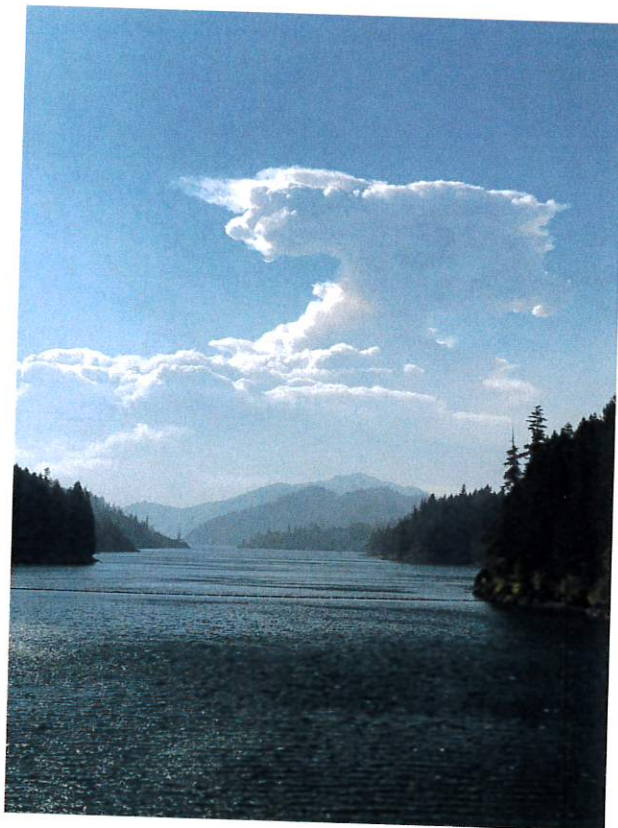




HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Board of Directors Meeting

October 2021



Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
828 7th Street, Eureka



Agenda for Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors
October 14, 2021 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

Consistent with Cal/OSHA, the California Department of Public Health, and the Humboldt County Public Health Officer's June 18, 2021 COVID-19 Workplace Rules, the Board members will be participating via Zoom. The Board room at 828 7th street will be **not** be open to the public.

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

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86736373120?pwd=dU9MeFpia2h5OHNMOTFIkzNmVTd3QT09>

Or Participate by phone: 1-669-900-9128 Enter meeting ID: 867 3637 3120 Enter password: 145542

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 Closed Session-Anticipated Litigation	9:30 am
	8.1a WRP-Local Sales	10:30 am
	10.1 Engineering	11:30 am
	9.2 Mad River Alliance film request	1:30 pm
	9.4 Boldway real property lease lot line	2:30 pm
	9.5 Closed Session -Threat to Public Facilities	3:30 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

Minutes of the September 9, 2021*-possibly approve

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

6.1 Media articles of local/water interest*

7. CORRESPONDENCE

7.1 Letter of Support for Northern California Lidar-NCRP Application* -discuss

7.2 Letter from Congressman Huffman regarding wildfires*-discuss

7.3 Letter from DSOD re: Spillway Inspection and Maintenance Repairs*-discuss

8. CONTINUING BUSINESS

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

a. Local Sales (**Time Set 10:30 am**)

i. Nordic Aquafarms update - discuss

ii. Trinidad Rancheria Mainline Extension -discuss

iii. Letter to Trinidad water customers from neighbors and fellow customers*-discuss

b. Transport -article regarding Site Reservoir *-discuss

c. Instream Flow – discuss

i. Humboldt Bay Symposium* -report out

8.2 **CLOSED SESSION**-Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation: Initiation of litigation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9 (DTSC) (**Time Set 9:30 am**)

8.3 Ruth Lake Emergency Declaration – update

8.4 27th Street Proposed Development*-discuss

8.5 NCRA license agreement amendment*-discuss

9. NEW BUSINESS

9.1 AB 361 and Resolution 2021-19 Making Findings Pursuant to Government Code Section 54953, As Amended by Assembly Bill 361, and Authorizing the Continued Use of Virtual Meetings*-discuss and possibly approve

9.2 Mad River Alliance film request*discuss and possibly approve participation (**Time set 1:30**)

9.3 Status of Peninsula CSD – discuss

9.4 Boldway real property lease lot line*-discuss (**Time Set 2:30**)

9.5 **CLOSED SESSION: THREAT TO PUBLIC SERVICES OR FACILITIES** - Gov. Code 54957 - discussion with legal counsel Ryan Plotz (**Time Set 3:30 pm**)

10. REPORTS (from Staff)

10.1 Engineering (Time set 11:30 am)

a. 12kV Switchgear Replacement (\$755,832 District Match) -status report

i. GHD Credit for Change Order #5 (Test Switches)*-discuss

ii. Feeder #5*-discuss

iii. Contractor Pay Request #10* - discuss

b. Appeal of FEMA Funding Denial for Collector 4 Emergency Restoration Work-status report

c. R.W. Matthews Dam & Spillway seismic Stability Analysis and Design HMGP Advance Assistance Project –status report

d. Status report re: other engineering work in progress

10.2 Financial

a. Financial Report* -approve September 2021 financial statement & vendor detail report

b. Feeder 5 Project and Sump Pump Project for TRF* -possible approval of project and funding

c. CUPCCAA* - discuss and possibly approve Resolution 2021-20 authorizing the District to opt-in to the CUPCCAA

10.3 Operations

Monthly report on projects and operations-- discuss*

11. MANAGEMENT

11.1 CalPERS*-discuss

11.2 Wildfire Prevention and Forest Health Grants*-discuss

a. Ruth Lake/Mad River Watershed Reforestation Project*-discuss

11.3 ACWA Energy Committee*-report out

11.4 ACWA Leadership-to-Leadership* -report out

11.5 2021 Water Efficiency Workshop: Humboldt County Drought Task Force- report out

11.6 Eureka Chamber of Commerce nomination for 2022 board election*-discuss and possibly approve

11.7 CSDA Bylaws amendments*-discuss and possibly approve delegating voting authority to GM

12. DIRECTOR REPORTS & DISCUSSION

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

12.2 ACWA

a. Board Meeting September 24, 2021*-report out

b. Headwaters Committee*- report out

c. ACWA Region 1 Board Election results* -discuss

d. Nomination/Election of president and vice-president*-discuss and possibly approve voting delegate

12.3 ACWA – JPIA

Executive Committee meeting*-report out

12.4 Organizations on which HBMWD Serves

a. RCEA*- status report

b. RREDC* -status report

ADJOURNMENT

ADA compliance statement: In compliance with the Americans with Disability Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the District office at (707) 443-5018. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the District to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting. (Posted and mailed October 8, 2021)

MINUTES

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
828 7th Street, Eureka



Minutes for Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors
September 9, 2021

1. ROLL CALL

President Woo called the meeting to order at 9:01 a.m. Director Rupp conducted the roll call. Directors Fuller, Latt, Lindberg, Rupp and Woo were present. Director Rupp had to leave the meeting at 12:40 due to a medical appointment. General Manager John Friedenbach, Superintendent Dale Davidson, Business Manager Chris Harris, Tech Manager Dee Dee Simpson and interim Board Secretary Sherrie Sobol were present. Nathan Stevens of GHD was present for a portion of the meeting.

2. FLAG SALUTE

President Woo led the flag salute.

3. ACCEPT AGENDA

On motion by Director Latt, seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board voted 5-0 by roll call vote to accept the agenda.

4. PUBLIC COMMENT

Two public comments were received. One commented that there were several items of interest on the agenda and another inquired when the Mad River will be designated as a critical watershed.

5. MINUTES

5.1 Minutes of the August 12, 2021 Regular Meeting

Page five of the minutes under the McNamara and Peepe topic, it was noted that Envirostor was incorrectly spelled. Staff will make the correction. On motion by Director Fuller, seconded by Director Rupp, the Board voted 5-0 by roll call vote to approve the minutes as amended.

5.2 Minutes of the August 17, 2021 Special Meeting

On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Latt, the Board voted 5-0 by roll call vote to approve the minutes.

6. CONSENT AGENDA

6.1 Media articles of local/water interest

On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Fuller, the Board voted 5-0 by roll call vote to approve the Consent Agenda.

7. CORRESPONDENCE

7.1 Surface Transportation Board notification regarding Annie & Mary Railroad

Mr. Friedenbach shared Decision Docket No. AB 1305X issued by the federal Surface Transportation Board (STB) regarding possible abandonment of the railroad line between Korblex and Korbel known as the Annie & Mary line. It appears from the ruling that the STB is leaning toward accepting an official abandonment of this railroad line effective 1985. If this is the case, then there is a legal issue of whether the NCRA had the legal right to request and enter into a license agree with the District for the new location of the 12kV Switchgear. Staff is seeking Board direction regarding use of special counsel with railroad law experience. The Board expressed confidence in District legal counsel Ryan Plotz and suggested staff check with him first and see if he wants to take this on.

7.2 Notice from DWR re: Quagga mussel discovery at Castaic Lake

Department of Water Resources (DWR) staff discovered two quagga mussel shells in mid-August at Castaic Lake. Earlier in the month, a visitor reported a live mussel in the lake. Mr. Friedenbach stated he shared the correspondence to emphasize the importance of the District's Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Plan. The fact that quagga mussels were just discovered at Castaic highlights the

potential for quagga at Ruth and we must remain vigilant with our AISPP. Ruth Lake may be considered low risk but the consequences are high if quagga get into the lake.

8. CONTINUING BUSINESS

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

a. Local Sales

Nordic Aquafarms

The District provided an updated "will serve" letter to the Humboldt County Planning Department for Nordic Aquafarms. The District has the capacity to provide domestic potable water of 502,000 gallons per day and industrial non-potable water of 2 million gallons per day to Nordic Aquafarms.

Trinidad Rancheria Mainline Extension

Mr. Friedenbach stated the project is moving forward. The Mainline Extension Agreement will likely be brought to the October Board meeting since legal counsel for the Rancheria is currently reviewing the agreement.

President Woo and Mr. Friedenbach attended the City of Trinidad's Water Advisory Committee (WAC) meeting on September 7, 2021. The WAC plans on recommending the Trinidad City Council discuss the water line feasibility study at their October council meeting.

b. Transport

Per the Board's request, staff sent a letter to our local federal and state elected officials. The letter was in regard to the current California drought situation and the District's Water Resource Planning Transport option and available water supply. The Board concurred it was a good letter.

c. Instream Flow

Director Fuller will be presenting the District's Instream Flow Dedication at the Humboldt Bay Symposium. The committee has been working on the presentation for the event. The Symposium is virtual this year and the link to join was shared with the Board.

d. McNamara and Peepe

President Woo recused herself due to a remote potential conflict. She is employed by SHN Consulting Engineers which performs work at the McNamara and Peepe site. Mr. Friedenbach shared the letter to DTSC that was drafted with input from Director Fuller and Mr. Hagemann and signed by Vice-President Latt. Mr. Friedenbach stated DTSC staff was invited to attend the Board Meeting, however, declined due to the one week notice. Given the importance of this topic, the Board deferred the discussion until DTSC could be present as well as additional state legislators. They agreed to hold a Special Board Meeting if needed. Erin Dunn, Field Representative for Assemblymember Jim Wood offered assistance with scheduling the meeting if needed. Members of the public provided comment. Ms. Kalt of Humboldt Baykeeper stated it is not just drinking water that is at risk, but the Mad River itself. She is alarmed that DTSC is not taking the issue more seriously and thanked the Board for their urgency on this matter. Another member of the public concurred with the sense of urgency and stated she could assist if needed with letters from the public and attendance at meetings. President Woo returned after the end of the discussion.

8.2 Ruth Lake Emergency Declaration

The logger for the Ruth site informed the District they are done with the project. There are slash piles laying around which are scheduled to be burned this winter. Cal Fire has conditions that must be met prior to burning and if for some reason these are not met by April 2022, the logger will grind the piles.

At the August Board Meeting, Leaseholder R. Petrusha requested the District review the impact of salvage logging operations on his lease lot. Subsequent to the meeting, he submitted an email with photographs. He is requesting the District clear the lot of all shredded trees and slash as soon as possible and inquired who would be responsible for damage to his utilities and septic tank that were clearly marked, yet were damaged during the clean-up. Mr. Petrusha was not able to attend the meeting due to a schedule conflict. He requested the item not be continued as this is stressful and he wants to move forward with rebuilding.

After much discussion, the Board directed staff to make an exception and clear 25% of the debris off the lease lot based on staff's estimation that 25% of the logs processed on Mr. Petrusha's lease lot were from adjoining lease lot sites. Staff was directed to work with Mr. Petrusha to resolve the issue. Regarding the utilities and septic tank, this is an issue between Mr. Petrusha and the logger, as the locations of both were clearly marked. District staff will help facilitate this discussion.

8.3 Humboldt Coastal Resiliency Project and Climate Ready Project

Staff shared a portion of the Humboldt Coastal Resiliency Project and Climate Ready Project summary data for cross-shore transects winter 2016-summer 2020. The portions shared only included the transect areas where the District's pipeline is located. The full report is available on the District website. When the report is finalized, the Board requested Andrea Pickart speak to the Board regarding our interest in the scientific data obtained and any potential future effects on our pipeline.

8.4 2021 Guidelines for the Small Community Drought Relief

The Small Community Drought Relief Program will provide grant funding until the money runs out. This program does not require a match and was shared with the City of Trinidad. Staff recommended applying for the grant to rehab the laterals on Collector 4. The Board concurred.

8.5 3-Acre Conversion

The District initially received two inquiries in response to the solicitation for bid proposals however, one potential bidder dropped out. Staff made efforts to receive additional bids with no success. Mr. Friedenbach shared the contract which was reviewed by District council. Staff recommends approval of the agreement and authorization for the general manager to sign the contract. Time is of the essence to complete this work before the winter rains. On motion by Director Latt, seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board voted 4-0 by roll call vote to approve the contract and authorize the GM to sign the contract. Director Rupp was not present.

9. NEW BUSINESS

9.1 Quagga/Zebra Mussel Infestation Prevention Grant Program

The District received notice last month that the grant application was approved. In order to move forward and accept the grant, an updated resolution with the grant amount and time frame is required. Staff recommends the Board approve entering into grant agreement in the amount of \$82,915 and approving Resolution 2021-17. Director Fuller read the resolution. On motion by Director Latt, seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board voted 4-0 by roll call vote to approve entering into the grant agreement and approve Resolution 2021-17. Director Rupp was not present.

9.2 CalFire-Climate Change Investments Healthy Forest Grant

A resolution is required to receive grant funding from the CalFire Healthy Forest Grant. Director Fuller read Resolution 2021-18. On motion by Director Lindberg, seconded by Director Fuller, the Board voted 4-0 by roll call vote to approve entering into the grant agreement in the amount of \$4,998,475, and approve Resolution 2021-18. Director Rupp was not present.

9.3 Gate request from TRF neighbor

The District notified neighbors near the Turbidity Reduction Facility (TRF) about the 3-acre conversion timber harvest. One neighbor inquired if a new gate could be installed and he is willing to share the cost 50/50. Staff visited the property and agreed that once the 3-acre conversion occurs, there will be potential for easy access to both the neighboring property owner and District property. Staff recommends the Board authorize a project not to exceed \$5,000.00 in District funds to install a new gate at the end of Ryan's Hill road with shared locks with both the neighboring property owner and PG&E on District property. On motion by Director Latt, seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board voted 4-0 by roll call vote to approve the gate installation. Director Rupp was not present.

9.4 District participation in LIDAR proposal with NCRP & WRTC

Mr. Friedenbach stated that Mad River watershed lidar is critical geospatial infrastructure for resource management. The North Coast Resource Partnership (NCRP) and the Watershed Research and Training Center (WRTC) are leading a regional initiative that will bring State and Federal funders as well as local agencies to collect and distribute a regional lidar coverage. Mr. Tim Bailey of the WRTC discussed the proposed lidar project, the potential funding partners, and benefits of lidar, such as helping to identify potential landslides and fault mapping. Having lidar data is investment in future projects such as Hazard Mitigation Grants and Watershed Planning Adaptation as it will provide a competitive edge in grant funding. He is requesting District support of the project as a partner. He requested support via a letter and financial commitment.

After Board discussion, they agreed to provide a letter of support and make a financial commitment. On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board voted 5-0 by roll call vote to provide a letter of support, and make a financial commitment of \$20,000 total over two years, with \$10,000 in the second year being contingent upon all of the Mad River being covered by lidar.

9.5 Status of Peninsula CSD

This item was tabled to a future date as there was no one present representing the CSD.

10. REPORTS (from Staff)**10.1 Engineering** Nathan Stevens, District Engineer provided updates on the projects listed below.**a. 12kV Switchgear Replacement (\$755,832 District Match)**

The project is on hiatus until the 12kV housing unit is delivered. The building was originally scheduled for delivery in July, however, wildfires caused several road closures at that time. A permit is required for transportation and currently Cal Trans is not issuing any load permits until October 1, 2021. Due to the logistical issues, the project is delayed. Staff will inquire with CalOES about a project extension under the grant funding agreement.

b. Appeal of FEMA Funding Denial for Collector 4 Emergency Restoration Work

Staff is reaching out to Congressman Huffman's office for assistance with the appeal.

c. R.W. Matthews Dam & Spillway seismic Stability Analysis and Design HMGP Advance Assistance Project

A new revised Match Commitment letter was needed as CalOES requested additional work be completed. This resulted in an increase in the District match. Staff is requesting the Board ratify the match. It was noted that this does not commit the District to accepting the grant. If awarded the grant, the District will have the opportunity to accept or reject the grant. On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board voted 5-0 by roll call vote to ratify the letter.

d. Status report re: other engineering work in progress

The existing feeder five to Collectors 2 and 5 is having electrical issues. Staff is proposing to install and new vault and feeder cable. This is a good opportunity to repair the feeder line since the electrical contractor for the 12kV project is on site. Mr. Davidsen added that this will benefit the 12kV project. The estimated project cost is \$50,000. The item will be brought forward to the October meeting for possible approval.

10.2 Financial

a. Financial Report

Ms. Harris presented the August financial report. She noted that power sales revenue seems low compared to last year. This is due to the fact that last year, PG&E bankruptcy funds were received. The debt service to US Bank is paid in full for the Collector 3 and Techite projects! Director Lindberg reviewed the bills and all appeared in order. On motion by Director Fuller, seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board voted 4-0 by roll call vote to approve the August financial report and vendor statement in the amount of \$500,453.26. Director Rupp was not present.

b. Review of District Workers' Compensation claims

Ms. Harris provided a review of Workers' Compensation claims for fiscal years 2018-2021. Current rates are based on data/claims from the previous three years. She shared claims by year and types. The District had a large claim in FY2019/20 and unfortunately will be included until FY24/25. Once that claim is no longer factored in, staff anticipates a decrease in the District's X-mod factor.

c. COVID-19 State Water Arrearages Survey

Ms. Harris stated the survey has been completed for the District and Fieldbrook Glendale CSD. The time frame for the survey is March 14, 2020 thru June 15, 2021. The District has only one customer that owes over \$600.00. The Board discussed mandated vaccines for the District staff. No action was taken.

10.3 Operations

Mr. Davidsen provided the August Operations report. The maintenance crew worked on some minor spillway repairs at Ruth. Staff have also been working on keeping homeless encampments off District property and have not seen any encampments in the past week. The safety meeting topic was forklift safety and practical test. Staff attended training including an ADSO webinar on Uplift and Drainage; and Backflow re-certification training.

11. MANAGEMENT

11.1 Brown Act Meetings-in person/virtual/hybrid

The Board requested staff provide monthly updates on the status of returning to in person meetings. Mr. Friedenbach stated we are still waiting to see if exceptions to the Brown Act for virtual meetings will be extended or changed via legislation. Two Brown Act teleconference-related bills are still active at the California state legislature: AB 339 and AB 361. If there is no legislative change and the governor's executive order expires on September 30th, then the prior Brown Act rules governing virtual participation in board meetings will apply.

11.2 Labor Shortage

Mr. Friedenbach shared the article regarding local labor shortages and noted the District is having the same experience.

12. DIRECTOR REPORTS & DISCUSSION

12.1 General -comments or reports from Directors

President Woo shared that she received a photo of a side channel near the Blue Lake Hatchery that was dry. One week later she received another photo of the same location with standing water. The person who sent them was inquiring if the District was aware of any illegal

cannabis diversions. Director Fuller noted the Hatchery has a discharge permit and it could be an area that was naturally dry and then the discharge occurred.

12.2 **ACWA**

Region 1 ballot

On motion by Director Lindberg, seconded by Director Fuller, the Board voted 4-0 by roll call vote to approve selecting Option 1 on the ballot, concurring with the Region 1 Nominating Committee's recommend slate with J. Bruce Rupp as Chair of Region 1. Director Rupp was not present.

Finance Committee

Mr. Friedenbach provided Director Rupp's report in his absence: Director Rupp attended an ACWA Finance Committee meeting. They discussed next year's budget. They adopted a recommendation to the full ACWA Board to approve a \$9 million dollar budget with no deficit. This included the previously approved 2% increase in dues. The future increases will be held to 1% barring an emergency.

The Investment Subcommittee of the Finance Committee met and reviewed earnings. They are looking into a 115 Trust, like PARS, to reduce future pension liabilities.

12.3 **ACWA – JPIA**

No report.

12.4 **Organizations on which HBMWD Serves**

RCEA

President Woo reported out on the meeting. She stated they are moving forward with projects. They will have another below normal revenue year however, once the solar projects move forward, the portfolio should improve.

RREDC

Director Latt reported out on the meeting. They received a presentation on Humboldt State University becoming a polytechnic institution. They have received a grant of about \$460 million to achieve the transition with approximately \$200 million for real estate purchases and upgrades.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 3:12 pm.

Attest:

Sheri Woo, President

J. Bruce Rupp, Secretary/Treasurer

CONSENT

San Francisco Chronicle

SanFrancisco.com | Wednesday, September 22, 2021 | CONTAINS RECYCLED PAPER | \$2.00 *****

Water cutbacks missing target

State fails to hit Newsom's goal to cut use by 15%

By Kurtis Alexander

Californians are falling well short of the governor's call for 15% water savings, even as state officials warn of yet another year of crippling water shortages ahead.

In new water-use data released Tuesday for July, when Gov. Gavin Newsom began asking residents to voluntarily cut back because of the two-year drought, urban water consumption across the state dropped just 1.8%, compared with the same month last year.

Southern California's unrelenting thirst drove the disappointing numbers. Los Angeles, San Diego and their surrounding communities, which make up a bulk of the state's population, conserved hardly any water in July, re-

Conserve continues on A7

ONLINE TOOL



Get up-to-the-minute information about water shortages, reservoir levels and usage restrictions in the Bay Area's larger water districts.

[sfchronicle.com/drought-tracker](https://www.sfchronicle.com/drought-tracker)

Many areas of state are not saving water despite drought

Conserve from page A1

ording a cumulative 0.1% decline over the same month in 2020.

The state's North Coast, by contrast, reduced water use by 16.7%, the most savings of any of California's 10 designated hydrologic regions. The Bay Area cut back 8.4%.

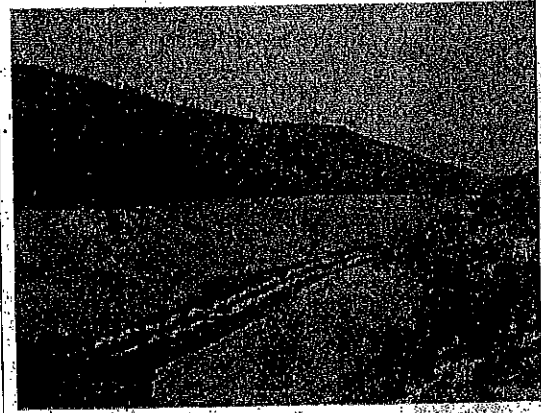
While Newsom's plea for conservation came one week into July, meaning residents didn't have the full month to reach the goal, the figures released by the State Water Resources Control Board show that communities have been slow to start saving and have a long way to go to meet the governor's target.

"Thankfully, not an increase," said Joaquin Esquivel, chair of the state water board, after reviewing the numbers, which are self-reported by hundreds of water agencies. "It's clear that we need to do a lot more."

Two years of little rain and snow have left reservoirs across the state at some of their lowest levels in history. Cities and towns dependent on this surface water, as a result, have seen declining supplies and increasing uncertainty about where they'll get more in the future.

While the level of conservation varies widely across the state, communities that have been experiencing more drastic water shortages have generally been best about paring back.

The city of Healdsburg, which is seeking 40% savings through mandatory local cuts because of the dry Russian River, led California's water-reduction efforts. The Sonoma County community reported a whopping 54%



The lake is just 22% full, containing about 35% of the water it normally holds at this point in the year.

cutback in July compared with the same month in 2020.

Nearby Cloverdale recorded the second-best savings, a 37% reduction. Several other communities reliant on the Russian River also exceeded the governor's conservation target, including Windsor, Petaluma and Santa Rosa.

The areas reporting the biggest hikes in water use in July included the rural San Joaquin Valley cities of Exeter in Tulare County and Chowchilla in Madera County, with 128% and 35% increases respectively. Riverside County's Desert Water Agency, to the south, reported an 81% increase.

The giant Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, which serves 3.9 million people, meanwhile, documented a 1% increase in water use in July as did the city of San Diego, which serves 7.4 million people.

Many water agencies in Southern California noted that it's more difficult for their customers to conserve since per-capita water use is lower there than almost anywhere else in the state. Since the beginning of last decade's 5-year drought, water use across California is al-

ready down 16% because of the lasting water savings.

Newsom has so far resisted calls for mandatory statewide water restrictions for the current drought. He's contended that local communities know their water situations best and should be able to call the shots accordingly.

California has more than 3,000 water suppliers, each with different portfolios of water sources and customers. Many, though, are dependent on the waning supplies of big reservoirs.

Lake Oroville in Butte County, the state's second largest reservoir, has never been emptier. It's just 22% full, containing about 35% of the water it normally holds at this point in the year. California's largest reservoir, Shasta Lake, which had its lowest inflow ever this year, has only 40% of the water it usually holds.

Amid these shortages, Newsom asked Californians on July 8 to reduce consumption by 15%, compared with last year. The reduction was voluntary, though the governor has often underscored the severity of the drought, hoping people would rise to the occasion.

Newsom has said at least a handful of times that if residents don't conserve, and the drought worsens, he would consider mandatory restrictions.

The governor's office told The Chronicle on Tuesday that it was still reviewing the July water savings numbers and deciding how to move forward.

"State leaders will continue to track progress in coordination with local water agencies," said Erin Mellon, a spokesperson for the administration. "Together, we are urging Californians to once again step up and help the state meet the challenges of severe drought."

On Tuesday, the heads of the state and federal water projects in California, the two biggest suppliers in the state, told the state water board that they didn't expect major storms to increase their reserves anytime before December. Both expect to continue limiting water deliveries in 2022.

"We are planning for a third, consecutive dry year," said Karla Nemeth, director of the California Department of Water Resources, which oversees the State Water Project.

Nemeth blamed the warming climate for sucking more water out of the system and compelling the agency's decision to withhold supplies next year from the numerous agencies that contract for water.

"Even though it's difficult and challenging," she said, "we're all better off (knowing now)."

Kurtis Alexander is a San Francisco Chronicle staff writer. Email: kalexander@sfbchronicle.com Twitter: @kurtisalexander

Times-Standard

By [ISABELLA VANDERHEIDEN](#) | ivanderheiden@times-standard.com | Times-Standard
PUBLISHED: September 20, 2021 at 2:09 p.m. | UPDATED: September 20, 2021 at 4:54 p.m.

‘Bone dry’: South Fork disconnected from Eel River for first time in modern history



The South Fork Eel River has gone dry below U.S. Highway 101 at Dyerville disconnecting flows from the mainstem Eel River. (Eel River Recovery Project/Contributed)

For the first time in modern history, worsening drought conditions and poor forest management have caused the South Fork Eel River to run dry and disconnect from the mainstem Eel River, according to a local organization that monitors the river.

Eel River Recovery Project executive director Patrick Higgins checked U.S. Geological Survey flow gauges ahead of Saturday's rains and found the river bed was mostly dry below U.S. Highway 101 at Dyerville in Southern Humboldt County.

"Since we're at the end of the two-year drought cycle and many of the flow gauges in the Eel River are presently setting record lows, I thought I should get out and take a look around," Higgins told the Times-Standard. "I was particularly concerned with the lower Eel below the South Fork so I started at Dyersville and I noticed that pool below the railroad bridge was brown. ... I couldn't see where it was running in and I couldn't see an active channel."

In years past, Higgins said the river will often dwindle down to a thin thread of water but it will remain connected to the mainstem Eel River.

“This time, there was a dry riffle longer than a football field. There were a few stagnant pools but the lower South Fork was otherwise bone dry for all intents and purposes,” he said. “My first feeling was shock and disbelief as every time I thought it was dry, it actually had this little thread, but this time it was actually bone dry.”

As of Sept. 17, the Elder Creek flow gauge was 0.5 cubic feet per second, or CFS. The record low for the same date was 0.4 CFS set in 2007.



Eel River at Scotia running 26.3 CFS on Sept. 17, 2021. (Eel River Recovery Project/Contributed)

“From there downstream, it is all record lows,” Higgins said in a [statement](#). “At Leggett, the flow was 6.98 CFS, less than the previous historic low of 8.86 CFS in 2002. The flow of the South Fork at Miranda of 7.07 CFS was also a record, and barely more than at Leggett, while the previous low of 12.1 CFS was in 2008. Historically, the South Fork Eel River was geologists call a gaining stream, but altered watershed hydrology combined with severe drought is causing flows to diminish in a downstream direction, this year causing it to be dry at the mouth.”

Alicia Hamann, executive director for Friends of the Eel River, said flows in the lower mainstem Eel River disconnected for the first time in recorded history in 2014 during one of the driest years on record. At that time, flows at the Miranda gauge dipped to 8.5 CFS.

"This to me indicates that this very well could have been the first time flows at the confluence of the South Fork and mainstem disconnected," Hamann said. "Luckily, after our recent rains, there's been a bump in flows and the river is now running at a little over 30 CFS. To provide a comparison, during a relatively wet year like 2019, the flows at this time of year range from 40 to 80 CFS."

Ongoing drought conditions are largely to blame for sharply reduced flows in the South Fork Eel, however, Higgins and Hamann also point to forest mismanagement.

"Other things that can have an impact on flows include even-aged forests, a legacy of the timber industry that results in very thirsty forests, a lack of riparian cover that allows for increased evaporation from the creeks, and wells throughout the watershed which are tapping into springs and hydrologically connected sources," Hamann said. "The groundwater basin in the lower Eel is the only confined aquifer in the entire system, so wells in the South Fork Eel River, for example, can have a significant impact on surface flows."

Impacts to forest health, such as post-World War II clearcutting practices, have impacted the entire Eel River watershed, Higgins said.

"We've lost a huge amount of the watershed sponge as well as grasslands that have gullies, they used to be a big sponge, too," he said. "The watershed sponge is not what it was historically and it has a huge amount to do with what base flows are. ... You're always going to get three or four months of dry and at the end of that's kind of your base flow. The South Fork Eel River is no longer what geologists call 'a gaining stream,' it's a losing stream and that is as a result of both forest health and some contribution of water extraction."

For aquatic life, conditions like this mean life or death, Hamann said.

"When the river stops flowing, it not only impedes aquatic wildlife's ability to migrate but also has impacts on temperature and available oxygen in the water," she said. "What we saw in 2014 when the mainstem disconnected was elevated levels of disease in Chinook which were holding in pools waiting to migrate. We are likely to see much of the same this year."

Unfortunately, little can be done in the interim as the region awaits winter rains.

"At this point, I'm not sure there is anything we can do aside from waiting for winter rains and documenting the current situation to use this evidence to encourage local elected officials to take action in the future," Hamann said. "Some things that we should have been doing a while ago include curtailments from all municipal water districts, an emergency ordinance from the board of supervisors allowing them to curtail groundwater pumping, and stronger scrutiny of new well permits."

Higgins echoed Hamann's call and encouraged more restoration projects to recharge groundwater storages, such as the Sanctuary Forest's [project at McKee Creek](#) near Whitethorn.

"It behooves our communities to organize around forest health immediately and to more actively embrace our role as stewards," Higgins said. "Things are as dire as they've been and I hope that this is a record low for the South Fork Eel River for the next 1,000 years."

"When we're in harmony with nature, that's when things will sing," he added

More information can be found at eelriverrecovery.org and eelriver.org.
Isabella Vanderheiden can be reached at 707-441-0504.

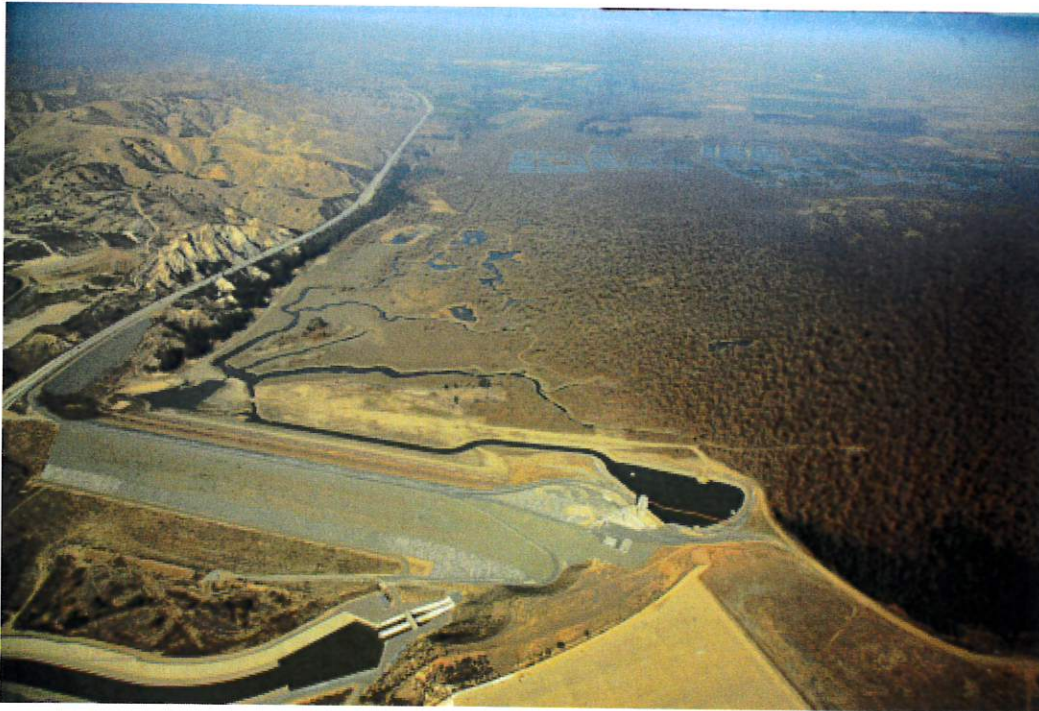
NEWS ENVIRONMENT

By [MARTIN WISCKOL](#) | mwisckol@scng.com | Orange County Register

PUBLISHED: September 1, 2021 at 6:00 a.m. | UPDATED: September 1, 2021 at 11:23 p.m.

Proposed change at Prado Dam could yield water for 60,000 more people

The plan would use weather forecasting to allow more water to be captured before reaching the Pacific.



Stormwater trapped behind the Prado Dam, seen here next to State Route 71 looking north, could provide water to an additional 60,000 Orange County residents with a more aggressive conservation project being pursued, according to a new study. Unlike dams that create lakes, Prado is known as a dry dam, which largely empties during dry periods and is host to wetlands. (Courtesy Orange County Water District)

Enough water for 60,000 Orange County residents can be generated by more efficient release of rainwater from the Prado Dam into the Santa Ana River, according to a new [multi-agency report](#).

During a year of average rainfall, that's the amount of water currently flowing into the ocean that could be captured for urban use, according to the two co-chairmen of the committee overseeing project. The proposed plan, slated to begin phasing in next year, would enable more rainwater to be absorbed into the county's major groundwater basin before it reaches the Pacific.

"Local stormwater capture is important because it lessens demand on imported water supplies, which are more costly and less reliable than groundwater," said Steve Sheldon, president of the Orange County Water District.

The district manages water for 19 local water agencies that serve 2.5 million residents in north and central Orange County. That region currently imports about 23% of its water from northern California and the Colorado River, with the rest generated locally. The groundwater aquifer stores water from local sources as well as some of what's imported.

The dam, located just off the 91 Freeway near Corona and constructed in 1941 to minimize flood risk in Orange County, continues to be used first and foremost for flood control. When enough storm water builds up in the reservoir, the Army Corps of Engineers increases the amount it releases downstream into the Santa Ana River. That can result in the water moving faster than can be absorbed before it reaches the ocean.

The plan outlined in the new report is based on monitoring forecasts for atmospheric river storms, which are responsible for the region's heaviest rains and provide as much of as half of annual precipitation in the West.

If water levels reach the currently designated release height in the reservoir but there are no atmospheric river storms forecast in the immediate future, flows would remain at lower rates to allow the water time to settle into the groundwater aquifer.

"The beautiful thing about this is capturing more water without having to build anything new," said Greg Woodside, executive director of planning for the water district. Woodside is also a co-chairman, along with Marty Ralph of UC San Diego's Center for Western Weather and Water Extremes, of the steering committee for the project, dubbed FIRO for Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations.

Also participating in the project are the Army Corps, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the state Department of Water Resources, Orange County Public Works and the California Nevada Forecast Center. Work on the project began in 2018 and the report released late last month, a preliminary viability assessment, is expected to give way to a final assessment and a five-year trial program that would begin as early as next year.

That initial effort could capture an average of 4,000 acre feet per year, depending on rainfall. It would then ramp up to 7,000 acre feet — enough for 60,000 people — in 2027.

Army Corps speaks

The Army Corps says it embraces the proposed operational change.

"FIRO pilot sites like Prado Dam add to our agency's ability to find a better balance between flood-risk management, water supply and ecological benefits, and makes us more resilient for the challenges of a changing climate," said Cary Talbot, a member of the steering committee and a division chief at the U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center, in an Aug. 24 press release about the project.

But an Army Corps spokesperson subsequently appeared to bristle at the implication that the agency had not efficiently targeted the nearly 7,000 acre feet of water — enough for 60,000 people — that the study says could be conserved.

"The FIRO study results are based on a hypothetical possibility that atmospheric river events could happen often enough to generate runoff volume that could lead to an additional 7,000 acre-feet of water," said spokesperson Dena O'Dell in an email Monday. "Our current operation of Prado Dam does not translate to losing 7,000 acre-feet of water to the ocean."

The study says the statistic of 7,000 acre feet is based on historical averages.

Currently, the Army Corps coordinates with the water district to determine how much water to release when the reservoir at lower levels, from 470 feet above sea level — the bottom of the reservoir — to 505 feet above sea level, Woodside said. When the water reaches 505 feet above sea level, the Army

Corps simply increases the amount it releases without further consultation, he said. Under the proposed plan, flows above 505 feet would also be coordinated, depending on weather forecasts.

"I expect it is confusion over semantics or wording," Woodside said of O'Dell's comment.

FIRO trending

Lake Mendocino, on the Russian River in northern California, has already embarked on a 5-year FIRO pilot project and reported a 19% increase in water storage in 2020 over what was projected without the system.

The program is expected to become permanent at Lake Mendocino. And several other reservoirs are also studying the possibility of pursuing the same tack, including New Bullards Bar Reservoir in Yuba County and Lake Oroville in Butte County.

A key difference between Prado Dam and Lake Mendocino is that there is typically no lake behind Prado Dam — just wetlands. Known as a "dry dam," Prado is used for flood control, not water storage or electricity.

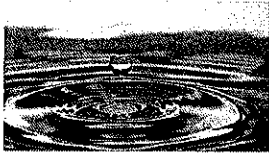
Stormwater from the Santa Ana River watershed, which extends to the San Bernardino Mountains, simply flows through the dam until reaching a magnitude that could cause flooding, at which point the flow is restricted.

The water district has some two dozen recharge basins in Anaheim and Orange to capture water that flows downstream of Prado Dam and allows that water to settle into the aquifer. The district also creates berms in the Santa Ana River to slow the flow of stormwater, giving it more time to be absorbed.

But the district's best-known effort to minimize its reliance on imported water is its groundwater replenishment system, which takes highly treated wastewater and pumps it into the aquifer. That system currently accounts for 25% of the region's potable water and is being expanded to recycle virtually all of the region's wastewater, or about 33% of total needs. Santa Ana River stormwater, meanwhile, currently supplies about 13% of demand.

While FIRO is expected to expand that stormwater use to serve 60,000 more people, it could grow even beyond that.

"As forecasts improve, there could be even more water preserved," said project committee co-chair Ralph.



POSTED BY: STAFF WRITER SEPTEMBER 2, 2021 Cupertino Today

In theme with the extreme weather being experienced nationwide, California is once again facing a familiar environmental obstacle: severe drought.

As the low rainfall continues to dry out much of California, Santa Clara County is in worse shape than many other parts of the state. The Anderson reservoir, the county's largest, was drained last year in order to rebuild the dam for improved earthquake safety. At the end of August, the 10 reservoirs in the county were collectively just 13% full.

Earlier this summer, the Santa Clara Valley Water District declared a water shortage emergency and told its 13 retailers, including their largest retailer the San Jose Water Company, to cut water use 15% from 2019 levels, the most recent non-drought year. The average monthly water usage in 2019 was 10.75 units.

The San Jose Water Company, which provides water to 1 million people in and around San Jose, asked residents to voluntarily reduce water consumption by 15 percent from 2019 levels. The company has since submitted a plan to the California Public Utilities Commission that would require each of its residential customers to officially cut monthly water use by 15% from their 2019 levels, or face fines of \$7.13 in surcharges for every additional unit of water used.

The move could make San Jose the first major California city with water allotments and drought penalties.

According to experts, this plan is a possible indication that similar limits are soon to follow in other communities across the state. Reps from Marin Municipal Water District and the City of Santa Cruz have both said they are likely to impose similar monthly water budgets and surcharges to help curb the droughts impacts in their respective areas as well.

Sometime in early September, San Jose Water will reassess the water numbers from July and August and make a decision on whether to put the new plan in place, said John Tang, the company's vice president for regulatory affairs. The company is also required by state law to hold a public hearing first, which has yet to be scheduled.

"If a water system is worried about running out of water, you have to have mandatory rationing with penalties for people who don't conserve," said Jay Lund, director of the UC Davis Center for Watershed Sciences. "Otherwise it's a free-rider problem and some people will say, 'I don't need to conserve water because all my neighbors are,' which undermines the whole effort."

An additional obstacle for the San Jose Water Company and the county to take into consideration is that due to the pandemic, the increase in working from home has resulted in more water usage than prior to COVID-19.

Many people are still working from home, and the county anticipated that there will be an increase in permanent work from home employees going forward to take into consideration with increased water usage.

By: [MARY CALLAHAN](#)

THE PRESS DEMOCRAT

September 3, 2021, 7:11AM

As surplus water sales evaporate, Mendocino Coast scrambles to keep from going dry



FILE - In this Wednesday, Aug. 4, 2021, file photo, signs alert visitors to the severe drought in Mendocino, Calif. A major Southern California water agency has declared a water supply alert for the first time in seven years, Tuesday, Aug. 17, and is asking residents to voluntarily conserve. (AP Photo/Haven Daley, File)

With private wells running dry on the Mendocino Coast and neighboring communities too tapped out to share, Mendocino County officials are racing to organize a giant bucket brigade over the hills from Ukiah.

The tiny unincorporated community of Westport, the last community that was still selling water, quit this week, leaving the town of Mendocino and neighboring coastal villages — along with families, restaurants, inns and other users — at risk of running out.

Mendocino City Community Services District General Manager Ryan Rhoades recently characterized the coast's water status as "a dire situation ... teetering on catastrophe."

"Right now, there is virtually no bulk water for sale available on the coast," Rhoades told county supervisors. "Residents and businesses are scared."

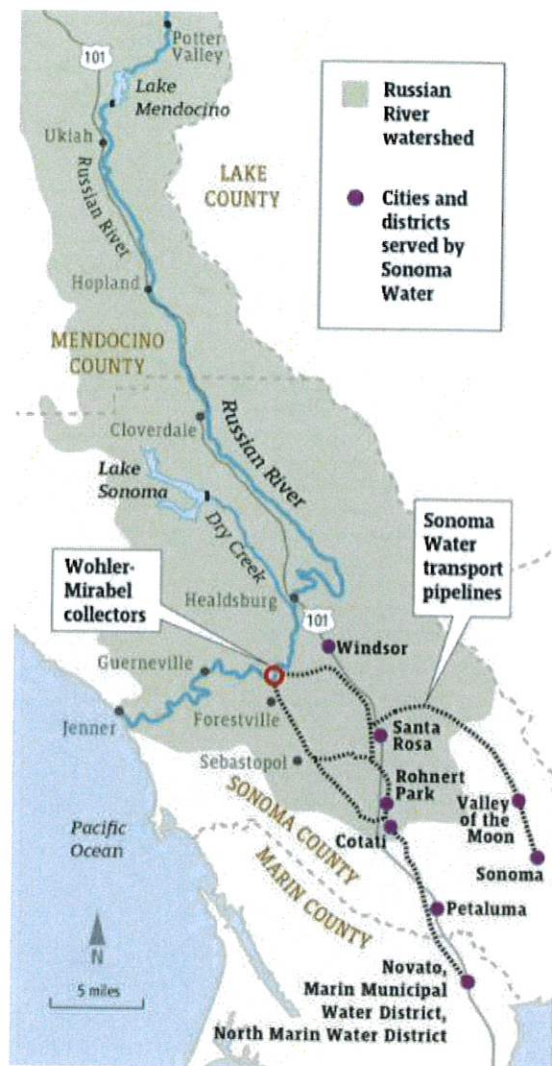
The county board has approved using up to \$1.5 million in PG&E settlement funds from the 2017 fires to help transport water from Ukiah to Fort Bragg over the next four months. The water would be transported by private haulers and sold to individuals along the coastline. The board is also applying for \$3.84 million through a new Department of Water Resource "Small Communities" drought resiliency grant fund.

The cost to buy and ship up to 118,500 gallons a day would be an estimated \$959,850 a month, though actual demand might be two-thirds of that, county officials said.

There are other obstacles. Chief among them is the need to find enough tanker trucks certified to transport potable water as required by state drinking water officials. Ten to 12 trucks are needed, each making two to three trips each day, officials said.

There's also the cost to business users, whose long-haul transport costs — an estimated 24 cents per gallon — would not be subsidized through the state grant. That puts the overall cost at 27 cents a gallon or about \$945 a truckload retail — likely beyond the "breaking point" for many businesses, county Supervisor Ted Williams, who represents the south Mendocino Coast, noted during a board meeting last week.

Another complication is that Ukiah water officials have indicated they intend to resort to pumping small amounts of Russian River water for delivery to coastal users without obtaining an exemption from the California State Water Supply Board, which has curtailed the city's surface water diversions.



The Russian River watershed, which runs through Mendocino and Sonoma counties, supplies water to cities and towns along the river as well as to cities and districts served by the Sonoma Water. Source: Sonoma Water (Dennis Bolt / For The Press Democrat)

Ukiah Water and Sewer Director Sean White said the city has weaned itself off surface water for the first time and is relying solely on groundwater to meet municipal demands. It is also producing about 10 million gallons a week of recycled water for local farmers and ranchers. But he's not comfortable throttling up well production beyond the current level to supply the coast.

He described the river diversions as would be so minimal they would be "inconsequential" but acknowledged the city could be fined as a result. However, he said the city council views the risk as a worthwhile one "if that's what it takes to do the right thing."

White said the city's reluctance to file for the human health and safety exemption that would likely enable it to avoid being fined is based on his understanding that Ukiah's roughly 16,000 people would be obliged to limit their water use to 55 gallons per person per day.

Erik Ekdahl, deputy director of the State Water Board's Division of Water Rights, said the 55-gallon cap would actually apply only to the coastal residents receiving diverted water.

He said Ukiah officials simply needed to fill out a form to acquire the exemption and probably could get approval in a day. But even though it's a simple process, he said it was a critical step that allowed the state

board to track exactly what was being withdrawn from the shrinking supplies released from Lake Mendocino into the upper Russian River watershed and ensure the basic needs of others downstream were protected.

"Lake Mendocino is below 20,000 acre feet," Ekdahl said. That is the minimum threshold water managers had hoped to maintain in the reservoir until at least Oct. 1. "There's no rain in the forecast. It's just a downward trajectory, and if we keep going at the same pace, the lake drains by the end of December."

The ongoing drought is expected to be the new "drought of record," replacing the 1976-77 drought as the worst in recorded history. Its consequences are both severe, complex and varied, depending on the hydrology, planning, population density and infrastructure investment of different areas, among other factors. But after two years of record-low rainfall, almost no one has as much water as they would like right now.

In Mendocino County, inland users with rights to water from the upper Russian River have mostly been forbidden to take any more than what's allowed under special health and human safety exemptions equal to 55 gallons per person per day.

As a result of what White said had been around \$40 million invested in drought resiliency, Ukiah is known for having a diverse water portfolio that is allowing it now to support itself without drastic water cuts.

On the coast, shallow wells have been going dry at a record pace, and others have been struggling to recover fast enough to meet supply needs. But while at the beginning of summer well owners could purchase water in bulk from Fort Bragg, Irish Beach, Elk and Westport, each community gradually found their own supplies diminishing to the point they no longer had surplus to sell, officials said.

In Mendocino, an internationally known tourist destination, some inns and restaurants have had to close down to one-third capacity to save water, Rhoades said. Businesses are "getting creative" with laundry service, adding surcharges for drought costs, using single-use plates and utensils and taking other measures to try to reduce water use, as well.

The county also has arranged for six port-a-potties through the California Office of Emergency Services to be placed around town to take the pressure off businesses who public restrooms need to be closed to save water, he said.

For a time, it appeared water from the city of Willits might be sent by rail aboard the Skunk Train to Fort Bragg for subsequent sale to coastal communities, but the groundwater production facility that was to be the source of the water required improvements first, said Josh Metz, a consultant to the county through Regional Government Services. The Skunk Train also needed assurances the plan would work before it invested in tanker cars, he said.

Trucking water from Ukiah has emerged as the more ready solution, but one that comes at higher cost to coastal consumers — and the potential for a fine from the state board.

However, Ekdahl said in a written statement, "Curtailment is not standing in the way of Ukiah being a good neighbor."

POLICY BY ROLLCALL.COM

By **Joseph Morton**

Posted September 15, 2021 at 5:30am

In response to Western drought, a flood of legislation

Record-low water levels put pressure on Capitol Hill to act even as lawmakers confront sharp partisan differences over how to respond



The Colorado River winds through Horseshoe Bend in the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area in Page, Ariz., at sunset in late August. (Bill Clark/CQ Roll Call)

Las Vegas visitors can still snap selfies with the mermaids swimming among tropical fish in the Silverton Casino's massive aquarium and gaze at the colorful dancing water displays of the iconic Bellagio fountains — for now.

But southern Nevada and much of the American West are struggling to cope with a worsening drought that has strained municipal water supplies, agricultural operations and wildlife populations.



A Las Vegas visitor takes a selfie with a mermaid swimming among the tropical fish in the Silverton Casino's massive aquarium. (Bill Clark/CQ Roll Call)

Tens of millions of Americans live in areas being punished by drought, from Oregon's Klamath River basin to California's Central Valley. The crisis is ramping up pressure on Capitol Hill to act even as lawmakers confront sharp partisan differences over the best ways to respond.

The bipartisan infrastructure bill approved by the Senate includes provisions aimed at mitigating drought impacts, and Democrats are looking to build on that with additional measures in their budget reconciliation package.

The seriousness of the situation is particularly evident in the seven-state Colorado River Basin, where water levels at Lake Mead and Lake Powell have dropped to record lows, not just affecting the amount of water available for households and agriculture but also threatening electricity generation at the Hoover Dam, which serves areas across Nevada, California and Arizona.

The Bureau of Reclamation recently declared the first-ever federal water shortage for the Colorado River, triggering cuts in the water available to Arizona farmers. Climate change is expected to exacerbate the situation, in part by reducing the amount of snowpack that helps fill the river as it melts every year.

House Natural Resources Chair [Raúl M. Grijalva](#), D-Ariz., said in a statement at the time that the declaration represented a “stark reminder” of how climate change is affecting the water supply for tens of millions across the West.



A personal watercraft user enjoys Lake Powell in August. Water levels there have dropped to record lows since the reservoir's creation in the 1960s. (Bill Clark/CQ Roll Call)

“We have a plan in place to manage the Colorado River drought conditions that we’re experiencing today, but we have to prepare for a future markedly drier than even the two decades of drought that has led up to today’s announcement,” he said.

Indeed, lower water levels at Lake Mead could be ahead, John Entsminger, general manager of the Southern Nevada Water Authority, testified before Congress earlier this year.

Power production

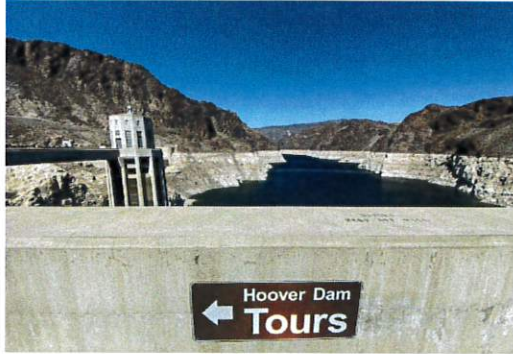


Perry Kaye, a water waste investigator with the Las Vegas Valley Water District, investigates a faulty lawn sprinkler in Summerlin, Nev., in August. Southern Nevada residents rely on the Colorado River for nearly all of their municipal water supply and have tried to mitigate the situation through conservation. (Bill Clark/CQ Roll Call)

“Looking out just a few years, if the same hydrology levels that we've experienced recently continue, there's a high probability that Lake Mead water levels will continue to decline, potentially reaching an elevation within the next decade where we will hover just above the point where Hoover Dam can no longer deliver water downstream and power production will come to a halt,” Entsminger told lawmakers.

Southern Nevada residents rely on the Colorado River for nearly all of their municipal water supply and have tried to mitigate the situation through infrastructure projects and conservation initiatives. That includes investigators who patrol the Las Vegas Valley on the lookout for faulty sprinklers and other water waste.

Such efforts have produced results. Nevada's consumption of Colorado River water has fallen 23 percent since 2002 even as the population has risen more than 52 percent, Entsminger said. Nevada recently adopted a ban on using Colorado River water for irrigating decorative grass in medians, parking lots and other areas that will go into effect by 2026.



The "bathtub ring" around Lake Mead at the Hoover Dam in Boulder City, Nev., shows how the water level has dropped to 35 percent capacity in the nation's largest reservoir. (Bill Clark/CQ Roll Call)

And yet the need for more action can be seen in the closed boat launches and "low water" warning signs all around Lake Mead, not to mention the "bathtub ring" that shows just how far its water levels have fallen in recent years.

Farmers from Blythe, Calif., to central Arizona wonder about the future of their operations if conditions remain dry and their share of the river water continues to be curtailed. It will be a rolling crisis due to complicated considerations over the seniority of water rights. The federal shortage declaration is first hitting the Central Arizona Project, which supplies water to farms growing crops such as alfalfa, cotton and corn.

If farmers can't get the water to grow their crops, it would represent both a blow to those local economies and potentially a hike in food prices for consumers across the country.

Drought mitigation measures have been included in the bipartisan infrastructure bill that was approved by the Senate and is now pending in the House, as well as the proposed reconciliation package being assembled by Democrats.



A tractor kicks up dust as it works a field near Blythe, Calif., in August. Farmers from Blythe to central Arizona wonder about the future of their operations if conditions remain dry and their share of the river water continues to be curtailed. (Bill Clark/CQ Roll Call)

The bipartisan bill included provisions that would provide \$400 million for the WaterSMART grant program that focuses on improving water conservation and \$450 million for large-scale water reuse projects.

Democrats on the House Natural Resources Committee have proposed adding another \$100 million for water reuse projects through their portion of the reconciliation bill, as well as \$50 million to support water technology development such as desalination techniques. It also would provide \$1 billion for near-term drought relief programs and another \$150 million specifically to help Native American tribes mitigate drought impacts. And it would provide \$2 billion over the next decade to help Native American tribes settle water rights issues.

It also includes funding to gather data critical to understanding and managing drought conditions, including \$150 million for U.S. Geological Survey streamgages and \$50 million for snow water supply forecasting.

'Reuse, recycle'

Democrats see the funding for reuse projects as particularly important with several of them in the works now, including one led by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

The idea behind such a project is that it can be financed in part with money contributed by others in the basin in exchange for Southern California giving up some of its water rights.

Rep. [Grace F. Napolitano](#), D-Calif., has touted the need for those kinds of recycling projects to deal with drier conditions.

“Well, Mother Nature didn't give us any new water,” Napolitano said at a hearing earlier this year. “We have to reuse, recycle and clean it and not abuse it as much as we do right now.”

Rep. [Jared Huffman](#), D-Calif., and other lawmakers have proposed legislation that would exempt water conservation rebates from federal income taxes.

Democrats, including President Joe Biden, have cited the intense drought as further evidence of the need for sweeping measures to combat climate change. Their immediate drought solutions have focused on water conservation and recycling.

Many Republicans have historically blamed water shortages, at least in part, on mismanagement and overreaching federal protections for fish and other wildlife that they say restrict how much water is available for people.

GOP lawmakers have criticized Democratic proposals in the pending bills as overly expensive and yet still inadequate for future needs.



A traffic sign warns of low water levels at Lake Mead near Boulder City, Nev., in late August. (Bill Clark/CQ Roll Call)

“You can’t fix the drought with water recycling,” Rep. [Bruce Westerman](#) of Arkansas, the top Republican on the House Natural Resources Committee, told reporters recently. “Not to say that water recycling is not important, but it’s much larger scale than that. They like to put Band-Aids on the problem after they’re out there.”

Instead, Westerman and other Republicans focus on increasing water storage capacity, which generally means building new dams and reservoirs. Specifically, Republicans have talked about the need to go forward with the Sites Reservoir and building up the Shasta Dam in California.

But critics of that approach say projects such as the Sites Reservoir would ultimately hurt wildlife and still not solve the problem.

Huffman, chairman of the Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water, Oceans and Wildlife, said at a drought-related hearing that dealing with such dry conditions will require major infrastructure upgrades backed with increased federal spending.

“Pretending that there are simple fixes, that if we just weaken environmental laws or build another huge dam that this problem will go away, that’s a form of denial that we cannot afford to indulge,” Huffman said.

Mercury News

Californians falling far short on water conservation as drought worsens

Gov. Gavin Newsom asked for 15% reductions, but in July urban users cut use by just 1.8%



San Luis Reservoir, a major water source located between Gilroy and Los Banos, is just 12% full on Thursday, Sept. 16, 2021. (Nhat V. Meyer/Bay Area News Group)

By [PAUL ROGERS](#) | progers@bayareanewsgroup.com | Bay Area News Group

PUBLISHED: September 21, 2021 at 2:21 p.m. | UPDATED: September 22, 2021 at 4:14 a.m.

Facing a severe and deepening drought, California received its first report card for water conservation on Tuesday. The news wasn't good.

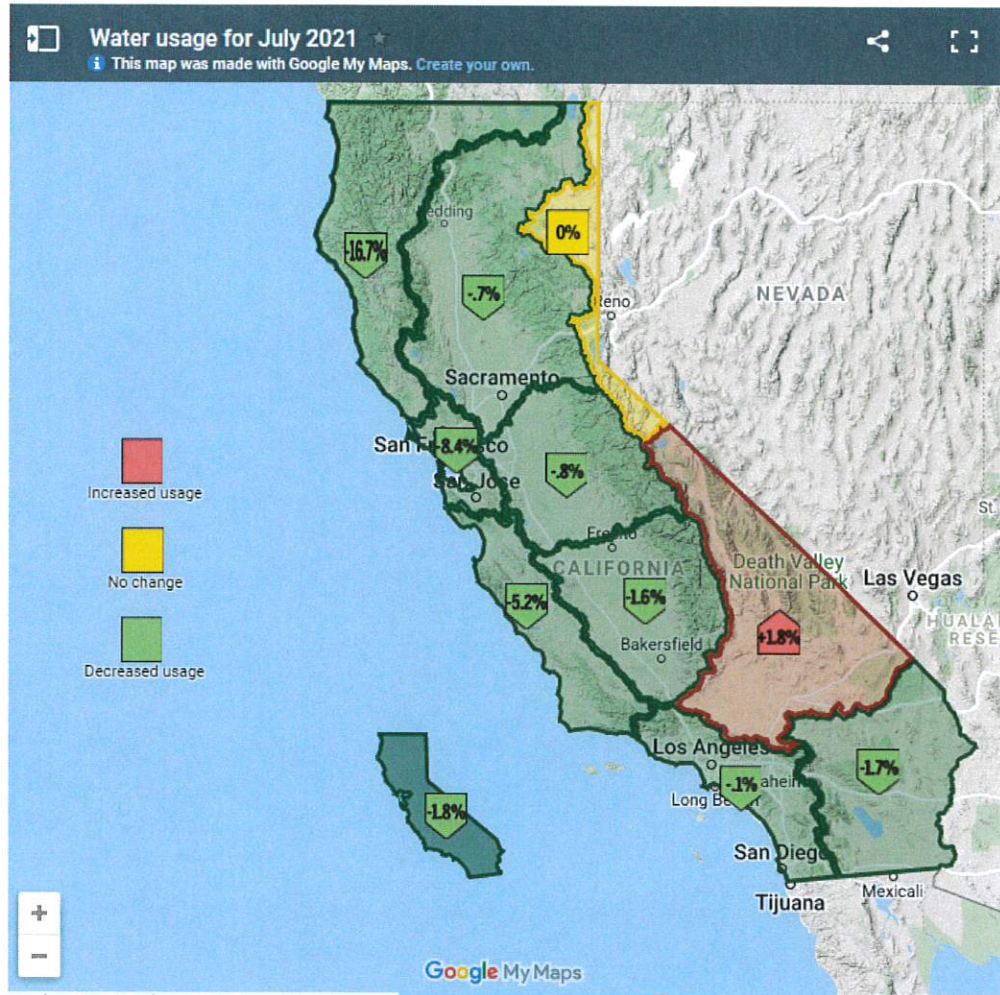
Driven by a lack of conservation in Southern California, the state's largest cities and water districts cut statewide urban water use by just 1.8% in July compared to July 2020 — far short of Gov. Gavin Newsom's call for a 15% statewide voluntary reduction.

Of 376 cities and water districts that reported [numbers](#) to the State Water Resources Control Board, only 26, or 7%, met or exceeded the target.

"This drought is very serious," said Karla Nemeth, director of the State Department of Water Resources. "In particular, how quickly it has developed. So we need people to be paying attention and acting now."

The North Coast region of the state was the only one of 10 that met the target, reducing water use 16.7% amid some of the most severe water shortages in California. Next was the Bay Area, which cut use 8.4%, followed by the Central Coast, at 5.2%.

Most of Southern California showed no significant conservation. The South Coast region, which includes Los Angeles, Orange County and San Diego, cut water use by only 0.1%.



Water experts said that if this winter is dry, many parts of the state will be in an emergency.

“The new conservation numbers are both extremely disappointing and not surprising,” said Peter Gleick, founder of the Pacific Institute, a nonprofit water research organization in Oakland. “They show that unless there is really a strong message from the top about the need to conserve, the public doesn’t respond. And we didn’t get that strong message either from the governor’s office or from the Southern California water agencies.”

Some state water officials said they expect to see improvement.

“It is important to note that conservation takes time to boot up,” said Joaquin Esquivel, chairman of the state water board. “We saw that in the last drought as well.”

Southern California received slightly more rain than much of Northern California this winter. Local officials there have noted new supply projects built in the past 20 years, including Diamond Valley Reservoir in Riverside County and a \$1 billion ocean desalination plant in Carlsbad near San Diego, have helped.

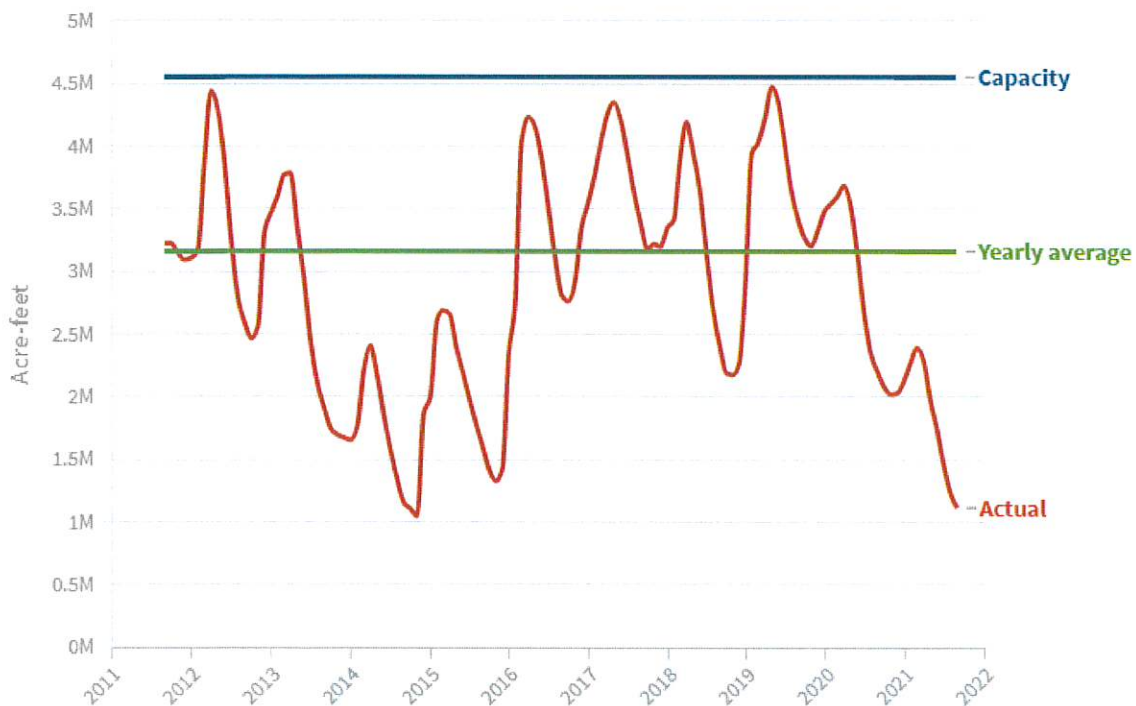
But much of Southern California relies on water from the northern part of the state.

And after the two driest years since 1976-77, many of Northern California's largest reservoirs are dangerously low. On Tuesday, the largest, Shasta Lake, was just 25% full. The second largest, Lake Oroville in Butte County, was at 22% capacity, the lowest level since it was built in 1969. More locally, the 10 reservoirs in Santa Clara County are just 12% full. Marin County's reservoirs are projected to run completely dry by next summer.

Reservoir levels in the past 10 years

Monthly levels at the 12 largest state reservoirs. Updated monthly.

Lake Shasta



Source: California Dept. of Water Resources • Note: Yearly average ending 2015
Graphic by Pai/Bay Area News Group

Even so, Nemeth said that Newsom is not planning to announce statewide mandatory water conservation targets right away, the way Gov. Jerry Brown did in 2015 during the state's last drought. Brown's rules — which came after lackluster voluntary conservation and resulted in the state hitting its goal of 25% savings by 2016 — were controversial, she noted. Some cities said then that they had sufficient supplies, and Brown's cutbacks cost them millions of dollars in lost water sales.

Instead, this time Newsom and other state leaders plan to wait until November to see how cities and water districts ramp up conservation on their own, she said. Many are still allowing lawn watering three or more days a week.

"They said, 'We can manage our own supplies,'" Nemeth said of local water districts. "If they want to do it, they should do it. But make no mistake. Gov. Newsom will step in with something

mandatory if they are not able to meet their numbers and we continue to see these trends deepen.”

Nemeth also said Tuesday that cities and farms across the state should brace to receive no water next year from the State Water Project if this winter is dry again.

A few communities reported dramatic savings, particularly in Sonoma and Mendocino counties, which saw some of the driest conditions in recorded history during the past two winters.

Healdsburg cut water use 54% this July compared to the prior year, the most of any city in California. Because of state cutbacks on pumping from the Russian River, Healdsburg officials banned all lawn watering this summer, with fines of up to \$500 for violators. Also leading the pack statewide was Cloverdale with 37%, Daly City with 36% and Petaluma with 25%.

The cities farthest from the goal were Chowchilla, in the Central Valley, which increased water use 35% and El Segundo in Los Angeles County, which increased by 31%.

There were major differences between Northern California and Southern California.

Residents of Los Angeles increased water use by 1%. So did San Diego.

But the Bay Area went in the other direction. The 1 million people who receive water from San Jose Water Company cut their use by 11%. Similarly, San Francisco cut by 10%, the East Bay Municipal Utility District saw an 8% drop, Contra Costa Water District reported a 7% decline, and the Alameda County Water District cut by 6%.

“We are heading in the right direction,” said Liann Walborsky, a spokeswoman for the San Jose Water Company. “Our customers are hearing the call to action. This is very good news.”

The company is expected to decide in the next month whether to put in place water budgets and surcharges for San Jose residents for the first time in four years. The intent would be to meet tougher conservation rules from the Santa Clara Valley Water District, which declared a drought emergency this summer in part because its largest reservoir, Anderson, near Morgan Hill, is empty for earthquake repairs.

At East Bay MUD, which has asked its customers for a 10% voluntary reduction, the rules could tighten in the coming months if the winter is dry, said spokeswoman Andrea Pook.

“We’re grateful for the conservation that our customers are doing,” she said. “We can and should do more.”

‘Burn scars’ of wildfires threaten drinking water in much of California and the West

BY SARA REARDON, KAISER HEALTH NEWS
SEPT. 27, 2021 5 AM PT

Colorado saw its worst fire season last year, with the three largest fires in state history and more than 600,000 acres burned. But some of the effects didn't appear until this July, when heavy rain pushed sediment from damaged forests down mountainsides, causing mudslides that shut down sections of Interstate 70 for almost two weeks.

Immense quantities of sediment choked the rivers that supply most of the state's water. In western Colorado's Glenwood Springs, the water became so murky that the town twice had to shut off the valves that pump water from nearby rivers to avoid overwhelming its filtration system. City managers sent alerts to the town's 10,000 residents, telling them to minimize water use until the sediment moved downstream.

Wildfires and their lasting effects are becoming a way of life in the West, including California, as climate change and management practices cause fires to increase in number, intensity and acreage burned, while extending the length of the fire season. In "burn scars," where fires decimated forest systems that held soil in place, an increase in droughts followed by heavy rainfall poses a different kind of threat to the water supplies that are essential to the health of communities.

"You know about it; it's in the back of your head," said Glenwood Springs resident Paula Stepp. "But until you face it, you don't know how it's going to impact your town."

Dirty, turbid water can contain viruses, parasites, bacteria and other contaminants that cause illness. But experts say turbid water from burn scars is unlikely to make it to people's taps, because water utilities would catch it first.

Still, the cost to municipal utility systems — and the residents who pay for water — is immense. Rural small towns in particular face the choice between spending millions of dollars to try to filter turbid water or shutting off their intake and risking shortages in areas where water may already be scarce.

And as fires move closer to communities, burning synthetic materials from houses and other buildings can create toxic compounds that leach into water supplies, which happened in California after major fires in 2017 and 2018.

"When we put [fires] out, we become less aware of them," said hydrologist Kevin Bladon of Oregon State University. But from a water perspective, "that's when all the problems start."

Montana's capital city, Helena, gets its drinking water supply from the Upper Tenmile Creek watershed in a forest thick with trees killed by beetle infestations. City leaders worry a fire would quickly chew through that dry fuel and leave the watershed exposed to sediment contamination. Despite a logging project that cleared many of those trees two years ago, the fire threat remains and city leaders worry the resulting sediment would overwhelm the water treatment plant and shut down the primary water source for 40,000 people.

"If we had a fire up there, depending on where it is and how big it is, it could put the Tenmile plant out for a season or two," Helena Public Works Director Ryan Leland said.

To protect against that happening, the city is in the early phases of designing a basin that can trap sediment before the water reaches the plant, Leland. The city also recently announced plans to drill three groundwater test wells, which would give them another drinking water supply option if something happens to the Upper Tenmile watershed. Treated water from the Missouri River is the city's current backup supply.

The Rocky Mountains and about 200 miles separate Glenwood Springs from Greeley, in northeastern Colorado. But the 2020 fire season caused similar problems in both cities, creating burn scars that later flooded, contaminating water sources.

So far this year, Greeley has had to shut off its intake from the Cache la Poudre River for 39 days because the water was contaminated with sediment, ash and organic matter. "Normally we would never turn it off," said Greeley water and sewer director Sean Chambers.

To cope, the city has been trading water with a nearby agricultural company that owns reservoirs used for irrigation. The swap gives the turbid water to farmers and redirects the reservoir water to Greeley. "If we didn't have the trade in place, the cost [of buying water] would be astronomical," Chambers said.

But Chambers admitted this system is a luxury that smaller towns may not enjoy. Greeley is 10 times the size of Glenwood Springs and has spent more than \$40 million this year recovering from the Cameron Peak fire — the largest fire in Colorado history, which burned for four months in 2020. Those costs may climb as rain continues, he said. Larger towns also tend to have better filtration systems that can handle more sediment, which clogs filters and requires utilities to add chemicals to remove contaminants before the water is safe to drink.

While dry states like Colorado expect fires each year, recent blazes in wetter places like western Oregon have caught researchers off guard. Last September, fires scorched about 11% of the state's Cascade mountain range, leaving burn scars above rivers and reservoirs that supply much of the state's water.

“We have to be very proactive,” said Pete Robichaud, a research engineer with the U.S. Forest Service in Moscow, Idaho

After a wildfire is extinguished, Robichaud’s agency and others send teams of specialists to evaluate the risks that erosion and ash pose to water supplies. Their data can help land managers decide whether to take actions like thinning forests above rivers, dredging contaminated reservoirs, covering the area with mulch or seeds to reduce erosion, or forming a plan for alternative water sources.

Even advance notice of a flood could help immensely, said Stepp, the Glenwood Springs resident. She is executive director of the nonprofit Middle Colorado Watershed Council, which recently worked with the U.S. Geological Survey to install rain gauges along Glenwood Canyon. These monitor weather upstream and notify downstream water users that a sediment-laden flood could be coming.

She said it is crucial for small communities in particular to partner with state and federal agencies. “Basically, we work with everybody,” she said.

Although debris flows can bring soil bacteria into water supplies, city utilities can disinfect them with chemicals like chlorine, said Ben Livneh, a hydrologist at the University of Colorado-Boulder. But those disinfectants can themselves cause a problem: Organic matter from sediment can interact with these chemicals and create carcinogenic byproducts that are difficult and expensive to remove.

Another waterborne danger comes from chemical byproducts and heavy metals from burned structures. “Those would be potentially really problematic to treat,” Livneh said.

After the 2017 Tubbs and 2018 Camp fires that devastated the Northern California town of Paradise, researchers examining the tap water of nearby homes found benzene and other carcinogens. Public health researcher Gina Solomon at the Public Health Institute in Oakland, California, said the contamination likely came from plastic pipes that melted and leached chemicals into the water.

Smoke and ash from burned structures may also add toxic chemicals to water supplies. “The smoke from the fires is a truly nasty brew,” Solomon said.

California has been relatively lucky when it comes to sediment flow. The years-long drought in most of the state means burn scars remain intact — though a heavy rain could wash down years of debris.

It's unclear how long burn scars continue to pose a landslide risk, said Bladon, the Oregon hydrologist. But parts of Alberta in the Canadian Rockies, for instance, continued to see extremely turbid water for a decade after a 2003 fire.

"My fear is we may not have seen the worst of it yet," Solomon said.

This story was produced by KHN (Kaiser Health News), a national newsroom and one of the three major operating programs at KFF (Kaiser Family Foundation).

Spectrum News 1



AP Photo

How do wildfires start in California? Most of the time, it's us.

BY [JACQUELINE BENNETT](#) LOS ANGELES PUBLISHED 10:45 AM PT SEP. 21, 2021

California has experienced devastating and historic fire activity over the past two years. In fact, there have been roughly 15,800 fires statewide since 2020, while the five-year average from Jan. 1 to mid-September is 6,900 fires. Nearly six million acres have burned since 2020, or six times the average acreage over a five-year period.

What exactly is going on? Are warmer temperatures to blame? The drought? While available fuels and weather conditions control the potential for large wildfires, ultimately, it comes down to ignition.

What You Need To Know

Every fire needs a spark, despite how hot, dry and/or windy it is

- Humans start the vast majority of wildfires in California
- Fire danger is increasing due to drought and warming temperatures
- Rapid development in high-risk areas is also a major contributor to fire ignitions and property loss

Most common causes of wildfire ignitions

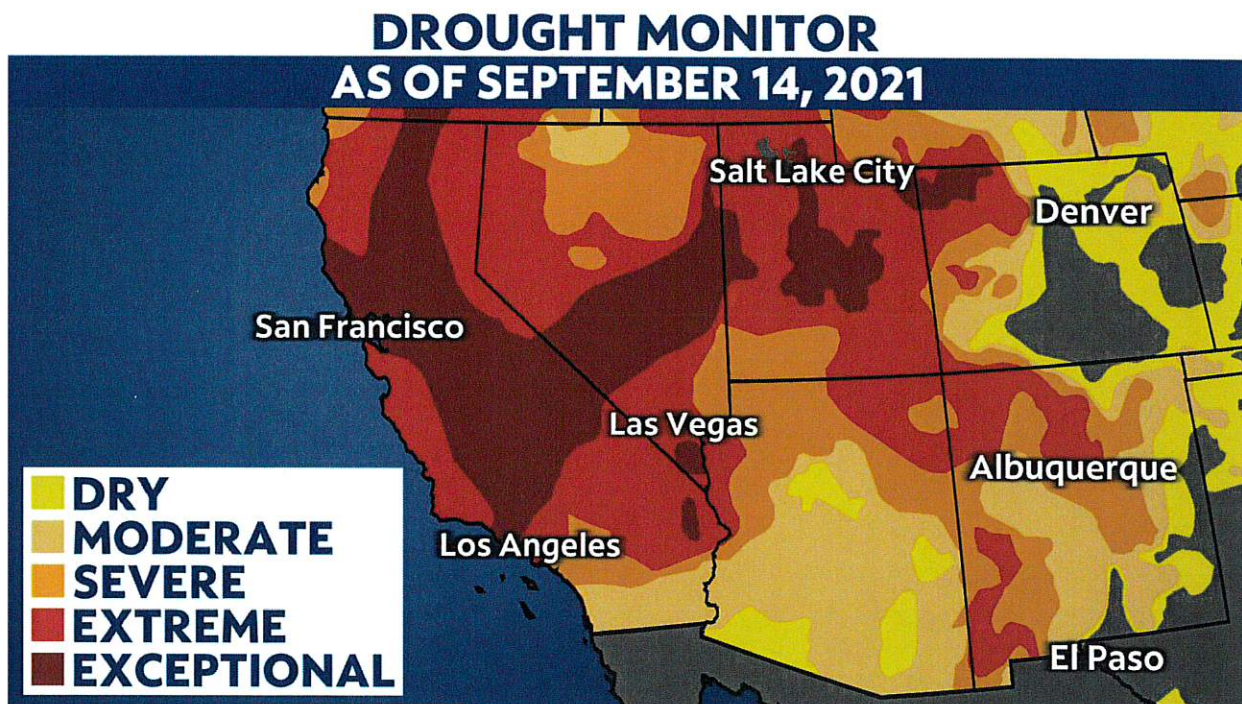
How do wildfires in California most often start? The answer is not lightning, which accounts for just 12 percent of wildfire ignitions globally, but far fewer ignitions in California. The real problem is human-caused ignitions—whether accidental or intentional—which account for 88 percent of ignitions globally, but are closer to 90 to 95 percent of ignitions in California.

The top ignition causes are:

- Unattended campfires
- Equipment use or malfunction, including lawnmowers, tractors, trucks and power lines
- Burning of debris
- Fireworks
- Carelessly throwing out cigarettes
- Car fires or blown tires
- Arson

Chronic and prolonged drought raising alarms

Here's why we can't afford to be negligent: Fuel moisture in grasses, shrubs, and trees, is running at historically low levels in parts of the state, thanks to two straight years of dismal winter rainfall. Most of the state is in exceptional drought.



Why is this important? Because fuels that lack moisture will ignite more easily. During the summer and fall months in California, after a prolonged stretch without rain, fuel moisture content usually drops to 60 percent. Now with prolonged drought, fuel moisture content is currently as low as 40 percent in parts of Southern California.

Any fuel moisture content below 100 percent means the fuel becomes less resistant to ignition and anything below 80 percent will contribute to fire spread.

FUEL MOISTURE CONTENT THRESHOLDS COURTESY: NWCG.ORG

MOISTURE CONTENT	GRASSES	TREES/SHRUBS
150-300%	GROWING CYCLE	GROWING CYCLE
120-150%	RESIST SPREAD	RESIST SPREAD
100-120%	RESIST SPREAD	RESIST SPREAD
80-100%	BECOMING LESS RESISTANT TO SPREAD	FLAMMABLE SHRUBS BURN AGGRESSIVELY
50-80%	FUELS CONTRIBUTE TO SPREAD	CONTRIBUTES TO FIRE INTENSITY
30-50%	COMPLETELY CURED DEAD FUELS	DORMANT, LEAFLESS DEAD FUELS

This is why you hear so much talk about “defensible space.” If you keep fuels around your house robust with moisture—say, around 100 percent fuel-moisture content—they will be far more resistant to ignition, even under the intense heat of a nearby or approaching wildfire.

Wildland-urban interface: The danger zone

The biggest risk is in mountainous terrain, as well as wildland-urban interface regions—foothill communities that sit on or near wildland vegetation in between mountainous terrain and more urban areas. These regions are quite literally in the line of fire.

New housing in wildland-urban interface regions has skyrocketed in the past 30 years, nearly doubling nationwide. Approximately one in three houses is in the interface. Half of all building losses in California wildfires are located in the interface, despite only accounting for two percent of acreage burned.

The risk is two-fold: With more people in the interface, there is a greater chance of wildfire ignition and with more homes in the interface, there is a greater risk to life and property.

Areas that are in the wildland-urban interface and have not been touched by wildfire in the past 20 years are most at risk, especially if fuel moisture is at critically low levels.

The bottom line

Wildfires in California are almost always started by human negligence. With drought becoming more of a mainstay in California climatology and with more people than ever before residing in high-risk wildland-urban interface regions, it is critical we remain vigilant and do our part to prevent fire ignition and spread.



Updated: 10:06 AM PDT Sep 17, 2021

Mike TeSelle

Reporter

MARYSVILLE, Calif. —

To the north of the Yuba Watershed, the Dixie Fire has burned nearly a million acres.

To the south, the Caldor Fire has destroyed hundreds of homes as it continues to burn near South Lake Tahoe.

Meanwhile, the Yuba Water Agency is leading an effort to avoid similar catastrophic fire by focusing on a plan to treat 275,000 acres in the Yuba Watershed.

"This really is an unprecedented plan," said Willie Whittlesey, general manager of the Yuba Water Agency. "It's on scale few have attempted."

The agency is spearheading the North Yuba Landscape Resiliency Project, which was developed in collaboration with the North Yuba Forest Partnership.

That partnership has brought together a diverse group of nine organizations, including government, land managers, conservationists and tribes, to agree on a singular mission to use ecologically-based tree thinning and other measures to create a healthier, more fire-resilient forest over the next 20 years.

Leaders are hopeful that this type of collaboration, pooling resources, funding and varying expertise can serve as a model for other forests and wildlands throughout California.

"What about the skeptics? What about the folks who think you just want to go log the forest or think this isn't the right way to do it. The reality is when you have all those diverse entities looking at this ... it gives a bunch of different voices to discuss the issues that come up with the skeptics, right?" Whittlesey said.

The project area stretches from New Bullards Bar Reservoir east up to the Sierra crest along Highway 49. According to a U.S. Forest Service announcement, the purpose is to "improve and restore forest health and resilience, reduce the risk of uncharacteristic wildfire, protect and secure water supplies, and protect communities from the effects of high-severity wildfire and climate change in the North Yuba River watershed."

Public meetings on this partnership will be held on Wednesday, Sept. 22 and Thursday, Sept. 30. Both will be broadcast from the Sierra County Board of Supervisors chamber and begin at 6:30 p.m. Attendees can gather in person at the Downieville Community Hall, pending COVID-related restrictions, or join virtually online or by phone.

If you are interested in registering to attend one of the public meetings, learning more about the project or submitting a comment, visit yubaforests.org.



PRESS RELEASE

Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: September 1, 2021

PRESERVING WATER FOR THE FIRE FIGHT

Contact: Erin Holland, North Tahoe Fire Protection District (530) 584-2361

LAKE TAHOE, Calif./Nev. – Water purveyors around Lake Tahoe are reporting an alarming trend; residents leaving irrigation, garden hoses, and sprinklers on roofs actively running as they follow evacuation orders. Not only is this not helpful in protecting homes from wildfire, but it can be detrimental for firefighters who rely on a water supply with adequate water flow to fight fire in extremely dangerous conditions.

As a result, Lake Tahoe Public Utility Districts and water purveyors are experiencing drawdowns in their water supply since evacuation warnings and orders went into effect. Many neighborhood water tanks are being drawn down and wells and water pump stations are operating at maximum capacity, even in evacuated areas that should be empty of residents. This misuse of water can leave water supplies dangerously low when firefighters need fast access to water from fire hydrants to protect homes.

Residents are also calling local fire districts to ask if they should spray down roofs, and vegetation before evacuating. This is not effective, as the roof will dry very quickly, as will the vegetation, which doesn't protect the home itself. Wide-scale activation of sprinklers and garden hoses dramatically reduces water pressure in the entire community. Firefighters apply water judiciously, where it makes a difference, and they need all the available water and water pressure during a fire. Evacuation preparedness efforts are better spent on removing combustible material away from homes.

"Hardening homes to ember intrusion is one of the most effective preparedness efforts residents can take to protect their homes in a wildfire," said North Tahoe Fire Chief Steve Leighton "We ask that you turn off any outdoor irrigation, roof sprinklers or hoses before you evacuate to ensure our firefighters have ample water and enough water pressure to safely fight the fire. Clear roofs of pine needles and leaf litter, remove combustible decorations, furniture and cushions from decks, and clear away any other combustible material to help prevent homes from catching fire."

Ember vulnerabilities cause nearly 90% of homes to burn in a wildfire, whereas the flame front or surface fires are responsible for only around 10% of homes lost to wildfire. Maintaining defensible space and having separation between flammable fuels, along with hardening homes to ember intrusion are the best preparations residents can take prior to evacuating homes.

In the event that you have to evacuate, use this [Wildfire Evacuation Checklist](#) for guidance. Practice the plan with your family, pets, and neighbors. Muscle memory will help in times of real emergency.

Visit TahoeLivingWithFire.com and follow @tahoelwf on Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter for more wildfire preparedness and prevention information. For the latest information on the Caldor Fire, follow @calfireaeu on social media, and visit <https://linktr.ee/IMT6>.

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About the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team – The Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT) consists of representatives of Tahoe Basin fire agencies, CAL FIRE, Nevada Division of Forestry and related state agencies, University of California and Nevada Cooperative Extensions, the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, the USDA Forest Service, conservation districts from both states, the California Tahoe Conservancy and the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board. Our Mission is to protect lives, property, and the environment within the Lake Tahoe Basin from wildfire by implementing prioritized fuels reduction projects and engaging the public in becoming a Fire Adapted Community.



Adapting to Wildfire

Should I put a Sprinkler on My Roof (or stand there with a garden hose?)

Something to consider with limited rural water supply.

- Post date October 2, 2017



rain-bird sprinklers when a wildfire is burning nearby) is not advised, for a number of reasons.

First, the concept of sprinklers on the roof is not new. This has been attempted *thousands* of times during wildfires, with very limited success. In your community particularly, there are potential drawbacks that lead Fire Safe Marin and local fire agencies to strongly discourage the practice.

At Fire Safe Marin, we are very happy to see many Marin neighborhoods becoming engaged about wildfire safety. During a recent online discussion, one clever neighbor suggested installing “rain-bird” type sprinklers on a roof as a way to prevent embers from igniting a home. Discussions and suggestions to improve fire safety among neighbors are extremely valuable, and will benefit us all in the long-run. That said, **this particular suggestion (turning on**

1. Wide-scale activation of sprinklers and garden hoses can **dramatically reduce water pressure in the entire community**. Firefighters apply water judiciously, where it actually makes a difference, and will need all available water and water pressure.
2. If the fire is close enough to make turning-on a manually operated sprinkler system a viable option, **you should have already evacuated**. In-turn, turning on the water in advance can potentially drain local water supply tanks and reduces water pressure available for firefighting (see above). Fire is dynamic and difficult to predict – in most situations, **you will not have enough information to know when the fire might reach your house**.
3. **Climbing your roof when a fire approaches is dangerous**. If you fall or are injured, firefighters will need to rescue you instead of fighting the fire.
4. **If you have a fire resistant roof, and keep it (and rain gutters) clean at all times during fire season as you are REQUIRED to do, sprinklers will not make a difference for your house!**
5. *Local fire agencies agree that the only time a sprinkler system on the roof MAY be advisable is if you have a combustible wood roof. Fire Safe Marin recommends that you replace any wood-shake roof with a fire-resistant “Type A” roof assembly, but until that happens, your house is the rare case a sprinkler might be helpful. Contact your local Fire Marshal for advice.*

6. Likewise, don't climb up on your roof with a garden hose. You've seen it on the news – Californians dutifully stand on their roof with a garden hose and watch the firefighters work nearby. This is dangerous (you should have already evacuated, and your shorts and tennies won't protect you if the fire reaches you), not to mention completely ineffective.

As your neighborhood becomes more active in wildfire prevention, you'll likely find many products and engineering ideas that will be sold to you under the guise of reducing your risk. Some may be effective, many are not. Products like "fireproof" paint, heat activated shutters, automatic (exterior) sprinkler systems, foam and gel coatings, even whole house fire retardant blankets are all available, and many are a waste of money. Contact your local Fire Department or Fire Safe Marin before purchasing anything intended to "fireproof" your home (this does not apply to the WUI building products required by Chapter 7A of the Building Code).

There are three strategies that are PROVEN to protect your home from wildfires:

1. Defensible Space: It's required by law and extremely effective at reducing your home's exposure to radiant heat and protecting from embers. A clean roof is part of maintaining Defensible Space, same as maintaining and removing combustible vegetation for 100' (or to your property line).
2. Hardening Your Home: steps taken in advance to "harden" your home against wildfire include maintaining a fire resistant "Class A" roof (required for all new construction and remodels); covering ALL vents with 1/8" or smaller wire mesh; caulking all openings and cracks in siding, eaves, rafters, etc; removing combustibles above and below decks; sealing doors and windows with weather stripping to keep out embers; updating windows to multi-paned tempered glass; and many more online at www.firesafemarin.org/hardening-your-home
3. Community Scale Vegetation Management: this requires working together as a community, cooperating with neighbors, and altering your mindset to understand that we need to maintain local forest and vegetation communities in a healthy state. This can only happen when everyone works together – it's everyone's responsibility.

Important things to note:

1. Firefighters had two days to prepare the building. They wrapped windows in fire resistant blankets and turned on sprinklers when the fire approached.
2. The fire did not start on the roof.
3. A single ember found its way in through a gap in between the (stone!) siding and the roof.
4. The vegetation around the structure never burned. The ember came from hundreds of yards away.

The Future of Trout Fishing in the West Could Be in Hot Water

Experts say the future of cold-water fish species like trout and salmon depends on climate restoration, and anglers themselves

BY [CHRISTINE PETERSON](#) | UPDATED SEP 17, 2021 3:46 PM OUTDOOR LIFE MAGAZINE



As hot temps continue to stress Western trout fisheries, the big fish that anglers have come to expect will likely become a thing of the past. *USFWS*

By mid-July this summer, laminated signs attached to caution cones lined the Yampa River [throughout Steamboat Springs](#), Colorado, declaring: “ALL RIVER USERS ARE ASKED TO REFRAIN FROM ENTERING THE YAMPA RIVER UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.”

Flows were 20 percent of normal. Water temperatures approached 80 degrees during the day. A river usually full of people bobbing on float tubes, paddling on standup boards, or casting lines to fish holding in deep, clear pools was void of human activity.

The Yampa River, which winds about 250 miles from the Flat Top Mountains through Steamboat Springs, and into lower elevations was not alone this summer. Rivers across the West were closed for much of the summer—by mandate or as volunteer restrictions—in a desperate attempt by water managers to keep fish alive. These

closures [made headlines](#) during this summer of historic drought, but really, the issues trace farther back than a single fishing season.

“If you look at the last four years, it’s been very tough on trout,” says Bill Atkinson, aquatic biologist for Colorado Parks and Wildlife in Steamboat Springs. “We had about 3,200 trout per mile over 6 inches in my fall sampling on the Yampa River through Steamboat in 2015. In the fall of 2019, that was down to about 1,900 trout per mile.”

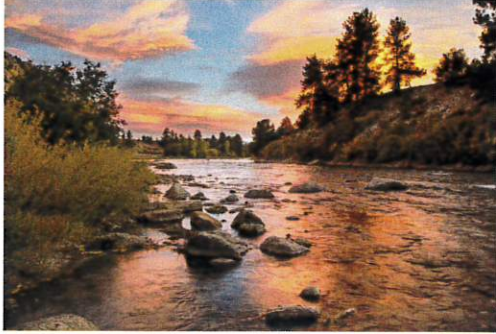
That’s a decrease of 40 percent. This year could be even worse, he says.

Anyone paying attention to news from the West this summer heard stories like these. We read about historic [wildfires](#) consuming towns, of [salmon floating belly up](#), and of streams drying. But the root of the issue here isn’t about what happened in June, July, or August, and is still happening now. It’s about why hot water is so bad for cold-water species like trout and whitefish, and what could be done—if anything—to make the situation better.

Because if nothing changes, and the drought that’s been [plaguing the western U.S.](#) for 20 years continues, fisheries managers and anglers say this summer’s fishing restrictions on iconic rivers in the West will become the norm.

“We’re in a real seminal moment for fish,” says Kirk Deeter, editor and chief of Trout Unlimited media and editor of *Angling Trade*, who lives in Steamboat Springs and hasn’t fished the Yampa in the past two summers because of heat and drought.

“Somehow we need to figure out a way to work together. We have to find a roadmap for sustainable fishing, especially for trout fishing. It’s been a perfect storm with the effects of climate change, an influx of so many anglers and all the things we’ve talked about for years now. It’s all lined up, and the species cannot sustain it if we don’t get smarter.”



River closures are one of the tools fisheries managers have at their disposal to help protect heat-stressed trout. *Bob Wick / BLM*

Hot Weather and Low Water Spells Trouble for Trout

Trout, salmon, and whitefish evolved to prefer temperatures between the low 50s and low 60s. Water temperatures higher than 70 become dangerous. Water in the high 70s and 80s, especially for more than an afternoon and evening, can be lethal.

Warmer water carries less oxygen. It's also harder for a cold-water species like trout to absorb oxygen from warm water, says Atkinson.

Lower, warmer water also fosters more vegetation to grow on stream bottoms. During the day, plants produce oxygen, but at night they absorb oxygen. That means trout are stressed from heat when rivers are warmest during the day, but then can't recover as well at night when dissolved oxygen levels drop even more.

Maybe even more importantly, for every 10 degrees Celsius water increases, a trout's metabolic rate roughly doubles, says Atkinson. That means from 50 degrees Fahrenheit to 68, a fish needs to eat even more.

"When you get into the high 70s, they're quite uncomfortable," Atkinson says. "In some ways, it's analogous to people. When it's extremely hot out, a lot of people's appetite tends to diminish. You get 95- to 100-degree days, you want to find a cool spot and don't feel like eating a whole lot."

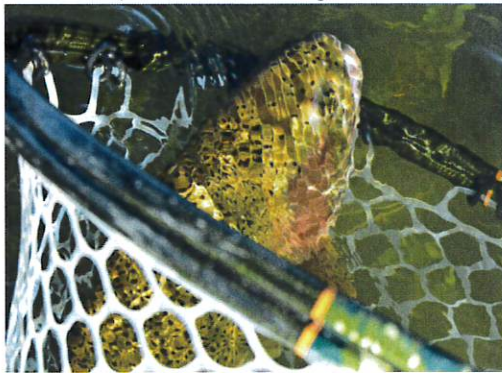
So instead of eating, they look for a cool spot to take refuge. But because water is low, those cool spots are more limited and often occupied by bigger fish. Fighting other fish takes energy and burns more calories. It also produces lactic acid.

“It’s like humans getting a leg cramp. You’re not getting enough oxygen, [like when] a runner or swimmer cramps up. You’re building up lactic acid in your muscles,” Atkinson says. “The same thing [happens] with fish. That’s when they build up lactic acid, and it can be lethal.”

Worse yet, lactic acid buildup requires high quantities of oxygen to eliminate. The result of all those factors means that fish spending several months of the year just laying low, trying to survive when they should be feeding and fattening up for winter.

Factor in an angler hooking a trout and fighting it through warm water for even a few minutes, and the fish may not stand a chance.

[Hooking mortality can be as high as 68 percent in some species of fish.](#) How many fish die depends heavily on bait type, hook type, and how long it takes to land the fish, when water temperatures reach the 70s, even the cleanest releases on barbless hooks can kill fish, Atkinson says.



Hooking, fighting, netting, and releasing trout can kill already stressed fish. *USFWS*

A Future of Smaller—and Fewer—Fish

Will trout fishing go away in the summer in the West? No. Plenty of places will still offer opportunity. Tail waters below reservoirs where water temperatures stay more consistently cool like the famous Grey Reef section of the North Platte River in Wyoming and the Green River below Flaming Gorge Reservoir in Utah will provide healthy fish in the summer, even if they’re a bit more sluggish. High mountain streams at 10,000 or 11,000 feet will also stay cool enough to handle fishing pressure—at least for now.

But rivers like the Yampa, where it flows through places like Steamboat, won't fare as well.

"I'm very nervous," Atkinson says. "When you have these low water years, you're talking about competition for food but also competition for space."

If a fish's energy goes to fighting hooks and staying alive, it's not going to grow as much. If anglers on public stretches of the Yampa are used to catching 16-to 17-inch fish, those may well become 14-or 15-inch trout. (This excludes, of course, private waters stocked with bigger fish.)

"Over a long period with drought years, that's the best you could expect in some systems," Atkinson says. "When you start factoring in the incredible increase in anglers throughout the West, combined with tough environmental conditions, you can't expect to have the same numbers of big fish people are used to. It's not feasible."

Rivers that are already marginally too warm to support trout and angling may well begin to permanently close portions of the summer, says Jon Ewert, an aquatic biologist in Colorado Parks and Wildlife's Hot Sulphur Springs region.

In Montana, where many rivers faced at least a partial if not full [closure on fishing this summer](#), fisheries officials will continue to decide the fate of fishing on each river each year, says Eileen Ryce, Montana Fish Wildlife and Parks' chief of fisheries.

At some point, either regulations will limit fishing, Deeter says, or the fish themselves will force a change.

Can We Mitigate Further Trout Loss?

Voluntary or formal closures on rivers when they're too hot or too low isn't new. But, Ryce says, "This year was unprecedented."

“We were putting them on earlier in the year than other years and there were more of them. We had some on rivers that we have never had to do before.”

The first step toward closing a river and protecting the fishery is to ask anglers to stop fishing from 2 p.m. to 6 a.m. the following morning. Montana calls this daily closure a “hoot owl” restriction, a throwback to when loggers stopped working in the early afternoon because of increased fire danger.

The next step is closing a river completely, either on a volunteer basis or a formal closure.

The city of Steamboat Springs itself sets rules for commercial users within the city limits. And the closure isn’t just for anglers, but all river users: boaters, paddlers, swimmers, and more.

Their advisory reads: “We hope by removing the additional stress associated with recreation, that we can sustain the river’s health through the current adverse conditions. We will continue to monitor the river flow, temperature and dissolved oxygen levels and will lift the voluntary restrictions when conditions improve.”

Atkinson says most river users complied.

“When you have a sky full of smoke and wildfires burning around you, it should tell you something,” he says. “It doesn’t take much for people to look at what was going on in the river when it was 30 percent of average, and see it was not good.”

Permits limiting angling for public stretches of certain waters may also become a reality in the future, Atkinson says. But fisheries officials also say that fish kills, fishing restrictions, and a changing landscape aren’t necessarily foregone conclusions.

Land management agencies could plant more trees along banks where they once were. Shaded areas can [be up to 45 degrees cooler than areas in the sun](#), according to the Environmental Protection Agency.

Researchers are working on ideas to restore river channels, such as allowing water to flow underground and seep in and out of banks, providing natural cooling. Lawmakers across the West are talking more and more about possible dam removals to keep water moving.

The Colorado Water Trust raised money to provide water out of a small Yampa reservoir to augment flows. The city of Steamboat and the Upper Yampa Water Conservancy District also contributed. But long term across the West, even that has its limitations. Wars are fought over water. More often than not, it's the fish who lose the battle.



Even where there are no fishing restrictions in place, it's up to anglers to make responsible decisions about when and how they fish. *Brady Owens / BLM*

A Looming Crash for Trout Town U.S.A.?

For Deeter, the answer on many of these rivers is to just stop fishing in the heat of the summer. Or perhaps go fishing but stop after catching one or two fish instead of 20 or 30. And ultimately, the climate might just decide for us.

“I am usually an optimist, but I don't know, I really don't know,” he says. “Fly fishing as an industry is a bull market. It boomed and now the fisheries themselves are entering a bear market. It's boom on the commerce and participation side, but it's a bear market for the fish themselves.”

There are plenty of Western towns that are built around summer flyfishing for trout and the tourism they attract. So what happens when summer access is limited on the

most popular rivers, or when the fishing quality takes a dive? It's impossible to know for sure how the western fishing industry—including guides, outfitters, and resorts—will adapt. One thing is clear, however: Anglers will not travel to a fly-fishing destination that doesn't offer better fishing than they can get at home.

Deeter sees three possibilities. One: We figure out how to work together and, to some degree, convince each other to not spend hot days catching as many fish as possible. Two: The government increases regulation and temporarily closes fisheries that are increasingly prone to hot water and low flows during the summer. Or three: We let nature take its course.

“Letting the economics of everything take its course is a sad outcome,” he says. “If it gets to a point where the fishing is so bad no one wants to fish anymore, that's a collective loss for the industry.”

Is that going to happen? Certainly not everywhere. And most fly fishing towns in the West have multiple options for fishing, though the more rivers that decline or are closed, the more pressure that puts on fisheries that still offer good fishing and aren't too hot.

So maybe more summer anglers turn to either tailwaters that can handle the pressure, or to warm water species that thrive in hot weather. Fly fishing for carp is becoming more popular, even in Western fishing towns. Maybe guides and anglers will adapt to catching new fish.

Or maybe we decide to work together to improve habitat, slow climate change, and take care of the resources we share.

California's Reliance on Dams Puts Fish in Hot Water

Water releases from dams aren't that good at mimicking natural conditions, a new study finds.

Oceans & Clean Water

September 22, 2021 - by [Tara Lohan](#)

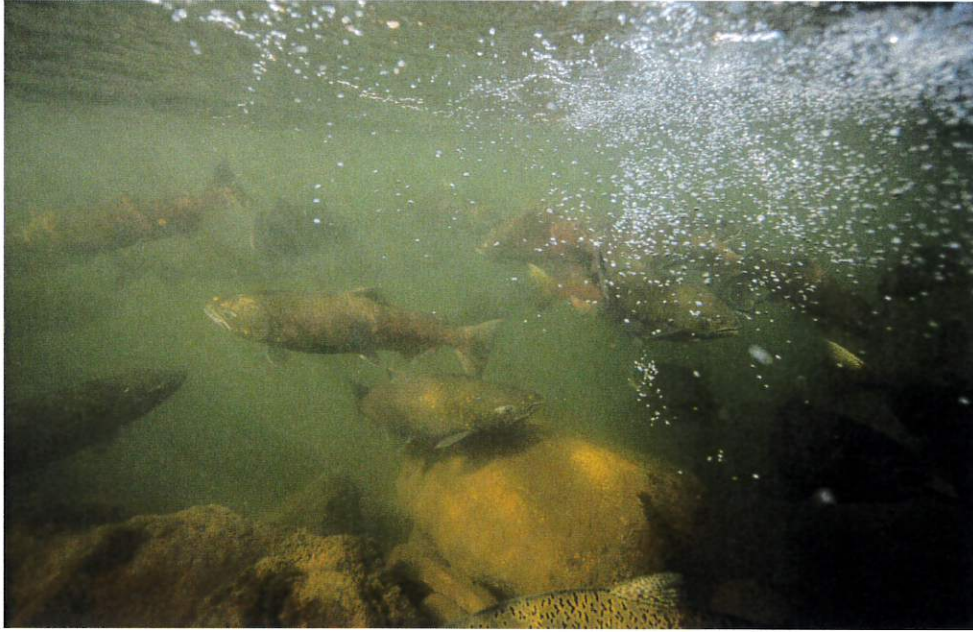
The Revelator

Wild, Incisive, Fearless.

As California's prized salmon runs [teeter toward extinction](#) in another crushing drought, a new study highlights the need to rethink dams — a key part of the state's water management.

For decades, water managers have released water from reservoirs in an attempt to mimic natural stream flows and temperatures, with a special eye on keeping water cold enough for salmon, which [can't tolerate temperatures above 72 degrees Fahrenheit](#). The belief was that California could dam most of its rivers to grow cities and food but continue to support wildlife if enough cold water was released from dams at the right time.

But the [study](#), published in PLOS One, could call some of that management paradigm into question. Researchers from the University of California, Davis analyzed stream temperature data from 77 sites, including 27 dams. They found that only one site — Shasta Dam — created temperature patterns that resemble natural ones.



Adult fall-run
Chinook salmon
on the American
River in
Sacramento
County, Calif.
Photo: Carl
Costas /
California
Department of
Water Resources

The rest of the dams created artificial temperature patterns, some of which persisted for more than 100 miles downstream. In streams fed by mountain runoff, for example, the natural conditions are usually colder than what dams — which store heat along with water — can produce. These altered temperature patterns can stress or kill fish like salmon and alter cues and processes for a range of other aquatic species.

“The biggest takeaway from this study is the idea that we really can’t engineer ourselves into a better natural environment than what nature can produce itself,” says [Ann Willis](#), a senior staff researcher at the U.C. Davis Center for Watershed Sciences and co-author of the study.

That may be tough news for water managers to hear in a state that has 1,500 dams. But the realization comes at a critical time.

If dam regulation can’t provide enough cold water for salmon and healthy ecosystems today, that’s likely to get even worse in the coming years. Climate change is expected to reduce by half the amount of cold-water habitat across the country. And warming temperatures mean California will see less water in its reservoirs from snow melt.

That’s bad news for species barely hanging on. Extinction is likely for three quarters of California’s native salmonids, the study reports.

“For dams that lack both the capacity to produce a stable or variable cold regimes and lack passage above the dam, these barriers may be insurmountable for species’ recovery,” the researchers wrote.

It’s also far more than salmon that will be affected.

“We know that healthy, functioning streams benefit everything, including people,” says Willis. “Temperature is really an indicator of how the whole system is doing. When a stream is not the right temperature, just like when you and I would get a fever or become hypothermic, that’s an indication that there’s a whole system collapse happening.”

Dams also affect the quality of the water — something that’s especially apparent with groundwater-fed springs that come to the surface loaded with important nutrients derived from the rocks underground. These nutrients flow downstream and help nourish the ecosystem. Water flowing through a reservoir, however, doesn’t have those same properties.

Willis says that while they found the outlet of Shasta Dam can mimic the temperature pattern of a spring-fed stream, it still lacks these nutrients needed for a healthy and resilient river.

The study, however, could help shine a light on that and improve how resources are spent in the state by helping to identify high-quality, cold-water habitats that could be prioritized for conservation.

“Thermal regime classification developed in this study can be used to identify areas where conservation investment will support the recovery and persistence of valued native species,” the researchers wrote.

Willis also hopes these findings help spur a change in thinking about California’s water portfolio. In the past, the answer to water woes has been to build more infrastructure. During California’s last drought the state passed a water bond allocating [billions for new water storage](#) projects, including potential new dams.

But if we double down on more dam building, it will come with a big environmental cost.



Spider excavators remove a dam on San Juan Creek in California's Cleveland National Forest. Photo: Julie Donnell, USFS

“I think what this study really says is if we go down that path, we are unlikely to achieve any of the other conservation goals we have set for ourselves,” says Willis. That includes protecting species like salmon, but also creating resilient ecosystems as buffers against climate change and conserving [30% of our land and water](#) — a target of both the Newsom and Biden administrations.

“I would really urge people to keep in mind that it wasn't because we didn't build enough dams that we're in this mess,” she says. “It's that we really underestimated our ability to influence natural processes that we were relying on for water security.”

Instead, she suggests, it's time to begin looking at removing dams — like [four on the Klamath River](#) — and many others that have outlived their usefulness. There are other options for increasing water security, including recharging aquifers to utilize natural below-ground storage.

“Dams were never meant to be permanent,” she says. “And so now we have an opportunity to be very mindful and deliberate about where we start removing some dams to restore the natural processes that we all need to mitigate and adapt to climate change.”

[Tara Lohan](#)

is deputy editor of *The Revelator* and has worked for more than a decade as a digital editor and environmental journalist focused on the intersections of energy, water and climate. Her work has been published by *The Nation*, *American Prospect*, *High Country News*, *Grist*, *Pacific Standard* and others. She is the editor of two books on the global water crisis.

<http://twitter.com/TaraLohan>

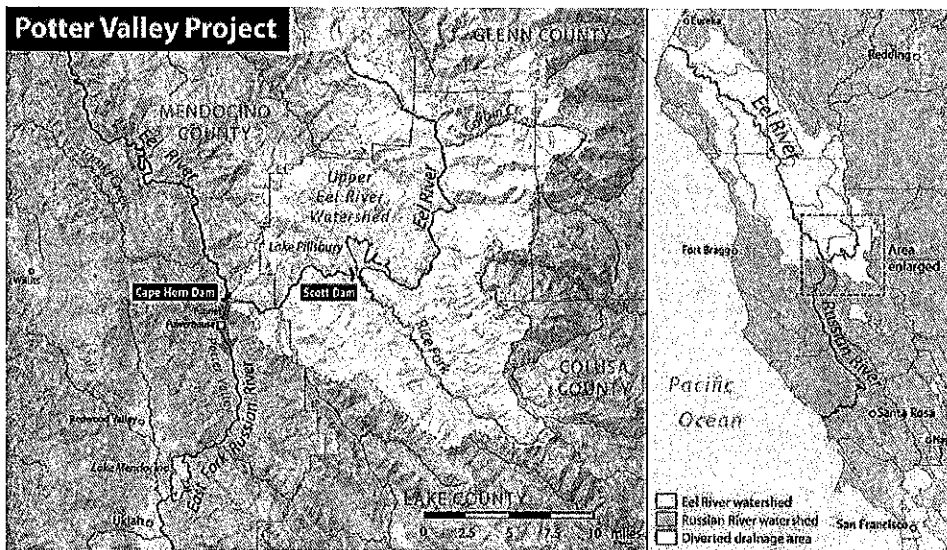
(/)

« SoHum Nurse Named 'Healthcare Hero' (/2021/sep/23/sohum-nurse-named-healthcare-hero/)

OBITUARY: Marlene Louise Snell, 1939-2021 » (/2021/sep/24/obituary-marlene-louise-snell-1939-2021/)

RYAN BURNS (/AUTHOR/RYAN-BURNS) / THURSDAY, SEPT. 23 (/2021/SEP/23/) @ 4:14 P.M. / ENERGY (/CATEGORIES/ENERGY/), GOVERNMENT (/CATEGORIES/GOVERNMENT/)

Regional Coalition Looking to Take Over Potter Valley Project Hits Snag as FERC Denies Request for Extra Time



Map of the Potter Valley Project. | Created by Shannon1, Creative Commons License (https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Commons:GNU_Free_Documentation_License_version_1.2).

###

Bad news arrived Thursday morning for the Two Basin Partnership (<https://www.twobasinsolution.org/>), a regional coalition of agencies working to take over PG&E's license for the Potter Valley Project, a hydroelectric system that diverts tens of thousands of acre-feet of water each year from the Eel River into the headwaters of the Russian River.

Earlier this month, the Two-Basin Partnership (<https://www.twobasinsolution.org/>) — which is comprised of California Trout, the County of Humboldt, the Mendocino County Inland Water & Power Commission, the Round Valley Indian Tribes and Sonoma County Water Agency — reached out to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) (<https://www.twobasinsolution.org/2021/09/15/two-basin-solution-partnership-requests-more-time-to-address-regional-water-crisis/>) to request a pause in its application, an abeyance of just a few extra months in order to re-evaluate its plans.

This morning, FERC denied the request (<https://lostcoastoutpost.com/loco-media/loco-media/blog/post/32452/21-09-23%2BFERC%2Breply%2Bto%2Babeyance%2Brequest.pdf>), telling the partnership that it has until April 14, 2022, when the current license for

the project is due to expire, to file its final license application. If the partnership misses that deadline then FERC may force PG&E to surrender the license, likely leading to the project being decommissioned.

Congressman Jared Huffman (D-San Rafael), who has actively worked to develop a "two-basin solution" that satisfies the sometimes divergent interests of the agencies involved, expressed resolve in a statement issued in the wake of today's decision.

"The Two Basin Partners have worked diligently to find common ground and resources to pursue a revitalized Potter Valley Project – but we always knew that this would be a major challenge," Huffman said. "Today's ruling by FERC is just a new chapter in seeking a Two Basin Solution, and I am committed to doing the hard work needed to achieve that end. This partnership and the stakeholders in the Eel and Russian river basins are strong and ready to take on a new challenge."

The Two-Basin Partnership has been struggling to finance the takeover. FERC requires roughly \$20 million-worth of studies before it will agree to transfer the license, and PG&E has declined to foot any of that bill, as have water users in Mendocino and Sonoma counties.

The aging hydropower project, which includes Scott Dam, Cape Horn Dam, a diversion tunnel and a hydroelectric plant, no longer makes money, and in 2019 PG&E announced that it would abandon its efforts to sell or relicense the dams (<https://lostcoastoutpost.com/2019/jan/25/pge-will-abandon-efforts-sell-recertify-dams-eel-r/>).

The Two-Basin Partnership has been working to form a regional entity that would file the license application and operate the project. FERC gave the partnership 60 days to file a status report, including completed studies that the agency requires.

Even before the FERC decision announced today, the Two-Basin Partnership's path to relicensing had begun to look so tricky and unlikely to succeed that local environmental group Friends of the Eel (FOER) recently came out in opposition, urging the partnership to instead allow the license to expire so that decommissioning can begin.

In a Sept. 9 press release (<https://lostcoastoutpost.com/loco-media/loco-media/blog/post/32452/PVP%2BSurrender%2Band%2BDecommissioning%2Bthe%2BBest%2BPath%2Bfor%2BE>) FOER Executive Director Alicia Hamann said, "The lack of meaningful support from Russian River interests, which stand to benefit the most from this proposal, means there is yet no proposal to monetize any future water diversions, and thus no way to support the costs of maintaining a diversion."

The group says removal of Scott Dam is necessary for the survival of the Eel River's populations of chinook salmon and steelhead, both of which are listed under the federal Endangered Species Act as Threatened. In the September 9 press release the group said dam removal is inevitable, and decommissioning is the most sensible path toward that goal.

Reached on Thursday, Hamann said she was excited by FERC's ruling. "This is exactly the kind of reasonable response we hoped for but did not expect to see from FERC -- that there needs to be meaningful progress toward relicensing before license extensions can be considered," she said in an emailed statement. "Absent some miraculous new funding source, it appears that PG&E will begin FERC's surrender process when the license expires in April of next year. And the dams on the Eel River will be removed soon after."

Craig Tucker, a consultant who has been working on behalf of Humboldt County in the Two-Basin Partnership, wasn't quite so happy.

"We are disappointed that FERC denied our request for abeyance," he said via email. "Still, Humboldt County remains committed to working with our partners on a two-basin solution, whether that means relicensing the project ourselves or working with PG&E on a surrender plan. Both Russian and Eel River communities are facing hardships related to water shortages and we have to work together to solve these problems. We will regroup with partners soon to plan our next steps."


SECTION 6.1, PAGE NO. 49

###

PREVIOUSLY

- PG&E Tells Regional Commission It's Thinking About Selling or Abandoning Potter Valley Dams, Which Take Water Out of the Eel and Send It South (<https://lostcoastoutpost.com/2018/feb/23/pge-tells-regional-commission-its-thinking-about-s/>)
- PG&E to Sell Off Potter Valley Project Dam Project, Which Diverts Eel River Water South; Friends of the Eel Vows to Keep Up Fight (<https://lostcoastoutpost.com/2018/may/11/pge-sell-potter-valley-project-friends-eel/>)
- Friends of the Eel Decries 'Secret Plans' For Future of River-Draining Potter Valley Dams; Board of Supes Meets on Issue Tomorrow (<https://lostcoastoutpost.com/2018/may/14/friends-eel-decries-secret-meetings-over-eel-dams/>)
- Mendocino County Stakeholders Want to Take Over the Potter Valley Project, Which Diverts Water From the Eel; Local Enviro's Say That Spells Trouble (<https://lostcoastoutpost.com/2018/aug/16/mendocino-water-interests-look-for-potter-valley-pro/>)
- PG&E Announces That It's Now Accepting Bids on Potter Valley Dams, Which Take Water From the Eel Put it in the Russian (<https://lostcoastoutpost.com/2018/sep/6/pge-announces-its-officially-accepting-bids-potter/>)
- PG&E Says It Will Abandon Efforts to Sell or Relicense Eel River-Diverting Dams at Potter Valley (<https://lostcoastoutpost.com/2019/jan/25/pge-will-abandon-efforts-sell-relicense-dams-eel-r/>)
- Humboldt County Joins North Coast Coalition Seeking to Take Over the Potter Valley Project, Which Diverts Water from the Eel River (<https://lostcoastoutpost.com/2019/jun/27/humboldt-county-among-north-coast-coalition-seekin/>)
- Tribes Say They've Been Left Out of the Process on Potter Valley Project, but Congressman Huffman Begs to Differ (<https://lostcoastoutpost.com/2019/jul/22/tribes-say-theyve-been-left-out-potter-valley-proj/>)
- Local Coalition Advances Plan to Remove Scott Dam on the Eel River, Acquire Potter Valley Project From PG&E (<https://lostcoastoutpost.com/2020/may/13/local-coalition-files-plan-remove-scott-dam-eel-r/>)

SHARE →  (<https://www.facebook.com/sharer/sharer.php?u=https://lostcoastoutpost.com/2021/sep/23/two-basin-solution-partnership-potter-valley-proje/>)  ([https://twitter.com/home?](https://twitter.com/home?status=Regional%20Coalition%20Looking%20to%20Take%20Over%20Potter%20Valley%20P)

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[basin-solution-partnership-potter-valley-proje/](https://twitter.com/home?status=Regional%20Coalition%20Looking%20to%20Take%20Over%20Potter%20Valley%20P))  (mailto:
 subject=Regional Coalition Looking to Take Over Potter Valley
 Project Hits Snag as FERC Denies Request for Extra
 Time&body=Check out this article from the Lost Coast Outpost:

CORRESPONDENCE



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JOHN FRIEDENBACH

September 10, 2021

Ms. Carol Ostergren
USGS National Map Liaison-Northern CA and Nevada
6000 J Street
Sacramento, CA 95819

Via Email: costergren@usgs.gov

RE: Northern California Lidar Letter of Support – NCRP application

Dear Ms. Ostergren,

Our District provides high quality municipal drinking water to approximately two-thirds of Humboldt County. Our source water is Ruth Lake Reservoir located in Trinity County fed by the headwaters of the Mad River. We also own and operate R.W. Matthew Dam which provides hydro-electric power. In the fall of 2020, the August Complex Fire swept through a million acres of land including the headwaters of the Mad River causing great devastation. This resulted in loss of life and property, damage to ecosystems, our municipal water supply watershed, forest, and local economies. The headwaters area above Ruth Lake and R.W. Matthews Dam was severely impacted. Headwaters are critical to sustain land and aquatic ecosystems and watersheds; support healthier forests and meadows; improve air quality; support recreational uses; and contribute to feasible renewable energy production.

We believe that Lidar data is critical to prioritizing investments in climate and extreme event resiliency. To effectively invest in the protection and enhancement of the ecosystems and infrastructure, land managers must know the location and distribution of the resources and assets across the landscape. Lidar data provides detailed information about the topography of an area, its infrastructure and the structure of forests and wildland fuels, thereby supporting a range of applications such as wildfire planning, response and resiliency, as well as planning and implementation of projects related to flooding, climate adaptation, biodiversity, land conservation, AND water quality and supply.

A coalition of Tribes, agencies, county governments, special districts, NGO's, and private business are partnering to procure lidar coverage for areas of Northern California that do not have current coverage. We are willing to commit to this partnership as well given the extreme importance of our municipal water supply.

Our Board unanimously voted yesterday to support this project and application by the North Coast Resource Partnership and we are willing to commit \$10,000 in local match funds this year, and \$10,000 next year; contingent upon the scope of work for the project to include Lidar data for the Mad River Watershed in its entirety.

If you need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Respectfully,



John Friedenbach
General Manager
friedenbach@hbmwd.com

cc: Congressman Jared Huffman
Senator Mike McGuire
Assemblymember Jim Wood
Tim Bailey, WRTC
Karen Gaffney, NCRP

John Friedenbach

From: Congressman Jared Huffman <CA02JHima@mail.house.gov>
Sent: Friday, October 01, 2021 9:13 AM
To: friedenbach@hbmwd.com
Subject: Responding to your message

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 2ND DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

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COMMITTEE ON
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 SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE
 CLIMATE CRISIS

Dear John,

Thank you for contacting me with your thoughts about California wildfires. I appreciate hearing from you on this matter.

In an era when a changing climate means that we are facing stronger and more destructive fires, storms, and other natural disasters in our district, the federal response to California wildfires is increasingly important. As you may know, the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) manages 193 million acres of land on behalf of the American people, and in 2020, the USFS and the Department of the Interior combined to spend over \$2.2 billion in wildfire prevention and suppression. These wildfires have had a significant toll on our community as well, and many folks have lost their homes to wildfires in recent years. Addressing these fires is one of my top priorities in Congress.

In the 117th Congress, I have supported several bills to better address the growing threat of wildfires. I cosponsored the Fire Information and Reaction Enhancement Act, which would work to better detect and forecast wildfires. This critical legislation would allow firefighters to combat these fires before they spread to catastrophic levels. I am an original cosponsor of the Wildland Firefighter Fair Pay Act, which would waive limitations on overtime and premium pay for firefighters, ensuring that firefighters are being compensated fairly for their heroic work. These wildfires also have a significant impact on the local air quality and public health. That is why I cosponsored the Smoke Planning and Research Act of 2021, which would support research to better understand and mitigate the impacts of smoke from wildfires.

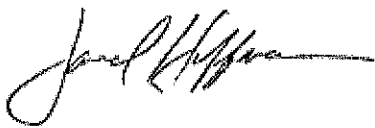
In February of 2021, I reintroduced the Northwest California Wilderness, Recreation, and Working Forests Act, a bill that aims to safeguard our public lands against wildfire threats by protecting forests and watersheds across the North Coast. This bill would establish a 730,000-acre Restoration Area in the South Fork Trinity River, Mad River, and North Fork Eel Watersheds in Trinity and Humboldt Counties, restoring and maintaining fire-resilient forests and aquatic habitats. It would address the threat of wildfires by strategically creating fuel breaks along roads, where the majority of human-caused fires occur, and restoring the ecological health of previously logged forests. I am working with my colleagues on the Natural Resources

Committee to improve the health and management of our forests and prevent the widespread devastation from these fires.

We must find a better way to keep people safe that doesn't involve widescale power shutoffs in the face of out-of-control wildfires. I understand the anger towards PG&E, and I think we're going to need creative reforms in to avoid mass firestorms caused by failed power supplies and dry conditions. Wide scale shutdowns are not a sustainable solution, and I will continue working to fix key infrastructure, avoid these shut-offs, and make sure these fires are not a "new normal."

Thank you again for sharing your views on this issue. The people of California's 2nd District are the most important voices I listen to while serving in Congress. Please do not hesitate to contact my office if I can be of assistance to you in the future.

Sincerely,



Jared Huffman
Member of Congress

P.S. If you would like to stay up to date on my work in Congress, please subscribe to my newsletter by clicking here, friending me on Facebook, or following me on Twitter at @RepHuffman.

*Please do not reply to this email. The mailbox is unattended.
To share your thoughts please visit my webpage.*



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GENERAL MANAGER

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

August 13, 2021

The Honorable Robert C. Scott
 Chairman House Committee on Education & Labor
 2176 Rayburn House Office Building
 Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Virginia Foxx
 Ranking Member House Committee on Education & Labor
 2176 Rayburn House Office Building
 Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Scott and Ranking Member Foxx:

The Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD) supports H.R. 3534, the Wildfire Emergency Act. We ask that the legislation be passed as a stand-alone measure or included in the upcoming infrastructure package as a solution for natural infrastructure and enhance the resiliency of our communities.

Special districts provide essential services such as drinking water, wastewater, fire and rescue, healthcare, parks, irrigation, resource conservation, and more across the nation. Many of these local governments serve populations in high fire risk areas located adjacent to federal lands. They have been no stranger to the catastrophic impacts of worsening wildland fires in recent years. Special districts have been on the front line of fire response and rescue, involved in both mitigation and recovery efforts, and have also been impacted downstream due to fire impacts on watershed quality. Furthermore, catastrophic wildfires devastating communities in the wildland-urban interface in recent years have had major implications on special districts' ability to provide for their communities - especially after damages to critical infrastructure and loss of fee-for-service and property tax revenue bases.

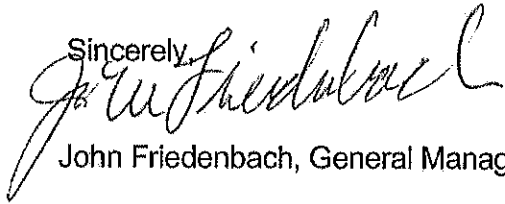
The Wildfire Emergency Act would authorize \$250 million over five years in cost share funding for as many as 20 cooperative conservation finance agreements to restore federal forests and nearby communities. Investment in large-scale federal forest restoration is key to reducing risk and mitigating the magnitude of future disasters. Special districts have great potential to be direct stakeholders in public-private conservation partnerships, as outlined in the legislation, and play a role in forest restoration and building community resiliency. These investments would also improve watershed health, which would have positive impacts for water, irrigation and resource conservation districts located downstream from potential future restoration projects.

H.R. 3534 would authorize the Department of Energy to develop a microgrid and power storage program to enhance energy resiliency for critical facilities. It would also authorize programming to develop a fire and forestry workforce. NSDC also supports efforts to improve community fire resiliency through expansion of key weatherization programs and to harden infrastructure. Efforts to address safeguarding power transmission, electricity storage, investments in forestry and fire protection workforce all complement forest management policies contained within the bill.

Finally, the bill would authorize \$50 million for land stewardship grants over five years, specifically outlining special districts as eligible, to reduce wildfire risks and advance ecological restoration efforts. Special districts frequently engage in conservation and mitigation practices to improve ecological integrity and community safety. NSDC supports, and appreciates, the Wildfire Emergency Act's inclusion of special districts as eligible for the Land Stewardship Grant Program.

For these reasons, HBMWD supports H.R. 3534, the Wildfire Emergency Act, and view this as a resolution to meet the challenges faced on federal forests and grasslands across the country. We ask that Committee consider and pass this legislation. Please contact me at friedenbach@hbmwd.com, should you have any questions.

Sincerely,



John Friedenbach, General Manager

cc: Senator Michael McGuire
Assembly member Jim Wood
Representative Jared Huffman

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

P.O. BOX 942836
SACRAMENTO, CA 94236-0001
(916) 653-5791



H.B.M.W.D. OCT - 4 2021

Division of Safety of Dams**Notice to Dam Owners****Spillway Inspections and Maintenance Repairs
2021-22 Winter Flood Season**

October 1, 2021

This notification is being provided as a reminder that all dam owners must inspect their dams' spillway(s) and address any maintenance items to ensure that they can safely pass flows during the upcoming winter flood season. Typical maintenance work includes removing any debris or vegetation that may impede flows and, if applicable, patching small holes and sealing cracks and joints within the channel lining, clearing spillway drains, and securing all log booms. Every effort must be made to complete this work no later than October 31, 2021.

In addition, spillways must be regularly inspected, cleared of debris, and repaired as needed throughout the flood season to ensure they remain safe for continued use. Special attention and more frequent inspections of spillways are warranted for those dams within watersheds that were impacted by wildfires in recent years to ensure spillways remain clear and unobstructed.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact our office at (916) 565-7800.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Sharon K. Tapia".

Sharon K. Tapia, P.E.
Division Manager
Division of Safety of Dams

CONTINUING BUSINESS

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

To: Board of Directors
From: John Friedenbach
Date: October 6, 2021
Subject: Water Resource Planning (WRP) – Status Report

.....

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

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

i) Nordic Aquafarms – They are moving forward with permitting.

ii) Trinidad Rancheria mainline extension. Staff met with the Rancheria staff and are working on finalizing the Mainline Extension Agreement. The Rancheria legal counsel is scheduled to provide review comments to the District on Friday, Oct. 8th after the board packet is published. Staff will review their comments and discuss with our directors at the board meeting.

Staff attended the City of Trinidad Water Advisory Committee meeting on September 7th.

At their meeting on October 12th, the Trinidad City Council is scheduled to decide whether or not to join in the mainline extension project with the Trinidad Rancheria. The attached letter is being circulated within the City of Trinidad. If this occurs, representatives from the City may be in attendance at our board meeting to make this request. Staff suggests that an amendment to the mainline extension agreement would then be negotiated between HBMWD, Trinidad Rancheria, and the City. Staff further recommends that the Rancheria be named as the lead agency in the project.

There have been some discussions by City representatives to delay joining the mainline extension to a point in the future after project completion. Should the board entertain this concept, which staff opposes, staff recommends that the City be charged a minimum of 50% of all costs for the mainline extension including design, permitting, and construction costs, including interest. And that these monies be paid to the Trinidad Rancheria as a condition of allowing access to the waterline.

b) Transport

The transport committee met on October 7th to discuss an inquiry that was made to the district regarding transport. The committee members will report out at the board meeting. On October 18th, the transport committee is scheduled to meet with Congressman Huffman to discuss possible transport needs in the region.

c) Instream Flow Dedication

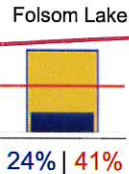
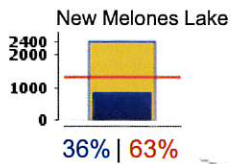
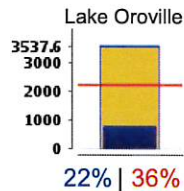
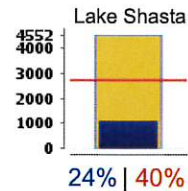
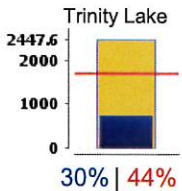
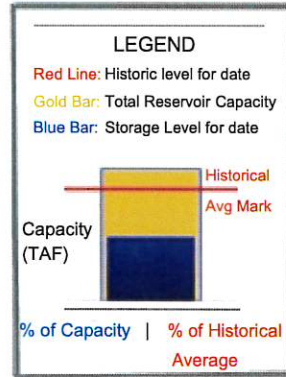
Director Fuller presented our instream flow project status to the Humboldt Bay Symposium on September 29th. She will report out at the board meeting.



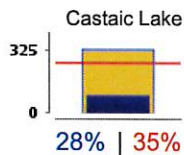
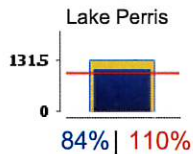
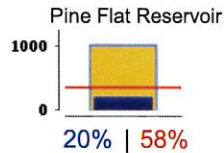
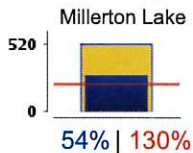
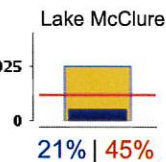
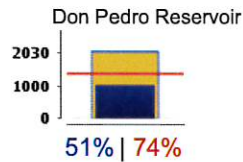
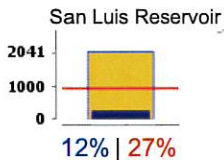
CURRENT RESERVOIR CONDITIONS

SELECTED WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIRS

Midnight: September 23, 2021



Ruth Lake
 77% | 99.95%
 (10 year average)



From: paula levine
Sent: Saturday, October 02, 2021 9:15 PM
To: Multiple emails
Subject:

Hello neighbors, Whether you are a Trinidad water customer or not- if you live in the Trinidad area and are dependent on a well or creek water, perhaps you may want to connect to Trinidad City water in the future. This letter, sent snail mail to all Trinidad City residents, concerns local water resiliency and the City Council vote on October 12. All residents are invited to send opinions to City Hall.

Thanks, Paula

This Letter Was Written and Paid-for by Your Neighbors and Fellow Trinidad Water Customers: • Dwight Miller, Trinidad resident, City Council (2010-2020), Mayor of Trinidad 2016-2017, Trinidad Water Advisory Committee (2021), email: trinidad.miller@gmail.com • Paula Levine, Westhaven (SOI) resident, semi-retired artisan, 30-year Trinidad water customer, email: puzzpaula@gmail.com • Dr. Richard Clompus, Trinidad resident, City Council (2020-present), Chair, Trinidad Water Advisory Committee (2021), email: rclompus@trinidad.ca.gov

Water Security for Trinidad's Families

Your support is needed to source safe and reliable water from the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD) prior to the October 12 City Council meeting.

On October 12, Trinidad's five City Council members will vote on a plan to determine how our town will source water for us and future generations. This letter to Trinidad home owners and residents seeks to provide accurate information contrasting sourcing water from Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD) vs. developing the Luffenholtz and Mill Creek watersheds.

We need YOU to express your opinion to your City Councilors

We hope you will consider the information in this letter and send your vote to the cityclerk@trinidad.ca.gov before October 12. To expedite the vote tally, please begin the note with a **Yes for HBMWD**, state your name and address and confirm you are a water customer. The note will be recorded in the City Documents Public Comments Packet for the 10/12/2021 Council Meeting without your address. You may submit a written vote to the city clerk if that is more convenient.

Background

Unlike other cities, Trinidad does not have a water reservoir. Our sole source for municipal water is Luffenholtz Creek. The quality and quantity of creek water varies greatly during the year.

During the wet winter months, the creek has good flow but the water also carries increased amounts of organic material in the water. The water plant has systems to filter and process the creek's water to meet California strict water quality requirements.

During the dry season of July through November, creek flow decreases to a base level. Humboldt County is experiencing extreme drought (www.drought.gov). Trinidad is currently in a Stage 2 Water Alert triggered by low creek flow measurements. The depth gauge of Luffenholtz Creek in September was just 2.4" deep and it was barely 3 feet wide. If the creek flow drops below a specific flow level, the City must stop drawing water for its water plant. At least twice in the past 50 years it has almost run "dry". If the water plant were to stop drawing water from the creek, it would only take 3 or 4 days for the City's two redwood storage tanks to empty, our taps would be dry and no water would flow from any of our town's fire hydrants.

Climate scientists recently noted that using past rainfall records will be an increasingly unreliable method to predict future rainfall. More atmospheric heat generates greater extremes of weather. Recent data from Luffenholtz Creek show that our dry-season base flow rate has decreased in September to just 0.6 CFS (cubic feet per second). Recent California climate studies suggest that variability in the weather will likely increase. Trinidad's families, homes and businesses are at a higher risk of running out of water due to California's worsening droughts.

A Municipal Water System Needs an Abundant and Reliable Source of Water

In 2003, Trinidad City Council ordered an engineering report to evaluate additional water sources for the City. This report had several important conclusions:

- Movement of rainwater through the aquifer can act to prolong the flow of water to springs and creeks beyond the rainy months but prolonged dry periods will cause the springs and creeks to have decreased flow or perhaps dry entirely.
- The net supply benefit gained from tapping springs within the Luffenholtz watershed could be minimal, if any.
- It is not realistically feasible to develop a significant municipal water supply for the City of Trinidad from springs or groundwater.

As far back as 18 years ago, the City Council learned their municipal water system should not be dependent upon springs or groundwater as its water source.

The City has not developed cost estimates or detailed plans to obtain more water from the Luffenholtz Creek watershed. Presentations have been made about tapping Franciscan springs to improve the quality of water or building multiple catchment ponds to act as leaky reservoirs for the creek. The land above the municipal water plant is privately owned. It would take many years for the City to purchase property or obtain long term easements and obtain permits to test each of these concepts. And there is still the unknown impact of extended California droughts on the Luffenholtz watershed.

A Once in a Generation Opportunity To Cost-Share a Critical Infrastructure Project: The Trinidad Rancheria, a sovereign nation next to Trinidad, is moving ahead with a contract on October 14 to source water from the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD). A pipeline would be constructed for their needs to bring clean drinking water to their property from McKinleyville. The City of Trinidad could join this project to deliver clean drinking water

to its nearby water plant. Cost-sharing a pipeline is a strategic decision to significantly lower the expense to achieve water resiliency for Trinidad's families.

For the past 60 years, HBMWD has been reliably delivering high quality drinking water to 88,000 customers in Eureka, Arcata, McKinleyville and Blue Lake at a reasonable cost. Its source of water is Humboldt County's Ruth Lake reservoir. This reservoir was built in 1962 to supply local pulp mills. It is 7 miles long by 1/2 mile. While many reservoirs have drained during California's extended drought, Ruth Lake reservoir is still at 78% capacity in September.

Who Is Against Sourcing Drinking Water From HBMWD?

Trinidad has considered sourcing drinking water from HBMWD several times during the past two decades. Earlier this year, our City Council voted 3 to 2 against a *feasibility study* to determine the cost to source water from HBMWD. A Councilor who voted "no" said that public comments against this study influenced his vote. It's ironic that the majority of anti-HBMWD emails *came from people who are not water customers and live outside the city*. Subsequent emails from Trinidad residents tallied by the City Clerk during the August 10 City Council meeting were 5:1 in favor of a feasibility study to obtain water from HBMWD.

There was, and still is, a well orchestrated social media campaign against Trinidad contracting with HBMWD, partly based on the false belief that doing so would enable the Rancheria to build a hotel (an unpopular project in some segments of the community). Social media also promotes that water sourced from HBMWD would lead to uncontrolled development in the area.

Trinidad is near maximum development capacity. Growth in the surrounding area is limited by septic availability and will be controlled with building and planning policy. Water scarcity to control development is a very blunt instrument and not a sound public policy. The writers of this letter do not own any developable property in Humboldt County. We're just citizens attempting to provide a public service after spending countless hours mulling over the history of HBMWD and engineering and climate science reports...because we care.

Humanitarian Concerns

Let's set aside fears of new neighbors and consider our neighbors who are already living here. Some have been dependent on wells that have run dry or are threatened by continued drought. Westhaven Water District has a record of about 65 households who have applied for public water and been denied because of lack of dependable water volume. Trinidad has denied applications for the same reason from an unknown number of households in the Sphere Of Influence (Mill Creek Lane and nearby neighborhoods where other City water customers live). Trinidad's water pipes are already in these neighborhoods. HBMWD is capable of supplying our neighbors.

What Is the Cost To Develop for a More Reliable and Resilient Water Source for Trinidad? The City Council studied the cost to connect to HBMWD in 2003 and 2008:

Connecting to HBMWD Without Cost-Sharing with Rancheria	Cost
2003 Winzler & Kelly Engineering Report - without cost sharing	\$2,965,800
2008 Winzler & Kelly Engineering Report - without cost sharing	\$5,074,300

Engineering Reports, Water Advisory Committee Reports, City Council Meeting Minutes and Public Opinion Letters Are Accessible via Trinidad's City's "Documents" Webpage, www.Trinidad.Ca.Gov. City Clerks Are Available With Advice on How To Navigate the System, Including Providing You Access to Past Unpublished Engineering Reports.

How Does the City Pay for Critical Infrastructure Projects?

The opportunity to cost-share a major infrastructure project with the Trinidad Rancheria is our choice. This will reduce the cost significantly to bring fresh water to our water plant. There are new state grants available for drought relief projects and possible federal infrastructure grants. The City has a reserve water fund of \$1,000,000 to help pay for water projects. A reserve fund of this magnitude that is not being used for its intended purpose has made it difficult to apply for some grants by the City.

What Is the Cost of Failure for a Municipal Water System?

With continuing droughts, there are few viable options if Luffenholtz Creek fails to provide adequate water. Trucking in water is not feasible in the event of a drought emergency. According to a report done by City Councilor and Water Advisory Committee member David Grover, 9/14/2021 City Council Packet, p.97: "Trucking water into Trinidad at current retail pricing is not sustainable based on current water usage data (~\$40,000/day). Even if that price were to be cut in half, the city would be bankrupt within a couple of months."

Conclusion: We all Want Clean and Reliably Secure Water

Trinidad's City Councilors are volunteer citizens, with limited support staff and no prior training in planning municipal water systems for a riskier climate future. Making decisions on such important and expensive projects is difficult in the best of times and more so when the public is polarized after being bombarded with contrary and misleading information.

City Council Members Need To Hear From You.

If you have questions, please contact any of the composers of this letter or any of Trinidad's City Councilors.

On October 12, the Trinidad City Council will choose a water source for your family and future generations.

You have a choice.

Which Is Better?

①



Ruth Lake reservoir

②



Luffenholtz Creek

Congress approves \$80 million for Sites Reservoir

By CHICO ENTERPRISE-RECORD |
October 6, 2021 at 4:00 a.m.

SACRAMENTO — Congress approved a government funding bill last week that threw \$80 million at the Sites Reservoir in California in order to keep the project on track.

The project is meant to hold 1.5 million acre-feet of water for the state to be used during droughts for agriculture, community usage and environmental need, said a press release issued Tuesday by the organization behind the Sites Reservoir.

“We thank our federal representatives and project partners, such as the Bureau of Reclamation, for their continued support of Sites Reservoir, especially as the drought situation in California becomes more severe,” said Fritz Durst, chair of the Sites Project Authority. “This critical funding helps us to continue advancing Sites Reservoir as a drought resilient water storage solution for the people of California.”

The new funding, according to Durst, will go to planning and engineering costs for a portion of the project.

“Flexible water storage is needed now more than ever,” said Jeff Davis, chair of the Sites Reservoir Committee. “Sites has a unique collaboration between local, state and federal partners for an affordable, permittable and buildable water storage project for California.”

The Sites Reservoir, which would be located in both Glenn and Colusa counties, is a facility that does not require a dam and instead collects storm water from the Sacramento River, the release said.

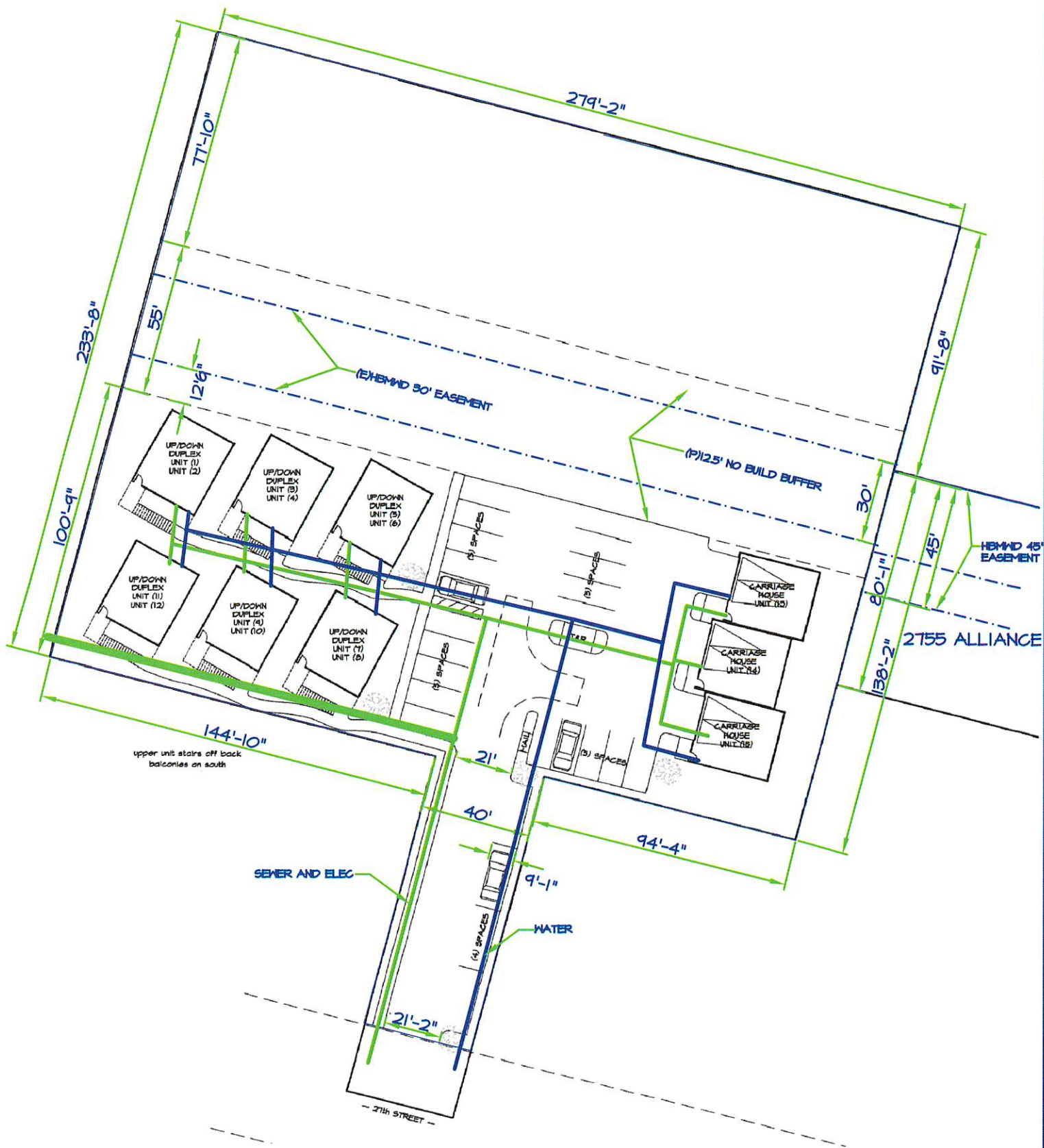
Ecological Enhancement through Change in Water Rights

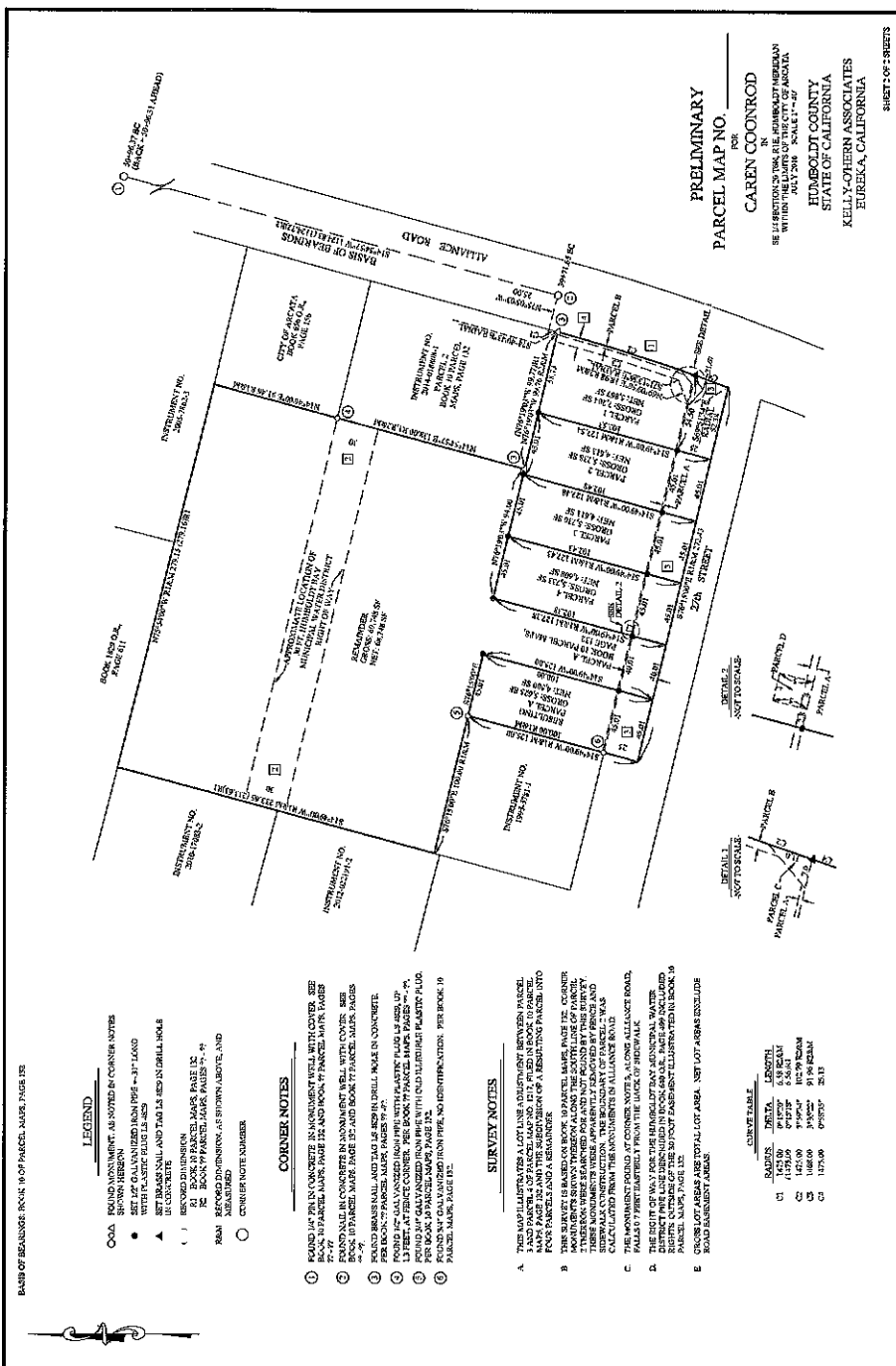


Mad River, CA





Michelle Fuller
HBMWD Director





COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT
 I, DAVID LOVA, DIRECTOR OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT, CITY OF ARIZONA, COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE NOTARY PUBLIC IS CURRENTLY LICENSED BY THE ARIZONA BOARD OF NOTARIAL PUBLICS UNDER LICENSE NO. 145-108-SUB-CDP-RD. ADMINISTRATOR ON APRIL 24, 2015 AS THIS NUMBER DATED: 08/24/16
 DAVID LOVA
 DIRECTOR, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
 CITY OF ARIZONA

CITY SURVEYOR'S STATEMENT
 PURSUANT TO SECTION 6641 OF THE GOVERNMENT CODE, THIS MAP HAS BEEN EXAMINED AND FOUND TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TECHNICAL CODES, 2016, AND I AM SATISFIED THE MAP IS TECHNICALLY CORRECT.

 David Lova
 City Surveyor, City of Arcata
 DATED: 10/24/16

CITY ENGINEER'S STATEMENT
 I HEREBY STATE THAT I HAVE EXAMINED THIS MAP, THE SUBDIVISION AS SHOWN IS SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME AS IT APPEARED ON THE TENTATIVE MAP, IF REQUIRED, AND ANY APPROVED ALTERNATIONS THEREOF. ALL FINANCE APRIL 24, 2015 AT THE TIME OF APPROVAL OF THE TENTATIVE MAP, IF REQUIRED, HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH.

 Kelly Moss
 City Engineer, City of Arcata
 DATED: 10/24/16

PARCEL MAP NO. 3604
 FOR
KENNETH ALLEN MOSS
 IN
 SECTION 20 T6N, R1E, HUMBOLDT MERIDIAN
 WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF ARIZONA
 NOVEMBER 2015
 HUMBOLDT COUNTY
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 KELLY O'HERN ASSOCIATES
 EUREKA, CALIFORNIA

BOOK 36 OF PARCEL MAPS, PAGE 26
 SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEETS

TAX COLLECTOR'S CERTIFICATE
 I, JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, TAX COLLECTOR OF HUMBOLDT COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ACCORDING TO THE RECORDS OF THIS OFFICE, AS OF THIS DATE, THERE ARE NO TAX LIES CURRENTLY DUE AGAINST THE LAND WITHIN THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL MAPS. I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE REVIEWED ALL RECORDS NO. 87531-441, FOR ANY UNPAID COUNTY TAXES OR SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS. I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT TAXES OR ASSESSMENTS WHICH WILL BECOME A LIEN ON THE PROPERTY, BUT WHICH ARE NOT YET CURRENTLY DUE, ARE ESTIMATED AT \$10,000.00, AND THAT A BOND IN THIS AMOUNT HAS BEEN COLLECTED AND DEPOSITED WITH THIS OFFICE ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.
 JOHN BARTHOLOMEW
 HUMBOLDT COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR
 BY: James J. O'Brien DATE: 10/17/16
 DEPUTY

NOTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT
 A NOTARY PUBLIC OR OTHER OFFICER COMPLETING THIS CERTIFICATE VERIFIES ONLY THE IDENTITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL WHO SIGNED THE DOCUMENT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE IS ATTACHED, AND NOT THE TRUTHFULNESS, ACCURACY, OR VALIDITY OF THAT DOCUMENT.
 STATE OF California
 COUNTY OF Humboldt
 ON 10/24/16 BEFORE ME, Bridge + Cherns
 A NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR SAID COUNTY AND STATE, PERSONALLY APPEARED Diane M. Diaz
 WHO PROVED TO ME ON THE BASIS OF SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE TO BE THE PERSON(S) WHOSE NAME(S) I HAVE SUBSCRIBED TO THE WITHIN INSTRUMENT AND ACKNOWLEDGED TO ME IN WRITING THE WITHIN INSTRUMENT IN HER/their AUTHORIZED CAPACITY(IES), AND THAT BY HER/their SIGNATURE(S) ON THE INSTRUMENT THE PERSON(S), OR THE ENTITY UPON BEHALF OF WHICH THE PERSON(S) ACTED, EXECUTED THE INSTRUMENT, I HEREBY UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF California, THAT THE FOREGOING PARAGRAPH IS TRUE AND CORRECT.
 WITNESS MY HAND:
Bridge + Cherns
 NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF California
 COUNTY OF Humboldt
 COMMISSION NO. 24828 EXPIRATION DATE 11-07-12

SURVEYOR'S STATEMENT
 THIS MAP WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECTION AND IS BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SUBDIVISION MAP ACT AND LOCAL ORDINANCE AT THE REQUEST OF KENNETH MOSS IN OCTOBER 2015. I HEREBY STATE THAT THIS PARCEL MAP CONFORMS TO THE APPROVED OR CONDITIONALLY APPROVED TENTATIVE MAP, IF ANY.
 ALL MONUMENTS ARE OF THE CHARACTER AND OCCUPY THE POSITIONS INDICATED. THE MONUMENTS ARE SUFFICIENT TO ENABLE THE SURVEY TO BE REPLICATED.
Michael J. O'Hern
 MICHAEL J. O'HERN
 LAND SURVEYOR
 No. 4828
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DATED SEPT. 24, 2016

OWNER'S STATEMENT
 KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:
 THAT THE UNDERSIGNED, BEING A PARTY HAVING A RECORD TITLE INTEREST IN THE REAL PROPERTY BEING SAID AND RECORDED BY THIS INSTRUMENT, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I AM THE OWNER OF THE PARCEL AND THE DEDICATION OF THE EASEMENTS FOR THE PURPOSES AS SHOWN HEREON.
Kenneth Allen Moss DATED 08/23/16
 KENNETH ALLEN MOSS
 DATED _____
 HUMBOLDT LAND TITLE COMPANY, A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION, TRUSTEE OF A TRUST RECORDED AS INSTRUMENT NO. 2014-01809-4
 BY: James M. Diaz TITLE: escrow officer

NOTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT
 A NOTARY PUBLIC OR OTHER OFFICER COMPLETING THIS CERTIFICATE VERIFIES ONLY THE IDENTITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL WHO SIGNED THE DOCUMENT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE IS ATTACHED, AND NOT THE TRUTHFULNESS, ACCURACY, OR VALIDITY OF THAT DOCUMENT.
 STATE OF California
 COUNTY OF Humboldt
 ON 08/15/16 BEFORE ME, James M. Diaz
 A NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR SAID COUNTY AND STATE, PERSONALLY APPEARED Kenneth Allen Moss
 WHO PROVED TO ME ON THE BASIS OF SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE TO BE THE PERSON(S) WHOSE NAME(S) I HAVE SUBSCRIBED TO THE WITHIN INSTRUMENT AND ACKNOWLEDGED TO ME IN WRITING THE WITHIN INSTRUMENT IN HER/their AUTHORIZED CAPACITY(IES), AND THAT BY HER/their SIGNATURE(S) ON THE INSTRUMENT THE PERSON(S), OR THE ENTITY UPON BEHALF OF WHICH THE PERSON(S) ACTED, EXECUTED THE INSTRUMENT, I HEREBY UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF California, THAT THE FOREGOING PARAGRAPH IS TRUE AND CORRECT.
 WITNESS MY HAND:
James M. Diaz
 NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF California
 COUNTY OF Humboldt
 COMMISSION NO. _____ EXPIRATION DATE 10/06/16

COUNTY RECORDER'S STATEMENT
 FILED THIS 19th DAY OF October 2016 AT 3:33:02 PM
 IN BOOK 36 OF PARCEL MAPS, PAGES 24-27
 COUNTY RECORDER AT THE REQUEST OF KELLY O'HERN ASSOCIATES.
 KELLY E. SANDERS
 HUMBOLDT COUNTY RECORDER
 FILED: 10/19
 BY: Michael J. O'Hern DEPUTY
 INSTRUMENT NO. 2016-01809-4

This map/plot is furnished as an aid in locating the herein described Land in relation to adjoining streets, natural boundaries and other land, and is not a survey of the land depicted. Except to the extent a policy of title insurance is expressly modified by endorsement, if any, the Company does not insure dimensions, distances, location of easements, acreage or other matters shown thereon.

John Friedenbach

From: garrett coonrod <garrettcoonrod@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, August 12, 2021 10:19 AM
To: John Friedenbach
Cc: 'Phil Lazzar'
Subject: Re: 27th Street Proposed development
Attachments: HBMWD-8-12-2021.pdf; COONROD PM-SHEET 2.pdf; Subdivision Map.pdf

Good Morning John,

Attached is the original drawing with added dimensions you have requested. It looks like there might be a slight discrepancy on what Sara Adkins has drawn and where the easement is shown on Phil's 2755 parcel. It could be my mistake too. It looks to be inches. If we agree that the northern line of the easement is an extension of Phil's northern property line at 2755, then the southern line of our proposed development will not line up. On 2755 the district has a 45' wide easement. During the last several years of discussion the district has asked for the original 30' easement plus a 12.5' no build buffer. That will leave the buffer/easement lines 2.5' off.

I am also attaching the survey maps from my subdivision and 2755. These are the official drawings that will be using to draw final maps of our development.

Garrett Coonrod
707-499-8774

On Wednesday, August 11, 2021, 01:45:28 PM PDT, John Friedenbach <friedenbach@hbmwd.com> wrote:

Hi Garrett and Phil,

I appreciate you sharing this with us to review in advance of applying to the city for a development permit.

It appears to be ok, but without dimensions I really cannot say for sure whether it is acceptable or not.

Could you please provide a plot plan with dimensions on it including:

1. Dimensions of parcel.
2. Dimensions of no build area.
3. Dimension of remainder to the north.
4. Dimensions of developed area to the south.
5. Width of access road.
6. Width of parking spaces on access road.
7. Approximate location for all utilities.

I'm not sure what the lines are to the right outside the development parcel.

If they are Phil's other parcel, it does not appear to line up.

If it is supposed to be our easement on that parcel, it does not appear to line up with that either.

It would be helpful to see that other parcel and the pipeline easement coming across that as well to see how it is lining up with what you have proposed.

Thanks,

John Friedenbach

General Manager

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

www.hbmwd.com

707-443-5018 work

707-362-7509 cell



From: garrett coonrod <garrettcoonrod@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, August 03, 2021 10:35 AM
To: John Friedenbach <friedenbach@hbmwd.com>
Cc: Phil Lazzar <phillazzar@gmail.com>
Subject: 27th Street Proposed development

Hey John,

We are looking to build on the south and would like your blessing on the design. We are not crossing the easement and are staying back from it the distance you requested in the past. We are looking to stay out of a 55' path that encompasses your pipelines.

State law has changed to allow us to build multiple units without a formal subdivision.

Please let us know your thoughts,

Garrett Coonrod
707-499-8774



North Coast Railroad Authority
 419 Talmage Road, Suite M, Ukiah, Ca 95482
www.northcoastrailroad.org

**NORTH COAST RAILROAD AUTHORITY (NCRA)
 Board of Directors Meeting**

**FINAL AGENDA
 Monday, September 13, 2021
 10:30 a.m.**

Zoom Meeting Information

Meeting ID: 781 822 3582
Passcode: 388631

Dial by your location:
 +1 669 900 9128 US (San Jose)
 +1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma)
 +1 346 248 7799 US (Houston)
 +1 646 558 8656 US (New York)
 +1 301 715 8592 US (Washington DC)
 +1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)

Meeting ID: 781 822 3582
Passcode: 388631

NOTICE: During the declared local, state and national emergency, all meetings of the North Coast Railroad Authority will be conducted by teleconference (audio and/or video) and not available for in-person public participation, pursuant to the Governor's Executive Order N-29-20. To minimize the risk of exposure to COVID-19, the public may participate in lieu of personal attendance. Since opportunities during the meeting are limited, we encourage submitting comments in advance.

- In advance of the meeting: email comments to ncra.hiedy@sbcglobal.net to be read aloud into the public record. Public comment requests must be received no later than 10 a.m. on Friday, September 10, 2021. Please submit a public comment card which is available at northcoastrailroad.org.
- During the meeting: make oral comments on the conference call by phone when public comment is invited by the Chair. If you choose this option for public comment, you must complete a public comment card, available at northcoastrailroad.org, and submit to ncra.hiedy@sbcglobal.net no later than 10 a.m. on Friday, September 10, 2021. Please submit a public comment card which is available at northcoastrailroad.org.

DISABLED ACCOMMODATION: If you have a disability which requires an accommodation or an alternative format to assist you in observing and commenting on this meeting, please contact the Clerk of

the Board at (707) 463-3280 or by email ncra.hiedy@sbcglobal.net by 10 a.m. on Friday, September 10, 2021 to ensure arrangements for accommodation.

-
- A. **CALL TO ORDER**
 - B. **ROLL CALL**
 - C. **AGENDA APPROVAL**
 - D. **PUBLIC COMMENT – *Please refer to notice at the top of this Agenda.***

Comments will be limited to three minutes per person and not more than ten minutes per subject, so that everyone can be heard. "Public comment" time is limited to matters under the jurisdiction of the Authority that may not have been considered by the Authority previously and are not on the agenda. No action will be taken. Members of the public may also comment during specific agenda items when recognized by the Chair.

- E. **CONDUCT OF BUSINESS**

- 1. **Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Amendment to License Agreement**
- 2. **Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Resolution No. 2021-05 Approving 2021-2022 Final Agency Budget;
Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Resolution No. 2021-06 Approving 2021-2022 Final Property Budget;
Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Resolution No. 2021-07 Approving 2021-2022 Final RRIF Budget;
Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Resolution No. 2021-08 Approving 2021-2022 Final TCRP Budget**
- 3. **Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Approval of Resolution No. 2021-09 Amendment to NCRA 2021-2022 Agency Budget**
- 4. **Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Approval of Resolution No. 2021-10 Amendment to NCRA 2021-2022 Property Budget**
- 5. **Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Approval of NCRA Overall Work Program 2021-2022**
- 6. **Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Approval of 2018-19 Single Year Audit Pisenti & Brinker**
- 7. **Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Approval of Engagement Letter Pisenti & Brinker to perform 2019-20 and 2020-21 Two- Year Audit**
- 8. **Discussion and Possible Approval of Contract Extension - Executive Director**
- 9. **Discussion and Possible Approval of Contract Extension – Aycock & Edgmon**
- 10. **Discussion and Possible Approval of Contract Extension - Lear Asset Management**

New Business

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

To: Board of Directors
 From: John Friedenbach
 Date: September 23, 2021
 Subject: AB 361

SUMMARY

On September 16, 2021 Governor Newsom signed AB 361 into law. The bill's urgency measure basically codifies into state law the continuation of Executive Order N-29-20's Brown Act teleconference rule waivers under certain conditions and requirements through January 1, 2024.

During a State declared emergency, AB 361 waives the following Brown Act teleconference rules:

- Agenda posting at all teleconference locations.
- Listing all teleconference locations in the agenda.
- Public accessibility to all teleconference locations.
- A quorum of members participating from within the agency's jurisdiction boundaries.
- A physical location with board members or agency staff present at which the public may participate.

AB 361 requires the following for teleconference/virtual meetings:

- A state-proclaimed state of emergency must exist.
 - Governor Newsom's March 4, 2020, COVID-19 State of Emergency Proclamation (N-33-20) remains in effect.
- State or local officials must also impose or recommend measures promoting social distancing.
 - The Humboldt County Public Health Officer's August 6, 2021 order requires mandatory masking for both vaccinated and unvaccinated people when indoors in workplaces and public settings. In addition, it states that vaccinated and unvaccinated persons should continue to follow CDC guidance to protect themselves and others, including wearing a well-fitted face covering, physical distancing (at least 6 feet), ...
- In the absence of state or local social distancing recommendations, the legislative body must find that, as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.
 - Humboldt County continues to be listed as an area of high COVID-19 transmission by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- No later than 30 days after the first meeting conducted under AB 361's Brown Act revisions, the body must find by majority vote that: 1) the state of emergency persists and 2) either that local officials are imposing or recommending social distancing measures or that in person meetings continue to pose a safety risk for attendees.
- Real-time public comment is required.
- If technical difficulties arise resulting in disruption to public access, the legislative body is prohibited from taking action until the remote meeting disruption is corrected and public access is restored.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Adopt Resolution 2021-19 Ratifying Governor Newsom's March 4, 2020, State of Emergency Proclamation and Authorizing Remote Teleconference (virtual) Meetings of Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District's Legislative Bodies for the Period October 14, 2021, through November 13, 2021, Pursuant to Brown Act Revisions of AB 361.

ATTACHMENTS

Resolution 2021-19 - A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Making Findings Pursuant to Government Code Section 54953, As Amended by Assembly Bill 361, and Authorizing the Continued Use of Teleconference/Virtual Meetings.

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-19**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT MAKING FINDINGS PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54953, AS AMENDED BY ASSEMBLY BILL 361, AND AUTHORIZING THE CONTINUED USE OF VIRTUAL MEETINGS**

WHEREAS, the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District is committed to preserving and nurturing public access and participation in meetings of the Board of Directors; and

WHEREAS, all meetings of Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District's legislative bodies are open and public, as required by the Ralph M. Brown Act (Cal. Gov. Code 54950 – 54963), so that any member of the public may attend, participate, and watch the District's legislative bodies conduct their business; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Governor issued Executive Order Nos. N-08-21, N-25-20 and N-29-20, which suspended certain provisions of the Ralph M. Brown Act to allow legislative bodies to conduct public meetings without strict compliance with the teleconferencing provisions of the Brown Act;

WHEREAS, Assembly Bill 361, which was signed into law on September 16, 2021, amended Government Code section 54953, to provide relief from the teleconferencing provisions of the Brown Act under certain circumstances provided the legislative body makes certain findings;

WHEREAS, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Governor proclaimed a state of emergency on March 4, 2020 (N-33-20), in accordance with the section 8625 of the California Emergency Services Act, and the state of emergency remains in effect;

WHEREAS, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Humboldt County Health Officer has imposed and has recommended measures to promote social distancing as more particularly set forth in his August 6, 2021, Order, among other prior orders and CDC guidance;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of Directors does hereby find and resolve as follows:

1. That the Board has reconsidered the circumstances of the previously declared and existing state of emergency arising from the COVID-19 pandemic;
2. That the state of emergency continues to directly impact the ability of the members of the Board to meet safely in person, and further that local officials continue to impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing;
3. That the Board may continue to conduct public meetings in accordance with Government Code section 54953(e);

4. That the Board will reconsider the above findings no later than 30-days of this Resolution and at most, every 30 days thereafter until rescinded.

PASSED AND ADOPTED on the 14th day of October, 2021 by the following vote:

AYES:

NAYS:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

ATTEST:

Sheri Woo, President

J. Bruce Rupp, Secretary/Treasurer



Can traditions of the past and better land practices save the Baduwa't watershed for the future before it's too late?

BADUWA'T

The Story,

Baduwa't, A Documentary Film, utilizing narration and character dialog to examine how Culture and Nature intertwine to shape a watershed. This film will ask the question can a community save this potential Climate Refuge for future generations?

Through the eyes of the Baduwa't community we reveal how interacting facets impact this riparian ecosystem, and how shifts in stewardship can significantly alter so many lives.

Interviews with community, family, industry, and agency, reveal how cultural differences can either degrade or recover this vital, wild and scenic watershed.

Our audience will travel from the past, to the present and into the future to learn how traditions of Native Tribes and better land practices are critical to the recovery and preservation of one of the most crucially important climate refuges in the Pacific Northwest Baduwa't (aka Mad River Watershed).

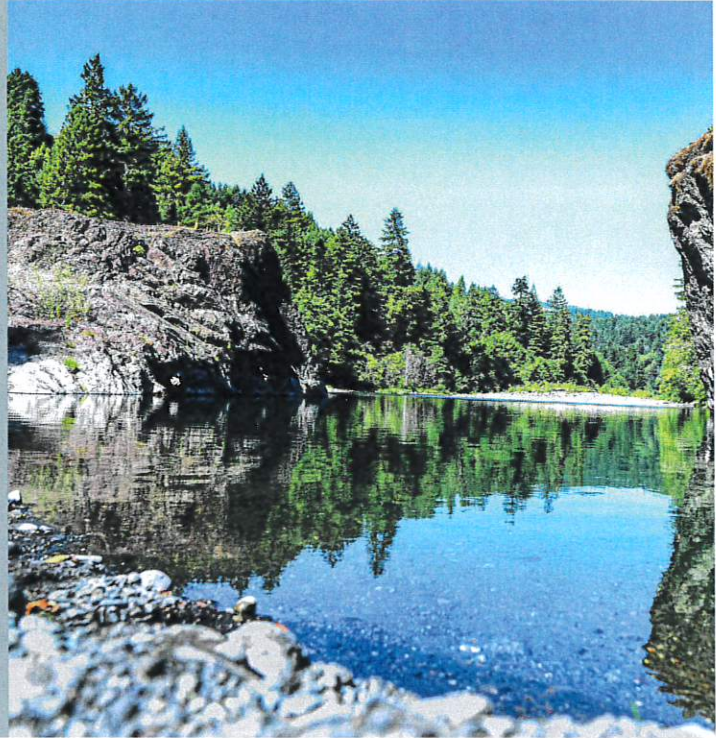


BADUWA'T

The Approach,

Baduwa't combines narration, first person dialogue, verité footage with formal interviews, historical content, animations and vivid underwater and wildlife footage. Characters will represent science, culture, economics and natural history of the Baduwa't watershed into the following chapters:

- 1: Geological Place In Time
- 2: Current Conditions & Threats
- 3: Natural History
- 4: Wiyot Tribal Traditions
- 5: Wiyot Tribe Today
- 6: Restore, Recover, and Resilience.



BADUWA'T

Geological Place In Time

Chapter 1

Aerial imagery with a bird's eye view of the watershed will introduce our audience to the geological place in time for a clear understanding of location and uniqueness of Baduwa't as a Climate Refuge.



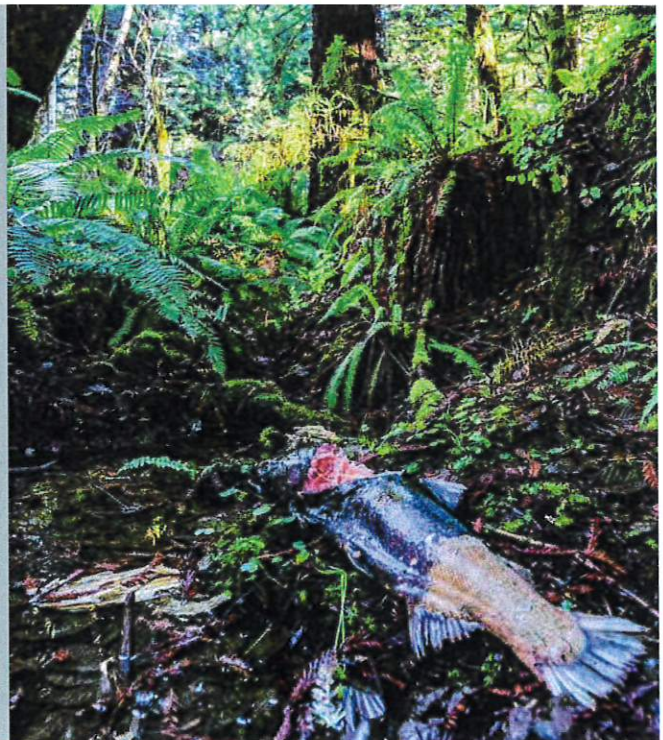
BADUWA'T**Current Conditions & Threats****Chapter 2**

Objective narration and investigative interview format will inform our audience of the current conditions within the Baduwa't watershed threatening to tip the balance toward death by a thousand cuts with the potential loss of our salmon populations and all creatures connected within this delicate web of life.

**BADUWA'T****Natural History****Chapter 3**

Focusing on how the environmental factors such as: temperature, water availability, forest canopy, fire, and proximity to the Pacific Ocean have a major impact on the biological community.

The film will take a deep dive into the life cycle of the salmon and the many creatures connected to this icon of the Pacific Northwest and demonstrate how environmental factors influence their survival.



BADUWA'T

Wiyot Tribal Traditions

Chapter 4

Using traditional stories we will continue following the life cycle of the salmon, and as we do, our audience will gain insight into how Native Tribes historically managed the landscape encouraging diversity as a daily practice of stewardship and religious beliefs.



BADUWA'T

Wiyot Tribe Today

Chapter 5

The audience will learn how present day Wiyot Tribal members are working within our community and how they are using ancestral wisdom to thrive.



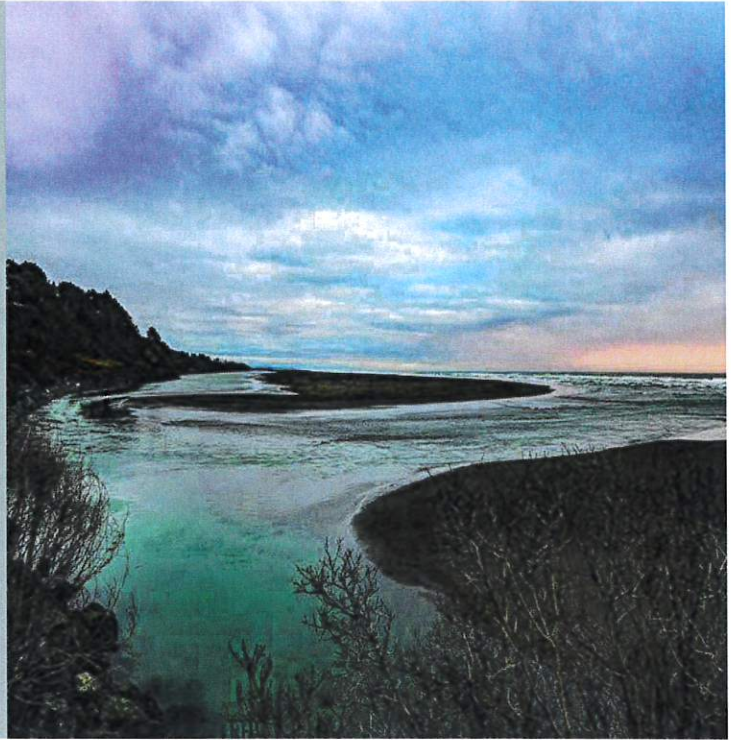
BADUWA'T

Restore, Recover, and Resilience

Chapter 6,

With dimensional animation and real action footage, our audience will learn of the ongoing efforts for restoration and recovery, and what the future watershed could look like under three potential scenarios;

- 1) remain status quo,
- 2) allow further degradation,
- 3), Restore, Recover and build Climate Resilience for future generations.



BADUWA'T

Our Team

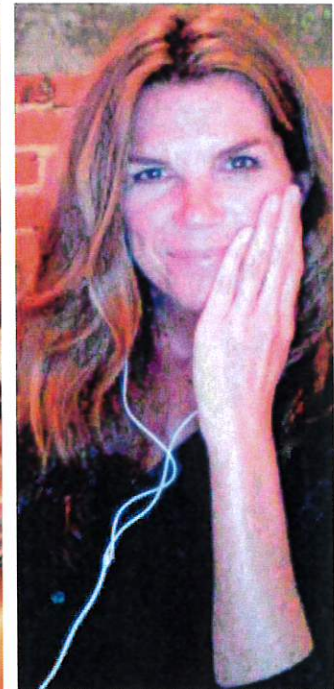
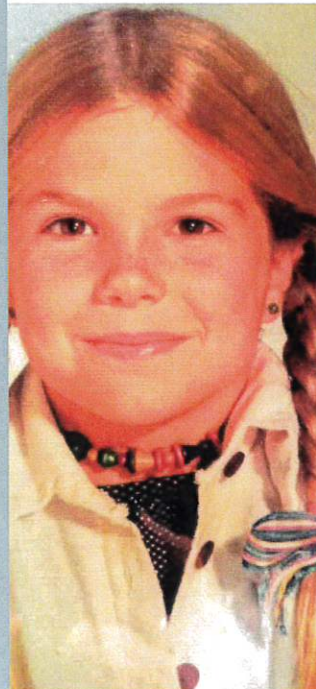
Lynette Nutter

Producer / Videographer / Editor

Lynette is a Creative director with unique experience developing content across evolving platforms, including: television, web, social media, public relations, and special events.

Lynette has been deeply driven by story - other people's story - since she was 7. Whether it's used for entertainment, to connect to a brand, increase community or company morale, Lynette maintains story is the key ingredient to successful engagement; it influences creative, steers marketing strategy, and moves people into action. She has managed creative teams to develop and deliver assets and content for local and national organizations.

In a previous life Lynette was a television producer where she honed her skills at capturing stories for studios like Sony, Paramount, and Warner Brothers. She has a B.A. in Communication & English.



BADUWA'T

Our Team

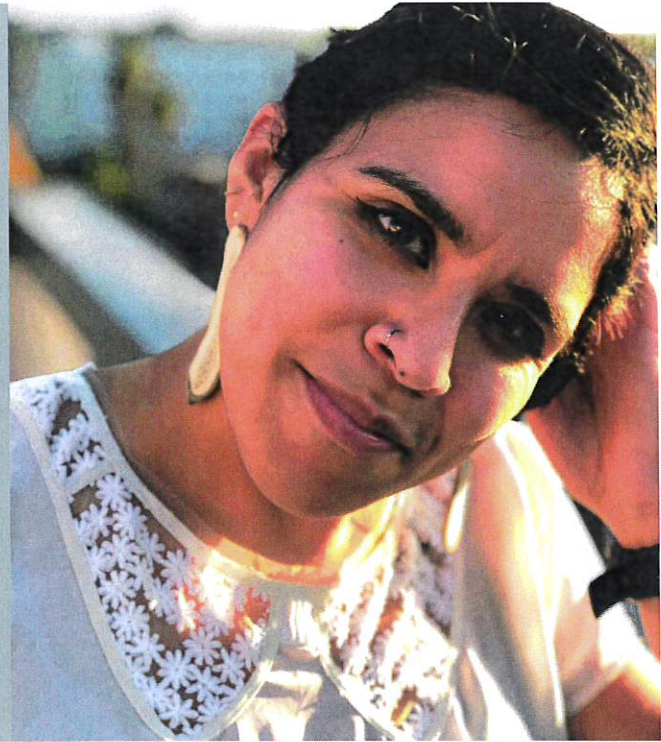
Michelle Hernandez

Producer / Videographer / Editor

Hernandez is a Wiyot and Latina filmmaker.

Michelle grew up on the Table Bluff Reservation, where she found her love for filmmaking. She has a Masters in Film and Electronic Media at American University in Washington, D.C. and a B.A. at Humboldt State in both Film and Native American Studies.

Much of her work focuses on the importance of culture, traditions, and identity, as well as dealing with Indigenous subjects. With her work she gives voice to stories that aren't often told. She is the co-founder of Sugarbush Hill Productions, which she currently runs with her partner, Richie Wenzler. Her latest works include Douk and The Bartow Project.



BADUWA'T

Our Team

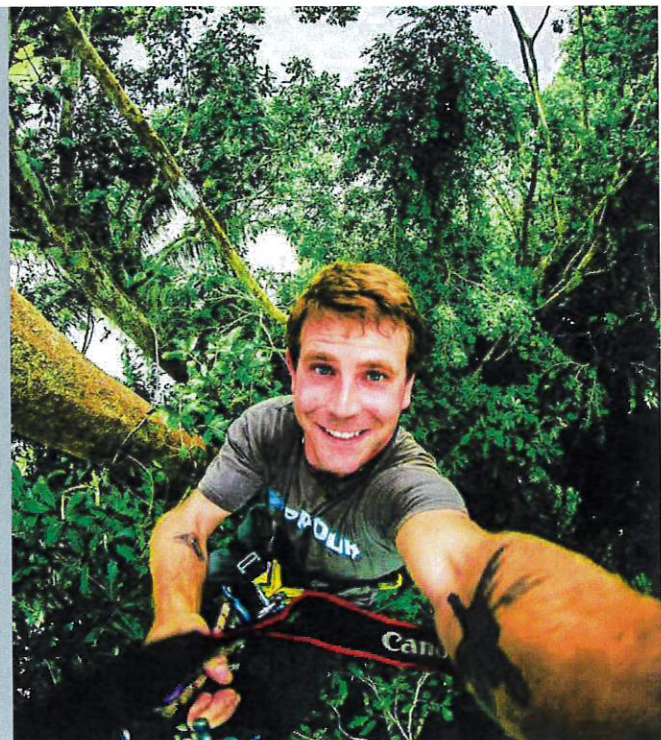
Dano Grayson,

Producer / Videographer

Wildlife expert and camera operator, Dano Grayson has been fascinated with animals and nature his entire life, and it is now he is sharing his works with the world.

Dano's work has been featured on: Netflix, BBC, National Geo, and Apple TV.

<https://danograysonproductions.com/features/>



BADUWA'T

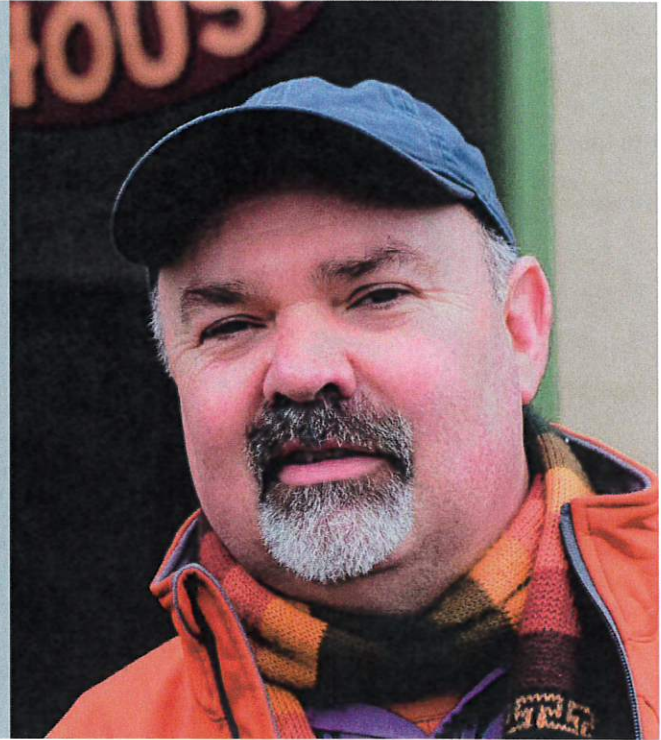
Our Team

David Ferney

Videographer / Editor

For many years David has traveled the world performing in over 20 countries, worked as music promoter and co-founded the Arcata Playhouse, a community arts center in Humboldt County, California.

He is a current host of Studio Space an artist profile series in its second year with KEET/PBS. He directs video operations at the Arcata Playhouse producing live-stream events and is an independent film maker.



BADUWA'T

Our Team

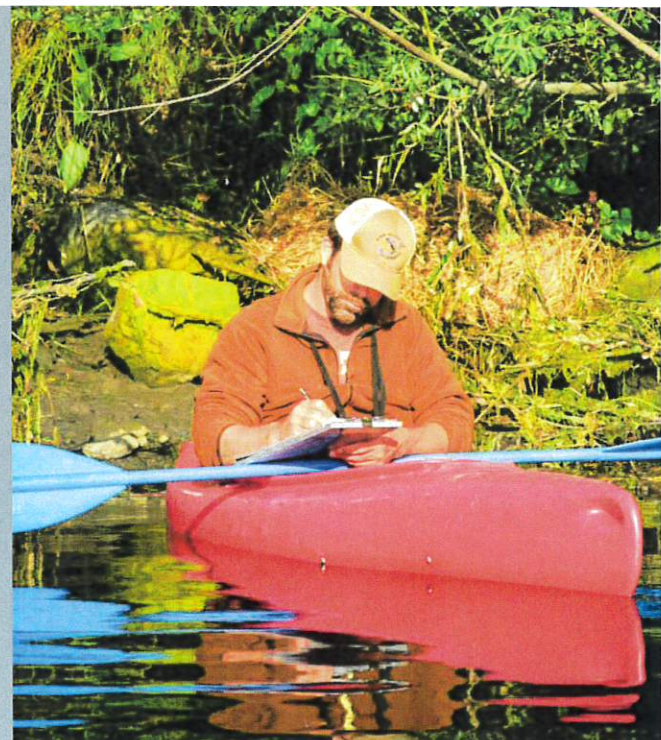
Dave Feral

Producer, Photographer, and Videographer

Wildlife and Landscape photography & videography became a major interest in 2019, and since then Dave has been for sharing his deep love of our planet through various media platforms. Baduwa't will be his first short film.

Dave got his start in stream restoration volunteering with the fellow students at Casa Grande H.S. in Petaluma CA working to restore Steelhead Runs in Adobe Creek. Dave has been working in river restoration, monitoring and research since 1983.

Dave holds a B.A. and M.A in biology with an emphasis in watershed ecology. Dave is known regionally for his ability to develop, plan and implement a wide array of projects with a proven record of success.



BADUWA'T

Our Advisory Team

Kevin McKiernan

Kevin McKiernan has been a foreign correspondent for 35 years, reporting from Central America, Asia, Africa and the Middle East. His articles and photographs have appeared in *The New York Times*, the *Los Angeles Times*, *The Christian Science Monitor*, *Newsweek*, *Time* and other publications. He lectures frequently at universities and he has appeared as a guest on a number of news programs, including the *CBS Evening News* and the *NBC Today Show*. He covered the Iraq war extensively for ABC News, as well as Syria and Afghanistan for other media.

Prior to that, he co-produced *Spirit of Crazy Horse* for PBS Frontline and he wrote and directed *Good Kurds, Bad Kurds*, the award-winning PBS documentary. His book, *THE KURDS: A People in Search of Their Homeland* was published by St. Martin's Press in 2006. His film *Bringing King to China* premiered in 2011, followed in 2019 by *From Wounded Knee to Standing Rock: A Reporter's Journey*.

McKiernan graduated from the University of St. Thomas in St. Paul, Minnesota, with a B.A. in English literature. He earned a JD from Northeastern University Law School in Boston and he practiced law in Massachusetts prior to his career in journalism. He lives in Santa Barbara, California.



BADUWA'T

Our Advisory Team

Shane Anderson

Shane Anderson is an award winning documentary filmmaker based out of Olympia, Washington. In addition to owning North Fork Studios, Shane also works as the director of storytelling for Pacific Rivers, a river conservation organization based out of Portland, Oregon.

Shane is a former professional downhill skier and his interest in film began in 1998; he worked in the film and television industry in Los Angeles for eight years before studying fisheries biology at Humboldt State University where he decided to merge his love of the outdoors and conservation with visual storytelling.

In 2014 he completed his first feature documentary feature "Wild Reverence" and has since produced *Behind The Emerald Curtain*, *A River's Last Chance*, *Run Wild Run Free* and *Chehalis: A Watershed Moment* that have all aired on PBS stations across the country.

Shane is currently in production on a multi-year documentary about the Klamath River and upcoming dam removals, a film titled "The Lost Salmon" about the plight of spring chinook and has been on assignment in 2020 shooting for BBC's natural history division.



Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To: Board of Directors
From: John Friedenbach
Date: October 14, 2021

Re: Boldway Encroachment onto District Property

Discussion

Staff received the attached letter dated September 15, 2021 from Mr. Dennis Ryan. Mr. Ryan is a licensed civil engineer. His client, Jeremiah Boldway, purchased a property on the west side of Ruth Lake above the District's buffer strip. It became apparent during the August Complex wildfire cleanup activities that the structures associated with this parcel, APN 018-530-029, were constructed illegally on the District's property.

Mr. Boldway is requesting a lot line adjustment as a solution to this error to allow him to rebuild on his previous building site.

Attached for your reference are photos that staff took at the building site with CalOES staff. Also attached is a screen shot from Trinity County's GIS APN parcel program. There appears to be a discrepancy between the APN provided by Mr. Ryan and the APN shown on Trinity County's website (APN 018-520-29). The street address of 5901 Lower West Side Road do match.

There appear to be some water rights on a nearby spring that were retained originally by the Dillon family when this area was acquired by the District for original construction of the dam and creation of Ruth Lake. Staff observed that a new water tank, pump and piping had been installed during our site visit. There was damage to the spring's water course that was referred to the CDFW for investigation and possible correction. This spring flows into Ruth Lake.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Board not agree to a lot line adjustment. Granting the lot line adjustment would set an unwelcome precedence that adjacent property owners on the west side of the lake can encroach onto District property and build structures.

If the Board chooses to entertain the lot line adjustment, then staff recommends that adequate consideration be obtained for the full value of property exchanged. The proposal of an easement to cross this parcel as full and just compensation to the District is inadequate in staff's opinion.

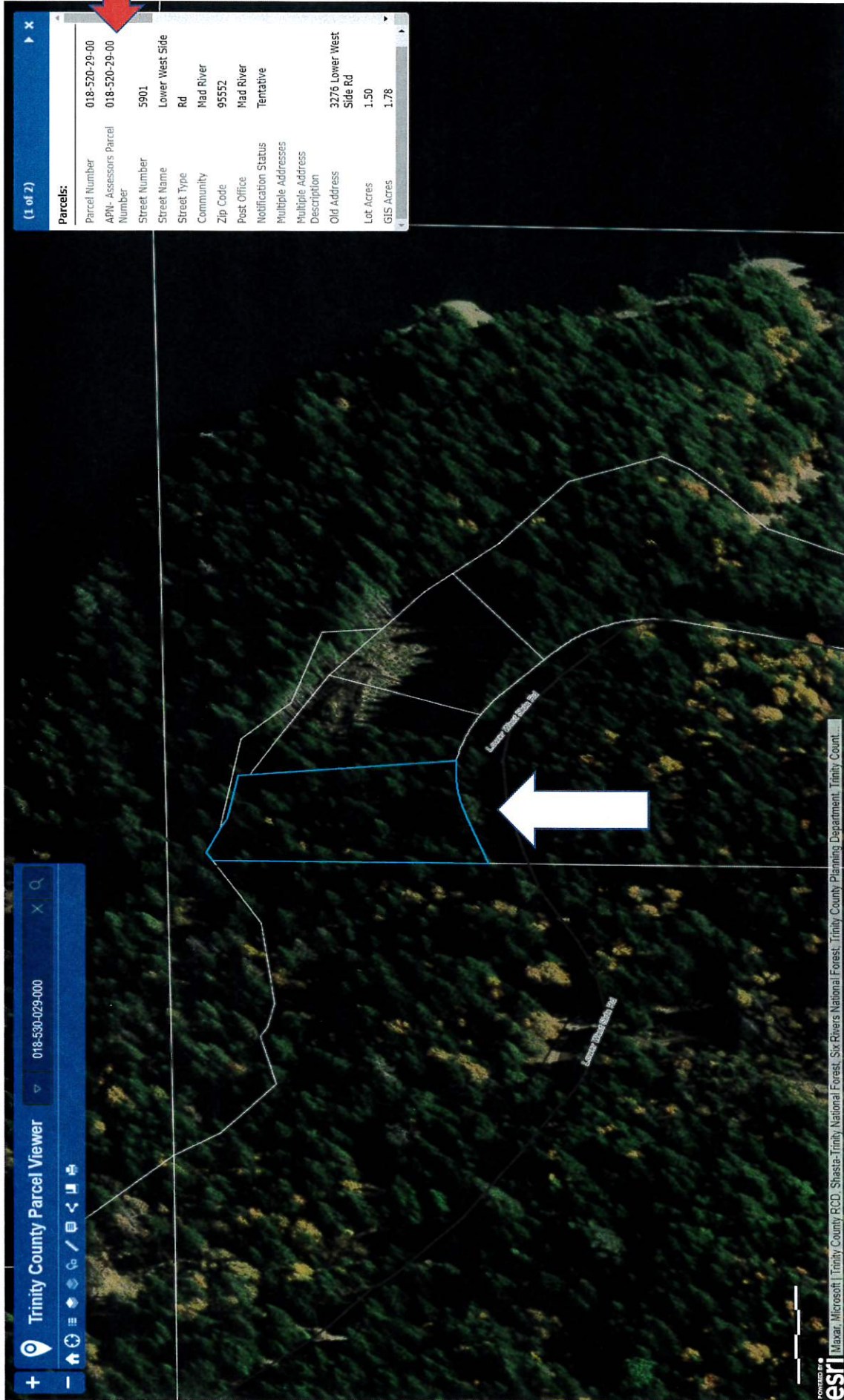
Trinity County Parcel Viewer

018-530-029-000

(1 of 2)

Parcels:

Parcel Number	018-520-29-00
APN- Assessors Parcel Number	018-520-29-00
Street Number	5901
Street Name	Lower West Side
Street Type	Rd
Community	Mad River
Zip Code	95552
Post Office	Mad River
Notification Status	Tentative
Multiple Addresses	
Multiple Address Description	
Old Address	3276 Lower West Side Rd
Lot Acres	1.50
GIS Acres	1.78







Engineering



GHD Inc.
 T 707 523 1010 W www.ghd.com
Company Registration
 Tax Identification Number: 98-0425935

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DIST
PO BOX 95
EUREKA, CA 95502-0095
United States of America

Invoice : 380-0002220
Invoice Date : 9/21/2021
Project : 11186675
Project Name : HBMWD - 12KV SWITCHGEAR
 REPLACE
Purchase Order # : **

For Professional Services Rendered Through 9/18/2021

HBMWD - ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING, ENGINEERING DESIGN, BIDDING & CONSTRUCTION MANGAGEMENT FOR 12KV SWITCHGEAR
 REPLACEMENT PROJECT
 AGREEMENT NO. 54-KVU-1

	Fee	Available	Billings		
			To Date	Previous	Current
1 - Default	465,192.12	21,720.71	426,663.53	443,471.41	-16,807.88
Credit for construction Change Order #5 (Test Switches)					
				Current Billings	-16,807.88
			Amount Due This Bill	USD	-16,807.88

Total Fee : 465,192.12
To Date Billings : 426,663.53
Total Remaining : 38,528.59

Remit EFT Payments To:
Account number 220889651
ABA number 022000020
Please email remittance to usremittance@ghd.com
Please remit checks to GHD Inc.
 Dept. LA 23922
 Pasadena, CA 91185-3922



FIELD WORK DIRECTIVE

PROJECT: HBMWD 12 KV SWITCHGEAR RELOCATION

FIELD WORK DIRECTIVE NO.: 4

DATE: 9/16/2021

GHD# 11186675

PAGE NO.: 1 OF 1

CONTRACTOR: SEQUOIA CONSTRUCTION

DESCRIPTION OF DIRECTIVE:

The original design showed existing Feeder #5 conduit from pole #2 intercepted and rerouted to new vault HH-7, with new conduit and cables installed from vault HH-7 to the new switchgear. The existing cables from pole #2 were to be cut and spliced to new cables run between the new switchgear and HH-7. During the course of construction and preliminary testing of existing 12kV feeders, it was determined that existing Feeder #5 cables may be damaged and should not remain in service. This Field Work Directive (FWD) includes the following changes to allow for rerouting and complete replacement of Feeder #5 from the new switchgear to pole #2:

1. Intercept Feeder #5 cables at existing pole #2 riser.
2. Install new cables (cables to be provided by the District) from new switchgear (compartment #4, Breaker #13: Future Collector 3,4,5 UG) to existing pole #2 (through existing V-2 and V-3 via existing conduit P-05) and connect to existing overhead riser termination to serve existing Feeder #5 loads. Relocate existing protective U-guard cover to protect new conductor cables on new section of pole. Cable end attachment points to be provided by contractor.
3. Install #2/0 ground wire (ground wire to be provided by the District) with new cables in existing conduit P-05 from V-2 to V-3 and bond to existing ground rods at both vaults.
4. Remove existing Feeder #5 cables in existing conduit P-07 from existing switchgear to pole #2 and abandon conduit in place. Removed feeder conductors to be provided to the District.
5. Breaker #14: Collector 2,3,4 in compartment #5 will not be used (becomes a spare).

More detail on the requested changes is provided in the attached drawings. Given that the District will be purchasing the new Feeder #5 cables, it is unclear whether a cost change will be required for this FWD, or if the District could potentially receive a credit as a result of the FWD. It is the District's understanding that the contractor has already purchased the cables that were originally planned to be installed for Feeder #5 from vault HH-7 to the new switchgear. However, if possible, considerations should be made regarding potential for providing a credit to the District for the cable that will be eliminated from HH-7 to the new switchgear. Considerations should also be made regarding the fact that there will no longer be conduit work required by the contractor for cutover of Feeder #5. Additionally, having a new route and conduit allows for Feeder #5 cables to be pulled and tested prior to cutover day for this feeder. As a result of this FWD, the work required on cutover day for this feeder will be simpler than what was required by the original design.

CHANGES TO CONTRACT SUM OR TIME: No Change Contractor to notify Engineer if there are cost impacts and submit cost breakdown if there are.

DIRECTED BY:

Nathan Stevens, PE, District Engineer

DATE: 9/16/21

APPROVED BY:

John Friedenbach, General Manager, HBMWD

DATE:

9/16/2021

APPLICATION AND CERTIFICATION FOR PAYMENT

PAGE 1 OF 2

TO:	HBMWD 828 7th St Eureka, CA 95501	PROJECT:	HBMWD 12kV Switchgear Relocation	APPLICATION NO:	10
FROM:	Sequoia Construction Specialties PO Box 6061 Eureka, CA 95502-6061	ENGINEER:	GHD	PERIOD FROM:	07/01/21
				PERIOD TO:	09/30/21
				FEMA NO.:	4240-DR-CA-PJ0017

CONTRACT FOR:

APPLICATION DATE: 10/04/21

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	360,754.00
3. Contract Sum to Date (Line 1 and 2)	2,808,817.00
4. Total Completed & Stored to Date	817,354.00
5. Retainage:	
a. 5% of Completed & Stored Work	40,867.70
Total Retainage	40,867.70
6. Total Earned Less Retainage	776,486.30
7. Less Previous Certificates for Payment (Net amount)	726,322.50
8. Current Payment Due	50,163.80
9. Balance to Finish, Plus Retainage	1,991,463.07

CHANGE ORDER SUMMARY	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS
Total changes approved in previous months.	315,007	0
Total approved this Month	45,747	0
TOTALS	\$360,754	\$0
NET CHANGES BY Change Order		\$360,754

APPROVED BY

 10/6/2021

ENGINEER: GHD

OWNER: HBMWD

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

Contractor:

By: Brian Pritchard

10/4/2021



REMIT TO:
P.O. Box 418759
Boston, MA 02241-8759



INVOICE # Y418110
INVOICE DATE 7/28/21
046 Eureka (707) 444-8031 mgr46@platt.com

DATE ORDERED	DATE SHIPPED	SHIPPED VIA	BILL OF LADING	CUSTOMER PO#
7/20/21	7/27/21	Pickup		HBMND

SOLD TO
Colburn Electric
Box 3667
Eureka, CA 95501

SHIP TO
Customer Pickup

ORDERED BY: ROBERT COLBURN

CUSTOMER ACCT.#	JOB NAME	JOB#	SALES	PLATT SALESPERSON					
6065			389	Steed, Ian					
QTY ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORD.	EDP#	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	UNIT	DISC %	TOTAL	TAX TERM
900	900	0		Created from quota 656333 15KV 1/C 4/0 CU MV-105 133% 0124563 (3) Cuts @ 300' MARKED: FEEDER #5 & #3	7457.2300	M		6,711.51	Y 2.0
600	600	0		15KV 1/C 4/0 CU MV-105 133% 0124563 (3) Cuts @ 200' MARKED: FEEDER GENERATOR	7457.2300	M		4,474.34	Y 2.0
639	639	0		15KV 1/C 4/0 CU MV-105 133% 0124563 (3) Cuts @ 213' MARKED: FEEDER #1	7457.2300	M		4,765.17	Y 2.0
960	960	0		15KV 1/C 4/0 CU MV-105 133% 0124563 (3) Cuts @ 320' MARKED: FEEDER #7	7457.2300	M		7,158.94	Y 2.0
999	999	0		15KV 1/C 4/0 CU MV-105 133% 0124563 (3) Cuts @ 333' MARKED: FEEDER #4	7457.2300	M		7,449.77	Y 2.0

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CASH DISCOUNT EARNED IF PAID BY THE 10TH 611.20	SUB TOTAL 30,559.73	SALES TAX \$ 2,826.78
	OTHER CHARGES	INVOICE TOTAL \$ 33,386.51
<small> Credit sales subject to these terms, 30 days net, which means each invoice should be paid within 30 days of its date or a credit sale charge will be computed by Platte Platte at the minimum rate interest per month. Amounts due are applied to amounts of invoices which are not paid within 30 days of the original invoice date. All orders are subject to approval of Credit Department. No credit will be issued for goods returned without our permission and restocking charges may be made. In case of any return, we reserve the right to inspect and rework returned goods. All claims for shortage must be reported immediately upon receipt of shipment, otherwise we will not be responsible. THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. OTHER TERMS EXPRESSLY SPECIFIED HEREIN. Platte Electric Supply is not responsible for any damage to property or equipment caused by any electrical equipment installed, but warranty of other items is as stated. Platte Electric Supply is liable for any direct or consequential damages in connection with or arising out of the sale of goods hereunder. Special Order Material Not Subject to Return. Claims for shortages, damages, shortages, missing items, or conditions apply only to goods available at http://www.platteelectric.com/hot. Material Safety Data Sheets Available Upon Written Request Minimum Restocking Charge on Accepted Returns. </small>		MAIL REMITTANCE TO: P.O. BOX 418759 • BOSTON, MA 02241-8759 (603) 841-6121

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FINANCIALS

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



<u>BANK ACCOUNT BALANCES AT MONTH-END</u>	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2020
GENERAL ACCOUNTS		
1. US Bank - General Account	3,338,144.61	3,116,572.80
2. US Bank - Xpress BillPay/Electronic Payments Account	3,986.32	6,534.39
<i>Subtotal</i>	3,342,130.93	3,123,107.19
INVESTMENT & INTEREST BEARING ACCOUNTS		
3. US Bank - DWR/SRF Money Markey Acctnt	166,537.27	166,504.57
4. US Bank - DWR/SRF Reserve CD Account	547,336.94	547,336.94
5. US Bank - PARS Investment Account	1,063,126.22	870,371.83
<i>Contributions = \$800,000 Earnings = \$251,439</i>		
6. L. A. I. F Account - General Account	1,687.78	1,687.78
7. L. A. I. F Account - MSRA Reserve Account	442,181.31	439,698.56
8. CalTRUST - Restricted Inv. Account (Medium Term)	1,329,638.18	1,320,606.21
9. CalTRUST - Unrestricted Inv. Account (Medium Term)	422,454.95	429,228.77
10. CalTRUST - DWFP Reserve Account (FedFund)	240,702.54	240,635.06
11. CalTRUST - ReMat Account (LEAF Fund)	780,380.52	647,580.56
12. CalTRUST - General Reserve Account (Short-Term)	2,383,979.54	1,235,690.00
<i>Total CalTRUST Accounts</i>	<i>5,157,155.73</i>	<i>3,873,740.60</i>
13. Humboldt County - SRF Loan Payment Account	144,027.61	143,227.27
14. Humboldt County - 1% Tax Account	-	59,076.16
15. Principle Investment Account	34,389.60	21,504.18
<i>Subtotal</i>	7,556,442.46	6,123,147.89
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)	-	19,191.21
19. Humboldt County - DWFP Reserve Account (clsd)	-	2,511.84
20. Humboldt County - MSRA Reserve Account (clsd)	-	1,861.87
21. Humboldt County - ReMat Account (clsd)	-	5,023.46
<i>Subtotal</i>	27,650.00	56,238.38
TOTAL CASH	10,926,223.39	9,302,493.46

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



<u>FUND BALANCES AT MONTH-END</u>	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2020
RESTRICTED FUNDS - ENCUMBERED		
1. Prior-Year Price Factor 2 Rebate	(2,691.76)	(19,673.33)
2. Prior-Year Restricted AP Encumbrances	(340,623.00)	(169,865.00)
3. Advanced Charges - 12Kv Relocation	(513,866.67)	(144,547.00)
4. Advanced Charges - 18,000lb Excavator	-	(222,800.00)
5. Advanced Charges - 3x Tank Seismic Retrofit	(1,113,103.67)	(225,001.00)
6. Advanced Charges - Cathodic Protection Project	(106,249.99)	(24,999.00)
7. Advanced Charges - Collector 2 Rehabilitation	(729,848.49)	(674,755.00)
8. Advanced Charges - On-Site Generation of Chlorine	(809,644.76)	(436,194.00)
9. Advanced Charges - Redundant Pipeline	(174,228.99)	(112,501.00)
10. Advanced Charges - TRF Emergency Generator	(318,750.00)	(281,249.00)
11. Advanced Funding - Community Power Resiliency	(215,000.00)	-
12. Advanced Funding - Assist. Spillway Seismic Grant	(6,249.99)	-
<i>Subtotal</i>	(4,330,257.32)	(2,311,584.33)
RESTRICTED FUNDS - OTHER		
12. 1% Tax Credit to Muni's	-	(59,076.16)
13. DWR Reserve for SRF Payment	(166,537.27)	(166,504.57)
14. DWR Reserve for SRF Loan	(547,336.94)	(547,336.94)
15. Pension Trust Reserves	(1,063,126.22)	(870,371.83)
16. ReMat Deposit	(27,000.00)	(27,000.00)
17. HB Retail Capital Replacement Reserves	(94,053.29)	(62,704.75)
<i>Subtotal</i>	(1,898,053.72)	(1,732,994.25)
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS		
BOARD RESTRICTED		
18. MSRA Reserves	(443,869.09)	(441,386.34)
19. DWFP Reserves	(240,702.54)	(240,635.06)
20. ReMat Reserves	(780,380.52)	(650,445.84)
21. Paik-Nicely Development	(4,158.00)	(4,158.00)
22. Principle Investment Reserves	(34,389.60)	(21,504.18)
22a. Northern Mainline Extension Study Prepayment	(5,651.43)	-
<i>Subtotal</i>	(1,509,151.18)	(1,358,129.42)
UNRESTRICTED RESERVES		
23. Accumulation for SRF Payment	(144,027.61)	(142,998.04)
24. Accumulation for Ranney/Techite Payment	66,018.14	51,667.97
25. General Fund Reserves	(3,110,751.70)	(3,814,087.83)
<i>Subtotal</i>	(3,188,761.17)	(3,899,785.46)
TOTAL NET POSITION	(10,926,223.39)	(9,302,493.46)

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
 REVENUE REPORT
 September 30, 2021

SECTION 16-20 PAGE NO. 3
 25%
 Of Budget Year



A. REVENUE RETURNED TO CUSTOMERS VIA PF2

	MTD RECEIPTS	YTD RECEIPTS	PRIOR YEAR	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
1. Humboldt Bay Retail Water Revenue	26,795	76,827	80,685	375,000	20%
General Revenue					
Interest	0	0	0	0	0%
FCSD Contract (Maint. & Operations)	0	52,215	83,292	225,000	23%
Power Sales (Net ReMat)	3,456	11,152	12,678	125,000	9%
Tax Receipts (1% Taxes)	0	0	0	875,000	0%
2. Miscellaneous Revenue*	5,452	17,461	28,763	50,000	35%
<i>*Detail on following page</i>					
TOTAL PF2 REVENUE CREDITS	35,704	157,655	205,418	1,650,000	10%

B. DISTRICT REVENUE

	MTD RECEIPTS	YTD RECEIPTS	PRIOR YEAR	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
3. Industrial Water Revenue					
Harbor District	0	0	200	0	0
<i>Subtotal Industrial Water Revenue</i>	0	0	200	0	0
4. Municipal Water Revenue					
City of Arcata	117,921	341,615	312,878	1,457,266	23%
City of Blue Lake	15,665	45,936	44,019	190,603	24%
City of Eureka	273,471	797,154	744,392	3,368,178	24%
Fieldbrook CSD	15,402	44,451	40,501	185,228	24%
Humboldt CSD	86,263	256,870	242,524	1,061,800	24%
Manila CSD	6,763	18,787	17,199	79,725	24%
McKinleyville CSD	96,495	278,229	254,428	1,188,443	23%
<i>Subtotal Municipal Water Revenue</i>	611,980	1,783,043	1,655,941	7,531,243	24%
TOTAL INDUSTRIAL & WHOLESALE REVENUE	611,980	1,783,043	1,656,141	7,531,243	24%
5. Power Sales					
Power Sales (ReMat Revenue)	7,464	22,173	23,293	300,000	7%
Interest (ReMat Revenue)	0	0	4,932	0	
TOTAL REMAT REVENUE	7,464	22,173	28,225	300,000	7%
6. Other Revenue and Grant Reimbursement					
HB Retail Capital Replacement Rev.	3,706	11,489	11,359		
FCSD Contract (Admin & Overhead)	0	19,517	29,201		
FEMA/CalOES Grant Revenue	11,693	11,693	0		
SWRCB In-Stream Flow Grant Revenue	0	9,024	0		
Quagga Grant (Pass-Through)	0	3,700	0		
August Complex Fire Recovery	4,356	14,718	0		
Interest - Muni PF2 Retained	21	386	13,480		
Net Increase/(Decrease) Investment Accounts	9,889	18,547	54,275		
TOTAL OTHER/GRANT REVENUE	29,665	89,074	108,315		
GRAND TOTAL REVENUE	684,813	2,051,945	1,998,100	9,481,243	22%



B. MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS (RETURNED TO CUSTOMERS VIA PF2)

	MTD RECEIPTS	YTD RECEIPTS
<u>Miscellaneous Revenue</u>		
Dividend - Principal Life	336	336
Fees - Park Use	-	50
Rebate - CALCard	235	235
Refund - Diesel Fuel Tax	-	-
Refunds - Miscellaneous	-	-
Reimb - Blue Lake SCADA/Internet Monthly Fees	51	102
Reimb. - Copies & Postage	1	30
Reimb. - Gas	-	-
Reimb. - Telephone	-	-
UB - Water Processing Fees	-	120
UB - Hydrant Rental Deposit/Use	2,638	3,429
Sale of Scrap Metal	-	77
Retirees' Health Ins./COBRA Reimb.	1,821	12,112
	-	-
<u>Ruth Area</u>		
Lease - Don Bridge	-	-
Rent - Ruth Cabin	370	970
August Complex Wildfire FEMA Reimbursement	-	-
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	5,452	17,461

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
 ALL - MONTHLY EXPENDITURE REPORT - PAGE 1 OF 3
 September 30, 2021

25% Of Budget Year

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

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
<i>Compensation</i>					
1. Wages - Regular	178,312.42	549,794.81	478,066.81	2,345,318	26%
1a. COVID Essential Service Pay*	(9,193.33)	(28,080.79)	-	(83,700)	-34%
2. Wages - Sick	4,465.72	14,824.26	13,525.08		
3. Wages - Vacation	19,660.55	50,745.82	50,148.94		
<i>Subtotal</i>	193,245.36	587,284.10	541,740.83	2,261,618	26%
4. Wages - Overtime	794.87	2,408.57	7,265.92	15,000	
5. Wages - Holiday (Worked)	884.56	1,738.40	1,462.09	15,000	
<i>Subtotal</i>	1,679.43	4,146.97	8,728.01	30,000	14%
6. Wages - Part-Time	1,019.10	3,560.62	13,834.32	97,557	4%
7. Wages - Shift Differential	825.28	2,556.32	2,502.04	11,000	23%
8. Wages - Standby	7,103.03	20,989.43	20,408.02	81,000	26%
9. Director Compensation	2,080.00	6,320.00	5,360.00	26,000	24%
10. Secretarial Fees	262.50	787.50	787.50	3,200	25%
11. Payroll Tax Expenses	16,368.90	49,645.49	45,552.43	198,150	25%
11a. COVID Ess. P/R Tax*	(703.29)	(2,148.18)	-	(7,100)	-30%
<i>Subtotal</i>	26,955.52	81,711.18	88,444.31	409,807	20%
<i>Employee Benefits</i>					
12. Health, Life, & LTD Ins.	56,515.36	176,179.39	165,008.70	720,570	24%
13. Air Medical Insurance	130.00	1,889.00	1,495.00	2,210	85%
14. Retiree Medical Insurance	11,633.22	34,399.87	37,920.16	92,323	37%
15. Employee Dental Insurance	2,800.92	8,583.52	8,236.46	40,839	21%
16. Employee Vision Insurance	593.92	1,818.78	1,809.39	7,572	24%
17. Employee EAP	76.16	233.23	251.37	1,116	21%
18. 457b District Contribution	2,550.00	7,850.00	7,650.00	30,600	26%
19. CalPERS Expenses	26,558.46	331,683.89	284,203.16	581,759	57%
20. Workers Comp Insurance	-	21,712.87	22,090.53	109,557	20%
<i>Subtotal</i>	100,858.04	584,350.55	528,664.77	1,586,546	37%
TOTAL S.E.B	322,738.35	1,257,492.80	1,167,577.92	4,287,971	29%

*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
 September 30, 2021

25% Of Budget Year

SERVICE & SUPPLY EXPENDITURES (S & S)

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
Operations & Maintenance					
1. Auto Maintenance	4,438.61	11,444.80	8,359.47	39,700	29%
2. Engineering	875.00	11,246.25	8,717.74	75,000	15%
3. Lab Expenses	1,370.00	2,198.00	1,460.00	13,000	17%
4. Maintenance & Repairs					
General	638.93	7,996.69	3,096.90	47,000	17%
TRF	1,641.38	3,102.31	1,319.93	17,000	18%
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>2,280.31</i>	<i>11,099.00</i>	<i>4,416.83</i>	<i>64,000</i>	<i>17%</i>
5. Materials & Supplies					
General	4,824.27	19,571.87	12,759.34	42,000	47%
TRF	8,208.79	10,023.30	163.40	35,000	29%
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>13,033.06</i>	<i>29,595.17</i>	<i>12,922.74</i>	<i>77,000</i>	<i>38%</i>
6. Radio Maintenance	296.40	1,404.20	1,605.00	8,500	17%
7. Ruth Lake License	-	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500	100%
8. Safety Equip./Training					
General	1,510.48	5,975.63	4,809.40	22,000	27%
TRF	88.36	377.98	395.26	2,000	19%
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>1,598.84</i>	<i>6,353.61</i>	<i>5,204.66</i>	<i>24,000</i>	<i>26%</i>
9. Tools & Equipment	466.54	1,005.09	1,731.89	5,000	20%
10. USGS Meter Station	-	-	-	8,500	0%
<i>Operations Subtotal</i>	<i>24,358.76</i>	<i>75,846.12</i>	<i>45,918.33</i>	<i>316,200</i>	<i>24%</i>

General & Administration

11. Accounting Services	-	807.50	-	18,000	4%
12. Bad Debt Expense	-	-	-	-	0
13. Dues & Subscriptions	504.29	6,804.98	21,609.00	33,000	21%
14. General Manager Training	99.00	143.52	-	3,000	5%
15. IT & Software Maintenance	1,963.09	6,468.37	5,668.64	31,000	21%
16. Insurance	-	38,537.37	42,984.65	111,000	35%
17. Internet	890.80	2,725.51	2,755.92	10,000	27%
18. Legal Services	265.50	2,060.00	10,677.00	35,000	6%
19. Miscellaneous	115.00	362.12	492.28	11,500	3%
20. Office Building Maint.	1,096.53	3,558.80	4,024.33	16,000	22%
21. Office Expense	3,309.82	9,120.63	12,625.17	40,500	23%
22. Professional Services	481.25	3,557.25	184.47	20,000	18%
23. Property Tax	-	2,006.00	-	1,000	201%

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
MONTHLY EXPENDITURE REPORT - PAGE 3 OF 3
September 30, 2021

25% Of Budget Year

SERVICE & SUPPLY EXPENDITURES (con't)

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
24. Regulatory Agency Fees	2,065.39	21,184.78	5,814.12	179,500	12%
25. Ruth Lake Programs	-	-	-	5,000	0%
26. Safety Apparel	(31.00)	(31.00)	(52.00)	3,000	-1%
27. Technical Training	157.00	207.00	275.00	14,500	1%
28. Telephone	2,581.54	7,872.18	12,409.51	40,000	20%
29. Travel & Conference	566.37	883.62	-	25,000	4%
<i>Gen. & Admin. Subtotal</i>	<i>14,064.58</i>	<i>106,268.63</i>	<i>119,468.09</i>	<i>597,000</i>	<i>18%</i>
Power					
30. Essex - PG & E	83,593.21	253,727.94	191,016.97		
31. 2Mw Generator Fuel	-	-	3,358.48		
<i>Subtotal Essex Pumping</i>	<i>83,593.21</i>	<i>253,727.94</i>	<i>194,375.45</i>		
32. All other PG & E	5,316.24	18,760.73	17,344.72		
<i>Subtotal All Power</i>	<i>88,909.45</i>	<i>272,488.67</i>	<i>211,720.17</i>	<i>787,500</i>	<i>35%</i>
Total Service and Supplies incl. Power	127,332.79	454,603.42	377,106.59	1,700,700	27%

PROJECTS, FIXED ASSETS & CONSULTING SERVICES

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Budget	% of Budget
	41,660.00	581,741.00	14,298,086	4%

GRAND TOTAL EXPENSES	491,731.14	2,293,837.22	1,544,684.51	20,286,757	11%
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33. Debt Service - SRF Loan	-	-	-	547,337	0%
34. Debt Service - US Bank	-	81,399.90	81,399.90	81,100	100%

TOTAL EXPENSES WITH DEBT SERVICE

	492,500.04	2,377,732.68	1,626,084.41	20,915,194	
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OTHER EXPENSES

35. ReMat Consultant Exp.	768.90	2,495.56	5,100.24		
36. Capital Replacement Exp.	-	-	-		

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT
 September 30, 2021

SECTION 10.2a, PAGE NO. 8

25% Of Budget Year



A. CAPITAL PROJECTS

	MTD	YTD		% OF
<u>ACTIVE GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS</u>	<u>EXPENSES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>
1 Grant - 12kV Switchgear Relocation <i>(\$3M - FEMA, Approved)</i>	5,017	250,680	2,533,041	10%
2 Grant - Collector 2 Rehabilitation <i>(\$1.6M - NCRP Prop 1, Approved)</i>	3,291	16,008	1,487,835	1%
3 Grant - 3x Tank Seismic Retro <i>(\$3.5M - FEMA, Phase 1 Approved)</i>	1,472	62,318	3,424,817	2%
4 Grant - Community Power Resiliency <i>(\$215k CalOES, Approved)</i>	0	0	215,000	0%
5 Grant - Collector Mainline Redundancy Pipeline <i>(Treatment/Base Facility Project, \$3.1M - FEMA, In Process)</i>	1,406	12,071	0	0
6 Grant - TRF Generator <i>(Treatment Facility Project, \$1.9M - FEMA, In Process)</i>	0	0	0	0
<u>NON-GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS</u>				
7 On-Site Generation of Chlorine <i>(\$850k - FY22, Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	850,000	0%
8 Prof. Services for New Capital Debt	0	0	81,100	0%
9 Power and Fiber Optic Link to Collector 2, Phase 2	0	0	44,000	0%
10 Line Shed #8	0	0	61,750	0%
11 TRF Filter Building, Mezzanine EOC <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	5,879	5,879	10,750	55%
12 TRF Line Shed 5 Ramp and Concrete Work <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	2,000	0%
13 Solar at Eureka Main Office	0	0	30,000	0%
14 CalFire Fuel Reduction Contract	16	16	50,000	0%
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS	17,081	346,971	8,790,293	4%

B. EQUIPMENT AND FIXED ASSET PROJECTS

	MTD	YTD		% OF
	<u>EXPENSES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>
15 FY22 Replace ESSEX Administrative Computers	1,859	1,859	6,300	30%
16 Replace 1 of 3 Essex Admin Servers	0	0	11,000	0%
17 Collector Lube Oil Detection System	0	56	8,250	1%
18 Replace Unit 9	0	0	82,000	0%
19 Hydraulic Oil Filtering Cart	0	0	3,750	0%
20 Tools and Storage For Elec/Maint Shops & Trucks	0	1,713	5,000	34%
21 Backflow Test Kit	0	0	1,500	0%
22 Unit 5 Truck Upgrades	263	263	2,250	12%
23 Portable Chlorination Dosing Skid	0	0	11,750	0%
24 Drum Handling Equipment <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	2,000	0%



B. EQUIPMENT AND FIXED ASSET PROJECTS (con't)

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
25 TRF Chemical Building PLC Module Expansion <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	3,250	0%
26 Replace Alum Pumps <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	17,250	0%
27 FY22 Replace EUREKA Administrative Computers	0	0	3,500	0%
28 Replace Ruth HQ UV Water Treatment System	0	0	2,500	0%
29 Purchase Portable Radios for Ruth	0	0	2,250	0%
30 Penstock Ventilation System	0	0	4,250	0%
31 Utility Work, Inspection and Response Boat	0	41,017	81,750	50%
31A Collector 2-4 Power Feed Replacement	671	671	0	0
TOTAL EQUIPMENT & FIXED ASSET PROJECTS	2,793	45,578	248,550	18%

C. MAINTENANCE PROJECTS

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
32 FY22 Pipeline Maintenance	0	223	14,000	2%
33 FY22 12kV Electric System Maintenance	0	0	4,200	0%
34 FY22 Main Line Meter Flow Calibration	0	0	14,000	0%
35 FY22 Technical Support & Software Updates	0	14,969	29,000	52%
36 FY22 Generator Services	1,038	1,038	3,500	30%
37 FT22 Hazard & Diseased Tree Removal	0	0	8,000	0%
38 FY22 Cathodic Protection	0	0	6,500	0%
39 FY22 Maintenance Emergency Repairs	0	0	50,000	0%
40 FY22 Fleet Paint Repairs	0	0	5,000	0%
41 Partical Counter Calibration	0	1,230	1,250	98%
42 Replace Collector 4 Cable	0	0	8,250	0%
43 Cyber Assessment	0	0	19,250	0%
44 Power Pole/Line Inspection/Maintenance	0	0	17,500	0%
45 Collector MCC Breaker & Door Switch Replacement	0	0	73,000	0%
46 Upgrade Microsoft Office - Essex	72	72	1,250	6%
47 Security Fencing Replacement - Essex & Samoa BPS	0	0	93,000	0%
48 Lighting Upgrades for Shop/Collectors/Line Sheds	0	0	9,750	0%
49 Collector 1 Interior Painting	0	0	41,750	0%
50 FY22 TRF Generator Service <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	500	0%
51 FY22 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	14,500	0%
52 Replace One WWR Pump P551 VFD <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	5,750	0%
53 TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	10,000	0%
54 TRF Process Pumps <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	1,318	1,318	3,000	44%

C. MAINTENANCE PROJECTS (con't)

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
55 TRF Instrumentation Replacement <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	6,029	15,750	38%
56 TRF Valve Network Upgrade (Phase 1 of 5) <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	15,750	0%
57 FY22 Brush Abatement Ruth Hydro	0	0	6,500	0%
58 FY22 Howell Bunger Valve Inspection	0	0	1,000	0%
59 FY22 LTO Insurance	0	0	5,000	0%
60 FY22 Log Boom Inspection	524	524	1,500	35%
61 FY22 Spillway Repairs	1,461	1,461	15,000	10%
62 Ruth Logboom Interconnection Plates	0	0	16,500	0%
63 Woody Debris Removal	0	0	30,000	0%
64 Lease Lots Surveys	0	0	25,000	0%
65 FEMA - Fire Disaster Recovery	28	207	0	0
66 Grant - FEMA - COVID-19 Pandemic	11	334	0	0
TOTAL MAINTENANCE PROJECTS	4,453	27,407	564,950	5%

D. PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
67 FY22 Crane Testing/Certification	0	0	10,000	0%
68 FY22 Chlorine System Maintenance	0	0	16,750	0%
69 FY22 Backflow Tester Training	350	350	3,000	12%
70 FY22 Hydro Plant Annual Electrical and Maintenance	0	0	4,000	0%
71 CAISO Meter Inspection Calibration	0	0	4,000	0%
72 FY22 Crane Operator Re-Certification	7	7	21,250	0%
73 ATS Pro-IT Support	0	0	23,500	0%
74 Essex Mad River Cross-Sectional Survey	0	0	12,000	0%
75 FY22 Technical Training	0	0	23,250	0%
76 FY22 O & M Training	0	0	20,000	0%
77 Public Education Funds	0	0	5,000	0%
78 Water Quality Monitoring Plan	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	0	50,000	0%
86 Collector 4 Restoration	0	0	5,000	0%

D. PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES (CONT)

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
87 FERC Part 12 - Independent Consultant & Engineer	0	39,471	110,000	36%
88 FERC Dam Safety Surveillance and Monitoring Report	0	223	5,000	4%
89 FERC Chief Dam Safety Engineer	307	307	12,000	3%
90 Dam Spillway Wall Monument Survey	0	0	16,000	0%
91 Spillway Repair, Dam Inspection & Reporting Assist	2,732	3,491	5,000	70%
92 Assessments of Spillway Drains/Floor/Flip Bucket	0	0	120,000	0%
TOTAL PROF/CONSULTING SERVICES	3,396	94,221	660,750	14%

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%

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%

G. PROJECTS NOT CURRENTLY CHARGED TO MUNICIPAL CUSTOMERS

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
95 Streambed Flow Enhancement Grant <i>(DWR Grant)</i>	1,105	4,533	449,902	1%
96 Refurbish PS-6 (Phase 1) <i>(EDA Grant & Reserves)</i>	0	0	3,500,000	0%
97 I/W System Evaluation Memo <i>(Reserves)</i>	0	0	26,000	0%
98 PS6 Gravel Bar Work <i>(Reserves)</i>	0	0	76,100	0%
99 Industrial System Assistance <i>(Reserves)</i>	0	0	10,000	0%
100 I/W Reservoir Overflow Dissipator Maint/Hardening <i>(Reserves)</i>	0	0	9,500	0%
101 Clean-Out Industrial Water Tank <i>(Reserves)</i>	0	0	25,000	0%
102 Domestic Water for Nordic <i>(Reserves/Nordic)</i>	16	278	5,000	6%
103 Industrial and Domestic System Intertie <i>(Reserves)</i>	0	0	32,000	0%
TOTAL NOT CHARGED TO CUSTOMERS	1,121	4,811	4,133,502	0%



H. ADVANCED CHARGES & DEBIT SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED - FY22

	MTD	YTD	BUDGET	% BUDGET
104 Grant - Collector Mainline Redundancy Pipeline <i>(Treatment/Base Facility Project, \$3.1M - FEMA, In Process)</i>	3,333	10,000	40,000	25%
105 Cathodic Protection Project <i>(\$405k, FY22)</i>	2,083	6,250	25,000	25%
106 On-Site Generation of Chlorine <i>(\$850k - FY22, Treatment Facility Project)</i>	4,484	13,452	53,807	25%
107 Grant - TRF Generator <i>(Treatment Facility Project, \$1.9M - FEMA, In Process)</i>	6,250	18,750	75,000	25%
108 Grant - Adv. Assistance Spillway Seismic <i>(\$1.9M - FEMA, In Process)</i>	2,083	6,250	25,000	25%
109 Ranney Collector 3/Techite Debit Service Funds	7,373	22,118	81,100	27%
TOTAL ADVANCED CHARGES COLLECTED - FY21	25,607	76,820	299,907	26%

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT SUMMARY OF ALL ACTIVITY

CUSTOMER CHARGES	MTD	YTD	BUDGET	% BUDGET
TOTAL NON-GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS*	7,301	17,966	279,600	6%
TOTAL EQUIPMENT & FIXED ASSET PROJECTS	2,793	45,578	248,550	18%
TOTAL MAINTENANCE PROJECTS	4,453	27,407	564,950	5%
TOTAL PROF/CONSULTING SERVICES	3,396	94,221	660,750	14%
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	76,820	299,907	26%
TOTAL CUSTOMER CHARGES	\$43,550	\$261,992	\$2,074,507	13%

*EXCLUDES ON-SITE GENERATION OF CHLORINE

NON-CUSTOMER CHARGES (CURRENT FY)	MTD	YTD	BUDGET	% BUDGET
TOTAL GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS	9,780	329,006	7,660,693	4%
TOTAL NON-CUSTOMER CHARGES	1,121	4,811	4,133,502	0%
TOTAL USE OF ENCUMBERED FUNDS	12,817	62,752	429,384	15%
TOTAL NON-CUSTOMER CHARGES	\$23,717	\$396,568	\$12,223,579	3%
GRAND TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET ACTIVITY	\$67,267	\$658,560	\$14,298,086	5%

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
 ENCUMBERED FUNDS RECONCILIATION REPORT
 September 30, 2021



	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	AMOUNT ENCUMBERED	REMAINING
A. CAPITAL PROJECTS				
1 Tesla Battery Project - ESSEX	0	0	5,000	5,000
2 Tesla Battery Project - TRF	5,854	10,451	12,500	2,049
3 Replacement Server Rack - Eureka Office	0	0	5,500	5,500
4 Fiber Optic Link - Collector 2 (Phase 1)	0	0	28,500	28,500
5 Techite Intertie Location Abandonment	0	0	5,000	5,000
6 Headquarters Remodel	0	0	120,000	120,000
B. 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	1,259	1,259	1,500	241
11 Tractor	0	0	600	600
12 Front Office Doors	4,910	4,910	6,000	1,090
C. MAINTENANCE PROJECTS				
13 FY21 Cathodic Protection	0	0	6,500	6,500
14 Surge Tank Refurbishments	0	860	1,000	140
15 FY21 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies	0	13,434	13,300	(134)
16 FY21 Chemical Pump Spare Parts Inventory	0	805	5,250	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				
19 404 Permit Assistance	0	0	30,000	30,000
20 FY21 Hazard/Diseased Tree Removal	700	700	700	0
21 FY21 Essex Mad River Cross-Sectional Survey	0	0	1,075	1,075
22 FERC Part 12 - Plunge Pool Underwater Inspection	0	8,300	8,300	0
23 FERC Part 12 - Ind. Consultant Insp. (FY22)	0	(305)	12,700	(13,005)
24 FERC - Dam Safety Engineer	0	3,258	2,000	(1,258)
25 Col. 2 Underground 12Kv Power/Fiber Optic	76	3,585	8,680	5,095
26 Spillway Inundation Map	0	0	20,000	20,000
E. FY20 SERVICE & SUPPLY BUDGET				
27 AUTO EXPENSE/MAINTENANCE	0	7628	7,628	0
28 MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS	19	218	6,684	6,466
29 MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	0	4500	5,000	500
30 TOOLS & EQUIPMENT	0	0	1,036	1,036
31 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	0	0	2,981	2,981

ENCUMBERED FUNDS TOTAL	12,817	62,752	429,384	340,623
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Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--
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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
101 NETLINK			
101 NETLINK	09/01/2021	<i>Ruth Hydro Data Link/Internet</i>	180.00
Total 101 NETLINK:			180.00
ACWA/JPIA			
ACWA/JPIA	09/20/2021	<i>RETIREE MEDICAL</i>	11,549.46
ACWA/JPIA	09/20/2021	<i>COBRA Dental</i>	65.20
ACWA/JPIA	09/20/2021	<i>COBRA Vision</i>	18.56
Total ACWA/JPIA:			11,633.22
Advanced Security Systems			
Advanced Security Systems	09/30/2021	<i>Eureka Office Front Door Replacement</i>	382.65
Total Advanced Security Systems:			382.65
AirGas NCN			
AirGas NCN	09/15/2021	<i>safety equipment</i>	15.01
AirGas NCN	09/15/2021	<i>safety equipment</i>	63.47
AirGas NCN	09/30/2021	<i>Replace safety harness</i>	313.74
Total AirGas NCN:			392.22
Almquist Lumber			
Almquist Lumber	09/30/2021	<i>Ruth Spillway Repairs</i>	40.10
Almquist Lumber	09/30/2021	<i>Ruth Spillway Repairs</i>	38.01
Total Almquist Lumber:			78.11
AT & T			
AT & T	09/21/2021	<i>Eureka/Essex Land Line</i>	35.37
AT & T	09/21/2021	<i>Arcata/Essex Land Line</i>	35.37
AT & T	09/21/2021	<i>Samoa/Essex Land Line</i>	237.17
AT & T	09/21/2021	<i>Eureka Office/Modem</i>	57.02
AT & T	09/21/2021	<i>Eureka Office Alarm Line</i>	52.59
AT & T	09/21/2021	<i>Samoa Booster Pump Station</i>	55.15
AT & T	09/21/2021	<i>Valve Building - Samoa</i>	57.02
AT & T	09/21/2021	<i>Eureka Office</i>	216.11
AT & T	09/21/2021	<i>TRF</i>	51.66
AT & T	09/21/2021	<i>Ruth Hydro Data Line</i>	52.59
AT & T	09/21/2021	<i>Essex office/Modem/Essex Alarm System</i>	52.59
AT & T	09/21/2021	<i>SIMS Service</i>	319.07
Total AT & T:			1,221.71
AT&T Advertising Solutions			
AT&T Advertising Solutions	09/30/2021	<i>white page listing</i>	21.00
Total AT&T Advertising Solutions:			21.00
AT&T Long Distance			
AT&T Long Distance	09/07/2021	<i>Eureka Office Long Distance</i>	46.50
AT&T Long Distance	09/15/2021	<i>Essex Control Long Distance</i>	120.54
AT&T Long Distance	09/15/2021	<i>Essex Office Long Distance</i>	22.12
AT&T Long Distance	09/15/2021	<i>Eureka Office Long Distance</i>	7.38
AT&T Long Distance	09/15/2021	<i>TRF Long Distance</i>	66.98

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--
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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
AT&T Long Distance	09/15/2021	<i>Ruth Hydro/Dataline Long Distance</i>	228.69
Total AT&T Long Distance:			492.21
BDI - M&S Arcata			
BDI - M&S Arcata	09/15/2021	<i>Humboldt Bay Hydrant Meter</i>	44.64
Total BDI - M&S Arcata:			44.64
Campton Electric Supply			
Campton Electric Supply	09/02/2021	<i>TRF Sludge bed lighting project</i>	18.64
Campton Electric Supply	09/30/2021	<i>Collector 2-4 Power Feeder Replacement</i>	213.82
Total Campton Electric Supply:			232.46
Citi Cards			
Citi Cards	09/30/2021	<i>Ruth Bunkhouse Cleaning Supplies</i>	34.94
Citi Cards	09/30/2021	<i>Ruth Bunkhouse Cleaning Supplies</i>	34.94
Citi Cards	09/30/2021	<i>Ruth Bunkhouse Cleaning Supplies</i>	50.22
Total Citi Cards:			120.10
City of Eureka			
City of Eureka	09/07/2021	<i>Eureka office water/sewer</i>	89.53
Total City of Eureka:			89.53
Coastal Business Systems Inc.			
Coastal Business Systems Inc.	09/07/2021	<i>Essex copy/fax machine</i>	258.93
Coastal Business Systems Inc.	09/07/2021	<i>Eureka office copy and fax machine</i>	736.94
Total Coastal Business Systems Inc.:			995.87
Dave Perkins			
Dave Perkins	09/01/2021	<i>auto mileage reimbursement</i>	83.61
Dave Perkins	09/30/2021	<i>auto mileage reimbursement</i>	97.78
Total Dave Perkins:			181.39
DC Falling and Construction, LLC			
DC Falling and Construction, LLC	09/15/2021	<i>Remove brush on hillside above plunge pool</i>	700.00
Total DC Falling and Construction, LLC:			700.00
Downey Brand Attorneys LLP			
Downey Brand Attorneys LLP	09/30/2021	<i>Legal Fees August 2021</i>	158.00
Total Downey Brand Attorneys LLP:			158.00
Ellis Art & Engineering Supplies			
Ellis Art & Engineering Supplies	09/30/2021	<i>Crane Operator Re-Certification</i>	6.50
Total Ellis Art & Engineering Supplies:			6.50
Eureka Oxygen			
Eureka Oxygen	09/15/2021	<i>cylinder rental</i>	119.08

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Eureka Oxygen:			119.08
Eureka Readymix			
Eureka Readymix	09/30/2021	Collector 2-4 Feeder Replacement	456.86
Total Eureka Readymix:			456.86
Eureka Times-Standard			
Eureka Times-Standard	09/30/2021	Eureka office Annual Subscription	504.29
Total Eureka Times-Standard:			504.29
Eureka-Humboldt Fire Ext.,Co, Inc			
Eureka-Humboldt Fire Ext.,Co, Inc	09/30/2021	Safety Testing SCBA bottles	90.00
Eureka-Humboldt Fire Ext.,Co, Inc	09/15/2021	Ruth HQ Fire Extinguisher Maintenance	104.60
Eureka-Humboldt Fire Ext.,Co, Inc	09/15/2021	Ruth Hydro Fire Extinguisher maintenance	173.70
Total Eureka-Humboldt Fire Ext.,Co, Inc:			368.30
FEDEX			
FEDEX	09/30/2021	Shipping supplies to ship SCBA for Safety Testing	14.19
Total FEDEX:			14.19
Flo-Line Technology, Inc			
Flo-Line Technology, Inc	09/30/2021	TRF - Rebuild Kit for Washwater Return Pump	1,318.38
Flo-Line Technology, Inc	09/30/2021	TRF - Rebuild kit for CT and DW tank sample pumps	211.03
Total Flo-Line Technology, Inc:			1,529.41
Forestry Suppliers, Inc			
Forestry Suppliers, Inc	09/30/2021	GPS Garmin Map	544.84
Total Forestry Suppliers, Inc:			544.84
Fortuna Iron Corporation			
Fortuna Iron Corporation	09/30/2021	TRF Mezzanine EOC	268.94
Total Fortuna Iron Corporation:			268.94
Frontier Communications			
Frontier Communications	09/30/2021	Ruth HQ Phone	56.03
Frontier Communications	09/30/2021	Ruth Hydro/Ruth Dataline	182.40
Total Frontier Communications:			238.43
GEI Consultants, Inc			
GEI Consultants, Inc	09/30/2021	FERC Dam Safety Engineer	307.00
Total GEI Consultants, Inc:			307.00
Genesis Computer Systems, Inc			
Genesis Computer Systems, Inc	09/30/2021	Replace Essex Administrative Computer	1,859.21
Total Genesis Computer Systems, Inc:			1,859.21

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
GHD			
GHD	09/30/2021	12 KV Switchgear Relocation- Grant	5,016.75
GHD	09/30/2021	Collector 2 Rehabilitation - Grant	3,290.64
GHD	09/30/2021	General Engineering - Collector Mainline Redundancy Project	566.25
GHD	09/30/2021	General Engineering - 12KV Feeder 5	840.00
GHD	09/30/2021	General Engineering - Spillway Repair	87.50
GHD	09/30/2021	General Engineering - Maintenance	875.00
GHD	09/30/2021	General Engineering - Eureka	481.25
GHD	09/30/2021	Reservoirs Seismic Retrofit 3x - Grant	1,472.16
GHD	09/30/2021	TRF Generator Study - Grant	5,853.67
Total GHD:			18,483.22
H.T. Harvey & Associates			
H.T. Harvey & Associates	09/30/2021	Assistance with Streambed Flow Enhancement - Grant	1,105.00
Total H.T. Harvey & Associates:			1,105.00
Harbor Freight Tools			
Harbor Freight Tools	09/30/2021	maintenance supplies	13.01
Total Harbor Freight Tools:			13.01
Health Equity Inc			
Health Equity Inc	09/09/2021	HSA Admin Fee - 2 employees	5.90
Health Equity Inc	09/09/2021	HSA Admin Fee 8 employees	23.60
Total Health Equity Inc:			29.50
Hensel Hardware			
Hensel Hardware	09/17/2021	painting supplies	116.24
Hensel Hardware	09/17/2021	Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD - Cider Mill Meter Manifold Upgrade	15.58
Hensel Hardware	09/30/2021	TRF Gutter maintenance	10.83
Hensel Hardware	09/30/2021	Ruth Spillway Repair	6.48
Hensel Hardware	09/30/2021	Essex Mailbox	21.69
Hensel Hardware	09/30/2021	Humboldt Bay Municipal Customer Service Tools	7.05
Hensel Hardware	09/30/2021	Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD Customer Service Tools	20.06
Total Hensel Hardware:			197.93
Hensell Materials			
Hensell Materials	09/15/2021	Ruth Dam Spillway Repair/Inspection	2,526.26
Hensell Materials	09/30/2021	Collector 2 Underground 12 KV Power/Fiber Optics	75.93
Hensell Materials	09/30/2021	Ruth Spillway Repair	40.95
Hensell Materials	09/30/2021	Ruth Dam Spillway Repair	738.05
Total Hensell Materials:			3,381.19
Henwood Associates, Inc			
Henwood Associates, Inc	09/15/2021	Consultant Services Agreement- July 2021	384.45
Total Henwood Associates, Inc:			384.45
Humboldt County Treasurer			
Humboldt County Treasurer	09/30/2021	Fund No 3876 Account 800870	45,611.43

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Humboldt County Treasurer:			45,611.43
Humboldt Fasteners			
Humboldt Fasteners	09/30/2021	<i>maintenance shop tools</i>	130.20
Humboldt Fasteners	09/30/2021	<i>maintenance tools</i>	130.20
Humboldt Fasteners	09/30/2021	<i>equipment maintenance</i>	12.79
Humboldt Fasteners	09/30/2021	<i>Ruth spillway repairs</i>	170.44
Total Humboldt Fasteners:			443.63
Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC			
Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC	09/30/2021	<i>Mt Pierce Lease site</i>	296.40
Total Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC:			296.40
Humboldt Waste Management Authority			
Humboldt Waste Management Authority	09/30/2021	<i>E-Waste Disposal - Essex</i>	24.10
Total Humboldt Waste Management Authority:			24.10
John Friedenbach			
John Friedenbach	09/21/2021	<i>Reimburse for personal gift cards used in error for District office</i>	196.59
Total John Friedenbach:			196.59
JTN Energy, LLC			
JTN Energy, LLC	09/15/2021	<i>Consultant Services Agreement - July 2021</i>	384.45
Total JTN Energy, LLC:			384.45
Kernen Construction			
Kernen Construction	09/30/2021	<i>Dispose of TRF sludge bed material</i>	82.50
Total Kernen Construction:			82.50
Mario Palmero			
Mario Palmero	09/15/2021	<i>Essex Petty Cash - Office Supplies</i>	55.99
Mario Palmero	09/15/2021	<i>Essex Petty Cash - Eureka Office Projector Maint</i>	5.38
Mario Palmero	09/15/2021	<i>Essex Petty Cash - Customer Service Supplies -Humboldt Bay</i>	4.50
Mario Palmero	09/15/2021	<i>Essex Petty Cash - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD Customer Service</i>	12.83
Mario Palmero	09/15/2021	<i>Essex Petty Cash - Chlorine Emergency Response Kit</i>	9.38
Total Mario Palmero:			88.08
McMaster-Carr Supply			
McMaster-Carr Supply	09/15/2021	<i>Ruth Dam Log Boom Inspection/Maintenance</i>	294.95
Total McMaster-Carr Supply:			294.95
Mel Brown Backhoe & Trucking			
Mel Brown Backhoe & Trucking	09/30/2021	<i>Haul Rocks from Mercer Fraser Dinsmore Yard to Holly Creek R</i>	720.00
Total Mel Brown Backhoe & Trucking:			720.00
Mission Linen			
Mission Linen	09/07/2021	<i>Uniform Rental</i>	98.16

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--
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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Mission Linen	09/07/2021	<i>maintenance supplies</i>	144.27
Mission Linen	09/07/2021	<i>Uniform Rental</i>	123.85
Mission Linen	09/07/2021	<i>Uniform Rental</i>	98.16
Mission Linen	09/07/2021	<i>maintenance supplies</i>	126.68
Mission Linen	09/07/2021	<i>Uniform Rental</i>	123.85
Mission Linen	09/07/2021	<i>Uniform Rental</i>	98.16
Total Mission Linen:			813.13
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze			
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze	09/09/2021	<i>Legal Services- Ruth Area Vivid Green August 2021</i>	107.50
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze	09/09/2021	<i>Legal Services- Ruth Area CalFire Fuel Reduction August 2021</i>	15.50
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze	09/09/2021	<i>Legal Services Nordic - August 2021</i>	15.50
Total Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze:			138.50
Napa Auto Parts			
Napa Auto Parts	09/15/2021	<i>service charge</i>	1.49
Napa Auto Parts	09/15/2021	<i>Ruth Unit 6 maintenance</i>	49.23
Napa Auto Parts	09/15/2021	<i>Ruth Hydro Unit 6 maintenance</i>	49.23
Napa Auto Parts	09/15/2021	<i>equipment maintenance</i>	10.06
Napa Auto Parts	09/30/2021	<i>Replace equipment</i>	27.11
Napa Auto Parts	09/30/2021	<i>Collectors Lubrication</i>	35.35
Napa Auto Parts	09/30/2021	<i>Ruth 35 KW generator maintenance</i>	166.40
Napa Auto Parts	09/30/2021	<i>Ruth 35 KW generator maintenance</i>	29.30
Napa Auto Parts	09/30/2021	<i>TRF Spill Control</i>	88.36
Napa Auto Parts	09/30/2021	<i>Collectors Lubrication</i>	17.49
Napa Auto Parts	09/30/2021	<i>Unit 5 Upgrades</i>	262.90
Napa Auto Parts	09/30/2021	<i>Unit 9 repairs</i>	177.44
Total Napa Auto Parts:			855.76
North Coast Laboratories			
North Coast Laboratories	09/21/2021	<i>lab tests - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD</i>	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	09/21/2021	<i>lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail</i>	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	09/21/2021	<i>lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail</i>	285.00
North Coast Laboratories	09/21/2021	<i>lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail</i>	40.00
North Coast Laboratories	09/21/2021	<i>lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail</i>	475.00
North Coast Laboratories	09/21/2021	<i>lab tests - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD</i>	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	09/21/2021	<i>lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail</i>	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	09/21/2021	<i>lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail</i>	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	09/21/2021	<i>lab tests - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD</i>	95.00
Total North Coast Laboratories:			1,370.00
North Coast Railroad			
North Coast Railroad	09/30/2021	<i>TRF Fiber Optic Lease Fee</i>	2,065.39
Total North Coast Railroad:			2,065.39
North Valley Labor Compliance			
North Valley Labor Compliance	09/30/2021	<i>Annual Report for District submission to DIR</i>	75.00
Total North Valley Labor Compliance:			75.00
Northern California Safety Consortium			
Northern California Safety Consortium	09/07/2021	<i>membership fee</i>	75.00

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--
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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Northern California Safety Consortium:			75.00
NTU Technologies, Inc			
NTU Technologies, Inc	09/30/2021	TRF chemical supplies	3,632.85
Total NTU Technologies, Inc:			3,632.85
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.			
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	09/21/2021	Eureka Office	371.09
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	09/21/2021	Jackson Ranch Rectifier	18.11
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	09/21/2021	299 Rectifier	161.83
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	09/21/2021	West End Road Rectifier	153.40
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	09/21/2021	TRF	2,967.57
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	09/21/2021	Ruth Hydro Valve Control	29.32
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	09/21/2021	Ruth Hydro	711.93
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	09/21/2021	Samoa Booster Pump Station	717.54
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	09/21/2021	Samoa Dial Station	39.25
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	09/21/2021	Essex Pumping August 1 - 31, 2021	83,593.21
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	09/30/2021	Ruth HQ	109.28
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	09/30/2021	Ruth Bunkhouse	36.92
Total Pacific Gas & Electric Co.:			88,909.45
Pitney Bowes			
Pitney Bowes	09/21/2021	refill postage	500.00
Pitney Bowes	09/21/2021	postage meter lease	260.15
Total Pitney Bowes:			760.15
PitStop Cleaning`			
PitStop Cleaning`	09/07/2021	Eureka office cleaning	160.00
PitStop Cleaning`	09/30/2021	Eureka office cleaning	160.00
Total PitStop Cleaning`:			320.00
Recology Arcata			
Recology Arcata	09/30/2021	Essex Garbage/Recycling Service	647.25
Total Recology Arcata:			647.25
Recology Humboldt County			
Recology Humboldt County	09/15/2021	Eureka office garbage/recycling service	93.21
Total Recology Humboldt County:			93.21
Redwood Electronics			
Redwood Electronics	09/15/2021	Consult on Wiring of Collectors Drip Detector Unit	80.00
Total Redwood Electronics:			80.00
Redwood Glass & Windows			
Redwood Glass & Windows	09/15/2021	Eureka Office Front Door Replacement	4,500.00
Total Redwood Glass & Windows:			4,500.00

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Ruth Lake C.S.D.			
Ruth Lake C.S.D.	09/30/2021	Ruth Lake Log Boom Inspection	229.44
Total Ruth Lake C.S.D.:			229.44
Ryan Chairez			
Ryan Chairez	09/30/2021	expense reimbursement - food supplies for work crews	62.09
Total Ryan Chairez:			62.09
Security Lock & Alarm			
Security Lock & Alarm	09/15/2021	Eureka Office Front Door Replacement	27.26
Total Security Lock & Alarm:			27.26
Six Rivers Communications			
Six Rivers Communications	09/30/2021	Install radio in JD60G Excavator	1,258.91
Total Six Rivers Communications:			1,258.91
Staples			
Staples	09/30/2021	Ruth HQ office supplies	66.21
Staples	09/30/2021	Ruth Hydro office supplies	66.21
Staples	09/30/2021	Essex office supplies	9.63
Staples	09/30/2021	Essex office supplies	84.36
Staples	09/30/2021	Ruth HQ office supplies	1.79-
Staples	09/30/2021	Ruth Hydro office supplies	1.80-
Staples	09/30/2021	Eureka office supplies	222.18
Staples	09/30/2021	Essex office supplies	15.59
Staples	09/30/2021	Upgrade Microsoft Office - Essex	72.18
Total Staples:			532.77
Streamline			
Streamline	09/01/2021	Website maintenance membership fee	450.00
Total Streamline:			450.00
Sudden Link			
Sudden Link	09/07/2021	Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD Internet	334.11
Sudden Link	09/07/2021	Essex internet	197.73
Sudden Link	09/07/2021	Essex Phones	106.64
Sudden Link	09/07/2021	TRF Internet	25.27
Sudden Link	09/07/2021	TRF Internet - Blue Lake SCADA Monitoring	50.55
Sudden Link	09/07/2021	TRF Internet - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	50.55
Sudden Link	09/15/2021	Eureka Internet	208.45
Total Sudden Link:			973.30
SWRCB-DWOCP			
SWRCB-DWOCP	09/15/2021	D4 Certification Renewal - Dale H Davidsen	105.00
Total SWRCB-DWOCP:			105.00
Thatcher Company, Inc			
Thatcher Company, Inc	09/30/2021	replenish chlorine	5,258.89
Thatcher Company, Inc	09/30/2021	replenish chlorine	2,000.00-

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--
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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Thatcher Company, Inc	09/30/2021	replenish TRF chemicals	4,575.94
Total Thatcher Company, Inc:			7,834.83
The Mill Yard			
The Mill Yard	09/30/2021	TRF Filter Building Mezzanine EOC	856.22
The Mill Yard	09/30/2021	TRF Filter Building Mezzanine EOC	856.22
The Mill Yard	09/30/2021	Maintenance supplies	2.99
The Mill Yard	09/30/2021	Essex wheelbarrow	206.14
The Mill Yard	09/30/2021	Maintenance supplies	32.48
The Mill Yard	09/30/2021	Ruth Spillway repair	225.01
The Mill Yard	09/30/2021	Ruth Spillway Repair	52.39
The Mill Yard	09/30/2021	TRF Filter Building Mezzanine EOC	850.30
The Mill Yard	09/30/2021	TRF Filter Building Mezzanine EOC	4,760.01
Total The Mill Yard:			6,129.32
Trinity County Solid Waste			
Trinity County Solid Waste	09/15/2021	Ruth HQ dump fees	4.59
Trinity County Solid Waste	09/15/2021	Ruth Hydro dump fees	4.59
Total Trinity County Solid Waste:			9.18
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System			
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	09/17/2021	Board Secretary Training	27.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	09/17/2021	Equipment for Board Meeting - Owl	21.86
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	09/17/2021	General Manager Training - Webinar Uplift & Drainage for Con	99.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	09/17/2021	ACWA Fall 2021 - Conference Registration	725.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	09/17/2021	Executive Assistant/Board Secretary Job Posting - Craigslist	40.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	09/17/2021	Equipment Repairs	72.81
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	09/17/2021	Essex server cabinet air filters	428.51
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	09/17/2021	Ruth Spillway Repair - food supplies	99.78
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	09/17/2021	Ruth Spillway Repair - food supplies	106.24
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	09/17/2021	Purchase Order Software maintenance	79.70
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	09/17/2021	AirMed Insurance - 2 employees	130.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	09/17/2021	Eureka office supplies	39.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	09/17/2021	Humboldt Bay Retail Bill Cards	72.30
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	09/17/2021	Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD bill cards	184.84
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	09/17/2021	Eureka office supplies	49.60
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	09/17/2021	Eureka office printer supplies	138.63
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	09/17/2021	Backflow Training - Travel expenses	350.02
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	09/17/2021	Technical Training - Webinar Uplift & Drainage for Concrete D	130.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	09/17/2021	Sunshade repairs - Safety supplies	541.89
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	09/17/2021	Repair Ruth HQ fueling station	77.45
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	09/17/2021	Repair Ruth Hydro fueling station	77.45
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	09/17/2021	Digital camera maintenance	33.60
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	09/17/2021	Repair Ruth HQ Fueling Station	4.85
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	09/17/2021	Repair Ruth Hydro Fueling Station	4.86
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	09/17/2021	Safety Supplies - COVID	10.91
Total U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System:			3,545.30
UPS			
UPS	09/23/2021	shipping charge - Mail saw for sharpening	12.69
Total UPS:			12.69

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--
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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
VALEO Networks			
VALEO Networks	09/30/2021	<i>Eureka office Essentail Care Computer Service</i>	1,086.19
Total VALEO Networks:			1,086.19
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc			
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	09/15/2021	<i>Cardlock Fuel -Pumping and Control</i>	691.69
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	09/15/2021	<i>Cardlock Fuel Water Quality</i>	691.69
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	09/15/2021	<i>Cardlock Fuel - Maintenance</i>	691.69
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	09/15/2021	<i>Cardlock Fuel -Humboldt Bay Retail</i>	179.83
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	09/15/2021	<i>Cardlock fuel - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD</i>	511.84
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	09/30/2021	<i>Ruth HQ Fuel</i>	509.60
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	09/30/2021	<i>Ruth Hydro Fuel</i>	509.60
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	09/30/2021	<i>oil for 2MW generator</i>	1,038.31
Total Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc:			4,824.25
Verizon Wireless			
Verizon Wireless	09/15/2021	<i>General Manager</i>	37.17
Verizon Wireless	09/15/2021	<i>Ruth Area Fire Recovery</i>	28.08
Verizon Wireless	09/15/2021	<i>Customer Service - Humboldt Bay</i>	10.96
Verizon Wireless	09/15/2021	<i>Customer Service - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD</i>	31.21
Verizon Wireless	09/15/2021	<i>Operations 1</i>	.18
Verizon Wireless	09/15/2021	<i>Customer Service Ipad-Humboldt Bay</i>	9.88
Verizon Wireless	09/15/2021	<i>Customer Service Ipad - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD</i>	28.13
Verizon Wireless	09/15/2021	<i>Ruth Area</i>	23.37
Verizon Wireless	09/15/2021	<i>Ruth Hydro</i>	23.36
Total Verizon Wireless:			192.34
Vivid Green, LLC			
Vivid Green, LLC	09/30/2021	<i>Reimbursement of Balance of Security Deposit</i>	1,040.00
Total Vivid Green, LLC:			1,040.00
Grand Totals:			227,525.15

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Overtime Report--
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Position Title	2-01 Overtime Emp Hrs	2-01 Overtime Emp Amt	2-02 Doubletime Emp Hrs	2-02 Doubletime Emp Amt
Actg/HR Spec	.50	\$38	.00	\$0
Total ADMIN:	.50	\$38	.00	\$0
Maint Worker	2.00	\$67	.00	\$0
Elec & Ins Tech	9.75	\$578	.00	\$0
Maint Worker	2.00	\$58	.00	\$0
Elec & Ins Tech	.50	\$27	.00	\$0
Total ESSEX:	14.25	\$731	.00	\$0
Hydro Oper Ruth	2.50	\$140	.00	\$0
Total RUTH:	2.50	\$140	.00	\$0
Grand Totals:	17.25	\$909	.00	\$0

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To: Board of Directors
From: John Friedenbach
Date: October 14, 2021

Re: Project Budget Additions:

1. Install Feeder 5 Cable and Connections, \$50,000.
2. Replace TRF Lab Sample Sump Pump #2, \$7,000.

Discussion

1. This project proposes the purchase of new wire, pulling wire through conduit, and connecting to 12kV Switch Gear at one end and District 12kV power pole at Essex entrance to feed Collectors 2,3,4 and 5.
2. This project proposes the purchase of a new lab sample sump pump and discharge piping assembly for the second pump located in this sump at the TRF. These two pumps run year-round and the piping discharge connection assembly is showing evidence of leakage due to corrosion. This purchase will make both pumps of "like kind" allowing to have one common repair kit onsite for inventory.

Request

1. Staff requests authorization from the Board to add a \$50,000 line item to our current fiscal year Project Budget for purchase of new wire, pulling wire through conduit, and connecting to 12kV Switch Gear at one end and District 12kV power pole at Essex entrance to feed Collectors 2,3,4 and 5. The line item will initially be funded from General Reserves. Staff will analyze if this project can be ultimately funded through our budget reallocation process in June.
2. Staff requests authorization from the Board to add a \$7,000 line item to our current fiscal year Project Budget for purchase of a new lab sample sump pump and discharge piping assembly for the second pump located in this sump at the TRF. The line item will initially be funded from General Reserves. Staff will analyze if this project can be ultimately funded through our budget reallocation process in June.

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To: Board of Directors
From: Chris Harris
Date: October 14, 2021
Re: California Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act

Background

The California Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act (CUPCCAA) and Commission were created in 1983. The **Act** was created to help promote “uniformity of the cost accounting standards and bidding procedures on construction work performed or contracted by public entities¹.” The **Commission** recommends Force Account limits and bidding thresholds to the State Controller’s Office and works with legislature to update the PCC (Public Contracting Code). It also ensures compliance with the Act by reviewing complaints filed by interested parties. The last update to the limits and thresholds by the Commission was January 2019 (attached).

Participation in the Act is voluntary and relatively simple - any local agency is able to opt-in by filing a resolution with the State Controller’s office. An agency can opt back out in the same manner. Currently, there are over 1,400 California agencies participating in the CUPCCAA. Locally, this includes Arcata, Blue Lake, and Rio Dell, Manila CSD, McKinleyville CSD, the County of Humboldt, several school districts, and Humboldt Waste Management Authority. Of the 1,436 current participants, 379 are special districts.

Definitions

There are several terms related to the CUPCCAA that may be unfamiliar or confusing. These include:

Force Account or Force Labor – Refers to the expenses of a government agency resulting from the employment of a labor force – separate and distinguished from contract labor. For public works projects, a maximum dollar limit per project is imposed by statute. The purpose of imposing competitive bidding limits is to promote job creation by making sure contractors have an opportunity to bid on new public works jobs. This also guarantees that through competitive bidding, the public gets the best value for every public works dollar that is spent.²

Informal Bid – Contractors are forwarded a notice requesting they bid on a project. The notice describes the project in very general terms. Contractors are given at least 10-days to submit a bid.

Formal Bid - Contractors, construction trade journals, builders exchanges, and any other agency deemed appropriate receives a notice requesting a sealed bid for a project. The notice must allow for at least 14-days prior to the bid close date and must also be published in a newspaper at least 14-days prior to the close date. The notice must describe the project in detail and include specific plans, bid specifications, contract documents, and the day, location, and time the sealed bids will be opened. Due to the amount of detail

¹ §22001, California Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act

² California Public Contract Code, Division 2, Part 3 – Contracting by Local Agencies

required, it is common for the formal bid process to require over a month in preparation time prior to being issued. Additionally, if the project is more complex in nature, the deadline may be set out farther than 14-days.

Comparison

Opting-in to the CUPCAA raises the bidding thresholds and simplifies the bidding process for smaller projects.

	Current Thresholds	CUPCAA Thresholds
Work can be completed using Force Account	\$1,000-\$35,000	\$1,000-\$60,000
Work can be completed by negotiated contract or by purchase order – bids are not mandated		\$1,000-\$60,000
Work completed by informal bidding process	\$1,000-\$35,000	\$60,001-\$200,000*
Work completed by formal bidding process	\$35,001+	\$200,001+

* If bids received are in excess of \$200,000, the Board may, by adopting a resolution, award the contract (up to \$212,500) to the lowest bidder, if the Board has determined the cost estimate of the agency was reasonable.

The District continually strives to receive the best price possible for services - opting-in to the CUPCAA will allow the District to move forward more efficiently on smaller projects by not being delayed by the bid process. If no bids are received through the formal or informal procedure, the project may be performed by force account, or negotiated contract.³

Recommendation and Action

Staff recommends the Board approve the attached Resolution 2021-20 to authorize HBMWD to opt-in to the CUPCAA.

Attachments

- November 1, 2018 Notice from California State Controller regarding updated threshold amounts
- Resolution 2021-20 – Authorizing Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District to Become Subject to Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Procedures under Public Contract Code Section 22030

³ Public Contract Code 22038(c)



BETTY T. YEE
California State Controller

November 1, 2018

To: ALL PUBLIC AGENCIES SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF THE UNIFORM PUBLIC
CONSTRUCTION COST ACCOUNTING ACT

SUBJECT: Notification Letter-Assembly Bill 2249 (Chaptered 169, Statutes of 2018)

The California Uniform Construction Cost Accounting Commission (CUCCAC) in agreement with the State Controller's Office (SCO) recommended an increase to the bid limit threshold prescribed in Public Contract Code (PCC) 22032, which was signed into law. Pursuant to PCC 22020, and on behalf of the State Controller Betty T. Yee, the SCO would like to inform on the following changes effective as of **January 1, 2019**:

- a) The change would allow projects costing \$60,000 or less to be performed by employees of a public agency by force account, by negotiated contract, or by purchase order;
- b) The change would allow projects costing up to \$200,000 to be contracted by informal bidding procedures; and projects costing over \$200,000 are subject to the formal bidding process.

The noted increases are pursuant to the provisions and benefits found in the Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act (Act), which provides public agencies economic benefits and greater freedom to expedite public works projects. Agencies which elect to follow the cost accounting procedures set forth by the CUCCAC in its *Cost Accounting Policies and Procedures Manual*, will benefit from these increased limits by expediting delivery of public work projects and reduced bid processing costs. A new resolution adopting the change in legislation is not required if your agency is currently subject to the Act.

We encourage participating agencies to sign up on the SCO website for CUCCAC's email subscription service to receive important information concerning CUCCAC updates and legislative changes via e-mail. For more details or to sign up for the email subscription services, please contact the Local Government Programs Services Division at LocalGovPolicy@sco.ca.gov or visit our website at www.sco.ca.gov/ard_cuccac.html.

Sincerely,

(Original signed)

Sandeep Singh
Manager, Local Government Policy

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-20**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT AUTHORIZING ELECTION UNDER PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE SECTION 22030 TO BECOME SUBJECT TO UNIFORM PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION COST ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES**

WHEREAS, the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District is committed to operating as efficiently and cost effectively as feasible; and

WHEREAS, prior to the passage of Assembly Bill No. 1666, Chap. 1054, Stats. 1983, which added Chapter 2, commencing with Section 22000, to Part 3 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code, existing law did not provide a uniform cost accounting standard for construction work performed or contracted by local public agencies; and

WHEREAS, Public Contract Code Section 22000 et seq., the Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act (Act), establishes such a uniform cost accounting standard; and

WHEREAS, the Commission established under the Act has developed uniform public construction cost accounting procedures for implementation by local public agencies in the performance of or in the contracting for construction of public projects; and

WHEREAS, the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District desires to elect and become subject to Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Procedures for the purpose of awarding public project contracts as appropriate under these procedures; and

WHEREAS, the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District finds that utilizing the procedures outlined by the Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act may save administrative time and expense and will be in the best interest of the District; and

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of Directors does hereby find and resolve as follows:

1. That this Board finds that utilizing the procedures outlined by the Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act may save administrative time and expense and will be in the best interest of the District; and

2. That the Board of Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District hereby elects under Public Contract Code Section 22030 to become subject to the uniform public construction cost accounting procedures set forth in the Act and to the Commission's policies and procedures manual and cost accounting review procedures, as they may each from time to time be amended, and directs that the Executive Assistant/Board Secretary notify the State Controller forthwith of this election.

PASSED AND ADOPTED on the 14th day of October, 2021 by the following vote:

AYES:

NAYS:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

ATTEST:

Sheri Woo, President

J. Bruce Rupp, Secretary/Treasurer

OPERATIONS

Memo to: HBMWD Board of Directors
From: Dale Davidsen, Superintendent
Date: October 5, 2021
Subject: Essex/Ruth September 2021 Operational Report

Upper Mad River, Ruth Lake, and Hydro Plant

1. Flow at Mad River above Ruth Reservoir (Zenia Bridge) was 2 cfs on September 30th.
2. The conditions at Ruth Lake for September were as follows:

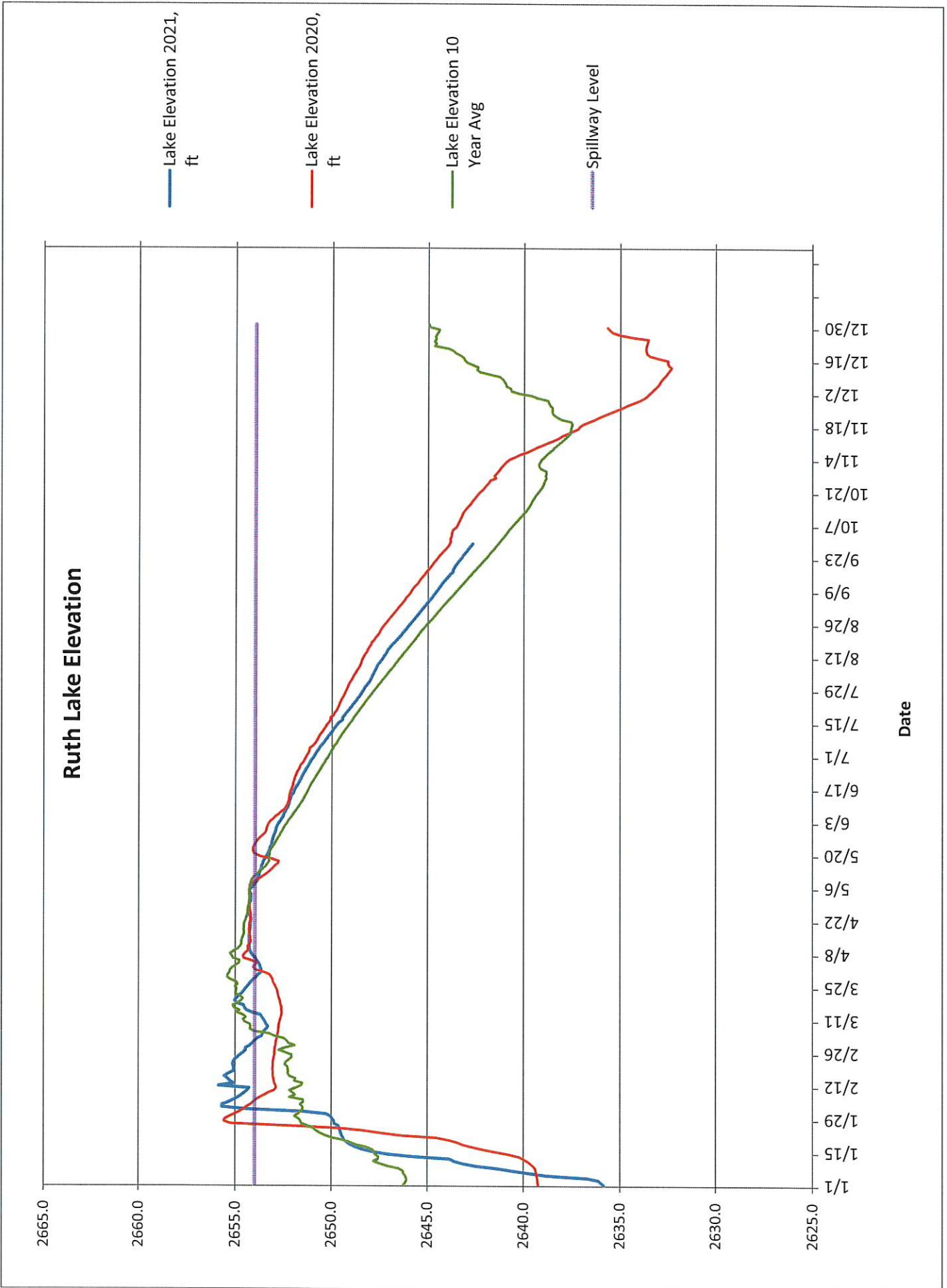
The lake level on September 30th was 2642.68 feet which is:

- 2.83 feet lower than August 31st, 2021
 - 1.16 feet lower than September 30th, 2020
 - 1.32 feet higher than the ten-year average
 - 11.32 feet below the spillway
3. Ruth Headquarters recorded 1.55 inches of rainfall for September.
 4. Ruth Hydro produced 139,200 KWh in September. There were 4 shutdowns, 1 for PGE (1.4 hours) and 3 for maintenance (33.3 hours), with lost time of 34.7 hours and lost production of 6919 KWh.
 5. The lake discharge averaged 44 cfs with a high of 47 cfs on September 10th.

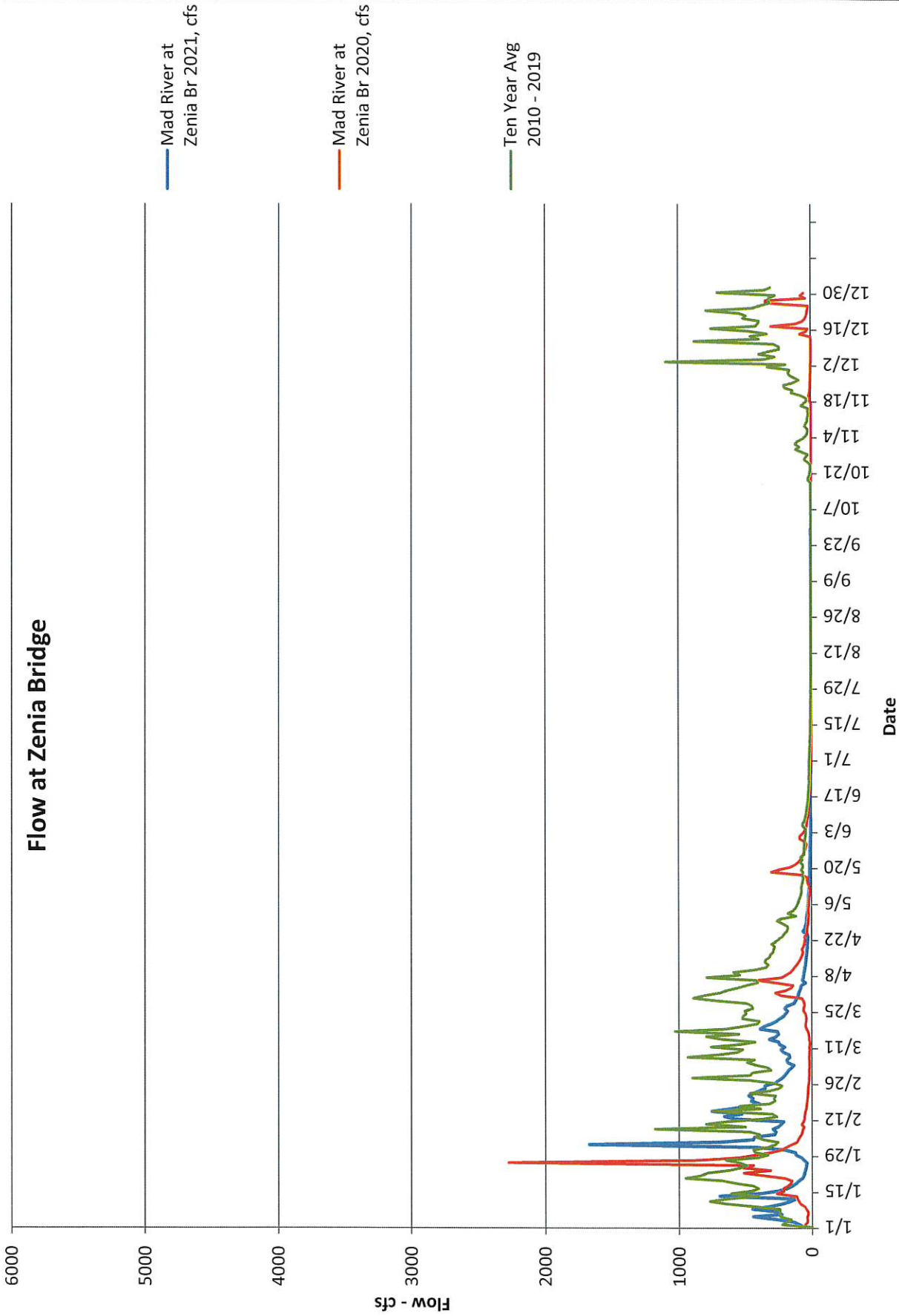
Lower Mad River, Winzler Control, and TRF

6. The river at Winzler Control Center for September, had an average flow of 31 cfs. The river flow reached a high of 35 cfs on September 5th.
7. The domestic water conditions were as follows:
 - The domestic water turbidity average was 0.11 NTU, which meets Public Health Secondary Standards.
 - As of September 30th, we pumped 253.551 MG at an average of 8.328 MGD.
 - The maximum metered daily municipal use was 9.275 MGD on September 7th.
8. The TRF conditions for September were as follows:
 - The plant is offline in recirculation mode since September 22th.
9. September 2nd – Maintenance staff did Log boom inspection.
10. September 7th – I met with the logger for the TRF regarding access with large equipment and logging plan.

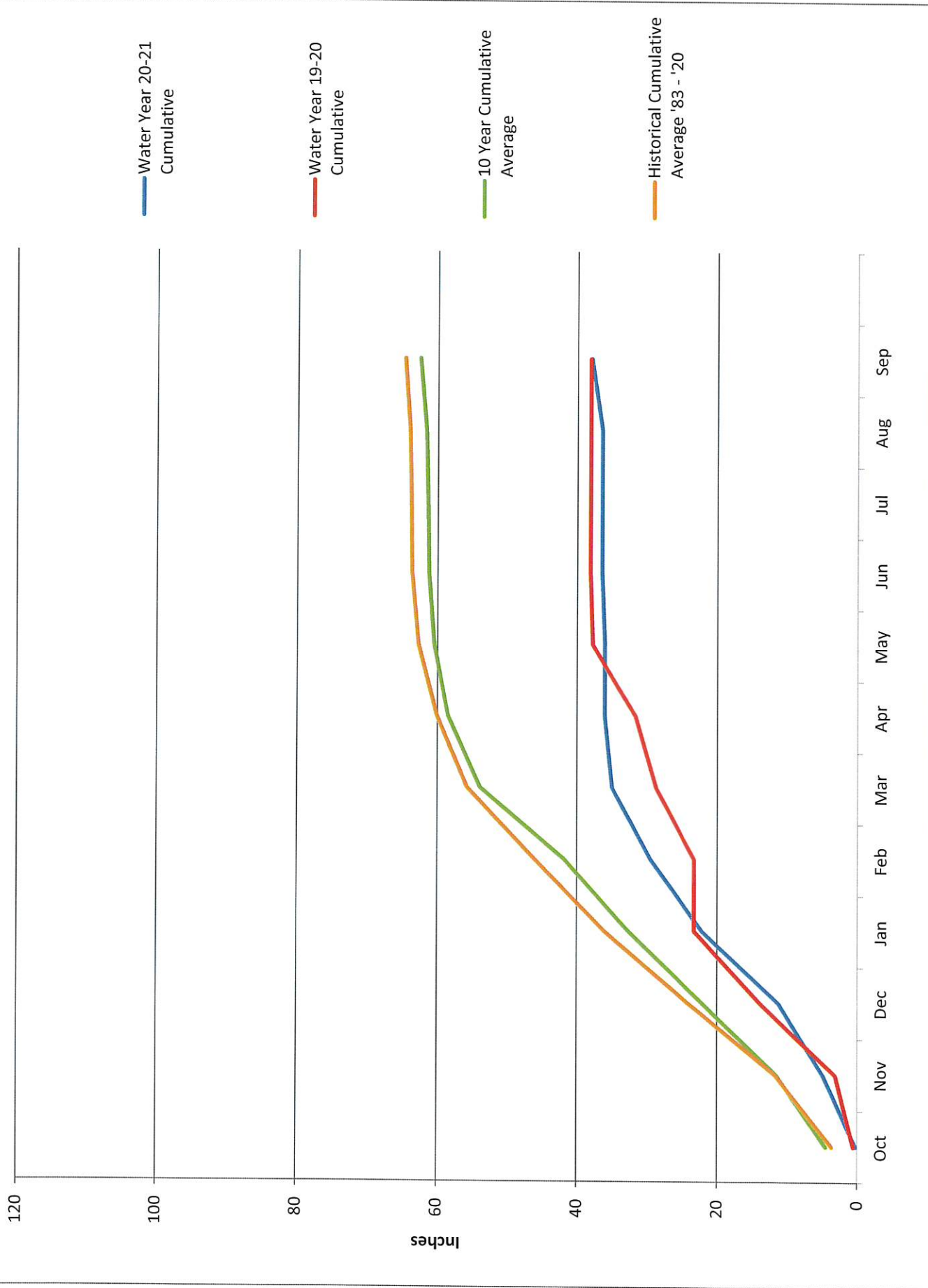
11. September 8th – Tesla coordination meeting.
12. September 15th – Safety meetings
 - Discussed workers Comp claims and prevention of re-occurring accidents.
 - Bloodborne pathogens
 - Rigging safety
13. September 16th
 - Maintenance worked on spillway minor repairs.
 - PLC failed at the Hydro plant – down for the night
14. September 17th
 - Electrical staff to the hydro plant to replace PLC.
 - I sent out QCIP reports for spillway work.
15. September 20th
 - Right-of Way maintenance on the beach behind Manila.
 - Operations staff started filling filters at TRF in prep for startup.
16. September 21st –
 - Worked on Feeder 5 replacement spec's
 - Maintenance worked on final prep for spillway repairs.
 - Reviewed Condor inundation maps and sent comments
17. September 22nd
 - Final repair work to spillway.
 - Operations put TRF in re-circulation mode. – Ready to start as needed.
18. September 23rd – Sent out QCIP reports for spillway work completed.
19. September 28th - Met with multiple staff regarding AT&T lines that will no longer be supported and how to continue getting information currently being received via these lines.
20. Current and Ongoing Projects
 - COVID 19 – Dealing with modified staffing arrangements due to COVID cases as best we can. All staff is doing well.
 - 12kV project. – Project construction back in progress. Weekly coordination meetings with the contractor and sub-contractors, regarding Equipment, SCADA communications and cutover planning ongoing.
 - TRF Generator / Tesla battery bank projects – Coordination meetings and design work is in progress.
 - Reservoir Seismic Retrofit project. – Waiting for granting agency approvals
 - Routine annual equipment maintenance and services.

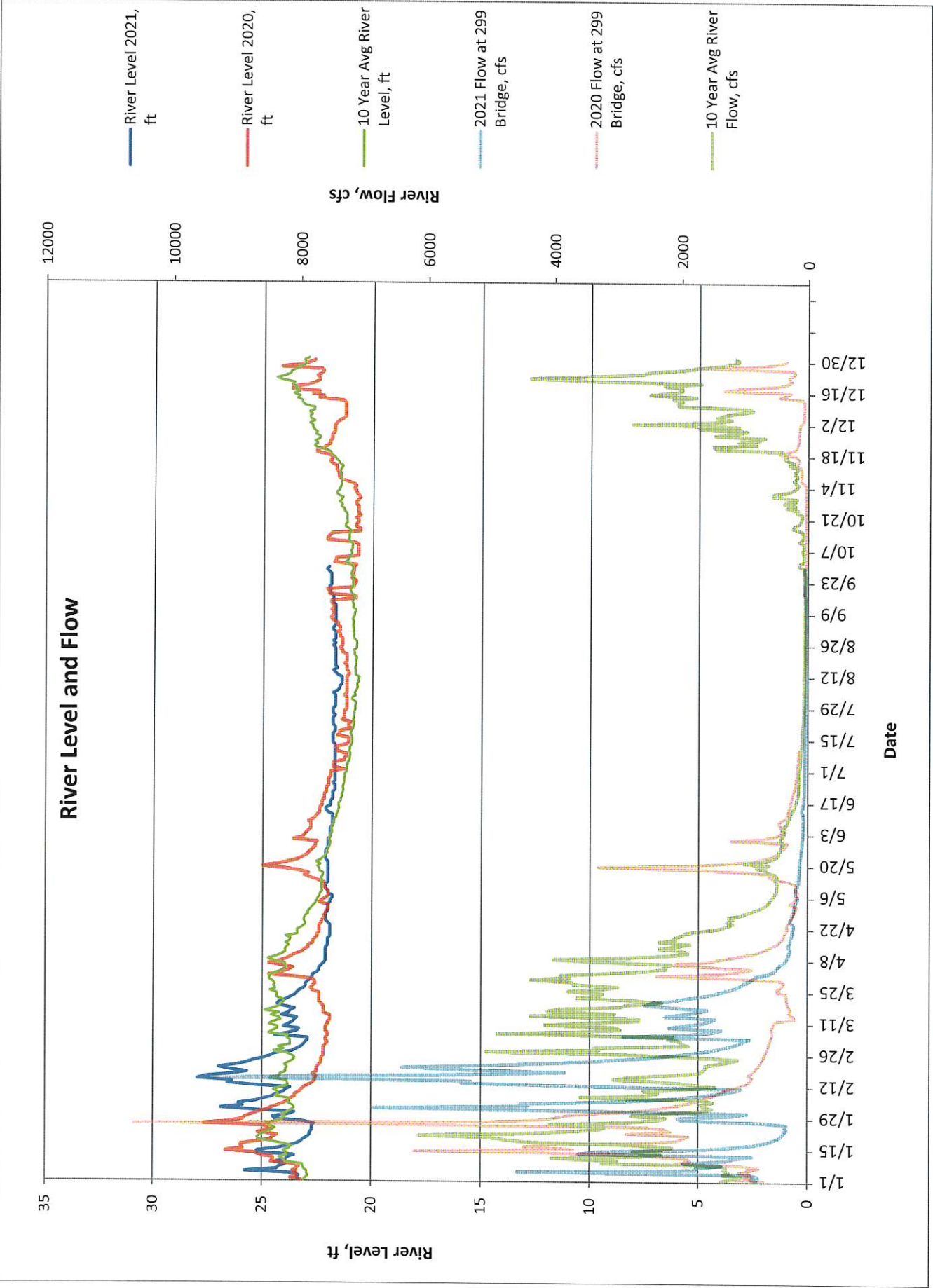


Flow at Zenia Bridge

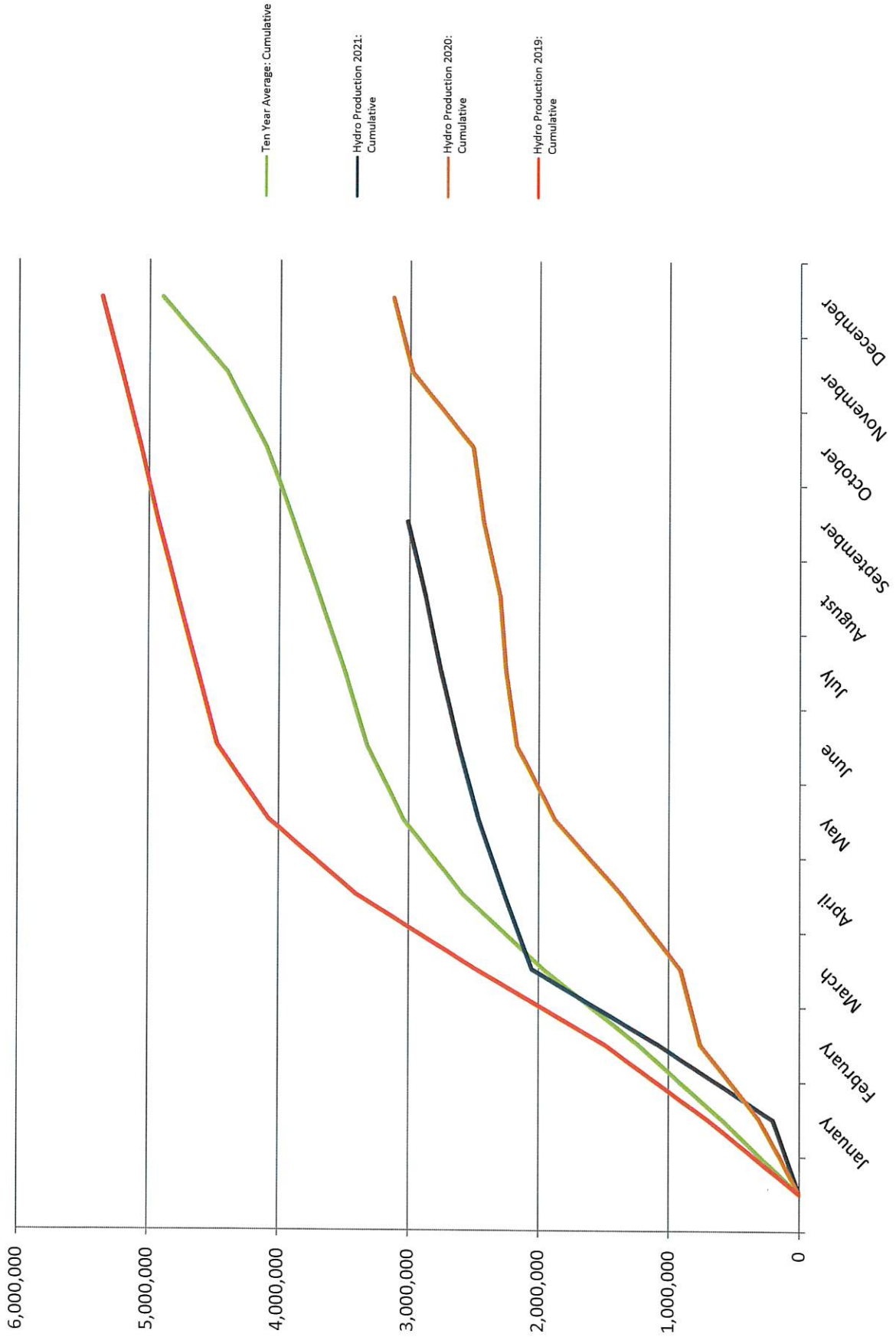


Kuth Raintail - water Year 2020-2021





Ruth Hydro Production: kW per Month



MANAGEMENT

CalPERS Reports Preliminary 21.3% Investment Returns for Fiscal Year 2020-21; Strong Returns Trigger Reduction in Discount Rate to 6.8%

July 12, 2021

Communications & Stakeholder Relations

Contact: Megan White, Information Officer
(916) 795-3991 - newsroom@calpers.ca.gov

Sacramento, Calif. – CalPERS today reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for the 12-month period that ended June 30, 2021. CalPERS assets at the end of the fiscal year stood at more than \$469 billion. The preliminary 21.3% return lagged behind the fiscal year total fund benchmark of 21.7%.

Under the Funding Risk Mitigation Policy (PDF), approved by the CalPERS Board of Administration in 2015, the double-digit return will trigger a reduction in the discount rate used to calculate employer and Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) member contributions. The discount rate, or assumed rate of return, will drop to 6.8%, from its current level of 7%.

The Funding Risk Mitigation Policy lowers the discount rate in years of good investment returns. This is the first time it has been triggered.

The 21.3% 2020-21 fiscal year return for the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF) were driven by Private Equity and Public Equity, with net returns of 43.8% and 36.3%, respectively.

Based on these preliminary fiscal year returns, the funded status of the overall PERF is an estimated 82%. This estimate is based on a 7% discount rate. Under the new 6.8% discount rate, however, the funded status of the overall PERF drops to 80%. This is because existing assets are assumed to grow at a slightly slower rate annually into the future. As intended under the Funding Risk Mitigation Policy, the lower discount rate increases the likelihood that CalPERS can reach its target over the longer term.

The CalPERS Board of Administration will continue to review the discount rate through its Asset Liability Management process during the rest of the calendar year.

"Our investment team has done an outstanding job of capturing strong returns in this very dynamic investment environment," said Theresa Taylor, chair of the CalPERS Investment Committee. "These results prove that we have the right investment strategy in place to take full advantage of what the markets have to offer."

"But as pleased as we are with these great returns, let me emphasize that we don't count on this kind of investing environment every year. We know markets go up and down. As a long-term investor, our job is to make sure we have a carefully considered plan to strengthen our fund no matter the economic climate so that we can pay the benefits our members have earned."

The 2020-21 fiscal year returns brings total fund performance to 10.3% for the five-year period, 8.5% for the 10-year period, and 6.9% for the 20-year period. Over the past 30 years, the PERF returned an annualized return of 8.4%.

Today's announcement includes 12-month asset class performance as follows:

Asset Class	Net Rate of Return
Total Fund	21.3%
Public Equity	36.3%
Private Equity	43.8%
Fixed Income	-0.1%
Real Assets	2.6%
Liquidity	0.1%

The official total fund performance numbers go through multiple layers of review and oversight. View the Total Fund and Benchmark Performance Calculation – Wilshire Associates (PDF) for more information.

Returns for real assets and private equity reflect market values through March 31, 2021. Private Equity has been CalPERS' highest returning asset class over longer periods, with 10-year annualized return of 12.0% and 20-year annualized return of 10.1%.

"I'm proud of our investment office and of our ability to execute on our strategy to achieve strong returns in these unprecedented times," said Dan Bienvenue, CalPERS interim chief investment officer. "But I'm also mindful that we're in the middle of determining our asset mix and discount rate for the future. As a long-term investor we're focused on ensuring that our analysis captures realistic projections about the investment outlook over many years and even decades."

CalPERS' 2020-21 final fiscal year investment performance will be calculated based on audited figures and will be reflected in contribution levels for the State of California and school districts in fiscal year 2022-23, and for contracting cities, counties, and special districts in fiscal year 2023-24.

The ending value of the PERF is based on several factors and not investment performance alone. Contributions made to CalPERS from employers and employees, monthly payments made to retirees, investment fees and the performance of its investments, among other factors, all influence the ending total value of the PERF.

About CalPERS

For more than eight decades, CalPERS has built retirement and health security for state, school, and public agency members who invest their lifework in public service. Our pension fund serves more than 2 million members in the CalPERS retirement system and administers benefits for more than 1.5 million members and their families in our health program, making us the largest defined-benefit public pension in the U.S. CalPERS' total fund market value currently stands at approximately \$472 billion. For more information, visit www.calpers.ca.gov.

From: Julia Hall

Sent: Tuesday, September 7, 2021 12:35 PM

To: Jay Tanner <jayt@acwa.com>; David Reynolds <davidr@acwa.com>; Soren Nelson <SorenN@acwa.com>

Subject: Update on Headwaters/Wildfire Budget

Good morning,

The California Legislature just amended the budget bill to appropriate additional funding for wildfire prevention and forest health. There are only a couple more days in which the Legislature could further amend this proposal before the end of session on Friday, and at this point, we don't expect any additional changes. Below is a brief summary of the high level changes related to wildfire funding. We can discuss this in greater detail when we meet next week. Thanks!

Wildfire Prevention and Forest Health

Appropriates an additional \$913 million for wildfire prevention and forest health in budget year 2021-2022. Budget year funding includes \$159 million for Forest Health grants, \$120 million for Fire Prevention grants, \$40 million for the Forest Health Improvement Program for Small Landowners, \$181 million for stewardship of state-owned lands, \$53 million for various conservancies, \$27 million for the forestry corps, \$13 million for defensive space inspectors, \$20 million for a Prescribed Fire Liability Pilot Program, and \$14.3 million for contract counties to hire additional fuels crews. This increases the total appropriation this year, including early action and cap and trade funding, to \$1.524 billion.

Julia Bishop Hall

Senior Legislative Advocate

Association of California Water Agencies

Phone: 530.902.9746

JuliaH@acwa.com | www.acwa.com



Maven
Breaking News

THE LARGEST CLIMATE PACKAGE IN STATE HISTORY, GOVERNOR NEWSOM HIGHLIGHTS OVER \$15 BILLION IN FUNDING TO TACKLE WILDFIRE AND DROUGHT CHALLENGES, BUILD CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN COMMUNITIES, PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND ADVANCE NATION-LEADING CLIMATE AGENDA

SEPTEMBER 23, 2021 1:05 PM

From the Office of the Governor:

At the site of the KNP Complex in Sequoia National Park, Governor Gavin Newsom today highlighted the California Comeback Plan's over \$15 billion climate package – the largest such investment in state history – tackling a wide array of climate impacts facing the state. The Governor today signed legislation outlining investments in the package to build wildfire and forest resilience, support immediate drought response and long-term water resilience and directly protect communities across the state from multi-faceted climate risks, including extreme heat and sea level rise.

“California is doubling down on our nation-leading policies to confront the climate crisis head-on while protecting the hardest-hit communities,” said Governor Newsom. “We’re deploying a comprehensive approach to meet the sobering challenges of the extreme weather patterns that imperil our way of life and the Golden State as we know it, including the largest investment in state history to bolster wildfire resilience, funding to tackle the drought emergency while building long-term water resilience, and strategic investments across the spectrum to protect communities from extreme heat, sea level rise and other climate risks that endanger the most vulnerable among us.”

When the Governor signed the state budget and related legislation in July, he and legislative leaders agreed to additional discussions during the summer to further refine steps to advance their shared and funded priorities, including natural resources investments. The legislation signed today details some of the most important investments funded in the over \$15 billion climate package, which includes:

\$1.5 Billion Wildfire and Forest Resilience Package

The \$1.5 billion package supporting a comprehensive forest and wildfire resilience strategy statewide is the largest such investment in California history. Building on a \$536 million early action package in April ahead of peak fire season, an additional

* \$988 million in 2021-22 will fund projects to reduce wildfire risk and improve the health of forests and wildlands. This includes investments for community hardening in fire-vulnerable areas, strategic fuel breaks and fuel reduction projects, approaches to restore landscapes and create resilient wildlands and a framework to expand the wood products market, supporting sustainable local economies. *

This investment helps implement the Governor's Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan published in January, and builds on previous budget investments for emergency management, including funding for additional fire crews and equipment, and executive actions to help combat catastrophic wildfires. Governor Newsom bolstered CAL FIRE's firefighting ranks in March by authorizing the early hire of 1,399 additional firefighters and in July supplemented the department's capacities with 12 additional aircraft. The Governor earlier this year launched an expanded and refocused Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force to deliver on key commitments in his Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan. Last year, the Newsom Administration and the U.S. Forest Service announced a shared stewardship agreement under which they are working to treat one million acres of forest and wildland annually to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire. *

\$5.2 Billion Water and Drought Resilience Package

* Climate change is making droughts more common and more severe. The California Comeback Plan invests \$5.2 billion over three years to support immediate drought response and long-term water resilience, including funding for emergency drought relief projects to secure and expand water supplies; support for drinking water and wastewater infrastructure, with a focus on small and disadvantaged communities; Sustainable Groundwater Management Act implementation to improve water supply security and quality; and projects to support wildlife and habitat restoration efforts, among other nature-based solutions. *

\$3.7 Billion Climate Resilience Package

Focusing on vulnerable front-line communities, the package includes \$3.7 billion over three years to build resilience against the state's multi-faceted climate risks, including extreme heat and sea level rise. Investments to address the impacts of extreme heat include urban greening projects, grants to support community resilience centers and projects that reduce the urban heat island effect, and funding to advance the Extreme Heat Framework as part of the state's Climate Adaptation Strategy. The package also supports coastal protection and adaptation measures, efforts to protect and conserve California's diverse ecosystems, and community-based investments to build resilience, such as grants to support environmental justice-focused initiatives and funding for the California Climate

Action Corps, which supports local climate action projects in disadvantaged communities.

\$1.1 Billion to Support Climate Smart Agriculture

Amid climate-driven drought and extreme heat challenges, California is committing \$1.1 billion over two years to support sustainable agriculture practices and create a resilient and equitable food system. These efforts include investments to promote healthy soil management, support for livestock methane reduction efforts, funding for the replacement of agricultural equipment to reduce emissions and technical assistance and incentives for the development of farm conservation management plans. The package also supports programs to expand healthy food access for seniors and in schools, other public institutions and non-profit organizations.

*** \$3.9 Billion Zero-Emission Vehicle Package**

The California Comeback Plan supports California's nation-leading climate agenda with a \$3.9 billion investment to hit fast forward on the state's Zero-Emission Vehicle goals and lead the transition to ZEVs on a global scale. The package includes funding to put 1,000 zero-emission drayage trucks, 1,000 zero-emission school buses and 1,000 transit buses, and the necessary infrastructure, on California roads – prioritizing projects that benefit disadvantaged communities. Helping drive consumer adoption, the package funds consumer rebates for new ZEV purchases and incentives for low-income Californians to replace their old car with a new or used advanced technology car.

Additional Investments

The package also includes \$270 million to support a circular economy that advances sustainability and helps reduce short-lived climate pollutants from the waste sector, and \$150 million that will support urban waterfront parks, with a focus on underserved communities.

More information on the over \$15 billion climate package can be found in the Department of Finance's addendum to its enacted budget summary.

Governor Newsom today also signed a raft of new climate measures to protect communities and advance the state's climate and clean energy efforts. Legislation to boost drought and wildfire resilience includes SB 552 by Senator Robert Hertzberg (D-Van Nuys) to ensure small and rural water suppliers develop drought and water shortage contingency plans and implement drought resiliency measures to prevent and prepare for future water shortages; SB 403 by Senator Lena Gonzalez (D-Long Beach) to allow the State Water Resources Control Board to order

consolidation of an at-risk water system or domestic well in a disadvantaged community; SB 109 by Senator Bill Dodd (D-Napa) to create the Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development at CAL FIRE to evaluate emerging firefighting technology; and AB 697 by Assemblymember Ed Chau (D-Arcadia), which enables the state to plan, manage and implement forest restoration projects on national forest lands through an expanded Good Neighbor Authority Program.

The legislation signed today also includes SB 1 by Senate President pro Tempore Toni G. Atkins (D-San Diego), which establishes the California Sea Level Rise Mitigation and Adaptation Act to help coordinate and fund state efforts to prepare for sea level rise; AB 525 by Assemblymember David Chiu (D-San Francisco), which directs state agencies to develop a strategic plan for offshore wind resources in California following the state's historic agreement earlier this year with federal partners; SB 47 by Senator Monique Limón (D-Santa Barbara), which increases the amount of money the state can collect annually to plug abandoned wells, utilizing funds from fees on the oil and gas industry; and AB 39 by Assemblymember Ed Chau (D-Arcadia), which enables the University of California to establish the California-China Climate Institute to advance joint policy research and foster high-level dialogue in order to accelerate climate action.

**State of California
Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)
Resource Management
GRANT AGREEMENT**

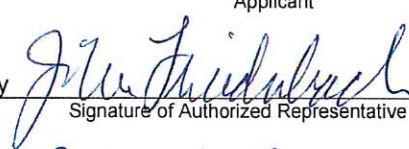
APPLICANT: Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
PROJECT TITLE: Ruth Lake/Mad River Watershed Reforestation Project
GRANT AGREEMENT: 8GG20634

PROJECT PERFORMANCE PERIOD is from Date Upon Approval through March 31, 2025.
 Under the terms and conditions of this Grant Agreement, the applicant agrees to complete the project as described in the project description, and the State of California, acting through the Department of Forestry & Fire Protection, agrees to fund the project up the total state grant amount indicated.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: HBMWD will reforest 2200 acres of District and private property that encompasses the headwaters of the Mad River. This will prevent further erosion that could harm the RW Matthews Dam and the drinking water supply for many communities. HBMWD will also partner with WTRC to grow and plant seedlings for 750 acres of USFS land that burned adjacent to District property. The CCC's will conduct reforestation planting and Rx burning.

Total State Grant not to exceed \$ 4,999,715.78 (or project costs, whichever is less).


**The Special and General Provisions attached are made a part of and incorporated into this Grant Agreement.*

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District <hr/> Applicant <hr/> By  Signature of Authorized Representative <hr/> Title <u>General Manager</u> <hr/> Date <u>9/10/2021</u>	STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION <hr/> By <u>Matthew Reischman</u> <hr/> Title: Matthew Reischman Deputy Director, Resource Management <hr/> Date <u>9/19/2021</u>
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CERTIFICATION OF FUNDING

GRANT AGREEMENT NUMBER 8GG20634	PO ID	SUPPLIER ID 0000057780
FUND 3228	FUND NAME Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund	
PROJECT ID	ACTIVITY ID	AMOUNT OF ESTIMATE FUNDING \$ 4,999,715.78
GL UNIT 3540	BUD REF 101	ADJ. INCREASING ENCUMBRANCE \$ 4,999,715.78
PROGRAM NUMBER 2470010	ENY 2020	ADJ. DECREASING ENCUMBRANCE \$ 0.00
ACCOUNT 5340580	ALT ACCOUNT 5340580000	UNENCUMBERED BALANCE \$ 4,999,715.78
REPORTING STRUCTURE 35409503	SERVICE LOCATION 96147	

I hereby certify upon my personal knowledge that budgeted funds are available for this encumbrance.

 _____ Signature of CAL FIRE Accounting Officer	9/24/2021 _____ Date
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STATE OF CALIFORNIA—NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY

Gavin Newsom, Governor



DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

P.O. Box 944246
SACRAMENTO, CA 94244-2460
(916) 653-7772
Website: www.fire.ca.gov



September 1, 2021

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

8GG20634; Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District "Ruth Lake/Mad River Reforestation Project"

This Agreement cannot be considered binding on either party until approved by appropriate authorized CAL FIRE designee. No services should be provided prior to approval, as the State is not obligated to make any payments on any Agreement prior to final approval. FAILURE TO RETURN ALL DOCUMENTS BY DATE BELOW MAY RESULT IN LOSS OF FUNDING.

Please contact Nochella Ozard at (916) 531-7402 if you have questions concerning services to be performed.

- 1. Full grant agreement including terms and conditions, project grant application form, scope of work, budget, map, and other exhibits enclosed. Print (single sided) and return two (2) sets of agreements with original signatures in blue ink. Please return to CAL FIRE no later than **September 15, 2021**.

Return all originals and requested documents for further processing to:

Please send the originals to the following address:
CAL FIRE
Attn: Grants Management Unit/CCI –Forest Health
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

Alternatively, you may opt to sign and scan the agreement back to your grant analyst in lieu of mailing it in. Additionally, the use of an electronic signature will be considered acceptable at this time.

- 2. Enclosed for your record is one fully executed copy of the agreement referenced above. When billing for services performed under this agreement, your invoices must reference the agreement number above and be submitted to the contract manager.

Thank you,

Nadine Scarbrough
Grants Analyst
Grants Management Unit

CC: Nochella Ozard
Julie Howard
Stella Chan

Enclosures



*Bringing
Water
Together*

Energy Committee Meeting

September 28, 2021 • 10:00 am – 12:30 pm

Virtual Meeting

Chair: Charley Wilson

Vice-chair: Michael Minkler

Committee Contact:

Nick Blair, Regulatory Advocate, Nickb@acwa.com

Zoom Meeting Register Link:

https://acwa.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZAvC-CrQDivHd2Di0FiKVsvEto_W4nIV7dA

1) Chair's Welcome & Introductions (5 min)	Charley Wilson
2) ACWA Staff Federal Update (10 min)	Madeline Voitier, ACWA
3) Introducing Terra Verde- ACWA Preferred Provider (30 min)	David Burdick, Terra Verde
4) State Efforts to Secure Backup Power (30 min)	Commissioner Siva Gunda, California Energy Commission
5) Discussion on CPUC Grid Modernization & Implications for Public Water Agencies (45 min)	Moderator: Charley Wilson Panelists: -Bill Peters, PG&E -Gary Chen, SCE -Alan Dulgeroff, SDG&E
6) CARB Clean Fleets Rule (10 min)	Nick Blair, ACWA
7) Other Topics	
9) Adjourn	

Next Meeting: November 30, 2021



Bringing
Water
Together



September 27, 2021

Comment letter submitted via electronic commenting system

Mr. Tony Brasil
Mobile Source Control Division
California Air Resources Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Mr. Craig Duehring
Mobile Source Control Division
California Air Resources Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Mr. Paul Arneja
Mobile Source Control Division
California Air Resources Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Association of California Water Agencies' Comments on Draft Regulatory Language for the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation Public Fleet Requirements

The Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) appreciates the opportunity to provide public comments to the California Air Resources Board (CARB) in response to the recent Draft Regulatory Language on Public Fleet Requirements (Draft Rule), and the September 9, 2021 Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation public workshop. We appreciate the work that CARB staff has done to consider and incorporate stakeholder input in the draft regulatory language, and we encourage CARB staff to continue these constructive efforts to develop a feasible, practical and effective Draft Rule. We look forward to additional opportunities to work with CARB staff in upcoming public workshops, advisory groups, and follow-up calls. ACWA represents more than 460 public water agencies that collectively deliver approximately 90 percent of the water in California for domestic, agricultural, and industrial uses.

ACWA continues to request that CARB ensure that the Draft Rule avoids imposing unintended consequences that would limit water and wastewater agencies' ability to deliver essential services, including during emergencies. Our members are called to work alongside first responders in emergencies with specialty fleet vehicles, and perform maintenance that requires unique vehicle specifications and diverse duty cycle needs. Maintenance work may not be

SACRAMENTO 980 9th Street, Suite 1000, Sacramento, CA 95814 • (916) 441-4545
WASHINGTON, D.C. 400 North Capitol Street NW, Suite 357, Washington, DC 20001 • (202) 434-4760

classified as “emergencies” in the same way as natural disasters, such as wildfire and earthquakes, but run significant risk of resulting in disasters if our fleets are unable to complete their missions, such as mitigating water line breaks to prevent floods or cleaning up mudslides to uncover sewer lines. CARB’s exemption process for public fleets must acknowledge and include exemptions for practical and economic conditions when ZEV models are unavailable for purchase due to inability to match duty cycles, oversubscription, or cost to meet public fleet needs. Specific comments are provided below describing our concerns and recommendations regarding the Proposed Rule related to public fleets:

1. ACWA is concerned about the real-world cost implications for water and wastewater agencies of complying with the Draft Rule.

ACWA members’ primary mission is to ensure a high quality and reliable water supply in an environmentally sustainable and fiscally responsible manner. In doing so, ACWA’s members own and operate medium-and-heavy duty (MHD) fleets. MHD fleets can vary in size from as few as 10 vehicles to upwards of 500 vehicles. Replacing even a few MHD fleet vehicles is a multi-year process with high upfront costs. Thus, the economics of this Draft Rule will affect our member agencies differently. ACWA has concerns that, as drafted, the cost for water and wastewater agencies to comply with the Draft Rule could result in rate increases that challenge water affordability for customers and investments in other essential climate resilient projects. These requirements may be especially hard for small and medium sized water and wastewater agencies to budget for.

ACWA notes that while investments in ZEVs and charging infrastructure are cost neutral in the long run, significant upfront resources will be necessary to comply with the Draft Rule. These necessary investments could require trade-offs and shifting budgetary priorities to cover these increased costs, as well as rate increases for some of our member agencies. Maintaining and adapting California’s water system infrastructure to climate change will be essential to reliably delivering water to California’s communities, economy, and the environment. We recognize that the need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from public fleets is essential to mitigating climate change, but shifting budget priorities could impair the ability for small and medium sized water and wastewater agencies to implement other important climate resiliency and multi-benefit projects.

2. ACWA is concerned that the necessary charging infrastructure to meet fleet duty cycle needs will be unavailable in the early years of the Draft Rule.

Compliance with the Draft Rule would require developing the necessary charging infrastructure to support ZEV vehicles to meet public water and wastewater agencies fleet duty cycle needs. As noted during the September 9 public workshop, fleet owners, including public water agencies, are concerned about the availability of models will not meet needs for duty cycles that require operation for 12-16-24 hour days. As noted above, ACWA is concerned about the cost and feasibility of available charging infrastructure to charge MHD fleet vehicles rapidly, and to stay within budgetary constraints.

Duty cycles are case specific and depend on the severity of the damage to be repaired (for example, on a water distribution pipeline), and also on the location where the damage is located. For unplanned repairs, which require fast mobilization to repair unforeseen damages, the average time that water agency staff will be out in the field can range from 1-2 weeks in far-flung systems. This concern also extends to the energy and charging required to travel to worksites, required to operate for long periods of time while at worksites, and the need for certain trucks to be outfitted with equipment needing power to run, such as power take-off (PTO) devices. There will be high energy demands on vehicles used to transport equipment needed in the field. Not having adequate charging infrastructure and reliable ZEVs to handle heavy loads, as well as diverse and rugged road conditions, can be detrimental to public water agencies effectively and efficiently responding to and repairing massive water disruption breaks in a timely manner. As noted above, members are concerned that the options for charging infrastructure will not be adequate to charge MHD vehicles rapidly to meet fleet needs. Some fleets require the practice of having two charging stations for a single vehicle. Additionally, vehicles must keep up with rapidly changing weather patterns and can act as shelter for workers during extended repair projects or emergency situations.

The types of vehicles that water and wastewater deploy include, but are not limited to: utility trucks ranging in size from F-250s to F-550s, flat rack trucks transporting pumps, filters and piping for de-watering operations, and, tractor trailers transporting excavation equipment cranes, utility trucks, light towers, generators and air compressors to support repair efforts. These vehicles may tow heavy equipment such as generators, compressors or pumps, perform welding operations, support a variety of PTO driven equipment, power onboard welding machines and air compressors, and other tasks that require long duty cycles.

3. CARB should further acknowledge public fleet challenges in the Draft Rule.

ACWA has serious concerns that the proposed Public Fleets Exemption process and the proposed conditions that must be met to apply for an exemption from ZEV or NVEV purchase requirements will not be achievable for water and wastewater agencies. We support the long-term goal of this Draft Rule, appreciate the reference to “water and wastewater services” as providers of emergency response support, and appreciate that the Draft Rule addresses the need for public agency vehicles to respond to emergencies and to maintain essential public services. However, we believe that the proposed exemption process would place an impossible burden on public agencies and CARB staff to manage exemption applications on a vehicle-by-vehicle basis. To enable ACWA’s members to meet their public mandates, the Draft Rule must address the following challenges related to technology availability, subscription, and process:

- The Draft Rule would be adopted in Fall 2022 at the earliest, leaving ~18 months to budget and implement procurement to comply with a steep increase by 2024 purchase requirements. Also, in accordance with the governmental process, many of ACWA’s members are already budgeting for purchases over the next five-year period. Increased funding that may be needed to purchase ZEVs and infrastructure may not be available through the normal budgeting process and may even require Board approval.

- At present, the commercial availability of ZEV MHD vehicles that meet our members' service needs are limited, at best. Initial assessments by our members regarding the design and capabilities of existing and prospective vehicles have also raised significant concerns with the factors affecting accurate sizing and installation of charging infrastructure. We understand that there is the expectation for the market of ZEVs that meet our members' service requirements to expand. Currently, prospective buyers, including public water agencies, can only proceed with assurances from CARB, without substantiation, that vehicle models will be available that meet fleet needs by the time they are required. Public water agencies need to know that the type of vehicles required for purchase and use can and will work, and be able to continue to operate for extended hours, in all weather, elevation, and natural disaster conditions. There will be considerable uncertainty and challenges in the early years of the Draft Rule even with the 50 percent requirement on-ramp prior to 2027.
- The proposed vehicle-by-vehicle exemption application process will likely result in a large number of applications and we are concerned that deserving exemptions could be subject to lengthy delays or simply be unmet. Both the lack of process laid out for certainty of achieving an exemption if it is asked for, and the challenge for CARB to be responsive to the volume of exemption requests likely to be submitted are very concerning.

4. The Public Fleets Exemptions should include a wider breadth of options that reflect real world considerations for public fleets.

ACWA supports the long-term goal of this Draft Rule and our members are already working to electrify fleets where feasible. Still, the Public Fleet Exemptions must reflect the variety of situations that public water agencies face when purchasing fleet vehicles to meet their needs. ACWA requests additional options be added to §95693.2 Public Fleets Exemptions to mitigate the concern that acceptable and economically feasible ZEV and NZEV models will be unavailable when the Draft Rule takes effect starting in 2024. We urge that the concerns noted above be considered grounds for revisiting the proposed exemption criteria and process. We also urge that the Draft Rule accommodate sufficient time to install and develop necessary charging infrastructure to meet the needs of extended duty cycles. §95693.2 Public Fleet Exemptions must account for specialty vehicle availability, cost of replacement, charging infrastructure and grid accessibility and reliability, and the ability to maintain core services and mutual aid during and following natural disasters. A few additional examples reflecting these concerns are identified below:

- Emergency response from utility providers is not limited to natural disasters, but can occur from downed power lines, ruptured pipelines or other instances that are frequently caused by a third party. It is critical to have vehicles capable of responding immediately in any geographic location that can perform or aid in the repair to the infrastructure.
- When considering replacement of construction related trucks, agencies need trucks to be capable of traversing steep hills fully loaded with dirt, pulling either backhoes or

drilling rigs, and holding fuel or charge long enough to be in the field for multiple days—without refueling or having access to charging infrastructure.

- Members have expressed concern on the need to have a “try before you buy” period from ZEV manufacturers. This would allow the purchaser sufficient time to fully test ZEV specialty vehicles on varying road conditions, remote location reliability, and extended duty cycle capabilities.

5. The 75 percent requirement by body type in the Public Fleets Exemptions should be removed.

The 75 percent by body type requirement in §95693.2 Public Fleets Exemptions is infeasible as a starting point as the Proposed Rule takes effect. As mentioned during the September 9, 2021 public workshop, this high 75 percent starting point is concerning, especially when paired with unsettled exemption criteria, and when layered upon the absence of or inaccessibility to charging infrastructure. The requirement to already possess 75 percent ZEVs by body type to qualify for an exemption supersedes consideration of whether there is the necessary accessible charging infrastructure for critical services and emergency response, and does not account for the probable unavailability of vehicles in stock that can adequately meet unique fleet vehicle needs.

Public water agencies are different sizes and act with multiple functions to provide reliable water and wastewater services, and perform maintenance and repair operations. There is substantial uncertainty as to whether water and wastewater agencies’ unique vehicle specification needs can be met within the proposed timeline and doubt with respect to the ability to successfully implement the significant related infrastructure investments required to support ZEVs. ZEVs are still evolving, and organizations cannot with any certainty determine what technology mix that is available now or may materialize in the future will fit their operations best at this time. Small and medium sized agencies may have only 2-3 vehicles of a particular body type (or less). In these situations, the 75 percent threshold is difficult to comply with due to the reasons stated above regarding availability of vehicle models that meet fleet needs, and also due to the rounding practice to be used in this regulation. This is a unique challenge to service providers and we recommend that CARB provide maximum regulatory flexibility to align with planning, as well as rate and/or fee approval processes.

6. Acknowledgement of “Specialty Fleet Vehicles” in the Public Fleet Requirements.

ACWA suggests including the definition proposed by the Specialty Vehicle Coalition in its comment letter submitted on April 2, 2021 to incorporate consideration of specialty fleet vehicle needs in public fleet exemption criteria. As noted in the above comments, public water and wastewater agencies have many vehicles with unique, specialty fleet needs that must be considered to ensure maintaining critical services at all times, including during emergencies.

Recommendations

1. ACWA recommends adding Specialty Fleet Vehicles to §95693 Public Fleets Applicability, Definitions, and General Requirements.

“Specialty Fleet Vehicles” means vehicles owned or operated by an entity or government agency that provides services with complex specifications unique to the service area topography, weather, physical environment and mission objectives beyond basic pickup and delivery functions, including but not limited to medium/heavy duty class 4-8 booms for aerial/overhead work, extended duty cycle PTO driven equipment, augers, cranes, water filtration, vacuum equipment, fumigation sprayers, support vehicles and vehicles designated to deliver otherwise defined Specialty Fleet Vehicles.

2. ACWA recommends further clarification in Section 95693.2(a) that CARB identify “specialty fleet vehicles” as eligible for exemption as well. Specialty fleet vehicles are very often used by public agencies to provide emergency response operations. Specific language could include-

95693.2(a)- Public agencies can apply for an exemption from ZEV or NZEV purchase requirements if the vehicles will be designated as specialty fleet vehicles, and/or to provide emergency response in supporting electricity, natural gas, water, or wastewater services in and across California or in other states.

3. ACWA recommends amending the eligibility criteria for exemption in §95693.2(a) to include an applicant public agency meeting 2 or more of the listed conditions. More specifically:

95693.2(a)- A public agency may receive an exemption from the ZEV purchase requirements set forth in 95693.1 if 2 or more of the following conditions are met:

4. ACWA recommends removing the 75 percent per body type requirement for the reasons stated above in the comments.

~~95693.2(a)(1) More than 75 percent of that body type in the fleet are already ZEVs.~~

5. ACWA recommends adding “or specialty fleet vehicle needs” to 95693.2(a)(3) to address the situation when specialty vehicles that are critical to water agency fleet needs may not yet be available.

95693.2(a)(3)- The agency has obtained a letter from the governing body that lists the number of vehicles to be purchased for emergency response with details about the vehicle type, and what areas of the country are typically served, and a statement that explains why available ZEVs are not suitable to be dispatched to serve those areas in emergency response or do not otherwise meet specialty fleet vehicle needs; and

6. ACWA recommends adding additional conditions that qualify for exemption based upon our comments above. Additional conditions could include:

95693.2(a)-

-The agency is able to demonstrate that available models do not meet duty cycle needs for the agency's fleet operations.

- The agency is able to demonstrate that appropriate models are out of stock, or unreasonably cost prohibitive as determined by the agency governing board, such that the budgetary impact will require rate increases to maintain near and long-term reliability to comply with ongoing regulatory requirement and/or ensure access and affordability to water for customers.

7. ACWA recommends amending the Executive Officer statement to avoid confusion by stating "extension" instead of "exemption" for consistency; and remove reference to 25 percent of total vehicles to be consistent with ACWA's previous request to remove the 75 percent by vehicle type requirement.

- The Executive Officer will grant the ~~exemption~~ extension if the conditions of this section have been met; ~~provided no more than 25 percent of the total vehicles in the fleet would be using extensions.~~ Vehicles approved for the ~~exemption~~ extension will be designated as using the "emergency response" or "specialty fleet" vehicle ~~exemption~~ extension when they are reported.

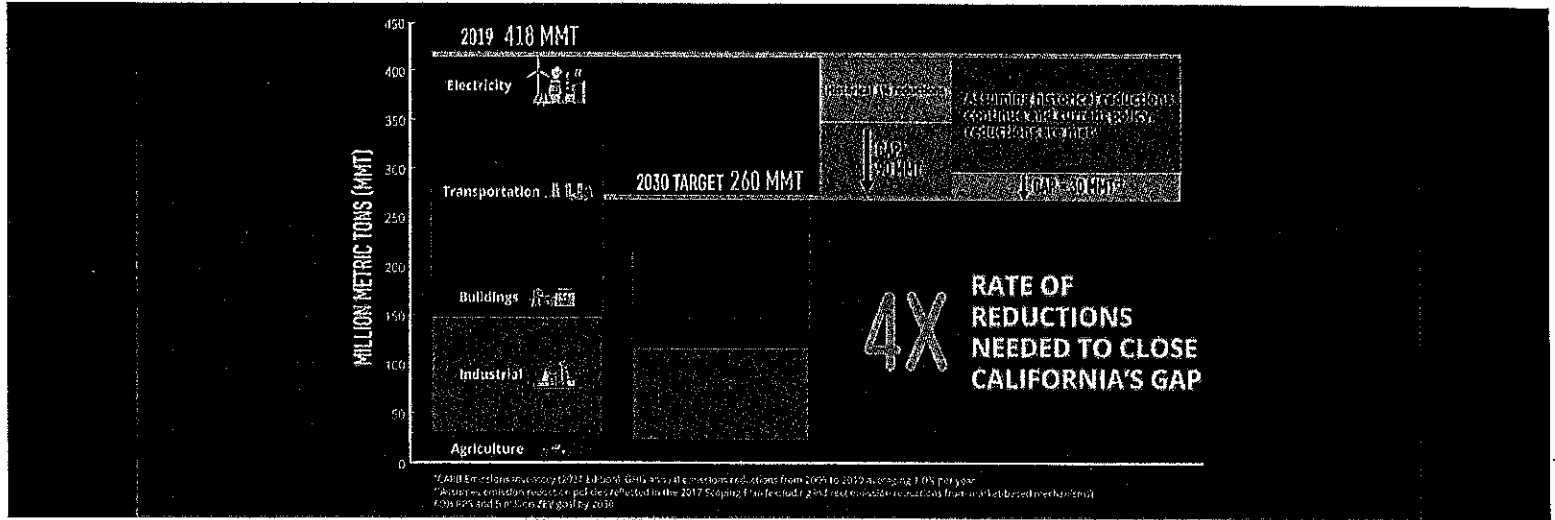
We appreciate the opportunity to comment on this very important rulemaking. Please do not hesitate to contact me at nickb@acwa.com or (916) 441-4545, if you have any questions regarding ACWA's input.

Sincerely,



Nicholas Blair
Regulatory Advocate

cc: The Honorable Liane Randolph, Chair, California Air Resources Board
The Honorable Sandra Berg, Vice Chair, California Air Resources Board
The Honorable E. Joaquin Esquivel, Chair, California State Water Resources Control Board
Mr. Richard Corey, Executive Officer, California Air Resources 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



Mind the Gap: Policies for California's Countdown to 2030

If California is to meet its 2030 and 2045 climate change goals, the state must quadruple its annual rate of greenhouse gas reductions by adopting market-transforming policies and incentives that address historical inequities within the next one to two years.

Mind the Gap: Policies for California's Countdown to 2030 is Edison's analysis of the policy changes and additions needed to ensure that California meets its goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions 40% by 2030 – a reduction that is essential if the state is to achieve its ultimate goal of a decarbonized economy by 2045. Our policy paper discusses where the state has made progress and which additional actions and outcomes are needed.

State and federal policy recommendations for closing gaps in critical areas:

- Decarbonizing the power supply
- Preparing the grid for shifts in usage and increasing demands
- Electrifying transportation and buildings, while increasing efficiency.

[Download our policy paper](#)

[Download the fact sheet](#)

How We Get There

California must reduce its emissions by an average of 4.1% each year from 2019 to 2030 to meet its 2030 GHG reduction goal, requiring a significant and sustained capital infusion from public and private resources. An immense body of work has noted the most affordable path to decarbonize this decade includes two primary actions: clean the power grid and efficiently electrify as much of the world as possible.

It's crucial that the electric sector, state agencies and legislators combine our vast expertise to bring about the practical, wise and actionable policies that will result in rapidly lowering GHG emissions. We must do this now and bear in mind that meeting the goals of 2030 and 2045 is necessary to have a future where we can all thrive.

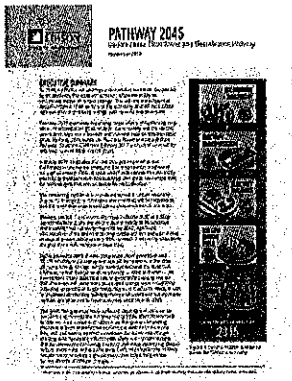
California must keep electricity affordable for vulnerable populations and households that spend a disproportionate share of their household income on energy; reduce air pollution across varied emission sources, particularly in disadvantaged communities; and strengthen communities' resilience in the changing climate.

Creating a Clean Energy Future

Pathway 2045

SCE's 2019 data-driven analysis of the steps that California must take to meet the 2045 goals to clean our electric grid and reach carbon neutrality.

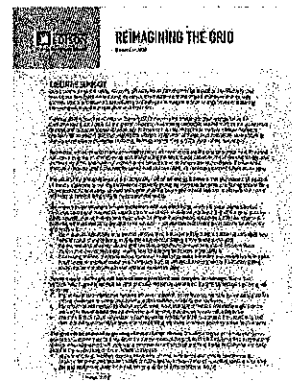
[Learn more ▶](#)



Reimagining the Grid

SCE's vision of the future electric grid – to enable efficient integration of clean resources, support customer adoption of new technologies and ensure climate adaptation and resilience.

[Learn more ▶](#)



Explore

[Pathway 2045 ▶](#)

[Reimagining the Grid ▶](#)

[Clean Energy Access Working Group ▶](#)

[Principles for Decommissioning San Onofre ▶](#)

Edison Energy and its subsidiaries are not the same company as Southern California Edison, the utility, and they are not regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission.



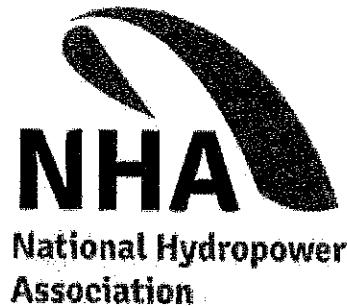
As the COVID-19 situation rapidly evolves, stay up-to-date on NHA 2021 Events
 Click Here (<https://www.hydro.org/news/nha-2020-events-update/>)

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SENATE PASSES INFRASTRUCTURE BILL: ENHANCES RIVER RESTORATION, DAM SAFETY, AND HYDROPOWER

POLICY (<https://www.hydro.org/policy/>) EVENTS (<https://www.hydro.org/events/>)



American Rivers * National Hydropower Association * Association of
 State Dam Safety Officials * Hydropower Reform Coalition * American
 Whitewater * American Society of Civil Engineers * World Wildlife Fund *
 Low Impact Hydropower Institute * The Nature Conservancy

SENATE PASSES INFRASTRUCTURE BILL: ENHANCES RIVER RESTORATION, DAM SAFETY, AND HYDROPOWER

Provides \$2.3 Billion for rehabilitation, retrofit, or removal of America's 90,000 dams

August 10, 2021

The above organizations released the following statement today in response to the U.S. Senate's passage of the bipartisan infrastructure bill, which includes over \$2.3 billion to accelerate river restoration, improve dam safety, and modernize hydropower. Specifically, the bill provides \$753 million to encourage grid resilience and environmental enhancement in the existing hydropower fleet. It includes \$800 million for the rehabilitation of high hazard potential dams and safety projects to maintain, upgrade and repair dams. And, it includes \$800 million for river restoration through the removal of dams and in-stream barriers with the consent of the dam owner.

"Passage of the infrastructure bill represents a vital down payment to bring our nation's dams into the 21st century, and we applaud the Senate's bipartisan leadership. Dams are critical infrastructure, and we encourage the U.S. House to move swiftly to pass this bill to revitalize river ecosystems, improve public safety and enhance hydropower's ability to optimize generation efficiency and output.

"While this infrastructure bill brings us closer to realizing the rehabilitation, retrofit, and removal of America's dams, our work isn't done. Conservation groups, dam safety organizations, and the hydropower industry worked together with Congress to develop the bipartisan Twenty-First Century Dams Act (<https://www.feinstein.senate.gov/public/index.cfm/press-releases?id=903F9443-37CB-4ED5-8C1B-AD7CA319C09A>), which makes a \$25.8 billion investment in enhancing the safety, grid resilience benefits, and power generating capacity of America's existing dams while also providing historic funding to remove dams that are no longer necessary. We urge Congress make this bill a priority, as it will greatly contribute to climate resilience and stronger, safer communities."

Organizations supporting today's funding package were brought together by Stanford University (<https://woods.stanford.edu/research/hydropower>) in 2018, to develop a comprehensive approach to the 3Rs for the nation's dams.

Contact:

Amy Kober, American Rivers, (503) 708-1145

LeRoy Coleman, National Hydropower Association, (202) 750-8405

Shannon Ames, Low Impact Hydropower Institute, (339) 970-9337

Katelyn Riley, Association of State Dam Safety Officials, (859) 550-2788 ext. 104

###

Phone: 202.682.1700
Fax: 202.682.9478
info@hydro.org
(mailto:info@hydro.org)

About NHA (<https://www.hydro.org/about/>)

Who We Are (<https://www.hydro.org/about/who-we-are/>)
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Board of Directors
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NHA Portal (<https://members.hydro.org/login.asp?login>)
Awards (<https://www.hydro.org/awards/>)

Understanding Waterpower

(<https://www.hydro.org/waterpower/>)

Path to Clean Energy
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Upcoming Events (<https://www.hydro.org/events/>)
Clean Currents (<https://cleancurrents.org/>)
Waterpower Week 2021 (<https://waterpowerweek.com/>)
Past Events (<https://www.hydro.org/events/past/>)

LEADERSHIP — TO — LEADERSHIP

September 28, 2021
1:00 p.m – 2:00 p.m.

AGENDA

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| I. Welcome | President Steven Lamar
Vice-President Pamela Tobin
Executive Director Dave Eggerton |
| II. Attendee Introductions | All |
| III. Open Discussion | All |
| IV. Closing Remarks | President LaMar & Vice Present Tobin |

Thank you for participating in today's meeting and please look for a survey in your email inbox shortly.

Resources

[ACWA Responds to Statewide Conservation Results](#)

[ACWA Five Year Strategic Plan](#)

[September Priority Issues Update](#)

[Outreach Handbook](#)

[Committee Information](#)

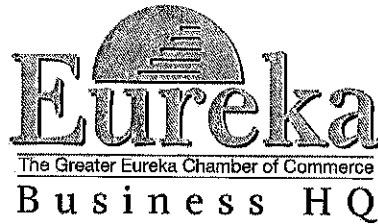
[Regions Information](#)

[Policy Documents](#)

[Member Tools](#)

John Friedenbach

From: Greater Eureka Chamber of Commerce <susan@eurekachamber.com>
Sent: Friday, October 01, 2021 1:11 PM
To: friedenbach@hbmwd.com
Subject: Nominations for 2022 Chamber Board Now Open



NOMINATIONS OPEN FOR 2022 BOARD ELECTION

As required by our Bylaws, letters of interest and/or nominations are now being accepted at the chamber offices from chamber members in good standing interested in serving on the Eureka Chamber Board of Directors.

Six new board members will be elected to serve three-year terms, which begin January of 2022. Written nominations must be received at the Chamber on or before October 15, 2021. Once nominations are received, the Elections Committee will present a slate of candidates for the position of director.

Members are also advised that additional candidates may be nominated by a petition bearing the signature of at least thirty-seven (37) qualified members of the Chamber.

Following the nominations process, a slate or ballot will be mailed to all members.

Nominations may be submitted via email to: donnawright@eurekachamber.com; or you may mail your nomination to the Eureka Chamber of Commerce, 612 G Street, Ste. 101, Eureka, CA 95501.

More information may be obtained by calling the Chamber offices at 442-3738.

www.eurekachamber.com | chamber@eurekachamber.com

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

To: Board of Directors
From: John Friedenbach
Date: October 5, 2021
Subject: CSDA Bylaw amendment and voting authority

BACKGROUND

As you are aware, the District is a member of the California Special Districts Association (CSDA) as well as a charter member of the Humboldt CSDA chapter.

The last CSDA bylaws updates were made in 2016 with the primary change being the addition of electronic voting for elections and other matters that require Regular Member approval.

Following receipt of feedback and suggestions over the last few years from members, CSDA has conducted a review of the CSDA Bylaws making the necessary updates as well as additions or improvements. There are numerous minor verbiage and grammar updates as well as more significant proposed updates that are listed in summary below and in detail in the mark-up form in the attached document.

- Revised Rights of Regular Membership;
- A new category for Retired Non-Voting Individual Membership;
- A new section on the use of “member” in reference to Associate Members and Business Affiliate Members;
- Updates to the Termination of Membership section and adds a section regarding Procedure for Termination of Membership;
- Clarification on the process for handling a vacancy on the Board of Directors outside of nomination period;
- New Annual Report section added; and
- A new section prohibiting dual directorships with CSDA’s Alliance partner, Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA)

Votes must be received no later than 5:00 pm on November 12, 2021.

Each member agency has one vote to accept the bylaws or not.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

The Board can either review the detailed bylaw changes and take action on its voting choice or delegate this task and voting discretion to the General Manager.

ATTACHMENTS

CSDA Draft amended bylaws

DRAFT DRAFT DRAFT DRAFT DRAFT DRAFT



BYLAWS

California Special Districts Association

Approved Bylaw Revision Dates:

Revised 1996

Revised 1999

Revised 2004

Revised October 1, 2009

Revised August 2, 2010

Revised August 1, 2011

Revised July 1, 2014

Revised July 1, 2016

Revised November XX, 2021

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EXHIBIT A28

ARTICLE I – GENERAL

Section 1. Purpose:

In addition to the general and specific purposes set forth in the Articles of Incorporation of the California Special Districts Association ([hereinafter referred to as "CSDA"](#)), CSDA will provide outreach, [advocacy, professional development, information, and other various services to member districts](#)

. CSDA will interact [and collaborate, where appropriate](#), with the associations and groups that support or oppose its membership's interests. [The control and governance of CSDA shall be the responsibility of CSDA's Board of Directors \(the "Board of Directors"\)](#).

Section 2. CSDA Networks:

The state of California shall be divided along county boundaries into six voting networks. The areas of the networks [are](#) determined by the Board of Directors of CSDA.

Section 3. Principal Office:

The principal business office of CSDA [is](#) located [at 1112 I Street, Suite 200, Sacramento, California 95814](#). [The Board of Directors shall have authority to change the principal office from one location to another](#).

ARTICLE II – MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. Qualification of Membership:

There may be several classes of membership in CSDA, as determined by the Board of Directors. The following classes have been adopted:

A. Regular Voting Members:

Regular voting members shall be any public agency formed pursuant to either general law or special act for the local performance of governmental or proprietary functions within limited boundaries, and which meets any one of the following criteria:

1. Meets the definition of "independent special district" set forth in Government Code Section 56044 by having a legislative body comprised entirely of elected members, or which members are appointed to fixed terms; or
2. ~~The following public agencies: (a) air quality management districts; (b) air~~
~~The following public agencies: (a) air quality management districts; (b) air~~
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~~The following public agencies: (a) air quality~~
 management districts; (b) air pollution control districts; (c) county water agencies or authorities; (d) transit or rapid transit districts, or transportation authorities; (e) metropolitan water districts; (f) flood control or water conservation districts; (g) sanitation agencies.

Commented [MH1]: This was removed because it conflicts with the remaining portion of the provision and does not provide clarity on whom is included or excluded.

Regular voting members shall not include any state, cities, counties, school districts, community college districts, local agency formation commissions (LAFCOs), dependent districts, or joint powers authorities (JPAs) except as may be specifically referenced above.

Rights of Regular Membership: Regular voting members have voting privileges and may hold seats on the Board of Directors. All Regular Members shall have the right to vote, as set forth in these bylaws, on the election of directors, on the disposition of all or substantially all of the corporation's assets, on any merger and its principal terms and any amendment of those terms, and on any election to dissolve the corporation. In addition, Regular Members shall have all rights afforded members under the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law.

Commented [NM2]: New provision based on CA Nonprofit Law

B. Associate Non-Voting Members:

Associate members shall be public agencies such as dependent districts composed of appointees from a single public agency, cities, counties, joint powers authorities, and other public agencies that do not satisfy the criteria for regular voting membership specified in Section A above.

Associate members have no voting privileges, except as approved members on a CSDA committee, and may not hold a seat on the Board of Directors.

C. Business Affiliate Non-Voting Members:

Business Affiliate members shall be those businesses or organizations that provide services to special districts and have evidenced interest in the purposes and goals of CSDA. Business Affiliates have no voting privileges, except as approved members on a CSDA committee, and may not hold a seat on the Board of Directors.

D. Retired Non-Voting Member (Individual Membership):

Retired Individual members shall be those persons that are retired from service as a staff or board member at a special district and have at least 1 year of previous service.

Retired members shall not be affiliated with or serve as a consultant to any agency eligible for regular, associate, or business affiliate membership in CSDA. Retired members cannot be employed by a company that provides services or products to special districts.

Retired members have no voting privileges and may not hold a seat on the CSDA Board of Directors. Retired members may hold a seat and may have voting privileges on any CSDA committee, with the exception of the Legislative Committee.

CSDA benefits available to retired members shall be determined by the CSDA Board of Directors.

Commented [NM3]: New provision adding individual membership category for those that wish to stay involved/informed after retirement

Section 2. Membership Application:

Application for membership to CSDA will be directed to staff, who will determine if the applicant's interest and purpose is in common with CSDA. If the applicant meets the requirements of membership, the Board of Directors shall approve the new member by a majority vote of the Board. Acceptance to membership shall authorize participation in CSDA activities as specified in these Bylaws. The Board shall retain the authority to deny membership in CSDA at its discretion.

Section 3. Membership Dues:

The membership dues of CSDA shall be established annually by a majority vote of the Board of Directors at a scheduled Board meeting. Authority to adjust the dues shall remain with the Board of Directors.

Section 4. Membership Voting:

Matters to be voted upon by the authorized voting membership shall be determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with these Bylaws. Only those matters of which notice has been given to voting members by CSDA may be voted upon.

A. Voting Designee:

In accordance with these Bylaws, regular voting members in good standing shall have voting privileges. The governing body of each regular voting member shall designate one representative from their respective district who shall have the authority to exercise the right of the regular voting member to vote. Such voting designee shall be a Board member or managerial employee of the regular voting member.

B. Voting Authorization:

Regular voting members who have paid the required dues as set by the Board of Directors are members in good standing. Each regular voting member in good standing shall be entitled to one vote on all matters brought before the membership for vote at any meeting or by ballot.

C. Non-Voting Members:

CSDA may refer to Associate Members and Business Affiliate Members or other persons or entities associated with it, as "members", even though those persons or entities are not voting Regular Members as set forth in Article II Section I A hereof. No such reference as "members" shall constitute anyone as a voting member of this corporation unless that person or entity has qualified for voting Regular Membership pursuant to Article II Section I A of these Bylaws. The Board of Directors may adopt policies which grant some or all of the rights of a Regular Member, other than voting rights, to an Associate Member or Business Affiliate Member, but no such person or entity shall be a Regular Member by virtue of such grant of rights.

Commented [NM4]: New provision clarifying the term 'members' and related references to the term

Section 5. Membership Quorum:

A. Meeting Quorum:

Twenty-five voting designees, as defined in Article II, Section 4, present at any annual or special meeting of the CSDA shall constitute a quorum. No regular voting member shall have the right to vote by means of an absentee or proxy ballot.

B. Mailed or Electronic Ballot Quorum:

Mail ballots or electronic ballots received from 25 voting designees officially designated by each regular voting member shall constitute a quorum. Each regular voting member shall be entitled to one vote. No regular voting member shall have the right to vote by means of a proxy.

Section 6. Membership Meetings:

A. Annual Business Meeting:

The annual business meeting of the members shall be held at the Annual CSDA Conference at such time and place as determined by the Board of Directors. Written notice of the annual business meeting distributed by mail or electronically shall include all matters that the Board intends to present for action and vote by the members.

B. Special Meetings:

Special meetings of the members may be called at any time by the President, by a majority of the Board of Directors, or at least a quorum of the members (25 members). Such a special meeting may be called by written request, specifying the general nature of the business proposed to be transacted and addressed to the attention of and submitted to the President of the Board. The President shall direct the Chief Executive Officer to cause notice to be given promptly to the members stating that a special meeting will be held at a specific time and date fixed by the Board. No business other than the business that was set forth in the notice of the special meeting may be transacted at a special meeting.

C. Notice of Meetings:

Whenever members are permitted to take any action at any annual or special meeting, written notice of the meeting distributed by mail or electronically shall be given to each member entitled to vote at that meeting. The notice shall specify the place, date and hour of the meeting, and the means of communication to be utilized by and between CSDA and its members, if any, through which members may participate in the meeting. For the Annual Membership Meeting, the notice shall state the matters that the Board intends to present for action by the members. For a special meeting the notice shall state the general nature of the business to be transacted and shall state that no other business may be transacted. The notice of any meeting at which directors are to be elected shall include the names of all persons who are nominees when notice is given.

1. Notice Requirements. Written notice of any annual membership meeting shall be given at least 45 days before the meeting date either personally, by first class registered or certified mail, or by electronic transmission.

2. Electronic Notice. Notice given by electronic transmission by CSDA shall be valid if delivered by either (a) facsimile telecommunication or electronic mail when directed to the facsimile number or electronic mail address for that main contact member on record with CSDA; (b) posting on an electronic message board or network that CSDA has designated for such communications, together with a separate electronic notice to each member of the posting; or (c) any other means of electronic communication. Such electronic transmission must be directed to a member which has provided to CSDA an unrevoked consent to the use of electronic transmission for such communications. The method of electronic communication utilized must create a record that is capable of retention, retrieval and review by CSDA.

All such electronic transmissions shall include a written statement that each member receiving such communication has the right to have the notice provided in non-electronic form. Any member may withdraw its consent to receive electronic transmissions in the place of written communications by providing written notice to CSDA of such withdrawal of consent.

Notice shall not be given by electronic transmission by CSDA if CSDA is unable to deliver two (2) consecutive notices to a member by that means, or otherwise becomes aware of the fact that the member cannot receive electronic communications.

D. Electronic Meetings:

Members not physically present in person at either an annual or special meeting of members may participate in such a meeting by electronic transmission or by electronic video screen communication by and between such members and CSDA. Any eligible member participating in a meeting electronically shall be deemed present in person and eligible to vote at such a meeting, whether that meeting is to be held at a designated place, conducted entirely by means of electronic transmission, or conducted in part by electronic communication between CSDA and those members who are not capable of being physically present at such designated meeting place.

Annual and special meetings of the members may be conducted in whole or in part by electronic transmission or by electronic video screen communication by and between CSDA and its members if all of the following criteria are satisfied: (1) CSDA implements reasonable procedures to provide members participating by means of electronic communication a reasonable opportunity to participate in the meeting and to vote on matters submitted to the members, including an opportunity to hear the proceedings of the meeting including comments of members participating in person substantially concurrent with such proceedings; and (2) any votes cast by a member by means of electronic communication by and between CSDA and a member must be recorded and maintained in the minutes by CSDA.

E. Majority Vote:

Any matter submitted to the membership for action or approval shall constitute the action or approval of the members only when: (1) the number of votes cast by regular voting members present at the meeting equals or exceeds the quorum requirement of 25 registered voters; and (2) the number of votes approving the action or proposal equals or exceeds a majority (50% plus one) of the regular voting members present and casting votes on the issue.

F. Solicitation of Written Ballots from Members:

All solicitations of votes by written ballot, whether by means of electronic communication or first class mail, shall: (1) state the number of returned ballots needed to meet the quorum requirement; (2) state, with respect to returned ballots other than for election of directors, that the majority of returned ballots must indicate approval of each measure in order to adopt such measure; and (3) specify the time by which the written ballot must be received by CSDA in order to be counted. Each written ballot so distributed shall: (1) set forth the proposed action; (2) give members an opportunity to specify approval or disapproval of each proposal; and (3) provide a reasonable time in which to return the ballots to CSDA either electronically or by first class mail.

Each written ballot distributed by first class mail shall be mailed to each regular voting member at least 45 days in advance of the date designated for return of the ballot by each such member to CSDA. Written ballots transmitted electronically to members shall

be electronically communicated at least 45 days in advance of the date designated for return of the ballot by each member to CSDA.

G. Return of Ballots:

Written ballots shall be returned either by first class mail or by electronic communication to either the principal business address of CSDA or CSDA's designated electronic format specified on the ballot prior to the close of business (5:00 pm) on the designated election date. Written ballots received either by first class mail or electronic communication from regular voting members after the specified date shall be invalid and shall not be counted.

H. Number of Votes Required for Approval of Action on Written Ballot:

Approval by written ballot shall be valid only when (1) the number of votes cast by written ballot either by means of electronic communication or first class mail within the specified time equals or exceeds the quorum required to be present at a meeting authorizing the action (25 votes); and (2) the number of approvals equals or exceeds the number of votes that would be required for approval at a meeting of members, i.e. 50% plus one of those participating members casting written ballots either electronically or by first class mail.

Section 7. Termination of Membership:

A member shall not be in good standing, and membership may be terminated, on occurrence of any of the following events:

A. Any member delinquent in the payment of dues for a period of three months after said dues are due and payable, shall be notified in writing of such arrearage, and shall be given written notice of possible termination. If such delinquent dues remain unpaid for 45 days after notice, the delinquent member shall automatically cease to be a member of CSDA. CSDA's Chief Executive Officer may approve special payment arrangements if deemed necessary including with those districts that may be members of the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA).

A.B. Determination by the Board of Directors that a member has failed in a material and serious degree to observe the rules of conduct or operational policies of CSDA, including but not limited to the Corporation's Anti-Trust Policies or has engaged in conduct materially and seriously prejudicial to this CSDA's purposes and interests.

Commented [NMS]: New provision based on CA Nonprofit Law and Federal anti-trust laws

Section 8. Procedure for Termination of Membership:

If grounds exist for terminating the membership of a member under Section 7 hereof, the following procedures shall be followed:

A. The Board of Directors shall give the member at least 15 days prior written notice of the proposed termination and the reasons for the proposed termination of membership. Notice shall be given by any method reasonably calculated to provide actual notice. Notice given by mail shall be sent by first-class mail to the member's last address as shown on CSDA records.

B. The member shall be given an opportunity to be heard, either orally or in writing, at least 5 days before the effective date of the proposed termination of membership. The hearing shall be held, or the written statement considered, by the Board of Directors which is responsible for determining in its sole discretion whether the termination of membership should occur.

C. The Board of Directors shall determine whether the membership shall be terminated. The decision of the Board of Directors shall be final.

Commented [NM6]: New provision based on CA Nonprofit Law and to outline process

ARTICLE III – DIRECTORS

Section 1. Number of Directors:

The authorized number of elected directors to serve on the Board of Directors shall be 18. Each regular voting member shall be limited to one seat on the Board.

There shall be three directors elected from each of the six CSDA networks. Directors elected from each of the six networks shall hold staggered three-year terms.

Section 2 Term of Office:

Directors elected from each of the six networks shall hold staggered three-year terms. After the annual election of directors, a meeting of the Board shall be held to ratify the election results. The term of office of the newly elected persons shall commence on the following January 1 and shall automatically terminate three years thereafter.

Section 3. Nomination of Directors:

Nomination of Directors seeking to serve on the Board shall be by network. Any regular voting member in good standing is eligible to nominate one person from their district to run for director of CSDA. The CSDA director nominee shall be a member of the board of directors of the district or a managerial employee as defined by that district's board of directors. Nomination of the director designee shall be made by a resolution or minute action of the regular voting member's Board of Directors. Only one individual from each regular voting member district may be nominated to run at each election.

CSDA staff, in conjunction with the Elections and Bylaw Committee, will review all nominations received and accept all that meet the qualifications set by these Bylaws. A slate of each network's qualified nominees will be transmitted by mail or electronic ballot to that network's regular voting membership for election pursuant to Article III, Section 4

Section 4. Election of Directors:

The Election and Bylaws Committee shall have primary responsibility for establishing and conducting elections for the Board of Directors. The Committee may enforce any regulation to facilitate the conduct of said elections. Directors shall be voted upon and elected by the regular voting members from the network from which they are nominated.

The Election and Bylaws Committee shall meet each year to review, with staff, the networks where election of directors will be necessary. The Committee will coordinate, with staff, the dates nomination requests shall be mailed to the regular voting members, the official date for the nomination requests to be received at the CSDA office, and set the date of the election.

A. Written Notice:

Written notice requesting nominations of candidates for election to the Board of Directors shall be sent by first class mail or electronically to each regular voting member in good standing on the date specified by the Election and Bylaws Committee, which shall be at least 120 days prior to the election. The nominations must be received either by mail or electronically by CSDA before the established deadline which shall be no later than 60 days prior to the election. Nominations received after the deadline date shall be deemed invalid. In the event an incumbent does not re-run for their seat, the nomination period for that network shall be extended by ten days.

B. Balloting and Election:

Voting for directors shall be by written ballot distributed by mail or by electronic transmission by CSDA directly or via authorized third-party to members eligible to vote in each network.

After the nomination period for directors is closed, a written ballot specifying the certified nominees in each network shall be distributed by first class mail or electronically to each regular voting member in that network. Each such regular member in good standing in each network shall be entitled to cast one vote for each of that network's open seats on the Board. In the event there is more than one seat available for election, regular members shall be entitled to a number of votes equal to the seats available for election in their network.

The ballot for each network shall contain all nominations accepted and approved by CSDA staff. In the event there is only one nomination in a network, the nominee shall automatically assume the Seat up for election and a ballot shall not be mailed or electronically transmitted. Staff will execute a Proof of Service certifying the date upon which all regular voting members of each network were sent a ballot, either by first class mail or by electronic transmission. The form of written ballot and any related materials sent by electronic transmission by CSDA and completed ballots returned to CSDA by electronic transmission by participating members must comply with all of the requirements of Article II, Section 6(F-H) of these Bylaws. If a member does not consent to electronic communication for balloting purposes, a form of written ballot will be mailed to such participating member no later than 45 days prior to the date scheduled for such election. All written ballots shall indicate that each participating member may return the ballot by electronic communication or first class mail.

All solicitations of votes by written ballot shall: (1) state the number of returned ballots needed to meet the quorum requirement ; (2) state, with respect to ballots for election of directors, that those nominees receiving the highest number of votes for each Board position subject to election will be certified as elected to that Board position.

Election of a nominee to a Board position shall be valid only when: (1) the number of votes cast by written ballot, transmitted either electronically or by first class mail, within the time specified, equals or exceeds the quorum required to be present at a meeting of members authorized in such action ; and (2) the number of written ballots approving the election of a nominee must be the highest number of votes cast for each Board position subject to election as would be required for an election of a nominee at a meeting of the members.

Written ballots shall be returned either by first class mail or by electronic mail communication to either the principal business address of CSDA or CSDA's designated electronic format specified on the ballot prior to the close of business (5:00 pm) on the designated election date, which shall be at least 45 days prior to the Annual Conference. Written ballots received either by first class mail or electronic communication after the specified date shall be invalid and shall not be counted.

All written ballots received by mail shall remain sealed until opened in the presence of the Election and Bylaws Committee chairperson or [their](#) designee. All electronic ballots will be prepared, distributed, authenticated, received, tabulated, and kept secure and confidential. [Election documents will be retained as outlined in CSDA's Board approved records retention policy.](#)

Section 5. Event of Tie:

In the event of a tie vote, a supplemental written ballot containing only the names of those candidates receiving the same number of votes shall be distributed either by first class mail or electronically to each regular voting member in the network where the tie vote occurred.

Those written ballots received by mail or electronically prior to the close of business (5:00 pm) on the date designated by the Election and Bylaws Committee shall be considered valid and counted. All supplemental written ballots received after the designated date whether by first class mail or electronically shall be deemed invalid. All written ballots received either by mail or electronically shall remain sealed as provided in Article III, Section 4.B of these Bylaws.

In the event the supplemental written ballot also results in a tie vote, the successful candidate will be chosen by a drawing by lot.

Section 6. Director Vacancy:

In the event of a director vacating [their](#) seat on the Board of Directors, an individual who meets the qualifications as specified in these Bylaws may be appointed or elected to complete the director's unexpired term.

A. Two or Three Vacant Seats in the Same Network:

In the event more than one seat on the CSDA Board of Directors in any one network is vacant at the same time, such vacancies shall be filled by election. A written ballot shall

be prepared; listing all nominees for that network accepted and approved by CSDA and distributed to each regular voting member in each such network either by first class mail or by electronic communication pursuant to the provisions of Article III, Section 4.A and B of these Bylaws

Regular members of each network shall be entitled to cast one vote for each open seat in that network by returning a completed written ballot to CSDA either by first class mail or by electronic communication. The candidate receiving the most votes will be elected to the vacant seat with the longest remaining term. The candidate receiving the second highest number of votes will be elected to fill the vacant seat with the second longest remaining term. The candidate receiving the third highest number of votes will be elected to fill the vacant position with the third longest remaining term.

B. Vacancy Outside of Nomination Period

In the event of a vacancy occurring outside of the nomination period timeframe, at the discretion of the CSDA Board, the vacancy may be filled by appointment or special election. The CSDA Board at its discretion may leave a vacancy that occurs outside of the nomination period unfilled until the next regularly scheduled election.

Should the CSDA Board choose to fill the vacancy by appointment, notification of the vacancy and request for nominations shall be sent by regular mail or electronic communication to all regular members in good standing in the network in which the vacancy occurred. The network's existing directors sitting on the CSDA Board shall interview all interested candidates of that network and bring a recommendation to the CSDA Board of Directors for consideration. The Board shall make the appointment to fill the unexpired term of the vacated Board position.

Should the CSDA Board choose to fill the vacancy by special election, written notification of the vacancy and request for nominations shall be sent either by first class mail or electronically to each regular member in good standing in the network in which the vacancy occurred. Nominations will be accepted for the vacant seat by first class mail or by electronic communication and shall be placed on the written ballot for election in that network. Such election shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of Article III, Section 4.A and B hereof.

C. Vacancy During Nomination Period:

In the event of a vacancy occurring during the nomination period, the vacancy shall be filled by election. Written notification of the vacancy and request for nominations shall be sent either by first class mail or electronically to each regular member in the network in which the vacancy occurred. Nominations will be accepted for the vacant seat by first class mail or by electronic communication and shall be placed on the written ballot for election in that network. Such election shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of Article III, Section 4.A and B hereof.

D. _____

Section 7. Director Disqualification:

A. A director shall become disqualified from further service on the Board of Directors or any committee upon the occurrence of any of the following:

Commented [NM7]: Based on edits to item "B" above, this provision is no longer necessary

1. A director's district is no longer a member of CSDA;
2. A director is no longer a board member or an employee of a member district;
3. A director is elected or appointed to the Board of Directors of the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA) or
- 1.4. A director's resignation.

Any officer or director may resign at any time by giving written notice to the President or CEO. Any such resignation shall take effect at the date of the receipt of such notice or at any time specified therein.

- B. The position of a director may be declared vacant by a majority vote of the CSDA Board of Directors when a director is unexcused and fails to attend three consecutive meetings of the Board or has not completed the Board Member requirements and expectations as outlined in policy.

Section 8. Powers of Directors:

Subject to the limitations of these Bylaws, the Articles of Incorporation, and the California General Nonprofit Corporation Law, all corporate powers of the CSDA shall be exercised by or under the authority of the Board of Directors.

Directors shall serve without compensation. However, they shall be allowed reasonable reimbursement for pre-approved expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as Directors.

Annual Report: The Board of Directors shall cause an annual report to be sent to the members within 120 days after the end CSDA's fiscal year. That report shall contain the following information, in appropriate detail:

- The assets and liabilities of CSDA as of the end of the fiscal year;
- The principal changes in assets and liabilities;
- CSDA's revenue or receipts, both unrestricted and restricted to particular purposes;
- CSDA's expenses or disbursements for both general and restricted purposes.

The CSDA Annual Financial Audit shall serve as the Annual Report of CSDA.

Commented [MH8]: This has been added to reflect current policy.

Commented [NM9]: New provision based on CA Nonprofit Law

Section 9. No Dual Directorships:

During any period that CSDA is a participant in the Alliance Executive Council Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), the Board of Directors of CSDA shall appoint three (3) members of its board to serve as members of the Alliance Executive Council. No member of the Board of Directors of CSDA shall serve as a director on the board of SDRMA during the term of the MOU. In the event a director is elected to SDRMA, that director shall immediately be disqualified from further service on the Board of Directors of CSDA.

Commented [NM10]: New provision to reflect provision in SDRMA's JPA and current practice

ARTICLE IV – DIRECTOR MEETINGS**Section 1. Place of Meetings:**

Meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held in the state of California, at such places as the Board may determine. Directors may participate and have voting privileges remotely from other states and countries.

Section 2. Ratification Meeting:

Following the election of Directors, the Board shall hold a meeting at such time and place as determined by the Board for the purpose of ratifying the newly elected directors and to transact other business of CSDA.

Section 3. Organization Meeting:

After the ratification meeting, an organizational meeting of the Board shall be held at such time and place as determined by the Board for the purpose of electing the officers of the Board of Directors and the transaction of other business of CSDA.

Section 4. Planning Session:

As directed by the Board of Directors, a special Strategic Planning Meeting shall be held to review, evaluate, and update the plans, policies and activities related to the business interests of CSDA. Timing and intervals of the Strategic Planning Meeting shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

Section 5. Regular Meetings:

The dates of the regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be ratified at the last Board meeting of the previous year. The meetings shall be held at such time and place as the Board may determine. The dates and places of the Board meetings shall be published in the CSDA's publications for the benefit of the members.

Section 6. Special Meetings:

A special meeting of the Board of Directors may be called for any purpose at any time by the President or by any group of 10 directors or as described in Article II, Section 6.B.

Such meetings may be held at any place designated by the Board of Directors. In the event directors are unable to personally attend the special meeting, teleconferencing means will be made available.

Notice of the time and place of special meetings shall be given personally to the directors, or sent by written or electronic communication. All written notices shall be sent at least ten days prior to the special meeting and electronic notices at least five days prior.

Section 7. Board of Directors Meeting Quorum:

A quorum of the Board of Directors for the purpose of transacting business of the CSDA shall consist of ten directors. A majority vote among at least ten directors present at a duly noticed meeting shall constitute action of the Board of Directors.

Section 8. Board Meetings by Telephone and Electronic Communications:

Any Board meeting may be held by conference telephone, video screen communication or other electronic communications equipment. Participation in such a meeting under this Section shall constitute presence in person at the meeting if both of the following apply: (a) each Board member participating in the meeting can communicate concurrently with all other Board members; and (b) each member of the Board is provided a means of participating in all matters before the Board, including the capacity to propose or interpose an objection to a specific action to be taken by CSDA, and the capacity to vote on any proposal requiring action of the Board.

Section 9. Official Records:

All official records of the meetings of the CSDA shall be maintained at the principal business office of the CSDA or on official CSDA electronic file server(s).

ARTICLE V – OFFICERS

Section 1. Number and Selection:

The officers of CSDA shall be the President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and the Immediate Past President. The officers shall be elected annually from the members of the Board of Directors without reference to networks. All officers shall be subordinate and responsible to the CSDA Board of Directors and shall serve without compensation.

Each officer shall hold office for the term of one year, or until resignation or disqualification.

The Board of Directors may appoint such other officers as the business of CSDA may require. Each of the appointed officers shall hold office for such period, have such authority, and perform such duties as are provided in these Bylaws or as the Board of Directors may determine.

Section 2. Duties of the President:

The President shall be the chief officer of the CSDA and shall, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, give supervision and direction to the business and affairs of CSDA.

The President shall preside at all Board of Director and membership meetings. The President shall be an ex-officio member of all Standing Committees. The President shall appoint committee chairs and vice-chairs and members of the Standing Committees, subject to confirmation by the Board of Directors.

The President shall have the general powers, duties and management usually vested in the office of the president of a corporation. The President shall have such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by these Bylaws or by the vote of the Board of Directors.

Section 3. Duties of the Vice President:

In the absence of, or disability of the President, the Vice President shall perform all of the duties of the President. When so acting, the Vice President shall have all the powers of the President, and be subject to all the restrictions upon the President.

The Vice President shall be an ex-officio member of all of the Standing Committees.

Section 4. Duties of the Secretary:

The Secretary or a designee appointed by the Board of Directors shall give notice of meetings to the Board of Directors, and notices of meetings to the members as provided by these Bylaws.

The Secretary or designee shall record and keep all motions and resolutions of the Board. A record of all meetings of the Board and of the members shall be maintained. All written records of the Secretary shall be kept at the business office of CSDA.

A list of the membership of CSDA shall be maintained by the Secretary or such designee. Such record shall contain the name, address and type of membership, of each member. The date of membership shall be recorded, and in the event the membership ceases, the date of termination.

The Secretary or designee shall perform such other duties as may be required by law, by these Bylaws, or by the Board of Directors.

Section 5. Duties of the Treasurer:

The Treasurer or a designee appointed by the Board of Directors shall keep and maintain adequate and correct accounts of the properties and the business transactions of CSDA, including accounts of its assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, gains and losses. The books of account shall at all times be open to inspection by any director or member of the CSDA.

The Treasurer or designee shall be responsible to cause the deposit of all moneys of the CSDA, and other valuables in the name and to the credit of CSDA, with such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors.

The Treasurer or designee, shall disburse, or cause to be disbursed by persons as authorized by resolution of the Board of Directors, the funds of CSDA, as ordered by the Board of Directors.

The Treasurer or designee shall serve as chair of the CSDA Fiscal Committee. The Treasurer shall render to the President and the Board of Directors an account of all financial transactions and the financial condition of CSDA at each Board meeting and on an annual basis, or upon request of the Board.

The Treasurer or designee shall, after the close of the fiscal year of CSDA, cause an annual audit of the financial condition of CSDA to be done.

The Treasurer or such designee shall perform such other duties as may be required by law, by these Bylaws, or by the Board of Directors.

Section 6. Disbursement of Funds:

No funds shall be disbursed by CSDA unless a check, draft or other evidence of such disbursement has been executed on behalf of CSDA by persons authorized by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Section 7. Removal of Officers:

Officers of the Board may be removed with or without cause at any meeting of the Board of Directors by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Board of Directors present at such meeting.

ARTICLE VI – COMMITTEES

Section 1. Committee Structure:

Each committee shall have a chair and a vice-chair who shall be directors of the Board of Directors. Each committee shall have at least two Board members and no more than nine Board members. Directors may be appointed as alternate members of a committee, in the event of an absent committee member.

Other members of any committee may include designees of regular, associate or Business Affiliate members.

Section 2. Committee Actions:

All actions of any committee of the CSDA shall be governed by and taken in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws. All committees shall serve at the pleasure of the Board and

have such authority as provided by the Board of Directors. Minutes of each committee meeting shall be kept and each committee shall present a report to the Board of Directors at each scheduled Board meeting.

No committee may take any final action on any matter that, under these Bylaws, or under the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law, also requires approval of the members of the CSDA.

All committees, regardless of Board resolution, are restricted from any of the following actions as imposed by the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law:

- No committee may fill vacancies on the Board of Directors or on any committee that has authority of the Board, establish any other committees of the Board, or appoint the members of the committees of the Board.
- No committee may fix compensation of the directors for serving on the Board or on any committee, expend corporate funds to support a nominee for director, or approve any contract or transaction to which CSDA is a party and in which one or more of its directors has a material financial interest.
- No committee may amend or repeal Bylaws or adopt new Bylaws or amend or repeal any resolution of the Board that by its express terms is not subject to amendment or repeal.

Section 3. Committee Meetings:

Meetings of the committees of CSDA shall be held in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws. The time and place for regular meetings of such committees may be determined by the Board or by such committees. Special meetings of the committees may be called by the chair of such committee, or by the Board of Directors.

Written notice of any regular or special committee meeting may be given either personally, by first class mail, or by electronic transmission as specified in Article II, Section 6.C.2 of these Bylaws. Any committee meeting may also be held by conference telephone, [web conference](#) or other electronic communication equipment. Participation in such a meeting under this Section shall constitute presence in person at the committee meeting if both of the following apply: (a) each committee member participating in the meeting can communicate concurrently with all other committee members; and (b) each member of the committee is provided a means of participating in all matters before the committee, including the capacity to propose or interpose an objection to a specific action to be taken by that committee, and the capacity to vote on any proposal requiring action or recommendation by the committee.

Section 4. Standing Committees:

Standing Committees of CSDA shall be advisory in nature except for the Finance Corporation (see Section 4D). The Standing Committees are: Executive, Professional Development, Elections and Bylaw, Finance Corporation, Fiscal, Legislative, Member Services and Audit.

The President shall recommend the appointment of committee officers and members of each Standing Committee except the Executive Committee. All committee members are subject to ratification by the Board of Directors.

A. Executive Committee:

The Executive Committee shall consist of all officers of CSDA:

Subject to these Bylaws and approval of the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee shall have full power, authority and responsibility for the operation and function of the CSDA.

B. Professional Development Committee:

The Professional Development Committee shall provide advice, feedback and general guidance for CSDA professional development programs and events.

C. Election and Bylaws Committee:

The Election and Bylaws Committee shall be responsible for conducting all elections for the CSDA Board of Directors as provided in these Bylaws. The Committee shall annually review the Bylaws and shall be responsible for membership vote on any bylaw changes and approval of election materials.

D. Finance Corporation Committee:

The Finance Corporation Committee shall serve as [ex officio members of](#) the Board of Directors of the CSDA Finance Corporation, a California non-profit public benefit corporation organized to provide financial assistance to CSDA members in acquiring, constructing and financing various public facilities and equipment for the use and benefit of the public. The Finance Corporation Committee is not an advisory committee, but [rather](#) has all of the powers described in the CSDA Finance Corporation Bylaws, which are incorporated herein by this reference. Such powers include the powers to manage and control the business affairs of the corporation, to approve policies for the corporation's operations, and to enter into all contracts necessary to provide financial assistance to CSDA members.

E. Fiscal Committee:

The Treasurer shall serve as the chair of the Fiscal Committee and shall, with the Committee, be responsible for oversight of all the financial transactions of the CSDA. An annual budget shall be reviewed by the committee and ratified by the Board of Directors.

F. Legislative Committee:

The Legislative Committee shall be responsible for the development of CSDA's legislative agenda [and advocacy priorities](#). The [Legislative](#) Committee shall review, direct and assist the CSDA Advocacy and Public Affairs Department with legislative and public policy issues.

G. Member Services Committee:

The Member Services Committee shall be responsible for recruitment and retention activities as well as recommendation of new members and benefits to the CSDA Board of Directors. All new members shall be ratified by the Board of Directors.

H. Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee is responsible for maintaining and updating internal controls. The Committee selects the Auditor for Board of Directors approval and provides guidance to the auditors on possible audit and fraud risks. The Committee reviews the audit and management letter and makes recommendation to the Board of Directors for action.

Section 5. Ad Hoc Committees:

The President may appoint other Ad Hoc Committees and their officers as may be determined necessary for the proper operation of the CSDA. The Standing Committees and the Ad Hoc Committees shall plan and authorize such programs as may be directed by the Board of Directors.

The Ad Hoc Committees shall be advisory in nature and shall be composed of at least two members of the Board of Directors. Other members of such committees may include designees of regular, associate or professional members, or members of the public, as approved by the Board of Directors.

Section 6. Special Committee of the Board:

A Special Committee may be granted authority of the Board as a Committee of the Board, as required by the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law, provided by a specific resolution adopted by a majority of the Board of Directors then in office. In such case, the Special Committee shall be composed exclusively of two or more directors, but less than a quorum of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VII – INDEMNIFICATION

Section 1. Right of Indemnity:

To the fullest extent permitted by law, the CSDA shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless both its past and present directors, officers, employees and other persons described in Section 5238(a) of the California Corporations Code, against any and all actions, expenses, fines, judgments, claims, liabilities, settlements and other amounts reasonably incurred by them in connection with any "proceeding", as that term is used in the Section 5238(a) of the California Corporations Code.

"Expenses", as used in these Bylaws, shall have the same meaning as in Section 5238(a) of the California Corporations Code.

Section 2. Approval of Indemnity:

On written request to the Board by any person seeking indemnification under Section 5238(b) or Section 5238(c) of the California Corporations Code, the Board shall promptly determine under Section 5238(e) of the California Corporations code whether the applicable standard of conduct

set forth in Section 5238(b) or Section 5238(c) has been met, and if so, the Board shall authorize indemnification.

If the Board cannot authorize indemnification because the number of directors who are parties to the proceeding with respect to which indemnification is sought prevents the formation of a quorum of directors who are not parties to that proceeding, the Board shall promptly call a meeting of the members.

At the request for indemnification meeting, the members shall determine under Section 5238(e) of the California Corporations Code whether the applicable standard or conduct set forth in Section 5238(b) or Section 5238(c) has been met, and, if so, the members present at the meeting in person or by proxy shall authorize indemnification.

Section 3. Insurance:

CSDA shall have the right to purchase and maintain insurance to the full extent permitted by law, on behalf of its officers, directors, employees, and agents, against any liability asserted against or incurred by any officer, director, employee or agent in such capacity, or arising out of the officer's, director's, employee's, or agent's status as such.

Section 4. Liability:

No member, individual, director, or staff member of the CSDA shall be personally liable to the CSDA's creditors, or for any indebtedness or liability. Any and all creditors shall look only to the CSDA's assets for payment.

ARTICLE VIII – AFFILIATED CHAPTERS

Section 1. Purpose:

The purpose of affiliated chapters is to provide local forums of members for the discussion, consideration and interchange of ideas concerning matters relating to the purposes and powers of special districts and the CSDA.

The affiliated chapters may meet to discuss issues bearing upon special districts and the CSDA. The chapters may make recommendations to the CSDA's Board of Directors.

Section 2. Organization:

The regular voting members of CSDA are encouraged to create and establish affiliated chapters. In order to be recognized as a CSDA Chapter, each Chapter must approve and execute a Chapter Affiliation Agreement in order to obtain the right to use the CSDA name, logo, membership mailing list, intellectual property, endorsements, and CSDA staff support and technical assistance in conducting Chapter activities. The terms and conditions of the Chapter Affiliation Agreement are incorporated herein by this reference.

Each chapter formed prior to August 1, 2011 must have at least one CSDA member in their membership at all times, including but not limited to the following chapters: Alameda, Butte, Contra Costa, Kern, Marin, Monterey, Orange (ISDOC), Placer, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara and Ventura. Such existing chapters may include as members: local organizations and businesses, districts and professionals who are not members of CSDA.

New chapters formed after August 1, 2011, are required to have 100 percent of their special district members as current members of CSDA in order to be a chapter affiliate of CSDA. Such chapters may include as members: local organizations/businesses and professionals who are not members of CSDA.

Affiliated chapters shall be determined upon approval and execution of the Chapter Affiliation Agreement by the chapter and approval and ratification of the Chapter Affiliation Agreement by the CSDA Board of Directors. The chapters shall be required to provide updated membership lists to the CSDA at least annually or upon request by the President or CEO.

No partnership or joint venture shall be established between CSDA and its affiliated chapters by reason of the provisions of these Bylaws or the Chapter Affiliation Agreement.

Section 3. Rules, Regulations and Meetings:

Each affiliated chapter shall adopt such rules and regulations, meeting place and times as the membership of such affiliated chapter may decide by majority vote. Rules and regulations of the affiliated chapter shall not be inconsistent with the Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws of CSDA.

Section 4. Financing of Affiliated Chapters:

No part of CSDA's funds shall be used for the operation of the affiliate chapters. CSDA is not responsible for the debts, obligations, acts or omissions of the affiliate chapters.

Section 5. Legislative Program Participation:

Affiliate chapters may function as a forum regarding federal, state and local legislative issues. The chapters may assist CSDA in the distribution of information to their members.

ARTICLE IX – AMENDMENTS TO THE BYLAWS

Section 1. Amendment Proposals:

Any regular voting member in good standing may propose changes to these Bylaws. The proposed amendments shall be reviewed by the Board of Directors and submitted to the Election and Bylaws Committee for their study.

After examination by the Election and Bylaws Committee and upon approval by the Board of Directors the amendment proposals may be submitted for vote at the Annual Business meeting of the members held by CSDA, at a specially called meeting, or by mail or electronic ballot.

Section 2. Amendment Membership Meeting:

Prior notice in writing of the proposed amendments to these Bylaws shall be given either by first class mail or by electronic transmission by the Board of Directors to the regular voting members

in good standing, not later than 45 days in advance of the amendment meeting pursuant to the provisions of Article II, Section 6.C of these Bylaws. The electronic notice shall include copies of the proposed amendments.

Electronic copies of the proposed amendments shall also be available on the CSDA website for review by the regular voting members prior to the meeting. Copies of the proposed amendments shall also be available for the regular voting members at the amendment membership meeting.

The amendment membership meeting may be conducted as an electronic meeting pursuant to the provisions of Article II, Section 6.D of these Bylaws.

Section 3. Written Bylaw Amendment Ballot:

The Board of Directors of CSDA may submit Bylaw amendments for approval of regular voting members by mail or electronic ballot rather than by means of an amendment membership meeting.

When a written ballot is used to amend these Bylaws, the ballot shall include the text of all proposed Bylaw amendments the Board of Directors intends to present for vote by the members. Such written ballot shall contain the information specified in Article II, Section 6.F of these Bylaws and shall be distributed to regular voting members either by first class mail or by electronic transmission at least 45 days in advance of the date designated for return of the ballot.

Written ballots shall be returned either by first class mail or by electronic communication to either the principal business address of CSDA or CSDA's designated electronic format specified on the ballot prior to the close of business (5:00 pm) on the designated election date. Written ballots received either by first class mail or electronic communication after the specified date shall not be counted and will be deemed invalid.

Section 4. Bylaw Amendment Ratification:

A. Membership Meeting:

The proposed Bylaw amendments shall be deemed adopted by the members when the number of votes cast by regular voting members present at such membership meeting meets or exceeds the required quorum of 25 regular voting members, and the number of votes cast approving the Bylaw amendments constitutes a majority of votes cast, i.e., 50% plus one of regular voting members casting ballots at such meeting.

B. Mail or Electronic Ballot:

The proposed Bylaw amendment/s shall be deemed adopted by a majority of the regular voting members by mail or electronic ballot when the provisions of Article II, Section 6.H of these Bylaws have been satisfied.

EXHIBIT A

Updated November 1, 2019



California Special Districts Association
DISTRICT NETWORKS



ACWA

Report on ACWA Board meeting of September 24, 2021.

Considerable discussion of the Fall Conference in Pasadena. It will be the first hybrid where there will be on sight attendance and virtual. They are expecting less than one thousand to attend on sight. There was a long discussion on whether to require vaccination to attend and it was decided to follow local requirements established by the State and the City of Pasadena.

This year there will be election of officers so there was a presentation on the hybrid voting process. After discussion it was approved. Guidance for districts, such as ours, will be distributed in October on how to designate voting representative.

The sale of the ACWA building is progressing with an expected close at the end of November. The approximate 2.3 million dollar proceeds will be used to pay down unfunded liability. Since the OPEB obligation will be paid off from cash flow this budget year, the money will go to PERS. The budget was approved with a 2% increase in dues for fiscal 2021 to 2022. The Board approved a new event management system.

ACWA will be initiating an award to go to member districts for innovation. It was approved by the Board at the meeting. It will go to recognize innovation in policies and practices.

The Board received reports on State and Federal legislation. The Governor signed SB 323 which established a statute of limitations of 120 days on litigation of water rates.

Respectfully,

Rupp

Headwaters Conference Call

September 15, 2021

1 pm – 2pm (PST)

Agenda:

- I. Introductions and Call to Order, *Willie Whittlesey*
- II. Local Updates from Attendees
- III. CAFWA Update, *Julia and David*
- IV. State Update, *Julia Hall*
- V. Federal Update, *David Reynolds*
- VI. Biomass Discussion, *Willie Whittlesey*
- VII. Other items

Attachments:

State Bills Awaiting Governor's Action

HR 2585, Rep. Dusty Johnson (R-SD at large), FIRE Act of 2021

HR 4574, Rep. Jay Obernolte (R-CA-8), SALVAGE Act

Headwaters Bills on the Governor's Desk

Measure	Author	Topic	Brief Summary
AB 9	Wood D	Fire safety and prevention: wildfires: fire adapted communities: Office of the State Fire Marshal: community wildfire preparedness and mitigation.	Establishes the Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program (RFFCP) in the Department of Conservation (DOC), creates a deputy director of Community Wildfire Preparedness and Mitigation (deputy director) within the Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM), and transfers and delegates certain duties related to fire safety and wildfire prevention from the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) and the Director of CAL FIRE to the OSFM and the State Fire Marshal.
AB 322	Salas D	Energy: Electric Program Investment Charge program: biomass.	Requires the California Energy Commission (CEC) to consider bioenergy projects for biomass conversion in its investment planning process for the Electric Program Investment Charge (EPIC) program.
AB 431	Patterson R	Forestry: timber harvesting plans: defensible space: exemptions.	This bill would extend an existing exemption allowing landowners to clear defensible space within 300 feet of a habitable structure without submitting a timber harvesting plan to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection until 2026.
AB 642	Friedman D	Wildfires.	Omnibus fire prevention bill that makes various changes to support cultural and prescribed fire, including the creation of a Cultural Burning Liaison at the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), and requires a proposal for creating a prescribed fire training center in California.
AB 697	Chau D	Forest resources: national forest lands: Good Neighbor Authority Fund: ecological restoration and fire resiliency projects.	Requires the Natural Resources Agency (NRA) to establish a Good Neighbor Authority Program (program) for the purposes of conducting ecological restoration and fire resiliency projects on national forest lands.
AB 1570	Committee on Natural Resources	Public resources: omnibus bill.	Would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to assist local governments in preventing future high-intensity wildland fires and instituting appropriate fuels management by making its wildland fire prevention and vegetation management expertise available to local governments to the extent possible within the department's budgetary limitations. The bill would explicitly define, for these purposes, "local governments" to include cities, counties, and special districts.
SB 208	Dahle R	Sierra Nevada Conservancy: Sierra Nevada Region: subregion: definitions: annual report.	Expands the boundaries of the Sierra Nevada Conservancy (SNC) to include additional specified watersheds within Siskiyou, Shasta, and Trinity Counties and redefines the North Sierra subregion. Requires SNC to make recommendations to the Legislature on potential changes to its subregions, board, and name to reflect the new boundaries of the SNC.
SB 332	Dodd D	Civil liability: prescribed burning operations: gross negligence.	This bill provides that a burn boss and a private landowner upon whose property a burn boss carries out a prescribed burn are immune from liability for damages or injuries to persons or property as the result of a prescribed burn, unless the burn was conducted in a grossly negligent manner.
SB 456	Laird D	Fire prevention: wildfire and forest resilience: action plan: reports.	This bill requires the implementation and regular updating of the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force's recently-released "California's Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan", the alignment of the Action Plan's goals and key actions within the state's climate adaptation and resiliency framework, as provided, and annual reporting of progress, among other things.
SB 709	Dahle R	Z'Berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973: timber harvesting plans: extensions.	This bill authorizes up to two 2-year extensions for a timber harvest plan approved between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2015 for an additional 2 years if certain conditions are met.



Region 1

ACWA Region 1 Board 2022-2023 Term

Chair:

J. Bruce Rupp, Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
 828 7th Street
 Eureka, CA 95501
 Agency Phone: 707.443.5018
 Email: rupp@hbmwd.com
 Position: Director

Dennis Mayo, McKinleyville Community Services District
 1656 Sutter Road
 McKinleyville, CA 95519
 Agency Phone: 707.839.3251
 Email: caveboy_m@yahoo.com
 CC Email: asousa@mckinleyvillecsd.com
 Position: Director

Vice Chair:

Jennifer Burke, City of Santa Rosa
 69 Stony Circle
 Santa Rosa, CA 95401
 Agency Phone: 707.543-4200
 Direct Phone: 707.543.3359
 Email: jburke@srcity.org
 Position: Water Director – City of Santa Rosa Water Department

Elizabeth Salomone, Mendocino County Russian River Flood Control & Water Conservation Improvement District
 151 Laws Avenue, Suite D
 Ukiah, CA 95482
 Agency Phone: 707.462.5278
 Email: DistrictManager@rrfc.net
 Position: General Manager

Board Members:

Tamara Alaniz, Brooktrails Township Community Services District
 24860 Birch Street
 Wilits, CA 95490
 Agency Phone: 707.459.2494
 Direct Phone: 707.459.2273
 Email: tamaraa@btcsd.org
 Position: General Manager

Brad Sherwood, Sonoma Water
 404 Aviation Blvd.
 Santa Rosa, CA 95403
 Agency Phone: 707.547.1927
 Direct Phone: 707.322.8192
 Email: brad.sherwood@scwa.ca.gov
 Position: Assistant General Manager

Jon L. Foreman, Valley of the Moon Water District
 18791 Park Tree Lane
 Sonoma, CA 95476
 Agency Phone: 707.996.1037
 Direct Phone: 707.312.1158
 Email: jonf1sonoma@gmail.com
 CC Email: ccowan@vomwd.org
 Position: Director

From: David Eggerton <Dave.Eggerton@acwa.com>
Sent: Monday, October 04, 2021 9:27 AM
To: Donna Pangborn <DonnaP@acwa.com>
Subject: Notice of General Session Membership Meeting - December 1, 2021
Importance: High

MEMORANDUM

Via U.S. Mail and Electronic Mail

TO: ACWA Member Agency Board Presidents and General Managers
CC: ACWA Board of Directors
FROM: Dave Eggerton, ACWA Executive Director
DATE: October 4, 2021
SUBJECT: Notice of General Session Membership Meeting — December 1, 2021

There will be a General Session Membership Meeting on **December 1, 2021, at 12:00 p.m.** The purpose of this meeting is to formally nominate and elect ACWA's President and Vice President for the 2022-2023 term. At its meeting on September 24, 2021, the ACWA Board of Directors approved procedures whereby ACWA members will be able to participate and vote in the upcoming membership meeting and election in person or virtually. These procedures are in accordance with California Corporations Code Sections 20, 21, 5079 and subsections (a) and (f) of Section 7510, as well as Article 9 of ACWA's Bylaws. The in-person meeting will be held in Ballroom D-H of the Pasadena Convention Center. Virtual voting delegates will participate via Zoom. Staff will provide the Zoom access information to the virtual voting delegates upon receipt of the Voter Designation & Information Form and the member agency's Consent to Electronic Transmissions, Meetings & Voting Form. Members who wish to attend the membership meeting virtually as a non-voting participant can obtain the registration link by contacting Clerk of the Board Donna Pangborn at donnaP@acwa.com or 916-441-4545 to confirm their member agency has submitted the requisite Consent to Electronic Transmissions, Meetings & Voting Form.

Election/Voting Process

The ACWA Nominating Committee has announced a 2022-2023 slate that recommends current **Vice President Pamela Tobin for ACWA President** and current **Region 10 Vice Chair Cathy Green for ACWA Vice President**. The Nominating Committee's 2022-2023 slate will be presented for the members' consideration and vote at the membership meeting on December 1.

As provided by ACWA's Bylaws (Article 9, Section 9) nominations from the floor will be accepted prior to the vote on the Nominating Committee's slate. The Bylaws require that floor nominations and seconds be made by a member of the Association and must be supported by a resolution of the governing body of the member making and seconding such nomination. The member agency on whose board the nominee serves must submit a resolution of support if they are not the agency making the floor nomination or second. The resolutions to facilitate floor nominations must be submitted to the Clerk of the Board Donna Pangborn at donnaP@acwa.com by **COB Wednesday, November 24, 2021**.

- See attachment for detailed Membership Meeting & Election Procedures.

ACWA will be using a voting system called Live-Tally, which will allow voters to vote using a handheld keypad OR online keypad (which can be accessed through any modern web browser on a computer, tablet or smart phone). **Voters must be present at the membership meeting, either in person or virtually, to vote.**

Consistent with ACWA's Bylaws, Article 9, Section 5, "each member of the Association shall be entitled to one vote that shall be cast by its authorized representative."

- Member agencies must indicate their voting representative and alternate on the attached Voter Designation & Information Form.
- Member agencies must indicate if their voting representative/alternate is attending in person or virtually as well as provide all of the information identified on the form in order for ACWA to facilitate all aspects of the membership meeting and voting processes.

Members who desire to participate in the membership meeting virtually and vote electronically are required to sign and return the attached Consent to Electronic Transmissions, Meetings & Voting Form by November 24, 2021, consistent with the California Corporations Code.

Deadline & Changes

The deadline for submitting the Voter Designation & Information Form is **Wednesday, November 24, 2021**. While this form identifies both a voting delegate and an alternate voting delegate for the ACWA member agency, if for any reason the member agency desires for the alternate voting delegate to vote at the election in place of its designated voting delegate, the member agency must notify ACWA in advance of its exchange of voting delegates by contacting the Clerk of the Board Donna Pangborn at donnap@acwa.com or 916-441-4545 **no later than Monday, November 29, 2021**. Staff will then provide the member agency's alternate voter with the Zoom and Live-Tally access/participant information if the voter is participating virtually.

ACWA General Session Desk

ACWA staff will be available at the **ACWA General Session Desk**, located in the Ballroom Lobby of the Pasadena Convention Center, on **Wednesday, December 1**, between **9:00 a.m. and 11:45 a.m.** to answer questions about the membership meeting and election process.

In-person voters need to check in at the ACWA General Session Desk on Wednesday, December 1, between 10:30 and 11:45 a.m. to pick up handheld keypads.

If you have any questions regarding this process, please contact Clerk of the Board Donna Pangborn at 916-441-4545 or donnap@acwa.com.

Dave Eggerton

Executive Director

Association of California Water Agencies

916.441.4545 | DaveE@acwa.com | www.acwa.com

Attachments:

1. Notice of General Session Membership Meeting
2. Membership Meeting & Election Procedures
3. Voter Designation & Information Form
4. Consent to Electronic Transmission, Meetings & Voting Form



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As provided by ACWA's Bylaws (Article 9, Section 9) nominations from the floor will be accepted prior to the vote on the Nominating Committee's slate. The Bylaws require that floor nominations and seconds be made by a member of the Association and must be supported by a resolution of the governing body of the member making and seconding such nomination. The member agency on whose board the nominee serves must submit a resolution of support if they are not the agency making the floor nomination or second. The resolutions to facilitate floor nominations must be submitted to the Clerk of the Board Donna Pangborn at donnap@acwa.com by **COB Wednesday, November 24, 2021**.

- **See attachment for detailed Membership Meeting & Election Procedures.**

ACWA will be using a voting system called Live-Tally, which will allow voters to vote using a handheld keypad OR online keypad (which can be accessed through any modern web browser on a computer, tablet or smart phone). **Voters must be present at the membership meeting, either in person or virtually, to vote.**

Consistent with ACWA's Bylaws, Article 9, Section 5, "each member of the Association shall be entitled to one vote that shall be cast by its authorized representative."

- Member agencies must indicate their voting representative and alternate on the attached Voter Designation & Information Form.
- Member agencies must indicate if their voting representative/alternate is attending in person or virtually as well as provide all of the information identified on the form in order for ACWA to facilitate all aspects of the membership meeting and voting processes.

Members who desire to participate in the membership meeting virtually and vote electronically are required to sign and return the attached Consent to Electronic Transmissions, Meetings & Voting Form by November 24, 2021, consistent with the California Corporations Code.

Deadline & Changes

The deadline for submitting the Voter Designation & Information Form is **Wednesday, November 24, 2021**. While this form identifies both a voting delegate and an alternate voting delegate for the ACWA member agency, if for any reason the member agency desires for the alternate voting delegate to vote at the election in place of its designated voting delegate, the member agency must notify ACWA in advance of its exchange of voting delegates by contacting the Clerk of the Board Donna Pangborn at donnap@acwa.com or 916-441-4545 **no later than Monday, November 29, 2021**. Staff will then provide the member agency's alternate voter with the Zoom and Live-Tally access/participant information if the voter is participating virtually.

ACWA General Session Desk

ACWA staff will be available at the **ACWA General Session Desk**, located in the Ballroom Lobby of the Pasadena Convention Center, on **Wednesday, December 1**, between **9:00 a.m. and 11:45 a.m.** to answer questions about the membership meeting and election process.

In-person voters need to check in at the ACWA General Session Desk on Wednesday, December 1, between 10:30 and 11:45 a.m. to pick up handheld keypads.

If you have any questions regarding this process, please contact Clerk of the Board Donna Pangborn at 916-441-4545 or donnap@acwa.com.

dgp

Attachments:

1. Membership Meeting & Election Procedures
2. Voter Designation & Information Form
3. Consent to Electronic Transmission, Meetings & Voting Form

The following information is provided to inform the ACWA member agency voting delegates of the meeting and election procedures to be used in the upcoming General Session Membership Meeting scheduled for December 1, 2021 at 12:00 p.m. The purpose of the meeting is to formally nominate and elect ACWA's President and Vice President for the 2022-2023 term. The in-person meeting will be held in Ballroom D-H of the Pasadena Convention Center. Virtual voting delegates will participate via Zoom. Staff will provide the Zoom access information to the virtual voting delegates upon receipt of the Voter Designation & Information Form and the member agency's Consent to Electronic Transmissions, Meetings & Voting Form. Members who wish to attend the membership meeting virtually as a non-voting participant can obtain the registration link by contacting Clerk of the Board Donna Pangborn at donnap@acwa.com or 916-441-4545 to confirm their member agency has submitted the requisite Consent to Electronic Transmissions, Meetings & Voting Form.

ELECTION / VOTING PROCESS

ACWA will be using a voting system called Live-Tally, which will allow voters to vote either in person using a handheld keypad OR virtually through an online keypad (which uses any modern web browser on a computer, tablet or smart phone). **Voters must be present at the membership meeting, either in person or virtually, to vote.**

Consistent with ACWA's Bylaws, Article 9, Section 5, "each member of the Association shall be entitled to one vote that shall be cast by its authorized representative."

- Member agencies must indicate their voting representative and alternate on the Voter Designation & Information Form.
- Member agencies must indicate if their voting representative/alternate is attending in person or virtually as well as provide all of the information identified on the form in order for ACWA to facilitate all aspects of the membership meeting and voting processes.

Members who desire to participate in the membership meeting virtually and vote electronically are required to sign and return the Consent to Electronic Transmissions, Meetings & Voting Form by November 24, 2021, consistent with the California Corporations Code.

VIRTUAL ATTENDEES

Virtual attendees need to take the following steps after the member agency has completed and returned the Voter Designation & Information Form and requisite Consent to Electronic Transmissions, Meetings & Voting Form.

1. Voting delegates need to **save the Zoom access/login information** ACWA staff will provide to you. Save the information for the day of the meeting. **Use that information to login to the virtual meeting**, which is how ACWA will identify you as a participant.
2. Voting delegates need to **save the Live-Tally Participant ID information** ACWA staff will provide to you, which is how Live-Tally will identify you as the member agency voter.

IN-PERSON ATTENDEES

In-person attendees need to take the following steps after completing and returning the Voter Designation & Information Form:

1. Check in at the ACWA General Session Desk, located in the Ballroom Lobby of the Pasadena Convention Center, on **Wednesday, December 1**, between **10:30 and 11:45 a.m.** to pick up handheld keypads.
2. Voting delegates **must be present to vote** and **MUST** have the handheld keypad prior to the start of the membership meeting.

DEADLINE & CHANGES

The deadline for submitting the **Voter Designation & Information Form** is Wednesday, **November 24, 2021**. If there is any change of your agency's voting delegate with its designated alternate, you must contact ACWA's Clerk of the Board Donna Pangborn at donnap@acwa.com or 916-441-4545 no later than Monday, November 29, 2021. Staff will provide the alternate voter with the Zoom and Live-Tally access/participant information if the voter is participating virtually.

1. The General Session Membership Meeting will be called to order at 12:00 p.m. and a quorum will be determined. The presence of 50 authorized voting representatives is required to establish a quorum for transacting business.
2. An overview of the Zoom platform will be provided, including demonstration of how the virtual meeting participants can interact throughout the meeting.
3. An overview of the Live-Tally voting system will be provided and a test vote will be conducted.
4. Legal Affairs Committee Chair Jennifer Buckman will provide an overview of the agenda and election procedures.
5. Nominating Committee Chair Brent Hasteley will present the Committee's report and announce the candidate for ACWA President.
6. President Steven LaMar will call for floor nominations for ACWA President.
7. If there are no floor nominations for ACWA President, the election will proceed. President LaMar will close the nominations and delegates will vote following motion/second to elect the Nominating Committee's recommendation using Live-Tally.
8. If there are floor nominations for President, the nomination will follow the procedures established by Article 9 of ACWA's Bylaws, stating that floor nominations and seconds shall be made by a member of the Association and must be supported by a resolution of the governing body of the member making and seconding such nomination. The member agency on whose board the nominee serves shall submit a resolution of support if they are not the agency making the floor nomination or second.
 - a. **Resolutions to facilitate floor nominations must be submitted to the Clerk of the Board Donna Pangborn at donnap@acwa.com by COB Wednesday, November 24, 2021.**
 - b. Candidates will be given three minutes to address the membership.
 - c. Staff will create a ballot in the Live-Tally system and then display for the voters' action.
 - d. Voting delegates will vote on one (1) candidate of the candidate options displayed on the screen using the handheld OR online keypad in the Live-Tally voting system. Results will be displayed in real time.
 - e. President LaMar will announce the results of the vote.
9. Nominating Committee Chair Brent Hasteley will announce the candidate for ACWA Vice President.
10. President Steven LaMar will call for floor nominations for ACWA Vice President.
11. If there are no floor nominations for ACWA Vice President, the election will proceed. President LaMar will close the nominations and delegates will vote following motion/second to elect the Nominating Committee's recommendation using Live-Tally.
12. If there are floor nominations for ACWA Vice President, the nominations will follow the procedures described in item 6 above, and the election will proceed according to the steps outlined in 6.a. through 6.e.
13. The ACWA Board of Directors appointed LAC Chair Jennifer Buckman to serve as an election inspector to resolve any challenges or questions in connection with the election consistent with California Corporations Code 7614.

The Executive Committee of the Joint Powers Insurance Authority met on September 29. In addition to dealing with claims, the new rules on open meetings effective October 1, and succession planning we heard reports from program managers. Employee benefits is implementing augmented mental health services provided at no additional cost to the districts and lower cost enhanced retiree health programs. We were reminded that the Risk Control Grant program is in the next round. The loss control staff discussed the increasing loss of catalytic converters from vehicles and resulting claims. We were also presented with the substantial claims coming in from the northern California fires.

The EXCO evaluated the Executive Officer in closed session and approved a raise in compensation in open session. It is expected that he will retire after the next two years and he is preparing the organization for the change.

RREDC/RCEA



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SECTION 12.4a, PAGE NO. 1

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING AGENDA

September 23, 2021 -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 17, 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.

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

You may submit written public comment by email to PublicComment@redwoodenergy.org. Please identify the agenda item number in the subject line. Comments will be included in the meeting record but not read aloud during the meeting.

To make a comment during the public comment periods, raise your hand in the online Zoom webinar, or press star (*) 9 on your phone to raise your hand. You will continue to hear the meeting while you wait. When it is your turn to speak, a staff member will unmute your phone or computer. You will have 3 minutes to speak.

While downloading the Zoom application may provide a better meeting experience, Zoom does not need to be installed on your computer to participate. After clicking the webinar link above, click "start from your browser."

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. TELECONFERENCE MEETING AUTHORIZATION

- 1.1. Adopt Resolution No. 2021-5 Ratifying Governor Newsom's March 4, 2020, State of Emergency Proclamation and Authorizing Remote Teleconference Meetings of RCEA's Legislative Bodies for the Period September 23, 2021, through October 23, 2021, Pursuant to Brown Act Revisions.

2. REPORTS FROM MEMBER ENTITIES

3. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

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

4. 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.

- 4.1 Approve Minutes of August 26, 2021, Board Meeting.
- 4.2 Approve Disbursements Report.
- 4.3 Accept Financial Reports.
- 4.4 Approve Amendment No. 1 to 2021 Task Order 1 for Operational Services with The Energy Authority Related to Congestion Revenue Rights and Authorize the Executive Director to Execute the Amendment and All Associated Documents.
- 4.5 Approve Selection of SacTown Contractors to Provide Lighting Contractor Services to RCEA and Authorize the Executive Director to Prepare and Execute a Professional Services Agreement with SacTown Contractors for These Services, and All Applicable Documents.

5. 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.

6. OLD CCE BUSINESS – None.

7. NEW CCE BUSINESS

7.1. Mid-Term Reliability Solicitation

Authorize staff to issue a Request for Offers/Request for Qualifications for Incremental Resource Adequacy Capacity, in accordance with the terms provided.

Establish ad hoc Board committee to meet with staff periodically to review and discuss the procurement process, reporting back to the Board with non-confidential information as appropriate.

7.2. Policy on Non-Standard Rates for Large Customers

Approve the Non-Standard Pricing Agreement Policy and adopt Resolution No. 2021-6, delegating authority to the Executive Director to negotiate and execute non-standard pricing agreements with eligible commercial and industrial customers and RCEA's member agencies, provided that the pricing agreements meet the minimum requirements set forth in the Non-Standard Pricing Agreement Policy.

7.3. Memorandum of Understanding with Humboldt Sawmill Company on Alternative Biomass Uses

Authorize the executive director to execute Memorandum of Understanding Between Redwood Coast Energy Authority and Humboldt Sawmill Company Regarding Alternative Uses of Materials Used for Biomass Power Generation.

END OF COMMUNITY CHOICE ENERGY (CCE) BUSINESS

8. OLD BUSINESS – None.

9. NEW BUSINESS – None.

10. STAFF REPORTS

10.1. Update from Executive Director on offshore wind (Information only)

11. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

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

12. ADJOURNMENT

NEXT REGULAR MEETING

Thursday, October 28, 2021, 3:30 p.m.

This meeting location is to be determined pursuant to Brown Act revisions.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING DRAFT MINUTES

August 26, 2021 - Thursday, 3:30 p.m.

Notice of this meeting was posted on August 21, 2021. Chair Sheri Woo 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 Brown Act waivers included in Governor Newsom's COVID-19 State of Emergency Executive Order N-29-20 of March 17, 2020, and the Humboldt County Health Officer's March 30, 2020, Shelter-in-Place Order. Chair Woo stated that the posted agenda contained public teleconference meeting participation instructions.

PRESENT: Vice Chair Stephen Avis, Scott Bauer, Chris Curran, David Grover, Mike Losey, Frank Wilson, Mike Wilson, Chair Sheri Woo. ABSENT: Sarah Schaefer. STAFF AND OTHERS PRESENT: Business Planning and Finance Director Lori Biondini, RCEA General Counsel Nancy Diamond, Power Resources Director Richard Engel, Power Resources Manager Jocelyn Gwynn, Community Advisory Committee nominee Christopher Honar, Executive Director Matthew Marshall, Power Resources Specialist Colin Mateer, Community Strategies Coordinator Summer Sanderson, Clerk of the Board Lori Taketa.

REPORTS FROM MEMBER ENTITIES

Vice Chair Avis reported that the City of Ferndale is issuing a request for proposals to install solar panels on their police department and wastewater treatment plant buildings to connect to already-installed Tesla battery systems. PG&E is clearing trees along power lines in the Mendocino Forest to minimize fire risk in that area.

Director Losey reported that Fortuna's Tesla energy storage system is up and running. The solar and battery pack systems are saving the city money on energy usage and will provide a non-gas-powered emergency power back-up system.

Director Bauer reported that the City of Eureka is experiencing delays with getting approval from PG&E for the grid interconnection of their Tesla battery system. Director Losey described Fortuna's similar problems and stated that PG&E has gained experience working with Tesla power packs and better understands the technical issues involved.

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

Member of the public Daniel Chandler emailed an article from the Vox Future Perfect newsletter to the Board which quantified the number of deaths due to extreme heat from global warming per metric ton of CO₂ emitted. Mr. Chandler opposes the ten-year Humboldt Sawmill Company contract extension due to the power source's CO₂ emissions. No other member of the public offered comment.

CONSENT CALENDAR

- 3.1 Approve Minutes of July 22, 2021, Board Meeting.
- 3.2 Approve Disbursements Report.
- 3.3 Accept Financial Reports.
- 3.4 Appoint Christopher Honar to the Community Advisory Committee for a Term Ending April 11, 2023.
- 3.5 Approve Proposed Revisions to the Feed-In Tariff (FIT) Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) Template; Direct General Counsel to Draft Amendments Consistent with the Revisions to Existing FIT Program PPAs with RPCA Solar 5 LLC (4 separate PPAs), North Coast Highway Solar 1 LLC, and North Coast Highway Solar 2 LLC; and Authorize RCEA's Executive Director to Execute Said Six FIT PPA Amendments.
- 3.6 Authorize Staff to Solicit Bids and Secure Construction for Electric Vehicle Charging Stations at the Humboldt County Airport as Appropriate for a Total Aggregate Budget Not to Exceed \$79,000, and to Seek Reimbursement Through the CALeVIP Program, and Authorize the Executive Director to Execute All Applicable Documents.

Chair Woo requested that item 3.4 be removed from the consent calendar. Directors Curran and Losey requested that item 3.5 be removed. No member of the public requested consent calendar item discussion.

M/S: M. Wilson, Grover: Approve all consent calendar items except items 3.4 and 3.5.

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

REMOVED FROM CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS

Mr. Honar introduced himself to the directors. Mr. Honar worked for RCEA about seven years ago when the agency was much smaller. He is now employed as a Facilities Manager for a large Arcata cannabis extraction facility and is focused on the operation's energy consumption and sustainability. Discussions with current Community Advisory Committee member Katy Gurin convinced Mr. Honar that the committee presented a good volunteer opportunity. Director Mike Wilson nominated Mr. Honar because he is a capable, community-minded person who views issues in a systemic way.

Director Curran requested an update from staff on the proposed feed-in tariff power purchase agreement (PPA) modifications. Power Resources Manager Gwynn described the six PPAs for projects in development along Hatchery Road in Blue Lake and in Hydesville. The developers are experiencing delays and will not be able to come online by the agreed upon dates. The PPA requires the developers to pay delay damages which staff has come to see as punitive given common delays of 12 months or longer due to lengthy interconnection processes with PG&E. The current delay damage amount is not conducive to encouraging local solar generation development. The project development size limit is also being standardized to slightly less than 1 MB to simplify the PG&E interconnection process.

M/S: M. Wilson, Grover: Approve consent calendar item 3.4 - Appoint Christopher Honar to the Community Advisory Committee for a Term Ending April 11, 2023; and 3.5 - Approve Proposed Revisions to the Feed-In Tariff (FIT) Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) Template; Direct General Counsel to Draft Amendments Consistent with the Revisions to Existing FIT Program PPAs with RPCA Solar 5 LLC (4 separate PPAs), North Coast Highway Solar 1 LLC, and North Coast Highway Solar 2 LLC; and Authorize RCEA's Executive Director to Execute Said Six FIT PPA Amendments.

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

Chair Woo confirmed that a quorum was present to conduct Community Choice Energy business.

OLD CCE BUSINESS

5.1 2020 Power Source Disclosure Attestation

Power Resources Manager Jocelyn Gwynn reported on the 2020 Power Content Label. A greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions intensity section is now part of the power source disclosure program and is included in this year's customer mailer. RCEA's significant financial challenges over the past two years and the Board's resulting decisions to scale back initial renewable energy procurement in excess of state requirements are reflected in the agency's current power mix. Staff pointed out that these short-term procurement decisions make less of an impact on countering climate change than will the long-term procurement portfolio the agency is working toward that will include new renewable power generating resources such as the feed-in tariff solar projects that will be constructed in Humboldt County.

The directors inquired about the unspecified power sources that make up about 150 MWh of the agency's RePower energy portfolio. This energy product is purchased on the wholesale CAISO spot market and is comprised of a proportional mix of all California power resources including natural gas and large hydro. There was discussion of how encouraging customers to opt up to Repower+ can help increase renewables in the agency's portfolio prior to 2023, when newly-built long-term contracts such as the Sandrini Solar Project will begin and significantly change RCEA's power portfolio.

No member of the public responded to the Chair's invitation to comment.

M/S: Losey, Grover: Adopt Resolution 2021-4 Attesting to the Veracity of RCEA's 2020 Power Source Disclosure Report and Power Content Label.

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

NEW CCE BUSINESS

6.1 Wave Energy Update (Information only)

Power Resources Director Richard Engel presented a report prepared by Power Resources Specialist Colin Mateer on wave energy. Different technologies to tap this global storehouse

of kinetic energy were depicted. Much as a variety of terrestrial wind energy technologies were under development 30 years ago and one format is widely used now, staff expects to see one dominant wave energy format emerge in the future. To date there are no utility scale wave energy projects. PG&E explored the economic viability of wave energy with their Humboldt County WaveConnect project which ended in 2010 due to technological and regulatory challenges. Recently a company called Atargis expressed interest in testing air foil design-inspired wave technology off the Humboldt Coast. Staff will update the Board with this project's developments. Oregon State University began testing technology in June with their PacWave project south of Newport, Oregon. A local Arcata consulting firm has done permitting work for PacWave South. As wave energy technology is developing slowly, the Board requested an update every two or three years, or if there are any developments.

There was no public comment on this item and the CCE Business portion of the meeting was concluded.

OLD BUSINESS

7.1 Quarterly Budget Report – Fiscal Year 2020-2021 Fourth Quarter (Information only)

Business Planning and Finance Director Lori Biondini reported on preliminary end of fiscal year 2020-2021 budget numbers. USDA loan document delays had the largest impact on anticipated revenues. Microgrid construction delays mitigated the impact, as did savings for most other budget line items such as meeting and training travel, and pandemic-related slowdowns in program rebate and incentive disbursements and outreach events. RCEA's power price hedging strategy and conservative power procurement decisions buffered the agency from extremely volatile energy prices. Agency revenues are anticipated to begin to recover in this fiscal year as USDA loan proceeds are realized and state funding for unpaid customer bills becomes available in January 2022.

There was no public comment on this item.

STAFF REPORTS

9.1 Update by Executive Director Matthew Marshall on Offshore Wind and In-Person Brown Act Meetings

Executive Director Marshall reported that the Harbor District successfully submitted a \$56 million U.S. Department of Transportation grant proposal at the end of July. The RCEA Board approved a \$50,000 contribution to help complete the proposal. An \$11 million state budget allocation specifically for Humboldt harbor offshore wind energy infrastructure development matching funds enabled the grant application. Grant awards will likely be announced at the end of the year. The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) conducted two scoping meetings this week explaining the site assessment environmental impact study process. The Humboldt call area auction is expected to take place in the fall of 2022.

An additional \$800,000 in state funds was allocated for a new technology study on long-duration storage in Humboldt County to support offshore wind. This relatively small-scale storage study recognizes Humboldt's energy export grid constraints. Staff will investigate whether the CEC is willing to link this storage development with RCEA's share of mandated long-duration storage procurement after the Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant is retired. One of RCEA's Board-supported goals is to create local energy reliability resources and

getting local projects to fulfil the new state requirements would be ideal. Staff will bring a grid reliability resource request for proposals (RFPs) to the Board next month. The RFP will not be limited to shovel-ready projects to create more opportunity for local project development. Staff is interested in how offshore wind energy can be integrated with these long-duration storage resources.

Chair Woo paraphrased Humboldt Baykeeper's Jen Kalt's comments at the BOEM scoping meeting. Ms. Kalt described how, through successful outreach, people on the North Coast were able to develop a Marine Life Protection Act Zone Agreement that addressed environmental and fishery concerns. Ms. Kalt warned BOEM not to make offshore wind a divisive issue in the community as has happened with past projects. Staff described how Congressman Huffman set a good precedent by inviting not just RCEA, Harbor District and Schatz Energy Research Center representatives to accompany the Secretary of the Interior on her Humboldt Bay visit but included representatives from the Wiyot Tribe and the Humboldt Fishermen's Marketing Association.

Executive Director Marshall described how local jurisdictions and agencies are awaiting an extension of Governor Newsom's teleconference meeting waivers or legislation outlining hybrid in-person and virtual meeting Brown Act requirements. Staff is tracking active legislation and investigating potential meeting venues and technology that would enable hybrid meetings. There was no public comment on this agenda item.

CLOSED SESSION

As there were no comments from the public regarding the closed session item 11.1 - CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATIONS Pursuant to Government Code § 54956.8 in re: APNs 001-104-001-000 and 001-011-021-000; RCEA negotiator: Executive Director; Owner's negotiating party: Kramer Investment Corporation and the City of Eureka; Under negotiation: price and terms, the Directors adjourned to closed session at 4:52 p.m.

Chair Woo reconvened the meeting at 5:40 p.m. and stated that the Board created an ad hoc Office Relocation Subcommittee comprised of Vice Chair Avis and Directors Bauer and Mike Wilson to support real property negotiations, acquisition and development related to RCEA's relocation to a new office space. No member of the public commented on this.

Chair Woo adjourned the meeting at 5:41 p.m.

Lori Taketa
Clerk of the Board



Redwood Region Economic Development Commission
 Prosperity Center 520 E Street, Eureka, California 95501
 Phone 707.445.9651 Fax 707.445.9652 www.rredc.com

**Redwood Region Economic Development Commission
 REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Via Zoom

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88696043480?pwd=RUJWWTI4aEp4WnVyOFJnMWEvL0YrUT09>

or by phone: call in +1 669 900 6833

Meeting ID: 886 9604 3480 / Passcode: 919579

September 27, 2021 at 6:30 pm PT

AGENDA

- I. **Call to Order**
- II. **Approval of Agenda**
 - A. Approval of Agenda for September 27, 2021
- III. **Public Input for non-agenda items**
- IV. **Program – Scott Adair, Director of Economic Development, County of Humboldt – Samoa Peninsula Enhanced Infrastructure Finance District**
<https://www.gohumco.com/273/Samoa-Peninsula-EIFD>
- V. **Consent Calendar**
 - A. Approval of Minutes of the Board of Directors Regular Meeting: August 23, 2021
- VI. **New Business**
 - A. Approval of New Master Participation Agreement with the County of Humboldt for the Headwaters Revolving Loan Fund
 - B. Discussion of Staffing Needs
 - C. Approval of Annual EDA RLF Recertifications
- VII. **Old Business None**
- VIII. **Reports – No Action Required**
 - A. Executive Director's Report
- IX. **Closed Session:**
 - A. **Discussion with Negotiator Gregg Foster, RREDC Executive Director** - pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.8 regarding 520 E St. Facility Lease Renewal with Ron Pileggi
- X. **Member Reports**
- XI. **Agenda/Program Requests for future Board of Directors Meetings**
- XII. **Adjourn**

The Redwood Region Economic Development Commission will, on request, make agendas available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof. Individuals who need this agenda in an alternative format or who need a disability-related modification or accommodation in order to participate in the meeting should contact the Board Secretary at (707) 445-9651. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the Commission to make reasonable arrangements for accommodations.

**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