

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Board of Directors Meeting

September 2018



MINUTES



HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
828 7th Street, Eureka



Agenda for Meeting of Board of Directors

August 16, 2018

A. **ROLL CALL**

President Woo called the meeting to order at 9:00 am. Director Rupp conducted the roll call. Directors Fuller, Latt, Rupp, Hecathorn and Woo were present. General Manager John Friedenbach, Superintendent Dale Davidsen, Business Manager Chris Harris and Acting Board Secretary Dee Dee Simpson-Glenn were present. Pat Kaspari of GHD and Paul Brisso, District Legal Counsel were present for a portion of the meeting.

B. **FLAG SALUTE**

President Woo led the flag salute.

C. **ACCEPT AGENDA**

On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Latt, the Board voted 5-0 to accept the agenda.

D. **MINUTES**

On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Hecathorn, the Board voted 5-0 to accept the minutes of the July 12, 2018 Board meeting.

E. **PUBLIC COMMENT**

No public comment was received.

F. **CONSENT AGENDA**

On motion by Director Latt, seconded by Director Rupp, the Board voted 5-0 to accept the Consent Agenda.

G. **CORRESPONDENCE**

1. **District letter to Municipal Customers re: FY 2018/19 budget**

Mr. Friedenbach shared a letter sent to the Municipal customers conveying the fiscal year 2018/19 budget with estimated wholesale water charges for each customer. At the end of each fiscal year, a Price Factor 2 (PF2) reconciliation is done. The reconciliation for fiscal year 2017/18 resulted in a credit in the amount of \$37,888.85. The credit results from non-water revenues coming in higher than budgeted and expenditures coming in lower than budgeted, offsetting costs to the Municipal customers.

2. **DWR letter regarding EAP Requirements for Dam Owners**

Mr. Friedenbach shared a letter from Department of Water Resources (DWR) Division of Dam Safety (DSOD) regarding the State required inundation maps and finalization of the regulations. The District already has inundation maps as they are required by FERC and has submitted those for approval by DWR/DSOD.

H. **CONTINUING BUSINESS**

1. **Water Resource Planning - re: water-use options under consideration (local sales, transport, and in-stream flow dedication)**

Mr. Friedenbach reported there had not been much activity in the area of local sales. He had a conference call with an individual regarding transport via remote controlled barges. The Board discussed the potential, albeit slight, for the remote-control barge prospect.

Mr. Friedenbach shared a news article regarding Sites Reservoir receiving Proposition 1 funding. This is a potential location for transport, but is ten years out.



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Mr. Friedenbach reported that the Instream Flow meeting will be scheduled with all the partners, for either the end of August or the beginning of September.

Director Woo sent Mr. Friedenbach information regarding the Western Freshwater Restoration Fund Grant. The total grant available is \$850,000. Director Woo suggested the District get on the mailing list for a possible next round. Director Rupp would like the District to be on the lookout for funds/grants to clean up abandoned cannabis sites on or near the Mad River.

2. Cannabis Grows affecting Mad River Watershed

Mr. Friedenbach shared with the Board, the 19 enforcement notices published in the Times Standard newspaper. These notices were for the Mad River area and listed the violations in relation to cannabis grows. Director Latt gave a brief explanation of the fees and process the violators go through if they want to appeal the fees to the County. Director Rupp suggested Staff send a letter to the County and thank them for their work.

3. SGMA for Mad River Basin combined agency response letter

Mr. Friedenbach reported that the Mad River Basin, had previously been designated a “very low priority” basin, which meant it did not require the District prepare a Groundwater Sustainability Plan. However, in the most recent categorization released by DWR, the Mad River Basin was scored as a “medium priority” by one scoring point. Humboldt County is the lead agency for SGMA compliance. Hank Seeman, Natural Resources Director for the County of Humboldt has been preparing a staff report and response to DWR. Mr. Friedenbach had anticipated the staff report would be available prior to the District board meeting but it was not yet available. Staff recommendation was to work with the County of Humboldt, Greg Orsini of McKinleyville CSD and Mark Andre from the City of Arcata, and submit a joint letter of response to DWR indicating their initial data was incorrect. On motion by Director Latt, seconded by Director Fuller, the Board voted 5-0 to accept the staff recommendation for a joint letter.

I. NEW BUSINESS

1. Sick Leave

Ms. Harris provided an overview of the District’s current sick leave policy as well as a comparison to several other water and governmental agencies sick leave policies. Staff recommended no change to the current sick leave policy. After a brief discussion, the board agreed with the staff recommendation of no change to the current sick leave policy.

2. Request for Proposals (RFP) for Actuarial Services for OPEB (Retiree Health) Valuation

Ms. Harris reported that RFP’s were sent to four different agencies for actuarial requesting Actuarial Services to value Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) in compliance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 (GASB 75). Only one response was received. She recommended the one proposal be rejected and the proposal be reissued. The revised request will be for GASB 75 and will include OPEB valuation as part of it. Staff recommended no changes. On a motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Fuller, the Board voted 5-0 to reject the proposal that was submitted.

A lively discussion ensued on the current policy for retiree health benefits, including possible modifications to it in the future. After much discussion, Ms. Harris suggested perhaps a tiered approach to health care benefits based on longevity could be discussed in the future. This was met with positive reactions. Director Rupp suggested this be discussed during the next budget discussions. Ms. Harris stated she would provide additional information in the next few months.



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3. Mad River Policy Committee

Mr. Friedenbach shared the agenda and reported out on the meeting of the McKinleyville Municipal Advisory Committee (McMAC) on July 25, 2018. Directors Woo and Fuller also attended the meeting as members of the District's Mad River Policy Committee. They attended the meeting since one of the agenda line items was "Mad River protection statement draft. Review and take appropriate action." President Woo answered various questions from the McMAC. The McMAC proposed their own policy statement and requested input from the Mad River Policy Committee. No issues were raised with their proposed policy.

4. Water Task Force

a) Committee Report out on meeting

b) Purpose Statement composition revision

At the last Water Task Force meeting, Humboldt Community Services District requested Ruth Lake CSD be included as members of the task force. Mr. Friedenbach discussed this with Michael Francesconi, Manager of Ruth Lake CSD and he stated he would be interested in joining the group. After much discussion of the pros and cons of Ruth Lake CSD joining the task force, Director Rupp stated he wanted it made clear that this is the Water Task Force and not the Municipal Customers meeting. On a motion by Director Latt, seconded by Director Fuller, the Board voted 5-0 to invite Ruth Lake Community Services District to become a member of the Water Task Force.

5. Potential Retail Water Service to Peninsula CSD

Mr. Friedenbach provided background and current status on the Peninsula Community Services District (PCSD) formation. The Directors discussed a variety of ideas regarding the potential transfer of services to the PCSD. Questions included what, if any costs the District would incur. Director Latt asked for a quick rundown of the costs and explanation of the options. Ms. Harris provided an overview of the factors to consider when transferring retail water customers and infrastructure to PCSD. She reviewed the four options regarding the amount of payment to request, and the five options for payment. Director Latt stated Option D, requesting payment of \$249,366 seemed the most equitable. Staff was directed to discuss this option with PCSD staff at the appropriate time and report back to the Board.

J. REPORTS (from Staff)

1. Engineering

a) Blue Lake-FG CSD Water Line Replacement over Mad River (funded by Prop 84 NCIRWMP grant and FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant)

Mr. Kaspari reported on the status of the Blue Lake-FGCSD Water Line Replacement over the Mad River. Drilling work is going on and all is going well so far. The drillers are at the half-way point. The first shut-down is scheduled for August 29, 2018 on the Warren Creek side. The second shut-down is scheduled for October 18, 2018. Mr. Kaspari submitted the first pay request in the amount of \$141,338.15 less retainage. As the certified payroll has not been received, he will not recommend paying until the required items have been received.

b) Surge Tower Replacement/12kV Replacement



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Mr. Kaspari gave a status report on the Surge Tower Replacement/12kV Replacement. The District has a signed lease agreement with the North Coast Railroad Authority for the land the 12kV Replacement will be located on.

- c) Collector Mainline Redundancy Hazard Mitigation Grants
Mr. Kaspari reported the District has been waitlisted and will resubmit the project at a later date.
- d) Reservoir Structural Retrofit Hazard Mitigation Grant Application
On motion by Director Latt, seconded by Director Rupp, the Board voted 5-0 to Ratify the Matching Fund Commitment Letter.
- e) Single Line Industrial Slough Crossing Hazard Mitigation Grant Application
Mr. Kaspari stated the project maintenance letter needs to be signed to move forward with the Single Line crossing grant application. The District has inspected the single line crossing approximately once every ten years throughout the life of the structure at an estimated cost of \$10,000 per inspection. This means maintenance costs prior to mitigation averaged \$1,000 per year. Future costs after mitigation is estimated at \$250 per year. On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Hecathorn, the board voted 5-0 to submit the Project Maintenance and Project Match Letter. Director Rupp asked if the District has the matching funds available. Mr. Friedenbach said yes. Director Latt inquired if we get the grant, will the pilings be removed and will this disturb the Bay mud. Mr. Kaspari said they would use silt curtains and baffles that will not disturb the mud.
- f) Matthews Dam Spillway Analysis NOI maintenance and match fund commitment letter
Mr. Kaspari went through the items that are listed in the grant for review and/or repair. Mr. Davidson provided additional details. Mr. Friedenbach met with FERC regarding several of the identified issues and asked whether we should pursue hazard mitigation monies for this. Following the meeting, Mr. Friedenbach felt confident FERC understood and supported the District's decision. On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Fuller, the Board voted 5-0 to approve the Match Fund Commitment letter and Project Maintenance Letter.
- g) Axel Property Development
Mr. Kaspari provided an update on the development of the Axel property. The main concern is the District's right of way. Mr. Davidsen expressed concern over the ability to get equipment in and repairs completed in the area due to the fence issues. Mr. Kaspari has requested that the property owners on the other side move the fence back 10 feet. Further Board discussion followed with concerns expressed over liability and requesting the City of Arcata agree to a hold harmless agreement for the District. Staff was asked to draft a letter that encapsulates the District position. Paul Brisso, legal counsel arrived for discussion. and Mr. Friedenbach provided background on the earlier discussion. Mr. Friedenbach suggested we look at a hold harmless or indemnification agreement with the developer and the City of Arcata. Mr. Brisso felt it may be possible to get a hold harmless or indemnification agreement from the developer but doubted the City of Arcata would agree. The Board directed him to draft a letter with input from staff requesting hold harmless and indemnification from the developer since they have infringed upon the District's easement rights on the property and a hold harmless from the City of Arcata since they have allowed the encroachment upon the District's easement rights.



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2. **Financial**

a) Financial Report

Ms. Harris provided the July 2018 Financial Report. Director Woo reviewed the bills and stated all looked good. On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Hecathorn, the Board voted 5-0 to approve the July financial report and vendor statement in the amount of \$296,806,47.

b) PARS review of 6/30/2018 statement

Ms. Harris stated the ending balance for the second quarter is \$605,438.75.

3. **Operations**

July Operational Report

Mr. Davidsen provided the July Operational Report. On July 6th the Humboldt County DHHS did their annual Cal-ARP inspection and all went well. On July 10th NCAQMD did their annual inspection of the generators, and mobile diesel equipment. There were no major concerns. On July 17th a maintenance crew went to Ruth to start the demolition of areas needing repairs on the spillway. They were able to complete their final concrete pour on August 15th and it went very well. All spillway work was done in-house. There was an accident with one of the District vehicles when it was hit by a deer, causing significant damage but no injuries, except to the deer. July 31st Staff and Stillwater Science completed the annual dredging of the channel up-stream of PS 6.

Director Fuller asked Mr. Davidsen if he was able to figure out the anomaly in the river flow readings from the previous month. Mr. Davidsen reported that the Forest Service corrected their readings which was the source of the anomaly.

Mr. Davidsen gave a presentation at an Information Exchange Conference on Maximizing America's alluvial Aquifers. He and Craig Thompson of West Yost Associates presented on Classification of Riverbank Filtration Wells as Groundwater. It was well received. Mr. Friedenbach complemented Mr. Davidsen on his technical expertise and his representation of the District the conference and water community.

Ruth Cabin Remodel: True North Constructors Inc.

Mr. Davidsen reported on the status of the Ruth Cabin remodel. We are waiting for the performance bonds from the contractor. On a motion by Director Latt, seconded by Director Rupp, the Board voted 5-0 to accept the bid from True North Constructors, Inc. for the remodel of the Ruth Cabin.

Surplus for scrap failed TRF 150 hp John Deere 2001 Generator, Model #6068TF150C. SN TO6068T891762

Mr. Davidsen requested the scrap from the failed TRF 150 hp John Deer 2001 Generator, Model #6068TF150C be declared surplus. On a motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Hecathorn, the Board voted 5-0 to declare the scrap from the failed TRF generator be surplus.

K. **MANAGEMENT**

CSDA

Mr. Friedenbach provided a status report on various "take action" briefs. AB1912 as originally drafted, would have assigned prospective and retroactive joint and several liability to Joint Powers



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Authority (JPA) member agencies with regards to a JPA's pension liabilities. This significant change in law would have resulted in substantial financial reporting issues and may have resulted in the downgrading of credit ratings of JPA member agencies. As amended on the July 3, 2018, the bill now requires apportioned liability of pension obligation be assigned to JPA agencies, and only prior to a JPA dissolving, ceasing operations or terminating its contract with the retirement system. AB1912 still places new liabilities on JPA member agencies, however the amended requirements are more manageable than the original version and helps protect employees from losing their pension if a JPA were to fail.

AB2447 mandates additional CEQA notices and public outreach for projects in disadvantaged communities. CEQA already has strict notification requirements that must be met. AB2447 would implement several new additional requirements that would substantially increase the costs for the lead agency. CSDA opposes the bill. Staff recommends opposing AB2447. The Board concurred.

Prop 5: Base Value Property Tax Portability is being opposed by CSDA. According to the Legislative Analyst's Office, this measure would reduce property tax revenues for special districts and other local governments by \$1 billion annually over the long-term. This would also cost schools an additional \$1 billion annually over the long-term. Staff recommends opposing Prop 5. The Board concurred.

RCEA Solar evaluation and status report

Mr. Friedenbach reported on the solar evaluation of the main office that had been done in participation with RCEA. Mike Avcollie of RCEA was present and went over the change-out of the main office lights. The total cost, after rebate to replace and upgrade the office lighting was \$127. Mr. Avcollie discussed the proposed solar panels on the roof of the main office. Part of the proposal was to include an Electric Vehicle (EV) charger in the parking lot. The Directors asked Mr. Avcollie several questions regarding potential EV charger anticipated level of use, the cost of and time required for a standard full charge, etc. Following discussion of the EV charger install, it was the general consensus of the Board that the EV charger not be included as part of the solar project. On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Latt, the Board voted 5-0 to approve the installation of a solar facility contingent upon staff resolving the concerns raised about the roof warranty and review of the GEC 1% loan documents and begin to plan for basic design but not approve the EV charging station at this time.

Other items

Mr. Friedenbach reported on his meeting with Assembly Member Jim Wood. They discussed watershed issues, the proposed watershed tax, and rail to trail.

Mr. Friedenbach received an email from Ruth Lake CSD Manager Michael Francesconi regarding a houseboat on Ruth Lake. It had gone through the quagga inspection process but unfortunately no one was aware of the District prohibition of houseboats on the lake. Mr. Francesconi will track down the houseboat owner as he was told he is local, and follow up with him so he understands that it is not permitted.

Mr. Friedenbach stated the North Coast Resource Partnership (NCRP) contracted with Greenway Partners to engage in community outreach to identify potential projects in the Humboldt Bay watershed. It is anticipated that Prop 1 grant money (via the Integrated Regional Water Management Program) will be available in a few years and the NCRP would like to be ready with a list of proposed grant projects.



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L. DIRECTOR REPORTS & DISCUSSION

1. General comments or reports from Directors

There were no general comments received.

2. ACWA – JPIA

Director Rupp reported there was a meeting of the ACWA Budget Subcommittee of the Finance Committee and there will be no dues increase beyond the 3% scheduled in the multi-year budget plan.

3. ACWA

Update on current issues by Brian Sanders

Brian Sanders, Regional Affairs Representative from ACWA met with the Board. It was an opportunity to meet the Board and give them updates on some of the things ACWA is working on. He went through the list of priority goals for ACWA and highlighted and discussed several. Director Rupp stated he would like to see another Region 1 event held here on the North Coast.

ACWA Fall Conference attendance

On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Fuller, the Board voted 5-0 to approve attendance at the ACWA Fall Conference for Board members and appropriate staff.

4. Organizations on which HBMWD Serves: RCEA, RREDC

RCEA

Director Woo reported on the Off-shore wind project.

RREDC

Director Latt reported on the economic development strategy.

ADJOURNMENT

Meeting adjourned at 5:01 p.m.

Attest:

Sheri Woo, President

Barbara Hecathorn, Assistant Secretary/Treasurer

CONSENT

**RUTH LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
Minutes of July 12, 2018
Board of Directors Meeting**

1. Called to Order:

- A. Meeting was called to order by Dennis at 4:00pm**
- B. Flag Salute**
- C. Board members present: Susan Gordon, Brian Nicholson, Debra Sellman, John Wise and Dennis Johnson**
- D. Others present: Dave Saunderson, Mike Franesconi, Gillian Toerpe and Cynthia Lofthouse**

2. Approval of Agenda:

- A. Motion approved by Debra second the motion Brian. Board approved**

3. Approval of Minutes May and June 2018:

- A. Motion approved by Debra second the motion Brian. Board Approved.**

4. Public comment:

- A. David Saunderson presented Humboldt Bay 2029 water rights. Concerns of having the water piped out of the area. Requesting a letter from RLCSD Board with concerns to the rights of the water and why it should not be piped out of the area.**

5. Supervisor's report: none

6. Correspondence:

- A. Letter from Attorney in regards to an issues Mike is dealing with.**
- B. Thank you letter sent for a donation.**

7. Update of District Projects:

- A. Hobart /Barlow water filtration are good.
- B. Widening of the boat ramp at Old Ruth.
- C. Old Ruth picnic area parking was expanded.

8. Items for Board Action and Investigation:

- A. Budget of first draft was reviewed motion approved by Debra Sellman, second the motion John Wise. Board approved.
 - 1. Second draft to be presented at next meeting.
- B. Letter signed by Dennis to correct money being deposit in wrong account from Fish and Wildlife.
- C. Approval needed to sale 18' patio boat. Motion was approved by Debra Sellman, second the motion Brian Nicholson. Board approved
- D. Approval needed to purchase a new Sun Tracker 18' patio boat . Motion to approve purchase by John Wise, second the motion Debra Sellman. Board Approved.
- E. Long term camper asking to book site for following year. Policy 2nd Monday of January any camp site can be reserved. Leave camp reservations as is. Motion approve by Debra Sellman, Second the motion by John Wise. Board approved.
- F. Returned Checks: Letter to be sent out adding if not paid account will be placed in collections.

8. Managers Report:

- A. Financial
 - 1. Monthly report comparing year 2017 to 2018 for the month of June.
 - 2. Profit and Loss balances for unclassified have been corrected.
- B. Marina:
 - 1. Discussed expansion of store, dock spaces, add second hose to gas possible second cash register. Mike was to check with Renner in regards to adding second hose to gas pump.
- C. Lease Holders:
 - 1. Letters for docks sent out in regards to ones that need major repair

removal of the dock.

2. Speed bump not apricated by RLCSO or Humboldt Bay. Letter to Dennis Bermers. Dennis Johnson suggested for Mike to have a meeting with lease holders on Lonesome Way to resolve problem.

D. Campground:

1. Campers express pleasantries toward their stay.
2. Dog bite recorded. Mom was not happy in the way this was handled.
Honda Generator Stolen.

E. Buffer Strip:

9. Closed Session:

10. Adjournment: 5:40pm

Cynthia Stephens 8-24-18
Submitted By Date

[Signature] 8-23-18
Approved By Date

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

HYDROLOGY AND FLOOD OPERATIONS OFFICE
3310 EL CAMINO AVENUE, SUITE 200, P.O. BOX 219000
SACRAMENTO, CA 95821-9000
(916) 574-2605



August 15, 2018

SUBJECT: 2018 PRESEASON FLOOD COORDINATION MEETINGS

The Department of Water Resources (DWR) invites you to attend one of this year's Preseason Flood Coordination Meetings. These meetings are directed to water managers, emergency responders, and managers that deal with flood emergency preparedness and response.

You are receiving this letter because you either attended one of last year's Preseason Flood Coordination Meetings, or are included on the DWR Directory of Flood Officials contact list.

DWR, along with our local, State, and federal partners, will provide an overview of current and future weather, water conditions, local flood concerns and ER support, flood fight resources, dam emergency action plans and mapping (SB 92), and other related topics to better prepare our organizations for the upcoming flood season. A flyer is enclosed with the locations and times of the meetings being held this year.

We encourage you to attend and participate in this multi-agency flood emergency preparedness effort.

If you have any questions or need further information, please contact Wendy Francis at (916) 574-0640 or wendy.francis@water.ca.gov. You may also call the Flood Operations Center at (916) 574-2619.

We look forward to working with you on flood emergency preparedness and response.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Elizabeth Bryson".

Elizabeth Bryson, Chief
State-Federal Flood Operations Center
Department of Water Resources

Enclosure

Division of Flood Management

2018 California Preseason Flood Coordination Meetings



Department of Water Resources



Preseason meetings include scheduled presentations from these agencies:

- National Weather Service
- County Offices of Emergency Services
- California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES)
- Department of Water Resources
- Central Valley Flood Protection Board (where appropriate)
- California Conservation Corps
- CAL FIRE
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

SANTA BARBARA

Thursday, October 4
 9:00 am – 12:00 pm
 Santa Barbara County Office of Emergency Management
 Emergency Operations Center
 4408 Cathedral Oaks Road
 Santa Barbara

SUTTER

Tuesday, October 9
 9:00 am – 12:00 pm
 Veteran's Hall
 1425 Veteran's Memorial Cir
 Yuba City

YOLO

Thursday, October 11
 9:00 am – 12:00 pm
 West Sacramento City Hall
 1110 W. Capitol Avenue
 West Sacramento

SHASTA

Tuesday, October 23
 9:00 am – 12:00 pm
 City of Redding City Hall
 Community Room
 777 Cypress Avenue
 Redding

HUMBOLDT

Wednesday, October 24
 9:00 am – 12:00 pm
 CA Conservation Corps
 1500 Alamar Way
 Fortuna



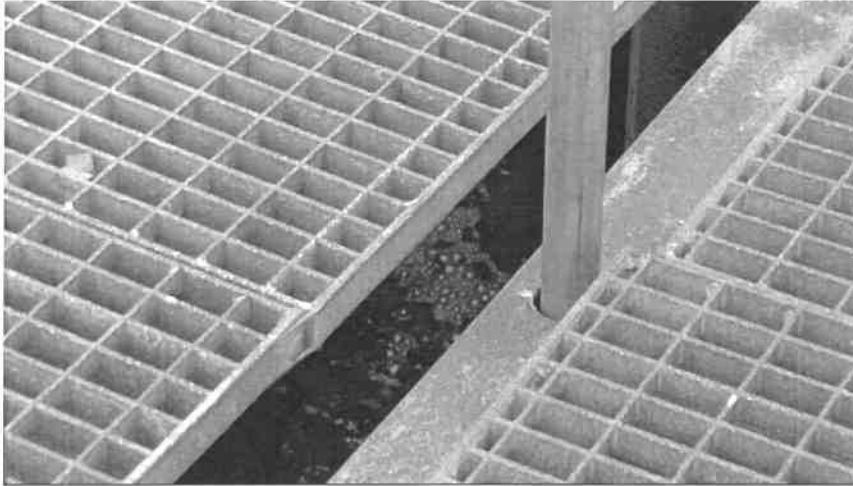
Who should attend these meetings?

- Managers and key emergency responders from California public agencies with primary responsibility for flood emergency response and coordination
- Tribal governments, counties, cities, flood control districts, reclamation districts, and local maintaining agencies

For questions please contact Wendy Francis at (916) 574-2619, or wendy.francis@water.ca.gov.

Mckinleyville resident may see increase in water and sewer rates

September 5, 2018



Mckinleyville, Ca., (KIEM) Mckinleyville resident may see an increase in their water and sewer rates sooner than later. Mckinleyville board members came up with the idea of a Main Line Master Plan which will replace all underground water and sewer pipes providing long term sustainability.

In order to do this the city of Mckinleyville will have to allocate close to \$1 million dollars from the city increasing the water and sewer rate to 7% the first 2 years and 3% years following.

MCSD General Manager, Greg Orsini, states that if community members are against the idea they have a chance to voice their opinions in Wednesday night's meeting at 7:00 pm at Azalea Hall in Mckinleyville.

Orsini says pipes reach a certain age they will need to be replace he add it will take 75 to 100 years to replace all pipes within the city.

NEWSLOCAL NEWS

Blue Lake loses second city council member



Mackay

By [DAN SQUIER](#) | dsquier@times-standard.com | Eureka Times-Standard

PUBLISHED: August 28, 2018 at 12:00 am | UPDATED: August 29, 2018 at 12:00 am

The city of Blue Lake will be unable to hold a city council meeting until one of two vacancies on the body are filled.

Blue Lake City Council member Elizabeth Mackay resigned her seat on Aug. 23, leaving a second seat vacant following the resignation of Jean Lynch in May.

At the time, Blue Lake Mayor Adelene Jones told the Times-Standard that Lynch resigned due to numerous illnesses in her family, there has been no reason provided as to why Mackay stepped down.

“We currently have a vacancy already,” wrote city clerk April Sousa in an email today, “and it was decided early on not to hold a special election, but to simply hold a regular election as it was within the right time frame.”

The resignation of Mackay, however, has changed the dynamic. According to Sousa, the city can no longer form a proper quorum to hold a council meeting and its expected appointments will be made ahead of the November election.

“Now, with two vacancies, the city council need to maintain an active council and cannot manage to do this for the next few months without appointing to fill the position,” Sousa said.

Jones said the council will consider the appointment of the two people who filed to run for council seats at a meeting Tuesday night.

“We will probably be appointing two new councilpersons tomorrow night at our meeting,” Jones said.

“I personally want to go forward with a complete five-person council and not wait any longer,” she added.

Those two candidates are Christopher Curran and Elaine Hodge. The two will be appointed on an interim basis and they will stand for election to serve a four-year term.

They are the only two candidates who submitted nomination papers before the filing deadline. The city will also hold a write-in candidate period in the coming weeks for those who choose to run as write-in candidates.

“We will be going to a write-in nomination period, which is Sept. 10 through Oct. 23,” Sousa said, “and that will open it up for others to become candidates for the upcoming election.”

Mackay was appointed in 2017 to replace John Sawatzky, who resigned. She served as a primary member on several committees including Blue Lake Business/Chamber of Commerce Liaison, Fire Department Liaison and League of California Cities, according to the city’s website.

After Mackey was sworn in, Blue Lake gained national attention for having the only all-female city council in the state, the [L.A. Times](#) reported.

THIS JUST IN ... AB 747 Water rights bill heads to Governor's desk

September 1, 2018 Maven Breaking News

The bill would create an Administrative Hearings Office within the SWRCB

From the Byron Bethany Irrigation District:



In a decisive vote, lawmakers acted late Friday to pass Assembly Bill 747, water rights legislation introduced by Assemblymember Anna Caballero (D-Salinas). The bill crafted by Byron-Bethany Irrigation District (BBID) takes steps to restore Constitutional due process and fundamental fairness currently lacking for California's water right holders. The bill passed the Senate and Assembly with strong bipartisan support on the last night of the legislative session.

"We commend Assemblymember Caballero for taking on this core issue impacting communities across California," said BBID GM Rick Gilmore. "This good governance legislation is the result of constructive collaboration with the Brown Administration and a collective recognition of the need for greater transparency, accountability, and – above all – fairness in our water rights administration."

Currently, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) acts as both prosecutor and judge in enforcement actions the Board initiates against water users. AB 747 removes that built-in conflict of interest by creating an Administrative Hearings Office within the SWRCB. Expert attorneys will act as an objective third party to oversee and adjudicate complex, critically important water rights matters.

"Too often, water right holders feel they have no choice but to settle enforcement actions given the current structure," Gilmore added. "AB 747 levels the playing field and will help restore faith in the process, ensuring water right holders get a fair shake as guaranteed by our Constitution."

AB 747 is a follow-up to AB 313, which was previously introduced by Assemblymember Adam Gray (D-Merced). AB 313 passed the Legislature with similarly strong support on both sides of the aisle, but was ultimately vetoed by Governor Brown. Since then, all parties

have engaged in productive dialogue to reach a compromise that provides important protections for water rights holders.

“We would be remiss if we didn’t recognize Assemblymember Gray’s work on this issue,” Gilmore said. “From the very beginning, he championed this cause. We wouldn’t be where we are tonight without his tireless dedication.”

AB 747 now heads to Governor Brown’s desk for his signature.

Byron-Bethany Irrigation District (BBID) is a multi-county special district serving parts of Alameda, Contra Costa, and San Joaquin Counties across 47 square miles and 30,000 acres. The district serves 160 agricultural customers and approximately 12,000 residents of the Mountain House community. For additional media information, contact Nick Janes at 630.915.6493, or via email at n.janes@bbid.org.

OROVILLE, Calif. (KCRA) —

A new report on the safety of more than 1,200 California dams reveals only one dam is listed as unsatisfactory -- and that dam is Oroville.

In this Butte County town of some 19,000 people, some are getting wary.

"Businesses are concerned with getting on with business," said Eric Smith, CEO of the Oroville Chamber of Commerce. "And folks are wanting to get on and feel they can live safely in their homes."

The new report by the Division of Safety of Dams in the Department of Water Resources shows an old problem is still active at Oroville Dam, which has the "unsatisfactory" rating due to safety deficiencies.

On Tuesday, Oroville Dam was a beehive of activity, with more than 700 workers busy reconstructing the spillway that collapsed in February 2017, forcing an evacuation of some 180,000 people living downstream.

"We will have all structural concrete in place by November 1st on the main spillway," said Erin Mellon, a spokeswoman for the Department of Natural Resources.

The new report shows Oroville Dam is still listed as unsatisfactory for the second year in a row.

Some people in Oroville said they are feeling a little nervous.

"Concerned," said Jessica Campostrini, who said her family lives in Oroville. "We pay taxes in order to have things like this fixed and taken care of."

Oroville may be small, but the city took a big hit when the spillway fell apart, causing plenty of pushback against the Department of Water Resources.

"A lot of businesses had to close when they evacuated the city," said Art Hatley, an Oroville city councilman. "So there's a lot of concern still that they want to make sure DWR is going to manage this properly."

The Department of Water Resources said it is committed to restoring the spillway to protect residents downstream, which could be a critical step in rebuilding public confidence.

“Basically, one-third of that hillside is going to be covered in concrete,” Mellon said. “So if we ever get to that point again of having to use the emergency spillway, it's going to be in much better shape.”

The report did generate some good reviews, including one from the Oroville Chamber of Commerce.

“I think transparency is always good,” Smith said.

He added that it's important for residents to be in the know, “so folks have a sense of security knowing their needs and concerns are taken care of.”

California taxpayers have already spent an estimated \$870 million to repair and rebuild the Oroville spillway. The DWR is expected to update that number Wednesday.

The Oroville Dam is inspected twice a year by state and federal engineers. Once construction is completed, the department anticipates the next report will show Oroville Dam back in the satisfactory category.

Wonder why your utility rates are going up? It could be an obscure state commission | The Sacramento Bee

BY NEIL MCCORMICK

Special to The Sacramento Bee

August 23, 2018 03:00 PM

Updated August 23, 2018 03:00 PM

As more Californians find themselves facing increased costs for essential household needs, such as water, sewer and electric service, most residents are unaware that an obscure state commission is playing a key role in driving rates higher.

A series of decisions by the Commission on State Mandates is quietly shifting the responsibility of paying for compliance with state laws and regulations to local governments and the families who receive their services.

Voters amended the state Constitution to prevent the state from shifting costs to local governments with Proposition 4 in 1979 and again with Proposition 1A in 2004. As a result, the state must pay for any mandates it forces on local agencies.

OPINION

The Legislature formed the Commission on State Mandates with the exclusive authority to approve and deny claims by local governments requesting reimbursement for the costs of state mandates. But in an exceptionally favorable arrangement for the state, the commission is largely comprised of appointees from the same state agencies that would be forced to write the checks to fund the new mandates.

Over time, the commission has denied reimbursement claims for an ever-increasing number of reasons. In its latest gambit, the commission is seeking to deny reimbursement entirely for any local agency that does not receive property tax revenue — meaning any agency that is primarily funded by its residents through water, sewer or electricity rates.

What's worse, the commission is also proposing that local agencies must first try to pay for the costs of state-mandated programs by holding a Proposition 218 election asking residents to raise rates. Only if the measure fails can the agency then seek reimbursement. If this proposal is approved, Californians who receive

services from certain agencies will be forced to pay for state mandates through higher rates.

The constitutionality of these troubling positions is set to be heard Monday by a three-judge panel in California's Third District Court of Appeal in the Paradise Irrigation District v. Commission on State Mandates case. The case stems from the commission's denial of reimbursement to local water suppliers that were required to implement "critical" water management practices and mandatory conservation goals by a 2009 state law.

Local governments — including cities, counties and special districts — are hopeful the Court of Appeal will reverse the commission's new scheme. A ruling otherwise would invalidate the will of the people and force some communities to pay up. Families should not have to choose between sacrificing the quality of their local services, or paying ever-higher local utility rates to fund new state programs they haven't asked for.

Neil McCormick is CEO of the California Special Districts Association. He can be contacted at neilm@cda.net.

Expert Views: Managing Wildfires to Protect Water Resources

Researchers weigh in on the complex relationship between forest and water management in a region increasingly threatened by both wildfires and drought.

WRITTEN BY Lindsay Abrams

PUBLISHED ON σ Aug. 28, 2018

READ TIME Approx. 7 minutes



Flames from the Holy Fire shoot up above homes southeast of Los Angeles on August 9. ROBYN BECK/AFP/Getty Images

It's wildfire season in the American West, and this one has already been setting records: the second-most destructive conflagration in Colorado, the largest-ever wildfire recorded in California and the worst air quality on record in smoky Seattle. Multiple fires continue to ravage the region, threatening homes, lives and, in many cases, water supplies.

The relationship between wildfires and water is complex, as researchers at the Public Policy Institute of California recently noted. Among other short-term concerns, eroded soil and ash from fires can contaminate drinking water. But experts have reason to believe the same management techniques that help curb the spread of dangerous wildfires may also improve water supply.

One thing we know is that the dual challenges of wildfire intensity and water scarcity in the West aren't going away; as the climate warms, both are expected to intensify. We asked experts working in the region how these two threats intersect, and for their recommendations on how we can manage fire and forests to benefit water resources.

Van Butsic, cooperative extension specialist at the University of California, Berkeley



Van Butsic is a land system scientist at the University of California, Berkeley. (Courtesy Van Butsic)

Managing forest and wildfires to benefit water resources is difficult because there are trade-offs between short-term costs and long-term benefits. In the short term, wildfires can lead to increased erosion and sedimentation in streams and reservoirs. This contributes to lost revenue for downstream power generators and at times even requires water to be treated before it is potable.

At the same time, there is strong evidence that areas where fire has not been suppressed actually have higher overall water yield, suggesting that periodic fire may increase water benefits in the long run.

The trick is to find a path to fire regimes that maximize water benefits. Prescribed fire and mechanical thinning can move forests in the right direction, but can be expensive in some areas. This is a problem for which there is not an easy answer.

Matthew Hurteau, associate professor in the Department of Biology at the University of New Mexico Matthew Hurteau studies climate change mitigation and adaptation in forest systems. (Courtesy of Matthew Hurteau)



A combination of land-use change, fire suppression and climate change has increased the frequency of large, hot wildfires in the western United

States. In the Southwest, Ponderosa pine and dry mixed-conifer forests used to burn frequently – about every 2–16 years. Regular fire occurrence maintained heterogeneous forest structures and prevented the buildup of dead vegetation on the forest floor.

Around the turn of the 20th century, a combination of livestock grazing, fire suppression policy and a cool, wet climatic period increased tree density in these forests. One hundred years later, forests have become dense. Meanwhile, ongoing climate change has increased the effects of our current warm, dry period. Over the past 40 years, the area burned by wildfire in the Southwest has increased by 1,200 percent, and more areas are being burned by hot, tree-killing wildfires.

Dense forests intercept snowfall, which reduces snowpack accumulation, and use more water for photosynthesis. Further, when large, tree-killing wildfires occur, the chance for post-fire flooding and soil loss that impacts waterways increases. Restoring heterogeneous forest structure and surface fire regimes helps reduce the chance of large, hot wildfires and can contribute to sustaining snowpack duration. This is increasingly important as ongoing climate change is lengthening the fire season and increasing the frequency of extreme weather conditions that support large wildfires.

This is a multifaceted challenge that requires financial investment by society, increased awareness and understanding of the importance of the right kinds of fire in our forests, and action to reduce the rate of human-caused climate change.

Gabrielle Boisrame, visiting researcher in the Department of Environmental Engineering at the University of California, Berkeley



Gabrielle Boisrame studies the intersection of wildfire and water in the Sierra Nevada watershed. (Courtesy of Gabrielle Boisrame)

It's important for downstream water users to recognize their relationship to upstream forests. There can be a disconnect – people do recognize that mountain snowpack affects them, but it can be more difficult to understand how the actions that you take on a forest could actually make a difference to the water supply. People usually think of operating reservoirs as the way you manage the water between the mountains and the lowlands, which of course is a really important part. But it's not the whole story.

Dense forests are associated with reduced snowpack accumulation and increased evapotranspiration, two factors that negatively affect water supply. Also, when you have a really dense forest, less water makes it to the ground in the first place because the rain and snow are intercepted by the trees.

A big thing that I've looked at is the spatial patterns that result when you have a regime of fires that's more natural to the area I study – the Sierra Nevada watershed – that do not burn hot enough or long enough to kill all the vegetation. These types of fires can create more heterogeneous forests with open areas mixed in with tree stands. Research has shown that having medium-size openings in the forest maximizes snowpack accumulation and can slow the melting rate.

Having gaps in the vegetation, as opposed to one dense covering of a specific type of vegetation, can have the additional effect of preventing wildfires from spreading. This means that allowing some types of fires now can keep future fires from getting too large and destructive, preventing negative effects of fires such as erosion and poor water quality. But it depends on the specific makeup of the vegetation.

Another thing I've found is that often when you open up previously forested areas that were already a little bit wetter than average, such as a low point where water can gather, it allows those areas to turn into wetlands or wet meadows, which do not burn nearly as readily. When you have fires that open up forests and allow wetter areas to establish, that can definitely slow down fire. Wet meadows also create really important conditions for biodiversity, as well as refuge from drought, and have the potential to provide additional water for summer streamflow.

Finally, wildfire management carries a lot of benefits for the forests themselves. I found that in Yosemite, during the drought years of 2014 and 2015, there was less drought-related tree mortality in areas that recently had fires than in areas that hadn't burned in a long time. In other words, it looks like there's less of a shortage of water for the trees that remain after a fire, and that helps them better survive through droughts.

Roger Bales, founding professor of engineering at the University of California, Merced



Roger Bales studies climate change adaptation in California. (Courtesy of Roger Bales)

Reducing high-intensity wildfire risk by thinning forests in the Sierra Nevada and other regions will also increase the potential runoff in rivers draining from those mountain forests. In general, precipitation entering mountain forests first satisfies the evaporative demand of the forest, primarily transpiration by trees, with the remainder providing stream runoff. Water use by the forest, or evapotranspiration, increases as forests become denser.

Forest thinning in the central Sierra shows that removal of 40–50 percent of biomass, equivalent to restoration treatments, reduced evapotranspiration following treatment. Extending these treatments across the American River Basin in California could reduce evapotranspiration and increase potential runoff by about 10 percent of full natural flow in the river for dry years and 5 percent over all years.

A second benefit to decreasing wildfire risk is a reduction in the risk of damage to critical infrastructure for hydropower and water supply. This damage can be direct from the fire, or from erosion of the landscape and delivery of sediment to downstream facilities after a fire.

Headwater forests are an essential part of our natural capital, and are recognized as water infrastructure. In California, water storage in

source-water areas is comparable to that behind dams and is central to the state's water security.

The U.S. Forest Service has identified 6–8 million acres in need of immediate restoration in California, out of the 21 million acres it manages in the state; and 58 million acres in need of restoration nationally. The cost for restoration in California alone is estimated at \$6 billion to \$8 billion. Monetizing the water-related benefits is an important way to generate revenue for forest restoration.

These responses have been edited for length and clarity.

<http://tribunecontentagency.com>

AP

Tankers forced to sit on runways during California wildfires due to pilot shortages

By Kate Irby and Adam Ashton The Sacramento Bee (TNS) 2 hrs ago

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — California's long and deadly wildfire season has worn down its firefighting pilots, causing the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to ground as many as six aircraft at a time because of staffing shortages.

Schedules obtained by The Sacramento Bee show a rising number of grounded aircraft as the summer fire season progressed because pilots were unavailable to fly the planes.

The shortage is particularly acute among low-flying S-2T tanker pilots. An average of four of the state's 23 tankers were grounded on certain days in August because they lacked pilots.

It left a critical firefighting component — a rapid response team to attack fires soon after they ignite — significantly understaffed as California battled its worst wildfires this season.

Cal Fire leaders say they cannot remember having so many aircraft grounded during peak fire months because of staffing shortages. They can call on private companies and federal aircraft to fill in during an emergency, but they acknowledge that the department's pilot shortfall is straining the fleet.

"We are doing our best to consider the mission of the department in this as well as the needs of our pilots," said Cal Fire Chief of Flight Operations Dennis Brown.

His plans have been hampered by intense July fires that kept pilots working nonstop, retirements, long-term medical absences, private companies poaching their experienced pilots, an unexpected death and a cluster of job candidates who opted not to become tanker pilots after completing training, he said. Within the last year they lost 10 air tanker pilots to those issues.

“They would have had to have a crystal ball to predict this,” said Jim Barnes, a longtime tanker pilot who recently retired.

Several current and former firefighting pilots in California declined to be interviewed on the record for this story, citing Cal Fire’s ability to take away their authorization to fly tankers.

The staffing issue is going to take a while to address. In order to cover current shortfalls, fix the daunting schedule Brown admits is having adverse effects on their pilots and staff new planes coming in, Brown estimates they’ll need about 40 more pilots in the next few years. Eight people are currently in training to become air tanker pilots, but Brown said historically less than half of trainees actually decide to become air tanker pilots with Cal Fire.

“The training is much more vigorous than it used to be, but that’s a good thing,” Barnes said. “They’ve come forward light years on that issue.”

Meanwhile, Cal Fire is preparing to reconfigure its fleet to reflect the realities of the state’s recent year-round fire seasons.

Today, it mostly flies aircraft built in the 1970s and ’80s, and its schedules are built on what officials now say is an outdated assumption that firefighters will get a few months of rest every winter.

“We used to have winter maintenance. There is no more winter maintenance,” Brown said.

As a result, the state is adding new Blackhawk helicopters at a cost of \$24 million apiece and taking on seven retrofitted Air Force C-130 planes as new tankers. Each of the new aircraft represents millions of dollars in investment — and the need for more and more pilots.

The department is rethinking a demanding schedule that has pilots working six days on before getting a day off. That schedule used to make sense when a pilot could take off on a beach vacation for around half the year, but Cal Fire can’t make that promise anymore.

“To stay competitive and also as a matter of safety, we can’t work these people year-round at these rates,” Brown said.

Cal Fire and DynCorp, the private company that flies and maintains the state’s firefighting airplanes, are now struggling to fill just three slots for tanker pilots that would let them keep all of the state’s S-2T tankers up and running.

In many cases, they'll be competing with private companies that offer better pay and friendlier schedules.

"It's really hard to find specialized pilots to do the kind of work Cal Fire does," said Ed Hrivnak, a firefighter and search-and-rescue pilot in Washington state.

He said virtually every level of government is trying to recruit pilots because they're experiencing waves of baby boomer retirements. That means intense competition for qualified pilots. "I get unsolicited job offers," Hrivnak said.

The S-2T tankers with the most pronounced staffing challenges are part of a layered fleet of aircraft that can rapidly respond to fires throughout the West. Cal Fire manages the fixed-wing fleet, but the aircraft are flown and maintained by employees of contractor DynCorp. The company gets about \$60 million a year for its work with the state fire department.

Barnes, the recently retired pilot, said S-2Ts are critically important. They represent a rapid response team that is called when fires are still in the beginning stages — before they grow to wildfire status and become much more difficult and costly to contain.

"Not having these planes fully staffed is a significant limitation," Barnes said. "The opportunity to contain a new fire is not long, so if you don't have that capability it's a big hole in the program."

This year, anticipating a staffing shortfall, Cal Fire hired companies to fly three large tankers through November. They are on call and can't leave the state for the duration of the contract.

Cal Fire can call on federal resources, such as the National Guard, and it can hire private aircraft in emergencies to dump water or retardant on wildfires.

Cal Fire also has a dozen UH-1 Huey helicopters flown by state firefighters. The pilots "are working crazy overtime, like everyone else," said Tim Edwards, their union rank-and-file director.

Some of the department's staffing challenges this season were years in the making. It knew that some of its pilots were planning to retire, for instance, and increased training seats in recent fire seasons. Last year was also the first year Cal Fire didn't have a reserve pilot to cover when other pilots were sick or took off for an emergency, a taste of the staffing problems to come this year.

Brown said they could not anticipate that some of the trainees would elect not to become tanker pilots. Less than half of the pilots who begin the program actually choose to fly the tankers, with some not taking to the training, others electing to take jobs with other companies and some deciding air tanker flying isn't for them.

(EDITORS: STORY CAN END HERE)

The job is inherently dangerous. The tanker holds about 1,200 gallons of flame retardant, and pilots have to react quickly to changes on the ground. Tankers crashed on Cal Fire missions in 2014 and in 2006.

"This isn't as much a money issue as it is a qualified pilot issue," Brown said. "If all trainees had gone through and been successful, I know we wouldn't be where we're at right now," he added.

Art Trask, a retired DynCorps Cal Fire program manager, said he was worried that the six-day pilot schedule was too much to ask during California's year-round firefighting seasons.

"I'm more concerned about next year and the year after and the year after," he said. "I'm hearing people are tired."

(Irby, of the McClatchy Washington Bureau, reported from Washington.)

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PHOTO (for help with images, contact 312-222-4194): CALIF-WILDFIRES-TANKERS

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As Synthetic Microfibers Spread in Water, Solutions Are Blossoming

Synthetic garments are shedding tiny plastic fibers at an alarming rate, threatening wildlife that ingest the bits. Potential solutions include new textile blends, better washing machines and special filters. So far, a complete fix remains elusive.

WRITTEN BY [Mary Catherine O'Connor](#)

PUBLISHED ON σ Sep. 4, 2018

READ TIME Approx. 10 minutes



The Cora Ball, developed by the nonprofit Rozalia Project, can be dropped inside a washing machine to snag free-floating microfibers before they go down the drain. It is claimed to be 26 percent effective. Photo Courtesy Rozalia Project

This article was originally published by [Ensia.com](#).

In 2013, ecologist Mark Anthony Browne presented the results of some unsettling research to leaders from a handful of major apparel brands, including Nike, Polartec (a major supplier of polyester fleece) and Patagonia. Browne had published a report that implicated synthetic apparel as a possible source of microplastic pollution. Browne wanted the companies to fund research to

evaluate how and why apparel sheds fibers, in order to mitigate the action, perhaps by redesigning textile processing or sourcing different material. They all declined except for clothier Eileen Fisher, which provided Browne with a small seed grant. The others said it was too early. They wanted a larger scientific consensus that their products were sources of plastic pollution.

In the years since Browne first approached the apparel industry, numerous additional studies have shown that synthetic microfibers shed by clothing and other manufactured products are being ingested by fish and shellfish, and can be found in food, drinks and even air. It's still unclear whether microfibers pose a real threat to the health of humans or other living things. Yet, under the specter that they might, academic, nonprofit and apparel industry scientists have started to look at ways to stem the flow of microfibers into the environment.

Solutions to Shedding

One approach to reducing the release of microfibers into the environment revolves around altering textiles to make them less likely to shed fibers into the environment during everyday use or into water when they are washed.

Several years ago the European Union funded a three-year, €1.2 million project known as Mermaids that involved a consortium of European textile experts and researchers along with the anti-plastic pollution group Plastic Soup Foundation. In May 2017, Mermaids issued a detailed report recommending changes in manufacturing synthetic textiles, including using coatings designed to reduce fiber loss. Thus far, no manufacturers have announced initiatives to test any of the report's findings or suggestions.



A team from the Mermaid Project set up two clothes washers on a beach in the Netherlands in 2015 to produce a video highlighting the problem of microplastic pollution. (Photo Courtesy European Union Mermaid Project)

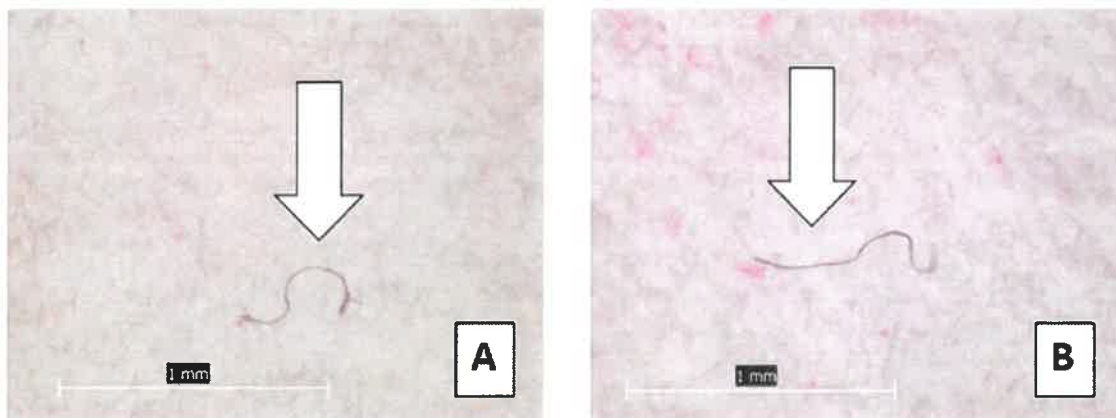
Before committing resources to testing new manufacturing methods aimed at reducing shedding, representatives of the apparel industry say they want to figure out how much different kinds of fabrics shed so they can appropriately target efforts to reduce microfiber pollution. And that's a sticking point right now. Some studies have sought to determine which fabrics shed the most. But parsing and identifying the exact types of plastics, especially microscopic fibers, found in environmental samples is difficult and requires expensive equipment that many researchers can't access.

In early 2017, the Vancouver Aquarium, through its Coastal Ocean Research Institute (CORI), announced that it was launching a comprehensive microfiber study with the hope of eventually being able to trace microfibers found in the environment back to the specific brand and article of clothing from which they were shed. Funding for the project includes a \$38,000 grant from Mountain Equipment Co-op as well as undisclosed sums from outdoor brands Arc'Teryx, Patagonia and REI.

Each of the retailers provided CORI Executive Director Peter Ross with samples of synthetic garments of various polymers, such as polyester and nylon, from their respective product lines. Ross and his team are running swatches of each sample through a battery of 90-day tests to see how they hold up to exposure to the elements. One set is placed in open air, where the swatches are exposed to wind, precipitation, temperature and humidity variations. One set is submerged in the bay water outside the aquarium, and exposed to biofouling, seawater, temperature variations, currents and aquatic life. A third set is submerged in fresh water.

The group is also using an infrared spectrometer to determine the unique infrared "signature" of each fabric sample based on the unique mix of dyes and additives, and cataloguing signatures both of intact samples and samples that have been through the exposure experiments. The hypothesis is that weathering in these various conditions will give the polymers characteristic signs of degradation, thereby changing their infrared signature in predictable ways.

One project goal is "to help us better understand how these fibers change over time with weathering," explains Ross. Another is to create a spectral library that in the future can be used to identify the source (brand and apparel type) of microfibers collected from the environment.



Examples of microfibers found in beer, from a 2018 study led by Mary Kosuth at the University of Minnesota: (A) Fiber, 0.75mm in length from a brewery drawing water from Lake Ontario; (B) Fiber, 1mm

in length from a brewery drawing water from Lake Erie. All the beer and salt samples analyzed contained microfibers, as well as 81 percent of the tap water, indicating microfibers have become pervasive in the environment. (Kosuth et al, from PLoS ONE, licensed under CC BY 4.0.)

“Having over 100 samples gives a great opportunity to look at a wide range of blends, different synthetic materials, weaves and designs,” says Ross. “And with the weathering studies, it’s going to create a really nifty study and database that will put us in a much better position to understand what’s going on with environmental samples.”

Katy Stevens, sustainability project manager for the outdoor gear industry consortium European Outdoor Group (EOG), is encouraging the textile industry to lead research on fiber loss, contending it is better suited than marine scientists to study textiles. She suggests the industry establish protocols for quantifying fiber loss from particular synthetic fabrics, then set standards aimed at keeping fiber loss to a minimum through changes to fabric manufacturing or construction.

The American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists (AATCC) and ASTM International are involved in a standards-setting effort with EOG aimed at being able to pinpoint just how much fiber any given fabric or blend of fabrics will release in washing machines. Stevens says the EOG will work with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), which most European brands use, to ensure compatibility so that textiles can be tested to a consistent set of protocols globally. The goal is to get a clearer understanding of exactly how apparel is contributing to microfiber pollution.

“Is washing even the biggest leakage point? We don’t know,” says Heather Shields, chair of a microfiber working group for AATCC. “If you’re wearing a backpack every day, how is that going to shed fibers from your fleece jacket?”

Once apparel makers know which fabrics are the worst shedders, the next step is to experiment with new approaches to yarn and fabric construction.

“[Shedding] has to do with the yarn twist. It has to do with the yarn fiber length, the fiber type, the yarn type as well as fabric density,” says Jeffrey Silberman, professor and chairperson of textile development and marketing with the Fashion Institute of Technology at the State University of New York. “There are a million different things that go into whether a fiber is going to [shed from] that fabric.” But, changes to the twist or using a different fabric content has a cascade of other impacts. “It affects the aesthetic, the performance, the cost of the product. It’s a humongous problem,” Silberman says.



Plastic microfibers like these, most no longer than a grain of sand, are shed by synthetic clothing when we wash them. They end up in natural water bodies because they are not filtered out by washing machines or most wastewater treatment plants.

Apparel brands Vaude, Adidas and Polartec and WWF Germany are among the organizations that have embarked on a research program called Textile Mission, backed by a €1.7 million grant from Germany's Federal Ministry of Education and Research. For the three-year project, the partners are contributing material and subject expertise toward collaboratively developing new fabrics and technologies that will reduce microfiber pollution, but are also "practical and feasible and scalable within the regular outdoor and sports supply chains," says Hilke Patzwall, Vaude's senior manager of corporate social responsibility.

Biodegradable Fibers

Another approach to reducing microfiber pollution could be to substitute biodegradable fabrics for the durable plastics used in most synthetic textiles today.

Vaude is testing biodegradable fibers. It is already using Tencel, a brand of lyocellcellulosic (wood-derived) polymer, in place of petroleum-based polymers in some of its products. According to Tencel manufacturer Lenzing, the fabric has been certified as biodegradable in seawater, based on a series of ASTM testing standards.

Mango Materials, a Berkeley, California-based startup, has been developing a biodegradable plastic using polyhydroxyalkanoate (PHA), derived from waste methane, for the past eight years. CEO Molly Morse and her colleagues stumbled upon a winning recipe for a PHA fiber last summer.

“This is a type of polyester, so it has the same performance characteristics,” Morse says. “It is hydrophobic, so it wicks moisture. We’ve not tested it for odor retention but it is quick-drying.” Thus far, the textile industry has greeted news of the discovery with a lot of enthusiasm, she adds. Mango Materials has been able to make small textile samples and is now testing them for biodegradability in the Berkeley Marina.

Morse says it could take about two years to get to a point where their material could be mass-produced and used in apparel or other textiles. The company does not intend to sell its products to companies that will use common textile treatments that are also persistent pollutants in the environment, such as PFCs (per- and polyfluorinated chemicals), she says.

Nick Mallos, who directs the Ocean Conservancy’s Trash Free Seas program, says plant-based products such as what Mango Materials is developing might be able to “tackle some of the issues related to end-of-life impact” but that with any new type of plastics being developed to address pollution problems, “we have to be sure that they don’t have unintended consequences.”

“When we think about solutions for the ocean, at present, biodegradable bioplastics are not a solution,” Mallos says.

Another California company, Intrinsic Textiles Group, makes Ciclo, an additive that is designed to hasten the biodegradation of shed fibers in wastewater or within a marine environment when applied to synthetic apparel during manufacturing. Ciclo claims that microbes present in wastewater treatment facilities consume the treated material. Company cofounder Andrea Ferris says 10 percent of fibers coated with its additive are consumed, based on lab tests performed to measure the rate of biodegradation in a simulated anaerobic-digester such as those used to process sewage sludge from a wastewater treatment plant.

Ferris is working with four apparel brands that plan to release products using the additive next year. Some people, such as Karin North, watershed protection manager for the City of Palo Alto, remain skeptical of the company’s claims, though.

“This seems too good to be true without knowing what the additive is made out of,” she says.

A Sewage Stopgap

Laundering appears to be a key way microfibers make their way into the environment, and some washing machine filters – like those homeowners with septic systems sometimes use to reduce clogging – could become an effective way to keep microfibers from entering wastewater. In an unpublished study, microplastics researcher Chelsea Rochman of the University of Toronto found that a product called the Lint LUV-R collected 87 percent of all fibers released during washing. But installing such devices can be an expensive plumbing job.

Rozalia Project, a nonprofit organization focused on eliminating microplastic pollution, produces a device called a Cora Ball that consumers can drop inside a washing machine to snag free-floating fibers; Rochman’s lab found this device to be 26 percent effective. A German retailer called Langbrett also sells a fine-mesh bag, called the Guppyfriend, designed to collect fibers.

Apparel brands have been calling for washing machine manufacturers to help reduce microfiber pollution for years. Miele, a home appliance manufacturer, is participating in the German Textile Mission study, scheduled to last three years, by providing its washing machines for testing of textiles. In Japan, many models of washing machines have integrated filters that trap fibers. U.S. manufacturers do not appear to have taken any public steps toward integrating filters aimed at preventing microfiber release.

Though the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers is paying attention to microfiber pollution, “AHAM believes that this issue would be best managed early in the textile life cycle,” says association spokesperson Jill Notini.

“We need the appliance industry to play a bigger part,” says Elissa Foster, senior manager in Patagonia’s product responsibility division. “I hope that they are willing to come to the table and work with us on this.”

Xeros, a company that makes specialized industrial washing machines that use plastic balls to clean textiles, announced that it has developed a special microfiber filter for domestic washing machines. The company’s global sustainability director Karen Mignone, says it can capture fibers with diameters of 32 microns or larger.

If true, this would be a boon, says Rochman. “There is no silver bullet, but I’d imagine a 30-micron [filter] is going to get 90-plus percent of fibers from going out the drain.”

Weaving Together

Developing a clear understanding of the extent and consequences of microfiber pollution – and what can be done to mitigate any negative impacts – is going to take meaningful, long-term collaboration among scientists, policymakers, appliance manufacturers and the entire textile industry. But consumers may ultimately be the key.

Fast fashion – inexpensive but stylish clothing – “is where the change has to start,” Silberman says, noting the tremendous volume of apparel that brands such as H&M and Zara produce, as well as the influence they have on the textile supply chain.

“This is definitely a real problem and it’s also a problem that is way bigger than the outdoor industry,” says Foster. “We need the whole apparel industry to take this on.”

This is the final installment in a three-part series on the emerging threat of microfiber pollution. Part one investigated where microfibers come from and where they are found in the environment. Part two explored the implications for the environment and human health.

The views expressed in this article belong to the author and do not necessarily reflect the editorial policy of Water Deeply.

CORRESPONDENCE



HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

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

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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GENERAL MANAGER

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

August 20, 2018

Mr. Trevor Joseph, Supervising Engineering Geologist
Sustainable Groundwater Management Section
Department of Water Resources (DWR)
VIA: water.ca.gov/Programs/Groundwater-Management/Basin-Prioritization

RE: 2018 SGMA Basin Prioritization Process and Results – May 2018
Mad River Valley – Mad River Lowland Groundwater Basin (Basin ID 1-008.01)

Dear Mr. Joseph:

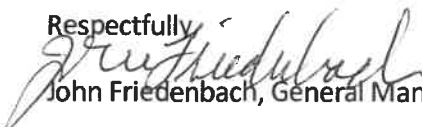
I am writing on behalf of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District in response to DWR's above referenced report. Our comments are specifically directed at the content of DWR's report relating to the Mad River Basin located in Humboldt County. The initial prioritization determination for this basin by DWR in 2014 was Low. In the re-prioritization process conducted in 2018, the prioritization was determined to be Medium at a score of 15, which is one point above the Low prioritization category.

Several of the local governmental entities with jurisdictions within the Mad River Basin have reviewed the data utilized by DWR for the 2018 prioritization. They are: the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District; County of Humboldt; City of Arcata; and McKinleyville Community Services District. We have found that the data contains errors and inaccurate information and/or assumptions thereby bringing into question the integrity of the 2018 prioritization.

The County of Humboldt Public Works Department's Environmental Services Division has analyzed the data utilized by DWR to make this revised 2018 prioritization. They have provided public comments on this issue to DWR in their letter dated August 20, 2018. A copy of which is attached for your reference. The data utilized by DWR contained gross errors and therefore is not accurate. We respectfully request that you utilize the complete and accurate data compiled by the County of Humboldt for your basin prioritization determination. Based on our analysis using the complete and accurate data, the prioritization for the Mad River Basin remains LOW.

We appreciate your time to review and accept the accurate data that the County has compiled and provided regarding the Mad River Basin.

Respectfully,


John Friedenbach, General Manager

Cc: Hank Seemann



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
C O U N T Y O F H U M B O L D T

MAILING ADDRESS: 1106 SECOND STREET, EUREKA, CA 95501-0579
 AREA CODE 707

ARCATA-EUREKA AIRPORT TERMINAL
 MCKINLEYVILLE
 FAX 839-3596

AVIATION 839-5401

PUBLIC WORKS BUILDING
 SECOND & L ST., EUREKA
 FAX 445-7409

ADMINISTRATION	445-7491	NATURAL RESOURCES	445-7741
BUSINESS	445-7652	NATURAL RESOURCES PLANNING	267-9540
ENGINEERING	445-7377	PARKS	445-7651
FACILITY MAINTENANCE	445-7493	ROADS & EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	445-7421

CLARK COMPLEX
 HARRIS & H ST., EUREKA
 FAX 445-7388

LAND USE 445-7205

August 20, 2018

Trevor Joseph, Supervising Engineering Geologist
 Sustainable Groundwater Management Section
 Department of Water Resources (DWR)
 P.O. Box 942836
 Sacramento, CA 94236-0001

(Submitted electronically at <https://water.ca.gov/Programs/Groundwater-Management/Basin-Prioritization>)

Subject: Mad River Valley-Mad River Lowland Groundwater Basin (Basin ID 1-008.01) – Comments on Draft 2018 Basin Prioritization

Dear Mr. Joseph:

This letter transmits comments on the draft 2018 Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) basin prioritization results (“draft 2018 prioritization”) for the Mad River Valley-Mad River Lowland Groundwater Basin (“Basin”).

DWR designated the Basin as low priority in the 2014 prioritization. Humboldt County was notified on May 18, 2018, that DWR designated the Basin as medium priority in the draft 2018 prioritization. Humboldt County coordinated with the City of Arcata, McKinleyville Community Services District, Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, and Humboldt County Resource Conservation District (HCRCD) to review the draft 2018 prioritization and collect local data and information that DWR can utilize for the final prioritization.

SGMA recognizes that each groundwater basin has unique hydrogeologic conditions and groundwater practices. SGMA is innovative for discarding a one-size-fits-all approach and emphasizing implementation of groundwater management at the local and regional level to the greatest extent feasible [Water Code §10720.1(h)]. SGMA also emphasizes the need to improve data collection and understanding of groundwater [Water Code §10720.1(f)]. From discussions with DWR staff during the public comment period, we understand that DWR is receptive to utilizing local and regional data in the final 2018 prioritization. We offer our availability for continued technical discussions to ensure that the final prioritization is based on the most accurate data for the Basin. Supporting data are attached and discussed below.

COMMENTS

Component 5: Irrigated Acres

In the draft 2018 prioritization, DWR reported 4,514 irrigated acres based on the Statewide Crop Mapping 2014 dataset (Figure 1).

In July 2018, Humboldt County retained the HCRCD to survey land use practices within the Basin and develop an inventory of irrigated lands. The methods for this survey followed the methods utilized in 2016 for a similar study in the Eel River Valley Groundwater Basin (HCRCD, 2016). The HCRCD interviewed several producers knowledgeable with irrigation practices in the Basin and consulted with professionals at USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service. In addition, information was provided by the City of Arcata for city-owned parcels. Land was identified as irrigated if it met any of the following criteria:

1. land was irrigated in 2018;
2. land was irrigated any time from 2013 through 2017; or
3. land has irrigation infrastructure in place (e.g., agricultural well and functional irrigation pipelines and/or equipment).

The HCRCD identified a total of 3,072 acres of irrigated land (Figure 2). The vast majority of irrigated land in the Basin is grassland pasture, with approximately 87 acres of truck crops (nursery flowers). A map comparing the irrigated acreage results between DWR (2014) and the HCRCD's 2018 survey is provided in Figure 3. GIS shapefiles of the results from the HCRCD 2018 irrigation survey were provided to DWR staff (via e-mail to Todd Flackus on August 20, 2018) and are available to others upon request.

The results from the 2018 HCRCD survey are generally consistent with a 1978 report published by the U.S. Geological Survey ("Ground-water Conditions in the Eureka Area, Humboldt County, California, 1975," U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Investigations 78-127) (Attachment 1). The 1978 USGS study references 1968 file data from the DWR Red Bluff office indicating a total of 2,400 acres of irrigated land in the Mad River floodplain.

The HCRCD survey results provide the most detailed and accurate estimate of irrigated land in the Basin. The final 2018 prioritization should reflect the following information:

Component 5 – Irrigated Acres

Irrigated acres	3,072
Basin area (square miles)	38.5
Irrigated acres / square mile	79.8
C5 priority points	2

Component 6: Groundwater Reliance

Sub-component 6a – Groundwater Use

In the draft 2018 prioritization, DWR reported 13,040 acre-feet of agricultural groundwater use, 601 acre-feet of urban groundwater use, and 13,642 acre-feet of total groundwater use.

Agricultural groundwater use was estimated in the draft 2018 prioritization using the Statewide Crop Mapping 2014 dataset and the Cal-SIMETAW model. Cal-SIMETAW is a computerized numerical model originally designed to provide an estimate of agricultural water demand for the California Water Plan (Orang et al, 2013). Humboldt County requested (via e-mail on June 5, 2018) the underlying data and calculations that were used to generate the Cal-SIMETAW results for the Basin. In response, DWR provided (e-mail from Michelle Dooley, July 12, 2018) three products: Cal-SIMETAW input Land Use Cropping Info (LUCI) spreadsheets, Cal-SIMETAW output shapefiles, and the general technical document for the model (Orang et al, 2013). However, this information was not sufficient to understand how the model was applied to generate the water use results for the Basin. Humboldt County is deeply concerned that the modeling process for agricultural groundwater use was undocumented and is not sufficiently accessible or transparent to the public.

The supporting information for the draft 2018 prioritization appears to contain a discrepancy with respect to applied water rates. The estimate for agricultural groundwater use in the draft 2018 prioritization implies a Basin-average annual application rate of 2.9 acre-feet per acre of irrigated land (13,040 acre-feet divided by 4,515 acres). However, DWR's LUCI spreadsheets indicate a water application rate of 3.7 acre-feet per acre for pasture, which is 97% of all irrigated crops. Humboldt County was unable to verify the underlying calculations for agricultural water use in the draft 2018 prioritization.

To our knowledge, the Cal-SIMETAW model has not been calibrated or validated with local water use data from groundwater basins within Humboldt County, or coastal basins with comparable conditions. Cal-SIMETAW simulates water demand (the theoretical amount of water needed based on parameters such as crop type, soils, and climate) but does not account for actual irrigation practices. No evidence was provided demonstrating that results from the Cal-SIMETAW model are consistent with actual irrigation practices in the Basin. Humboldt County's comment letter (transmitted separately) on the draft 2018 prioritization for the Eel River Valley Groundwater Basin further discusses the discrepancies between the Cal-SIMETAW results and empirical studies performed by USGS (1978) and the HCRCD (2016) for the Eel River Valley Groundwater Basin. These comments are relevant to the Mad River Valley Groundwater Basin prioritization and are incorporated herein. DWR should revise its methodology for estimating agricultural groundwater use in the final 2018 prioritization to incorporate local and regional data, rather than relying solely on untested modeling results.

The HCRCD performed a detailed evaluation (HCRCD, 2016) of agricultural groundwater use in the Eel River Valley Groundwater Basin (Attachment 2). This evaluation was an empirical study based on on-site data collection and interviews with local equipment suppliers, producers, and professionals from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service and U.C. Cooperative Extension. The water use rate assumed the crop type for all irrigate land was pasture, the crop type utilizing the most water. HCRCD reported total annual agricultural groundwater use in the Basin for three water year types (dry, normal, wet). The water use estimate for a normal year corresponded to a Basin-average annual application rate of 1.0 acre-feet of water per acre of irrigated land.

The HCRCD (2016) study provides regional data which are more representative of the Basin than the generalized Cal-SIMETAW modeling results. Utilizing the application rate of 1.0 acre-feet per irrigated acre to the total irrigated acreage of 3,072 acres results in annual water use of 3,072 acre-feet. The final 2018 prioritization should reflect the following information:

Urban groundwater	601
Agricultural groundwater	3,072
Total	3,673

Component 6a – Groundwater Use	
Total groundwater use (acre-feet)	3,673
Basin area (acres)	24,663
Groundwater volume density (acre-feet / acre)	0.15
C6a priority points	2
Component 6b – Groundwater Supply	
C6b priority points	4
C6 priority points (average of C6a and C6b)	3

Total Priority Points

Table 2 provides a comparison of the 2014, 2018 draft, and 2018 modified scoring based on the data and review presented in this letter:

Component	2014	2018 Draft	2018 Modified
1 – Population	2	2	2
2 – Population growth	2	1	1
3 – Public supply wells	1	2	2
4 – Total wells	3	3	3
5 – Irrigated acreage	2	3	2
6 – Groundwater reliance	0	4	3
7 – Documented impacts	0	0	0
8 – Other information	0	0	0
Total priority points:	10	15	13
Priority classification:	Low	Medium	Low

Based on the most relevant and accurate data and information, the prioritization for the Mad River Valley Groundwater Basin should be categorized as Low.

We appreciate DWR's consideration of local and regional data in the final 2018 prioritization and look forward to continued coordination on groundwater management in Humboldt County.

Sincerely,



Hank Seemann
Deputy-Director (Environmental Services)

Figures

Figure 1: Irrigated Acreage – DWR Draft 2018 Prioritization

Figure 2: Irrigated Acreage – HCRCD (2018)

Figure 3: Irrigated Acreage – Comparison of DWR (2018) and HCRCD (2018)

Attachments

Attachment 1: Excerpt from "Ground-water Conditions in the Eureka Area, Humboldt County, California, 1975," U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Investigations 78-127

Attachment 2: Humboldt County Resource Conservation District, December 8, 2016. Technical Memorandum – Irrigation Water Use Study



January 8, 2018

Submitted by e-mail to: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SG2N83R>

Trevor Joseph, Supervising Engineering Geologist
California Department of Water Resources
P.O. Box 942836
Sacramento, California 94236-0001

Subject: 2018 Draft Basin Prioritization under the Sustainable Groundwater
Management Act

Dear Mr. Joseph:

The Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) appreciates this opportunity to provide comments to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) on the 2018 Draft Basin Prioritization under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), which was released for public comments on May 18, 2018. ACWA represents over 440 public water agencies which are responsible for delivery of over 90% of the water that serves residential, commercial and agricultural needs throughout California. Many ACWA member agencies are "local agencies" which are members of the Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) that are responsible for managing groundwater basins and for preparing and implementing Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) under SGMA.

ACWA appreciates the need for the 2018 reprioritization of groundwater basins in recognition of basin boundary modifications and in consideration of "...adverse impacts on local habitat and local stream flows", and other new information or undated datasets and information, as specified by SGMA. As a result, the 2018 Draft Basin Prioritization, 14 basins have been re-ranked from low or very low to high- or medium-priority and 38 basins previously ranked as high or medium-priority are now ranked as low- or very-low priority and are no longer subject to SGMA.

Although individual water agencies and other stakeholders in the affected basin are expected to provide specific comments and supporting data with regard to those basins, ACWA offers the following comments for consideration from a general statewide policy perspective.

We acknowledge the challenges DWR faces with developing a methodology that is consistent and fair across the hundreds of basins statewide. However, there are instances where we believe that the draft methodology is inconsistent with the focus and scope of SGMA and needs to be broadly reconsidered:

Water Quality

Exceedances of secondary maximum contaminant levels (SMCLs) are not water quality violations and therefore should not be considered an “impact.” Equating SMCL exceedances to MCL exceedances is inappropriate, as 1) secondary standards are established to address aesthetic properties of water, such as taste, color, and odor, but do not pose a health risk, and 2) many of these constituents are naturally occurring and extremely common in groundwater systems. The secondary water quality standards are developed by the state and federal government for taste, color, and odor, and are typically addressed by individual well owners, if necessary, with common water treatment systems. In many groundwater systems, there are areas of naturally occurring iron and manganese that are affordably and safely treated but are not indicative of water quality impacts nor would be effectively treated through duplicative management under SGMA. Given that there are no management actions GSAs can take to address naturally occurring concentrations of iron and manganese, these naturally occurring secondary maximum contaminant level constituents should be given no weight in the prioritization rankings.

Water Rights

Based on information made available by DWR to date, it remains unclear whether the determination of groundwater reliance and estimated water use accounts for water diverted under surface water rights as groundwater use. SGMA clearly states that existing surface water rights are not subject to modification by SGMA, therefore water diverted under surface water rights should not be accounted for as groundwater use.

Public-Supply Wells

The draft methodology for determining the density of public water supplies served by groundwater counts a well serving thousands of residents with the same weighting as a well serving a single business, such as a restaurant. While SGMA does require the consideration of all beneficial users in basins, larger wells serving larger numbers of people will have a greater impact on the GSAs ability for sustainable management of basins. Therefore, in calculating the density of public water supply wells, a greater emphasis and weighting should be placed on wells serving a larger population.

Representative Groundwater Use

The use of data from water year (WY) 2014 (an extremely dry year) likely does not reflect representative long-term average conditions, particularly for groundwater use and reliance. It is likely that both urban and agricultural demands on groundwater in WY 2014 were higher since surface water was less available in most parts of the state. Instead, DWR should use data for an average hydrologic year (such as 2017-18, 2009-10, 2003-04) or use of a running average over several years as more representative of groundwater use in the long term.

Use More Detailed Basin-Specific Data Sets Where Available

While ACWA appreciates DWR's desire to use statewide datasets, detailed information on the basin prioritization components is available in Alternative Plans and other sources, and should be used when available.

Thank you for considering these comments. Given the significant new and on-going local administrative costs associated with SGMA compliance associated with reclassifying groundwater basins as high as high or medium-priority, it is extremely important that the analytical basis of the 2018 Basin Prioritization process be based on sound methodology and a transparent analytical process using the best available data. We encourage DWR to substantially revise the process in light of these general comments and the many basin-specific comments and data submittals being provided by stakeholders.

ACWA looks forward to continuing to work with DWR as the 2018 Draft Basin Prioritization process proceeds. If you have questions, I am available at daveb@acwa.com or (916) 441-4545.

Sincerely,



David Bolland
Director of State Regulatory Relations



Office of Elections & Voter Registration

2426 6th Street
Eureka, CA 95501-0788
707-445-7481
Fax 707-445-7204

TO: Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
PO Box 95
Eureka, CA 95502

FROM: Lucinda Jackson, Administrative Analyst

DATE: August 16, 2018

SUBJECT: Statewide General Election on November 6, 2018
Candidacy Results

The Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District governing board available 4-year seats will not go to election on November 6, 2018, due to an insufficient number of qualified candidates.

Pursuant to Election Code, Section 10515, when the number of qualified candidates filing for a seat equals the number of available seats, those qualified candidates shall be appointed in lieu of election by the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors. The Office of Elections received declarations of candidacy from the following qualified candidates:

Division	Name	Term
4	Bruce Rupp	4 years
5	Michelle Fuller	4 years

Certificates of Appointment In Lieu of Election will be mailed to the district after the Statewide General Election on November 6, 2018.

Please feel free to contact our office anytime if you have questions.



U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
California Water Science Center
6000 J Street, Placer Hall
California State University
Sacramento, California 95819-6129
Phone: (916) 278-3000 Fax: (916) 278-3070
<https://ca.water.usgs.gov>

August 29, 2018

H.B.M.W.D. SEP 04 2018

Mr. John Friedenbach, General Manager
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
Post Office Box 95
828 Seventh Street
Eureka, California 95502-0095

Dear Mr. Friedenbach:

This letter confirms discussions between our respective staffs concerning the continuation of the cooperative water resources program between Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD) and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) for the period November 1, 2017 to October 31, 2018.

The proposed costs for this program are as follows:

<u>Station number and name</u>	<u>Cost</u>
<i>Furnished Record Full Review</i>	
11480400 Ruth Reservoir near Forest Glen	\$2,250
11480410 Mad River below Ruth Reservoir	5,750
TOTAL	\$8,000

Total cost of the proposed program is \$8,000. The USGS is unable to provide Federal matching funds for this work, so the entire cost will be the responsibility of the HBMWD.

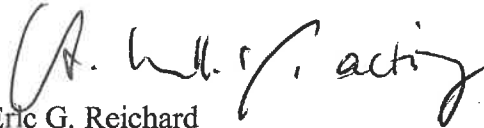
Enclosed are two originals of Joint Funding Agreement (JFA) 19ZGJFA11700, signed by our agency, for your approval. If you are in agreement with this proposed program, please return one fully executed JFA to our office. Work performed with funds from this agreement will be conducted on a fixed-price basis. Billing for this agreement will be rendered annually.

The USGS is required to have an agreement in place prior to any work being performed on a project. We request that a fully executed JFA be returned prior to November 1, 2018. If it is not received by November 1, we will be required to suspend operations until an agreement is received.

Mr. John Friedenbach, General Manager- Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

If you have any questions concerning this program, please contact Timothy Reed, in our Redding Field Office, at (530) 246-5282. If you have any administrative questions, please contact Tammy Seubert, in our Sacramento Office, at (916) 278-3040.

Sincerely,



Eric G. Reichard
Director, USGS California Water Science Center

Enclosure

cc: Tim Reed, USGS CAWSC

Form 9-1366
(May 2018)

Page 1 of 2

U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
Joint Funding Agreement
FOR
Water Resource Investigations

Customer#: 600000943
Agreement#: 19ZGJFA11700
Project #: ZG00GZV
TIN #: 94-6050067

Fixed Cost Agreement YES[X] NO[]

THIS AGREEMENT is entered into as of the November 1, 2018, by the U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, California Water Science Center, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, party of the first part, and the HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, party of the second part.

1. The parties hereto agree that subject to the availability of appropriations and in accordance with their respective authorities there shall be maintained in cooperation for cooperative water resources investigations in the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District area as outlined in the USGS program letter dated August 29, 2018 (Scope of Work), herein called the program. The USGS legal authority is 43 USC 36C; 43 USC 50, and 43 USC 50b.

2. The following amounts shall be contributed to cover all of the cost of the necessary field and analytical work directly related to this program. 2(b) include In-Kind-Services in the amount of \$0.00.

- (a) \$0.00 by the party of the first part during the period
November 1, 2018 to October 31, 2019
- (b) \$8,000.00 by the party of the second part during the period
November 1, 2018 to October 31, 2019
- (c) Contributions are provided by the party of the first part through other USGS regional or national programs, in the amount of : \$0.00

Description of the USGS regional/national program:
Not Applicable

- (d) Additional or reduced amounts by each party during the above period or succeeding periods as may be determined by mutual agreement and set forth in an exchange of letters between the parties.
- (e) The performance period may be changed by mutual agreement and set forth in an exchange of letters between the parties.

3. The costs of this program may be paid by either party in conformity with the laws and regulations respectively governing each party.

4. The field and analytical work pertaining to this program shall be under the direction of or subject to periodic review by an authorized representative of the party of the first part.

5. The areas to be included in the program shall be determined by mutual agreement between the parties hereto or their authorized representatives. The methods employed in the field and office shall be those adopted by the party of the first part to insure the required standards of accuracy subject to modification by mutual agreement.

6. During the course of this program, all field and analytical work of either party pertaining to this program shall be open to the inspection of the other party, and if the work is not being carried on in a mutually satisfactory manner, either party may terminate this agreement upon 60 days written notice to the other party.

7. The original records resulting from this program will be deposited in the office of origin of those records. Upon request, copies of the original records will be provided to the office of the other party.

8. The maps, records, or reports resulting from this program shall be made available to the public as promptly as possible. The maps, records, or reports normally will be published by the party of the first part. However, the party of the second part reserves the right to publish the results of this program and, if already published by the party of the first part shall, upon request; be furnished by the party of the first part; at cost, impressions suitable for purposes of reproduction similar to that for which the original copy was prepared. The maps, records, or reports published by either party shall contain a statement of the cooperative relations between the parties. The Parties acknowledge that scientific information and data developed as a result of the Scope of Work (SOW) are subject to applicable USGS review, approval, and release requirements, which are available on the USGS Fundamental Science Practices website (<https://www2.usgs.gov/fssp/>).

Form 9-1366
(May 2018)

U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
Joint Funding Agreement
FOR
Water Resource Investigations

Customer#: 600000943
Agreement#: 19ZGJFA11700
Project #: ZG00GZV
TIN #: 94-6050067

Page 2 of 2

9. Billing for this agreement will be rendered **annually**. Invoices not paid within 60 days from the billing date will bear Interest, Penalties, and Administrative cost at the annual rate pursuant the Debt Collection Act of 1982, (codified at 31 U.S.C § 3717) established by the U.S. Treasury.

USGS Technical Point of Contact

Name: Tim Reed
Supervisory Hydrologist
Redding Field Office
Address: 11075 Black Marble Way
Redding, CA 96003
Telephone: (530) 246-5282
Fax:
Email: treed@usgs.gov

Customer Technical Point of Contact

Name: John Friedenbach
General Manager
Address: Post Office Box 95
Eureka, CA 95502-0095
Telephone: (707) 443-5018
Fax:
Email: friedenbach@hbmwd.com

USGS Billing Point of Contact

Name: Tammy Seubert
Budget Analyst
Address: Placer Hall 6000 J Street
Sacramento, CA 95819
Telephone: (916) 278-3040
Fax: (916) 278-3001
Email: tseubert@usgs.gov

Customer Billing Point of Contact

Name:
Address:
Telephone:
Fax:
Email:


U.S. Geological Survey
United States
Department of Interior

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Signature

By  Date: 8/29/2018
Name: Eric G. Reichard
Title: Director, USGS California Water Science Center

Signatures

By  Date: 9-4-18
Name: John Friedenbach
Title: General Manager

By _____ Date: _____
Name:
Title:

By _____ Date: _____
Name:
Title:

CONTINUING BUSINESS

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
Agenda for WCB Instream Flow Grant Kick-off meeting
August 28, 2018 9 am- 11am (meeting #1)

1. Welcome
2. Task Assignments
3. In-Kind Donations
4. Milestones
5. Frequency of Group Meetings/location
6. Water Resource Planning Advisory Committee meetings (2 per year)
 - a) Original committee members
 - b) Are they willing to continue to participate?
 - c) Replacement members

**Nomination Form
for Water Resource Planning Advisory Committee
Municipal Customer Representative**

Introduction

The Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District initiated a community-based planning process to address an important water resource issue facing HBMWD and our community. The primary purpose of the Water Resource Planning Process is to ensure that HBMWD maintains its water resource for the long-term benefit of its wholesale customers and the community. This is important given loss of the industrial customer base and the resulting impacts of increased costs and under-utilization of the District's water rights.

To help with this planning process, HBMWD's Board formed an Advisory Committee (AC) in 2009 comprised of stakeholders representing our community. The purpose of the AC was to:

1. Educate and communicate
 - Host interactive forums with other stakeholders and interested members of the public
 - Gather input and feedback and hopefully, build understanding and buy-in
 - Interface with HBMWD's Board and Water Task Force at key check points
2. Develop recommendations
 - Understand, synthesize, and use input and feedback from stakeholders and the public
 - Develop options and thoughtfully evaluate them
 - Formulate recommendations for the HBMWD Board

In 2009 and 2010, the AC helped educate stakeholder groups and the public, created a "Framework for Evaluating Water-use Options" which reflects community values, conducted preliminary research on new water-use options, and unanimously recommended 12 potential water-use options for the District. The AC summarized their work and recommendations in an August 2010 report titled "Advisory Committee Recommendations for Water Use Options supported by a Community-based Planning Process."

Current Status

The District would like to reconvene the AC to share progress regarding recommended water-use options and to solicit input. AC members are not representing the policies or positions of a particular organization/group, rather they are trusted and respected liaisons to a stakeholder area.

Current Municipal representatives on the AC are Dennis Mayo and Dave Saunderson. The District needs to find new a AC member affiliated with Municipal Customers. Mark Wheatley

served on the AC in that capacity but are no longer affiliated with the Municipal agencies. The Board is soliciting nominations to fill this seat.

Criteria for Nominations to the Advisory Committee

The following three criteria are important characteristics of AC members:

- Credible across various sectors
- Able to think about "big picture" and inter-relationships among issues
- Willing and able to learn about HBMWD's issue, and the existing recommendations from the Advisory Committee, and to collaborate with other committee members re: next steps

Nomination Process

Please complete and return to HBMWD by September 5, 2018 (address below)

Who is the Nominee?

Name: Paul Pitino

Affiliation(s): Arcata City Council

Address: 736 F Street
Arcata, CA 95521

Phone Number: 707-672-9139 707-822-2556

Email: ppitino@cityofarcata.org

1. Summarize your experience in working with groups/organizations across various sectors within our community

I have been part of the Arcata Dog Park working group, the Humboldt county Senior Action Coalition, Equity Alliance of the North Coast

2. Summarize your Public Agency/Municipal experience

I served on the City of Arcata Transportation/Safety Committee 1997-2004, The Arcata city council 2004-2008, Water Board Task force alternate 2005-2008, Humboldt Transit Authority board, 2010-2014 HCAOG Citizens Advisory Committee, 2014-current Arcata city council, currently member of the Water Board Task Force

3. Summarize your understanding of the AC's recommendations to HBMWD

I understand our current situation, of excess untreated water with few available customers and the options for use of more treated water being to extend boundaries of our system to the North and South. I also see increased flows for stream environment enhancement as the simplest, safest way to protect our water allocation at the moment.

I look forward to being part of the Advisory Committee and with my historical knowledge of the system I feel like I can be on board quickly.

Thank you for your consideration.

Paul J. Pitino

(attach additional sheets if necessary)

PUBLIC NOTICE
HUMBOLDT COUNTY ZONING ADMINISTRATOR
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

On **Thursday, August 30, 2018 at 10:00 a.m.** or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard, the Humboldt County Zoning Administrator will hold a public hearing in the conference room of Humboldt County Planning and Building Department, at 3015 H Street, Eureka, California, to consider the matter listed below. Specific questions regarding the proposed project may be directed to Zsafia Odry, Planner, at (707) 268-3727 or by email at zodry1@co.humboldt.ca.us.

Rama Zarcutsky; Case Number SP16-096; Application Number 10883 (Applied 8/11/2016); Assessor's Parcel Number 315-011-001. The Applicant is seeking a Special Permit for an existing commercial cannabis operation that includes 6,300 square feet of mixed-light cultivation in three mixed-light hoop houses and 3,660 square feet of full-sun outdoor cultivation (10,000 square feet total) on an approximately 38.0-acre parcel. The applicant proposes to construct a 2,500 square-foot commercial processing building for onsite processing and ancillary activities. Water for irrigation is sourced from an existing, on-site, permitted well. Annual water use for cannabis irrigation is estimated to be approximately 128,000 gallons. There is currently a total of 13,100 gallons of water storage capacity on the property which includes 10,600 gallons of irrigation water storage in four high density polyethylene (HDPE) water tanks, and one additional 2,500 gallon HDPE tank for fire suppression. All processing (drying, curing, trimming, and packaging) will occur off-site at a licensed processing facility until the proposed processing facility is permitted and constructed. Cultivation activities are performed by two family members that live on the property with the assistance of one full-time employee. Restroom facilities for cultivation staff are provided by a permitted septic system serving the residence and an ADA-compliant portable toilet. Power is provided by Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PGE) and one generator that is used for emergency backup power. The Humboldt County Zoning Administrator intends to adopt a finding that the project is exempt from environmental review pursuant to Section 15301 (Existing Facilities) and Section 15303 (New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures) of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines. The project is located in Humboldt County, in the Korbel area, on the north and south sides of Butler Valley Road, approximately .54 miles north from the intersection of Maple Creek Road and Butler Valley Road, on the property known to be in the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 6 of Township 04 North, Range 03 East, Humboldt Base and Meridian.

Any person may appear and present testimony in regard to this matter at the hearing. If you challenge the nature of the proposed action in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the Zoning Administrator at or prior to the public hearing. The Zoning Administrator needs **ONE ORIGINAL AND 4 COPIES** of any materials submitted either prior to or at the meeting. The Zoning Administrator's decision will become effective if an appeal is not filed within the appropriate filing period. An appeal may be filed by any aggrieved person who has testified in person or in writing on the project and must be submitted in writing with the required fees to the Planning Division of the Humboldt County Planning and Building Department before the end of the appeal period. If appealed the decision will not become effective until the appeal is resolved. Appeals may be filed in the Planning Division of the Humboldt County Planning and Building Department, Monday through Fridays between the hours of 8:30 am and 5:00 pm. The staff report for this project will be available at the Planning Division on the Friday before the Zoning Administrator meeting.

At any time prior to opening the public hearing on this application, the Zoning Administrator is authorized by the County Code to pull and refer the application to the Humboldt County Planning Commission for hearing and decision. If this project is referred for hearing to the Planning Commission, the County will provide public notice of the new hearing in accordance with provisions of State law. General questions regarding the Zoning Administrator, the permit process, submission of materials and other information not specific to this project may be obtained from the Planning Division of the Humboldt County Planning and Building Department, 3015 H Street, Eureka, California 95501 or email planningclerk@co.humboldt.ca.us, Telephone (707) 445-7541. Meeting rooms are ADA accessible. Accommodations and access to Zoning Administrator meetings for people with special needs may be requested of the Zoning Administrator Clerk at (707) 445-7541 in advance of the meeting.



Planning and Building Department
3015 H Street, Eureka, California 95501

Zoning Administrator Hearing

August 30, 2018

10:00 a.m.

Revised Agenda

- I. **Call to Order**
- II. **Agenda Modifications**
- III. **Public Comments**
- IV. **Consent Agenda**

1. **Rama Zarcufsky**

Application Number 10883
Case Number SP 16-096
Assessor's Parcel Number 315-011-001
Korbel Area

A Special Permit for an existing 9,960 square foot commercial cannabis cultivation including 6,300 square feet of mixed-light cultivation in three mixed-light hoop houses and 3,660 square feet of full-sun outdoor cultivation on an approximately 38.0-acre parcel. The applicant proposes to construct a 2,500 square-foot commercial processing building for onsite processing and ancillary activities. Water for irrigation is sourced from an existing, on-site, permitted well. Annual water use for cannabis irrigation is estimated to be approximately 128,000 gallons. There is currently a total of 13,100 gallons of water storage capacity on the property which includes 10,600 gallons of irrigation water storage in four water tanks, and one additional 2,500 gallon tank for fire suppression. All processing (drying, curing, trimming, and packaging) will occur off-site at a licensed processing facility until the proposed processing facility is permitted and constructed. Cultivation activities will be performed by two family members that live on the property with the assistance of one full-time employee. Restroom facilities for cultivation staff are provided at the residence, which has a permitted septic system and an ADA-compliant portable toilet. Power is provided by Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PGE) and one generator that is used for emergency backup power.

Recommendation: Find the project exempt from environmental review pursuant to Sections 15301 and 15303 of the State CEQA Guidelines, make all of the required findings for approval of the Special Permit based on evidence in the staff report and any public testimony, and adopt the Resolution approving the proposed Rama Zarcufsky Special Permit subject to the recommended conditions.

2. **Worth Reis**

Application Number 12447
Case Number SP 16-525
Assessor's Parcel Number 211-384-013
Miranda Area

A Special Permit for 8,245 square feet of cannabis cultivation in two cultivation areas consisting of 5,620 square feet of outdoor and 2,625 square feet of mixed light cultivation. Irrigation water for cultivation will be supplied via a 350,000-gallon rainwater catchment

pond. Two (2) 1500-gallon hard sided water tanks are used as additional storage. The applicant proposes to conduct both cannabis propagation and processing in an existing 500-square-foot shop. This Special Permit includes provisions for upgrading, use, and maintenance of the water diversion infrastructure within a Streamside Management Area (SMA). Additionally, the applicant is requesting a reduction to the required 600-foot setback from public lands. There will be no employees, all cultivation and processing will be performed by the applicant and the applicant's family. Power is provided by Pacific Gas and Electric (PGE).

Recommendation: Find the project exempt from environmental review pursuant to Sections 15301, 15304, 15305 and 15333 of the State CEQA Guidelines, make all of the required findings for approval of the Special Permit based on evidence in the staff report and any public testimony, and adopt the Resolution approving the proposed Worth Reis Special Permit subject to the recommended conditions.

3. **Southern Humboldt Concentrates, LLC**

Application Number 13227

Case Numbers: SP16-829

Assessor's Parcel Number: 209-351-083

Pepperwood Area

Phase I of a two-phase project to develop manufacturing and distribution commercial cannabis facilities. Phase I consists of the installation and operation of two FlexMod, or similar facilities, that are each approximately 480 square feet (SF) in size that will house manufacturing facilities. Products that would be manufactured are live resin cannabis products using volatile extraction methods. Phase I employee sanitation facilities will be provided by temporary accessible bathrooms. A future subsequent phase (Phase 2), Case No. SP16-830 involves the development and operation of the proposed commercial cannabis distribution facility will require separate land use approval. Phase 2 includes construction of a 2,000 SF metal building to host a distribution warehouse, and a 1,500 SF building hosting office, reception, and a commercial kitchen space. At full operation of both phases there will be approximately seven (7) employees. Water source for operations is an onsite well (Permit #16/17-0977). Power source is PG&E.

Recommendation: Find the project exempt from environmental review pursuant to Sections 15301 and 15303 of the State CEQA Guidelines, make all of the required findings for approval of the Special Permit based on evidence in the staff report and any public testimony, and adopt the Resolution approving the proposed Southern Humboldt Concentrates, LLC Special Permit subject to the recommended conditions.

V. **Adjournment**

VI. **Next Meetings**

September 6, 2018 Permits

September 13, 2018 Permits

Any written materials related to an item on this agenda submitted to the Zoning Administrator less than 72 hours prior to the meeting, and that are public records subject to the Public Records Act, are available for public inspection at the Planning and Building Department located at 3015 H Street, Eureka, California (707-445-7541) during normal business hours.

The Planning and Building Department is wheelchair accessible, and disabled parking is available in the Clark Complex parking lot, at the corner of H & Harris Streets, and on Harris Street. If you are a person with a disability and need disability-related modifications or accommodations to participate in this meeting

*please contact the Planning and Building Department at (707) 445-7541. Requests for such modifications or accommodations must be made at least **two (2) full business days** before the day of the meeting.*

Decisions made as a result of this meeting may be appealed to the Board of Supervisors within ten (10) business days from the date of the Zoning Administrator hearing. Appeals must be submitted in writing to: Planning and Building Department– Planning Division located at 3015 H Street, Eureka, California 95501. The Appellant will be responsible for all fees associated with the appeal.



SECTION 42 PAGE NO. 5
HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

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

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

FAX 707-443-5731 707-822-8245

EMAIL OFFICE@HBMWD.COM

Website: www.hbmwd.com

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JOHN FRIEDENBACH

August 29, 2018

Zoning Administrator
Planning and Building Department
Humboldt County
3015 H Street
Eureka, CA 95501

RE: Case Number SP 16-096, Key Parcel Number 315-011-001

Dear Zoning Administrator,

Humboldt Municipal Water District (District) submits this letter in response to Special Permit Application SP 16-096 submitted by Rama Zarcufsky (Applicant) because the operation would be in direct opposition to established law, poses a risk to wildlife and fish, and threatens water security of the area. Further, it would be inappropriate to find the project exempt from CEQA where it is not an existing facility and is an unusual circumstance meriting CEQA environmental review.

On May 8, 2018 the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors approved OR-17-02, Commercial Cannabis Land Use Ordinances establishing, amongst other ordinances, Humboldt County Ordinance 55.44.6 for "Accommodations for Pre-Existing Cultivation Sites" (ordinance). This allowed cannabis cultivation sites that meet all other eligibility and siting criteria and performance standards to be considered for a special use permit.

The Applicant seeks a special use permit for an existing commercial cannabis operation (project) that includes 6,300 square feet of mixed-light cultivation in three hoop houses and 3,660 square feet of full-sun outdoors cultivation, totaling nearly 10,000 square feet. The project seeks to build an additional 2,500 square-foot commercial processing building for onsite processing and "ancillary activities." The project would use approximately 128,000 gallons of water per year from an on-site well.

Approval of this project would be inappropriate where it is specifically prohibited by the ordinance, will harm wildlife and fish, and will threaten the stressed Mad River Valley Basin.

I. Pre-Existing Cultivation Site Permits Are Specifically Prohibited in Timberland Production Zones

Timberland Production Zone (TPZ) is a special zoning designation in order to afford superior protection to timberland preserves. These areas are devoted to and used for growing and harvesting timber, or for growing and harvesting timber and compatible uses. As approved, the ordinance provides "[p]ermittin[ing] of Pre-Existing Cultivation Sites is prohibited where located within the [Commercial

Timberland (TC)] or TPZ.” This definitively forbids cultivation within any TPZ without exception. The Applicant’s project concerns key parcel number 315-011-001, which is zoned “100% TPZ.” It would be against the plain language of the ordinance to approve the project in such a zone.

II. The Project Would Harm Sensitive Wildlife Species

The project is located in a rural, wooded area bordered by the Mad River to the west and Maple Creek to the North. This is a remote place where wildlife is diverse and numerous. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife has previously communicated that projects located along the Mad River, which has “significant biological values... for numerous commercially important fish species and State and federally-listed or otherwise sensitive species,” should take these values into consideration.

The project would establish a year-round operation with artificial lighting and heating mechanisms with no consideration for wildlife habitat needs and the special ecology of the area. Specifically, the project has three hoop houses with “mixed-lighting,” a mixture of natural and artificial lighting, that would disrupt the natural lighting pattern of the day. Even with a lighting plan, in an area where neighbors are far and few, there is no monitoring mechanism to ensure that the lights are turned down at night for nocturnal animals to prosper.

III. The Project Would Harm Mad River and Maple Creek Water Flows and Fish

The Mad River and Maple Creek are a waterways subject to the protections of the public trust doctrine which establishes a local government responsibility to maintain the flows of the waterway for public use. While the project plans to draw water from an established groundwater well, surface and groundwater nexuses have long been recognized by hydrologists and courts. This means that, while purporting to draw from the established groundwater well, the project will consequentially influence the flow and volume of the Mad River and Maple Creek that border the project site. Maple Creek is a significant tributary to the main stem of the Mad River. Maple Creek also provides spawning and rearing habitat and is home to anadromous salmonids such as: for chinook salmon, steelhead, and Coho salmon. The District is concerned about possible surface and groundwater impacts by the project and harmful effects on these species and others.

Further, storm water runoff will carry chemicals and debris into the Mad River and Maple Creek, harming fish directly through water contamination and indirectly via food contamination. The District is concerned about this contamination.

IV. The Project Would Jeopardize the SGMA-Subject Mad River Valley Basin.

The California legislature passed the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) in 2014 in order to identify and provide long-term sustainable groundwater management across the State. Medium and high priority basins are required to form sustainability plans in order to prevent the basins from being depleted any further than they currently are. This means that increased protections and water management techniques are to be required in certain areas.

The Mad River Valley Basin is a medium-priority basin where the groundwater resources in the area are stressed and subject to SGMA controls. The project plans to draw nearly a half acre-foot of groundwater per year from the Mad River Valley Basin, the same amount as used annually in the average California household. This project would further stress the limited groundwater resources in the area that are relied on by the nearby communities and other established commercial uses.

There is no mention of the water right obtained from the California State Water Resources Control Board for this site. Has the applicant obtained a water right from the State for its operations? And if

so, has it notified the State in a change in its consumptive use amounts and obtained approval from the State?

V. The Project is not exempt from CEQA

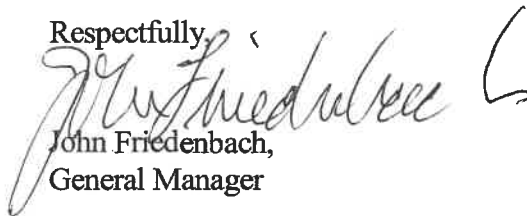
A CEQA exemption for existing facilities is appropriate where the facility is already established. Here the project seeks to build an additional 2,500 square foot facility as a commercial processing center. This would be the center of the cultivation site and production work and expand the project site by about 25% of its current size. Thus, the District claims that this project is not fit for the CEQA exemption for existing facilities.

Further, an exception to the CEQA exemption is for unusual circumstances. This project proposes to establish a commercial cultivation and production operation in a rural wooded area that had not previously undergone any CEQA environmental review. The District claims it would only be appropriate for the project to undergo such environmental review.

* * *

For the above reasons, it would be appropriate for the Zoning Administrator to deny the Special Permit application SP 16-096 for Pre-Existing Cannabis Cultivation Sites where the project is against the plain language of the applicable ordinance, would harm wildlife and fish, and would jeopardize water security. At a minimum, we request the item be continued to a future date when additional information can be provided on this matter.

Respectfully,



John Friedenbach,
General Manager

Cc: Leslie Walker, esq Thomas Law Group
Gordon Leppig, CDFW

From: Beverly Filip [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, August 30, 2018 1:13 PM
To: friedenbach@hbmwd.com; zodry1@co.humboldt.ca.us
Subject: Fw: Regarding Zoning Administrator's Meeting Today

I am forwarding this to you as I originally typed your email addresses incorrectly.
Beverly

----- Forwarded Message -----

From: Beverly Filip [redacted]
To: planningbuilding@co.humboldt.ca.us <planningbuilding@co.humboldt.ca.us>
Cc: zodry1@humboldt.ca.us <zodry1@humboldt.ca.us>; Erik Weibel [redacted] #friedenbach@hbmwd.ocm
<friedenbach@hbmwd.ocm>
Sent: Thursday, August 30, 2018, 1:10:55 PM PDT
Subject: Regarding Zoning Administrator's Meeting Today

Case Number: SP16-096
Application Number: 10883
APN: 315-011-001
Applicant: Rama Zarcufsky

To Whom It May Concern:

I attended the Zoning Administrator's hearing on the proposed project this morning. As a property owner in Maple Creek, I received a Public Notice of the meeting. I called Ms. Odry in advance to express some of my concerns and get more information about how to prepare for the meeting. I reviewed the information in the notice with her that says to bring the original and four copies of any testimony being submitted. Ms. Odry told me to bring the original and 15 copies, and that it was a mistake that the Public Notice said to bring the original and only four copies.

At approximately 1 pm on Wednesday, August 29 I hand delivered the originals and 15 copies of five separate letters from five different concerned neighbors, including myself. The person at the counter said she would immediately walk them over to Ms. Odry.

I arrived at the meeting today to find out that the proposed project was on the consent agenda, a fact which was not mentioned in the notice, nor did Ms. Odry inform me of this when I spoke with her. I was dismayed to realize in the course of the meeting that no one present had a copy of any of the letters that were submitted in advance. In fact, no one seemed to be aware that the letters of testimony existed until I finally brought it up. I have never been to a Zoning Administrator's hearing before, so this is new to me, but I was surprised that Ms. Odry did not distribute the letters either in advance or at the meeting, nor present any of the concerns expressed in them by those who were unable to attend today's meeting.

I'm uncomfortable with the process that has taken place so far with regards to this proposed project and I very much hope that in the future all concerned parties are taken into consideration and given an opportunity to participate and be heard. Fortunately, several people with concerns were able to attend the meeting so that this case was pulled from the consent agenda and at least those present had an opportunity to be heard.

Sincerely,
Beverly Filip

PS--My thanks to the meeting facilitator for redirecting Mr. Zarcufsky's personal comments to me.

PSS--Attached is the google map showing the proposed project at 149 feet from Maple Creek; not 1000 feet as was claimed at today's

meeting.



Cannabis farmers iron out ‘growing pains’ of obtaining permits at workshop

Cultivators must pay thousands to curb environmental harm

By Shomik Mukherjee, smukherjee@times-standard.com, [@ShomikMukherjee](https://twitter.com/ShomikMukherjee) on Twitter

Thursday, August 30, 2018



California state agencies are touring Humboldt County to advise cannabis growers how they can obtain legal growing permits and deal with regulatory practices that crack down on environmental harms posed by cannabis farming.

Some local cannabis operations are diverting water meant for natural streams, clearing forests for farms and poisoning nearby water and wildlife. For years before cannabis was legalized, these harmful consequences remained unregulated.

In order to stay on the right side of the law, growers will need to pay thousands of dollars to obtain permits and avoid facing enforcement

from state agencies.

“Go legal or go down” is the mantra for legal growing and some, including Dale Bagley of Fortuna, have dished out tens of thousands of dollars just to stay on the right side of the law. When the Water Rights Board told Bagley the roof of his greenhouse was unsafe, he had to spend \$30,000 to replace it. He estimates he’s spent around \$40,000 in business costs so far.

“That ain’t counting my time, gas, running around for ‘do this, do that’,” Bagley said.

On Wednesday, representatives from government agencies laid out some of the rules and processes involved at a workshop in Fortuna. The laws are complex and questions from the nearly 50 growers in attendance prompted lengthy explanations by the speakers — with a lot of back-and-forth between the two groups.

The state Department of Fish and Wildlife, for instance, requires growers to provide information about their operations in the form of a licensed geologist’s report. Depending on the information provided, it may require a lake and streambed agreement with fees that range well into the thousands.

If the state Water Board, meanwhile, discovers a farm is “hydrologically connected” to a larger stream — that is, if the operation’s water isn’t totally separate from public water bodies — the grower would need to apply for a water right permit.

By the words of the Water Board’s website, getting a permit is expensive. A minimum application fee costs \$1,000 and a second fee filed with Fish and Wildlife is \$850. The grower must also pay to prepare documents for compliance. These costs can total more than \$30,000.

There are also limitations in place as to when growers can divert water from streams for their own purposes.

“We want folks who want to grow to divert and store water in the winter so they can irrigate their crops in the summer,” said Robert Cervantes, senior engineer in the Division of Water Rights. “The idea being, we want to leave as much water as possible in the streams during the summer, when it’s dry.”

One local grower said the process has not been easy.

SECTION 42 PAGE NO. 12

“We have to comply — we don’t have a choice,” added Robert Harris, a grower in Dinsmore. “We were all criminals a year ago, so it’s hard to get into that mindset where you’re given rules that we really didn’t have before. It’s a lot to take into account to try and conform.”

In the old days of farming, the strategy for dealing with ebbing prices was to buckle down and “do more,” Harris said.

“Now that everybody’s trying for a specific cultivation area, you can’t just go do more,” he said. “You’re confined by your permit. You have to be more efficient.”

More efficiency isn’t always an option for growers whose properties sit too close to a riverbed. In those cases, growers either give up on cultivation, or on compliance.

Black market sales of cannabis are still going strong in Humboldt, said multiple growers who wished to remain anonymous. With commercial selling banned in areas like Fortuna and Ferndale, the local demand stays high, these growers said, especially when illegal operations can ignore the high costs of protecting the environment.

But some said the backlash to regulation is overblown. Consultants who advise growers with their financial options said that aside from water or wildlife, regulations are simply the cost of doing business.

“There is going to be a certain growing pain, transitional pain, associated with moving into a new market,” said one anonymous consultant. “You endure it. Then, you know what those costs are and you can model your business plan around it.”

“It’s going to be okay,” the consultant said she tells her clients. “The fees are not insurmountable if you’re making \$1,000 a pound — \$1,000 a pound! — and that’s not the highest it’s ever been.”

Another consultant, Tyler Martin, said growers he has worked with have made their peace with inevitable regulation.

“There are growers who know you can’t just dump out diesel or toss all your stuff right into a stream,” Martin said. “Every business in California has to be under the purview of these kind of environmental laws. These are farms out in the forest, where farms don’t belong, and they’re being addressed after decades of no regulations.”

“Humboldt County is a forest — it wasn’t meant to be farmland,” Martin added. “It’s your responsibility to educate yourself and adjust.”

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

URL: <http://www.times-standard.com/general-news/20180830/cannabis-farmers-iron-out-growing-pains-of-obtaining-permits-at-workshop>

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NEWS

Bill targeting cannabis growers' forest impacts awaits Brown's signature

|
PUBLISHED: August 27, 2018 at 12:00 am | UPDATED: August 29, 2018 at 12:00 am

A bill to allow Cal Fire more time to investigate cannabis growers who illegally clear forestland, a practice that pollutes water and threatens wildlife, now awaits Gov. Jerry Brown's signature after passing the state Legislature with bipartisan support.

Authored by North Coast state Sen. Mike McGuire, SB 1453 aims to curb the environmental effects of cutting down timberland for cannabis operations.

If signed into law, the bill would push the existing statute of limitations for illegal timberland conversions from one year to three, giving Cal Fire investigators "the time they need" to pursue "rogue growers" who clear forests to cultivate cannabis, McGuire's office said in a release. The three-year period would also begin only after authorities first discovered the illegal timberland conversion.

ADVERTISING

"SB 1453 is critically important to protect pristine California forestland from illegal clearing to cannabis conversions which decimates watersheds and pollutes drinking water supplies and kills wildlife," McGuire said.

Save the Redwoods League applauded the Legislature's approval of the bill.

"Species like the Humboldt marten, which was recently listed as an endangered species under the California Endangered Species Act, are severely threatened by rogue cannabis operations, as are drinking water supplies and forest health overall," Shelana deSilva, director of government affairs and public funding for Save the Redwoods League said in an emailed statement. "By supporting Cal Fire's ability to investigate and process the illegal conversion of forestlands to cannabis grow sites, this bill ensures stronger protections for old-growth redwood forests and the many benefits they provide."

When a forest is cleared, storm water runoff no longer has an ocean-bound path safe from pollutants. More water than usual deposits into the streams, which leads to flooding.

As cannabis farms spring up where forests used to be, the area's animal life finds itself under threat. Poisonous rodenticides used to safeguard cannabis growth have endangered the pacific fisher, a small mammal that was nearly listed under the federal Endangered Species Act in 2016.

In a similar vein, northern spotted owls, a species listed under both the federal and state Endangered Species Acts, were reported in January as having been exposed to rodenticides — a consequence of illegal cannabis grows in the area. Other times, poison can spread into the water itself. Chemicals such as carbofuran were sampled downstream from Humboldt County cannabis farms last year.

Although the bill targets primarily unlicensed cannabis growers, most growers in compliance still clear forestland to produce cannabis — except they do so with a permit.

“The difference between illegal and legal [timberland] conversion is really just doing paperwork,” said Hezekiah Allen, executive director of the California Growers Association. “There’s nothing about cutting trees down that’s really going to be different.”

On the other hand, legal growers who receive permits are told where they can and cannot clear forestland, particularly if a certain area has more “sensitive” or endangered wildlife, Allen said.

While Allen’s organization found nothing to directly oppose within the bill’s language, the California Growers Association couldn’t offer full support for even more regulation of the cannabis industry, he said.

The problem has gotten worse in recent years, McGuire noted in the release. From 2015 to 2017, the number of illegal timberland conversions for cannabis purposes spiked between 30 and 99 recorded instances. After cannabis officially became legal in California at the start of 2018, the number of growers rose quickly, but using public land to farm the plant remains illegal at both the state and federal levels.

Shomik Mukherjee can be reached at 707-441-0506.

Capitol Alert

The go-to source for news on California policy and politics

CAPITOL ALERT

Push for drinking water tax dies in the California Legislature

BY TARYN LUNA
tluna@sacbee.com

August 31, 2018 02:10 PM

An effort to impose a “voluntary” water tax on residents to pay for safe drinking water projects died in the Legislature on Friday.

Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon called the legislation and other one-time monetary allocations to water projects “a piecemeal funding approach” that “won’t work.”

“The Assembly is committed to identifying a sustainable funding source to ensure safe drinking water for all Californians,” Rendon said in a statement. “Building on the hard work of Senator Bill Monning and others in this area, Assemblymembers Eduardo Garcia and Heath Flora have agreed to lead our house’s safe water efforts.”

State lawmakers are hesitant to support any new tax increase after Republicans successfully recalled Sen. Josh Newman in June, linking the Fullerton Democrat to the \$52 billion gas tax to fund road repairs from 2017.

After failing to win approval of a mandatory tax on water bills earlier this year, Monning introduced a new pair of bills that would apply a voluntary levy on ratepayers of less than \$1 per month a few weeks ago. Senate Bill 844 and 845, which were backed by Gov. Jerry Brown, would also establish a required tax on dairies and fertilizer manufacturers.

The change to allow customers to opt out of the tax on the water bills appeared to increase the chances of success, but ultimately wasn’t enough to convince hesitant lawmakers to approve a tax hike in an election year. The bills were expected to generate as much as \$100 million per year.

The state has reported that more than 1 million residents face potential exposure to unsafe water, largely in low-income communities without the funding to fix the problems. A 2018 McClatchy investigation similarly found that 360,000 Californians are served by water systems that violate state standards for nitrates, arsenic, uranium and other pollutants.



THE FOOTHILLS

Sun-Gazette

Serving the foothill communities of Exeter, Farmersville, Ivanhoe, Lemon Cove, Lindsay, Plainview, Strathmore, Three Rivers and Woodlake.

SECTION H3, PAGE NO. 2

New bill proposes to fix water quality for less than pennies on the dollar

By Reggie Ellis

Sen. Vidak co-authors bill creating a voluntary tax on consumer water bills, mandatory taxes on agriculture to fund upgrades to contaminated water systems

By Reggie Ellis [@Reggie_SGN](#)

SACRAMENTO – A new piece of bipartisan legislation was introduced last week in another attempt to solve water quality issues for California’s poorest communities.

Sen. Andy Vidak (R-Hanford), who represents most of Tulare County in the state legislature, co-authored Senate Bills 844 and 845 in the latest attempt to create a new tax that would fund projects to treat water in rural areas where water is contaminated with arsenic, nitrates, lead and other contaminants.

Introduced by co-author Senate Majority Leader Bill Monning (R-Santa Cruz), SB 844 proposes mandatory fees on dairy producers and fertilizer manufacturers. Fertilizer is the primary source of nitrates in groundwater in rural areas and dairy waste is also associated with nitrates, according to studies conducted by the University of California, Riverside. Arsenic is often a naturally occurring contaminate created as certain types of rock formations dissolve but has also been linked to over use of fertilizers and herbicides, according to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention. The bill would assess \$0.002 per dollar on all sales of fertilizing materials beginning in 2019 and \$0.01355 per hundredweight of milk produced beginning in 2021.

SB 845 would create a voluntary drinking water tax of 95 cents per month that would automatically be added onto consumer water bills beginning July 1, 2019. Water users would have to opt out of the tax by contacting their community water system. The revenue from the new taxes would be used to fund the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund used to cover the cost of upgrades in areas affected by groundwater contamination.

The bills are nearly identical to SB 623, which Sen. Monning introduced last year, with the main difference being that the consumer tax is voluntary. SB 623 never made it out of the legislature but Gov. Jerry Brown did include the text as a trailer bill to the state budget by kickstarting the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund with \$4.7 million. When the Governor announced a budget deal on June 8, the bill was cut from the budget.

SB 623 received a broad base of support in a rare alliance between agriculture and environmental justice advocacy groups, as well as local officials representing disadvantaged communities and residents living in communities without access to clean water. Those groups gathered in front of the Tulare County Board of Supervisors Chambers on Sept. 6, 2017 to announce their support for SB623. One of the group’s supporting the bill was Exeter-based California Citrus Mutual (CCM).

Portions of California’s immense Central Valley have salt or nitrate accumulations in the groundwater and soil from both historic and ongoing discharges from legal and accepted agriculture, municipal, and industrial activities. The high nitrate concentrations impact drinking water quality and, in some communities, water supply systems and domestic wells do not meet safe drinking water standards. Salt accumulations have followed 250,000 acres and impaired over 1.5 million acres, according to a 123-page draft Central Valley Salt and Nitrate Control Program (CV-SALTS) released by the State Water Board earlier this year.

CCM said nitrates are a “legacy issue” meaning that in some cases it is the result of farming practices and in other cases it is naturally occurring. Either way, the burden and cost falls on landowners to prove that he/she was not the cause of contamination. CCM argues that landowners who receive letters are forced into a position of having to settle with the Water Board and provide replacement water to impacted communities. Growers in Tulare County, as well as Monterey and San Luis Obispo Counties have already received these letters. The Office of Enforcement has made it clear additional letters are forthcoming unless a statewide solution, such SB 623, is

achieved. Without that funding there is little rural communities can do to treat harmful chemicals out of drinking water.

The two most prevalent contaminants found in California drinking water are nitrates and arsenic. Nitrite changes the normal form of hemoglobin, which carries oxygen in the blood to the rest of the body, into a form called methemoglobin that cannot carry oxygen. At high enough concentrations nitrate can result in a temporary blood disorder in infants called “blue baby syndrome.” In severe, untreated cases, brain damage and eventually death can result from suffocation due to lack of oxygen, according to the National Institute for Health. Drinking water with high levels of arsenic can cause diabetes, cancer, as well as heart, lung, liver, immune, nervous or reproductive system disorders.

About 2800 violations of drinking water standards across the state were reported in 2017, according to the Annual Compliance Report issued by the California State Water Resources Control Board. About half were violations for exceeding maximum contaminant levels (MCL) or for failing to implement treatment techniques and the other half were for monitoring and reporting (M/R) violations.

The majority (more than 50%) of the MCL or TT violations occur in public water systems serving communities with less than 500 service connections, with another 40% occurring in non-transient non-community (NTNC) water systems, such as schools, and transient non-community (TNC) water systems, such as campgrounds.

Most of these types of water systems are located in the Central Valley and the Central Coast. There were more than 815 violations in Kern County, 413 in Tulare, 328 in Fresno and 282 in Monterey. Tulare County had 124 violations for nitrates alone, more than double the nearest county, Kern County, with 59 violations. These included small water companies in every corner of the county including the Soutls Mutual Water Company outside of Tulare, Lemon Cove Water Company, East Orosi Community Service District, and Teapot Dome Water Company near Porterville.

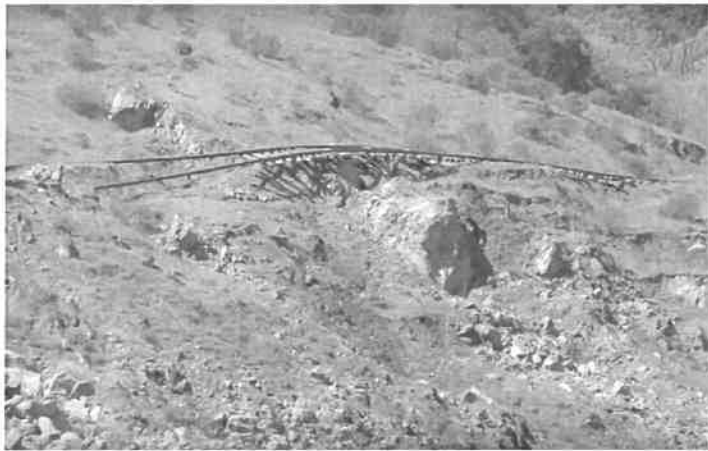
The most vocal opponent of the taxes remains the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA), which represents more than 430 public water agencies members responsible for providing 90% of drinking water in California. ACWA issued an Outreach Alert on Aug. 21 urging its members to oppose SB 845 arguing it would make water less affordable.

“ACWA strongly agrees that all Californians should have safe drinking water but opposes this proposed mandate because it would be a logistical nightmare for member agencies,” the press release stated. “It would impose a costly and complicated structure by requiring community water systems to change their billing systems and hire new employees to bill and collect the remittances.”

ACWA argues the Legislature could instead add a check-off box for voluntary contributions to the California Form 540 and have it efficiently collected at a much lower cost by a single state agency –the Franchise Tax Board. ACWA also noted there are several other legislative actions already in motion to solve the problems. In June, California voters approved Proposition 68 with \$250 million for safe drinking water that is prioritized for disadvantaged communities. In November, California voters will consider Proposition 3 which would allocate another \$500 million for safe drinking water for disadvantaged communities.

HANK SIMS / TODAY @ 4:19 P.M. / SACRAMENTO

The Bill Formerly Known as ‘The Great Redwood Trail Act’ Has Passed the Assembly



Screenshot from a 2009 YouTube video showing the degraded conditions

Press release from the office of Sen. Mike McGuire:

Senator Mike McGuire’s landmark legislation that seeks to turn the crumbling 300 mile North Coast railroad line into the Great Redwood Trail passed the State Assembly today on a vote of 62 to 3. The bill will be voted on by the State Senate tomorrow and will then head to Governor Brown for his signature. The Trail, which would extend from San Francisco Bay to Humboldt Bay, runs through some of the most dramatic landscapes on earth.

“There is overwhelming support for this trail system on the North Coast and we are getting closer to making it a reality,” Senator Mike McGuire said. “We’ve always known that undoing 30 years of debt and troubling decisions by NCRA wouldn’t be easy, but nothing that’s worth doing ever is. The approval by the State Assembly today is a massive step toward creating the Great Redwood Trail.”

Senator McGuire offered amendments to the bill last week that addressed his serious concerns about the complex contracts and significant debt of NCRA as well as their liability issues. These amendments cut NCRA’s authority and powers, taking away their mandate to work on freight rail and requiring them instead to focus on transferring the

Right-of-Way for trails and closing the functionally bankrupt agency down. The bill is officially titled "The NCRA Closure and Transition to Trails Act."

The State Transportation Agency, along with the Natural Resources Agency, will complete a debt study of NCRA and develop a road map to shutting them down. They will review governance plans for the Great Redwood Trail and identify what agency would be the most successful at managing the trail long term. The bill launches the all-important master planning process for the trail itself examining railbanking issues, easements, trail alignment and terrain suitability – all items needed to create the trail. Senator McGuire is thrilled to now have the Natural Resources Agency as part of the study, since they specialize in trails and park issues, and could be part of the eventual ownership of the trail.

"From the San Francisco Bay, through the incredible beauty of wine country, alongside the glistening banks of the Russian and Eel Rivers, into the stunning old growth Redwood forests, and up to and around panoramic Humboldt Bay – this is truly an incredible piece of earth. SB 1029 sets the stage to turn this 300 mile crumbling train track into a world renowned trail system that will benefit locals and visitors alike and be a boon to our local economies," Senator Mike McGuire said.

The bill, presented on the Assembly Floor today by North Coast Assemblyman Jim Wood, also gives the Sonoma Marin Area Rail Transit the ability and funding to negotiate for the take over of the complex, long-term freight contract that NCRA sold to Northwestern Pacific Company over a decade ago. This could give SMART a boost in completing their mandate for passenger rail in Sonoma County and a significant head start in planning their section of the trail – which runs from Willits to Marin. The Transportation Agency Secretary and the director of the Department of Finance would have to approve any takeover plan.

SB 1029, became one of the top priorities for environmental organizations around the state, making the Green California "Hot List" of critical bills this year. This list is compiled by leading environmental organization like the League of Conservation Voters, the Sierra Club, Trout Unlimited and dozens more.

The bill will now be heard on the Senate Floor before midnight Friday, and if approved sent to the Governor.

CHAPTER 30. HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT UPDATE ANNEX

30.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

Primary Point of Contact

John Friedenbach, Business Manager
828 7th Street
Eureka, CA 95501-1114
Telephone: 707-443-5018
e-mail Address: office@hbmwd.com

Alternate Point of Contact

General Manager
PO Box 95
Eureka, CA 95502-0095
e-mail: gm@hbmwd.com

30.2 JURISDICTION PROFILE

The Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District was formed on March 19, 1956 pursuant to the California Municipal Water District Act. It is a special district created to develop a regional water system to provide a reliable supply of drinking and industrial water to customers in the greater Humboldt Bay area of Humboldt County. The District's governing body is its Board of Directors which has adoptive powers. This board will assume the responsibility for the adoption and implementation of this plan. The District has 25 employees—6 at the Eureka office, 19 at the operations center near Essex, and 1 at the District's Ruth Lake facilities. Operations are primarily funded by charging costs incurred to its customers for water delivered.

The District has two separate and distinct pipeline systems—one delivers treated drinking water and the other untreated raw water. The District supplies treated drinking water on a wholesale basis to the following 7 municipal agencies: the cities of: Arcata, Eureka and Blue Lake; and the community services districts of: Fieldbrook-Glendale, Humboldt, Manila and McKinleyville. Via this wholesale relationship, the District serves water to a population of approximately 80,000. The District also directly serves treated drinking water to approximately 200 retail customers. The District supplies untreated, raw water on a wholesale basis to industrial customers located on the Samoa Peninsula for industrial purposes. Revenue generated from fees for service fund the District operations. Currently, the District does not serve any industrial customers. However, we are working diligently to market this resource.

The District's service area is the greater Humboldt Bay area, including the community of McKinleyville to the north, College of the Redwoods to the south, and the City of Blue Lake to the east. The map and legal description of the District's boundary has been attached.

The following is a summary of key information about the jurisdiction:

- **Population Served**—Approximately 80,000 (via 7 wholesale municipal customers and 200 retail customers). As of 2010.
- **Land Area Served**—225,000 acres, or 350 square miles
- **Value of Area Served**—The estimated value of the area served by the jurisdiction \$7,111,057,968 (Tax Year 2012).
- **Land Area Owned**—approximately 2,600 acres

- **Critical Infrastructure and Equipment Owned:**
 - R.W. Matthews Dam/Ruth Reservoir [\$100,000,000]
 - Gosselin Hydro-Electric Power House [\$25,000,000]
 - John Winzler Diversion, pumping, and control facilities [\$7,500,000]
 - Treatment and storage facilities [\$20,400,000]
 - Pipeline systems (35 miles of pipe) [\$75,000,000]
- **Total Value of Critical Infrastructure and Equipment**—The total value of critical infrastructure and equipment owned by the jurisdiction is \$227,900,000 (scheduled value for insured items only); Hundreds of millions of dollars to replace critical infrastructure.
- **Critical Facilities Owned:**
 - Eureka Office Building (Alternate EOC) [\$630,000]
 - Essex Control Building (Alternate EOC) [\$375,000]
 - Ruth Headquarters Building [\$210,000]
 - Turbidity Reduction Facility [\$10,400,000]
- **Total Value of Critical Facilities**—The total value of critical facilities owned by the jurisdiction is \$12,000,000 (scheduled value for insured items only)
- **Current and Anticipated Service Trends**—Meter service growth

30.3 JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Type of Event	FEMA Disaster # (if applicable)	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment
Flood	DR-183	12/24/1964	Significant-amount unknown
Drought	EM-3023	1977	Minimal (short duration)
Earthquake	N/A	Dec 1994	\$7,000
Winter storms, flooding, landslides, mud flows	DR-1044	1/9/1995	\$22,500
Severe winter storms, flooding	DR-1046	3/12/1995	\$97,000
Severe Weather	N/A	12/12/1995	\$115,000
Severe winter storms, flooding	DR-1155	1/4/1997	\$204,500
Severe winter storms, flooding	DR-1203	2/9/1998	\$59,000
Flooding, severe winter storms, and landslides	M#1628	02/03/2006	\$84,000

Table 30-1 lists all past occurrences of natural hazards within the jurisdiction.

30.4 HAZARD RISK RANKING

TABLE 30-2. HAZARD RISK RANKING		
Rank	Hazard Type	Risk Rating Score (Probability x Impact)
1	Earthquake	48
2	Flood	30
3	Dam Failure	24
4	Severe Weather	22
5	Tsunami	21
6	Landslide	12
7	Wildfire	6
8	Drought	6
9	Volcano (Ash Fall)	0

Table 30-2 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern.

30.5 APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND PLANS

The following existing codes, ordinances, policies or plans are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan:

- California Department of Public Health
- California and U.S. Environmental Protection Agencies
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
- Army Corp of Engineers
- California Environmental Quality Act
- Federal Endangered Species Act
- California Coastal Commission

30.6 COMMUNITY MITIGATION PROGRAM CLASSIFICATIONS

	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified
Public Protection	No	N/A	N/A
Storm Ready	No	N/A	N/A
Firewise	No	N/A	N/A
Tsunami Ready (if applicable)	No	N/A	N/A

Classifications under various community mitigation programs are presented in Table 30-3.

30.7 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Table 30-4 lists the initiatives that make up the jurisdiction's hazard mitigation plan.

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Included in Previous Plan?
Initiative HBMWD-1A—Install 3 emergency interties to improve supply reliability to Cities of: Arcata, Eureka, McKinleyville CSD.							
New	Earthquake	2,3,9	HBMWD	\$3.6 M	California Department of Public Health Prop 50 Drinking Water Grant	Short-term	Yes
Initiative HBMWD-1B—Replace water transmission pipeline over the Mad River which serves City of Blue Lake and Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD to improve supply reliability							
Existing	Earthquake, Flood	2,3,9	HBMWD	\$3.6 M	FEMA HMGP Grant & DWR Prop 84 NCIRWMP Grant	Short - term	Yes
Initiative HBMWD-2—Acquire Emergency Response Equipment—K Rails and Traffic Plates							
New	All Hazards	4,5	HBMWD	\$20,000	District Funds	Completed	Yes
Initiative HBMWD-3—Acquire Support Equipment for Emergency Operation Centers at Essex, Korblex and Eureka							
New	All Hazards	4,5	HBMWD	\$25,000	District Funds	Completed	Yes

**TABLE 30-4.
 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX**

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Included in Previous Plan?
Initiative HBMWD-4—Conduct public awareness education regarding hazards affecting water supplies							
Existing	All Hazards	6,7	Humboldt County		County & participating cities & districts	Ongoing	Yes
Initiative HBMWD-5—Conduct design and feasibility studies for construction of critical infrastructure / facilities							
Existing	Earthquake, Flood, Landslide, Severe Weather, Tsunami	2,3,9	HBMWD	\$250,000	District Funds	Ongoing	Yes
Initiative HBMWD-6—Replace Techite domestic water transmission pipeline on Samoa Peninsula to improve supply reliability							
Existing	Earthquake	2,3,9	HBMWD	\$4 M	FEMA HMGP grant & District Funds	Short term	Yes
Initiative HBMWD-7—Replace critical isolation valves on domestic transmission system (one from Collectors 1,3 and 4 and one from Collector 2)							
Existing	Earthquake, Flood	2,3,9	HBMWD	\$60,000	District Funds	Short term	No
Initiative HBMWD-8—Install cut-out disconnects on District's 12-kv electric distribution system to isolate outages & improve water supply reliability.							
New	Earthquake, Severe Weather	2,3,9	HBMWD	\$3,000	District Funds	Short term	No
Initiative HBMWD-9—Install emergency supply connection to Collector system at Essex (to access raw Collector water in an emergency which damages transmission system)							
Existing	Earthquake, Flood	4,5	HBMWD	\$11,000	District Funds	Short term	No
Initiative HBMWD-10—Replace Laterals and Pumps/Motors in Ranney Collector 3							
Existing	Earthquake	2,3,9	HBMWD	\$1.5 M	District Funds	Short term	No
Initiative HBMWD-11—Replace Laterals and Pumps/Motors in Ranney Collectors 1,2 or 4							
Existing	Earthquake	2,3,9	HBMWD	\$6 M	District Funds	Long term	No
Initiative HBMWD-12—Replace Transformers on Collectors 1,2 and 4							
Existing	Earthquake	2,3,9	HBMWD	\$475,000	District Funds	Long term	No
Initiative HBMWD-13—Replace Transformers on Collectors 3							
Existing	Earthquake	2,3,9	HBMWD	\$160,000	District Funds	Long term	No

TABLE 30-4. HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX							
Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Included in Previous Plan?
Initiative HBMWD-14—Remove existing Surge Tower and replace with alternate surge protection on industrial water system on Samoa Peninsula (to protect domestic water supply)							
Existing	Earthquake, Tsunami, Severe Weather	2,3,9	HBMWD	\$600,000	FEMA HMGP or District Funds	Long term	No
Initiative HBMWD-15—Replace or retrofit Mad River Slough Single Pipeline Crossing							
Existing	Earthquake, Tsunami	2,3,9	HBMWD	\$2 M	FEMA HMGP or District Funds	Long term	No
Initiative HBMWD-16—Replace Logboom at R.W. Mathews Dam (Ruth Reservoir) to improve dam safety							
Existing	Dam Failure	2,3,9	HBMWD	\$115,000	District Funds	Short term	No
Initiative HBMWD-17—Develop Dam Contingency Failure Plan & Implement recommended action re: notification & evacuation systems							
New	Dam Failure	3,5,6,9	HBMWD/ Trinity County / Humboldt County	\$100,000	FEMA HMGP and local agency funds	Long term	No
Initiative HBMWD-18—Retrofit or replace spillway wall at R.W. Mathews Dam							
Existing	Dam Failure, Earthquake	2,3,9	HBMWD	\$ 2 M	FEMA HMGP or District Funds	Long term	No
Initiative HBMWD-19—Continue to support countywide initiatives identified in this plan							
New & Existing	All Hazards	All Objectives	County	Low	District Funds	Short term Ongoing	No
Initiative HBMWD-20—Replace sand dunes covering water transmission line on Samoa Peninsula							
New	Severe Weather, Tsunami	2	HBMWD	\$500,000	FEMA HMGP or District Funds	Long term	No

30.8 PRIORITY OF RECOMMENDED INITIATIVES

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority ^a
1A	3	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	High
1B	3	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	High
2	2	Low	Medium	No	No	Yes	Medium
3	2	Low	Medium	No	No	Yes	Medium
4	2	Medium	Medium	Yes	No	No	Low
5	3	Medium	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
6	3	High	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
7	3	High	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
8	3	High	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
9	2	High	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
10	3	Medium	High	Yes	No	Yes	Low
11	3	Medium	High	Yes	No	No	Low
12	3	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	High
13	3	High	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
14	3	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Low
15	3	Low	High	No	Yes	No	High
16	3	High	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
17	4	High	Medium	Yes	Yes	No	Low
18	3	High	High	No	Yes	No	High
19	12	Medium	Medium	Yes	No	No	Medium
20	1	Medium	Medium	Yes	Yes	No	Medium

a. See Chapter 1 for definitions of high, medium and low priorities.

Table 30-5 identifies the priority for each initiative.

30.9 ANALYSIS OF RECOMMENDED INITIATIVES

TABLE 30-6. ANALYSIS OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES						
Hazard Type	Initiative Addressing Hazard, by Mitigation Type ^a					
	1. Prevention	2. Property Protection	3. Public Education and Awareness	4. Natural Resource Protection	5. Emergency Services	6. Structural Projects
Earthquake	HBMWD-5, HBMWD-19	HBMWD-1A, HBMWD-1B, HBMWD-6, HBMWD-7, HBMWD-8, HBMWD-12, HBMWD-13, HBMWD-18, HBMWD-19	HBMWD-4, HBMWD-19	HBMWD-19	HBMWD-2, HBMWD-3, HBMWD-19	HBMWD-7, HBMWD-8, HBMWD-9, HBMWD10, HBMWD11, HBMWD12, HBMWD13, HBMWD14, HBMWD15, HBMWD18, HBMWD19
Flood	HBMWD-5, HBMWD-19	HBMWD-1B, HBMWD-7, HBMWD-19	HBMWD-4, HBMWD-19	HBMWD-19	HBMWD-2, HBMWD-3, HBMWD-19	HBMWD-8, HBMWD-9, HBMWD19
Severe Weather	HBMWD-5, HBMWD-19	HBMWD-8, HBMWD-19	HBMWD-4, HBMWD-19	HBMWD-19	HBMWD-2, HBMWD-3, HBMWD-19	HBMWD-8, HBMWD14, HBMWD19
Tsunami	HBMWD-5, HBMWD-19	HBMWD-19	HBMWD-4, 19	HBMWD-19	HBMWD-2, HBMWD-3, HBMWD-19	HBMWD14, HBMWD15, HBMWD19
Drought	HBMWD-19	HBMWD-19	HBMWD-4, HBMWD-19	HBMWD-19	HBMWD-2, HBMWD-3, HBMWD-19	HBMWD19
Dam Failure	HBMWD-16, HBMWD-17, HBMWD-19	HBMWD-18, HBMWD-19	HBMWD-4, HBMWD-19	HBMWD-16, HBMWD-19	HBMWD-2, HBMWD-3, HBMWD-17, HBMWD-19	HBMWD16, HBMWD18, HBMWD19
Landslide	HBMWD-5, HBMWD-19	HBMWD-19	HBMWD-4, HBMWD-19	HBMWD-19	HBMWD-2, HBMWD-3, HBMWD-19	HBMWD19
Wildfire	HBMWD-19	HBMWD-19 HBMWD-20	HBMWD-4, HBMWD-19	HBMWD-19	HBMWD-2, HBMWD-3, HBMWD-19	HBMWD19

a. See Chapter 1 for description of mitigation types.

Table 30-6 summarizes the mitigation initiatives by hazard of concern and the six mitigation types.

30.10 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN INITIATIVES

TABLE 30-7. PREVIOUS ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION STATUS				
Action #	Action Status			Comments
	Completed	Carry Over to Plan Update	Removed; No Longer Feasible	
1		✓		Segregated into Items 1A & 1B in Plan Update.
1A		✓		Partially completed. Construction beginning in 2013.
1B		✓		Underway.
2	✓			Completed.
3	✓			Completed.
4		✓		Partially completed. Ongoing public awareness.
5		✓		Partially completed. Various studies completed.
6		✓		Permitting process underway.

Table 30-7 summarizes the initiatives that were recommended in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

30.11 FUTURE NEEDS TO BETTER UNDERSTAND RISK/ VULNERABILITY

More detailed information concerning the impacts of Seismic, Tsunami, and Climate Change and how they will affect not only HBMWD assets and operations, but all agencies included in this plan.

DATE: September 9, 2018
TO: Affected Agencies and Departments
FROM: Colette Metz, Executive Officer
SUBJECT: Notice of Boundary Change Completion – FGCSO Southern Boundary Annexation; LAFCo No. 18-05

Enclosed are copies of final boundary change documents for the Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District (FGCSO) Southern Boundary Annexation, approved by Humboldt LAFCo on March 21, 2018. This annexation consists of four parcels and portions of Highway 299 and Glendale Drive rights-of-way in the Glendale area. Please update your records reflecting the completed boundary change, effective August 21, 2018.

Please note: The annexation area will be included in FGCSO's Water and Sewer Service Area (Zone 1) to which it provides water and wastewater services only. The FGCSO will rely solely on water and wastewater service fees to fund district services to this area.

The annexation area will remain within the jurisdiction of the Arcata Fire Protection District. As such, FGCSO's existing fire services special tax will not be extended to the annexation area.

Lastly, the annexation area is not subject to a tax exchange agreement between FGCSO and Humboldt County. Therefore, a *Statement of Boundary Change (Form BOE-400-TA)* is not required to be filed with the State Board of Equalization. As such, there will be no changes to tax rate area boundaries or property tax allocations associated with this annexation.

If you have any questions regarding this notice, please contact me at 445-7508 or colettem@humboldtlaaco.org.

Attachment:
Recorded Certificate of Completion

NO FEES PER GOVERNMENT CODE 27383

RECORDING REQUESTED BY:
Humboldt Local Agency
Formation Commission

WHEN RECORDED RETURN TO:
Humboldt LAFCo
1125 16th Street, Suite 202
Arcata, CA 95521

2018-015349

Recorded - Official Records
Humboldt County, California
Kelly E. Sanders, Recorder
Recorded by: HUMBOLDT LAFCO

Pages: 8

Recording Fee: \$ 0.00
Tax Fee: \$0
Clerk: sc Total: \$0.00
Aug 21, 2018 at 02:58:45



CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

As Executive Officer of the Humboldt Local Agency Formation Commission, I hereby certify to the completion of the following change of organization:

Sphere of influence amendment and corresponding annexation of approximately 48 acres (4 parcels) in the Glendale area to the Fieldbrook-Glendale Community Services District, located in Humboldt County, California.

The short form designation of this action is: FGCSO Southern Boundary Annexation; LAFCo No. 18-05.

Reference is hereby made to the attached Resolution No. 18-05, approved by the Humboldt Local Agency Formation Commission on March 21, 2018, for a description of the boundaries of the territory involved, for the terms and conditions of approval, and for other particulars regarding this action.

Effective Date: August 21, 2018

HUMBOLDT LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION


Colette Metz, Executive Officer

**RESOLUTION NO. 18-05****APPROVING A SPHERE OF INFLUENCE AMENDMENT AND ANNEXATION OF FOUR (4) PARCELS AND PORTIONS OF HIGHWAY 299 AND GLENDALE DRIVE RIGHTS-OF-WAY TO THE FIELDBROOK GLENDALE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT**

WHEREAS, the Humboldt Local Agency Formation Commission, hereinafter referred to as the "Commission," is responsible for regulating boundary changes affecting cities and special districts pursuant to the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS, the Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District, hereinafter referred to as "FGCSD" or "District," filed an application with the Commission by resolution of application; and

WHEREAS, the proposal seeks Commission approval for a sphere of influence amendment and corresponding annexation of approximately 48 acres (4 parcels) of unincorporated territory outside the boundaries in the Glendale area; and

WHEREAS, the subject territory is uninhabited as defined in Government Code Section 56046; and

WHEREAS, all landowners have provided their written consent to the proposal; and

WHEREAS, the Executive Officer's report and recommendations on the proposal were presented to the Commission in the manner provided by law; and

WHEREAS, the Commission heard and fully considered all the evidence presented at a public meeting held on March 21, 2018; and

WHEREAS, the Commission considered all the factors required by law under Government Code Section 56668 and adopted local policies and procedures; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Humboldt Local Agency Formation Commission as follows:

1. The Commission's determinations on the proposal incorporate the information and analysis provided in the Executive Officer's written report.
2. The Commission, as Responsible Agency, hereby determines that the proposal is categorically exempt from further review pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15301 (Class 1), Existing Facilities and 15303(d) (Class 3), New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures, which exempts the construction and location of water mains and other utility extensions of reasonable length to serve such construction.

3. The Commission approves the proposal, contingent upon the satisfaction of following terms and conditions as determined by the Executive Officer:
 - a) Completion of the 30-day reconsideration period provided under G.C. Section 56895.
 - b) Submittal of a final map and geographic description of the affected territory conforming to the requirements of the State Board of Equalization (Exhibit "A").
 - c) Payment of any outstanding fees as identified in the Commission's adopted fee schedule.
4. The proposal is assigned the following distinctive short-term designation:

FGCSD Southern Boundary Annexation 18-05

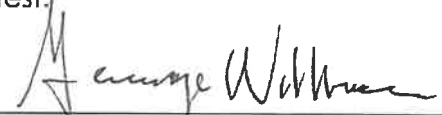
5. The Sphere of Influence boundary is hereby amended to be coterminous with the district boundary.
6. Pursuant to Government Code Section 56425(e), the Commission makes the written statement of determinations, as described in Exhibit "B".
7. The effective date shall be the date of recordation of the Certificate of Completion. The Certificate of Completion must be filed within one calendar year from the date of approval unless a time extension is approved by the Commission.
8. Upon effective date of the proposal, the affected territory will be subject to all previously authorized charges and fees that were lawfully enacted by the District for the provision of water and wastewater services. The affected territory will also be subject to all of the rates, rules, regulations, and ordinances of the District.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a meeting of the Humboldt Local Agency Formation Commission on the 21st day of March, 2018, by the following roll call vote:

AYES: Commissioners: Bass, Johnson, Lake, McPherson, Nicolini, and Fennell
NOES: Commissioners: None
ABSENT: Commissioners: Long
ABSTAIN: Commissioners: None



Estelle Fennell, Chair
Humboldt LAFCo

Attest:


George Williamson, Executive Officer
Humboldt LAFCo

EXHIBIT A**Fieldbrook-Glendale Community Services District Annex Area**

All that area situated in the County of Humboldt, State of California, and as shown on the attached map dated August 15, 2018, consisting of 1 sheet, entitled Fieldbrook-Glendale Community Services District Annex Map, which is made a part hereof, described as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of Section 14, Township 6 North, Range 1 East, Humboldt Meridian (and at the southeast corner of Assessor's Parcel Number--APN 504-131-004), at the westerly boundary of the existing Field brook-Glendale Community Services District;

Thence the following courses:

- 1) North 88 degrees, 45 minutes, 02 seconds West, along the southerly boundary of APN 504-131-004, 1210.52 feet to the southwest corner thereof;
- 2) Along the westerly boundaries of said APN 504-131-004, the following three courses: North 26 degrees, 20 minutes, 47 seconds West, 779.47 feet;
- 3) North 0 degrees, 41 minutes, 41 seconds West, 432.90 feet;
- 4) North 55 degrees, 40 minutes, 21 seconds West, 120.21 feet to the most easterly corner of APN 516-241-002;
- 5) Northwesterly, along the easterly boundary lines of said APN 516-241-002, the following two courses: North 42 degrees, 12 minutes, 11 seconds West, 214.99 feet;
- 6) North 31 degrees, 30 minutes, 08 seconds West, 139.92 feet to the most northerly corner of APN 516-241-002.
- 7) Along the southerly boundaries of APN 516-251-001 and 504-142-012, North 81 degrees, 31 minutes, 57 seconds East, 369.05 feet;
- 8) North 44 degrees, 47 minutes, 33 seconds West, along the easterly boundary of said APN 504-142-012, 75.21 feet to the most southerly corner of APN 504-142-016;
- 9) North 86 degrees, 12 minutes, 57 seconds East, along the south boundary of APN 504-142-017, 135.16 feet to the southwest corner of APN 504-142-018, on the westerly boundary of the existing Field brook-Glendale Community Services District;
- 10) South 6 degrees, 29 minutes, 14 seconds East, along said westerly boundary, 158.88 feet to an angle point in said boundary, which is West of the most westerly corner of APN 504-123-011; thence continuing along the boundaries of the existing District the following courses:
- 11) South 88 degrees, 41 minutes, 58 seconds East, 574.31 feet (Crossing Glendale Drive) to the most westerly corner of APN 504-123-011;
- 12) North 88 degrees, 15 minutes, 55 seconds East, along the north boundaries of APN 504-123-011 and 504-123-012, 477.21 feet to the northeast corner of APN 504-123-012;
- 13) South 86 degrees, 34 minutes, 19 seconds East, across Highway 299, 394.66 feet to the most westerly corner of APN 516-101-055;

- 14) South 0 degrees, 26 minutes, 22 seconds West, 550.93 feet to the most northerly corner of APN 516-161-004;
- 15) South 1 degrees, 46 minutes, 15 seconds West, along the east line of APN 504-131-004, 890.21 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Containing an area of 51 acres, more or less.

END OF DESCRIPTION



Dylan L. Kolstad

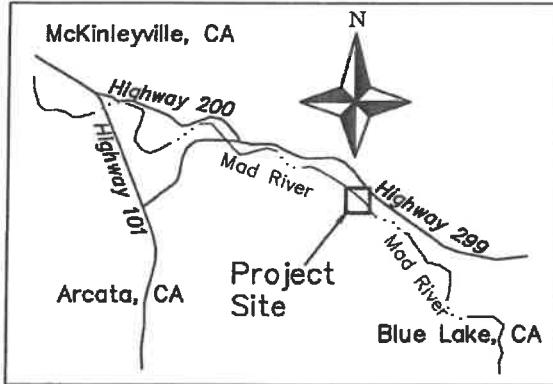
Prepared Aug. 15, 2018

FIELDBROOK-GLENDALE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ANNEX AREA

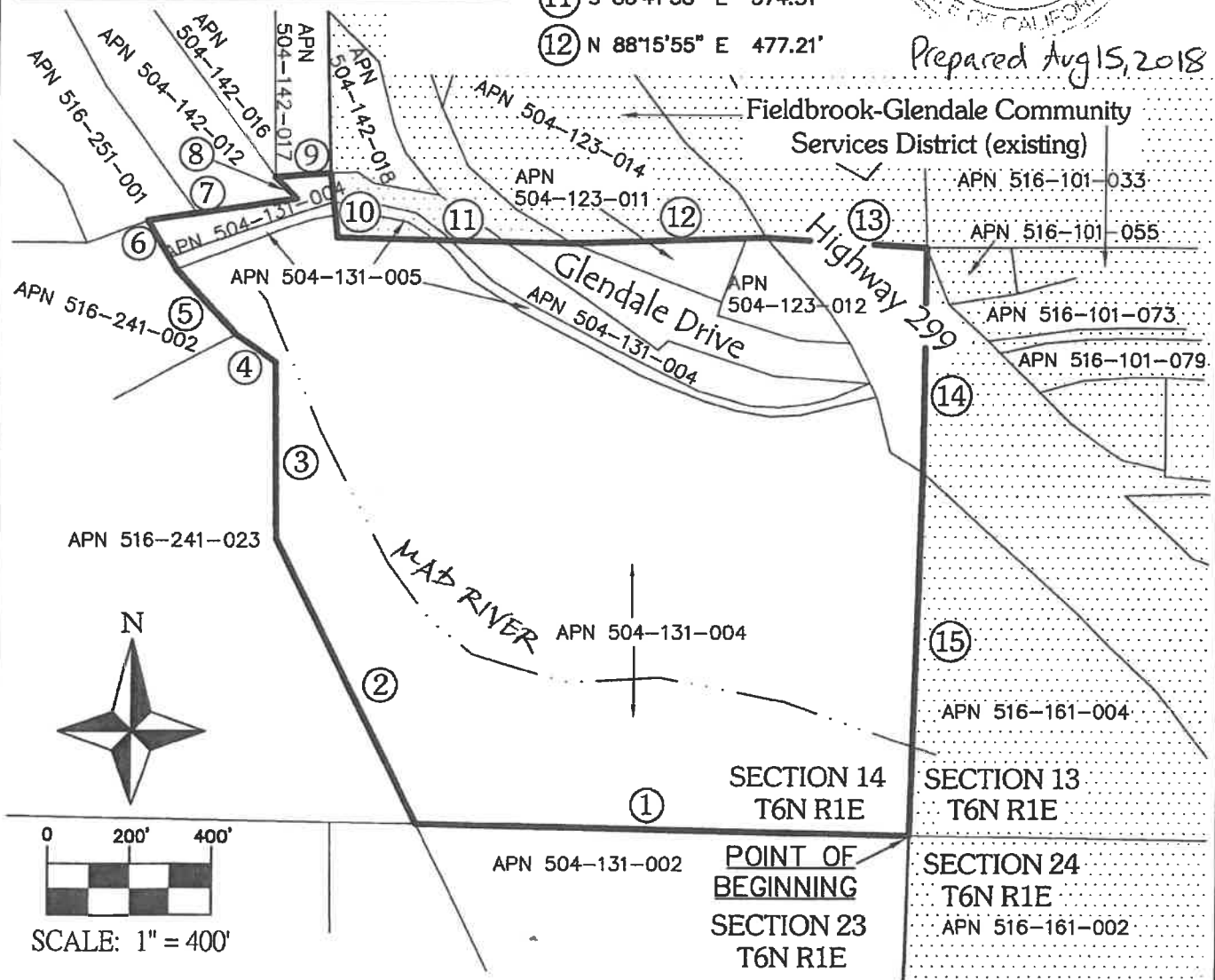
ANNEXATION COURSES

- ① N 88°45'02" W 1210.52'
- ② N 26°20'47" W 779.47'
- ③ N 0°41'41" W 432.90'
- ④ N 55°40'21" W 120.21'
- ⑤ N 42°12'11" W 214.99'
- ⑥ N 31°30'08" W 139.92'
- ⑦ N 81°31'57" E 369.05'
- ⑧ N 44°47'33" W 75.21'
- ⑨ N 86°12'57" E 135.16'
- ⑩ S 6°29'14" E 158.88'
- ⑪ S 88°41'58" E 574.31'
- ⑫ N 88°15'55" E 477.21'
- ⑬ S 86°34'19" E 394.66'
- ⑭ S 0°26'22" W 550.93'
- ⑮ S 1°46'15" W 890.21'

VICINITY MAP
NOT TO SCALE



Prepared Aug 15, 2018



NOTE:
THIS PLAT PREPARED BY DYLAN KOLSTAD, PLS 8152, AUGUST 15, 2018, FOR ASSESSMENT PURPOSES ONLY. DATA SHOWN HEREON HAS BEEN COMPILED WITHOUT BENEFIT OF FIELD SURVEY.

KOLSTAD LAND SURVEYORS
 PO BOX 594 VOICE (707) 822-2718
 BAYSIDE, CA 95524 FAX (707) 822-5636
 WWW.KOLSTADPLS.COM

EXHIBIT B**STATEMENT OF DETERMINATIONS
FIELDBROOK-GLENDALE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
SPHERE OF INFLUENCE AMENDMENT**

The following statement of determinations is prepared pursuant to Government Code Section 56425 and fulfills LAFCo requirements to review and amend the sphere of influence, in conjunction with annexation, of the Fieldbrook-Glendale Community Services District (FGCSD). The sphere is amended to be coterminous with the district boundary as approved by the Commission on March 21, 2018.

1. The present and planned land uses in the area, including agricultural and open space lands.

The sphere amendment and annexation does not involve proposed service expansions to accommodate new development. Land uses within the annexation area are very similar to land uses within the existing district, and include developed and undeveloped rural residential, industrial land, and resource land. There are no plans for land use or zoning changes or future development that are associated with the proposed annexation. The FGCSD does not propose a sphere of influence beyond the proposed new district boundaries. As a result, the district boundaries and sphere of influence would be coterminous.

2. The present and probable need for public facilities and services in the area.

The need for expanded community services within the affected territory includes the provision of water and wastewater services by the FGCSD. The annexation area falls within the jurisdiction of the Arcata Fire Protection District, and no change in fire service providers is proposed. The Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD) currently provides water service to APN 504-131-004; however, a planned replacement of the main water line which crosses the Mad River will require the existing water connection to be relocated. The relocation can be done as part of the construction project to site the meter and lateral connection within FGCSD's boundary.

3. The present capacity of public facilities and adequacy of public services that the agency provides or is authorized to provide.

The FGCSD currently provides water service throughout most of the District, wastewater collection services within the Glendale area only (wastewater is conveyed to the City of Arcata where it is furthered conveyed by the City to the Arcata Wastewater Treatment Plant for treatment and disposal), and fire protection services in the Fieldbrook area north of the Blue Lake FPD boundary which overlaps the District boundary. The FGCSD purchases water from the HBMWD and is currently using about 56 percent of its contracted water allotment during peak demand (MSR, 2015). Within the affected territory, water and sewer connections would be served by lateral connections from the FGCSD main-line that runs parallel to the parcel along Glendale Drive. According to FGCSD, no improvements or upgrading of FGCSD infrastructure would be needed. These connections will be available immediately following the annexation process.

4. The existence of any social or economic communities of interest in the area.

Fieldbrook and Glendale are communities within the boundaries of the FGCSD. The proposed sphere amendment and annexation are logically part of these communities. The proposed annexation would strengthen connections between these communities.

5. For an update of a sphere of influence of a city or special district that provides public facilities or services related to sewers, municipal and industrial water, or structural fire protection...the present and probable need for those public facilities and services of any disadvantaged unincorporated communities within the existing sphere of influence.

Based on a review of the 2014 Humboldt County Housing Element, which analyzes Unincorporated Legacy Communities (ULC) as required by SB 244 (2011), there are two disadvantaged communities within the existing Fieldbrook Glendale CSD boundaries: the Fieldbrook ULC (mapped using the 2010 Fieldbrook Census Designated Place boundary) and the Glendale ULC (mapped using proposed General Plan Update land use designation boundaries). A portion of the proposed annexation area lies within the Glendale ULCs.

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To: Board of Directors

From: John Friedenbach

Date: September 7, 2018

Re: Source Water Classification by California Water Resource Control Board –
“Ground water under the influence (not the *direct* influence of surface water”

The Board asked for clarification of the classification by the Water Resource Control Board of our source water. Staff respectfully provides two historical documents that address this issue.

1. The Water Board has determined “that water from the District’s Ranney collectors is classified as groundwater under the influence (not the *direct* influence) of surface water; thus, the monitoring requirements for the TRF will be similar to other groundwater-supplied public water systems.” See attached February 19, 2002 memo from Department of Health Services, Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management.
2. Also attached for further clarification and background is a December 10, 2002 memo from Kennedy/Jenks Consultants to the District regarding the design and operation of the Turbidity Reduction Facility (TRF). This memo delineates the processes used to address various constituents in the source water.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 415 KNOLLCREST DRIVE, SUITE 110
 REDDING, CA 96002
 (530) 224-4800 FAX (530) 224-4844

H.B.M.W.D. FEB 20 2002



February 19, 2002

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
 P.O. Box 95
 Eureka, CA 95502

Attn: Ms. Carol Rische, General Manager

This letter details the requirements for monitoring of raw and treated drinking water quality for the new Turbidity Reduction Facility (TRF) operated by the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (District). The TRF has an estimated completion date of September 2002.

* (Based on historical data, this Department concluded that water from the District's Ranney collectors is classified as groundwater under the influence (not the *direct* influence) of surface water; thus, the monitoring requirements for the TRF will be similar to other groundwater-supplied public water systems.) *

Therefore, to help ensure that water produced by the TRF meets state standards at all times, we request the following be conducted as part of a water quality monitoring program:

Turbidity:

Location	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency
TRF (finished water)	Daily Average	Continuous
Ranney Collectors	Grab	Daily
Mad River	Grab	Weekly (good weather)
Mad River	Grab	Daily (when R. collectors > 5 NTU)

Particle Counting (2 to 10 microns):

Location	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency
TRF (effluent)	Grab	Daily
TRF (influent)	Grab	Daily
TRF (influent)	Grab	Minimum Twice Daily (when R. collectors > 5 NTU)
Mad River	Grab	Daily
Mad River	Grab	Minimum Twice Daily (when R. collectors > 5 NTU)

Coliform Bacteria:

Location	Analysis Method	Monitoring Frequency
TRF (finished water)	MPN	Daily (when finished water > 2 NTU)
Distribution System	P/A	Per SDWA regulations
Ranney Collectors (composite collectors in use)	MPN	Monthly (when R. collectors < 10 NTU)
Ranney Collectors (composite collectors in use)	P/A	Weekly (when R. collectors > 10 NTU and < 20 NTU)
Ranney collectors (composite collectors in use)	P/A	Daily (when R. collectors > 20 NTU)

Microscopic Particulate Analysis (MPA) including Giardia and Cryptosporidium:

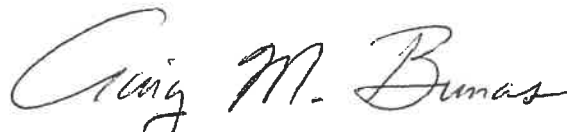
Location	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency
Mad River	Grab	2 times per year during normal Summer and Winter flows in Mad River.
Ranney Collector 2	Grab	
Ranney Collectors 1,3, and 4	Grab	

Other Parameters:

Parameter (finished water)	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency
pH	Grab	Daily
Temperature	Grab	Daily
Chlorine Residual	Grab	Continuous (report lowest daily residual)

The District's Distribution Monitoring Schedule will be modified at a future date to incorporate the latest Disinfectant Byproducts Rule (DBPR) requirements.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at (530) 224-4887 or the letterhead address.



Craig M. Bunas, P.E.
Associate Sanitary Engineer
DRINKING WATER
FIELD OPERATIONS BRANCH

H. B. M. W. D. DEC 16 2002

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants

10 December 2002

MEMORANDUM

To: Carol Rische, HBMWD General Manager
From: Doug Henderson *DH*
Subject: Water Quality Impacts of TRF Operation
Turbidity Reduction Facility Project
K/J 990524.04

At the 31 October 2002 presentation to the District's municipal customer representatives on the Turbidity Reduction Facility (TRF) project history, design overview, construction and expected operation, questions about the water quality changes due to plant operation were raised. This memorandum, therefore, is intended to address the general issue of the water quality impacts associated with the operation of the TRF. We will begin with a general review of the background of the TRF, followed by a discussion of the contaminants being removed by the selected processes. Then we will discuss the chemicals added to the process to achieve the contaminant removals and any chemical residuals left in the water. Lastly, we will provide a general review of the delivered water quality compared to the regulatory requirements.

Background

The source water to the District's customers is typically high quality water, classified by the Department of Health Services (DHS) as a groundwater. The location of the source water Ranney Wells, however, allows surface water changes to impact the delivered water quality indirectly. Hence, the source water quality has typically been impacted during and after severe winter storms and high rainfall periods. The storm-related impacts include increased turbidity in the water and the possible need for greater disinfection to protect against pathogens being shielded from the disinfectant. The DHS Secondary Standard for turbidity is less than 5 NTU.

The TRF was planned, pilot tested and designed to operate during wintertime periods for the removal of turbidity in excess of 1 NTU. The TRF treated water goals are to deliver water with turbidity less than 5 NTU at all times and less than 1 NTU at least 90% of the time.

Prior to the construction of the TRF, the DHS required the District to monitor the turbidity of the Ranney Well water and add increasing levels of chlorine if the turbidity level rose over threshold amounts. This was to help reduce the potential for particles in the water to shield or protect pathogenic organisms from normal disinfectant doses.

The 1994 Preliminary Design Report prepared for a Water Treatment Plant to meet the Surface Water Treatment Rule requirements included a thorough assessment of the source water quality, regulatory requirements, treated water goals and the impacts of the proposed processes on water quality. That report is the source of much of the data discussed herein.

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants**MEMORANDUM**

Carol Rische, HBMWD General Manager
10 December 2002
Page 2

Contaminant Removals

The following discussion is based primarily upon 1) the data reported in the 1994 report covering the 10-year data collection period of 1983 through 1993, 2) the study of 1983 through 1998 turbidity levels reported in the 1999 Engineering Report for the TRF, and the treatment processes in the TRF. The water from the Ranney Wells is generally of high quality but there are some areas of potential concern.

Turbidity – Turbidity is the measure of particulate matter in the water and at certain levels it is visually apparent to the consumer. Between 1983 and 1998, the turbidity in the Ranney Well water has exceeded the 5 NTU secondary standard on average at least twice per year and has remained over 5 NTU for several days during and after severe storm events. The TRF coagulation and filtration processes will reduce the turbidity to below 5 NTU at all times and to below 1 NTU at least 90% of the time.

Organics – The TRF design and operational goals will remove relatively little of the already low level of natural organic matter (NOM) present in the Ranney Well water as part of its reduction of turbidity. Organic matter when subjected to oxidation (with chlorine in this case) can produce regulated disinfection by-products that are associated with long-term health hazards. Trihalomethanes (THMs) and the five regulated haloacetic acids (HAA5) are the primary disinfection by-products of concern. The Ranney Well water has a relatively low NOM (generally about half the threshold that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) set as a level below which reduction is not required) and when disinfected the low THMs and HAA5 concentrations are generally less than one-half of the new maximum contaminant level (MCL) for each. Operation of the TRF will further reduce the risk of disinfection by-product formation that might occur as a result of the year-round disinfection requirement.

Pathogenic Bacteria – DHS has expressed concern about the vulnerability of the Ranney Well water to high pathogenic organism levels if sewage spills and/or animal waste discharges occur in the unprotected watershed of the Mad River. Pathogenic organisms found in human and animal fecal matter can be removed through filtration and can be inactivated through disinfection. Disinfection inactivation is enhanced if it follows a filtration step, as will occur in the TRF.

Iron – The natural iron level in the Ranney Well water has on occasion exceeded the State and Federal secondary standard of 0.3 mg/l. However, iron can be effectively removed to below the standards by the TRF oxidation, coagulation and filtration processes.

Corrosivity – The Ranney Well water has tendency toward moderate corrosivity. Unfortunately, the TRF operation could exacerbate that tendency through 1) the addition of aluminum sulfate (alum) which is an acid that can lower both the pH and alkalinity, and 2) through the removal of NOM, which otherwise can help provide a protective coating to pipes. It should be noted that the relatively low alum dose anticipated (less than 2 mg/L) should only cause about a 1 mg/L

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants**MEMORANDUM**

Carol Rische, HBMWD General Manager
10 December 2002
Page 3

decrease in the alkalinity. The potential addition of both hypochlorite (a strong base) and caustic soda at the TRF will add alkalinity and raise the pH, which will reduce the corrosivity of the water.

Chemical Additions

To help coagulate (form filterable particles), filter, disinfect and reduce the corrosivity of the treated water, several chemicals may be added when the TRF operates. These may include aluminum sulfate (alum), polymers (both cationic and non-ionic), sodium hypochlorite (chlorine) and sodium hydroxide (caustic soda). Each is briefly discussed below, including when its addition is needed and whether it is removed at the TRF. (Note also that the year-round addition of gas chlorine at Essex will continue.)

Aluminum Sulfate (Alum) - Alum ($\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \cdot 14\text{H}_2\text{O}$) is used at the TRF as the primary coagulant. The aluminum ions (Al^{+3}) help neutralize the predominantly negative surface charge on the colloidal particles and permit the particles in the water to collide and to form larger filterable particles. The majority of the colloidal particles and the aluminum ions added form floc particles which are removed in the filters. The amount of aluminum that remains in the filtered water is expected to be between approximately 0.03 and 0.3 mg/L for coagulated water with pH between 6.5 and 7.5, respectively.

The typical alum dose is expected to be about 2 mg/l during the TRF operation. The maximum aluminum concentration in the treated water would be about 0.3 mg/L when the coagulated water pH is as high as 7.5 pH units. Thus using alum as the primary coagulant should not increase the amount of aluminum in the treated water above the current natural background range between about 0.1 and 0.3 mg/L. It should be noted that the aluminum concentration in the treated water could exceed the Federal Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) for drinking water of 0.05 to 0.2 mg/L, depending on the pH of the filtered water.

Most of the sulfate (SO_4) portion of the alum added to the water remains in solution and passes through the filters. The increase in the amount of sulfate in the treated water would be about 0.32 mg/L (as SO_4^{-2}) assuming that the average alum dose is 2 mg/L. A 0.32 mg/L increase in the treated water sulfate concentration would be less than a 5% increase above the lowest sulfate concentration data (7 mg/l) for the period between 1983 and 1993. The sulfate concentration in the treated water should be less than 10 percent of the State and Federal drinking water secondary standard of 250 mg/l.

Polymers - There are several proprietary polymers that could be used at the plant to improve either the coagulation or filtration processes. Generically, polymers are long chain polymerized hydrocarbon structures that provide either predominantly positive charge (cationic), negative charge (anionic) or neutral charge (non-ionic) sites along the polymer chain. The cationic polymers add positive charge (to help neutralize the predominant naturally occurring negative charge on colloidal particles in the source water) and to also provide a "backbone" for colloidal

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants**MEMORANDUM**

Carol Rische, HBMWD General Manager

10 December 2002

Page 4

particles to collect and form larger filterable particles. The majority of the polymeric material will be captured as part of the solids removed from the water in the filters.

It should be noted that one of the operational strategies used during the In-Line Filter Treatment Pilot Plant Study conducted in 1998 was to minimize the use of polymeric compounds either as a coagulant aid and/or as a filter aid. This coagulation-filtration strategy required using a higher alum dose than would be required if the polymers' doses were increased. However, our operational strategy was based on an assumption that the communities served by HBMWD would prefer that the amount of synthetic organic chemicals added to the water as part of the treatment process be kept to a minimum.

Sodium Hypochlorite (Chlorine) - Sodium hypochlorite (NaOCl) is used at the TRF to provide continuous chlorination of Washwater Return (WWR) flow for disinfection. It is also used to provide backup primary Ranney Well water disinfection chlorination during maintenance to the Essex Control Facility and to permit boosting the chlorine residual in the Ranney Well water before distribution if required. It can also be used to boost the chlorine residual after the Filters when the TRF operates. Hypochlorite is generally produced by dissolving chlorine gas in a caustic soda solution. Sodium hypochlorite solutions generally contain an "excess" sodium hydroxide concentration to maintain the chlorine in a stable (dissolved) form. The high pH (between 11 and 13 pH units) of hypochlorite solutions is due to the presence of "excess" (unreacted) sodium hydroxide. Adding hypochlorite to the water will increase both the sodium and chloride concentrations in the treated water. The amount of sodium (Na^+) and chloride (Cl^-) added to the water per mg of hypochlorite (as chlorine) is relatively small, about 0.67 mg/L of sodium and 0.5 mg/L of chloride for each 1 mg/L of hypochlorite (as chlorine) added to the water.

During the TRF's wintertime operational period, the WWR flow cannot be greater than 10% of the plant flow at anytime and will average more like 3 to 5%. The typical hypochlorite dose should be about 1 mg/l so the overall additional chlorine from the WWR fraction would be 0.04 mg/l. Should chlorine be needed after the Filters, the expected dose would be about 0.2 to 0.4 mg/l.

The hypochlorite addition increases the chloride concentration in the water (as does the present gas chlorine system) and the sodium concentration. Use of hypochlorite should add less than 0.3 mg/L of sodium under the condition described above. This is comparable to adding one grain of table salt (17 mg) to approximately 200,000 gallons of water. The current Ranney Well water contains 50 to 230 mg/l of total dissolved solids, which includes sodium, and the State and Federal standards are 500 mg/l or less. Although no specific sodium amounts are known for the current water quality, the addition of less than 1 mg/l of sodium will not adversely affect the monitored total dissolved solids content.

Sodium Hydroxide (Caustic Soda) - The treated water must comply with EPA regulations for corrosivity and control of corrosion byproducts (lead and copper). This may be accomplished by

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants**MEMORANDUM**

Carol Rische, HBMWD General Manager
10 December 2002
Page 5

increasing the pH to around 8.0 (recommended by EPA for lead corrosion and leaching suppression) and/or the use of corrosion and scale inhibitors such as zinc orthophosphate or blended orthophosphate.

Caustic soda is chemically known as sodium hydroxide (NaOH). When added to the finished water, it is used to raise the pH so that the calcium carbonate (CaCO_3) concentration is at or above saturation. This condition makes the finished water less corrosive, and any calcium carbonate that consequently coats the pipes is protective.

Since the Ranney Well water pH typically is about 7.5 (6.7 to 8.4), unless high turbidity occurs frequently, the need to add caustic to raise the pH after high coagulant doses may be limited. Possible additions of caustic would be to increase the pH to about 8 from 7.5. Titration of the Ranney Well water during the 1994 pilot study indicate that a caustic soda dose between 3 and 7 mg/l should be adequate to accomplish this. A caustic soda dose between 3 and 7 mg/L would increase the sodium concentration in the treated water by between 2 and 4 mg/L. No adverse health affects from the maximum anticipated total increase in the sodium concentration (less than 5 mg/L) or the formation of carbonates are anticipated to occur.

Regulatory Compliance

As indicated above, none of the chemicals added to treat the Ranney Well water are expected to cause the delivered water to exceed an existing or anticipated regulatory standard for drinking water.

Please call if you have any questions.

cc: Barry Van Sickle, HBMWD
Todd Reynolds, K/J
File

New Business

Water Task Force Purpose Statement

COMPOSITION

The Water Task Force is an ad hoc advisory group composed of the following representatives:

- a. The Board President and one management representative from the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD)
- b. one Board/Council representative from each of the District's wholesale Municipal Customers as follows:
 - a. City of Arcata
 - b. City of Blue Lake
 - c. City of Eureka
 - d. Fieldbrook Community Services District
 - e. Humboldt Community Services District
 - f. Manila Community Services District
 - g. McKinleyville Community Services District
- c. One management representative from each of the District's wholesale Industrial Customers (if applicable to matter at hand)
- d. Ruth Lake Community Services District-one Board representative and one management representative

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Task Force is to work with HBMWD to consider and/or evaluate matters of a regional and significant nature within HBMWD's jurisdiction. Examples of such matters may include:

- A) Consideration of new, larger-scale water marketing or sales opportunities;
- B) Consideration of new safe drinking water regulations or other regulatory requirements which may trigger significant new treatment requirements;
- C) Consideration of Special Facility additions to HBMWD's system which are of regional interest; and
- D) Consideration of important service or pricing provisions during wholesale contract renewals.
- E) Consideration of other matters as deemed necessary.

The Task Force is advisory in nature and shall have no decision-making authority.

Water Task Force Purpose Statement

ACTIVITIES

Typical activities in which the Task Force may be involved with include:

- A) defining important issues and questions which should be addressed;
- B) evaluating engineering, economic, environmental, legal or general policy considerations (whichever are relevant for the issue under consideration);
- C) preparing reports and recommendations to each of the participating agencies' governing bodies regarding particular decisions/actions prior to HBMWD's final consideration of such decision/action;
- D) preparing recommendations as to the cost and/or revenue sharing mechanisms which should be included in new or modified wholesale water contracts.

OPERATION

The Task Force will be moderated by the HBMWD. General staff support and coordination will also be provided by HBMWD.

Meetings will be scheduled by HBMWD as needed at HBMWD's Eureka office. Meeting agendas will be prepared by HBMWD (with input from any Task Force member), and will be distributed and posted at least three days in advance of the meeting.

Representation of at least one formally appointed task force member by a majority (5) of the task force agencies constitutes a quorum. Each agency participating in the task force has one vote which may be cast by either of its formally appointed members. Actions of the Task Force must be approved on the basis of majority vote, provided a quorum is present.

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To: Board of Directors

From: John Friedenbach

Date: September 7, 2018

Re: Surplus Property

.....

Staff is requesting Board approval to declare as surplus the following District property that has been replaced with new equipment:

Obsolete repeater antennae on Mt. Pierce

4 office computers (Accounting/HR Specialist, General Manager, GIS and Asst. Maintenance Supervisor)

2006 Ford F-150 (old Unit 7)

42 bags Sika 211 SCC Plus

7 Kits, Sika Armatec 110 EpoCem bonding agent

8 – 350 Hp Collector pump motors

2 – 200 Hp Collector pump motors

Resolution 2018-07
Resolution of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
Board of Directors in Support of Proposition 3,
the Water Supply and Water Quality Act of 2018

WHEREAS, California faces a growing list of challenges related to its water supply associated with aging infrastructure, natural disasters, climate change, population growth and other factors; and

WHEREAS, the water community agrees that funding is needed to improve water supply reliability and ecosystem health in California; and

WHEREAS, Californians in June 2018, passed Proposition 68, the California Drought, Water, Parks, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access for All Act of 2018; and

WHEREAS, a diverse group of stakeholders including water managers has developed Proposition 3 which will appear on the November 2018 ballot as a complementary bond to Proposition 68; and

WHEREAS, if approved by voters, this measure would provide more than \$8.8 billion in general obligation bond funding for safe drinking water, implementation of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, watershed restoration, infrastructure repair and other projects that will improve water supply reliability and ecosystem health; and

WHEREAS, projects funded through this bond would provide substantial benefits for California communities and help ensure safe and reliable water for California's future; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District formally supports Proposition 3 on the November 2018 ballot.

Passed, approved and adopted this 13th day of September 2018 by the following votes:

Ayes:
Nays:
Absent:

Attest:

Sheri Woo, President

Barbara Hecathorn, Asst. Secretary/Treasurer



PROPOSITION 3 FACT SHEET

As securing California’s water future becomes increasingly challenging, ensuring funding to mitigate the results of climate change, aging infrastructure, natural disasters and population growth are more important than ever. In response to those challenges, voters will have the opportunity to approve an \$8.8 billion water bond on the November 6, 2018 General Election ballot.

Proposition 3, The Water Supply and Water Quality Act, would provide general obligation bond funding for water-related projects intended to provide safe drinking water to disadvantaged communities, improve water supply reliability, help implement the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), repair infrastructure and restore watersheds.

Recognizing the need for this funding, the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) Board of Directors voted unanimously to support both Proposition 3 and Proposition 68. The voters approved Proposition 68 in June 2018 and provided \$4.1 billion in general obligation bond funding for parks and water-related projects.

Proposition 3 would provide \$8.8 billion in funding for improvements to water supplies across the state covering a variety of water-related projects.

ACWA SUPPORTS PROPOSITION 3 FOR A NUMBER OF IMPORTANT REASONS:

- It would help meet the goals of the California Water Action Plan by providing funding for safe drinking water, conservation, and sustainable groundwater management, among other aspects.
- It would provide \$500 million in funding for safe drinking water projects, with priority being given to projects in disadvantage communities.
- It would invest \$675 million in SGMA implementation. Essentially all of the remaining Proposition 1 SGMA funding is being committed in 2018.

MAJOR FUNDING CATEGORY HIGHLIGHTS	FUNDING
Safe drinking water and wastewater treatment for disadvantaged communities	\$750 million
Wastewater recycling	\$400 million
Groundwater desalination	\$400 million
Urban water conservation	\$300 million
Agricultural water conservation	\$50 million
Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) implementation and groundwater stabilizing	\$675 million
Storm water management	\$600 million
Watershed improvements	\$2.3 billion
Fisheries restoration	\$400 million

Official Endorsement List for the Water Supply and Water Quality Act of 2018

Senator Dianne Feinstein

Fiona Ma, candidate for strate Treasurer

John Cox, Republican candidate for Governor

Tony Thurmond, candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction (member of the Assembly)

Conservation Groups

National

American Farmland Trust, California

Ducks Unlimited

National Wildlife Federation

National Wildlife Refuge Association

National Wild Turkey Foundation

Natural Heritage Institute

Pheasants Forever

Quail Forever

The Nature Conservancy

Statewide

California Association of Local Conservation Corps

California Invasive Plant Council

California Native Plant Society

California Trout

California Urban Streams Partnership

California Waterfowl Association

California Watershed Network

California Wildlife Foundation/California Oaks Fund

Community Conservation Solutions

Endangered Habitats League

Freshwater Trust

Planning and Conservation League

Sustainable Conservation

Local/Regional

American River Conservancy

American River Parkway Foundation

American Woodland Conservancy

Amigos de Bolsa Chica
Anza-Borrego Desert Natural History Association
Anza Borrego Foundation
Aquarium of the Pacific
Arroyo Seco Foundation
Arroyos and Foothills Conservancy
Bear-Yuba Land Trust
Carmel River Watershed Conservancy
Carrizo Plain Conservancy
Catalina Islands Conservancy
CLEAN South Bay
Climate Resolve
Conservation Corps of Long Beach
Delta Waterfowl
Dry Creek Conservancy
Eastern Sierra Land Trust
Friends of Adobe Creek
Friends of Alhambra Creek, Martinez
Friends of the Los Angeles River
Friends of Novato Creek
Friends of Orinda Creeks
Friends of San Leandro Creek
Friends of the Napa River
Friends of the Santa Clara River
Friends of Wild Cherry Canyon
Glendora Community Conservancy
Greenspace – the Cambria Land Trust
Inland Empire Waterkeeper
Lake Tahoe Bicycle Coalition
Landpaths
Land Conservancy of San Luis Obispo County
League to Save Lake Tahoe
Lower Putah Creek Coordinating Committee
Marin Agricultural Land Trust
Mattole Salmon Group
Nor-Cal Guides & Sportsmens Association
Northcoast Regional Land Trust
Novo Headlands Urban Design Group, Fort Bragg
Orange County Coastkeeper
Orange County Conservation Corps
Placer Land Trust
Putah Creek Council
Sacramento River Watershed Program
Sacramento Urban Creeks Council

Salmonid Restoration Foundation
San Gabriel Mountains Regional Conservancy
Sanctuary Forest
Santa Barbara Urban Creeks Council
Santa Clara River Conservancy
Save Our Shores
Save the Bay (formerly Save San Francisco Bay Association)
Save the Waves
Sequoia Riverlands Trust
Sierra County Land Trust
Sierra Foothill Conservancy
Sierra Fund
Sierra Nevada Alliance
Sonoma Ecology Center
Sutter-Buttes Regional Land Trust
Tahoe Fund
Tomales Bay Watershed Council Foundation
Transition Habitat Conservancy
TreePeople
Truckee Donner Land Trust
Tubb Canyon Desert Conservancy
Tulare Basin Wildlife Partners
Tuolumne River Preservation Trust
Valley Foothill Watershed Collaborative
Wildcat San Pablo Creeks Watershed Council
Wildcoast
Worth a Dam

Agricultural Organizations

Agricultural Council of California
American Pistachio Growers
California Agricultural Aircraft Association
California Association of Pest Control Advisers
California Citrus Mutual
California Cotton Ginners and Growers Association
California Dairies, Inc
California Farm Bureau Federation
California Fresh Fruit Association
California Rangeland Trust
California Rice Commission
California Rice Industry Association
Fresno County Farm Bureau
Kern County Farm Bureau
National Latino Farmers & Ranchers Trade Association

Tejon Ranch Company
Tulare County Farm Bureau
Western Growers

California Association of Resource Conservation Districts
Contra Costa Resource Conservation District
Fall River Resource Conservation District
Honey Lake Resource Conservation District
Marin Resources Conservation District
Mariposa Resource Conservation District
Northwest Kern Resource Conservation District
Pit Resource Conservation District
San Mateo County Resource Conservation District
Sierra Resource Conservation District
Sonoma County Resource Conservation District
Suisun Resource Conservation District

Environmental Justice Organizations

California Greenworks
Center for Sustainable Neighborhoods
Central Valley Farmworkers Foundation
Community Water Center
Grassroots Ecology
Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability
Mujeres de la Tierra
The LEAP Institute, a Latino focused Equity, Economic, Environmental and Climate Justice organization based in Fresno and Huron, CA
Strategic Actions for a Just Economy
Urban Releaf
Urban Tilth
The Watershed Project

Social Justice

Community for a New California Action Fund
Community Housing Improvement Systems and Planning Association, Inc. (CHISPA)
Move LA
Self-Help Enterprises
Silicon Valley Community Foundation

Water Agencies and Organizations

Alameda County Water District
Arvin Edison Water Storage District
Association of California Water Agencies

Bear Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Big Bear City Community Services District
Big Bear Municipal Water District
Borrego Water District
Calaveras County Water District
CalDesal
California American Water Company
California Mutual Utilities Association
California Water Alliance
California Water Association
Calleguas Water District
Casitas Municipal Water District
Central Basin Municipal water District
City of Big Bear Lake, Department of Power and Water
Coachella Valley Water District
Colusa Groundwater Authority
Contra Costa Water District
Delano-Earlimart Irrigation District
Dublin San Ramon Services District
El Toro Water District
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District
Flood Control Water Conservation District
Fresno Irrigation District
Friant Water Authority
Glenn Groundwater Authority
Imperial Irrigation District
Irvine Ranch Water District
Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District
Kern County Water Agency
Kern-Tulare Water District
Kings Basin Water Authority Integrated Regional Water Management Group
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
Lindmore Irrigation District
Lindsay-Strathmore Irrigation District
Madera Irrigation District
Marina Coast Water District
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Monterey Peninsula Water Management District
Mountain Counties Water Resources Association
Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
Northern California Water Association
Orange Cove Irrigation District
Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency

Palmdale Water District
Petaluma Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Porterville Irrigation District
Porterville Irrigation District
Port Hueneme Water Agency
Sacramento Area Flood Control Authority (SAFCA)
Salton Sea Authority
San Diego County Water Authority
San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
San Geronimo Pass Water Agency
San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors Water Authority
San Joaquin Valley Water Infrastructure Authority
Santa Margarita Water District
Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Saucelito Irrigation District
Scotts Valley Water District
Shandon-San Juan Water District
Solano County Water Agency
Solano Irrigation District
Sonoma County Water Agency
Sonoma Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Soquel Creek Water District
South Valley Water Association
Southern California Water Coalition
State Water Contractors
Tulare Irrigation District
Tuolumne Utilities District
United Water Conservation District
Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
Upper Ventura River Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Valley of the Moon Water District
Water Association of Kern County
Water Replenishment District of Southern California
Water Reuse
West Basin Municipal Water District
West Stanislaus Irrigation District
Wheeler Ridge Maricopa Water Storage District
Yolo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
Yuba County Water Agency

Labor

California Association of Professional Scientists
California Labor Federation
Contra Costa Building and Construction Trades Council

Individuals

Linda Adams, former Director, California Department of Water Resources
 Luis Alejo, Chair, Monterey County Board of Supervisors
 Phil Angelides, former State Treasurer
 Edwin Camp
 Belinda Faustino, Chair, LA Nature for All
 Michael Frantz, Director, Turlock Irrigation District
 Brigadier General Gerald Galloway, United States Army (Retired)
 Ron Gastelum, Former CEO and GM of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
 Bruce Gibson, San Luis Obispo County Supervisor, District 2
 Brian Jordan, Vice President, Tetra Tech
 Fred Keeley, former Speaker Pro Tem, California State Assembly
 Yoriko Kishimoto, Former Mayor of Palo Alto and Board Member, Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District
 Bryce and Jill Lundberg
 Amy Meyer
 Richard Morrison, former Senior Vice President and head of Environmental Policies and Programs for Bank of America (retired).
 Peter B Moyle, Distinguished Professor Emeritus, University of California, Davis
 Mel Nutter, former chair, California Coastal Commission
 Tosha Panches, Watershed Educator, Central Coast Salmon Enhancement
 Ann L. Riley, Ph.D.
 Zachary Wasserman, Chair, San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission*
 *For identification purposes only.
 Dyan Whyte, Water Quality Scientist (Past Assistant Executive Officer of the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board)

Local Government

California Special Districts Association
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District
Santa Clara Open Space Authority
San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority

Cities

League of California Cities
Dinuba
Exeter
Farmersville
Firebaugh
 Fresno
Huron
Kingsburg

Lindsay
 Livingston
Ojai
 Orange Cove
Parlier
San Francisco
San Joaquin
 Selma
Truckee
Tulare
 Woodlake

Counties

Rural County Representatives of California (formerly Regional Council of Rural Counties)

Colusa
 Contra Costa
Fresno
Imperial
Monterey
 Plumas
San Francisco
Tulare

Local Elected Officials

Janet Abelson, El Cerrito Council Member
 Vinnie Bacon, Vice Mayor, City of Fremont
 Jennifer Cavanaugh, Piedmont Council Member
 John Coleman, member Board of Directors, East Bay Municipal Utility District
 Bruce Gibson, San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors
 John Gioia, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
 Susan Gorin, Sonoma County Board of Supervisors
 Warren Gubler, Mayor, Visalia
 Sam Liccardo, Mayor, San Jose
 Susan Lien Longville, President, San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District/Chair,
 Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority
 Linda Maio, Berkeley Council Member
 Jael Mynick, Richmond Council Member
 Jim Oddie, Alameda Council Member
 Aaron Peskin, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
 Dave Pine, President, San Mateo County Board of Supervisors
 Dennis Rodoni, Marin County Supervisor
 Greg Scharff, Council Member, City of Palo Alto
 Kate Sears, Marin County Board of Supervisors

Jose Solorio, council member, city of Santa Ana
 Malia Vella, Alameda Council Member
 Susan Wengraf, Berkeley City Council Member

Civic

California Forward

Sonoma County Democratic Party

Businesses

American Council of Engineering Companies – California

Bakersfield Chamber of Commerce

Bay Area Council

Bay Planning Coalition

Biz Fed Los Angeles County

California Building Industry Association

California Business Properties Association

California Chamber of Commerce

California Manufacturers and Technology Association

Camarillo Chamber of Commerce

DM Camp & Sons

East Bay Leadership Council

ESA (Environmental Science Associates)

Fresno Chamber of Commerce

Greater Conejo Valley Chamber of Commerce

Kern Machinery Inc

Madera Chamber of Commerce

Oxnard Chamber of Commerce

San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce

Sierra Business Council

Silicon Valley Leadership Group

Tahoe Mountain Sports

Valley Industry and Commerce Association

Visalia Chamber of Commerce

Western Power Products, Inc.

Northern California Water Association Water Bond Support (November 2017), and members:

Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation District

B&B Ranch

Brophy Water District

Browns Valley Irrigation District

City of Colusa

City of Redding

Crain Orchards, Inc.

Danna & Danna Inc.

Edwards Ranch
Feather Water District
Fedora Farms
G&K Farms, LLC.
Garden Highway Mutual Water Co.
Garner, Garner & Stoy
Glenn Colusa Irrigation District
Hallwood Irrigation District
Henle Family Limited Partnership
Hershey Land Row Crop, LLC.
J.A. Driver
Joint Water Districts Board
Biggs-West Gridley Water District
Butte Water District
Richvale Irrigation District
Sutter Extension Water District
Knaggs Ranch
Larry Pires Farms
Lindauer River Ranch, Inc.
Llano Seco Rancho
M&T Ranch
Maxwell Irrigation District
Meridian Farms Water Co.
Natomas Mutual Water Co.
North Yuba County Water District
Oji Brothers Farms, Inc.
Pacific Farms & Orchards
Pacific Gold Agriculture
Paul Bertagna
Pelger Mutual Water Company
Pleasant Grove-Verona Mutual Water Co.
Plumas Mutual Water Co.
Princeton-Codora-Glenn Irrigation Dist.
Provident Irrigation District
R. Gorrill Ranch Enterprises
Ramirez Water District
Reclamation District 1004
Reclamation District 108
Reclamation District 2035
Richter Brothers, Inc.
Rising Eagle Ranch
River Garden Farms
Riverview Land & Equipment, Inc.
South Sutter Water District

South Yuba Water District
Sutter Bypass-Butte Slough WUA
Sutter Mutual Water Company
Sycamore Trust
Taylor Brothers Farms
Tehama Angus Ranch, Inc.
Thermalito Irrigation District
Tudor Mutual Water Co.
Tuttle Ranches
Western Canal Water District
William P. Locket
Yolo County Flood Control & WCD
Yuba County Water Agency

Members of Congress

Jim Costa
John Garamendi
David Valadao

Member of the State Legislature

Senator Bill Dodd
Senator Jerry Hill
Senator Nancy Skinner
Assembly Member Phil Ting
Assembly Member David Chiu
Assembly Member Bill Quirk
Senator Scott Wiener

Resolution No. 2018-06

**Resolution of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Board of Directors
Acknowledging and Supporting the
2nd Annual California Water Professionals Appreciation Week**

WHEREAS, Water Professionals Appreciation Week was established in the State of California by Senate Concurrent Resolution (SCR) 80, approved by the Legislature on September 13, 2017 and chaptered on September 19, 2017; and

WHEREAS, Our District provides high quality, safe, reliable drinking water for 88,000 residents within our service area; and

WHEREAS, Our District operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days per year; and

WHEREAS, Our employees in addition to providing high quality water have performed exceptional service responding to and resolving the following situations: Collector 2 transformer failure; TRF backup generator failure; spillway maintenance & repairs; installation of: collector pumps & motors and Collector 2 replacement transformer; and assisting with the Mad River crossing project; and

WHEREAS, Our Board of Directors wishes to communicate their appreciation and praise for all the employees who do an excellent job and ensure the safety and reliability of the facilities, infrastructure and administrative processes.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District expresses their appreciation and praise for our District employees during the second annual Water Professionals week: **October 6 to 14, 2018**; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the following employees are greatly appreciated for the excellent job they do **each and every day** to ensure the success of our District:

<i>Lui Ahmad</i>	Water Operations Specialist	<i>Steve Marshall</i>	Operations & Maintenance Tech
<i>Corey Borghino</i>	Customer Service & Actg Asst.	<i>Chris Merz</i>	Asst. Maint. & Electrical Supervisor
<i>Bruce Brashear</i>	Maintenance Worker	<i>Becky Moyle</i>	Accounting & HR Specialist
<i>Ryan Chairez</i>	Maintenance Supervisor	<i>Brian Newell</i>	Hydro Plant Operator/Ruth Area Rep.
<i>David Corral</i>	Electrician	<i>Lisa Newell</i>	Water Works Helper/Relief Hydro Operator
<i>Keith Daggs</i>	Maintenance Mechanic	<i>Mario Palmero</i>	Water Operations Supervisor
<i>Dale Davidsen</i>	Superintendent	<i>David Perkins</i>	Relief Hydro Operator
<i>Ken Davis</i>	Operations & Maintenance Tech	<i>Larry Raschein</i>	Asst. Water Operations Supervisor
<i>Tim Farrell</i>	Operations & Maintenance Tech	<i>Russell Roberts</i>	Maintenance Mechanic
<i>John Friedenbach</i>	General Manager	<i>Samantha Ryan</i>	Program & Regulatory Analyst
<i>Chris Harris</i>	Business Manager	<i>Ryan Schneider</i>	Maintenance Worker
<i>Ian Ivey</i>	Operations & Maintenance Tech	<i>Dee Dee Simpson- Glenn</i>	Accounting/HR Assistant
<i>Daniel Jones</i>	GIS Intern	<i>Sherrie Sobol</i>	Executive Assistant/Board Secretary
<i>Paul Jorgensen</i>	Electrician	<i>Seth Stone</i>	Maintenance Worker
<i>Jasson Klingonsmith</i>	Operations/Customer Service Specialist	<i>Bill Wardrip</i>	Operations & Maintenance Tech.

Adopted and approved this 13th day of September 2018 by the following roll call vote:



AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:

Attest:

Sheri Woo, President

Barbara Hecathorn, Asst. Secretary/Treasurer



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

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

FAX 707-443-5731 707-822-8245

EMAIL OFFICE@HBMWD.COM

Website: www.hbmwd.com

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SHERI WOO, PRESIDENT
NEAL LATT, VICE-PRESIDENT
J. BRUCE RUPP, SECRETARY-TREASURER
BARBARA HECATHORN, DIRECTOR
MICHELLE FULLER, DIRECTOR

GENERAL MANAGER

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

September 13, 2018

The Honorable Jerry Brown
Governor
State Capitol, Suite 1173
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Request for VETO of SB 998 (Dodd)

Dear Governor Brown:

On behalf of Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, I'm writing to urge your VETO of SB 998 by Sen. Bill Dodd (D-Napa), which would unnecessarily create a new statewide program for water service shut-offs.

California's public water agencies deliver safe, reliable, high-quality and affordable water to customers in a dependable and responsible manner. This new one-size-fits-all statewide program would, among other things, trigger Prop. 218 concerns for public water agencies, and expand authority to both the State Water Resources Control Board and the Attorney General to enforce provisions of the bill.

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District is overseen by a locally elected Board of Directors that makes decisions based on what is in the best interest of the agency's constituents. Water agencies are in the business of delivering water – they don't disconnect delinquent customers without prior substantial engagement.

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District notifies customers who are 30-days delinquent that their water services may be discontinued in the next 30-days unless full payment or payment arrangements are made. Additionally, Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District then follows-up with a phone call to customers who still remain past due seven days prior to any service discontinuance. HBMWD makes every effort to work with past-due customers to ensure they have water service by the use of payment arrangements and partial payments as well. HBMWD does not discontinue service if there is documented medical need or if the residence is a multi-unit residence with an offsite landlord.

SB 998 is unnecessary and appears to be a solution in search of a problem that does not currently exist in our District and likely throughout California.

For these reasons, Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District respectfully urges you to veto SB 998.

Sincerely,

Sheri Woo
Board President

cc: The Honorable Bill Dodd
Wendy Ridderbusch, ACWA Director of State Legislative Relations

LEGISLATIVE ALERT | LETTERS REQUESTING GOVERNOR'S VETO OF SB 998

Sept. 6, 2018

Outreach Alert: Letters Requesting Governor's VETO of SB 998 Needed

Bill Would Regulate Water Service Shut-off Policies From Sacramento

ACWA-opposed SB 998, a bill that would mandate a one-size-fits-all statewide water service shut-off policy, was passed by the Legislature last week and sent to Gov. Jerry Brown for his signature.

ACWA led a coalition comprised of several statewide associations to oppose the bill and also to develop and advocate for reasonable amendments. A strong coalition effort and several member agencies directly contacting their legislators helped secure some key amendments, but unfortunately the amendments weren't enough to warrant a support position. Therefore, ACWA is requesting its members to submit letters to the governor urging his veto on this important measure.

The governor has until Sept. 30 to either sign or veto the legislation.

Background

SB 998 (Dodd) would create a one-size-fits-all statewide program for water service shut-offs that would, among other things: 1) prevent service disconnection for at least 60 days for delinquent customers; 2) create a cap on reconnection fees for low-income customers that may or may not cover the actual cost to physically reconnect service, triggering Prop. 218 concerns for some public water agencies; and 3) expand authority to both the State Water Resources Control Board and the attorney general to enforce provisions of the bill.

Take Action

ACWA is requesting its members to submit letters to the governor urging his veto of SB 998. A [sample letter](#) is available.

A copy of the [letter](#) from the coalition comprised of statewide associations is also available.

Please also be sure to send a copy of your final letter to ACWA by emailing it to outreach@acwa.com.

Questions

For questions about SB 998 and ACWA's position, please contact ACWA Director of State Legislative Relations [Wendy Ridderbusch](#) at (916) 441-4545.



September 5, 2018

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor, State of California
State Capitol Building, 1st Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: SB 998 (Dodd) - Discontinuation of residential water service: urban and community water systems – **Request for VETO**

Dear Governor Brown,

SB 998 (Dodd) would change the practice of water purveyors who currently undertake multiple protocols to ensure that water service is discontinued for non-payment only when a customer fails to follow-through with multiple safeguards that are built into the operations and management of water systems. Our water agencies deliver safe, reliable, high-quality and affordable water to customers in a dependable and responsible manner. This bill is unnecessary and appears to be a solution in search of a problem that does not currently exist in California.

This new one-size-fits-all statewide program would be created that would among other things prevent service shut-offs for at least 60 days for delinquent customers, create a cap on reconnection fees for some customers that may or may not cover the actual cost of these physical reconnections triggering Prop. 218 concerns for public water agencies, and expand authority unnecessarily to both the State Water Resources Control Board and the Attorney General to enforce provisions of the bill.

In addition to our fundamental concerns about the bill's provisions, this approach is duplicative and conflicts with existing law. Government Code Section 60373 and several sections of the Public Utilities Code (including sections 779, 779.1, 10010, 10010.1) already provide for policies and procedures related to discontinuation of utility service, including water, for non-payment. In fact, SB 998 even acknowledges the duplicative nature of the bill in section 116924 and then further complicates the issue.

Water districts are overseen by their locally-elected boards of directors. They make decisions in their geographic service territories based on what works locally. Water suppliers are in the business of delivering water – they don't disconnect delinquent customers without prior substantial engagement.

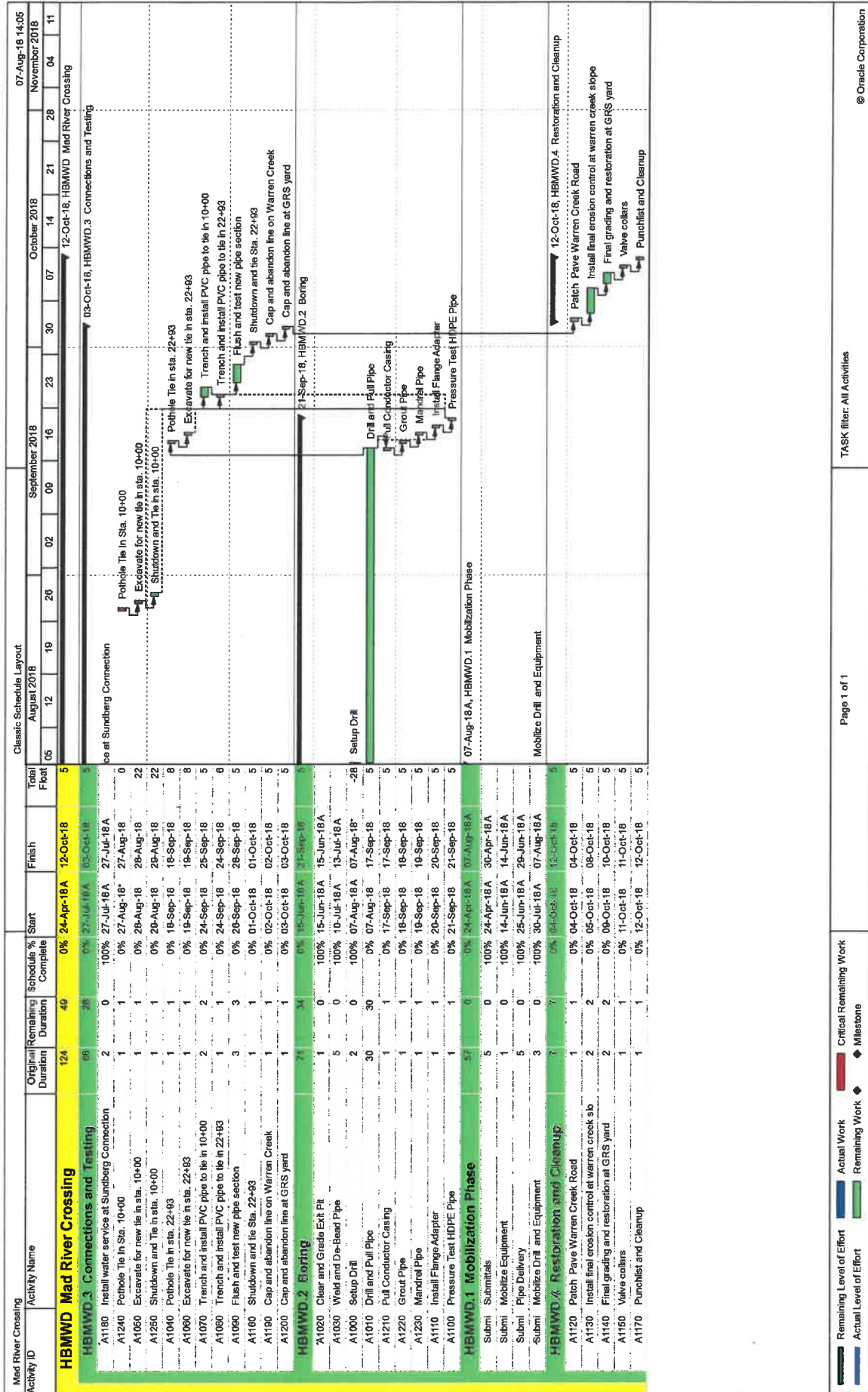
For these reasons, we urge your VETO of SB 998. If you have any questions regarding this position, please contact Wendy Ridderbusch at the Association of California Water Agencies at 916-441-4545 or wendyr@acwa.com.

Sincerely,

Association of California Water Agencies
League of California Cities
California Special Districts Association
California Municipal Utilities Association
American Water Works Association, California-Nevada Section
California Association of Mutual Water Companies

cc: The Honorable Bill Dodd
Catalina Hayes-Bautista, Deputy Legislative Secretary, Office of Governor Brown

Engineering



MERCER-FRASER COMPANY
 PO Box 1006 • Eureka, CA 95502
 Office: (707) 443-6371 • Fax (707) 443-0277
PROGRESS PAYMENT ESTIMATE

HBMWD - Mad River Crossing
 Payment Estimate: 2
 Pay Period: 8/1/18-8/31/18
 MFCO Job No: 1957

BID ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UN	COST EACH	TOTAL COST	COMPLETE TO DATE	COMPLETE PREVIOUS	COMPLETE THIS PER	EARNED TO DATE	EARNED PREVIOUS	EARNED THIS PERIOD
ORIGINAL CONTRACT											
1	Mobilization/Demobilization	1	LS	26,200.00	26,200.00	50%	50%	0%	13,100.00	13,100.00	-
3	Traffic Control	1	LS	3,550.00	3,550.00	60%	14%	46%	2,130.00	497.00	1,633.00
4	Grading, Access Improvements and Sediment and Erosion Control	1	LS	11,600.00	11,600.00	60%	0%	60%	6,960.00	-	6,960.00
5	Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) HDPE Water Main	1	LS	876,000.00	876,000.00	70%	15%	55%	613,200.00	131,400.00	481,800.00
6	Install Water Main from HDD Exit Point and Connect to Existing Water Main at Warren Creek Rd	1	LS	34,200.00	34,200.00	50%	0%	50%	17,100.00	-	17,100.00
7	Install Water Main from HDD Entry Point and Connect to Existing Water Main	1	LS	22,500.00	22,500.00	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-
8	New Lateral Connection and Meter for Ford Property	1	LS	3,500.00	3,500.00	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-
9	New Lateral Connection and Meter for Sundberg Property	1	LS	4,200.00	4,200.00	100%	90%	10%	4,200.00	3,780.00	420.00
10	14-inch Butterfly Valve and Box	3	EA	3,050.00	9,150.00	2	0	2	6,100.00	-	6,100.00
11	Abandon Existing Pipes	2	EA	935.00	1,870.00	0	0	0	-	-	-
12	Sheet Pile Walls and French Drain	1	LS	36,100.00	36,100.00	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-
13	Combination Air Vacuum/release Valve Assemblies with Enclosures	2	EA	3,400.00	6,800.00	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-
14	Blowoff Assemblies	2	EA	2,665.00	5,330.00	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-
15	4-inch Paving Section	400	SF	11.00	4,400.00	0	0	0	-	-	-
					TOTAL ORIGINAL CONTRACT	63%	14%	49%	\$ 662,790.00	\$ 148,777.00	\$ 514,013.00
CHANGE ORDER ITEMS											
					TOTAL ADJUSTED CONTRACT AMOUNT	\$ 1,045,400.00	63%	14%	\$ 662,790.00	\$ 148,777.00	\$ 514,013.00
					TOTAL CHANGE ORDERS	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE \$ 662,790.00
 Retention (5% of Total Contract) (33,139.50)
SUBTOTAL \$ 629,650.50
 LESS AMOUNT PAID TO DATE 141,338.15
AMOUNT DUE THIS PAY REQUEST \$ 488,312.35

Mercer-Fraser Company - Contractor _____ Date _____
 HBMWD - Owner _____ Date _____

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, Mad River Slough Single Line Crossing Retrofit Project – Scope of Work

The mitigation goals and objectives of this project are to retrofit the existing single line crossing so that it will not fail in the event of a large earthquake or tsunami. This would protect essential services provided by the industrial system, including providing firefighting water and industrial process water to industrial users on the Samoa Peninsula. In addition, this project would also prevent potential failure of the domestic line caused by ruptures in the industrial line, thereby maintaining drinking water, firefighting water, and wastewater service to 7,750 people after an earthquake or tsunami event. Additionally, a failure of the single line crossing and the subsequent propulsion of water from the 42-inch pipeline in the slough would cause significant environmental damage to the slough, which would also be mitigated by this project.

The communities to be protected by this project include the residents and industrial facilities on the Samoa Peninsula, the Humboldt Community Services District (HCSD), and the City of Eureka and encompass in total approximately 7,750 people who rely directly on these pipelines for water. The domestic line also provides an emergency intertie for the City of Eureka, and can be, and has been, used to back feed water to the Manila CSD and the City of Arcata when their water services have been interrupted, and it may be crucial to maintaining water supply to these communities following a seismic or tsunami event. The industrial waterline provides process and firefighting water to several industrial customers on the Samoa Peninsula. The communities benefiting from the project also include many facilities critical for emergency response and assistance including the Samoa Peninsula Fire Protection District, the U.S. Coast Guard Station Humboldt Bay, and DG Fairhaven Power, a power plant which supplies 14-16 MW of electricity for Humboldt County. In addition, all of the communities which would be affected by the loss of these water lines are economically disadvantaged communities.

The project will be accomplished with a two-phased approach. The first phase will include preliminary engineering design and special studies sufficient for FEMA to complete the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) process. After approval of the recommended approach and completion of the NEPA process, the second phase will include finalizing the design, developing a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) document, final permitting, and construction of the project.

The project would provide a long-term, independent solution to the problem and would be very effective in preventing loss of potable water, industrial process water, and firefighting water to the industrial users and residential communities on the Samoa Peninsula. The slough crossing is within the 100-year floodplain; however, the existing pipeline itself is above the floodplain elevation in this area. Flooding will not have impacts to the pipeline or the retrofitted slough crossing.

Phase 1

Phase 1 tasks will include preliminary design for the project. A preliminary engineering analysis will be performed to determine the condition of the existing single line crossing and review alternatives for retrofitting the crossing. The retrofit could include repairing the existing crossing, replacing the crossing, or demolishing the crossing. The preliminary design will be performed based on the alternative selected in the preliminary engineering analysis and environmental process. It is possible that the most cost-effective, environmentally superior alternative will be to demolish the existing crossing and rely solely on the existing double line crossing. This would remove any potential damage caused by rupture of the pipeline connected

to the single line crossing in the event of failure of the crossing during an earthquake, and the double line crossing would be relied upon to provide both domestic and industrial water services (including associated firefighting and wastewater services) to the Samoa Peninsula. Preliminary design plans will be developed to approximately the 30 percent level and will be sufficient to complete the NEPA analysis and accurately describe the project. A preliminary survey will be performed to facilitate the preliminary design.

Phase 1 will also include the performance of the special studies required for completing the NEPA process for the project. Consultation will likely be required with the following agencies: National Marine Fisheries Service, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, United States Fish and Wildlife, California Coastal Commission, US Army Corps of Engineers, State Water Resources Control Board, and the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District. The special studies and related documents that will be required will likely include the following: wetlands survey, eelgrass survey within the Mad River Slough, site-specific biological/rare plants survey, sensitive habitat survey, cultural resources study, development of a wetland mitigation plan, and development of an eelgrass mitigation plan. A limited environmental Phase I investigation will also be performed to assess whether it is likely that any hazardous materials or impacted soil or groundwater will be encountered during construction of the project. The reports for these studies will be provided to CalOES/FEMA to allow FEMA to perform NEPA.

Phase 2

Phase 2 will include the following: development of a CEQA document (anticipated to be a mitigated negative declaration), securing all necessary permits (anticipated to be Section 404 and 10 permits from the Army Corps of Engineers, Section 401 permit from the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board, incidental take permit from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Coastal Development Permit from the California Coastal Commission), securing easements/dock access, geotechnical investigation, final topographical survey, final engineering design, and construction.

After the permits have been secured, easements/dock access have been secured, and the design has been finalized, the project will be put out for competitive bid. The project will be listed in the local papers as well as on the California Builder's Exchange websites, and bids will be solicited for approximately 30 days. The bids will then be opened and the project awarded to the responsive, responsible bidder with the lowest price. Bonding and other contract documents will be obtained and construction will begin.

An overall vicinity map and detailed site map of the project areas, including staging areas, can be found in the Maps Tab (Figures 1, 2-1, and 2-2). The single line crossing is supported with pile/bent/cap assemblies as shown in the Designs tab. Removing the single line crossing will include cutting the existing pipe into sections for removal, removing the existing caps and bents, and vibrating out the piles using a crane and vibratory tooling. A barge will be set within the slough with a crane on it to facilitate the demolition and removal of the items mentioned above.

Construction of the Mad River Slough Single Line Crossing Retrofit Project is anticipated to largely consist of the following items in the following order:

1. Mobilization
 - i) This will include mobilization of construction equipment to the site vicinity, including a barge and crane.
2. Sediment/erosion control
 - i) Aside from the construction work within the slough itself, access, staging, and construction for this project will largely occur within vegetated areas. Sediment and erosion control will be

required to keep erosion features from developing and sediment being carried into drainage ways and the slough/bay. The Contractor will setup and maintain erosion and sediment control in compliance with the environmental permitting process. Silt fences and/or fiber rolls will be installed around staging areas and on each side of the access routes.

3. Install protective mats and/or platforms along access routes and staging areas
 - i) While a wetlands delineation will occur, and the project will be designed so that wetlands are avoided as much as possible, portions of the access routes to either end of the slough crossing could include traversing over wetlands/sensitive habitat areas. Trucks and construction equipment will be required to traverse over these areas to access the site. To mitigate disturbance of these areas, it will be a requirement to place mats and/or platforms over these areas.
4. Prepare the site and set up equipment for construction
 - i) After the protective mats and/or platforms are installed, the Contractor will set up the site for construction. This will largely include setting up staging areas, setting the crane and associated equipment on the barge, and setting the barge up in Mad River Slough. Temporary construction easements will be required for use of the staging areas, and a dock access agreement will be required for bringing the barge in to the bay/slough.
5. Replace two 42-inch valves
 - i) New valves will be required on the 42" main in vaults on either side of the single line slough crossing to allow for isolation of the waterline and to keep the waterline free of water during demolition operations. In the vault on the west side, a gate valve will be required, as it will be upstream of a venturi meter. If a butterfly valve were installed in this location, it would cause turbulence that would affect the readings of the meter. A butterfly valve will be installed to replace the existing valve in the nearest vault on the east side, as butterfly valves are more cost-effective than gate valves at this size.
 - ii) To replace the existing valves, a portion of the existing 42-inch line will need to be drained. With a 42-inch pipeline, a significant amount of water (estimated to be 3.2 million gallons) will be drained from the pipeline. The water will likely be drained into the bay, and this work will require significant time, effort, staff, and preparation to ensure that the water is drained safely, appropriately, and in a fashion that has minimal effects on the environment and conforms to California State Water Board requirements.
6. Install silt curtains
 - i) Removing the piles and other structural elements within the Mad River slough will require setting a barge in the slough. The barge will have a crane on it, and the crane will use vibratory tooling to vibrate out the piles. This will cause suspension of sediments within the slough. Silt curtains will need to be installed across the width of the slough on each side of the barge to keep the sediments and other constituents that are suspended from migrating to other parts of the bay.
7. Remove the single line slough pipeline crossing and associated structure (piles, bents, caps, etc.)
 - i) The construction crew will be working from a barge, and the existing pipeline, bents, and caps will be cut into manageable sections and removed. Vibratory tooling in combination with a crane will be used to remove the piles. The Contractor will be responsible for properly disposing of all

the removed/demolished material. Approximately 980 feet of pipe and 24 structural assemblies (each assembly includes caps, bents, cross-bracing, and two piles) will be removed.

8. Demobilization
 - i) After construction is complete, the contractor will demobilize equipment and material from the site and clean up the project site.
9. Environmental restoration/mitigation
 - i) Wetlands on the land and eelgrass within the slough could be disturbed as a result of this project. Mitigation for any disturbance will be required.

Staging areas are shown on Figure 2-2. These may be altered pending biological surveys to minimize disturbance to wetlands and other sensitive habitat.

Throughout the construction process, an engineer will be onsite to provide construction inspection services. The inspector will also maintain detailed notes of the progress of the work, issue any required field work directives, prepare and issue necessary change orders, review and approve pay requests, and maintain as-built drawing details. These records will be incorporated into the final report for the project.

It is also anticipated that a scientist will be onsite throughout the construction process to perform water quality and eelgrass monitoring. The silt curtains should keep sediments and other constituents that are suspended in the slough during construction from migrating elsewhere in the bay. Monitoring will likely be required to ensure this is the case. Eelgrass will be monitored as well to ensure that damage to eelgrass beds is minimized.

HMGP Cost Estimate Spreadsheet

DATE	JURISDICTION NAME	DISASTER & PROJECT OR PLANNING #	PROJECT OR PLANNING TITLE		
8/8/2018	Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District	DR 4353-0083	Mad River Slough Single Line Crossing Retrofit		
#	Item Name	Unit Quantity	Unit of Measure	Unit Cost	Cost Estimate Total
1	Pre-Award Costs:				\$ -
2	Preparation of Grant Application and BCA	142	HR	\$ 140.00	\$ 19,880
3					\$ -
4	Phase 1 Costs:				\$ -
5	Preliminary Surveying	180	HR	\$ 140.00	\$ 25,200
6	Preliminary Engineering Design	340	HR	\$ 140.00	\$ 47,600
7	NEPA/CEQA Special Studies	650	HR	\$ 140.00	\$ 91,000
8					\$ -
9					\$ -
10	Phase 2 Costs:				\$ -
11	Mobilization and Demobilization	1	EA	\$ 145,000.00	\$ 145,000
12	Sediment/Erosion Control	8000	LF	\$ 12.00	\$ 96,000
13	Silt Curtain	1100	LF	\$ 165.00	\$ 181,500
14	Access/Staging Mats and Platforms	6220	SY	\$ 13.00	\$ 80,860
15	Site Preparation	3	DAY	\$ 19,000.00	\$ 57,000
16	Pipe Removal and Disposal	4	DAY	\$ 19,000.00	\$ 76,000
17	Structure Removal (Piles, Bents, Caps, etc.)	15	DAY	\$ 19,000.00	\$ 285,000
18	Disposal of Creosote Pile, Bent, and Cap Assemblies	96	TON	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 96,000
19	Environmental Restoration/Mitigation on Land	6220	SY	\$ 23.00	\$ 143,060
20	Eelgrass Restoration/Mitigation	10670	SY	\$ 24.00	\$ 256,080
21	Pipe Dewatering/Water Management	15840	CY	\$ 13.00	\$ 205,920
22	Replace 42" Gate Valve to Allow Isolation	1	EA	\$ 115,000.00	\$ 115,000
23	Replace 42" Butterfly Valve to Allow Isolation	1	EA	\$ 36,000.00	\$ 36,000
24	Cut and Cap Existing 42" Pipeline	2	EA	\$ 6,600.00	\$ 13,200
25	Easements/Dock Access	1	EA	\$ 70,000.00	\$ 70,000
26	Final Surveying	340	HR	\$ 140.00	\$ 47,600
27	Final Geotechnical Investigation	520	HR	\$ 140.00	\$ 72,800
28	Final Engineering Design	630	HR	\$ 140.00	\$ 88,200
29	Environmental Permitting	650	HR	\$ 140.00	\$ 91,000
30	Permitting Fees	1	EA	\$ 90,000.00	\$ 90,000
31	Water Quality and Eelgrass Monitoring	650	HR	\$ 140.00	\$ 91,000
32	Construction Management	1300	HR	\$ 140.00	\$ 182,000
33	Grant Administration and PM Costs for the District	115	HR	\$ 140.00	\$ 16,100
34					\$ -
35					\$ -
36					\$ -
37					\$ -
38					\$ -
39					\$ -
40					\$ -
Total Project Cost Estimate:					\$ 2,719,000

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, R.W. Matthews Dam Spillway Retrofit Project – Scope of Work

The mitigation goals and objectives of this project are to assess the existing spillway structure including the foundation, drainage, tie-back rods, and seismic response, and then perform corresponding retrofits so indicated by the assessment such that the spillway and dam will not fail in the event of a large earthquake or flood event. Prevention of such a disaster would protect the estimated 12,956 people and 5,613 buildings including 90 critical facilities that would be exposed to the failure of the dam and prevent the estimated loss of \$144,277,000 in damages. The failure of the dam would also likely result in the loss of human life, which is why the dam is classified as a High Hazard Potential dam. Furthermore, the loss of the dam would result in damage to the District's source water collector wells, thereby interrupting drinking water, firefighting water, and wastewater service to 88,000 people.

The scope will consist of an initial assessment of components of the spillway and dam facilities to complete any data gaps identified in the *R.W. Matthews Dam Spillway Geological Assessment*, GEI Consultants, March 20, 2018, and *Focused Spillway PFMA, PFMA Report-Addendum No. 3, R.W. Matthews Dam*, GEI Consultants, April 2018.

Task 1 –Assessment of Right Groin Drains

The first task will be the video assessment of the drainage pipes that run directly under the spillway chute. As detailed in the *R.W. Matthews Dam Spillway Geological Assessment*, GEI Consultants, March 20, 2018, Section 3.2.1, page 5 (see Tab 4-Studies) shortly after operation of the Dam commenced, seepage was observed along the lower right groin of the dam below the spillway. A DWR memo dated May 10, 1962 speculates that, "the flow was originating from flow through joints in the reinforced concrete spillway channel and partly from deep percolation through joints and fractures in the rock of the right abutment beyond the end of the dam." This seepage was of concern as it could lead to undermining of the spillway or dam and/or piping through the dam or embankments and could potentially lead to failure of the dam. Subsequent to the DWR memo, sub-horizontal drainage holes on the order of 200-feet in length were drilled at the lower right groin, in the general vicinity of the seepage. These drains are shown as drains DH-1 through DH-8 on the *Sketch of the Ruth Dam* provided under Tab 3-Designs. After drilling the holes, the flow rate subsided substantially. The flow from these drains is directed to a weir located immediately in front of the Power House (see Figure 2). The flow into the weir is monitored on a daily basis to see if flows are changing or if the flow has excessive sedimentation in it, which might indicate a developing issue with the dam. The problem is that these drain pipes are constructed of corrugated metal piping and are over 56 years old. Corrugated metal has an expected lifetime of only approximately 25-years. Therefore, these drains are over twice their expected useful life. In order to assess the current condition of these drains, a track mounted video camera will be utilized to traverse the drains and video the interior condition. Access shall be through the weir manhole shown on Figure 2. The camera will traverse the pipe and a video recording made. The video will then be assessed by the design engineers with any corrosion or blockage noted. If the drains are found to be compromised, design plans will be developed for their repair and/or replacement. Since the drains are perforated along much of their extent, it is unlikely that the drains can be lined. Consequently, if necessary they may have to be replaced. The design will detail the location of the new proposed drain, as well as the specifications for the drilling methods and material. The proposed design for the retrofit will have to be permitted or approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and the State of California Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD). Any design plans prepared will submitted to these agencies for review and approval. Upon approval, the new drain lines will then be installed per the design plans.

Task 2 – Assessment of Spillway Floor Drains

There are also several 8-inch diameter corrugated metal drains that run underneath the spillway slab (see “Typical Chute Section” on Drawing 3B-52, under Tab 3-Designs). These drains run along the footings of the spillway walls and are intended to collect any subsurface drainage and direct it to the surface via the drain holes that are installed through the spillway chute slab. Unfortunately, these drains are underneath the slab and are not accessible except through the slab. During the repairs to the slab conducted in 2017, a portion of one of the drains was exposed (see Photo 7, Tab 6). The drainage pipe was separated and filled with gravel. This drain was cleaned out and repaired. This task will consist of accessing these drains at addition points in the spillway by coring holes through the spillway slab. The drains will be accessed through these holes and the condition of the drains will be assessed via video camera. The condition of the metal piping will be assessed and any blockage or separations identified. If the drains are found to be blocked, we will attempt to flush them clean. If they are found to be separated or severely corroded, they will likely need to be replaced or rehabilitated. Design plans will be developed for the drainage system repair and the plans will be submitted to FERC and DSOD for review and approval. Upon agency approval, the rehabilitation measures will be implemented.

Task 3 – Assessment of Area Under Spillway Bucket

After the 1962 flood of record on the Mad River, the plunge pool area downstream of the spillway was severely eroded. A concrete apron was installed under the flip bucket and into the plunge pool to protect this area from further erosion (see Photos 5 and 6 under Tab 6-Photos). This apron is inspected every five years, but recent inspections have also noted a gap between the bottom of the spillway chute floor slab and the top of the concrete apron. It is unknown how far this gap extends underneath the spillway floor and whether it has undermined the floor compromising its integrity. In order to assess the extent of this gap and determine if there is any undermining or erosion of concern of the support material under the spillway floor and flip bucket, a video camera will be inserted to traverse the gap's extent. If additional assessment is required, with FERC and DSOD approval, cores may be installed through the spillway floor as detailed under the geotechnical task (Task 6) detailed below. Based on the results of the assessment, it will be determined whether repairs are required to stabilize this area. Design plans will be developed for the repairs and the plans will be submitted to FERC and DSOD for review and approval. Upon agency approval, the rehabilitation measures will be implemented.

Task 4 – Assessment of Left Spillway Wall Tie-back Anchors

The left spillway wall is also tied back by thirty-two post-tensioned cable anchors that anchor the foundation of the wall to the bed rock. The tie-back anchors are shown on Sheet 3B-53 and 3B-55 under Tab 3-Design, and Photo 8 under Tab 6-Photos. These tieback rods are covered with embankment material placed on the outside of the walls, and the condition of these anchors has not been observed since the dam was constructed in 1960. With FERC and DSOD approval, this task will consist of removing portions of the embankment to allow access to the rods and assess their condition. The rods' condition will be visually assessed. Corrosion potential and other non-destructive tests will be performed to determine their condition and integrity. It is estimated that 5 to 10 of the rods will be exposed and tested. If the rods' corrosion potential is deemed to be high and/or if portions of the rods have been substantially corroded, designs will be developed to replace the rods or buttresses the walls from the outside. Design plans will be developed for the proposed repairs and the plans will be submitted to FERC and DSOD for review and approval. Upon agency approval, the rehabilitation measures will be implemented.

Task 5 – Locate Lost Underflow Weir

A curtain drain was installed on the downstream face of impermeable core layer of the dam (See Photo 11, Tab 6). This drain is intended to collect any water that seeps through the “impermeable” core of the dam

and discharge it to a weir below the dam. The weir was intended as a monitoring point to observe flows through the dam and monitor if they were increasing due to a seismic event, or if the flows were becoming turbid, suggesting leakage or piping through the dam. This weir was buried by the 1964 Flood of Record for the site, and its location is currently unknown. There have been several attempts to locate the weir over the years with no success. Based on recent construction documents obtained by the District from the Department of Water Resources, a systematic excavation will again be conducted to attempt to locate the weir. The approximate location of the weir will be fixed using old photographs taken during construction and sketches generated during the dam construction. These will be overlain with existing aerial photographs and a search pattern and depth will be established. With FERC and DSOD approval, slot trenches will then be excavated to attempt to locate the weir.

If the weir is located, it will be assessed and rehabilitated to a functional flow monitoring state. New concrete manhole rings will be installed to bring the entrance to the weir up to existing ground surface elevation. Design plans will be developed for the drainage system repair and the plans will be submitted to FERC and DSOD for review and approval. Upon agency approval the rehabilitation measures will be implemented.

Task 6 – Geological Assessment

A detailed analysis of the geology around the dam and spillway will be conducted. The *R.W. Matthews Dam Spillway Geological Assessment*, GEI, March 20, 2018 (See Tab 4-Studies) concluded that; "...the spillway is mostly founded on sandstone with lesser amount of the weather, more closely spaced fractured shale interbeds.", but that "...the flip bucket appears to be founded on potentially erodible bedrock...". The report went on to state that: "The evidence of leakage through the construction joint at the left spillway wall should be investigated further. Photo 46 as well as the boring log for PH-4 indicates that the upper 5-feet of the bedrock in this area is weak, and should be considered highly erodible. Accordingly, the stability of the left wall in this particular area is important to the safety of the dam. Although it does not appear to pose an immediate risk to the stability of the left spillway wall, it should be determined if the leakage is from the wall construction joint or the slab. The initial investigation could include detailed monitoring of the leakage, to better understand when it flows. More detailed observations and understand of the leakage is important to evaluate if, and how a repair is warranted. As is common with many spillways of this age, there is not a detailed geological map of the chute. Accordingly, there is an inherent uncertainty characterizing the engineering geological properties of the bedrock below the chute. From the construction photographs, the bedrock generally appears to be of better quality near the ogee than at the flip bucket. The construction photographs, and the boring data from PH-4 suggest the left lower one-third of the spillway could be grounded on more erodible bedrock, Accordingly, the lower left part of the chute and wall is integral to the safety of the dam."

In the *Focused Spillway PFMA, PFMA Report-Addendum 3, R.W. Matthews Dam*, GEI, April 2018 (See Tab 4-Studies), a Potential Failure Mode (PFM) 14 was developed for the "Loss of spillway functionality due to global stability failure beneath the spillway chute". This failure mode postulated that since the dam and spillway are in an area of known, large landslide complexes, and the bonded length of the left spillway wall anchors is only 12-feet, a global stability failure plane outside this bonded length could result in the failure of the spillway and corresponding failure of the dam.

This Geological Assessment task will seek to gather data to address issues identified in the 2018 Geological Assessment and the 2018 Spillway specific PFMA. In order to further assess the integrity of the bedrock below the spillway slab, it is anticipated that, with FERC and DSOD approval, cores will be installed through several points of the spillway slab. These cores will be used to assess how well the concrete of the slab is bonded to the underlying bedrock, and assess the condition of the bedrock underlying the spillway under the flip bucket as well as along the left lower one-third of the spillway chute. Cores will also be installed in the

area adjacent to the observed leakage through the left spillway wall to determine if the bed rock in this area has been eroded and to attempt to determine the source of the leakage.

In order to address the questions brought forth during the PFMA concerning the possibility of a global stability failure of the area encompassing the spillway, additional borings will be installed and regional geology assessed to evaluate this likelihood. As a part of this assessment, it is anticipated that additional geotechnical borings will be installed downstream of the spillway to assess the bedrock in the vicinity of the plunge pool as well as upslope of the spillway. Borings will also be installed in the area of the left abutment, in the existing landslide in this area to definitely confirm the depth and extent of that landslide and determine whether this landslide can or should be stabilized.

As detailed under Task 7 below, a Seismic Stability Analysis will also be prepared for the dam. If additional geotechnical data is required for this study, it will be collected as part of the proposed Geological Assessment.

It is anticipated that a LIDAR survey will be prepared as part of any Geological Assessment. Control points will be established and an aerial survey will be performed for the area around the dam. LIDAR data will be collected as part of this survey and approximately 1-foot topographic contours will be generated for the area around the dam. This survey will be used for the Geological Assessment Report as well as the Seismic Stability Analysis detailed under Task 7 below.

Based on the results of the Geological Assessment Report and its recommendations, design plans will be developed for any recommended repairs or retrofits. The plans will be submitted to FERC and DSOD for review and approval. Upon agency approval, the rehabilitation measures will be implemented.

Task 7 – Update Seismic Stability Analysis

A 2016 study by GEI found that the controlling ground motion for the dam is a M9.2 event on the Cascadia Subduction Zone, resulting in an 84th percentile PGA of 0.70g. Although previous seismic stability analyses have been performed for the dam, the dam has not been analyzed for this event.

The seismic stability evaluation will consist of slope stability analyses of the upstream and downstream slopes for static and dynamic (i.e., seismic loading) conditions. Slope stability analysis will be performed for long-term steady-state, rapid drawdown, pseudostatic, and post-earthquake conditions. Stability analyses will be performed using the GeoStudio computer program SLOPE/W. Phreatic surfaces for analysis will be selected considering available piezometer data at the dam.

Post-earthquake stability analysis will consider the potential for soil strength loss due to the design input seismic loading estimated by GEI (2015). Rapid, cyclic (or earthquake) loading can lead to strength loss in saturated sands, gravels, and non-plastic silts (i.e., liquefaction) and in plastic silts and clays (i.e., cyclic softening). The loss of strength may subsequently lead to intolerable deformations or instabilities of slopes. The potential for liquefaction and cyclic softening will be evaluated with available information on the embankment material characteristics using state of the practice approaches. Evaluation of post-earthquake strengths and post-earthquake slope stability analysis for the upstream and downstream slopes will be performed.

Seismically-induced slope deformations will be estimated for the design input seismic loading, provided post-earthquake slope stability analyses meet criteria. Seismically-induced slope deformations will be estimated with simplified empirical approaches, which based on our preliminary review of available information, is expected to be adequate to satisfy FERC and DSOD requirements for a modern analysis. The severity of the estimated crest and slope deformations on the dam's stability will be evaluated considering the available freeboard of the dam and the character and configuration of the embankment materials. If excessive

deformations are computed, recommendations will be provided for potential remedial actions and/or additional exploration and analyses. For cost estimating purposes, we have assumed seismically-induced slope deformations will be estimated for the upstream and downstream slopes. A Seismic Stability and Deformation Analysis Report will be prepared to document the above detailed analysis. The final draft will be submitted for review and acceptance by FERC and DSOD.

Based on the results of the Seismic Stability Analysis and its recommendations, design plans will be developed for any recommended repairs or retrofits, and the plans will be submitted to FERC and DSOD for review and approval. Upon agency approval, the rehabilitation measures will be implemented.

HMGP Cost Estimate Spreadsheet

DATE	JURISDICTION NAME	DISASTER & PROJECT OR PLANNING #	PROJECT OR PLANNING TITLE		
Aug. 2018	Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District	DR-4344-0370	R.W. Matthews Dam Spillway Retrofit		
#	Item Name	Unit Quantity	Unit of Measure	Unit Cost	Cost Estimate Total
1	Pre-Award Costs:				\$ -
2	HMG Application Preparation	103	HR	\$ 195.00	\$ 20,085
3	Video Assessment of Weir Drains	5	DAY	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 25,000
4	Video Assessment of Spillway Chute Drains	5	DAY	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 25,000
5	Video Assessment of Flip Bucket	2	DAY	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 10,000
6	PHASE 1 Costs:				\$ -
7	Additional Assessment of Weir Drains	5	DAY	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 20,000
8	Develop Design for Retrofit of Weir Drains	230	HR	\$ 195.00	\$ 44,850
9	Additional Assessment of Floor Drains	10	DAY	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 80,000
10	Develop Design for Retrofit of Floor Drains	325	HR	\$ 195.00	\$ 63,375
11	Expose Left Spillway Wall Tie Back Anchors	540	CY	\$ 572.00	\$ 308,880
12	Assessment of Tie Back Anchors	120	HR	\$ 250.00	\$ 30,000
13	Develop Design for Retrofit of Tie Back Anchors	510	HR	\$ 195.00	\$ 99,450
14	Geo. Assessment, Core through spillway floor	10	EA	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 100,000
15	Geo. Assessment, Additional Borings	20	EA	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 360,000
16	Geo. Assessment, Left Wall Leakage Assessment	5	EA	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 25,000
17	Geo. Assessment, Global Stability Failure Analysis	300	HR	\$ 195.00	\$ 58,500
18	Geo. Assessment, LIDAR Survey	1	EA	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 60,000
19	Geo. Assessment Report	500	HR	\$ 195.00	\$ 97,500
20	Geo. Assessment, Develop Design for Retrofits	800	HR	\$ 195.00	\$ 156,000
21	Seismic Stability Analysis	800	HR	\$ 195.00	\$ 156,000
22	Develop Design for Retrofit for Seismic Stability	1800	HR	\$ 195.00	\$ 351,000
23	PHASE 2 Costs:				\$ -
24	Implement Weir Drain Retrofit	1600	LF	\$ 550.00	\$ 880,000
25	Implement Floor Drain Retrofit	660	LF	\$ 250.00	\$ 165,000
26	Implement Left Wall Tie Back Anchor Retrofit	32	EA	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 800,000
27	Implement Geo. Assessment Retrofits	1	EA	\$ 275,000.00	\$ 275,000
28	Implement Seismic Stability Retrofits	1	EA	\$ 1,675,877.00	\$ 1,675,877
29	Locate Curtain Drain Weir	2230	CY	\$ 50.00	\$ 111,500
30	Permitting	520	HR	\$ 195.00	\$ 101,400
31	Administration/Legal	400	HR	\$ 175.00	\$ 70,000
32	Construction Management	2550	HR	\$ 195.00	\$ 497,250
33					\$ -
34					\$ -
35					\$ -
36					\$ -
37					\$ -
38					\$ -
39					\$ -
40					\$ -
Total Project Cost Estimate:					\$ 6,666,667



HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

SECTION Jl PAGE NO. 1

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

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

FAX 707-443-5731 707-822-8245

EMAIL OFFICE@HBMWD.COM

Website: www.hbmwd.com

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SHERI WOO, PRESIDENT

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GENERAL MANAGER

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

August 24, 2018

Saskia Burnett
City of Arcata
Community Development Department
736 F Street
Arcata, CA 95521

RE: Continue to Oppose or Approve with Conditions

Project: 178-067-DR Axel (Phase 4)

Assessor Parcel Number: 507-251-020

Address: 5550 West End Road

Dear Ms. Burnett,

It is our information that the Arcata Planning Commission will be considering this project at its meeting on September 11, 2018. Our District respectfully submits the following additional comments for consideration in regards to the above referenced project. This letter is to follow up and supplement our prior communications, including our letters of December 2, 2016, June 11, 2018 and July 6, 2018 and our meeting with city staff and the property owners and their representatives on July 27, 2018.

We have reviewed the proposed additional revisions to the site plans submitted by the owners following the July 27, 2018 meeting. Although our District appreciates the developer's continued efforts to modify the proposed development to meet our concerns, our District still has significant concerns that the location of the improvements and development of the property as currently proposed will seriously inhibit the District's ability to access and repair its major transmission line in the event of a failure or need to repair or replace. This may pose significant risk to the improvements proposed in the development and potentially pose a threat to the property of third parties.

We understand and appreciate that the developer has expended significant effort and expense to prepare the current design proposal. However, our easement rights in the property in question are a matter of record on the title to the property. In addition, in response to a similar situation relating to a development in the same area, in recent years our District took the extraordinary measure of sending a letter to all property owners affected by the District's easements for the line in question (including owners of the current property), reminding owners of the District's easement rights in the properties in addition to the right to a 30-foot corridor for the line itself, and encouraging early consultation with our District so that our easement interests could be addressed early in any development process. We regret the developer did not do so in this instance.

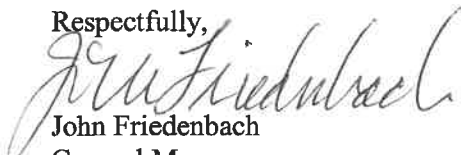
As indicated in prior communications, the District is not opposed to development. However, any development must adequately recognize and protect the District's easement rights. Limitations on the District's ability to adequately access, address and repair facilities—particularly a major transmission line such as that involved in the easement in question—pose a significant threat to the health, safety and welfare of numerous local residents, both those in the immediate area of any break and for those whose water service depends on these transmission facilities.

Based on the above and our previous communications, our District continues to be opposed to this development as proposed. However, at our meeting on July 27, 2018 it is our understanding that the developer and the City both suggested that the risk of a major failure in a location that would require full use of our District's access rights is slight, and the benefits of the development outweighed that risk.

If that understanding is correct, our District is willing to withdraw our objections to the project as currently proposed if the City agrees to hold our District harmless for any damage or loss arising out of the development's restriction of full access by our District to our line, and the developer's agreement to hold the District harmless for such damage or loss and an agreement to also defend and indemnify the District in any third part claims arising from such damage or loss.

Copies of proposed agreements for these are enclosed. If you have any questions about this matter, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Respectfully,



John Friedenbach
General Manager

Cc: Paul Brisso, esq.
Pat Kaspari, GHD
Dale Davidsen, HBMWD

HOLD HARMLESS AGREEMENT

September ____, 2018

The Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, a California public entity, (hereinafter referred to as “District”) and the City of Arcata (hereinafter referred to as “City”), a California city, hereby agree as follows:

Axel Properties, a California LLC (hereinafter referred to as “Developer”) owns real property in Arcata, Humboldt County, California commonly known as 5550 West End Road, Arcata, California 95521, Humboldt County Assessor’s parcel No. 507-251-020 (hereinafter referred to as the “Property”);

District has easement rights in the Property for location of water transmission lines and related rights access for relocation, repair, maintenance, and related purposes pursuant to an easement granted to the District by Frank P. Toste and Marie Toste, recorded in the official records of the County of Humboldt, Vol. 650, page 165 dated August 29, 1961;

Developer has applied to the City for development of the Property, City of Arcata Project 178-067-DR Axel (Phase 4);

District contends the project as proposed by Developer violates District’s easement rights in the Property, which the Developer disputes. District has requested City not to approve the project of Developer. City wishes to accommodate both the Developer and the District to allow the proposed project to proceed;

To resolve this dispute, District agrees to withdraw its objections to the Developer’s project as currently submitted to the City for approval;

In consideration for District’s withdrawal of its objections, City agrees to hold District harmless for any damage or loss to City’s interests, including but not limited to public works infrastructure and roads, that may occur in the future related to the District’s waterline on the Property, any restriction of District’s ability to fully access District’s

waterline on the Property, or District's full use of the property for purposes of repair, maintenance or replacement of the District's waterline and related facilities. This includes, but is not limited to, erosion, subsidence or flooding of City's infrastructure, roads or property.

Dated: September ___, 2018

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL
WATER DISTRICT

By John Friedenbach, General Manager

Dated September ___, 2018

CITY OF ARCATA

By

**AGREEMENT FOR DEFENSE,
INDEMNITY, and HOLD HARMLESS**

September ____, 2018

The Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, a California public entity, (hereinafter referred to as "District") and Axel Properties, a California LLC (hereinafter referred to as "Developer") hereby agree as follows:

Developer owns real property in Arcata, Humboldt County, California commonly known as 5550 West End Road, Arcata, California 95521, Humboldt County Assessor's parcel No. 507-251-020 (hereinafter referred to as the "Property");

District has easement rights in the Property for location of water transmission lines and related rights access for relocation, repair, maintenance, and related purposes pursuant to an easement granted to the District by Frank P. Toste and Marie Toste, recorded in the official records of the County of Humboldt, Vol. 650, page 165 dated August 29, 1961;

Developer has applied to the City of Arcata for development of the Property, City of Arcata Project 178-067-DR Axel (Phase 4);

District contends the project as proposed by Developer violates District's easement rights in the Property, which the Developer disputes;

To resolve this dispute, District agrees to withdraw its objections to the Developer's project as currently submitted to the City of Arcata for approval;

In consideration for District's withdrawal of its objections, Developer agrees to hold District harmless for any damage to Developer's real property, improvements, or personal property that may occur in the future related to the District's waterline on the Property, any restriction of District's ability to fully access District's waterline, or District's full use of the property for purposes of repair, maintenance or replacement of the District's waterline and related facilities. This includes, but is not limited to, erosion or subsidence of Developer's property and flooding or water damage due to a failure of

District's waterline on the property or by damage to Developer's real or personal property caused by District's efforts to access and repair, replace or maintain the waterline;

In addition, Developer agrees to defend and indemnify District, to the full amount permitted by law, from any claim or action brought by any third party relating to any personal injury, death, or property losses or damages related, in whole or in part, to District's restricted abilities to fully access and use Developer's property for repair, maintenance and replacement of District's water line and related facilities on the Property;

A copy of this Agreement shall be recorded as a matter of title concerning the Property, and the terms of this Agreement shall be fully binding on all successors in interest to Developer's interest in the Property.

Dated: September __, 2018

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL
WATER DISTRICT

By John Friedenbach, General Manager

Dated September __, 2018

AXEL PROPERTIES

By Its Owner/Principal

FINANCIAL

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Statement of Fund Balances at August 31, 2018

Account Fund Balance at Month End	AT 8-31-18	AT 8-31-17
<u>U.S. BANK ACCOUNTS</u>		
- Commercial Account - General Fund Account	399,222.74	515,241.56
- Money Market Account (DWR Contract for SRF Loan) ①	163,175.21	161,604.38
- Certificate of Deposit (DWR Contract for SRF Reserve) ②	547,336.94	547,336.94
- CalPERS (UAL) Pension Trust ⑧	<u>655,438.72</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Subtotal	<u>1,765,173.61</u>	<u>1,224,182.88</u>
<u>HUMBOLDT COUNTY:</u>		
- Investment Account	1,802,284.64	2,787,560.40
- DWFP Reserve (in accordance with Ordinance 16) ④	234,232.42	230,074.69
- MSRA Reserve (Municipal Supplemental Reserve Account) ⑤	428,703.81	422,976.28
- SRF Loan Payment ⑥	140,779.78	140,067.93
- ReMat Account ⑦	285,264.31	31,158.13
- 1% Tax Account ③	<u>0.00</u>	<u>42,475.53</u>
Subtotal	<u>2,891,264.96</u>	<u>3,654,312.96</u>
<u>L.A.I.F.</u>		
Cash on Hand	650.00	650.00
TOTAL CASH	<u>\$ 4,658,726.13</u>	<u>\$ 4,880,760.35</u>
Less: Encumbrances & Reserves (Funds Dedicated for Specific Purposes and Projects)		
<u>RESTRICTED</u>		
Municipal Customers PF2 Prior Year Reconciliation	(31,574.04)	(362,074.17)
Year-Ended Restricted Encumbrances per Ordinance 16, Section 7.2.7	(40,750.00)	0.00
1% Tax Account ③	0.00	(42,475.53)
Municipal Customer Adv. Chrg. - Collector 1 Pump Motors	0.00	(100,000.00)
Municipal Customer Adv. Chrg. - 1MG Domestic Reservoir Roof	0.00	(450,022.78)
Municipal Customer Adv. Chrg. - Replace Ruth Bunkhouse	(403,230.32)	(403,500.00)
Municipal Customer Adv. Chrg - SCADA System Upgrade	0.00	(400,098.00)
Municipal Customer Adv. Chrg. - Blue Lake/FGCSD River Crossing	0.00	(157,897.43)
Municipal Customer Adv. Chrg. - Surge Tower Replacement	0.00	(8,836.56)
Municipal Customer Adv. Chrg - FEMA HMG - Redundant Pipeline	(260,245.00)	0.00
Municipal Customer Adv Chrg - FEMA HMG - Three Tanks Seismic Retrofits	(255,000.00)	0.00
DWR Reserve Fund for SRF Loan ②	(547,336.94)	(547,336.94)
DWR Contract Payment for SRF Loan for DWFP (Drinking Water Filtration Plant-PF1 Charges from Munis) ①	(163,175.21)	(161,604.38)
CalPERS (UAL) Pension Trust ⑧	(655,438.72)	0.00
SUBTOTAL RESTRICTED RESERVES (Net Position)	<u>(2,356,750.23)</u>	<u>(2,633,845.79)</u>
<u>UNRESTRICTED:</u>		
<u>Board Restricted:</u>		
Paik-Nicely Development	(4,158.00)	(4,158.00)
DWFP Reserve ④	(234,232.42)	(230,074.69)
MSRA Reserve (Municipal Supplemental Reserve Account) ⑤	(428,703.81)	(422,976.28)
PG&E REMAT Deposit	(27,000.00)	(27,000.00)
PG&E REMAT Reserve (County Fund) ⑦	(285,264.31)	(31,158.13)
<u>Unrestricted Reserves</u>		
SRF Loan Payment ⑥	(140,779.78)	(140,067.93)
Municipal Customer Accumulation for Debt Service for US Bank Ranney & Techite Project Loan Payment	66,304.48	72,583.19
General Fund Reserve	<u>(1,248,142.06)</u>	<u>(1,464,062.72)</u>
SUBTOTAL UNRESTRICTED RESERVES (Net Position)	<u>(2,301,975.90)</u>	<u>(2,246,914.56)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>(4,658,726.13)</u>	<u>(4,880,760.35)</u>

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
 AT AUGUST 31, 2018 (2 MONTH - 16.67%)

	AUGUST RECEIPTS	YTD TOTAL AT 8-31-18	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET	YTD TOTAL AT 8-31-17
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS (RETURNED TO CUSTOMERS VIA PF2)					
RETAIL WATER SALES	\$ 39,096.08	\$ 67,558.01	\$318,394	21%	\$ 42,349.48
SUBTOTAL RETAIL WATER SALES	\$ 39,096.08	\$ 67,558.01	\$318,394	21%	\$ 42,349.48
GENERAL REVENUES					
INTEREST	0.00	7.73	\$30,000	0%	3.71
FCSD CONTRACT FOR MAINT. & OPERATIONS	30.00	79,697.59	225,000	35%	54,137.14
POWER SALES NET REMAT	5,717.40	13,522.26	220,000	6%	14,300.95
MISCELLANEOUS (SEE NEXT PAGE)	\$1,191.22	\$10,033.72	50,000	20%	9,925.90
SUBTOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	\$ 6,938.62	\$ 103,261.30	\$525,000	20%	\$ 78,367.70
TAX RECEIPTS					
1% TAXES	0.00	0.00	825,000	0%	42,475.53
TOTAL PF 2 CREDIT	\$ 46,034.70	\$ 170,819.31	\$1,668,394	10%	\$ 163,192.71

	AUGUST RECEIPTS	YTD TOTAL AT 8-31-18	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET	YTD TOTAL AT 8-31-17
WHOLESALE CONTRACT RECEIPTS					
INDUSTRIAL / HARBOR DISTRICT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0	0%	\$0.00
TOTAL INDUSTRIAL	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0	0%	\$0.00
CITY OF ARCATA	\$ 110,120.32	\$ 199,168.23	\$1,321,044	15%	\$ 186,314.32
CITY OF EUREKA	262,375.69	475,552.02	3,119,229	15%	226,858.08
HUMBOLDT CSD	88,724.51	158,712.62	1,072,333	15%	147,682.81
MANILA CSD	5,943.56	13,124.20	70,168	19%	12,065.14
MCKINLEYVILLE CSD	88,523.33	159,264.63	1,066,249	15%	149,001.92
FIELDBROOK CSD	14,455.84	26,033.09	174,392	15%	24,505.95
BLUE LAKE	15,469.49	28,103.81	182,807	15%	26,293.12
TOTAL MUNIS	\$ 585,612.74	\$ 1,059,958.60	\$7,006,222	15%	\$ 772,721.34
REMAT REVENUE less Consultant fee (3)	11,303.40	22,727.25	300,000	8%	23,245.14
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$ 642,950.84	\$ 1,253,505.16	\$8,674,616	14%	\$ 959,159.19

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS

	AUGUST	YEAR TO DATE
Administrative		
<i>Parking Lot Rent</i>	\$25.00	\$50.00
<i>Employee Telephone</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Employee Gas</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Retirees' Reimbursement of Health Insurance Premium</i>	0.00	7,561.77
<i>COBRA Vision Ins & Admin Fee - Retiree</i>	0.00	236.17
<i>COBRA Dental Ins & Admin Fee - Retiree</i>	0.00	94.65
<i>Water Processing Fees</i>	0.00	30.00
<i>Hydrant Rental Deposit</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Meter Installations</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Retail Connection Charge</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Mainline Connection Charge</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Right of Way Fees</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Special Event Liability Insurance</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>ACWA/JPIA Retrospective Premium Adjustment</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>ACWA/JPIA Insurance Claim</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Dividend Check (Principal Life)</i>	0.00	277.68
<i>Bad Debt Recovery</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Miscellaneous Payments for Copies &/or Postage Costs</i>	59.22	60.34
<i>Diesel Fuel Tax Refund</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Park Use Fees</i>	0.00	75.00
<i>Sale of Surplus Equipment</i>	100.00	100.00
<i>Sale of Scrap Metal</i>	0.00	284.90
<i>Reimbursement for safety apparel</i>	192.00	198.00
<i>Reimbursement for District Hats</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Refund of DMV Fees - Lithia</i>	0.00	58.00
<i>Refund - FedEx</i>	0.00	2.21
<i>ACWA/JPIA Wellness Grant</i>	680.00	680.00
Ruth Area		
<i>Use of Ruth Cabin</i>	30.00	120.00
<i>RLCSD-Water System Permit Fees</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Ruth Area Water Use Permit</i>	0.00	100.00
<i>Buffer Strip Right of Way License Fee</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Ruth Buffer Strip PG&E Right of Way Fees</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Ruth Sale of Merchantable Timber</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Ruth Sale of Surplus Gravel</i>	105.00	105.00
<i>Don Bridge Lease</i>	0.00	0.00
Miscellaneous		
<i>Other</i>	0.00	0.00
Total Miscellaneous Receipts	\$1,191.22	\$10,033.72
OTHER RECEIPTS or GRANTS		
<i>CalEMA Blue Lake/Fieldbrook Pipeline Crossing</i>	312,932.34	312,932.34
<i>Quagga Grant 2015/16 on behalf of RLCSD*</i>	0.00	2,689.18

* Not included in PF2 Credits. No charges were expended by HBMWD.
Claim for expenditures was submitted by HBMWD on behalf of RLCSD.

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
 TOTAL EXPENDITURES
 AT AUGUST 31, 2018 (2 MONTHS - 16.67%)

	AUGUST EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL 8/31/2018	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET	TOTAL 8/31/2017
PAYROLL: See next page for detail					
Total Compensation	\$191,240.14	\$375,591.09	\$ 2,272,615	17%	\$369,802.29
Taxes/Benefits	108,136.88	425,293.40	1,647,903	26%	228,592.65
TOTAL PAYROLL	\$299,377.02	\$800,884.49	\$ 3,920,518	20%	\$598,394.94
SERVICE & SUPPLY					
O & M					
Engineering	\$11,475.27	\$12,738.27	\$ 75,000	17%	\$9,508.25
Maintenance & Repairs - General	1,322.08	7,642.87	45,000	17%	14,700.95
Materials & Supplies - General	3,737.93	8,098.79	43,000	19%	
Tools & Equipment - General	352.88	2,507.83	5,000	50%	
Safety Equip. & Training - General	804.78	1,055.01	20,000	5%	
Maintenance & Repairs - TRF	3,133.87	3,133.87	13,000	24%	727.06
Materials & Supplies - TRF	123.69	123.69	42,000	0%	
Safety Equip. & Training - TRF	437.70	437.70	2,000	22%	
Lab Services	620.00	940.54	13,000	7%	670.00
Auto Maintenance	2,702.63	5,811.25	40,000	15%	4,350.38
Radio/Comm. Maintenance	3,195.62	3,979.20	10,500	38%	1,025.30
USGS Meter Station	0.00	0.00	7,800	0%	0.00
Ruth Lake License	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500	100%	1,500.00
A&G					
Accounting Services	0.00	0.00	\$ 25,000	0%	0.00
Legal	1,395.00	1,953.00	28,000	7%	139.50
Professional Services	32.52	32.52	20,000	0%	450.00
Insurance	0.00	0.00	105,000	0%	0.00
Telephone/Internet	4,934.78	9,730.54	53,000	18%	9,722.73
Office Building Maintenance	1,850.72	2,624.82	16,500	16%	4,051.28
Office Expense	3,121.83	4,374.79	40,000	11%	7,559.17
IT & Software Maintenance	1,536.19	4,987.57	29,000	17%	
Travel & Conference	167.78	602.37	22,000	3%	36.25
Dues & Subscriptions	0.00	978.94	19,000	5%	959.78
Technical Training	848.99	848.99	14,500	6%	510.00
General Manager Training	197.44	197.44	3,000	7%	917.08
Safety Apparel	0.00	0.00	3,000	0%	0.00
County Property Taxes	0.00	0.00	1,100	0%	0.00
Regulatory Agency Fees	0.00	4,450.36	114,000	4%	10,820.80
Ruth Lake Programs	0.00	0.00	5,000	0%	0.00
Miscellaneous	345.00	3,034.18	11,500	26%	625.65
TOTAL SERVICE/SUPPLIES W/OUT POWER	\$43,836.70	\$81,784.54	\$ 827,400	10%	\$68,274.18
POWER					
Essex Pacific Gas & Electric	\$55,998.82	\$110,468.52	609,094.00	18%	\$111,355.82
Fuel For 2 MW Generator	0.00	0.00			0.00
Subtotal Essex Pumping	\$55,998.82	\$110,468.52	609,094.00	18%	\$111,355.82
All Other Pacific Gas & Electric	4,822.79	10,726.03	71,720	15%	9,300.58
POWER EXPENSE SUBTOTAL	\$60,821.61	\$121,194.55	\$680,814	18%	\$120,656.40
TOTAL SERVICE/SUPPLIES WITH POWER	\$104,658.31	\$202,979.09	\$1,508,214.00	13%	\$188,930.58
PROJECTS, FIXED ASSETS & CONSULTING SERVICES					
	\$221,124.26	\$467,828.16	\$8,557,693.00	5%	\$278,598.04
TOTAL OPERATING	\$625,159.59	\$1,471,691.74	\$13,986,425.00	11%	\$1,065,923.56
DEBT SERVICE - SRF LOAN (1)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$547,337.00	0%	\$0.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$625,159.59	\$1,471,691.74	\$14,533,762.00	10%	\$1,065,923.56
DEBT SERVICE - US Bank	\$81,094.05	\$81,094.05	\$162,200.00	50%	\$81,094.05

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
Salary & Employee Benefit Expenditures

August 2018

Ordinary Income/Expense	Aug 18	Budget	% of Budget	Jul - Aug 18	YTD Budget	% of Budget	Annual Budget
Expense							
SALARIES & EMPLOYEE BENEFITS							
00 - PAYROLL EXPENSE							
11 - Salaries & Wages							
01 - Wages-Regular	167,711.82	172,925.25	97.0%	245,177.32	345,850.50	70.9%	2,075,103.00
02 - Wages-Part-time	7,783.68	6,770.98	115.0%	14,482.48	13,656.32	106.0%	35,312.04
03 - Wages-Overtime	6,301.02	2,500.00	252.0%	7,839.35	4,250.00	184.5%	30,000.00
04 - Wages-Standby	6,579.44	6,750.00	97.5%	13,342.82	13,500.00	98.8%	81,000.00
05 - Wages-Holiday	0.00	916.67	0.0%	489.28	1,433.34	34.1%	11,000.00
07 - Shift Differential	841.68	916.67	91.8%	1,616.44	1,833.33	88.2%	11,000.00
08 - Director Compensation	1,760.00	2,170.83	81.1%	3,280.00	4,341.66	75.5%	26,049.96
09 - Secretarial Fees	262.50	262.50	100.0%	525.00	525.00	100.0%	3,150.00
Total 11 - Salaries & Wages	191,240.14	193,212.90	99.0%	286,752.69	385,390.15	74.4%	2,272,615.00
220 - Employer P/R Tax Expense	14,720.49	17,385.92	84.7%	22,087.81	34,771.84	63.5%	208,631.04
Total 00 - PAYROLL EXPENSE	205,960.63	210,598.82	97.8%	308,840.50	420,161.99	73.5%	2,481,246.04
158 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS							
E.B. - Medical & Life							
162 - Employee Medical & Life	51,635.50	53,355.00	96.8%	156,526.75	106,710.00	146.7%	640,260.00
173 - HSA	29.50	200.00	14.8%	108.68	400.00	27.2%	34,516.00
162a - Retiree Medical	11,253.89	7,901.83	142.4%	26,469.97	15,803.66	167.5%	94,822.00
E.B. - Medical & Life - Other	0.00	342.75	0.0%	0.00	685.50	0.0%	4,113.00
Total E.B. - Medical & Life	62,918.89	61,799.58	101.8%	183,105.40	123,599.16	148.1%	773,711.00
E. B. - Dental	2,829.68	3,283.25	86.2%	8,317.71	6,566.50	126.7%	39,399.00
E. B. - Vision	649.60	612.50	106.1%	1,873.08	1,225.00	152.9%	7,350.00
E. B. - Retirement Benefits							
164 - 457b District Contributi...	2,600.00	2,550.00	102.0%	5,200.00	5,100.00	102.0%	30,600.00
PERS Expenses	22,758.86	24,245.18	93.9%	224,431.86	249,496.18	90.0%	491,948.00
Total E. B. - Retirement Benefits	25,358.86	26,795.18	94.6%	229,631.86	254,596.18	90.2%	522,548.00
E. B. - Other Benefits							
159 - Workers' Comp. Ins.	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00	19,481.49	0.0%	77,925.96
168 - Long-Term Disability Ins.	1,584.16	1,442.92	109.8%	2,821.42	2,885.84	97.8%	17,315.00
172 - Employee EAP	75.20	85.25	88.2%	225.60	170.50	132.3%	1,023.00
Total E. B. - Other Benefits	1,659.36	1,528.17	108.6%	3,047.02	22,537.83	13.5%	96,263.96
Total 158 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	93,416.39	94,018.68	99.4%	425,975.07	408,524.67	104.3%	1,439,271.96
Total SALARIES & EMPLOYEE BENEFIT...	299,377.02	304,617.50	98.3%	734,815.57	828,686.66	88.7%	3,920,518.00
Total Expense	299,377.02	304,617.50	98.3%	734,815.57	828,686.66	88.7%	3,920,518.00
Net Ordinary Income	-299,377.02	-304,617.50	98.3%	-734,815.57	-828,686.66	88.7%	-3,920,518.00
Net Income	-299,377.02	-304,617.50	98.3%	-734,815.57	-828,686.66	88.7%	-3,920,518.00

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
Overtime Pay
August 2018

	51		52		54		56		58		TOTAL	
	Hours	Aug 18	Hours	Aug 18	Hours	Aug 18	Hours	Aug 18	Hours	Aug 18	Hours	Aug 18
Gross Pay		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		9.50
Double Time	4.5	231.88		486.90	4	171.10		100.40		389.42		398.36
Overtime			11.25	486.90			1.75	100.40	7.5	389.42		5,902.66
Total Gross Pay	4.5	231.88	134	4,921.32	4	171.10	1.75	100.40	7.5	389.42		6,301.02
Adjusted Gross Pay	4.5	231.88	134	4,921.32	4	171.10	1.75	100.40	7.5	389.42		6,301.02
Net Pay	4.5	231.88	134	4,921.32	4	171.10	1.75	100.40	7.5	389.42		6,301.02
Employer Taxes and Contributions		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00

Employee Wages, Taxes and Adjust...

Gross Pay

Double Time

Overtime

Total Gross Pay

Adjusted Gross Pay

Net Pay

Employer Taxes and Contributions

I. CAPITAL PROJECTS	AUGUST	YTD TOTAL	% OF
	EXPENSES	8/31/2018	BUDGET
Replace Collector 1 - Pump 1.2	11,908.75	178,828.59	214,500
Collector Motors/Parts Inventory	0.00	0.00	103,500
Generator for Industrial Meter Building Communication Equipment	0.00	0.00	4,750
Essex Control Building Flooring Replacement	0.00	0.00	6,000
Ruth Hydro Protective Relay Replacement - Phase 2	1,903.55	1,903.55	120,000
12KV -NEPA Process Partially Funded with FEMA Grant & Adv Charges	0.00	0.00	308,013
SUBTOTAL A:	13,812.30	180,732.14	756,763
B. Projects Charged to Municipal Customers via Price Factor 2 (DWTF)			
SUBTOTAL B:	0.00	0.00	0
C. Projects Funded by Other Sources (BWF)			
Blue Lake/FGCSD River Crossing Funded by Prop 84 & FEMA Grants & Adv. Charges	172,725.37	189,454.06	2,515,400
Surge Tower Replacement - CEQA, Bidding & Construction Assistance] Funded by FEMA Grant - Adv. Charges & ReMat Reserve	95.50	95.50	960,000
12KV -NEPA Process] Funded by FEMA Grant - Adv. Charges	0.00	0.00	1,724,037
SUBTOTAL C:	172,820.87	189,549.56	5,199,437
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS:	186,633.17	370,281.70	5,956,200
			6%

While the total projects expenditures are budgeted at \$8,557,693, the actual customer charges are \$2,348,547. Capital Projects C, Professional & Consulting Services C, Industrial System Projects C and Carryover Capital Projects C is the listing of Projects Funded by Other Sources. In addition, the Ranney Collector 3 and Techite Pipeline Replacement projects have been partially funded with financing over 10 years. Only the annual debt service for these financed projects are being charged.

I. FIXED ASSETS		AUGUST	YTD TOTAL	% OF
A. Projects Charged to All Customers via Price Factor 2 (BWF)		EXPENSES	8/31/2018	BUDGET
Collector 1 Electrical Upgrade		0.00	0.00	185,500
Essex - Replace Two Administrative Computers		2,966.65	2,966.65	4,725
Essex - Replace Control System Computers		0.00	0.00	2,500
Essex - Control & Administrative Networks Backup - BWF Portion		0.00	0.00	7,750
Essex - Replace Computer Server Cabinet		459.56	459.56	10,250
Essex - Replace UPSs Phase 1 - Portion DWTF		0.00	0.00	24,250
Essex - Replace Operations Chairs		0.00	0.00	1,500
Essex - Operations Supervisor Ergonomic Desk		0.00	0.00	3,500
Replace Unit 1		0.00	0.00	50,000
Unit 5 (Boom Truck) - Load Moment Indicator		0.00	0.00	14,250
Unit 5 (Boom Truck) Air-Ride Seat		0.00	0.00	1,500
Portable Gantry System		0.00	0.00	4,000
Fleet Servicing Equipment		0.00	0.00	2,500
HEPA Filter Vacuum		0.00	0.00	1,500
Electrical Testing & Calibration Equipment		0.00	0.00	11,500
Utility Line Locator		0.00	0.00	6,250
Ruth HQ Washroom Remodel		0.00	0.00	2,500
Ruth Bunkhouse Furnishings		0.00	0.00	4,000
Ruth Hydro Wicket Gate Hydraulic Control Motor		0.00	0.00	2,500
Ruth Hydro Oil & Paint Storage Lockers		0.00	0.00	2,750
Eureka Office - Replace Two Administrative Computers		3,460.68	3,460.68	6,250
Eureka Office - ADA Assisted Listening System		0.00	0.00	10,000
Accounting and Financial Software		0.00	0.00	60,000
SUBTOTAL A:		6,886.89	6,886.89	419,475
B. Projects Charged to Municipal Customers via Price Factor 2 (DWTF)				
N-Poly Pump Skid Replacement		0.00	0.00	12,250
Essex - Control & Administrative Networks Backup - DWTF Portion		0.00	0.00	7,750
Essex - Replace UPSs Phase 1 - Portion BWF		0.00	0.00	9,250
SUBTOTAL B:		0.00	0.00	29,250
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS PROJECTS:		6,886.89	6,886.89	448,725
				2%

III. MAINTENANCE PROJECTS		AUGUST	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF
A. Charged to All Customers via Price Factor 2 (BWF)		EXPENSES	8/31/2018	BUDGET	BUDGET
Collector 5 Security/Vandalism Protections		0.00	0.00	7,500	0%
Pipeline Maintenance		241.63	330.03	12,750	3%
12KV Electric System Maintenance		0.00	0.00	4,000	0%
Mainline Meter Flow Calibration		0.00	0.00	10,000	0%
Technical Support & Software Updates to Include Control System		0.00	4,374.38	19,000	23%
Generator Service		0.00	0.00	3,500	0%
Hazard & Diseased Tree Removal		0.00	0.00	6,500	0%
Catholic Protection		0.00	0.00	6,500	0%
Maintenance Emergency Repair		0.00	2,667.89	50,000	5%
Fleet Paint Repairs		0.00	0.00	5,000	0%
Replace Expired Emergency Operations Center Products		0.00	0.00	2,500	0%
Replace Fleet Emergency Safety Beacons		0.00	0.00	2,000	0%
Lead Free Brass Inventory		0.00	0.00	2,500	0%
Replace 299 Cathodic Anode Well		0.00	0.00	172,000	0%
Ruth Lake - Brush Abatement		0.00	0.00	6,500	0%
Licensed Timber Operator		0.00	0.00	5,000	0%
Log Boom Inspection		0.00	0.00	1,000	0%
Ruth Spillway Maintenance		8,444.33	10,127.83	80,000	13%
Ruth HQ - Install Power Pole		0.00	0.00	3,750	0%
Ruth HQ & Surrounding Area - Remove Dead/Dying Trees		0.00	0.00	20,000	0%
Ruth Hydro - Repair PRV Discharge Pipe		0.00	0.00	5,500	0%
Ruth Hydro - Howell Bunger Valve Inspection		0.00	0.00	1,110	0%
SUBTOTAL A:		8,685.96	17,500.13	426,610	4%
B. Projects Charged to Municipal Customers via Price Factor 2 (DWTF)					
TRF - Generator Service		0.00	0.00	500	0%
TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies - Phase 2		0.00	0.00	10,250	0%
TRF Water Quality Instrumentation Parts Inventory		0.00	0.00	7,250	0%
TRF Water Quality Instruments		0.00	0.00	14,750	0%
TRF - Replace Chemical System Back Pressure Valves		0.00	0.00	10,500	0%
SUBTOTAL B:		0.00	0.00	43,250	0%
TOTAL MAINTENANCE PROJECTS:		8,685.96	17,500.13	469,860	4%

III. PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES	AUGUST EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL 8/31/2018	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
A. Charged to All Customers via Price Factor 2 (BWF)				
Collector 2 Arc Flash Survey and Relay Test	0.00	0.00	4,000	0%
Collector 3 Monitoring Well Abandonment	0.00	0.00	26,100	0%
Crane Testing/Certification	0.00	0.00	7,500	0%
Control/SCADA Software Training	0.00	0.00	27,750	0%
Technical Training	471.96	471.96	10,500	4%
Backflow Tester Training	176.00	176.00	3,000	6%
Drone Training - BWF Portion	0.00	0.00	2,500	0%
Essex Mad River Cross-Sectional Survey	0.00	0.00	10,000	0%
Essex Gravel Bar Maintenance and Survey	0.00	0.00	25,000	0%
Industrial Pipeline Evaluation	0.00	0.00	26,000	0%
Industrial and Domestic System Intertie	0.00	0.00	11,000	0%
GIS/Facilities Information System	0.00	0.00	12,000	0%
GIS/Facilities Information System - Ruth	0.00	0.00	4,600	0%
Dune Monitoring Program - Component of Coastal Conservancy Climate Ready Grant	0.00	2,000.00	2,000	100%
Eureka office - ADA Compliance Consultation	0.00	0.00	10,000	0%
Public Education	0.00	0.00	5,000	0%
SGMA - Groundwater Management Plan	236.04	236.04	5,000	5%
PARS Pension Trust Contribution	0.00	50,000.00	50,000	100%
Water Resources Planning	0.00	0.00	5,000	0%
Grant Applications	17,369.90	19,275.10	30,000	64%
Ruth Spillway Bridge Inspection	0.00	0.00	6,500	0%
Ruth Spillway Maintenance Assistance	0.00	0.00	15,000	0%
Ruth Hydro ReMat Electrical/Maintenance Inspection	0.00	0.00	2,050	0%
Ruth Hydro FERC EAP Tabletop Exercise -Planning	0.00	0.00	2,000	0%
FERC Dam Safety Surveillance & Monitoring Report(DSSMR)/FERC Dam Safety Review (Part 12)	0.00	0.00	3,000	0%
FERC Chief Dam Safety Engineer	412.50	412.50	10,000	4%
SUBTOTAL A:	18,666.40	72,571.60	315,500	23%
B. Projects Charged to Municipal Customers via Price Factor 2 (DWTF)				
Chlorine System Maintenance	0.00	0.00	16,750	0%
Drone Training - DWTF Portion	0.00	0.00	2,500	0%
SUBTOTAL B:	0.00	0.00	19,250	0%
C. Projects Funded by Other Sources (BWF)				
In-Stream Flow Grant	0.00	0.00	693,408	0%
SUBTOTAL C:	0.00	0.00	693,408	0%
TOTAL PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES	18,666.40	72,571.60	1,028,158	7%

IV. INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS			
	AUGUST EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL 8/31/2018	% OF BUDGET
A. Charged to All Customers via Price Factor 2 (BWF)			
- Maintain Water Supply to Industrial Pump Station (Pump Station 6) During Low-Flow Months	14.17	350.17	3%
SUBTOTAL A:	14.17	350.17	3%
C. Projects Funded by Other Sources (BWF)			
- Rebuild River Weir at PS6	0.00	0.00	0%
SUBTOTAL C:	0.00	0.00	0%
TOTAL INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS:	14.17	350.17	0%

CARRY-OVER PROJECTS FROM 2017/18			
	AUGUST EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL 8/31/2018	% OF BUDGET
I. CAPITAL PROJECTS			
A. Charged to All Customers via Price Factor 2 (BWF)			
Superintendent Office Remodel	0.00	0.00	0%
Mainline Valve Replacement	0.00	0.00	0%
TRF Video Surveillance System - BWF Portion	102.99	102.99	2%
SUBTOTAL A:	102.99	102.99	0%
B. Projects Charged to Municipal Customers via Price Factor 2 (DWTF)			
TRF Video Surveillance System - DWTF Portion	0.00	0.00	0%
SUBTOTAL B:	0.00	0.00	0%
C. Projects Funded by Other Sources (BWF)			
Replace Ruth Bunkhouse] Advanced Charges	134.68	134.68	0%
SUBTOTAL C:	134.68	134.68	0%
2017/18 CARRYOVER PROJECTS TOTAL	237.67	237.67	0%
PROJECTS GRAND TOTAL:	221,124.26	467,828.16	5%
Less Projects Funded from Other Sources (Grants/Loans/Advanced Charges/Reserves)	172,955.55	189,684.24	3%
PF2 Project Total Charged to Customers excluding Debt Service (US Bank)	48,168.71	278,143.92	13%

2017/18 CARRYOVER PROJECTS TOTAL	237.67	237.67	566,500	0%
PROJECTS GRAND TOTAL:	221,124.26	467,828.16	8,557,693	5%
Less Projects Funded from Other Sources (Grants/Loans/Advanced Charges/Reserves)	172,955.55	189,684.24	6,371,345	3%
PF2 Project Total Charged to Customers excluding Debt Service (US Bank)	48,168.71	278,143.92	2,186,348	13%

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
Expenses by Vendor Detail

SECTION J2, PAGE NO. 12

09/06/18

August 2018

Memo	Amount
101Netlink	
Ruth Data Link/Internet	-160.00
Total 101Netlink	-160.00
Advanced Display & Signs	
Hard Hats Maintenance	-86.78
Total Advanced Display & Signs	-86.78
Advanced Security Systems	
TRF Security System Programming	-297.50
Total Advanced Security Systems	-297.50
Almquist Lumber	
Essex Window Replacements	-195.29
Maintenance Shop Table Saw maintenance	-130.35
Total Almquist Lumber	-325.64
AT & T	
Ruth HQ	
TRF	
Essex office	
Eureka office	-21.85
Ruth Hydro	
Valve Building Samoa	
Ruth HQ	-20.76
TRF	-6.71
Essex office	-266.91
Eureka office	-6.51
Ruth Hydro	-255.65
Valve Building Samoa	-105.24
Total AT & T	-683.63
AT&T	
Eureka/Essex Landline	-35.14
Arcata/Essex Landline	-35.14
Samoa/Essex Landline	-235.66
Blue Lake Meter Signal	-60.68
Eureka Office Modem	-175.42
Eureka Office Alarm	-89.33
Samoa Booster Pump Station	-88.84
Valve Building-Samoa	-175.42
Eureka Office	-358.96
Essex Office	-1,038.07
TRF	-171.51
Ruth Dataline	-171.03
Total AT&T	-2,635.20
AT&T Advertising Solutions	
white page listing	-21.00
Total AT&T Advertising Solutions	-21.00
B&B Portable Toilets	
Ruth Spillway Repairs	-40.00
Total B&B Portable Toilets	-40.00
Bay Tank Metal Fabrication	
Ruth Spillway Repairs	-46.74
Total Bay Tank Metal Fabrication	-46.74
Bruce Brashear	
expense reimbursement Ruth Spillway repair supplies	-56.31
refund of cabin rental fee	-45.00

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
Expenses by Vendor Detail

SECTION J2, PAGE NO. 13

09/06/18

August 2018

Memo	Amount
Total Bruce Brashear	-101.31
Citi Cards	
Eureka office supplies	-8.67
Total Citi Cards	-8.67
City of Eureka	
Eureka office water/sewer	-83.00
Total City of Eureka	-83.00
Coastal Business Systems Inc.	
Eureka office copy and fax machine	-908.73
Total Coastal Business Systems Inc.	-908.73
Coastline Equipment	
Crane rental for Collector 1 Pump 1.2 replacement	-11,908.75
Total Coastline Equipment	-11,908.75
Dave Perkins	
auto mileage reimbursement - Spillway Improvement	-8.28
auto mileage reimbursement	-79.30
Total Dave Perkins	-87.58
Electrical Reliability Services, Inc	
Ruth Hydro Protective Relay Replacement	-1,903.55
Total Electrical Reliability Services, Inc	-1,903.55
Ellis Art & Engineering Supplies	
copy and ship Ruth Bunkhouse plans to contractor	-134.68
Total Ellis Art & Engineering Supplies	-134.68
Eureka Oxygen	
cylinder rental	-111.64
Total Eureka Oxygen	-111.64
Eureka Readymix	
Ruth spillway repair	-14.00
pipeline maintenance	-241.63
TRF sludge bed maintenance	-201.08
Total Eureka Readymix	-456.71
Fastenal Company	
Ruth Spillway repair	-284.14
repair picnic table Park 1	-98.65
safety supplies	-107.01
Total Fastenal Company	-489.80
Ferguson Waterworks	
Humboldt Bay Retail radio read meter	-512.30
Total Ferguson Waterworks	-512.30
FleetPride	
trailer maintenance	-4.95
Total FleetPride	-4.95
Fortuna Iron Corporation	
Ruth Spillway repair	-66.98
Total Fortuna Iron Corporation	-66.98
Frontier Communications	
Ruth HQ	-51.39

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
Expenses by Vendor Detail

09/06/18

August 2018

Memo	Amount
Ruth Hydro/Ruth Dataline	-165.79
Total Frontier Communications	-217.18
GEI Consultants, Inc	
Ruth Hydro FERC DSSMT Review	-412.50
FERC Ruth Hydro spillway assessment	-10,060.77
Total GEI Consultants, Inc	-10,473.27
Genesis Computer Systems, Inc	
Replace Essex Administrative Computers	-2,966.65
Total Genesis Computer Systems, Inc	-2,966.65
GHD	
(104346) Grant Submittal - Matthews Dam Spillway Investigation	-9,462.40
(104345) General Engineering - Ruth Spillway Repair	-3,057.50
(104345) General Engineering - SGMA	-211.00
(104345) General Engineering - Essex	-316.50
(104345) General Engineering - Eureka	-1,098.00
(104344) Grant Submittal - Single Line Slough Crossing Retrofit	-7,907.50
(104347) Blue Lak/ Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD Pipeline Crossing	-30,429.38
(104140) Surge Tower Replacement	-95.50
Total GHD	-52,577.78
Harbor Freight Tools	
Ruth Spillway Repair	-22.74
vehicle maintenance	-17.34
Painting supplies	-6.48
Total Harbor Freight Tools	-46.56
Hensel Hardware	
maintenance shop supplies	-140.38
painting supplies	-59.35
maintenance shop supplies	-108.99
maintenance shop tools	-9.75
TRF maintenance	-38.99
Ruth Spillway Repairs	-357.53
Total Hensel Hardware	-714.99
Henwood Associates, Inc	
Consultant Services Agreement	-742.56
Total Henwood Associates, Inc	-742.56
Humboldt Fasteners	
Ruth Spillway repairs	-33.40
Maintenance shop tool	-226.77
Maintenance shop equipment maintenance	-25.92
Ruth Spillway Repairs	-543.32
Total Humboldt Fasteners	-829.41
Humboldt Lock & Safe	
Eureka office Restroom door maintenance	-165.10
Total Humboldt Lock & Safe	-165.10
Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC	
Mt Pierce Lease site	-266.79
Total Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC	-266.79
Humboldt Waste Management Authority	
dispose of Ruth Spillway waste	-204.12
Total Humboldt Waste Management Authority	-204.12
Industrial Electric	

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
Expenses by Vendor Detail

09/06/18

August 2018

Memo	Amount
Ruth Spillway Repair	-25.52
Total Industrial Electric	-25.52
John Friedenbach	
auto mileage reimbursement for travel to Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD/Blue La...	-28.34
auto mileage reimbursement Channel Control	-14.17
auto mileage and expense reimbursement for travel to FERC meeting in Sa...	-167.78
auto mileage reimbursement Quagga Inspections w/CDFW @ Ruth Lake	-91.56
Total John Friedenbach	-301.85
Journey's End	
Spillway Repair - meals for work crew	-1,215.95
Total Journey's End	-1,215.95
JTN Energy, LLC	
Consultant Services Agreement	-742.56
Total JTN Energy, LLC	-742.56
Keller America, Inc	
TRF sludge well level	-865.91
Total Keller America, Inc	-865.91
Mario Palmero	
Travel Advance - Backflow Tester Training	-176.00
expense reimbursement safety boots	-138.33
supplies for travel to Ruth for training	-21.99
supplies for travel to Ruth for training	-22.00
Total Mario Palmero	-358.32
Mercer-Fraser Company	
Blue Lake/Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD River Crossing	-141,338.15
Total Mercer-Fraser Company	-141,338.15
Miller Farms Nursery	
chainsaw maintenance	-50.20
Total Miller Farms Nursery	-50.20
Mission Linen	
maintenance supplies	-243.36
Uniform Rental	-626.28
Total Mission Linen	-869.64
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze	
Legal Services Eureka - July 2018	-1,395.00
Blue Lake/Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD River Crossing	-217.00
Total Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze	-1,612.00
Napa Auto Parts	
air compressor maintenance	-50.96
maintenance shop supplies	-24.37
vehicle maintenance	-79.65
Total Napa Auto Parts	-154.98
Network Management Services	
Deposit for purchase of two Eureka office computer	-2,675.80
Purchase Eureka office computer	-784.88
Computer Assistance - Eureka office	-32.52
Total Network Management Services	-3,493.20
North Coast Laboratories	

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Expenses by Vendor Detail

August 2018

Memo	Amount
lab tests	-620.00
Total North Coast Laboratories	-620.00
North Valley Labor Compliance	
Blue Lake/Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD river crossing	-712.50
Total North Valley Labor Compliance	-712.50
Northern California Safety Consortium membership fee	-50.00
Total Northern California Safety Consortium	-50.00
Occupational Health Services of Mad River	
DMV physical	-67.50
DMV physical	-67.50
Total Occupational Health Services of Mad River	-135.00
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	
Ruth Bunkhouse	
Eureka office	-354.67
Jackson Ranch Rectifier	-15.82
299 Rectifier	-98.87
West End Road Recifier	-127.17
TRF	-2,788.34
Ruth Hydro Valve Control	-24.99
Ruth Hydro	-19.71
Samoa Booster Pump Station	-1,237.94
Samoa Dial Station	-25.50
Essex Pumping 7/1 - 7/31/2018	-55,998.82
Ruth Bunkhouse	-129.78
Eureka office	
Jackson Ranch Rectifier	
299 Rectifier	
West End Road Recifier	
TRF	
Ruth Hydro Valve Control	
Ruth Hydro	
Samoa Booster Pump Station	
Samoa Dial Station	
Essex Pumping 7/1 - 7/31/2018	
Total Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	-60,821.61
Paul Jorgensen	
reimbursement HSA Contribution	-300.00
Total Paul Jorgensen	-300.00
Peterson Tractor Co.	
rental of generator for TRF	-1,419.43
Total Peterson Tractor Co.	-1,419.43
Pitney Bowes	
postage meter supplies	-61.83
refill postage meter	-501.47
Total Pitney Bowes	-563.30
PitStop Cleaning	
Eureka office cleaning	-160.00
Total PitStop Cleaning	-160.00
Platt Electric Supply	
TRF Generator maintenance	-647.45
TRF shop supplies	-123.69
Replace Essex server cabinet	-459.56
Essex lighting maintenance	-215.31

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
Expenses by Vendor Detail

SECTION J2, PAGE NO. 17

09/06/18

August 2018

Memo	Amount
TRF Security System	-140.20
Ruth Spillway Repair	-798.36
Total Platt Electric Supply	-2,384.57
Recology Arcata	
Essex Garbage Service	-497.46
Total Recology Arcata	-497.46
Recology Humboldt County	
Eureka office garbage/recycling service	-86.95
Total Recology Humboldt County	-86.95
Redi-Rents, Inc	
Ruth Spillway Repairs	-503.44
Total Redi-Rents, Inc	-503.44
Renner Petroleum	
cardlock fuel - pumping & control	-608.70
cardlock fuel - water quality	-608.70
cardlock fuel - maintenance	-608.69
cardlock fuel - customer service	-608.69
Total Renner Petroleum	-2,434.78
Ruth Lake C.S.D.	
Ruth Lake License Fee	-1,500.00
Total Ruth Lake C.S.D.	-1,500.00
Ryan Chairez	
expense reimbursement - supplies for Ruth spillway repair	-330.61
expense reimbursement - supplies for Ruth spillway repair	-96.69
expense reimbursement - safety boots	-157.31
Total Ryan Chairez	-584.61
Sitestar Nationwide Internet	
Essex Internet	-52.90
Total Sitestar Nationwide Internet	-52.90
Six Rivers Communications	
install radio new Unit 7	-829.03
repair radio antenna at Ruth Hydro	-1,224.80
Picketts Peak radio repair	-625.00
Total Six Rivers Communications	-2,678.83
Staples	
Essex office supplies	-101.26
Essex office supplies	-24.43
Ruth Hydro office supplies	-56.59
Total Staples	-182.28
Sudden Link	
TRF Internet	-105.34
Eureka Internet	-204.95
Essex Internet	-126.94
Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD Internet	-271.02
Total Sudden Link	-708.25
Sunnybrae Ace Hardware	
Ruth Spillway Repairs	-48.81
Total Sunnybrae Ace Hardware	-48.81
SWRCB-DWOCP	

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
Expenses by Vendor Detail

09/06/18

August 2018

Memo	Amount
T4 Application for Exam	-130.00
T3 Application for Exam	-100.00
Total SWRCB-DWOCF	-230.00
Thatcher Company, Inc replenish chlorine	-2,333.45
Total Thatcher Company, Inc	-2,333.45
The Mill Yard	
Ruth Spillway repairs	-39.65
chlorine building siding repair	-274.08
Maintenance supplies	-90.11
Essex Windows Replacement	-332.25
Ruth Spillway repairs	-650.24
Total The Mill Yard	-1,386.33
Trinity County General Services	
Pickett Peak site lease	-250.00
Total Trinity County General Services	-250.00
Trinity County Solid Waste	
Ruth HQ dump fees	-14.75
Ruth Hydro dump fees	-14.75
Total Trinity County Solid Waste	-29.50
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	
Essex office supplies	-31.75
Board Secretary Training Conference	-575.00
General Manager Training	-197.44
QBooks Annual Payroll subscription	-678.13
Conference call - DWR Groundwater Plan discussion	-25.04
Essex office supplies	-84.60
Essex office supplies	-32.70
Essex microwave	-116.36
Essex office maintenance supplies	-214.35
TRF Video surveillance server	-102.99
ACWA Leadership Training M. Palmero & L. Raschein	-471.96
Essex office maintenance supplies	-27.09
Eureka office restroom signage	-75.28
Total U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	-2,632.69
U.S. Bank Corporate Trust Services	
SRF Quarterly Account Maint Fee (Apr - June 2018)	-175.00
Total U.S. Bank Corporate Trust Services	-175.00
USA Blue Book	
Utility Marking Paint - Humboldt Bay	-148.16
Utility Marking Paint - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	-148.16
Total USA Blue Book	-296.32
USTI, Inc	
ebill charges Humboldt Bay retail	-3.84
ebill charges Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	-8.40
Total USTI, Inc	-12.24
Verizon Wireless	
General Manager	-43.33
Customer Service	-53.17
Operations 2	-0.79
Electrician	-0.18
Unit 6	-18.23
Unit 6	-18.24

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
Expenses by Vendor Detail

SECTION 52, PAGE NO. 19

09/06/18

August 2018

Memo	Amount
Operations 1	-0.18
Total Verizon Wireless	-134.12
Wes Green Landscaping green waste disposal	-22.00
Total Wes Green Landscaping	-22.00
TOTAL	-325,254.20

OPERATIONS

Memo to: HBMWD Board of Directors
From: Dale Davidsen, Superintendent
Date: September 4, 2018
Subject: Essex/Ruth August 2018 Operational Report

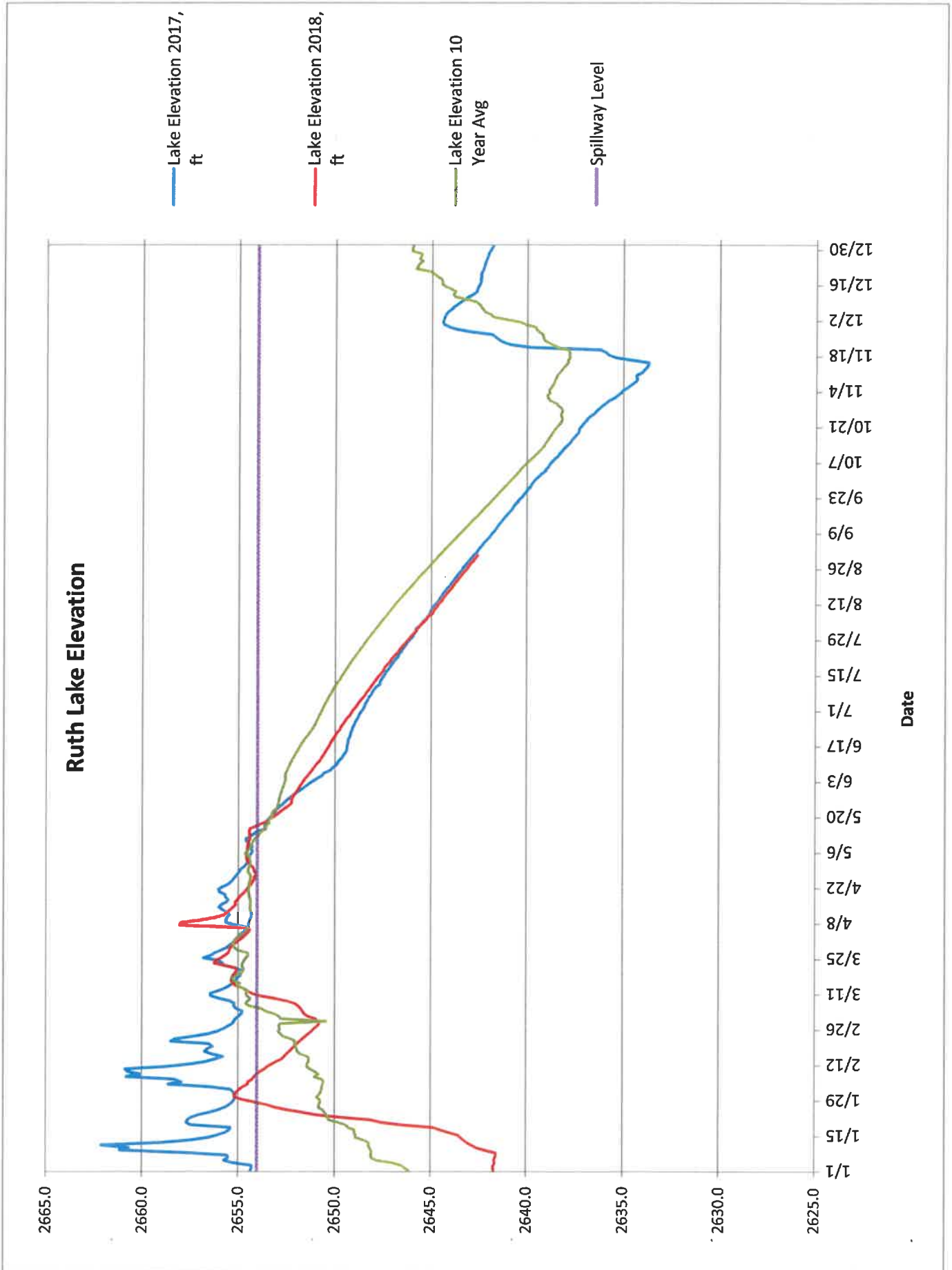
Upper Mad River, Ruth Lake, and Hydro Plant

1. The flow at Mad River above Ruth Reservoir (Zenia Bridge) was 0 cfs for the month of August
2. The conditions at Ruth Lake for the month of August were as follows:
 - a. The lake level on August 31st was 2642.58 feet which is:
 1. 3.37 feet lower than July 31st, 2018
 2. 0.2 feet higher than August 31st, 2017
 3. 2.21 feet lower than the ten year average
 4. 11.42 feet below the spillway
3. There was 0 inches of recorded rainfall for August 2018 at Ruth Headquarters.
4. Ruth Hydro produced 160,800 KWh in August. The hydro plant was online all month with 1 shutdown and 97 KWh lost.
5. On August 1st the discharge from the lake was 42 cfs which was consistent throughout the month.

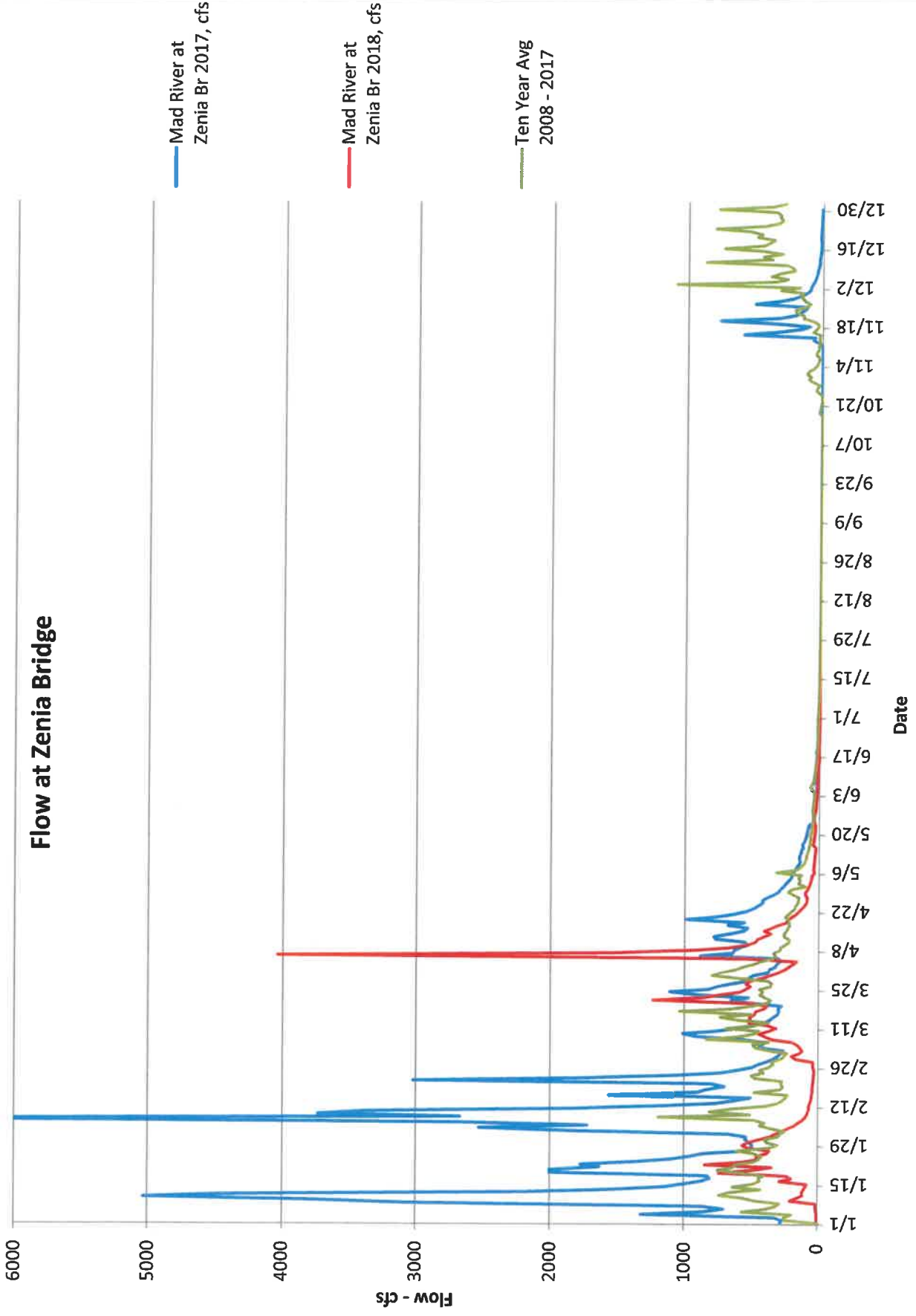
Lower Mad River, Winzler Control, and TRF

6. The river at Winzler Control Center reached a high recorded flow of 62 cfs and a level of 20.8 feet on August 1st. Over the month, the river flow decreased to 42cfs and level of 20.8, on August 31st.
7. The domestic water conditions were as follows:
 - a. The monthly turbidity average was 0.13 NTU, which meets Public Health Secondary Standards.
 - b. For the month of August, we pumped 314.681 million gallons at an average of 10.290 MGD.
 - c. The maximum metered daily municipal customer use was 11.630 MGD on August 12th.
8. The Turbidity Reduction Facility was offline for the summer in August.
9. August 1st – Small Maintenance crew went to Ruth to work on Spillway

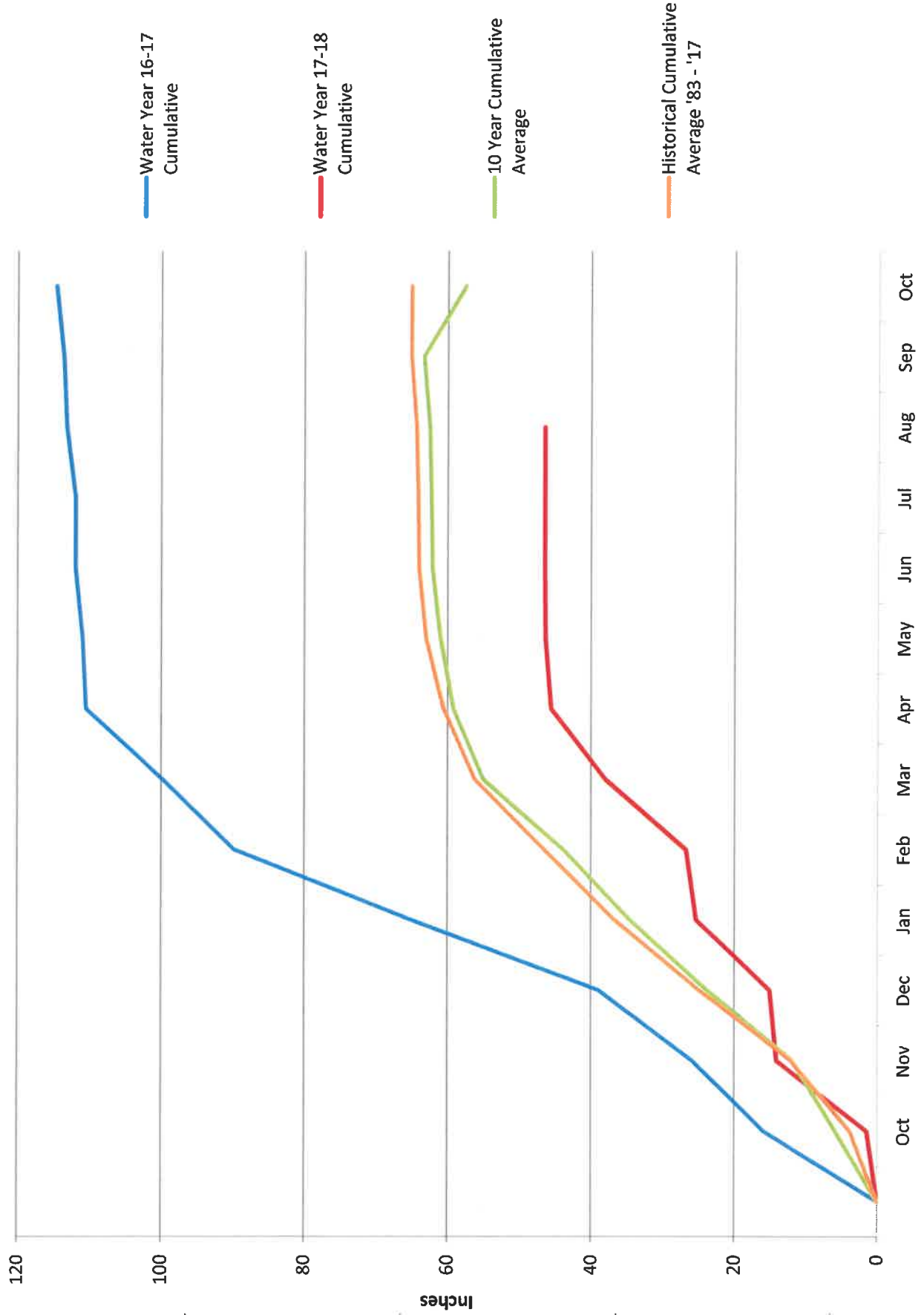
10. August 2nd – John Sam and I met with Sam Lee for our annual FERC inspection.
11. August 4th – Our part-time Ruth operator fell on the spillway ogee and injured his left shoulder.
12. August 6th – Maintenance pulled Collector 2 meter for repairs.
13. August 8th – I attended the American Groundwater Trust conference in Healdsburg.
14. August 9th – Pat Kaspari, Brian Crowell and I went to Ruth to look at prep work on areas of the spillway that need repairs
15. August 10th – Met Mike from MCSO at Ruth to video the spillway drains and weir drain
16. August 14th-16th – Maintenance crew poured repair areas on spillway.
17. August 16th-17th – Start cross training Mario and Larry to operate Hydro plant since relief operator is hurt.
18. August 20th – CPR/ AED and First aid training at NCSC
19. August 22nd – Safety meeting
 - a. Lockout / Tagout
 - b. Arc flash awareness
 - c. Machine and equipment safety
20. August 22-24 – Mario attended Backflow certification training in San Jose
21. August 27th – Mercer Fraser potholed for the Warren Creek Rd. tie-in
22. August 29th – Operations staff did the main line shutdown for the tie-in on Warren Creek Rd.
23. Completed budget projects
 - a. Spillway repairs
 - b. Replaced remaining single pane windows in control building
24. Current and Ongoing Projects
 - a. Annual TRF Maintenance
 - b. Ruth Bunkhouse remodel – Waiting for contractor to provide schedule
 - c. Assist with Mad River Crossing Project as needed

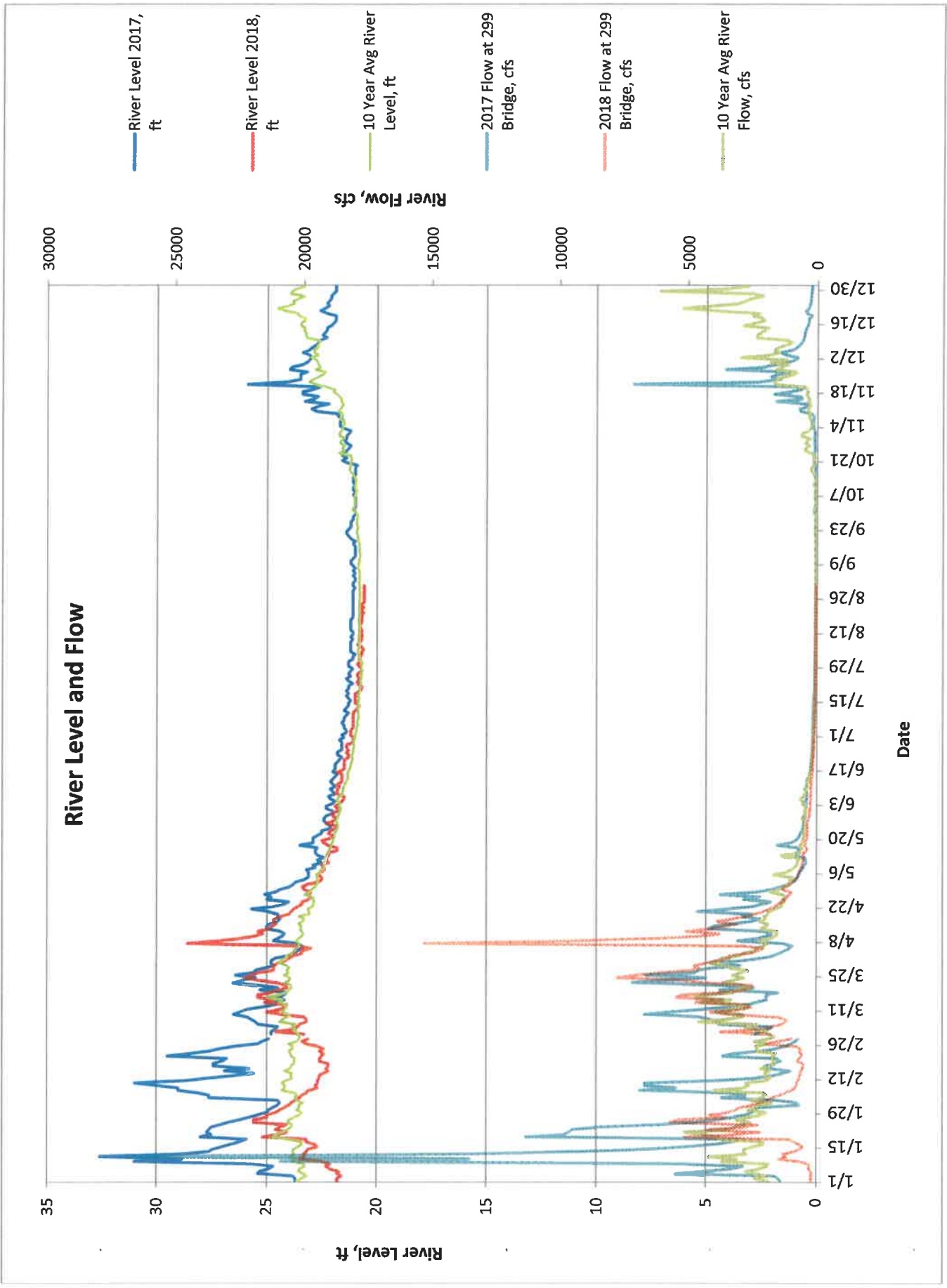


Flow at Zenia Bridge

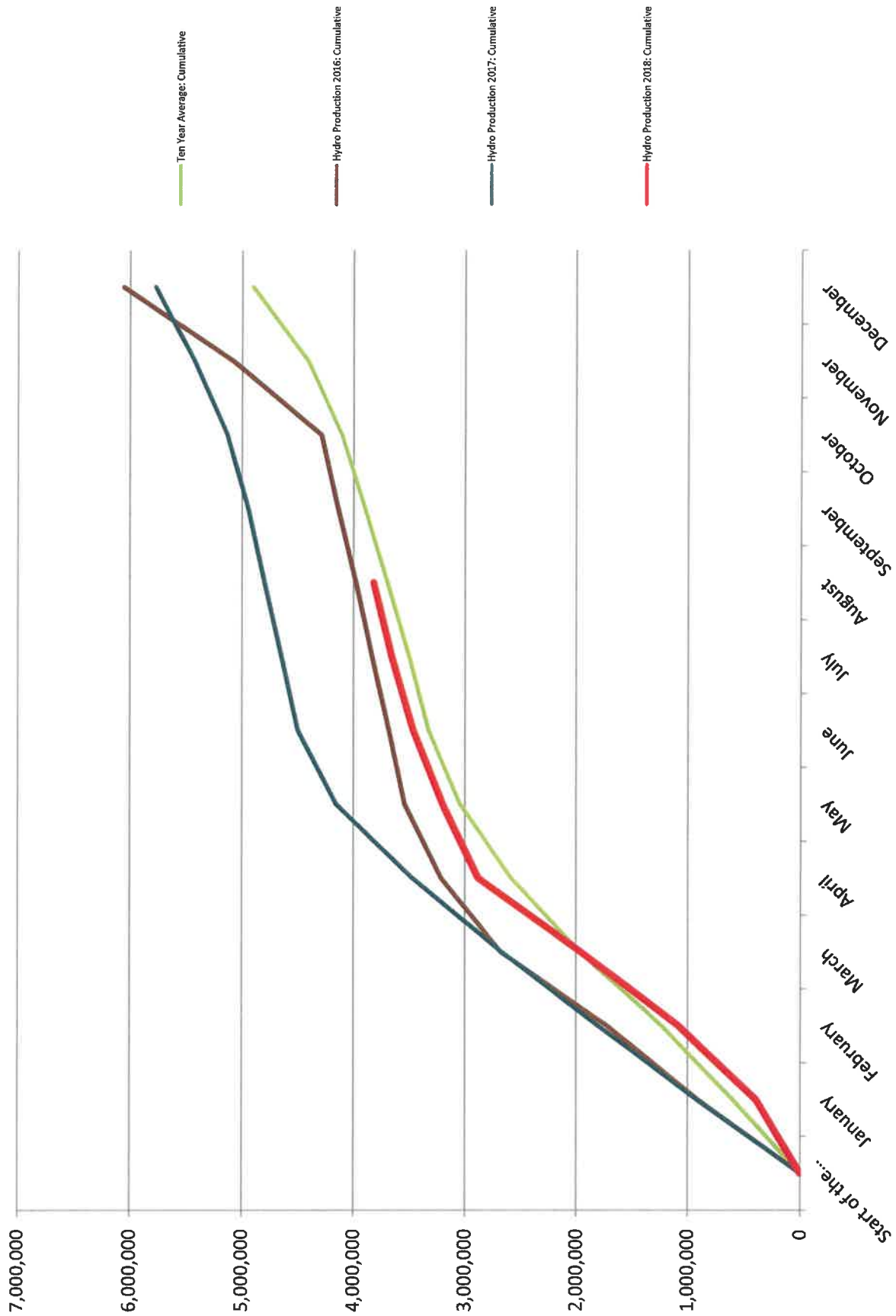


Ruth Rainfall - Water Year 2017-2018





Ruth Hydro Production: kW per Month





Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Ruth Hydro Production Report – Since June 1983

PG&E June 1983 through May 14, 2017

	Total KWH Production	Average Monthly KWH Production
On Peak	11,630,086	28,575
Part Peak	58,575,072	143,919
Off Peak	83,856,378	206,035
Super Off Peak	26,796,680	65,840
Grand Total	180,858,216	444,369
	Pre REMAT Total Revenues	\$8,790,377.99
	No. of Months of Operation	407.5
	Average \$/Kwh	0.0486

REMAT

June 2017 to July 2018

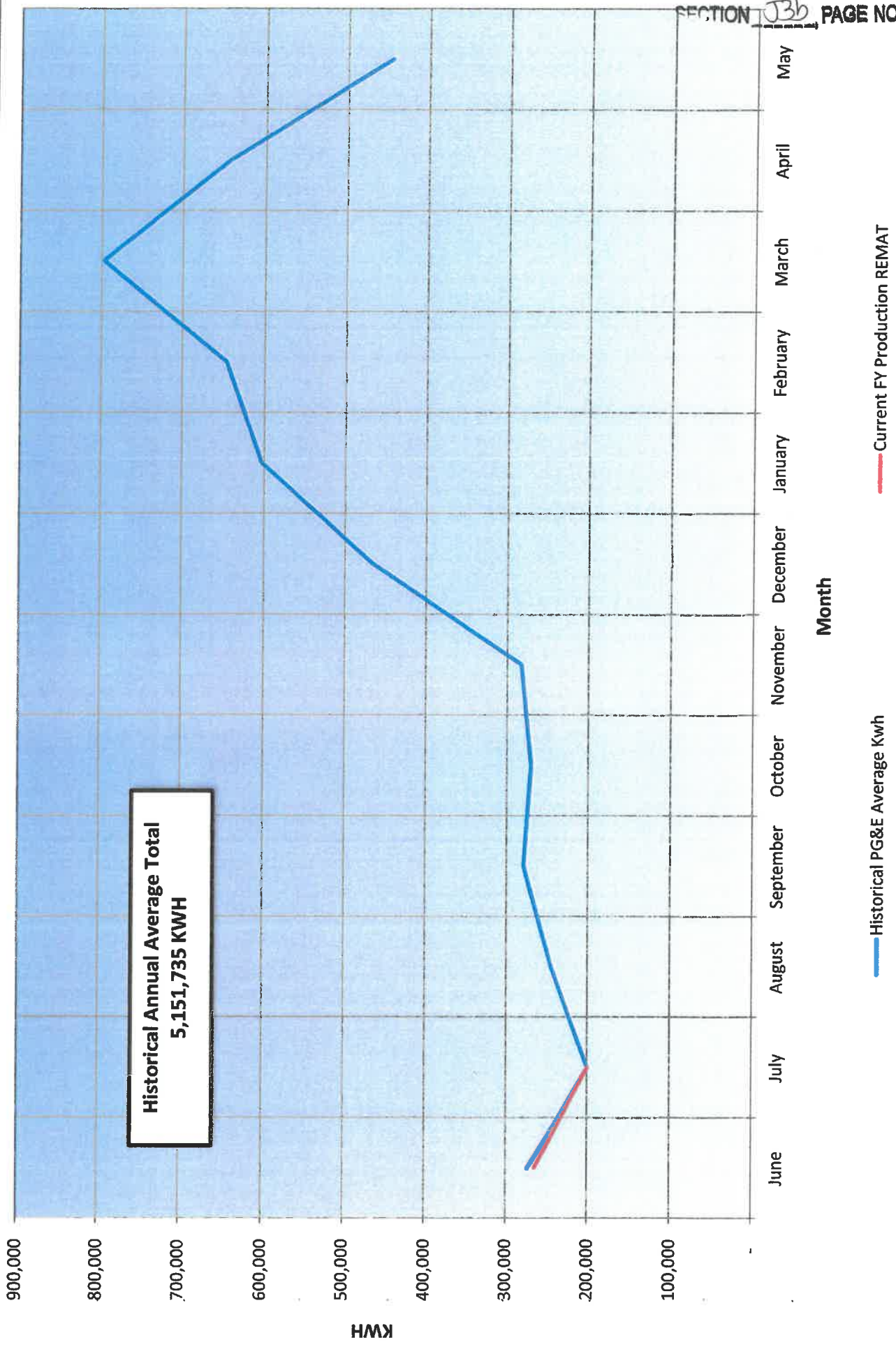
Hydro Production Payment - Beginning June 2017

2017/2018	Production KWH			Totals		REMAT #of Mos	Total No. of Months of	Cumulative REMAT Revenues	Grand Total Revenues to Date	Avg \$/Kwh REMAT
	Month	Day	Shoulder	Night	Total KWH					
June	81,535.2	96,802.0	155,848.2	334,185.4	\$ 26,120.87	1	408	\$ 56,508.94	\$ 8,846,886.93	\$ 0.0932
July	37,839.9	43,978.6	69,926.9	151,745.4	\$ 14,146.42	2	409	\$ 70,655.36	\$ 8,861,033.35	\$ 0.0932
Aug	39,075.2	45,418.9	71,539.6	156,033.7	\$ 14,543.49	3	410	\$ 85,198.85	\$ 8,875,576.84	\$ 0.0932
Sept	36,363.2	42,226.0	66,220.2	144,809.4	\$ 13,497.57	4	411	\$ 98,696.42	\$ 8,889,074.41	\$ 0.0932
Oct	48,570.2	56,566.9	87,605.6	192,742.7	\$ 18,457.96	5	412	\$ 117,154.38	\$ 8,907,532.37	\$ 0.0958
Nov	77,434.5	88,110.3	138,532.3	304,077.1	\$ 29,180.65	6	413	\$ 146,335.03	\$ 8,936,713.02	\$ 0.0960
Dec	83,746.8	100,034.0	158,937.6	342,718.4	\$ 32,775.44	7	414	\$ 179,110.47	\$ 8,969,488.46	\$ 0.0956
Jan	115,215.3	130,408.9	198,873.2	444,497.4	\$ 42,647.97	8	415	\$ 221,758.44	\$ 9,012,136.43	\$ 0.0959
Feb	180,500.0	214,085.6	343,849.9	738,435.5	\$ 70,673.06	9	416	\$ 292,431.50	\$ 9,082,809.49	\$ 0.0957
Mar	228,557.2	265,473.5	412,331.2	906,361.9	\$ 70,797.29	10	417	\$ 363,228.79	\$ 9,153,606.78	\$ 0.0781
Apr	225,414.8	266,539.0	422,950.4	914,904.2	\$ 71,453.25	11	418	\$ 434,682.04	\$ 9,225,060.03	\$ 0.0781
May	84,193.8	93,770.3	150,906.1	328,870.3	\$ 25,887.78	12	418	\$ 460,569.82	\$ 9,250,947.81	\$ 0.0787

Hydro Production Payment - Beginning June 2018

2018/2019	Production KWH			Totals		REMAT #of Mos	Total No. of Months of	Cumulative REMAT Revenues	Grand Total Revenues to Date	Avg \$/Kwh REMAT
	Month	Day	Shoulder	Night	Total KWH					
June	65,605.4	77,313.5	122,281.8	265,200.7	\$ 20,713.83	13	420	\$ 481,283.65	\$ 9,271,661.64	\$ 0.0781
July	48,734.4	56,588.6	88,948.3	194,271.3	\$ 18,108.73	14	421	\$ 18,108.73	\$ 8,808,486.72	\$ 0.0932


Historical vs. Actual Cumulative Production Gosselin Hydroelectric Plant at Ruth lake



Historical Annual Average Total
5,151,735 KWH

— Historical PG&E Average Kwh
— Current FY Production REMAT

Confidential: Documents submitted under D.06-06-066 and/or PU Code §454.5(g), and PU Code §583

 <p>Purchase / Sales Invoice Invoice Number: 126633</p> <p>Delivery Period Start: 07/01/2018 Delivery Period End: 07/31/2018 Invoice Date: 08/09/2018 Due Date: 08/31/2018</p> <p>Log Number: 33R403RM Account Code: 2320311 Meter Channel: R403RT Contract Start: 05/15/2017</p>	<p>From: Pacific Gas and Electric Company 77 Beale Street San Francisco, CA 94105</p> <p>Contract Manager: Kristy Leung Phone: 415-973-7657 Email: kell@pge.com</p> <p>Settlement Analyst: Marshall Hutzelman Phone: 415-973-8032 Fax: 415-973-9505 Email: MKHI@pge.com</p>	<p>To: HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT P. O. Box 95 Eureka, CA 95501</p> <p>Project Name: MATTHEWS DAM HYDRO Payment Method: CHECK Vendor Number: 1024538</p> <p>Contact: Steve Marshall Phone: 707-822-2918 Fax: Email: ops@hbmwd.com</p>
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Payment Name	Quantity	Unit	Amount
Energy Payment 07/01/2018 - 07/31/2018	194.271	MWh	\$-18,108.72
Deemed Delivered Payment	0.000	MWh	\$0.00
Annual Excess Energy Payment	0.000	MWh	\$0.00
GEP Penalty	0.000	MWh	\$0.00
CAISO Pass Thru T+12	0.000	MWh	\$0.00
CAISO Pass Thru T+55	0.000	MWh	\$0.00
CAISO Pass Thru T+194	0.000	MWh	\$0.00
Net Total			\$-18,108.72

Total Amount Due to HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT on Due Date: 08/31/2018 USD \$ 18,108.72

Calculation of PG&E ReMat & Muni Funds FY2018/19
 July 1-31, 2018

PERIOD	KWH	\$/KWH	ReMat Payment Received	Muni PG&E Base Rate	Rebate To Muni's	JTN Energy	Professional Services related to ReMat Contract \$0.0056 Contract is split 50/50*	Balance To ReMat Fund (County)
DAY/PEAK	48,734.40	0.13197117	6,431.53	0.02943	\$ 5,717.40	\$ 543.96		\$ 11,303.40
SHOULDER/MID-DAY	56,588.60	0.05389492	3,049.84					
NIGHT	88,948.30	0.09699301	8,627.36					
	194,271.30		\$ 18,108.73					

Verify

Current Blended Rate Per Kwh \$ 0.09

*Separate checks are issued to JTN Energy & Henwood Associates, Inc. AFTER payment for month is received from PG & E G/Accounting/ReMat Analysis/ReMat Revenue & Payment

MANAGEMENT

5 Annual Conference Breakout Options You Should Check Out

With over 40 breakout session options at the 2018 CSDA Annual Conference & Exhibitor Showcase – you are certain to find a topic or two that interests you during any given time slot. Here are just a few of our favorites for 2018 –

- **Public Agency Advocacy: The Rules Regarding Lobbying and Ballot Measures** – What can an agency do? Or not do? How about board members and staff?
- **Who Ya Gonna Call? Emergency Preparedness During an Emergency and in the Aftermath** – After last year's historic fires attendees will have a lot to learn from this panel of special district staff who were on the front lines.
- **Converting from At-Large to By-District Elections Under the California Voting Rights Act: Understanding the "Safe Harbor" Process from Start to Finish** – Has your district gotten a letter relating to your voting system? If you have or you haven't yet – you may want to put this session on your schedule.
- **More Bytes for Your Buck - Getting the Most Value From Your District's Technology Investment** - Experienced General Managers and CIOs share experiences.
- **Nightmare on Board Night** – Learn how the Brown Act, Robert's Rules of Order, and meeting decorum standards can keep your worst nightmares from becoming a reality.

View the full schedule at conference.csdanet.net.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE CONTINUED



Last, but not least, I'd like to share some local Humboldt County news and acknowledge CSDA's newest chapter affiliate, Humboldt Area Chapter of CSDA, where my special district is a member. We are pleased with this accomplishment and the continual growth and impact CSDA is having throughout the state and specifically in rural areas. Without the hard work of our Humboldt County CSDA members and our CSDA Public Affairs Field Coordinator, this would not have been possible. The affiliate chapters help to focus CSDA advocacy and professional development precisely on locally issues and update statewide matters with a local context.

I hope to meet you at the 2018 CSDA Annual Conference & Exhibitor Showcase in Indian Wells this year! Please come up, introduce yourself, and don't forget that the greater Palm Springs area is one of the top shopping and tourist destinations. Whether you are coming with your colleagues or making a vacation of it with your family, make sure to enjoy the beautiful sights the area has to offer.

See you in Indian Wells!

Sept. 24 - 27, 2018

Save the Date

CSDA Annual Conference & Exhibitor Showcase

Meet us in Indian Wells, California

Look for Conference Highlights throughout this issue of California Special Districts!

MORE THAN A CONFERENCE



California Special
Districts Association
Districts Stronger Together



What's Been Happening in Humboldt County

As your CSDA Public Affairs Field Coordinator, I provide an update to CSDA members regarding my work in the area. CSDA's field presence in the North Coast has increased dramatically this year. Through the recently created Humboldt Area Chapter, a CSDA-sponsored training event, communications with members districts, a meeting with a local newspaper, and interactions with local legislative offices, the CSDA name is more recognized.

As you may know, the [Humboldt Area Chapter](#) became an affiliated CSDA chapter in April. Since that time, I have worked with the Chapter officers on building the organization. Through my work with other Chapters, I have provided best practices to assist the Chapter in its operations. CSDA is also finalizing a Chapter toolkit to provide guidance on frequently asked questions. I have also helped bring guest speakers to provide information and assistance to Humboldt districts. For example, at the August meeting, Jeff Land, a representative from the CSDA Finance Corporation, gave a presentation on how the Corporation helps districts with financing for capital improvements.

A recent highlight was the Harassment Prevention training event CSDA hosted at the McKinleyville Community Services District on August 6. 36 individuals from districts throughout the County attended the training!



In addition to the training conducted by a CSDA business affiliate, I provided a legislative update on issues pertaining to local districts.

One of my goals has been to connect with all CSDA member districts in the County. Of the 49 independent special districts in Humboldt, 26 of them are members of CSDA and thus eligible to become members of the Chapter. Throughout the year, I have connected with smaller districts such as Reclamation District 768, Orleans Community Services District, Jacoby Creek County Water District, and Weott Community Services District.

In addition to talking about CSDA's programs and services, I have also been encouraging these districts to become involved in the new Chapter. These districts have appreciated the outreach.

The CSDA Field Coordinators have also been connecting with local media outlets to establish relationships and educate editors and reporters on what special districts do and their connection to CSDA. Earlier this year, I met with Jack Durham, the editor and publisher of the *Mad River Union*, in Arcata. Jack has written articles on local districts and is familiar with their structure. I gave him additional information on our outreach efforts, highlighting our

[Districts Make the Difference](#) public outreach campaign. With the September 30 deadline, the [Districts Make the Difference student video contest](#) submission period is open - help students in your area win scholarship funds by spreading the word!

I have also made it a priority to enhance CSDA's relationships with our state elected officials in Humboldt County. To that end, I have met twice with Assembly Member Wood and Senator McGuire's representatives in their Humboldt offices.

I have kept both offices updated on our legislative issues throughout 2018 and highlighted the creation of the new Chapter. Senator McGuire has been very helpful to CSDA. He is carrying our sponsored bill, SB 929, which requires districts to have a website by 2020 and allows districts to exempt themselves if they have specific hardships. He also serves as the Chair of the Senate Governance and Finance Committee, where bills that affect all special districts in the state are often referred to and acted on. Of note locally, the Senator's office has recently hired Thomas Witzel as the new District Representative based out of the Eureka office. I will be in contact with him as he begins his new role.



In summary, 2018 has been a successful year in Humboldt County. Through local leadership, a Chapter has been created and is building momentum. I have connected with districts large and small to spread the word about the opportunities CSDA provides (both locally and statewide). I look forward to continuing to work with the Chapter and your districts! Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions, issues, or concerns by calling me at (916) 947-6432 or emailing me at danew@csda.net.

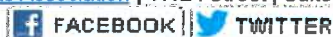
*Note that the next Humboldt Area Chapter meeting will be held on **October 1st from 3:00 - 5:00 p.m.** at the North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District at 707 L Street in Eureka.*

See you there!

Dane Wadle

CSDA Public Affairs Field Coordinator

[California Special Districts Association](#) | 1112 | Street | Suite 200 | Sacramento, CA 95814



If you do not wish to receive e-mail newsletters from CSDA, [click here to unsubscribe](#). Please note: unsubscribing from individual mailings will unsubscribe you from all mailings, including the CSDA e-News - one of CSDA's major benefits and sources of news to our members.





California Special Districts Association

Districts Stronger Together

By CSDA ADMIN 8/28/18

Just one-year following the August 30, 2017 publication of the Little Hoover Commission's (Commission) Report, "Special Districts: Improving Oversight & Transparency", CSDA and other stakeholders have already accomplished five out of 20 formal recommendations. Two additional Commission recommendations will be completed should the Legislature pass and Governor Jerry Brown sign two measures supported by CSDA.

Assembly Bill 2258 (Caballero) would achieve Commission Recommendation 2, which stated, "The Legislature should provide one-time grant funding to pay for specified LAFCO activities, to incentivize LAFCOs or smaller special districts to develop and implement dissolution or consolidation plans with timelines for expected outcomes..."

AB 2258 requires the Strategic Growth Council to establish and administer a grant program for the payment of costs associated with certain studies and actions including certain dissolutions, consolidations, and other organization and reorganization actions performed by Local Agency Formation Commissions. The measure includes an appropriation of \$1.5M continuously appropriated for 5 years before the measure is scheduled to sunset. The measure is sponsored by the California Association of Local Agency Formation Commissions and supported by CSDA.

Senate Bill 929 (McGuire) addresses Commission Recommendation 9, which called for the Legislature to require that every special district have a website.

SB 929 requires every independent special district to maintain a website by January 1, 2020. The bill allows a district to exempt itself from the requirement with a majority vote of its governing body adopting a resolution that contains a determination that a hardship exists preventing the district from establishing and maintaining a website and detailed findings noted in the official meeting minutes supporting the related hardship. Hardships may include, but are not limited to, inadequate access to broadband communications, significantly limited financial resources, or insufficient staff resources.

The Little Hoover Commission's report followed two hearings, two advisory committee meetings, and 12 months of examination. The Commission's recommendations are divided into four sections, outlined below along with actions taken in response:

Appropriate State Oversight

“After significant additional public input and several deliberations, the Commission still largely agrees, as it did in 2000, that keeping or dissolving a special district remains more of a local choice than a choice to be exercised within the Capitol. Governing issues remain, however, and special districts’ operations can be improved.”

Recommendations:

1. Stop overriding LAFCOs – **Ongoing**
2. One-time State grant funding for LAFCOs – **AB 2258 (Caballero) Introduced**
3. Enact SB 448 (Wieckowski) RE: inactive districts – **Completed**
4. Enact AB 979 (Lackey) RE: special district representation on LAFCO – **Completed**
5. Fixed-terms for LAFCO commissioners – **To be Determined**
6. Simplify and make consistent LAFCO protest proceedings – **In Progress**
7. Require all districts to have a published policy for reserve funds – **Required for SDLF District Transparency Certificate of Excellence**
8. Standardize State Controller’s definitions of reserves for reporting purposes – **New FTR Implemented and SB 1498 Proposal will Update Top 250 Report**

Improving Transparency

“...Commissioners agreed that the goal of increased transparency was not to micromanage or create unnecessary burdens or significant new mandates for special districts but to improve trust in government. Ultimately, it is in the best interest of special districts to ‘tell their story.’”

Recommendations:

9. Require that every special district have a website – **SB 929 (McGuire) Introduced**
10. Disaggregate State Controller reports for independent special districts – **Completed**
11. CSDA develop best practices for public outreach to serve on district boards – **In Progress**

What Role for Healthcare Districts?

“Among possible legislative proposals discussed was giving districts without hospitals three years to disband and to redistribute their property tax allocations elsewhere within their respective counties. Also extensively discussed was maintaining the principle of local control. If local residents continue to support their healthcare districts and their practices of allocating property taxes as community grant funds, that is a matter of local choice.”

Recommendations:

12. Update the healthcare district principal act to better define the mission – **In Progress**
13. Stop overriding LAFCOs (again) – **Ongoing**
14. ACHD and healthcare districts should define and share best practices – **Ongoing**

Readying California for Climate Change

"These forward motions by California districts might, in some or even most cases, be among the most advanced nationally for climate change adaptation. Yet, there is clearly more that trade associations for these districts – and also state government – can do to help and also to stay out of their way with regulatory overreach."

Recommendations:

15. Require special districts consider long-term needs for adaptation in CIPs and other documents – **Researching**
16. CSDA should document and share adaptation experiences with the Governor's Office of Planning and Research and engage in the State's Fourth Assessment research project – **In Progress**
17. Study the effect of requiring real estate transactions to trigger sewer line inspection – **Researching**
18. Explore new regulatory framework that incorporates adaptable baselines – **Researching**
19. CSDA and special districts should step up public engagement on climate adaptation – **In Progress**
20. CSDA and special districts should lead efforts to seek and form regional partnerships – **In Progress**

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District 12-kV Switchgear Relocation Project – Project Description

The Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD or District) is a Special Government District and water purveyor in Humboldt County, CA. HBMWD is a regional water wholesaler and is capable of delivering both potable water through its Domestic Water System and untreated surface water through its Industrial Water System. Via its Domestic Water System, HBMWD delivers potable water to seven municipalities, who in turn serve the residents, businesses, and industries in the greater Humboldt Bay region. The District also provides potable water to approximately 200 retail customers.

HBMWD owns and operates the R.W. Matthews Dam at Ruth Lake in Trinity County, approximately 75 miles away from its Essex Operations Center (Essex), located just northeast of Arcata, CA. At Essex, water is diverted and pumped to meet demand. Municipal water is pumped from an aquifer beneath the Mad River by four Ranney collector wells, situated within the riverbed at depths ranging from approximately 60 to 90 feet. Water is chlorinated at Essex and is pumped from there to HBMWD's Turbidity Reduction Facility (TRF) on Korblex Hill. Industrial water is diverted by a surface diversion facility at Essex and is pumped to the Samoa Peninsula via an Industrial Water System that is separate and distinct from the Domestic Water System.

The District owns storage tanks at the TRF and water transmission mains that tie into the water systems of the municipalities that are served. HBMWD also owns infrastructure on the Samoa Peninsula that includes transmission mains, a storage reservoir, and a booster pump station.

The District's main operations take place at Essex. District facilities at Essex include a control building, chlorination building and equipment, as well as system operations and maintenance buildings and equipment. The District's primary SCADA servers are housed in the Control Building. Also located at Essex is a 12-kV switchgear that provides all of the electrical supply to the Essex Control Facility, the surface water diversion facility, and the four Ranney collector wells that provide the raw water for the potable water system. Under this project, the aging, flood-vulnerable main switchgear that powers all of this equipment would be replaced with new switchgear that would be located outside of the flood and dam break inundation zone. The goal of this project is to protect essential services and avoid loss of potable water service, and associated wastewater and fire service, to 80,000 residents of Humboldt County due to flood and dam break hazards.

The 2001 W&K, R.W. Matthews Dam Failure, Inundation Mapping Study modeled the floodwave from Matthews Dam if it were to fail, and showed that the switchgear is located within the inundation zone and is anticipated to be flooded in the event of a major flood or dam break event (see Figures 2 & 3 in "Attachment C_Figures.pdf" for the extents of the dam break inundation zone). The modeling of the flood wave showed it would inundate the area around the existing switchgear with 7-9 ft of water. The FEMA FIRM map (see Figures 4-5 in "Attachment C_Figures.pdf") shows that the existing switchgear is near Zone A area of 100-year flood. There is anecdotal evidence that the area of the existing switchgear was nearly inundated during the 1964 flood, which is the flood of record for the Mad River, and is considered to be a 50-year flood by FEMA. Flooding of the switchgear would likely short out the switchgear, which would then render all of the electrical gear at the Control Facility, including all the source water pumps, inoperable. A 2015/16 Facilities Plan prepared by GHD (see "Attachment D_Facilities Report.pdf") looked at means to alleviate the flood risk

posed to the main switchgear and recommended that the switchgear be moved to the southeast, to an existing railroad grade that is approximately 2-4 feet above the modeled height of the flood wave. This report and the July 2009 W&K Essex High Voltage System Condition Assessment Report (see "Attachment E_Essex HV Assessment.pdf") were used to estimate the cost of replacing the existing switchgear with switchgear located at the higher elevation.

The proposed retrofit of the switchgear would consist of installing new switchgear approximately 80 ft to the southeast on an old railroad bed. This project would include the permitting, design, construction management, installation of a concrete slab, a new service drop from the existing 12-kV utility line, installation of new wire, conduit, and handholes for the electrical connections required to power the facility, installation of 15-kV cable terminations, and final testing and commissioning of the system.

The railroad grade is at an elevation of approximately 70 ft, which puts it well outside the dam break inundation zone. HBMWD currently has a right-of-way within the railroad alignment; however, this right-of-way agreement would likely need to be modified, or an encroachment permit obtained, from the North Coast Railroad Authority (NCRA) prior to the construction of the switchgear. Discussions have been initiated with the NCRA, and HBMWD anticipates that NCRA will support this project, although no final permit has been issued. The railroad has not been used since the 1970s and no longer has any railroad tracks or ties. It is felt that HBMWD will likely get permission from NCRA to construct on the railroad grade; however, if permission is not obtained, HBMWD will then move the new switchgear approximately 25-feet further to the south, off of NCRA property and back on to HBMWD property. The advantage of the railroad property is that it is already flat and would require a shorter power run. If the switchgear was moved further south onto HBMWD property, additional earthwork would be required to flatten the area for the switchgear. This additional cost has been included in the construction cost with this application. The alternative of locating the switchgear on the railroad property is shown as Alternative 1, and the alternative with the switchgear on HBMWD property is shown as Alternative 2 on Figures 2 & 3 in the attached "Attachment C_Figures.pdf".



HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Request for Qualifications

12kV Switchgear Replacement, Arcata, California

Engineering, Design, Environmental Review and Compliance,
Permitting, Construction Management and
Grant Program Management

A. Invitation

You are invited to submit a Statement of Qualifications (SOQ) and other materials, in accordance with the outline below, to be considered for selection by the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (District) to:

- 1) complete a variety of engineering, environmental, and construction management services for the District's 12kV Switchgear Replacement, and
- 2) assist the District with the administration and management of the FEMA Hazard Mitigation grant which will fund this project.

The deadline to submit a SOQ is 3:00 p.m. on Friday September 28, 2018.

B. Categories of Services

The District is seeking a consultant firm or team to provide services necessary to proceed with demolition, construction and replacement of the District's electrical system 12kV Switchgear located at the District's Essex Control Facility near Arcata, California. It is anticipated that a single consultant firm or team will be selected encompassing all the required engineering and environmental disciplines. The disciplines that are required include:

1. Project planning and preliminary engineering
2. Engineering economic analysis
3. Surveying, topographic mapping and right-of-way engineering
4. Geotechnical evaluation and engineering
5. Electrical design of new 12kV switchgear and associated electrical connections
6. Civil design of new facility to house 12kV switchgear
7. Environmental – completion of special studies, preparation and circulation of appropriate CEQA document, and support of FEMA's NEPA process
8. Permitting – preparation of all required permit applications and related work to secure required permits
9. Preparation of Plans and Specifications, and cost estimates for project construction
10. Engineering and construction management services during bid process and project construction

C. Project Overview

The proposed Project would consist of the design, permitting, bidding and construction oversight for the relocation of the District's existing electrical system's 12kV Switchgear and its replacement with new state of the art 12kV Switchgear at a new location approximately 100 feet to the southeast of the existing switchgear, within the old North Coast Railroad Authority railroad bed, to move out of the Mad River floodplain and outside the dam failure inundation zone. The 12kV Switchgear was constructed in the 1960's and serves as the District's electrical system switchgear for the entire pumping and operations center at the Essex control facility and Ranney collector wells.

The 12kV Switchgear needs to be removed and replaced with new state of the art 12kV Switchgear. This project would include the project management, permitting, design, preparation of Bid and construction documents, and construction management associated with the project. Permits that will likely be required for this project include an encroachment permit or lease with the North Coast Railroad Authority, and a PG&E connection permit. Construction documents will detail the site grading work, fencing, installation of a new concrete slab and switchgear enclosure, a new service drop from the existing 12-kV utility line, new switchgear, installation of new wire, conduit, and handholes for the electrical connections required to connect to the existing power for the Essex facility gear, and the final testing and commissioning requirements for the new switchgear.

D. Funding Sources

Funding for this project will be provided from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) via the Robert T. Stafford Emergency Assistance and Disaster Relief Act for a FEMA Hazard Mitigation Program project.

E. Selection Process

The District will establish a Selection Committee to review the SOQ submittals received. The Selection Committee will request a price proposal from the most qualified firm/team that is subject to negotiation of a fair and reasonable price. The District's Board of Directors will approve the final proposal.

F. Work to be Completed

The Consultant shall develop the design, plans, specifications, and cost estimates for this project. Required tasks include:

1. Project Management

- 1.1 Attend and document design meetings
- 1.2 Draft correspondence
- 1.3 Manage subcontractors
- 1.4 Maintain project files
- 1.5 Manage and direct overall design and environmental teams

2. Quality Control and Quality Assurance of all work products

3. Grant Administration

- 3.1 Coordinate the FEMA Hazard Mitigation grant administration with FEMA and/or CalOES and District staff
- 3.2 Ensure scope of the project is consistent with scope defined in the grant applications and/or agreements
- 3.3 Ensure compliance with the grant program requirements and funding agreements
- 3.4 Completion of Quarterly Status Reports for submittal to CalOES documenting progress of the project

4. Preliminary Engineering

- 4.1 Propose demolition process and cost estimate
- 4.2 Propose replacement structure, components and cost estimate

5. Environmental

- 5.1 Special Studies - Conduct site specific biological survey, wetlands survey, and sensitive habitat survey, as required for NEPA and CEQA and other necessary permits
- 5.2 Cultural Resources Investigation – Conduct cultural resources investigation to identify any cultural resources located in or adjacent to the project area
- 5.3 Phase I Investigation – Complete a limited Phase I investigation to assess whether it is likely that any hazardous materials or impacted soil or groundwater will be encountered during the construction of the proposed project
- 5.4 CEQA Documentation - Prepare the California Environmental Quality Act documentation including an Initial Study, the appropriate CEQA document (which will likely be a Mitigated Negative Declaration), a Mitigation Monitoring Program, and required notices
- 5.5 Studies required by the Coastal Commission, FEMA or CalOES

6. Permitting

- 6.1 Prepare permit applications, coordinate with and respond to requests of the permitting or regulatory agencies, and acquire all necessary permits
- 6.2 The following permits may be required, as well as others, depending on the final design and regulatory jurisdiction:
 - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 permit
 - CA Regional Water Quality Control Board Section 401 Certification and NPDES Construction permit
 - Coastal Development Permit

7. Project Design

- 7.1 Review utility records or surveys, geotechnical data, and relevant reports to support project scoping and preliminary engineering
- 7.2 Complete necessary surveying
- 7.3 Conduct necessary geotechnical investigations
- 7.4 Develop design documents including plans, specifications, other necessary bid and contract documents & cost estimates at three stages of completion - 60%, 90% and 100%
- 7.5 Document basis of design

8. Bid Assistance

- 8.1 Distribute and advertise Plans and Specifications for a competitive sealed bid process for project construction
- 8.2 Review and evaluate construction bids for compliance with project specifications. Ensure the low-cost bidder is responsible and responsive (per CA state law), meets the project bond requirements, holds a valid contractor license, is registered with the California Department of Industrial Relations, and is not ineligible for participation in federal assistance programs.
- 8.3 Following review, recommend award to District staff and Board of Directors

9. Inspection and Construction Management Services

- 10.1 Provide inspection and construction observation services to ensure contractor meets obligations of the specifications
- 10.2 Develop agendas and minutes for project construction coordination meetings
- 10.3 Respond to Contractor's Requests for Information
- 10.4 Review and assist District with processing legitimate Change Orders
- 10.5 Review and assist the District with processing Pay Requests
- 10.6 Ensure contractor provides as-built drawings and review for adequacy
- 10.7 Prepare contract closeout documents and file Notice of Completion

G. Consultant Selection Schedule

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. Issue Request for Qualifications: | September 1, 2018 |
| 2. SOQ Submittal Deadline: | September 28, 2018 |
| 3. Selection Committee review: | October 4 2018 |
| 4. Request proposal from most qualified firm/team: | October 16, 2018 |
| 5. District Board approves award: | November 8, 2018 |

H. Statement of Qualifications

Firms or teams who are interested in providing the consultant services described above are to submit a Statement of Qualifications (SOQ) **not exceeding 30 pages in length** (not including cover letter and table of contents) that includes the following:

- 1. Identification of prime and sub consultants: Include key personnel (those who will provide the majority of the labor hours) and lead persons to be assigned to the project. Please be specific about education and background of the key staff as well as current

and past participation directly with the primary applicant. Short resumes of key participants must be included.

2. Demonstration of firm/team technical competency and firm/team capacity to complete the required work.
3. Provide a minimum of two project descriptions of projects that were completed within the last ten years similar to the 12kV Switchgear project. Please provide a reference name and contact information for the project owner.
4. Demonstration of knowledge of Federal, State and local laws, rules, regulations or ordinances relevant for this project.
5. Demonstration of knowledge of FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant program as it relates to this project. Identification of CalOES or FEMA grant administration staff with whom firm/team has worked.
6. A written description of projects recently completed. Be specific regarding projects that are the same, or similar in nature to what is described in this SOQ. Provide contact data for references. Please cross reference key team members to the listed projects.
7. Conceptual approach, and schedule for services requested.
8. Present workload and staff availability.
9. List any potential conflicts of interest and a strategy for negating them.

Applicants shall submit five bound copies of their SOQ, one unbound copy, and one electronic pdf copy on a CD or flash drive.

I. Selection Criteria

The District's Selection Committee will evaluate all submitted SOQs in accordance with the criteria stated below. The District reserves the right to request interviews of the top ranks firms. The Selection Committee will decide which applicant will be invited to submit a proposal. The Selection Committee may also elect to select a consultant team based upon the SOQ submittals. Evaluation and selection criteria will include the following:

1. Consultant firm or team's qualifications and experience on similar projects, including transmission-level water infrastructure, design of industrial pressure relief appurtenances and demolition of industrial steel structures – 20 points
2. Qualifications and experience of the project manager and key personnel – 20 points
3. Consultant's understanding of the project and conceptual approach – 20 points
4. Consultant's experience with FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, including working successfully with grant administration staff – 20 points
5. Consultant Team's present workload and staff availability – 5 points
6. Consultant Team's ability to meet established project schedule – 5 points
7. References for prime and key sub consultants – 5 points
8. Consultant Team's ability to negate any identified conflicts of interest – 5 points

J. Submittal Deadline

Applicants who are interested in providing the services for this project are required to submit a Statement of Qualifications no later than 3:00 pm on Friday September 28, 2018. All SOQs and materials submitted in response to this RFQ will become the property of the District and will not be returned. The District is not responsible for any costs incurred in the preparation of a response to this RFQ. Please submit the SOQ to:

John Friedenbach
General Manager
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
828 7th Street
Eureka, CA 95501-1114

Receipt in the above office must be by the deadline regardless of postmark.

RFQ Distribution List - see attached Appendix A

Appendix A

Submittal and Contact Information

John Friedenbach, General Manager, Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
828 7th Street, Eureka, CA 95501
Telephone: (707) 443-5018
Friedenbach@hbmwd.com
Distribution List

This is not an exclusive list. You may team up with an individual or firm not listed.

Atlas Engineering
252 G Street
Arcata, CA 95521

Baird Engineering
1257 Main Street
Fortuna, CA 95540

GHD
718 Third Street
Eureka, CA 95501

LACO
21 W 4th Street
Eureka, Ca 95501

Omsberg & Preston
434 7th Street
Eureka, CA 95501

Ontiveros & Associates
404 N. Fortuna Blvd.
Fortuna, CA 95504

Oscar Larson & Associates
317 3rd Street
Eureka, CA 95501

Penfold Engineering
2107 1st Street
Eureka, CA 95501

SHN
812 W. Wabash
Eureka, CA 95501

Whitchurch Engineering
610 9th Street
Fortuna, CA 95540

Greenway Partners
1385 8th Street, #201
Arcata, CA 95521

Pacific Affiliates
990 W. Waterfront Drive
Eureka, CA 95501

Planwest Partners
1125 16th Street
Arcata, CA 95521

Points West Surveying Company
5201 Carlson Park Drive
Arcata, CA 95521

Streamline Planning
1062 G Street, Suite I
Arcata, CA 95521



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RFQ for full Engineering services for 12kV Switchgear Replacement

1. RFQ for full Engineering services for 12kV Switchgear Replacement

0 [RECOMMEND](#)



Sherrie Sobol

Posted 4 hours ago | [view attached](#)

[REPLY TO DISCUSSION](#)

Due Date: September 28, 2018 at 3:00 pm

The Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District is seeking a consultant firm or team to provide services necessary to proceed with demolition, construction and replacement of the

District's electrical system 12kV Switchgear located at the District's Essex Control Facility near Arcata, California. It is anticipated that a single consultant firm or team will be selected encompassing all the required engineering and environmental disciplines. This project would include the project management, permitting, design, preparation of Bid and construction documents, and construction management associated with the project.

You are invited to submit a Statement of Qualifications (SOQ) and other materials to be considered for selection by the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (District) to:

- complete a variety of engineering, environmental, and construction management services for the District's 12kV Switchgear Replacement, and
- assist the District with the administration and management of the FEMA Hazard Mitigation grant which will fund this project.

Sherrie Sobol
Executive Assistant/Board Secretary
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
PO Box 95
Eureka, CA 95502
(707) 443-5018

Attachment(s)



HBMWD RFQ for Engr - 12kV Project FINAL.docx

87K

1 version

ACWA



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

ACWA ADVISORY

LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY | LEGISLATIVE SESSION ENDS

Aug. 31, 2018

Legislative Session Ends with Actions on Several Water-Related Bills

Oct. 1 Outreach Award Deadline Also Approaches

The last month of the 2017-2018 Legislative Session included numerous amendments to and actions on bills of interest to ACWA members. The following is an update on actions on key bills as of the Aug. 31 end of session.

Twist on Statewide Water Tax - Voluntary Remittance on Water Bills - SB 845 (Monning)

SB 845 (Monning), a last-minute twist on the proposed statewide water tax, died the last day of session.

In 2017, Sen. Bill Monning (D-Carmel) advanced SB 623 to create a Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund that would primarily be funded by: 1) taxes on the sale of fertilizers and the operations of dairies; and 2) a statewide water tax for retail residential and business customers. Creation of a fund was not an issue, but ACWA and its members strongly opposed the proposed statewide water tax as a funding mechanism. The Assembly Appropriations Committee referred the bill to the Assembly Rules Committee last August where it remained parked for the remainder of the session.

In 2018, the Brown Administration proposed a budget trailer bill based on the SB 623 framework. ACWA led a coalition of more than 200 organizations, including ACWA members and other stakeholders that, recommended funding alternatives but opposed the proposed statewide water tax. One of the funding alternatives that ACWA suggested was the use of a limited amount of General Fund dollars in combination with federal funds, general obligation bond funds, and the proposed agricultural taxes.

On June 8, 2018, the Legislature's Budget Conference Committee rejected the budget trailer bill that proposed the statewide water tax and instead set aside \$23.5 million for safe drinking water. This positive legislative action immediately followed the voters' approval on June 5 of ACWA-supported Proposition 68 with its \$250 million in general obligation bond funds for safe drinking water, prioritized for disadvantaged communities. (ACWA-supported Proposition 3 will be on the ballot in November with its proposal for \$500 million from the General Fund for safe drinking water

Despite those actions, on Aug. 16, Sen. Monning gutted and amended SB 845 with a last-minute twist on the water tax proposals. This majority-vote bill would have required more than 3,000 community water systems to add a voluntary remittance with an opt-out feature to local water bills in order to generate funding for the proposed Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund.

Local water customers would have had the option to pay the voluntary remittance, opt out, or pay a different amount. Refunds would have been allowed in some cases. ACWA led the large coalition that opposed this measure because it would be highly inefficient and expensive to have more than 3,000 water systems change their billing systems and hire staff to implement very different billing practices.

Also on Aug. 16, Sen. Monning gutted and amended SB 844 to propose an updated version of the agricultural taxes proposal. He double joined this two-thirds vote bill to SB 845, so neither bill would go into effect unless they both were chaptered into law.

After two weeks of intensive advocacy, communication and outreach by both the proponents and the ACWA-led coalition, SB 845 died at the Assembly Appropriations Committee without a hearing.

SB 844 met the same fate at the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

Thanks to ACWA members who communicated their concerns about SB 845 to their legislators.

ACWA members with questions on SB 845 or SB 844 should contact ACWA Deputy Executive Director for Government Relations [Cindy Tuck](#).

Water Service Shut-Offs - SB 998 (Dodd)

After months of intense advocacy by ACWA, its members, and other coalition stakeholders, [SB 998 \(Dodd\)](#) passed out of both houses of the legislature and landed on Gov. Jerry Brown's desk.

ACWA led an opposition coalition comprised of several statewide associations, including the California Municipal Utilities Association, the League of California Cities, the California Special Districts' Association, the California Association of Mutual Water Companies, and the American Water Works Association, California-Nevada Section.

Despite a strong coalition effort accompanied by multiple member agencies directly contacting their own local legislators urging them to oppose the bill, SB 998 secured enough votes for passage. ACWA will send a veto request letter and ask member agencies to reinforce the veto message with their own letters to the governor.

SB 998 would create a one-size-fits-all statewide program for water service shut-offs that would, among other things: 1) prevent service disconnection for at least 60 days for delinquent customers; 2) create a cap on reconnection fees for low-income customers that may or may not cover the actual cost to physically reconnect, triggering Prop. 218 concerns for some public water agencies; and 3) expand authority to both the State Water Resources Control Board and the attorney general to enforce provisions of the bill.

ACWA's Fall Conference & Exhibition in San Diego will feature a program that will discuss exactly what the bill requires, and accompanying strategies for complying with the new law from a panel of subject matter experts. We also plan to brief member agencies during some Region meetings this fall to help inform implementation efforts.

ACWA members with questions about SB 998 can contact Director of State Legislative Relations [Wendy Ridderbusch](#).

Consolidation - AB 2050 (Caballero)

AB 2050 passed out of both houses of the legislature and is on the governor's desk. This bill would provide additional authority to the State Water Board to order the consolidation of water systems that consistently fail to provide safe and affordable drinking water. While AB 2050 would not remove the State Water Board's current authority to mandate consolidation as provided by SB 88 (Chapter 27, Statutes of 2015), it would create an alternative procedure for the State Water Board to prescribe consolidation that would be locally driven, issue no mandates for compliant water systems, and would create economies of scale by merging under-performing water systems.

ACWA supported AB 2050 and has worked with the sponsors, Eastern Municipal Water District and the California Municipal Utilities Association, throughout the legislative process. AB 2050 provides a real solution to addressing the very serious water issues facing many Californians and allocates over \$50 million from the General Fund for this effort. ACWA will continue to express support for AB 2050 and encourage its signing.

ACWA members with questions on AB 2050 should contact ACWA Senior Legislative Advocate [Adam Quinonez](#) at (916) 441-4545.

Groundwater – AB 2649 (Arambula)

As introduced, **AB 2649** (Arambula) stated the legislature's intent to enact legislation that would increase groundwater recharge. ACWA agrees that diverting surplus surface water for groundwater recharge is a necessary component of successful Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) implementation. Over the intervening months, ACWA staff worked with Assembly Member Arambula (D-Fresno) and his staff, State Water Board staff, and environmental groups to develop language that would create a temporary permit process for the diversion of surface water for groundwater recharge.

Though much progress was made and general consensus was reached with the State Water Board, late in the session the author decided to hold the bill and potentially revisit the issue in 2019. As a result, AB 2649 was gutted and amended to address another issue. ACWA staff will continue to work with the State Water Board on an administrative solution that would create a permanent process for groundwater recharge permitting.

ACWA members with questions on AB 2649 should contact ACWA Senior Legislative Advocate [Adam Quinonez](#) at (916) 441-4545.

Drinking Water Testing for Microplastics – SB 1422 (Portantino)

SB 1422 passed out of both houses of the legislature and is headed to the governor for his signature. Sen. Portantino (D-La Canada Flintridge) proposed a new State Water Board program that would require testing for microplastics in drinking water and reporting the results to the public, despite the lack of information on health effects of microplastics in drinking water. ACWA had a “Not-Favor-Unless Amended” position on SB 1422 and partnered with the California Municipal Utilities Association and the California Water Association in seeking amendments. The coalition did obtain key amendments, including that: 1) the State Water Board be required to adopt a standard testing methodology and accredit qualified laboratories for the testing; and 2) the testing would be limited to four years as opposed to a requirement for testing into perpetuity. The final amendments, however, did not address all of the coalition’s concerns. For example, the bill does not include adequate public process requirements for the development of this testing program. ACWA will request a veto on SB 1422.

ACWA members with questions on SB 1422 should contact ACWA Deputy Executive Director for Government Relations [Cindy Tuck](#).

Testing for Lead in Drinking Water at Day Care Centers – AB 2370 (Holden)

With a “Favor-if-Amended” position, ACWA worked with Assembly Member Chris Holden (D-Pasadena) and the Environmental Working Group on AB 2370, a bill that would help protect infants and young children from exposure to lead at day care centers. The author recognized that day care centers are typically businesses, and the testing program should be different from the program for testing for lead in drinking water at schools. The author accepted many of ACWA’s suggested amendments, including (among others): 1) deleting the proposed requirement that public water systems conduct the testing; 2) limiting the testing to buildings built before 2010; and 3) deleting the proposed “lead-free” water standard for day care centers (a standard that cannot be implemented technically). AB 2370 is now headed to the governor for his action.

ACWA members with questions on AB 2370 should contact ACWA Deputy Executive Director for Government Relations [Cindy Tuck](#).

Renewable Energy – SB 100 (de León)

SB 100 (de León) passed out of both houses and is headed to the governor’s desk. It contains two primary provisions. The first is a mandate that would increase the current Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) requirements from 50% renewable energy by 2030 to 60% renewables by 2030. The second provision is a planning goal to be used by state agencies, of achieving 100% renewable and zero-carbon energy sources for the state by 2046. It is this second provision that causes concern for ACWA members. Though it is just a planning goal, ACWA is concerned that in defining the term “zero-carbon” state agencies will take an approach similar to that of the RPS program. Under the current RPS program, large hydroelectric generation (over 30MW) is not considered eligible.

ACWA adopted an “Oppose Unless Amended” position on SB 100 requesting amendments that define “zero-carbon” to include all hydroelectric generation. Though the bill passed both houses without including this definition, a significant portion of the floor debate focused on securing a future for hydroelectric generation, owing to the fact that ACWA and others have been meeting with legislative members throughout the year to express this concern.

ACWA will continue to express opposition to this bill and request that the governor veto SB 100.

Outreach Awards

ACWA also reminds members that Oct. 1 is the last day to submit outreach interaction forms to receive credit for your agency outreach and be honored at the 2018 Fall Conference & Exhibition.

The ACWA Outreach Program plays a key role in the association's advocacy efforts. Contacts made by ACWA members with legislators, key regulators and administration officials have directly affected the outcomes of numerous decisions this session and helped advance the association's legislative and regulatory agenda. The Outreach Interaction Form is available [online](#).


ACWA members with questions about the Outreach Awards should contact ACWA Director of Member Outreach & Engagement [Tiffany Giammona](#) at (916) 441-4545.



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[LEARN MORE](#)

A stack of ACWA News magazines, showing the cover with the headline 'THE NEW WATER REVENUE'.

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RREDC/RCEA



Redwood Coast Energy Authority

633 3rd Street, Eureka, CA 95501

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

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

SECTION L-1a PAGE NO. 1

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING AGENDA

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Office
828 7th Street, Eureka, CA 95501

August 20, 2018
Monday, 3:15 p.m.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Clerk of the Board at the phone number, email or physical address listed above at least 72 hours in advance.

Pursuant to Government Code section 54957.5, all writings or documents relating to any item on this agenda which have been provided to a majority of the Board of Directors, including those received less than 72 hours prior to the RCEA Board meeting, will be made available to the public in the agenda binder located in the RCEA lobby during normal business hours, and at www.redwoodenergy.org.

PLEASE NOTE: Speakers wishing to distribute materials to the Board at the meeting are asked to provide 12 copies to the Clerk of the Board.

OPEN SESSION Call to Order

1. REPORTS FROM MEMBER ENTITIES

2. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

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

3. CONSENT CALENDAR

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

3.1 Approve Minutes of:

3.1.1 July 16, 2018, Board Regular Meeting.

3.1.2 July 23, 2018, Board Special Meeting.

3.2 Approve Disbursements Reports.

3.3 Approve Resolution 2018-7 Amending the Redwood Coast Energy Authority Conflict of Interest Code and Authorize Submittal to Humboldt County Board of Supervisors for Review.

4. REMOVED FROM CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS

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

5. OLD BUSINESS

Offshore Wind Energy Development Project

- 5.1 Approve Offshore Wind Energy Development Cooperation Agreement with EDPR Offshore North America, Principle Power, and Aker Solutions, and authorize the Executive Director to execute the agreement and any other associated documents as necessary, contingent on final review and approval by RCEA Legal Counsel and the Board Offshore Wind Project Phase 1 Subcommittee.
- 5.2 Approve a Memorandum of Understanding between the Humboldt Fishermen's Marketing Association and RCEA, and authorize the Executive Director to execute the agreement contingent on final review and approval by RCEA Legal Counsel and the Board Offshore Wind Project Phase 1 Subcommittee.

6. NEW BUSINESS

- 6.1 CivicSpark Capacity-Building Fellow for the Community Choice Energy and Public Agency Solar Pilot Programs

Approve 2018-2019 CivicSpark Program service agreement for \$25,500 with the Local Government Commission.

- 6.2 Negotiated Contract Price Reduction with Calpine Energy Solutions, a Community Choice Energy Program Service Provider

Approve Amendment No. 1 to Professional Services Agreement between Calpine Energy Solutions, LLC ("DM Services Provider") and Redwood Coast Energy Authority ("RCEA").

- 6.3 Preliminary Year-End Budget Numbers for Fiscal Year 2017-2018

Accept Financial Report.

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

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

7. OLD CCE BUSINESS - None

8. NEW CCE BUSINESS

- 8.1 Community Choice Energy-Funded Customer Programs

Approve staff-identified list of CCE-funded customer programs and budgets.

END OF COMMUNITY CHOICE ENERGY (CCE) BUSINESS

9. STAFF REPORTS

9.1 Report by Executive Director Matthew Marshall

- Terra Gen wind project
- Airport Solar Microgrid Project USDA Rural Utilities Service Loan

10. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

- 10.1 Regular meeting on Monday, September 17, 2018, at 3:15 p.m. in the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Board Room.

11. ADJOURNMENT

NEXT REGULAR MEETING
Monday, September 17, 2018, 3:15 p.m.
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Office
828 7th Street, Eureka, CA 95501



Redwood Coast Energy Authority

633 3rd Street, Eureka, CA 95501

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

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

SECTION L4a PAGE NO. 4

DRAFT BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING MINUTES

**Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Office
828 7th Street, Eureka, CA 95501**

**July 16, 2018
Monday, 3:15 p.m.**

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Redwood Coast Energy Authority was held on the above date at 3:14 p.m. with Chair Sheri Woo presiding. Notice of this meeting was posted on July 12, 2018. PRESENT: Austin Allison, Dwight Miller, Bobbi Ricca, Michael Sweeney, Vice-Chair Michael Winkler, Chair Sheri Woo. ABSENT: Estelle Fennell, Dean Glaser, Frank Wilson. STAFF PRESENT: Business Development and Planning Director Lori Biondini, Power Resources Manager Allison Campbell, Power Resources Director Richard Engel, Power Resources Specialist Jocelyn Gwynn, Finance Manager Nicole Halvorsen, Account Services Manager Mahayla Slackerelli, Community Strategies Manager Nancy Stephenson, General Counsel Nancy Diamond and TEA Consultant Jeff Fuller.

REPORTS FROM MEMBER ENTITIES

Chair Woo stated Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District received a notice to proceed from the California Wildlife Conservation Board for scientific studies required for an application to dedicate the Mad River's unused instream flow for environmental benefit. Chair Woo thanked RCEA staff for assisting during Executive Director Marshall's absence and commended Acting Executive Director Biondini for representing RCEA well during a KHSU radio program on offshore wind energy.

Director Sweeney commended Staff Director Jacobson for facilitating, and Staff Manager Stephenson for assisting with, the July 10 Community Advisory Committee meeting.

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

Chair Woo invited public comment.

Regional Government Services' Kendall Flint made a presentation on behalf of the City of Eureka about the proposed ½ cent road repair sales tax which will be on the November ballot. She explained that Eureka's roads are in fair condition and that if no additional revenue is raised, roads will deteriorate in the next 10 years and cost over \$84 million to repair. If approved in November, the sales tax will generate about \$2.2 million that can be leveraged for state funding to keep roads near current condition at greatly lower cost.

Chair Woo closed public comment.

CONSENT CALENDAR

3.1 Approve Minutes of June 18, 2018, Board Meeting.

Chair Woo invited public comment. No one came forward to speak. Chair Woo closed public comment.

M/S: Miller, Allison: Approve consent calendar items.

The motion passed on a unanimous voice vote. Ayes: Allison, Miller, Ricca, Sweeney, Winkler, Woo. Noes: None. Absent: Fennell, Glaser, Wilson. Abstentions: None.

OLD BUSINESS - Offshore Wind Update

Counsel Diamond stated that a draft agreement is close to completion and will cover the project through the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management lease application, create a project company as a funding mechanism and identify RCEA's legal relationship to the project. Acting Executive Director Biondini suggested the Board schedule a special meeting to review the draft agreement in a timely manner.

Chair Woo invited public comment. No one came forward to speak. Chair Woo closed public comment.

M/S: Miller, Ricca: Schedule a Special Meeting of the Redwood Coast Energy Authority Board of Directors for Monday, July 23, 2018, at 3:15 p.m. to discuss and approve the Humboldt Offshore Wind Energy Development cooperation agreement.

The motion passed on a unanimous voice vote. Ayes: Allison, Miller, Ricca, Sweeney, Winkler, Woo. Noes: None. Absent: Fennell, Glaser, Wilson. Abstentions: None.

NEW BUSINESS - Humboldt Redwood Company Power Purchase Agreement

Power Resources Director Engel explained that, for estate management purposes, Humboldt Redwood Company (HRC) owners would like to assign the existing biomass power purchase agreement to the Humboldt Sawmill Company.

It was questioned whether the Board could deny approval of assignment, let the contract expire and seek a more affordable renewable energy source since HRC biomass is the most expensive energy RCEA currently purchases. Counsel Diamond stated that the legal standard for not approving a commercial transaction is whether the transaction is financially unreasonable and the new party cannot meet the old party's obligations. Counsel Diamond explained there is currently no change to financial capability and no basis for disapproval of the assignment. Non-approval, she stated, would likely not be upheld in court.

Chair Woo invited public comment. No one came forward to speak. Chair Woo closed public comment.

M/S: Winkler, Allison: Consent to assignment of the existing biomass power purchase agreement (PPA) from Humboldt Resource Company, LLC to Humboldt Sawmill Company, LLC, and authorize the Acting Executive Director to execute all necessary documents.

The motion passed on a unanimous voice vote. Ayes: Allison, Miller, Ricca, Sweeney, Winkler, Woo. Noes: None. Absent: Fennell, Glaser, Wilson. Abstentions: None.

COMMUNITY CHOICE ENERGY (CCE) BUSINESS - Integrated Resource Plan (IRP)

Chair Woo determined a CCE quorum was not present. Counsel Diamond stated that energy risk management is risk borne by the full Board, so this item should be discussed as non-CCE old business. Integrated Resource Plan discussion, she stated, must be conducted with a CCE quorum present. Staff was directed to include the Integrated Resource Plan in the July special meeting agenda.

OLD BUSINESS, CONTINUED - Energy Risk Management Plan Quarterly Report

Jeff Fuller of The Energy Authority (TEA) narrated a presentation on RCEA's financial outlook. He stated the agency was on track to meet the Board-adopted savings goals of \$2 million annually and \$35 million in the rate stabilization fund after the first five years. Building financial reserves, he stated, is the agency's best risk management tool given upcoming requirements for 3-years-ahead local resource adequacy commitments and long-term power purchase agreements, potential PG&E rate decreases and the California Public Utilities Commission's power charge indifference adjustment, or exit fee, ruling. He stated that future conditions could trigger the material change provision in the Humboldt Redwood Company contract, and that developments will be included in October's quarterly energy risk management report.

The State's reasons for requiring longer-term power procurement contracts were discussed. Mr. Fuller explained that the State is trying to ensure adequate energy supplies for peak day loads during the transition to more renewable resources and is requiring all load serving entities to enter into power purchasing contracts three years in advance so power providers, including legacy gas-powered generators, can plan to provide electricity while remaining financially viable.

Mr. Fuller stated that RCEA may want to consider pursuing an investment-grade credit rating, and that the agency should focus on rating agency considerations: maintaining 150 days of cash on hand, or approximately \$25 million, to cover total operating costs; and avoiding an opt out rate of more than 20%. Meeting the reserve targets could play a crucial role in obtaining an investment-grade rating, he stated, which may assist in meeting long-term procurement contract requirements.

During discussion of longer-term contract risks and tracking long-term trends, it was clarified that diversification remains a good risk management strategy, that RCEA and TEA are collaborating on risk analysis and that RCEA also communicates closely with other community choice aggregators statewide on procurement strategy.

Questions were raised about RCEA's possible response to large, new, local power generators such as offshore wind and to a potential increase in state greenhouse gas reduction goals. Staff Director Engel stated that as RCEA is already significantly exceeding the state's greenhouse gas emission reduction requirements, this is a minor risk, and that RCEA would likely be a minority customer for expensive, new power generators.

Chair Woo stated that liquid assets are a good hedge for RCEA and requested that staff inform the Board when program cutbacks are required to increase reserves.

Chair Woo invited public comment.

Member of the public Ellen Golla inquired whether the presentation's greenhouse gas (GHG) figures assume that biomass is carbon neutral. Staff Director Engel stated that the TEA report follows state GHG accounting rules which count only fossil fuel, or non-biogenic, emissions for biomass energy, not wood burning, or biogenic, emissions. Ms. Golla stated that carbon neutrality's current definition is controversial and that black carbon pollutants from biomass plants contribute to climate change.

Chair Woo closed public comment.

M/S: Winkler, Miller: Accept Energy Risk Management Plan quarterly report.

The motion passed on a unanimous voice vote. Ayes: Allison, Miller, Ricca, Sweeney, Winkler, Woo. Noes: None. Absent: Fennell, Glaser, Wilson. Abstentions: None.

STAFF REPORTS – July 10, 2018 Community Advisory Committee Meeting

Community Strategies Manager Stephenson reported that the Community Advisory Committee discussed their charter and staff suggested creating a chair and co-chair position to facilitate calling special meetings. The Committee may appoint members to those positions at an August 21 special meeting.

Ms. Stephenson described the Committee's input on staff-proposed Community Choice Energy-funded customer programs which included: that customer programs be equitable; an interest in helping financially disadvantaged people gain access to cleaner energy technology over incentivizing more affluent people to adopt clean energy options; a desire to address gaps in existing programs and requests for broadly-accessible language in project outreach efforts.

Chair Woo invited public comment. No one came forward to speak. Chair Woo closed public comment.

ADJOURNMENT

Chair Woo adjourned the meeting at 4:23 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

Lori Taketa
Clerk of the Board



Redwood Coast Energy Authority

633 3rd Street, Eureka, CA 95501

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SECTION L4a PAGE NO. 8

DRAFT BOARD OF DIRECTORS SPECIAL MEETING MINUTES

**Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Office
828 7th Street, Eureka, CA 95501**

Monday, July 23, 2018

A special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Redwood Coast Energy Authority was held on the above date and place at 3:46 p.m. with Chair Sheri Woo presiding. Notice of this meeting was posted on July 18, 2018, and the agenda was posted on July 20, 2018.

PRESENT: Directors Austin Allison, Dean Glaser, Dwight Miller, Bobbi Ricca, Michael Sweeney, Frank Wilson, Vice-Chair Michael Winkler, Chair Sheri Woo. Estelle Fennell arrived at 4:21 p.m.

ABSENT: None.

STAFF PRESENT: Acting Executive Director Lori Biondini, Power Resources Manager Allison Campbell, General Counsel Nancy Diamond, Power Resources Director Richard Engel, Power Resources Specialist Jocelyn Gwynn, Account Services Manager Mahayla Slackerelli.

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

Vice-Chair Winkler informed everyone that Terra-Gen would hold public forums on their Monument Ridge wind project on Wednesday, July 25 at the Fortuna Veterans Hall, and again on Thursday, July 26 at the Aquatic Center in Eureka.

Chair Woo invited public comment. No member of the public came forward to speak. Chair Woo closed public comment.

COMMUNITY CHOICE ENERGY (CCE) BUSINESS

Chair Woo determined that a CCE quorum was present.

NEW CCE BUSINESS - Integrated Resource Plan (IRP)

Power Resources Manager Campbell reported on the 2018 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) which the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) required all load-serving entities to file by August 1. Staff Manager Campbell explained that the CPUC is doing long-term planning and wants to integrate all load-serving entities in projected total greenhouse gas emissions for 2030. For this compliance filing, Ms. Campbell stated the CPUC required RCEA's portfolio not exceed 111,000 metric tons of CO₂ emissions in 2030.

Chair Woo stated the public might interpret this IRP as saying that RCEA has no biomass contracts by 2026.

Director Glaser stated that he opposed leaving RCEA's biomass partners without power purchasers.

Staff Manager Campbell clarified that biomass existing contracts and battery planned storage volume were the only known quantities reflected in the IRP and that projected future biomass contracts were not included to preserve the agency's negotiating ability.

Acting Director Biondini stressed that this IRP is a compliance document, does not bind the organization to any power purchasing decisions, and that final power procurement decisions are made by the Board, and not the CPUC.

Chair Woo requested the IRP language be edited to reinforce that local biomass volumes reflect existing, not anticipated, contracts, and that RCEA makes no affirmative statement regarding future contracts or policies. Counsel Diamond requested inclusion of a statement that no current contractual commitments exist for wind and solar energy. Chair Woo requested that the Board's program launch guidelines be included as an attachment to the report.

Staff Manager Campbell stated that staff would like to do an integrated resource plan in the future that reflects the Board's power procurement guidelines. That IRP, she stated, would be a useful tool to inform RCEA's procurement decisions.

Director Wilson stated that the future, Board guideline-based, IRP would help reflect RCEA's fulfillment of renewable power supply promises made to the County.

Director Ricca requested that it be made clear that RCEA's future IRP, and not the CPUC-mandated plan, reflects the agency's actual power procurement policies to avoid the mistaken perception that the agency committed to one level of biomass procurement in the CPUC IRP, then adjusted the level in a subsequent document.

Director Glaser stated he questioned the CPUC's intentions for requiring this filing and suggested RCEA network with other CCAs. Staff Manager Campbell confirmed that RCEA recently hosted a CalCCA procurement team meeting and discussed the CPUC-lead IRP process.

Chair Woo invited public comment.

Member of the public Ellen Golla commented that while the IRP states that RCEA's long-term energy procurement is not expected to negatively impact local air quality, local biomass power is polluting the air with benzene and other harmful substances. Ms. Golla stated that the document was disappointing and indicates RCEA is not working towards cleaner energy.

RCEA Community Advisory Committee member Dr. Norman Bell, speaking as a member of the public, stated that local biomass emissions are small compared to the national and international biomass industry's emissions and stressed the importance of RCEA's offshore wind development. Dr. Bell asked the Board to weigh two factors when making power procurement choices: 1) how much it costs to produce a megawatt of electricity, and 2) how much CO₂ that choice puts into the atmosphere and contributes to global climate change.

Chair Woo closed public comment.

Chair Woo verified that the IRP reflects that RCEA followed its own guidelines and policies.

Director Glaser stated he would like the agency to maintain its emissions standards until the State requires more stringent standards.

Upon inquiry by Chair Woo, Staff Director Engel stated that the Schatz Energy Research Center's preliminary model results for its statewide biomass power impact study would be ready in December 2018 and would include the industry's greenhouse gas emission impacts.

M/S: Miller, Glaser: Approve 2018 Integrated Resource Plan, with changes made as indicated in attached version and as discussed in this meeting, and authorize submittal to the California Public Utilities Commission.

The motion passed on a unanimous voice vote. Ayes: Allison, Fennell, Glaser, Miller, Ricca, Sweeney, Wilson, Winkler. Noes: None. Absent: None. Abstentions: Woo (non-voting).

END OF COMMUNITY CHOICE ENERGY (CCE) BUSINESS

Chair Woo adjourned the meeting at 4:24 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Lori Taketa
Clerk of the Board



Redwood Region Economic Development Commission
Prosperity Center 520 E Street, Eureka, California 95501
Phone 707.445.9651 Fax 707.445.9652 www.rredc.com

REDWOOD REGION ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

Regular meeting of the Board of Directors

At the Prosperity Center 520 E Street, Eureka

August 27, 2018 at 6:30 pm

AGENDA

- I. **Call to Order & Flag Salute**
- II. **Approval of Agenda and Minutes**
 - A. Approval of Agenda for August 27, 2018
 - B. Approval of Minutes of the Board of Directors Meeting July 23, 2018
- III. **Public Input for non-agenda items**
- IV. **Program – Prudence Ratliff, Director, Workforce & Community Education, College of the Redwoods – Strategic Initiatives & Vocational/Certificate Programs to Train Future Workforce**
- V. **Consent Calendar**
 - A. Acceptance of Agency-wide Financial Reports: June 30, 2018 and July 31, 2018
- VI. **Reports – No Action Required**
 - A. Loan Portfolio Report: June 2018 and July 2018
 - B. Executive Director's Report
- VII. **New Business**
 - A. Discussion of Proposed ¼ cent sales tax increase for Eureka Road Maintenance
 - B. Request for Letter of Support for Offshore Floating Wind Project
- VIII. **Old Business**
 - A. Update on the Redwood Region Housing Forum
 - B. Update on Development of Humboldt County Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
- IX. **Member Reports**
- X. **Agenda/Program Requests for future Board of Directors Meetings**
- XI. **Adjourn**

The Redwood Region Economic Development Commission will, on request, make agendas available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof. Individuals who need this agenda in an alternative format or who need a disability-related modification or accommodation in order to participate in the meeting should contact the Board Secretary at (707) 445-9651. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the Commission to make reasonable arrangements for accommodations.



Cities Arcata · Blue Lake · Eureka · Ferndale · Fortuna · Rio Dell · Trinidad
Community Services Districts Humboldt · Manila · McKinleyville · Orick · Orleans · Redway · Willow Creek
Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District · Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
County of Humboldt · Hoopa Valley Tribe · Redwoods Community College District

Board Member Reports – Sheri Woo

In mid-August, I was selected to be on The Climate Registry's (TRC) Water-Energy Nexus Advisory Committee. I volunteered based on interest, but I see that TRC is assuming I am representing HBMWD based on their Advisory Committee list. So revise that to "we were selected".

Background: SB 1425 requires Cal EPA to develop a registry for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that come from the "water-energy nexus" (GHG emissions related to water management). TRC is working with CalEPA to develop the registry and methods for quantifying GHG emissions. TRC is coordinating water agencies and other stakeholders. They plan to launch an online reporting tool by spring 2019. Estimating GHG emissions, reporting them, and becoming part of the Registry is voluntary.

Here is a FAQs pdf: https://www.theclimateregistry.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/Water-Energy-Nexus-Registry_FAQs.pdf

I read background material and listened to a kick-off webinar on August 30th. They talked about Advisory Committee time commitments and dates for online and in-person meetings. There will be four meetings between August 30, 2018 and March 2019. Hydropower generation is included in estimating GHG emissions. TCR is creating the processes and models and policies for estimating GHG, so that everyone's methods are the same and data are comparable.

They realize they need pathways to incentivize districts to do this, i.e., funding.

There is a working group as well as an advisory committee. When they post the webinar slides, I can provide a complete list. GHD is on the working group. Other water districts from around the State are also participating.

Commentary: I think it's good for HBMWD to be aware of this in case it goes from voluntary to mandatory. Also need to make sure TRC considers small rural districts and our particular characteristics:

- smaller and less dense ratepayer base to support these efforts
- we deliver water farther to fewer people, more energy and GHG emitted per gallon/person?

According to TRC, the benefits for reporting GHG emissions with TRC are:



Frequently Asked Questions

1. What is the Water-Energy Nexus Registry? What kind of data is reported?

The Water-Energy Nexus Registry is a state-wide greenhouse gas (GHG) reporting program and tool for water agencies and large water users. Participants will measure, report, and track their carbon footprints, as well as report water totals detailing their annual extraction, consumption, delivery, storage, and/or treatment of water.

Data developed in the registry will enable the measurement of the emissions intensity (e.g., metric tons GHG/AF of water) of specific aspects of California's water use cycle, help identify additional opportunities for GHG emission reductions, and track the impact of those actions over time.

2. Why do we need a GHG registry for the water-energy nexus?

California has established a state-wide GHG reduction target of 40 percent below 1990 levels by the year 2030. In the state's 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan, the water sector is identified as key to achieving its reduction goals. While the state recognizes that most of the energy associated with managing our water occurs during its consumption, it also takes a lot of energy to get water to our taps or to move it away after it goes down our drains. This energy significantly contributes to the state's carbon footprint.

The Water-Energy Nexus Registry will provide a better understanding of the emissions associated with each process in water management and use. This will help water agencies and businesses in California to make their operations more efficient, reduce their GHG emissions and contribute to the state's 2030 targets.

3. Who participates in reporting to the Water-Energy Nexus Registry? Is it required?

The Water-Energy Nexus Registry is a voluntary program. It will be open to all entities doing business in California.

4. How much does it cost?

Participants will be able to use an on-line inventory management calculation and reporting tool as well as receive guidance in GHG benchmarking, goal setting, and achieving measurable reductions for free.

5. How is this program different than other existing Water-Energy Calculation tools or resources?

Existing California-focused water-energy tools and resources either (1) estimate the energy or GHG emissions savings of specific operations and end uses; (2) track water, energy, and/or cost savings resulting from water conservation or efficiency projects; or (3) provide methods to estimate the annual energy intensity of water management operations, or the energy intensity of delivered water.

(cont'd)

Frequently Asked Questions

5. **How is this program different than other existing Water-Energy calculation tools or resources? (cont'd)**

None of these resources comprehensively helps businesses or water agencies measure the emissions that result from specific water operations or an entire carbon footprint. The team developing the Water-Energy Nexus Registry will draw from these existing resources when defining GHG reporting best practices. They will also be consulting with stakeholders in California during key points in the development process.

6. **What are the benefits of participating?**

Benefits of participation include:

- Free GHG guidance, training, calculation tools, and opportunities for recognition.
- Production of high-quality GHG data consistent with international best practice.
- Access to a planning tool that will help you identify operational efficiencies and GHG reduction opportunities, and prioritize capital investments and expenditures.

7. **When is the Water-Energy Nexus Registry open for reporting? Can I join now?**

TCR plans to open the registry for reporting in spring of 2019.

Throughout the remainder of 2018, TCR will work with stakeholders to develop the program. If you, or someone from your organization, are interested in participating in the development of this program, or in reporting to the registry next year, please add your name to our stakeholder list by emailing policy@theclimaterregistry.org.

8. **What is The Climate Registry's role in the Water-Energy Nexus Registry? What if my organization is already a member of The Climate Registry?**

California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has awarded the contract for the Water-Energy Nexus Registry to The Climate Registry. TCR is designing and administering the program, which includes developing and implementing the guidance, reporting tool, and training.

If your organization is already a TCR member and would like to participate in the Water-Energy Nexus Registry, you will receive access to the calculation tools and resources as part of your ongoing membership with TCR.

About The Climate Registry

TCR is a non-profit governed by U.S. states and Canadian provinces and territories. TCR designs and operates voluntary and compliance GHG reporting programs globally, and assists organizations in measuring, reporting and verifying (MRV) the carbon in their operations in order to manage and reduce it.

Contact us

For more information on our water-energy work please email us at policy@theclimaterregistry.org or call our help desk at (866) 523-0764, ext. 3

We look forward to speaking with you!
WWW.THECLIMATEREGISTRY.ORG