HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Board of Directors Meeting
April 13, 2023

Burn Piles at Ruth Lake

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District 828 7th Street, Eureka

Agenda for Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors

April 13th, 2023

Meeting Start Time: 9:00 AM

District Mission

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

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Members of the public may join the meeting online at:
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86710296323?pwd=MjZldGxRa08wZ0FWOHJrUlNhZnFLQT09
Or participate by phone: 1-669-900-9128 Enter meeting ID: 867 1029 6323 **Enter password:** 484138
If you are participating via phone and would like to comment, please press *9 to raise your hand.

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

Time Set Items:

8.2	**McNamara & Peepe**	**9:15 AM**
10.3b	**Alternate Schedule for Operations Staff**	**10:00 AM**
10.1	**Engineering**	**11:00 AM**
9 b	**Closed Session**	**2:00 PM**

The Board will take a scheduled lunch break from 12:00 pm to 1:30 pm.

1. **ROLL CALL**

2. **FLAG SALUTE**

3. **ACCEPT AGENDA**

4. **PUBLIC COMMENT**
   Members of the public are invited to address the Board on items not listed on the agenda that are within the scope and jurisdiction of the District. At the discretion of the President, comments may be limited to three minutes per person. The public will be allowed to address items on the agenda when the Board takes up that item. Under the Brown Act, the Board may not take action on any item that does not appear on the agenda.

5. **MINUTES**
   5.1 March 9, 2023, Regular Board Meeting Minutes* — discuss and possibly approve

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District 828 7th Street, Eureka

Agenda for Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors

April 13th, 2023

Meeting Start Time: 9:00 AM

6. **CONSENT AGENDA -** *These matters are routine in nature and are usually approved by a combined single vote unless an item is pulled for discussion*
   6.1 Media articles of local/water interest (Articles a - m)* — possibly approve

7. **CORRESPONDENCE**
   a. Letter requesting RLCSD Policy 6350 update to include stump removal* —discuss
   b. Lanphere and Mele'l Dunes National Natural Landmark Dedication* —discuss

8. **CONTINUING BUSINESS**
   8.1 Water Resource Planning* - status report on water use options under consideration
      a. Local Sales
         i. Nordic Aquafarms—discuss
         ii. Trinidad Rancheria Mainline Extension* —discuss
      b. Transport - Sites Reservoir's Article* —discuss
      c. Instream Flow - discuss
   8.2 McNamara & Peepe — map* —discuss **(Time set 9:15 AM)**
   8.3 RLCSD — HBMWD/RLCSD Master Lease Liability Insurance Policy Limit* —discuss
   8.4 RLCSD —HBMWD Master Lease Amendments* —discuss

9. **NEW BUSINESS**
   a. Tsunami Drill, Safety Meeting [and Director Go Bag Review]* — discuss
   b. **CLOSED SESSION —**LIABILITY CLAIM — Claimant: Gregory Still — Agency claimed against: Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District **(Time set 2:00 PM)**
   c. LIABILITY CLAIM — Claimant: Gregory Still* — Approval/Denial
   d. Water Week Resolution 2023-07*—discuss and possibly approve

10. **REPORTS (from STAFF)**
   10.1 **Engineering** **(Time set 11:00 AM)**
      a. 12kV Switchgear Relocation ($858,332 District match)* — status report
      b. Collector 2 Rehabilitation Project* — status report
      c. Essex Onsite Sodium Hypochlorite Generation — status report
      d. TRF Generator Engineering Services Contract Award-Phase 1* - discuss and possibly approve
      e. Collector Mainline Redundancy Project* —status report
      f. Appeal of FEMA Funding Denial for Collector 4 Emergency Restoration Work —status report
      g. Matthews Dam Advance Assistance Seismic Stability Project* —status report
      h. Status report re: other engineering work in progress

   10.2 **Financial**
      a. March 2023 Financial Statement & Vendor Detail Report*— discuss and possibly approve
      b. Staff Survey* —discuss
      c. CalFire Fuel Reduction Funding Report* —discuss
      d. SRF Payoff/ QMFAF RFP* —discuss

10.3 **Operations**

a. March 2023 Operation Report & Graphs* — discuss
b. Alternate Schedules for Operations staff * —discuss and possibly approve

(Time set 10:00 AM)

10.4 **Management**

a. ACWA Headwaters Committee* —report out
b. Trades Day @ Redwood Acres Fairgrounds – April 27th* —discuss
c. National Public Lands Day Collaboration at Ruth Lake* —discuss and possibly approve
d. Joint Board Meeting with RLCSD — Sept. 22 — discuss

11. DIRECTOR REPORTS & DISCUSSION

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

11.2 **ACWA**

a. Director report out, if any
b. Water Rights Legislation —Assembly Bills currently being considered* —discuss
c. The Water Bond Coalition of Northern and Coastal California - IRWIM* —discuss
d. Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life* —discuss
e. Flyer for SB 23 (Caballero) Water Supply and Flood Risk Reduction Projects* —discuss
f. Board of Directors Agenda 3/31/2023* —discuss
g. ACWA Memorandum for ACWA Board Officers Election* —discuss
h. Resolution ACWA Vice Presidency for Ernesto Avila– Resolution 2023-06* — discuss and possibly approve

11.3 **ACWA – JPIA**

a. Director report out, if any
b. Finance and Audit Committee Meeting Agenda* —discuss
c. Payment Transfer Fraud* —discuss
d. Support for Oliver Smith, Valley Center Municipal Water District, Executive Committee Nominee* —discuss

11.4 **Organizations on which HBMWD Serves**

a. RCEA Board of Directors Meeting Agenda 03/23/2023* — report out
b. RCEA Special Meeting 3/09/2023* —report out
c. RREDC Agenda 3/27/2023*— report out

ADJOURNMENT

ADA compliance statement: In compliance with the Americans with Disability Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the District office at (707) 443-5018. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the District to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting. (Posted and mailed April 7, 2023.)

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District 828 7th Street, Eureka

Minutes for Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors

March 9th, 2023

District Mission

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

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1. ROLL CALL

President Latt called the meeting to order at 9:00 AM. Directors Fuller, Lindberg, Rupp, and Woo were in attendance. General Manager (GM) John Friedenbach, Superintendent Dale Davidsen, Business Manager Chris Harris, and Board Secretary Angela Smart were present. District Engineer Nathan Stevens was present for a portion of the meeting.

2. FLAG SALUTE

President Latt led the flag salute.

3. ACCEPT AGENDA

The agenda was accepted as published on motion by Director Woo, seconded by Director Lindberg, and a Board vote of 5-0.

4. PUBLIC COMMENT

No comments were received.

5. MINUTES

February 9, 2023, Regular Board Meeting Minutes were accepted with suggested edits on motion by Director Lindberg, seconded by Director Woo, and a Board vote of 5-0.

6. CONSENT AGENDA

The Board approved the Consent Agenda on motion by Director Fuller, seconded by Director Woo, and a Board vote of 5-0.

7. CORRESPONDENCE

7.1 *HBMWD letter to Tina Bartlett – CDFW – Annual Report.*

GM Friedenbach presented the Board with a letter written to Tina Bartlett, California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), regarding the 10th annual report of the Long-Term Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (LTSAA) No. R1-2010-0093. The letter includes as an attachment the District's Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) report for the 2022 calendar year.

7.2 *HBMWD letter to Justin Ly – Annual Report.*

GM Friedenbach presented the Board with a letter written to Justin Ly of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) reporting the District's river activities conducted and permitted under the HCP during the calendar year 2022. There was no "take" of species during the year.

It is submitted along with the letter to the CDFW. Both agencies monitor activities by the District in the river.

7.3 *RCEA Board Voting Related to the CCA Program.*

Communication received from the RCEA regarding Board Voting Related to the CCA Program was included in the Board Packet, which stated no changes were made to Board voting shares. RCEA Board of Directors voted unanimously to approve the updated, unchanged vote distribution at its January 26, 2023, regular meeting.

8. CONTINUING BUSINESS

8.1 *Water Resource Planning.*

a. Local Sales

i. Nordic Aquafarms continues to face permitting challenges.

ii. Trinidad Rancheria Mainline Extension advertised their Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community RFQ for engineering services for the project. The response due date is March 29, 2023.

b. Transport - no updates to report.

c. Instream Flow - GHD is updating the District's narrative data table with information from 2018-2022.

8.2 *McNamara & Peepe (*Director Woo recused herself due to a conflict of interest.)

a. 2/15/23 DTSC letter response to HBMWD letter re: Ground Water Report.

GM Friedenbach discussed DTSC's response to the letter sent on December 8, 2022, regarding the Groundwater Monitoring Report issued by SHN in October 2022. President Latt commented on the elevating levels of contamination found at the site. This could be the result of buried barrels that disintegrated over years of contact with the soil.

b. 2/15/23 DTSC letter regarding HBMWD letter.

GM Friedenbach discussed DTSC's response to the letter sent on December 9, 2022, regarding the McNamara & Peepe site visit that occurred on November 4, 2022. The letter sent to DTSC requested clarification regarding their priority designation for the site. DTSC responded that they considered the site a Priority 1-B site, defined as "ongoing operation and maintenance of a state or federally funded site remediation treatment system necessary to prevent exposure to human or environmental receptors" [which, presumed by action or pace, is not being treated as such]. DTSC claimed difficulty collecting soil samples due to gravelly lithology. This warranted the proposed further investigation planned for Spring 2023 with the noted intent to step out laterally from the concrete cap to better understand the extent of the contamination.

8.3 *RLCSD Master Lease Renewal Option Response – Master Lease Amendment*
GM Friedenbach presented RLCSD's request to exercise a third 10-year renewal option to the Master Lease. The original lease signed in 1964 was between HBMWD and Trinity County. In 1966 Trinity County assigned that responsibility to the newly formed RLCSD. The current RCLSD Master Lease renewal option expires on May 31, 2023. The Master Lease Ad Hoc Committee reviewed the historical files and documents regarding the buffer strip recreational activities. Water quality protection is the priority.
In addition to the option renewal request, GM Friedenbach presented a proposed Master Lease Amendment #3 to the Board. Amendment #3, drafted by District Counsel, would assist RLCSD with implementing policy enforcement with the Lease Lot holders and protect water quality at Ruth Lake. The Board reviewed and approved the proposed Amendment 3 to the Master Lease. The Board waived the notice period for the option and granted the 10-year option commencing on June 1, 2023, subject to RLCSD's acceptance of the terms of the Master Lease Amendment #3 on motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Woo and a Board vote of 5-0.

8.4 *The RLCSD Master Lease Liability Insurance Limit*
Current insurance requirements were determined more than a decade ago. Considering economic inflation and the risk market for recreational activities, an increase is necessary. The Board directed Staff, in consultation with District Counsel, to draft and send a letter to RLCSD requesting current market insurance policy limits under Master Lease as recommended by the ACWA-JPIA with a minimum of $10 million.

8.5 **CLOSED SESSION** — Conference with Legal Counsel - Anticipated Litigation: Initiation of litigation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of § 54956.9 (DTSC)
Closed session was conducted from 11:31 AM to 12:22 PM. The Board returned to open session, and President Latt announced there was no reportable action.

8.6 **CLOSED SESSION** — Public Employee Performance Evaluation for General Manager (pursuant to Section 54957(b)(1))
Closed session began at 2:38 PM. The Board returned to open session at 3:35 PM. In Open Session, President Latt stated that based on the Performance Evaluation of the General Manager, the Board authorized a 1% merit increase of $1,755 as an employer-discretionary contribution to the GM's 457(b) account on April 1, 2023. The GM's yearly salary will remain at $175,499. On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Woo, the Board unanimously voted 5-0.

9. NEW BUSINESS

9.1 *Collector Mainline Redundancy Project Engineering Services Contract Award – Phase 1*
Staff informed CalOES grant administration of the RFQ and SOQ. Staff completed and submitted the "Request for Noncompetitive Procurement Authorization" that was CalOES requested. CalOES determined that the District had complied with the required procurement procedures. Based on the evaluation recommendation of the SOQ review committee, the

Board awarded the contract to GEI Consultants, Inc. for professional services for the Collector Mainline Redundancy Project Phase 1 in the amount of $422,103 on motion by Director Woo, seconded by Director Lindberg, and a Board vote of 5-0.

9.2 *Policy for Brown Act Implementation at HBMWD Board Meetings*

GM Friedenbach presented a formal Policy addressing electronic conferencing and the recently modified requirements of the Ralph M. Brown Act by AB2449. This new law added "just cause" and "emergency circumstances" to the exceptions to the general rules under the Brown Act for teleconferencing. In response to these changes, The Hybrid Board Meetings Policy (located in the Board Packet) was approved on motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Fuller, and a Board vote of 5-0.

9.3 *Stump Removal Policy at Ruth Lake*

GM Friedenbach discussed the need to add stump removal to existing policies for tree removal around Ruth Lake. As a consequence of the August Complex Wildfire and salvage logging conducted around the lake, a large number of tree stumps exist. Stump removal destabilizes the soil by increasing erosion and runoff flows into Ruth Lake which negatively impacts water quality. The Board reviewed and approved the updated Removing Stumps, Dead, Dying, and Diseased Trees Policy for HBMWD property at Ruth Lake, updating the current tree removal policy on motion by Director Fuller, seconded by Director Rupp, and a Board vote of 5-0.

9.4 *COVID-19 Prevention Policy and Sick Leave*

Changes in Cal/OSHA policies and requirements regarding COVID-19 impacts on employers occurred on February 3, 2023. Governor Newsom rescinded the COVID-19 State of Emergency for California on February 28, 2023. District Management has been navigating various COVID-19 protocol requirements since March 2020. Some of the mandates have been related to whether and how employees are paid when they have COVID or have been exposed. California employers have been required to provide employees paid time off for COVID infection separate from their standard sick pay.

Business Manager Harris presented the Board with 3 options for a proposed updated COVID-19 Sick Leave and Prevention Policy (CPP). Option 1 would continue to offer COVID-19 Sick-Pay for employees that test positive, regardless of the source of infection, for a minimum of 5-day quarantine, up to a 1—day quarantine (following the current "Return-to-Work Protocol" in the CPP); a maximum of 80 hours in a calendar year. This COVID-19 Sick-Pay would not accrue or be available to cash-out and would mirror prior COVID-19 Sick Leave mandates. The Board requested a 6-month and 12-month review of the implementation of this policy with a report back to the Board. The Board discussed all options and approved Option 1 of Staff recommendations as outlined in the Board Packet as stated above, on motion by Director Woo, seconded by Director Rupp, and on a vote of 5-0.

The revised District COVID-19 Prevention Program was approved on motion by Director Woo, seconded by Director Lindberg, and a Board vote of 5-0.

10. REPORTS (from STAFF)

10.1 Engineering

a. 12kV Switchgear Relocation ($858,332 District match)

District Engineer Nathan Stevens advised the Board that the project is nearly completed. The Notice of Completion was filed with the County on January 25, 2023, and the 35-day retention and release deadline has elapsed. The only remaining task for the contractor is to sign the waiver and release.

b. Collector 2 Rehabilitation Project

Mr. Stevens recounted the Notice of Award approval of the contract to Layne Christensen at the February Board Meeting, which was presented on February 21, 2023. They have until March 21st, (14 days) to return that paperwork with the required bonds and insurance documentation. Discussion clarifying the contract language is currently taking place between the legal counsels of both parties.

c. Essex Onsite Sodium Hypochlorite Generation

A productive kick-off meeting took place with PSI to discuss the project's requirements. Mr. Stevens indicated the equipment is expected to be on-site at the end of this calendar year. The next milestone in the project is a set of drawings before manufacture to be completed by PSI.

d. TRF Generator

FEMA Phase 1 funding has been awarded for the 750-kW generator for the Turbidity Reduction Facility. The Request for Qualifications (RFQ) has been released, and the Statement of Qualifications (SOQ) is due March 15, 2023. Once received, the Selection Committee will review and score the submissions and bring the recommendations before the Board. This is another Hazard Mitigation Grant project.

e. Status report re: other engineering work in progress

Mr. Stevens stated there was nothing further to report.

10.2 Financial

a. February 2023 Financial Statement & Vendor Detail Report

Business Manager Harris provided the financial report. The general bank account balance is $3.9 million. Total investments are $7.8 million. Under the Restricted Funds, the advanced charges for the Spillway Seismic Grant has over $23k, and the Essex Facility Expansion has over $105k. Both items appear blank in the report due to a programming glitch. Ms. Harris has verified these amounts register correctly within the software and is investigating the reason they are not displayed in the report. Total encumbered funds when these items are incorporated is $5.3 million, and a total general fund reserve of $2.6 million. President Latt reviewed the February bills. The Board moved to approve the February 2023 Financial Statement & Vendor

Detail at $427,806.01 on motion by Director Rupp, Seconded by Director Lindberg, and by a vote of 5-0 to approve the report.

b. District Reserve Policy Review

Business Manager Harris discussed the District Reserve Policy, which has not been updated since July 2009. Currently, the financial policy includes restricted, partially restricted, and unrestricted general reserves. Unrestricted General Reserves has a current limit of $4 million. Based on applying the change in the California Construction Cost index from 2009 to 2023 to the CIP component, general inflation and other factors, staff recommended an increase to the maximum funding amount of the Unrestricted General Reserves to $7 million. The staff report delineated a six-step process to implement any reserve policy change that would affect Ordinance 16 and our Wholesale Customer contracts. The Board approved the proposed changes and increase of the General Reserve on motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Fuller, and a Board vote of 5-0.

c. Budget Presentation Calendar

Business Manager Harris presented the FY 2023/24 budget calendar of meetings. Staff will preview the proposed Total Budget, and the proposed Services & Supplies, and moved the Salary & Employee Benefits Budgets to the May 16 Regular Board Meeting. The Board has selected to review the proposed Project Budget on May 24 at a Special Board Meeting. A review of the complete proposed FY23/24 Budget is scheduled for June 8, and Potential Approval of the proposed FY23/24 budget will take place on July 13.

10.3 Operations

a. February 2023 Operation Report & Graphs

Superintendent Davidsen reported 6.93 inches of rain and 7 feet of snow at Ruth Headquarters, requiring Mr. Raschein to use snowshoes to access the hydro plant. Ruth Hydro produced 784,000 kWh of power. The lake level was 2,653.28 feet on February 28, which was 0.72 feet below the spillway. The lake discharge averaged 263 cfs, with a high of 385 cfs on February 8. The river at Winzler Control Center had an average flow of 1,033 cfs, with a high of 3,180 cfs on February 28.

On February 8, the maintenance crew repaired a leak on Bay Street. On February 15, an HCSD meter was installed after the scheduled calibration. On February 22, a tree was removed which was leaning over Fieldbrook reservoir. On February 24, staff discovered the meter from Old Simpson to Harbor District had failed due to loss of power and has impacted communication for operation staff.

10.4 Management

a. Trades Day @ Redwood Acres Fairgrounds – April 27th

Staff has registered for the Trades Day Construction Industry Career Exploration event. Superintendent Davidsen and staff will attend the event. GM Friedenbach invited Board Directors to attend if they desired.

b. Local CSDA Certificate for HBMWD

GM Friedenbach presented the Board with the CSDA Humboldt Area Chapter Member certificate. The Humboldt Area Chapter currently has 15 members.

11. DIRECTOR REPORTS & DISCUSSION

11.1 General - comments or reports from Directors

Director Rupp provided a handout entitled "Great Teammate." The brochure mentioned many ways to have successful teamwork experiences.

11.2 ACWA

a. Director report out if any

Director Rupp stated there was nothing new to report.

11.3 ACWA – JPIA

b. Pamela E. Tobin – Concurring Resolution – Resolution 2023-04

Elections will be held in April for the ACWA-JPIA Executive Committee. As a courtesy, HBMWD proposed Resolution 2023-04, a Concurring Nomination of Pamela Tobin. Resolution 2023-04 was approved on motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Lindberg, and a Board vote of 5-0.

c. Perspective Newsletter

The JPIA Perspective Newsletter was included in the Board Packet for Directors' review.

11.4 Organizations on which HBMWD Serves

RCEA Board Report

Director Woo reported that RCEA is currently searching for a suitable location, and success in this search may be announced at a Special Meeting later that afternoon. Director Woo also commented excitedly that the Yurok Tribe joined the RCEA Board.

RREDC Board Report

President Latt recounted a presentation by CalPoly Humboldt's Fiscal Facilities Director, who spoke with the RREDC Board, regarding the budget for $458 million in State funding.

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District 828 7th Street, Eureka

Minutes for Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors

March 9th, 2023

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 3:41 PM.

Attest:

Neal Latt, President

J. Bruce Rupp, Secretary/Treasurer

Lost Coast Outpost ALASTAIR BLAND, CALMATTERS / 3/10/2023 @ 7 A.M. / SACRAMENTO

California Storms Create Paradox: Too Much Water in Reservoirs, Too Soon

Snow melted into the South Fork of the American River in the Sierra Nevada on March 3, 2023. Photo by Fred Greaves, California Department of Water Resources.

Two winters' worth of snow has already fallen in the Sierra Nevada since Christmas, pulling California from the depths of extreme drought into one of its wettest winters in memory.

But as a series of tropical storms slams the state, that bounty has become a flood risk as warm rains fall on the state's record snowpack, causing rapid melting and jeopardizing Central Valley towns still soggy from January's deluges.

The expected surge of mountain runoff forced state officials on Wednesday to open the "floodgates" of Lake Oroville and other large reservoirs that store water for millions of Southern Californians and Central Valley farms. Releasing the water will make room for the storm's water and melted snow, prevent the reservoirs from flooding local communities — and send more water downstream, into San Francisco Bay. The increased flows in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta could help endangered salmon migrate to the ocean.

So what's the downside? These same storms are prematurely melting a deep and valuable snowpack that ideally would last later into the spring and summer, when farmers and cities need water the most.

The storms have created a tricky situation for officials who manage state and federal reservoirs in California, since they have to juggle the risk of flooding Central Valley communities with the risk of letting too much water go from reservoirs. They must strike a balance between holding as much water in storage, as long as they can, while maintaining room in reservoirs for more water later in the season.

"Water management in California is complicated, and it's made even more complex during these challenging climate conditions where we see swings between very, very dry, very, very wet, back to dry. We're now back into wet," said Karla Nemeth, director of the Department of Water Resources.

Rivers in the San Joaquin Valley are forecast to flood today or Saturday. Eleven locations are expected to reach the flood stage, although no "danger stage" flooding

is anticipated, according to Jeremy Arrich, deputy director of the Division of Flood Management with the Department of Water Resources.

To make room for more water, state and federal officials who manage California's major dams and reservoirs are releasing water. Some will flow into the ocean — which aggravates many water managers, Central Valley legislators and growers, who often say freshwater that reaches the bay or ocean is wasted. However, efforts are underway to divert much of the released water into depleted groundwater storage basins.

On Wednesday, the Department of Water Resources increased outflow of water from Oroville from about 1,000 cubic feet per second to 3,500 cubic feet per second. By Friday, total releases could be as high as 15,000 cubic feet per second, according to Ted Craddock, deputy director of the State Water Project.

Oroville is now more than 75% full, containing 2.7 million acre-feet of water — up from less than one million in the beginning of December. In spite of releases, the reservoir's level will keep rising. Craddock said inflow in the next five days could hit 70,000 cubic feet per second. That's about half a million gallons of water per second.

Satellite images show how January storms boosted water levels in parched Lake Oroville, one of the state's largest reservoirs. State officials released water from the reservoir this week in anticipation of another major storm. Photos via NASA Earth Observatory.

In 2017 Oroville's levels reached so high that the overflow water damaged its spillway. An emergency spillway had to be used, eroding a hillside and triggering evacuation of about 200,000 people in nearby communities.

The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation announced a similar operational move for Millerton Lake, the reservoir behind Friant Dam on the San Joaquin River, which supplies water to growers throughout the Central Valley.

The two-day rainfall totals will be "quite astounding" and "will lead to some really significant runoff," said State Climatologist Michael Anderson. More storms are expected next week and later in March.

Rain on snow

Today's storm is creating what watershed scientists and weather watchers call a "rain on snow" event. Earlier this winter, freezing elevations hovered as low as 3,000 feet, meaning precipitation above that fell as snow.

That has changed, Anderson said. Freezing levels have risen to as high as 7,000 feet in the southern and central Sierra Nevada, where the bulk of the snowpack has accumulated. A National Weather Service forecast shows freezing elevations even higher, at 9,000 feet, and warned that "snow will melt easily below 5,000 feet," since it is already approaching the melting point of 32 degrees Fahrenheit.

State officials say the premature snowmelt from this storm likely won't have much effect on supplies this spring and summer.

"This winter, there has been an accumulation of snow at lower to mid-level elevations, which will experience melt during this storm and will generate runoff into foothill and valley communities," said David Rizzardo, manager of the state water agency's hydrology section.

"However, at higher elevations, where the vast majority of the snowpack is, we will not experience significant melt. Even with higher snow levels above 8,000 feet in these storms, we still anticipate seeing additional snow accumulation at the higher elevations that will add to our snowpack totals, especially in the Southern Sierra."

John Abatzoglou, a UC Merced professor of climatology, said deep, soft snow has the physical capacity to absorb a great deal of rain. The snow may even freeze the rain, rather than vice-versa, effectively increasing the snowpack volume, at least for a while.

"As you add liquid to the snowpack, it gets denser, it gets warm, and it gets more apt to melt when the next storm comes," he said, noting that more atmospheric river events are coming next week.

Diverting underground

While the latest storms flood river valleys, state regulators have taken action to capture as much stormwater as possible before it flows into the ocean and use it to recharge groundwater basins.

On Wednesday, the State Water Resources Control Board approved a petition from the Bureau of Reclamation to divert 600,000 acre-feet of San Joaquin Valley flood waters into wildlife refuges and groundwater recharge basins. Diversions can begin on March 15 and continue until July.

"Given the time it takes for water to reach the downstream point of diversion at Mendota Dam, the approval period will allow for floodwater capture following storms expected this weekend," the water board explained in a news release.

The action is intended in part to help meet Gov. Gavin Newsom's goal of increasing groundwater storage by over 500,000 acre-feet per year, spelled out in his Water Supply Strategy released last summer.

But environmental groups protested the water board's action.

Greg Reis, a hydrologist with The Bay Institute, said it will allow the bureau to divert all of the San Joaquin River except for 300 cubic feet per second — what he calls "a very, very small" amount of water. Floodwaters, he said, are important for ecosystem function and survival of fish, including threatened spring-run Chinook salmon.

He compared floodwaters in a river to a person's increased pulse when they exercise.

"If you don't get your heart rate up when you exercise, you don't get the health benefits," he said. "Same thing for a river. You've got to get the flows up, and the 300 cubic feet per second is certainly not adequate for a river like the San Joaquin."

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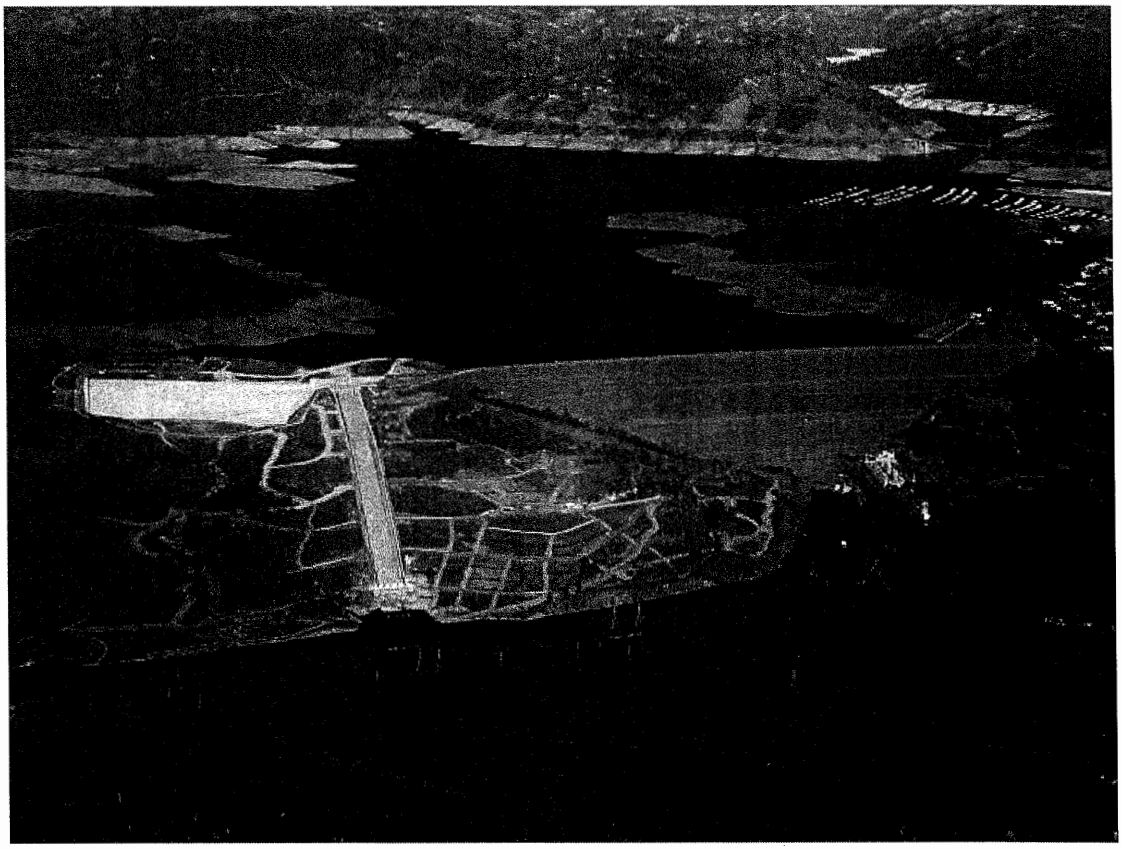
CalMatters.org is a nonprofit, nonpartisan media venture explaining California policies and politics.

SECTION 12-12 PAGE NO. 1

NEWS > WEATHER

Oroville Dam floodgates opening as storms fill massive reservoir

Dam operators seek to reduce flood risk as California's second-largest reservoir steadily rises



The rebuilt Oroville Dam spillways sit fully reconstructed Tuesday, Feb. 8, 2022 at Lake Oroville in Oroville, Calif. (Photo: Justin Couchot/Oroville Mercury-Register)

By **PAUL ROGERS** | progers@bayareanewsgroup.com | Bay Area News Group

PUBLISHED: March 10, 2023 at 11:40 a.m. | UPDATED: March 10, 2023 at 11:46 a.m.

In another sign that the drought is ending across much of California, state water officials planned to open the floodgates at Oroville Dam on Friday to let water out of the state's second-largest reservoir to reduce the risk of flooding to downstream communities.

"After three years of drought and low lake elevations, it's really good to see the lake rising," said Ted Craddock, deputy director of the state Department of Water Resources.

Devastating storms in February 2017 caused the spillway at Oroville, whose 770-foot tall dam is the tallest in the United States, to crumble, which prompted emergency officials who feared a potential dam collapse to evacuate 188,000 people downstream.

Investigators later found that the spillway, built in 1967, had corroded rebar and a failed drainage system. Construction crews overseen by a national team of independent dam safety engineers rebuilt the spillway in a $1 billion project by 2018. Friday's event will mark the second time the new spillway has been used since then. It was used once before, in April 2019.

The new spillway is a colossal chute more than 3,000 feet long and as wide as 15 lanes of freeway. Its concrete is 7 feet thick, and contains 13 million pounds of reinforcing steel.

Craddock said Friday that dam safety engineers were on site for the scheduled noon opening of the gates atop the spillway, and have been performing regular inspections. The new spillway also has instruments to measure pressure, drainage and other factors. Craddock said it performed well in the 2019 release and he expected it to perform well again.

"It's a very robust structure," he said.

Lake Oroville, built on the Feather River about 70 miles north of Sacramento by former Gov. Pat Brown in the 1960s, is the linchpin of the State Water Project, a system of dams, canals and pumps that provide water to 27 million Californians from the Bay Area to Los Angeles. The purpose of the dam is not only to store water, but also to provide flood protection to communities in the Sacramento Valley.

In wet years, dam operators draw down the reservoir in winter when its level gets too high. The purpose is to create enough space in the lake so that it can capture huge inflows of water in atmospheric river storms, or in heat waves that might melt the Sierra snowpack. That extra capacity reduces the risk that deluges will hit an already full reservoir, sending water uncontrollably downstream and leading to major flood damage to homes, farms and businesses.

As the weeks pass and spring nears with less and less likelihood of major storms, dam operators allow reservoirs to fill to the top to maximize water storage.

Craddock said Friday that with the huge Sierra Nevada snowpack this winter — the largest in 30 years — the water being let out now will be replaced.

"We expect to see a full lake when we get out of the rainy season," he said. "A full reservoir will mean we'll have additional water supply — more than we've had in the last few years of the drought."

Releases from Oroville were at 1,000 cubic feet per second a week ago. They have been increased to 3,500 in recent days, then 7,000 Wednesday, and on Friday were planned to hit 15,000 cfs. The spillway is built to handle nearly 20 times as much water, 270,000 cfs.

State and federal dam operators have begun similar releases for flood safety at other large reservoirs, including Folsom, northeast of Sacramento and Millerton, near Fresno.

"In California, we're used to the swings between dry weather and wet weather," Craddock said. "What we've been seeing in the last couple of decades is more extreme swings between drought conditions and very wet conditions."

That makes things more challenging for dam operators who are trying to fill reservoirs, but also reduce flood risk.

"It's new reality that we're dealing with," Craddock said.

Tags: **Water**

Paul Rogers

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Los Angeles Times

Opinion: Why rain-on-snow floods from atmospheric rivers could get much worse

Rain falls and snow melts at a used-car lot in Crestline on Friday.
(Brian van der Brug / Los Angeles Times)

BY KEITH MUSSELMAN

MARCH 14, 2023 10:39 AM PT

California's latest atmospheric rivers are sending rainfall higher into the mountains and onto the state's crucial snowpack. The rain alone is a problem for low-lying areas already dealing with destructive flooding, but the prospect of rain on the deep mountain snow has triggered widespread flood warnings.

When rain falls on snow, it creates complex flood risks that are hard to forecast. Those risks are also rising with climate change.

For much of the United States, storms with heavy rainfall can coincide with seasonal snow cover. When that happens, the resulting runoff of water can be much greater than what is produced from rain or snowmelt alone. The combination has resulted in some of the nation's most destructive and costly floods, including the 1996 Midwest floods and the 2017 flood that damaged California's Oroville Dam.

March 14, 2023

But rainfall itself has limited energy to melt snow. Rather, it is the warm temperatures, strong winds and high humidity — which can transport substantial energy in the form of latent and sensible heat — that predominantly drive snowmelt during rain-on-snow events.

Snowpack has air spaces that water can move through. As the rain falls, the water can travel relatively rapidly through the snowpack's layers to reach the underlying soil. How streams respond to that runoff depends on how much water is already flowing and how saturated the soil is.

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When the soil isn't yet saturated, it can dampen or delay a flood response by soaking up rain and melting snow. But when the ground is saturated, snowmelt combined with rainfall can lead to fast and devastating flooding.

To predict whether a flood will occur requires knowledge of weather and hydrological conditions. It requires knowing the soil moisture and snowpack conditions before the storm, the elevation at which rain transitions to snow, the rainfall rate, the wind speed, air temperature and humidity, and estimates of how those factors contribute to snowmelt. Additionally, each factor varies in time and in complex ways during a storm, especially across a mountainous landscape.

That's why so little is known about rain-on-snow floods, considered compound extreme events, despite the extensive damage they can cause.

In the California mountains right now, it's the middle elevations — where either substantial rainfall or snowfall can occur — that face the most severe effects. The lower elevations have primarily seen rainfall rather than snow, so there is less

snowpack to melt. And at the highest elevations, colder temperatures ensure the deep snowpack continues to accumulate and rainfall is less likely.

If all storms were created equal, there would be well-defined rain zones and snow zones, and the rain-on-snow flood risk would be low. But instead, not only does the snow zone elevation vary during an event, but it also varies substantially from one storm to the next.

The most destructive rain-on-snow events occur when rivers are already running high and soils are saturated, as is happening in California after a series of warm atmospheric rivers. The order in which these storms occur is especially important for assessing flood risk because these events are caused in part by rapid shifts between cold periods of snow accumulation followed by warm rainfall.

How rain-on-snow flood risk will change as the planet warms is still not well understood. Will increases in precipitation extremes and winter rainfall increase rain-on-snow occurrence and the flood risk? Or will less snow cover and larger soil-moisture deficits reduce rain-on-snow flood risk in a warmer climate?

A few points are becoming clearer. In a warming climate, there will be less risk of precipitation falling on snow in the lower elevations as the snowpack declines, particularly in warmer regions such as the Pacific Northwest. But at higher elevations, there may be more frequent rain-on-snow events. Increased flood risk comes from the rain-snow transition zone expanding higher in elevation to include alpine areas that historically received snowfall.

Flood control and reservoir management systems in these mountainous regions will have to consider these shifts — in addition to changes in rainfall intensity and storm sequencing — to fully understand and prepare for future local flood risks.

As the planet warms, the rain-on-snow effect is only one of many costly risks local communities will need to account for. This week, California is seeing what might become a more common phenomenon as a result of climate change.

Keith Musselman is an assistant professor in geography, mountain hydrology and climate change at the University of Colorado Boulder. This article was produced in partnership with The Conversation.

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

DWR Concludes Groundwater Awareness Week Activities and Releases Update on Statewide Groundwater Conditions

Published: March 14, 2023

This groundwater recharge project's headgates are seen on a bank of the Kings River is shown in this photograph taken via drone. Photo Taken March 13, 2023.

Each year, DWR celebrates National Groundwater Awareness Week by distributing information and educational materials that increase the public's understanding of groundwater. As part of an ongoing effort to promote groundwater awareness and provide the latest groundwater information, DWR has just released the newest Semi-annual Groundwater Conditions Update, which includes a look back at the previous water year informed by DWR's groundwater data and tools. New this year, the report also includes data reported by groundwater sustainability agencies as required under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).

"We are seeing how local and state efforts to monitor groundwater conditions are really paying off," said Paul Gosselin, DWR's Deputy Director of Sustainable Groundwater Management. "With the extreme changes in climate that we are experiencing, including swings of flood amidst prolonged drought, this data is driving decision-making now and into the future."

The data used in the conditions report pre-dates the series of atmospheric river storms that started hitting California in late 2022 and continues in this first quarter of 2023. Future groundwater updates will start to show the effects from these storms, as well as runoff from

this year's record-breaking snowpack. We expect to see improvements to groundwater conditions from both natural and managed recharge during these storm systems, but it will take several years, or even decades, of normal or above average wet conditions combined with appropriate management actions to counter past decades of groundwater depletion.

Some key findings from the March 2023 Groundwater Conditions Update are noted below and illustrate the impacts of long-term drought and dry conditions on groundwater basins in California. Additional details are included in the full report.

- Sixteen of the last 23 years have had below average precipitation and 13 of these years were classified as "Dry" or "Critical" water years, resulting in a cumulative deficit of over 50 inches of precipitation, on average statewide since 2000, and thus, an increase in groundwater use during those years.
- Recent storms are refilling reservoirs and contributing to an above average snowpack for Water Year 2023, however groundwater basins remain depleted and are extremely unlikely to recharge to pre-drought conditions this year.
- Fifty-five percent of groundwater level measurements collected in fall 2022 (August through October) are at or near historic low measurements, and 36% of measurements are the lowest on record.
- Fall 2022 groundwater levels were at or below the levels at the end of the 2012 - 2016 statewide drought despite the occurrence of two above average years (2017 and 2019) and a wet start to Water Year 2021.
- Over the last 20 years, more than 46 percent of statewide monitoring wells had a decreasing trend in groundwater levels.
- The Sacramento River Region experienced the greatest relative increase in areas and rates of subsidence in Water Year 2022.
- A total of 1,494 dry wells were reported in Water Year 2022, the most of any year since the dry well reporting program started in 2013.

Groundwater is a vital resource in California that supports communities, agriculture, businesses, and the environment. In the spirit of groundwater education, DWR kicked off this year's Groundwater Awareness Week on March 5 with an informative public event that included short presentations from seven highly respected professionals with varying backgrounds and perspectives, providing insights and an understanding of groundwater.

Groundwater Awareness Week may be over, but for DWR and local groundwater sustainability agencies throughout the State, groundwater awareness and sustainable management is a year-round effort. These agencies are continually working to gain new knowledge and understanding of the complex groundwater system beneath our feet through monitoring, data analysis, use of innovative technologies, and reporting.

Groundwater acts as a drought buffer, providing much-needed water supplies during dry and drought conditions when surface water is lacking. It's important to replenish groundwater during wet years. Groundwater recharge is a key strategy to improving groundwater conditions throughout the State, and managing through climate-driven weather extremes, including prolonged drought and periodic intense storm events.

Last week, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-4-23 which maximizes the ability for groundwater recharge to occur through both natural recharge on open and working lands, and diverting water to active recharge facilities. In support of the Executive Order, DWR will continue to support local agencies to capture available water for groundwater recharge over the next several months, through June.

DWR is proactively facilitating targeted outreach to key areas where spring runoff is anticipated to be high, so that planning and coordination can occur between local groundwater managers, irrigation districts and landowners who have infrastructure or open land available to take water for groundwater recharge, with reservoir operators who may be making planned reservoir releases in the coming months.

In 2021 and 2022, DWR awarded $68 million to 42 groundwater recharge projects that provide nearly 117,000 acre-feet of potential recharge capacity. DWR will award additional grants in 2023 based on available funding. (Applications for this funding include 52 groundwater recharge projects totaling $211 million in estimated cost.)

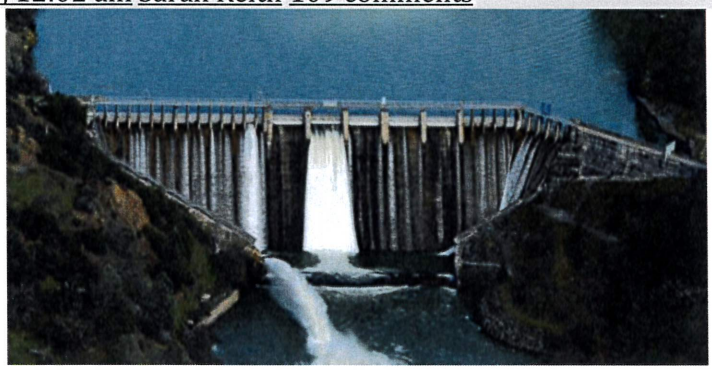
Since the enactment of SGMA in 2014, the State and local agencies have made tremendous improvements to the frequency of collecting, reporting, and disseminating groundwater data. DWR's Groundwater Conditions Updates are part of the informational resources associated with DWR's California's Groundwater (Bulletin 118), a compendium of groundwater information and data developed every five years.

For a statewide summary of Water Year 2022 water conditions, see DWR's Water Year 2022 Brochure. The most recent groundwater data is available on the California's Groundwater Live website, which is updated on a daily basis as data is received by DWR. Additional data and information are available in the CNRA Open Data and Water Data Library websites.

https://kymkemp.com/2023/03/18/pge-signals-that-it-will-speed-up-removing-dam-which-helps-divert-water-from-the-eel-river-to-the-russian-river/

PG&E SIGNALS THAT IT WILL SPEED UP REMOVING DAM WHICH HELPS DIVERT WATER FROM THE EEL RIVER TO THE RUSSIAN RIVER

Saturday, 18 March 2023, 12:02 am Sarah Reith 109 comments



Scott Dam which is part of the Potter Valley Project. [Photo cropped by one from PG&E]

PG&E has signaled strongly that it is considering the expedited removal of Scott Dam due to seismic concerns, according to a news item in an industry publication on March 16. In the meantime, the spillway gates at the top of the dam will remain open.

This will cause Lake Pillsbury, the reservoir behind the dam in Lake County, to be ten feet, or 26% lower than it normally is, heading into spring. According to the PG&E article, "With the dam gates remaining open, water availability will be similar to dry year conditions experienced in 2020 and 2021."

PG&E owns and operates Scott Dam and Lake Pillsbury, along with the rest of the Potter Valley hydropower project, which diverts water from the Eel River into the Russian River. The utility is in the process of developing a plan to surrender the entire project.

Early Friday afternoon, PG&E filed a document with FERC, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, explaining that according to the results of a recent analysis, "proactive steps to limit the potential for seismic instability of Scott Dam are necessary at this time;" including maintaining the lower water level in the reservoir. The filing states that, according to a memo prepared by its engineering consultant on March 14, "the proposed restriction will improve the dam's expected stability and safety performance during a major earthquake."

The Friends of the Eel River is an environmental group that has questioned the seismic safety of the Potter Valley Project for years. That information is secret due to laws about the confidentiality of infrastructure vulnerabilities.

"We've been raising concerns about Scott Dam's location near the Bartlett Springs fault, about the active landslide on the southern abutment, about the knocker, that giant boulder that fits right behind the dam and is the reason that Scott Dam has that really unusual sharp angle in its construction," said Alicia Hamann, Executive DIrector of Friends of the Eel River. "It's frankly really kind of validating to see PG&E and FERC starting to take these concerns seriously."

Elizabeth Salomone is the District Manager for the Russian River Flood Control and Water Conservation Improvement District, a water wholesaler and a leading water manager for the Upper Russian River in Mendocino County. She said

the news was "devastating for the Mendocino County Russian River watershed...The upper portion of the Russian River is reliant on Lake Mendocino, which is a reservoir that does not see us through extended drought periods. It needs to refill every winter to meet historical water use levels. And that doesn't count for carry-over, in case there is a dry winter."

PG&E has not submitted a plan to remove the dam at this point, but it is already planning to submit a variance request, to manage the flows out of Lake Pillsbury to keep the levels in the Lake Pillsbury reservoir low. The utility is anticipating a minimum flow of 5-25 cubic feet per second to the East Branch of the Russian River, which flows into Lake Mendocino.

The Potter Valley Irrigation District has a separate contract with PG&E for its water. The Irrigation District's Janet Pauli said a lot of uncertainty remains, but she's expecting this year's grapes to make it through the cold. On Friday, she said that, "As far as I know and from what I've been told today, we'll for sure be able to access our frost protection water this spring, which of course is critically important...the way the frost protection works in our contract with PG&E is, we request it. We don't get just a certain block of water." Instead, the district has to let PG&E know in advance when frost is in the forecast, and how much they will need to fill ponds for a particular period of frost protection. "What's going to happen with our summer supply," she said; "It has yet to be determined."

Another thing that remains to be determined is exactly how to maintain a cold water pool below Scott Dam. One of the project's mitigation measures is releasing cold water for salmon from the bottom of the Lake Pillsbury reservoir into the Eel River, though, according to Charlie Schneider, the Lost Coast Project Manager for California Trout, "The habitat below the dam does not make up for the habitat behind the dam," which is inaccessible to the fish. CalTrout has long advocated for the full removal of the Potter Valley Project, including Cape Horn Dam and the Van Arsdale reservoir in Potter Valley. Schneider said that CalTrout's main concern is "to make sure that this obsolete project that's kind of falling apart now is still able to take care of the fishery and manage its impact on the Eel River in that interim period before the project is decommissioned...so we want to make sure that the ultimate outcome here is dam removal, which is going to benefit the river and the fishery, but in that interim period, we want to make sure we're not killing off all the fish"

The next-to-the-last sentence of PG&E's article about keeping the spillway gates open is far from definitive. It reads, "The company plans to continue to develop long-term mitigation measures which could include expedited partial or full removal of Scott Dam."

Hamann is focusing on the possibility of things moving fast. "I'm a bit of an eternal optimist," she said on Friday; "so the key word that I hone in on in that sentence is 'expedited.'"

Salomone is not quite as optimistic about the expedited nature of the much-reduced flow, which is a certainty with the spillway gates staying open as long as the dam is in place. "One proposal that's been put forward is the removal of Scott Dam, and then continuing with what we call the run of the river, or what would be wintertime transfers from the Eel to the Russian River," she said. "And with that, there was an understanding that we would need to reduce our reliance on those summertime Eel River diversions, if that was the option that happened in the future. But that was in the future. We thought we had some time to turn the bus around on this. And now we're finding, dramatically, we do not have time."

ALASTAIR BLAND, CALMATTERS / 3/24/2023@ 11:08 A.M. / SACRAMENTO

State Lifts Target for 15% Water Conservation

Sprinklers water a lawn in Los Angeles on June 5, 2022. Photo by Pablo Unzueta for CalMatters.

With the Sierra Nevada smothered in snow, large swaths of the Central Valley underwater and many Californians weary of water, state officials announced today that they are lifting some drought-related provisions on water use.

"Our water supply conditions have improved markedly," said Secretary of Natural Resources Wade Crowfoot.

The state is rescinding its request for voluntary 15% water conservation statewide, which was issued in July 2021, and instead, Crowfoot said, shifting to an approach of making conservation a "way of life."

"We need to maintain our vigilance," he said. "It's not about going back to normal anymore. It's really adjusting to a new normal."

Some of the state's emergency provisions were ended and some were left in place. Wasteful uses of water, such as hosing down sidewalks and watering ornamental grass on commercial property, remain banned, according to state officials.

The state, however, is ending its requirement that local water agencies implement Level 2 drought contingency plans, which are locally written water use

regulations — such as limits on watering lawns — that are invoked during water shortages.

In total, 81 drought-related provisions were enacted since April 2021. Just 33 remain in place, said Gov. Gavin Newsom at a press briefing today.

State officials also announced today a large increase in the amounts of water that local suppliers will get from the State Water Project, increasing from 35% announced last month to 75% of requested supplies. The water is provided to 750,000 acres of farmland and 27 million people, mostly in Southern California.

The announcements come as some of the state's reservoirs near capacity, with some of the state's largest expected to fill by late spring. And the snowpack of the Sierra Nevada, nearing record levels in the southern portion of the range, continues to grow.

When Newsom issued his voluntary conservation target almost two years ago, many water experts said Newsom should have made it mandatory, as former Gov. Jerry Brown did during the previous drought. They also criticized him for failing to reduce use by farmers, who consume 80% of the state's delivered water supply.

State officials say even though the 15% target was voluntary, it worked. However, the data does not back that up: Californians used 6% less water from July 2021 through December 2022 compared to 2020 — falling far short of Newsom's 15% goal.

Heather Cooley, director of research at the Pacific Institute, an Oakland water supply thinktank, said California must not relax its ethos of water conservation.

In spite of wet weather, the state's largest water supply — its groundwater basins — remain depleted.

"Even though reservoirs are recovering, groundwater aquifers remain depleted. The Colorado River — a major water source for Southern California — is also facing a massive deficit," Cooley said. "The reality is we don't have water to waste in California. We need to continue investing in water efficiency to prepare for a hotter, drier future and more intense droughts."

Mike McNutt, spokesperson for the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District in Los Angeles County, said the retraction of the conservation target "sends the wrong message" to the public.

"Why put out messaging that says something different, that says, 'You can conserve if you want to, but you don't need to'?" said McNutt, whose district serving 75,000 people is totally reliant on water from the state aqueduct.

"The next drought is certainly just around the corner," he added.

Californians did cut their average water use by 600,000 acre-feet in almost two years. That's almost two-thirds the volume of Folsom Reservoir and enough water to serve 1.2 million households in a year.

Crowfoot stressed that the drought is not over, noting that drought status "is not a completely binary situation." In some parts of the state, drought conditions have dramatically eased, but not in others. Crowfoot said the Klamath River basin and the region of Southern California that relies on Colorado River water continue to face "acute water shortages."

Thousands of households lack drinking water due to depleted groundwater basins , which have been overdrafted for decades and experts agree they will not rebound in a single rainy winter.

Joaquin Esquivel, chair of the State Water Resources Control Board, said the hope is that cities "are not just rebounding" to old ways of water use.

"Conservation remains a priority," Crowfoot added.

Michael Anderson, a climatologist with the California Department of Water Resources, said snowpack is at 278% of normal, with another storm system expected to hit the North Coast and move inland and south from there, starting Monday. The system, he said, will relatively cold storm originating in the Gulf of Alaska, unlike some recent blasts of tropical moisture. This means it will drop more snow in the mountains.

"Not massive accumulations, but could be locally heavy," he said.

CalMatters.org is a nonprofit, nonpartisan media venture explaining California policies and politics.

‘Crazy’ California farmer lauded for pioneering flooding of farm

If more farmers inundate their fields that excess could seep underground and remain there for when drought returns

BUSINESS DAY

26 MARCH 2023 - 20:05MIKE BLAKE AND DANIEL TROTTA

Don Cameron stands next to one of his flood capture projects on his Terranova Ranch in Helm, California, the US, January 25 2023. Picture: MIKE BLAKE/ REUTERS

Helm — When Don Cameron first intentionally flooded his central California farm in 2011, pumping excess stormwater onto his fields, fellow growers told him he was crazy.

Today, California water experts see Cameron as a pioneer. His experiment to control flooding and replenish the groundwater has become a model that policymakers say others should emulate.

With the drought-stricken state suddenly inundated by a series of rainstorms, California’s outdated infrastructure has let much of the stormwater drain into the Pacific Ocean. Cameron estimated his operation is returning about 9.87-million cubic metres of water back to the ground monthly during this

exceptionally wet year, from both rainwater and melted snowpack. That would be enough water for 16,000 to 18,000 urban households in a year.

"When we started doing this, our neighbours thought we were absolutely crazy. Everyone we talked to thought we would kill the crop. And lo and behold, believe me, it turned out great," said Cameron, vice-president and GM of Terra Nova Ranch, a 2,400ha farm growing wine grapes, almonds, walnuts, pistachios, olives and other crops in the San Joaquin Valley, the heart of California's $50bn agricultural industry.

If more farmers would inundate their fields rather than divert precipitation into flood channels, that excess could seep underground and get stored for when drought conditions return.

California swings between disastrous drought and raging floodwaters. This season has been especially rainy, with 12 atmospheric rivers pounding the US state since late December, placing greater importance on flood control. More wet weather is forecast in the coming week.

One of Don Cameron's flood capture projects on his Terranova Ranch in Helm, California, the US, January 25 2023. Picture: MIKE BLAKE/REUTERS

Terra Nova's basins are filled with 46cm-105cm of water, Cameron said. He plans to eventually flood 214ha of pistachio trees and 61ha of wine grapes, plus another 142ha that are planted only when excess floodwater is available.

The state department of water resources provided $5m and Terra Nova another $8m for the project, which includes a pumping system. So far, there has been almost zero return for the company, Cameron said, though it may acquire future water rights for its groundwater contributions.

Cameron "is definitely what we call the godfather of on-farm recharge. He's really the pioneer who began doing it first," said Ashley Boren, CEO of Sustainable Conservation, an environmental group with a focus on supporting sustainable groundwater management.

This mimicking of nature — letting water flow across the landscape — is the most cost-effective way to manage peak flood flows, experts say, while banking the surplus for drier days.

"It's not only going to benefit us, it will benefit our neighbours," Cameron said.

Cameron began his 30-year-old passion project before the state passed the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) in 2014, a law that sought to avoid a looming disaster from overdrafts.

Since then, policymakers have worked on economic incentives for more farmers to follow suit. Some water districts that are responsible for implementing the SGMA have offered growers credits towards water rights in exchange for recharge. Pending state legislation would simplify permitting and guarantee water rights for participating growers.

California governor Gavin Newsom signed an executive order on March 10 making it easier for farmers to divert floodwaters onto their lands until June.

There is no statewide monitoring of on-farm recharge, but Sustainable Conservation is keeping track of four water districts in the San Joaquin Valley that recorded 260 farmers replenishing their aquifers in 2023, returning at least 15,200 acre-metres back into the ground by mid-February.

California, which has a strategic goal of adding 1.2-million acre-metres of storage, recently provided $260m in grants to Groundwater Sustainability Agencies established under SGMA. The state received applications seeking $800m, indicating demand for projects, said Paul Gosselin, deputy director of the state's Sustainable Groundwater Management Office.

Besides cost, growers face other obstacles to on-farm recharge. A farm must have access to the water, cannot hurt endangered species and cannot flood land subjected to certain fertilisers or pesticides or dairy farm waste.

In the Merced River Watershed, willing farmers could recapture enough future floodwater to replace 31% of the groundwater they are overdrafting under existing conditions, said Daniel Mountjoy, director of resource stewardship for Sustainable Conservation, who participated in a state study. That could jump to 63% with changes in reservoir management and infrastructure improvements, he said.

To achieve sustainability throughout the San Joaquin Valley, an estimated 303,514ha to 404,686ha of irrigated farmland would have to be fallowed, Mountjoy said.

"We're at the beginning of a lot of momentum for groundwater recharge programmes," said Gosselin, of the state groundwater office. "The last two years [of extreme drought] was a wake-up call for everybody."

Reuters

The coming flood: Meet the flood watchers

March 30, 2023
Jim Washburn, UC Irvine Magazine

Credit: iStock/Marccophoto

Floods in California rarely attract the sort of attention that earthquakes, wildfires or even shark attacks do. Perhaps it has something to do with the severity of an unprecedented, yearslong drought that is far from over. This winter's deluge — particularly in the northern and central regions — was a jolting reminder that rainfall remains a deadly, destructive force to be reckoned with, though it has been many decades since the Golden State experienced truly catastrophic flooding.

Climate scientists, however, note that higher temperatures due to global warming mean the air can hold more moisture, resulting in more of the atmospheric rivers that have brought heavy rain to the state. It's only a matter of time, they warn before a sufficiently massive storm arrives to add to California's legacy of devastating floods.

A cyclist zooms along the bike path along the LA river in North Long Beach. *Credit: Steve Zylius/UC Irvine*

Inundation from back-to-back Pacific storms in 1938 resulted in 115 deaths and the destruction of some 5,600 homes in the Los Angeles area – leaving so much standing water that mail had to be delivered by the U.S. Coast Guard. When the water receded, the mouth of the Los Angeles River had shifted 22 miles from Venice to Wilmington. That was considered a 50-year flood, meaning that the level of sustained rainfall (1938's event dropped 10 inches in the lowlands and 32 inches in the mountains) has a 1-in-50 chance of occurring in any given year.

The disaster spurred a herculean effort to mitigate the effects of future floods. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers replaced the Southland's meandering rivers with concrete canyons fed by a network of storm drains and paved channels. That flood control system has largely served its purpose since then, but its aging infrastructure has raised doubts that it could handle a statistically overdue 100-year flood such as the one that inundated the state in 1862.

Despite these concerns, a flood control overhaul remained on a perpetual back burner. It was brought to the forefront in recent months, however, garnering headlines from the Los Angeles Times to The New York Times and rekindling interest in the subject from local governments to the California statehouse.

The event precipitating this was not the weekslong rain of late December and January but rather the alarming prospect of flooding raised two months earlier in a prescient, UC Irvine-born research paper published Oct. 31 in the journal Nature Sustainability titled "Large and Inequitable Flood Risks in Los Angeles, California." Using a new flood modeling and mapping method named PRIMo (Parallel Raster Inundation Model) to show in nearly house-by-house detail the impact of a 100-year flood, the study found existing assessments to be wildly inaccurate and the aging waterway control system to be woefully inadequate for coping with a massive deluge.

"We knew the paper would get some attention because we're saying that the number of people at risk is 30 times greater than the federally defined flood plains would suggest," says lead author Brett Sanders, UC Irvine professor of civil and environmental engineering. "On top of that, we identified glaring racial and economic inequalities in the flooding risks that residents face.

"I am surprised, though, by the speed of the response to it," he adds.

Scarcely a month after the paper was published, Los Angeles County Supervisor Janice Hahn cited the research findings as cause for a motion — immediately and unanimously approved — directing the county to assess its stormwater infrastructure and address inequities in the current system.

California Assemblywoman Cottie Petrie-Norris, whose 74th District includes beach cities Huntington, Newport and Laguna, as well as Irvine, says, "The paper shows just how urgent and immediate this threat can be. For a long time, when we talked about flood risks and sea level rise, people acted like it was 100 years away. The reality is that it's here, it's now, it's urgent, and the state of California's response needs to reflect that urgency."

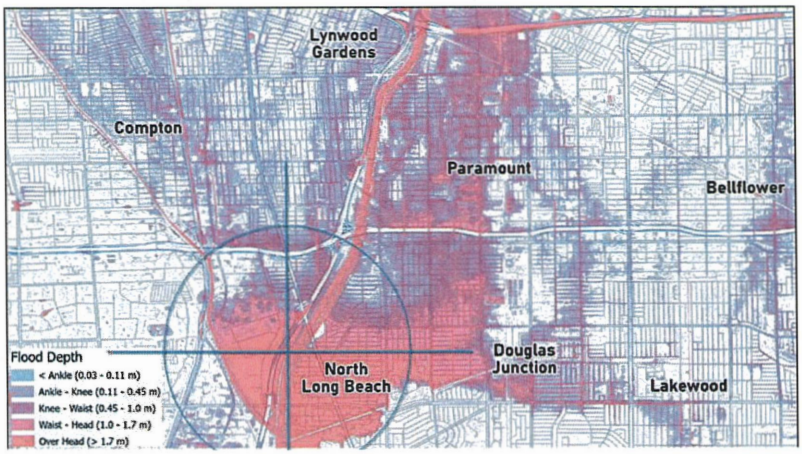
She adds: "UC Irvine's research has absolutely highlighted the fact that not only are our communities at severe risk, but it's our most historically disadvantaged communities that are at the greatest risk. We're making investments that ensure we are moving forward equitably."

To quantify those risks, the paper predicts that a 100-year flood could place as many as 874,000 people and over $100 billion of property in the path of floodwaters at least a foot high — "risk levels far above federally defined flood plains and similar to the most damaging hurricanes in U.S. history," it states. (The Federal Emergency Management Agency's estimates are notably lower, Sanders says, because FEMA accounts for river and oceanic flooding, but not rainfall, and is not current with changes in climate and land use that increase the magnitude of flood events.) The research also found that Black residents are 79 percent more likely than white residents to experience flooding deeper than 3 feet, while Latino and Asian residents are 17 percent and 11 percent more likely, respectively. The cities most at risk include Long Beach, Carson and Bell Gardens.

"Recent nationwide modeling studies have concluded that the people most exposed to flood risk are white and living in rural areas of the southeastern U.S.," Sanders says. "However, nationwide flood hazard models tend to be least accurate in urban areas, which are home to many communities of color. When we use a more accurate modeling approach in Los Angeles, we find that the number of exposed people is far greater than suggested by national-scale models.

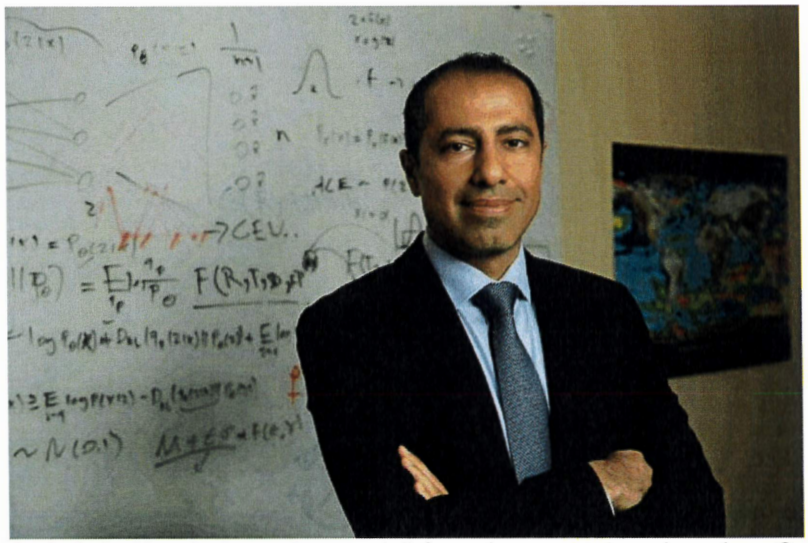
"Moreover, we find that the exposed populations are disproportionately Black and Hispanic," he says. "Our work thus calls for more detailed modeling of urban flood risks nationwide to fully assess the scale and inequities of flood exposure in the United States."

Deep waters



The Parallel Raster Inundation Model, or PRIMo, developed by UC Irvine professor Brett Sanders and run on a supercomputer enabled the first detailed mapping of compound flood risks across Los Angeles County and parts of Orange County. The model combines historical data on past floods with detailed data on topography, land use and stormwater infrastructure to estimate the depth of flooding across the region in the event of a so-called 100-year event. Deep flooding is expected within a corridor along the Los Angeles and San Gabriel rivers between South Gate and Long Beach, as shown above.

A new tool to understand flood impacts



Amir AghaKouchak, professor civil & environmental engineering. *Credit: Steve Zylius/UC Irvine*

How did the "Large and Inequitable Flood Risks in Los Angeles, California" research come to be? It's the result of an interdepartmental effort and the innovative PRIMo computer modeling flood simulation program.

Sanders' co-authors include fellow Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering faculty Amir AghaKouchak,

along with research specialist Jochen Schubert and grad student Daniel Kahl; Steven J. Davis of the Department of Earth System Science; Richard A. Matthew and Nicola Ulibarri of the Department of Urban Planning and Public Policy; and researchers from UC Riverside, UC San Diego and the University of Miami.

The flood risk findings had their origin several years ago when six of the paper's authors worked together on the Flood Resilient Infrastructure and Sustainable Environments project (FloodRISE, funded by the National Science Foundation) to test the role that fine-resolution flooding simulations could play in shaping community awareness about sea level rise and in evaluating options to address it.

The first effort was in Newport Beach, where for one part of the project, Sanders and the others prepared simulations to help residents of Balboa Island visualize what they would experience during sea-rise flooding, first without an improved sea wall and then with. The City Council subsequently voted to raise much of the existing sea wall by 9 inches — work that was completed in 2018.

Some of the most important data used in the flood simulation models comes from publicly available property elevation records kept by county and city governments, which typically hire airplanes with aerial laser scanning to map the elevation of every parcel of land.

Nicola Ulibarri, UC Irvine assistant professor of urban planning and public policy. *Credit: Steve Zylius/UC Irvine*

"It's an immense amount of data to incorporate the elevation of every part of L.A. and Orange counties at a 3-meter resolution – we had something like 750 million distinct elevation points," Sanders says. "We're increasingly able to drill down to a household level to understand flood risks and also zoom out to a regional level. It has never before been possible to simultaneously contemplate regional-scale challenges and then bring them down to show the local consequences."

He adds, "PRIMo allows us to do these types of simulations interactively with community stakeholders who are contemplating how to arrive at the best and most equitable means of addressing flooding."

Beyond the numbers, says Nicola Ulibarri, assistant professor of urban planning and public policy, "you have to look at who, in fact, is being impacted by these floods. Along with the people from my department, we brought on sociologist David Brady from UC Riverside, who really helped us understand what social vulnerability is. This helped us think about the inequitable impact of floods in a really robust way, from both the engineering and social science sides.

"When we had rough drafts of the models and some initial results," Ulibarri continues, "I led a series of different focus groups over several months — getting together with policymakers, planners, nonprofit organizations and regulatory agencies – to ask, 'Does this make sense? Are we answering the right questions with these models?' We wanted to make sure our work was relevant to the types of decisions that they're making."

The inequities in flooding's impacts are at least as old as the now-crumbling infrastructure that was supposed to protect everyone, says Amir AghaKouchak, professor of civil and environmental engineering.

"You have to look at the discriminatory zoning and redlining that began in the 1930s after the New Deal," he says. "Areas that were relatively poor and racially segregated received less investment than other areas. Their vulnerability increased over time, and today it's a major issue because our infrastructure is old and requires attention. That's not unique to us; this applies everywhere around the U.S. and in other parts of the world."

One of AghaKouchak's specialties is studying the effects of compound events. One example, he notes, is that when drought and fire cause deforestation and loss of ground cover, flooding grows more severe.

Just how bad can a 100-year flood be?

The last 100-year event, known as the Great Flood of 1862, was caused by a monthlong storm system that dropped 35 inches of rain, flooding much of California and Oregon and even adjacent states to the east.

California's state government had to move out of Sacramento because it was underwater for weeks. Huge swaths of Los Angeles County (which then included the future Orange County) were also inundated. Statewide, the flood caused 4,000 deaths (more than 1 percent of the entire population), untold loss and property damage, and the demise of some 400,000 cattle.

If such a storm let loose today, the rain would be landing on a very changed place. In 1862, L.A. County had just over 11,000 residents, less than one-third the number of students currently enrolled at UC Irvine. The L.A./O.C. area now is home to more than 13 million people.

Most of the land then was undeveloped, permeable earth. Now, Sanders notes, "so much of the land has been built out with impervious surfaces like concrete and asphalt that don't soak up any water."

Floodwaters today go directly into storm drains, soon joining and overwhelming the concrete channels and rivers, which were designed for speed, not volume. According to Sanders, those arteries would likely be blocked by debris and sediment washed down from hills and mountains

robbed of their watershed by drought and fire. Rocks, mud, tree trunks and boulders would crush homes and power lines. Bridges would be destroyed, as well as the viability of highways and trains. The harbors' cargo ship ports might fill with sediment and be unusable for months or years. The several feet of standing water everywhere would be rank with untreated sewage, oil and toxic industrial chemicals. Many of the homes left standing would fill with mold.

How would UC Irvine fare in such a flood? "The San Joaquin Marsh next to us would be inundated, and the habitat and research ponds would all be underwater — affecting scores of wildlife — but we don't predict a severe impact on the campus itself," Sanders says.

Formulating solutions

As groundbreaking as the flood simulation modeling is, Sanders acknowledges that it's only a first step toward solving the risks it details. He and the others are already working on that.

"The training of an engineer is to go directly to 'What can we do to fix the problem? How can we innovate? How can we improve? How can we adapt?'" Sanders says. "I think we're fundamentally wired to take on challenges and improve situations in some way."

One scenario would be to replace the narrow concrete canyons with sprawling, slow-moving, vegetation-rich natural rivers, "but how many people would buy into creating a kilometerwide river park through downtown Los Angeles all the way to Long Beach?" he asks. "The property values alone of the land that would need to be bought would make that intractable.

"Whatever solution is arrived at, it will necessitate a tremendous amount of adapted infrastructure, which should serve communities even when it's not flooding, which is most of the time," Sanders continues. "Drainage systems can be designed so water is collected, treated and made available for drinking water, irrigation or industrial uses. Wetlands can process inorganic nutrients out of floodwaters before they cause problems in the ocean. Parklands can be included to provide shade and cooling during heat waves."

He and AghaKouchak stress that there is more research to come. One is a project assessing flood risks in the wake of wildfires. A paper is also in the works on the effects of "nuisance flooding," the smaller events that don't get headlines but can still disrupt normal life.

In general, Sanders says, "the next step for us is to study solutions to the risks we've raised. We will update the model to account for different types of systematic interventions, such as raising levees, investing in green infrastructure and widening channels, and we will study the costs and distribution of benefits for each alternative. We are now in a unique position to not only measure the effectiveness of these measures — such as reductions in the amount of property and number of people exposed to flooding – but also see who benefits from these reductions — and where."

In December, Petrie-Norris convened a roundtable discussion at UC Irvine to address solutions to coastal erosion. The conversation included Sanders, Ulibarri and Matthew, as well as engineering dean Magnus Egerstedt, social ecology dean Jon Gould and others.

Sanders sees inland flood adaptation as part of the solution to coastal erosion. "The present system is to capture sediment and drag it off to landfills," he says. "In their original state, Southern California's rivers carried sediment from the mountains to the coast, where it helped replenish beaches, a huge part of our culture and economy. Whatever flood plan is arrived at, it needs to address that."

Daniel Kahl, a UC Irvine civil and environmental engineering doctoral student, has worked with Sanders studying sand erosion and helped develop the initial flood modeling design.

In December, Kahl traveled to Munich, where he received an Allianz Climate Risk Award, recognizing young researchers, and presented the flood risk paper, which received considerable interest. One compelling reason is that much of Western Europe just experienced two years of devastating floods, causing deaths and widespread damage.

"In Europe, they have all the information that we'd need to plug into this model and run it," Kahl says. "Most developed countries probably have what's needed to run the model at a similar resolution to what we did in L.A. It would be more of a challenge to collect that information in undeveloped countries."

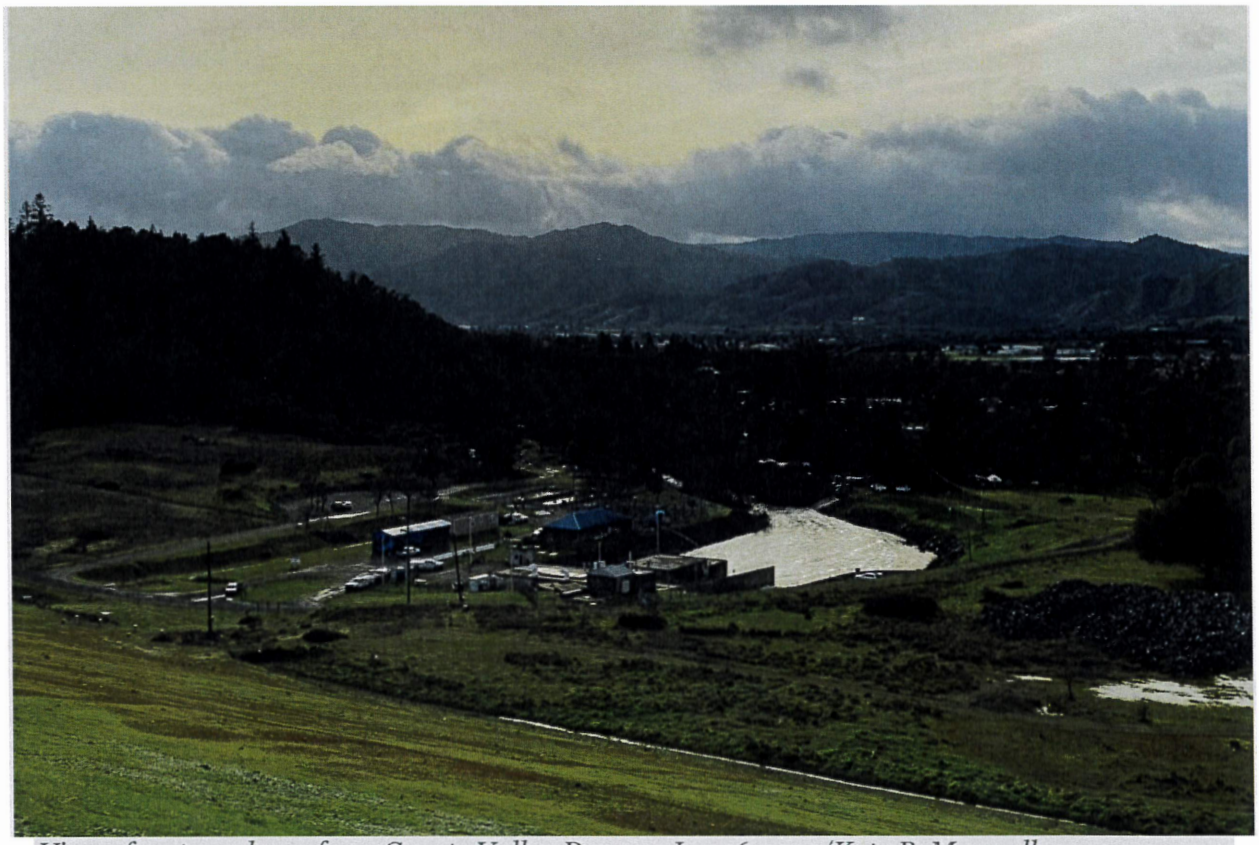
It's his generation that's inheriting this troubled planet, but Kahl's not particularly daunted by what the future may hold.

"I see it more as an opportunity," he says. "I see a lot of good discussions and communications between people who are more or less on the same page about finding solutions. The only cause for doom and gloom is when we just don't acknowledge that there are problems to be solved."

Mendocino County will help seek funds for several water projects including in Laytonville, town of Mendocino

By **Kate Fishman** | March 30, 2023

MENDOVOICE.COM



View of water release from Coyote Valley Dam on Jan 16 2023/Kate B. Maxwell

MENDOCINO Co, CA, 3/29/23 — After a consultant's presentation, board discussion, and an extended metaphor about pancakes, the Board of Supervisors voted Tuesday to lend support to several water resiliency projects by helping communities around Mendocino County seek grant funding.

The county's hired consultant, EKI Environment & Water, Inc. presented ten projects that the firm and the board's appointed Mendocino County Water Agency Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) had ranked to prioritize support. Per a motion by Supervisor Maureen Mulheren, EKI will move forward with aiding the first five listed

projects — as stipulated in the original contract with the firm — but will also aim to see all ten realized within the allotted hours.

That's where pancakes come in. Multiple supervisors, particularly Mulheren and Ted Williams, wanted to see all the projects come to fruition and wondered whether EKI could move forward on all of them until the firm ran out of allotted funds and hours.

"If I go down to [Stan's] Maple [Cafe] and get five pancakes and some butter to put on them, I get pretty thick butter," said Howard Dashiell, the county's director of transportation. "If I keep the same amount of butter and get 10 pancakes, I'll just spread it thinner. So, as we work with the applicants, if we can spread the amount of resources [EKI has] identified for this task, we might be able to get a little bit of butter on 10 pancakes. Or I'll have to call the waitress — in this case, come back to the Board of Supervisors — and ask for more butter [or] more money, in other words. But we can do that."

While that's technically true, CEO Darcie Antle cautioned supervisors against overextending the resources already allotted to this initiative in such a way that everyone gets started, but fewer projects are completed.

"Your butter is very thin and you have a lot of obligations," she cautioned, adding, "If you really want to get projects done, you don't want to pick too many projects."

EKI representative Amir Mani agreed, saying, "If [local communities] can't basically pick up a larger load of the grant application, I can't predict if we can succeed getting all ten of them over the line. I can't make that call right now with the scope that we have."

The TAC, an eight-person board representing both coastal and inland water interests, ranked the projects based on weighted criteria including readiness for implementation, providing capacity for drought response, serving disadvantaged or underserved communities, increasing access and transparency to water data, and providing multiple benefits. Some 42 projects around Mendocino County were originally in contention.

In order, the first five projects are the city of Fort Bragg's new reservoirs, Mendocino City Community Services District (MCCSD)'s recycled water system upgrade and wastewater treatment plant modernization, Laytonville Community Water District's water treatment plant repairs, MCCSD's smart water meter project, and the North Gualala Water Company's Gualala River Flow Bank Project that will provide residents with drinking water.

Ranked lower: the consolidation of the Upper Russian River Water Agency, the city of Ukiah's protection for the western hills headwaters, the Potter Valley Tribe's rainwater catchment system at Trout Creek, and workshops around graywater systems and rainwater catchment by the Mendocino County Resource Conservation District. The Pinoleville Pomo Nation's floodplain management and groundwater recharge project will likely no longer need county aid due to funding from FEMA, Mani said in the meeting.

Supervisors pointed out that larger cities like Fort Bragg and Ukiah might be better-resourced to seek funding for their projects, with less aid from consultants. But these cities have also aided struggling smaller districts throughout the community amid water shortages during recent severe drought years.

"Certainly I would like to see some contributing funds from the cities, but I think it's our job to look out for water countywide," Williams said.

This work is coming at an interesting time in county history: an extraordinarily wet winter on the heels of several years of extreme drought. Although water reserves around the county have improved, Mendocino County is fresh off more panicky times; and as Elizabeth Salomone of the Russian River Flood Control and Water Conservation District recently told The Mendocino Voice, "We're going to need above-average rainfall pretty much every winter to keep us afloat." Existing infrastructure is proving inadequate for water security.

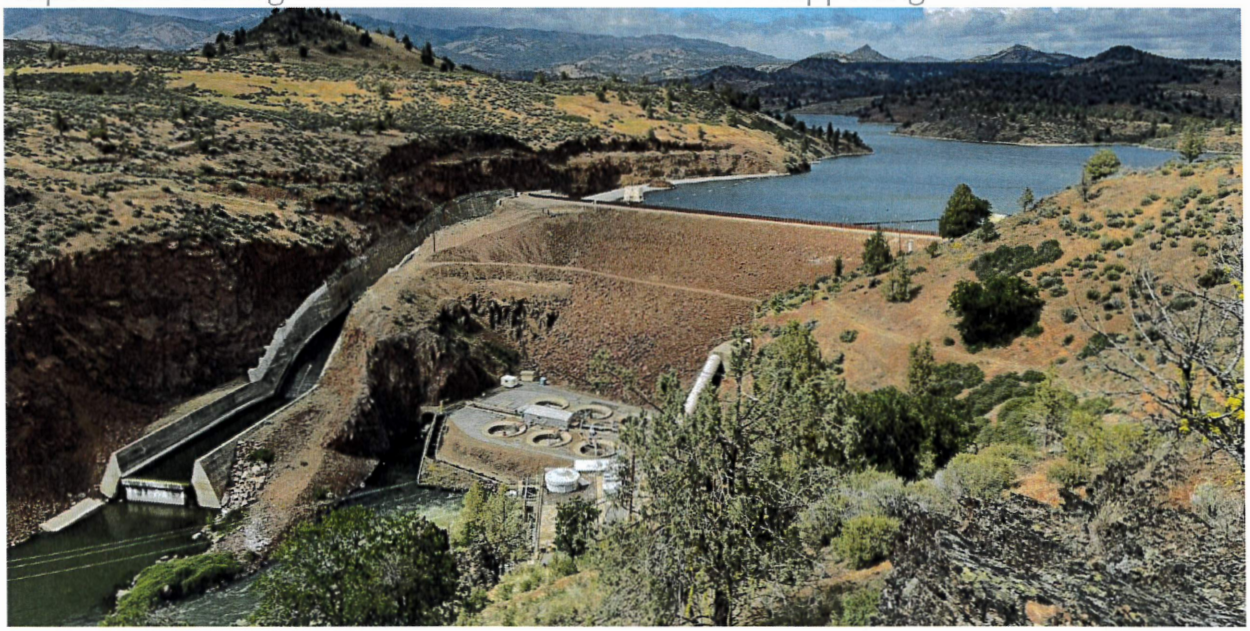
"We may not feel like we're in a drought now, but we will be again," Williams said.

The TAC also recommended considering a county-wide application to the State Water Resources Control Board Safe and Affordable Funding for Equity and Resilience (SAFER) program, which offers funding to implement sustainable solutions for more drinking water access. EKI found that some projects could be eligible for this funding individually, but not necessarily as a bundled county project.

EKI will now go forward in helping these cities, municipalities, tribes, and communities apply for funding to execute their projects. Fiscal details will be provided to the board as the projects progress.

Klamath Dam Removal: It's Happening

March 31, 2023
https://caltrout.org/news/klamath-dam-removal-its-happening



On March 10, 2023, the Klamath River Renewal Corporation officially broke ground on removal activities for the Klamath River dams. Removal of the four Klamath River dams will be the largest dam removal project in the history of the United States and the largest salmon restoration project ever. It will also begin to restore justice to the Tribes and indigenous peoples who have lived along the Klamath River since time immemorial.

What Does It Mean to Break Ground?

Crews have begun constructing access roads to allow access for heavy equipment required for further construction activities. Existing bridges will need to be reinforced, and new bridges will need to be constructed to enable construction equipment access. The Klamath River Renewal Corporation is also in the process of developing several sites to accommodate the workforce, installing job trailers and office space as well as lodging facilities for the construction crews. This is the beginning of a series of enabling construction projects that will take up the

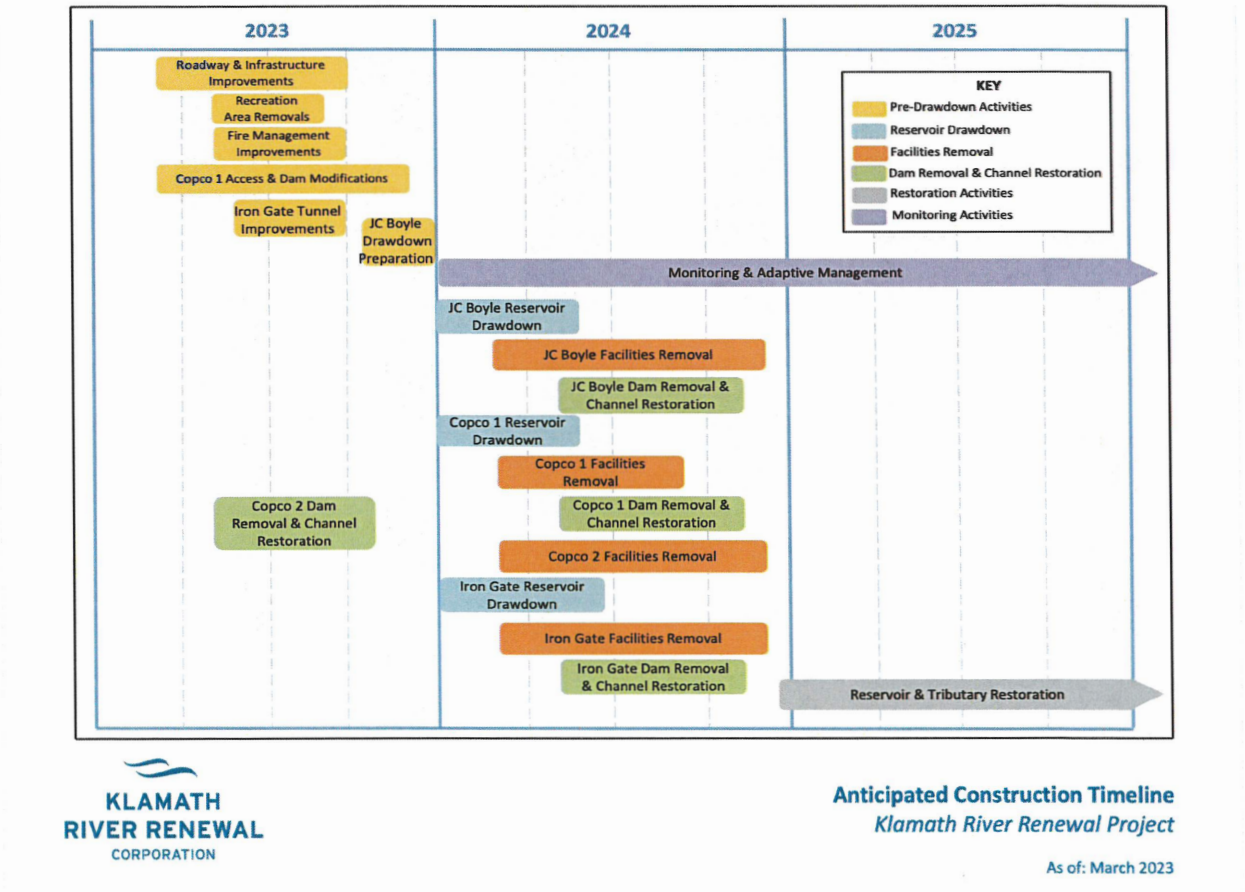
remainder of 2023 as crews prepare for drawdown of the reservoirs in January 2024 and the subsequent removal of the dams.

"We have broken ground on the world's biggest salmon restoration project to date."

- Craig Tucker, Natural Resources Policy Advocate for the Karuk Tribe

What's Next?

Between June and September 2023, the first and smallest dam, Copco #2, will come out. In January 2024, drawdown of the reservoirs will initiate. By the end of 2024, all four dams will be removed, and restoration work will begin and continue well beyond 2024.



Resource Environmental Solutions (RES) is leading restoration activities to help jumpstart the recovery of the landscape. Since 2019, RES has been on the ground

with Tribal partners preparing for restoration. To date, they have collected 17 billion native seeds sourced from the Klamath Basin or from plants grown in the Klamath Basin. As they continue to collect seed, they are preparing tributaries and habitat upstream of the dams for the impending influx of fish. Dam removal will open around 400 miles of habitat for fish that has been inaccessible for over 100 years.

Watch *Restoring Balance*

This film, Restoring Balance, by Swiftwater Films, reveals the scope and scale of the massive restoration effort unfolding on the Klamath River, led by RES.

In December 2022, NOAA Fisheries, the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission, and Trout Unlimited released a detailed plan to guide river restoration post-dam removal in the "reservoir reach" of the watershed or the portion upstream of the dams that fish have not been able to access. The plan indicates 200 habitat restoration, fish screening, and flow restoration projects prioritized by high, medium, or low that will help guide and focus restoration efforts.

How is CalTrout Involved?

CalTrout staff have been actively working on the Klamath for a couple of decades. CalTrout began attending meetings held by PacifiCorp in 2000, to assess the possibility of relicensing four dams on the Klamath River through the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's process. We worked closely with our conservation partners (Trout Unlimited and American Rivers), commercial fishing representatives and, most importantly, developed relationships with the Karuk, Yurok and Klamath Tribes. With persistence through plenty of twists and turns (and four presidential election cycles!), the Klamath Hydro Settlement Agreement emerged, establishing the Klamath River Renewal Corporation for the sole purpose of removing four dams from the river.

Innovations in Science

Dr. Rob Lusardi, CalTrout/UC Davis Coldwater Fish Scientist, has been working with the Yurok Tribe to establish baseline macroinvertebrate and fish conditions in 17 locations, from Link River Dam to Blue Creek on the Klamath River. Additionally, they are working with agencies and others to develop otolith (small ear bones)

chemistry to determine and track birth origin of fish. This will all help inform recovery for fish populations in and around the Klamath River as the dams come out.

Preparing Tributaries

The Shasta and Scott Rivers are the two largest tributaries to the Klamath River just below Iron Gate Dam. Both the Scott and Shasta rivers are critical for fish populations in the Klamath and are especially important to act as surrogate habitat for fish during dam removal and subsequent river recovery. CalTrout has been working for over 15 years in the Shasta and Scott River valleys, partnering with ranchers to update irrigation and water management practices. These efforts will improve habitat and flows and will allow wild fish populations to recolonize the Upper Klamath River above the dams.

Learning from the Klamath to Accelerate Other Barrier Removals

Damon Goodman, CalTrout Mt. Shasta-Klamath Regional Director, is leading a study to answer the fundamental question "how many fish repopulate the Klamath after dam removal?" The project team is working directly with the experts who have used sonar technology to count fish repopulating the Elwha River after dam removal, Smith River, Eel River and in other large rivers around the west coast. This is a collaborative project developed shoulder-to-shoulder with the Karuk Tribe, Yurok Tribe, RES, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, NOAA Fisheries, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Humboldt State University, and others. The team is slated to hit the ground on this project later in 2023.

CalTrout Regional Director Damon Goodman with the monitoring project team.

The team stands above Iron Gate dam.

We are beyond thrilled for dam removal to take place, but we also want to recognize the sacrifices that Tribes have made along the way on the road to removal.

"Tribes do not have a stream of funds that really support the type of battle and the strain that this restorative justice project has put on them. We've lost so many people along the way throughout this battle, and it's really important for us as tribal people to recognize those who have fought and who have held us together," said Wendy Ferris, KRRC Board Member appointed by Karuk Tribe, in a recent news conference.

"The stars really all had to line up throughout the last 20 plus years of working towards making this project actually happen. We are grateful for all of the people involved in this project and look forward to having an environment and an ecosystem that is healthy and thriving down the road."

Fox 40 news

California's largest reservoirs close to total capacity

by: Matthew Nobert
Posted: Mar 31, 2023 / 09:22 AM PDT
Updated: Mar 31, 2023 / 02:09 PM PDT

(KTXL) — As March comes to a close and California gets another month packed with winter storms the state's largest reservoirs are nearing their storage limit.

On Thursday, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) released the most recent hydro data from eight of the state's reservoirs.

The historic Great Flood that submerged a quarter of California's landmass

California's two largest reservoirs, Shasta and Oroville, are both sitting at 82% of their total capacity and are well over 100% of their average storage for the date.

This 1955 dam still produces needed power for Sacramento

Water levels at Oroville Reservoir, coming storms and snow water runoff caused dam operators to use the dam's main spillway on March 10 for the first time in four years.

The peak water release of 35,000 cubic feet of water per second (cfs) began flowing on March 17 and would continue through March 20 when the release was released to 27,500 cfs.

California's farmers struggle with deepening flood waters

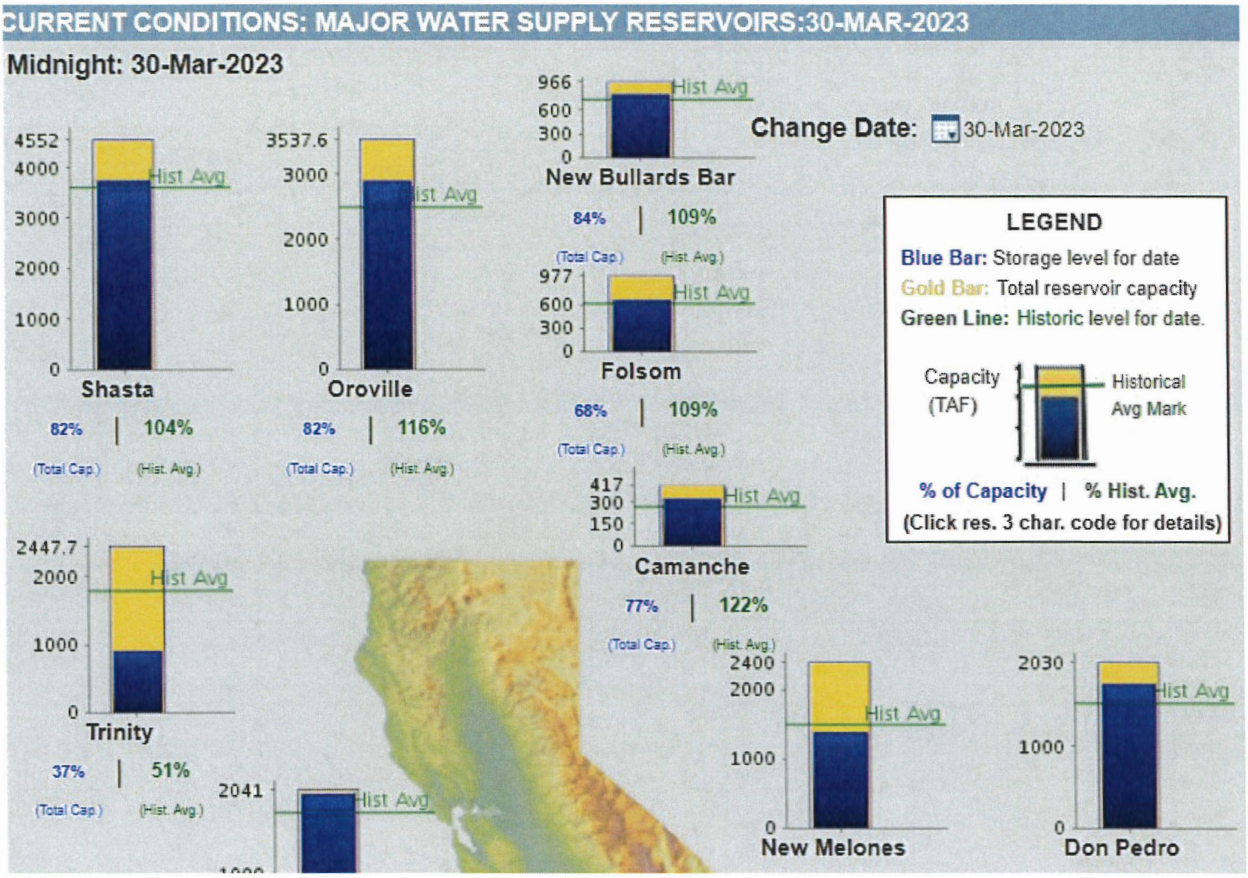
As of Friday, the release flow was reduced to 10,000 cfs.

Since Dec. 1, the lake's water level has increased by 200 feet and gained just under 2 million acre-feet of water.

The unbuilt dam that created California's tallest bridge

According to data from the US Bureau of Reclamation, there have been no releases from Shasta Dam this year.

As of Friday, Shasta Reservoir is holding 3.7 million acre-feet of water after accumulating 3.1 million acre-feet of water from inflow during the 2023 water year.



California Department of Water Resources

Locally in the Sacramento area, Folsom Reservoir is currently at 67% of its total capacity after starting to release water at 15,000 cfs on March 9.

The history hidden beneath 3 California lakes

Dam operators increased the release flow to 30,000 cfs on March 10 and maintained that release amount until March 15 when it dropped to 25,000 cfs.

Other reservoir levels noted in the DWR's report include:

- Bullards Bar: 84% of total capacity
- Camanche: 79% of total capacity
- New Hogan: 69% of total capacity
- New Melones: 57% of total capacity
- Don Pedro: 87% of total capacity

The oceans just reached their hottest temperature on record as El Niño looms. Here are 6 things to watch for

By Laura Paddison and Rachel Ramirez, CNN

Updated 7:10 AM EDT, Sat April 1, 2023

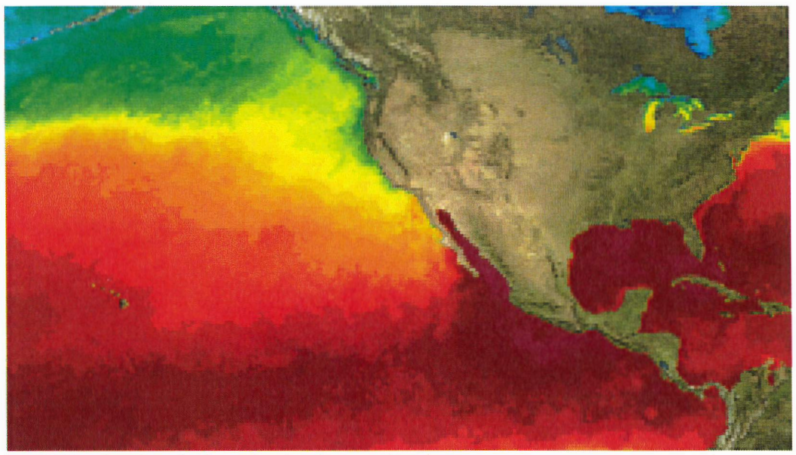
CNN —

Scientists have watched in astonishment as ocean temperatures have steadily risen over the past several years – even as the cooling La Niña phenomenon had a firm grip on the Pacific. The oceans have been record-warm for the past four years, scientists reported in January. Then in mid-March, climatologists noted that global sea surface temperature climbed to a new high.

The incredible trend worries experts about what could lie ahead, especially as forecasts predict El Niño is on its way starting this summer – and along with it, impacts like extreme heat, dangerous tropical cyclones and a significant threat to fragile coral reefs.

La Niña and El Niño are natural phenomena in the tropical Pacific Ocean; La Niña is marked by cooler-than-average ocean temperatures, while El Niño brings warmer-than-average temperatures. Both have major influence weather across the globe. And a switch to El Niño will almost assuredly bring warmer global temperatures along with it.

Daniel Swain, a climate scientist with the University of California, Los Angeles, said there is already a "dramatic transition" from La Niña to El Niño happening in the tropical Pacific.



La Niña has ended and El Niño will form during hurricane season, forecasters say

"Right now, the atmosphere and the ocean are both in sync and screaming 'El Niño rapid development' over the next few months," he said.

The last three years have still been some of the warmest on record, even with La Niña's cooling effect. "We're now switching that off," Professor Adam Scaife, head of long-range prediction at the UK Met Office, told CNN.

It's unclear how strong the coming El Niño will be – some models predict it could reach super-strength, others suggest it will be more moderate. But what is clear is that, layered on top of human-caused global heating, the signs point to El Niño ushering in severe and unprecedented impacts for many parts of the world.

Here are six weather and climate extremes to look out for.

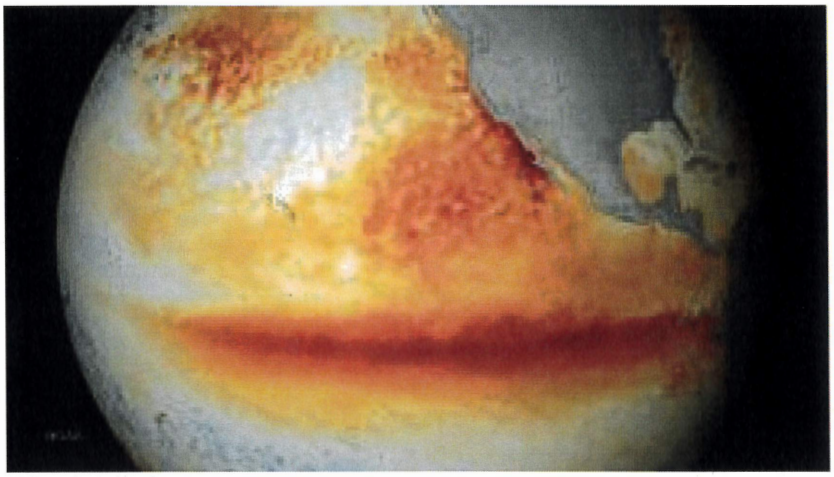
The world could breach 1.5 degrees of warming for the first time

El Niño could – for the first time – push the world past 1.5 degrees Celsius of warming above the pre-industrial levels of the mid-to-late 1800s.

Countries pledged in the Paris Climate Agreement to limit global warming to well below 2 degrees – and preferably to 1.5 degrees – compared to pre-industrial temperatures. Scientists consider 1.5 degrees of warming as a key tipping point, beyond which the chances of extreme flooding, drought, wildfires and food shortages could increase dramatically.

A strong El Niño could push the planet to that point, Scaife said, even if only temporarily.

"We will probably have, in 2024, the warmest year globally on record," Josef Ludescher a senior scientist at Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, told CNN. The hottest year on record is currently 2016, which followed a very strong El Niño.



What is El Niño?

The world has already seen around 1.2 degrees of warming, as humans continue to burn fossil fuels and produce planet-heating pollution. And despite three years of cooling La Niña, temperatures have soared to dangerous levels.

Europe saw its hottest summer in 2022, with temperatures over 40 degrees Celsius (104 Fahrenheit) and Pakistan and India experienced a searing heatwave, where parts of the country reached more than 49 degrees Celsius (120 Fahrenheit).

Ultimately, whether the 1.5-degree threshold is hit or narrowly missed "doesn't really matter," Scaife said. "It's the first time in human history that that value is within reach – and that's the really significant point."

Whatever the exact level of heating El Niño brings, some of its impacts – including extreme temperatures – are very likely to be unprecedented, Scaife said. "Each time we now get an El Niño, it's adding on to an ever-larger amount of global warming that we've accrued."

There could be more drought-busting rain in the West

Water fills the Tulare Lakebed after days of heavy rain in Corcoran, California, on March 29, 2023.
David Swanson/Reuters

California has seen an onslaught of rain and snow in recent months. That could intensify during El Niño.

California already faces potential flood threats this spring, NOAA reported in March, after record-breaking snow fell in the Sierra and torrential rain drenched the rest of the state.

Once El Niño kicks in, much of the state will likely see an elevated chance of above-normal rainfall with an increased risk of flooding, landslides and coastal erosion, experts told CNN.

It could even deliver "meaningful drought relief" to the Colorado River Basin, said Brad Rippey, a meteorologist with the US Department of Agriculture.

Water disasters on both ends of the spectrum -- dry and wet -- are getting more intense as planet warms, study finds

"Whereas La Niña is historically a 'drought maker' for the continental United States, El Niño is a 'drought breaker,'" Rippey told CNN. "Although the exact location of drought, or lack thereof, varies considerably from event to event."

The situation on the Colorado River, which provides water for drinking, irrigation and electricity for roughly 40 million people across the Southwest, has been plagued by overuse and a climate

change-fueled drought. The water crisis has become so dire that the federal government announced never-before-seen mandatory water cuts in the last two years.

Jon Gottschalck, a head forecaster at NOAA's Climate Prediction Center, echoed Rippey, noting that a stronger and extended Pacific jet stream — fast-flowing air currents in the upper atmosphere that influence day-to-day weather — could "elevate odds for atmospheric river-type events for the West Coast," while also causing more intense precipitation in the South.

Drought, heat and fire elsewhere

Firefighters embrace as they work to contain a fire in Saint-Magne in southwest France in August 2022.
Stephane Mahe/Reuters

In other parts of the world, El Niño could amplify droughts, fierce heatwaves and dangerous wildfires.

South Africa and India are at risk of drought and extreme heat, as are nations near the West Pacific including Indonesia, Australia and Pacific island nations such as Vanuatu and Fiji.

For Australia – still reeling from extensive flooding – El Niño is likely to bring much drier, hotter weather, especially in the eastern areas of the country. Since 1900, 18 of the 27 El Niño years have meant widespread winter and spring drought, a spokesperson for Australia's Bureau of Meteorology told CNN.

Its recent floods have also increased fears for a particularly destructive bushfire season, as increased vegetation growth could provide fuel for fires as the weather gets drier and hotter.

India, too, is bracing itself for the impacts of El Niño, which can weaken the monsoon that brings the rainfall it relies on for filling aquifers and growing crops.

An Indian farm worker transplants rice paddy amid the monsoon in August 2022.
Rebecca Conway/Getty Images

The monsoon tends to be most affected when there is a flip from a La Niña winter, which we have just seen, to an El Niño summer, which the 2023 summer is likely to be, said Raghu Murtugudde, an Earth systems scientist at the University of Maryland.

"The overall [monsoon rainfall] deficit can be as high as 15%," he told CNN.

El Niño could also push up temperatures in India, which is already experiencing unusually early heatwaves. It's a "compound hazard because heat waves and El Niño tend to delay the onset of the monsoon," said Kieren Hunt, a research scientist at the University of Reading in England.

Months of dry spells would "put a tremendous strain on water security," he said.

Warmer Pacific Ocean fuels stronger cyclones

Residents wade through flooded streets in Fiji's capital city of Suva in December 2020 as Cylone Yasa approached.
Leon Lord/AFP/Getty Images

One of the first fingerprints of El Niño, according to Gottschalck, will be evident in the changes in tropical cyclone activity.

Unlike La Niña, El Niño tends to reduce Atlantic hurricane activity, but creates the opposite effect in the Pacific, where warm waters can fuel more intense typhoons.

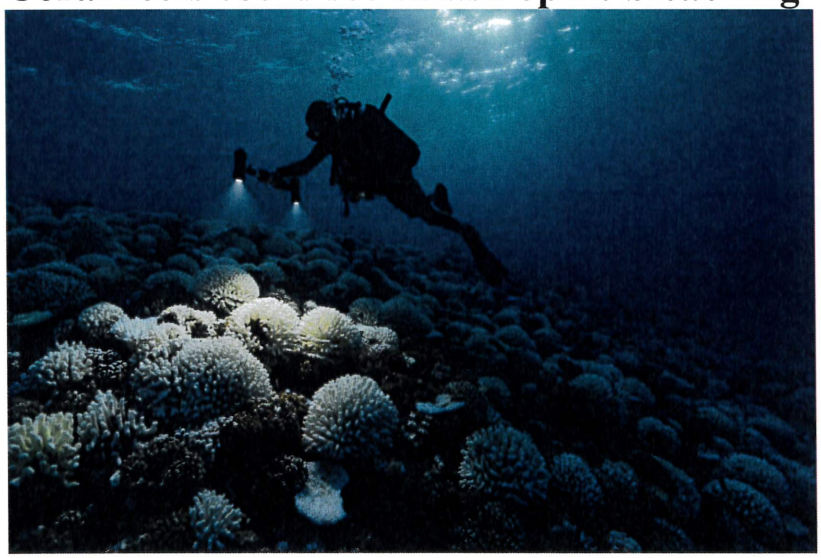
"Tropical cyclones can often form further west in the basin and remain stronger longer and so potential impacts to Hawaii are increased," Gottschalck said. This means "more chances of landfall and remotely driven impacts, such as stronger and longer duration seas, heavy rainfall, and more."

'A win of epic proportions': World's highest court can set out countries' climate obligations after Vanuatu secures historic UN vote

Elsewhere in the Pacific, Swain said models show "very warm waters" off the coast of Peru that are already bringing in unusually heavy precipitation and flooding in the deserts. "That is a classic precursor to a significant El Niño event."

As El Niño forms and strengthens later this year, Peru could be at even greater risk of more flooding. The government is already set to invest more than $1 billion on climate and weather measures to prevent the worst consequences.

Coral reefs could see catastrophic bleaching



Major bleaching unfolds on the coral reefs of the Society Islands in French Polynesia.
Alexis Rosenfeld/Getty Images

El Niño is an ocean heater, and warmer water is bad news for coral reefs.

When they get too hot, corals will spit out the algae living within their tissue, which provides them with both their color and most of their energy. This causes corals to turn white – in a phenomenon called

bleaching. While they can recover if temperatures eventually cool, bleaching puts them at higher risk of starvation and death.

A particularly catastrophic period of coral bleaching happened between 2014 and 2017 – hitting every major reef on earth. Australia's Great Barrier Reef saw nearly 30% of its corals die in a record-breaking marine heatwave in 2016 – which followed a very strong El Niño that started in 2015.

More mass bleaching events have followed, and with El Niño on the horizon, scientists are increasingly concerned about the impacts on coral that has simply not had enough time to recover.

Ocean heat hit another record high in 2022, fueling extreme weather

"What's being predicted here is very scary," said Peter Houk, a professor at the University of Guam Marine Laboratory who studies coral in Micronesia. "Every time one comes it grows a little bit more in intensity."

El Niño doesn't necessarily mean that all coral will be affected, Houk said. Each El Niño is different and there are always other natural climate patterns at play. "But when it does happen, it's brutal," he said.

Whenever it arrives, El Niño is going to be a chance to learn more about how coral reacts and where pockets of resilience might appear, Houk said. He just wants it to hold off a bit longer. "We hope that the predictions are wrong and then we can buy a few more years for the corals to recover."

More Antarctic ice melt?

An Adelie penguin stands on ice over Penola Strait, as the floes melt due to global climate change in Antarctica on February 7, 2022.

Sebnem Coskun/Anadolu Agency/Getty Images

Antarctic ice is already in trouble and El Niño could make it worse.

Earlier this year, ice levels on the continent dipped to record-breaking lows for the second time in two years, sparking fear that after years of ups and downs, it could now be on a steep downward trend.

El Niño could help speed up this process, according to recent research, which found a link between the strength and frequency of El Niño events and the speed of Antarctic ice melt.

As Antarctica's penguins struggle with record low sea ice, one species is adapting -- and it offers lessons to us all

"Models that project a greater increase in El Niño systematically produce a faster ice sheet melt than models that projected a smaller change in El Niño," Wenju Cai, chief research scientist at CSIRO, Australia's national science agency, told CNN.

Scientists are watching Antarctica closely because it holds such a catastrophic amount of water in its ice. Though the Antarctic ice sheet is unlikely to melt completely, it has enough water in it to raise global sea level by 230 feet (70 meters).

In the immediate term, El Niño events have divergent impacts across Antarctica, Cai said, with increases and decreases in different areas. But taken together, he said, the trend is clear – "an overall sea ice decrease."

Soggy California winter set to charge up state's hydropower sector

- Yahoo Finance

Laila Kearney
Mon, April 3, 2023 at 9:49 AM PDT·3 min read

April 3 (Reuters) - California's unusually stormy winter is promising good news for the state's struggling hydropower industry.

After three years of extreme drought, winter weather has driven up the most populous U.S. state's snow levels to 235% of normal, according to the latest figures from the California Department of Water Resources. That's likely to fill up hydro reservoirs during the spring melt, which could lead to more of the cheap renewable energy source and less dependence on fossil fuels, public agencies and utilities said.

"We expect more hydroelectricity availability this year due to the historic precipitation levels, which will translate to less of a need for natural gas," California Energy Commission spokesperson Lindsay Buckley said.

California is trying to reduce its fossil fuel use and switch to cleaner energy sources as part of a broader strategy to fight climate change.

About 40% of California's electricity was generated from natural gas and roughly 10% from hydropower in 2021, according to the latest available data from the commission.

California's conventional hydroelectric power generation fell by 55% between 2019 and 2022 due to a prolonged drought that dried up the state's reservoirs, according to the Energy Information Administration.

While snowpack and reservoir levels are good indicators of future hydroelectricity supplies, other water uses like irrigation, wildlife and industrial operations usually are prioritized over power generation and could reduce the hydro industry's capacity this year.

California's grid operator, the California Independent System Operator, will detail how much water it expects to be directed to the power industry in an assessment due to be published next month.

For the broader U.S. West, the hydropower outlook is more bleak. In the West, hydroelectricity production reached a 20-year low in the 2020-2021 water year, from October to September, before ticking up the following year, the EIA said.

In Idaho, which suffered two years of drought before receiving a recent rise in precipitation, groundwater and reservoir levels remain low, said Maria Willacy, spokesperson for regulated utility Idaho Power.

Spring weather and irrigation demand will help determine whether the utility's hydropower projects will get more water. But for now, "most projections of water supply into Idaho Power's hydro system are still below normal, or at best approaching normal," Willacy said.

In the Pacific Northwest, slightly lower than normal rain and snowpack is expected to lead to average, or less, hydropower in the area, said Mike Haynes, assistant general manager at electric utility Seattle City Light.

"We are expecting a normal snow melt and accompanying runoff based on the current spring forecast," said Haynes, referencing other indicators of hydropower availability. Meanwhile, precipitation in the Columbia River Basin, a giant contributor of U.S. hydropower, is only 77% of its average and cold weather has limited inflows to the basin's reservoirs, said Aaron Marshall, reservoir regulation team lead, Northwestern Division, at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Snow melt later in the spring will brighten the water picture at that point, but other priorities for those flows are already taking precedence, including a release scheduled this week to help salmon migration, Marshall said. (Reporting by Laila Kearney; additional reporting by Scott DiSavino; editing by Jonathan Oatis)

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

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March 28, 2023

Caitlin Canale, General Manager
Ruth Lake CSD
PO Box 6
Mad River, CA 95552-0006

RE: Request to update RLCSD Policy 6350 to include stump removal

Dear Caitlin,

At our District's March 9, 2023 Board meeting, our board approved an updated Removing Stumps, Dead, Dying, and Diseased Trees Procedure. See attached redline and final versions. We respectfully request that RLCSD update its corresponding policy 6350 to include stumps so that our two Districts are consistent in our tree and stump removal policies. I have taken the liberty to provide suggested updated stump language to the current policy 6350 for your consideration. See attached reline version.

Given the negative impacts of the 2020 August Complex Wildfire on the District's timber resource at Ruth Lake and the large volume of tree stumps remaining after the salvage logging operation, it has become apparent that updating the existing policy to include tree stump removal is necessary. We have processed several Lease Lot Holder improvement requests specifically for stump removal and we have observed unauthorized removal of stumps occurring on Lease Lots.

One of the first issues that often occur with tree stump removal is the amount of soil that is uprooted and displaced with the stump. The removal not only lessens the amount of soil on the site but also disrupts the heterogeneity (layering) of the soils. Disrupting the layering of the soil leaves the area more vulnerable to erosion and impacts the drainage level. Stump removal mixed with weather can also cause major displacement of soil deposits, which can then turn to dust to be further displaced causing its own array of issues. Because of the change in soil surface density the result is often a lack of nutrients in the soil. Not only are the nutrients being provided to the soil by the stumps being removed, but the minerals that remain are at a higher risk for being

displaced, limiting the fertility of the landscape. With the fertility of the land decreasing more wildlife species disappear from the area, therefore causing further deterioration of the habitat and ecosystem. Soil compaction due to stump removal is another issue faced when using this practice. Soil compaction after removal can be extremely limiting to the remaining organisms and can cause a major reduction in root volume, once again decreasing productivity.

If you have any questions, or want to discuss this matter, please do not hesitate to call me.

Respectfully,

John Friedenbach,
General Manager

Cc: Larry Raschein

Effective Date: March 9, 2023 Page: 1 of ~~12~~ 2

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
PROCEDURES
Removing Stumps, Dead, Dying, and Diseased Trees

Cancels:
See Also: Approved by: Board of Directors

A. Background:

a. Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (The District) considers the timber, including tree stumps, existing on its property surrounding Ruth Lake and the R.A. Matthews Dam to be an asset belonging to the District.

b. The District acknowledges that dead, dying, and diseased trees can pose a threat to people and property.

c. The District acknowledges that trees felled in close proximity to Ruth Lake have a potential to add debris to Ruth Lake and/or potentially damage infrastructure of the R. A. Matthews Dam.

d. The District maintains an annual contract with a Licensed Timber Operator (LTO) to better manage the timber asset.

e. The District LTO is required to maintain insurance, indemnifying the District.

f. The District requires its LTO be contacted/consulted regarding removal issues for trees greater than 12 inches in diameter.

g. The District conducted salvage logging post 2020 August Complex wildfire, which left tree stumps on District property.

~~**f.**~~**h.** Tree stumps and their root wads act to stabilize soil and reduce soil erosion which negatively impacts water quality at Ruth Lake.

B. Procedures:

a. All requests for removal of dead, dying, and diseased trees shall follow the established & approved policy regarding any land lease improvements.

b. Additionally, lessee must contact the District's LTO for an evaluation of the trees(s) in question.

- **i.** If the tree is greater than 12 inches in diameter (37-inch circumference)
- **ii.** if the tree is less than 12 inches in diameter, Lease Lot holder may remove the tree without LTO. Lease Lot Holder will be required to sign waiver of liability with the District.

c. The LTO will have two weeks to respond, inspect, and provide a report to the District.

d. If the LTO fails to respond or is unavailable, the lessee may (at their own expense) contact another licensed/certified tree faller.

- **i.** Licensed/certified tree faller must provide a copy of their credentials to the District
- **ii.** Licensed/certified tree faller may be required to provide a Certificate of Insurance (see g.i. below)

e. District's decision will be based on input from the LTO (or other licensed/certified tree faller) if tree is greater than 12 inches in diameter; or Ruth Area Representative if tree is less than 12 inches in diameter.

f. District will issue a written decision within 14 days of receiving report from LTO (or licensed/certified tree faller).

g. If approved, the felling/removal of the tree(s) greater than 12 inches in diameter must be performed by either the District's LTO or a licensed/certified tree faller.

- **i.** If licensed/certified tree faller is used for felling/removal of tree(s), a Certificate of Insurance, indemnifying the District and District's LTO is required.

h. At no time may a tree be felled/removed without prior written approval by Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District.

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
PROCEDURES

Removing Stumps, Dead, Dying, and Diseased Trees

Cancels:
See Also: Approved by: Board of Directors

i. At no time may an approved tree greater than 12 inches in diameter be felled/removed without using the Districts LTO (or a licensed/certified tree faller with appropriate insurance on file (see g.i. above). Intentional felling/removal of trees without authorization may be considered unpermitted timber harvest and/or theft of timber asset.

~~i.~~j. Removal of tree stumps will be treated the same as removal of trees. Prior approval must be obtained from the District for any stump removal, regardless of stump diameter, by others.

Effective Date: March 9, 2023 Page: 1 of 2

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
PROCEDURES
Removing Stumps, Dead, Dying, and Diseased Trees

Cancels:
See Also: Approved by: Board of Directors

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e. The District LTO is required to maintain insurance, indemnifying the District.

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g. The District conducted salvage logging post 2020 August Complex wildfire, which left tree stumps on District property.

h. Tree stumps and their root wads act to stabilize soil and reduce soil erosion which negatively impacts water quality at Ruth Lake.

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c. The LTO will have two weeks to respond, inspect, and provide a report to the District.

d. If the LTO fails to respond or is unavailable, the lessee may (at their own expense) contact another licensed/certified tree faller.

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Effective Date: March 9, 2023 Page: 1 of 2

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

PROCEDURES

Removing Stumps, Dead, Dying, and Diseased Trees

Cancels:

See Also: Approved by: Board of Directors

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j. Removal of tree stumps will be treated the same as removal of trees. Prior approval must be obtained from the District for any stump removal, regardless of stump diameter, by others.

RUTH LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
Policy Handbook

POLICY TITLE: TREE CUTTING RUTH LAKE BUFFER STRIP

POLICY NUMBER; 6350

PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW

The purpose of this statement is to define the policies and procedures regarding the removal of trees, stumps or vegetation by a Sublessee on recreational leases within the Ruth Lake "buffer strip." The buffer strip is the area around Ruth Lake owned by the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD).

All trees, stumps and vegetation on land located within the buffer strip are the property of the HBMWD. It is HBMWD's intent to keep tree and stump removal to a minimum in order to preserve the natural beauty of the area and minimize damage to the land and watershed. However, HBMWD will consider requests to remove trees and stump or other vegetation by a Sublessee in accordance with the procedures outlined below. A Sublessee may not cut, clear or otherwise remove any tree, stump or vegetation without the prior written approval of HBMWD.

It is important for Subleases to understand that HBMWD may periodically conduct forestry assessments and timber operations on the buffer strip. Nothing in this policy shall limit or impair HBMWD's ability to remove trees anywhere on the buffer strip, including on individual lease sites.

PROCEDURES

A Sublessee must submit a request for approval to cut, limb, or otherwise remove any tree, stump, or other vegetation, on their lease site within the buffer strip. The request for approval shall be submitted to the Ruth Lake Community Services District (RLCSD) and HBMWD, in accordance with the established process for improvements on the buffer strip. RLCSD and HBMWD will consider the request within 30 days. No tree cutting or stump removal shall commence until an approved permit is granted to the Sublessee.

HBMWD will consider for approval the cutting or removal of trees and stumps (or vegetation) within the buffer strip for two reasons: 1) to allow development or improvements of recreational lease sites, or 2) to abate hazards, which may include removal of diseased trees which pose a hazard. Each of these situations will be addressed below.

Removal of Trees for Improvements on Buffer Strip

HBMWD will consider for approval the cutting/removal of trees or stumps to allow development or improvement of recreational lease sites. Under such circumstances, HBMWD will first make a determination as to the merchantability of trees proposed in the application for cutting/removal. For stumps, HBMWD will evaluate the potential impacts to soil erosion and water quality.

If HBMWD determines the tree(s) to be merchantable, one of the following options will Be implemented, at HBMWD's discretion:

Market trees to a Mill – This option will be implemented by HBMWD if the requests for tree removal on leases, coupled with any cuts by HBMWD, yield a volume of timber sufficient to warrant hiring a contractor and hauling logs to a mill. If such a determination is made by HBMWD, the Sublessee shall be responsible for cutting the trees and decking the logs on the lease lot at a location designated by HBMWD. The Sublessee shall also be responsible for cleaning up the lease lot in accordance with the conditions noted in the permit.

Charge Scaled Value of Tree – Alternatively, if HBMWD determines that marketing the tree(s) to a mill is not feasible, the Sublessee shall pay HBMWD the scaled value of the tree, at which point the tree(s) shall become the Leaseholder's property. The scaled value shall be determined "on the stump" using the California State Board of Equalization's rate tables, or via another method which assesses fair market value, as determined by HBMWD. The Sub lessee shall dispose of the tree and clean up the lease lot in accordance with the conditions noted in the permit.

If HBMWD determines the tree(s) are not merchantable, the Sublessee may cut the tree after receiving an approved permit. The Sublessee shall dispose of the tree and clean up the lease lot in accordance with the conditions noted in the permit.

REMOVAL OF HAZARD TREES

HBMWD shall separately consider removal of "hazard trees." Hazard trees include: a) dead, dying or damaged trees that pose a significant threat to people or property, b) trees or limbs which pose a threat due to interference with utility lines, or c) trees, or other vegetation, which pose a fire danger immediately around improvements. Trees determined to be diseased or pest infested may also be considered hazard trees.

If a Sublessee identifies a hazard tree on their lease lot, the Sublessee should immediately contact the RLCSD to request its cutting/removal. RLCSD will coordinate with HBMWD for immediate assessment. Alternatively, if RLCSD or HBMWD identifies a hazard tree on a lease lot, RLCSD shall notify the Sublessee.

Upon determination that a tree is a "hazard tree", HBMWD shall immediately authorize Its removal. Under such circumstances:

HBMWD shall not charge the Sublessee the scaled value of the tree;

The Sublessee shall be responsible for removing the tree within 60 days of the date HBMWD authorized its removal, unless another date is requested by the Sublessee and specified in the permit;

The Sublessee may not sell or market a hazard tree under any circumstance;

The Sublessee shall dispose of the tree or stumps and clean up the lease lot in accordance with the conditions noted in the permit; and

If a Sublessee fails to cut/remove the hazard tree or stumps in accordance with the permit requirements, RLCSD or HBMWD may take appropriate action and invoice the Sublessee for actual costs incurred in so doing.

Policy approved [date]

Lanphere and Ma-le'l Dunes National Natural Landmark Dedication

When: May 18, 2023: Dedication 10 to 11 AM; Hikes 11 AM to 1 PM

Where: Ma-le'l Dunes North: Take Young Lane off of Hwy 255 in Manila and follow signs

What: Join us for a celebration with speakers, light refreshments and guided walks through the National Natural Landmark

RSVP by May 1st; email Denise Seeger at denise_seeger@fws.gov

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL SYSTEM OF PUBLIC LANDS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Ma-le'l Dunes
Cooperative Management Area
Part of the Lanphere and Ma-le'l Dunes National Natural Landmark
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management • Fish and Wildlife Service

U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE

NATIONAL NATURAL LANDMARKS PROGRAM

SECTION 7b PAGE NO. 1

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT SECTION 8.1 PAGE NO. 1

To: Board of Directors

From: John Friedenbach

Date: April 13, 2023

Subject: Water Resource Planning (WRP) – Status Report

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

1) **Top-Tier Water Use Options**

   a) **Local Sales**

   i) Nordic Aquafarms – The project continues in the permit challenge process.

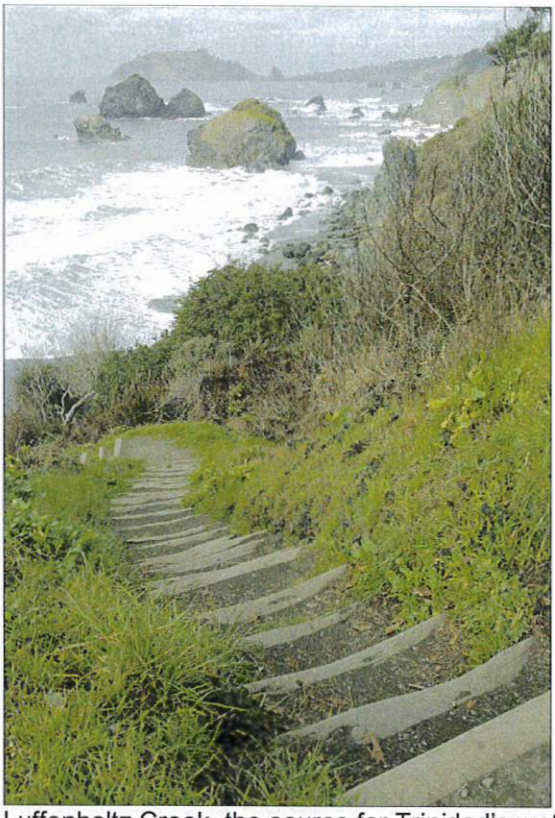
   ii) Trinidad Rancheria mainline extension. The Rancheria RFQ for engineering services closed on March 29th. An update will be provided at the board meeting.

   b) **Transport** – Sites reservoir article.

   c) **Instream Flow Dedication**

   GHD is updating data in the graphics in the narrative.

Trinidad water break repaired, likely caused by mobile geology off Scenic Drive



Luffenholtz Creek, the source for Trinidad's water system, meets the ocean at Luffenholtz Beach. (Times-Standard file photo)

By SAGE ALEXANDER | salexander@times-standard.com |

PUBLISHED: March 3, 2023 at 2:56 p.m. | UPDATED: March 3, 2023 at 3:13 p.m.

A recent water leak was caused by moving earth on Scenic Drive, according to a Trinidad city official. The leak led to a water shutoff that affected parts of Trinidad on Wednesday, and was repaired later that day around 4 p.m. Water levels fell to 15% to 20% of tank capacity.

"Water is lubricating that hillside tremendously, and the earth is essentially kind of melting in certain intersections," said Gabriel Adams, Trinidad city clerk. "When you have that kind of movement, the joints along the system are vulnerable to separation. And that's what happened, it separated at a joint," he said.

The line sits under asphalt, which was visibly separated when staff inspected it. Broken pavement is not unusual for Scenic Drive. Adams estimates it took about three hours from the initial leak alert for water treatment staff to identify the line that was leaking and shut off the water.

Adams estimates the water shutoff affected 30 to 40 customers, including the Heights Casino. Residents on the city water system are asked to conserve water this week to allow for the tanks to refill.

"Low water tank levels kind of put our fire suppression efforts at risk, in the event there were a large enough fire emergency that requires a high volume of water," said Adams.

A city press release noted that much of the progress in refilling the tanks was used to backflush the system, and asked residents to continue conserving water into the weekend.

The water line that leaked is actually the newest in the Trinidad water system, and was replaced within the past 15 to 20 years. The Trinidad Rancheria was able to obtain funding to replace the line, which serves as the community's connection to the city water system.

But much of the rest of Trinidad's water system needs to be updated. Adams noted many of the pipes are made of asbestos cement, which is prone to leaks. According to a city report, a 2019 study found that 26% of the pumped water was lost through the water supply. The system has two water tanks with a maximum capacity of 285,000 gallons. Both of the tanks are reaching the end of their service life. A third tank is in the process of being attached to the water system. The system relies on water from Luffenholtz Creek, which experiences high turbidity and fluctuating levels during the summer months. Two years ago, the city of Trinidad decided against connecting with Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District mainline extension.

Sage Alexander can be reached at 707-441-0504.

Sites Reservoir's Novel Approach to Storing Water for the Environment

Gokce Sencan

BLOG POST · MARCH 20, 2023 PPIC-PUBLIC POLICY INSTITUTE OF CALIFORNIA

In 2014, Proposition 1 set aside $2.7 billion to fund the "public benefit" portions of water storage projects through the Water Storage Investment Program. Water storage for the environment played a crucial role in determining how much funding the projects would receive. One of these projects, Sites Reservoir, offers a novel approach to storing water to benefit freshwater ecosystems when they need it most. We talked to Jerry Brown, executive director of the Sites Project Authority, to learn more about plans for the reservoir and its ecosystem water budget.

Can you tell us about Sites' unique approach to managing water for the environment?

From my perspective, the environmental water management portion of the Sites project is probably its most innovative part. For the first time, it introduces the idea of creating and dedicating an asset for flexibly managing water supply for environmental purposes. We already do this today to comply with environmental regulations, but Sites marks a shift to making the environment a priority, which is not how we currently manage water. We will contract a share of storage space in the reservoir—about 240,000 acre-feet—for environmental purposes. But the space isn't valuable without water. So we are also contracting to dedicate a proportionate share of the diverted water toward filling that space—around 17%. In total, this is projected to amount to a little over 50,000 acre-feet of new water supply per year on average for California Department of Fish and Wildlife's (CDFW) environmental priorities.

How are you structuring the governance of this water? And who pays the associated operations and maintenance costs?

The governance is a work in progress. We were awarded Proposition 1 funds for two very specific ecosystem objectives out of the 16 that CDFW identified. CDFW will be the ultimate decision maker on allocating this water—this is one possibility for how the governance is set up. Another possibility with greater potential, in my opinion, involves CDFW flexibly managing this asset to meet any of the 16 ecosystem objectives, instead of just the two that have been singled out. This would make it possible to include more stakeholders and interested partners in discussions about how to make the most of this environmental water in different years. It's no different from how any other operator manages water resources.

Operations and management (O&M) is a perplexing issue. We have a "beneficiary pays" system, so we cannot subsidize the state's O&M costs—including the O&M for this environmental water. But we can get creative to find a solution. We've suggested that the state could use some of their water to generate revenue to support costs of their O&M share. It's unclear if CDFW has the capacity to operate as a water manager because their prime duty traditionally is regulation.

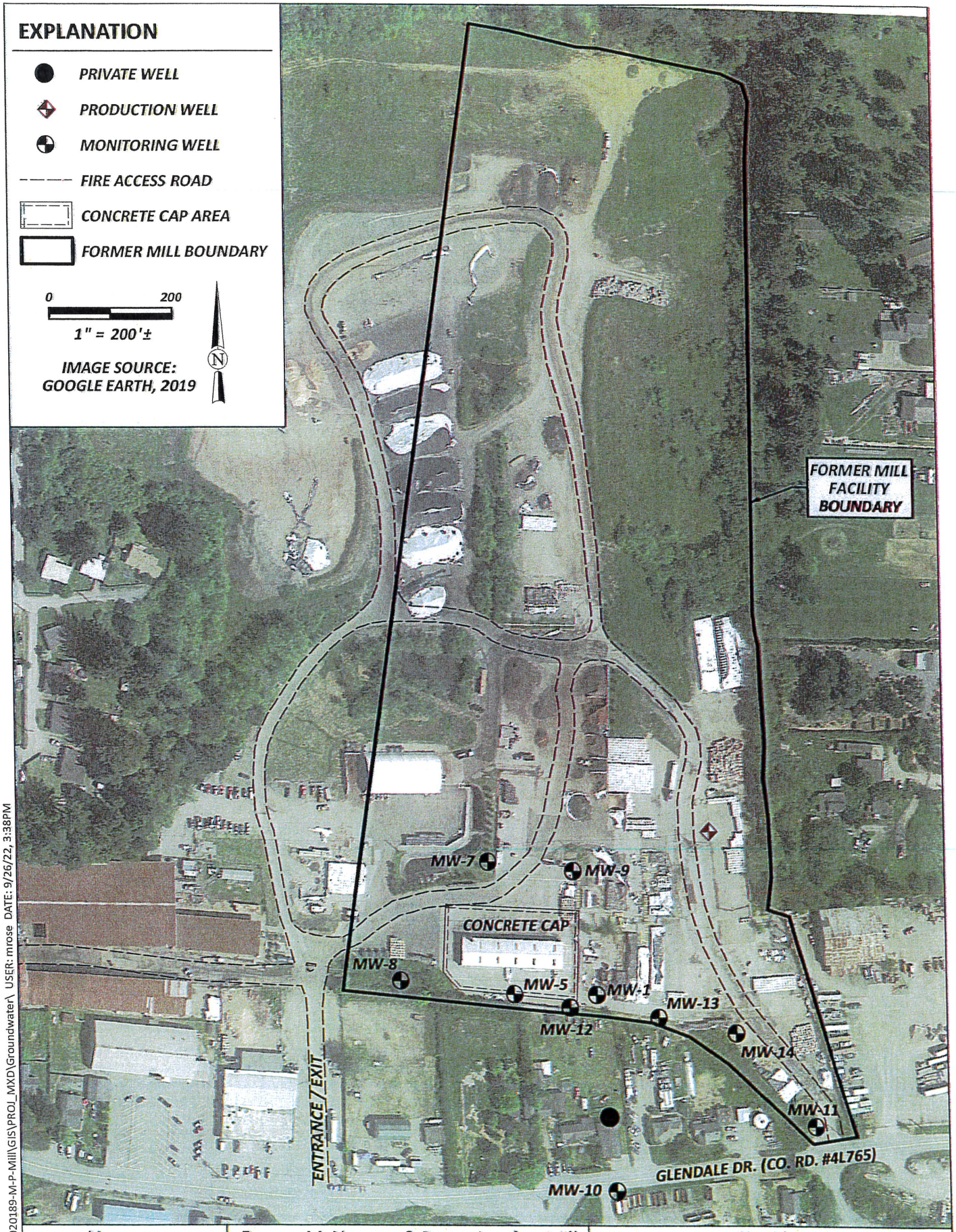
Do you see opportunities for operating the whole group of Proposition 1 projects in a coordinated way to boost environmental benefits?

I do. The state is an investor in each of these seven projects, and owns an asset that they can control. In making awards under Proposition 1, the state agencies didn't think of how the projects related—each was individually evaluated. But there's definitely an opportunity to grow benefits by operating in a coordinated fashion. It's critical that Proposition 1 dollars have a successful outcome, because if we're going to need more state and federal money to support California's water system, we need to show that the dollars invested bring a positive return. It's in everybody's best interest to have coordinated oversight and operation for that reason, plus it can create more value for ecosystems.

Last fall Governor Newsom announced that the state would assemble a strike team to facilitate permitting for water projects. How is the strike team helping the process?

The strike team is the most significant development that's benefitted the project timeline. It's helped with coordination between state and federal agencies, with a concerted effort to expedite—but not short-cut—the process. Nobody wants us to cut corners or sidetrack the process; the rules are there to help us make better decisions.

But we also don't have a lot of time, so we have to act with urgency. Our investors can't decide to go forward until they know they have a permittable project that they can afford; this ultimately relies on evaluations of state and federal regulatory agencies. Another key decision point is the water rights process. It takes time and substantial deliberation to get to a point where the State Water Board can actually make a decision to grant the project a water right. I think the governor's effort seeks to strike the right balance on this tension between urgency and due diligence.



P:\Eureka\2020\020189-M-P-Mill\GIS\PROJ_MXD\Groundwater\ USER: mrose DATE: 9/26/22, 3:38PM

SHN	Former McNamara & Peepe Lumber Mill Groundwater Monitoring 1619 Glendale Drive, Arcata, California	Site Plan SHN 020189.030
	September 2022 | GW_Fig2_SitePlan	Figure 2

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To: Board of Directors

From: John Friedenbach

Date: April 13, 2023

Re: HBMWD / RLCSD Master Lease Liability Insurance Policy Limit

History

As you know, HBMWD entered into the Master Lease with Trinity County on June 1, 1964 which on July 20, 1966 was assigned by Trinity County to the Ruth Lake Community Services District (RLCSD). The Master Lease was amended on two previous occasions. The second amendment was on April 16, 2012 which increased the insurance requirement of RLCSD from $1M to $5M, naming HBMWD as an additional insured, and requiring certificates of insurance be issued for the benefit of HBMWD naming the District as an additional insured.

In addition, this amendment included language that the level of insurance coverage could be modified in the future. Specifically, it states:

"... Lessor may from time to time require that Lessee increase the policy limits of its insurance policies maintained pursuant to this Section 10 to a commercially reasonable amount and Lessor and Lessee shall cooperate in good faith to agree upon the amount of any such increased policy limits. ..."

Discussion

It has been 11 years since a determination was made as to the commercially reasonable amount of insurance policy limits that should be maintained by the RLCSD under the Master Lease. Staff contacted the ACWA-JPIA, the District's insurer, to request an evaluation of the proper amount of insurance policy limits in today's risk market for recreational activities on a lake. The ACWA-JPIA recommended a RLCSD policy limit of $10 million. Staff communicated this recommendation to RLCSD at their March 21, 2023 Board meeting. After general discussion, the RLCSD board tabled a decision until their April 11th meeting and directed their staff to solicit insurance quotes from various insurance providers.

HBMWD staff will provide an update at our April 13th Board meeting, and is planning to attend the RLCSD April 11th board meeting.

Next Steps

Await response from RLCSD.

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To: Board of Directors

From: John Friedenbach

Date: April 13, 2023

Re: HBMWD / Trinity County / RLCSD Master Lease Amendment 3

History

As you know, HBMWD entered into the Master Lease with Trinity County on June 1, 1964 for our District property described as the "buffer strip" for the purposes of implementing recreational activities at Ruth Lake. On July 20, 1966 Trinity County assigned its obligations under the Master Lease to the Ruth Lake Community Services District (RLCSD). The original term of the Master Lease was for 39 years from June 1, 1964 to May 31, 2003, with renewal options in 10-year increments for a total lease term maximum of 99 years. [May 31, 2063] Two 10-year options have been exercised and granted. The first commenced on June 1, 2003 to May 31, 2013 and the second commenced on June 1, 2013 to May 31, 2023.

The Master Lease was amended on two previous occasions. The first amendment was on September 13, 1984 to allow for excess water in Ruth Lake, as determined on an ongoing basis by HBMWD, to be utilized by RLCSD Lease Lot Sublessees under permit conditions issued by HBMWD. The second amendment was on April 16, 2012 which increased the insurance requirement of RLCSD from $1M to $5M, naming HBMWD as an additional insured, and requiring certificates of insurance be issued for the benefit of HBMWD.

Discussion

RLCSD has requested a third option to extend the Master Lease from June 1, 2023 to May 31, 2033. This was discussed at HBMWD's March board meeting.

The Master Lease Ad Hoc Committee (Directors Latt & Rupp), District Legal Counsel, and the GM have reviewed the RLCSD request, history of the District's relationship and dealings with RLCSD during the current 10-year term, as well as historical Master Lease documents. At the March board meeting, the Board approved an Amendment 3 to the Master Lease. This proposed amendment was presented and discussed at the RLCSD March 21, 2023 board meeting. After general discussion, the RLCSD Board tabled their decision until their April 11th board meeting and directed their staff to set up a Special Board meeting to discuss the importance and potential impact on the Lease Lot holders should non-compliance with the Amendment 3 occur.

HBMWD staff will provide an update at our April 13th Board meeting.

Next Steps

Await response from RLCSD and respond accordingly.

SECTION 9.9 PAGE NO. 1

Tsunami Awareness & Safety

National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program

If you live, work, or play at the coast, you should prepare for tsunamis. Tsunamis do not occur very often, but they pose a major threat to coastal communities. While they cannot be prevented, there are things you can do that could save your life and the lives of your loved ones.

How will I be warned about a tsunami?

There are two types of tsunami warnings: official and natural. Both are important. You may not get both. Respond immediately to whichever you receive first.

Official tsunami warnings are broadcast through radio, television, and wireless emergency alerts. They may also come through outdoor sirens, officials, text message alerts, and telephone notifications.

There may not be time to wait for an official warning. A natural tsunami warning may be your only warning. Natural warnings include:

- A strong or long earthquake
- A loud roar (like a train or an airplane) from the ocean
- Unusual ocean behavior (the ocean could look like a fast-rising flood or a wall of water or it could drain away suddenly like a very low, low tide)

If you experience any of these natural warnings, even just one, a tsunami could be coming.

How do I respond to a tsunami warning?

If you are in a tsunami hazard zone and receive an official warning:

- Stay out of the water and away from beaches and waterways.
- Get more information from radio, television, or your mobile device (text or data).
- If officials ask you to evacuate, move quickly to a safe place. Follow evacuation signs or go as high or far inland (away from the water) as possible.

If you are in a tsunami hazard zone and receive a natural warning, a tsunami could arrive within minutes:

- In case of an earthquake, protect yourself. Drop, cover, and hold on. Be prepared for aftershocks. Each time the earth shakes, drop, cover, and hold on.
- Take action. Do not wait for an official warning or instructions from officials.
- As soon as you can move safely, move quickly to a safe place. Follow evacuation signs or go as high or far inland (away from the water) as possible.
- If there is earthquake damage, avoid fallen power lines, and stay away from weakened structures.
- When you are in a safe place, get more information from radio, television, or your mobile device (text or data).

If you are on the beach or near water and feel an earthquake of any size and length, move quickly to high ground or inland (away from the water) as soon as you can move safely. Get more information from radio, television, or your mobile device (text or data).

If you are outside of the tsunami hazard zone and receive a warning, stay where you are unless officials tell you otherwise.

Knowledge saves lives!

What is a tsunami and where do they happen?

A tsunami is a series of waves caused by a large, sudden disturbance of the sea. Undersea earthquakes are the most common cause, but landslides, volcanic activity, certain types of weather, and near-earth objects (e.g., asteroids, comets) can also cause tsunamis.

Most tsunami waves are less than 10 feet high. In extreme events, they can exceed 100 feet. Large tsunamis can flood more than a mile inland. The first wave may not be the largest or most damaging, and the danger may last for hours or days. Tsunamis are a serious threat to life and property. Even small tsunamis can be dangerous, especially to swimmers, surfers, and boats in harbors.

Tsunamis can strike any U.S. coast, but risk is greatest for states and territories with Pacific and Caribbean coastlines. Low-lying areas such as beaches, bays, lagoons, harbors, river mouths, and areas along rivers and streams leading to the ocean are the most vulnerable. Tsunamis can happen any time, any season, and during any weather. They can be generated far away (across the ocean) or locally. Local tsunamis can arrive just minutes after a disturbance.

How can I prepare for a tsunami?

It is easy to prepare for a tsunami. Many preparedness actions are common across hazards. If your home, school, workplace, or other places you visit often are in tsunami hazard zones:

- Ensure you have multiple ways to receive warnings. Get a NOAA Weather Radio, sign up for text message alerts from your local government, and verify that your mobile devices receive wireless emergency alerts.
- Make an emergency plan that includes plans for family communication and evacuation.
- Map out routes from home, work, and other places you visit often to safe places on high ground or inland (away from the water) and outside the tsunami hazard zone. Your community may already have identified evacuation routes and assembly areas. Plan to evacuate on foot if you can; roads may be impassable due to damage, closures, or traffic jams.
- Practice walking your routes, even in darkness and bad weather. This will ease evacuation during an emergency.
- Put together a portable disaster supplies kit with items you and your family (including pets) may need in an emergency. Prepare kits for work and cars, too.
- Be a role model. Share your knowledge and plans with others.

If you have children in school in a tsunami hazard zone, find out the school's plans for evacuating and keeping children safe.

If you are visiting the coast, find out about local tsunami safety. Your hotel or campground should have this information.

What should I do after a tsunami?

- Stay out of the tsunami hazard zone until officials say it is safe. The cancellation of a warning does not mean danger has passed.
- Stay out of any building with damage or water around it until a professional or official says it is safe.
- Get updates and safety instructions from radio, television, or your mobile device (text or data).

Where can I learn more?

Tsunami safety: www.weather.gov/tsunamisafety

Tsunami alerts: www.tsunami.gov

Emergency planning: www.ready.gov

Information provided by the National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program (https://nws.weather.gov/nthmp/), a partnership of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency, U.S. Geological Survey, and 28 U.S. states and territories.

TSUNAMI RISK

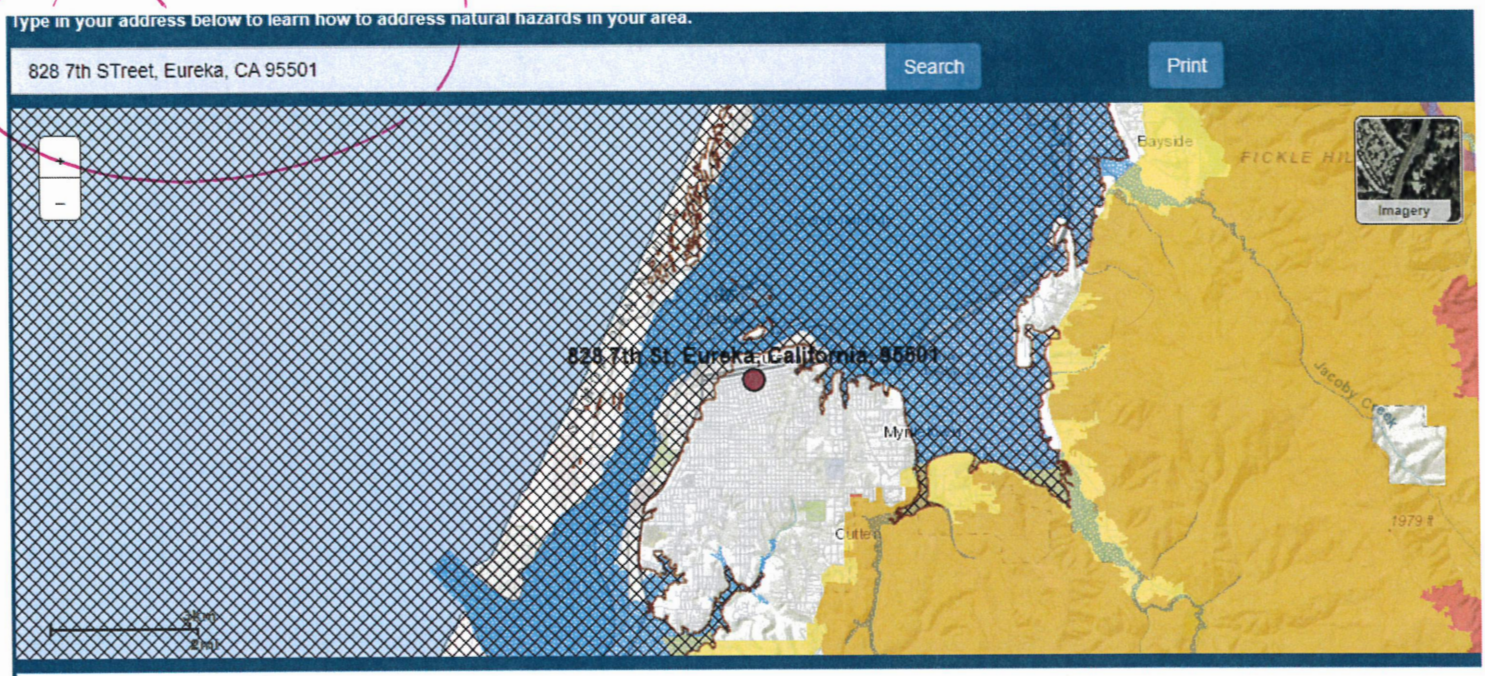
A tsunami is a sea wave generated by an earthquake, landslide, volcanic eruption, or even by a large meteor hitting the ocean. (The Japanese word tsu means harbor; nami means wave.)

Things You Should Know:

- Although tsunamis in California are a rare, the entire California coastline is vulnerable to these events.
- A tsunami is a series of waves or surges most commonly caused by an earthquake beneath the sea floor.
- An unusual lowering of ocean water, exposing the sea floor, is a warning of a tsunami or other large wave. This "draw back" means the water will surge back strongly.
- Beaches, lagoons, bays, estuaries, tidal flats, and river mouths are the most dangerous places to be. It is rare for a tsunami to penetrate more than a mile inland.
- Tsunami waves are unlike normal coastal waves. Tsunamis are more like a river in flood or a sloping mountain of water and filled with debris.
- Tsunamis cannot be surfed. They have no face for a surfboard to dig into and are usually filled with debris.
- Large tsunamis may reach heights of twenty to fifty feet along the coast and even higher in a few locales.
- The first tsunami surge is not the highest and the largest surge may occur hours after the first wave.
- It is not possible to predict how many surges or how much time will elapse between waves for a particular tsunami.

For more information go to: https://www.tsunamizone.org/knowyourzone/

Or https://myhazards.caloes.ca.gov/



California_Tsunami_Hazard_Areas

Liquefaction Zone of Required Investigation

Liquefaction Zone Area

Earthquake Fault Zone of Required Investigation

State Responsibility Areas (2007), Severity

SRA, Very High

SRA, High

SRA, Moderate

100-Year Floodplains

FEMA/DWR Awareness/Regional Studies /USACE Comprehensive Study

YOUR BEST PROTECTION

April 4, 2023

ACWA JPIA

P. O. Box 619082
Roseville, CA 95661-9082

phone
916.786.5742
800.231.5742

www.acwajpia.com

Gregory Still
c/o INFINITY LAW GROUP
Attn: Michelle Weiss
1020 Aileen St.
Lafayette, CA 94549

Re: Member - Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
Claimant - Still, Gregory
D/Loss - 09/30/2022
Claim No. - 23-0647

Dear Ms. Weiss:

ACWA JPIA (Association of California Water Agencies Joint Power Insurance Authority) provides liability coverage to Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District.

We received a copy of the claim you filed with the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District. Per our discussion, the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District doesn't own any facilities nor were they performing any construction in/near the area of your client's accident.

We must respectfully deny your claim. A formal notice of Rejection will be forthcoming from the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Nogosek

Jennifer Nogosek
Liability & Property Claims Manager
jnogosek@acwajpia.com

S FIRMLY TO SEAL

PRESS FIRMLY TO SEAL

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

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94549
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EP13F July 2022
OD: 12 1/2 x 9 1/2

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CUSTOMER USE ONLY

FROM: (PLEASE PRINT) PHONE (925) 732-1195

INFINITY LAW GROUP
1020 AILEEN ST
LAFAYETTE, CA 94549

DELIVERY OPTIONS (Customer Use Only)

☐ SIGNATURE REQUIRED *Note:* The mailer must check the "Signature Required" box if the mailer: 1) Requires the addressee's signature; OR 2) Purchases additional insurance; OR 3) Purchases COD service; OR 4) Purchases Return Receipt service. If the box is not checked, the Postal Service will leave the item in the addressee's mail receptacle or other secure location without attempting to obtain the addressee's signature on delivery.

Delivery Options
☐ No Saturday Delivery (delivered next business day)
☐ Sunday/Holiday Delivery Required (additional fee, where available*)
*Refer to USPS.com® or local Post Office™ for availability.

TO: (PLEASE PRINT) PHONE ( )

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL
WATER DISTRICT
PO BOX 95
EUREKA, CA

ZIP + 4® (U.S. ADDRESSES ONLY) 95502-0095

■ For pickup or USPS Tracking™, visit USPS.com or call 800-222-1811.
■ $100.00 insurance included.

PEEL FROM THIS CORNER

PAYMENT BY ACCOUNT (if applicable)

USPS® Corporate Acct. No.	Federal Agency Acct. No. or Postal Service™ Acct. No.

ORIGIN (POSTAL SERVICE USE ONLY)

☐ 1-Day ☒ 2-Day ☐ Military ☐ DPO

PO ZIP Code: 94549	Scheduled Delivery Date (MM/DD/YY): 3/29/23	Postage: $ 28.75
Date Accepted (MM/DD/YY): 3/27/23	Scheduled Delivery Time: ☐ 6:00 PM	Insurance Fee: $ / COD Fee: $
Time Accepted: 1238 ☐ AM ☒ PM		Return Receipt Fee: $ / Live Animal Transportation Fee: $
Special Handling/Fragile: $	Sunday/Holiday Premium Fee: $	Total Postage & Fees: $ 28.75
Weight: ☐ Flat Rate lbs. ozs. 5.0	Acceptance Employee Initials: A	

DELIVERY (POSTAL SERVICE USE ONLY)

Delivery Attempt (MM/DD/YY)	Time	Employee Signature
	☐ AM ☐ PM	
	☐ AM ☐ PM	

LABEL 11-B, MAY 2021 PSN 7690-02-000-9996

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE®

SECTION 9c PAGE NO. 1.2

File with:
City of Eureka
531 "K" Street
Eureka, CA 95501
Attention: City Clerk

CLAIM FOR MONEY OR DAMAGES AGAINST THE CITY OF EUREKA

RESERVE FOR FILING STAMP

CLAIM NO._____

A claim must be presented, as prescribed by the Government Code of the State of California, by the claimant or a person acting on his/her behalf and shall show the following:

If additional space is needed to provide your information, please attach sheets, identifying the paragraph(s) being answered.

1. Name and Post Office address of the Claimant:

Name of Claimant: Gregory Still

Post Office Address: 2215 B St., Eureka, CA 95501

2. Post Office address to which the person presenting the claim desires notices to be sent:

Name of Addressee: Michelle Weiss Telephone: 925-732-1188 Ext. 1004

Post Office Address: 1020 Aileen Street, Lafayette, CA 94549

3. The date, place and other circumstances of the occurrence or transaction which gave rise to the claim asserted.

Date of Occurrence: 09.30.2022 Time of Occurrence: 11:35:25

Location: Commercial and ST/W 5th St., Eureka, CA

Circumstances giving rise to this claim:

The Claimant stopped at the stop sign at the intersection of 5th Street and Commercial. When traffic was clear, he attempted a right turn, but due to loose gravel that was covering the street due to a construction project, his bike lost traction with the road and fell onto him. The gravel in the street is a known and obvious safety hazard and was left there negligently either the construction company, construction company employees, city employees, and/or other government employees. In addition to the gravel, there were no signs warning of this potential hazard.

4. General description of the indebtedness, obligation, injury, damage or loss incurred so far as it may be known at the time of the presentation of the claim.

Ligament tears of the ankle, meniscus and MCL tears of the knee, among other injuries.
Plaintiff has not yet recovered and is still treating for said injuries.
He has already received physical therapy, but it is also possible that he will require surgery.

5. The name or names of the public employee or employees causing the injury, damage, or loss, if known.
State employees of either the City of Eureka, Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, Wahlund Construction, Inc., or other local governmental entities which at this time are currently unknown.

3/2003
Revised 7/2003

6. **If amount claimed totals less than $10,000:** The amount claimed if it totals less than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) as of the date of presentation of the claim, including the estimated amount of any prospective injury, damage, or loss, insofar as it may be known at the time of the presentation of the claim, together with the basis of computation of the amount claimed.

Amount Claimed and basis for computation:

If amount claimed exceeds $10,000: If the amount claimed exceeds ten thousand dollars ($10,000), no dollar amount shall be included in the claim. However, it shall indicate whether the claim would be a limited civil case. A limited civil case is one where the recovery sought, exclusive of attorney fees, interest and court costs does not exceed $25,000. An unlimited civil case is one in which the recovery sought is more than $25,000. (See CCP § 86.)

☐ Limited Civil Case ☑ Unlimited Civil Case

You are required to provide the information requested above, plus your signature on page 3 of this form, in order to comply with Government Code §910. In addition, in order to conduct a timely investigation and possible resolution of your claim, the city requests that you answer the following questions.

7. Claimant(s) Date(s) of Birth:
7.25.1990

8. Name, address and telephone number of any witnesses to the occurrence or transaction which gave rise to the claim asserted:
Unknown

9. If the claim involves medical treatment for a claimed injury, please provide the name, address and telephone number of any doctors or hospitals providing treatment:
Mad River Community Hospital in Arcata
United Indian Health Services
St. Joseph Hospital - Eureka - Providence

If applicable, please attach any medical bills or reports or similar documents supporting your claim.

10. If the claim relates to an automobile accident:
Claimant(s) Auto Ins. Co.: Statefarm Telephone: (844) 458-4300
Address: One State Farm Plaza. Bloomington, IL 61710.
Insurance Policy No.: 499 7741-a11-05

Insurance Broker/Agent: Telephone:
Address:

Claimant's Veh. Lic. No.: 14s7785 Vehicle Make/Year: 1997 Triumph T595 Daytona
Claimant's Drivers Lic. No.: E1090885 Expiration: 07/25/2026

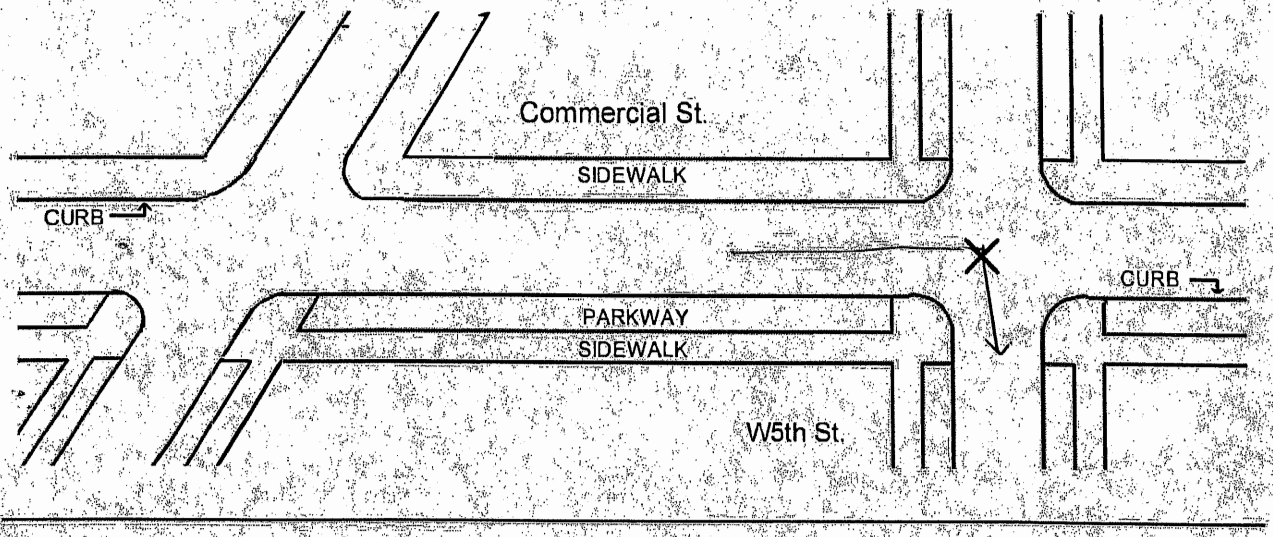
If applicable, please attach any repair bills, estimates or similar documents supporting your claim.

READ CAREFULLY

3/2003
Revised 7/2003

For all accident claims, place on following diagram name of streets, including North, East, South, and West; indicate place of accident by "X" and by showing house numbers or distances to street corners. If /Agency Vehicle was involved, designate by letter "A" location of /Agency Vehicle when you first saw it, and by "B" location of yourself or your vehicle when you first saw /Agency Vehicle; location of /Agency vehicle at time of accident by "A-1" and location of yourself or your vehicle at the time of the accident by "B-1" and the point of impact by "X."

NOTE: If diagrams below do not fit the situation, attach hereto a proper diagram signed by claimant.



Warning: Presentation of a false claim with the intent to defraud is a felony (Penal Code §72). Pursuant to CCP §1038, the /Agency may seek to recover all costs of defense in the event an action is filed which is later determined not to have been brought in good faith and with reasonable cause.

Signature: [signature] Date: 3.27.2023

SECTION 9c PAGE NO. 5

EUREKA POLICE DEPARTMENT

CAD INCIDENT REPORT

2210010060

CONTROLLED DOCUMENT - DO NOT DUPLICATE

Location	Cross Streets	City
COMMERCIAL ST/W FIFTH ST	W FIFTH ST	EUREKA

Incident Type	Call Taker	Dispatcher
CITIZEN - CITIZEN CONTACT	0611	0596

Date	Priority	Primary Unit	Beat	Fire Zone	Area	Map	Source
10/01/2022	3	S80	1	F1	P15		TELEPHONE CALL

Caller Name	Caller Address	Caller Phone
STILL, GREGORY LEE	2215 B St, Eureka, CA	707-834-9578

Dispositions	Weapon	Alm Level	Case Number
NO REPORT			

Vehicles	Associated Incidents

Incident Times

Received	11:32:48
Created	11:35:25
Dispatched	11:44:45
En Route	
On Scene	11:44:50
Closed	11:50:36
Rcvd-Closed	17:48

Special Circumstances

Persons	Sex	DOB	Race	DL

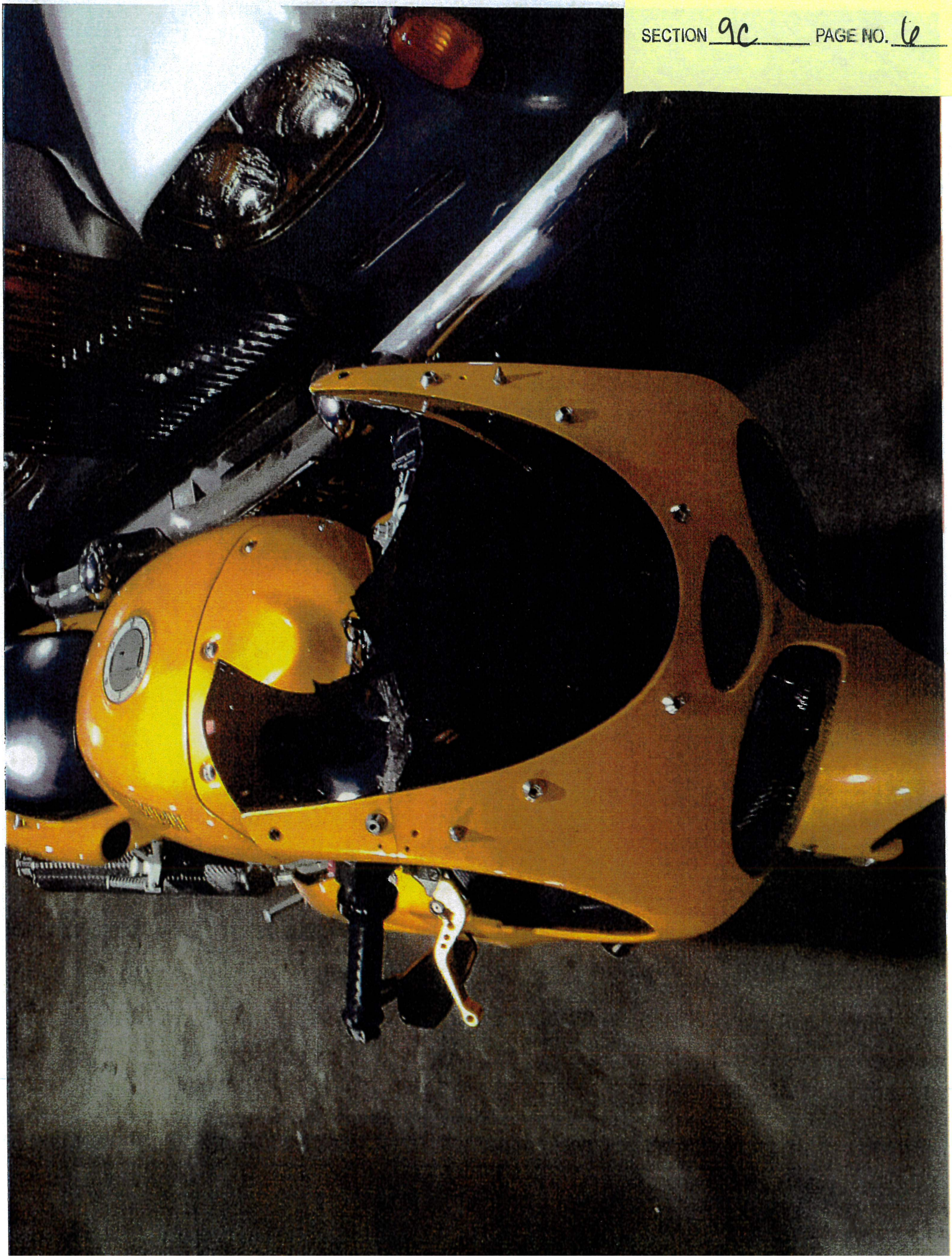
Unit Times	Officers	Dispatched	Enroute	On Scene	Clear	Disp-On Scene	Enrt-On Scene	On Scene-Clear	Disp-Clear
S80	4104	11:44:45		11:44:50	11:50:36	00:05	N/A	05:46	05:51

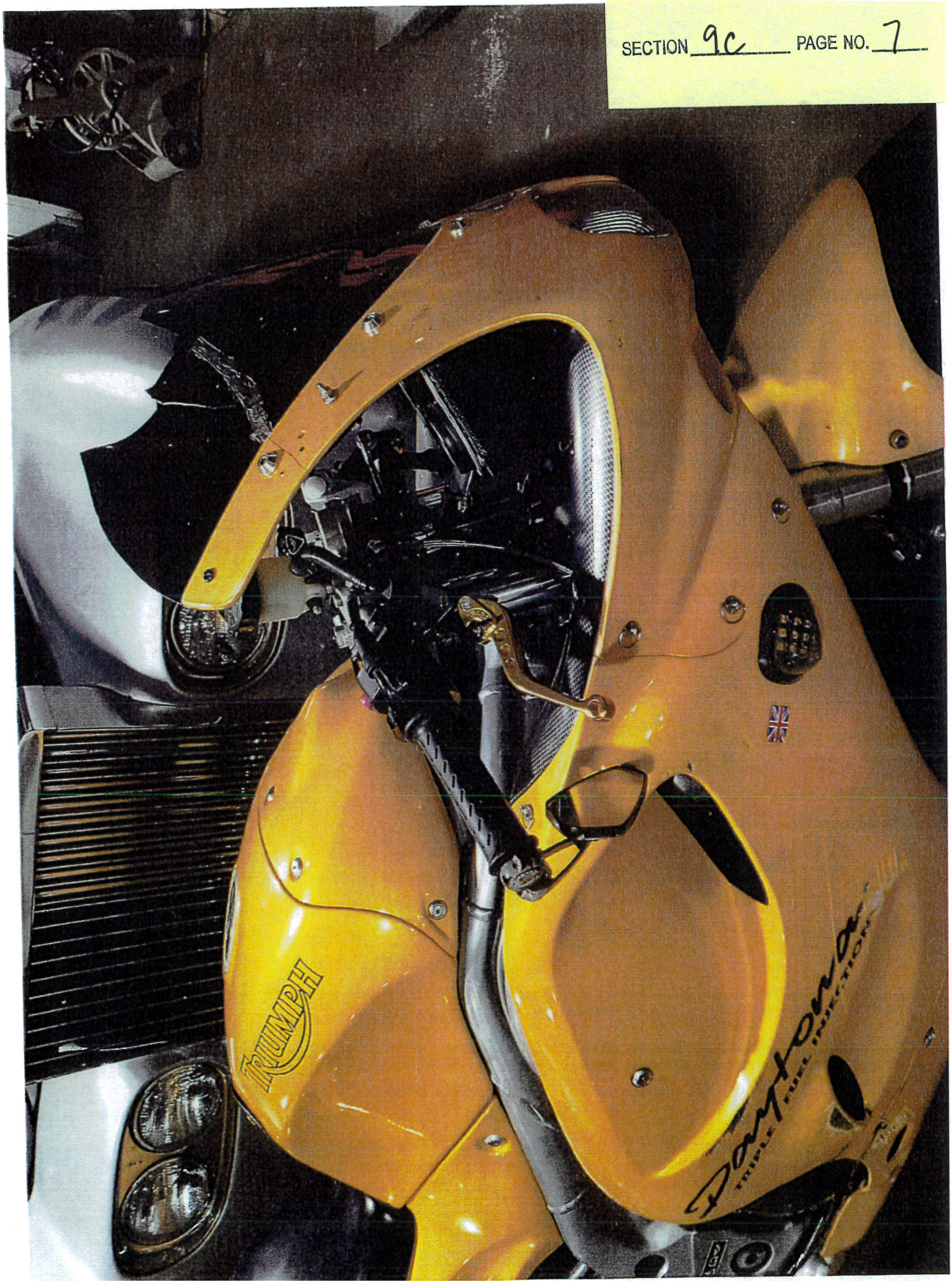
Incident Comments

RP STATES HIS MC FELL ON HIM WHILE HE WAS ATTEMPTING TO TURN AT THIS LOC LAST NIGHT CAUSING INJURY. RP IS UPSET DUE TO BELIEVING THE ACCIDENT WAS CAUSED BY THE GRAVEL LAID OUT ON THE INTERSECTION OF THIS LOC DUE TO CONSTRUCTION IN THE AREA AND IS REQ CONTACT FROM AN OFFICER

TIME	#	EVENT	BY
11:35:25	1	Incident initiated at Commercial St/W Fifth St, Eureka	0611
11:36:13	2	B92 Incident held for B92	0596
11:44:45	3	S80 DISP. Commercial St/W Fifth St, Eureka	0596
11:44:45	4	B92 Hold released for B92	0596
11:44:50	5	S80 OUT. HQ	0596
11:50:36	6	S80 CLR.	0596
11:50:36	7	S80 Closed - Disposition NR	0596

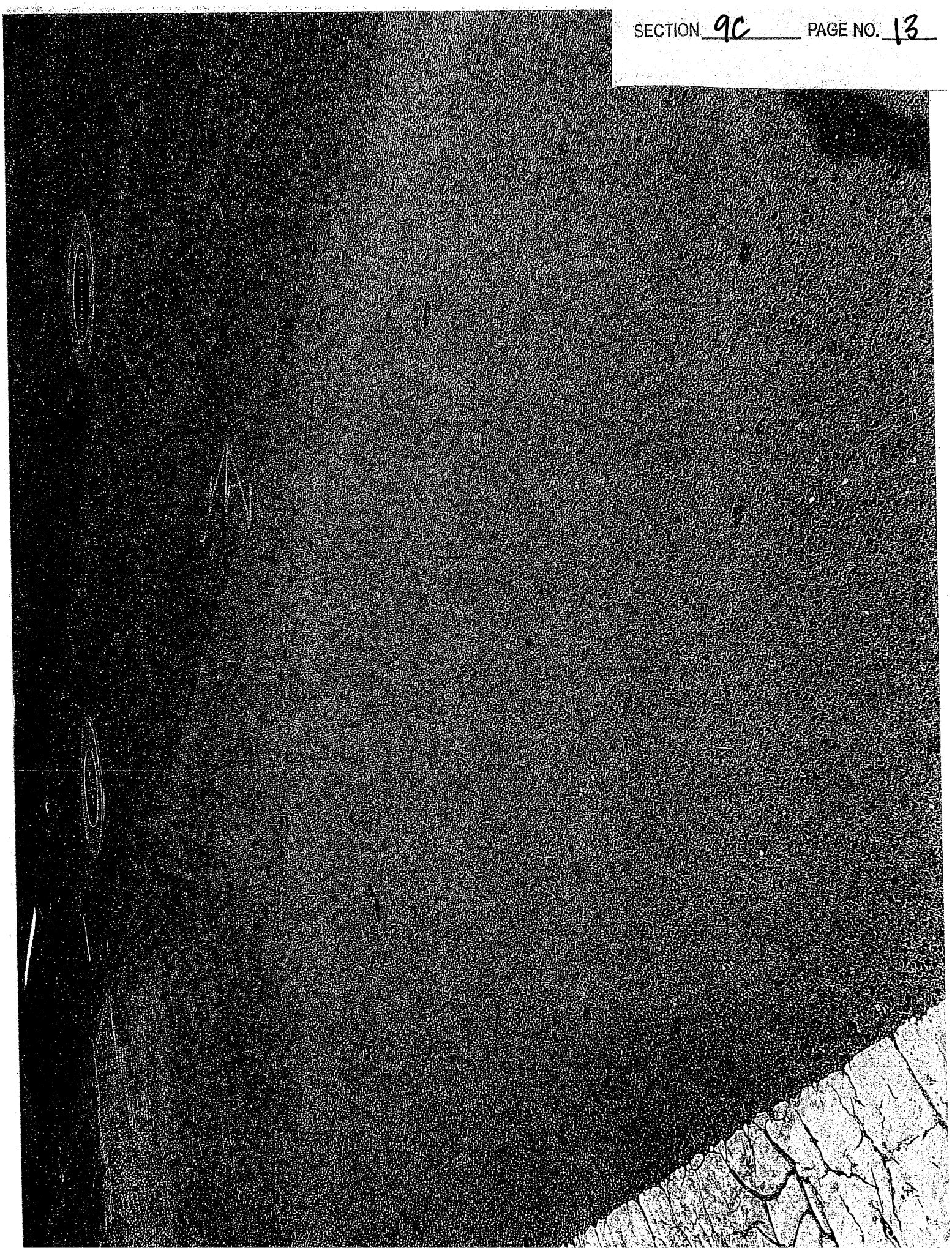
SECTION 9C PAGE NO. 6




TRIUMPH
Daytona
TRIPLE FUEL INJECTION

SECTION 9c PAGE NO. 8

SECTION 9C PAGE NO. 9



SECTION 9C PAGE NO. 14

SECTION 9C PAGE NO. 15

SECTION 9c PAGE NO. 17

SECTION 9c PAGE NO. 18

SECTION 9c PAGE NO. 19

SECTION 9c PAGE NO. 20

SECTION 9c PAGE NO. 21

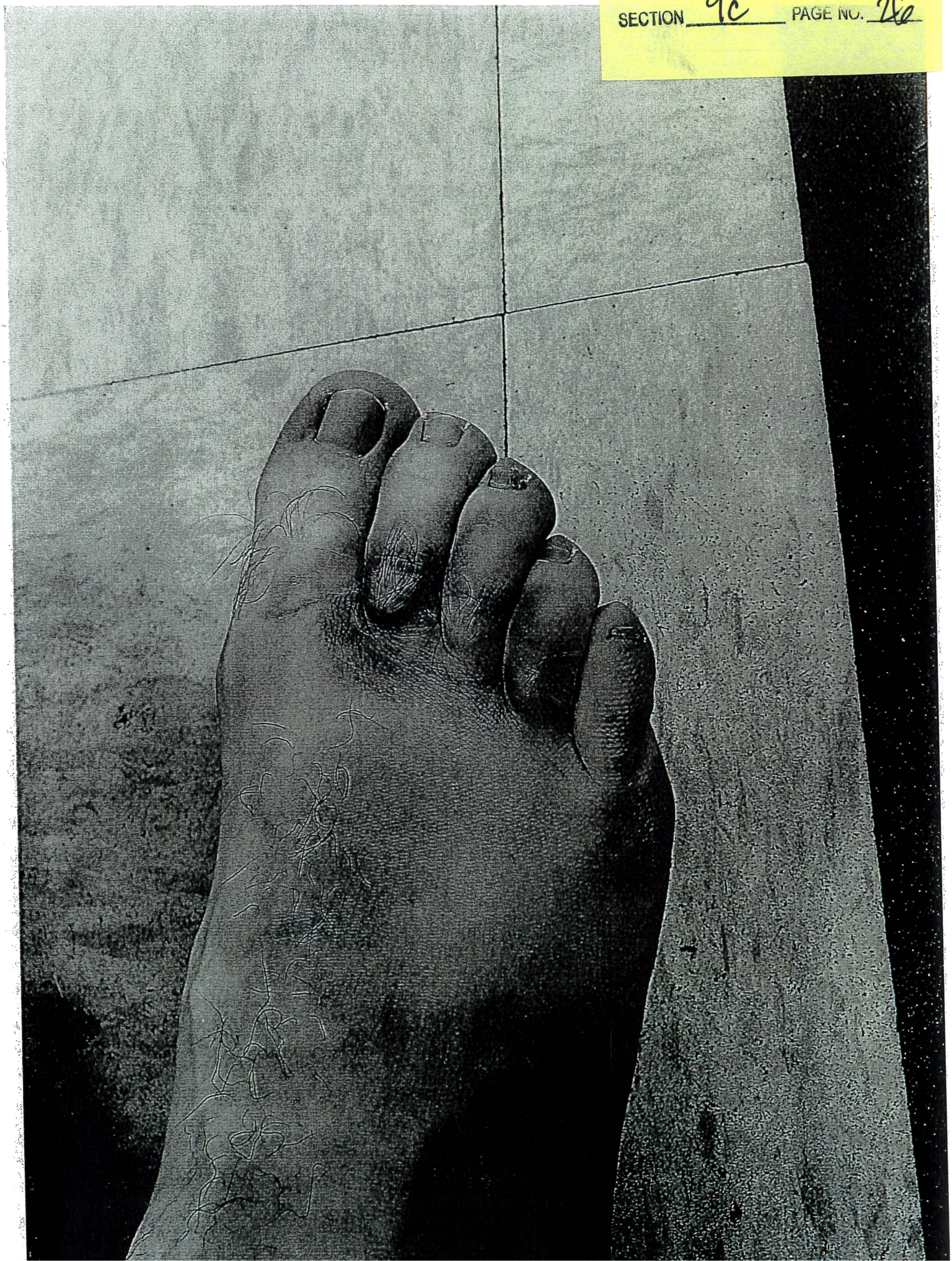
SECTION 9c PAGE NO. 22

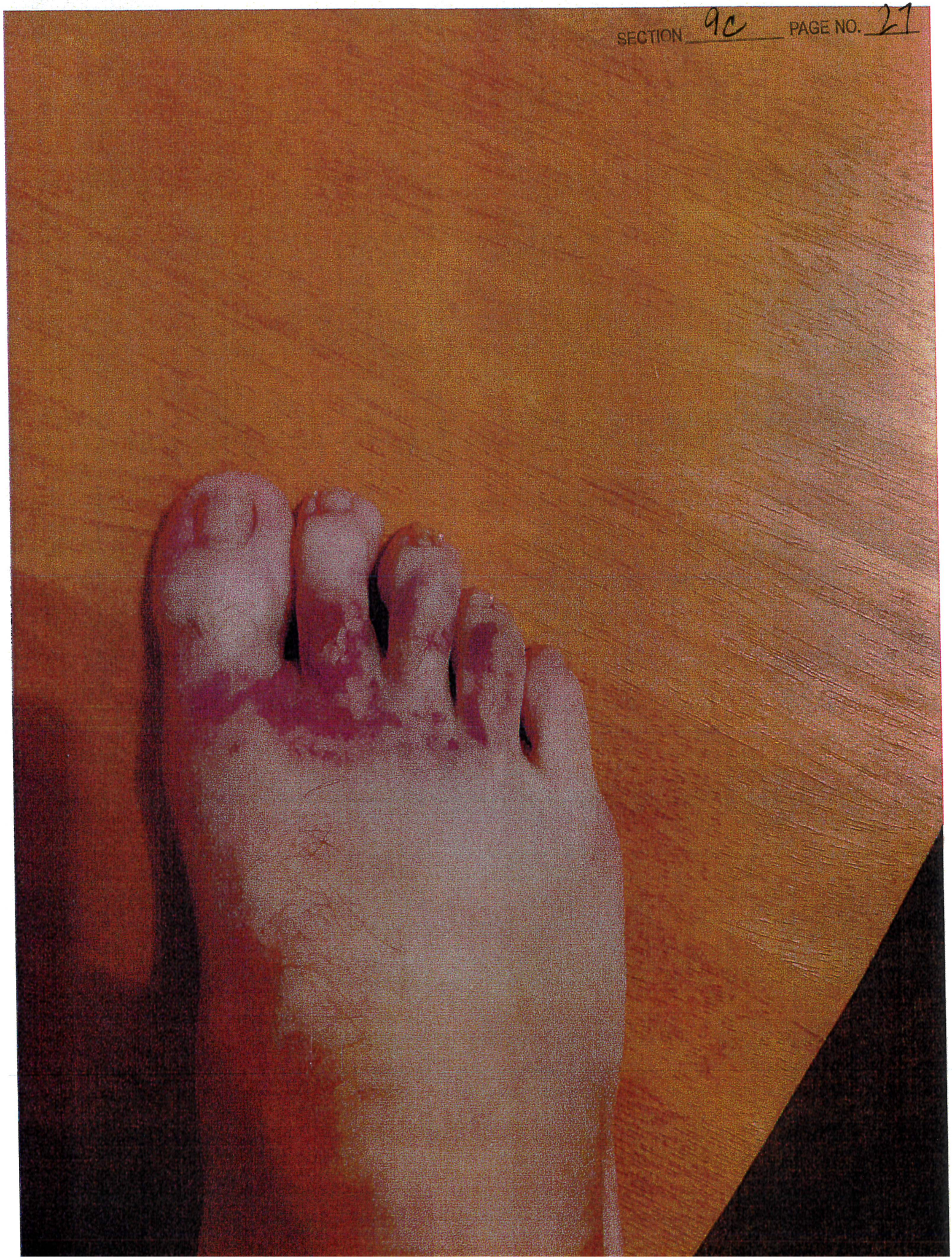
SECTION 9C PAGE NO. 23

SECTION 9C PAGE NO. 24

SECTION 9c PAGE NO. 25

SECTION 9c PAGE NO. 25e





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SECTION 9C PAGE NO. 33

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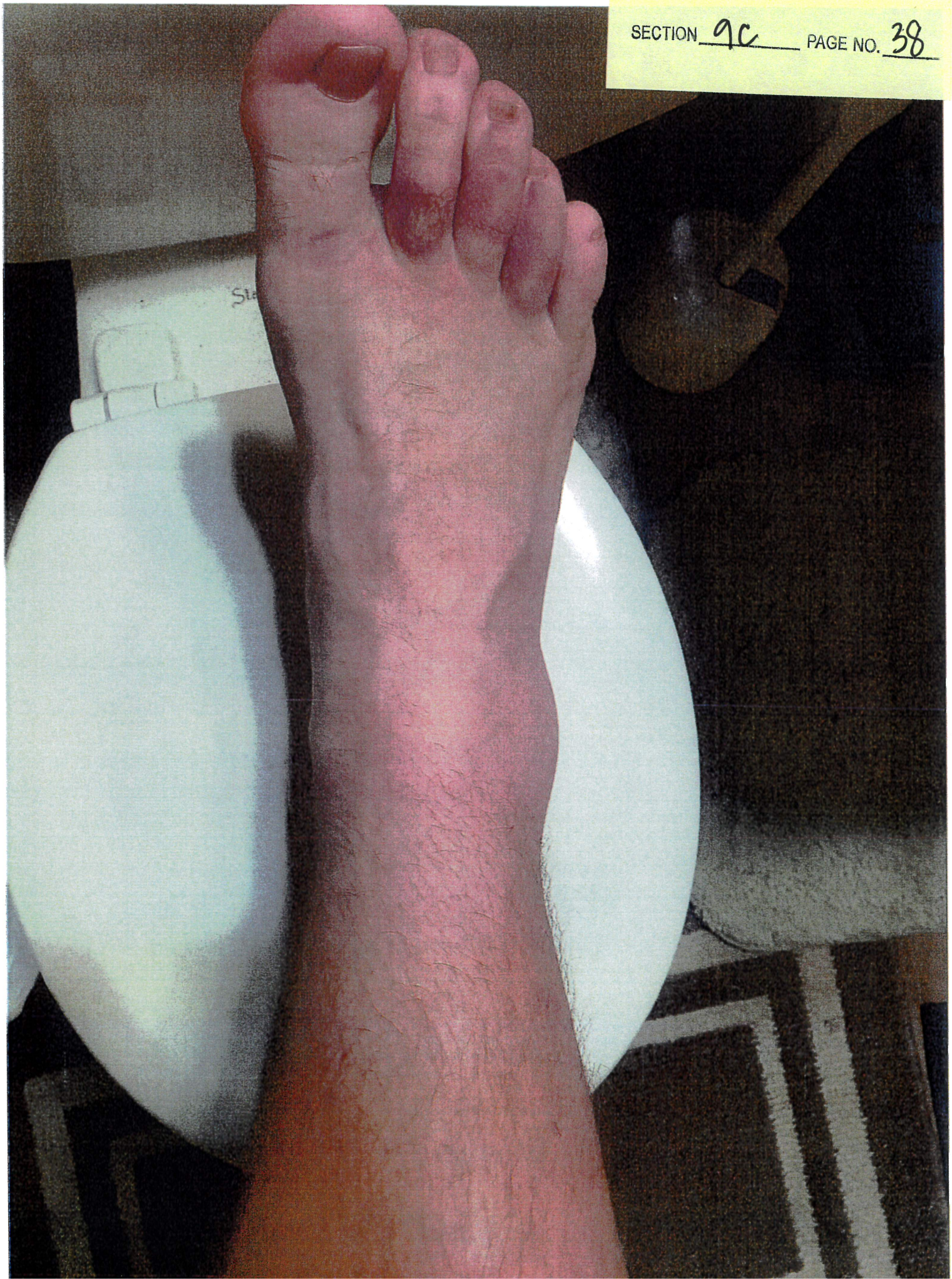

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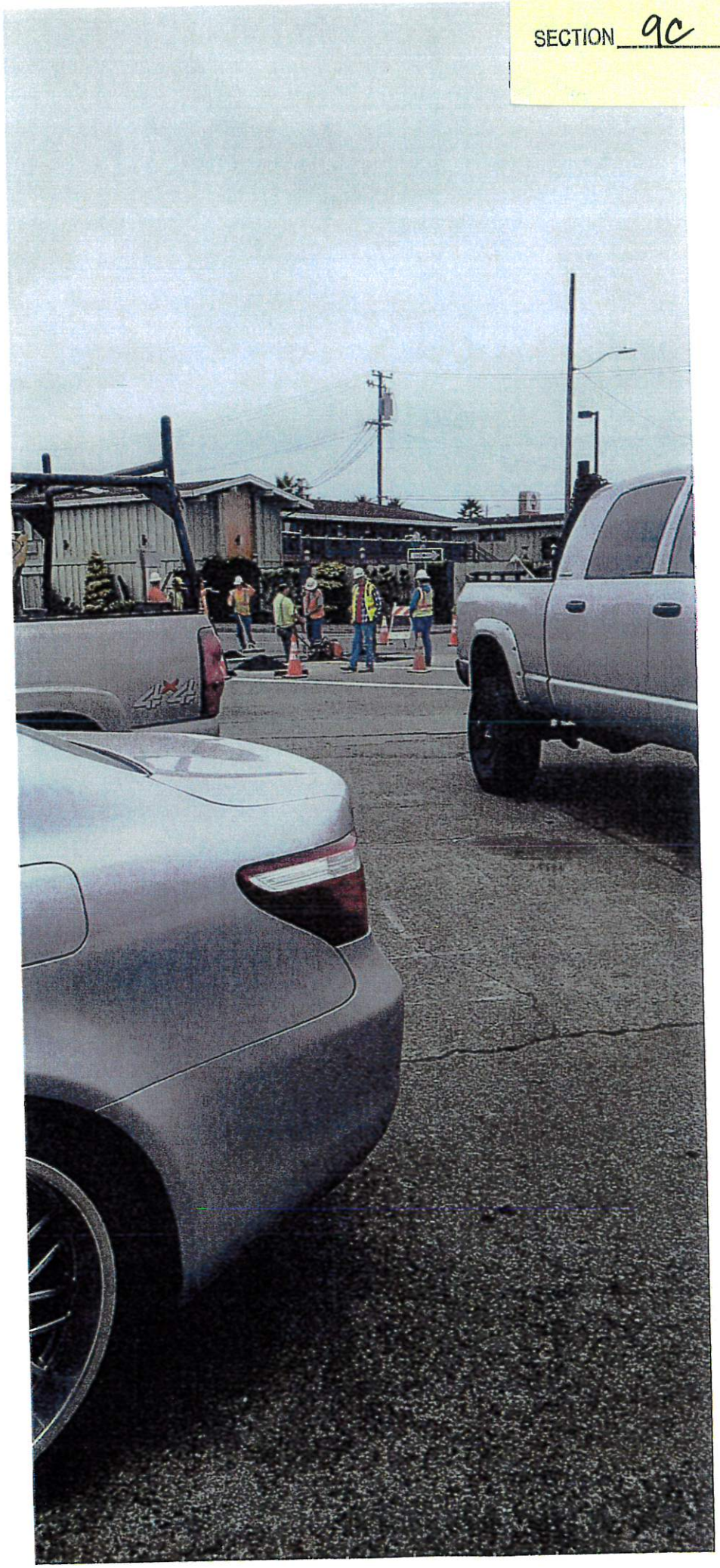
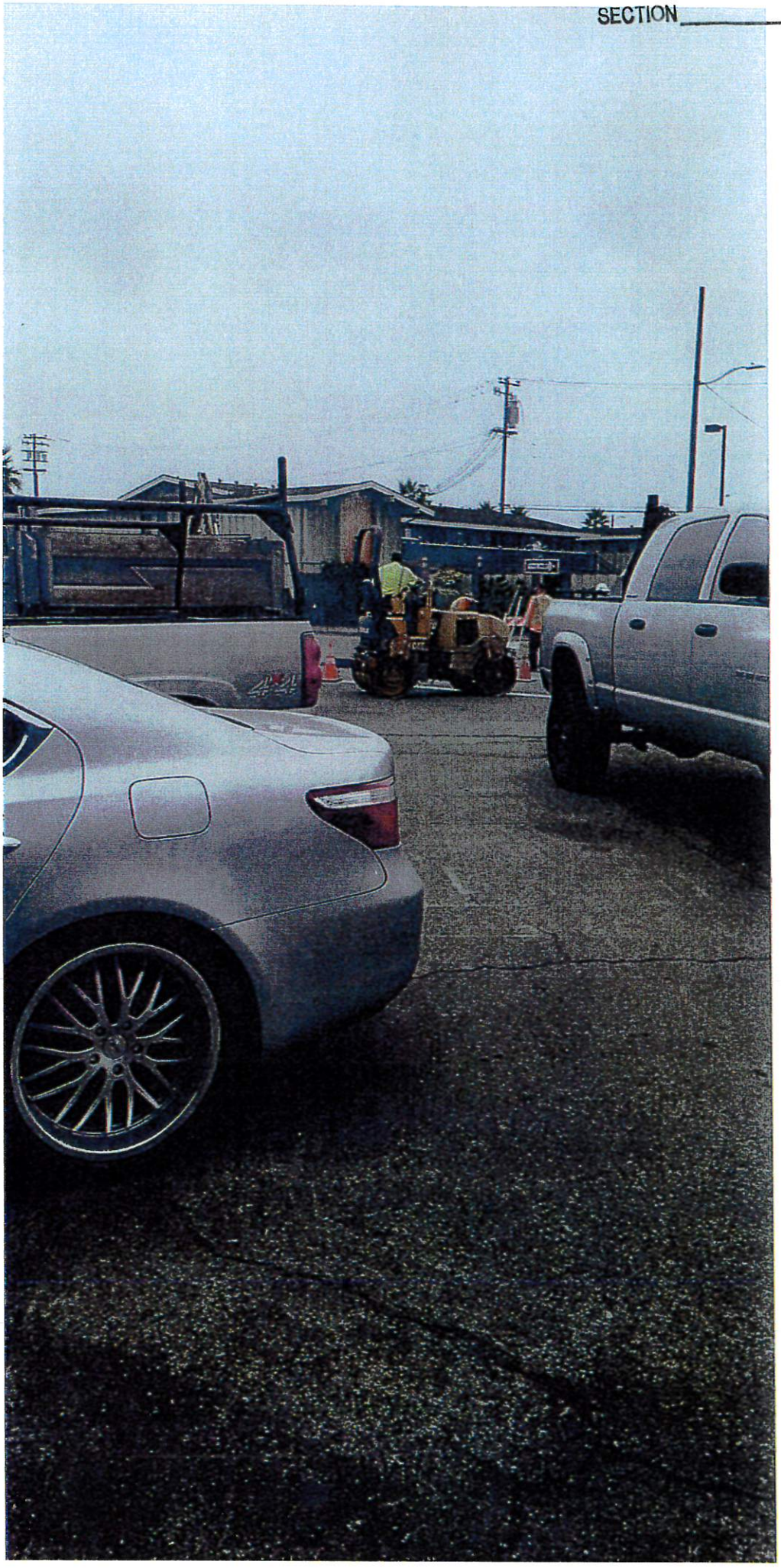




Resolution 2023-07
A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
Celebrating American Water Works Association (AWWA)
Drinking Water Week May 7 – 13, 2023

WHEREAS, water is our most valuable natural resource; and

WHEREAS, drinking water serves a vital role in daily life, serving an essential purpose to health, hydration and hygiene for the quality of life our citizens enjoy; and

WHEREAS, tap water delivers public health protection, fire protection, support for our economy and the quality of life we enjoy; and

WHEREAS, the hard work performed by the entire water sector, designing capital projects, operators ensuring the safety and quality of drinking water or a member of a pipe crew maintaining the infrastructure communities rely on to transport high-quality drinking water from its source to consumers' taps; and

WHEREAS, the coronavirus pandemic has shone a light on the importance of drinking water for health, hydration and hygiene; and

WHEREAS, we are all stewards of the water infrastructure upon which current and future generations depend; and

WHEREAS, the citizens of our community are called upon to help protect our source waters from pollution, invasive aquatic species, or theft; and to use water wisely and engage with their water district;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT Board of Directors hereby acknowledges and affirms the value of AWWA's Water Week May 7 – 13, 2023.

PASSED and ADOPTED at a Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District this 13th day of April 2023, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:

Attest:

Neal Latt, President

J. Bruce Rupp, Secretary/Treasurer

HISTORY OF DRINKING WATER WEEK

People have been storing and distributing drinking water since the beginning of time. During the hunter-gatherer period of human civilization, river water was used as drinking water, and so civilizations were usually formed near that water source. In case there were no rivers or lakes, they used groundwater for drinking water, which was pumped up through wells. When the human population started growing extensively, the water supply was no longer sufficient, and drinking water needed to be extracted from a different source.

About 7,000 years ago, river water and water in wells were used as drinking water sources. People also developed drinking water transport systems, namely through channels that were dug in the sand or rocks. Gradually, people shifted to hollow tubes for the channels. Egypt used hollow palm trees, and the Chinese and Japanese used bamboo trunks. Eventually, humans used other materials like clay, wood, and metal.

In 1804, John Gibb built the first drinking water system that supplied an entire city in Paisley, Scotland, with disinfected water. Within three years, filtered water was able to be transported to Glasgow. In 1806, Paris established a large water treatment plant. The water was settled for 12 hours, after which they filtered it using sand and charcoal. In 1829, the Englishman, James Simpson, invented a sand filter for the purification of drinking water. This helped improve public health immensely.

U.S. drinking water supplies are said to be amongst the safest in the world currently. In 1908, Jersey City in New Jersey was the first city in the U.S. to start the practice of routine disinfection of community drinking water. Over the next decade, many other U.S. cities and towns followed suit in routinely disinfecting their drinking water.

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

828 Seventh Street • Eureka, California 95501-1114
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

March 7, 2023

Mr. Brian Pritchard
Sequoia Construction Specialties
PO Box 6061
Eureka, CA 95502-6061

Re: 12kV Contract Withholding from Retention

Dear Brian,

This letter is to inform you that pursuant to our contract General Conditions Section B-11.g:

"Full compensation for furnishing all shop drawings shall be considered as included in the prices paid for the Contract items of Work to which such drawings relate and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor. Any cost related to the Engineer's review of any particular set of shop drawings more than twice, due to incompleteness or unacceptability, shall be borne by the Contractor, and the District reserves the right to withhold such costs from payments due the Contractor."

As was communicated various times during the construction of the 12kV switchgear/IPA submittal, the inferior quality and content of the subcontractor's submittals required more than two iterations of submittals for this item. After the second submittal iteration, the District requested that it's engineering firm GHD keep separate and distinct billing records for any subsequent time reviewing additional submittals for this item. Attached for your reference is GHD's invoice number 157204 showing total invoicing in the amount of $ 7,169.00 for their time and services reviewing this item beyond the second submittal.

Consequently, it is our intention to withhold this amount from the project retention.

Respectfully,

John Friedenbach
General Manager

Cc: Nathan Stevens, GHD

Federal Tax Identification Number : 98-0425935

Remit EFT Payments To:
Account #: 220889651
ABA #: 022000020
Remittance Advices to:
usremittance@ghd.com
Remit Checks To:
GHD Inc.
Dept LA 23922
Pasadena, CA 91185-3922

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DIST
PO BOX 95
828 SEVENTH STREET
EUREKA CA 95502-0095

Attention: JOHN FRIEDENBACH

Invoice # : 157204
Invoice Date : 02/24/2021
Project : 11186675
Client : 1055
Invoice Group : 04

Billing Period through 02/20/2021
3RD ITERATION OF IPA/SG SUBMITTAL

Professional Services		
	Labor	1,877.50
Reimbursable Expenses		
	Consumable Expenses	61.50
	Billing Amount	**1,939.00**
	Amount Due This Invoice:	**$1,939.00**

Statement

Prior Invoices	$5,230.00
This Invoice	$1,939.00
Total Invoiced	$7,169.00
Invoices Paid to Date	$0.00
Unpaid Invoices Due	**$7,169.00**

Project Fee Summary

Authorized Fee	$10,000.00
Total Invoiced	$7,169.00
Unbilled Fee Remaining	$2,831.00

CHANGE ORDER

PROJECT: Collector 2 Rehabilitation

Change Order No.: 1
Date: 3/15/2023
Page No.: 1 of 1

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE:
There are several locations in the contract documents that note that the objective of the project is to install four new production laterals with 560 linear feet (LF) of screen and a 10-foot blank for each lateral (40 feet of blank total, 600 total LF of lateral).

Per Bid Addendum #1 dated January 20, 2023, the Contractor shall be allowed to access the river bar from June 19, 2023 through October 20, 2023. The District and Contractor each recognize that this may not be enough time for the Contractor to install 600 LF of lateral. The Contractor is guaranteed this minimum amount of time for river bar access subject to unusual weather events and other unpredictable factors. It is possible that the Contractor will be allowed additional time to access the river bar.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the contract documents, if the Contractor has prosecuted the work diligently and has made efficient use of the allotted river bar access time in the reasonable opinion of the Owner and Engineer, the portions of the project associated with lateral installation shall be deemed complete at the time that the Contractor is obligated by the Engineer, river levels, or a regulatory body having jurisdiction over the river bar to vacate the river bar, regardless of the amount of lateral footage installed at that time. The Contractor shall be paid for the footage of lateral installed per the contract documents.

CONTRACTOR: Layne Christensen Company

Adjustment of contract sum	
Original Contract Sum	$3,064,500
Prior Adjustments	$0
Contract Sum Prior to this Change	$3,064,500
Adjustment for this Change	$0
Revised Contract Sum	$3,064,500

Adjustment of contract completion dates	
Original Contract Completion Date	Dec. 11, 2023
Prior Adjustments in Calendar Days	0
Adjustment in Calendar Days for this Change Order	0
Revised Contract Completion Date	Dec. 11, 2023

NOTE: CONTRACTOR WAIVES ANY CLAIM FOR FURTHER ADJUSTMENTS FOR THE CONTRACT SUM RELATED TO THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED CHANGE IN THE WORK.

RECOMMENDED BY:

Nate Stevens

Engineer – Nathan Stevens, PE

DATE: 3/15/23

APPROVED BY:

John Friedenbach, General Manager

Owner – John Friedenbach, General Manager

DATE: 3/15/23

ACCEPTED BY:

Contractor –

DATE: 14 March 2023

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To: Board of Directors
From: John Friedenbach
Date: April 13, 2023

Re: Engineering Contract Award – TRF Generator Project

Discussion

As the Board is aware, the District received a FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, DR4558389-056R, for the installation of a backup generator at the Turbidity Reduction Facility (TRF). Under our Federal procurement procedures, an RFQ was published on January 27, 2023. Response SOQ's were due to the District on March 15, 2023 by 3:00 p.m. An SOQ review team was assembled and completed their review on March 24, 2023 with their recommendation to select Pace Engineering as the preferred respondent. In accordance with our procurement policy, staff began to negotiate a contract for engineering services with Pace Engineering for the Project.

Staff is negotiating engineering services fees with Pace Engineering for the Phase 1 of the Project. Staff hopes to have these negotiations completed in time to present a fee proposal for board consideration on April 13th.

If negotiations are not completed by then, staff will request a special board meeting to consider and possibly award the engineering contact.

Staff Request

If negotiations are completed in time, staff will request that the Board authorize a contract with Pace Engineering for professional services for the Turbidity Reduction Facility Power Resiliency Generator Project Phase One, and direct staff to prepare and execute the necessary contract. The amount will be presented at the board meeting.

Next Steps

Complete Phase 1 tasks. Submit all Phase 1 deliverables to FEMA and CalOES. Await Phase 2 authorization from FEMA. Implement Phase 2.

GAVIN NEWSOM
GOVERNOR

NANCY WARD
DIRECTOR

Cal OES
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

March 27, 2023

Chris Harris
Business Manager
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
PO BOX 95
Eureka, CA 95502-0095

Subject: **Updated Grant Subaward Information Sheet Notification**
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
FEMA-**4407**-DR-CA, Project #**PJ0701**, FIPS #**023-91000**

Dear Ms. Harris:

In compliance with 2 CFR Ch. II §200.331, the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) is sending you an updated Supplemental Grant Subaward Information sheet to reflect recent changes to information regarding your subaward. This document has the following revision(s):

- A new performance period end date due to a project time extension. The new end date for this project is December 4, 2023.

Please review the enclosed document to verify its accuracy. For further assistance, please contact the Recovery Financial Processing Unit at (916) 845-8110 or at HMGrantsPayments@caloes.ca.gov.

Recovery Financial Processing Unit
Enclosures: Supplemental Grant Subaward Information Sheet
c: Subrecipient's Project File

California Governor's Office of Emergency Services
SUPPLEMENTAL GRANT SUBAWARD INFORMATION

The California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES), makes a Grant Subaward of funds set forth to the following:

1. Subrecipient: Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District **1a.SAM ID:** CEZLLFQMDLK3

2. Implementing Agency: Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District **2a.SAM ID:** CEZLLFQMDLK3

3. Implementing Agency Address: 828 7th Street, Eureka CA 95501-1114
Street City State ZIP+4

4. Location of Project: City of Arcata, Humboldt County
City County ZIP+4

5. Federal Award Identification Number: FEMA-4407-DR-CA **6. Performance Period:** 07/28/2021 to 12/04/2023

7. Indirect Cost Rate: ☑ N/A ☐ 10% de minimis ☐ Federally Approved ICR_____

8. Supplement Information

Supp No.	Federal Share	Non-Federal Share	SR Mgmt Cost	Total Supplement Cost	Fed / Non-Fed Percentage
117	$339,255.00	$113,085.00	$0.00	$452,340.00	75%/25%
156	$0.00	$0.00	$22,617.00	$22,617.00	
				$0.00	
				$0.00	
				$0.00	
				$0.00	
Totals:	$339,255.00	$113,085.00	$22,617.00		

Total Project Cost: $474,957.00

9. Primary Authorized Agent:

Name: Ms. Chris Harris Title: Business Manager

Phone: 707-443-5018 Email: harris@hbmwd.com

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 95, Eureka CA 95502-0095
Street City State ZIP+4

Payment Mailing Address: P.O. Box 95, Eureka CA 95502-0095
Street City State ZIP+4

California Governor's Office of Emergency Services
SUPPLEMENTAL GRANT SUBAWARD INFORMATION

Cal OES Contact Information Section:
Governor's Office of Emergency Services
Nancy Ward, Director
3650 Schriever Avenue
Mather, CA 95655
Phone: (916) 845-8510

Cal OES Use Only	
Cal OES #	023-91000-00
FIPS #	023-91000
Subaward #	DR4407-PJ0701
PCA	
Federal Award Dates	11/08/2018
	08/07/2026

Federal Awarding Agency Section

Federal Program Fund / CFDA #	Federal Awarding Agency	Total Federal Award Amount
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program / 97.039	U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency	$474,957.00

Project Description Section:
HBMWD Collector Mainline Redundancy Project

Research and Development Section:

Is this Subaward a Research and Development grant? Yes ☐ No ☑

Nathan Stevens

From: Sweeney, Shane (Contractor)@CalOES.ca.gov <ContractorShane.Sweeney@CalOES.ca.gov>
Sent: Thursday, March 30, 2023 7:28 AM
To: John Friedenbach; Chris Harris; Nathan Stevens
Subject: DR4569-PJ0538 FEMA Project Status Update

Good morning John,

I have received the status update from FEMA for your project in FEMA review. Please see below.

I appreciate your patience in this matter. I have been out of the office with no access to my email.
Please see my updates below and let me know if you have any additional questions.

DR4569-538: Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (RFI submitted Dec 2022)

- Work Plan approved 2/24/23
- NHPA Tasks
  - APE maps submitted 2/10/23, edits received, resubmitted, and approved 2/24/23
  - NAHC search submitted 2/27/23
  - CHRIS search submitted 3/13/23
  - Scheduling built environment survey
- Estimated Completion: July 2023 (pending SHPO package)

All the best,

Shane

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

BANK ACCOUNT BALANCES AT MONTH-END	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
GENERAL ACCOUNTS		
1. US Bank - General Account	4,888,621.72	4,258,177.93
2. US Bank - Xpress BillPay/Electronic Payments Account	6,018.81	4,006.97
Subtotal	4,894,640.53	4,262,184.90
INVESTMENT & INTEREST BEARING ACCOUNTS		
3. US Bank - DWR/SRF Money Markey Accnt	166,594.34	166,547.15
4. US Bank - DWR/SRF Reserve CD Account	547,336.94	547,336.94
5. US Bank - PARS Investment Account	977,256.20	1,012,504.92
Contributions = $850,000 Earnings = $127,256		
6. L. A. I. F Account - MSRA Reserve Account	449,429.65	444,395.06
7. CalTRUST - Restricted Inv. Account (Medium Term)	1,329,638.18	1,329,638.18
8. CalTRUST - Unrestricted Inv. Account (Medium Term)	377,241.16	370,010.40
9. CalTRUST - DWFP Reserve Account (FedFund)	246,968.76	240,753.32
10. CalTRUST - ReMat Account (LEAF Fund)	1,210,678.93	1,031,064.45
11. CalTRUST - General Reserve Account (Short-Term)	2,419,106.04	2,369,670.27
Total CalTRUST Accounts	*5,583,633.07*	*5,341,136.62*
12. Humboldt County - SRF Loan Payment Account	144,027.61	144,027.61
13. Humboldt County - 1% Tax Account	-	(18,048.38)
14. Principle Investment Account	39,686.88	39,200.94
Subtotal	7,907,964.69	7,677,100.86
OTHER ACCOUNTS		
15. ReMat Deposit - Mellon Bank	27,000.00	27,000.00
16. Cash on Hand	650.00	650.00
Subtotal	27,650.00	27,650.00
TOTAL CASH	12,830,255.22	11,966,935.76

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

FUND BALANCES AT MONTH-END	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
RESTRICTED FUNDS - ENCUMBERED		
1. Prior-Year Price Factor 2 Rebate	(7,279.85)	(897.28)
2. Prior-Year Restricted AP Encumbrances	(354,389.00)	(311,103.00)
3. Advanced Charges - 12Kv Relocation	-	(821,879.67)
4. Advanced Charges - 3x Tank Seismic Retrofit	(1,269,146.62)	(1,056,440.67)
5. Advanced Charges - Cathodic Protection Project	(124,999.96)	(118,749.97)
6. Advanced Charges - Collector 2 Rebabilitation	(997,238.62)	(1,210,004.00)
7. Advanced Charges - On-Site Generation of Chlorine	(1,159,966.44)	(836,548.28)
8. Advanced Charges - Redundant Pipeline	(311,792.49)	(195,003.97)
9. Advanced Charges - TRF Emergency Generator	(375,000.00)	(356,250.00)
10. 3AC Collected Funds - TRF Emergency Generator	(312,858.62)	(317,390.32)
11. Advanced Funding - Community Power Resiliency	-	(215,000.00)
12. Advanced Funding - FEMA, Shoreline Debris Removal	(22,627.55)	(97,942.00)
13. Advanced Funding - August Complex-Ruth Paving	(112,456.22)	-
14. Advanced Charges - Assist. Spillway Seismic Grant	(202,750.03)	-
15. Advanced Funding - Eureka Cyber Security	(19,597.72)	-
16. Advanced Charges - Essex Facility Expansion	(105,400.00)	-
17. Advanced Charges - Capital Financing/Debt Service	(202,750.03)	-
Subtotal	(5,578,253.15)	(5,537,209.16)
RESTRICTED FUNDS - OTHER		
18. 1% Tax Credit to Muni's	18,048.38	18,048.38
19. DWR Reserve for SRF Payment	(166,594.34)	(166,547.15)
20. DWR Reserve for SRF Loan	(547,336.94)	(547,336.94)
21. Pension Trust Reserves	(927,256.20)	(1,012,504.92)
22. ReMat Deposit	(27,000.00)	(27,000.00)
23. HB Retail Capital Replacement Reserves	(162,950.29)	(114,858.65)
Subtotal	(1,813,089.39)	(1,850,199.28)
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS		
BOARD RESTRICTED		
24. MSRA Reserves	(449,429.65)	(444,395.06)
25. DWFP Reserves	(246,968.76)	(240,753.32)
26. ReMat Reserves	(1,210,678.93)	(1,031,064.45)
27. Paik-Nicely Development	(4,158.00)	(4,158.00)
28. Principle Investment Reserves	(39,686.88)	(39,200.94)
29. Northern Mainline Extension Study Prepayment	56.40	56.40
Subtotal	(1,950,865.82)	(1,759,515.37)
UNRESTRICTED RESERVES		
30. Accumulation for SRF Payment	(144,027.61)	(144,027.61)
31. Accumulation for Ranney/Techite Payment	-	21,781.71
32. General Fund Reserves	(3,344,019.25)	(2,700,886.12)
Subtotal	(3,488,046.86)	(2,817,499.58)
TOTAL NET POSITION	(12,830,255.22)	(11,964,423.39)

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
REVENUE REPORT
March 31, 2023

75%
Of Budget Year

A. REVENUE RETURNED TO CUSTOMERS VIA PF2

	MTD RECEIPTS	YTD RECEIPTS	PRIOR YEAR	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
1. Humboldt Bay Retail Water Revenue	28,044	247,984	237,254	375,000	66%
General Revenue					
Interest	0	0	0	0	0%
FCSD Contract (Maint. & Operations)	24,521	136,589	194,476	225,000	61%
Power Sales (Net ReMat)	23,421	92,443	103,897	125,000	74%
Tax Receipts (1% Taxes)	292,212	292,212	0	975,000	30%
2. Miscellaneous Revenue*	1,423	44,299	0	50,000	89%
**Detail on following page*					
TOTAL PF2 REVENUE CREDITS	369,621	813,527	535,628	1,750,000	46%

B. DISTRICT REVENUE

	MTD RECEIPTS	YTD RECEIPTS	PRIOR YEAR	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
3. Industrial Water Revenue					
Harbor District	0	200	207	0	0
Subtotal Industrial Water Revenue	0	200	207	0	0
4. Municipal Water Revenue					
City of Arcata	126,691	1,137,481	1,129,525	1,500,885	76%
City of Blue Lake	32,767	148,480	152,235	200,616	74%
City of Eureka	0	2,341,382	2,636,964	3,509,333	67%
Fieldbrook CSD	30,323	155,753	146,213	196,170	79%
Humboldt CSD	89,095	795,867	835,788	1,087,062	73%
Manila CSD	7,214	65,777	62,156	85,315	77%
McKinleyville CSD	102,817	926,656	918,831	1,225,845	76%
Subtotal Municipal Water Revenue	388,907	5,571,395	5,881,712	7,805,226	71%
TOTAL INDUSTRIAL & WHOLESALE REVENUE	388,907	5,571,595	5,881,919	7,805,226	71%
5. Power Sales					
Power Sales (ReMat Revenue)	53,075	202,306	231,198	300,000	67%
Interest (ReMat Revenue)	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL REMAT REVENUE	53,075	202,306	231,198	300,000	67%
6. Other Revenue and Grant Reimbursement					
HB Retail Capital Replacement Rev.	4,091	35,077	35,940		
FCSD Contract (Admin & Overhead)	16,630	83,290	71,269		
FEMA/CalOES Grant Revenue	0	376,395	1,237,391		
SWRCB In-Stream Flow Grant Revenue	0	0	13,103		
Quagga Grant Revenue	0	6,345	0		
Misc. Grant Revenue	0	986	986		
August Complex Fire Recovery	0	29,337	0		
CalFire Fuel Reduction Funding	0	5,010	0		
Interest - Muni PF2 Retained	0	4,711	929		
Net Increase/(Decrease) Investment Accounts	32,666	(1,184)	(94,049)		
TOTAL OTHER/GRANT REVENUE	53,387	539,967	1,265,569		
GRAND TOTAL REVENUE	864,990	7,127,395	7,914,314	9,855,226	72%

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
MISCELANEOUS REVENUE - DETAIL REPORT
March 31, 2023

B. MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS (RETURNED TO CUSTOMERS VIA PF2)

	MTD RECEIPTS	YTD RECEIPTS
Miscelaneous Revenue		
Dividend - Principal Life	-	1,025
Fees - Park Use	-	2,450
Rebate - CALCard	396	1,393
Refund - Diesel Fuel Tax	-	163
Refunds - Miscelaneous	-	6,588
Reimb - Blue Lake SCADA/Internet Monthly Fees	-	357
Reimb. - Copies & Postage	44	111
Reimb. - Gas	-	-
Reimb. - Misc. Employee	-	41
Reimb. - Telephone	-	-
UB - Water Processing Fees	-	240
UB - Hydrant Rental Deposit/Use	215	4,576
Sale of Scrap Metal/Equipment/Gravel	-	20,670
State Water Arrearages Administration Rev.	-	-
ACWA/JPIA HR LaBounty Safety Award	-	-
Ruth Area		
Lease - Don Bridge	768	768
Rent - Ruth Cabin	-	1,560
August Complex Wildfire FEMA Reimbursement	-	4,257
Ruth Annual Lessee Water Fees	-	100
TOTAL MISCELANEOUS REVENUE	1,423	44,299

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
ALL - MONTHLY EXPENDITURE REPORT - PAGE 1 OF 3
March 31, 2023

75%
Of Budget Year

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

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
Compensation					
1. Wages - Regular	203,976.96	1,774,340.97	2,226,888.36	2,619,326	78%
1a. COVID Essental Service Pay*	-	-	(91,863.96)	-	
2. Wages - Sick	26,135.90	116,045.45	66,978.07		
3. Wages - Vacation	17,113.70	162,961.10	172,956.99		
Subtotal	247,226.56	2,053,347.52	2,374,959.46	2,619,326	78%
4. Wages - Overtime	2,127.25	12,803.68	26,041.26	15,000	
5. Wages - Holiday (Worked)	1,230.38	9,861.92	10,550.14	15,850	
Subtotal	3,357.63	22,665.60	36,591.40	30,850	73%
6. Wages - Part-Time	2,058.84	33,462.74	30,298.47	114,455	29%
7. Wages - Shift Differential	925.55	8,435.68	10,235.93	11,000	77%
8. Wages - Standby	7,325.16	69,338.12	84,798.59	88,000	79%
9. Director Compensation	1,440.00	18,320.00	24,000.00	26,000	70%
10. Secretarial Fees	262.50	2,362.50	3,150.00	3,200	74%
11. Payroll Tax Expenses	19,722.96	168,384.67	203,007.59	222,144	76%
11a. COVID Ess. P/R Tax*	-	-	(7,027.59)	-	
Subtotal	31,735.01	300,303.71	355,490.58	464,799	65%
Employee Benefits					
12. Health, Life,& LTD Ins.	64,469.98	565,539.67	708,213.65	749,711	75%
13. Air Medical Insurance	-	2,266.00	2,344.00	1,885	120%
14. Retiree Medical Insurance	9,766.26	86,046.08	112,373.63	91,200	94%
14a. Retiree Medical Reimb.	*(2,641.02)*	*(27,143.86)*	*(30,644.38)*		
15. Employee Dental Insurance	2,840.76	26,758.04	34,131.98	41,261	65%
16. Employee Vision Insurance	593.66	5,734.78	7,309.14	7,573	76%
17. Employee EAP	79.33	746.60	937.68	1,116	67%
18. 457b District Contribution	2,750.00	22,369.04	37,096.44	31,800	70%
19. CalPERS Expenses	29,376.75	562,982.91	574,332.55	570,447	99%
20. Workers Comp Insurance	(585.39)	91,604.64	112,662.40	137,181	67%
Subtotal	106,650.33	1,336,903.90	1,558,757.09	1,632,174	82%
TOTAL S.E.B	388,969.53	3,713,220.73	4,325,798.53	4,747,149	78%

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
MONTHLY EXPENDITURE REPORT - PAGE 2 OF 3
March 31, 2023

75%
Of Budget Year

SERVICE & SUPPLY EXPENDITURES (S & S)

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
Operations & Maintenance					
1. Auto Maintenance	6,249.66	42,386.79	54,741.27	39,200	108%
2. Engineering	2,121.77	42,008.33	52,865.46	75,000	56%
3. Lab Expenses	920.00	17,350.00	15,872.05	13,000	133%
4. Maintenance & Repairs					
General	4,543.30	14,963.69	36,652.16	47,000	32%
TRF	471.59	16,548.22	15,075.14	17,000	97%
Subtotal	*5,014.89*	*31,511.91*	*51,727.30*	*64,000*	49%
5. Materials & Supplies					
General	3,805.62	43,733.53	58,362.47	42,000	104%
TRF	51.69	40,278.16	45,128.74	35,000	115%
Subtotal	*3,857.31*	*84,011.69*	*103,491.21*	*77,000*	109%
6. Radio Maintenance	578.09	5,316.33	11,102.56	8,500	63%
7. Ruth Lake License	-	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500	100%
8. Safety Equip./Training					
General	2,933.07	23,959.96	27,143.30	22,000	109%
TRF	-	144.00	377.98	2,000	7%
Subtotal	*2,933.07*	*24,103.96*	*27,521.28*	*24,000*	100%
9. Tools & Equipment	-	1,069.38	2,356.39	5,000	21%
10. USGS Meter Station	-	8,220.00	-	9,000	91%
Operations Subtotal	*21,674.79*	*257,478.39*	*321,177.52*	*316,200*	81%
General & Administration					
11. Accounting Services	-	26,095.00	20,982.50	29,000	90%
12. Bad Debt Expense	-	-	-	-	0
13. Dues & Subscriptions	634.90	32,049.15	37,708.34	38,000	84%
14. IT & Software Maintenance	2,567.81	39,867.74	31,467.68	33,000	121%
15. Insurance	-	107,309.77	85,684.62	111,000	97%
16. Internet	1,376.83	9,983.85	11,362.55	10,000	100%
17. Legal Services	412.50	14,427.91	32,579.95	35,000	41%
18. Miscellaneous	1,184.73	6,693.09	4,398.12	10,000	67%
19. Office Building Maint.	1,070.61	14,661.74	16,946.13	15,000	98%
20. Office Expense	4,710.74	30,741.50	38,973.04	40,000	77%
21. Professional Services	350.56	6,832.52	27,532.52	20,000	34%
22. Property Tax	-	2,764.00	2,006.00	2,000	138%

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
MONTHLY EXPENDITURE REPORT - PAGE 3 OF 3
March 31, 2023

75%
Of Budget Year

SERVICE & SUPPLY EXPENDITURES (con't)	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
23. Regulatory Agency Fees	29,391.98	144,776.86	206,383.84	190,500	76%
24. Ruth Lake Programs	-	-	-	5,000	0%
25. Safety Apparel	-	2,670.62	4,030.57	3,000	89%
26. Technical Training	-	101.36	1,786.36	14,000	1%
27. Telephone	1,778.23	11,578.63	42,782.64	40,000	29%
28. Travel & Conference	815.00	9,303.69	8,670.37	22,000	42%
Gen. & Admin. Subtotal	*44,293.89*	*459,857.43*	*573,295.23*	*617,501*	74%
TOTAL SERVICE & SUPPLY	*65,968.68*	*717,335.82*	*894,472.75*	*933,700.67*	77%
Power					
29. Essex - PG & E	-	615,291.20	761,960.75		
30. 2Mw Generator Fuel	-	8,561.05	2,274.57		
Subtotal Essex Pumping	-	623,852.25	764,235.32		
31. All other PG & E	10,597.01	64,169.92	108,102.28		
Subtotal All Power	*10,597.01*	*688,022.17*	*872,337.60*	907,000	76%
Total Service and Supplies incl. Power	76,565.69	1,405,357.99	1,766,810.35	1,840,701	76%

PROJECTS, FIXED ASSETS & CONSULTING SERVICES

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Budget	% of Budget
	285,337.00	1,775,631.00	19,840,575	9%
GRAND TOTAL EXPENSES	750,872.22	6,894,209.72	6,092,608.88	26,428,425	26%
32. Debt Service - SRF Loan	-	273,668	273,668	547,337	50%
TOTAL EXPENSES WITH DEBT SERVICE	750,872.22	7,185,165.06	6,386,679.94	26,975,761.63	
OTHER EXPENSES				
33. ReMat Consultant Exp.	-	17,286.86	20,402.58	
34. Capital Replacement Exp.	-	-	-	

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

March 31, 2023

75% Of Budget Year

A. CAPITAL PROJECTS

	GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
1	Grant - 12kV Switchgear Relocation *($3.4M - FEMA, Approved)*	150,530	335,215	723,991	46%
2	Grant - Collector 2 Rehabilitation *(Est. $1.6M - NCRP Prop 1 $600k, Approved)*	2,225	14,436	1,600,000	1%
3	Grant - 3x Tank Seismic Retro *(Est. $5.7M - FEMA, Phase 1 Approved)*	0	142	5,435,506	0%
4	Grant - Collector Mainline Redundancy Pipeline *(Treatment/Base Facility Project, Est. $3.1M - FEMA, Approved)*	142	1,364	3,100,000	0%
5	Grant - TRF Generator *(Treatment Facility Project, Est. $1.9M - FEMA, In Process)*	0	7,512	0	0%
5A	Grant - Adv. Assistance Spillway Seismic	0	569	0	0%
	TOTAL GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS	152,897	359,237	10,859,497	3%
	NON-GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS				
6	Cathodic Protection Project	0	0	0	0
7	Underground Power to Collector 2 - Phase 3	0	7,301	250,000	3%
8	Mainline Valve Replacement Program	0	0	60,000	0%
9	Retaining Wall for Valve Access *(Treatment Facility Project)*	0	0	40,000	0%
10	Main Office Roof Replacement	0	41,342	69,000	60%
	TOTAL NON-GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS	0	48,643	419,000	12%

B. EQUIPMENT AND FIXED ASSET PROJECTS

		MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
11	FY23 Replace ESSEX Administrative Computers	0	0	7,000	0%
12	FY23 Replace Control Computers	0	0	5,250	0%
13	Electrical PPE	0	5,745	6,000	96%
14	Essex Stand Alone Security and Fire Monitoring	0	0	1,750	0%
15	PBX Upgrade	0	2,787	3,000	93%
16	Upgrade Admin Routers	0	3,403	4,000	85%
18	Replace Bucket Truck (Unit 4)	0	185,296	127,000	146%
19	Electrical Shop Offices	38	6,479	31,750	20%
20	Fleet Back-Up Cameras	0	1,190	2,250	53%
21	Upgrade Admin Switches	0	0	10,500	0%
22	Handheld Lights	0	3,158	3,500	90%
23	Ergonomic Mop Basins *(Treatment Facility Project)*	471	471	2,000	24%
24	TRF EOC Office Furniture *(Treatment Facility Project)*	0	3,201	3,750	85%

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT - PAGE 2 OF 5
March 31, 2023

75% *Of Budget Year*

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

		MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
25	FY22 Replace EUREKA Administrative Computers	0	3,125	3,800	82%
26	Hydro Plant PRV Internal Belzona Repairs	0	0	4,750	0%
27	Hydro Plant Neutral Overvoltage Relay	0	5,794	14,750	39%
28	Hydro Plant Wicket Gate & HBV Signal Upgrade	0	0	8,500	0%
29	Ruth Fire Response Trailer & Equipment	937	937	3,500	27%
30	Tesla Battery Project - TRF	0	1,862	0	0
30a	Articulating Arm for Vac Trailer	0	2,575	0	0
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT & FIXED ASSET PROJECTS	1,445	226,023	243,050	93%

C. MAINTENANCE PROJECTS

		MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
31	FY23 Pipeline Maintenance	6,427	8,119	4,000	203%
32	FY23 12 kV Electric System Maintenance	0	0	4,200	0%
33	FY23 Main Line Meter Flow Calibration	0	623	28,000	2%
34	FY23 Technical Support and Software Updates	150	2,167	31,500	7%
35	FY23 Generator Services	0	1,243	3,500	36%
36	FY23 Hazard & Diseased Tree Removal	0	0	8,000	0%
37	FY23 Cathodic Protection	0	654	1,500	44%
38	FY23 Maintenance Emergency Repairs	5,751	50,561	50,000	101%
39	FY23 Fleet Paint Repairs	0	3,444	5,000	69%
40	FY23 Power Pole/Line Inspection/Maintenance	0	15,853	17,500	91%
41	Truesdale to Samoa Booster Station Telemetry Radio	0	0	3,750	0%
42	Line Shed Alarm Upgrades	0	0	6,500	0%
43	Right-of-Way Clearing Under Cable Cars	0	0	5,000	0%
44	FY23 TRF Generator Service *(Treatment Facility Project)*	0	69	500	14%
45	FY23 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies *(Treatment Facility Project)*	0	0	14,500	0%
46	TRF Instrumentation Replacement *(Treatment Facility Project)*	0	22,772	24,750	92%
47	TRF Valve Network Upgrade (Phase 1 of 5) *(Treatment Facility Project)*	0	0	121,000	0%
48	TRF Plant Water System *(Treatment Facility Project)*	0	1,579	2,000	79%
49	FY23 Brush Abatement Ruth Hydro	0	0	6,500	0%
50	FY23 LTO Insurance	0	0	5,000	0%
51	FY23 Spillway Repairs	0	438	10,000	4%
52	Investigate/Repair Flip Bucket/Curtain Drain	0	0	105,000	0%
54	Ruth Security and Fire Control Panel	0	3,976	4,500	88%
55	Fire Disaster Recovery 2020	0	4,394	0	0
56	COVID-19 Pandemic Expenses	0	1,041	0	PAGE F-9

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT - PAGE 3 OF 5
March 31, 2023

75% *Of Budget Year*

C. MAINTENANCE PROJECTS (con't)

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
57 Load Bank Hydro Plant Generator	0	0	2,000	0%
58 Main Office Parking Lot Sealing and Stripping	0	0	3,000	0%
TOTAL MAINTENANCE PROJECTS	12,328	116,934	467,200	25%

D. PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
59 Prof. Services for New Capital Debt	0	0	0	0
60 FY23 Crane Testing/Certification	0	13,155	10,000	132%
61 FY23 Chlorine System Maintenance	0	9,499	6,750	141%
62 FY23 Hydro Plant Annual Elec. Maint./Testing	0	0	4,000	0%
63 Above Ground 10,000 Gallon Fuel Tank Testing	0	0	5,400	0%
64 ATS Pro-IT Support	1,430	11,440	19,000	60%
65 FY23 Essex Mad River Cross-Sectional Survey	0	11,329	12,000	94%
66 FY23 GHD Review Essex Mad River Cross-Sectional	0	0	5,000	0%
67 FY23 Technical Training	0	1,448	27,000	5%
68 FY23 O & M Training	198	198	20,000	1%
69 FY23 Public Education Funds	0	125	5,000	3%
70 TRF Router Multi-Year Support	0	1,752	2,000	88%
71 Ruth Router Multi-Year Support	0	1,372	1,000	137%
72 Transformer Testing and Repair	0	3,734	7,500	50%
73 GIS / FIS Essex Area	0	0	12,000	0%
74 Salary Survey	0	0	15,000	0%
75 FY23 Mad River Regulatory Compliance Assistance	0	1,230	50,000	2%
76 FY23 Annual Sect. 115 Pension Trust Contribution	50,000	50,000	50,000	100%
77 FY23 Grant Applications Assistance	0	0	20,000	0%
78 Domestic Water for Nordic Aqua Farm	0	0	5,000	0%
79 Engineering Support - On-Site Hypochlorite	0	0	10,000	0%
80 Engineering Study-Replace 15-inch Peninsula Pipe	2,088	28,707	38,000	76%
81 Samoa Peninsula Coastal Development Permit	817	12,680	31,200	41%
82 Engineering Support for Essex Tesla Battery	0	0	7,500	0%
83 Engineering Support for TRF Tesla Battery Proj *(Treatment Facility Project)*	0	0	7,500	0%
84 Essex Control Building Expansion Plans/Specs	0	0	46,000	0%
86 FY23 FERC DSSMR	0	808	5,000	16%
86 FY23 FERC Chief Dam Safety Engineer	0	0	12,000	0%
87 FY23 Dam Spillway Wall Monument Survey	2,881	23,775	16,000	149%
88 GHD Review of Matthews Dam Spillway Wingwall	0	0	6,500	0%

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT - PAGE 4 OF 5
March 31, 2023

75% *Of Budget Year*

D. PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES (CON'T)

		MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
89	FY23 Spillway Repair, Dam Inspection & Reporting	0	254	5,000	5%
90	DSSMP Update	0	0	10,000	0%
91	Assist Assessments Spillway Drains, Flip Bucket	0	0	20,000	0%
92	GEI Tiltmeter Monitoring	0	0	12,000	0%
92A	Samoa Peninsula ROW EIR (GHD)	6,211	7,998	60,000	13%
	TOTAL PROF/CONSULTING SERVICES	63,624	179,506	503,350	36%

E. INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS

93	Maintain Water Supply to Industrial Pump Station 6	0	0	13,250	0%
93A	I/W Reservoir Overflow Dissipator Maint/Hardening	0	13,527	9,500	142%
	TOTAL INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS	0	13,527	22,750	59%

F. CARRY-OVER PROJECTS FROM PRIOR YEAR

94	Replace Collector 4 Cable	0	0	2,000	0%
95	Line Shed #8	77	9,120	10,000	91%
	TOTAL CARRYOVER PROJECTS	77	9,120	12,000	76%

G. ADVANCED CHARGES & DEBIT SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED

		MTD	YTD	BUDGET	% BUDGET
96	On-Site Generation of Chlorine *($1.2M - FY23, Treatment Facility Project)*	20,833	187,500	250,000	75%
97	Prof. Services for New Capital Debt	13,517	121,650	162,200	75%
	TOTAL ADVANCED CHARGES COLLECTED	34,350	309,150	412,200	75%

H. PROJECTS NOT CHARGED TO MUNICIPAL CUSTOMERS

		MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
98	On-Site Generation of Chlorine *($1.2M - FY23, Treatment Facility Project)*	4,527	67,719	0	0
99	Humboldt Bay Radio Read Meters *(Capital Replacement Funds)*	0	2,413	9,500	25%
100	Ruth Paving and Repairs *(Non-FEMA August Complex Wildfire Funds Collected)*	0	0	112,250	0%
101	Pump Station 6 Gravel Bar Work and Permitting *(ReMat Reserves)*	0	0	40,000	0%
102	Domestic Water System Cathodic Protection *(Collected Advance Charges)*	1,684	19,093	65,000	29%
103	Streambed Flow Enhancement Grant *(DWR Grant)*	2,418	9,144	457,755	2%
104	Quagga Grant Expenses *(Munltiple Grants)*	0	46,056	0	0%
104a	Pre-Funded Shoreline Debris Removal Project (FEMA)	9,900	60,986	$97,942	62%

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT - PAGE 5 OF 5
March 31, 2023

75% *Of Budget Year*

H. PROJECTS NOT CHARGED TO MUNICIPAL CUSTOMERS (con't)

		MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
105	Forestry Consultant *(NCRP Grant)*	0	0	14,638	0%
106	Clean-Out Industrial Water Tank *(ReMat Reserves)*	0	527	100,000	1%
107	CalFire Healthy Forest Grant *(CalFire Grant)*	0	40,754	5,000,000	1%
108	CalFire Fuels Reduction Program *(CalFire Funding)*	0	9,304	500,000	2%
	TOTAL NOT CHARGED TO CUSTOMERS	18,529	255,995	6,397,085	4%

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT SUMMARY OF ALL ACTIVITY

CUSTOMER CHARGES	MTD	YTD	BUDGET	% BUDGET
TOTAL NON-GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS	0	48,643	419,000	12%
Treatment Facility Portion	*0*	*0*		
TOTAL EQUIPMENT & FIXED ASSET PROJECTS	1,445	226,023	243,050	93%
Treatment Facility Portion	*471*	*3,672*		
TOTAL MAINTENANCE PROJECTS	12,328	116,934	467,200	25%
Treatment Facility Portion	*0*	*24,419*	*162,750*	
TOTAL PROF/CONSULTING SERVICES	63,624	179,506	503,350	36%
Treatment Facility Portion	*0*	*0*	*7,500*	
TOTAL INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS	0	13,527	22,750	59%
TOTAL CARRYOVER PROJECTS	77	9,120	12,000	76%
Treatment Facility Portion	*0*	*0*	*0*	
TOTAL ADVANCED CHARGES/DEBIT SERVICE	34,350	309,150	412,200	75%
Treatment Facility Portion	*$20,833*	*$187,500*	*$250,000*	
TOTAL CUSTOMER CHARGES	$111,824	$902,903	$2,079,550	43%

NON-CUSTOMER CHARGES (CURRENT FY)	MTD	YTD	BUDGET	% BUDGET
TOTAL GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS	152,897	359,237	10,859,497	3%
TOTAL NON-CUSTOMER CHARGES	18,529	255,995	6,397,085	4%
TOTAL USE OF ENCUMBERED FUNDS	2,085	257,496	611,885	42%
TOTAL NON-CUSTOMER CHARGES	$173,512	$872,728	$17,868,466	5%
GRAND TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET ACTIVITY	$285,337	$1,775,631	$19,948,016	9%

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
ENCUMBERED FUNDS RECONCILIATION REPORT
March 31, 2023

		MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	AMOUNT ENCUMBERED	REMAINING
	A. CAPITAL PROJECTS				
1E	Fiber Optic Link - Collector 2 (Phase 1)	0	0	28,500	28,500
2E	Power and Fiber Optic Link to Collector 2, Phase 2	0	0	44,000	44,000
3E	Line Shed #8	0	28,600	28,600	0
4E	Solar at Eureka Main Office	232	27,964	29,650	1,686
5E	TRF Line Shed 5 Ramp and Concrete Work	0	0	850	850
6E	Headquarters Remodel	97	1,127	30,000	28,873
	B. EQUIPMENT & FIXED ASSET PROJECTS				
7E	Penstock Ventilation System	250	250	2,525	2,275
8E	Collector Lube Oil Detection System	0	0	3,050	3,050
9E	Replace Unit 9	0	792	17,600	16,808
10E	TRF Chemical Building PLC Module Expansion	0	3,326	2,090	(1,236)
11E	Eureka Office Phone System	0	21,041	14,600	(6,441)
12E	Transformer at Hydro Plant	0	29,371	49,150	19,779
	C. MAINTENANCE PROJECTS				
13E	FY22 Brush Abatement Ruth Hydro	0	0	6,500	6,500
14E	Replace Collector 4 Cable	0	2,806	3,650	844
15E	Collector MCC Breaker & Door Switch Replacement	0	77,960	66,125	(11,835)
16E	Collector 1 Interior Painting	0	11	600	589
17E	FY22 Main Line Meter Flow Calibration	0	1,746	2,500	754
18E	Cyber Assessment	0	15,025	19,250	4,225
19E	Power Pole/Line Inspection/Maintenance	0	3,926	3,800	(126)
20E	Upgrade Microsoft Office - Essex	0	0	900	900
21E	Security Fencing Replacement - Essex & Samoa BPS	0	930	47,200	46,270
22E	Lighting Upgrades for Shop/Collectors/Line Sheds	0	0	8,150	8,150
23E	TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement	0	888	8,175	7,287
	D. PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES				
24E	404 Permit Assistance	0	164	24,360	24,196
25E	Lease Lots Surveys	0	2,382	25,000	22,618
26E	GIS / FIS Ruth Area, Including Internship	0	0	5,000	5,000
27E	GIS Project at Ruth Lake (USFS)	0	0	7,500	7,500
28E	Ruth Vehicle Abatement	0	6,830	7,000	170
29E	ATS Pro-IT Support	0	1,430	1,430	0

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
ENCUMBERED FUNDS RECONCILIATION REPORT (con't)
March 31, 2023

		MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	AMOUNT ENCUMBERED	REMAINING
D. PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES (con't)					
30E	Collector Arc Flash Study Update and Breaker Testi	663	10,193	20,000	9,807
31E	Collector 4 Restoration	0	0	5,000	5,000
32E	FY22 Crane Operator Re-Certification	0	0	1,000	1,000
33E	FY22 Backflow Tester Training	0	0	1,200	1,200
34E	Public Education Funds	0	(104)	1,500	1,604
35E	Mad River Watershed USFS Lidar	0	0	20,000	20,000
36E	Coastal CDP - GHD	766	18,155	18,155	(0)
37E	CAISO Meter Inspection Calibration	0	0	4,000	4,000
38E	FERC Part 12 - Independent Consultant & Engineer	0	307	42,840	42,533
39E	FERC Chief Dam Safety Engineer	77	2,375	10,435	8,060
	ENCUMBERED FUNDS TOTAL	2,085	257,496	611,885	354,389

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
101 NETLINK			
101 NETLINK	03/03/2023	*Ruth Data Link/Internet*	190.00
Total 101 NETLINK:			190.00
ACWA/JPIA			
ACWA/JPIA	03/20/2023	*COBRA Medical*	1,358.83
ACWA/JPIA	03/20/2023	*COBRA Dental*	67.44
ACWA/JPIA	03/20/2023	*COBRA Vision*	37.12
ACWA/JPIA	03/20/2023	*RETIREE MEDICAL*	8,302.87
Total ACWA/JPIA:			9,766.26
AirGas NCN			
AirGas NCN	03/21/2023	*O2 Sensor*	711.18
AirGas NCN	03/21/2023	*O2 Sensor*	711.18
AirGas NCN	03/21/2023	*1 cyl gas*	244.97
AirGas NCN	03/21/2023	*Battery Latch*	71.72
AirGas NCN	03/30/2023	*New respirators and supplies*	294.32
AirGas NCN	03/30/2023	*First Aid Supplies for EOC emergency backpacks*	48.40
Total AirGas NCN:			2,081.77
AT & T			
AT & T	03/30/2023	*Eureka/Essex Landline*	34.04
AT & T	03/30/2023	*Arcata/Essex Landline*	34.04
AT & T	03/30/2023	*Eureka Office/Alarm*	56.06
AT & T	03/30/2023	*TRF*	27.11
AT & T	03/30/2023	*Essex office/Modem/Control Alarm System*	27.11
AT & T	03/13/2023	*Eureka Office long distance*	7.60
AT & T	03/13/2023	*Ruth HQ Long Distance*	7.72
Total AT & T:			193.68
ATS Communications			
ATS Communications	03/13/2023	*IT Support for Essex Admin Computers*	1,430.00
Total ATS Communications:			1,430.00
BDI - M&S Arcata			
BDI - M&S Arcata	03/21/2023	*Hoses for HB/FBCSD systems*	115.94
BDI - M&S Arcata	03/21/2023	*Hoses for HB/FBCSD systems*	329.99
Total BDI - M&S Arcata:			445.93
Ben Boak			
Ben Boak	03/13/2023	*Ruth Shoreline Debris Removal*	9,900.00
Total Ben Boak:			9,900.00
Blue Star Gas - Sequoia Gas Co.			
Blue Star Gas - Sequoia Gas Co.	03/21/2023	*Propane for EPI emergency generator tanks*	92.42
Blue Star Gas - Sequoia Gas Co.	03/30/2023	*Propane for EPI emergency generator tanks*	38.03
Blue Star Gas - Sequoia Gas Co.	03/30/2023	*Propane for EPI emergency generator tanks*	52.33
Blue Star Gas - Sequoia Gas Co.	03/30/2023	*Propane for Ruth HQ*	236.67
Blue Star Gas - Sequoia Gas Co.	03/30/2023	*Ruth HQ & Bunkhouse Generator propane*	695.12
Blue Star Gas - Sequoia Gas Co.	03/30/2023	*Propane for Ruth Bunkhouse*	212.25

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Blue Star Gas - Sequoia Gas Co.	03/30/2023	*Propane for EPI emergency generator tanks*	50.83
Total Blue Star Gas - Sequoia Gas Co.:			1,377.65
City of Eureka			
City of Eureka	03/08/2023	*Eureka office water/sewer*	132.80
Total City of Eureka:			132.80
Coastal Business Systems Inc.			
Coastal Business Systems Inc.	03/08/2023	*Eureka office copy and fax machine*	875.36
Coastal Business Systems Inc.	03/08/2023	*Essex copy/fax machine*	313.02
Total Coastal Business Systems Inc.:			1,188.38
Cummins Pacific LLC			
Cummins Pacific LLC	03/21/2023	*EPI Generator Parts*	774.95
Cummins Pacific LLC	03/21/2023	*Transfer switch for Ruth HQ*	846.30
Total Cummins Pacific LLC:			1,621.25
Dave Perkins			
Dave Perkins	03/08/2023	*Mileage Reimbursement*	162.83
Total Dave Perkins:			162.83
Eureka Chamber of Commerce			
Eureka Chamber of Commerce	03/08/2023	*Annual Membership 2023*	485.00
Total Eureka Chamber of Commerce:			485.00
FEDEX			
FEDEX	03/21/2023	*Ship New Cell Phone to Ruth*	28.40
FEDEX	03/21/2023	*Ship New Cell Phone to Ruth*	28.40
FEDEX	03/21/2023	*Ship annual flow test of AVON SCBA's #1&2*	15.83
Total FEDEX:			72.63
FleetPride			
FleetPride	03/21/2023	*Unit 10 wiper blades*	31.44
FleetPride	03/21/2023	*Hub Caps*	7.04
FleetPride	03/21/2023	*Returned hub caps*	7.04-
Total FleetPride:			31.44
Frontier Communications			
Frontier Communications	03/03/2023	*Ruth HQ*	56.52
Frontier Communications	03/03/2023	*Ruth Hydro/Ruth Dataline*	219.48
Frontier Communications	03/30/2023	*Ruth Hydro/Ruth Dataline*	230.58
Frontier Communications	03/30/2023	*Ruth HQ*	56.55
Total Frontier Communications:			563.13
GEI Consultants, Inc			
GEI Consultants, Inc	03/13/2023	*2021 Qualified Dam Safety - Agrmt # 22-0090*	76.75

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total GEI Consultants, Inc:			76.75
GHD			
GHD	03/03/2023	*Engineering - DW Pipeline Direct Assessment*	1,684.00
GHD	03/30/2023	*Engineering - Peninsula 15" DW Replacement*	2,088.00
GHD	03/30/2023	*Engineering - Matthews Dam Survey 2022*	2,880.75
GHD	03/30/2023	*Engineering - Instream Flow Dedication Update 2023*	2,418.00
GHD	03/30/2023	*General Engineering*	890.00
GHD	03/30/2023	*General Engineering*	1,231.77
GHD	03/30/2023	*General Engineering - Samoa Peninsula ROW*	816.75
GHD	03/30/2023	*General Engineering - Collector Arc Flash Study*	663.25
GHD	03/30/2023	*General Engineering - Collector 2 Rehabilitation*	47.38
GHD	03/30/2023	*General Engineering - 12KV*	1,516.00
GHD	03/30/2023	*General Engineering - Pipeline ROW*	142.13
GHD	03/30/2023	*General Engineering - OnSite Chlorine Generation*	663.26
GHD	03/30/2023	*Engineering - Collector 2 Rehabilitation*	2,177.26
GHD	03/30/2023	*General Engineering - Samoa Peninsula ROW*	6,210.53
GHD	03/30/2023	*General Engineering - CDP for Samoa Peninsula ROW Phase 1*	766.01
Total GHD:			24,195.09
GR Sundberg, Inc			
GR Sundberg, Inc	03/13/2023	*Excavation of 10" water line - Agrmt # 23-0561*	5,751.18
GR Sundberg, Inc	03/13/2023	*Cap old line connection on Bay Street - Agrmt # 23-0561*	2,646.27
Total GR Sundberg, Inc:			8,397.45
Grainger			
Grainger	03/30/2023	*Ruth penstock ventilation system ducting supplies*	249.83
Total Grainger:			249.83
Harper Motors			
Harper Motors	03/30/2023	*Unit 13 repairs*	1,078.78
Total Harper Motors:			1,078.78
Health Equity Inc			
Health Equity Inc	03/08/2023	*HSA Admin Fee - 7 employees*	20.65
Health Equity Inc	03/08/2023	*HSA Admin Fee 14 employees*	41.30
Health Equity Inc	03/20/2023	*District HSA Contributions- 7 employees*	4,262.60
Health Equity Inc	03/20/2023	*District HSA Contributions- 14 employees*	6,406.05
Total Health Equity Inc:			10,730.60
Hensel Hardware			
Hensel Hardware	03/13/2023	*Shop Supplies*	54.22
Hensel Hardware	03/30/2023	*Screws for line shed 8*	17.99
Hensel Hardware	03/30/2023	*LP gas line for generator*	43.37
Hensel Hardware	03/30/2023	*Absorbent & Hardware for TRF*	15.91
Total Hensel Hardware:			131.49
Hensell Materials			
Hensell Materials	03/30/2023	*Sand bags for inventory*	109.25

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Hensell Materials:			109.25
Humboldt County Treasurer			
Humboldt County Treasurer	03/30/2023	*Fund No 3876 Account 800870*	45,611.43
Total Humboldt County Treasurer:			45,611.43
Humboldt Fasteners			
Humboldt Fasteners	03/13/2023	*Table saw blades*	86.56
Total Humboldt Fasteners:			86.56
Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC			
Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC	03/13/2023	*Mt Pierce Lease site*	320.59
Total Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC:			320.59
Industrial Electric			
Industrial Electric	03/30/2023	*Incorrect Inv - to be credited*	19.14
Industrial Electric	03/30/2023	*2 pole 24vdc relay for McKinleyville flow meter*	98.54
Industrial Electric	03/30/2023	*Correct Inv # IN46525*	19.14-
Industrial Electric	03/30/2023	*TRF electrical supplies*	36.65
Industrial Electric	03/30/2023	*Replacement lamps for Ruth Hydro*	133.59
Industrial Electric	03/30/2023	*Ceiling motion sensor for line shed 8*	58.81
Total Industrial Electric:			327.59
Interstate Battery System			
Interstate Battery System	03/21/2023	*Cat 322 battery replacement*	280.68
Total Interstate Battery System:			280.68
Jacob Morris Logging Inc.			
Jacob Morris Logging Inc.	03/30/2023	*Tree debris disposal*	310.50
Total Jacob Morris Logging Inc.:			310.50
Kernen Construction			
Kernen Construction	03/30/2023	*Crushed rock for collector 2 cable car access road*	1,381.31
Total Kernen Construction:			1,381.31
Les Schwab Tire Center			
Les Schwab Tire Center	03/13/2023	*tire chains for Unit 1*	167.14
Les Schwab Tire Center	03/13/2023	*Chain tighteners for Unit 6*	26.20
Les Schwab Tire Center	03/13/2023	*Chain tighteners for Unit 6*	26.20
Les Schwab Tire Center	03/30/2023	*tire chains for multiple vehicles*	720.77
Total Les Schwab Tire Center:			940.31
Mario Palmero			
Mario Palmero	03/21/2023	*Reimb - DJI Phantom 4 Drone*	600.00
Total Mario Palmero:			600.00

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Miller Farms Nursery			
Miller Farms Nursery	03/30/2023	*Weedeater repair parts*	10.76
Total Miller Farms Nursery:			10.76
Mission Linen			
Mission Linen	03/03/2023	*Uniform Rental*	138.45
Mission Linen	03/03/2023	*Uniform Rental*	109.75
Mission Linen	03/03/2023	*maintenance supplies*	22.57
Mission Linen	03/03/2023	*maintenance supplies*	118.66
Mission Linen	03/03/2023	*Uniform Rental*	138.45
Mission Linen	03/03/2023	*Uniform Rental*	109.75
Mission Linen	03/03/2023	*maintenance supplies*	22.57
Total Mission Linen:			660.20
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze			
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze	03/08/2023	*Legal Services- Feb 2023*	232.50
Total Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze:			232.50
Napa Auto Parts			
Napa Auto Parts	03/30/2023	*Fleet Maintenance*	152.90
Napa Auto Parts	03/30/2023	*Fleet Maintenance*	47.72
Napa Auto Parts	03/30/2023	*Fleet Maintenance*	35.78-
Napa Auto Parts	03/13/2023	*Unit 8 front wheel stud and lug nut*	22.92
Napa Auto Parts	03/13/2023	*Engine Oil*	15.17
Napa Auto Parts	03/13/2023	*Unit 3 Repairs*	227.67
Napa Auto Parts	03/13/2023	*Unit 3 Repairs*	19.53-
Napa Auto Parts	03/30/2023	*Band saw tank repair*	11.92
Napa Auto Parts	03/30/2023	*Battery for John Deere 110 backhoe at Ruth*	227.67
Napa Auto Parts	03/30/2023	*Unit 15 battery replacement*	197.29
Total Napa Auto Parts:			847.95
North Coast Laboratories			
North Coast Laboratories	03/08/2023	*lab tests - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD*	110.00
North Coast Laboratories	03/08/2023	*lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail*	110.00
North Coast Laboratories	03/08/2023	*lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail*	260.00
North Coast Laboratories	03/08/2023	*lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail*	110.00
North Coast Laboratories	03/08/2023	*lab tests - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD*	110.00
North Coast Laboratories	03/08/2023	*lab tests - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD*	110.00
North Coast Laboratories	03/08/2023	*lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail*	110.00
Total North Coast Laboratories:			920.00
Northern California Safety Consortium			
Northern California Safety Consortium	03/03/2023	*membership fee*	75.00
Northern California Safety Consortium	03/30/2023	*40 hr Hazmat Training - Natividad*	436.00
Total Northern California Safety Consortium:			511.00
Optimum/Sudden Link			
Optimum/Sudden Link	03/13/2023	*Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD Internet*	323.61
Optimum/Sudden Link	03/13/2023	*Essex internet*	248.05
Optimum/Sudden Link	03/13/2023	*Essex Phones*	57.30
Optimum/Sudden Link	03/13/2023	*TRF Internet*	29.27

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Optimum/Sudden Link	03/13/2023	*TRF Internet - Blue Lake SCADA Monitoring*	58.55
Optimum/Sudden Link	03/13/2023	*TRF Internet - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD*	58.55
Optimum/Sudden Link	03/13/2023	*Eureka Internet*	208.45
Total Optimum/Sudden Link:			983.78
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.			
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	03/21/2023	*Eureka Office*	1,188.11
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	03/21/2023	*Jackson Ranch Rectifier*	19.49-
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	03/21/2023	*HWY 299 Rectifier*	115.55
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	03/21/2023	*West End Road Rectifier*	130.92
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	03/21/2023	*TRF*	8,199.53
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	03/21/2023	*Ruth Hydro Valve Control*	5.06-
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	03/21/2023	*Ruth Hydro*	6.20-
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	03/21/2023	*Samoa Booster Pump Station*	653.48
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	03/21/2023	*Samoa Dial Station*	20.15
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	03/30/2023	*Ruth HQ*	59.42
Total Pacific Gas & Electric Co.:			10,336.41
Pacific Paper Co./Arcata Stationers			
Pacific Paper Co./Arcata Stationers	03/13/2023	*Essex office supplies*	388.49
Pacific Paper Co./Arcata Stationers	03/08/2023	*Eureka office supplies*	139.46
Pacific Paper Co./Arcata Stationers	03/08/2023	*Eureka office supplies*	27.30
Pacific Paper Co./Arcata Stationers	03/13/2023	*Essex office supplies*	383.16
Pacific Paper Co./Arcata Stationers	03/21/2023	*Eureka office supplies*	395.78
Pacific Paper Co./Arcata Stationers	03/13/2023	*Essex office supplies*	388.49-
Total Pacific Paper Co./Arcata Stationers:			945.70
Pape Machinery			
Pape Machinery	03/30/2023	*repairs to JD110*	777.02
Total Pape Machinery:			777.02
Peterson Tractor Co.			
Peterson Tractor Co.	03/21/2023	*Cat 420 Repairs*	138.07
Peterson Tractor Co.	03/21/2023	*Cat 322 Annual Service*	25.30
Peterson Tractor Co.	03/21/2023	*Spare Keys*	32.90
Peterson Tractor Co.	03/30/2023	*Annual service to CAT 322*	104.43
Total Peterson Tractor Co.:			300.70
Picky, Picky, Picky, Inc			
Picky, Picky, Picky, Inc	03/30/2023	*Safety Boots for M. Davis*	176.97
Total Picky, Picky, Picky, Inc:			176.97
Pierson Building Center			
Pierson Building Center	03/30/2023	*Cleaning brushes for Ergonomic Mop Basins project*	15.04
Total Pierson Building Center:			15.04
Pitney Bowes Inc			
Pitney Bowes Inc	03/21/2023	*postage meter lease*	260.15

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Pitney Bowes Inc:			260.15
Purchase Power			
Purchase Power	03/13/2023	*Postage Refill*	1,005.00
Total Purchase Power:			1,005.00
Recology Arcata			
Recology Arcata	03/08/2023	*Essex Garbage/Recycling Service*	676.36
Total Recology Arcata:			676.36
Recology Humboldt County			
Recology Humboldt County	03/08/2023	*Eureka office garbage/recycling service*	95.55
Total Recology Humboldt County:			95.55
Rental Guys, Inc			
Rental Guys, Inc	03/30/2023	*Rental of walk behind concrete saw*	84.04
Total Rental Guys, Inc:			84.04
Ryan V Murphy			
Ryan V Murphy	03/21/2023	*Reimb - Wiper Blades for Ford Escape*	17.47
Total Ryan V Murphy:			17.47
Sabre Backflow, LLC			
Sabre Backflow, LLC	03/30/2023	*Backflow test kit accuracy check*	35.78
Sabre Backflow, LLC	03/30/2023	*Backflow test kit accuracy check*	101.84
Total Sabre Backflow, LLC:			137.62
Sequoia Construction Specialties			
Sequoia Construction Specialties	03/13/2023	*12KV Upgrade-Payment 18 - Final Payment*	149,014.41
Total Sequoia Construction Specialties:			149,014.41
Sitestar Nationwide Internet			
Sitestar Nationwide Internet	03/03/2023	*Essex Internet - March 2023*	51.90
Total Sitestar Nationwide Internet:			51.90
Streamline			
Streamline	03/03/2023	*Website maintenance membership fee*	450.00
Total Streamline:			450.00
SWRCB-DWOCP			
SWRCB-DWOCP	03/21/2023	*T4 Certification Renewal - J. Klingonsmith*	105.00
Total SWRCB-DWOCP:			105.00
Tehama Tire Service			
Tehama Tire Service	03/21/2023	*Chains for Unit 6*	142.13
Tehama Tire Service	03/21/2023	*Chains for Unit 6*	142.12

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Tehama Tire Service:			284.25
The Mill Yard			
The Mill Yard	03/30/2023	*Electrical Shop Offices Project*	37.96
Total The Mill Yard:			37.96
Thrifty Supply			
Thrifty Supply	03/21/2023	*Full circle repair clamp*	1,769.39
Thrifty Supply	03/30/2023	*pipeline repair inventory*	2,010.90
Thrifty Supply	03/30/2023	*plumbing parts for TRF Lab mop area*	134.48
Thrifty Supply	03/30/2023	*plumbing parts for TRF Lab mop area*	321.20
Total Thrifty Supply:			4,235.97
Thryv			
Thryv	03/30/2023	*white page listing*	21.00
Total Thryv:			21.00
Tony Gosselin & Sons Tire			
Tony Gosselin & Sons Tire	03/21/2023	*Unit 8 front tire replacement*	590.85
Total Tony Gosselin & Sons Tire:			590.85
Trinity County General Services			
Trinity County General Services	03/30/2023	*Pickett Peak site lease*	257.50
Total Trinity County General Services:			257.50
Trinity County Solid Waste			
Trinity County Solid Waste	03/13/2023	*Ruth HQ dump fees*	10.35
Trinity County Solid Waste	03/13/2023	*Ruth Hydro dump fees*	10.35
Total Trinity County Solid Waste:			20.70
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System			
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	03/13/2023	*Network Solutions Annual Renewal & 1 GB Storage Space*	260.14
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	03/13/2023	*TRF Re-Dedication*	110.88
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	03/13/2023	*Redundant Pipeline Review Committee Lunch*	100.56
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	03/13/2023	*ACWA Spring 2023 Conference - S. Woo*	815.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	03/13/2023	*Power cord for boardroom owl camera*	9.13
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	03/13/2023	*Trade show at Redwood Acres on 4/27/2023*	250.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	03/13/2023	*Employee Recognition/Retirement - 39 Years*	1,031.32
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	03/13/2023	*Solar jumper cables*	232.22
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	03/13/2023	*Phone handset replacement*	802.44
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	03/13/2023	*Water Treatment Vol 1*	198.25
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	03/13/2023	*Zoom Annual Renewal*	149.90
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	03/13/2023	*Cordless Vacuum*	322.18
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	03/13/2023	*Spendwise Monthly Subscription - Jan 2023*	79.70
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	03/13/2023	*Craiglist Ad for Unit 4*	20.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	03/13/2023	*HB Retail Post Cards*	69.96
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	03/13/2023	*FGCSD Post Cards*	178.21
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	03/13/2023	*Eureka Office Toner*	152.83
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	03/13/2023	*Employee Recognition/Retirement - 39 years*	32.54
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	03/13/2023	*FMCSA Queries for Commercial Drivers*	12.50

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	03/13/2023	*COVID Tests*	117.84
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	03/13/2023	*Supplies for HQ Remodel*	97.20
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	03/13/2023	*Keys for Hydro Plant*	8.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	03/13/2023	*Keys for HQ*	7.51
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	03/13/2023	*Printer ink for Ruth*	50.63
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	03/13/2023	*Equipment for Onsite Generation of Chlorine*	3,863.88
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	03/13/2023	*Microwave for Essex*	145.45
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	03/13/2023	*Canceled Amazon Purchase - to be refunded*	9.99
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	03/13/2023	*Endurance Marine Self-Priming Fire Fighting System*	936.53
Total U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System:			10,064.79
U.S. Bank PARS Account #6746050100			
U.S. Bank PARS Account #6746050100	03/08/2023	*Annual Section 115 Pension Trust Contribution*	50,000.00
Total U.S. Bank PARS Account #6746050100:			50,000.00
USA Blue Book			
USA Blue Book	03/30/2023	*Lint free lab wipes*	156.41
Total USA Blue Book:			156.41
VALEO Networks			
VALEO Networks	03/03/2023	*Eureka office monthly computer maintenance*	2,056.99
Total VALEO Networks:			2,056.99
Valley Pacific Petroleum Serv. Inc			
Valley Pacific Petroleum Serv. Inc	03/13/2023	*Cardlock Pumping & Control*	565.25
Valley Pacific Petroleum Serv. Inc	03/13/2023	*Cardlock Water Quality*	565.25
Valley Pacific Petroleum Serv. Inc	03/13/2023	*Cardlock Maintenance*	565.25
Valley Pacific Petroleum Serv. Inc	03/13/2023	*Cardlock Humboldt Bay Retail*	146.97
Valley Pacific Petroleum Serv. Inc	03/13/2023	*Cardlock FGCSD*	418.28
Valley Pacific Petroleum Serv. Inc	03/13/2023	*Clean steel drum for Ruth*	49.17
Total Valley Pacific Petroleum Serv. Inc:			2,310.17
Verizon Wireless			
Verizon Wireless	03/13/2023	*General Manager*	42.62
Verizon Wireless	03/13/2023	*Ruth Area*	25.85
Verizon Wireless	03/13/2023	*Humboldt Bay Retail*	15.75
Verizon Wireless	03/13/2023	*Fieldbrook Glendale CSD*	44.84
Verizon Wireless	03/13/2023	*Humboldt Bay IPAD*	9.88
Verizon Wireless	03/13/2023	*Fieldbrook Glendale CSD IPAD*	28.13
Verizon Wireless	03/13/2023	*Ruth Area*	164.68
Verizon Wireless	03/13/2023	*Ruth Hydro*	164.69
Total Verizon Wireless:			496.44
Watt's Cleaning Services			
Watt's Cleaning Services	03/03/2023	*Eureka Office Cleaning 2/8 & 2/22/23*	278.00
Total Watt's Cleaning Services:			278.00
Wes Green Landscaping			
Wes Green Landscaping	03/30/2023	*Debris Disposal Fee*	195.00

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Wes Green Landscaping:			195.00
Wienhoff & Associates Inc			
Wienhoff & Associates Inc	03/21/2023	*Excessive Collection Fee*	30.00
Total Wienhoff & Associates Inc:			30.00
Grand Totals:			364,122.52

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To: Board of Directors

From: Chris Harris

Date: April 13, 2023

Re: FY23 Staff Survey

Background

Last year, at the request of the Board of Directors, management conducted a staff survey to help:

1. Gauge employee's job satisfaction;
2. Get an understanding of how COVID was impacting our employees lives;
3. Better understand what benefits District employees found to be the most valuable.

Both Management and the Directors found the survey responses to be very valuable and insightful. The Directors requested that staff continue to conduct surveys on an annual basis.

Current

This year, with COVID less of a burden (hopefully) on employee's lives, the staff survey focused more on "workplace culture" with the hope of better understanding how District employees work together, and what District employees' opinions are regarding any needed improvements to the District workplace culture.

Attached is a copy of the 2023 Staff Survey as well as the anonymous responses as received*.

*Responses of "Same as above" and similar are followed in ((double parentheses)) with the response the employee is referring to.

Attachments

March 2023 Staff Survey
March 2023 Staff Survey Responses

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

EMPLOYEE SURVEY - 2023

Dear HBMWD Employees,

In 2022, District employees competed our first Employee Survey on record. Please take the time to complete this year's survey. The compiled results will again be presented to the Board of Directors. Your responses are confidential. Please do not include your name on your completed survey. Thank you in advance for your participation in this survey!

YOUR FEEDBACK IS IMPORTANT – PLEASE COMPLETE THE SURVEY! Please ensure your responses are returned to the Eureka office by March 31st, 2023 so that all responses may be factored into the staff report and possibly the upcoming budget.

1. Other than pay, is there a benefit that you wish you had?

2. Is there anything the Board could provide that would improve your job satisfaction and/or job performance?

Workplace Culture: ***Workplace Culture is how "you do what you do in the workplace." It is the shared values, attitudes, behaviors, and standards that make up the work environment. It is what creates the day-to-day experience that employees have at work. At its core, Workplace Culture is how things get done around the workplace.***

3. Do you enjoy the District's workplace culture?

4. Is there something that could be improved in the District culture?

5. Do your superiors value your feedback?

6. Do you feel valued/acknowledged for your contributions?

7. Does management seem invested in the success of the team?

8. Do you have any additional thoughts/comments/concerns:
    a. Directed to the Board?

    b. Directed to management?

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

MARCH 2023 EMPLOYEE SURVEY - RESPONSES

1. Other than pay, is there a benefit that you wish you had?

a. Stipend for gym membership/online or in person; one additional floating holiday per year, total of 4 per year
b. I appreciate the work clothing benfit, maybe pants could be included. Maybe a gym membership
c. Gym membership, alternate work schedule like operations
d. No. Existing benefit suite is very comprehensive. Maybe increase the 457 match
e. Job Satisfaction
f. Pretty happy with the benefits. Obviously more PTO/Pay is welcome
g. **no response**
h. 4-day work week @ 4 10-hour days
i. Additional floating holiday, flex-time, gym membership, longevity pay at 15-years
j. More PTO – All Federal holidays, or better yet, floating holidays
k. Additional contributions to 457 account from District side; Additional pay for Class-A license, Certification & Ops licensing; After 15-yrs of service provide a longevity increase; better life insurance
l. Compensation for specialized licenses (i.e. Class-A, Treatment licenses); Discounted gym membership; Discounted fuel cost through Renner/Valley Pacific
m. A membership or discount for Health Sport Gym would be nice
n. Flex-time, gym membership, add'l floating holiday, longevity pay @ 15yrs
o. Physical Fitness Reimbursement (ex: Gym Membership, Yoga Studio, Community Pool, etc); Flexible work schedule (ex: 4/10's or 9/80)
p. **no response**
q. **no response**
r. Flexible schedule; Work from home option on some projects; Fitness expense reimbursement; Additional floating holiday
s. **no response**
t. Medical Insurance after retirement
u. PERS "Classic" members: 2.5% or 2.7% @55

2. Is there anything the Board could provide that would improve your job satisfaction and/or job performance?

a. Consider alternate/flex-work schedule for all employees, not just operations
b. Nothing comes to mind right now
c. I don't know how many people would use a gym membership, but it would be a meaningful benefit to those of us that do.
d. Continue funding equipment replacements/upgrades and employee safety gear. Conduct comparative salary survey for equivalent jobs in the water industry and share with employees
e. Higher pay
f. More time off is always appreciated
g. **no response**
h. See above ((4-day work week @ 4 10-hour days))
i. See above, Increased safety award ((Additional floating holiday, flex-time, gym membership, longevity pay at 15-years))
j. Support the real cost of living increases – power bill, gas, food, construction materials, etc. My co-workers and I are <u>not</u> couch potatoes in our off time. We are being priced out of our off-time activities. A few co-workers have

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

MARCH 2023 EMPLOYEE SURVEY - RESPONSES

had to take second part-time jobs to get ahead or break even in some cases. Larger safety wear budget for boots, pants/shirts, District logo-wear.

k. No, can't think of anything. Just keep wages competitive & benefits
l. Consider 4/10's work week
m. Keep doing what you're doing ☺
n. See above & increased safety award ((Flex-time, gym membership, add'l floating holiday, longevity pay @ 15yrs))
o. **no response**
p. **no response**
q. More longevity step-ups; Incentive for holding licenses; Higher match on 457
r. Professional development
s. There are really no benefits to working graveyard. The medical write-up on the disruption to the circadian rhythm alone dwarves any possible benefit. That said, a possible "benefit" of [shift] work is to get it over with as soon as possible, which means cramming more work hours in a day and compressing the days. You will be hard pressed to find shift work that follows our bizarre schedule. There are no shortages of businesses and organizations that employ shift work and they all seem to use one of about 3 variations. What we have done at the district is reinvent another wheel instead of looking at what the rest of the world is doing. I propose we move the operators out of maintenance and institute a favorable work framework that will afford operators rotating weekends off and more days off between the weeks. The "cross training" philosophy at the district doesn't work. Maintenance folks aren't licensed to fill in ops and when ops folks go to maintenance we don't "cross train," we are cheap extra labor often mowing, weed whacking, building and painting. All while the maintenance department has added 2 more full time employees and still employs summer help.
t. **no response**
u. Since we already order jackets and work wear through Aramark, why not let us use the money to order work pants from them as well?

Workplace Culture: ***Workplace Culture is how "you do what you do in the workplace." It is the shared values, attitudes, behaviors, and standards that make up the work environment. It is what creates the day-to-day experience that employees have at work. At its core, Workplace Culture is how things get done around the workplace.***

3. Do you enjoy the District's workplace culture?

a. Yes
b. Yes, very much so
c. Yes
d. Yes, although there remains some tension between Essex and Eureka offices. Carried over from prior years.
e. Yes
f. It is far better than any other work culture I have experienced. I am always happy to come to work and serve the District/public.
g. Absolutely! Has that old school culture that our country was built on.
h. Yes
i. Yes
j. Yes
k. Yes!
l. Yes. I appreciate the positive culture and lack of drama.

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

MARCH 2023 EMPLOYEE SURVEY - RESPONSES

m. I love the variety and challenges but tensions harm the "culture" when maintenance tolerance goes south.
n. Yes
o. Very much ☺
p. Yes
q. Yes & I hope it continues
r. Absolutely, my zen
s. **no response**
t. Yes
u. Yes. Collectively I think the District prides itself with providing a team environment for its employees. When employees show up and give 100% it enables the process to go smoothly and for everyone to show up and lead by example.

4. Is there something that could be improved in the District culture?

a. Possibly increase the number of opportunities for the Main Office, Essex, and Ruth to get together & get to know each other. This would be especially helpful for new employees.
b. **no response**
c. More District functions with everyone together
d. More interaction between directors and employees.
e. Always find room for improvements
f. Ageism. I have been at the District for over 7 years, worked in the industry for 12 years, have difficult to obtain experience and licenses, yet I still get treated/talked to like its my first day of my first job. How old is enough? 50? I'm not 16 anymore. By what metric and I deserving of this disrespect?
g. No! And I hope it never changes, but it sadly will when Dale retires
h. I don't think so
i. No
j. No
k. No, its really great
l. More BBQ's
m. A third mechanic might ease tensions mentioned in #3. Ideally 2 mechanics would suffice but even on a good day everyone dreads any potential bad days, because some people lose their cool too easily. Not naming names, but we can swear and throw machines around (or tools, etc.) but being abusive towards coworkers simply because the general challenge immediately at hand is difficult, is toxic considering there are only 2 maintenance workers (and 1 other mechanic). This is very sensitive considering the institutional knowledge and skills at stake. But such is the "culture" at HBMWD maintenance IMO.
n. Communication between Essex & Eureka
o. **no response**
p. **no response**
q. No
r. No
s. **no response**
t. All is well at this time.
u. I feel that over time the District has taken on too many in-house projects preventing maintenance and attention to our distributions systems we manage. Our infrastructure is aging, sending drinking water to the public is our #1 priority.

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

MARCH 2023 EMPLOYEE SURVEY - RESPONSES

5. Do your superiors value your feedback?

a. Yes, I believe so.
b. I feel that they do.
c. Yes
d. Some do, some don't
e. Yes
f. Most of the time
g. Yes
h. Yes
i. Yes
j. Yes
k. Yup
l. Yes
m. Yes, very much so.
n. Yes
o. Yes
p. Yes
q. Yes
r. Working on it
s. **no response**
t. Yes
u. Yes, I hope so. I feel like my years of experience in our industry is an asset.

6. Do you feel valued/acknowledged for your contributions?

a. Yes
b. Yes
c. Yes
d. Yes, It is very nice to receive work anniversary cards with a personal note from the general manager.
e. Yes
f. Sometimes yes, sometimes no
g. Yes
h. Yes
i. Yes
j. Yes
k. Yup, most of the time
l. Yes
m. Yes
n. Yes
o. Yes
p. Yes
q. Yes
r. Working on it

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

MARCH 2023 EMPLOYEE SURVEY - RESPONSES

s. **no response**
t. Yes
u. Yes, a lot of my contributions go unnoticed unless I share with supervisors or co-workers. Some people are more observant than others, and everyone has their individual standards.

7. Does management seem invested in the success of the team?

a. Yes
b. Definitely
c. Yes
d. Yes, overall we have a very good team. Worried about after some of them retire.
e. Yes
f. Yes
g. Yes
h. Yes
i. Yes
j. Yes
k. Always
l. Yes
m. Yes, very much so.
n. Yes
o. Yes
p. Yes
q. Yes
r. Yes
s. **no response**
t. Yes
u. Yes, I feel that collectively we are all working towards the same goal here at the District, which is to provide clean, potable, and safe drinking water to the public.

8. Do you have any additional thoughts/comments/concerns:

a. Directed to the Board?

a. No
b. Dale has been an excellent Superintendent in my opinion and I'm sure most of my co-workers would agree. I understand he plans to retire soon. I hope that his opinion weighs heavily regarding the selection of his successor.
c. No
d. Thank you for the support that you do give to employees
e. No
f. What is the district doing to bring awareness to the public about the importance of water utilities as a career and as an industry as a whole?
g. Higher cap on 457; Boot allowance be tied into a joint clothing allowance, say $400/year and is refilled every year up to $800 cap; Professional certification incentive program – CDL, Crane Cert, etc.
h. No
i. I appreciate everything we are provided, Thank you!

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

MARCH 2023 EMPLOYEE SURVEY - RESPONSES

j. Thank you for your support
k. Please keep doing a great job and I appreciate their support in making this a great place to work.
l. Probably by design but the disconnect between the Board and staff make is seem that they are out of touch with the people on the ground.
m. Thanks again for not caving to the "Covid response."
n. Appreciate to Board considering employee requests
o. **no response**
p. Remove cap from sick-time accrual max; Higher District match to 457 account
q. **no response**
r. Not at this time
s. One of the best things about the district is the valuing of preventative maintenance. This has begun to slip over the last several years. In my observation this is due to too many projects like building line sheds or offices. It seems we keep adding special projects to justify asking the districts for the same ball park sum each year for our budget. We need to slow down "progress" and get back to the fundamentals of preventative maintenance. We are a water district and I have always been told water quality comes first. When I look around, it doesn't feel like that is our mandate anymore.
t. *[Submitted as a response to both #8a and #8b]* The staff at Essex was recently contacted by an instructor from Cal Poly Humboldt requesting a tour of our water treatment plant. The request was made by the instructor of a Water Quality class, and/or, a Drinking Water Treatment Engineering class in the Environmental Resources Engineering program at the University. My understanding is that this request was eventually denied. This is a departure from a long-standing practice by the District of showcasing our well-run plant, our outstanding staff, and embracing and enhancing the process of higher education in our community.

   Over a twenty-year period, we have performed one or two tours per semester for the above-named courses. The feedback from the instructors was very positive and they emphasized that getting real world examples to refer to in class gave their students a reference point that was used for the rest of the semester. In fact, the instructors began requesting tours as early as possible in the semester in order to better utilize the information and experience for the benefit of the students throughout the remainder of the semester.

   Additionally, the District has directly benefitted in that we have hired several students from the program, either as interns, temporary 'summer help' employees, or full-time employees. In fact, our current District Engineer, Nathan Stevens, was hired as an intern after a tour, which, in part, lead to a job with Winzler & Kelly/GHD, which also led, in part, to his current position assisting the District.

   I would encourage management and the Board of Directors to discuss reconnecting with the Engineering Department at Cal Poly Humboldt and finding a way to re-institute the tours for the purpose of enhancing and improving the education of our students at the public university, and to accentuate our work for the benefit of the community. Being a public agency, we take tax payer dollars to accomplish a vital service to the local population. These tours are an opportunity to help these people understand the upside and downside of the actions once they get into a real job and start making decisions. These tours are an opportunity to help our future engineers, employees, regulators, and citizens understand what we do, how we do it, how to work **with** us, and how to improve the delivery of high-quality water to our customers and the general public. I used to take two minutes at the end of the tour, to lobby the students, that once they entered the working world either as engineers or as regulators, to take input from the water professionals who are doing the day-to-day work in order to help them perform their jobs more successfully. After demonstrating to them throughout the tour that we are capable and successful at our work, I think this was a benefit to improving our lot, the

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

MARCH 2023 EMPLOYEE SURVEY - RESPONSES

position of water purveyors, in the overall business of providing drinking water to the public. Specifically, I would encourage management to speak with the Engineering Department chair, Dr. Eileen Cashman, to better understand the value that these tours represent to their students, as well as to the community.

u. Thank you for your time and considerations!

b. Directed to management?

a. Suggest and/or offer additional training opportunities for all employees. Include all employees in First Aid & CPR Training
b. Maybe we can loosen the restrictions on facial hair once we no longer have chlorine gas onsite, and the contingency of donning an emergency respirator is removed.
c. No
d. **no response**
e. **no response**
f. When will we be giving tours again?
g. Doing a fine job, thank you all.
h. No
i. Same as above ((I appreciate everything we are provided. Thank you!))
j. **no response**
k. It would be nice to see evaluations of longer employed staff happen. Haven't received one myself in over 5yrs.
l. **no response**
m. Same response as 8a ((Thanks again for not caving to the "Covid response."))
n. Keep up the good work
o. **no response**
p. **no response**
q. Keep fighting for us, you're doing great
r. Not at this time
s. **no response**
t. [response included on #8a above]
u. Thank you for your time and advocating for those you manage!

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To: Board of Directors

From: Chris Harris

Date: April 13, 2023

Re: CalFire Fuel Reduction Funding – Status Report

Background

Fire behavior severity is based on available fire fuels, weather, and topography. Excess fire fuel allows fires to burn hotter, larger, longer, and faster. In rural, difficult to reach areas like Ruth Lake, excess fire fuel is a recipe for disaster. As the Board is aware, the August Complex Wildfire of 2020 burned in excess of 1,000,000 acres. In the acreage burned both around Ruth Lake and headwaters area in the Mad River watershed, it was very common for the scorched land to be left in a hydrophobic[1] state due to the extreme heat of this particular wildfire. Once the initial August Complex Wildfire recovery was complete, locating resources for funding for fire fuel reduction in the Ruth Lake area became a priority for District staff.

CalFire Fire Fuels Reduction Funding Timeline

1. January 2022 - District entered into an agreement with CalFire to receive $500,000 in funding for Fire Fuels Reduction on District property surrounding Ruth Lake. The District prioritized the use of these funds:
    a. Fuel Reduction and Defensible Space creation on District Property containing Lease Lots that *did not burn;*
    b. Fuel Reduction on District Property of burnt trees and logs left by salvage logging activities;
    c. Fuel Reduction and Defensible Space creation on District lands (burned & unburned, not used as lease lots).

2. June 2022 - CEQA completed by CalFire

3. October 2022 - District research and planning completed; Fire Fuel Reduction RFP #1 issued

4. December 2022 - District entered into an agreement ($123,152.27) with GreenTek Services, for Fire Fuel Reduction and Defensible Space creation as specifically defined in RFP #1

5. January 30, 2023 - GreenTek began work onsite, anticipated 5-week schedule

[1] Hydrophobic soil is a result of a waxy substance that is derived from plant material burned during a hot fire that penetrates the soil as a gas and solidifies after cooling, creating a waxy coating of the soil. *University of Idaho, Forestry*

6. February 2023 – Work halted onsite by GreenTek due to unsafe site and driving conditions from heavy snow. Work is (tentatively) scheduled to restart April 20, 2023

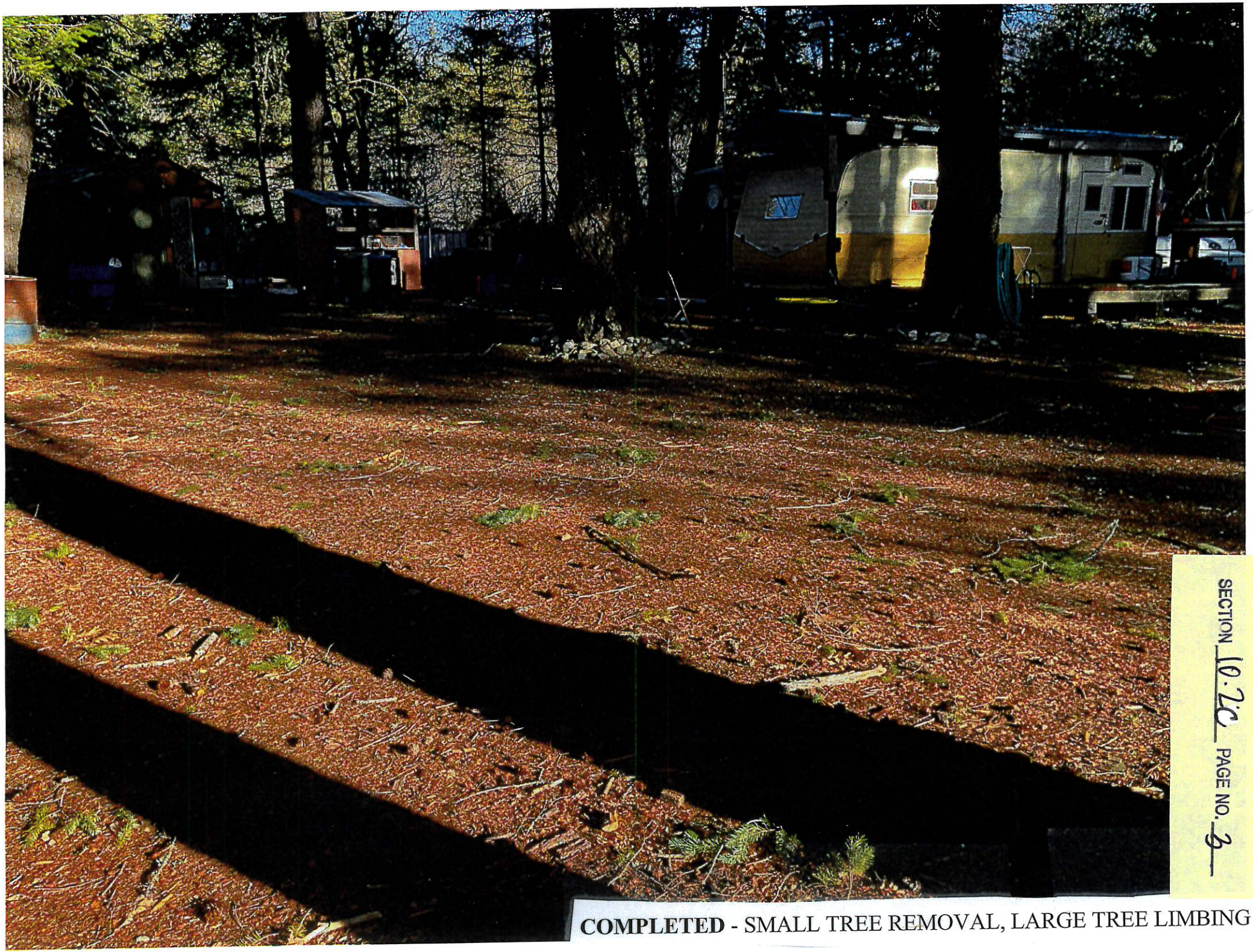
7. April 2023 – Staff intends to issue Fire Fuel Reduction RFP #2 to complete District priority #1, and begin work on District priority #2

Current

Of the 39+ lease lots defined in the RFP #1, 12 have been completed. There are others that are started, but held due to weather.

Attachments

1. List of Lease Lots within RFP #1 Scope of Work
2. Photos of completed work and sample of work remaining



SECTION 10.2C PAGE NO. 3

COMPLETED - SMALL TREE REMOVAL, LARGE TREE LIMBING

SECTION 10.20 PAGE NO. 4

TO BE COMPLETED – INGRESS/EGRESS WIDENING FOR FIRE EQUIPMENT

SECTION 10.2c PAGE NO. 5

TO BE COMPLETED – SMALL TREE REMOVAL, LARGE TREE LIMBIN

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To: Board of Directors

From: Chris Harris

Date: April 13, 2023

Re: Loan Completion and Future Financing

Background

In August 2011, the District entered into a $1,418,000 loan agreement with US Bank to finance the completion of the Techite Replacement Project and the Ranney Collector #3 Rehabilitation (referred to as the *Ranney/Techite Loan).* The terms of this loan were 10 years/2.63% interest. This loan was paid in full during the FY22 Budget (September 2021). The annual loan payments for this loan were $162,188.10.

In May 2004, the District entered into a $10,946,739 loan agreement with the Department of Water Resources for the construction of the TRF (referred to as the SRF Loan (State Revolving Fund)). The terms for this loan were 20 years/0.0% interest. This loan will be paid in full during the FY24 Budget (January 2024). The annual loan payments for this loan are $547,336.56.

The total of these two loan payments charged to the Muni's has been $709,524.66 annually.

Current

At the last monthly Muni meeting, District staff discussed the upcoming loan payoff with the Muni representatives. Staff also discussed the intent of the District to seek additional financing to fund currently unfunded/underfunded large capital projects within the District's CIP. It is the District's intent to obtain financing principle and interest that maintains the same (or very similar) annual loan payments. The Muni representatives agreed that rather than destabilize the monthly Municipal charges by decreasing charges for the paid off loan(s), then increasing charges once the new financing is in place, they prefer HBMWD to continue charging the same amount for the loan payments, placing those collected funds in the restricted account already being utilized (*Advanced Charges – Capital Financing*). These restricted funds will be used to fund the expenses of retaining a Qualified Municipal Financial Advisory Firm (see "Additional" below) as well as fund the actual costs of obtaining municipal financing.

Additional

The District has recently released an RFP/RFQ for proposals for a Qualified Municipal Financial Advisory Firm (QMFAF) to assist the District *"in developing and evaluating options to address currently unfunded capital improvement projects."*

Responses to the RFP/RFQ are due to the office by May 4, 2023. Staff will then review the submitted responses and provide a staff report to the Directors in June regarding the proposals received. Once the firm is selected,

work will begin on researching the best options for the District based on the project(s) to be funded and current financial market conditions. A very tentative timeline for the entire process is provided below.

Tentative Timeline	
RFP/RFQ Issued	April 6, 2023
Proposals Due	May 4, 2023
Staff Report to Board of Directors/Possible Approval	June 8, 2023
Preliminary Report from Contracted Firm	August 2023
Final Report from Municipal Advisory Firm	September 2023
Potential Board Approval of Project and Financing	October 2023
Financing in Place	December 2023
Proposed Project Begins	January 2024

Attachments

First five (5) pages of RFP/RFQ

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS/REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS

MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES

Date Issued:	April 6, 2023
Questions End Date:	April 20, 2023
Deadline for Submission:	May 4, 2023 at 3:00pm

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
828 7th Street
Eureka, CA 95501
(707) 443-5018

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS/REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS

MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES

Table of Contents

1. Request for Proposals/Qualifications (RFP/RFQ)

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD, District) is seeking the services of a Qualified Municipal Financial Advisory Firm (QMFAF) to evaluate financing options (including alternative financing instruments) for potential capital improvement projects. The District seeks a QMFAF to provide professional advice and assistance with respect to negotiating the best combination(s) of rates and terms available for financing options in the current marketplace for capital improvement project(s). It is essential that the District's debt remain consistent with the District's budget constraints; financial planning goals, and the District's Capital Improvement Plan.

Depending on project phasing and financing strategies, financing needs are estimated between $1M-$20M. The District seeks financial guidance as to which capital project(s) are the most feasible to finance given the market conditions and the funding available. Potential capital improvement project(s) include, but are not limited to: 5MG Domestic Water Tank; expansion of the Turbidity Reduction Facility (TRF), expansion of the Essex Operations Center, rehabilitation of Ranney Collector #4, replacement of two (2) 2MW Generators at the Power House, and seismic improvements to the spillway at the R. W. Matthews Dam

Firms must be experienced in the general and technical aspects of special district financing. Responses to the RFP/RFQ must be submitted in accordance with the terms and conditions contained within this RFP/RFQ document. It is the desire of the District to select a firm that can meet or exceed the requirements set forth by the District and will provide the highest quality, comprehensive, financial advisory services at a competitive fee. The selected QMFAF will be responsible for all aspects of the project as more specifically described in Section #3, *Scope of Services to be Provided*.

2. District History

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District was formed in 1956 pursuant to the Municipal Water District Act of the California Water Code (1911). The District completed construction of the regional water system in 1961. At that time, domestic water service commenced to the cities of Eureka and Arcata as well as industrial raw water service to two pulp mills on the Samoa Peninsula. Since the initial construction, a number of additional improvements to the regional system have been made, and additional wholesale customers have joined the regional system.

Since inception, the regional water system has efficiently and reliably serviced the municipal and industrial water needs of customers in the Humboldt Bay region. The regional water system is comprised of components located in both Trinity and Humboldt Counties: R. W. Matthews Dam, Gosselin Power House, (Trinity County); John R. Winzler Operations and Control Center, Barbara and Lloyd L. Hecathorn Turbidity Reduction Facility (TRF), multiple diversion water works located on the Mad River, pipeline infrastructure around the Humboldt Bay area, and extensive communication and control systems to

operate and control the regional system (Humboldt County). HBMWD has the capacity to supply 75 million gallons of water on a daily basis, currently providing drinking water to over 94,000 citizens in Humboldt County via seven different municipalities. These include the cities of Arcata, Blue Lake, Eureka, and the Community Services Districts of Humboldt, Fieldbrook-Glendale, Manila, and McKinleyville.

The District has long-term contracts in place with each of its seven wholesale municipal customers. These contracts will be in place until June 30, 2037, with an opportunity to extend for another ten years. The contracts define the terms and conditions by which the District provides water service to its wholesale customers. The contracts specify that all operating, maintenance, and capital costs associated with the regional water system are paid for by the wholesale customers and specify the manner in which these costs are allocated among the wholesale customers.

The District also has facilities to supply untreated raw industrial water to customers on the Samoa Peninsula. There are currently several large projects in progress on the peninsula with renewed interest in the raw industrial water that the District is able to supply.

In addition to the wholesale drinking water and raw industrial water, the District also provides retail water service to approximately 200 customers who reside outside the service territory of other water purveyors, but are located in close proximity to District facilities.

District staff works in conjunction with a five-member Board of Directors, each of whom represent their individual division within the HBMWD service area.

3. Scope of Services to be Provided

The selected QMFAF will demonstrate a record of success in developing comprehensive financial strategies for local government agencies, with a particular focus on developing and evaluating options to address currently unfunded capital improvement projects. Interested parties will submit a proposal addressing the specific responsibilities including, but not limited to:

1. Review the overall financial status and position of the District and the District's long-range financing strategy, particularly with respect to its Capital Improvement Plan and available resources;
2. Provide financial advice regarding market conditions and trends, financials products, credit analysis, alternative financing, State and/or Federally subsidized loan programs, and other specialty financing;
3. Create an analysis regarding potential construction projects and financing possibilities based on current market conditions and the District's needs and resource limitations;
4. Develop and recommend financing structure options, including the preparation of financing plans and analysis, and including estimated costs. Assist the District in determining which capital project(s) are best suited for the funding options to meet the District capital projects construction needs and resources;

5. Develop a timeline for financing and construction project timing;
6. Attend meetings with District staff, consultants, and the Board of Directors, as requested and make presentations to explain debt related issues;
7. Be available to provide additional analysis, financial services, and advice to staff on matters specific to the scope of work as requested;
8. Coordinate the efforts of District staff, legal counsel (as needed), and District Board of Directors with respect to the preparation and approval of the financing documents, and assist in the preparation of documents;
9. Manage the implementation and transaction process of the approved financing strategy, including, but not limited to: Drafting of the financing resolution (if needed), notices and other legal documents; Monitoring document preparation for accuracy and completion.

4. Timeline

RFP/RFQ Issued	April 6, 2023
Question Submission Deadline	April 20, 2023
Question Response Deadline	April 27, 2023
Proposals Due	May 4, 2023
Review and Evaluation of Proposals	May 8-12, 2023
Staff Report to Board of Directors/Possible Approval	June 8, 2023

5. Proposal Requirements

1. Proposal Submissions. To be considered, all submissions for QMFAF, must be submitted to harris@hbmwd.com no later than May 4, 2023 at 3pm. An email confirmation of receipt will be returned. Proposals must be valid of a minimum of 90-days;
2. Questions and Inquiries. Questions concerning the RFP/RFQ shall be submitted in writing to harris@hbmwd.com no later than April 20, 2023 at 5pm. Responses will be returned via email. Both questions and responses will be posted on the District website (hbmwd.com) under the Updates/Projects tab at the top;

Memo to: HBMWD Board of Directors
From: Dale Davidsen, Superintendent
Date: April 3, 2023
Subject: Essex/Ruth March 2023 Operational Report

Upper Mad River, Ruth Lake, and Hydro Plant

1. Flow at Mad River above Ruth Reservoir (Zenia Bridge) averaged 1,146 cfs with a high of 5,010 cfs on March 14th and a low of 146 cfs on March 1st

2. The conditions at Ruth Lake for March were as follows:
   The lake level on March 31st was 2,655.64 feet which is:

   - 2.36 feet higher than February 28th, 2023
   - 1.44 feet higher than March 31st, 2022
   - 0.91 feet higher than the ten-year average
   - 1.64 feet above the spillway

3. Ruth Headquarters recorded 20.61 inches of rainfall for March

4. Ruth Hydro produced 619,200 KWh in March. There were 3 shutdowns due to PGE events for 230.82 hours with 224,579 kWh lost production.

5. The lake discharge averaged 1,529 cfs with a high of 7,463 cfs on March 14th

Lower Mad River, Winzler Control, and TRF

6. The river at Winzler Control Center, for March, had an average flow of 5,588 cfs. The river flow was at a high of 28,400 cfs on March 14th

7. The domestic water conditions were as follows:

   a. The domestic water turbidity average was 0.16 NTU, which meets Public Health Secondary Standards
   b. As of March 31st, we pumped 230.679 MG at an average of 7.390 MGD
   c. The maximum metered daily municipal use was 8.512 MG on March 21st

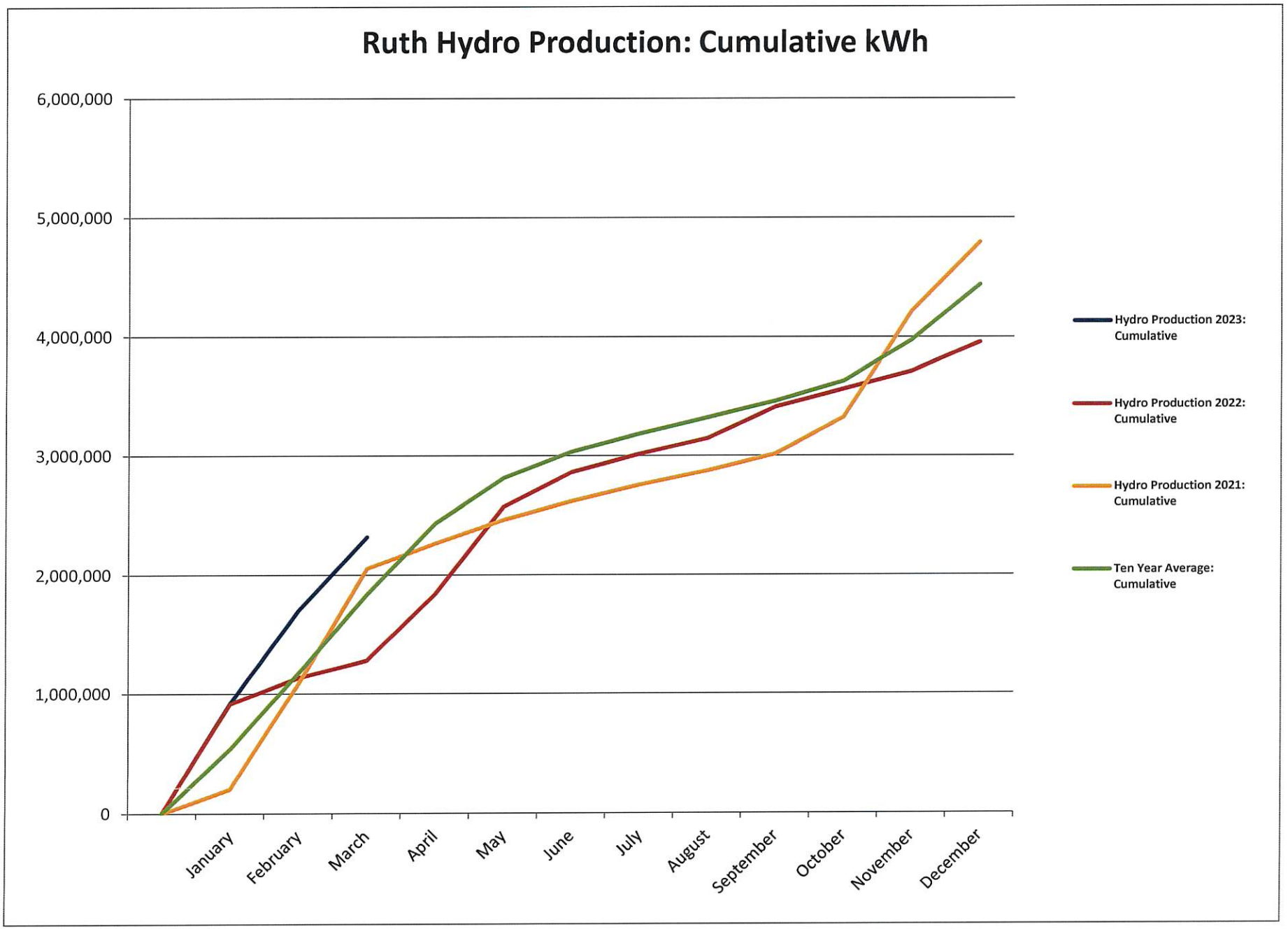
8. The TRF is online; conditions for March were as follows:

   a. Average monthly source water turbidity was 2.97 NTU
   b. Average monthly filtered water turbidity was 0.09 NTU
   c. Number of filter backwashes for the month was 102

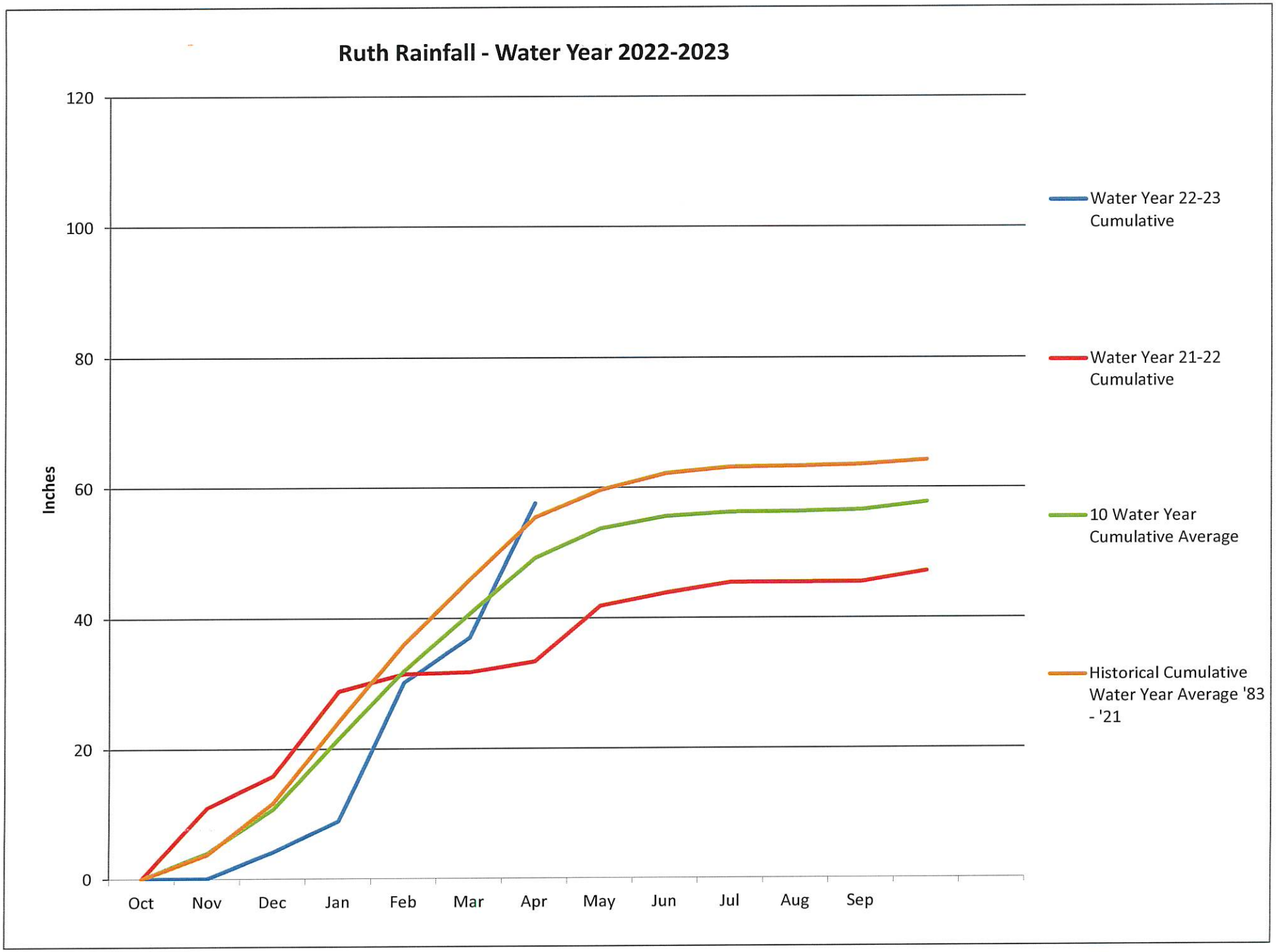
9. March 2nd – Larry called, a tire chain broke and tore a brake line off the front of unit 6
10. March 3rd – Maintenance staff went to Ruth to repair unit 6.
11. March 4th – Saturday, Electrical staff and I went to Ruth to inspect cause of HQ not having power and an electrical burnt smell.

12. March 6th – TRF Tesla project brought on-line.
13. March 8th
    a. Electrical Staff went to Ruth to repair HQ generator transfer switch
    b. Hire a contractor to plow the Hydro plant access road to get fuel to the plant standby generator
    c. Teams meeting with Tesla for Control and network strategies for the Essex BESS
14. March 10th – Electrical staff went to Ruth to investigate why the Hydraulic pumps quit. No control of HBV.
15. March 13th
    a. Larry hit a short stump with the tractor while pushing snow piles out of the way to make room for more snow expected tonight. This bent the tie rod on the tractor.
    b. One of the maintenance staff started his 40 Hr OSHA safety training. This went all week.
16. March 22nd
    a. RCAC training for 3 Essex Staff.
    b. Another trip to Ruth to replace tractor tie-rod and install the final repair part on HQ transfer switch.
17. March 23rd
    a. Collector 2 Lateral replacement project kick off meeting.
    b. RCAC training for 3 Essex staff
    c. Collector Redundant Mainline Project Kick-off meeting
18. March 29th – Safety meetings
    a. Fall Protection
    b. Ladder safety
    c. Cable car safety
19. Current and Ongoing Projects
    a. FY 23/24 Budget
    b. Tesla battery bank projects
        i. TRF project is done, Complete - online
        ii. Essex project in progress, complete, waiting for PG&E PTO
    c. OSHG – Equipment procurement and planning in progress
    d. Main Office Solar project – Solar panel installation in progress, 95% complete.
    e. Routine annual equipment maintenance and services.

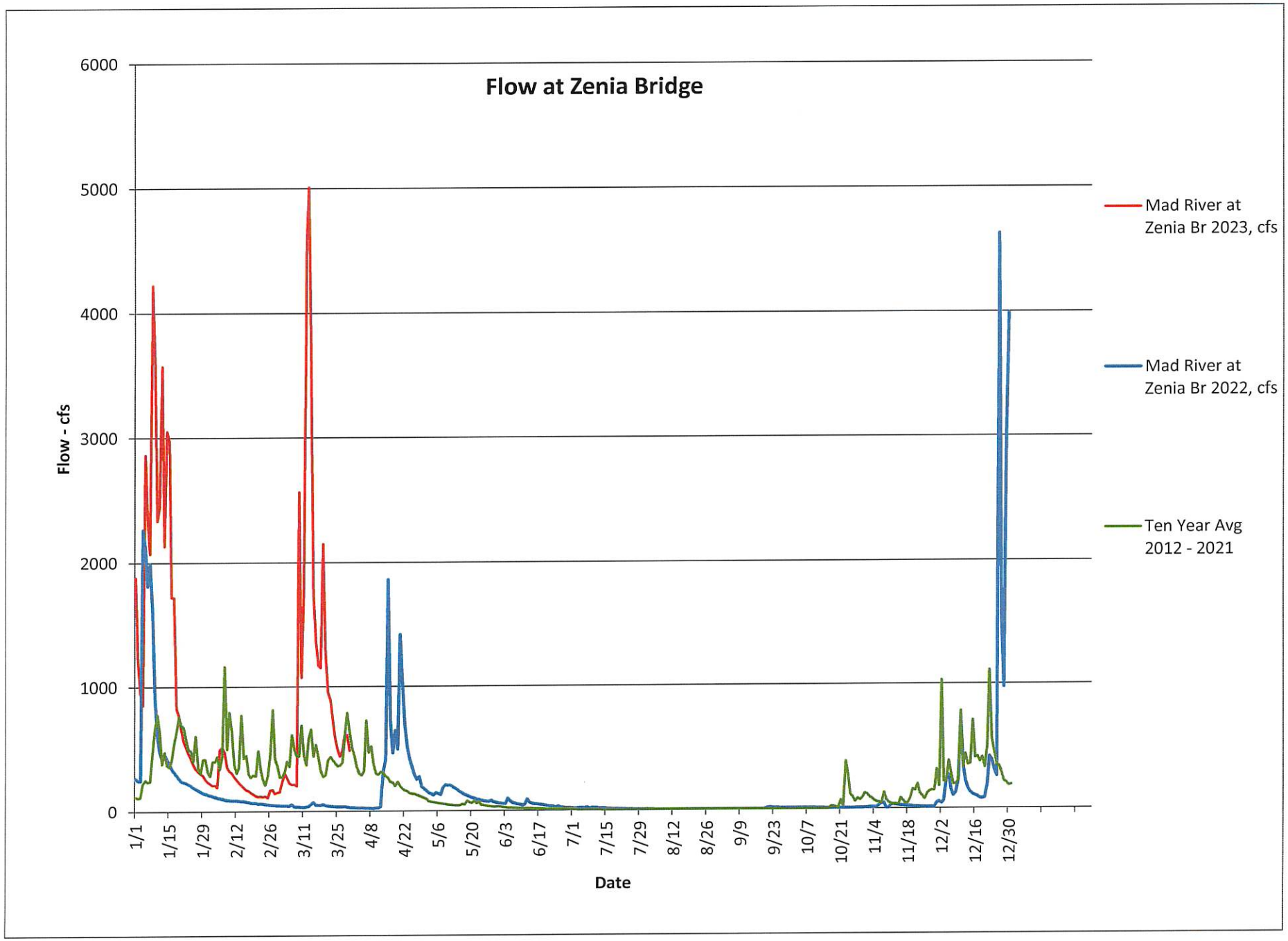
Ruth Hydro Production: Cumulative kWh



SECTION 10.34 PAGE NO. 3



SECTION 10-39 PAGE NO. 4



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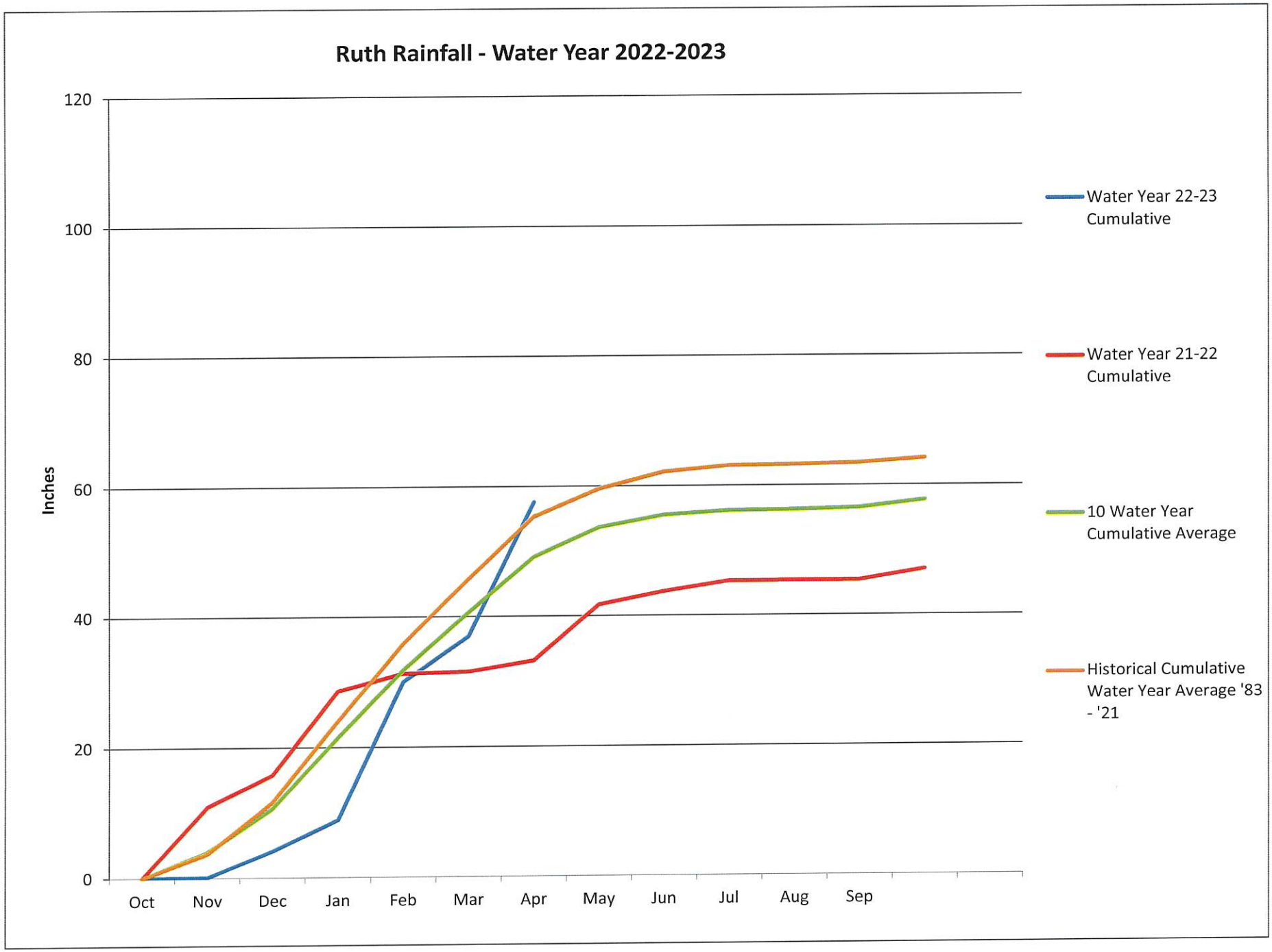
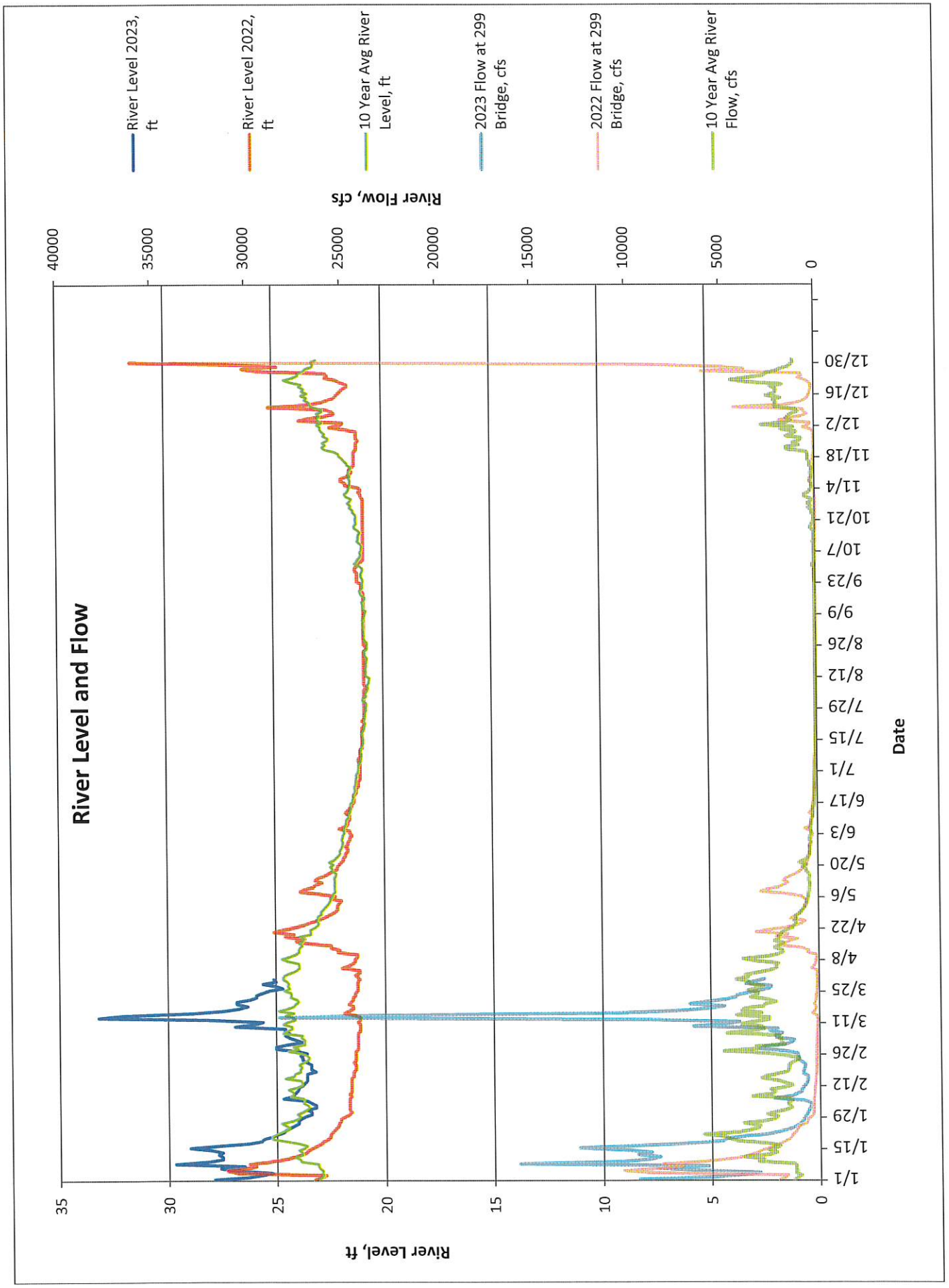
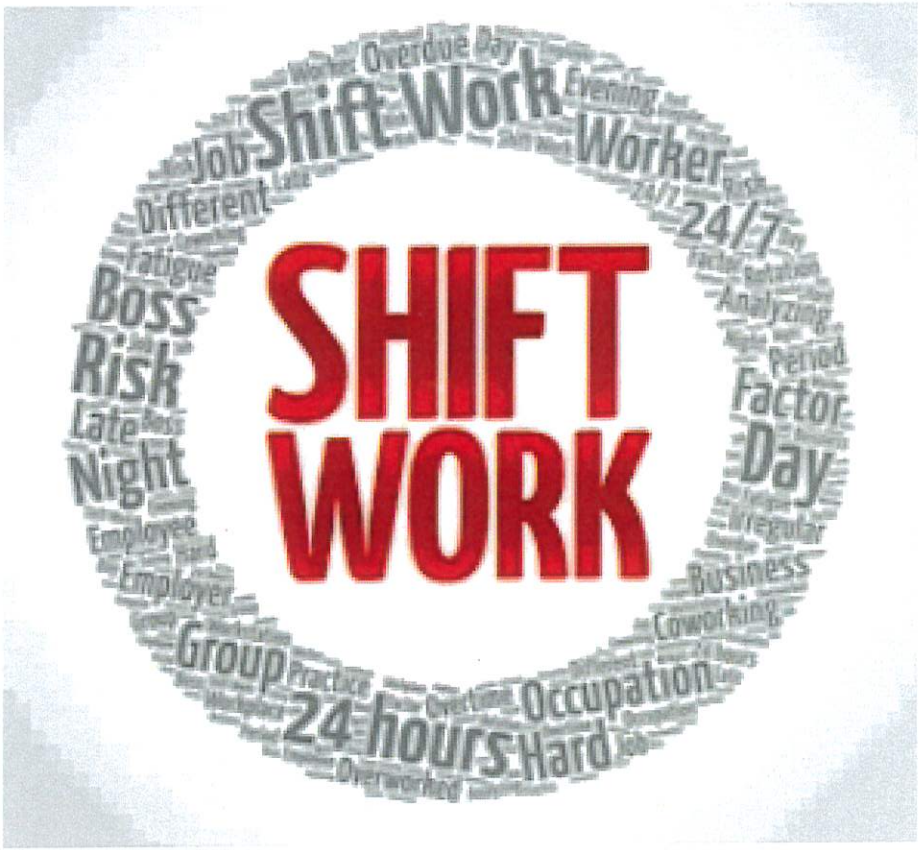


SECTION 10.3A PAGE NO. 4


River Level and Flow
River Level, ft
River Flow, cfs
Date
River Level 2023, ft
River Level 2022, ft
10 Year Avg River Level, ft
2023 Flow at 299 Bridge, cfs
2022 Flow at 299 Bridge, cfs
10 Year Avg River Flow, cfs
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
40000
35000
30000
25000
20000
15000
10000
5000
0
1/1
1/15
1/29
2/12
2/26
3/11
3/25
4/8
4/22
5/6
5/20
6/3
6/17
7/1
7/15
7/29
8/12
8/26
9/9
9/23
10/7
10/21
11/4
11/18
12/2
12/16
12/30

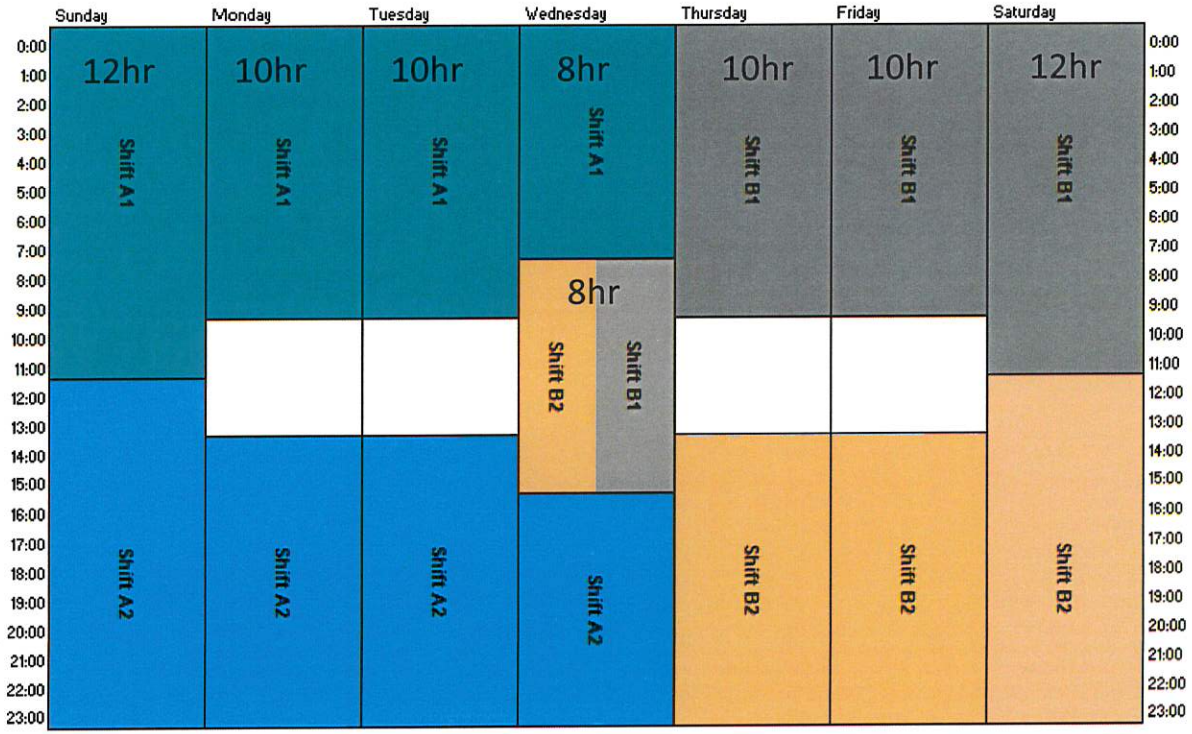
12 Hour Shift Proposal

- Employee Driven
- Complies with current labor laws for a nonstandard work week
- Current Schedule
- New Schedule
- Comparison
- Pro's and Con's



Current Schedule

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Shift A1	0000 - 1200	0000-1000	0000-1000	0000-0800			
Shift A2	1200 - 0000	1400-0000	1400-0000	1600-0000			
Shift B1				0700- 1530	0000-1000	0000-1000	0000-1200
Shift B2				0700- 1530	1400-0000	1400-0000	1200-0000
Shift C1		0700 - 1530	0700 - 1530	0700 - 1530	0700 - 1530	0700 - 1530	
Shift C2		0700 - 1530	0700 - 1530	0700 - 1530	0700 - 1530	0700 - 1530	
Shift C3		0800 - 1630	0800 - 1630	0800 - 1630	0800 - 1630	0800 - 1630	

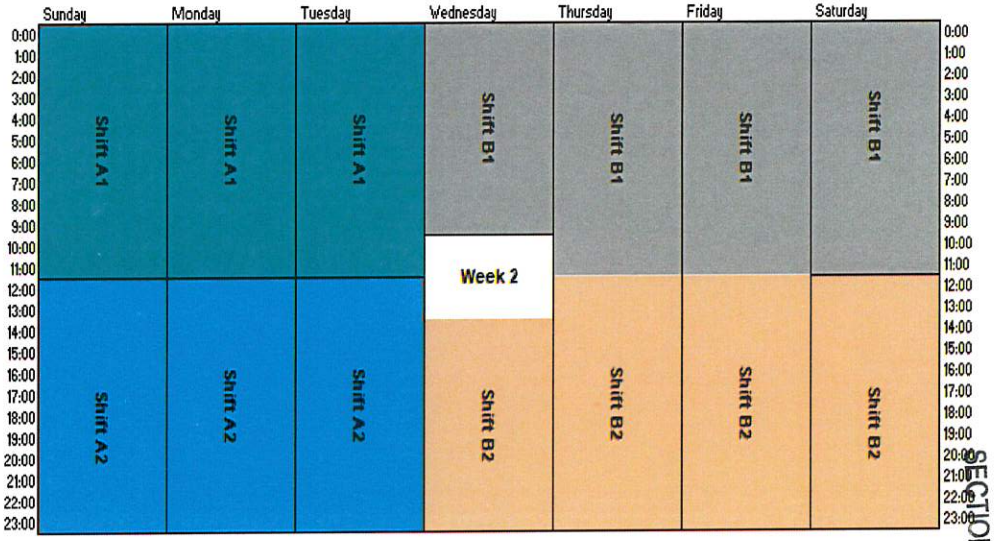


SECTION 10.36 PAGE NO. 2

12 Hour Schedule

Week 1	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Shift A1	0000 - 1200	0000 - 1200	0000 - 1200	0000-0800			
Shift A2	1200 - 0000	1200 - 0000	1200 - 0000	1600-0000			
Shift B1					0000-1200	0000-1200	0000-1200
Shift B2					1200-0000	1200-0000	1200-0000

Week 2	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Shift A1	0000 - 1200	0000 - 1200	0000 - 1200				
Shift A2	1200 - 0000	1200 - 0000	1200 - 0000				
Shift B1				0000 - 0800	0000-1200	0000-1200	0000-1200
Shift B2				1600 - 0000	1200-0000	1200-0000	1200-0000



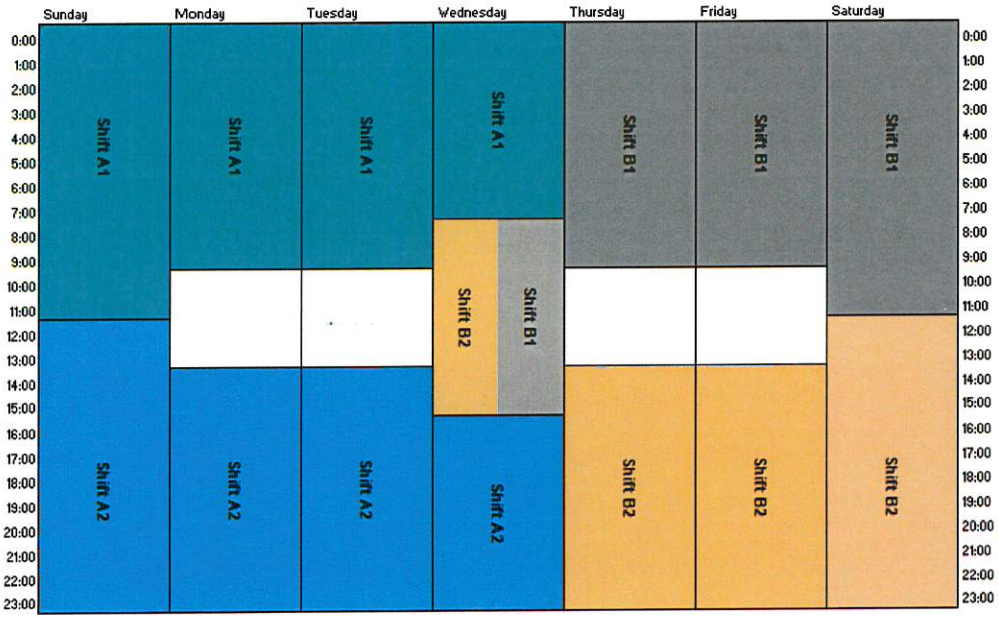
Proposed new Operations Alternate Work Shifts.

SECTION 10.3b PAGE NO. 3

Side-by-Side Comparison

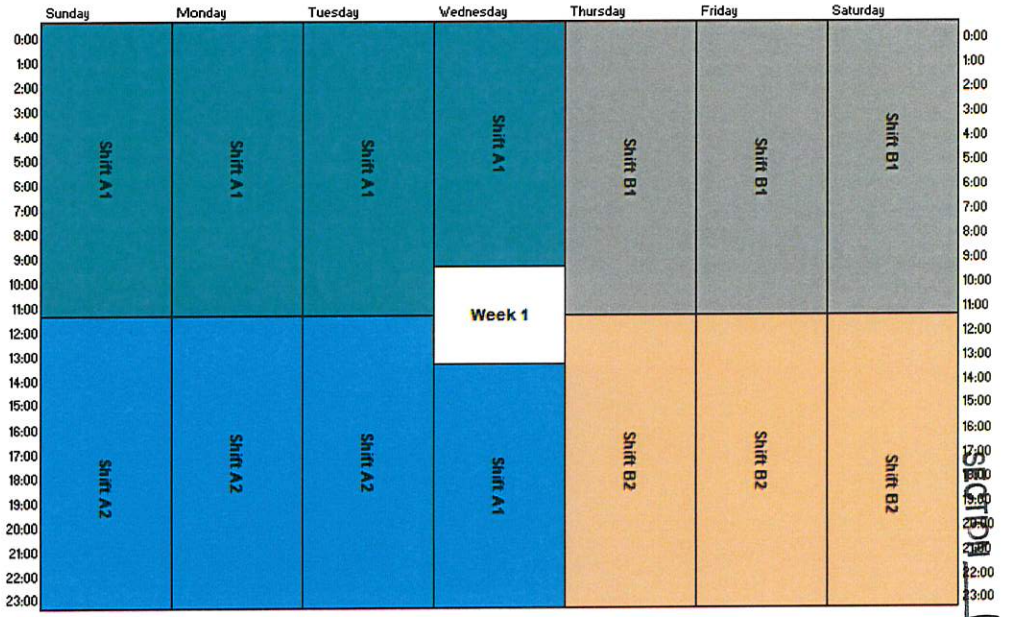
Current Schedule

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Shift A1	0000 - 1200	0000-1000	0000-1000	0000-0800			
Shift A2	1200 - 0000	1400-0000	1400-0000	1600-0000			
Shift B1				0700- 1530	0000-1000	0000-1000	0000-1200
Shift B2				0700- 1530	1400-0000	1400-0000	1200-0000



12 Hour Schedule

Week 1	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Shift A1	0000 - 1200	0000 - 1200	0000 - 1200	0000-0800			
Shift A2	1200 - 0000	1200 - 0000	1200 - 0000	1600-0000			
Shift B1					0000-1200	0000-1200	0000-1200
Shift B2					1200-0000	1200-0000	1200-0000



Pro's and Con's

Pro's

- Will comply will all current labor laws for a nonstandard work week
- Maintain continuity between shifts
- Management will have more overlap with shift operators
- Getting rid of the short turn around shift on Wed
- 40 hour average workweek over a two-week period - 1st week = 44 hours, 2nd week = 36 hours
- No changes to overtime, shift coverage or maintenance rotations
- No change to 10 week shift rotation
- Employee driven
- Additional day off every other week
- Eliminates commute for 1 day every other week

Con's

- 12 hours is a long workday

Headwaters Conference Call
March 10, 2023
1 pm – 2pm (PST)
Zoom Link: https://acwa.zoom.us/j/82741333880?pwd=bk5XcmVNaEpTVlg0ZHY5UndtSCtMUT09
Meeting ID: 827 4133 3880
Passcode: 723252

Agenda:

I. Introductions and Call to Order, *Willie Whittlesey*
II. Federal Update, *David Reynolds & Jay Tanner* — Farm bill.
III. Leave Behind Document, *Jay Tanner* — draft - provide comments/edits.
IV. Spring Conference, *Jay Tanner* – meet on Committee day lunch.

Attachments:

- Draft Leave-Behind One-pager

TRADES DAY

A DAY FOR CONSTRUCTION CAREER EXPLORATION

INVEST IN THE NEXT GENERATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY!

CIE Foundation

APR 27, 2023
8:30 AM - 12:30 PM
REDWOOD ACRES FAIRGROUNDS

Schools, youth groups & individual students are invited to register for a two hour block starting from 8:30am until 12:30pm.

Students will go through a five minute safety tailgate talk upon their arrival before they enter the exhibition halls.

In Partnership With:

humboldt HBE lake del norte mendocino

TRADES ACADEMY an Education @ Work Initiative

Trades day is designed to introduce high school youth to a variety of career opportunities in the industry including general construction, sub-contracting, suppliers, heavy equipment, engineering, as well as other related trades.

We encourage trade, industry and post-secondary education, and training program partners to participate and inspire local students to build a career in construction. Bring a hands-on activity for students to engage in that will allow students to learn how to build something with their hands, how to use a tool or piece of equipment and explore all the industry has to offer. Take part in an exciting opportunity to pass along the things that excite you about your work.

FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE VISIT TRADESDAY.ORG
OR CONTACT BRITTANY ALBAUGH AT BALBAUGH@CIE.FOUNDATION OR 916.465.8341.

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

828 Seventh Street • Eureka, California 95501-1114
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

BELOW ARE SOME OF THE POSITIONS AT OUR WATER DISTRICT AND THEIR ANNUAL SALARY RANGES:

SALARY RANGES

- OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE TECHNICIAN - $63,413 - $77,082 ANNUALLY
- ELECTRICIAN/INSTRUMENT TECHNICIAN - $73,373 – $89,191 ANNUALLY
- WATER OPERATIONS SPECIALIST - $77,068 - $93,673 ANNUALLY
- WATER OPERATIONS SUPERVISOR - $86,213 – $104,799 ANNUALLY
- MAINTENANCE/ELECTRICAL SUPERVISOR - $87,871 – $106,808 ANNUALLY
- SUPERINTENDENT - $106,302 - $129,214 ANNUALLY

EXCELLENT BENEFITS PACKAGE!

- HEALTH CARE, DENTAL, VISION, AND AIRMED CARE FLIGHT INSURANCE
- VACATION TIME (2 TO 5 WEEKS) AND SICK LEAVE (UP TO 130 DAYS)
- 12 PAID HOLIDAYS AND 3 FLOATING HOLIDAYS PER CALENDAR YEAR
- LIFE INSURANCE
- DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (457) WITH EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION
- CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CALPERS)

EDUCATION PATHS – WATER OPERATIONS

KEN KERRI OFFICE OF WATER PROGRAMS CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY SACRAMENTO OFFERS ONLINE WATER TREATMENT CORRESPONDENCE PROGRAMS.

2-YEAR OR 4-YEAR COLLEGE DEGREES. FOR MORE INFORMATION ON WATER TREATMENT AND DISTRIBUTION CERTIFICATIONS, PLEASE VISIT:
HTTPS://WWW.WATERBOARDS.CA.GOV/DRINKING_WATER/CERTLIC/OCCUPATIONS/DWOPCERT.HTML

TO FIND OUT MORE ABOUT HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, PLEASE VISIT OUR WEBSITE AT HTTPS://WWW.HBMWD.COM/

U.S. consumes nearly 15.3 billion gallons of bottled water at a cost of more than $16 billion a year.

As much as 64% of commercial bottled water comes from municipal tap water.

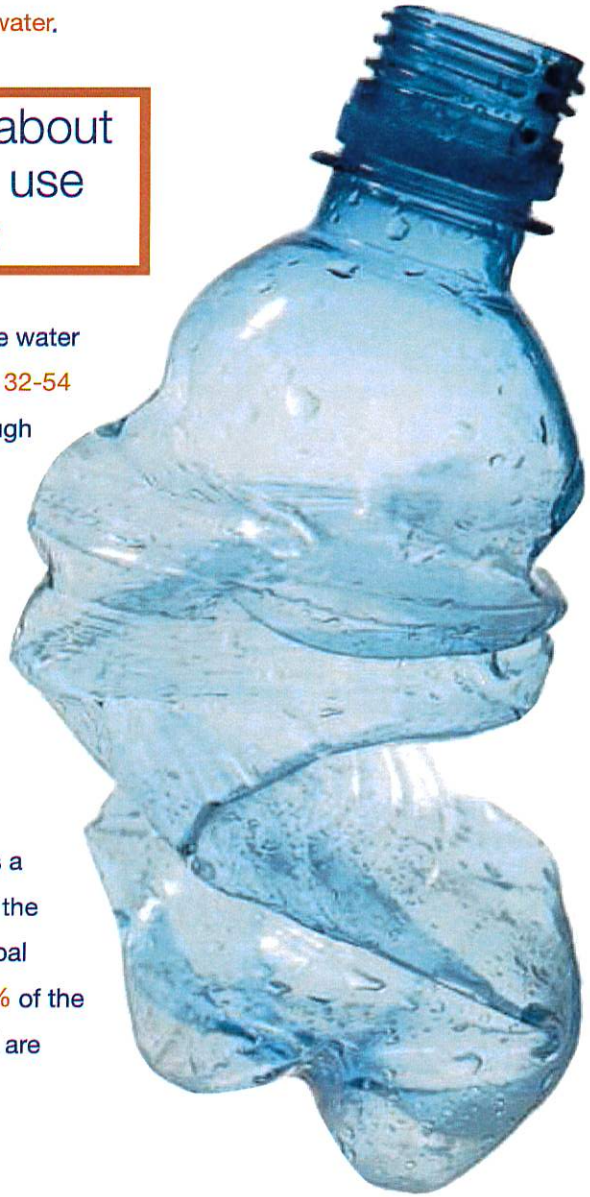
Some of the facts about consuming single use bottled water:

The energy required to make these water bottles in the U.S. is equivalent to 32-54 million barrels of oil annually, enough to fuel 2-3 million cars for a year.

Bottled water must travel many miles from the source, resulting in the burning of massive amounts of fossil fuels, releasing CO_2 and other greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.

38 billion single-use water bottles a year end up in our landfills, one of the fastest growing sources of municipal waste, and it is estimated that 86% of the single-use water bottles produced are not recycled into other products.

Single-use plastic water bottles can take up to 1,000 years to degrade in a landfill.



www.hbmwd.com

www.cityofarcata.org

www.bluelake.ca.gov

www.ci.eureka.ca.gov

Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District
water · sewer · fire

www.fgcsd.org

www.humboldtcsd.org

www.manilacsd.com

www.mckinleyvillecsd.com

TAP THE MAD DRINK LOCAL WATER

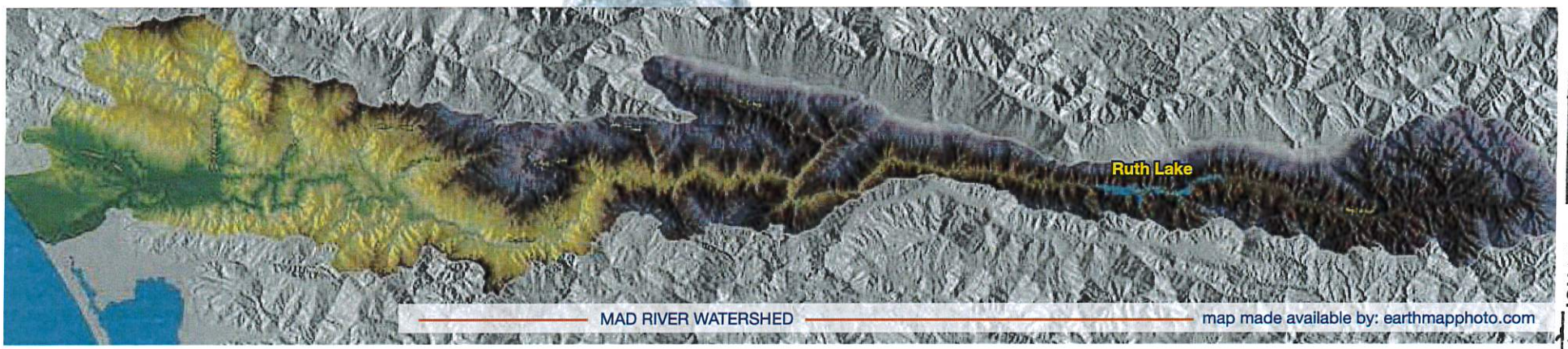
The Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD) and the cities and special districts HBMWD supplies encourage the public and local businesses to drink local water, not bottled water. Instead, use a pitcher and refillable containers filled with municipal tap water. When in our local restaurants, ask for tap water instead of bottled water. By consuming water from our own local sources we can avoid the environmental degradation associated with consuming water sold in single-use plastic bottles.

It's good for you.
It's good for the environment.

SECTION 10.42 PAGE NO. 3

Mad River Water System

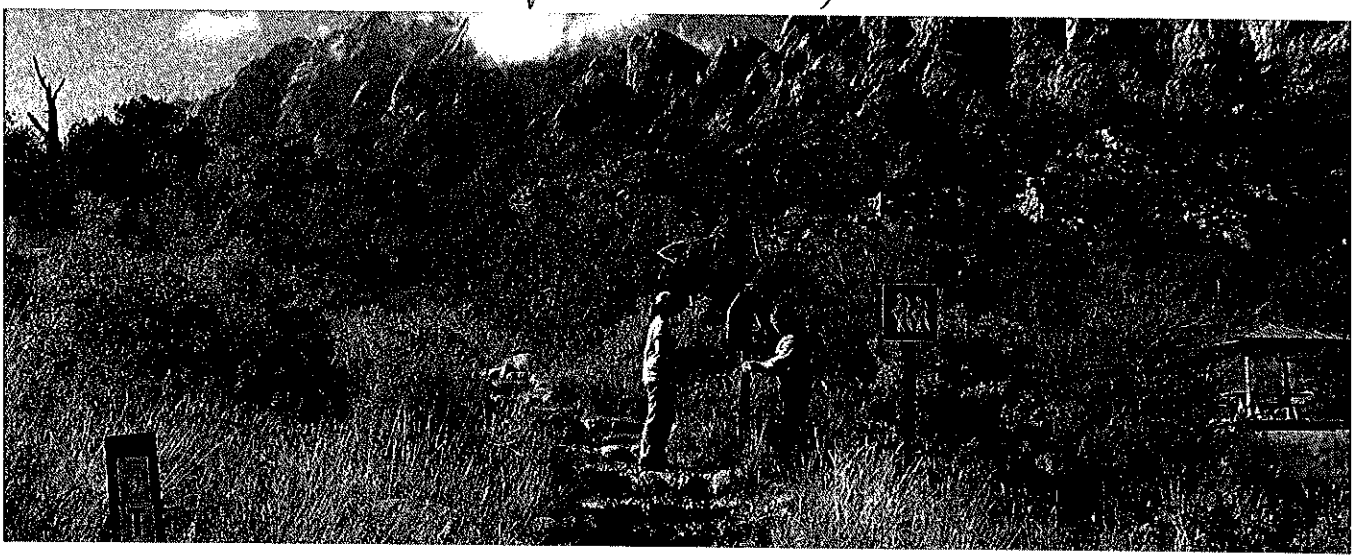
THE HBMWD'S MAD RIVER WATER SYSTEM IS SUSTAINABLE AND ENVIRONMENTALLY BENEFICIAL (FISH FRIENDLY). SITUATED IN THE UPPER WATERSHED WHERE SALMON NATURALLY CANNOT REACH, OUR DRINKING WATER PROVIDES RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES AT RUTH RESERVOIR. VIA GRAVITY, WATER ON RELEASE FROM RUTH LAKE PRODUCES EMISSION FREE ELECTRICITY. WATER FLOWS OVER 75 MILES DOWNRIVER, SUPPORTING RIPARIAN AND AQUATIC HABITATS AND THREATENED POPUATIONS OF SALMON AND STEELHEAD. ON REACHING THE ESSEX NARROWS, WATER PERCOLATES THROUGH AND IS NATURALLY FILTERED BY THE GRAVEL BED. DRINKING WATER IS DRAWN FROM THE AQUIFER BELOW THE BED OF THE RIVER AND PUMPED TO HBMWD FACILITIES FOR TREATMENT. THEN, VIA GRAVITY, IT FLOWS ONWARD TO THE REGION'S URBAN AREAS. THE PEOPLE AND BUSINESSES SERVED BY THE HBMWD HAVE INVESTED AND CONTINUE TO INVEST MILLIONS OF DOLLARS INTO OUR REGIONAL WATER SYSTEM; WE ALREADY PAY FOR HIGH QUALITY WATER IN OUR TAPS. WHY PAY AGAIN FOR BOTTLED WATER?



MAD RIVER WATERSHED — map made available by: earthmapphoto.com

NATIONAL PUBLIC LANDS DAY

September 23, 2023



National Public Lands Day (NLPD) is the nation's largest, single-day volunteer event for public lands, held annually on the fourth Saturday in September. Since 1994, National Public Lands Day has brought together hundreds of thousands of volunteers to help restore America's public lands.

These are the places Americans use for outdoor recreation, education, and other activities. Public lands include national parks, monuments, wildlife refuges, forests, grasslands, marine sanctuaries, lakes, and reservoirs, as well as state, county, and city parks that are managed by federal, state, and local governments.

In 2021, the BLM coordinated 142 NPLD events, representing one-quarter of all NPLD events nationwide. More than 7,000 volunteers participated in BLM enhancement and restoration activities, at an estimated value of $845,697 to the BLM.

National Public Lands Day events are coordinated by the National Environmental Education Foundation (NEEF). To find out more visit neef.org/npld, or contact a BLM State Office.

NATIONAL PUBLIC LANDS DAY PHOTOS ON FLICKR

Ruth Lake CSD and USFS would like HBMWD to collaborate on an event around Ruth Lake on Sept. 23, 2023. Staff supports this.

Ruth Lake Cleanup

Saturday, September [redacted], 9am-2pm

Get the Trash out of the Splash!

Ruth Lake is a beautiful recreation resource,
but years of visitor use have left a ring of litter lining its shores.
Let's clean it up, and take pride in our beautiful lake.

Organized in Partnership with Six Rivers National Forest, Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, Ruth Lake Community Services District, and Southern Trinity County Joint Unified School

SIX RIVERS National Forest 75th

Ruth Lake

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

TCJUSD
(place holder pending logo)

We will meet at Ruth Lake Marina, beginning at 9am. From there we will split up and report to zone captains spread around the lake to see how much litter we can clean up!
Boats are welcome but not required; all boats must be inspected at the Marina for Zebra and Quagga mussels . We will meet back at the Marina at 2pm for refreshments.
Ruth Lake Marina: 8990 Mad River Road, Mad River, CA 95552

ACWA

Since our last Board meeting, I have attended a Region 1 meeting, an Executive Board meeting, and Board Meeting. The packet includes several items including new water conservation policies from the State and information on the IRWIM program. At the Board meeting, we were presented with information on the 2024 Bond Measure, see attached. Of particular note is the new legislation undermining local water rights control. I have included a summary of those bills which ACWA will oppose. I would like to discuss this legislation and our handling of legislative matters in general at the Board meeting on the 13th.

Water Rights Legislation

- **AB 460 (Bauer-Kahan)** would provide broad statutory authority for the SWRCB to issue interim relief orders to apply or enforce a variety of statutes, doctrines, and water policies.
- **AB 676 (Bennett)** would insert reasonable use and public trust considerations into Water Code section 106 related to priority of use.
- **AB 1337 (Wicks)** would provide broad statutory authority for the SWRCB to restrict water diversions through regulation and to enforce the regulations through orders curtailing the diversion and use of water under any claim of right.
- **SB 389 (Allen)** would provide statutory authority for the SWRCB to investigate the diversion and use of water from a stream system, and would be authorized to solicit a broad range of information from diverter to prove-up the diversion or use.

ACWA

SECTION 11.2b PAGE NO. 1

The Water Bond Coalition of Northern and Coastal California

March 13, 2023

The Honorable Eduardo Garcia
California Assembly, 36th District
1021 O St., Ste. 8120
Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: AB 1567 - Request for Increase of IRWM Funding to $500 Million in AB 1567

Dear Assemblymember Garcia:

We, the Water Bond Coalition, established in 2002, is an affiliation of more than 70 cities, counties, special districts and nonprofit organizations in California's northern, coastal and rural communities write to thank you for your continued leadership in authoring natural resources and climate general obligation bonds. As a Coalition, we are strong supporters of Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) planning. We appreciate and support IRWM's inclusion in Assembly Bill 1567 and respectfully request an increase to $500 million, consistent with funding amounts allocated in Proposition 1.

IRWM is a valued and proven approach to water management that needs to be sustained. Investments in IRWM planning span nearly two decades and begin with the premise that integrated, multi-objective, collaborative approaches to resource management result in regionally appropriate solutions and decision-making. Statewide, water resource agencies face increasing challenges in funding critical infrastructure projects while balancing the need to protect species and create systems that are resilient to climate change and natural disasters. This is particularly true for disadvantaged communities, which often lack adequate financing mechanisms. In a time of funding constraints, this unique grant program promotes the inclusion of stakeholders throughout local communities to work together to identify resource priorities that integrate multiple objectives.

Coalition members believe local communities have the knowledge, skills and expertise to help the State realize its investments. The implementation of IRWM planning is working to ensure a future of reliable, sustainable water and watershed management throughout California, covering 87% of the state's geographic area and 99% of its population (CA DWR). The IRWM grant program is a creative way to maximize the state's return on its investment, with approximately $1.4 billion in state grants matched by more than $5.6 billion in local and regional investments to implement 1,500 projects in every part of California.

The IRWM program is an effective forum for local decision-making on climate, resources and water resiliency issues statewide, ***and it is for these reasons that we request the funding amount for IRWM be increased to $500M.***

The Water Bond Coalition is grateful for your leadership and looks forward to working with you to ensure smart investments to keep our forests and watersheds healthy, provide clean, reliable and affordable water supplies, and protect communities from catastrophic natural disasters that are exacerbated by the effects of climate change.

WATERBOND COALITION

Counties
- Contra Costa
- Humboldt
- Marin
- Monterey
- Santa Cruz
- Sonoma
- Trinity
- Ventura

Cities & Towns
- Cloverdale
- Cotati
- Healdsburg
- Oxnard*
- Rohnert Park
- Santa Rosa
- Sonoma
- Ukiah
- Watsonville

Water Agencies/ Sanitation Districts
- Castroville Community Services District
- Central Water District*
- Contra Costa Flood Control & Water Conservation District
- Davenport Sanitation District
- Freedom Sanitation District
- Goleta Sanitary District
- Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District
- Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
- Marin I Water
- Monterey County Water Resources Agency
- North Marin Water District
- Novato Sanitary District
- Occidental County Sanitation District
- Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency
- Russian River County Sanitation District
- San Lorenzo Valley Water District*
- Santa Rosa Board of Public Utilities
- San Mateo County Flood & Sea Level Rise Resiliency District
- Santa Ynez Valley Water Conservation and Improvement District No. 1*
- Scotts Valley Water District
- Sewer Authority Mid-Coastside
- Sonoma Water
- Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District
- Soquel Creek Water District
- South Park County Sanitation District
- Valley of the Moon Water District
- Ventura County Watershed Protection District
- Ventura County Waterworks District No. 1
- Ventura County Waterworks District No. 16
- Ventura County Waterworks District No. 19

Resource Conservation Districts
- Cachuma Resource Conservation District
- Coastal San Luis Resource Conservation District
- Gold Ridge Resource Conservation District
- Marin Resource Conservation District*
- Mendocino Resource Conservation District
- Napa County Resource Conservation District
- San Mateo Resource Conservation District
- Resource Conservation District of Monterey County
- Resource Conservation District of Santa Cruz County
- Shasta Valley Resource Conservation District
- Sonoma Resource Conservation District
- Tehama County Resource Conservation District
- Upper Salinas-Las Tablas Resource Conservation District
- Resource Conservation District of Ventura County

Nonprofits and Associations
- Bay Area Flood Protection Agencies Association
- Coastal Watershed Council
- Elkhorn Slough Foundation *
- Greater Monterey County Regional Water Management Group
- Heal the Ocean
- North Bay Water Reuse Authority
- North Bay Watershed Association
- North Coast Resource Partnership
- Regional Water Management Foundation
- Russian River Watershed Association
- Sonoma Ecology Center
- Ecology Action

*Pending approval of upcoming resolution

DROUGHT AND FLOOD

Infrastructure Bond Priorities

ACWA
Association of California Water Agencies

Adapting to climate change requires California to urgently and significantly rehabilitate and modify existing water facilities, improve operational flexibility, and make generational investments in new water infrastructure. The State is currently underprepared to manage a water system with a decreasing snowpack, less frequent precipitation, and weather extremes. Additional above- and below-ground storage capacity must be developed to capture precipitation. In addition, new and enhanced conveyance facilities are essential for moving collected and stored water, connecting suppliers with different supply sources, transferring water among water users, and recharging groundwater for multi-beneficial purposes. State investment in water infrastructure is crucial to providing the reliable delivery of safe water to California residents, businesses, and agriculture. In addition, climate resilience projects have also been shown to stimulate local economies and create jobs.

Recycling and Desalination: ($1.35 billion)

The State has set a target of 1.8 million acre-feet of new recycled water by the year 2040. In order to meet this goal the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) estimates that the cost to State, local, and federal agencies will total approximately $27 billion. In addition, the State has set a target of expanding brackish groundwater desalination by 84,000 acre-feet per year by 2040. Both ocean and brackish groundwater and surface water desalination play an important role in local communities' water supply planning process to enhance California's drought resilience.

Groundwater: ($1 billion)

Historic droughts over the last several decades have placed extreme strain on California's groundwater basins. In response to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), local agencies have proposed more than 340 new recharge projects that, if built, could result in as much as 2.2 million acre-feet of additional stored water in a single wet year by 2030.

Flood Protection: ($1 billion)

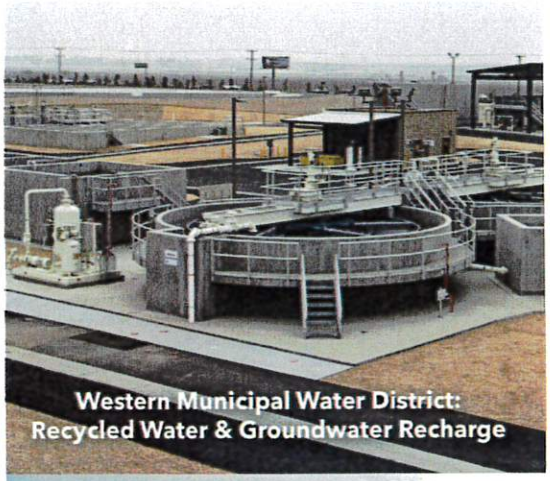
Levees, weirs, bypasses, and other flood protection facilities reduce the risk of major flooding. Projects that repair, expand, or replace these facilities are essential to flood management and public safety. As recent atmospheric rivers have shown, California must invest significant resources in flood protection including new infrastructure to capture flood flows and divert them to groundwater recharge facilities.

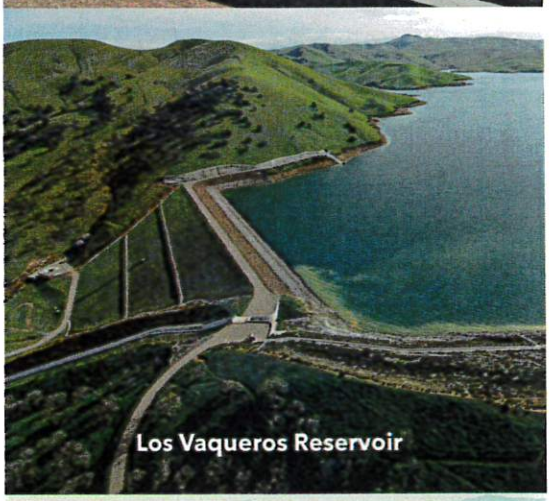
Dam Safety/Reservoir Operations: ($850 million)

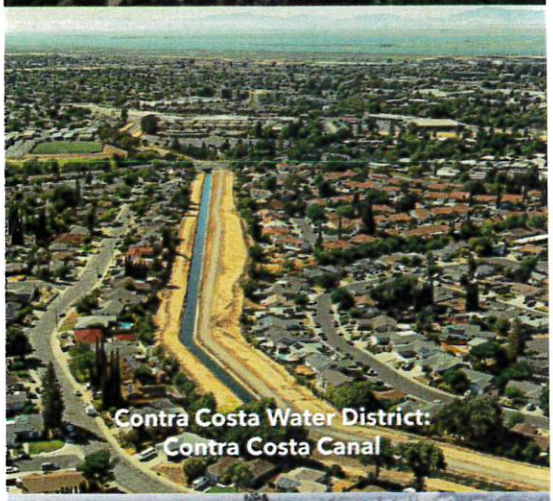
In 2022, 112 California dams were rated "less than satisfactory" by State dam inspectors, resulting in many of the reservoirs being filled under full storage capacity. Dam safety projects would help protect public safety and increase storage capacity. In addition, Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations (FIRO) increase the efficiency of water infrastructure through the use of data from watershed monitoring and weather forecasting to optimize water releases from reservoirs to increase resilience to droughts and floods.

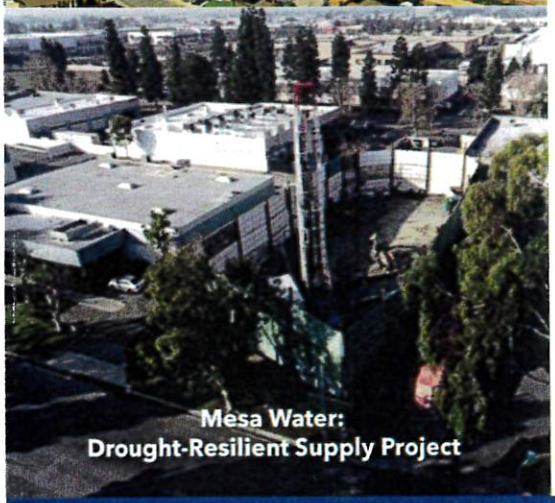
Eastern Municipal Water District: French Valley Recycled Water Expansion

Fresno Irrigation District:


Western Municipal Water District:
Recycled Water & Groundwater Recharge


Los Vaqueros Reservoir


Contra Costa Water District:
Contra Costa Canal


Mesa Water:
Drought-Resilient Supply Project

Regional Water Conveyance: ($800 million)

New regional water conveyance systems and repairs of existing facilities will be essential to create a more resilient water infrastructure system. The Bureau of Reclamation estimates that repairing arterial canals in the central valley that have been damaged due to subsidence will cost over $500 million. In addition, there are new regional conveyance projects planned in communities throughout the State that would create access to new water sources or provide emergency backup conveyance.

Surface Water Storage: ($750 million)

As climate change continues to reduce California's snowpack, which serves as a natural storage reservoir, the State must invest in additional water storage infrastructure to capture and store rainfall for utilization during dry periods. The Governor's Water Supply Strategy identifies the need to develop over 4-million-acre feet of new storage facilities with other estimates placing the need much higher.

Safe Drinking Water/Water Quality: ($600 million)

ACWA strongly supported the creation of California's Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund and recognizes the need to continue to direct resources to disadvantaged communities dealing with water quality issues. In addition, there are a number of communities throughout California dealing with water quality issues, including those caused by perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and other contamination that will result in millions of dollars in treatment costs to ratepayers.

Regional Watershed Resilience: ($500 million)

Regional and inter-regional scale watershed resilience projects are essential to maximize investments that increase water infrastructure resilience to climate change. These projects include Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) projects and other regional collaborations that focus on managing the region's water resources, setting regional priorities for water infrastructure, improving regional water self-reliance, or reducing reliance on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

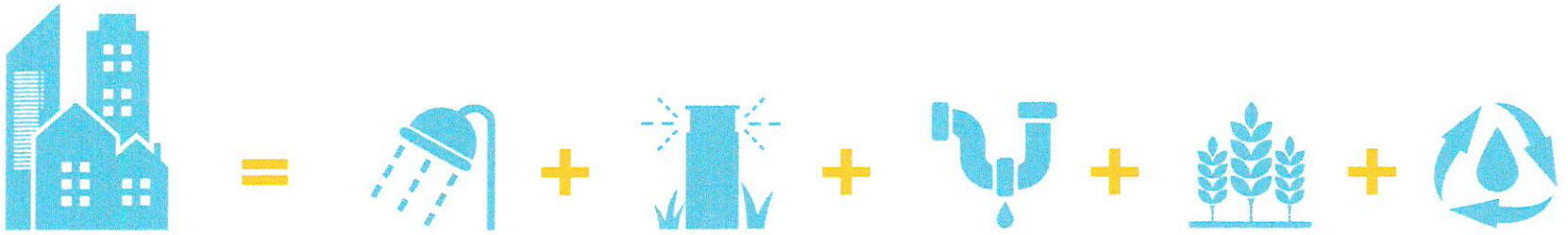
State Water Project Climate Change Resilience: ($500 million)

The California State Water Project (SWP) is a multi-purpose water storage and delivery system that delivers clean water to 27 million Californians and many farms and businesses throughout the state. In order to continue to provide safe and reliable drinking water and to meet the renewable energy goals established for the SWP, California should provide funding to enhance the SWP delivery of water and increase its energy resilience.

Water Conservation: ($500 million)

From 2013 to 2016, statewide per capita residential water use declined 21 percent and has remained 16 percent below (on average) 2013 levels. Public water agencies continue to invest in water conservation projects and programs that increase conservation efforts, such as turf replacement programs, water loss projects, and other water-use efficiency upgrades. Similarly, there are significant infrastructure projects at agricultural irrigation districts that would yield water savings.

Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life



Water Use Objective	=	Indoor	+	Outdoor	+	Water Loss	+	Variance	+	Bonus
		Residential: 42 gpcd by 2030 (Wat. Code § 10609.4)		Residential: *0.55 LEF by 2035 CII landscape w/ DIMS: 0.45 LEF by 2035		Individual System Loss Standards or alternative compliance pathway		DWR 8 variances + 2 SWRCB recommended		Potable recycled water (Wat. Code § 10609.2)

ACWA

SECTION 11.2d PAGE NO. 1

JANUARY 2023

SB 23 (Caballero)

Streamlining Delivery of Critical Water Projects while Protecting the Environment to Meet Challenges of Climate Change

California is in a race against climate change. As the wets get wetter and dries get drier, our water systems must be prepared to ensure California can continue to thrive. Building water infrastructure for the 21st century requires regulatory frameworks to move quickly to keep up. SB 23 identifies opportunities to improve and streamline the regulatory permitting process, while preserving established environmental protections, so these critical infrastructure projects are built at the pace and scale needed to prepare for climate change.

The Challenge

While our weather patterns have always been variable, climate change has, and will continue to, exacerbate the weather whiplash that is intensifying both droughts and precipitation events. From 2020 to 2022, California experienced the driest three-year period on record. In 2023, this prolonged drought was met with a series of atmospheric rivers and a bomb cyclone that brought significant amounts of rain and snow, leading to widespread flooding, property damage, and evacuation orders for tens of thousands of residents.

While the need for water supply and flood protection infrastructure is evident, getting these critical, timely projects approved and built can be a significant challenge. Even after the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process is complete, the permitting process can be mired in delays caused by overlapping jurisdictions of state and federal agencies, confusion over what's required for a completed application, and state agency and project applicant staffing issues. As delays occur, costs increase, and depending on the size of the project, delays can ultimately cost water rate payers and taxpayers tens of millions of dollars. This regulatory gridlock can also lead to worse environmental outcomes and delay projects that will benefit the environment.

How SB 23 Can Help

SB 23 would streamline the regulatory permitting of water supply and flood risk reduction projects in four ways:

1. Reform the process by which an application for a Section 401 Water Quality Certification is deemed complete;
2. Require the review and approval of Section 401 Water Quality Certifications and Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreements to be completed within 180 days of submittal of a complete permit application;
3. Avoid duplicative planning efforts by allowing certain watershed management plans that are already developed and implemented to be used for mitigation required through Section 401 Water Quality Certifications; and
4. Allow project applicants to voluntarily contribute resources to state permitting agencies in order to provide agencies with additional resources to meet the permitting deadlines established in the bill.

ACWA
Association of California Water Agencies

SB23 is Sponsored by the Association of California Water Agencies.
For more information, contact Legislative Advocate Kris Anderson at **KrisA@acwa.com**.

SB 23 Answers Governor Newsom's Call To Action

In August 2022, Governor Gavin Newsom unveiled a set of actions for increasing and diversifying California's water supply. The "Water Supply Strategy: Adapting to a Hotter, Drier Future" calls for a modernization of the state's water system through major investments in infrastructure to create new sources of water supply. The plan also sets specific goals for increasing the amount of water that is stored above and below ground, recycled and reused, and making new water available for use by capturing stormwater and desalinating ocean water and salty water in groundwater basins.

The "Water Supply Strategy" identifies permitting delays as a problem that must be addressed and calls on the Legislature to streamline processes so projects can be planned, permitted, and built more quickly, while still protecting the environment.

SB 23 answers this call to action by proposing specific ideas for how California can streamline the regulatory permitting process for water supply and flood risk reduction projects without compromising environmental protection. This bill would set deadlines for processing applications for a multitude of projects, reduce duplicative planning efforts, broaden the use of existing streamlining tools, and provide permitting agencies with additional resources to meet the requirements of this bill.

Building 21st Century Infrastructure for a 21st Century Climate

Past investments in water storage have proven invaluable in managing extended periods of dry conditions. But we must recognize that new challenges require comprehensive, long-term solutions that will meet the needs of California's communities, economy, and environment through the 21st century. This means integrating modern infrastructure into multi-benefit water management approaches to improve water supply reliability and ecosystem resiliency.

SB 23 would streamline projects that utilize natural infrastructure, such as groundwater recharge to help achieve sustainable groundwater management. Regions of California, long dependent on imported water supplies, are making substantial investments in projects that will create new sources of supply. SB 23 will help accelerate recycled water, desalination, and stormwater capture projects so that these regions have access to a drought-proof sustainable supply of high-quality water.

Streamlining projects incentivizes investment in water projects. Infrastructure investments not only prepare California for a changing climate, they generate jobs and contribute to state and local economies through taxes and purchasing of products and services.

URGENCY FOR INFRASTRUCTURE

DROUGHT RESILIENCE

Water and land managers throughout California are facing steep challenges. The Sierra snowpack supplies about 30 percent of California's water storage, and climate scientists project by the 2040's the snowpack could disappear for years at a time. Prolonged droughts are straining our reservoirs and groundwater basins. The state needs more projects that capture, store, and recycle water amid declining opportunities for conservation and a rapidly changing climate.

FLOOD PROTECTION

Intensified atmospheric rivers can bring large accumulations of rain and snowfall causing severe flooding that disrupts travel and forces people to evacuate their homes. Warmer temperatures due to climate change increase the amount of precipitation that is possible, and late-season warmer, wetter storms can cause rapid melting of snowpack and the overwhelming of water and flood protection infrastructure. This year's storms illustrate the importance of widespread bolstering of flood risk reduction projects that protect life and property.

LEGISLATIVE ALERT: MEMBERS URGED TO JOIN COALITION, CONTACT LEGISLATORS IN SUPPORT OF ACWA-SPONSORED SB 23

- BY CAROLINE MINASIAN
- ACWA
- MAR 22, 2023

ACWA is urging members to join a coalition and contact local legislators in support of SB 23 (Caballero), which would streamline the regulatory permitting process for water supply and flood risk reduction projects and help ensure critical water infrastructure projects are built at the pace and scale needed to prepare for climate change.

ACWA sponsored the bill and staff is working closely with Senator Caballero to gain bipartisan support.

Take Action Now

1. Join the coalition and sign on to a coalition letter in support of SB 23 by submitting your agency's logo and signature block (name, title, agency) to ACWA State Relations Analyst Richard Filgas and outreach@acwa.com **by March 28.**

2. Contact your local legislator to share your agency's support of SB 23. Member agencies with a senator who serves on the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee are encouraged to contact them before the committee hears the bill on April 11. A list of the committee members is provided below. ACWA has provided a fact sheet to assist in those conversations.

3. Share your agency's experience. The regulatory processes can be overly complex and prone to extensive delays that result in increased project costs. ACWA requests that member agencies email specific examples of these challenges to ACWA State Relations Analyst Richard Filgas to illustrate the issues SB 23 would address.

Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee Members:

Senator Dave Min (Chair)senator.min@senate.ca.gov Phone: 916-651-4037 Senator Kelly Seyarto (Vice Chair) senator.seyarto@senate.ca.gov 916-651-4032 Senator Benjamin Allen senator.allen@senate.ca.gov 916-651-4024 Senator Brian Dahle senator.dahle@senate.ca.gov 916-651-4001 Senator Susan Talamantes Eggman senator.talamanteseggman@senate.ca.gov 916-651-4005 Senator Shannon Grove senator.grove@senate.ca.gov 916-651-4012	Senator Melissa Hurtadosenator.hurtado@senate.ca.gov 916-651-4016 Senator John Laird senator.laird@senate.ca.gov 916-651-4017 Senator Monique Limón senator.limon@senate.ca.gov 916-651-4019 Senator Steve Padilla senator.padilla@senate.ca.gov 916-651-4018 Senator Henry I. Stern senator.stern@senate.ca.gov 916-651-4027

Background

ACWA members are on the front lines of preparing for a changing climate where wetter wets and drier dries are revealing the need for continued investments in California's water infrastructure. Despite the urgent need for water supply and flood risk reduction projects, the process of permitting these critical projects can result in significant delays and increased costs.

SB 23 would streamline the regulatory permitting of water supply and flood risk reduction projects in four ways:

- Reform the process by which an application for a Section 401 Water Quality Certification is deemed complete;
- Require the review and approval of Section 401 Water Quality Certifications and Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreements to be completed within 180 days of submittal of a complete permit application;
- Avoid duplicative planning efforts by allowing certain watershed management plans that are already developed and implemented to be used for mitigation required through Section 401 Water Quality Certifications; and
- Allow project applicants to voluntarily contribute resources to state permitting agencies in order to provide agencies with additional resources to meet the permitting.

Questions

For questions about SB 23, please contact ACWA Legislative Advocate Kristopher Anderson at (916) 441-4545.

ACWA
Association of California Water Agencies

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

AGENDA

ACWA Board of Directors	
March 31, 2023 • 9:00 a.m.	In Person Attendees: California Farm Bureau, Board Room 2600 River Plaza Drive, Sacramento, CA
Remote attendees, please register for the Board meeting at: https://acwa.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZAoce-sqjguH90XT5h2wP1ZKhq9ZewiBzL2	
Pamela Tobin, President • Cathy Green, Vice President • Dave Eggerton, Executive Director	

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VI. ACTION ITEMS

A. OTHER ITEMS

VII. DISCUSSION / INFORMATION ITEMS

~ DISCUSSION ITEMS: REFLECTED IN BOLD ~

A. POLICY ISSUES

B. DEPARTMENT/COMMITTEE UPDATES

PAGE

C. OTHER STRATEGIC PLAN OBJECTIVES

VIII. OLD BUSINESS

IX. NEW BUSINESS

X. CLOSED SESSION

XI. ADJOURNMENT PAMELA TOBIN

ea@hbmwd.com

From: David Eggerton <Dave.Eggerton@acwa.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 15, 2023 12:44 PM
To: Donna Pangborn
Cc: >> ALL STAFF
Subject: ACWA 2023 BOARD OFFICERS' ELECTION - Authorized Voting Representative Form

Importance: High

MEMORANDUM

TO: ACWA Member Agency Leadership
(sent via email)

CC: ACWA Board of Directors

FROM: ACWA Executive Director

DATE: March 15, 2023

SUBJECT: ACWA 2023 BOARD OFFICERS' ELECTION – Authorized Voting Representative Form

ACWA has launched two separate but concurrent election processes for the 2024-'25 term: the Board officers' election for President and Vice President and the region board elections. **This memo provides a summary of the Board officers' election process, including key dates and changes being implemented this year.**

The biggest change to the election process is that voting will no longer take place during conference. Instead, voting will take place electronically July 17 - Sept. 15. Ballots will be distributed July 17 and include all qualified candidates, in addition to the Election Committee's preferred candidates. All candidates will also be listed on the ACWA website and invited to participate in a town hall style webinar in which members can ask the candidates questions.

Each member agency in good standing may vote in the election for President and Vice President. **Member agencies must designate the agency's one voting representative by submitting an Authorized Voting Representative Form to donnap@acwa.com by June 16. The form is available online.**

ACWA will be using a web-based online voting system called Simply Voting, which will independently tabulate the votes and provide verified results in a timely manner while keeping individual votes confidential. Designating your agency's voting representative is an important step to ensure the ballot is sent to the correct person.

Important Officers Election Dates

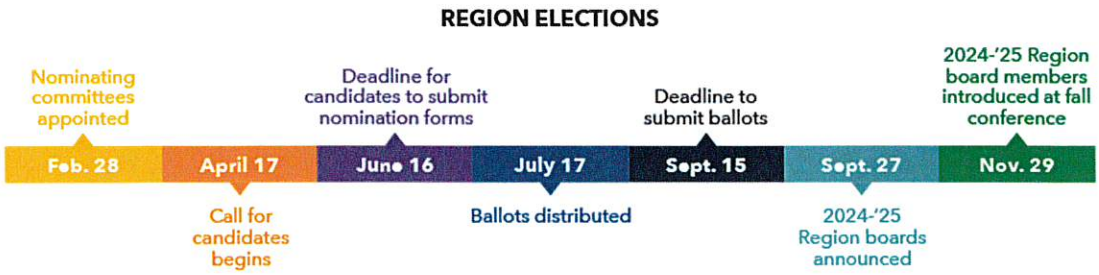
- Call for candidates begins: **Monday, April 17**
- Deadline to submit Authorized Voting Representative Forms: **Friday, June 16**
- Deadline to submit candidate nominations: **Friday, June 16**

- Election begins: **Monday, July 17**
    - Authorized voting representatives who are voting electronically will receive an email from Simply Voting with a link to the ballot for President and Vice President.
    - Authorized voting representatives who have requested a paper ballot will be sent a ballot by first class mail to their member agency's address.
- Deadline to submit ballots: **Friday, September 15**
- Announcement of ACWA President and Vice President for 2024-'25 term: **September 27**
- Introduction of ACWA President and Vice President at fall conference: **November 29**

For more details about the election process, please visit www.acwa.com/elections. Additional questions can be directed to ACWA Senior Clerk of the Board Donna Pangborn at 916-669-2425 or donnap@acwa.com.

Dave Eggerton
Executive Director
Association of California Water Agencies
916.441.4545 | DaveE@acwa.com | www.acwa.com

ACWA



Candidates for ACWA President and Vice President must be an elected or appointed director of an ACWA member agency. In order to become a candidate, you must submit the following documents by June 16 to donnap@acwa.com.

- An **agency resolution** that includes your member agency's Board of Directors' authorized signatory. A sample resolution is available online.
- A **statement of qualifications or resume** highlighting your qualifications and active involvement in ACWA task forces, regional boards, committees, or the like.
- An **abbreviated statement** (maximum of 300 words) that will be included with the official ballot.
- A **headshot** photo (recommended).

In addition to the required documents, you may also send resolutions of support. A sample resolution of support is available online.

In addition to being accepted via email to donnap@acwa.com, nomination items may also be submitted via mail to the below address.

Gary Arant, Election Committee Chair
c/o Donna Pangborn, ACWA
980 9th Street, Suite 1000
Sacramento, CA 95814

Member agencies must designate their voting representative by June 16. Learn more under the "How to Vote" section above.

A candidate's nomination statement of qualifications or resume should highlight the candidate's active involvement in ACWA task forces, regional boards, committees, or the like. Candidates must also submit an abbreviated statement that will be included with the official ballot.

The Election Committee will present an open ballot with all qualified candidates that will be distributed July 17. Including all qualified candidates on the ballot eliminates the need for last-minute floor nominations during fall conference.

Members of ACWA will elect the President and Vice President by voting electronically before ACWA's annual meeting at fall conference. Since the voting period has been moved up, the results of the election will be formally announced on Sept. 27. **There will be no voting during fall conference.**

Members who want to vote will need to submit their ballots via electronic communication or first class mail. More information is available under the "How to Vote" dropdown above.

If a candidate does not receive a majority of votes for President or Vice President, a run-off election will be held and a new ballot will be sent out on Sept. 26 with the two candidates that received the highest amount of votes. The run-off ballots need to be submitted by Nov. 10.

Resolution 2023-06

A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District In Support of the Nomination of Contra Costa Water District President Ernesto A. Avila As a Candidate for the Position of ACWA Vice President

WHEREAS, ACWA has announced a call for nominations of candidates for the election of President and Vice President; and

WHEREAS, eligible candidates must be an elected or appointed member of the governing body or commission of a member agency of the Association; and

WHEREAS, an official nominating resolution from the Association member agency on whose board the nominee serves must accompany all nominations for the position of President and Vice President; and

WHEREAS, each nomination must include a statement of qualifications or resume highlighting the candidate's qualifications for the position, such as active involvement in ACWA task forces, region boards, committees, or the like; and

WHEREAS, the Election Committee will present an open ballot with all qualifying candidates to the members for a vote by written ballot; and

WHEREAS, the individual who fills an officer position will need to have a working knowledge of water industry issues and concerns, possess the strength of character and leadership capabilities, and be experienced in matters related to the performance of the duties of the office; and

WHEREAS, this person must be able to provide the dedication of time and energy to effectively serve in this capacity; and

WHEREAS, Ernesto A. Avila has served in a leadership role as a member of the Contra Costa Water District (CCWD) Board of Directors since 2016, was selected to serve as President of the CCWD Board in May 2022 and is the CCWD Director appointed to the Los Vaqueros Reservoir Joint Powers Authority; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Avila has served as a Professional Civil Engineer, Construction Manager with CH2M Hill, Associate Engineer with East Bay Municipal Water District, Director of Engineering at CCWD, General Manager of Monterey Peninsula Water Management District and is currently Principal /Vice-President of Avila and Associates Consulting Engineers, Inc. He also served as Executive Director for the California Urban Water Agencies and Program Director of the Multi-State Salinity Coalition; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Avila currently participates on several ACWA Committees, including the Executive, Local Government (Chair), and Federal Affairs Committees. He is also an ACWA Region 5 Board member and actively participates in the following ACWA work groups: Property Tax, Paving Standards, Housing Densification, Foundation Steering, and Foundation Fundraising; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Avila further serves his community by volunteering for many citizen-based committees/organizations including the East Bay Leadership Council (Board member), Walnut Creek Transportation Commission (Vice-Chair), the Concord Planning Commission and Design Review Board, the John Muir/Mount Diablo Community Health Fund Board of Directors (Treasurer), the Knights of Columbus Scholarship Chair, and the St. Francis of Assis School Board President.

WHEREAS, it is the opinion of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Board of Directors that CCWD President Ernesto A. Avila possesses all of the qualities needed to fulfill the duties of the office of ACWA Vice President.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Board of Directors does hereby nominate and support CCWD President Ernesto A. Avila as a candidate for the office of ACWA Vice President, pledging the District's support of his endeavors in fulfilling the duties of this office if elected.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Board of Directors at a regular meeting of said Board held on the 13th day of April 2023, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:

Attest:

Neal Latt, President

J. Bruce Rupp, Secretary

ERNIE AVILA FOR ACWA Vice President

"The Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) truly represents the nexus of knowledge and leadership in water for California. We are emerging from difficult times on many fronts, notably a multi-year drought and we need to lock into strategies to keep water in the public eye with ACWA and member agencies as the trusted sources of information. With over 40 years of experience in the water world, I am dedicated to continuing ACWA's leading role on state-wide water issues. United between all water users, we can inform the needed investments state-wide in storage, groundwater recharge, conveyance, desalination, recycling, reuse and conservation to strengthen operations of our water systems for future generations." – *Ernesto (Ernie) Avila*

ACWA BOARD MEMBER

- Executive Committee of the ACWA Board of Directors
- ACWA Board of Directors
- ACWA Region 5 Board of Directors
- ACWA Foundation Steering Committee

ACWA COMMITTEES

- Local Government Committee (Chair)
  - Property Tax Working Group
  - Housing Densification Working Group
  - Paving Standards Working Group
- Federal Affairs Committee
- Foundation Fundraising Working Group

CONTRA COSTA WATER DISTRICT

- Contra Costa Water District, Board President
- Operations & Engineering Committee Chair
- East Bay Leadership Council, Director
- Los Vaqueros Reservoir Joint Powers Authority, Director

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- Vice-President, Avila and Associates Consulting Engineers, Inc.
- Monterey Peninsula Water Management District, General Manager
- Director of Engineering, Contra Costa Water
- Northern California Salinity Coalition, Executive Director
- California Urban Water Agencies, Executive Director

ERNIE AVILA FOR ACWA Vice President

ERNESTO (ERNIE) AVILA | BIOGRAPHY

Ernesto (Ernie) A. Avila, P.E., was appointed in March 2016 to represent Division 3 for the Contra Costa Water District, which includes eastern Concord, Clayton, and part of Walnut Creek and Pleasant Hill. He began serving as President in May 2022.

Mr. Avila has over 40 years of professional experience in planning, environmental compliance, regulation, design, and construction of water, wastewater and recycled water works and municipal facilities in excess of $5 Billion in value. He is currently Vice-President of a private civil and environmental engineering firm.

Mr. Avila has been involved with the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) for over twenty years at the regional and state level. His recent ACWA experience has included serving on ACWA's: Executive Committee of the ACWA Board of Directors; Board of Directors; Region 5 Board; Local Government Committee as Chair; Federal Affairs Committee; and the ACWA Foundation Steering Committee.

As part of these efforts, Mr. Avila led ACWA's assessment of potential water industry impacts associated with Sacramento-based housing initiatives including Auxiliary Dwelling Units, Commercial Properties and Transit Center Hubs and led a workshop to consider potential ACWA next steps associated with these new initiatives and their related changes to water agency fees and charges. He also led the ACWA Region 5 session on *Safe Drinking Water Issues Affecting Disadvantaged Communities*, and helped with the development of the *ACWA New Water System Approval Fact Sheet*. Mr. Avila also participated in the ACWA Foundation Steering Committee including several related Ad Hoc committees and contributed to Federal Affairs Committee work groups associated with the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) .

For the community, Mr. Avila has volunteered for many citizen-based committees/organizations including the Walnut Creek Transportation Commission, the Concord Planning Commission, the John Muir/Mount Diablo Community Health Fund, the Knights of Columbus, the East Bay Leadership Council, and the St. Francis of Assisi School Board. While working full time, he has made volunteering in the community a priority, representing his neighbors and family on important issues that affect their everyday life.

Mr. Avila is passionate about water issues in his professional life, working on a variety of issues statewide during his career. Among several relevant positions, he served as Director of Engineering at Contra Costa Water District before moving on to become General Manager of Monterey Peninsula Water Management District. He also served as Executive Director for the California Urban Water Agencies, Program Director for the Multi-State Salinity Coalition, and is on the Executive Committee of the Association of California Water Agencies Board of Directors. He has experience on water projects of all shapes and sizes, including water treatment plant improvements, dam retrofits, and watershed management and habitat conservation projects. Mr. Avila received the 2023 ***"Salt of Earth" Award*** by the Multi State Salinity Coalition for his commitment, leadership, vision and dedication to the water industry by promoting advancements in technologies for desalination, reuse, salinity control strategies, water/energy efficiencies, and related public policies that assist communities in meeting water needs.

Mr. Avila lives in Clayton with his family and is a licensed civil engineer with a Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering from Santa Clara University and a master's degree in Business Administration from St. Mary's College of California. He is also a proud member of the California Farm Bureau.

RESOLUTION NO. 23-006
A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
CONTRA COSTA WATER DISTRICT
TO NOMINATE AND SUPPORT ERNESTO A. AVILA
AS A CANDIDATE FOR THE ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA WATER AGENCIES
VICE PRESIDENT

WHEREAS, the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) is seeking nominations of candidates for the election of President and Vice President; and

WHEREAS, eligible candidates must be an elected or appointed member of the governing body or commission of a member agency of ACWA; and

WHEREAS, an official nominating resolution from the ACWA member agency on whose board the nominee serves must accompany all nominations for the position of President and Vice President; and

WHEREAS, each nomination must include a statement of qualifications or resume, Exhibit A, highlighting the candidate's qualifications for the position, such as active involvement in ACWA task forces, region boards, committees, or the like and is provide as an exhibit to this resolution; and

WHEREAS, the individual who fills an officer position will need to have a working knowledge of water industry issues and concerns, possess strength of character and leadership capabilities, and be experienced in matters related to the performance of the duties of the office; and

WHEREAS, this person must be able to provide the dedication of time and energy to effectively serve in this capacity; and

WHEREAS, Ernesto A. Avila has served in a leadership role as a member of the Contra Costa Water District (CCWD) Board of Directors since 2016, was selected to serve as President of the CCWD Board in May 2022 and is the CCWD Director appointed to the Los Vaqueros Reservoir Joint Powers Authority; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Avila has served as a Professional Civil Engineer, Construction Manager with CH2M Hill, Associate Engineer with East Bay Municipal Water District, Director of Engineering at CCWD, General Manager of Monterey Peninsula Water Management District and is currently Principal /Vice-President of Avila and Associates Consulting Engineers, Inc. He also served as Executive Director for the California Urban Water Agencies and Program Director of the Multi-State Salinity Coalition; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Avila current participates on several ACWA Committees, including the Executive, Local Government (Chair) and Federal Affairs Committees. He is also an ACWA Region 5 Board member and actively participates in the following ACWA work groups: Property Tax, Paving Standards, Housing Densification, Foundation Steering and Foundation Fundraising; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Avila further serves his community by volunteering for many citizen-based committees/organizations including the East Bay Leadership Council (Board member), Walnut Creek Transportation Commission (Vice-Chair), the Concord Planning Commission and Design Review Board, the John Muir/Mount Diablo Community Health Fund Board of Directors (Treasurer), the Knights of Columbus Scholarship Chair, and the St. Francis of Assis School Board President.

WHEREAS, it is the opinion of the Contra Costa Water District Board of Directors that Ernesto A. Avila possesses all the qualities needed to fulfill the duties of the office of ACWA Vice President.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of the Contra Costa Water District does hereby nominate and support Ernesto A. Avila as a candidate for the office of ACWA Vice President, pledging the District's support of his endeavors in fulfilling the duties of this office if elected.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the District Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to transmit a certified copy of this Resolution, and any additional required supporting documentation to ACWA by the nomination deadline.

****

The foregoing resolution was duly and regularly adopted at a meeting held on the 15th day of March, 2023, by the Board of Directors of Contra Costa Water District by the following vote:

AYES: Burgh, Young, Martinez

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT: Avila, Holdaway

Antonio Martinez, Vice President

ATTEST:

Veronica Sepulveda, District Secretary

ACWA/JPIA

On March 23 and 24, I attended two committee meetings (Finance and Property) and the Exco. Meeting.

The Finance Committee received the financial audit of the JPIA and its captive, the California Insurance Fund. It was an unqualified opinion. The Committee also reviewed and recommended the budget for fiscal year 23-24. Your packet includes a memo on preventing "payment transfer fraud". This is a growing problem in California. I am told we do nearly all of our transfers by check but other agencies have lost as much as 40K because of such fraud.

The Property Committee met to discuss the upcoming renewal. We heard a presentation by a new broker who has promised to lower our premium and reduce self-retention from 10 million to 250 thousand. His payment is based on delivery. We continue to be in a hard market. As a member, the faster and the more accurately we provide the actual value of our insured property, the cheaper our coverage will be.

The Executive Committee met on March 24. We approve recommendations from the Finance Committee on the Audit and Budget. We discussed major claims and potential litigation. We spent some time discussing the draft employment agreement for the new Executive Officer, Adriene Beatty, who will take Andy Sells' place upon his retirement in September.

YOUR BEST PROTECTION

FINANCE & AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING

AGENDA

JPIA Offices
2100 Professional Drive, Roseville, CA 95661
(800) 231-5742 – WWW.ACWAJPIA.COM

Wednesday, March 22, 2023 - 1:00 P.M.

Zoom Link Meeting ID: 661 516 2566; Password: 1234; Telephone No: 1 (669) 900-6833

This meeting shall consist of a simultaneous Zoom teleconference call at the ACWA JPIA, 2100 Professional Drive, Roseville, CA 95661 and the following remote sites:

- Bryant – 7811 University Avenue, La Mesa
- Ruettgers – 3200 Rio Mirada Avenue, Bakersfield
- Lyons – 3301 Laurel Canyon Road, Santa Barbara
- Smith – 12109 Highway 166, Bakersfield

WELCOME

CALL TO ORDER AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF QUORUM

ANNOUNCEMENT RECORDING OF MEETING This meeting may be recorded to assist in preparation of minutes. Recordings will only be kept 30 days following the meeting, as mandated by the California Brown Act.

EVACUATION PROCEDURES

PUBLIC COMMENT Members of the public will be allowed to address the Finance and Audit Committee on any agenda item prior to the Committee's decision on the item. They will also be allowed to comment on any issues that they wish which may or may not be on the agenda. If anyone present wishes to be heard, please let the Chairman know.

INTRODUCTIONS

ADDITIONS TO OR DELETIONS FROM THE AGENDA

Presenter				Page#
Drake	I.	*	Approve the minutes of the meeting of September 28, 2022.	4
All	II.		Report on meetings attended on behalf of the JPIA.	

Preliminary Agenda-date issued: March 1, 2023
Final Agenda-date issued: March 7, 2023

Presenter				Page#
Steele	III.	*	Review and make recommendation on Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for year ended September 30, 2022.	**8**
deBernardi	IV.	*	Review and make recommendation on the Proposed Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2023-24.	**95**
Steele	V.	*	Retrospective Premium Adjustment process update.	**97**
deBernardi	VI.	*	California Water Insurance Fund Update.	**98**
deBernardi	VII.	*	Payment Transfer Fraud.	**99**
Sells	VIII.	*	CEO Update.	**101**
Drake	IX.	*	Announce next meeting date September 27, 2023.	**102**

ADJOURN

*Related items enclosed.

Americans With Disabilities Act *– The JPIA conforms to the protections and prohibitions contained in Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and the Federal Rules and Regulations adopted in implementation thereof. A request for disability-related modification or accommodation, in order to participate in a public meeting of the JPIA, shall be made to: Shelley Tippit, Accountant II, ACWA JPIA, PO Box 619082, Roseville, CA 95661-9082; telephone (916) 786-5742. The JPIA's normal business hours are Monday – Friday, 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. (Government Code Section 54954.2, subdivision. (a)(1).)*

Written materials relating to an item on this Agenda that are distributed to the JPIA's Finance and Audit Committee within 72 hours before it is to consider the item at its regularly scheduled meeting will be made available for public inspection at ACWA JPIA, 2100 Professional Drive, Roseville, CA 95661-3700; telephone (916) 786-5742. The JPIA's normal business hours are Monday – Friday, 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Top tips to avoid payment transfer fraud

Payment transfer frauds are on the increase - how do we protect ourselves?

- Alert employees, particularly those in accounting, finance, HR, and benefits, to be alert to these scams through security awareness campaigns. Provide periodic anti-fraud training that teaches all employees to detect and avoid phishing and social engineering scams.
- Establish an out-of-band verification process to confirm the identity of the person requesting a funds transfer, a change to banking information or payment instructions, or access to sensitive data such as tax and payroll information. Out of band means that you should verify any unusual transaction request through a different mode of communication than it came through.
- Require voice verification for all changes involving banking information.
- Don't trust contact details provided in the request. If the request is fraudulent, the criminal will have supplied fake contact information, too.
- If the request is by email, call and speak to the person at a number you know to be correct.
- If the request is by phone, use an email address you know to be correct.
- Instead of using "Reply," forward the email and type in the email address you know to be correct.
- Set up MFA for remote access to your email system, your VPN, your ACH system, and other sensitive applications. Many platforms now provide for MFA at little or no cost.
- Tell customers that you will not change banking instructions without authentication and to treat any such request as possibly fraudulent.
- Reduce email retention periods to limit the amount of data held in email inboxes.
- Consider implementing email security improvements such as the Sender Policy Framework (SPF) email security standard or an advanced email threat protection product.

Scenario 1—Our system has been breached, and someone's email account has been hacked

In this scenario a hacker has gained access to our systems and is able to hijack our email accounts. This means that they have a co-worker's credentials and can be communicating with you without the co-worker having any idea their email is being used. The result is "your co-worker" sending you an email with fraudulent instructions. Often in these cases the attackers will monitor our communications for a while and use information discovered that way to send a more convincing email.

Scenario 2—Vendor's system has been hacked

In this scenario, one of our vendors has been hacked, and the attacker sends you an email from the vendor's account asking you to send money. Like in the first scenario, the email will be from a legitimate account of someone you have communicated with in the past. The attacker will also likely monitor communications and jump in after legitimate emails have been sent back and forth so that it looks like a continuation of your conversation with the vendor.

Scenario 3—Vendor's email is spoofed

This scenario is different than the first two because nobody had been "hacked." Instead, the attacker just makes it look like they are one of our vendors. Attackers are smart, so the email will look similar to what our actual vendor's email would look like. They may copy the logo. The email address will likely be only off by one or two characters. An example is CEO@company_xyz.com vs. CEO@company-xyz.com.

beazley

VALLEY CENTER MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

A Public Agency Organized July 12, 1954

April 3, 2023

Subject: **Support for Oliver Smith, Valley Center Municipal Water District, *Candidate for the ACWA-JPIA Executive Committee***

Dear Fellow ACWA-JPIA Member Agency,

My agency, Valley Center Municipal Water District (VCMWD), has been a member of the ACWA-JPIA since its inception in 1978. We know the amazing and continuous success of the JPIA has been because of its outstanding leadership over the decades. That's why my agency can nominate and wholeheartedly endorse our Director Oliver Smith for election to the ACWA-JPIA Executive Committee to continue the legacy of outstanding leadership.

Though relatively new to the greater ACWA community, a member of the VCMWD Board Member since December, 2018, Oliver does bring a deep background in local public and community service as a former member and long-term Chair of the Valley Center Planning Group, as well as a 12-year member of the Valley Center Fire Protection District Board of Directors. From his local government experience, he understands the critical importance of proactive governance, including prudent financial management, proactive loss control, and effective risk transfer.

We ask you to join VCMWD in voting for Oliver Smith at the upcoming ACWA-JPIA Executive Committee election, to be held this May, in Monterey, California.

If you should have any questions about or need additional information about Oliver and his qualifications, please refer to his resume, attached, or contact Gary Arant, our General Manager at 760-737-4515, or garant@vcmwd.org. Gary will endeavor to answer your questions or put you in touch with Oliver directly.

Thank you in advance for your support,

Robert A. Polito
Board President

RESOLUTION NO. 2023-05

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE VALLEY CENTER MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT NOMINATING ITS ACWA–JPIA BOARD MEMBER TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA WATER AGENCIES JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY ("ACWA–JPIA")

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Valley Center Municipal Water District does encourage and support the participation of its members in the affairs of the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA);

and

WHEREAS, the Bylaws of the ACWA–JPIA provide that in order for a nomination to be made to ACWA–JPIA's Executive Committee, the member district must place into nomination its member of the ACWA–JPIA Board of Directors for such open position.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Valley Center Municipal Water District that its member of the ACWA–JPIA Board of Directors, Oliver Smith be nominated as a candidate for the Executive Committee for the election to be held on May 8, 2023.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the JPIA staff is hereby requested, upon receipt of the formal concurrence of three other member districts to affect such nomination.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the District Secretary is hereby directed to transmit a certified copy of this resolution to the JPIA at P.O. Box 619082, Roseville, CA 95661-9082, forthwith.

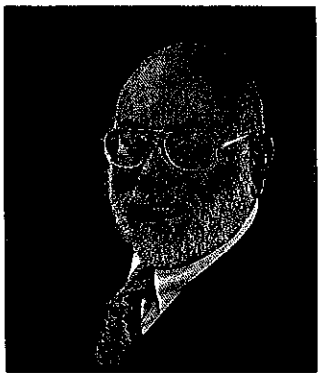
ADOPTED this 21st day of February, 2023.

AYES: *Directors Polito, Ferro, Smith, and Ness*
ABSENT: *Director Holtz*
NOES: *None*

Robert Polito, *Board President*

ATTEST:

Kirsten Peraino, *Board Secretary*



Oliver J. Smith

***Director,* Valley Center Municipal Water District**

Candidate for the **JPIA Executive Committee**

Background

Oliver Smith was elected to the Board of Directors of the Valley Center Municipal Water District in 2018 and again in 2022. His combined governance and policy experience has given him an in-depth understanding of how to provide cost effective critical services and fiduciary oversight for Valley Center's water independent special district.

In addition, he is a water district representative on Special District Advisory Committee to the San Diego LAFCO (Local Agency Formation Commission). In this role he collaborates with other special district representatives on areas of common interest.

Oliver Smith's diverse public background includes serving on and chairing the Valley Center Community Planning Group, a public advisory group to the County of San Diego for land planning issues in the Valley Center area. He was first appointed, then elected 3 times from 2005 to 2020, serving as its Chair for the last 12 years of his tenure.

Finally, Oliver Smith was elected 3 times to the Board of Directors of the Valley Center Fire Protection District, serving from 2006 to 2018 where he served as Board Secretary. He oversaw the transformation of the VCFPD from being a Cal Fire Contract staff to a locally staffed and operated agency.

JPIA Related Experience

As part of Oliver's Valley Center Municipal Water District activities, he is an ACWA JPIA Property Program Committee Member, with a particular interest in Cyber security. He has in-person attended the last 3 ACWA conferences and actively participates in ACWA and ACWA JPIA meetings. Within ACWA, he is a member of the Energy Committee.

Professional and Educational Qualifications

Oliver Smith is an Electrical Engineer who continues to design highly sophisticated medical products in a career spanning 40+ years. He has a BSEE from Worcester Polytechnic Institute (MA) and an MSBME (Biomedical Engineering) from Case Western Reserve University (OH).

Redwood Coast Energy Authority
633 3rd Street, Eureka, CA 95501
Phone: (707) 269-1700 Toll-Free (800) 931-7232 Fax: (707) 269-1777
E-mail: info@redwoodenergy.org Web: www.redwoodenergy.org

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING AGENDA

Jefferson Community Center Auditorium
1000 B Street, Eureka, CA 95501

March 23, 2023
Thursday, 3:30 p.m.

Any member of the public needing special accommodation to participate in this meeting or access the meeting materials should email *LTaketa@redwoodenergy.org* or call (707) 269-1700 at least 3 business days before the meeting. Assistive listening devices are available.

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, including those received less than 72 hours prior to the Committee's meeting, will be made available to the public at *www.RedwoodEnergy.org*.

NOTE: Speakers wishing to distribute materials to the Board at the meeting, please provide 13 copies to the Board Clerk.

THIS IS A HYBRID IN-PERSON AND VIRTUAL MEETING.

The Board of Directors has returned to in-person hybrid meetings. When attending Board meetings, please socially distance as much as possible and be courteous to those who choose to wear a mask.

To participate in the meeting online, go to *https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81972368051*. **To participate by phone**, call (669) 900-6833 or (253) 215-8782. Enter webinar ID: 819 7236 8051.

To make a comment during the public comment periods, raise your hand in the online Zoom webinar, or press star (*) 9 on your phone to raise your hand. You will continue to hear the meeting while you wait. When it is your turn to speak, a staff member will unmute your phone or computer. You will have 3 minutes to speak.

You may submit written public comment by email to *PublicComment@redwoodenergy.org*. Please identify the agenda item number in the subject line. Comments will be included in the meeting record but not read aloud during the meeting.

While downloading the Zoom application may provide a better meeting experience, Zoom does not need to be installed on your computer to participate. After clicking the webinar link above, click "start from your browser."

OPEN SESSION Call to Order

1. ROLL CALL - REMOTE DIRECTOR PARTICIPATION

1.1. Approve teleconference participation request for this meeting by Director pursuant to Brown Act revisions of AB 2449 due to an emergency circumstance to be briefly described.

2. REPORTS FROM MEMBER ENTITIES

3. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

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

4. CONSENT CALENDAR

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

3.1 Approve Minutes of
- 3.1.1 February 23, 2023, Board Meeting, and
- 3.1.2 March 9, 2023, Board Special Meeting.

3.2 Approve Disbursements Report.

3.3 Accept Financial Reports.

3.4 Reappoint Norman Bell, Catherine Gurin, Christopher Honar, Richard Johnson, Luna Latimer, and Kit Mann, to the Community Advisory Committee for Two-Year Terms Ending on March 31, 2025.

3.5 Accept RCEA Supplier Diversity 2022 Annual Report and Plan.

5. REMOVED FROM CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS

Items removed from the Consent Calendar will be heard under this section.

6. OLD BUSINESS

6.1 Update from the California Fishermen's Resiliency Association (Information only)

6.2 RePower Humboldt Strategic Plan Overview of Agency Goals, Current and Upcoming Projects (Information only)

6.3 RCEA Community Advisory Committee Annual Report (information only)

6.4 Review Board Ad Hoc Subcommittees and Revise Membership

Determine whether the work of all active Board ad hoc subcommittees is still required.

Appoint (for a total of up to five Directors) to serve on X ad hoc subcommittee through (sunset date/event).

7. NEW BUSINESS

7.1 Approve Addition of a Power Resources Specialist Position and Revised Organization Chart

Approve Addition of a Power Resources Specialist position and Revised Organizational Chart.

8. STAFF REPORTS

8.1 Executive Director's Report (Information only)

9. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

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

12. ADJOURNMENT

NEXT REGULAR MEETING
Thursday, April 27, 2023, 3:30 p.m.
Jefferson Community Center Auditorium, 1000 B Street, Eureka, CA 95501.
Online and phone participation will also be possible via Zoom.

Redwood Coast Energy Authority
633 3rd Street, Eureka, CA 95501
Phone: (707) 269-1700 Toll-Free (800) 931-7232 Fax: (707) 269-1777
E-mail: info@redwoodenergy.org Web: www.redwoodenergy.org

BOARD OF DIRECTORS DRAFT SPECIAL MEETING MINUTES

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

March 9, 2023
Thursday, 4:30 p.m.

Chair Sheri Woo called a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Redwood Coast Energy Authority to order on the above date at 4:31 p.m. Notice and call of this special meeting was posted on March 3, 2023. PRESENT: Scott Bauer (arrived 4:33 p.m.), Skip Jorgensen, Kris Mobley, Frankie Myers, Elise Scafani, Jack Tuttle, Frank Wilson, Chair Sheri Woo. ABSENT: Natalie Arroyo, Vice Chair Sarah Schaefer. STAFF AND OTHERS PRESENT: General Counsel Nancy Diamond; Executive Director Matthew Marshall; Board Clerk Lori Taketa; Deputy Executive Director Eileen Verbeck.

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

There were no members of the public present to provide oral communications. Board members welcomed Yurok Tribal Council representative Frankie Myers to the RCEA Board of Directors. Chair Woo closed the oral communications period.

NEW BUSINESS

3.1 RCEA Office Space Leases

Deputy Executive Director Verbeck described how attempts to find a single office location large enough to accommodate all RCEA staff continue to fail. Staff recommends extending the current lease at 633 Third Street and leasing 917 Third Street, a non-ADA accessible building, as additional, non-public office space for up to 16 staff members. The lease length for 917 Third Street would also be three years. The move in date for the new location would be mid-April. Staff continues to seek office building ownership opportunities, which is the topic of closed session discussion. February's office lease budget adjustment would more than cover moving costs, alarm installation and IT modifications. Breaking either lease prior to the contract term ending dates would incur cost.

The directors discussed challenges of maintaining staff cohesiveness in multiple locations.

M/S: Myers, Wilson:

Approve lease for office space at 917 Third Street, Eureka, for three years at $2,300/month rent the first year with a $75/month increase each subsequent year and authorize the Executive Director to execute all applicable documents pending review by RCEA Legal Counsel.

Authorize the Executive Director to Execute an Amendment for an up to Four-Year Extension of the Commercial Office Lease for RCEA's Existing Headquarters at 633 3rd Street, Eureka, CA.

The motion passed with a unanimous vote. Ayes: Bauer, Jorgensen, Mobley, Myers, Scafani, Tuttle, Wilson, Woo. Noes: None. Absent: Arroyo, Schaefer. Abstain: None.

CLOSED SESSION

There was no public comment regarding the meeting's closed session. The directors adjourned to closed session at 4:45 p.m. to discuss the following:

4.1 Conference with real property negotiators pursuant to Government Code § 54956.8 in re: APN 001-011-021 and APNs 001-162-004, 001-162-005, 001-162-006, 001-162-012, 001-162-007; RCEA negotiator: Executive Director; Owner's negotiating party: City of Eureka and Clifford and Company; Under negotiation: price and terms.

The directors reconvened to open session at 5:25 p.m. Chair Woo stated there was nothing to report from closed session and adjourned the meeting at 5:25 p.m.

Lori Taketa
Clerk of the Board

Redwood Region Economic Development Commission
325 2nd Street, Suite 203, 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
In person: Eureka City Hall, Conference Room 207, 531 K Street, Eureka CA or via Zoom
Join Zoom Meeting
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89057920656?pwd=S1RJbWN1dXllOWRSRTVJY2ZnRGlTUT09
Meeting ID: 890 5792 0656
Passcode: 498953
One tap mobile
+16694449171,,89057920656#,,,,*498953# US
+16699006833,,89057920656#,,,,*498953# US (San Jose)

March 27, 2023 at 6:30 pm PT
AGENDA

I. Call to Order

II. Approval of Agenda
A. Approval of Agenda for March 27, 2023

III. Public Input for non-agenda items

IV. Consent Calendar
A. Approval of Minutes of the Board of Directors Meeting: February 27, 2023
B. Approval of Redwood Capital Bank Signatories: RREDC Staff Gregg Foster, Virginia Salvi, Roxanne Rothery, and RREDC Board Member Neal Latt

V. Program – *Amy Jester, Director of Policy, Advocacy, and Civic Leadership, CORE Hub, Offshore Wind Community Benefit Network*

VI. New Business
A. Discussion of Joining the CORE Hub Offshore Wind Community Benefit Network
B. Review of Draft and Adoption of Updated RREDC EDA RLF Plan
C. Consideration of Letter of Support for AB1669 California Historically Significant Commercial District Act

VII. Old Business
A. Adoption of RREDC Expenditure Control Policy

VIII. Reports – No Action Required
A. Executive Director's Report
B. Loan Portfolio Report

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.

RREDC Member Agencies

Cities Arcata · Blue Lake · Eureka · Ferndale · Fortuna · Rio Dell · Trinidad
Community Services Districts Humboldt · Manila · McKinleyville · Orick · Orleans · Redway · Willow Creek
Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District · Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
County of Humboldt · Hoopa Valley Tribe · Redwoods Community College District