



HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Board of Directors Meeting

September 8, 2022



Plunge Pool

**Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
828 7th Street, Eureka**



**Agenda for Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors
September 8th, 2022
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.

COVID-19 Notice

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

Members of the public may join the meeting online at:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86710296323?pwd=MjZldGxRa08wZ0FWOHJrUjNlZnFLQT09>

Or participate by phone: 1-669-900-9128 Enter meeting ID: 867 1029 6323 Enter password: 484138

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

How to Submit Public Comment: Members of the public may provide public comment via email until 5 pm the day before the Board Meeting by sending comments to office@hbmwd.com. Email comments must identify the agenda item in the subject line of the email. Written comments may also be mailed to 828 7th Street, Eureka, CA 95501. Written comments should identify the agenda item number.

These comments will be read during the meeting. Comments received after the deadline will be included in the record but not read during the meeting. If participating in the meeting, public comment will also be received during the meeting.

Time Set Items:

8.2	McNamara & Peepe	9:15 AM
9.1	City of Arcata Redevelopment	10:00 AM
10.1	Engineering	11:00 AM
11.2	Closed Session – Performance Evaluation	2:00 PM
8.3	Closed Session – Anticipated Litigation (DTSC)	3:15 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 given the opportunity to address items that are on the agenda at the time the Board takes up that item. Pursuant to the Brown Act, the Board may not take action on any item that does not appear on the agenda.

5. MINUTES

Minutes of the August 11th, 2022 Regular Meeting* - discuss and possibly approve

6. CONSENT AGENDA - *These matters are routine in nature and are usually approved by a combined single vote unless an item is pulled for discussion*

6.1 Media articles of local/water interest (Articles A – O)* - possibly approve

7. CORRESPONDENCE

7.1 Letter to Humboldt County; RE: Eureka Ready Mix: Gravel Mining * - discuss

7.2 Notice of Executed Grant Agreement for Quagga Grant C22Q0803* -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 - discuss

c. Instream Flow – discuss

8.2 McNamara & Peepe – discuss **(Time set 9:15AM)**

8.3 **CLOSED SESSION** - Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation: Initiation of litigation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of § 54956.9 (DTSC) **(Time set 3:15PM)**

9. NEW BUSINESS

9.1 City of Arcata; Redevelopment Agency Dissolution Property Compensation Agreement* - discuss and possibly approve **(Time set 10:00AM)**

10. REPORTS (from STAFF)

10.1 Engineering (Time set 11:00AM)

a. 12 kV Switchgear Relocation (\$858,332 District match) – status report

b. Essex Onsite Sodium Hypochlorite Generation System – status report

i. Request for Proposals for Equipment Procurement* – discuss

ii. Set date for Special Board meeting - discuss

c. Collector 2 Laterals Rehabilitation Project

i. NCRP Grant Solicitation for Prop 1 Round 2* – discuss

d. TRF Generator Project (\$517,819 District match) – status report

e. Matthews Dam Advance Assistance Seismic Stability Project – status report

f. Status report re: other engineering work in progress

10.2 Financial

a. August 2022 Financial Statement & Vendor Detail Report* – discuss and possibly approve

10.3 Operations

a. Monthly report on projects and operations* – discuss

b. Request to surplus 3 transformers and 1 lead* - discuss and possibly approve

11. MANAGEMENT

- 11.1 Draft agenda External Affairs – Governor Newsom* - discuss
- 11.2 **CLOSED SESSION-PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION** Title: Executive Assistant and Board Secretary (pursuant to Section 54957(b)(1). Open Session report out-if any.
(Time Set for 2:00PM)
- 11.3 ACWA – Accepting Legislative proposals* - discuss
- 11.4 Joint Board meeting at Ruth* - discuss
- 11.5 Resolution No. 2022-09 Water Professionals Appreciation Week* - discuss and possibly approve
- 11.6 Ponnay Lease Lot 43, Location Survey* - discuss and possibly approve

12. DIRECTOR REPORTS & DISCUSSION

12.1 General - comments or reports from Directors

12.2 ACWA

- a. Director report out, if any
- b. Legislative Session Summary* - discuss
- c. 2022 Member Satisfaction Survey*- discuss

12.3 ACWA – JPIA

- a. Director report out, if any

12.4 Organizations on which HBMWD Serves

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

ADJOURNMENT

ADA compliance statement: In compliance with the Americans with Disability Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the District office at (707) 443-5018. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the District to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting. (Posted and mailed September 2, 2022.)

Minutes

**Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
828 7th Street, Eureka**



**Minutes for Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors
August 11, 2022**

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.

1. ROLL CALL

President Woo called the meeting to order at 9:03 am. Director Rupp conducted the roll call. Director Latt, Lindberg, Rupp and Woo were present. Director Fuller was absent. General Manager John Friedenbach, Superintendent Dale Davidsen, Business Manager Chris Harris and acting Board Secretary Angela Smart were present. Legal Counsel Ryan Plotz and District Engineer Nathan Stevens were present for a portion of the meeting.

2. FLAG SALUTE

President Woo led the flag salute

3. ACCEPT AGENDA

Mr. Friedenbach stated item 9.4 was a duplicate of item 7.2 in the agenda and in the packet and should be deleted. Mr. Friedenbach communicated the need to add an item to the agenda under the "Requires Immediate Action that cannot wait" exception in the Brown Act. For agenda item 7.2, on August 9th the Department of Boating and Waterways (DBW) approved the appeal. DBW staff identified certain items that needed to be sent to them by Friday, August 12th. Since this matter is time sensitive and was received after the agenda was posted, Mr. Friedenbach recommended adding to item 7.2 "discuss and possibly approve updated Resolution 2022-07" to comply with DBW's request for documents. Board unanimously consented on the deletion and addition.

On a motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board voted 4-0 to accept the agenda as modified Director Fuller was absent.

4. PUBLIC COMMENT

There was no public comment.

5. MINUTES

Minutes of the July 14, 2022 Regular Meeting

On motion by Director Lindberg, seconded by Director Rupp, the Board voted 4-0 to approve the minutes. Director Fuller was absent.

6. CONSENT AGENDA -Media articles of local/water interest (Articles A – N)

On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board voted 4-0 to accept the Consent Agenda. Director Fuller was absent.

7. CORRESPONDENCE7.1 ACWA Oppose – Unless – Amended: SB 222 (Dodd) Water Rate Assistance Program

Mr. Friedenbach explained that this is a coalition letter to encourage a “No” vote on the SB 222 “Oppose-Unless-Amended” before voting on the bill in August. Mr. Friedenbach drew attention to page 2 which includes the HBMWD logo. SB 222 would require the State Water Resources Control Board to create a Water Rate Assistance Program to provide financial assistance for both drinking water and wastewater services for low-income residential customers. The District supports a workable and efficient low-income rate assistance program, however, SB 222 puts an additional burden on the districts. Each water/wastewater system would be required to implement its own water rate assistance program as opposed to having an administrative role in the program. This requirement is outside Prop. 218 which disallows district funding of assistance programs, creating conflicts in existing law. Mr. Friedenbach advised that he had reached out to the local legislative offices regarding this. He has not yet received a response but did say that they have confirmed receipt of his email and are aware of the concerns mentioned.

7.2 Appeal of Partial Grant Denial for Quagga Grant C22Q0803(This was added during agenda acceptance)

Staff previously received correspondence from the Department of Boating and Waterways disallowing a portion of the requested grant amount. Staff submitted an appeal and clarified that funding was for the relocation of a gate arm at Ruth Recreation. The appeal was approved and the grant award was increased by \$14,800. Total funding for grant C22Q0803 will be \$65,306.61. In order to receive the grant, a revised Resolution 2022-07 reflecting the revised increased funding will need to be approved.

The Board discussed the improvements planned to enhance and support the Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Plan, including moving the electric gate arm and the addition of boulders to prevent unauthorized lake access.

On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board voted 4-0 by roll call vote to approve revised Resolution 2022-07 reflecting the new grant amount. Director Fuller was absent.

8. CONTINUING BUSINESS8.1 Water Resource PlanningLocal SalesNordic Aquafarms

Public Planning Commission meetings on 7/28 and 8/4 resulted in the Planning Commission approving Nordic Aquafarms Coastal Development Permit.

Trinidad Rancheria Mainline Extension

No update.

McKinleyville CSD (MCSD) MOU

Mr. Friedenbach introduced the draft MOU with McKinleyville CSD regarding the preliminary investigation and study work to use their distribution grid as a mechanism to transfer water to the Trinidad Rancheria via the MCSD distribution grid. The agreement was reviewed by our Board last month followed by McKinleyville District Counsel who suggested some edits. Our District counsel

reviewed the edits made and countered with edits primarily in section 4, in which the language was contested between the two districts.

A compromise was reached at the MCSD's meeting last week attended by Mr. Friedenbach along with our District counsel. The language in the last sentence in section 4 was changed to clarify that expenses would not incur without knowledge and acceptance on both sides. The MOU was approved and signed by David Couch, MCSD President. The staff was asked and affirmed that costs would be passed to the applicant, The Rancheria.

On Motion by Director Lindberg, seconded by Director Rupp the Board voted 4-0 to approve the MOU. Director Fuller was absent.

Transport

The Board discussed the article in Cal Coast News.com "SLO County sold water outside the county residents' foot the bill". Director Rupp stated San Luis Obispo County water purchased and resold water from outside their county. In regards to the District's transport option the Board's intention is to sell our water outside our District and pass on the savings to our local customers.

Instream Flow

The Committee met with water rights legal counsel who provided comments and recommended additional graphs in our narrative for instream flow dedication. The next Committee meeting will be with Attorney Meredith Nichols on Monday to review the proposed graphs to determine if the graphs communicate the message, she wants to communicate to the Water Board. An updated report & finalized graphs will be presented to the Board at the September meeting.

8.2 McNamara & Peepe

President Woo recused herself, citing conflict of interest, and left the room.

Royal Gold is requesting development permits for a parcel bordering Glendale Drive – the former McNamara and Peepe site. Royal Gold currently leases the site from the owner. The District sent a letter of concern to the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission originally met on July 28th. Due to the numerous comments received from the public the decision from the Planning Commission has been delayed.

Another concern was that of the Standard Voluntary Agreement between DTSC and Royal Gold.

Directors expressed concern with section 3 of the document included in the packet. Particularly the first sentence which includes an "and/or" clause that may lead to a discrepancy regarding the responsibility of the cleanup should they deem the project lengthier or more involved than anticipated.

Mr. Friedenbach advised that according to the conditions in the Conditional Use Permit Application there are specific contamination investigation procedures that Royal Gold has proposed while they are doing activities that require ground disturbance. The district's concern is that development can mobilize contaminants and can also limit remediation options.

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

President Woo recused herself due to a conflict of interest and left the room. No public comment was received prior to entering the closed session. Closed session lasted from 1:37pm to 1:48pm. The Board returned to the open session and Vice-President Latt reported the Board encouraged staff to send a letter to the U.S. EPA regarding the Request for US EPA Action to Address Uncontrolled Offsite Migration of Dioxin Toward Public Domestic Use Source Water.

8.4 Park 1 Agreement with Friends of the Pleistocene

Mr. Friedenbach stated that Friends of Pleistocene applied to rent the District's Park 1 facility for a 2-day event for 200 individuals with vehicles. Staff was instructed to modify the existing park day use agreement. District Counsel reviewed the agreement and provided a Waiver of Liability statement to be signed by all attending individuals. Staff sent the agreement and waiver to ACWA-JPIA, the District's insurance provider, for review. JPIA concurs with legal counsel changes. The FOP has agreed that all attendees will sign a waiver. On a motion by Director Lindberg, seconded by Director Rupp, the Board voted 4-0 to approve the agreement. Director Fuller was absent.

9. NEW BUSINESS

9.1 District Conflict-of-Interest Code

Mr. Friedenbach stated Humboldt County Office of Elections & Voter Registration and the Political Reform act require local government agencies to review their Conflict-of-Interest code biennially to ensure it is accurate and meets all current conditions. Our code was last reviewed in July 2020.

Upon investigation, it has been concluded that the Conflict-of-interest code is current. There are no recommendations for changes at this time.

On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board voted 4-0 to approve the District's Conflict of Interest Code with no changes. Director Fuller was absent.

9.2 Financing Consultant

Oppenheimer representatives approached district staff regarding assistance with financing CIP projects, CalPERS and other projects previously discussed by staff and Board. As a result of the meeting that took place, Oppenheimer agreed to prepare some preliminary projections for discussion with the Board to encourage a proactive approach to explore alternatives available because of the approaching maturity of our existing loans. Oppenheimer outlined what the process would entail obtaining financing by the District. Oppenheimer's Representative Nicki Tallman presented an overview of the process for the District to obtain financing She prepared projections regarding \$10M, \$15M, & \$20M financing amounts along with other options and the factors that would play a part in our rating determination.

9.3 North Coast Resource Partnership grant application

Staff submitted a \$15,000 technical assistance grant application to the North Coast Resource Partnership. The technical assistance will be used to interpret and apply the Mad River Basin Lidar data from the USGS Lidar project in which the district is a planning partner.

10. REPORTS (from STAFF)

10.1 Engineering

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

i. FEMA Approval of Additional Funding

Mr. Stevens shared the approval letter from CalOES and FEMA for an additional grant funding increase of \$307.5k. This amount covers the cost overruns of the project. The FEMA grant pays 75% of the expenses, except for the generator controller which was 100% covered by another grant.

ii. Final Contractor Pay Request

The contractor submitted his final payment request. The District is still withholding 5% retention totaling \$143,000. We are currently waiting on paperwork items from the contractors. The biggest item that we are waiting for from them is a revised arc flash analysis that looks at all the new infrastructure that determines the potential for our arcing in our system.

b. TRF Generator Project (\$517,819 District match)

Staff responded to an RFI (request for information) in April on this application. Mr. Stevens noted that no additional RFI's have been received. The CalOES staff is hopeful that the environmental review process is coming to a close, but she did advise that she anticipates projects will not start to be approved for several months/ possibly towards the end of this year.

c. Matthews Dam Advance Assistance Seismic Stability Project

The project is also coming to a close in the review process but still seems to be months from an approval determination.

d. Status report re: other engineering work in progress

Nothing else to report.

10.2 Financial**a. July 2022 Financial Statement & Vendor Detail Report**

Ms. Harris stated our District has 3.8 million in general account currently. Ms. Harris shared the District was a victim of check fraud. Internal accounting controls discovered the anomaly quickly due to bank reconciliation and accounting procedures. Communication with the bank has resulted in claims being filed and procedures have been updated. The amount of fraudulent charges was \$14,950.00. Ms. Harris will be updating the Board on the total damage caused by this unfortunate event.

Current investments total \$7.8 million (USD). Some accounts might be affected by current market poor performance but there is confidence since the CalTRUST accounts are considerably more stable when considering the national average, modest in earning but also modest in loss. \$5.7 million in Advanced Charges have been collected and are earmarked for various projects. General Fund Reserves are currently above \$2.3 million. The District is still waiting on property tax revenue from the County. The staff has requested property tax information but has not yet received a response. Total revenue is currently 7% which is right on budget. Director Rupp reviewed the bills and didn't have any specific comments other than the rise of property insurance.

On a motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Latt, the Board voted 4-0 to accept the July 2022 Financial statement and Vendor detail in the amount of \$570,766.20. Director Fuller was absent.

b HBMWD Letter to Municipal Customers re: Estimated wholesale water charges, the price factor

Ms. Harris explained the Annual letter that goes out to all the municipal customers regarding the budget and actual charges. A brief mention was made by Mr. Friedenbach regarding a customer who contacted him about The City of Blue Lake using our rate as justification for their water rate increase. It was noted that multiple factors are involved in rate increases, not solely the cost of water.

Operations**Monthly report on projects and operations**

Mr. Davidsen reported the 90-day crane inspection took place as well as the 6-month fall protection equipment inspection. The SB 198 safety meeting was conducted as well as other safety training including Asbestos / Silica exposure.

Request to surplus Unit 9, 2000 Ford F-350

Mr. Davidsen stated the District has replaced Unit 9 in the FY 22-23 budget and requested the old Unit 9 be declared surplus. On a motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Lindberg was approved by vote 4-0 to accept surplus Unit 9, 2000 Ford F-350. Director Fuller was absent.

Request to add a project to the FY23 budget in the amount of \$2,750.00 using the amount of budgeted reserves.
Mr. Davidsen requested the addition of a small project to the FY 23 budget. On a motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board voted 4-0 to add a \$2,750 budget line item to purchase an articulating boom for the vacuum trailer. Director Fuller was absent.

11. MANAGEMENT

FERC Training

Mr. Friedenbach attended in-person-only training by FERC and the Army Corps of Engineers. FERC is incorporating risk-informed decision-making (RIDM) into its dam safety program. This new practice will flow into our Part 12 Reports. FERC will not require a specific team, having a certain level of experience to conduct the Part 12D reports. They are also changing the Part 12 Report to be a shortened periodic assessment vs a more intense comprehensive assessment. These versions will alternate in intensity between shortened and in-depth reports on a 5-year cycle.

ACWA Energy Committee

The ACWA Energy Committee met last month. The State is developing a 5000 MW Strategic Reserve. The project is currently in the planning stage of creating a reserve of energy that can be tapped. Mr. Friedenbach spoke with Terra Verde, the preferred provider of solar energy services, and they indicated that our project needs are not large enough to service. Our Eureka office solar project will be handled internally with current staff, no consultant is necessary.

Lease Lot 43, Ponnay-status update

Lease Lot 43 (Anthony Ponnay) is near headquarters at Ruth Lake and there are concerns regarding boundary lines. Lease lot 43 was recently (within the last month) transferred from father to son and there are plans to rebuild the lot. The survey is needed to ensure there is no encroachment onto District property.

Mr. Friedenbach met with the surveyor and Mr. Ponnay at the site. The "Survey" information that Ruth Lake CSD has on lease lots is not legal descriptions but vague several decade-old historical descriptions based on landmarks such as telephone poles and trees which may not have survived the August Complex wildfire. The surveyor tried to recreate those boundaries as best he could but might not be 100% accurate. Mr. Friedenbach will attempt to get the surveyor's report for the September meeting but information may include discrepancies because of possibly less than accurate information.

Presentation to Employee

Darcey Quinn, a new hire in Accounting Department was presented with a District jacket as is the custom in celebrating her new employment with the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District.

12. DIRECTOR REPORTS & DISCUSSION

12.2 ACWA

a. Director report out

Director Rupp reported that the Finance committee met this week and the budget seems sound. They are proposing a 4% increase in membership dues. Director Rupp brought a document about the membership increase. He advised he was initially opposed because their O & M automatically generates an increase in revenue but did end up accepting the difference in dues because of society-wide inflation. Director Rupp will work to ensure that the increase in dues is appropriate.

b. Article re: Region 1 Hosts North Coast Water Forum in Eureka

Director Rupp thanked staff and Board members for their participation in the Region 1 Event and

complemented everyone on the success of the event.

c. ACWA Fall Conference Agenda

The ACWA Fall Conference will be held in Indian Wells, CA. Last month the Board approved authorizing attendance by any staff or Board members that would like to attend. Registration for the conference opens on Monday, August 15th.

12.3 ACWA – JPIA

Articles re: President Jerry Gladbach

Director Rupp expressed that he has spent a significant amount of time with Jerry. His loss is felt throughout the organization. Mr. Gladbach has served on ACWA for a long time. He started on the energy committee and went on to serve as chair of JPIA. Mr. Gladbach attended many board meetings and always stayed involved and prioritized his contribution. His loss is felt and he will be missed. The Board has signed and will send a sympathy card to his family.

12.4 Organizations on which HBMWD Serves

RCEA

President Woo reported that the meeting was notable and stressed the importance of building reserves and putting action in place that will allow RCEA to achieve better ratings.

RREDC

Director Latt stated the guest speaker was Allie Jones who spoke about the Humboldt County Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS). CEDS is looking at fresh ideas to bring big business to Humboldt County. Taking into consideration that the growth potential is here now with the Redwood Coast Offshore Wind Project, Trans-Pacific Network, Cal-Poly Humboldt expansion, and Nordic Aquafarm. Humboldt County is moving into the next economic development phase.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 2:30.

Attest:

Sheri Woo, President

J. Bruce Rupp, Secretary /Treasurer

Consent

SEDIMENT DISCHARGE IN MAD RIVER TRIBUTARY LEADS TO \$301K FINE FOR CANNABIS CULTIVATOR

August 11, 2022 Lisa Music 18 comments

Press release from the North Coast Water Board:

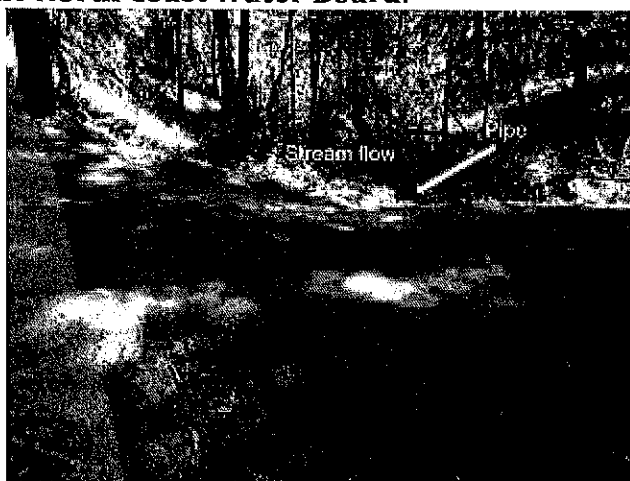


Figure 1—Photo looking downstream at the road crossing an unnamed tributary to the Mad River on the Szagora LLC property. The existing culvert is too small and does not meet industry sizing standards. Thus, when the stream is running full, water can flood the road and carry road material and fine sediment back into the waterways. Fine sediment can make it difficult for fish to breathe, find food and refuge, and reproduce.

The North Coast Water Board approved a fine of \$301,950 against a cultivator in Humboldt County for failing to cleanup and abate sediment discharges to Mad River tributaries, according to an order adopted at an August 4 board hearing. The fine was increased by more than 40 percent from the proposed liability.

Szagora LLC, (the “cultivator”) commercially cultivated cannabis on a 100-acre property along the Humboldt-Trinity County line between the towns of Dinsmore and Mad River.

The board found that the cultivator failed to respond to an enforcement order requiring it to maintain an access road on their property consistent with industry standards created to protect water quality and beneficial uses. North Coast Water Board staff determined the road is undersized, misaligned and contains failed stream crossings that threaten to discharge sediment to the Mad River less than a quarter mile east of the property. During a public hearing where the cultivator failed to appear, the board determined that a higher fine was justified because the cultivator was largely unresponsive to various board actions requiring corrective actions at the property.

“The cultivator made no effort to comply with water quality protection standards and this constitutes intentional misconduct,” said Gregory Giusti, the board chair. Excess sediment washing into streams can harm the migration, spawning, reproduction and early development of cold-water fish. The discharge of sediment in the Mad River watershed is

especially problematic because the Mad River watershed is listed as an impaired water body under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act due to elevated sedimentation/siltation and turbidity.

The enforcement order directed the cultivator to submit a workplan to correct the road on their property by July 1, 2021, and to implement an approved plan by October 15, 2021. To date, the cultivators have not submitted a workplan or implemented any corrective actions.

“These monetary penalties do not remove the requirement for the cultivator to correct the poorly designed road and failed stream crossings on the property,” said Gregory Giusti, the board chair. “It is the board’s expectation that the cultivators implement corrective actions to protect aquatic species or else risk additional fines.”

The board has prioritized enforcement on missed deadlines in existing enforcement orders and on discharge violations associated with site development and use for cannabis cultivation without applicable permits.

The North Coast Water Board’s mission is to develop and enforce water quality objectives and implement plans that will best protect the region’s waters while recognizing our local differences in climate, topography, geology and hydrology.

Fairhaven project addresses digital divide

August 11, 2022

Humboldt County Office of Education



ON SITE Odion "Odie" Edehomon, CEO of Dalet Access Labs with students in Fairhaven. Submitted photo

EUREKA — A new high-speed digital internet system in Fairhaven, California is a model project to reduce rural California's internet "digital divide." A collaboration between the California Department of Education (CDE), Humboldt County Office of Education (HCOE), California-based technology firm, Dalet Access Labs and the Samoa Peninsula Fire District's Fairhaven fire station has designed an advanced model to create internet access for rural students.

Last year, a competition was created called, "The California Digital Divide Innovation Challenge." The rules of the Challenge stipulate that competitors must test their innovation with students experiencing a lack of connectivity either due to barriers of affordability or infrastructure. The solution must be at a cost of no more than \$15/month per household, include 100 megabits synchronous upload and download speed with no data caps, and have fully deployable implementation within a year. The system is now deployed, and the project remains entered in the competition where the prize is \$1 million.

The innovation is the result of the CDE's request for the development of a solution to help bridge the digital divide in underserved communities. It was announced last year by California Superintendent of Public Instruction, Tony Thurmond.

Locally, HCOE Assistant Superintendent Educational Services Colby Smart and Mary Nicely, CDE chief deputy, Public Instruction connected with the technology firm (Dalet) and set out to conduct the project in the rural, Humboldt County community of Fairhaven. The community of Fairhaven was identified through conversations between Smart and former Superintendent/Principal Lark Doolan, who identified many families with school children in the community when distance learning not possible during the pandemic.

The Samoa Peninsula Fire District's Fairhaven fire station was chosen as the base of operations, due to its proximity to all the homes in Fairhaven. Samoa Peninsula Fire District Chief, Dale Unea supervised the development of the base of operations for the network at the fire station, as the authority of the Samoa Community Services District with fire protection.

Fire Chief Unea said, "When we were contacted by HCOE, we were excited to get internet for the kids. It hasn't been easy due to Coastal Commission rules, and it's taken all kinds of creative solutions to make it all work, but what I've seen with the internet speeds is just great!" He added, "I would love to see the whole peninsula connected for the benefit of the Community Services District for communication between the devices we use."

HCOE's Colby Smart stated, "We wanted to create a solution that could become a model for the rest of rural California and the world. We created what's called a 'low latency mesh network' that addresses

two issues in Humboldt County: The high cost of broadband internet and the availability of broadband internet.”

The Fairhaven model, surpassed the minimum requirements for the Innovation Challenge. HCOE's Smart said, “In Humboldt County, download speeds are around 100 megabits. This project has low latency speeds of 700 to 900 megabits at around \$15/ month.” He added, “It's an amazing example of what public-private partnership can do to help address and solve a real problem.”

Odion “Odie” Edehomon, CEO of Dalet Access Labs led the project with the Humboldt County Office of Education to create the broadband system under guidelines set forth in the CDE competition. The group worked with Cogent Communications and AT&T to launch a live fiber optic line to the Fairhaven fire house structure. Using the fire house, Edehomon said an access point was established under the Public Infrastructure Network Node to support the planned high-speed broadband wireless network, called “intelligent Network Fabric.”

Sensors were established with the main access point at the fire house. Using Dalet Access Labs' technology, wireless “nodes” were deployed throughout the Fairhaven community for families with students. Through the system's optimized sensor-networking software, the system was enabled, providing low latency, high-speed internet coverage to families in Fairhaven. The infrastructure for high-quality distance learning was in place as a result.

Edehomon said, “This is a model for rural places with schools that don't have internet. Furthermore, it's a model for rural schools that won't have to wait five or ten years to get internet into the classroom.” He continued, “The technology we're using will transform classrooms and students to have the same opportunities for internet access, crossing the ‘digital divide’.”

He said that the outcome in Fairhaven is that Dalet Access Labs has successfully deployed the transformational sensor-driven network nodes in four locations in the community to provide up to 82 homes with low-latency, High-Speed Broadband. Furthermore, technology called “OpenRoaming” lets users take their Broadband everywhere they go on a global scale.

Edehomon said, “The adoption of this technology with HCOE's direction is truly going to transform the region's connectivity to the world.” Smart added that challenges of this magnitude can only be addressed through deep partnerships. “I'd like to thank the Samoa Volunteer Fire Department, the California Department of Education, the Peninsula School District and the many families who have gone on this journey with us.

Doug Lee, HCOE's director of information technology stated, “Odie's commitment to empowering communities is sincere and his knowledge of cutting-edge technology is impressive. After meeting him for the first time, you become convinced that anything is possible.”

How are floods and droughts happening at the same time?

Water — and the lack of it — is devastating the country.

By Neil Maheshwari/thewire.com Aug 9, 2021, 7:30am EDT



Houses and other buildings in Jackson, Kentucky, surrounded by floodwaters from the Kentucky River on July 28. Flooding in the state has killed at least 35 people and hundreds are still missing. *Leandro Lozada/AFP via Getty Images*

On Monday, President Joe Biden **flew to eastern Kentucky** to visit families affected by **historic flooding** that struck the Midwest in late July and early August, leaving **at least 35 dead and hundreds missing**. “It’s going to take a while to get through this, but I promise you we’re not leaving,” Biden said. “As long as it takes, we’re going to be here.”

About 2,000 miles away, the water in Lake Mead — the largest reservoir in the country, and a crucial water source for millions of people in the West — sat **at a historic low**, exacerbating a drought now in its third year. One part of the country has too much water; another has too little. These two things are related. They were also expected.

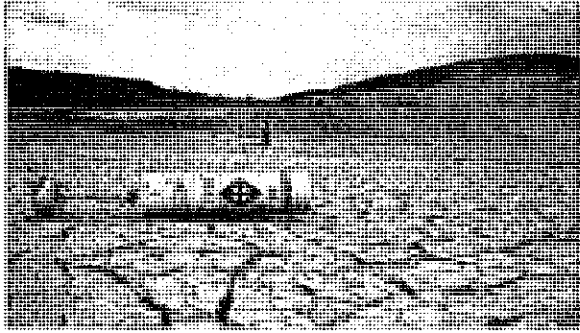
“This has been a slow-motion crisis for two decades now,” said Michael Crimmins, a climatologist at the University of Arizona. “It’s just converging at this moment.”

The short answer for why these seemingly opposite things are happening at once is that climate change is making our atmosphere thirstier. Or, in more scientific terms, as the Earth warms, **its atmosphere can hold more water vapor**. This happens at an exponential rate: The back-of-the-napkin math is that the atmosphere can store **about 7 percent more water** per degree Celsius of warming, and we’re currently at **about 1.2°C above** pre-industrial temperatures. The result is an atmosphere that takes longer to get saturated with water, which means fewer rainstorms, but when they do occur, those storms dump more water at once, resulting in floods.

Paradoxically, our changing atmosphere is also a perfect recipe for drought. Higher temperatures mean water evaporates faster, and when it falls, it’s less likely to fall as the snow that has historically fed many of the American West’s rivers and streams. The rain isn’t very helpful either, since lifting a drought requires a combination of snowfall and long, sustained rainy seasons instead of short, extreme bursts.

“Water infrastructure in the West is built around snowpack,” said Noah Diffenbaugh, a climate scientist at Stanford University. “It doesn’t need to be stored in a reservoir if it’s being stored in the snowpack.” Reservoirs have limited capacity, Diffenbaugh pointed out, so if an extreme

rainstorm filled a reservoir beyond capacity, that water — which otherwise might have fallen as snow, or over a longer period of time — would have to be released.



Water levels in Lake Mead, shown on July 23, are at the lowest level since the reservoir was filled for the first time in April 1937. *Frederic J. Brown/AFP via Getty Images*

Instead, we see a vicious cycle: As the soil and vegetation in drought-prone regions dry up, they become prone to wildfires and less able to retain water, so when extreme rainstorms roll in, they trigger floods and erosion. The heat makes the water dry up before it has any particular impact on the drought, and the erosion makes the soil even less able to retain water, so the next flood becomes ever so slightly worse. We saw this kind of mid-drought flooding just a week before the floods in the Midwest, when monsoon rains **swept through Flagstaff, Arizona.**

“There’s a real strong negative feedback loop here,” said Bill Gutowski, a professor of meteorology at Iowa State University. “Suddenly you get these compounding effects that come into play.”

As climate change intensifies, we’ll see more extreme rainfall events across the country and the world. We’ll also see more intense droughts. In short, said Crimmins, “dry places will tend to get drier, and wet places will tend to get wetter.”

Those places won’t be able to help each other out, either. The water from the West isn’t being dumped on the Midwest, and the Midwest floodwaters won’t rejuvenate the Colorado River. Instead, the same weather patterns that might have once made those places appealing to move to — the Midwest’s precipitation has, historically, been great for agriculture — is being amplified in ways that we simply weren’t prepared for.

Our built world has historically been designed around a predictable climate, and that era is over. As Vox’s Umair Irfan **explained in 2018**, once rare “1,000-year” weather events are becoming more and more common. “The real question is, what will it take to design and build infrastructure to protect against flooding in a changing climate?” Diffenbaugh said. “Our assumptions are obsolete.”

The answer won’t lie in infrastructure alone. The Earth will outpace us if we do not make reductions in the emissions that brought us here to begin with, wiping out any gains we might make through engineering. On this front, there is some rare good news: The Inflation Reduction Act, **which passed the Senate this week**, is a monumental step in the right direction. We are making our bed, rather than completely setting it on fire. Now we must learn to adapt to it.

Scientists say dry lightning could happen more often in California

AUGUST 8, 2022 / 10:40 AM / CNN

Dry lightning has ignited some of the most destructive and costly wildfires in California history, a new study shows.

Researchers found that over the past few decades, nearly half of the lightning strikes that hit the ground during spring and summer had been dry — there was no rain falling nearby. Dry lightning tends to happen in storms over areas of extreme drought, like the one California has been in for the past several years. The air is so dry that the rain evaporates before it hits the ground.

And the conditions that favor dry lightning are becoming more widespread and more frequent as the climate crisis fuels the West's megadrought.

Dmitri Kalashnikov, lead author of the paper and a doctoral student at Washington State University, pointed to the wildfires that scorched California in 2020 — particularly the August Complex Fire, the largest wildfire in the state's history — as the motivation for the research.

The August Complex Fire was originally more than three dozen fires that were sparked by dry lightning. Those fires merged to become the largest in state history, burning more than a million acres in seven counties. California firefighters were exhausted that summer, CNN reported at the time, and they were particularly concerned about the potential for more and more fires sparked by dry lightning.

All of the seven largest fires in California history have occurred in the past five years, and four of those were caused by lightning, according to data from Cal Fire.

"With warming and drying and drier vegetation, it doesn't take a whole lot of lightning to start wildfires," Kalashnikov told CNN. "So even if, on the off chance, dry lightning decreases in the future, it just takes one outbreak one day in a year to cause a lot of fire and a lot of damage, if that were to happen."

The study, funded by NASA and published Monday in the journal *Environmental Research: Climate*, is the first to develop long-term climatology of dry lightning in California, specifically focusing on Central and Northern California, an area where lightning is a significant cause of wildfire.

Dry lightning was found to occur most frequently in July and August, the researchers found, though lower elevation regions tended to see activity peak later in September and October, when vegetation is even drier.

Researchers found that around Sacramento, San Francisco, Redwood, Sequoia and Yosemite, lightning sparked nearly 30% of fires which accounted for nearly 50% of the total burned area.

"That is a lot of fires started by lightning, which are usually more difficult to attack because they tend to be more remote than human caused fires," Chris Vagasky, a meteorologist and lightning applications manager at Vaisala, told CNN.

Vagasky, who is not involved with the study, said the findings provide "excellent background" for weather forecasting and wildland management communities to better determine the conditions that are favorable for dry lightning to occur in advance.

"This really highlights the importance of understanding when dry lightning can be expected so that crews can be at the ready in the event of fire starting," he said. "So it's good to see that there is now a study for this region of the US that shows not just the time of year, but the type of meteorological conditions that appear favorable for dry lightning."

The research is just the first step, Vagasky said. "When thunderstorms do develop, first responders need to be aware that dry lightning conditions may be possible, but they will also have to be able to quickly respond to areas that are impacted," he added.

Kalashnikov said there are still uncertainties when it comes to lightning research, whether dry lightning will occur more often as the climate changes. But one thing is certain, he said, as the Western drought persists, conditions are much more favorable for dry lightning to take shape. In just the last year alone, dry lightning has sparked deadly and destructive wildfires such as the Bootleg Fire in Oregon that burned more than 400,000 acres.

"We know it's getting hotter and drier — California is becoming hotter and drier," Kalashnikov said. "So we can say that no matter what the trend in lightning is doing, when lightning happens with a hotter, drier atmosphere and vegetation, it's just going to lead to more of a risk of these kinds of wildfire outbreaks like we saw in 2020."

Fish farm: 'Great project' gets county approvals

NORDIC AQUAFARMS

August 11, 2022

Daniel Mintz
Mad River Union



BEFORE AND AFTER Left, the degraded industrial site. Right, a visualization of the fish farm. Via County of Humboldt

SAMOA – The Nordic Aquafarms fish farm has gained unanimous approvals from Humboldt County's Planning Commission, a key step in the Norway-based company's permitting quest.

At its August 4 meeting, the commission approved an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and a coastal development permit to build a 766,530-square-foot indoor fish farm at the former pulp mill site on Humboldt Bay.

The week before, commissioners fielded a mix of public comment on the project, with environmental groups questioning the scale of its energy use and potential impacts of its water use and discharge.

But Planning Director John Ford is confident in the EIR's conclusion that mitigations bring the project's impacts to less than significant levels.

"We don't see anything in the public comment that's not thoroughly addressed in the EIR," he said.

Nick King, Nordic's vice president of operational quality control, responded to concerns about the farm's potential impacts to the bay and ocean ecosystems.

He said Nordic is building a Recirculating Aquaculture System (RAS) facility with "advanced technology" that's considered "best in class" by the aquaculture and wastewater treatment industries.

"We are setting the highest standard and a new precedent in environmental stewardship for land-based fish farming both in the U.S. and abroad," he continued.

The farm will have a modular design, made up of more than 30 "independently operated" RAS systems that "clean up, correct water quality parameters and recirculate 99 percent of the water needed to keep our fish healthy and thriving in their tanks," said King.

He said no hormones will be added to feed or water and wastewater will go through "ultra-filtration" combined with UV light and ozone treatment before being discharged.

The farm's substantial energy use and carbon emission has drawn lots of commentary. Nordic's pledge to use 100 percent renewable energy options is considered mitigation.

The energy for production of fish feed has been flagged but isn't within the scope of the state's EIR requirements.

King said Nordic's fish food suppliers have Aquaculture Stewardship Council certification and have set "aggressive targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions."

Andrea Hilton of the GHD consulting firm said Nordic will do thorough water quality monitoring once discharge begins in a first phase of the project's operation.

After a second phase and full build-out, monitoring will continue for three years and a state discharge permit will be reviewed every five years.

There was little doubt of the project's approval but there were ideas for improvement.

Commissioner Noah Levy doesn't believe power options that include biomass energy production can be described as carbon neutral. He said he's hoping that biomass won't be part of the project's power scenario.

Though the farm's addition of truck traffic has been described as low in scale, Levy broached the idea of transitioning to "zero emission" trucks when they become commercially available.

Other commissioners didn't support adding more conditions. Commissioner Mike Newman said the project is "very well designed" and noted that it includes clean-up of the mill site with extensive removal of contaminated soil.

The project site is being leased to Nordic by the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District. The district took ownership of the site with a vision of cleaning it up and establishing a "marine research and innovation park" there, with aquaculture being a main component.

Commissioner Melanie McCavour acknowledged public concerns, saying "there is no perfect project."

But she said there's no evidence showing direct or indirect effects on natural resources and the EIR's "no project" alternative will fail to offset the dominance of farmed seafood imported from overseas.

"We're hearing a lot about energy hypocrisy now and (the no project alternative) would really be the height of food hypocrisy," she said.

Although Levy reiterated his concerns about biomass power, he described Nordic's fish farm as "a really great project."

Commissioners unanimously voted to certify the EIR and approve the project's coastal development permit. The approvals can be appealed to the Board of Supervisors or a challenge can be taken directly to the state's Coastal Commission.

Nordic now has to gain a variety of state and federal permits.

The North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board needs to approve permits for water use and discharge. Also needed are Federal permits for water intake and discharge infrastructure.

Permits from the state's Department of Fish and Wildlife are needed for the project's species of choice, Atlantic salmon, and importation of fish eggs.

The agency will also have to approve an incidental take permit for longfin smelt.

In recent presentations, Nordic reps have said permitting will be gained before the end of the year.

Once permitted, it will take five years of site demolition and new construction before the facility's fish enter the West Coast market.

Newsom unveils long-term strategy to bolster California water supply

BY RACHEL BECKER/AUGUST 11, 2022
CalMatters



Gov. Gavin Newsom outlined a strategy to bolster the state's shrinking water supply at a press conference with a desalination plant under construction in Antioch as a backdrop on Aug. 11, 2022. Photo by Martin do Nascimento, CalMatters

IN SUMMARY

Warning that the supply will shrink by 10% due to climate change, Newsom sets targets for recycled water and increased storage. But deadlines are distant, details are scant and there is no conservation mandate. California Gov. Gavin Newsom today unveiled a broad strategy for bolstering the state's water supply that includes targets to recycle more water, expand reservoir storage and collect more data on the amounts farmers use.

Newsom warned that new strategies are essential because California's water supply will shrink by 10% as climate change brings warmer, drier conditions throughout the state.

The plan, however, has limited details, distant deadlines and does not include a water conservation mandate.

It also does not include measures to substantially address water use by agriculture, which uses [about four times more water](#) in California than people in urban areas use.

Included in the plan are possible grants to fallow fields and programs to collect timely data on how much surface water growers use. It also floats the possibility of regulations to curtail growers' pumping from rivers and streams beyond drought emergencies.

The new report mentions that the state's administration of a complex and archaic water rights system — entrenched since the Gold Rush — needs changes. "That is something (Newsom) will lean into," Anthony York, a spokesperson for the governor, told CalMatters. "That's a huge deal for ag."

Despite an ongoing drought that grips the state, the governor's strategies will not increase the amounts of water available to urban areas and farms in the near future: For instance, it sets a 2030 target for recycling 800,000 acre-feet of water by 2030 — an 8% increase from [the amount recycled in 2020](#). The 2040 target climbs to 1.8 million acre-feet.

The drought "is not a short-term situation. It's the new reality. And we cannot conserve our way out of this given how our climate has changed," York said.

In the 19-page document released today, the Newsom administration outlined efforts that include bolstering recycled water supplies and storage capacity, both in reservoirs and groundwater. Included are: Increasing desalination of brackish water by 28,000 acre-feet per year by 2030 and 84,000 acre-feet per year by 2040. An acre foot of water can serve on average [three Southern California households](#) for a year. Expanding reservoir and groundwater storage capacity by about 4 million acre-feet — through more groundwater recharge, stormwater capture, completing storage projects and expanding or rehabilitating existing reservoirs and dams.

Finalizing water efficiency standards for houses and businesses called for by 2018 "in ways that make sense in each region."

Considering rules or other ways to "streamline and modernize the water right system, clarify senior water rights, and establish more equitable fees."

A key theme of the strategy is expediting permitting for a range of projects, including groundwater recharge and desalination. At the briefing, Newsom bemoaned what he called the “regulatory thickets” slowing these efforts, and pledged to work with the Legislature in its last weeks of session to “help us fast track these projects.”

“The time to get these damn projects is ridiculous. It’s absurd. It’s reasonably comedic,” Newsom said. Newsom recently moved to streamline permitting for renewable energy projects, a contentious effort that [lawmakers called “rushed” and “lousy.”](#)

The report also touted the state’s controversial [tunnel proposal to replumb the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and pump more water south](#). [Antioch Mayor Lamar Thorpe](#) criticized the tunnel plan during remarks today with Newsom, although he voiced support for the rest of the administration’s water strategy.

Asked during the briefing about often-heard, far-fetched ideas such as container ships ferrying water from Canada and the Pacific Northwest, Newsom answered, “I assure you, we have some more novel ones...that are more interesting. But that’s for later.”

The strategies released today were already “identified broadly” in [the state’s Water Resilience Portfolio](#), a news release says, “but they will now be expedited given the urgency of climate driven changes.”

Peter Gleick, co-founder and senior fellow at The Pacific Institute, a global water think-tank, applauded the announcement, but noted its limitations.

“Many of the things in this strategy are important, many of these things need to be done. All of them need to be done faster. And there’s some gaps,” Gleick said. “There’s very little in here for agriculture ... a hard challenge, because there are fewer knobs and levers that the state can turn and twist here.”

For urban users, Newsom has not followed in the footsteps of former Gov. Jerry Brown, who imposed a statewide conservation mandate. Newsom has thus far [preferred to leave the details to local](#) water agencies in what he has called a “mandate of local mandates.”

Newsom said today’s that his voluntary approach came out of a comprehensive analysis of lessons [learned from the last drought](#). “One of the principal recommendations in that report was do not impose one-size-fits-all,” Newsom said. He said he has met twice with water agency leaders to tell them, “You’ve got to step up your conservation efforts, or we will impose these statewide mandates.”

But water use has not substantially declined under his voluntary measures. Urban usage dropped by about 7.6% in June compared to two years ago, but only 2.7% since last July compared to the same stretch in 2020.



Newsom tours construction at the Antioch Brackish Water Desalination Project on Aug. 11, 2022. Photo by Martin do Nascimento, CalMatters

Today’s press conference, with a backdrop of a brackish-water desalination plant in Antioch that is under construction, comes on the heels of a [poll](#) revealing that more than two-thirds of Californian adults surveyed said that state and local governments must do more to combat the current drought.

Newsom’s announcement also [follows a high-profile resignation](#) of a California water official [who lambasted the administration](#) for “nearly eviscerat(ing)” the state water board’s “ability to tackle big challenges.”

Newsom called on the Legislature, in its last weeks of session, to “streamline processes so projects can be planned, permitted and built more quickly, while protecting the environment.”

California's vital ocean current will soon see major disruption. Here's what's at stake

Tara Duggan

Aug. 14, 2022 Updated: Aug. 15, 2022 6:21 p.m.

Comments



A wave breaks at Mavericks on the day before the Mavericks Invitational in 2013.
Mathew Sumner/Special to The Chronicle 2013

Enormous disruption is predicted for the California Current marine ecosystem, which runs the length of the West Coast and is considered one of the most rich and abundant ocean regions in the world.

With human-caused climate change, some of the most important species that live in that zone will experience major changes by the end of the century, in some cases facing a 25% lower chance of survival, a new study found.

“Everything from plankton and seaweeds to fish and marine mammals and birds, all of that is dependent on the health or condition of the California Current system,” said Terrie Klinger, a co-author of the study at the University of Washington.

The study took into account expected changes to water temperature, oxygen and carbon dioxide predicted by the end of the century and examined how those differences will impact a total of 12 important species — including Dungeness crab, anchovy, red sea urchin and kelp — in terms of their ability to survive, as well as their ability to grow, move, take in oxygen and consume food.



Thousands of Dungeness crab on the deck of a fishing boat at Pier 45 in San Francisco in 2021.
Brontë Wittpenn/The Chronicle 21021

The California Current refers to both the flow of water from British Columbia to the Mexico border as well as the area that runs 1,900 miles north to south and 220 miles out to sea around that current. The researchers aggregated the data of many previous studies and, in particular, used high-resolution information available off the coast of Oregon, Washington and some of Vancouver Island. But the results apply to the entire West Coast, Klinger said.

Comparing conditions in 2002-04 to 2094-96, they ended up with a complex picture that includes both positive and negative outcomes for marine life.

“Even though you see positive and negative responses, when you dig in to what those look like you see that there is going to be ecological change,” said lead author Jennifer Sunday of McGill University. Most of all, she said, “whenever survival was looked at, it was either neutral or decreasing.”

The study also looked at outcomes for pink salmon, razor clam, sablefish, Alaska pink shrimp, ochre sea star, several types of rockfish and seagrass. The species with the lowest predicted survival rates were razor clam, red sea urchin, Dungeness crab and kelp. Yet many of those species also should see increases in their movement and metabolic rates.

Though survival rates are generally the most important, being able to foresee other biological changes among different species could help scientists predict changes in the food web — for example, when a predator might eat up another population quickly because its metabolic rate has increased, Sunday said.

And while the research could help fish and wildlife managers make planning decisions, the only real solution is to cut back on fossil fuel consumption to halt additional global warming, the authors say.

Not all of the news was bad. For example, the kelp forest, an important habitat to many types of marine mammals, fish and shellfish, is expected to grow faster as the ocean absorbs more carbon dioxide, though its growth is also cut short when the ocean warms.

“The question then becomes, when you have these kind of competing pressures, one good, one bad — what ultimately wins out?” said Elliott Hazen, an ecologist with the Southwest Fisheries Science Center in Monterey, a division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, who was not involved in the study.



From 2014 and 2019 it is estimated that 95% of the bull kelp forest had declined off the Mendocino and Sonoma coasts. After efforts by Reef Check to remove 10 acres of purple sea urchin near Noyo Harbor, the kelp is making a comeback.

Brian Feulner/Special to The Chronicle

Some will depend on how quickly certain conditions change and whether wildlife have a chance to adapt. For example, if its habitat changes slowly enough, Dungeness crab theoretically could move to new areas that are better, Hazen said.

“What tends to be more difficult are the rapid episodic changes that accompany that slow change,” he said. “If you all of a sudden have a low-oxygen event, you’re going to have potential for more die-offs because the Dungeness crab aren’t able to get outside quick enough.”

An example of rapid change that happened recently in the California Current was a marine heat wave in 2014-16 that led to the destruction of 95% of the kelp forest on the Sonoma-Mendocino Coast, Hazen said.

Climate change will have the biggest impact at the northern part of the California Current because of comparative changes in the chemistry of the source water in the north, but that doesn’t take away from the implications for the rest of the West Coast, Klinger said. That’s partly because it’s all connected by the California Current, in which food resources, ocean temperatures and even tiny larvae are dispersed from Washington to Southern California.

“It’s kind of like living along a river,” said Klinger. “We’re all connected along this river or marine highway.”

RACHEL BECKER, CALMATTERS / 8/16/2022 @ 7:30 A.M. / SACRAMENTO

Four Things to Know About Colorado River Water in California



Southern California water districts are grappling with what the fallout could look like if supplies from a critical source — the rapidly drying Colorado River — are cut next year.

The US Bureau of Reclamation warned at a U.S. Senate hearing in mid-June that seven western states had 60 days to voluntarily reach a deal: Cut Colorado River water use by 2 to 4 million acre-feet in 2023 or face federally-mandated cuts instead. It's a massive amount — at least seven times more than Nevada is entitled to in a year.

As of Monday morning, no agreement had been struck, said Robert Schettler, a spokesperson for the Imperial Irrigation District, which receives the vast majority of

the river's water in California. "Progress has been made and we remain hopeful and work continues," he said in an email.

The Department of the Interior is expected today to address the status of the negotiations, the drought and future Colorado River conditions.

The verdict is especially high-stakes for Southern California, where the river provides a quarter or a third of the region's water supply. Seven Southern California counties rely on the river for water and hydroelectric power, and 600,000 acres of farmland draw on it for irrigation.

"Our region, our economy, our way of life in Southern California depends on the Colorado River," said Bill Hasencamp, Colorado River resources manager for the giant Metropolitan Water District, which supplies imported water to 19 million people. "It is vitally important."

But climate change, drought and overallocation have been threatening the Colorado River's supply for decades, even as the amount consumed and lost through reservoir evaporation regularly outpaces its natural flows.

And now, with the two major reservoirs — Lake Mead and Lake Powell — at historically low levels, more needs to be done, warned Bureau of Reclamation Commissioner Camille Calimlim Touton at a June U.S. Senate hearing. "The system is at a tipping point," Touton said in her written statement.

What exactly "more" means — and what that means for California — is still under negotiation. Here's what to know:

California gets the most of any state

The Colorado River and its tributaries cut through seven U.S. states and Mexico, from the river's headwaters in Colorado and Wyoming to where it trickles toward — though rarely actually reaches — the Gulf of California.

A century of deals, acts and legal decisions have carved up 15 million acre-feet between Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and New Mexico in the Upper Basin, and California, Arizona and Nevada in the Lower Basin. Native American tribes hold rights to this water as well, and a 1944 treaty set aside another 1.5 million acre feet for Mexico.

The biggest straw, by far, is California's. The state is entitled to 4.4 million acre-feet, or more than a third of the river's natural flow. It's enough water to supply more than 13 million Southern California households for a year. In the Lower Basin, Arizona comes in next with about 2.8 million acre feet.

Most of California's Colorado River water is used for irrigation. The Imperial Irrigation District gets as much as 3.1 million acre feet a year, mostly supplied to nearly 475,000 acres of farmland and a handful of communities in the southeastern corner of California. Another major recipient is the Metropolitan Water District, which last year diverted roughly 1.1 million acre feet of water from the Colorado River system.

"(For) 81 years now, it's been the backbone of our supply," Metropolitan's Hasencamp said. "Today, on average, about half of our imported water is from the Colorado River."

In 2019, the Upper and Lower Basin states struck agreements laying out who gets cut in the event of water shortages. The Lower Basin's Drought Contingency Plan, in place through 2026, allowed for cuts to California's deliveries for the first time.

Arizona and Nevada, with more junior rights than the Golden State's, start seeing cutbacks when water levels in Lake Mead drop to 1,090 feet; California's cutbacks start when water levels hit between 1,040 and 1,045 feet. Lake Mead, the largest reservoir in the United States, is projected to drop to less than 1,040 feet by the close of 2022.

"California — by virtue of the legal structures — is in a relatively good position on paper," said John Fleck, director of University of New Mexico's Water Resources Program and author of two books about the Colorado River.

"But the problem is that 'on paper' is not the reality now."

The river's reservoirs are at a historic low

Drought has been parching the Colorado River basin for more than two decades. Even in years with close to normal levels of precipitation, less runoff is reaching the river — the result of increasing temperatures and drier soils drinking up the flows as climate change continues.

"We're just not seeing the benefits that we used to that we once had to surface water, streamflow runoff and reservoir storage," Christopher Harris, executive

director of the Colorado River Board of California, said at a June meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board. "It's definitely impacted the reservoir system significantly."

Last summer, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation called the first level-one shortage for the Lower Basin states, prompting cuts to Arizona, Nevada and Mexico — but not California.

At the end of July, levels in Lake Mead, according to NASA, "stand at their lowest since April 1937, when the reservoir was still being filled for the first time."

The Colorado River is critical to the Imperial Valley

For the Imperial Irrigation District, the Colorado River is "our only source of water. We live in a desert. And that's it," Schettler said. Now, he said, "the onus is to generate a lot of water, rather quickly."

Schettler laid out two strategies for conservation: The first, he said, is farms conserving more with use of efficient strategies such as drip irrigation. "That may take some money, and then it may take a little while to get that water."

Another possibility is fallowing fields — paying farmers to leave fields dry. It's a strategy that the Imperial Irrigation District has employed in the past, but it's unpopular, Schettler said.

"Fallowing is like the F word around here," he said.

Southern Californians could face more restrictions

The cuts could have ripple effects across the entire state's water portfolio. Southern California's other sources of imported water from the northern half of the state are low, too, after several years of drought.

"What do we do when both systems are stressed out? And how do we manage ourselves?" Harris asked at a state water board meeting in June.

For the region served by the Metropolitan Water District, which has characterized the negotiations as difficult, "every type of water user could be affected, including urban and agricultural uses," according to a recent district board presentation.

The Metropolitan Water District has already implemented unprecedented watering restrictions for the 6 million Southern Californians who rely on the parched State Water Project, which funnels water from Northern California south and this year reduced deliveries to just 5% of requested supplies.

The district warned customers that receive Colorado River water that they could face restrictions as soon as next year.

“The areas that get water from the Colorado River are also going to have to conserve more,” Hasencamp said. “We’re going to have to, because we know we’re going to get less water in the future than we’re getting today. How much less we don’t know.”

California has seen federal cuts before — about 20 years ago, after water users failed to reach an agreement to cut back by 800,000 acre feet and stay within its 4.4 million acre-foot allocation.

“Importantly for the future of water agreements in the basin, despite predictions of doom, California absorbed the reductions with only modest impact,” reported Fleck and Anne Castle, a former assistant secretary for water and science at the U.S. Department of the Interior.

Eventually California water systems hashed out a deal. And now, Metropolitan’s Hasencamp said, it’s time to do so again.

“I think we’re going to be in a permanent state of shortage into the future. And the question isn’t ‘if’ anymore,” he said: It’s how big. “How big of a shortage are we going to have to endure? How big of cutbacks are we going to have to live with?”

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

21,000 fish die in 'catastrophic failure' at UC Davis facility. Here's the suspected cause

Lucy Hodgman, The Sacramento Bee – Thursday 8/12/2022

An estimated 21,000 fish died at the U.C. Davis Center for Aquatic Biology and Aquaculture in what the university described as a "catastrophic failure."



© Hector Amezcua/The Sacramento Bee/TNS An aerial view shows the UC Davis Fish Conservation and Culture Laboratory located at the mouth of the California Aqueduct.

The loss appears to be a result of chlorine exposure, to which fish are uniquely sensitive, according to a Thursday [news release from U.C. Davis](#).

U.C. Davis has initiated an independent external review to determine where their systems failed and potential risks at similar facilities.

"We know that many researchers, regulatory agencies, Native American tribes and other partners trust us to care for their aquatic species," the release read. "We will work hard to earn that trust by conducting a thorough review of our facilities, holding ourselves accountable for what happened, and taking steps to prevent it from happening ever

again."

The [Center for Aquatic Biology and Aquaculture](#), or CABA, is a 5-acre facility that houses a range of aquatic biology programs, according to the center's website. About 15 species are typically under study in the facility at any time.

At the time of the incident, researchers were conducting an investigation of environmental stressors on fish species including green and white sturgeon and the endangered Chinook salmon.

U.C. Davis conducts aquatic research at many other facilities, according to the release. The university will evaluate risk at facilities with similar potential for chlorine exposure. CABA is now in the process of notifying regulatory and funding agencies of the loss, as well as developing mitigation plans for directly affected research programs. The university also committed to caring for the surviving fish and supporting grieving students, staff and faculty.

"We share the grief of the faculty, staff and students who worked to care for, study and conserve these animals," the release read. "The people who conduct and support the research at this facility are conservationists, ecologists and veterinarians whose life work is devoted to understanding and supporting these species. We recognize that this loss is particularly devastating to our community."

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Cannabis cultivator fined for Mad River abuse

NORTH COAST REGIONAL WATER CONTROL BOARD

SANTA ROSA - The North Coast Regional Water Control Board approved a fine of \$301,950 against Szagora LLC, a cultivator in Humboldt County, for failing to clean up and abate sediment discharges to Mad River tributaries. The fine was adopted at an August 4 board hearing.

Szagora LLC commercially cultivated cannabis on a 100-acre property along the Humboldt-Trinity County line between the towns of Dinsmore and Mad River.

The board found that the cultivator failed to respond to an enforcement order requiring it to maintain an access road on their property consistent with industry standards created to protect water quality and beneficial uses.

Board staff determined the road is undersized, misaligned, and contains failed stream crossings that threaten to discharge sediment to the Mad River less than a quarter mile east of the property.

During a public hearing where the cultivator failed to appear, the board de-

INSULTS TO NATURE Right looking downstream at the road crossing an unnamed tributary to the Mad River on the Szagora LLC property. The existing culvert is too small and does not meet industry sizing standards. Thus, when the stream is running full, water can flood the road and carry road material and fine sediment back into the waterways. Fine sediment can make it difficult for fish to breathe, find food and refuge, and reproduce.

VIA NCRWQCB

termined that a higher fine was justified because the cultivator was largely unresponsive to various board actions requiring corrective actions at the property.

The fine was increased by more than 40 percent from the proposed liability.

"The cultivator made no effort to comply with water quality protection standards and this constitutes intentional misconduct,"

said Gregory Giusti, chair of the North Coast Regional Water Control Board.

Excess sediment washing



into streams can harm the migration, spawning, reproduction and early development of cold-water fish.

The discharge of sediment in the Mad River watershed is especially problematic because the Mad River watershed is listed as an impaired water body under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, due to elevated sedimentation/siltation and turbidity.

The enforcement order directed the cultivator to submit a work plan to correct the road on their property by July

1, 2021, and to implement an approved plan by Oct. 15, 2021. To date, the cultivators have not submitted a work plan or implemented any corrective actions.

"These monetary penalties do not remove the requirement for the cultivator to correct the poorly designed road and failed stream crossings on the property," said Giusti. "It is the board's expectation that the cultivators implement corrective actions to protect aquatic species or else risk additional fines."

LDST COAST OUTPOST

RYAN BURNS / 8/19/22 @ 10:27 A.M. / ENVIRONMENT, LOCAL GOVERNMENT

**Fishermen and Conservation Groups Appeal Nordic Aquafarms'
Environmental Report Certification to Humboldt County Supervisors**

Two weeks after the Humboldt County Planning Commission certified the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for Nordic Aquafarms' planned land-based fish factory on the Samoa Peninsula, the decision is being appealed to the Board of Supervisors.

On Thursday, leaders of three local nonprofits — the Redwood Region Audubon Society Chapter, the Humboldt Fishermen's Marketing Association and 350 Humboldt — submitted a letter to the supervisors and to John Ford, the county's director of planning and building, initiating the appeal.

The letter alleges that the environmental report, which was prepared for the county by local engineering firm GHD, violates the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) by understating several of the project's impacts, including its greenhouse gas emissions, its energy use and the threats it poses to commercial fisheries and coastal and bay ecosystems.

"We collectively believe that the FEIR has fatal flaws that make it inadequate for final certification," the letter says.

In all, the letter identifies 14 "issues" with the FEIR. Among these, the signatories argue that the report should have accounted for greenhouse gas emissions produced in the manufacture of fish feed, which they say will amount to between 80,000 and 190,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide annually.

They also challenge the report's claim that the project's energy consumption will produce zero carbon emissions because Nordic has committed to buying 100 percent renewable energy. "[T]he way such purchases are calculated (annually rather than 24/7) means that approximately half the electricity actually used on an hourly basis will be generated by natural gas," the letter states.

Over the course of nine pages, the letter goes on to identify other alleged shortcomings in the environmental document, saying it should have considered a smaller project or multi-phased modular build out as less-impactful alternatives. It also says the authors of the report should have done more research and formal consultation regarding impacts to threatened species via the intake of up to 10 million gallons of saltwater per day.

However, permitting for the project's saltwater intake component is being pursued separately by the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District, which owns the Redwood Marine Terminal II property, a former pulp mill site where the project is slated to be built.

The letter-writers argue that this “piecemeal” permitting is not allowed under CEQA.

As for the concerns from the fishermen’s association, the letter says the environmental report arbitrarily concludes that there’s no risk to local wild salmon populations.

“The risk of pathogens escaping the facility and affecting wild salmonids remains high,” the letter says. More specifically, it says the environmental report doesn’t adequately address the risk of viral accumulations in the farmed fish’s blood or abdominal fluids, arguing that the project’s filtration and ultraviolet treatment may not prevent the release of this “fish-killing wastewater” into the ocean.

You can read the full letter via the link below. We’ve reached out to Nordic for comment and will update this post if and when we hear back.

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UPDATE, 11:10 a.m.: Nordic Aquafarms Public Relations Manager Jacki Cassida emailed the following statement:

At Nordic Aquafarms, we have always considered and continue to consider our work with local organizations and the community to be open and transparent.

Thursday’s combined filed appeal from the Redwood Region Audubon Society (RRAS), Humboldt Fishermen’s Marketing Association and 350 Humboldt provides an avenue to continue a dialogue, as well as work with the County and Harbor District through the appeal process.

We believe the certified Environmental Impact Report to be a comprehensive and robust document. Nordic sees remediation and reuse of a defunct Superfund site to be of great value to the community and stand by our commitment to creating economic benefits for Humboldt County.

On the whole, Nordic will become a great asset in the County, with continued environmental sensitivity and community partnership, while displacing imported Atlantic Salmon in the market.

###

Future megafloods could cut Humboldt County off from rest of state

Extreme storms could 'become normal,' says local expert



On Christmas Eve morning in 1964, the rampaging Eel River had ripped apart the Paul Mudgett Bridge at Rio Dell. At lower left is the Eel River Sawmills log deck. (Times-Standard file photo)

By **SONIA WARAICH** | swaraich@times-standard.com | Eureka Times-Standard
August 20, 2022 at 3:00 p.m.

Almost 60 years ago, a thousand-year flood hit the North Coast killing 29, causing millions in damages and leaving communities isolated for months on end. The chances of that type of flood hitting the area again are increasing as the climate continues to warm as a result of continuing to burn fossil fuels.

The research paper "Climate change is increasing the risk of a California megaflood," published a little over a week ago, is projecting an increase in extremely severe storm events, with weekslong downpours, capable of causing catastrophic megafloods across the state. Researchers Xingying Huang and Daniel Swain focused on the interior Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys, where the Great Flood of 1861 to 1862 transformed the valleys into a "temporary but vast inland sea nearly 300 miles in length."

"You could run a paddle boat from San Francisco to Bakersfield and not even follow a river course," local sea level rise expert Aldaron Laird told The Times-Standard. "And it was like that for months because the water couldn't drain through the Golden Gate fast enough."

A flood like that today would cause an estimated \$1 trillion in economic losses, displace millions of people, devastate most of the state's water infrastructure and lead to the long-term closure of key transportation corridors, the paper states.

"This will be a disruptive, damaging and destructive event no matter what," Swain said during a Twitter spaces event on Monday. "But there is still a lot we can do to head off some of the worst consequences."

Paleoclimate and river sediment records, alongside Indigenous oral traditions, indicate these floods have been happening since time immemorial, Swain said, and megafloods like the one the researchers studied have occurred five to seven times per millennium in the region.

"That's rare on an individual human time scale but not so rare on the Earth history time scale," Swain said. "So these are the kind of events we'd expect to be happening anyway, but they're the kind of events that any individual human would stand a good chance of never experiencing in their lifetime ... Our research now suggests that this is actually something that we probably are all going to have to deal with at some point in our own lifetime and potentially more than once depending on the warming trajectory that we take."

Swain said they'll be expanding their research to look at flooding and inundation specific to different parts of the state, though areas that have experienced wildfires will be expected to contend with more flash flooding and debris flows, similar to the one resulting from the McKinney Fire earlier this month.

Laird said past events can also illustrate what the region should expect, albeit with more development.

The North Coast didn't get the brunt of the storms in 1861 and 1862, but they still led to the Klamath River getting as high as it had ever been, wiping out Fort Ter-Waw. The North Coast's 1862 flood was what happened in 1964, Laird said, when an atmospheric river hit the area and melted a big snowpack.

The December 1964 flood turned everything from Scotia down to the ocean into a lake, Laird said, inundating the farmlands and isolating the region by destroying transportation infrastructure.

"One of the things that's predicted is that we'll have much less snowpack," Laird said, "so a rain-on-snow event might become less of a concern in the future since we won't have the snowpack to melt, but we'll probably get more rain than what we've been seeing ... so the storms we consider extreme, probably 30 years from now they'll become normal."

Sonia Waraich can be reached at 707-441-0504.

Most Californians view state's water shortage as extremely serious, poll finds

Sprinklers water the lawn of a house in Alameda on May 4, 2021. (Photo: Ray Chavez — Bay Area News Group)

By **IAN JAMES** | Los Angeles Times

PUBLISHED: August 25, 2022 at 8:49 a.m. | UPDATED: August 25, 2022 at 8:54 a.m.

LOS ANGELES — Most Californians agree the state's drought situation is very serious, but only a minority of voters say they and their families have been significantly affected by the current water shortage, according to a new poll.

The survey of more than 9,000 voters statewide found that 71% said the state's water shortage is "extremely serious," while 23% described it as somewhat serious.

Far fewer of those voters indicated they are directly feeling the effects of the drought, according to the poll by the UC Berkeley Institute of Governmental Studies, which was co-sponsored by the Los Angeles Times. Just 9% said they and their families have been affected "a great deal" by the current water shortage, and 32% said they've been affected somewhat, while 57% said they have been affected "only a little" or not at all.

That's a notable change from 2015, during California's last major drought, when a similar poll found that 58% said they were affected at least somewhat by the water shortage at that time, and that 76% described the shortage as extremely serious.

"What's striking to me is that it's not really directly affecting as many voters as you might think," said Mark DiCamillo, director of the Berkeley IGS poll. During the current drought, he said, the water shortage "really hasn't been as broadly felt by voters, at least not up to this point."

The survey results didn't directly address why that might be. But months before that October 2015 poll, at the height of the 2012-2016 drought, then-Gov. Jerry Brown ordered cities and towns to cut water use by 25% under mandatory statewide restrictions.

Gov. Gavin Newsom has taken a different approach, calling for Californians to voluntarily reduce water use by 15% while giving local water suppliers greater leeway in adopting conservation measures.

In large portions of Los Angeles County, there are mandatory restrictions limiting outdoor watering. Many of the L.A. County voters who participated in the survey said they're not having trouble complying, but a large majority also said they're already doing all they can to conserve.

Asked how easy or difficult it has been to follow water restrictions, 44% of L.A. County respondents said complying has been easy, 13% said it's been difficult, and 43% said they don't know or have no opinion. Renters were more likely to have no opinion. Among homeowners, 55% said complying with water restrictions has been easy. About 1-in-5 homeowners said compliance has been difficult, but only 3% said it has been "very difficult."

The poll found some differences among regions and demographic groups, with older voters, homeowners, Latino voters who primarily speak Spanish, and voters in the Central Valley somewhat more likely than other groups to say they've been affected by the water shortage.

Farmers in the San Joaquin Valley are coping with major cuts in water supplies and have been drawing on groundwater while leaving large portions of farmland dry and unplanted. With groundwater levels dropping, hundreds of household wells have dried up in the region over the past year. The state has received reports of 966 dry wells throughout California so far this year, a 72% increase over the same period last year. Many of the wells that have run dry are in farming areas, mostly affecting low-income residents.

Eighteen percent of those who live in the San Joaquin Valley said they have been affected "a great deal" by water shortages, more than any other region of the state.

To the north, in the Sacramento Valley, 42% said they have been affected somewhat or a great deal. That parallels similar percentages in many other parts of the state. In Los Angeles County, 42% said they have been affected, with 9% saying they have been affected a great deal.

The results indicate that people in farming areas have been feeling the effects of shortages more than those in other parts of the state, said Faith Kearns, a scientist with the California Institute for Water Resources.

"My sense is probably that in urban areas, people are largely buffered, even though in some regions, people have been asked to reduce their landscaping water and things like that," Kearns said. "But I think for most people, when they go to turn on the tap, the water still comes out. And so they aren't as deeply affected by it, if you're not in an area where you're seeing the effects of water shortage every day."

The poll found that Californians have some conflicting and unsettled opinions about agricultural water use. Surveyed voters statewide were split on whether they think farmers are "doing their part to reduce their water use to help the state get through the drought." Twenty-nine percent said yes, and 28% said no, while 43% said they don't know.

Voters also split when asked whether the state's residential users are doing their part, with 32% saying they are, 42% saying they are not, and 26% saying they don't know.

"Business and commercial water users" got a more negative grade, with 48% saying they aren't doing their part, compared with 13% who said they are and 39% who said they don't know.

The "no opinion" camp was larger (45%) when people were asked whether they believe California's drought rules and water restrictions are "being implemented fairly" for those three types of water users.

Kearns said she thought it was striking that many people had no opinion about whether agricultural water users are doing enough to reduce water use.

According to state data, agriculture uses about 80% of the water that is diverted and pumped in an average year in California, producing crops including hay, almonds, pistachios, walnuts, grapes, rice and many other fruit and vegetables.

Those survey responses, Kearns said, reflect "where water education and conservation campaigns have been focused, which is on individuals at the household level." And she said the results point to a need to further raise awareness about how water is used in California.

"The fact that so many people don't know what they think about ag water use, and to a lesser degree commercial water use, means that there is some work to do in terms of increasing understanding about more systemic water use issues," Kearns said.

Californians strongly agreed, in all regions and across all demographic groups, that the state's current water shortage is extremely serious. Those with the highest levels of concern included Democrats, voters 65 and older, and those living in the Bay Area and on the Central Coast.

California's extreme drought, now in its third year, is being exacerbated by rising temperatures with global warming. A new water-supply plan released this month by Gov. Gavin Newsom laid out a series of actions aimed at preparing for an estimated 10% decrease in California's water supply by 2040 as climate change continues to bring hotter, drier conditions.

Many Californians seem to agree it's time to get rid of thirsty grass and switch to drought-tolerant landscaping. Seventy-two percent said they think it is important for homeowners to make permanent landscaping changes by removing lawns and putting in plants that don't require much water.

On this and other questions related to water policies, there were differences between Democrats and Republicans, and between voters who describe themselves as liberals and conservatives. When asked about removing lawns, 85% of Democrats said they think such landscaping changes are important, while only 49% of Republicans agreed. Republicans were also more likely to say California's water restrictions are being implemented unfairly.

DiCamillo said he thinks these differences mainly reflect how conservatives and Republicans "are less apt to support these kinds of restrictions on what you're able to do with your own life and your own property."

The partisan gap was smaller than on many other issues, however, and a majority across the political spectrum agreed on the seriousness of the water situation.

"It's pretty hard to find things where a majority of people agree these days," Kearns said. "People obviously really care about these water issues."

In another question, voters in L.A. County were asked: "Do you believe that you and your household are already doing all you can to conserve water?" Seventy-two percent said yes, while 20% said no and 8% said they didn't know.

"If you feel like you've done all you can in terms of changing your landscaping and taking shorter showers and doing all of that kind of stuff, but there's still this water shortage, then where are you left?" Kearns said. "To me, it gets into more of these large-scale issues like

agricultural and commercial water use, and the sense that people feel like they don't actually know whether those sectors are taking enough action."

"It speaks to this idea that maybe we need a little bit more of a systemic look at water use in California on a broad scale, and that residents are probably actually pretty ready to have a deeper understanding, beyond their own households, of water in the state," she said.

The poll was conducted online in English and Spanish from Aug. 9-15 and surveyed a random sample of 9,254 California registered voters. It has an estimated error margin of 2 percentage points in the statewide results, and 2.5 percentage points in the results for L.A. County.

(Times Senior Editor David Lauter contributed to this report.)

California to cover canal with solar panels in experiment to fight drought, climate change

By Nathan Frandino

HICKMAN, Calif., Aug 25 (Reuters) - California is about to launch an experiment to cover aqueducts with solar panels, a plan that if scaled up might save billions of gallons of otherwise evaporated water while powering millions of homes.

Project Nexus in the Turlock Irrigation District launches in mid-October amid Western North America's worst drought in 1,200 years and as human-influenced climate change exacerbates the dry spell.

The \$20 million project, funded by the state, is due to break ground in two locations. One is a 500-foot (152-meter or about 0.3-mile) span along a curved portion of the canal in the town of Hickman, about 100 miles (160 km) inland from San Francisco. The other is a mile-long (1.6-km long) straightaway in nearby Ceres.

Based on a similar project in the west Indian state of Gujarat, the project is the first of its kind in the United States, said University of California Merced project scientist Brandi McKuin. The Turlock project was inspired by a research paper McKuin published in 2021.

Modern California was built thanks to 20th century infrastructure that delivers water from the wet north to the arid south, a network McKuin said now totals 4,000 miles (6,400 km) of canals.

Covering those canals with solar panels would reduce evaporation, avoid using other land for solar farms and reduce aquatic weed and algae growth, saving on maintenance costs, McKuin said.

"It's really exciting to test our hypothesis and the paper we published. We'll have an opportunity to really understand if those benefits pencil out in the real world," McKuin said.

It would also help California meet its renewable energy goal of achieving 50% clean energy generation by 2025 and 60% by 2030.

If all 4,000 miles of canals were covered with solar panels, it could produce 13 gigawatts of renewable capacity, roughly half of what California needs to meet its carbon-free energy goals, she said.

A gigawatt, or 1 billion watts, is enough to power 750,000 homes.

McKuin's research also calculated water savings of 63 billion gallons (238 million cubic meters), enough to supply 2 million people and irrigate 50,000 acres (20,000 hectares) of cropland.

Like other utilities throughout the state, Turlock Irrigation District Water & Power is required to expand its renewable energy capacity.

"If this is something that works on these first two miles of Project Nexus that we're doing, there's the potential that this could scale to multiple locations," said Josh Weimer, Turlock Water & Power's external affairs manager.

News Releases:

EPA Proposes Designating Certain PFAS Chemicals as Hazardous Substances Under Superfund to Protect People's Health

Designating PFOA and PFOS under CERCLA would improve transparency, accountability, and deliver on Administrator Regan's PFAS Strategic Roadmap

August 26, 2022

Contact Information

EPA Press Office (press@epa.gov)

WASHINGTON – Following through on the Biden-Harris Administration's commitment to tackle environmental injustice and improve public health, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking a significant action under Administrator Regan's PFAS Strategic Roadmap to protect people and communities from the health risks posed by certain PFAS, also known as "forever chemicals." EPA is proposing to designate two of the most widely used per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), also known as "Superfund." This rulemaking would increase transparency around releases of these harmful chemicals and help to hold polluters accountable for cleaning up their contamination.

The proposal applies to perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS), including their salts and structural isomers, and is based on significant evidence that PFOA and PFOS may present a substantial danger to human health or welfare or the environment. PFOA and PFOS can accumulate and persist in the human body for long periods of time and evidence from laboratory animal and human epidemiology studies indicates that exposure to PFOA and/or PFOS may lead to cancer, reproductive, developmental, cardiovascular, liver, and immunological effects.

"Communities have suffered far too long from exposure to these forever chemicals. The action announced today will improve transparency and advance EPA's aggressive efforts to confront this pollution, as outlined in the Agency's PFAS Strategic Roadmap," **said EPA Administrator Michael S. Regan**. "Under this proposed rule, EPA will both help protect communities from PFAS pollution and seek to hold polluters accountable for their actions."

Many known and potential sources of PFAS contamination are near communities already overburdened with pollution. If finalized, the rulemaking would trigger reporting of PFOA and PFOS releases, providing the Agency with improved data and the option to require cleanups and recover cleanup costs to protect public health and encourage better waste management.

It would also improve EPA, state, Tribal nation, and local community understanding of the extent and locations of PFOA and PFOS contamination throughout the country and help all communities to avoid or reduce contact with these potentially dangerous chemicals.

EPA is focused on holding responsible those who have manufactured and released significant amounts of PFOA and PFOS into the environment. EPA will use enforcement discretion and other approaches to ensure fairness for minor parties who may have been inadvertently impacted by the contamination. EPA is also committed to doing further outreach and engagement to hear from impacted communities, wastewater utilities, businesses, farmers and other parties during the consideration of the proposed rule.

If this designation is finalized, releases of PFOA and PFOS that meet or exceed the reportable quantity would have to be reported to the National Response Center, state or Tribal emergency response commissions, and the local or Tribal emergency planning committees. A release of these or any other hazardous substance will not always lead to the need to clean up or add a site to the National Priorities List (NPL), liability or an enforcement action. EPA anticipates that a final rule would encourage better waste management and treatment practices by facilities handling PFOA or PFOS. The reporting of a release could potentially accelerate privately financed cleanups and mitigate potential adverse impacts to human health and the environment.

Additionally, the proposed rule would, in certain circumstances, facilitate making the polluter pay by allowing EPA to seek to recover cleanup costs from a potentially responsible party or to require such a party to conduct the cleanup. In addition, federal entities that transfer or sell their property will be required to provide a notice about the storage, release, or disposal of PFOA or PFOS on the property and a covenant (commitment in the deed) warranting that it has cleaned up any resulting contamination or will do so in the future, if necessary, as required under CERCLA 120(h).

EPA will be publishing the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in the *Federal Register* in the next several weeks. Upon publication, EPA welcomes comment for a 60-day comment period.

As a subsequent step, EPA anticipates issuing an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking after the close of the comment period on today's proposal to seek public comment on designating other PFAS chemicals as CERCLA hazardous substances.

Today's actions represent a significant milestone within the Biden-Harris Administration's commitments to combat PFAS pollution and safeguard drinking water and specifically EPA's October 2021 PFAS Strategic Roadmap. Under the Roadmap, EPA is working across the agency to protect the public from the health impacts of PFAS. EPA has taken a number of actions to deliver progress on PFAS including:

- Releasing drinking water health advisories for four PFAS – using the best available science to tackle PFAS pollution, protect public health, and provide critical information quickly and transparently;
- Making available \$1 billion in grant funding through President Biden's Bipartisan Infrastructure Law;
- Issuing the first Toxic Substances Control Act PFAS test order under the National PFAS Testing Strategy;

- Adding five PFAS Regional Screening and Removal Management Levels that EPA uses to help determine if cleanup is needed;
- Publishing draft aquatic life water quality criteria for PFOA and PFOS;
- Issuing a memo to proactively address PFAS in Clean Water Act permitting;
- Publishing a new draft total adsorbable fluorine wastewater method; and
- Issuing the fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule to improve EPA's understanding of the frequency that 29 PFAS are found in the nation's drinking water systems and at what levels and preparing to propose a PFAS National Drinking Water Regulation by the end of 2022.

What They Are Saying

“After more than two years pushing the EPA to list toxic PFOA and PFOS as hazardous substances, I am proud of today's announcement by President Biden and EPA Administrator Regan, which will reduce pollution and protect public health. This important step will allow communities to pursue polluters – from manufacturers to irresponsible polluters – and hold them accountable for the damage done. I applaud the EPA's continued work to address PFAS contamination and I will keep pushing for speedy cleanups across New York: from Long Island to Newburgh to Westchester and Niagara.” – Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer (NY)

“Too many communities across the country are struggling to address the presence of PFAS chemicals on their land and in their waters. Hat's off to EPA for taking this bold and necessary step to get those responsible for this contamination to pitch in and help communities to clean up. This is a first step in a much-needed, all-hands effort to keep harmful PFAS chemicals out of our air, water, and soils.” – Senator Tom Carper (DE), Chairman of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee.

“EPA's announcement is an important step in addressing PFAS contamination and protecting the health of all Americans. Designating PFOA and PFOS as hazardous substances would not only ensure that communities are better informed about dangerous PFAS releases, but it would also allow polluters to be held accountable for their actions. I have long advocated for this designation, so it is great to see that EPA is finally starting the rulemaking process. I look forward to further implementation of the PFAS Strategic Roadmap, and I will keep fighting to remedy PFAS contamination on all fronts.” – Senator Kirsten Gillibrand (NY)

“With this announcement, the tens of millions of Americans who live near a PFAS-contaminated site can finally rest easier knowing that help is on the way. This is the kind of leadership and care for public health our communities deserve, and I commend Administrator Regan for continuing to prioritize the best interests of the American people over those of corporate polluters. That this proposed rule ensures communities will finally get boots on the ground — and that polluters will pay the bill — is particularly laudable. This action comes as especially welcome news for environmental justice communities, who have endured the scourge of toxic PFAS contamination for far too long. I look forward to working with EPA to ensure this critically-needed proposed rule gets across the finish line.” – Congressman Frank Pallone, Jr. (NJ-06), Chairman of the House Energy and Commerce Committee

"Today's proposal to designate two of the most widely used PFAS chemicals as hazardous substances is a critical step as we seek to combat these dangerous chemicals that wreak havoc on the environment and the health of our communities. Keeping these 'forever chemicals' from polluting water and sewage systems must also mean holding polluters accountable and financially responsible. I applaud today's actions and look forward to making further progress through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, which invests \$10 billion to address PFAS contamination." – Congressman Peter DeFazio (OR-04), Chairman of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee

"Maine has been at the forefront of the PFAS crisis, and while we're only at the beginning stages of understanding its scope, it's been clear we urgently need to address the nationwide contamination. These PFAS chemicals are persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic, posing serious health risks to all Americans. After years of pushing for federal action, I'm thrilled to see the EPA is finally taking steps to clean up contaminated sites and hold polluters accountable." – Congresswoman Chellie Pingree (ME-01), Chair of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

"All across the country, PFAS contaminations have put Americans' health at risk. Moving forward with a CERCLA hazardous substance designation for PFOA and PFOS is an important step in fulfilling the agency's commitments in its PFAS Strategic Roadmap and will ensure that communities are able to hold PFAS polluters accountable. I want to thank Administrator Regan and the EPA staff for their work, and I encourage the agency to finalize this proposal as quickly as possible." – Congressman Paul Tonko (NY-20), Chairman of the House Energy & Commerce Subcommittee on Environment & Climate Change

"Today, our federal government is taking an important step toward protecting citizens from dangerous 'forever chemicals' like PFOS and PFOA. The EPA's proposal to properly categorize these two PFAS chemicals as hazardous substances will ensure immediate transparency on the health and safety risks posed to our communities, as well as further safeguard all Americans from the harmful effects of PFAS contamination in the future. I am proud to support this action and look forward to the continued implementation of the PFAS Strategic Roadmap by Administrator Regan and the EPA." – Congressman Brian Fitzpatrick (PA-01), Co-Chair of the Congressional PFAS Task Force

"I applaud this long overdue action to hold polluters accountable for contaminating communities with harmful PFAS chemicals. Thousands of communities have been harmed by PFAS contamination, including Oscoda, Michigan in my district. Today's action is the first step to finally provide these communities with the resources they need to clean up these dangerous forever chemicals and ensure that polluters, not taxpayers, foot the bill." – Congressman Dan Kildee (MI-05), Co-Chair of the Congressional PFAS Task Force

"Granite Staters know all too well the harmful impacts of PFAS chemicals, which are tied to adverse health effects and environmental pollution. The administration took an important step today toward classifying two of the most widely used and dangerous PFAS chemicals – PFOS and PFOA – as hazardous substances under the Superfund law. I've long pushed for this designation to increase transparency and hold polluters accountable, and I'll keep working to improve our public health response and support Granite Staters affected by PFAS contamination." – Senator Jeanne Shaheen (NH)

“Forever chemicals are an urgent public health and environmental threat for communities across the country, including the ones I represent, and the number of contamination sites nationwide continues to grow at an alarming rate. In 2018, we learned the Huron River was contaminated end-to-end with these chemicals after decades of industrial pollution and in response I introduced the bipartisan PFAS Action Act to designate PFAS as the hazardous substances we know they are. I applaud President Biden and the EPA for taking this significant step forward. Designating PFOA and PFOS—the two most notorious and harmful chemicals—will go a long way in helping to finally jumpstart cleanups nationwide, prevent future PFAS contamination, hold polluters accountable, and protect Americans from the dangerous effects of these chemicals long-term. I thank the EPA for acting and will continue working with the agency to rid our environment and communities of harmful forever chemicals.” – Congresswoman Debbie Dingell (MI-12)

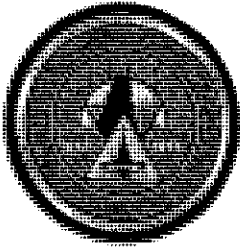
“I am pleased that the EPA is moving to designate PFOA and PFOS—two of the most common ‘forever chemicals’—as hazardous substances under CERCLA. Earlier this month, I joined over 100 of my colleagues to call on EPA to take this action. North Carolinians are too familiar with the harmful environmental and health effects of PFAS contamination, and this is an important step towards holding polluters accountable and cleaning up our communities. I want to thank EPA Administrator Regan for his leadership on this issue, and I look forward to learning more about the steps his agency is taking to protect our people from these chemicals. I will continue my work in Congress to do the same.” – Congresswoman Deborah Ross (NC-02)

“I applaud the EPA for taking bold and needed action to classify PFOA and PFOS as hazardous substances that will help protect New Yorkers and communities across the nation from the potential health risks posed by these forever chemicals. In New York, we’re at the forefront of the fight to ensure these harmful chemicals don’t pollute our communities and waterways while ensuring those who are accountable are cleaning up the contamination they cause. We stand with the EPA on this decision and will continue our aggressive work in New York to protect our communities from contaminants.” – Governor Kathy Hochul (NY)

“PFAS has impacted not only the environment, it has also impacted production agriculture in areas where water contamination or land applications of contaminated materials have taken place. While state agriculture agencies have safeguarded the food supply by removing known contaminated products from the food supply, we are only beginning to understand the extent of PFAS contamination. By designating PFAS as a hazardous chemical, we as a nation, begin the process of identifying the impacts and initiating the cleanup process.” – New Mexico Secretary of Agriculture Jeff M. Witte, Chair of the EPA Local Government Advisory Committee Health Communities Workgroup

“For decades, polluters dumped toxic PFOA and PFOS into scores of communities across the country with impunity. Today’s proposal will give the EPA and those communities critical new tools to finally hold those polluters accountable and force them to clean up their mess.” – Ken Cook, President of the Environmental Working Group

Correspondence

**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**

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

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

FAX 707-443-5731 707-822-8245

EMAIL OFFICE@HBMWD.COMWebsite: www.hbmwd.com**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

SHERI WOO, PRESIDENT

NEAL LATT, VICE-PRESIDENT

J. BRUCE RUPP, SECRETARY-TREASURER

MICHELLE FULLER, DIRECTOR

DAVID LINDBERG, DIRECTOR

GENERAL MANAGER

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

August 12, 2022

Desmond Johnston

Planning Clerk

County of Humboldt Planning and Building Department

3015 H Street

Eureka, CA 95501

RE: Eureka Ready Mix**Application PLN-2022-17873****Parcel 025-181-008-000**

Dear Desmond,

We are providing the following information in response to your request dated July 29, 2022 regarding the Eureka Ready Mix Conditional Use Permit and Surface Mining and Reclamation 15-year permit extension application. Our District has surface and ground water diversion infrastructure downstream of the applicant on the Mad River at the Essex reach of the river. These diversion facilities provide domestic and industrial water to two thirds of the population of Humboldt County.

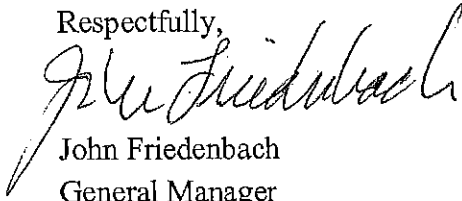
The District is not opposed to gravel mining operations on the Mad River. However, the District has a keen interest in ensuring that a sustainable extraction rate is established that does not adversely affect the bed-level elevation in the Essex reach between mining areas upriver and downriver of our property and infrastructure.

Specifically, our concerns with gravel extraction center around river channel degradation which can negatively impact our ability to divert surface water at our Essex facility. Additionally, we have concerns about streambed channel degradation which decreases the filtration effect of the river sands and gravels for our domestic wells. Decreased filtration lowers the quality of the water we produce. Channel degradation in the Essex reach of our Ranney Wells can also negatively impact our source water classification with the State Water Board, which could require our District to construct additional filtration facilities costing local rate payers 10's of millions of dollars.

Therefore, although we do not oppose the permit extension requested by Eureka Ready Mix, we respectfully request that there be conditions included such that streambed channel degradation downstream of the applicant's mining site be monitored and the permit status be re-evaluated if degradation occurs.

We appreciate your consideration of our comments.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "John Friedenbach".

John Friedenbach
General Manager

Cc: Dale Davidsen, Superintendent HBMWD
Nathan Stevens, GHD



COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT
PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT
CURRENT PLANNING
3015 H STREET, EUREKA, CA 95501 ~ PHONE (707) 445-7245

7/29/2022

Project Referred To The Following Agencies:

Applicant Name Eureka Ready Mix Key Parcel Number 025-181-006-000

Application (APPS#) PLN-2022-17873 Assigned Planner Desmond Johnston

Please review the above project and provide comments with any recommended conditions of approval. To help us log your response accurately, please include a copy of this form with your correspondence.

Questions concerning this project may be directed to the assigned planner for this project between 8:30am and 5:30pm Monday through Friday.

County Zoning Ordinance allows up to 15 calendar days for a response. If no response or extension request is received by the response date, processing will proceed as proposed.

If this box is checked, please return large format maps with your response.

Return Response No Later Than: 8/13/2022

Planning Clerk
County of Humboldt Planning and Building Department
3015 H Street
Eureka, CA 95501
Email: PlanningClerk@co.humboldt.ca.us Fax: (707) 268 - 3792

We have reviewed the above application and recommend the following (please check one):

- Recommend Approval. The department has no comment at this time.
- Recommend Conditional Approval. Suggested conditions attached.
- Applicant needs to submit additional information. List of items attached.
- Recommend Denial. Attach reasons for recommended denial.

Other Comments: see attached letter.

8-12-22

DATE:

PRINT NAME:

John Friedenbach, General Manager
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
by John Friedenbach, General Manager



Welcome to Citizen Access for the County of Humboldt
Planning and Building: (707) 445-7541 / Environmental Health: (707) 445-6215

Return to

Logged in as: HumBayWater Collections (1) Reports (1) Account Management Logout

NOTICE: When searching Planning records below, it is recommended to use the wildcard % before and after your search, i.e. %12345% to search for record number 12345.

Global Search

Home Planning Building Environmental Health

Search Cases

Record PLN-2022-17873:			Add to collection
Planning Application			
Record Status: Referrals			
Record Info	Payments	Conditions 3	Custom Component

A notice was added to this record on 07/29/2022.
Condition: Parcel Status Severity: Notice
Total Conditions: 3 (Notice: 3)

[View Condition](#)

Application Location

Record Details

Applicant:

Organization
Eureka Ready Mix
Home Phone:7074432791

Project Description:

Eureka Ready Mix CUP & SMR Renewal
A 15-year extension of the Reclamation Plan (SMR-06-91X, CUP-25-91X, SMP-06-91X) for the existing in-stream operations on the Blue Lake Bar. A vested rights determination was made in 1992 for the annual maximum extraction of 50,000 cubic yards. The historic operation involves removal of flood-washed aggregate from the exposed bar surface, the construction of seasonal haul roads and, in most years, construction of a summer low flow channel crossing of the Main Stem Mad River. The Blue Lake Bar is approximately 333 acres in size; rarely are more than fifteen acres disturbed in any one season. Blue Lake Bar is located immediately downstream (west) of the Mad River Bridge on Hatchery Road near the City of Blue Lake. Access to the site is off a private drive at the end of Taylor Way accessing Hatchery Road. The bar is situated just downstream of the confluence of the Main Stem Mad River and the North Fork Mad River. Most of the surrounding land use is industrial, agricultural and rural residential. Annual extraction volumes, methods and locations are based on recommendations of the County of Humboldt Extraction Review

Accela Citizen Access

Team (CHERT), the Department of Fish and Game (DF&G) and other regulatory agencies. If approved, the Reclamation Plan will expire July 28, 2037.

Owner:

Morais Properties Llc
1364 Silva Rd
Mckinleyville CA 95519

More Details

Related Contacts

Other Contact information

Organization
Mad River Properties Inc.
2660 Clay Road
McKinleyville, CA, 95519
Home Phone:7074960054
E-mail:mike@madrivpropertiesinc.com

Other Contact information

Organization
Morais Properties
McKinleyville, CA, 95519

Referral Agency information

Organization
Arcata
E-mail:dloya@cityofarcata.org

Referral Agency information

Organization
CHERT
1360 Stromberg Avenue
Arcata, CA, 95521

Referral Agency information

Organization
County Counsel
E-mail:dandrews@co.humboldt.ca.us; nduke@co.humboldt.ca.us

Referral Agency information

Organization
Environmental Health
E-mail:envhealth@co.humboldt.ca.us

Referral Agency information

Organization
PW Land Use
E-mail:ecearley@co.humboldt.ca.us; kgreene@co.humboldt.ca.us

Referral Agency information

Organization
Building Inspections
E-mail:buildinginspections@co.humboldt.ca.us

Referral Agency information

Organization
USFWS

Referral Agency information

Organization
NMFS
EUREKA, CA

Referral Agency information

Organization
FPD
EUREKA, CA

Referral Agency information

Organization
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
E-mail:office@hbmwd.com; sobol@hbmwd.com

Referral Agency information

Organization
Cal Fish & Wildlife
EUREKA, CA
E-mail: CoastalCannabis@wildlife.ca.gov; CEQAReferrals@wildlife.ca.gov

Referral Agency information

Organization
OMR Reclamation Unit
801 K Street MS.09.06
Sacramento, CA, 95814
Work Phone:9163239198
E-mail:DMR-Submittals@conservation.ca.gov

Referral Agency information

Organization
CalFire
Submit through Box.com

Referral Agency information

Organization
Bear River Band
EUREKA, CA
E-mail:THPO@brb-nsn.gov

Referral Agency information

Organization
Blue Lake Rancheria
PO Box 428
Blue Lake, CA, 95525
E-mail:Jeidsness@bluelakerancheria-nsn.gov

Referral Agency information

Organization
NWIC
EUREKA, CA
E-mail:nwic@sonoma.edu

Referral Agency information

Organization
Wiyot Tribe
EUREKA, CA
E-mail:ted@wiyot.us;hazel@wiyot.us

Assigned Planner information

Desmond Johnston
E-mail:djohnston@co.humboldt.ca.us

Application Information

PLANNING

Project Type Primary:	Surface Mining and Reclamation
Case Type 1:	RP
Project Type Secondary:	Conditional Use Permit
Case Type 2:	CUP
Project Type 3:	Surface Mining Permit
Case Type 3:	SMP
Project Type 4:	Extension
Case Type 4:	EXT
Cannabis Project:	No

Project Location:

The project is located in Humboldt County, in the City of Blue Lake, on the South side of Taylor Way, at the intersection of Hatchery Road and Taylor Way, on the property known as 100 Taylor Way

Plan Designation:	City of Blue Lake
File Location:	With Planner

GENERAL INFORMATION

Type of Development:	Industrial
Zoning Information	
Present Zoning:	City of Blue Lake

CANNABIS

TCR Reduction: No

Application Information Table

Parcel Information

Parcel Number:	025-161-006-000	ACTIVE/INACTIVE:	Active
Airport Compatibility Zone:	N	County Code 333-1:	N
Coastal Zone:	N	Community Plan:	BCPA
FAR77 Airport Code:	T	Flood Zone:	Y
Longitude:	-123.9914	MS4:	No
Old APN:	312161006	Recorder Case:	50791
Slope Stability:	1	State Fire Responsibility:	Y

@



State of California • Natural Resources Agency

Gavin Newsom, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Armando Quintero, Director

Division of Boating and Waterways
P.O. Box 942896, 12th Floor, AIS/QZ Unit
Sacramento, California 94296
Telephone: (916) 902-8840 / Fax: (916) 902-8920

August 29, 2022

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
Mr. John Friedenbach, Manager, and
Ms. Sherrie Sobol, Administrative Liaison
828 7th Street
Eureka, CA 95501

Subject: Notice of Executed Agreement for 2022 Quagga and Zebra Mussel Infestation Prevention Grant Program

Agreement Number: C22Q0803
Fiscal Year: 2022/23
Term: August 29, 2022 through August 28, 2024
Amount: Award up to \$65,306.61

Dear Mr. Friedenbach and Ms. Sobol,

Enclosed is the fully executed Grant Agreement between the State Parks Division of Boating and Waterways (DBW) and the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD) which sets forth the terms and conditions for the grant project: "Ruth Lake Recreation Launch Gate Relocation." Work associated with this agreement is reimbursable as of the term start date.

Your appeal for this Grant was accepted. As a result, your total funding for this grant has been revised from \$50,506.61 to \$65,306.61.

Please refer to Table 1, the Table of Deliverables, in your Grant Agreement for deliverables and due dates and submit all required documents to QZGrant@parks.ca.gov.

Invoices must be submitted using the "Payment Request – QZ Infestation Prevention Grant Program" form (DPR 756) available on our webpage at:

- http://www.dbw.ca.gov/?page_id=29256.

Reimbursements for Payment Requests will only be issued to the agency name and address as stated in the Resolution or on the agency's Letter of Approval. When submitting Payment Requests, update and include the Grant Expenditure Tracking Spreadsheet (GETS), to keep track of the remaining funds for each line item.

Mr. Friedenbach, Ms. Sobol
Page 2 of 2

If you have any questions, you can send those to: QZGrant@parks.ca.gov, or contact me at Timothy.Giles@parks.ca.gov, or 916-860-4972.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Timothy Giles". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "T" and "G".

Timothy Giles
Park and Recreation Specialist/Grant Administrator
Quagga and Zebra Mussel Infestation Prevention Grant Program

Enclosures: Executed Grant Agreement, GETS

cc: Edward Hard, Chief, Aquatic Invasive Species Branch, DBW
Cara Roderick, Senior Environmental Specialist (Supervisory), DBW
Stephanie Pardell, Environmental Scientist, DBW
Elizabeth Brusati, Invasive Species Program, CDFW
Kristin Hubbard, Region 1 (Northern), CDFW

Continuing Business

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

To: Board of Directors
From: John Friedenbach
Date: September 1, 2022
Subject: Water Resource Planning (WRP) – Status Report

.....

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

1) Top-Tier Water Use Options

a) Local Sales

- i) Nordic Aquafarms – The project CDP was approved by the Humboldt County Planning Commission. An appeal has been filed with the County Board of Supervisors on August 17th. See attached letter. There are erroneous references to HBMWD and our HCP contained in the appeal at the bottom of page 5 of the document. Staff requests direction if the directors would like staff to respond to provide clarifying and accurate information to the County of Humboldt?
- ii) Trinidad Rancheria mainline extension. The Rancheria continues to move the project forward.

b) Transport

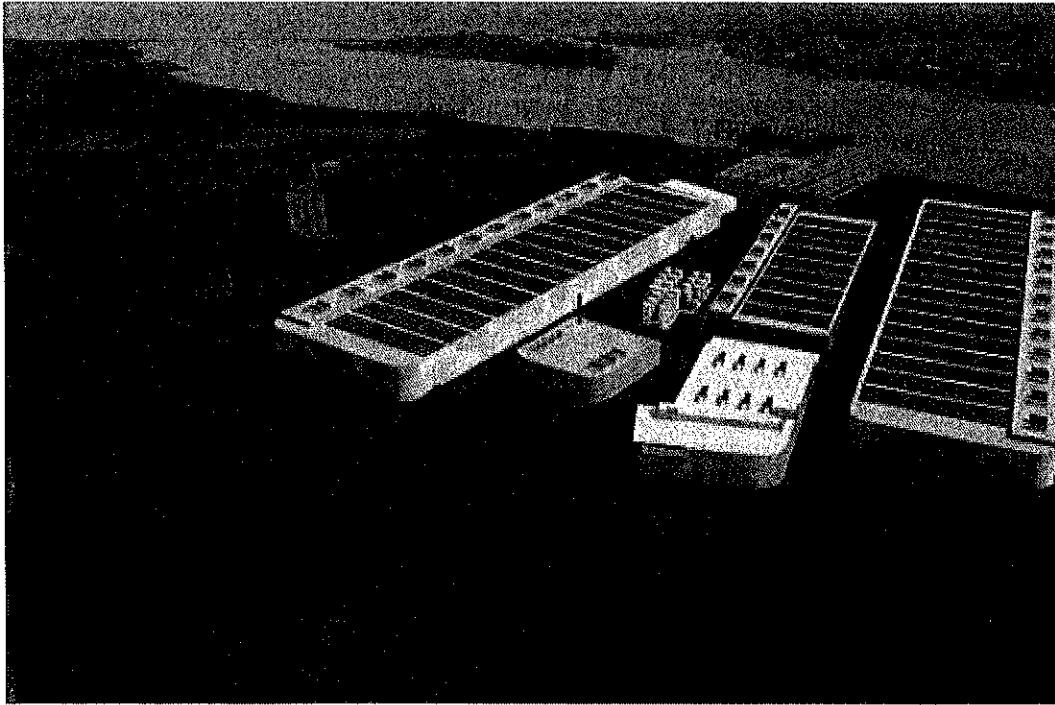
This topic will be included during the meeting with the Governor's NorCal External Affairs representatives on September 13th.

c) Instream Flow Dedication

The project team reviewed counsel's comments on the draft narrative. Further consultation with counsel occurred. Counsel recommended additional graphics be prepared to supplement the narrative. Staff is working with its consultants to prepare the recommended graphics. When finalized, staff will share with the Board.

NEWSAGRICULTURE

Humboldt County planners OK proposed fish farm's environmental report



The Humboldt County Planning Commission voted unanimously, with one member absent, to certify Nordic Aquafarms' environmental impact report, clearing a significant permitting hurdle for the project. (Humboldt County/Contributed)

By JACKSON GUILFOIL | jguilfoil@times-standard.com | Eureka Times-Standard

PUBLISHED: August 6, 2022 at 3:30 p.m. | UPDATED: August 6, 2022 at 5:10 p.m.

On Thursday evening, the Humboldt County Planning Commission unanimously voted to certify Nordic Aquafarms' environmental impact report for its proposed fish farm on the Samoa Peninsula, clearing a significant hurdle for developing the project.

Commissioner Brian Mitchell was absent.

The planning commission heard a presentation from a Nordic Aquafarms representative before discussing concerns and ideas regarding the project.

"It's a good start for our peninsula for re-enhancement and bringing sustainable and feasible business back to Humboldt County, to bring in good jobs, living wage jobs, things that will allow us to keep our children and grandchildren here working with good intentions and good types of projects," Commissioner Mike Newman said.

While many commissioners expressed excitement about the project, and each one present ultimately voted to certify the environmental impact report, there was significant discussion on the project's sustainability.

The commissioners discussed several elements of the project, which would include the trucks bringing material, that could potentially be made greener and more environmentally friendly. The commissioners heard Nick King, Nordic's vice president of operational quality control, address several aspects of the project which were brought up during the public comment period, including the facility's water discharge process.

"We estimate that each gallon of water is reused 100 times before we discharge it. The grow tanks themselves are large enough to allow the biggest of our fish to swim uniformly in schools and express their natural social behaviors," King said. "Last week, we heard some concerns about estrogens being present in effluent water. There's no extra dial or hormones of any kind are added to our feed or to our water."

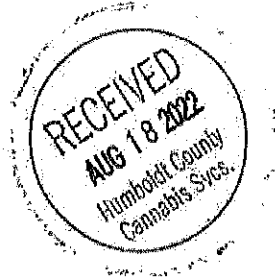
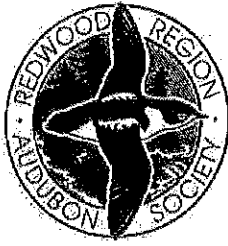
Nordic Aquafarms must now go before the California Coastal Commission and the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board for additional permitting.

Commissioner Melanie McCavour noted that the public concern about the water centered around the direct effect of the outflow versus the indirect effects that it could cause.

Commissioner Alan Bongio asked about issues regarding taxation during the meeting, as Nordic Aquafarms would not own the land it builds on. He also cautioned the commission against making it too easy for Nordic Aquafarms to abandon the project at the last minute, to the detriment of Humboldt County taxpayers.

"I think it's a great project, I think the harbor district is looking for the right kind of project, but I think that we need clarification on the tax issue," Bongio said, "because I believe the taxes will be assessed on the improvements that are done to the property. My concern is the ground that those improvements are on will not get taxed."

Humboldt County Planning Director John Ford said during the meeting that the project would have no impact on access to the coast.



August 17, 2022

John Ford, Director
Humboldt County Planning and Building Department
3015 H St.
Eureka, CA 95501

Humboldt County Board of Supervisors
825 5th Street
Eureka, CA 95501

Dear Director Ford and Board Members:

This letter is submitted to initiate appeal of the Nordic Aquafarms, LLC (Nordic) Atlantic salmon Samoa Peninsula Land-Based Aquaculture Project (Project) final environmental impact report (FEIR) certification on August 4, 2022, by the Humboldt County Planning Commission. The Staff Report on the Project concluded: *"The net finding of the EIR is that there are no significant unavoidable impacts associated with the project."*

By this letter, our organizations write to place you on notice that the FEIR for the Project violates the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The FEIR improperly understates the severity of project impacts in multiple domains, including greenhouse gas and energy impacts, existing commercial fisheries, threatened native salmonids, and coastal and bay ecosystems. The undersigned organizations or their members have provided comments on the draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) and at the FEIR hearing. We collectively believe that the FEIR has fatal flaws that make it inadequate for final certification.

**THE SIGNATORIES TO THIS LETTER ARE APPEALING THE
FOLLOWING ELEMENTS OF THE NORDIC FEIR:**

The FEIR erroneously states the emissions from the fish feed do not need to be counted under CEQA.

Issue: Fish feed is the major source of greenhouse gases of land-based aquaculture.¹ The Aquaculture Stewardship Council, which Nordic stated in the FEIR they would seek certification from, will *require* Nordic to calculate and report the greenhouse gases emitted by its aquafarm which are due to fish feed.

Environmental Impact: Based on publicly available emissions data from fish feed manufacturers and Nordic's projection of 36,000 metric tons of fish feed to be used annually, the emissions Nordic is required to report will be between 80,000 and 190,000 metric tons of CO₂ a year.

The FEIR erroneously says the project will emit "zero" emissions from its electricity consumption.

Issue: Nordic has agreed to buy renewable energy for the 195 gigawatt hours it will use annually – as much as Eureka and Fortuna combined. However, the way such purchases are calculated (annually rather than 24/7) means that approximately half of the electricity actually used on an hourly basis will be generated by natural gas.

Environmental Impact: Nordic will emit at least 40,000 metric tons of CO₂ annually due to its electricity use.

¹ These references are cited in context in the combined environmental group response to the DEIR: Cao, Ling, James S. Diana, and Gregory A. Keoleian. "Role of life cycle assessment in sustainable aquaculture." *Reviews in Aquaculture* 5, no. 2 (2013): 61-71; MacLeod, Michael J., Mohammad R. Hasan, David HF Robb, and Mohammad Mamun-Ur-Rashid. "Quantifying greenhouse gas emissions from global aquaculture." *Scientific reports* 10, no. 1 (2020): 1-8; Pelletier, Nathan, Peter Tyedmers, Ulf Sonesson, Astrid Scholz, Friederike Ziegler, Anna Flysjo, Sarah Kruse, Beatriz Cancino, and Howard Silverman. "Not all salmon are created equal: life cycle assessment (LCA) of global salmon farming systems." (2009): 8730-8736; Liu, Yajie, Trond W. Rosten, Kristian Henriksen, Erik Skontorp Hognes, Steve Summerfelt, and Brian Vinci. "Comparative economic performance and carbon footprint of two farming models for producing Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*): Land-based closed containment system in freshwater and open net pen in seawater." *Aquacultural Engineering* 71 (2016): 1-12; Ayer, Nathan W., and Peter H. Tyedmers. "Assessing alternative aquaculture technologies: life cycle assessment of salmonid culture systems in Canada." *Journal of Cleaner production* 17, no. 3 (2009): 362-373; Song, Xingqiang, Ying Liu, Johan Berg Pettersen, Miguel Brandão, Xiaona Ma, Stian Røberg, and Björn Frostell. "Life cycle assessment of recirculating aquaculture systems: A case of Atlantic salmon farming in China." *Journal of Industrial Ecology* 23, no. 5 (2019): 1077-1086; Sherry, Jesse, and Jennifer Koester. "Life Cycle Assessment of Aquaculture Stewardship Council Certified Atlantic Salmon (*Salmo salar*)." *Sustainability* 12, no. 15 (2020): 6079; Phllis, Gaspard, Friederike Ziegler, Lars Christian Gansel, Mona Dverdal Jansen, Erik Olav Gracey, and Anne Stene. "Comparing life cycle assessment (LCA) of salmonid aquaculture production systems: status and perspectives." *Sustainability* 11, no. 9 (2019): 2517.

The FEIR says that greenhouse gas emissions from refrigerants do not need to be analyzed in the EIR because Nordic will not violate laws or regulations.

Issue: Nordic has refused to supply information about the refrigerants it will use in its massive chillers (25% of the energy goes to cooling). The fact that Nordic will follow applicable laws and regulations is (if true) irrelevant to reporting the greenhouse gases the project will emit.

Environmental Impact: Unknown but potentially very large as HFC refrigerants commonly used in chillers and for making ice can have a global warming potential of up to 4,000 times that of CO₂ itself. The threshold of CEQA significance in this project for all operational emissions combined is 10,000 metric tons of CO₂eq². Since the EPA calculates³ that the average supermarket emits 1,556 metric tons of CO₂eq per year, it is likely that chillers powered by 48 gigawatt hours a year of electricity (the amount of power Nordic estimates will be used for cooling) will emit far more.

The FEIR used inappropriate methods to calculate the greenhouse gas impacts of vehicle miles traveled by trucks (1.6 million miles annually)

Issue: The data used to calculate greenhouse gas emissions from the trucks delivering 36,000 metric tons of fish feed and transport to distant markets of 25,000 metric tons of head off gutted fish are inaccurate. The FEIR used inappropriate software to calculate emissions from vehicle miles traveled out of the county. It did not use ton-miles in its calculations, which is required when calculating emissions for loaded trucks. Preparers of the FEIR admit they did not even have the actual destinations in order to calculate VMT accurately. The federal EPA SmartWay Program encourages haulers to reduce emissions and has software to provide accurate greenhouse gas emissions calculations for trucking firms; the FEIR should be based on this or comparably accurate software.

Consequences: It is likely that the greenhouse gas emissions for transportation in the EIR are only a third or less of actual emissions.

The FEIR concluded erroneously: "The No Project Alternative would not result in any significant unmitigable impacts or eliminate any significant unmitigable impacts of the proposed Project, as none exist."

Issue: The No Project Alternative analysis was biased beyond redemption by the substantive errors in the EIR. Given the failure of the FEIR to document the multiple significant impacts of the project, the no-project analysis did not include many significant environmental impacts that might lead to a no-project decision. This is particularly true

² CO₂eq is a standard way to refer to emissions that are equivalent to CO₂. So a pound of the refrigerant R507 has the potential to warm the earth as much as 3985 pounds of CO₂.

³

https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/documents/gc_averagestoreprofile_final_june_2011_revised_1.pdf

in the domain of greenhouse gas emissions and energy, where impacts may not be mitigatable.

Consequences: Through the EIR, and derivatively through the staff report, decision-makers were not presented with realistic cost-benefit choices for the project.

The FEIR did not consider as alternatives a small project, or multi-phase modular build-out.

Issue: Neither of the alternative ways of structuring the project considered by the FEIR actually deal with the many environmental impacts the FEIR failed to document. The project Nordic proposes is, according to company representatives, entirely modular, with multiple self-contained units. Thus, the obvious alternative, which was proposed by environmental groups multiple times, was to either make the project much smaller or add the modules sequentially over time as the many potential problems were worked out. Although the project is designed in two phases, it is missing a small-project alternative or an adaptive management plan that provides for a phased implementation of the modular units with permission to continue adding modules based on successful performance.

Consequences: This project is a massive experiment by a company whose pilot program has only harvested two cohorts and is now no longer going to farm Atlantic Salmon. The Humboldt project is 17 times bigger (in terms of output) than the pilot. The largest land-based Atlantic Salmon farm in the world is only two-thirds the size of this proposal. It has had multiple fish die-offs, cooling failures, and lost \$121 million in 2021. Trade journal articles make it clear that attempting an aquafarm of this size is highly risky as problems increase with scale. Because the EIR did not consider the small-project or multiple-phase modular development these risks were not brought to the attention of decision-makers.

The FEIR makes conclusions regarding threatened species prior to completing formal consultation on Project effects to those species.

Issue: No aspect of the Project has undergone formal Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultation. The Project is likely to result in take of eulachon, coho salmon, Chinook salmon, steelhead, green sturgeon that are listed as threatened under the federal ESA. The Project will result in adverse effects to green sturgeon, coho salmon, and eulachon critical habitat as this habitat is listed under the ESA. The Project is likely to result in take of longfin smelt, which is listed as threatened under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). Of all of these listed entities, only take of longfin smelt is under consultation and that consultation is not likely to be completed until on or after February 2023.

Consequences: It is premature to make final effect determinations and to permit the Project without completion of the ESA and CESA consultations. When the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) completes formal ESA consultation on federally listed

species and critical habitat, their biological opinion will include reasonable and prudent alternatives or reasonable and prudent measures. It is premature for the Project to be permitted without inclusion of these alternatives or measures.

The FEIR fails to fully evaluate the potential adverse environmental effects of using up to 10 million gallons per day (MGD) of saltwater sourced from an as yet, unpermitted intake diversion.

Issue: Removal of phytoplankton and zooplankton biomass from Humboldt Bay is likely to disrupt the food web and result in fisheries and ecosystem changes.

Consequences: There is no certainty that such a diversion of saltwater will be allowed by regulatory authorities. The use of this source of saltwater from the shallow waters of Humboldt Bay will have significant impacts on many marine species during their larval stage including long fin, surf, and night smelt (osmeridae) various flat fish and sole, Pacific herring, sand lance, Jacksmelt (Atherinopsidae), Rock and Dungeness Crab (Zoea and megalops stages), zooplankton, phytoplankton and other essential links in the marine food chain. The economic and environmental impacts of "take" of these marine life forms has not been fully analyzed. Humboldt Bay is an economically important nursery for common, and rare marine resources.

The FEIR uses a "piecemeal" approach to permitting the saltwater intake, which is not allowed by CEQA.

Issue: For the purpose of CEQA, this should be a single project. The permitting has been segregated into three distinct parts: (1) the onshore part of the Project and its effluent; (2) the saltwater intakes; and (3) the freshwater intakes.

Consequences: The salt water intake of 10 million gallons per day (MGD), and the freshwater intake of 2.5 MGD would not occur **but for** the Project. Leaving the analysis of impacts to third parties, such as the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation, and Conservation District (HBHRCD) and the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD) does not allow the CEQA decision maker to be provided with the full extent of Project impacts prior to Project certification. The HBHRCD may at some future date obtain a permit to allow the saltwater intakes; however, Project use of that water on the adjacent land-based Project should be analyzed for the impingement and entrainment of larval life forms that will pass through the screened intakes during diversions and for habitat and biomass reduction in Humboldt Bay. Additionally, the HBMWD Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), which has provisions for take of ESA-listed species in the Mad River, does not address the eulachon, green sturgeon, and coho salmon critical habitat that was listed after the HCP was finalized.

The FEIR fails to conduct a serious, and rigorous alternatives analysis for the seawater intake.

Issue: Alternative 3 in the FEIR combined “Fish Selection” with Saltwater intake, and the intakes were given little consideration. Appendix R in the Nordic DEIR clearly informed the HBHRCD that the 1997 guidelines produced by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) recommend that intakes should be located offshore, when possible, to minimize fish contact. Locating the intakes offshore would minimize the potential adverse environmental impacts of impingement and entrainment of marine life and produce an environmentally superior project. No calculation of cost, or distance offshore was provided in presumptions made indicating that onshore intakes were the only viable alternative.

Environmental Impact: Impacts to green sturgeon critical habitat, as well as breeding, feeding, sheltering, and migration habitat for green sturgeon, Chinook salmon, coho salmon, steelhead, eulachon, and longfin smelt could have been minimized by including a Project alternative that followed NOAA guidelines.

The FEIR fails to identify or quantify the amount of ocean sources of fish food that will be utilized in the production of 25,000 metric tons of Atlantic salmon.

Failure to specifically identify the fish food sources makes meaningful analysis of adverse environmental impacts impossible. During hearings before the Humboldt Planning Commission, a Nordic representative dismissed the use of soy-based plant foods for fish production. This leaves the stark reality that the majority of protein fed to Nordic’s Atlantic salmon will be derived from ocean harvest, most likely coastal pelagic species which are the foundation forage fish for marine ecosystems. Any fish food removed from the northern Pacific Ocean is therefore unavailable to native salmon or any other marine predators in the ecosystem. Fish food derived from Atlantic fisheries disrupts indigenous communities and global food supply. To claim that use of “certified sustainable” fish food sources mitigates to below the level of significance is unfounded when the fish meal source has not been identified.

The FEIR makes arbitrary determinations of “less than significant” effects prior to obtaining data, or documenting factual basis for determinations.

Issue: Studies to support many of the effect-determinations in the Nordic DEIR have not been completed. The ongoing saltwater intake study by Tenera may be completed by as late as April 2023. Findings of “less than significant” effects, prior to having those effects quantified, are arbitrary. Neither Humboldt County nor Nordic have conducted upwelling modeling to determine the full extent of nitrogen loading and dispersion in the coastal zone and Humboldt Bay. Invertebrate studies have not been completed on the zooplankton community at the saltwater intakes in Humboldt Bay. Baseline monitoring of the marine ecosystem being exposed to project effluent has not been completed.

Consequences: Making final determinations on environmental and ecosystem effects prior to study completion is arbitrary.

The FEIR makes arbitrary determinations regarding risk to wild salmon populations.

Issue: Arbitrary "less than significant" effect determinations place wild salmonid population at risk of viral exposure from waste effluent water discharges. Abdominal swelling found in Salmonid Alphavirus (SAV), Piscine Orthoreovirus (PRV) Hematopoietic Necrosis Virus (IHNV) is a result of the accumulation virus-laden fluid from lysed or broken cells. None of the methods proposed by Nordic address sequestered viruses or viral accumulation in blood or abdominal fluids. During a viral outbreak, this portion of the wastewater will contain the highest viral loading of the entire effluent stream, because maximum viral loading in salmonids is often in the blood and in the abdomen. Beyond the UV treatment, there is no proposal to treat this fish-killing wastewater for pathogens, no proposed ozone treatment of processing waste fluids, no reverse osmosis treatment, and no proposed monitoring for high-risk pathogens in this waste stream.

Environmental Impact: The risk of pathogens escaping the facility and affecting wild salmonids remains high. While incoming water will receive ozone treatment to protect farmed fish in the facility from being introduced to wild pathogens, project effluent will not receive similar treatment to protect wild salmonids. This is of greatest concern in the fish processing area, where blood and body fluids from harvested fish would introduce the highest pathogen load into effluent.

Viruses that are known to occur in farm-raised Atlantic salmon have heavy loads in effluent from factory floors. For example, piscine orthoreovirus (PRV), a virus that originated in farmed salmon, is known to escape into wild salmon populations along this route. Having a veterinarian check the facility twice a year is not the same as monitoring for viral load coming from the facility and factory floor or for ozone treatment of effluent. This problem, combined with the fact that there are no egg sources available that have been proven to be free of PRV, makes the "less than significant" determination unsubstantiated.

The FEIR fails to adequately address domoic acid proliferation that may result from the Project.

Issue: The FEIR does not address how localized warming, local currents, tidal flux, and upwelling will contribute to domoic acid outbreaks. The Project will discharge 298 metric tons of nitrogen per year into the Coastal Zone. The FEIR does not include existing upwelling modeling and does not adequately address the risk of marine upwelling and resuspension of Nitrogenous waste in coastal waters.

The FEIR does not take into consideration that localized warming at the outfall pipe combined with nutrient loading from 298 metric tons of Nitrogen per year, would increase the risk of localized domoic acid outbreaks.

Environmental Impact: Nitrogen loading and localized warming of about 10°C (GHD 2020a) are likely to foster a reserve population of *Pseudo-nitzschia*, which could lead to longer and more frequent localized spikes in domoic acid production.

The FEIR does not take into consideration the fact that *Pseudo-nitzschia* continues to be present in northern coastal California waters and that *Pseudo-nitzschia* responds very rapidly to localized warming and nutrient loading. Although it is true that domoic acid proliferation is known to be associated with large-scale climate events, the continuing presence of *Pseudo-nitzschia* in coastal waters puts the marine ecosystem at risk from domoic acid events.

Risk posed to the marine fishery is downplayed or discounted in the FEIR. Exposure to viruses, loss of habitat (including food and cover), timing of exposure to toxic chemicals, disruption of migration, thermal pollution, and localized domoic acid proliferation all deserve a harder look in the FEIR. This is especially true for vulnerable species such as green sturgeon, Chinook salmon, coho salmon, steelhead, eulachon, longfin smelt, and Dungeness crab.

The FEIR fails to address the sandlance spawning habitat in the vicinity of the saltwater intakes.

Issue: The Pacific sand lance are a major prey resource for birds, marine mammals, fishes, and some invertebrates. Variation in the availability of sand lance can have major effects on the breeding success and survival of their predators. The sand lance is an important prey species for threatened coho and Chinook salmon. Rather than address the sand lance spawning beds and wintering habitat that are likely to be disrupted by construction, redevelopment, and operation of the salt water intakes, the FEIR focuses on the percent volume of water diverted by the saltwater intakes and mistakenly likens sand lance habitat to longfin smelt habitat.

Environmental Impact: Loss of sand lance breeding habitat and entrainment of sand lance eggs and larvae could have a significant impact on marine bird and threatened salmonid foraging. Until surveys are completed, estimates of the impacts on Pacific sand lance are speculative at best.


Conclusion


Our organizations have been diligent in our participation in the CEQA process. From early scoping through the Mitigated Declaration, DEIR, public scoping meetings, site visits, office hours meetings, and *ad hoc* presentations, we have consistently and collegially expressed our concerns regarding the lack of adequate analysis, inadequate mitigation, piecemealing, and rush to make determinations prior to study completion.

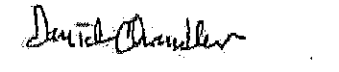
Because the FEIR fails to identify and mitigate to non-significance the above mentioned significant environmental impacts that are regulated by CEQA, and because the EIR violates procedural CEQA requirements by piecemealing the EIR and moving forward prior to the completion of critical studies, we request the following: 1) Do not Certify the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) prepared for the Nordic Aquafarms California LLC project pursuant to Section 15090 of the CEQA Guidelines, 2) do not adopt the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting program pursuant to Section 15097 of the CEQA Guidelines, 3) do not make findings for approval of the Coastal Development Permit and Special Permit, and 4) do not approve the Coastal Development Permit and Special Permit for Nordic Aquafarms California.

If Nordic Aquafarms still wishes to pursue a revised EIR and the Coastal Development Permit and Special Permit we ask the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors to instruct the Planning and Building department that the project be returned for consideration only when necessary studies have been completed, the EIR and permitting process reformulated to include the entire project as CEQA requires (instead of piecemealing), and the EIR has been revised to take account of previously ignored significant impacts and then recirculated.

Sincerely,


for Gail Kenny, President
Redwood Region Audubon
Society Chapter


Harrison Ibach, President
Humboldt Fishermen's
Marketing Association


Daniel Chandler, Ph.D.
Steering Committee
350 Humboldt

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

COADY REYNOLDS
DISTRICT 1 ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING
1656 UNION STREET
EUREKA, CA 95501
(707) 684-6988
www.dot.ca.gov
TTY 711



Making Conservation
a California Way of Life.

RECEIVED

AUG 12 2022

McK. C.S.D.

August 12, 2022

McKinleyville Community Services District
Attn: Patrick Kaspari
1656 Sutter Road
McKinleyville CA 95519

SUBJECT: Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Little River Trail Project

Dear Mr. Kaspari,

Please find enclosed the Public Notice for the intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for a Class I Pathway – Little River Trail. The purpose of the project would be to construct an approximately 1-mile Class I bike path (pedestrian and bicycle trail) from Scenic Drive to Clam Beach to improve access and safety for pedestrian and bicycle users as well as improve opportunities for nature study and recreation. The document is being provided electronically; a hard copy may be provided upon request.

The public review period is August 15, 2022, to September 16, 2022.

Written comments may be submitted to:

California Department of Transportation
Attn: Coady Reynolds
Caltrans District 1 Environmental Planning
1656 Union Street
Eureka, CA 95501

Or by email to:

coady.reynolds@dot.ca.gov

"Provide a safe and reliable transportation network that serves all people and respects the environment"

California Department of Transportation — North Region Environmental


District 1

1656 Union Street, Eureka, CA 95501

Re: Little River Trail IS/MND Public Notice
August 12, 2022
Page 2

If you have any questions, please call Katie Everett at (707) 684-6998 or email:
katie.everett@dot.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Coady Reynolds
Associate Environmental Planner

Enclosures: Public Notice

"Provide a safe and reliable transportation network that serves all people and respects the environment"

California Department of Transportation -- North Region Environmental

District 1
1656 Union Street, Eureka, CA 95501

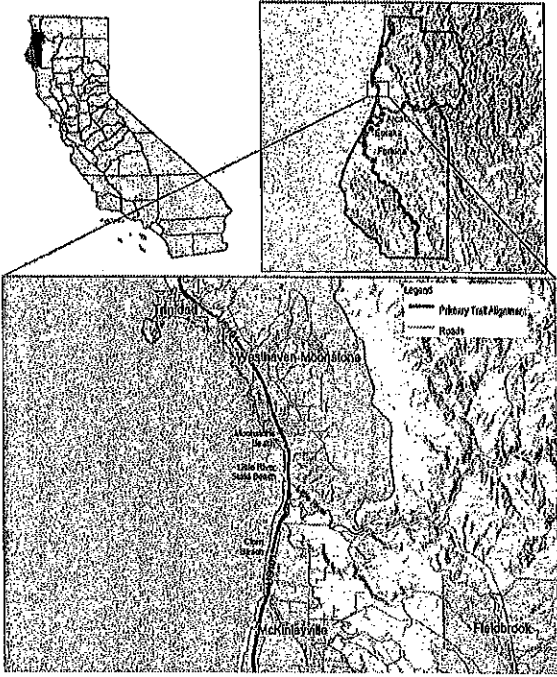


PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for a Class I Pathway Adjacent to U.S. 101 in Humboldt County, Between the Communities of McKinleyville and Trinidad

WHAT IS BEING PLANNED

The project would construct an approximately 1-mile Class I bike path (pedestrian and bicycle trail) from Scenic Drive to Clam Beach. Installation of this 1-mile trail would improve access and safety for pedestrian and bicycle users as well as improve opportunities for nature study and recreation. The trail would be a paved pathway, alternating between an approximately 10-foot wide trail (5-feet per travel lane) with 2-foot shoulders on either side and an approximately 8-foot-wide trail (4-feet per travel lane) with 2-foot-wide shoulders on either side, depending on site constraints. The trail would cross the Little River via the existing Route-101 bridge, which would be widened to accommodate the additional width required for the trail.



WHY THIS AD

Caltrans has studied the effects this project may have on the environment and our studies show it will not significantly affect the quality of the environment. An Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) explains why. This notice informs you of the availability of the IS/MND.

WHAT IS AVAILABLE

The IS/MND for this project is available for review at: Caltrans District 1, 1656 Union Street, Eureka, weekdays from 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., the Trinidad Branch Library at 380 Janis Ct, Trinidad, CA 95570, and online at <https://ceqanet.opr.ca.gov/>

CONTACT INFORMATION

Please submit written comments to Coady Reynolds, Caltrans District 1, PO Box 3700, Eureka, CA 95502. Comments may also be emailed to: coady.reynolds@dot.ca.gov. All comments must be received by September 16, 2022. For more information about this project, please contact Project Manager Katie Everett at (707) 684-6998, or katie.everett@dot.ca.gov.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS

Individuals who require special accommodations (American Sign Language interpreter, real-time captioning, accessible seating, note takers, and documentation in alternative formats) should contact the District 1 Public Information Office at (707) 445-6600. TDD users may contact the California Relay Service TDD line at 1-800-735-2922.

New Business

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To: Board of Directors

From: John Friedenbach

Date: September 1, 2022

Subject: Request by City of Arcata for Compensation Agreement

Discussion

The City of Arcata has requested a Community Development Agency Successor Compensation Agreement. See attached letter dated August 31, 2022 from David Loya their Community Development Director.

On June 2, 2022, Director Rupp and I participated in an introductory virtual meeting with Mr. Loya and Delo Freitas on his staff regarding this topic.

Staff has identified some issues that the board may need to address for any compensation agreement. First, under HBMWD's Ordinance 16, real property tax revenues are currently classified as "Price Factor 2" credits and distributed directly to our wholesale customers. We may need to have a discussion with them about the proposal by the City of Arcata. Second, HBMWD's domestic and industrial water transmission lines are located within or adjacent to the Happy Valley property. Detailed negotiations may need to be required to ensure that development does not encroach into our recorded easements similar to the Axel property located within the West End Road area. Finally, in connection with our discussions with Nordic Aquafarms regarding the capabilities of our industrial water system, staff identified the Happy Valley property as a potential site for an industrial water system clarifier facility. The board may wish to evaluate an option to be the sole purchaser of this property.

Recommendation

1. If the Board desires to negotiate the terms of the proposed Compensation Agreement, the Board can either:

A) authorize the General Manager to negotiate the best terms or;

B) the Board can appoint an ad hoc to do so.

In either case, the negotiated proposal would come back to the Board at a later date (most likely October) in open session.

2. If the Board is agreeable to the terms as proposed, then the Board can accept the agreement. [Not recommended by staff without existing easement restrictions being formalized with the City of Arcata via a recorded agreement and/or survey.]

3. If the Board would like to discuss price and terms of payment to acquire the Happy Valley property, that item should be discussed in closed session. Prior to the closed session, the Board would need to include an open session item in which the property is identified by APN and real property negotiator(s) is/are selected. The closed session item would also include the APN so the City would know that the Board is considering making an offer.



City Manager
707-822-5953
Community Development
707-822-5955
Environmental Services
Streets/Utilities
707-822-5957

Police
707-822-2428
Finance
707-822-5951
Environmental Services
Community Services
707-822-8184

Recreation
707-822-7091
Transportation
707-822-3775
Building & Engineering
707-825-2128

August 31, 2022

John Friedenbach
General Manager
HBMWD
828 Seventh Street
Eureka, CA 95501

RE: City of Arcata Community Development Agency Successor Compensation Agreement

Dear Mr. Friedenbach,

I am writing to discuss the terms of the Compensation Agreement (Agreement) that the City of Arcata Community Development Agency Successor Agency must enter with the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD). I have been appointed by the City Council to negotiate the terms of the Agreement. To this end, I am seeking an audience with your Board to initiate the process of entering the Agreement. I have provided a starting point for the negotiations in the attached Terms Sheet (Attachment A).

Redevelopment Agencies were dissolved in 2012 by AB 1X 26 and AB 1484. Among other requirements, the legislation required Agencies to sell or otherwise transfer all real property. It also provided Successor Agencies the authority to establish the disposition process in a state-approved Long Range Property Management Plan (Plan). The City's Successor Agency elected to retain the two former Agency properties and enter Compensation Agreements with the affected Taxing Entities. The approved Plan (Attachment B) outlines this process in more detail.

The purpose of the Agreement is to provide the affected Taxing Entities monetary compensation for former Agency properties. The intent of the legislation was to liquidate assets and transfer the funds to the Taxing Entities. Specifically, the legislation states that through Compensation Agreements, affected entities receive a proportional share of the agreed value for the retained properties (based on each entities' tax share).

The City of Arcata's proposal for the Agreement Terms is based on our record of successful redevelopment. The City is asking that the agreed value be based on the Plan values with deductions for holding costs on the Little Lake property. The Compensation will then be paid out in a one-time disbursement of 33% of that value. The 67% balance, and 100% of the City's share, will be invested into the properties' redevelopment. This will result in higher tax bases for the redeveloped properties, which will generate higher revenues for the Taxing Entities over time.

The City anticipates that the full return in increased value will take 7-10 years. Thereafter, the properties will generate significantly higher tax revenues than they would if left undeveloped. Current annual property tax revenue for the two properties is approximately \$6,000. The fully redeveloped annual property tax revenue is expected to be greater than \$225,000. The City's proposal is to leverage each Taxing Entity's share of the Compensation Agreement to increase the value of the lands, thereby increasing each Entity's total tax revenue.

Thank you for your time and effort in bringing this matter to your Board. I look forward to working with you and your decision makers to finalize this Agreement.

Sincerely,



DAVID LOYA

David Loya
Community Development Director

City of Arcata
Redevelopment Agency Dissolution
Compensation Agreement
Terms Sheet

June 3, 2022

Purpose. The purpose of this Agreement is to address the allocation of certain prospective revenues among the Taxing Entities that share in the property tax base ("Tax Base") for property located within any of the City of Arcata redevelopment project area (the "Project Area") formerly administered by the Arcata Community Development Agency ("Redevelopment Agency").

Properties to be Retained for Development. The Long-Range Property Management Plan provides that pursuant to Health & Safety Code §34191.5(c)(2), two properties formerly owned by the Successor Agency will be transferred to the City for disposition consistent with the Implementation Plan, Economic Development Strategic Plan, General Plan, and Coastal Land Use Element, Land Use Code, and Coastal Zoning Ordinance.

Compensation.

1. The property value is agreed by the Parties to be:

Happy Valley	\$ 562,000
Little Lake	<u>200,000</u>
Total	\$ 762,000

2. The Taxing Entities will receive a share of the agreed value equal to each Taxing Entity's share of the Tax Base (Attachment A).
3. Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund is not a Taxing Entity and is excluded from the Agreement.
4. City will make payment within 90 days of entering the agreement.

Compensation Investment.

5. The Parties Agree to receive 33% of value in immediate compensation
6. The difference between full market value and Taxing Entities' compensation must be invested in redeveloping the properties, increasing the Tax Base value, the benefit of which will flow to the Taxing Entities as property tax revenue.
7. City agrees to invest the balance in redeveloping the Development Properties within two years of date of agreement.
8. City agrees to invest 100% of its share into redeveloping the Development Properties.

Attachment A

Attachment A
City of Arcata
Redevelopment Agency Dissolution
Compensation Agreement

Agency	Tax Share	Total Property Value	Taxing Entity Compensation	Redevelopment Investment
Combined Property Value		\$ 762,600		
County of Humboldt	14.68%	\$ 111,966	\$ 36,531	\$ 75,435
Arcata Elementry (School District)	14.70%	112,082	36,568	\$ 75,513
City of Arcata	7.90%	-	-	60,281
Northern Humboldt Unified School District	14.23%	108,487	35,396	\$ 73,091
Pacific Union Elementary	6.17%	47,074	15,359	\$ 31,715
Redwoods Jr. College	6.14%	46,807	15,271	\$ 31,535
Arcata Fire District	5.94%	45,306	14,782	\$ 30,525
County Library	1.66%	12,622	4,118	\$ 8,504
County School Service	1.39%	10,606	3,460	\$ 7,146
North Humboldt Rec & Park District	1.23%	9,403	3,068	\$ 6,335
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water	1.11%	8,432	2,751	\$ 5,681
H Bay Harbor Rec & Conservation	0.72%	5,504	1,796	\$ 3,708
Janes Creek Storm Drainage	0.06%	-	-	458
Jacoby Creek Elementary School	0.07%	512	167	\$ 345
Total		\$ 518,801	\$ 169,267	\$ 410,273

RESOLUTION NO. 2015/16-02**A RESOLUTION OF THE OVERSIGHT BOARD OF THE SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE ARCATA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY ADOPTING A LONG RANGE PROPERTY MANAGEMENT PLAN PURSUANT TO HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTION 34191.5**

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Arcata created the Arcata Community Development Agency and adopted the first Redevelopment Implementation Plan in 1983 for the purpose of considering and pursuing redevelopment activities in the community pursuant to the Community Redevelopment Law ("CRL"), Health and Safety Code §§ 33000 et seq.

WHEREAS, pursuant to AB1x 26, amending portions of Division 24 of the CRL, redevelopment agencies are dissolved effective February 1, 2012; and

WHEREAS, on August 24, 2011, the City Council elected in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 34173 to serve as Successor Agency to the Arcata Community Development Agency, which is responsible for the disposition of the former Redevelopment agency's properties and other responsibilities as specified in Section 34177 of the Health and Safety Code; and

WHEREAS, CA Health and Safety Code Section 34191.5 requires the Successor Agency to prepare a Long Range Property Management Plan (LRPMP) to address the disposition and use of real properties of the former Redevelopment Agency; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 34191.5(b) of the CA Health and Safety Code, the Successor Agency must prepare the LRPMP and have it submitted and approved by the Oversight Board and the CA Department of Finance no later than six months following the issuance of the Finding of Completion and prior to January 1, 2016; and

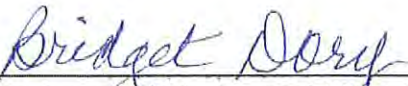
WHEREAS, the Successor Agency received their Finding of Completion from the CA Department of Finance on September 10, 2015; and

WHEREAS, on November 4, 2015, the Successor Agency adopted the LRPMP.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Oversight Board of the Successor Agency to the Arcata Community Development Agency as follows:

1. The above recitals are true and correct and incorporated herein.
2. The Successor Agency Long Range Property Management Plan (LRPMP) attached hereto as Exhibit "1" and incorporated herein is hereby approved.
3. The Successor Agency Executive Director is hereby authorized to take all action as required by state law associated with this Resolution, including transmitting the LRPMP to the Department of Finance.
4. On approval of the LRPMP by the Department of Finance, Successor Agency staff is directed to take all actions necessary to transfer the properties to the City for future development.

ATTEST:


Secretary and Clerk, Oversight Board of the
Successor Agency to the Arcata Community
Development Agency

APPROVED:


Chairperson, Oversight Board of the Successor
Agency to the Arcata Community
Development Agency

SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of **Resolution No. 2015/16-02**, passed and adopted at a regular meeting of the Oversight Board of the Successor Agency to the Arcata Community Development Agency, City of Arcata, County of Humboldt, State of California, held on the 5th day of November, 2015, by the following vote:

AYES: **WHEETLEY, COWAN, HAUSER, EAGLES, LOVELACE**

NOES: **NONE**

ABSENT: **CLASS, LINDSEY**

ABSTENTIONS: **NONE**


Secretary and Clerk, Oversight Board of the
Successor Agency to the Arcata Community
Development Agency

**Successor Agency to the Arcata Community Development Agency
Long Range Property Management Plan**

I. INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 1X 26 and AB 1484, Redevelopment Agencies (RDA's) were dissolved as of February 1, 2012, and the option for adopting a Long Range Property Management Plan (LRPMP) to handle the disposition of former RDA properties was provided. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code §34191.5, within six months after receiving a Finding of Completion from the Department of Finance (Finance), the Successor Agency is required to submit for approval to the Oversight Board and Finance a LRPMP that addresses the disposition and use of the real properties of the former redevelopment agency. The LRPMP is more efficient than approving actions on each former RDA property individually and it allows for a comprehensive approach to disposition. The Successor Agency to the Arcata Community Development Agency (SA) has prepared this LRPMP to dispose of the two properties held by the SA.

The LRPMP shall do all of the following:

1. Include an inventory of all properties in the Community Redevelopment Property Trust Fund, which was established to serve as the repository of the former redevelopment agency's real properties. The inventory shall consist of all of the following information:
 - a) The date of the acquisition of the property and the value of the property at that time, and an estimate of the current value of the property.
 - b) The purpose for which the property was acquired.
 - c) Parcel data, including address, lot size, and current zoning in the former agency redevelopment plan or specific, community, or general plan.
 - d) An estimate of the current value of the parcel including, if available, any appraisal information.
 - e) An estimate of any lease, rental, or any other revenues generated by the property, and a description of the contractual requirements for the disposition of those funds.
 - f) The history of environmental contamination, including designation as a brownfield site, any related environmental studies, and history of any remediation efforts.
 - g) A description of the property's potential for transit-oriented development and the advancement of the planning objectives of the successor agency.
 - h) A brief history of previous development proposals and activity, including the rental or lease of property.

2. Address the use or disposition of all of the properties in the Community Redevelopment Property Trust Fund. Permissible uses include 1) the retention of the property for governmental use pursuant to subdivision (a) of §34181, 2) the retention of the property for future development, 3) the sale of the property, or 4) the use of the property to fulfill an enforceable obligation. The LRPMP shall separately identify and list properties in the trust dedicated to governmental use purposes and properties retained for purposes of fulfilling an enforceable obligation. With respect to the use or disposition of all other properties, all of the following shall apply:

Attachment B

Exhibit 1 of Oversight Board Resolution NO. 2015/16-02

- a) If the LRPMP directs the use or liquidation of the property for a project identified in an approved redevelopment plan, the property shall transfer to the city.
- b) If the LRPMP directs the liquidation of the property or the use of revenues generated from the property, such as lease or parking revenues, for any purpose other than to fulfill an enforceable obligation or other than that specified in the bullet directly above, the proceeds from the sale shall be distributed as property tax to the taxing entities.
- c) Property shall not be transferred to a successor agency, city, county, or city and county, unless the LRPMP has been approved by the oversight board and the Department of Finance.

The Successor Agency received its finding of completion on September 10, 2015.

II. SUBJECT PROPERTIES AND DISPOSITION PLAN

The SA has two properties, which are described in detail below, that are subject to the LRPMP. The LRPMP proposes to transfer the two properties to the City for future development. Pursuant to AB 1484 the LRPMP must be reviewed and approved by the SA, the Oversight Board (OB), and the Department of Finance (DOF). This LRPMP was reviewed and approved as follows:

Body	Date	Resolution No.
Successor Agency	November 4, 2015	02-1516
Oversight Board	November 5, 2015	2015/16-02
Department of Finance	Sent November 6, 2015	Letter

Each property is described below according to the format approved by the DOF. The disposition plan is included under the last heading for each property.

A. LITTLE LAKE INDUSTRIES PROPERTY – ASSESSOR’S PARCEL NUMBERS: 503-232-013, 503-232-004, & 503-232-016

1. **The date of the acquisition of the property and the value of the property at that time, and an estimate of the current value of the property.**

Acquisition Date: July 25, 2001

Value (Purchase Price): \$578,000

Estimated Value: \$499,000

2. **The purpose for which the property was acquired.**

The Arcata Community Development Agency accepted the property through Resolution NO. 01-05, which specified that the property was to be used for economic development purposes. It referenced Arcata General Plan Policy LU-4f, which says the subject property was acquired for economic development purposes as a new a mixed-use “business park”, and the Implementation Plan, which cites job creation. In addition, the Economic Development Strategic Plan, which is incorporated into the Implementation Plan by reference, includes detailed strategies for the redevelopment of the site.

3. Parcel data, including address, lot size, and current zoning in the former agency redevelopment plan or specific, community, or general plan.

Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 503-232-013, 503-232-004, and 503-232-016 (Figure 1).

Address: 46 "I" Street, Arcata CA 95521

Lot Size: 11.54 acres

Current Zoning: Coastal Industrial Commercial with a Planned Development overlay (C-IC:PD) per Local Coastal Program; Industrial - Limited (IL) - Arcata Land Use Code

Current Land Use Designation: Heavy Industrial (IH) per Local Coastal Program; Industrial Limited (I-L) per Arcata General Plan

Parcel is located in the Coastal Zone – City jurisdiction – State Appeal Area. The property is located in the Categorical Exclusion Area (E-88-3).

4. An estimate of the current value of the parcel including, if available, any appraisal information.

Estimated value: \$499,000. The value is depreciated by the ESHA setbacks, reduction in area due to restoration, and environmental issues addressed in section II.A.6 below. Value based on \$56,500/acre averaged between ESHA and useable commercial.

5. An estimate of any lease, rental, or any other revenues generated by the property, and a description of the contractual requirements for the disposition of those funds.

Revenues: None. The property is currently vacant/unimproved. There are no lease or rental revenues generated by the property.

6. The history of environmental contamination, including designation as a brownfield site, any related environmental studies, and history of any remediation efforts.

The subject property is a former "Little Lakes Industries" lumber remanufacturing, drying, and storage yard. Industrial uses of the site began between 1941 and 1948 and ceased in 1988. Site assessment and remediation of the site were conducted by the US Environmental Protection Agency and the US Army Corps of Engineers as a "Targeted Brownfields". Additional environmental contamination characterization and cleanup is required prior to development of the property.

Environmental Studies:

Underground Storage Tank Removal (UST) and fuel contamination testing – Work Plan for Initial Subsurface Investigation and Hydrogeological Assessment - Woodward-Cyde Consultants, 1991.

UST fuel contamination testing and remediation – Report of Initial Subsurface Investigation of Underground Tank Site - Winzler & Kelly, 1991.

UST groundwater and soil sampling – Report of Groundwater and Stockpiled Soil Sampling at Underground Tank Site - Winzler & Kelly, 1998.

Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment – Winzler & Kelly, 1998.

Review of existing Documents – SHN Consulting, 1998.

Soil sampling of gravel stockpiles for possible contamination – SHN Consulting 2002.

Phase I Report Targeted Brownfields Assessment US Army Corps of Engineers – 2002.

Targeted Brownfields Site Assessment Phase II Final Report – Weston Solutions – 2003.

Sampling and Analysis Plan Amendment Targeted Brownfields Assessment Phase II B – Weston Solutions – 2004.

Pre-demolition Asbestos Survey Report for the Boiler – SHN Consulting – 2009

7. A description of the property's potential for transit-oriented development and the advancement of the planning objectives of the successor agency.

The City does not have a major transit stop as defined by SB 743, therefore is not a Transit Priority Area, and does not satisfy the state definition of Transit Oriented Development. It is, however, within ½ mile of the downtown and the City's Intermodal Transit Center.

8. A brief history of previous development proposals and activity, including the rental or lease of property.

No development proposals have been evaluated for the site. However, the Implementation Plan, the Economic Development Strategic Plan, the General Plan, the Land Use Code, and other planning Documents identify the site for mixed use development.

9. Identify the disposition pathway (i.e., retain for governmental purposes; retain for development; sell; fulfill enforceable obligation).

The disposition pathway proposed for the property is to transfer to the City for future development for economic development purposes according to the Implementation Plan, Economic Development Strategic Plan, General Plan, and Land Use Code.

10. Disposition strategy.

The Successor Agency intends to transfer the property to the City for the future development for economic development purposes consistent with the Implementation Plan, Economic Development Strategic Plan, General Plan, and Land Use Code. Consistent with state law, the City will either negotiate a compensation agreement with or pay fair market value to the taxing entities. The timing and pathway for payment to the taxing entities is dependent on several factors, including timing of the redevelopment and sale of the properties.

B. HAPPY VALLEY PROPERTY - ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER: 507-081-038

1. The date of the acquisition of the property and the value of the property at that time, and an estimate of the current value of the property.

Acquisition Date: July 20, 2009

Value (Purchase Price): \$700,000

Estimated Value: \$563,000

2. The purpose for which the property was acquired.

The Arcata Community Development Agency accepted the property through Resolution NO. 10-03, which states the purpose of the acquisition was to provide economic development opportunities for the City of Arcata. The Happy Valley property is identified in the Implementation Plan and the Economic Development Strategic Plan, which is incorporated

into the Implementation Plan by reference, which includes detailed strategies for the redevelopment of the site.

3. Parcel data, including address, lot size, and current zoning in the former agency redevelopment plan or specific, community, or general plan.

Assessor's Parcel Number: 507-081-038 (Figure 2)

Address: Vacant property – no address assigned. The Happy Valley site is accessed through an approximate 920 feet access easement across private property at 4200 West End Rd, Arcata CA 95521.

Lot Size: 20 acres

Current Zoning: Industrial - General (IG) - Arcata Land Use Code

Current Land Use Designation: Industrial - General (I-G) - Arcata General Plan

4. An estimate of the current value of the parcel including, if available, any appraisal information.

Estimated value: \$563,000. Assumes ESHA setbacks and HBMWD and road rights of way leaving 14.5 acres useable with a combined \$24,000/acre.

5. An estimate of any lease, rental, or any other revenues generated by the property, and a description of the contractual requirements for the disposition of those funds.

None. The property is currently vacant/unimproved. There are no lease or rental revenues generated by the property.

6. The history of environmental contamination, including designation as a brownfield site, any related environmental studies, and history of any remediation efforts.

A Phase I was completed prior to acquisition in 2009. The Site has not been fully characterized, and may require additional environmental work.

7. A description of the property's potential for transit-oriented development and the advancement of the planning objectives of the successor agency.

The City does not have a major transit stop as defined by SB 743, therefore is not a Transit Priority Area, and does not satisfy the state definition of Transit Oriented Development.

8. A brief history of previous development proposals and activity, including the rental or lease of property.

The City identified the redevelopment potential in the Implementation Plan and Economic Development Strategic Plan. The City is prepared to develop plans for the redevelopment of the site, including the installation of infrastructure in support of private investment as identified in the Implementation Plan.

Currently no rental or lease activities occur at the site. Prior to dissolution, the site was leased as a log deck for approximately \$500 per month.

9. Identify the disposition pathway (i.e., retain for governmental purposes; retain for development; sell; fulfill enforceable obligation).

The disposition pathway proposed for the property is to transfer to the City for future development for economic development purposes according to the Implementation Plan, Economic Development Strategic Plan, General Plan, and Land Use Code.

10. Disposition strategy.

The Successor Agency intends to transfer the property to the City for the future development for economic development purposes consistent with the Implementation Plan, Economic Development Strategic Plan, General Plan, and Land Use Code. Consistent with state law, the City will either negotiate a compensation agreement with or pay fair market value to the taxing entities. The timing and pathway for payment to the taxing entities is dependent on several factors, including timing of the redevelopment and sale of the properties.

Figure 1 Little Lake Property 11.6 Acres

Attachment B

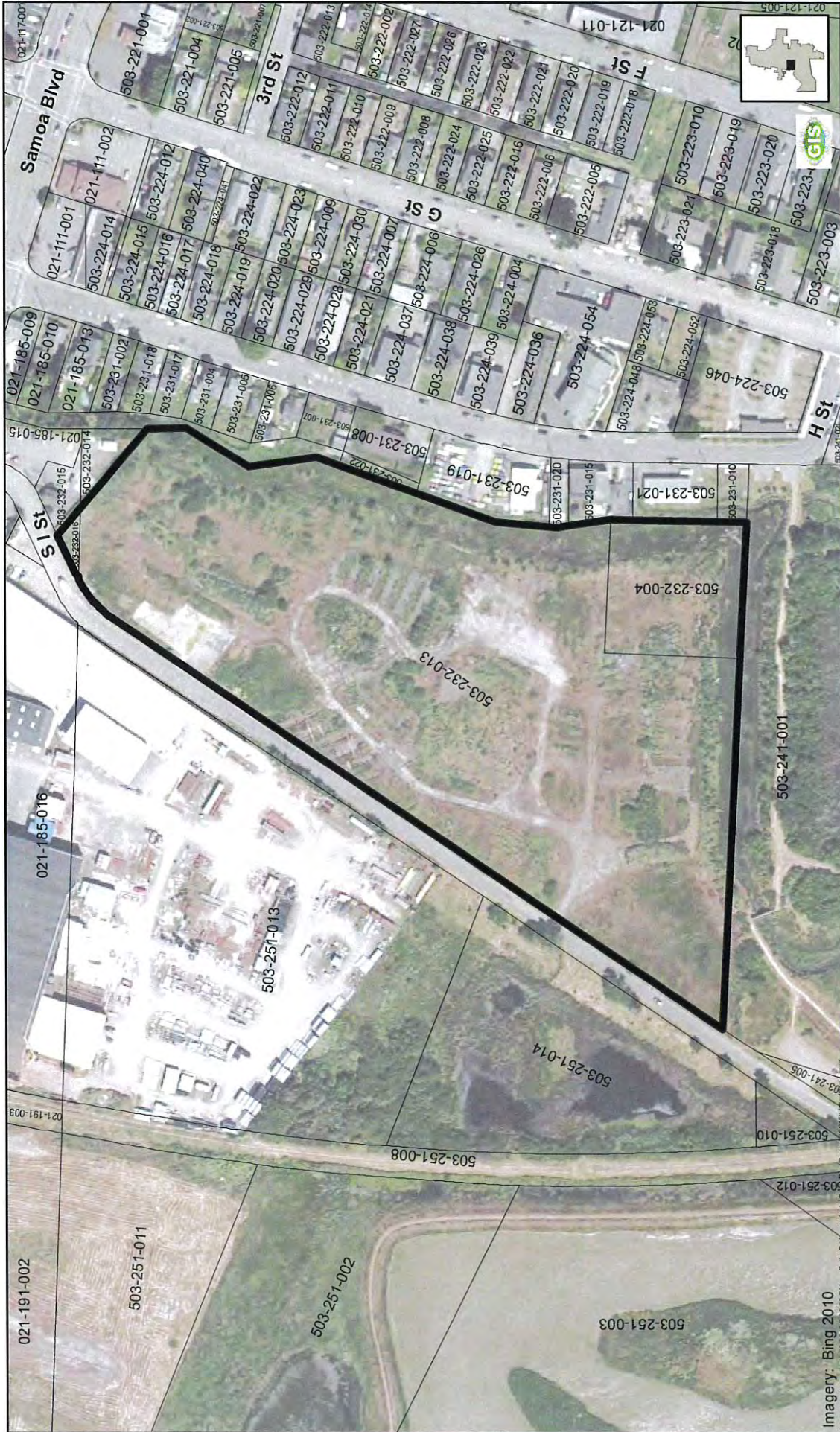



Image by: Bing 2010
 Date Map Created: 10/26/2015 05:50:33 PM Path: G:\Arcata\project\GIS\MapDocs\2015\MapDocs.mxd

This map is for informational purposes only. The City of Arcata, including any employees and sub-contractors, makes no warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy of the information contained in this map. The City of Arcata shall not be liable for any and all damages which may arise due to errors in the map and the user's reliance thereon.

0 90 180 360 Feet

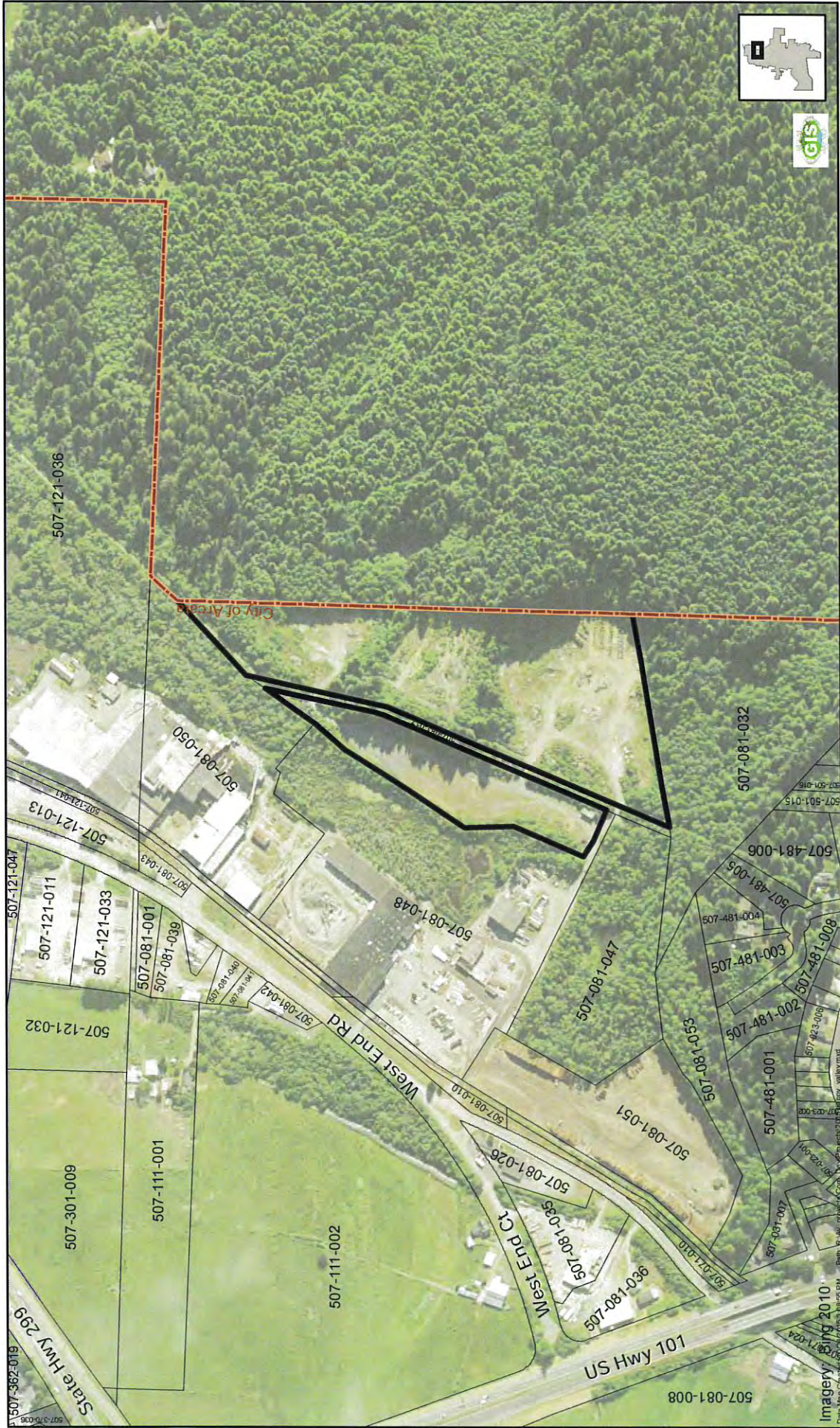
▲ NORTH

▭ little_lakes Parcel



City of Arcata Community Development Department
 736 F Street, Arcata, Ca. 95521
 (707) 822-5955

Attachment B
Figure 2
Happy Valley Property
19.2 Acres



City of Aracata Community Development Department
 73611 Street, Aracata, Cal. 95421
 (707) 822-5499

0 205 410 820 Feet
 NORTH
 Coastal Zone Boundary
 happy_valley
 Parcel

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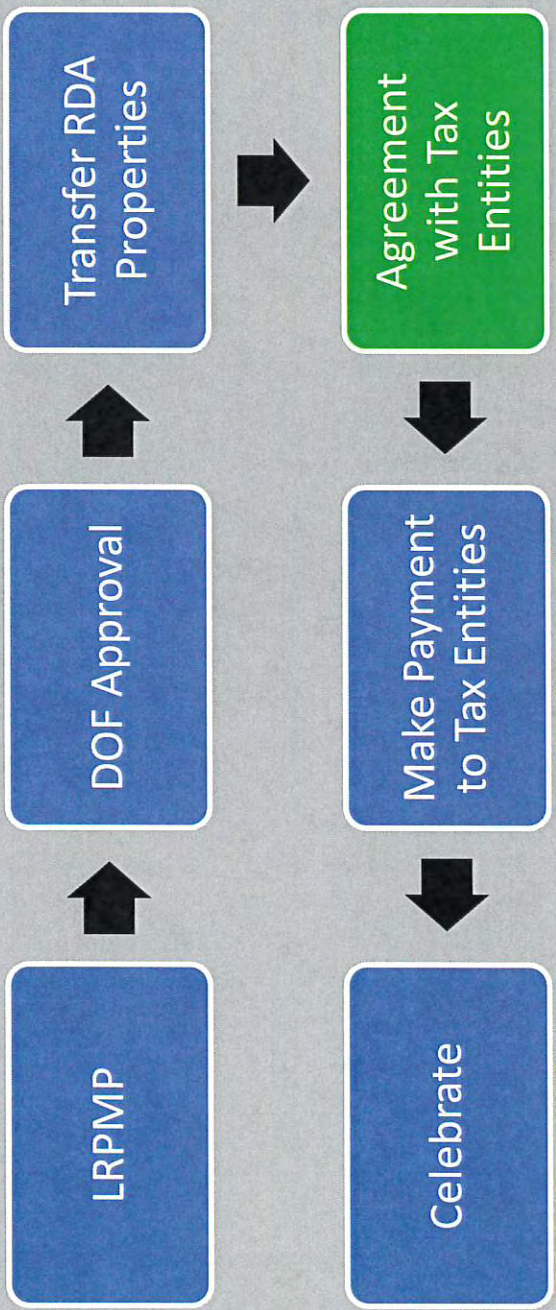
Redevelopment Agency Dissolution Property Compensation Agreements

Happy Valley and Little Lakes

David Lloyd
Community Development Director
City of Arcata
dlloyd@cityofarcata.org

Dale Harris
Senior Planner
City of Arcata
dharris@cityofarcata.org

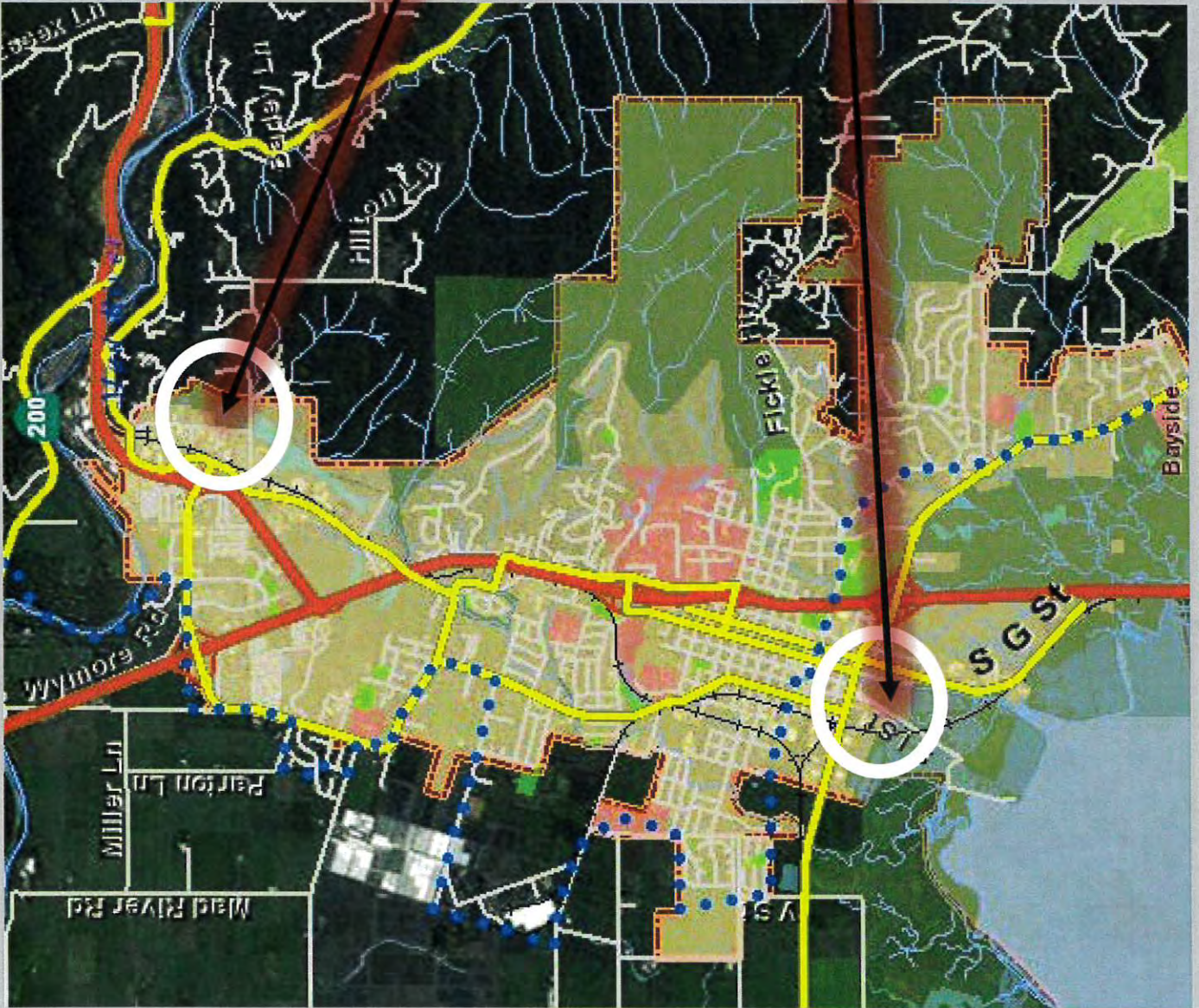
Retire Property Obligations



Subject Properties

Happy Valley Business Park

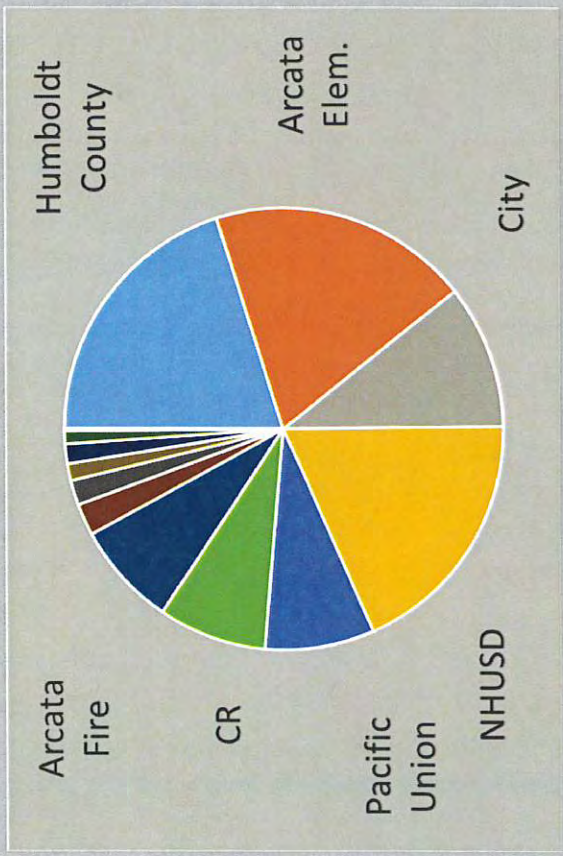
Little Lakes Mixed Use Site



Compensation Agreement

- Affected Tax Entities get
- Proportional Share of
 - **Agreed Value**
 - Based on Entities' Tax Share

Share of Allocation = Property Tax Allocation



Compensation Agreement

Key Terms

\$563,000

\$200,000

- Happy Valley value
- Little Lake value
- TX Compensation at 33% of value flow
- Invest remainder in redevelopment
- City to invest 100% of share into redevelopment
- Anticipate cumulative redeveloped tax revenue to replace 67% share in 7 years

Possible Outcomes

One project per site over next 10 years

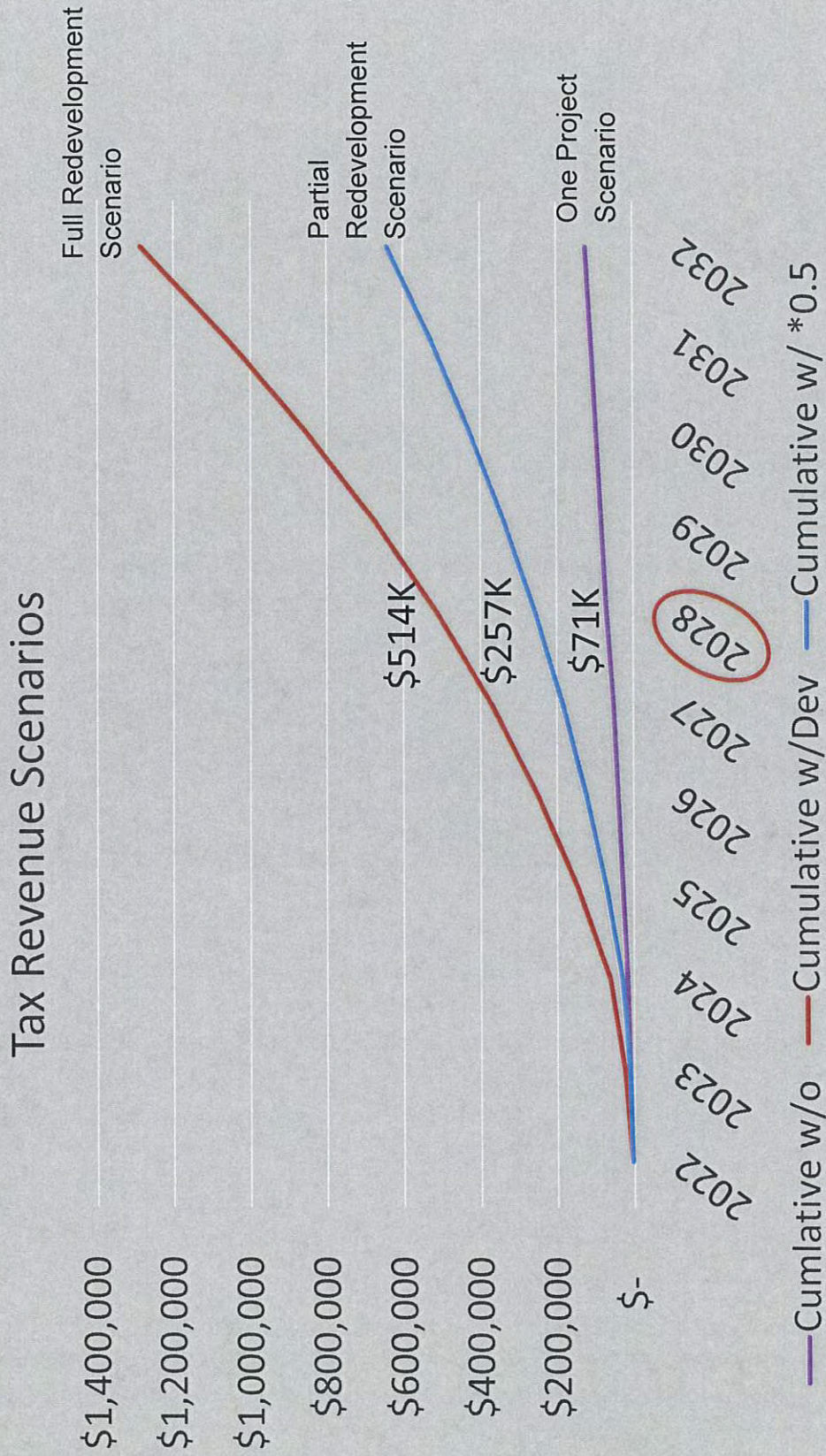


Possible Outcomes

Subdivide and Redevelop Both Sites



Possible Outcomes



Total 7-year Valuation

\$14.2M

Tax Revenue Annually @
year 7

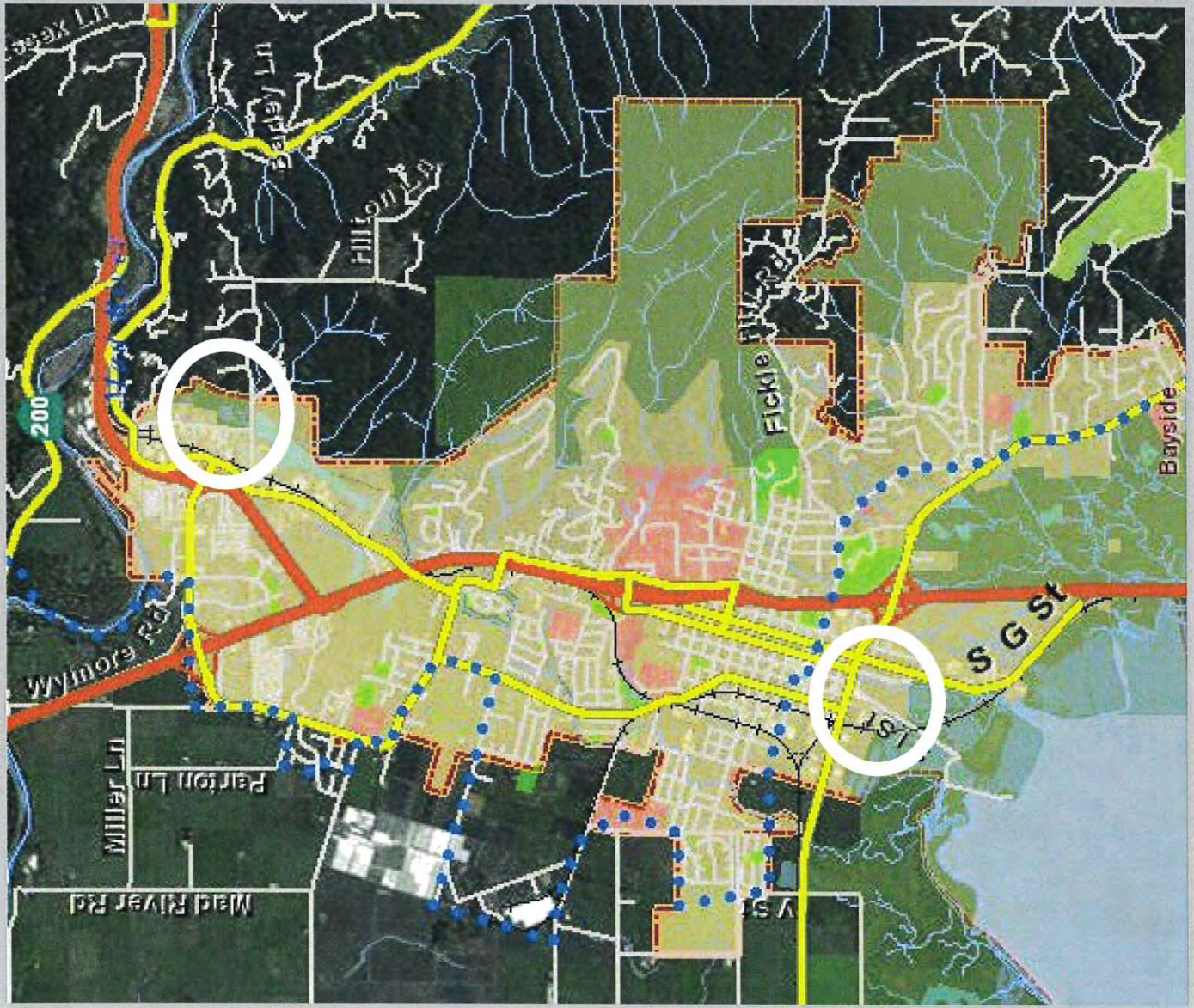
\$142K

Tax Revenue Annually @ Full
Redevelopment

\$240K

Undeveloped Annual Tax
Revenue

<\$10K



Agency Total Revenue

Agency	%	Total*	City Compensation Payment	Cumulative 7-year Tax Revenue Redeveloped
County	14.7	\$111,966	\$36,531	\$75,435
Arcata Elem.	14.7	112,082	36,568	75,513
No. Humb HS	14.2	108,487	35,396	73,091
Pac Union Elem.	6.2	47,074	15,359	31,715
CR	6.1	46,607	15,271	31,336
Arcata Fire	5.9	45,306	14,782	30,525
Library	1.7	12,622	4,118	8,504
School Service	1.4	10,606	3,460	7,146
No. Hum Rec & Park	1.3	9,403	3,068	6,335
HBMWD	1.1	8,432	2,751	5,681
Harbor District	0.7	5,504	1,796	3,708
Jacoby Cr Elem.	0.1	512	167	345
	68%	\$518,801	\$169,267	\$349,534

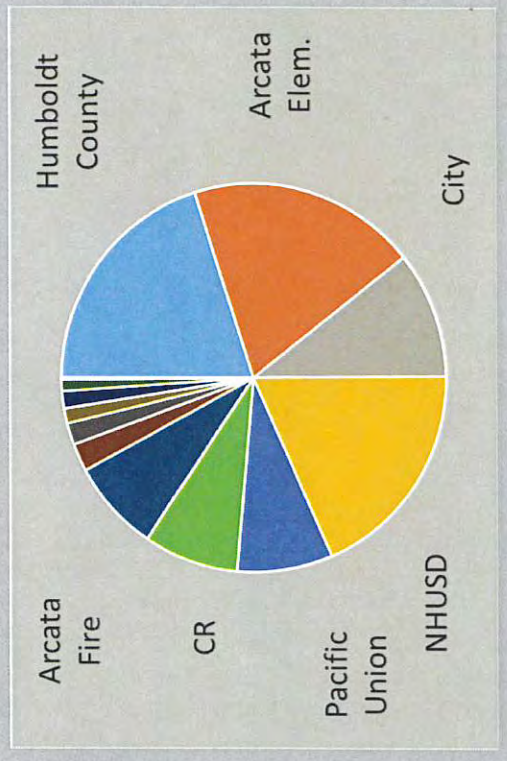
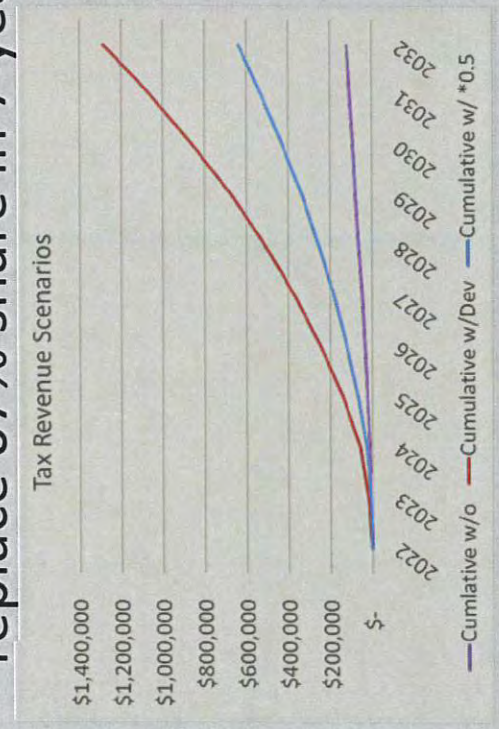
*Totals not related and Ethel Excluded

Compensation Agreement

Key Terms

- Happy Valley value \$563,000
- Little Lake value \$200,000

- 1X Compensation at 33% of value now
- Invest remainder in redevelopment
- City to invest 100% of share into redevelopment
- Anticipate cumulative redeveloped tax revenue to replace 67% share in 7 years



Redevelopment Detail

Optional Slides

Happy Valley Business Park

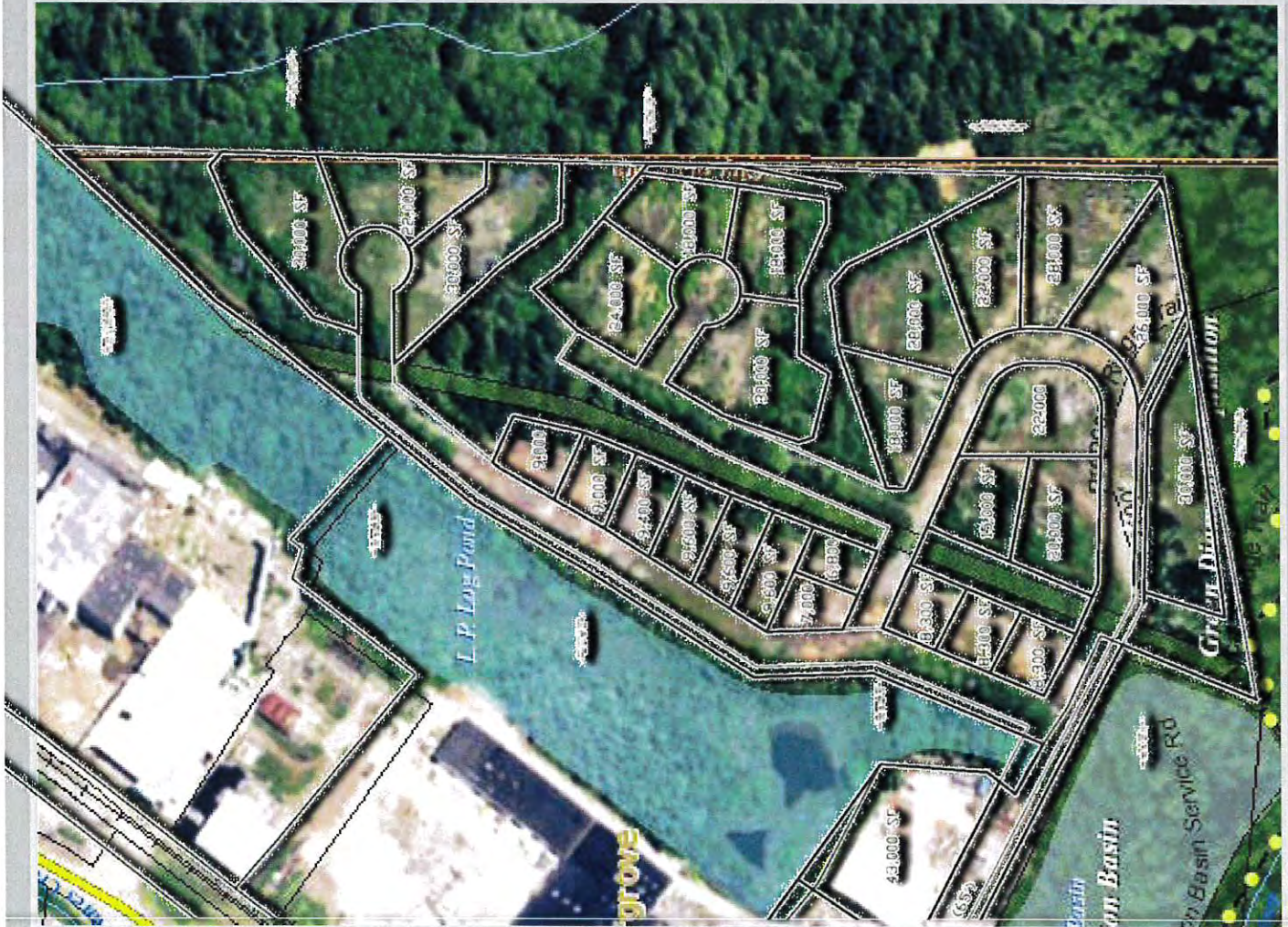
- RDA Purchased in 2009 for \$700K
- Log Deck
- No water, sewer, other infrastructure
- Redevelop for business park
- 20-30 Parcels

LRPMP estimates \$563K value

Estimated 7-yr Redevelopment Value

\$11.4M

11 Parcels Sold/Developed



Little Lake

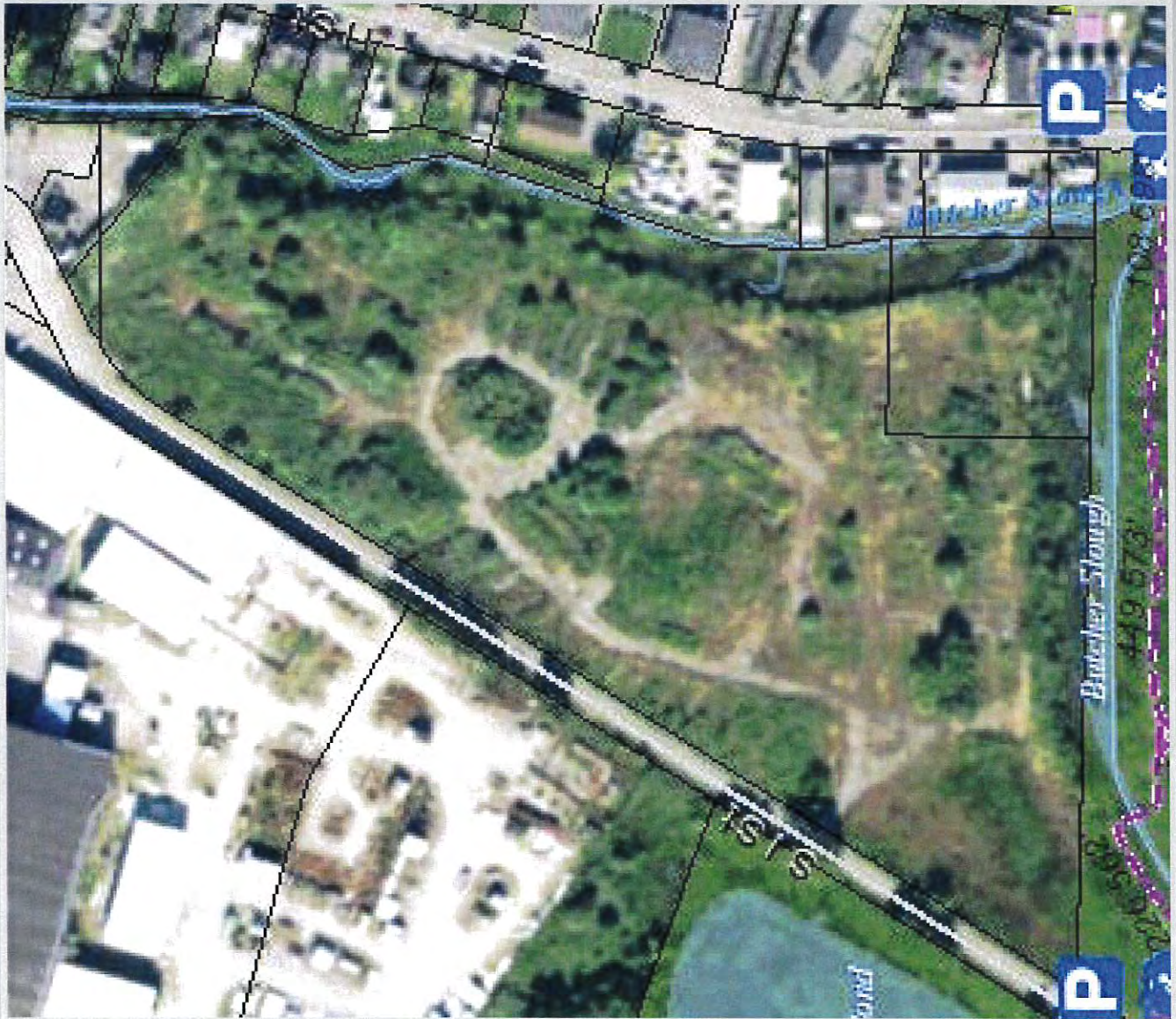
- Redevelop for mix purpose
- Brownfield Site – Dioxin
- Subdivide portion for industrial/office use

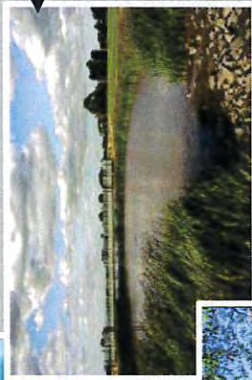
LRPMP Valuation \$499K

Estimated 7-yr
Redevelopment Value

\$2.7M

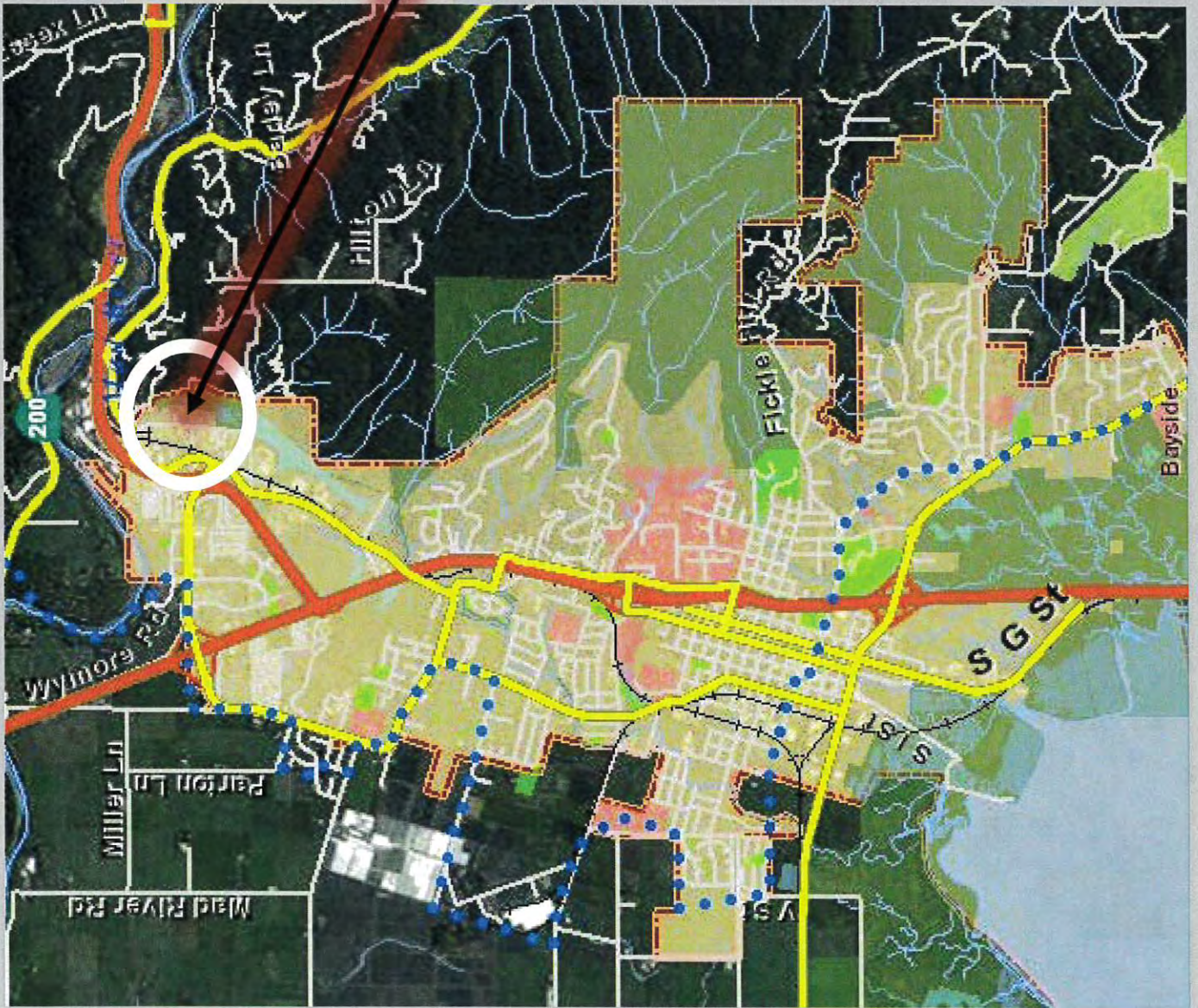
Developed





Reality Check

Aldergrove Industrial Park

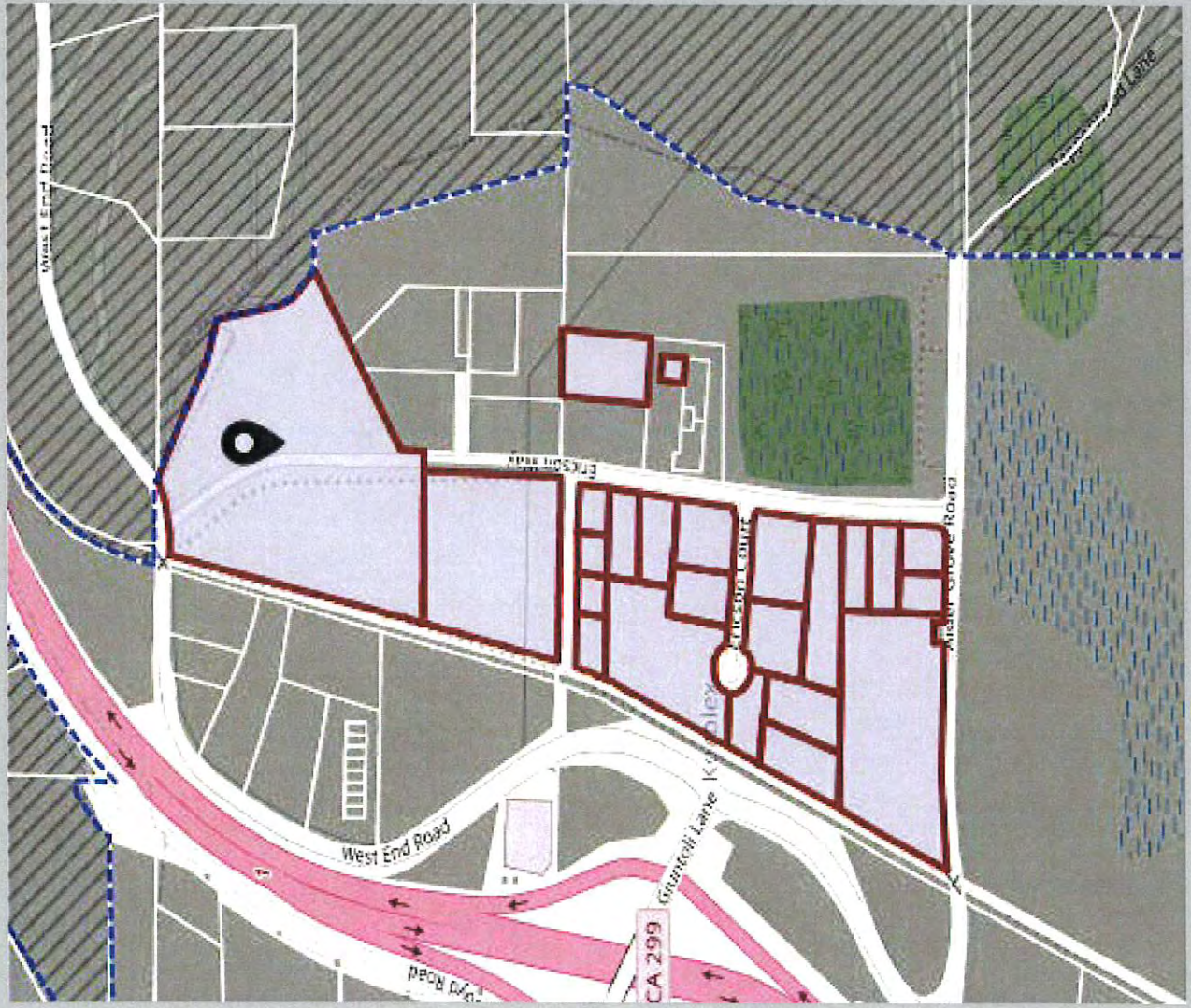


Reality Check

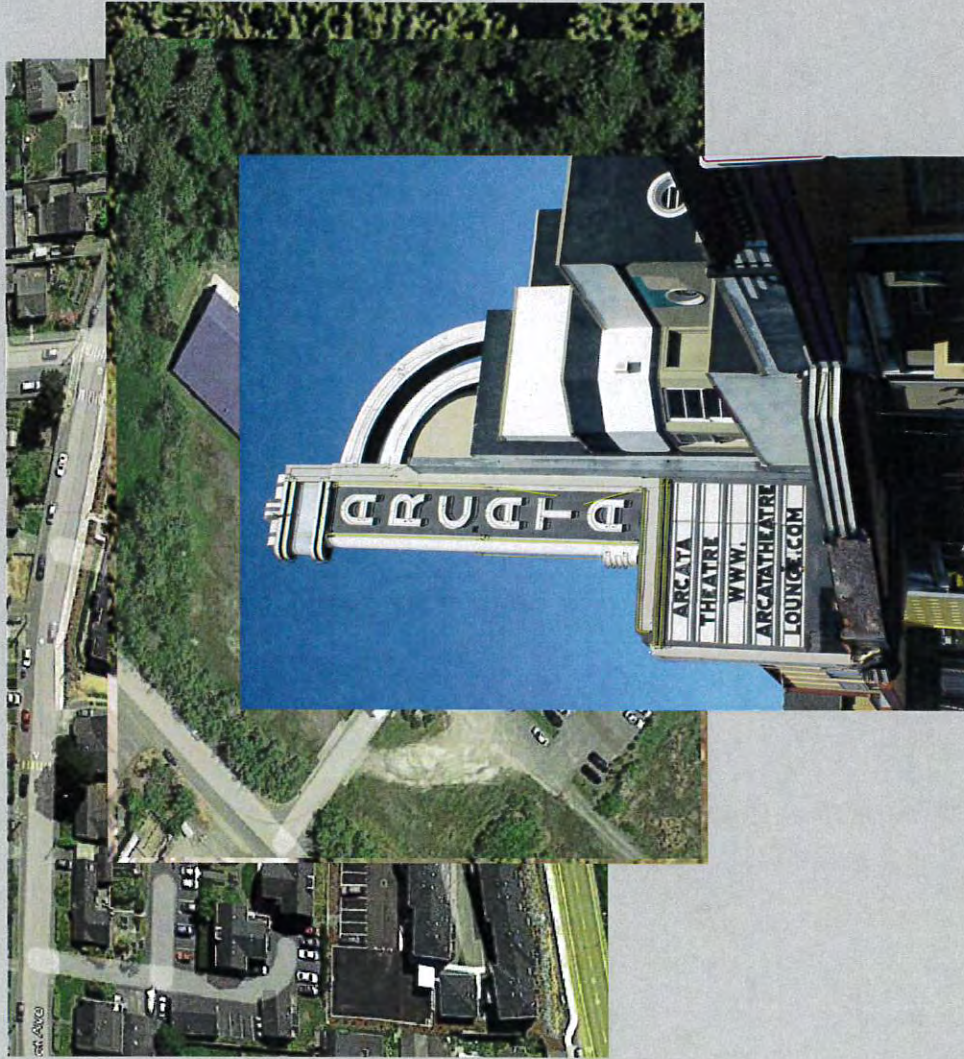
Property Tax 2022

Aldergrove Industrial Park

Secured	\$ 19.3M
Unsecured	\$ 6.0M
Total	\$ 25.3M



Past Performance



RDA Purchase	\$700K
RDA Sale	\$1M
Current Value	\$2.3M
Sale	\$270K
Pre-project	\$424K
Post-project	\$2.8M
2002	\$118K
2003 OPA	\$403K
2008 BA Loan	\$1.0M

These three projects added \$5M to the tax rolls

Compensation Agreement

Who?

County of Humboldt General Tax District
Arcata Elementary School District
City of Arcata
Northern Humboldt Union High School District
Pacific Union Elementary School
Redwoods Joint Junior College
Arcata Fire Protection District
Humboldt County Library
County School Service
North Humboldt Rec & Park
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
Humboldt Bay Harbor Rec & Cons
Jacoby Creek Elementary
James Creek Storm Drainage

Compensation Agreement

County of Humboldt

City of Arcata

Arcata Elementary School District

Northern Humboldt Union High School District

Pacific Union Elementary School

Redwoods Joint Junior College

Arcata Fire Protection District

Humboldt County Library

County School Service (?)

North Humboldt Rec & Park

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

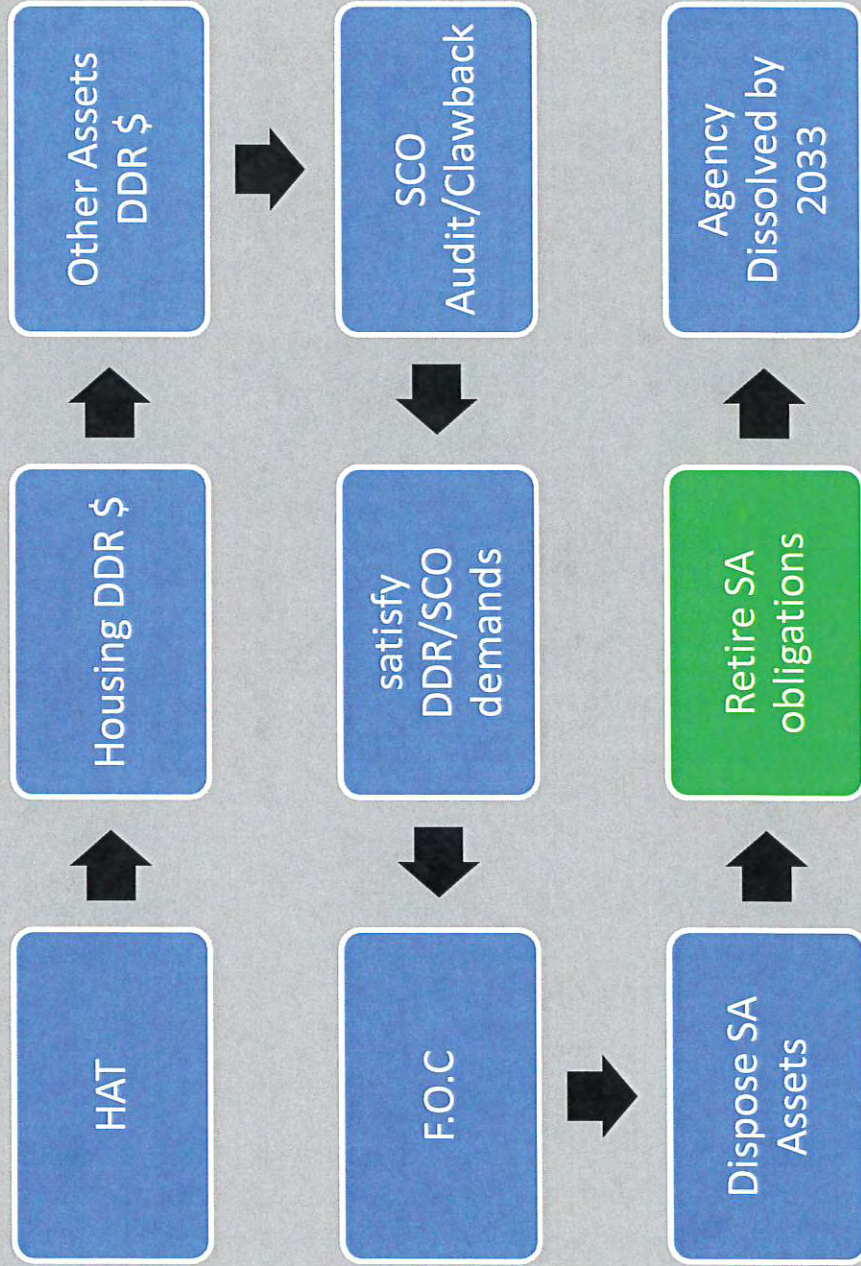
Humboldt Bay Harbor Rec & Cons

Jacoby Creek Elementary

Janes Creek Storm Drainage



RDA Dissolution



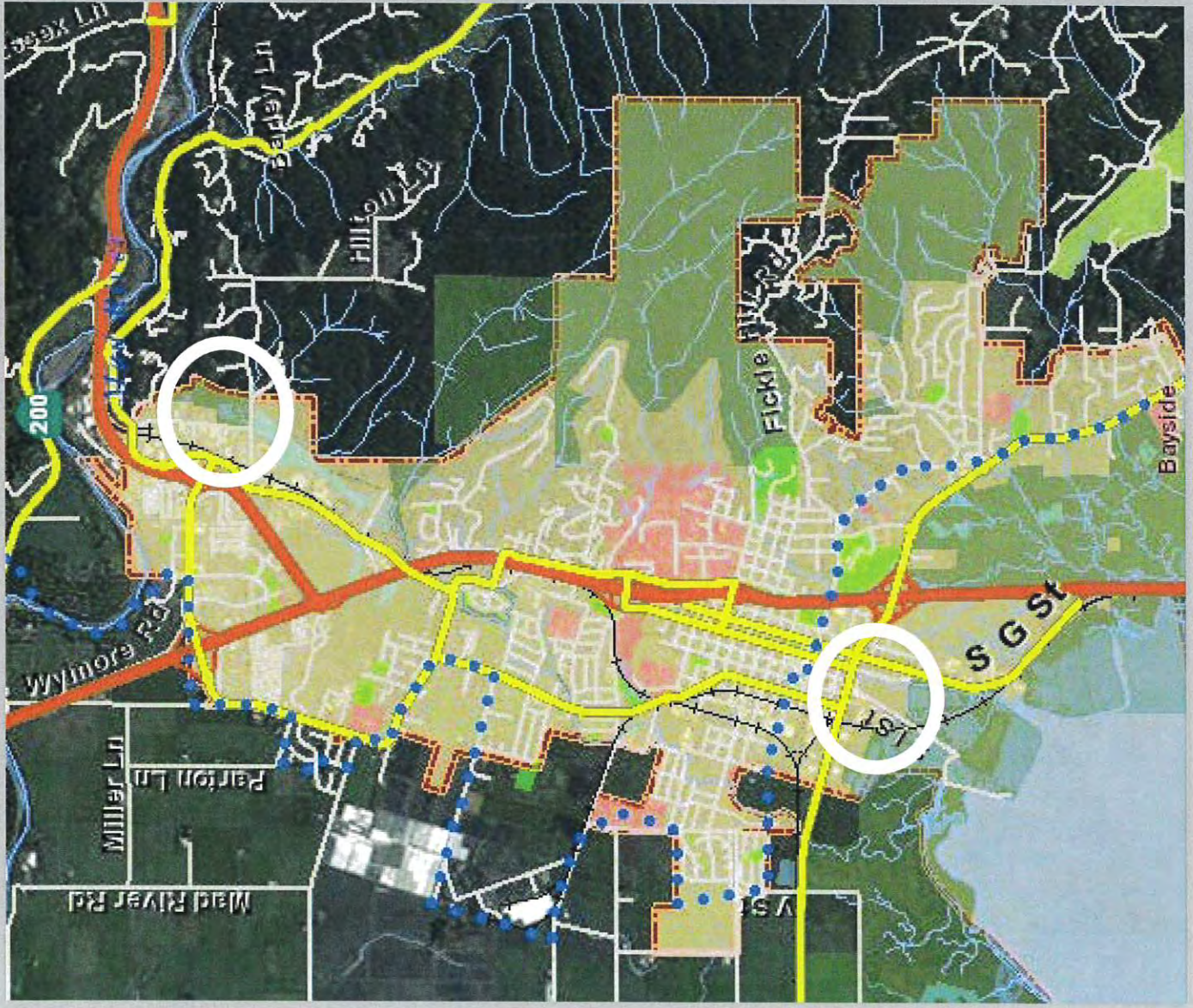
Total 7-year Redeveloped
Valuation
\$14.2M

Tax Revenue Annually
\$142,140

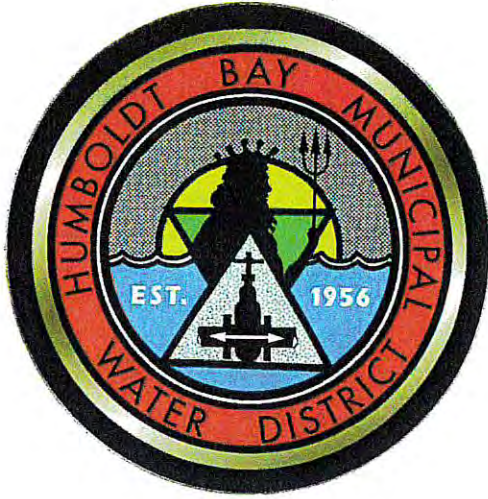
Enter
Compensation
Agreement



Celebrate



Engineering



Request for Proposals

Essex On-Site Sodium Hypochlorite Generation System

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

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Appendices

Appendix A

1. Introduction

The Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD or District) is soliciting proposals from qualified and experienced project teams to design, furnish, deliver, and provide support for installation and start-up for a complete on-site sodium hypochlorite generation system (OSHGS). The equipment will subsequently be installed at the site separately from the Scope of Services associated with this Request for Proposals (RFP) by a contractor selected to construct a variety of improvements. A future bid solicitation will be advertised for the follow-on installation work.

Interested project teams are invited to submit proposals in accordance with the requirements of this RFP. For the project team to be considered qualified, it must demonstrate experience and success in the design, delivery, and support of similar systems. The schedule as it relates to this RFP, proposal submission and evaluation, and executing a purchase agreement is provided in Section 2.1.

All questions about this RFP shall be directed to the District's Engineer:

Nathan Stevens, PE, District Engineer
Email: nathan.stevens@ghd.com
Phone: (707) 267-2204

Interpretations or clarifications considered necessary by the District in response to such questions will be issued by addenda. Addenda will be emailed to all registered potential respondents and posted on the District's website (www.hbmwd.com).

1.1 Background

The District is planning to transition from chlorine gas to a dilute liquid sodium hypochlorite solution to provide disinfection at their Essex Operations and Control Center (Essex) at 7270 West End Road, Arcata, Humboldt County, CA.

The information from the selected OSHGS will be incorporated into design and construction documents for the installation of the system at the site that will be bid separately from the Scope of Services of this RFP. The District will execute a procurement contract with the manufacturer that provides the selected OSHGS proposal. The District will then solicit bids for installation of the system at the site and will execute a separate contract with the installation contractor.

The District's system serves approximately 88,000 residents in Humboldt County, CA and has design parameters as provided in Section 4.1.

The project site is an operational water production facility. Continuous availability and function of the facility is of critical importance. The equipment shall be designed so that it can be installed while maintaining continuous chlorination of water throughout the system installation process.

2. Selection Process

Only one proposal from any individual, firm, partnership, or corporation, under the same or different names, will be considered. Should it appear to the District that any respondent has interest in more than one proposal for the request, then all proposals in which such respondent has interest will be rejected.

2.1 Evaluations and Award Process

The District General Manager will appoint an evaluation team. The entire scoring procedure, including evaluation team meetings and scoring materials, will be strictly confidential until after negotiations are concluded.

All evaluation team members will be required to attest that they have no conflicts of interest and that they will strictly adhere to the procedures herein described.

The following is an anticipated schedule of the events related to the proposal process for the OSHGS. **The proposal submittal deadline provided in Table 1 is firm unless otherwise modified by the District.** The schedule for subsequent events is only a guideline, and the District reserves the right to modify this schedule as required.

Table 1 Schedule of events relating to the proposal process

Event	Anticipated Date
RFP Issued	8/22/2022
Proposal submittal deadline	9/15/2022 at 12:00 pm
Evaluate received proposals	9/15/2022 – 9/19/2022
Proposal selection	9/19/2022
Board approval of proposal selection	9/22/2022
Execute Purchase Agreement	9/23/2022

Negotiation with the respondent with the highest scored proposal will occur immediately upon selection. Subsequently, if necessary, negotiations will begin with the next highest scored respondent, and so on. A procurement agreement will be sent to the successful respondent.

2.2 Conditions

The District reserves the right to reject any and all proposals and/or to waive any informality in procedures.

This RFP does not commit the District to awarding a contract for any services or goods of any kind whatsoever.

The selection of a successful respondent shall be at the sole discretion of the District. No agreement between the District and any respondent is effective until it is signed by the General Manager and a purchase agreement has been issued.

The District is not liable for any costs incurred by respondents in preparing or submitting proposals.

In submitting a proposal, each respondent acknowledges that the District is not liable to any entity for any costs incurred therewith or in connection with costs incurred by any respondent in anticipation of District action approving or disapproving any agreement without limitation.

Any perception of a conflict of interest is grounds for rejection of any proposal. In submitting a proposal, each respondent certifies that they have not and will not create and/or be party to conflicts of interest with any District official or employee. This includes but is not limited to any direct or indirect financial gain and/or gratuity or kickback or through unauthorized communication with District employees or officials not listed in this RFP before the selection process is complete.

Nothing in this RFP or in subsequent negotiations creates any vested rights in any person.

2.3 Proposal Requirements

The project team shall prepare a proposal that outlines the qualifications of the project team to complete the Scope of Services as presented herein, and a proposal of how the Scope of Services will be accomplished.

At a minimum, the document shall include the following items:

- Cover/Transmittal Letter – The cover/transmittal letter shall be signed by a member of the organization having the authority to negotiate and execute contracts on behalf of the firm. The letter shall also acknowledge receipt of any and all addenda, if any were issued, and shall note any items of the proposed contract agreement that the project team would like to negotiate.
- Project Understanding – The project team shall outline their understanding of the project and demonstrate how their team and equipment is qualified and best suited for the District's system.
- Scope of Services – The project team shall describe the schedule and work plan that is intended to be used to complete the Scope of Services as provided in Section 4. Any changes, deviations, or additions to the

descriptions that may have been overlooked or that help clarify the work tasks shall be noted. Deviations which demonstrate a clear benefit or advantage to the District may receive special consideration.

- Project Management – The project team shall describe how the project will be planned and controlled. Information in this section shall include a proposed project schedule that shows all scheduled work tasks to be accomplished throughout the duration of the services contract.
- Related Experience – The project team shall use this section to address the previous experience requirements listed in Section 3.1. Include references with names, addresses, and phone numbers. The project team must demonstrate that they have been in continuous business of providing OSHGS equipment and installation for the last five years and have performed such work in California. To demonstrate this, the project team shall provide the following information:
 - List of three projects that consisted of design, furnish and installation of OSHGS including brief Scope of Services, cost, and client contact information.
- System – The project team shall use this section to demonstrate the quality, redundancy, efficiency, safety, hydrogen mitigation, durability, and applicability of their products, equipment and system, and other evaluation factors provided in Section 3.1.
- The project team shall include a preliminary schematic drawing of the proposed equipment in the existing chlorine building. See Item G in Section 3.1 for more information on the existing building layout and schematic requirements.
- Cost proposal – project team shall submit a cost proposal. The design assumptions utilized for the cost proposal shall be incorporated into the design. The cost shall be inclusive of any and all shipping fees, handling duties, tariffs, taxes required, as well as any included service commitments, commissioning, training, submittals, warranties and required site visits as required per this RFP.

Submittal Format:

- Pages shall be typed and double sided with the maximum number of pages of information to be **limited to Forty (40) printed pages** (i.e., 20 pieces of paper between the front and back covers including dividers).
- Only the specifically requested information shall be submitted. Promotional or other unsolicited material shall not be submitted.

Submittal Requirements:

The project team shall submit the following items to the District:

- One original, unbound copy of the proposal
- Five (5) bound copies of the proposal
- One electronic PDF copy on a thumb drive (PC compatible)

Please submit the SOQ to:

John Friedenbach, General Manager
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
828 7th Street
Eureka, CA 95501-1114

These items shall be delivered to the District no later than the date and time listed in Section 2.1. Receipt in the above office must be by the deadline regardless of postmark.

All documents shall be labeled "Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District – Essex On-Site Hypochlorite Generation System Proposal."

3. Evaluation Criteria

Proposals will be evaluated based on the following criteria.

Table 2 Proposal evaluation criteria

Major Factor	Max Point Value
A. Continuous Operation	20
B. Previous Experience & References	5
C. Cost	20
D. Operation	10
E. Maintenance	10
F. Installation & On-going Support	5
G. Design Fits within Defined Footprint	10
H. Delivery Timeline	5
I. Safety and Hydrogen Mitigation	10
J. Equipment Warranty	5
Total	100

Each member of the evaluation team will score each factor of each proposal using an evaluation matrix based on the factors and point values provided above. Scores from all reviewers will all be added together to arrive at a final score for each proposal.

3.1 Evaluation Criteria

A. Continuous Operation

The equipment shall be designed so that it can be installed without preventing the District from continuously chlorinating water throughout the system installation process. Furthermore, the ability of the OSHGS to produce and dose sodium hypochlorite appropriately after component failure or during maintenance activities will be evaluated. The inclusion of a separate dilution panel or similar equipment with the system to allow for dilution and dosing of a separate 12.5% sodium hypochlorite solution is required.

B. Previous Experience & References

Proposals shall include three case studies of installations that most closely approximate the proposed installation at Essex. Contact information shall be provided for these installations.

C. Cost

The proposal shall quote individual line items that include at a minimum the following items: hypochlorite dosing pumps, hydrogen management system, control cabinets, rectifiers, and sodium hypochlorite generation equipment. Note that the District will be providing water softeners, as described in Section 4.3.4, as well as brine and sodium hypochlorite storage tanks. The proposal shall also quote a total for the complete OSHGS including any ancillary equipment not explicitly identified above. The quote shall include all items of work as noted in this RFP, including, but not limited to, project management, design, fabrication, assembly of everything that is skid-mounted, delivery, start-up, performance testing, training, and an additional technical advisory site visit. The proposal shall quote all freight and handling charges required for FOB delivery to Arcata, CA.

The score for this criterion shall be based on the following formula:

$$\text{Equipment Cost Score} = \frac{\text{Lowest Vendor Total Equipment Price}}{\text{Vendor Total Equipment Price}} \times \text{Max Point Value}$$

D. Operation

The ease of operation including ease of integrating the OSHGS into the District's existing SCADA system and the accessibility to equipment for the proposed OSHGS will be evaluated. SCADA equipment must be provided as described in Section 4.3.1 The equipment provided must be able to be integrated (by others) into the District's Rockwell FactoryTalk SCADA server/client platform.

E. Maintenance

The ease and frequency of required and recommended maintenance activities will be evaluated, including the ability to remove electrolytic cells. The replacement cost of the sodium hypochlorite generating electrolytic cells will be evaluated on a basis of cost per pound of chlorine generated over the life cycle of the cells into perpetuity. Replacement cost of spare parts and items that may eventually require replacement will be evaluated as well.

F. Installation & On-going Support

The detail and quality of the proposed support during the installation and on an on-going basis will be evaluated.

G. Design Fits within Defined Footprint

The proposal shall contain a preliminary drawing that clearly demonstrates that the proposed OSHGS will fit within the footprint of the existing chlorine building. As shown in Appendix A¹, the existing chlorine building consists of three rooms: pump room, chlorination room, and chlorine storage area. The existing pump room will become the new electrical room (houses transformer, transfer switch, and panelboards), the existing chlorination room will become the new pump / control room (houses metering pumps), and the existing chlorine storage area will become the new process room (houses transformer, control panel, water softeners (provided by the District but shall be shown on drawing), blowers, skid-mounted hypochlorite generation unit, and other ancillary equipment). Note that the future electrical room will have 480 VAC and 240/110 VAC panels already installed. The District will be providing storage and brine tanks, which will be placed on a new concrete pad north of and adjacent to the building, and these tanks do not need to be included in the preliminary drawing.

H. Delivery Timeline

Supplier shall provide a schedule for submittals, factory approval, and estimated delivery after submittals have been approved. Scores will be based on length of time to receive the equipment.

I. Safety and Hydrogen Mitigation

Features will be evaluated for safety and the ability to effectively manage hydrogen accumulation in the system.

J. Equipment Warranty

The quality and length of the proposed warranty will be evaluated.

The District may request additional information from the project team during the negotiating phase. In the event that the top-ranked project team has proposed a fee breakdown that the District does not determine is acceptable, and an acceptable fee cannot be reached through the negotiation process while maintaining the integrity of the Scope of Services, the District reserves the right to bypass the top-ranked project team and open contract negotiations with the second ranked project team, and so forth.

4. Scope of Services

All references to the "project team", "manufacturer", "vendor", or other similar terms within this RFP shall be interpreted as the project team that is selected as a result of this RFP process. The project team shall complete all items of work described herein. Final modifications to the agreed scope of the project will be negotiated with the successful project team as needed.

¹ Note that the chlorine building has been modified since original construction. The floor plan dimensions remain the same; however, the District has since installed a gable roof.

4.1 Overview

The District plans to transition from chlorine gas to injection of a dilute liquid sodium hypochlorite solution to provide disinfection at their Essex facility. It is anticipated that the selected OSHGS will utilize the same space that the current chlorine gas injection system occupies.

The Scope of Services for this project includes but is not limited to the following:

- A. Design, fabricate, and deliver OSHGS equipment.
- B. Provide shop drawings and product data submittals prior to fabrication.
- C. Provide an operation and maintenance manual.
- D. Provide start-up services, performance testing, and training.
- E. Deliver recommended spare parts, maintenance items, and consumables.
- F. Provide an additional technical advisory site visit.

The following parameters shall be used as a design basis for the equipment to be provided:

HBMWD Average Design Flow Rate (daily)	8-9 MGD over 16 hours → 13 MGD average flow
Maximum Flow Rate (daily)	21 MGD
Minimum Flow Rate (instantaneous)	3.5 MGD
Average Chlorine Demand	100 ppd
Total Chlorine Demand (Peak)	350 ppd
System Rating	400 ppd
Chlorine Dose	1.1 ppm
Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Requirement	Provided by District
Minimum Temperature of Inlet Water	45°F minimum
Maximum Temperature of Inlet Water	75°F maximum
Inlet Water Pressure Range	± 75 psig
Water Hardness as CaCO ₃	100 ppm (District is providing water softeners)
Temperature of Equipment Installation Space	70°F adjustable
Room Ceiling Height	Approximately 10 feet
Electrical Available	480 VAC, 3-phase; 240 VAC; 110 VAC

The work that is to be performed by others is as follows:

- A. Off-loading of equipment at the point of delivery
- B. Storage of equipment until installation
- C. Demolition of existing disinfection equipment and construction required to prepare building to accept proposed equipment
- D. Installation of equipment (note that the selected vendor will be required to provide support as noted in Section 4.2).
- E. Integration of equipment with existing SCADA system (note that the selected vendor will be required to provide support as noted in Section 4.2).

4.2 Project Management

Provide project management and quality control of all project components. The project manager shall play an active role in the management and coordination of the project. Project management and quality control work shall include, but not be limited to, the following items:

- Coordinate with District staff on a regular basis regarding the status of the design, submittals, and the schedule for contract activities.
- Coordinate with other project team members.

- The installation contractor will provide system installation and SCADA integration services. However, the Scope of Services associated with this RFP shall include coordination with the installation contractor and providing support as required for system installation and integration of the system, including build of SCADA control and monitoring graphics, into the District's Rockwell FactoryTalk View SE server/client SCADA platform.
- Coordinate all meetings and conference calls as required.
- Prepare schedules and schedule updates.
- Prepare and adhere to an approved Quality Assurance/Quality Control Program.
- Maintain project files
- Submittals: The following product data shall be submitted electronically by the project team for review and approval by the District for that product and/or system that conforms to the specific requirements prior to fabrication of the system:
 - Process and instrument diagram for the on-site generation system.
 - Shop drawings and catalog literature showing dimensional information and details of piping, fabrication, and erection of all materials and equipment furnished under this section, including:
 - Detailed drawings of equipment location(s).
 - Scaled drawing and dimensions of general layout, equipment arrangement and major system components including all system connections.
 - Drawings showing installation instructions and wiring diagrams for both electrical, and low-voltage communications within the system, as well as integration to SCADA and alarms.
 - Manufacturer's literature, illustrations, and schedule of materials for each component of the system. Data shall include a complete description in sufficient detail.

4.3 Sodium Hypochlorite Generation Equipment

Equipment for a complete and functional OSHGS shall be provided. This equipment shall include but is not limited to: sodium hypochlorite dosing pumps, 12.5% hypochlorite dilution panel, hydrogen management system, control cabinets, rectifiers, sodium hypochlorite generating electrolytic cells, water heaters/chillers, hydrogen dilution blower, hydrogen detection, control cabinet with PLC, and any ancillary equipment required. Note that the brine tank, sodium hypochlorite storage tanks, and water softeners will be provided by the District. The system shall be able to continually produce, store, and dose sodium hypochlorite without mechanical modification to the system in the event of component failure or maintenance activities. The system shall include all interconnecting piping for the equipment that the manufacturer is providing, electrical, and control systems.

4.3.1 On-site Hypochlorite Generation System

The system shall generate an aqueous solution a minimum of or as close to a concentration of 0.8 percent ($\pm 0.05\%$) by weight sodium hypochlorite expressed as chlorine with a capacity as specified in Section 4.1.

The electrolytic cells shall consume 2.5-3.5 pounds of salt per pound of chlorine equivalent output, using solar salt containing no additives. Expected water consumption will be in the range of 14.0-17.0 gallons per pound of chlorine equivalent output. Water to be used for brine production will consist of finished potable water.

The designated room that will house the system will have several 120VAC plug in ports on the adjacent walls and a 480VAC circuit with disconnect.

The electrolytic cell(s) shall be arranged vertically for safety of passive removal of hydrogen gas.

The electrolytic cell assembly shall be a skid-mounted, self-contained, complete system. All electrical equipment shall be built and certified to UL standards and the assembly shall be labeled appropriately. All equipment that can be mounted on pre-assembled racks or skids shall be so mounted. At a minimum, the sodium hypochlorite generating cells, power supply, rectifier, water and brine rotameters, control cabinets, interconnect pipes, valves and fittings, interconnect conduit and wiring, water flow sensors, and brine pumps shall be so mounted. All rack or skid materials shall be 304 stainless steel or powder coated aluminum. The completed assemblies with all mounted equipment shall comply with IBC structural and seismic requirements for the facility and location.

The system assembly shall have redundant safety features that can be integrated into SCADA and the District's alarm dialer system. Safety features include:

- High temperature switch for each cell.
- Low level switch for each cell.
- Water flow sensors.
- Rectifier high temperature switch.
- Automatic current switch.

At a minimum, the panel shall have the following features, components, and functionality:

- The generator shall automatically start and stop based on the high and low levels in the sodium hypochlorite storage tank(s).
- The generator shall shut down and alarm for the following conditions:
 - Low electrolyte level in cell.
 - Hypochlorite temperature exceeds manufacturer's recommendations.
 - Inlet flow falls below a pre-set value.
 - Rectifier high or low amperage.
 - Rectifier high temperature.
 - Hydrogen dilution blower failure.
- Low-level and high-level alarm for hypochlorite storage tank(s).
- Rectifier and blower controls.
- Logging and storing of alarm history.
- Programmable logic controller (PLC, Allen-Bradley Micrologix 1400 or higher, ethernet-compatible) with color touch screen human-machine interface (HMI, must be a Windows-based client)
 - PLC and HMI provided must be able to be integrated into District Rockwell FactoryTalk View SE SCADA server/client platform.
- Must have ethernet communication
- Emergency stop push button
- Various PLC display features including, but not limited to:
 - Water solenoid status
 - Brine solenoid status
 - Blower Status
 - Rectifier Status
 - Cell level alarm status
 - Blower differential alarm status
 - Blower current switch status
 - Hypochlorite tank level display
 - Cell amperage display
 - Cell temperature display
 - Cell flowrate display
 - Brine pump manual-auto selection
 - Brine pump speed – display and manual adjustment

4.3.2 Hydrogen Safety Management

Hydrogen safety management shall be implemented by the manufacturer with a system that has a proven safety record. Each manufacturer shall choose this type of system based on their standard design whether that is a passive venting system or employs blowers.

The generator shall have no waste products associated with its use other than hydrogen gas, which is to be vented to the atmosphere, and the waste stream from water softeners. Hydrogen dilution blowers will be used to purge all residual hydrogen out of the system and storage tanks and dilute the hydrogen concentration below 25% of the lower explosive limit (LEL).

Hydrogen management shall be accomplished by the venting of each electrolytic cell without potential restrictions. Under no circumstance will waste hydrogen be allowed to flow from one cell or cell compartment to the next. All hydrogen must immediately be released from each cell pack. No hydrogen from the generator shall be vented directly to the hypochlorite storage tanks.

Under no circumstance will the hydrogen safety management requirements be relaxed or modified as they are critical operator safety features and core to the generator design. **NOTE: THIS HYDROGEN SAFETY DESIGN MUST BE MET, REGARDLESS OF ONSITE GENERATOR MANUFACTURER SELECTED, AND WILL BE REQUIRED FOR SUBMITTAL APPROVAL.**

A hydrogen gas monitoring system shall be provided to continuously measure and display gas concentration and provide alarms when pre-set limits are exceeded. A transmitter will send the signal to the control panel. The gas monitoring system shall also be designed to integrate into the District's SCADA system.

4.3.3 Water Filter

A large-capacity cartridge type filter shall be provided, if determined necessary by manufacturer, for dirt, rust, and particulate matter from softener's feed water.

4.3.4 Water Softener(s)

An automatic water softening system shall be provided by the District. The system will include two Kinetico Model AAA 213-10 water softeners. The project team shall confirm that the District-provided water softening system can be integrated into the system.

4.3.5 Brine and Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tanks

The brine and sodium hypochlorite storage tanks shall be provided by the District. However, the manufacturer shall be responsible for providing the District with all information required to properly connect the tanks to the OSHSG, including but not limited to the following:

- Locations and sizes of connections, drains, inlets, brine outlets, overflow, vents, and tank access points
- Design components required to allow for pneumatic salt fill of the brine tank
- Required fitting and connection information
- Material, pressure rating, and insulation requirements
- Temperature control requirements
- Pressure transducer and mounting requirements
- Level controller and liquid level transmitter requirements
- Salt level transmitter requirements
- Valve requirements
- All other tank requirements and design parameters to allow for the District to order tanks that will be compatible with the system that is supplied

4.3.6 Hypochlorite Dosing Assembly

The supplier shall provide a minimum of three (3) metering pumps to supply hypochlorite from the hypochlorite tank(s) to the system. Precise hypochlorite feed is required for precise control of hypochlorite residual. The pump flow rate shall be controlled automatically with a pressure sensing-type electronic level transmitter for proper operation of the generation equipment and alarm initiation.

4.3.7 Heat Exchanger/Chiller

Based on minimum and maximum inlet water temperatures (see Section 4.1), the project team shall determine whether a heat exchanger, chiller, or both will be required for the system.

The project team should assume that a combination and/or heat exchanger/chiller will be required to achieve the proper water temperature for the system to function properly and efficiently.

A water heater system design may not be used in lieu of a heat exchanger.

4.3.8 Execution

The system shall be able to function and produce hypochlorite when one of the electrolytic cells are taken off-line for maintenance, replacement, etc. The electrolytic cells shall be arranged so they can be completely drained in place. The process shall operate in a batch sequence to allow for consistent hypochlorite production.

All equipment provided shall be obtained from a single supplier who assumes full responsibility for the completeness and proper operation of the OSHGS. The supplied OSHGS shall be factory tested as one self-contained unit prior to shipping. Factory testing shall include leak testing, piping and instrumentation check, verification of control panel wiring and operation, and confirmation of proper operating performance over a minimum of eight hours. The District reserves the right to be present at the project team's manufacturing facility to witness factory testing. The District shall provide intent to witness factory testing at the time of the design submittal review and approval, and the project team shall provide notice to the District regarding the scheduled time of the factory testing at least five business days in advance of the proposed factory test.

The supplier shall coordinate with the District to allow District staff or representatives to be present during factory testing if desired. The project team's manufacturer shall maintain quality control documentation that includes system test settings and measured performance. Factory testing results shall be reviewed and accepted by the District before shipment.

4.3.9 Delivery

The project team shall be responsible for the delivery of products in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

In preparation for shipment, where practical, factory assemble components. Mark or tag separate parts and assemblies to facilitate field assembly according to supplied instructions. Package equipment to facilitate handling and protect from damage during shipping, handling, and storage. Mark or tag outside of each package or crate to indicate its purchase order number, bill of lading number, name of project, contents by name, equipment or part number, and approximate weight. Include a complete packing list and bill of materials with each shipment.

The District will inspect all equipment and materials against approved shop drawings at the time of delivery. Equipment and materials damaged or not meeting requirements of the approved shop drawings shall be immediately returned to the manufacturer for repair or replacement. Equipment and materials shall be handled in an approved manner according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Deliver all equipment FOB destination Arcata, CA (County of Humboldt sales tax jurisdiction, not City of Arcata). Specify a guaranteed delivery date. All requirements and assumptions and/or conditions utilized to determine a guaranteed delivery date must be specified in detail.

4.4 Shop Drawings and Product Submittals

The following information shall be electronically submitted to the District for review and approval prior to fabrication to demonstrate the proposed equipment conforms to the site-specific requirements.

- A. Process and instrumentation diagram for the system
- B. Shop drawings and catalog literature showing dimensional information and details of piping, fabrication, and erection of all materials and equipment furnished under this section, including but not limited to:
 - a. Detailed drawings of tank nozzle orientations.

- b. Detailed drawings of equipment installations.
- C. Scaled drawing of general layout, general arrangements, and major system components, including dimensions.
- D. Drawings showing fabrication, assembly, installation, and wiring diagram. Wiring diagrams for the electrical control panel and rectifier transformer shall consist of, at a minimum, control schematics, including coordination with other electrical devices operating in conjunction with the OSHGS.
- E. Manufacturer's literature, illustrations including weight and dimensions, specifications, materials of construction, and bill of materials for each component of the system.
- F. Performance data: for each pump and blower furnish a performance certification indicating:
 - a. Pressure
 - b. Capacity
 - c. Efficiency
 - d. Horsepower
- G. Motor data: for each motor furnish a certified motor data sheet for the actual motor or for a previously manufactured electrically duplicate motor which was tested.
- H. Control philosophy including input / output list and loop descriptions.
- I. The acceptable range of water pressure for proper system operation. If a pressure or flow regulator is required, it shall be provided.
- J. A list of all parameters, ratings, or other characteristics where the proposed OSHGS deviates from the requirements set forth in this document.
- K. Detailed installation instructions to facilitate proper installation by the contractor. Include any procedures required prior to start-up certification by the supplier.
- L. Current NSF Standard 61 Certification for the supplied sodium hypochlorite generation assembly.
- M. Affidavits of compliance with applicable standards and codes.

4.5 Operation and Maintenance Manual

A detailed operation and maintenance (O&M) manual shall be provided to the District for review and approval. The approved operation and maintenance manual shall be bound in hard-back, three-ring binders that include a table of contents and tab sheets to identify the location of each section. All material that does not apply to the equipment supplied for this project shall be removed or crossed out.

In addition to the bound operation and maintenance manual, a copy of the operations and maintenance manual shall be submitted in PDF format. All electronic materials shall match the table of contents of the hard-bound operation and maintenance manual and have a table of contents that provides links to the appropriate section of the operation and maintenance manual. The PDF version of the operation and maintenance manual shall be submitted for review and approval.

At a minimum, the following shall be included in the operation and maintenance manual:

- A. Required operation data
 - a. Complete written overview of process with accompanying drawings/diagrams.
 - b. Complete, detailed operating instructions for each piece of equipment.
 - c. Recommended installation adjustment, start-up, calibration, and troubleshooting procedures.
 - d. A control sequence describing start-up, operation, stand-by, and shut-down.
 - e. Recommended step-by-step procedures for all modes of operation.
 - f. Explanations for all safety considerations relating to operations.

- g. Complete internal and connection wiring diagrams.
 - h. Performance testing protocol including a recommended test plan, measurement methods, and sample data sheet showing all pertinent process data to be recorded and the frequency of the data readings.
- B. Required maintenance data
- a. All information and instructions required by plant personnel to keep the OSHGS properly cleaned, lubricated, and adjusted so that it functions economically throughout its full design life.
 - b. Recommended schedule of maintenance tasks for each component of the system. A combined summary schedule of maintenance tasks required for the complete system shall be included.
 - c. Explanation with illustrations, as necessary, for each maintenance task.
 - d. Maintenance task tracking summary forms.
 - e. Recommended lubrication schedule and table of alternate lubricants.
 - f. Name, address, and phone number of manufacturer and manufacturer's local service representative and nearest supplier for major system components.
 - g. Detailed list of required and recommended maintenance tools and equipment.

4.6 Start-up, Performance Testing, and Training Services

A. Start-up services

It is anticipated that the supplied OSHGS will be installed shortly after delivery. The supplier will be required to coordinate closely with the District to ensure that a supplier representative will be present at the project site to allow for timely certification of proper OSHGS installation and start-up. The supplier quoted cost for these services shall be all-inclusive, including but not limited to materials, airfare, accommodation, meals, incidentals, etc.

Start-up services provided shall include an installation certification and system start-up. Installation inspection shall include an inspection and supervising the correction of any defective or faulty work identified through the installation inspection. Only after the OSHGS has been inspected and certified by the supplier shall the OSHGS initial start-up be initiated by supplier in coordination with District personnel.

B. Performance Testing

The supplier shall submit a testing plan and procedure that it plans to follow to determine if the installed and operational OSHGS performs according to operational performance parameters. At a minimum, the following performance parameters shall be tested: electrical consumption, salt consumption, sodium hypochlorite concentration, rate of chlorine produced, and system alarms.

C. Training

The supplier shall furnish a representative to be present at the project location for detailed classroom and hands-on training to District personnel on operation and maintenance of the entire OSHGS, sub-system, and individual components. This training shall be conducted on the same visit as OSHGS installation certification, start-up and performance testing. A proposed lesson plan, training materials and schedule of the proposed training shall be submitted to the District for review and approval not less than 21 days from expected equipment delivery. Provide six sets of training materials to be retained by each trainee.

4.7 Maintenance Equipment, Spare Parts, Consumables

The supplier shall provide a detailed quote and deliver recommended maintenance tools and equipment, spare parts, and consumables (lubricants, etc.) required for one year of continuous operation of the proposed OSHGS. In addition, an additional quote for optional maintenance items, spare parts and consumables shall be provided.

The replacement cost for any components that occasionally or rarely require replacement shall be quoted, including but not limited to electrolytic sodium hypochlorite generating cells, rectifier, and transformer.

4.8 Additional Technical Advisory Site Visit

The supplier shall quote an additional one full working day technical advisory site visit to the Essex facility in Arcata, CA, by a mutually agreed upon supplier representative. This quote shall be all-inclusive, including but not limited to airfare, accommodation, meals, incidentals, etc. The date of this site visit shall be a mutually agreed upon date with the District within two years of the certified operational date of the OSHGS. The supplier shall provide a detailed description of how on-going support for the supplied OSHGS can be provided and the costs for these services if they are required.

4.9 Quality Assurance / Quality Control / Warranty

The project team shall have a Quality Assurance / Quality Control Plan in effect throughout the duration of the services contract that provides coverage for all inspection and site work provided to the District and has full responsibility for the quality of the work provided to the District.

In addition, the project team shall provide 100% warranty coverage of all labor, equipment, materials, and workmanship for a minimum of two years after commissioning and acceptance of the system.

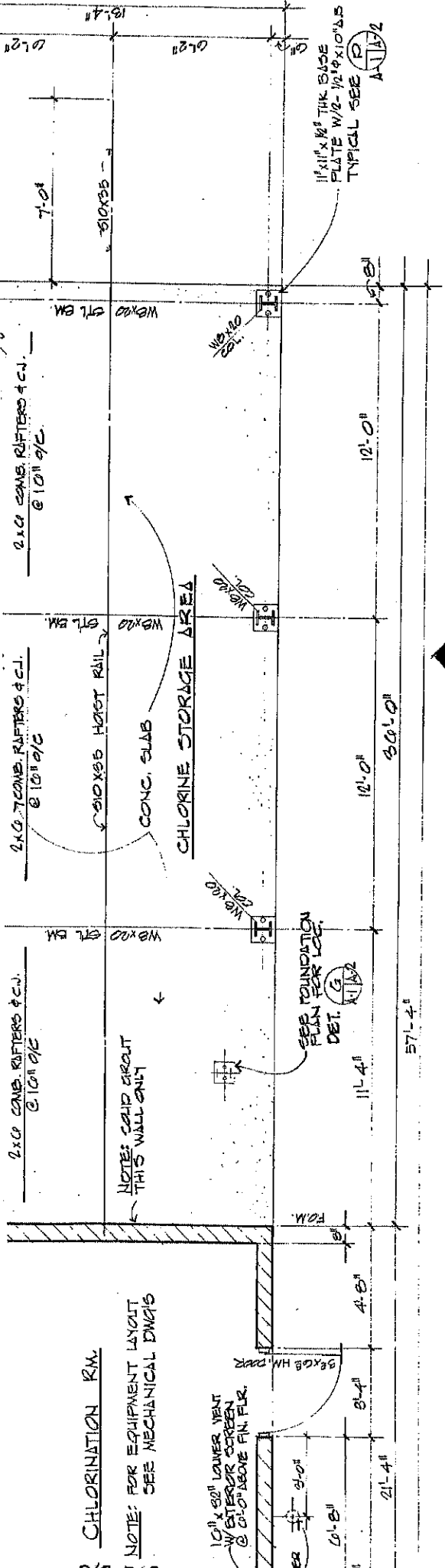
After acceptance of the system the project team shall provide emergency technical support via telephone for the initial two years of operation for troubleshooting of problems in the system.

Appendix A

Existing Chlorine Building Drawings

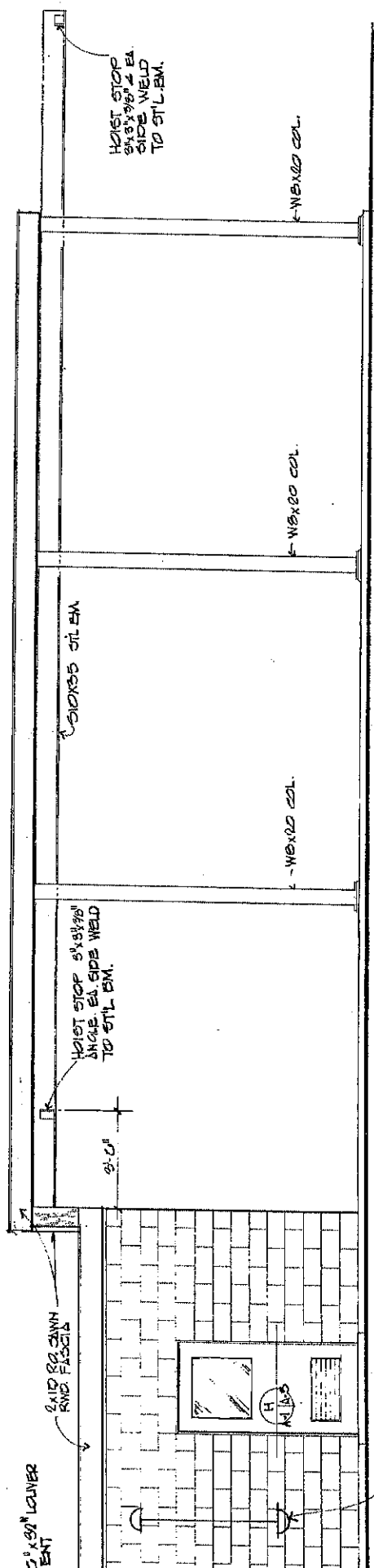
NOTE:
1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

GRAPHIC SCALE
9/8" = 1'-0" 0 4



FLOOR PLAN
SCALE: 9/8" = 1'-0"

SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B

SIDE ELEVATION (OPPOSITE SIDE SIMILAR)
SCALE: 9/8" = 1'-0"

NOTE:
REFER TO SHEET 'E' FOR ELECTRICAL & LIGHTING AND SHEET 'M-10' FOR MECHANICAL

CHLORINATION RM.
NOTE: FOR EQUIPMENT LAYOUT SEE MECHANICAL DRAWING

10" x 30" LOWER VENT W/ EXTERIOR SCREEN @ 6'-0" ABOVE FIN. FLR.

EMERGENCY SHOWER & EYE WASH - AS MANUFACTURED BY HANNS MODEL BS15 OR AIR EQUAL

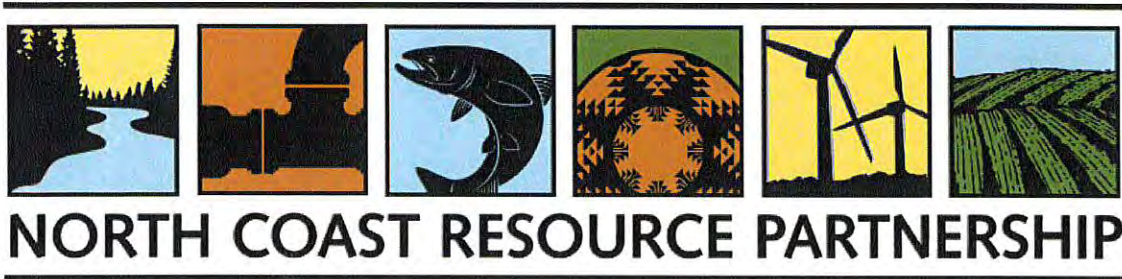
EDWOOD G FELT

H.M. DOOR W/ 2'-0" x 8'-0" LOWER WINDOW & 18" x 24" LOWER

Nathan Stevens

From: North Coast Resource Partnership <kgledhill@northcoastresourcepartnership.org>
Sent: Monday, August 15, 2022 10:12 AM
To: John Friedenbach
Subject: NCRP Solicitation for Proposition 1 IRWM Project Funding

[View this email in your browser](#)



NCRP Solicitation for Proposition 1 IRWM Round 2 Project Implementation Funding

The [North Coast Resource Partnership](#) (NCRP) is pleased to offer implementation funding for projects that help meet the long-term water needs of the state, including:

- Assisting water infrastructure systems adapt to climate change;
- Providing incentives throughout each watershed to collaborate in managing the region's water resources; and
- Improving regional water self-reliance.

The NCRP anticipates allocating \$8,480,000 in funding for the implementation of Priority Projects.

To apply for NCRP Proposition 1 IRWM project implementation funding, please submit a proposal via email using the application materials found on the NCRP Proposition 1 IRWM Round 2 [webpage link](#) below.

[NCRP Proposition 1 IRWM Solicitation Webpage](#)

Proposals will be accepted until 5 pm, November 4!

For more information:

- General questions: Katherine Gledhill
kgledhill@northcoastresourcepartnership.org or
707.795.1235 | 707.583.6737
- Tribal questions: Sherri Norris, NCRP Director of Tribal Engagement
sherri@cieaweb.org or 510.334.4408

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Financial

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



<u>BANK ACCOUNT BALANCES AT MONTH-END</u>	August 31, 2022	August 31, 2021
GENERAL ACCOUNTS		
1. US Bank - General Account	3,607,212.86	3,164,187.65
2. US Bank - Xpress BillPay/Electronic Payments Account	9,902.71	2,746.76
<i>Subtotal</i>	3,617,115.57	3,166,934.41
INVESTMENT & INTEREST BEARING ACCOUNTS		
3. US Bank - DWR/SRF Money Markey Acct	166,573.99	166,534.24
4. US Bank - DWR/SRF Reserve CD Account	547,336.94	547,329.73
5. US Bank - PARS Investment Account	948,718.63	1,050,953.76
<i>Contributions = \$800,000 Earnings = \$148,719</i>		
6. L. A. I. F Account - MSRA Reserve Account	445,577.91	443,869.09
7. CalTRUST - Restricted Inv. Account (Medium Term)	1,329,638.18	1,329,638.18
8. CalTRUST - Unrestricted Inv. Account (Medium Term)	357,775.05	423,277.65
9. CalTRUST - DWFP Reserve Account (FedFund)	241,850.10	240,697.57
10. CalTRUST - ReMat Account (LEAF Fund)	1,117,124.89	780,364.43
11. CalTRUST - General Reserve Account (Short-Term)	2,373,525.47	2,383,688.83
<i>Total CalTRUST Accounts</i>	5,419,913.69	5,157,666.66
12. Humboldt County - SRF Loan Payment Account	372,084.76	98,416.18
13. Humboldt County - 1% Tax Account	(18,048.38)	-
14. Principle Investment Account	39,921.81	35,676.54
<i>Subtotal</i>	7,922,079.35	7,500,446.20
OTHER ACCOUNTS		
15. ReMat Deposit - Mellon Bank	27,000.00	27,000.00
16. Cash on Hand	650.00	650.00
<i>Subtotal</i>	27,650.00	27,650.00
TOTAL CASH	11,566,844.92	10,695,030.61

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



FUND BALANCES AT MONTH-END

August 31, 2022

August 31, 2021

RESTRICTED FUNDS - ENCUMBERED

1. Prior-Year Price Factor 2 Rebate	(24,267.10)	(2,990.84)
2. Prior-Year Restricted AP Encumbrances	(464,152.00)	(353,440.00)
3. Advanced Charges - 12Kv Relocation	-	(821,879.67)
4. Advanced Charges - 18,000lb Excavator	-	(1,500.00)
5. Advanced Charges - 3x Tank Seismic Retrofit	(1,256,440.67)	(1,056,440.67)
6. Advanced Charges - Cathodic Protection Project	(124,999.96)	(104,166.66)
7. Advanced Charges - Collector 2 Rehabilitation	(1,319,299.00)	(1,210,004.00)
8. Advanced Charges - On-Site Generation of Chlorine	(1,014,875.70)	(805,160.84)
9. Advanced Charges - Redundant Pipeline	(315,003.96)	(171,670.66)
10. Advanced Charges - TRF Emergency Generator	(375,000.00)	(312,500.00)
11. 3AC Collected Funds - TRF Emergency Generator	(312,858.62)	-
12. Advanced Funding - Community Power Resiliency	-	(215,000.00)
13. Advanced Funding - FEMA, Shoreline Debris Removal	(97,941.60)	-
14. Advanced Funding - August Complex-Ruth Paving	(112,456.22)	-
15. Advanced Charges - Assist. Spillway Seismic Grant	(23,333.32)	(4,166.66)
16. Advanced Funding - Eureka Cyber Security	(19,597.72)	-
17. Advanced Charges - Essex Facility Expansion	(105,400.00)	-
18. Advanced Charges - Capital Financing/Debt Service	(108,133.34)	-
<i>Subtotal</i>	(5,673,759.21)	(5,058,920.00)

RESTRICTED FUNDS - OTHER

19. 1% Tax Credit to Muni's	18,048.38	-
20. DWR Reserve for SRF Payment	(166,573.99)	(166,534.24)
21. DWR Reserve for SRF Loan	(547,336.94)	(547,336.94)
22. Pension Trust Reserves	(948,718.63)	(1,050,953.76)
23. ReMat Deposit	(27,000.00)	(27,000.00)
24. HB Retail Capital Replacement Reserves	(133,854.29)	(86,848.75)
<i>Subtotal</i>	(1,805,435.47)	(1,878,673.69)

UNRESTRICTED FUNDS

BOARD RESTRICTED

25. MSRA Reserves	(445,577.91)	(443,869.09)
26. DWFP Reserves	(241,850.10)	(240,697.57)
27. ReMat Reserves	(1,117,124.89)	(780,364.43)
28. Paik-Nicely Development	(4,158.00)	(4,158.00)
29. Principle Investment Reserves	(39,921.81)	(35,676.54)
30. Northern Mainline Extension Study Prepayment	56.40	(5,651.43)
<i>Subtotal</i>	(1,848,576.31)	(1,510,417.06)

UNRESTRICTED RESERVES

31. Accumulation for SRF Payment	(372,084.76)	(7,193.32)
32. Accumulation for Ranney/Techite Payment	-	(15,075.90)
33. General Fund Reserves	(1,866,989.17)	(2,230,383.08)
<i>Subtotal</i>	(2,239,073.93)	(2,247,019.86)

TOTAL NET POSITION	(11,566,844.92)	(10,695,030.61)
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HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
 REVENUE REPORT
 August 31, 2022

17%
 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	0	22,415	50,306	375,000	6%
General Revenue					
Interest	0	0	0	0	0%
FCSD Contract (Maint. & Operations)	0	24,052	52,215	225,000	11%
Power Sales (Net ReMat)	4,540	12,817	7,695	125,000	10%
Tax Receipts (1% Taxes)	0	0	0	975,000	0%
2. Miscellaneous Revenue*	4,403	15,038	0	50,000	30%
<i>*Detail on following page</i>					
TOTAL PF2 REVENUE CREDITS	8,943	74,321	110,216	1,750,000	4%

B. DISTRICT REVENUE

	MTD RECEIPTS	YTD RECEIPTS	PRIOR YEAR	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
3. Industrial Water Revenue					
Harbor District	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Subtotal Industrial Water Revenue</i>	0	0	0	0	0
4. Municipal Water Revenue					
City of Arcata	109,591	222,953	223,694	1,382,827	16%
City of Blue Lake	14,739	29,834	30,271	187,624	16%
City of Eureka	258,200	522,725	523,683	3,264,015	16%
Fieldbrook CSD	0	14,350	29,049	184,279	8%
Humboldt CSD	81,458	165,137	170,607	1,029,609	16%
Manila CSD	6,195	12,449	12,024	78,430	16%
McKinleyville CSD	89,261	181,219	181,734	1,131,105	16%
<i>Subtotal Municipal Water Revenue</i>	559,443	1,148,667	1,171,063	7,257,889	16%
TOTAL INDUSTRIAL & WHOLESALE REVENUE	559,443	1,148,667	1,171,063	7,257,889	16%
5. Power Sales					
Power Sales (ReMat Revenue)	9,833	23,634	14,709	300,000	8%
Interest (ReMat Revenue)	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL REMAT REVENUE	9,833	23,634	14,709	300,000	8%
6. Other Revenue and Grant Reimbursement					
HB Retail Capital Replacement Rev.	0	3,640	7,783		
FCSD Contract (Admin & Overhead)	0	16,945	19,517		
FEMA/CalOES Grant Revenue	0	0	0		
SWRCB In-Stream Flow Grant Revenue	0	0	9,024		
Ouagga Grant (Pass-Through)	0	0	0		
Misc. Grant Revenue	986	986	986		
August Complex Fire Recovery	0	0	0		
Interest - Muni PF2 Retained	26	861	365		
Net Increase/(Decrease) Investment Accounts	42,029	5,572	8,658		
TOTAL OTHER/GRANT REVENUE	43,040	28,005	46,333		
GRAND TOTAL REVENUE	621,259	1,274,627	1,342,321	9,307,889	14%



HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
 MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE - DETAIL REPORT
 August 31, 2022

B. MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS (RETURNED TO CUSTOMERS VIA PF2)

	MTD RECEIPTS	YTD RECEIPTS
<u>Miscellaneous Revenue</u>		
Dividend - Principal Life	-	342
Fees - Park Use	3,050	3,050
Rebate - CALCard	306	306
Refund - Diesel Fuel Tax	-	43
Refunds - Miscellaneous	-	6,588
Reimb - Blue Lake SCADA/Internet Monthly Fees	51	102
Reimb. - Copies & Postage	12	12
Reimb. - Gas	-	-
Reimb. - Telephone	-	-
UB - Water Processing Fees	30	60
UB - Hydrant Rental Deposit/Use	475	1,351
Sale of Scrap Metal/Equipment	-	2,325
State Water Arrearages Administration Rev.	-	-
ACWA/JPIA HR LaBounty Safety Award	-	-
<u>Ruth Area</u>		
Lease - Don Bridge	-	-
Rent - Ruth Cabin	480	760
August Complex Wildfire FEMA Reimbursement	-	-
Ruth Annual Lessee Water Fees	-	100
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	4,403	15,038

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



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

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
Compensation					
1. Wages - Regular	186,448.20	372,999.25	371,482.39	2,619,326	16%
1a. COVID Essential Service Pay*	-	-	(18,887.46)	-	
2. Wages - Sick	7,165.62	13,626.02	10,358.54		
3. Wages - Vacation	24,641.18	44,778.36	31,085.27		
<i>Subtotal</i>	218,255.00	431,403.63	394,038.74	2,619,326	16%
4. Wages - Overtime	1,518.23	2,713.00	1,613.70	15,000	
5. Wages - Holiday (Worked)	-	919.11	853.84	15,850	
<i>Subtotal</i>	1,518.23	3,632.11	2,467.54	30,850	12%
6. Wages - Part-Time	5,227.97	8,484.54	2,541.52	114,455	7%
7. Wages - Shift Differential	985.60	1,861.00	1,731.04	11,000	17%
8. Wages - Standby	7,030.76	14,169.90	13,886.40	88,000	16%
9. Director Compensation	1,760.00	4,480.00	4,240.00	26,000	17%
10. Secretarial Fees	262.50	525.00	525.00	3,200	16%
11. Payroll Tax Expenses	17,496.59	34,982.90	33,276.59	222,144	16%
11a. COVID Ess. P/R Tax*	-	-	(1,444.89)	-	
<i>Subtotal</i>	32,763.42	64,503.34	56,200.55	464,799	14%
Employee Benefits					
12. Health, Life, & LTD Ins.	59,111.65	99,778.95	119,664.03	749,711	13%
13. Air Medical Insurance	1,365.00	1,365.00	1,759.00	1,885	72%
14. Retiree Medical Insurance	8,059.02	16,118.04	22,766.65	91,200	18%
14a. Retiree Medical Reimb.	-	(4,078.68)	(10,290.00)		
15. Employee Dental Insurance	3,005.96	5,946.72	5,782.60	41,261	14%
16. Employee Vision Insurance	649.60	1,280.64	1,224.86	7,573	17%
17. Employee EAP	83.30	164.41	157.07	1,116	15%
18. 457b District Contribution	2,750.00	2,469.04	5,300.00	31,800	8%
19. CalPERS Expenses	29,822.81	349,513.28	305,125.43	570,447	61%
20. Workers Comp Insurance	-	30,880.14	21,712.87	137,181	23%
<i>Subtotal</i>	104,847.34	503,437.54	473,202.51	1,632,174	31%
TOTAL S.E.B	357,383.99	1,002,976.62	925,909.34	4,747,149	21%

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



SERVICE & SUPPLY EXPENDITURES (S & S)

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
Operations & Maintenance					
1. Auto Maintenance	3,826.87	8,210.14	7,006.19	39,200	21%
2. Engineering	5,558.69	18,924.00	10,371.25	75,000	25%
3. Lab Expenses	855.00	855.00	828.00	13,000	7%
4. Maintenance & Repairs					
General	8,650.97	11,400.00	7,357.76	47,000	24%
TRF	12.49	296.52	1,460.93	17,000	2%
Subtotal	8,663.46	11,696.52	8,818.69	64,000	18%
5. Materials & Supplies					
General	3,587.53	4,182.89	14,747.60	42,000	10%
TRF	578.02	578.02	1,814.51	35,000	2%
Subtotal	4,165.55	4,760.91	16,562.11	77,000	6%
6. Radio Maintenance	874.02	1,131.52	1,107.80	8,500	13%
7. Ruth Lake License	-	-	1,500.00	1,500	0%
8. Safety Equip./Training					
General	1,435.98	3,064.58	4,465.15	22,000	14%
TRF	-	144.00	289.62	2,000	7%
Subtotal	1,435.98	3,208.58	4,754.77	24,000	13%
9. Tools & Equipment	285.74	673.63	538.55	5,000	13%
10. USGS Meter Station	-	8,220.00	-	9,000	91%
Operations Subtotal	25,665.31	57,680.30	51,487.36	316,200	18%

General & Administration

11. Accounting Services	9,308.75	17,217.50	807.50	29,000	59%
12. Bad Debt Expense	-	-	-	-	0
13. Dues & Subscriptions	504.29	1,096.95	6,300.69	38,000	3%
14. IT & Software Maintenance	3,882.05	20,706.49	4,505.28	33,000	63%
15. Insurance	4,135.75	52,922.99	38,537.37	111,000	48%
16. Internet	926.01	1,852.02	1,834.71	10,000	19%
17. Legal Services	883.50	945.50	1,794.50	35,000	3%
18. Miscellaneous	1,888.14	2,600.39	247.12	10,000	26%
19. Office Building Maint.	3,650.79	5,657.53	2,462.27	15,000	38%
20. Office Expense	3,772.04	6,318.52	5,810.81	40,000	16%
21. Professional Services	3,101.48	4,208.98	3,076.00	20,000	21%
22. Property Tax	-	-	2,006.00	2,000	0%

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



SERVICE & SUPPLY EXPENDITURES (con't)					
	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
23. Regulatory Agency Fees	2,127.35	2,127.35	19,119.39	190,500	1%
24. Ruth Lake Programs	-	-	-	5,000	0%
25. Safety Apparel	243.04	243.04	-	3,000	8%
26. Technical Training	34.36	34.36	50.00	14,000	0%
27. Telephone	1,204.46	3,068.89	5,290.64	40,000	8%
28. Travel & Conference	709.97	709.97	361.77	22,000	3%
<i>Gen. & Admin. Subtotal</i>	<i>36,371.98</i>	<i>119,710.48</i>	<i>92,204.05</i>	<i>617,500</i>	<i>19%</i>
TOTAL SERVICE & SUPPLY	62,037.29	177,390.78	143,691.41	933,700.09	19%

Power

29. Essex - PG & E	-	-	170,134.73		
30. 2Mw Generator Fuel	-	-	-		
<i>Subtotal Essex Pumping</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>170,134.73</i>		
31. All other PG & E	3,655.39	10,626.59	13,444.49		
<i>Subtotal All Power</i>	<i>3,655.39</i>	<i>10,626.59</i>	<i>183,579.22</i>	<i>907,000</i>	<i>1%</i>
Total Service and Supplies incl. Power	65,692.68	188,017.37	327,270.63	1,840,700	10%

PROJECTS, FIXED ASSETS & CONSULTING SERVICES

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Budget	% of Budget
	94,837.00	94,837.00	19,840,575	0%

GRAND TOTAL EXPENSES	517,913.67	1,285,830.99	1,253,179.97	26,428,424	5%
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32. Debt Service - SRF Loan	-	-	-	547,337	0%
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TOTAL EXPENSES WITH DEBT SERVICE

	519,479.99	1,291,553.83	1,254,906.63	26,975,761.05	
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OTHER EXPENSES

33. ReMat Consultant Exp.	1,566.32	5,722.84	1,726.66		
34. Capital Replacement Exp.	-	-	-		

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

August 31, 2022

17% Of Budget Year



A. CAPITAL PROJECTS

GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS	MTD	YTD	BUDGET	% OF
	EXPENSES	TOTAL		BUDGET
1 Grant - 12kV Switchgear Relocation <i>(\$3.4M - FEMA, Approved)</i>	171,828	176,600	723,991	24%
2 Grant - Collector 2 Rehabilitation <i>(\$1.6M - NCRP Prop1, Approved)</i>	0	0	1,600,000	0%
3 Grant - 3x Tank Seismic Retro <i>(\$5.7M - FEMA, Phase 1 Approved)</i>	0	0	5,435,506	0%
4 Grant - Collector Mainline Redundancy Pipeline <i>(Treatment/Base Facility Project, \$3.1M - FEMA, Approved)</i>	0	0	3,100,000	0%
5 Grant - TRF Generator <i>(Treatment Facility Project, \$1.9M - FEMA, In Process)</i>	0	0	0	0
TOTAL GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS	171,828	176,600	10,859,497	2%

NON-GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS

6 Cathodic Protection Project	0	0	0	0
7 Underground Power to Collector 2 - Phase 3	0	0	250,000	0%
8 Mainline Valve Replacement Program	0	0	60,000	0%
9 Retaining Wall for Valve Access <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	40,000	0%
10 Main Office Roof Replacement	0	0	69,000	0%
TOTAL NON-GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS	0	0	419,000	0%

B. EQUIPMENT AND FIXED ASSET PROJECTS

	MTD	YTD	BUDGET	% OF
	EXPENSES	TOTAL		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	747	747	6,000	12%
14 Essex Stand Alone Security and Fire Monitoring	0	0	1,750	0%
15 PBX Upgrade	0	0	3,000	0%
16 Upgrade Admin Routers	0	0	4,000	0%
18 Replace Bucket Truck (Unit 4)	0	0	127,000	0%
19 Electrical Shop Offices	0	0	31,750	0%
20 Fleet Back-Up Cameras	0	0	2,250	0%
21 Upgrade Admin Switches	0	0	10,500	0%
22 Handheld Lights	0	0	3,500	0%
23 Ergonomic Mop Basins <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	2,000	0%

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

17% Of Budget Year

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

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
24 TRF EOC Office Furniture <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	3,750	0%
25 FY22 Replace EUREKA Administrative Computers	597	597	3,800	16%
26 Hydro Plant PRV Internal Belzona Repairs	0	0	4,750	0%
27 Hydro Plant Neutral Overvoltage Relay	0	0	14,750	0%
28 Hydro Plant Wicket Gate & HBV Signal Upgrade	0	0	8,500	0%
29 Ruth Fire Response Trailer & Equipment	0	0	3,500	
30 Tesla Battery Project - TRF	233	465	0	
TOTAL EQUIPMENT & FIXED ASSET PROJECTS	1,576	1,809	243,050	1%

C. MAINTENANCE PROJECTS

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
31 FY23 Pipeline Maintenance	0	79	4,000	2%
32 FY23 12 kV Electric System Maintenance	0	0	4,200	0%
33 FY23 Main Line Meter Flow Calibration	0	0	28,000	0%
34 FY23 Technical Support and Software Updates	11,129	15,329	31,500	49%
35 FY23 Generator Services	0	0	3,500	0%
36 FY23 Hazard & Diseased Tree Removal	0	0	8,000	0%
37 FY23 Cathodic Protection	0	0	1,500	0%
38 FY23 Maintenance Emergency Repairs	0	0	50,000	0%
39 FY23 Fleet Paint Repairs	0	0	5,000	0%
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 <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	500	0%
45 FY23 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	14,500	0%
46 TRF Instrumentation Replacement <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	22,772	22,772	24,750	92%
47 TRF Valve Network Upgrade (Phase 1 of 5) <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	121,000	0%
48 TRF Plant Water System <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	2,000	0%
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	0	10,000	0%
52 Investigate/Repair Flip Bucket/Curtain Drain	0	0	105,000	0%
54 Ruth Security and Fire Control Panel	0	0	4,500	0%
55 Fire Disaster Recovery 2020	3,661	3,809	0	0
56 COVID-19 Pandemic Expenses	766	766	0	

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

17% 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	38,327	58,607	467,200	13%

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	0	10,000	0%
61 FY23 Chlorine System Maintenance	0	0	6,750	0%
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	0	0	19,000	0%
65 FY23 Essex Mad River Cross-Sectional Survey	0	0	12,000	0%
66 FY23 GHD Review Essex Mad River Cross-Sectional	0	0	5,000	0%
67 FY23 Technical Training	0	0	27,000	0%
68 FY23 O & M Training	0	0	20,000	0%
69 FY23 Public Education Funds	0	125	5,000	3%
70 TRF Router Multi-Year Support	0	0	2,000	0%
71 Ruth Router Multi-Year Support	0	0	1,000	0%
72 Transformer Testing and Repair	0	0	7,500	0%
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	0	50,000	0%
76 FY23 Annual Sect. 115 Pension Trust Contribution	0	0	50,000	0%
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	0	0	38,000	0%
81 Samoa Peninsula Coastal Development Permit	0	0	31,200	0%
82 Engineering Support for Essex Tesla Battery	0	0	7,500	0%
83 Engineering Support for TRF Tesla Battery Proj <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	7,500	0%
84 Essex Control Building Expansion Plans/Specs	0	0	46,000	0%
86 FY23 FERC DSSMR	0	2	5,000	0%
86 FY23 FERC Chief Dam Safety Engineer	0	0	12,000	0%
87 FY23 Dam Spillway Wall Monument Survey	0	0	16,000	0%
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
 August 31, 2022

17% Of Budget Year



D. PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES (CONT)

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
89 FY23 Spillway Repair, Dam Inspection & Reporting	0	0	5,000	0%
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%
TOTAL PROF/CONSULTING SERVICES	0	128	503,350	0%

E. INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS

93 Maintain Water Supply to Industrial Pump Station 6	0	0	13,250	0%
TOTAL INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS	0	0	13,250	0%

F. CARRY-OVER PROJECTS FROM PRIOR YEAR

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

G. ADVANCED CHARGES & DEBIT SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED

	MTD	YTD	BUDGET	% BUDGET
96 On-Site Generation of Chlorine <i>(\$1.2M - FY23, Treatment Facility Project)</i>	20,833	41,667	250,000	17%
97 Prof. Services for New Capital Debt	13,517	27,033	162,200	17%
TOTAL ADVANCED CHARGES COLLECTED	34,350	68,700	412,200	17%

H. PROJECTS NOT CHARGED TO MUNICIPAL CUSTOMERS

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
98 On-Site Generation of Chlorine <i>(\$1.2M - FY23, Treatment Facility Project)</i>	10,207	10,207	0	0
99 Humboldt Bay Radio Read Meters <i>(Capital Replacement Funds)</i>	0	0	9,500	0%
100 Ruth Paving and Repairs <i>(Non-FEMA August Complex Wildfire Funds Collected)</i>	0	0	112,250	0%
101 Pump Station 6 Gravel Bar Work and Permitting <i>(ReMat Reserves)</i>	0	0	40,000	0%
102 Domestic Water System Cathodic Protection <i>(Collected Advance Charges)</i>	0	0	65,000	0%
103 Streambed Flow Enhancement Grant <i>(DWR Grant)</i>	1,073	2,433	457,755	1%
104 Quagga Grant Expenses <i>(Multiple Grants)</i>	18,158	24,430	0	

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT - PAGE 5 OF 5

August 31, 2022

17% Of Budget Year

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

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
105 Forestry Consultant <i>(NCRP Grant)</i>	0	0	14,638	0%
106 Clean-Out Industrial Water Tank <i>(ReMat Reserves)</i>	527	527	100,000	1%
107 CalFire Healthy Forest Grant <i>(CalFire Grant)</i>	6,323	6,323	5,000,000	0%
108 CalFire Fuels Reduction Program <i>(CalFire Funding)</i>	0	0	500,000	0%
TOTAL NOT CHARGED TO CUSTOMERS	36,287	43,919	6,299,143	1%

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT SUMMARY OF ALL ACTIVITY

CUSTOMER CHARGES	MTD	YTD	BUDGET	% BUDGET
TOTAL NON-GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS <i>Treatment Facility Portion</i>	0 0	0 0	419,000	0%
TOTAL EQUIPMENT & FIXED ASSET PROJECTS <i>Treatment Facility Portion</i>	1,576 0	1,809 0	243,050	1%
TOTAL MAINTENANCE PROJECTS <i>Treatment Facility Portion</i>	38,327 22,772	58,607 22,772	467,200 162,750	13%
TOTAL PROF/CONSULTING SERVICES <i>Treatment Facility Portion</i>	0 0	128 0	503,350 7,500	0%
TOTAL INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS	0	0	13,250	0%
TOTAL CARRYOVER PROJECTS <i>Treatment Facility Portion</i>	0 0	0 0	12,000 0	0%
TOTAL ADVANCED CHARGES/DEBIT SERVICE <i>Treatment Facility Portion</i>	34,350 \$20,833	68,700 \$41,667	412,200 \$250,000	17%
TOTAL CUSTOMER CHARGES	\$74,253	\$129,244	\$2,070,050	6%

NON-CUSTOMER CHARGES (CURRENT FY)	MTD	YTD	BUDGET	% BUDGET
TOTAL GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS	171,828	176,600	10,859,497	2%
TOTAL NON-CUSTOMER CHARGES	36,287	43,919	6,299,143	1%
TOTAL USE OF ENCUMBERED FUNDS	113,753	144,115	611,885	24%
TOTAL NON-CUSTOMER CHARGES	\$321,868	\$364,634	\$17,770,525	2%
GRAND TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET ACTIVITY	\$396,122	\$493,878	\$19,840,575	2%

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

ENCUMBERED FUNDS RECONCILIATION REPORT

August 31, 2022



	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	25,624	25,624	28,600	2,976
4E Solar at Eureka Main Office	351	351	29,650	29,299
5E TRF Line Shed 5 Ramp and Concrete Work	0	0	850	850
6E Headquarters Remodel	0	0	30,000	30,000
B. EQUIPMENT & FIXED ASSET PROJECTS				
7E Penstock Ventilation System	0	0	2,525	2,525
8E Collector Lube Oil Detection System	0	0	3,050	3,050
9E Replace Unit 9	792	792	17,600	16,808
10E TRF Chemical Building PLC Module Expansion	0	3,326	2,090	(1,236)
11E Eureka Office Phone System	6,462	21,041	14,600	(6,441)
12E Transformer at Hydro Plant	238	1,132	49,150	48,018
C. MAINTENANCE PROJECTS				
13E FY22 Brush Abatement Ruth Hydro	0	0	6,500	6,500
14E Replace Collector 4 Cable	0	0	3,650	3,650
15E Collector MCC Breaker & Door Switch Replacement	74,753	74,753	66,125	(8,628)
16E Collector 1 Interior Painting	0	0	600	600
17E FY22 Main Line Meter Flow Calibration	1,746	1,746	2,500	754
18E Cyber Assessment	0	0	19,250	19,250
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	0	47,200	47,200
22E Lighting Upgrades for Shop/Collectors/Line Sheds	0	0	8,150	8,150
23E TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement	0	807	8,175	7,368
D. PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES				
24E 404 Permit Assistance	0	0	24,360	24,360
25E Lease Lots Surveys	0		25,000	25,000
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	2,860	2,860	1,430	(1,430)

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
 ENCUMBERED FUNDS RECONCILIATION REPORT (con't)
 August 31, 2022



	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	AMOUNT ENCUMBERED	AMOUNT REMAINING
D. PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES (con't)				
30E Collector Arc Flash Study Update and Breaker Testi	877	877	20,000	19,123
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	(104)	(104)	1,500	1,604
35E Mad River Watershed USFS Lidar	0	0	20,000	20,000
36E Coastal CDP - GHD	0	0	18,155	18,155
37E CAISO Meter Inspection Calibration	0	0	4,000	4,000
38E FERC Part 12 - Independent Consultant & Engineer	0	0	42,840	42,840
39E FERC Chief Dam Safety Engineer	154	154	10,435	10,282
ENCUMBERED FUNDS TOTAL	113,753	144,115	611,885	467,770

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--
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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
101 NETLINK			
101 NETLINK	08/05/2022	<i>Ruth Data Link/Internet</i>	190.00
Total 101 NETLINK:			190.00
Acme Rigging & Supply Company			
Acme Rigging & Supply Company	08/30/2022	<i>New sling</i>	23.69
Total Acme Rigging & Supply Company:			23.69
ACWA/JPIA			
ACWA/JPIA	08/19/2022	<i>RETIREE MEDICAL</i>	7,975.26
ACWA/JPIA	08/19/2022	<i>COBRA Dental</i>	65.20
ACWA/JPIA	08/19/2022	<i>COBRA Vision</i>	18.56
ACWA/JPIA	08/24/2022	<i>Cyber Liability Insurance</i>	4,135.75
Total ACWA/JPIA:			12,194.77
Advanced Security Systems			
Advanced Security Systems	08/05/2022	<i>Ruth Hydro Quarterly Alarm System Monitoring</i>	84.00
Total Advanced Security Systems:			84.00
AirGas NCN			
AirGas NCN	08/30/2022	<i>First aid kit for Unit #9</i>	41.15
AirGas NCN	08/30/2022	<i>Flashlight for Unit #9</i>	284.74
AirGas NCN	08/30/2022	<i>safety equipment</i>	72.35
Total AirGas NCN:			398.24
Almquist Lumber			
Almquist Lumber	08/12/2022	<i>ASC Skyline Roofing Materials</i>	6,665.29
Total Almquist Lumber:			6,665.29
Arcata Stationers			
Arcata Stationers	08/18/2022	<i>Essex office supplies</i>	271.26
Total Arcata Stationers:			271.26
AT & T			
AT & T	08/29/2022	<i>Eureka/Essex LandLine</i>	33.97
AT & T	08/29/2022	<i>Arcata/Essex LandLine</i>	33.97
AT & T	08/29/2022	<i>Eureka office/modem</i>	28.74
AT & T	08/29/2022	<i>Eureka Office</i>	114.00
AT & T	08/29/2022	<i>TRF</i>	28.74
AT & T	08/29/2022	<i>Essex office/Modem/Control Alarm System</i>	28.74
Total AT & T:			268.16
AT&T Advertising Solutions			
AT&T Advertising Solutions	08/30/2022	<i>white page listing</i>	21.29
Total AT&T Advertising Solutions:			21.29
ATS Communications			
ATS Communications	08/18/2022	<i>IT Support for Essex Admin Computers</i>	1,430.00

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--
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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
ATS Communications	08/30/2022	<i>IT, Phone & Software Support for Essex Admin Computers - Ann</i>	10,740.00
ATS Communications	08/30/2022	<i>IT Support for Essex Admin Computers</i>	1,430.00
Total ATS Communications:			13,600.00
Buckles-Smith			
Buckles-Smith	08/30/2022	<i>TRF Replace WWR Pump</i>	5,187.40
Buckles-Smith	08/30/2022	<i>Collector MCC Breaker and Door Switch Replacement</i>	49,452.94
Buckles-Smith	08/30/2022	<i>MDL3800K Molded Case Switch 800A Pole</i>	25,300.17
Total Buckles-Smith:			79,940.51
Citi Cards			
Citi Cards	08/18/2022	<i>5 tier rack for Ruth Cabin</i>	65.54
Citi Cards	08/18/2022	<i>District Annual Picnic</i>	149.56
Citi Cards	08/18/2022	<i>Eureka office supplies</i>	59.28
Citi Cards	08/18/2022	<i>ACWA Region 1 Event</i>	36.27
Citi Cards	08/30/2022	<i>Fees & Interest</i>	43.35
Total Citi Cards:			354.00
City of Eureka			
City of Eureka	08/08/2022	<i>Eureka office water/sewer</i>	101.64
Total City of Eureka:			101.64
Coastal Business Systems Inc.			
Coastal Business Systems Inc.	08/08/2022	<i>Essex copy/fax machine</i>	256.14
Coastal Business Systems Inc.	08/08/2022	<i>Eureka office copy and fax machine</i>	716.30
Total Coastal Business Systems Inc.:			972.44
Corey Borghino			
Corey Borghino	08/12/2022	<i>Eureka Petty Cash - Eureka Office Supplies</i>	91.72
Corey Borghino	08/12/2022	<i>Eureka Petty Cash - Fieldbrook Glendale CSD Postage Due</i>	.09
Corey Borghino	08/12/2022	<i>Eureka Petty Cash - Mail Cobra Notification</i>	8.09
Total Corey Borghino:			99.90
Dale H. Davidsen			
Dale H. Davidsen	08/05/2022	<i>expense reimbursement - ship safety equipment for repair</i>	6.35
Total Dale H. Davidsen:			6.35
Darroll D Meyer, Jr			
Darroll D Meyer, Jr	08/08/2022	<i>Reimburse for CalFire Forest Tree planting</i>	6,322.50
Total Darroll D Meyer, Jr:			6,322.50
Dave Perkins			
Dave Perkins	08/01/2022	<i>auto mileage reimbursement</i>	127.31
Total Dave Perkins:			127.31
Downey Brand Attorneys LLP			
Downey Brand Attorneys LLP	08/29/2022	<i>WRP-Instream Flow: WCB Grant</i>	722.50

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--
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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Downey Brand Attorneys LLP:			722.50
Eureka Overhead Door Company, Inc Eureka Overhead Door Company, Inc	08/30/2022	4 roll up doors for Line Shed #8	15,279.00
Total Eureka Overhead Door Company, Inc:			15,279.00
Eureka Oxygen Eureka Oxygen	08/09/2022	cylinder rental	126.04
Total Eureka Oxygen:			126.04
Eureka Readymix Eureka Readymix	08/30/2022	Line Shed #8	3,529.89
Total Eureka Readymix:			3,529.89
Eureka Rubber Stamp Eureka Rubber Stamp	08/12/2022	12kV Switchgear Grant	197.27
Total Eureka Rubber Stamp:			197.27
Express Employment Services Express Employment Services Express Employment Services Express Employment Services	08/12/2022 08/18/2022 08/29/2022	Temp Executive Assistant/Board Secretary Temp Executive Assistant/Board Secretary Temp Executive Assistant/Board Secretary	1,520.20 1,464.66 1,483.20
Total Express Employment Services:			4,468.06
Fastenal Company Fastenal Company Fastenal Company	08/30/2022 08/30/2022	Fasteners for JohnDeere 4052 blade replacement Maintenance Shop tool inventory replenishment	56.44 42.11
Total Fastenal Company:			98.55
FEDEX FEDEX	08/30/2022	Ship Collector Arc Flash Study Update & Breaker Testing	877.30
Total FEDEX:			877.30
Ferguson Waterworks #1423 Ferguson Waterworks #1423	08/30/2022	Measuring element replacement for Fieldbrook meter	1,745.55
Total Ferguson Waterworks #1423:			1,745.55
Fluke Corporation Fluke Corporation	08/30/2022	Meter Repair	555.00
Total Fluke Corporation:			555.00
Frontier Communications Frontier Communications Frontier Communications	08/24/2022 08/24/2022	Ruth HQ Phone Ruth Hydro/Ruth Dataline	56.37 219.27
Total Frontier Communications:			275.64

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
GEI Consultants, Inc			
GEI Consultants, Inc	08/24/2022	Review EAP FERC update	153.50
Total GEI Consultants, Inc:			153.50
GFS Chemicals, Inc			
GFS Chemicals, Inc	08/30/2022	Calibration Kits	1,288.52
Total GFS Chemicals, Inc:			1,288.52
GHD			
GHD	08/30/2022	12KV Switchgear Relocation - Grant	1,577.00
GHD	08/30/2022	Samoa Peninsula ROW - CDP	3,768.51
GHD	08/30/2022	IMG Industrial Reservoir	526.50
GHD	08/30/2022	Instream Flow Grant	350.63
GHD	08/30/2022	Collector 4 Maintenance	511.00
GHD	08/30/2022	Engineering Meetings	994.93
GHD	08/30/2022	Board Meeting	284.25
GHD	08/30/2022	On-site Generation of Chlorine	7,763.88
Total GHD:			15,776.70
Hach Company			
Hach Company	08/30/2022	TRF Equipment	16,692.99
Hach Company	08/30/2022	TRF Equipment	6,078.52
Total Hach Company:			22,771.51
Health Equity Inc			
Health Equity Inc	08/19/2022	District HSA Contributions- 1 employees	476.31
Health Equity Inc	08/12/2022	HSA Admin Fee 9 employees	26.55
Health Equity Inc	08/12/2022	HSA Admin Fee - 6 employees	17.70
Total Health Equity Inc:			520.56
Hensel Hardware			
Hensel Hardware	08/22/2022	painting supplies	80.15
Hensel Hardware	08/22/2022	12kV Grant Supplies	26.01
Hensel Hardware	08/30/2022	Repair supplies	13.65
Hensel Hardware	08/30/2022	essex maintenance supplies	20.59
Hensel Hardware	08/30/2022	essex maintenance supplies	124.69
Hensel Hardware	08/30/2022	plug for Ruth Transformer upgrade	8.24
Total Hensel Hardware:			273.33
Henwood Associates, Inc			
Henwood Associates, Inc	08/05/2022	Consultant Services Agreement- June 2022	783.16
Total Henwood Associates, Inc:			783.16
Humboldt County Treasurer			
Humboldt County Treasurer	08/30/2022	Fund No 3876 Account 800870	45,611.43
Total Humboldt County Treasurer:			45,611.43
Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC			
Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC	08/08/2022	Mt Pierce Lease site	308.26

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC	08/15/2022	<i>Mt Pierce Lease site</i>	308.26
Total Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC:			616.52
John Friedenbach			
John Friedenbach	08/12/2022	<i>Ruth Lease Survey</i>	7.00
John Friedenbach	08/12/2022	<i>Ruth Lease Mileage</i>	119.38
John Friedenbach	08/12/2022	<i>GM Training</i>	441.92
John Friedenbach	08/12/2022	<i>auto mileage reimbursement - General Manager Training</i>	327.60
John Friedenbach	08/12/2022	<i>District Picnic</i>	80.39
John Friedenbach	08/12/2022	<i>FERC Training</i>	34.36
John Friedenbach	08/12/2022	<i>auto mileage reimbursement - FERC Training Mileage</i>	363.75
John Friedenbach	08/12/2022	<i>auto mileage reimbursement - Essex meetings</i>	18.75
Total John Friedenbach:			1,393.15
Johnson's Mobile Rentals LLC			
Johnson's Mobile Rentals LLC	08/29/2022	<i>Tesla Battery Bank Temporary Fencing</i>	232.74
Total Johnson's Mobile Rentals LLC:			232.74
JTN Energy, LLC			
JTN Energy, LLC	08/05/2022	<i>Consultant Services Agreement - June 2022</i>	783.16
Total JTN Energy, LLC:			783.16
Liam McLaughlin			
Liam McLaughlin	08/29/2022	<i>Expense Reimbursement for Safety Shoes</i>	50.00
Total Liam McLaughlin:			50.00
MacLeod Watts Inc.			
MacLeod Watts Inc.	08/30/2022	<i>Actuarial Valuation & GASB 75 Reporting FYE 6/30/2022</i>	6,500.00
Total MacLeod Watts Inc.:			6,500.00
Mario Palmero			
Mario Palmero	08/12/2022	<i>Essex Petty Cash - Unit 4 Repair</i>	4.23
Mario Palmero	08/12/2022	<i>Essex Petty Cash - Pump 1-2 Motor Starter Repair</i>	4.52
Mario Palmero	08/12/2022	<i>Essex Petty Cash - Maintenance Supplies</i>	19.52
Mario Palmero	08/12/2022	<i>Essex Petty Cash - Safety Equipment</i>	9.82
Mario Palmero	08/12/2022	<i>Essex Petty Cash - Gate Repair</i>	56.38
Mario Palmero	08/12/2022	<i>Essex Petty Cash - IW Generator Maintenance</i>	54.25
Total Mario Palmero:			148.72
McMaster-Carr Supply			
McMaster-Carr Supply	08/30/2022	<i>Hydro Plant Project</i>	238.11
Total McMaster-Carr Supply:			238.11
Mendes Supply Company			
Mendes Supply Company	08/30/2022	<i>Eureka office supplies</i>	75.73
Total Mendes Supply Company:			75.73

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Mercer-Fraser Company			
Mercer-Fraser Company	08/30/2022	<i>Quagga Bollards</i>	9,438.00
Total Mercer-Fraser Company:			9,438.00
Miller Farms Nursery			
Miller Farms Nursery	08/12/2022	<i>Ruth Quagga Grant 21/22 C21Q0806</i>	8,719.67
Miller Farms Nursery	08/30/2022	<i>Hinge for TRF access gate</i>	12.49
Total Miller Farms Nursery:			8,732.16
Mission Linen			
Mission Linen	08/04/2022	<i>Uniform Rental</i>	109.75
Mission Linen	08/04/2022	<i>maintenance supplies</i>	57.64
Mission Linen	08/04/2022	<i>Uniform Rental</i>	138.45
Mission Linen	08/04/2022	<i>maintenance supplies</i>	16.06
Mission Linen	08/04/2022	<i>Uniform Rental</i>	109.75
Mission Linen	08/04/2022	<i>maintenance supplies</i>	63.54
Mission Linen	08/04/2022	<i>Uniform Rental</i>	138.45
Total Mission Linen:			633.64
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze			
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze	08/08/2022	<i>Legal Services - July 2022 - North Mainline Extension Study</i>	31.00
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze	08/08/2022	<i>Legal Services- July 2022</i>	883.50
Total Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze:			914.50
Mobley Construction			
Mobley Construction	08/22/2022	<i>Site Work at Lease Lot #36</i>	3,635.00
Total Mobley Construction:			3,635.00
Napa Auto Parts			
Napa Auto Parts	08/08/2022	<i>vehicle maintenance</i>	163.55
Napa Auto Parts	08/30/2022	<i>Dry sweep & absorbent for shop</i>	32.73
Napa Auto Parts	08/30/2022	<i>Unit 15 headlight</i>	16.80
Total Napa Auto Parts:			213.08
North Coast Laboratories			
North Coast Laboratories	08/09/2022	<i>lab tests - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD</i>	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	08/09/2022	<i>lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail</i>	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	08/09/2022	<i>lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail</i>	285.00
North Coast Laboratories	08/09/2022	<i>lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail</i>	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	08/09/2022	<i>lab tests - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD</i>	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	08/09/2022	<i>lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail</i>	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	08/09/2022	<i>lab tests - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD</i>	95.00
Total North Coast Laboratories:			855.00
North Coast Railroad			
North Coast Railroad	08/24/2022	<i>2021-22 Annual Fee for Fiber Optic Lease</i>	2,127.35
Total North Coast Railroad:			2,127.35

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Northern California Safety Consortium			
Northern California Safety Consortium	08/04/2022	<i>membership fee</i>	75.00
Total Northern California Safety Consortium:			75.00
Occu-Med, Ltd			
Occu-Med, Ltd	08/24/2022	<i>Pre-employment Physicals</i>	1,529.85
Total Occu-Med, Ltd:			1,529.85
Optimum/Sudden Link			
Optimum/Sudden Link	08/08/2022	<i>Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD Internet</i>	323.61
Optimum/Sudden Link	08/05/2022	<i>Essex internet</i>	233.13
Optimum/Sudden Link	08/05/2022	<i>Essex Phones</i>	72.14
Optimum/Sudden Link	08/04/2022	<i>TRF Internet</i>	25.27
Optimum/Sudden Link	08/04/2022	<i>TRF Internet - Blue Lake SCADA Monitoring</i>	50.55
Optimum/Sudden Link	08/04/2022	<i>TRF Internet - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD</i>	50.55
Optimum/Sudden Link	08/10/2022	<i>Eureka Internet</i>	208.45
Total Optimum/Sudden Link:			963.70
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.			
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	08/04/2022	<i>Ruth HQ</i>	171.24
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	08/04/2022	<i>Ruth Bunkhouse</i>	88.43
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	08/30/2022	<i>Ruth HQ</i>	170.75
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	08/30/2022	<i>Ruth Bunkhouse</i>	68.69
Total Pacific Gas & Electric Co.:			499.11
Pacific Paper Co.			
Pacific Paper Co.	08/30/2022	<i>Eureka office supplies</i>	433.96
Pacific Paper Co.	08/30/2022	<i>Ruth Office Supplies</i>	156.14
Total Pacific Paper Co.:			590.10
PERS			
PERS	08/09/2022	<i>GASB-68 Reports and Schedules</i>	700.00
Total PERS:			700.00
Pierson Building Center			
Pierson Building Center	08/04/2022	<i>Unit 5 repair</i>	18.74
Total Pierson Building Center:			18.74
Platt Electric Supply			
Platt Electric Supply	08/30/2022	<i>Eureka office surge protection</i>	2,234.33
Total Platt Electric Supply:			2,234.33
R.J. Ricciardi, Inc, CPAs			
R.J. Ricciardi, Inc, CPAs	08/30/2022	<i>Annual Financial Audit FY20/21</i>	2,808.75
Total R.J. Ricciardi, Inc, CPAs:			2,808.75
Recology Arcata			
Recology Arcata	08/18/2022	<i>Essex Garbage/Recycling Service</i>	676.36

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--
Report dates: 8/1/2022-8/31/2022Page: 8
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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Recology Arcata:			676.36
Recology Humboldt County Recology Humboldt County	08/09/2022	<i>Eureka office garbage/recycling service</i>	95.55
Total Recology Humboldt County:			95.55
Roto-Rooter Plumbers Roto-Rooter Plumbers	08/29/2022	<i>Eureka office kitchen sink maintenance</i>	298.00
Total Roto-Rooter Plumbers:			298.00
Salisbury Online Salisbury Online	08/30/2022	<i>Electrical Safety Equipment</i>	746.98
Total Salisbury Online:			746.98
SCBA Safety Check, Inc SCBA Safety Check, Inc	08/12/2022	<i>SCBA maintenance</i>	658.43
Total SCBA Safety Check, Inc:			658.43
Security Lock & Alarm Security Lock & Alarm	08/30/2022	<i>Rekey Eureka Office</i>	600.81
Total Security Lock & Alarm:			600.81
Sequoia Construction Specialties Sequoia Construction Specialties	08/15/2022	<i>12KV Upgrade-Progress Payment 17</i>	170,027.60
Total Sequoia Construction Specialties:			170,027.60
Sequoia Gas Sequoia Gas	08/04/2022	<i>Ruth HQ & Bunkhouse Generator Propane Tank Rental</i>	182.75
Total Sequoia Gas:			182.75
Shred Aware Shred Aware	08/24/2022	<i>Shredding of purged files</i>	298.98
Total Shred Aware:			298.98
Sitestar Nationwide Internet Sitestar Nationwide Internet	08/10/2022	<i>Essex Internet</i>	52.90
Total Sitestar Nationwide Internet:			52.90
Solo Sports Solo Sports Solo Sports	08/08/2022 08/08/2022	<i>Safety Apparel</i> <i>Safety Apparel</i>	223.51 19.53
Total Solo Sports:			243.04
Stewart Telecommunications Stewart Telecommunications	08/30/2022	<i>Eureka office phone system</i>	6,462.12

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--
Report dates: 8/1/2022-8/31/2022Page: 9
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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Stewart Telecommunications:			6,462.12
Streamline			
Streamline	08/04/2022	Website maintenance membership fee	450.00
Total Streamline:			450.00
SWAPE, LLC			
SWAPE, LLC	08/18/2022	McNamara and Peepe hydrology, hydrogeology and sampling	2,802.50
Total SWAPE, LLC:			2,802.50
SWRCB-DWOCP			
SWRCB-DWOCP	08/18/2022	D4 Certification Renewal - Mario Palmero	105.00
Total SWRCB-DWOCP:			105.00
The Times-Standard			
The Times-Standard	08/30/2022	Eureka Office Times-Standard subscription	504.29
Total The Times-Standard:			504.29
Thrifty Supply			
Thrifty Supply	08/22/2022	pvc cutter/hole saw	219.94
Thrifty Supply	08/30/2022	Repair clamp replacement inventory for Fieldbrook	164.95
Thrifty Supply	08/30/2022	Repair clamp replacement inventory for Humboldt Bay	164.96
Total Thrifty Supply:			549.85
Trinity County General Services			
Trinity County General Services	08/24/2022	Pickett Peak site lease	257.50
Total Trinity County General Services:			257.50
Trinity County Solid Waste			
Trinity County Solid Waste	08/15/2022	Ruth Area/HQ dump fees	21.87
Trinity County Solid Waste	08/15/2022	Ruth Hydro dump fees	21.87
Total Trinity County Solid Waste:			43.74
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System			
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Credit AWCA/JPIA Region 1 Event -	70.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Conference Call - Re: McNamara Peepe - DTSC	15.15
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	New Employee - Jacket	81.34
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Craigs List Position Advertisement - Operations & Maintenance	40.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	FERC Training in Sacramento	11.27
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	FERC Training -	256.78
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Computer supplies	33.84
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Replace Unit 9	15.63
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Eureka Office Solar	206.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Manual for John Deere equipment	173.93
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Replace Unit 9	450.81
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Essex Office Supplies	126.82
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Software for Photo & Drone Map Guide	71.98
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Essex Office Supplies	92.37
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Monthly Subscription for Purchase Order Program	79.70

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--
Report dates: 8/1/2022-8/31/2022Page: 10
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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	AirMed Insurance	1,499.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Covid Tests for Essex	196.40
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Covid Tests for Eureka Office	78.56
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Computer Monitors for Eureka Office	596.72
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Covid Tests for Eureka Office	196.40
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Toner Cartridge for Billing Computer	144.82
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Covid Tests for Eureka Office	117.84
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Covid Tests for Essex	176.76
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Adapter for Computer Monitor	8.73
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Ruth Cabin Supplies	104.55
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Replace Printer at TRF Shed	226.94
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Safety Equipment Maintenance - Replace AED Pads	223.05
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Line Shed #8	149.84
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Propane tank guages for generator at IW building	27.99
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Gate Openers for District Vehicles	40.51
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Reflective chevron striping for fleet vehicles	235.98
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Private Property Signs	58.96
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	NO TAG - NO INFORMATION	429.20
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Eureka Office Solar Project	145.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Essex Computer Router Maintenance	388.70
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Essex Onsite Generation of Chlorine	2,443.01
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	08/15/2022	Essex Computer Support	51.40
Total U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System:			9,125.98
U.S. Bank Corporate Trust Services			
U.S. Bank Corporate Trust Services	08/08/2022	SRF Quarterly Account Maint Fee (Apr - June 2021)	225.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Trust Services	08/24/2022	SRF Quarterly Account Maint Fee (Apr - June 2022)	262.50
Total U.S. Bank Corporate Trust Services:			487.50
VALEO Networks			
VALEO Networks	08/30/2022	Eureka office essential care service	1,968.99
VALEO Networks	08/30/2022	Replace Billing Computer	1,122.50
Total VALEO Networks:			3,091.49
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc			
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	08/09/2022	cardlock pumping & control	602.99
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	08/09/2022	cardlock - water quality	602.99
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	08/09/2022	cardlock - maintenance	602.99
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	08/09/2022	cardlock - Humboldt Bay Retail	156.77
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	08/09/2022	cardlock - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	446.21
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	08/30/2022	Power for Pumping (2 MW Generator)	3,156.28
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	08/30/2022	Essex bulk fuel	1,954.03
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	08/30/2022	TRF Generator	578.02
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	08/30/2022	Enviro safe turbine bearing lubrication for Hydro Plant	1,924.47
Total Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc:			10,024.75
Verizon Wireless			
Verizon Wireless	08/12/2022	General Manager	39.51
Verizon Wireless	08/12/2022	Ruth Area Fire Recovery	25.81
Verizon Wireless	08/12/2022	Customer Service - Humboldt Bay	15.11
Verizon Wireless	08/12/2022	Operations 1	.18
Verizon Wireless	08/12/2022	Customer Service - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	42.99
Verizon Wireless	08/12/2022	Customer Service Ipad-Humboldt Bay	9.88

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--

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Report dates: 8/1/2022-8/31/2022

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Verizon Wireless	08/12/2022	Customer Service Ipad - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	28.13
Verizon Wireless	08/12/2022	Ruth Area	18.12
Verizon Wireless	08/12/2022	Ruth Hydro	18.12
Total Verizon Wireless:			197.85
Wes Green Landscaping			
Wes Green Landscaping	08/30/2022	green waste disposal	75.00
Wes Green Landscaping	08/30/2022	green waste disposal	60.00
Total Wes Green Landscaping:			135.00
Grand Totals:			490,820.27

Operations

Memo to: HBMWD Board of Directors
From: Dale Davidsen, Superintendent
Date: September 1, 2022
Subject: Essex/Ruth August 2022 Operational Report

Upper Mad River, Ruth Lake, and Hydro Plant

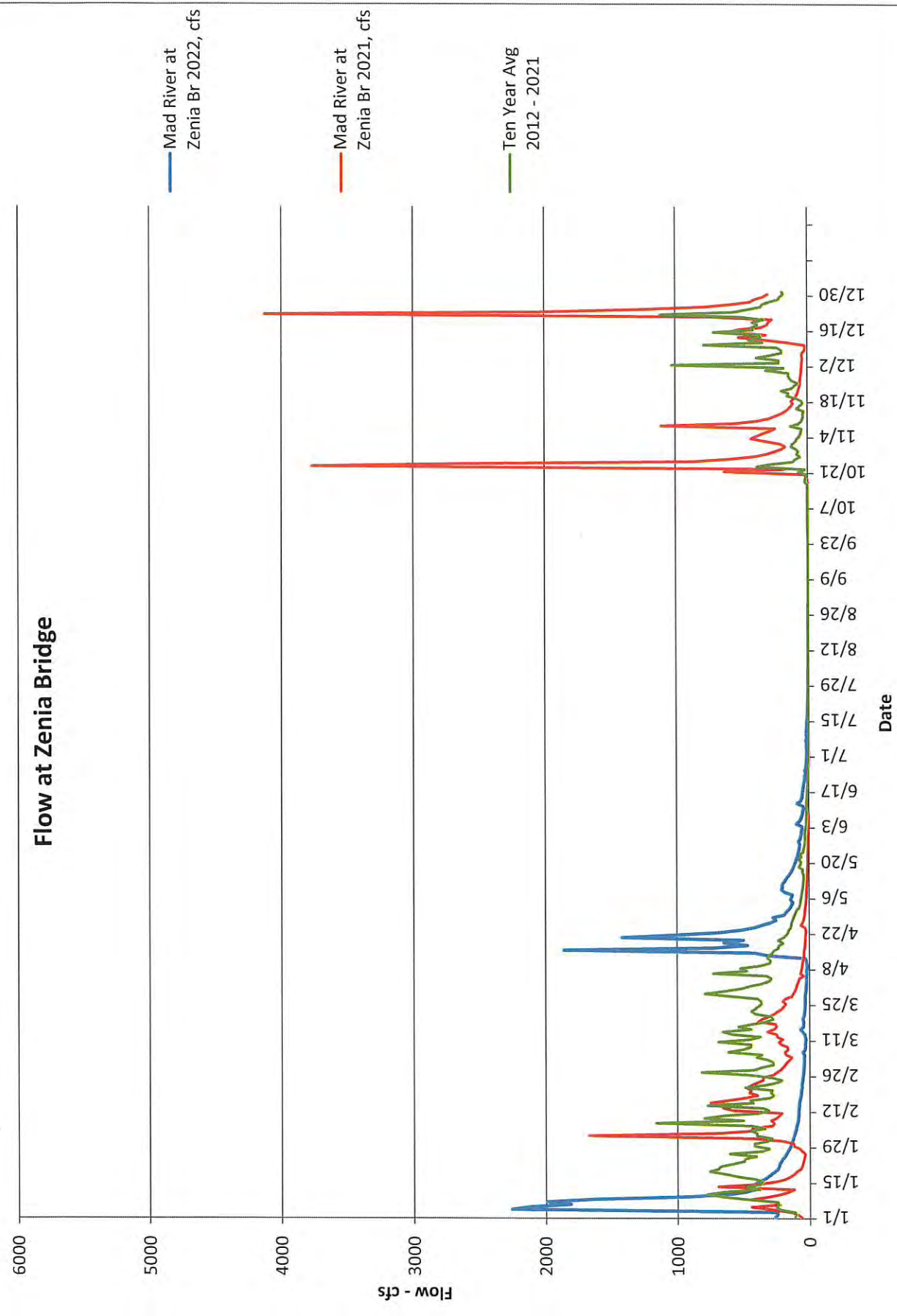
1. Flow at Mad River above Ruth Reservoir (Zenia Bridge) averaged 0.2 cfs with a high of 2 cfs on August 2nd and a low of 0 cfs since August 26th.
2. The conditions at Ruth Lake for August were as follows:
The lake level on August 31st was 2649.35 feet which is:
 - 2.51 feet lower than July 31st, 2022
 - 3.84 feet higher than August 31st, 2021
 - 4.79 feet higher than the ten-year average
 - 5.21 feet below the spillway
3. Ruth Headquarters recorded 0.03 inches of rainfall for August.
4. Ruth Hydro produced 132,000 KWh in August. There were 2 shut downs: a PGE planned event for 14 hours with 2816 KWh lost production; a maintenance planned transformer replacement event for 79 hours with 15,800 KWh lost production.
5. The lake discharge averaged 41 cfs with a high of 46 cfs on August 4th.

Lower Mad River, Winzler Control, and TRF

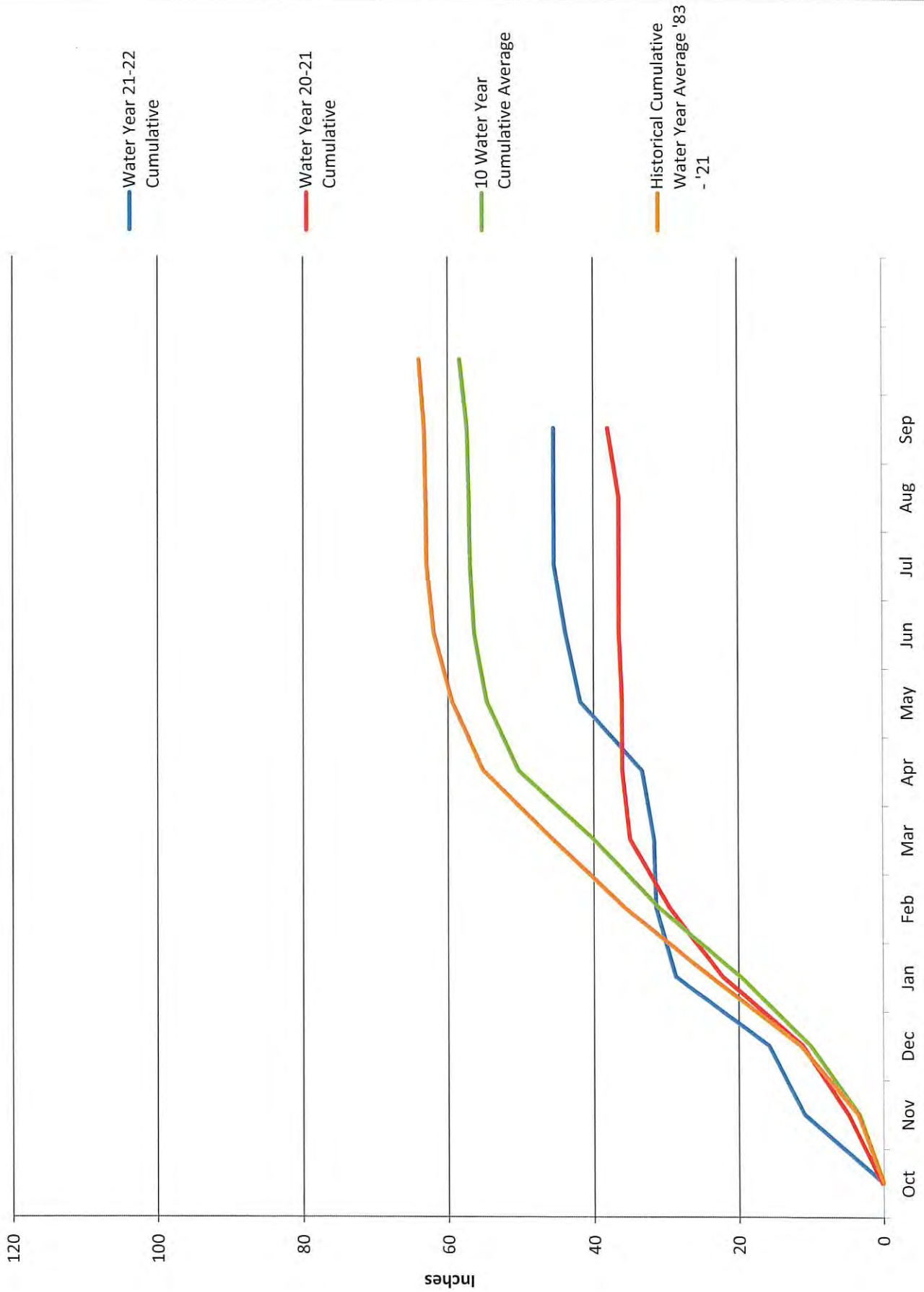
6. The river at Winzler Control Center, for August, had an average flow of 69 cfs. The river flow reached a high of 81 cfs on August 2nd.
7. The domestic water conditions were as follows:
 - a. The domestic water turbidity average was 0.13 NTU, which meets Public Health Secondary Standards.
 - b. As of August 31st, we pumped 262.235 MG at an average of 8.459 MGD.
 - c. The maximum metered daily municipal use was 9.572 MG on August 16th.
8. The TRF conditions for August were as follows:
 - a. TRF is offline for the summer as of Jun 23rd.

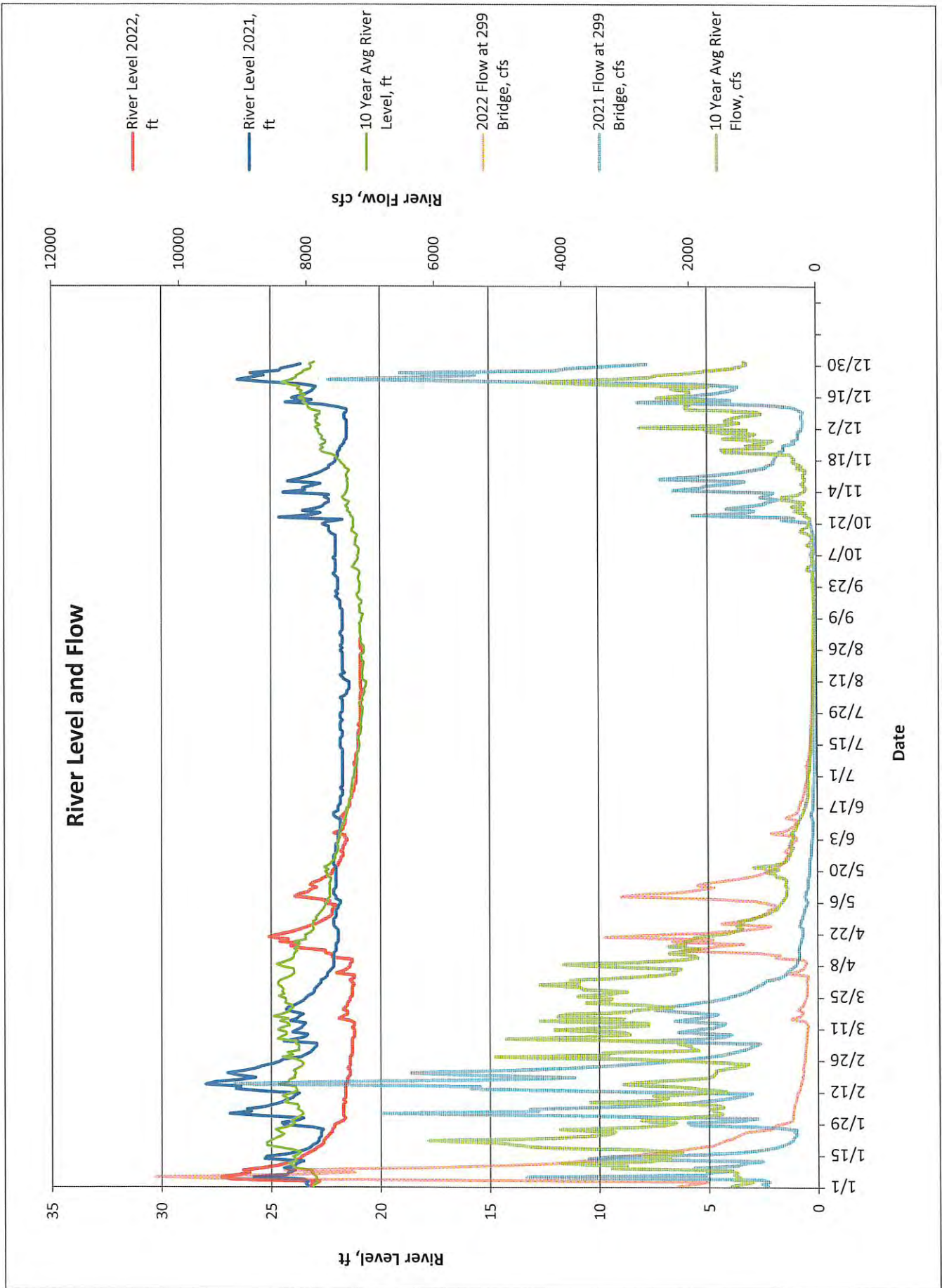
9. August 3rd. – Repaired meter service leak in Fieldbrook.
10. August 9th & 10th – Interviewed O&M Tech applicants. Selected a candidate.
11. August 8th - Repaired meter service leak in Fieldbrook.
12. August 8th -10th – Contractor on site for breaker testing and setting adjustments.
13. August 15th – First Aid and CPR training for 3 Essex staff at NCSC
14. August 15th - 17th – DW Reservoir inspection and maintenance.
15. August 18th – FERC inspection at Ruth.
16. August 23rd - 25th – Contractor and electrical staff replaced transformer and load break at Ruth hydro.
17. August 31st – Maintenance went to Ruth for minor spillway repairs.
18. Current and Ongoing Projects
 - a. Tesla battery bank projects – TRF project is done, Commissioning soon. Essex project, just started this week.
 - b. OSHG – RFP for equipment is out.
 - c. Collector 1 interior painting – In progress – Winter work, back burner for now.
 - d. Line shed 8 – in progress.
 - e. Main Office Solar project – Waiting for new roof. On contractor's schedule.
 - f. Routine annual equipment maintenance and services.

Flow at Zenia Bridge

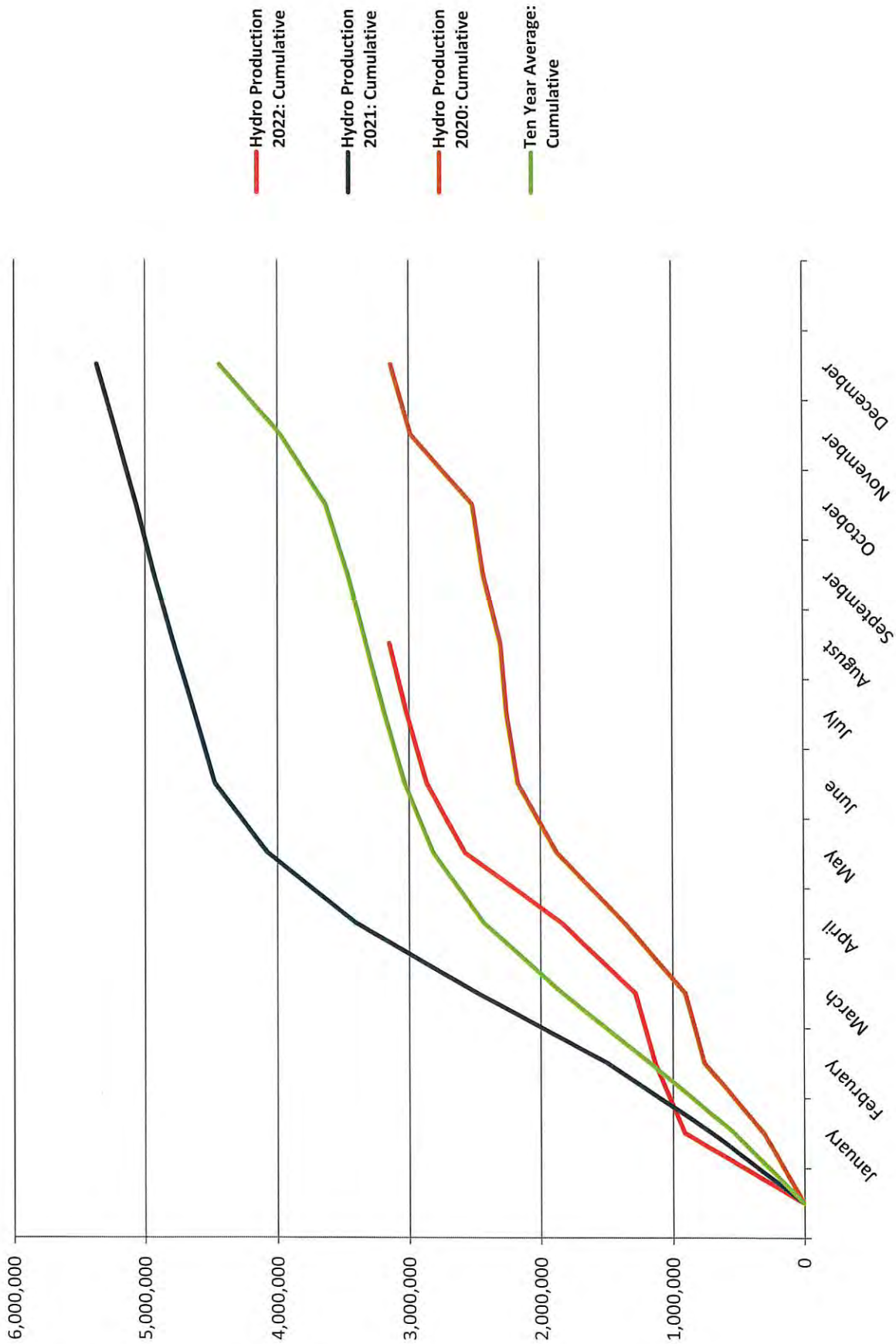


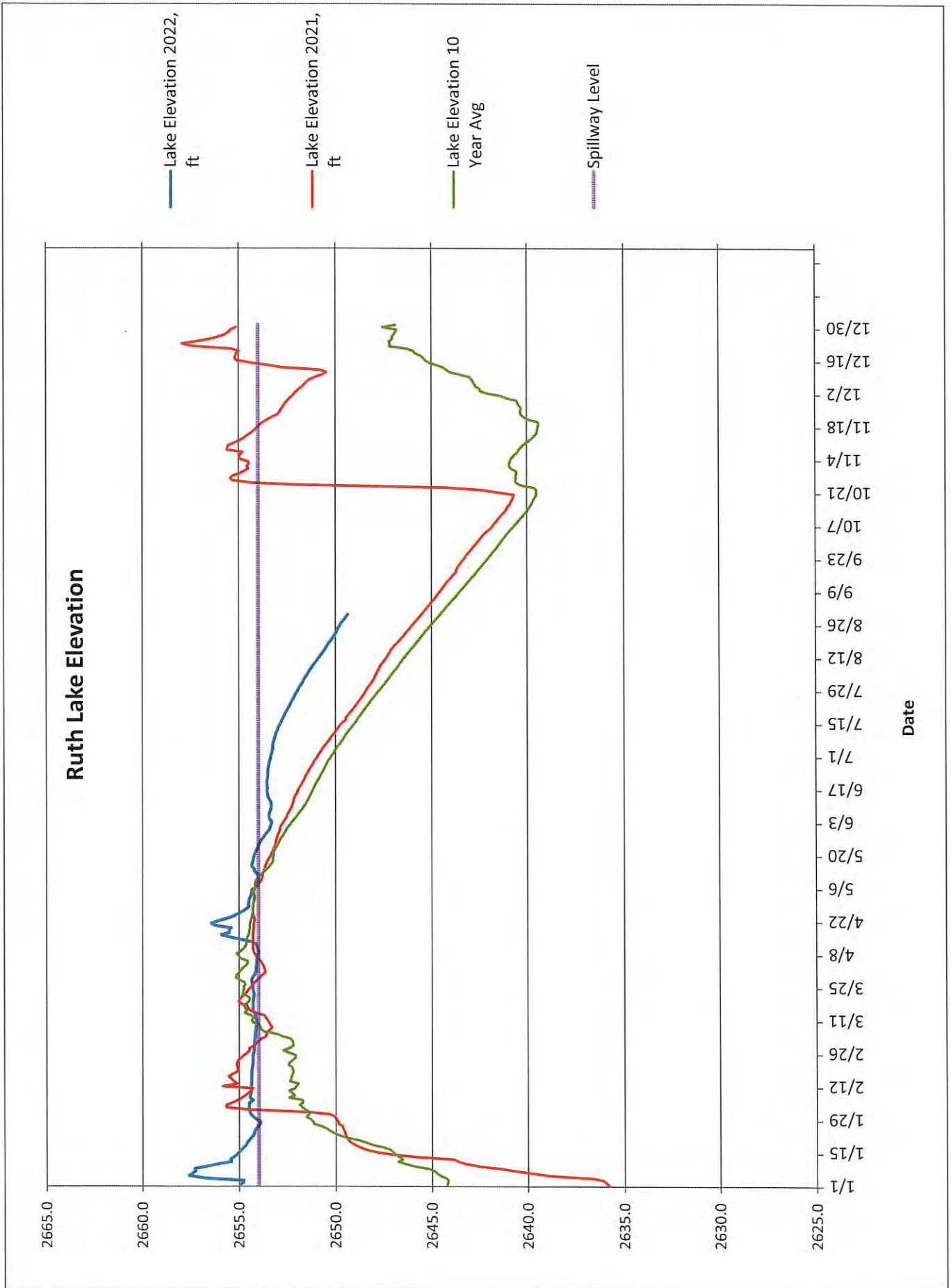
Kutn Kaintail - Water Year 2021-2022





Ruth Hydro Production: Cumulative kWh





Memo to: Board of Directors
From: Dale Davidsen, Superintendent
Date: September 1, 2022
Subject: Surplus equipment request

The District has replaced or has no use for the following equipment. We would like the Board to declare these items as surplus.

1. Two - Spokane, 12,470V – 208/120V, 75KVA transformers. – 1 was replaced and 1 has been stored in a line shed for years and is no longer needed.
S/N 5750-369N – Replaced
S/N 5720-368N – From storage
2. One – Westinghouse, 12,470V / 4160V, 2000KVA Transformer – Replaced at Ruth Hydro.
S/N SBT2013-0101
3. One - Westinghouse, WLI Load Interrupter Switchgear – Replaced at Ruth Hydro.
No S/N

Management

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To: Board of Directors

From: John Friedenbach

Date: September 1, 2022

Subject: Meeting topics for Governor Newsom's Northern California Regional Coordinator, External Affairs

Discussion

On September 13th staff has a meeting scheduled with the Northern California Regional Coordinator of External Affairs for Governor Newsom's office. Some possible topics are listed below:

1. Nordic Aquafarms – funding for our industrial system Station 6 rehabilitation.
2. McNamara & Peepe site.
3. Drought and unique ample water supply situation that we have here.
4. SB 1157 challenge to comply with the various proposed indoor, outdoor and water loss standards.
5. Our Instream Flow dedication effort.
6. Small dam operator regulatory burden and lack of funding from the State for safety compliance.
7. Watershed restoration post wildfire for municipal water supply basins.
8. Other?

Do any directors wish to add any topics to the above list?



OF SEPTEMBER

BY ACWA STAFF AUG 31, 2022 WATER NEWS

ACWA is currently accepting legislative proposals from member agencies for the 2023 legislative session. ACWA's State Legislative Committee will evaluate the proposals and determine whether to recommend a sponsor or support position, based on ACWA's Strategic Plan, policy principles and state legislative priorities.

Member agencies that wish to submit proposals for consideration must do so **by Sept. 30** by taking the following steps:

- Complete the Legislative Proposal Form available on the State Legislative Committee webpage of the ACWA website.
- Obtain a resolution passed by the agency's governing body in support of the proposal (or at a minimum have noticed by Sept. 30 for consideration of the resolution).
- Submit the completed proposal and resolution online or send a PDF form to ACWA State Relations Assistant Kylie Wright by Sept. 30.

Agencies may be asked to present their legislative proposals to the State Legislative Committee on Oct. 28. ACWA staff will contact agencies directly as to the status of the legislative proposal after it is submitted.

The materials to submit proposals are available online on the State Legislative Committee webpage. Member login is required to access.

Please contact Kylie Wright

with any questions.



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

9001 Mad River Road, Mad River
September 23, 2022
1:00 pm

JOINT BOARD MEETING– 1:00 p.m.

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

- 1. Introductions/Roll Call**
- 2. Public Comment**

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

3. Updates from Guests:

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

4. HBMWD Topics

- 4.1 Disaster Recovery - discuss
- 4.2 Law Enforcement on Ruth Lake - discuss
- 4.3 Healthy Forest grant – discuss
- 4.4 Cal Fire Fuel Reduction, defensible space – discuss
- 4.5 Quagga Prevention Plan – discuss
- 4.6 Old Ruth Gate – plan to restore operation - discuss
- 4.7 Lease Lot compliance with RLCSD policies - discuss
- 4.8 Sea Planes on Ruth Lake – discuss
- 4.9 Master Lease Extension – discuss



HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
828 7th Street, Eureka

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

9001 Mad River Road, Mad River
September 23, 2022
1:00 pm

5. Ruth Lake CSD Topics

- 5.1 Lease Lots: area of concern- discuss
- 5.2 Other topics - discuss

6. Adjournment

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

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

ADA compliance statement: In compliance with the Americans with Disability Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the District office at (707) 443-5018. Notification 72 hours prior to the meeting will enable the District to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

(Posted and mailed on _____, 2022)

Resolution No. 2022-09

**Resolution of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Board of Directors
Acknowledging and Supporting the
6th Annual California Water Professionals Appreciation Week**

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

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

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

WHEREAS, now more than ever, during this time of COVID-19, the water industry is proud of the important role our essential workers play in making sure our communities have safe and reliable drinking water; and

WHEREAS, Our employees, in addition to providing high-quality water, have performed exceptional service responding to and resolving the following situations: 12kV project; FERC Part 12D report; 3 acre timber at TRF; Battery bank at TRF; Line shed 8; Cyber assessment; Transformer replacement at Hydro plant; fiber optic run to Collector 2; Fieldbrook emergency repairs; roof access ladder fabrication and installation; Eureka office generator; TRF filter building EOC; security fence at SBPS and Essex.; and numerous other projects; and

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

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District expresses their appreciation and praise for our District employees during the fourth annual Water Professionals week: **October 1 to 9, 2022**; and,

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

<i>Lui Ahmad</i>	Operations Specialist	<i>Steven Marshall</i>	Operations & Maintenance Tech
<i>Corey Borghino</i>	Customer Service & Accounting Assist	<i>Chris Merz</i>	Asst. Maintenance & Electrical Supervisor
<i>Bruce Brashear</i>	Maintenance Worker	<i>Becky Moyle</i>	Accounting / Human Resources Specialist
<i>Ryan Chairez</i>	Maintenance & Electrical Supervisor	<i>Ryan Murphy</i>	Operations & Maintenance Tech
<i>David Corral</i>	Electrician & Instrument Tech	<i>Justin Natividad</i>	Maintenance Mechanic
<i>Keith Daggs</i>	Maintenance Mechanic	<i>Mario Palmero</i>	Water Operations Supervisor
<i>Dale Davidsen</i>	Superintendent	<i>David Perkins</i>	Relief Hydro Operator/Ruth Area Rep
<i>Kenny Davis</i>	Operations & Maintenance Tech	<i>Janet Powell</i>	Relief Hydro Operator/Ruth Area Rep
<i>Matthew Davis</i>	Maintenance Worker	<i>Darcey Quinn</i>	Accounting / Human Resources Specialist
<i>Timothy Farrell</i>	Operations & Maintenance Tech	<i>Larry Raschein</i>	Hydro Plant Operator/Ruth Area Rep
<i>John Friedenbach</i>	General Manager	<i>Dee Dee Simpson-Glenn</i>	Accounting/Human Resources Assistant
<i>Josiah Hargadon</i>	Electrician & Instrument Tech	<i>Angela Smart</i>	Executive Assistant/Board Secretary - Interim
<i>Christine Harris</i>	Business Manager	<i>Sherrie Sobol</i>	Program and Regulatory Analyst I
<i>Ian Ivey</i>	Operations & Maintenance Tech	<i>Seth Stone</i>	Operations & Maintenance Tech
<i>Adam Jager</i>	Retired Annuity-Emergency Supervisor	<i>Bill Wardrip</i>	Operations & Maintenance Tech
<i>Paul D Jorgensen</i>	Asst. Water Operations Supervisor	<i>Fiona Wilson</i>	Executive Assistant and Board Secretary
<i>Jasson KlingonSmith</i>	Operations/Customer Service Specialist		



Adopted and approved this 8th day of September 2022 by the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

Attest:

Sheri Woo, President

J. Bruce Rupp, Secretary/Treasurer

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To: Board of Directors
From: John Friedenbach
Date: September 1, 2022

Re: Anthony Ponnay Lease Lot 43

Discussion

Attached are the surveyor maps for the Ponnay Lease Lot 43. Because the original lease lot surveys did not include formal legal descriptions for the points of reference, it is unlikely that a map can be reconstructed with 100% confidence in its accuracy. However, given the references that the surveyor was able to identify, it appears that the septic tank and associated leach field are clearly off the footprint for Lease Lot 43. It also appears that the driveway to the Lease Lot is off the footprint as well. The former cabin may have been off the lease lot footprint on the western edge.

Based on the surveyor results, there are a couple of options for consideration.

Option 1: Mark survey corners with iron rods of Lease Lot 43 as determined by surveyor as shown on attached maps. Acknowledgement from Ponnay's that any future improvements must remain within surveyed lease lot footprint. Driveway access to lease lot will need to be relocated within footprint. As an exception, enter into agreement allowing location and use of existing septic tank and associated leach field. [This is staff's preferred Option]

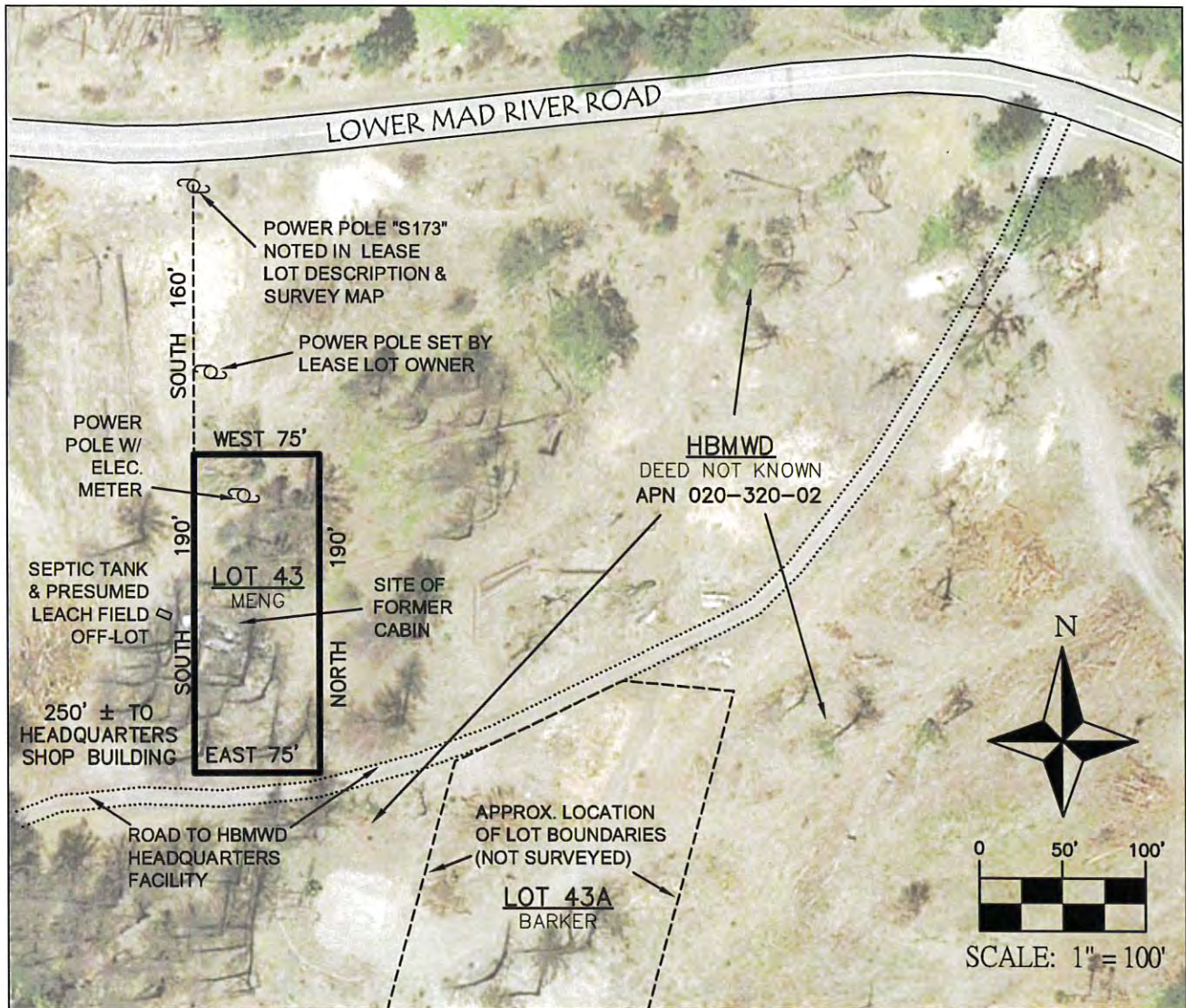
Option 2: Move Lease Lot 43 location in an easterly direction. Have new location surveyed and corners marked with iron rods. Acknowledgement from Ponnay's that any future improvements must remain within surveyed lease lot footprint. As an exception, enter into agreement allowing location and use of existing septic tank and associated leach field.

Option 3: Leave all as is with no additional work/agreements.




Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Board adopt **Option 1** as listed above.

WORK MAP
 HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
 AND
 RUTH LAKE LEASE LOT LOT 43



LEGEND

-  LEASE PROPERTY BOUNDARIES
-  APN ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER
-  HBMWD HUMBOLDT MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

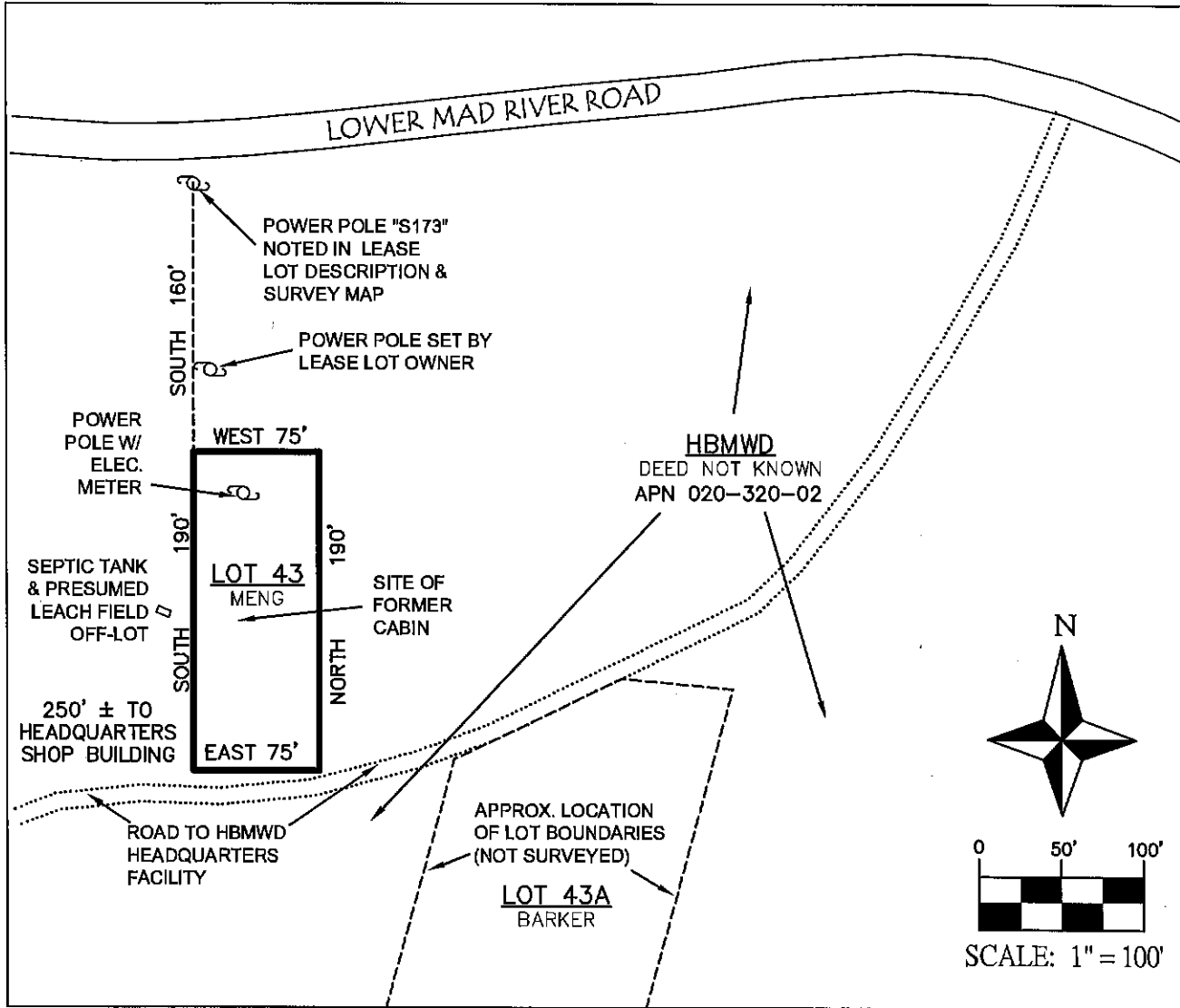


BACKGROUND IMAGE, IF PRESENT, IS FROM GOOGLE EARTH, DATED JULY 1, 2021, ALIGNED APPROXIMATELY TO FIELD SURVEY. NOTE THAT CORNERS OF LEASE LOT 43 WERE FLAGGED, ROUGHLY, IN THE FIELD. APPROXIMATIONS ARE PRESENT IN THE DIRECTIONS OF THE LEASE LOT BOUNDARIES, DUE TO LACK OF REAMINING EVIDENCE, AND MAY VARY BY A FEW FEET.

NOTE:
 THIS PLAT PREPARED BY DYLAN KOLSTAD, PLS 8152, SEPT. 1, 2022, BASED ON FIELD SURVEY JULY 27, 2022. BOUNDARY INFORMATION TAKEN FROM LEAST LOT LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND SURVEY MAPS OF LEASE LOT 43 PROVIDED BY CLIENT.

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

WORK MAP
 HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
 AND
 RUTH LAKE LEASE LOT LOT 43



LEGEND

- LEASE PROPERTY BOUNDARIES
- APN ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER
- HBMWD HUMBOLDT MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT



BACKGROUND IMAGE, IF PRESENT, IS FROM GOOGLE EARTH, DATED JULY 1, 2021, ALIGNED APPROXIMATELY TO FIELD SURVEY. NOTE THAT CORNERS OF LEASE LOT 43 WERE FLAGGED, ROUGHLY, IN THE FIELD. APPROXIMATIONS ARE PRESENT IN THE DIRECTIONS OF THE LEASE LOT BOUNDARIES, DUE TO LACK OF REMAINING EVIDENCE, AND MAY VARY BY A FEW FEET.

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 THIS PLAT PREPARED BY DYLAN KOLSTAD, PLS 8152, SEPT. 1, 2022, BASED ON FIELD SURVEY JULY 27, 2022. BOUNDARY INFORMATION TAKEN FROM LEAST LOT LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND SURVEY MAPS OF LEASE LOT 43 PROVIDED BY CLIENT.

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Lease Lot 43. Google Earth map 2021.

ACWA

ACWA ADVISORY

LEGISLATIVE | END-OF-SESSION SUMMARY
Sept. 1, 2022

Legislative Session Ends with Several Wins for ACWA Members

AB 2142 Headed to Governor for Signature; AB 2201 Blocked

The 2021-'22 California legislative session ended Wednesday with a flurry of activity on climate change and several major water policy bills, including the passage of ACWA-sponsored AB 2142 and the successful opposition of AB 2201.

ACWA staff lobbied late into the night during the final days of session drafting floor alerts, coordinating coalitions, meeting with legislative staff and lobbying legislative members on the floor on these and other high-priority bills. Unfortunately, SB 1157, related to water-use efficiency, and SB 222, which would establish a low-income water rate assistance program, passed out of the Legislature. ACWA staff will now advocate for Gov. Gavin Newsom to veto the bills.

Below is a summary of some of the key bills that ACWA staff monitored and advocated in support or opposition on behalf of members during the year.

SB 1157 – Indoor Residential Water Use Efficiency Standards

SB 1157 by Senator Bob Hertzberg (D-Van Nuys), narrowly passed out of the Legislature on the final night of session. If signed by the governor, the bill would codify the joint Department of Water Resources (DWR) and State Water Resources Control Board's recommendations to the Legislature for an indoor residential water standard. The bill proposes to maintain the current standard of 55 gallons per capita daily (gpcd) until Jan. 1, 2025, then lower the standard to 47 gpcd until Jan. 1, 2030, when the final standard would be reduced to 42 gpcd. ACWA adopted an oppose-unless-amended position on the bill early in the year and worked throughout the year with the author's office to try to address concerns.

The bill was amended on June 16 to require DWR to complete a new study to assess and quantify the economic benefits of the proposed 2030 standard, and included new variance provisions. However, the bill still presented multiple significant concerns. Additional amendments were made on Aug. 25, which still did not address ACWA's remaining concerns. ACWA and many of its members maintained an oppose-unless-amended position and continued to lobby against the bill in the final days and hours of the legislative session to express strong concerns regarding the proposed standards and the significant costs that would be incurred by water agencies and ratepayers.

The bill was taken up multiple times in the Assembly on Monday, but fell short of passage by a significant margin of seven votes. Following this result, the ACWA coalition fiercely lobbied to ensure assemblymembers maintained their position on the bill. With less than two hours until the end of session, the Assembly reconsidered its vote on this bill, and after several tense minutes, received 42 votes in favor passing the bill back to the Senate where, as one of its final acts of this legislative session, the Senate passed it with 28 voting in favor of the bill. ACWA will urge the governor to veto the bill.

SB 222 - Low-Income Water Rate Assistance

SB 222 by Senator Bill Dodd (D-Napa) would establish a state Water Rate Assistance Program (Program) and a Water Rate Assistance Fund in state law. The purpose of the Program would be to provide financial assistance for both drinking water and wastewater services to low-income residential ratepayers. The State Water Board would implement the Program at the state level, and community water systems and wastewater systems would have a major role in applying the assistance to water bills for enrolled residential customers. The final, Aug. 24 version of the bill proposed an unclear mix of enrollment roles for both the State Water Board (or its local service provider) and the water and wastewater systems. To date, the state has not identified the funding source for the Program.

ACWA believes a water and wastewater low-income rate assistance program – if designed in a reasonable, efficient and effective manner – is an appropriate approach. However, aspects of the bill raised fundamental concerns and ACWA led a coalition to oppose the bill unless it was appropriately amended.

On Aug. 11, the Assembly approved a set of amendments. However, the ACWA-led oppose-unless-amended coalition lobbied the Assembly for additional amendments to address remaining concerns. Unfortunately, the Assembly barely approved the bill on Aug. 29 with a vote of 42-9 (with 29 of 80 assemblymembers abstaining from

voting). The Senate concurred in the Assembly amendments on Aug. 30 by a vote of 31-8. ACWA and the coalition will urge the governor to veto the bill.

AB 2142 - Income Tax Exclusion for Turf Replacement

ACWA's sponsored bill, AB 2142 by Assemblymember Jesse Gabriel (D-Encino) passed out of the Legislature on Aug. 23 having not received any "no" votes throughout the session. The bill would exempt turf rebates from California taxable income for tax years 2022 through 2026. ACWA co-sponsored this bill with the California Water Efficiency Partnership and WaterNow Alliance. ACWA has managed a broad coalition of organizations supporting the bill, including water agencies, local governments, other associations, and environmental groups and will continue to advocate for the bill until it is signed into law.

The bill had broad support on the Senate Floor where it passed with a vote of 40-0 and is on the governor's desk awaiting signature.

AB 2201 – Groundwater Extraction Permit

AB 2201, a high-profile groundwater bill by Assemblymember Steve Bennett (D-Ventura), died in the final hours of session. ACWA worked extensively throughout the year to try and address concerns with the bill, which would have substantively changed how applications for certain new or expanded groundwater wells in medium- or high-priority groundwater basins were reviewed and approved.

Among other things, the bill would have given groundwater sustainability agencies (GSAs) an express role in the permit process. GSAs would have been required to make certain findings related to whether a proposed well was consistent with the local groundwater sustainability plan. Additionally, the bill would have potentially required a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) analysis for each well application and possibly created legal liability for GSAs and local permitting agencies.

ACWA lobbied against the bill up to the end of session, meeting with legislative offices in the final days to express strong concerns regarding the bill's impact on groundwater management. Ultimately, the bill never received a final vote in the Assembly and failed to advance to the governor's desk.

SB 1205 – Water Rights: Appropriations

SB 1205 by Senator Ben Allen (D – Santa Monica) passed out of the Legislature on the final day of the session. The bill would direct the State Water Board to promulgate regulations related to developing a water availability analysis as part of the water rights application process. The regulations would specifically detail how

potential effects of climate change should be considered in the analysis. A water availability analysis, which applicants must include as part of a water rights application, details how much flow is available for appropriation. Existing law does not detail what must be included in the analysis. This can lead to extensive back-and-forth between applicants and State Water Board staff, potentially delaying the application process.

If signed by the governor, SB 1205 would improve this process by establishing a uniform methodology for calculating water available for appropriation.

ACWA was involved in negotiations with the author over concerns about the bill's potential to impact existing water right holders and applications currently pending with the State Water Board. ACWA successfully obtained amendments to specify that the regulations would not apply to current water right holders and that the development of regulations would not delay pending water right applications.

SB 1205 is on the governor's desk awaiting signature.

AB 2419 - Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

AB 2419 by Assemblymember Isaac Brian (D – Los Angeles) would have required that 40% of funds from the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and other federal funds be directed to disadvantaged communities. While ACWA supports funding for disadvantaged communities, the bill would have established a mandate that would have been difficult for state agencies to achieve and that would have prematurely codified a federal goal, the Justice40 Initiative, which was established by a Biden Administration Executive Order.

ACWA advocated extensively throughout the year in opposition to AB 2419, seeking amendments to make the bill a goal only that mirrors the federal Justice40 Initiative. While ACWA offered amendments to the bill, ultimately AB 2419 still presented issues and ACWA advocated against the bill in the Senate Appropriations Committee, where it died on Aug. 11.

AB 1931 - Lead Service Lines

ACWA opposed AB 1931 by Assemblymember Luz Rivas (D-San Fernando Valley) because it would have set forth extensive new requirements related to lead service replacements at the same time that the Biden Administration is strengthening recent changes to the federal Lead and Copper Rule on the same issues. Based in part on ACWA's opposition, the Senate Environmental Quality Committee suggested deletion of most of the bill and the addition of new language. The new version of the bill still

raised concerns and ACWA's State Legislative Committee moved to an oppose-unless-amended position. ACWA advocated consistent with that position, and the Assembly Appropriations Committee held the bill when it took up the suspense calendar in August.

Budget Bills


The Legislature passed a pair of budget bills on the last day of the legislative session, AB 179 Budget Act of 2022 (Ting, D-San Francisco) and AB 211 Public Resources Trailer Bill (Committee on Budget), that allocate additional funding for drought, water infrastructure, and natural resources. The bills include several categories that ACWA has been advocating in support of for several years. This includes:

- \$200 million for recycled water projects
- \$200 million for watershed climate resilience grants
- \$150 million for the Wildlife Conservation Board's nature-based solutions
- \$122 million from the General Fund for multibenefit projects and programs that support aquatic habitat and drought resilience
- \$100 million for the Oroville pump storage project
- \$75 million for the Save Our Water campaign, including \$3.75 million for local outreach campaigns
- \$56 million for implementation of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
- \$44 million for water rights modernization
- \$40 million for San Joaquin Valley floodplain restoration

ACWA will continue to advocate for additional funding for water infrastructure in the coming year.

Questions

For questions about these bills and ACWA State Legislative advocacy, please contact ACWA Director of State Relations Adam Quiñonez.



Bringing
Water
Together

2022 Member Satisfaction Survey





Report on Results for the Membership Committee

August 31, 2022


Katie Dahl
Member Services Manager

www.acwa.com

Survey Methodology

Dates	May 27-July 11, 2022
Survey Type	Dual-Mode Member Survey
Research Population	ACWA Members
Total Interviews	143 (137 in 2019 & 122 in 2012)
Contact Methods	 Telephone Calls  Email Invitations
Data Collection Modes	 Telephone Interviews  Online Interviews
Survey Tracking	2005, 2012 & 2019

(Note: Not All Results Will Sum to 100% Due to Rounding)



2

Members continue to be broadly satisfied with ACWA and view their membership as providing good value.

How would you rate the overall value you receive for your agency's investment in membership?

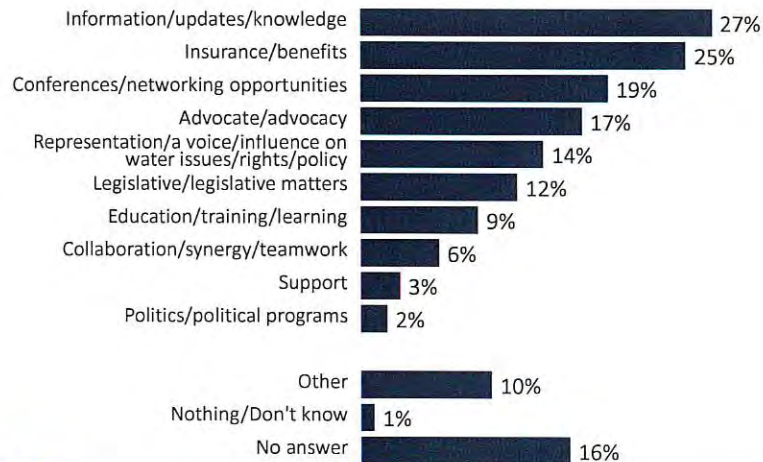
Rating	2005	2012	2019	2022	Difference
Excellent Value	30%	16%	30%	28%	-2%
Good Value	49%	50%	51%	53%	+2%
Excellent/Good	79%	66%	80%	82%	+2%
Just OK	18%	25%	17%	14%	-3%
Poor Value	2%	5%	3%	3%	0%
Very Poor Value	1%	3%	0%	0%	0%
Poor/Very Poor	3%	8%	3%	3%	0%

FM3
RESEARCH

3

Members cite information and benefits as the reasons for their ACWA membership.

*In your own words, why is your agency a member of ACWA?
(Open-ended; Grouped Responses 2% and Above Shown)*

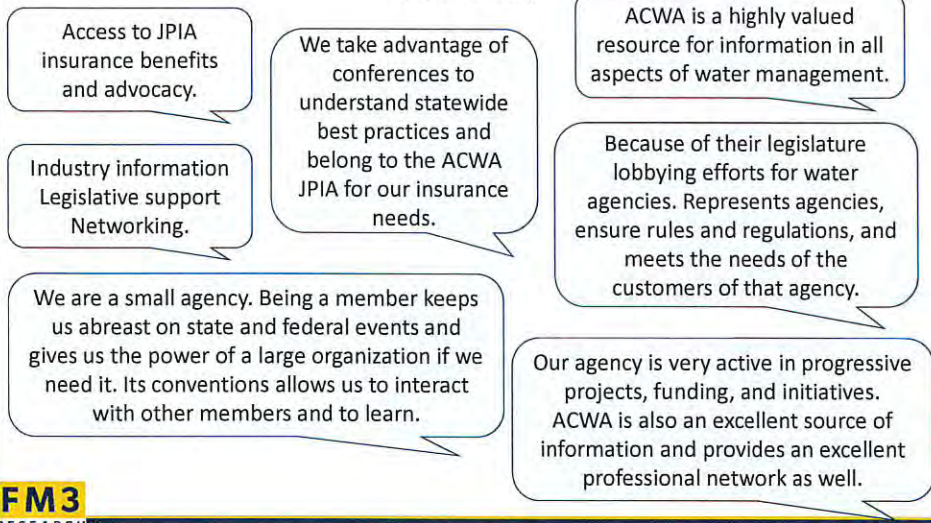


FM3
RESEARCH

4

Sample Rationales for ACWA Membership

*In your own words, why is your agency a member of ACWA?
(Open-Ended)*

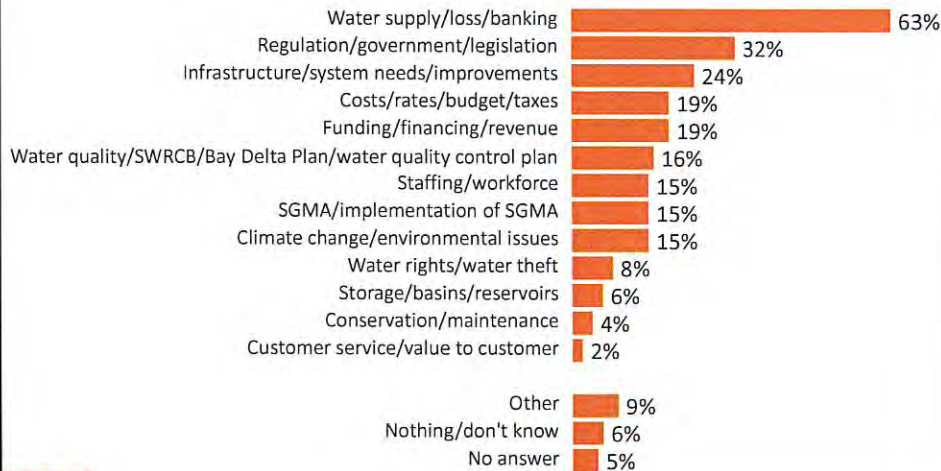


FM3
RESEARCH

5

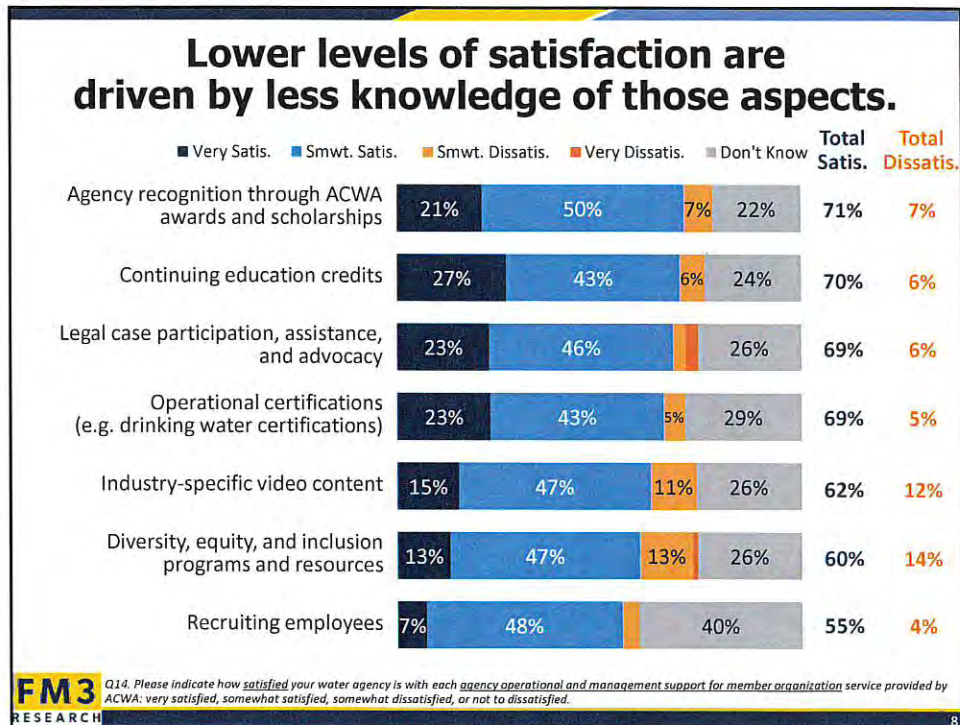
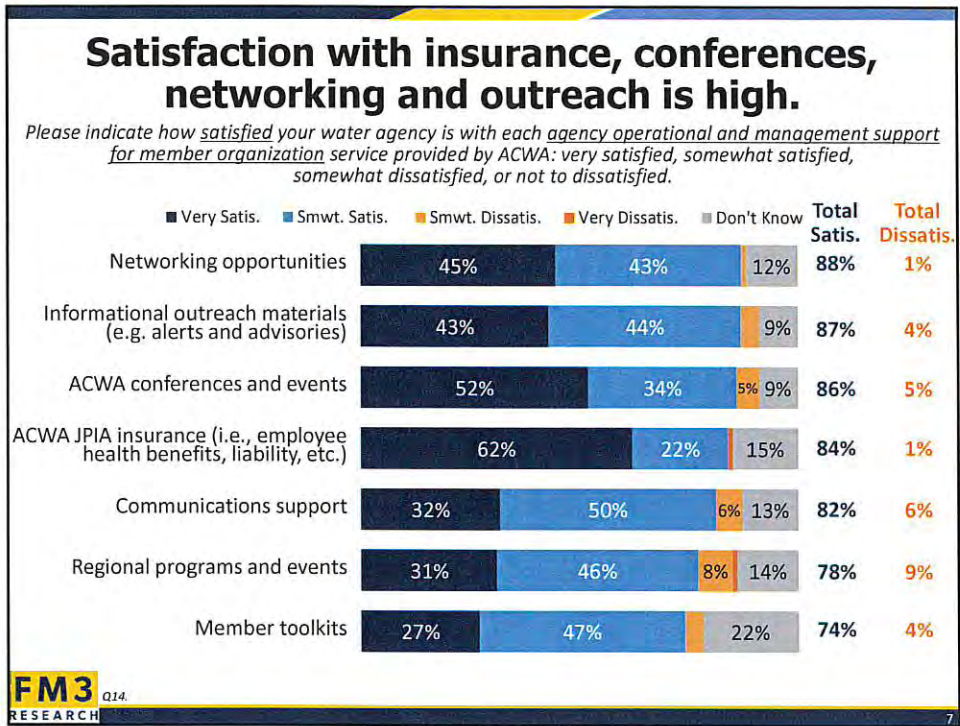
The most commonly shared concern for the next three years is water supply.

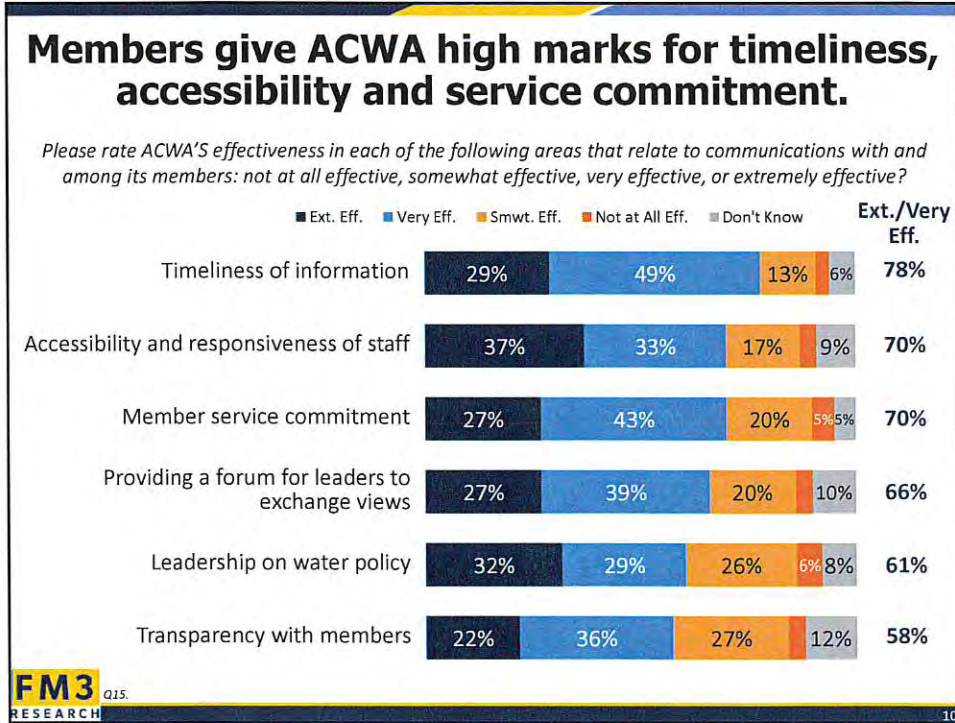
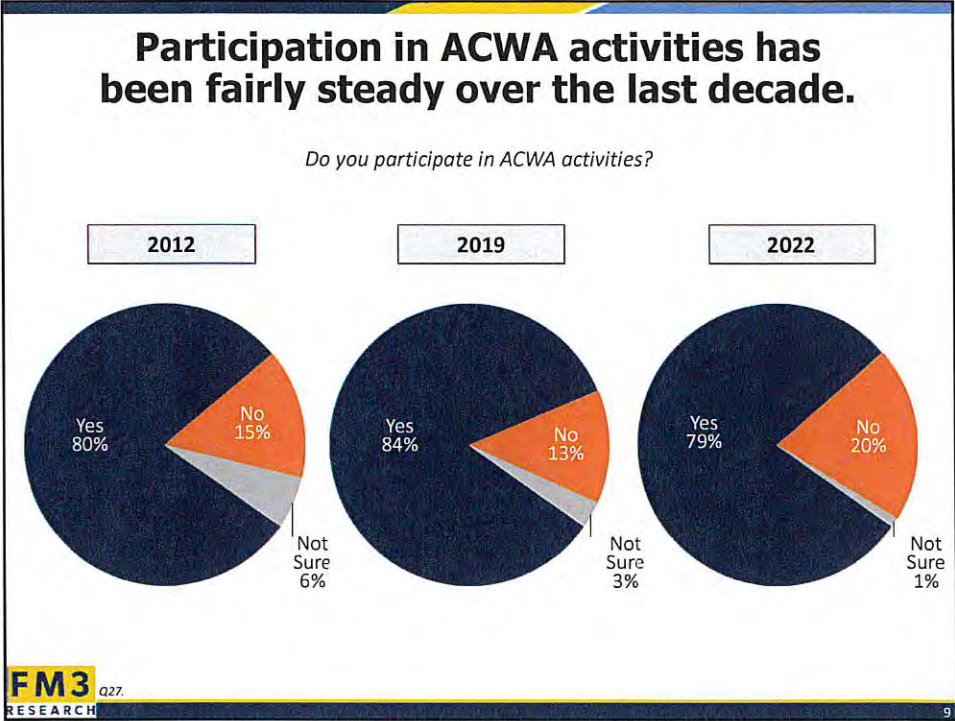
*What are the 3 most important issues that your water agency faces within the next 3 years?
(Open-ended)*



FM3
RESEARCH

6





Social media has become more useful.

I'm going to read you a list of ACWA communications products. Please rate how useful each product is for you using any number on the scale from 1 to 5, where 1 means "not at all useful" and 5 means "extremely useful."

(Mean Score)

ACWA Communication Product	2019	2022	
*ACWA'S social media accounts	2.3	3.1	+0.8
Outreach Alerts and Advisories	3.9	4.1	+0.2
Issue-specific toolkit items, such as fact sheets, talking points, etc.	3.6	3.8	+0.2
ACWA'S website	3.6	3.8	+0.2
eNews, the weekly electronic compilation of news sent via email	3.5	3.7	+0.2
Annual Year in Review report	3.2	3.4	+0.2
Annual Summary of Legislation report	3.7	3.8	+0.1
ACWA News, the Association's monthly newsletter	3.7	3.8	+0.1
Annual Summary of Appellate Cases	3.2	3.3	+0.1

FM3 Q20. *Wording Slightly Different in 2019
RESEARCH 11

Respondents offered a variety of general suggestions for improved member service.

*Is there anything else ACWA should do to improve service to its members?
(Open-Ended; N=64)*

ACWA needs to find a way to allow/ensure that the it's just not the same old people on each regional board or various committees.

I've been in and out of ACWA for 25 years. It was very closed at first, has gotten better in spurts. It reflects the water business I guess but further openness and less stratification is essential to relevance.

ACWA in its efforts to support all agencies has become incapable of serving any.

Water quality regulations tend to be based on emotion and not on science. We (as ACWA) seem to side more with emotion than science. We need to change that!

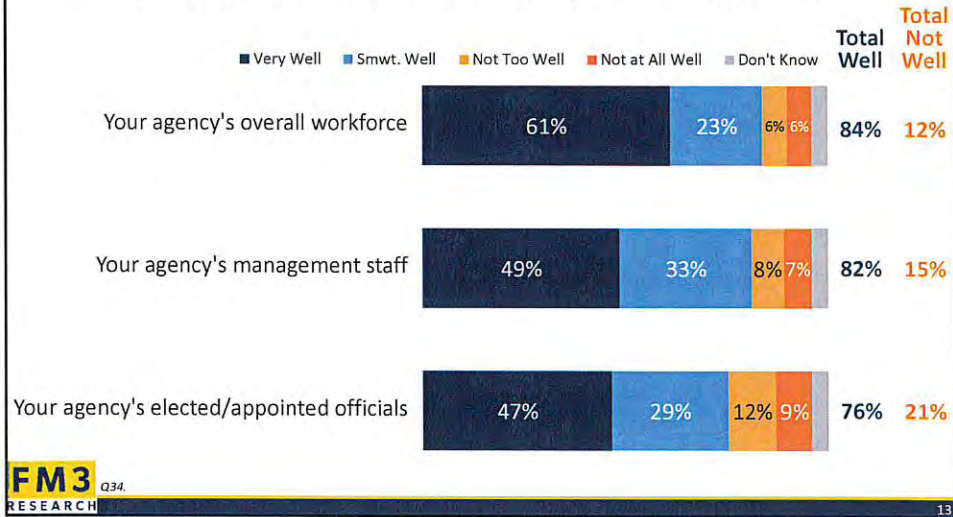
Scholarships for members of small agencies for attending meetings and conferences.

The survey is too long. Thank you for the great work of ACWA and in supporting water agencies, especially cities.

FM3 RESEARCH 12

Members largely believe their agencies reflect their community well.

Please tell me how well each of the following aspects of your agency reflect the community your agency serves: either very well, somewhat well, not too well, or not at all well.



Board members and general managers are much more likely to see their agency's as representing the community they serve than staff.

(Total Well)

Area	Board Member	General Manager	Staff
Your agency's overall workforce	91%	88%	69%
Your agency's management staff	88%	91%	60%
Your agency's elected/appointed officials	72%	88%	64%

Next Steps

- Use results as a member recruitment and retention tool: Communications Plan
- Share takeaways with committees and regions to inform future activities and 2023 work plans
- Connect takeaways to ACWA's Strategic Plan & Action Plan

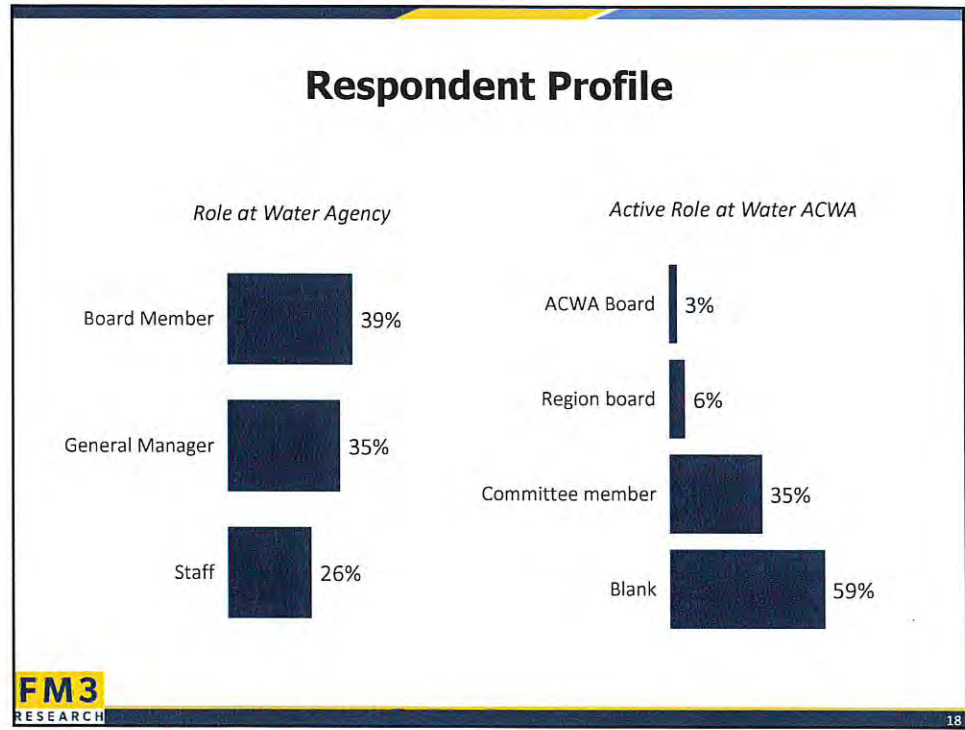
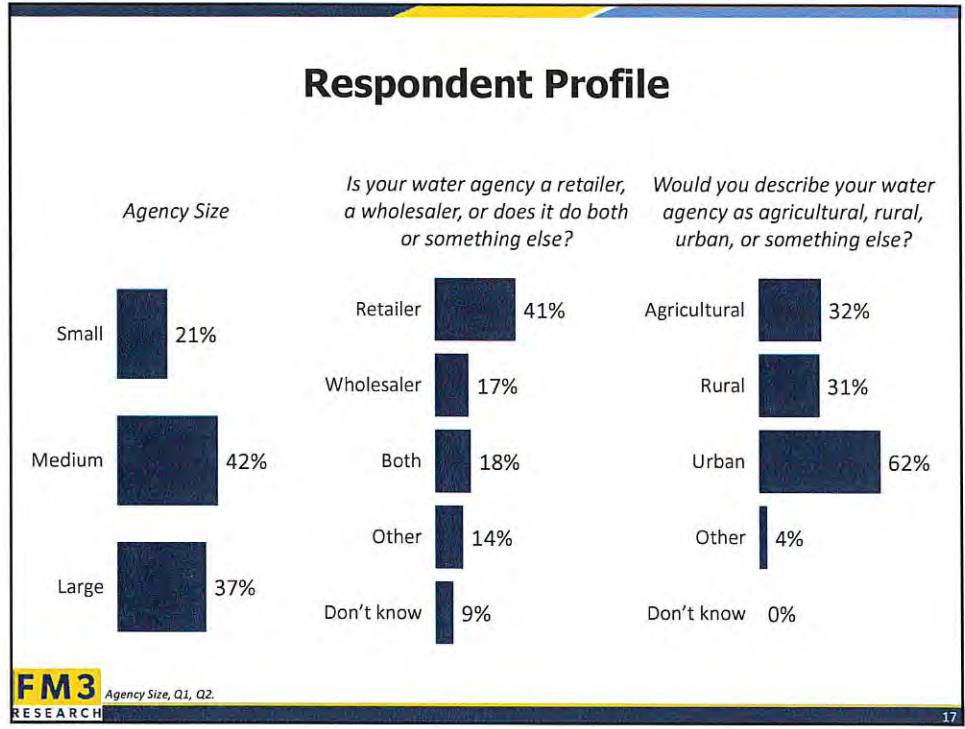
FM3
RESEARCH

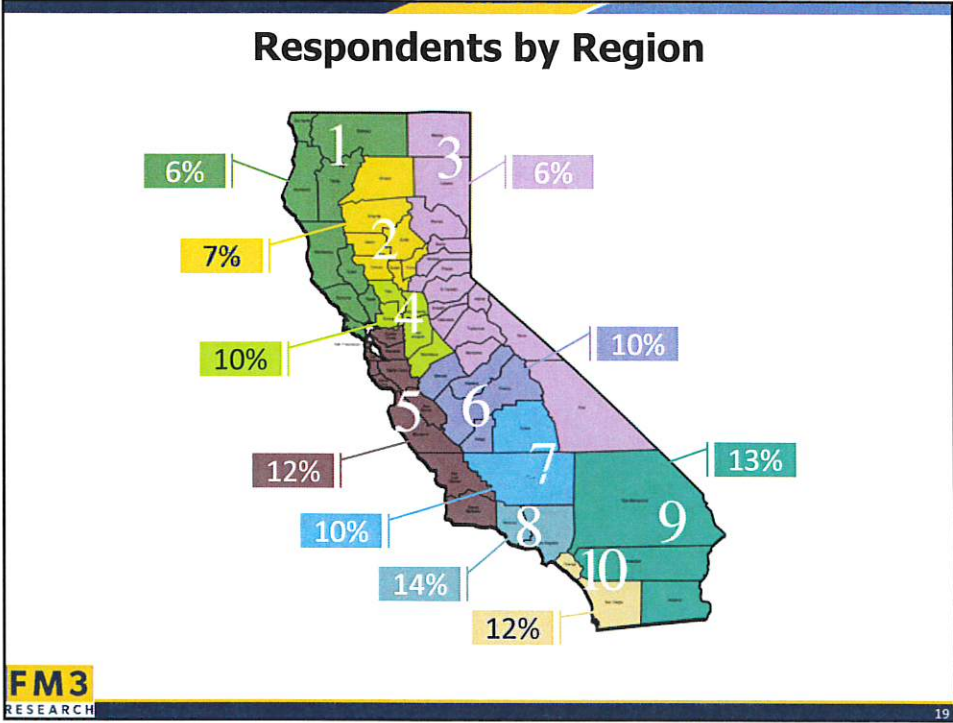
15

Questions?

Katie Dahl
Member Services Manager
katied@acwa.com
Direct Line: 916-669-2439







RREDC/RCEA



BOARD OF DIRECTORS DRAFT MEETING MINUTES

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

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

PRESENT: Chair Stephen Avis, Rex Bohn, Sarah Schaefer, Jack Tuttle, Frank Wilson, Sheri Woo. ABSENT: Scott Bauer, Vice Chair Chris Curran, Mike Losey. STAFF AND OTHERS PRESENT: Business Planning and Finance Director Lori Biondini; Power Resources Director Richard Engel; Power Resources Specialist Colin Mateer; Senior Power Resources Manager Jocelyn Gwynn; The Energy Authority Client Services Manager Jaclyn Harr; Administration Specialist Meredith Matthews; Clerk of the Board Lori Taketa; Deputy Executive Director Eileen Verbeck.

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

There were no public comments on items not on the agenda. Chair Avis closed the oral communications portion of the meeting.

CONSENT CALENDAR

- 3.1 Approve Minutes of June 23, 2022, Board Meeting.
- 3.2 Approve Disbursements Report.
- 3.3 Accept Financial Reports.
- 3.4 Accept Legislative Quarterly Report.
- 3.5 Extend Resolution No. 2022-6 Ratifying Governor Newsom's March 4, 2020, State of Emergency Proclamation and Authorizing Remote Teleconference Meetings of RCEA's Legislative Bodies, for the period July 28, 2022, through August 26, 2022, pursuant to Brown Act revisions of AB 361.
- 3.6 Approve Amendment No. 3 Extending the Term of the Current Professional Services Agreement with Frontier Energy Inc. for Reporting and Technical Services in Support of the RCEA-Administered CPUC Energy Programs through December 2023 and Authorize the Executive Director to Execute All Applicable Documents.

M/S: Woo, Schaefer: Approve consent calendar items.

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

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

OLD CCE BUSINESS

5.1 Energy Risk Management Quarterly Report

Power Resources Director Engel stated that the updated Hedging Strategy which was previously kept confidential to protect RCEA's negotiating ability on behalf of its customers, was now publicly available. Increased CPUC procurement scrutiny led staff and The Energy Authority (TEA) to publish the revised strategy which allows more short-term energy procurement decision-making flexibility while still preventing speculative practices.

TEA Client Services Manager Jaclyn Harr reported on forecasted power costs, market conditions and RCEA's anticipated revenues and financial outlook.

RCEA is still projected to enjoy positive net revenues this year and in future years and the agency should be on track for building reserves. The projected net revenues are slightly lower than were forecast earlier due to lower projected electricity loads. The Sandrini Solar Project with amended energy prices will benefit the agency's financial position when it goes online in summer 2023. The project will generate most of its power and accrue most of its revenues during summer months. Completed 2022 renewable and carbon free procurement requirements will help RCEA lock in prices in a volatile market. Energy prices in the next two years are forecast to be significantly higher due to global natural gas price increases.

The directors discussed the utility practice of building six months of agency operating expenses to be held in reserve, the possibility of increasing RCEA customer savings and models other CCAs use to set rates. The six-month reserve, \$35 million for RCEA, is achievable by 2023 according to current forecasts. Reaching this reserve goal would enable RCEA to obtain a credit rating, eliminating the need to encumber millions of dollars of agency funds in buyer's deposits for major projects. RCEA customers would also benefit from lowered TEA energy market services costs and rate stability during volatile energy markets. The directors were reminded of last year's volatile energy markets, when RCEA depleted reserves and borrowed funds to continue operations. Board discussion of investment policies may take place once the reserve target is reached. RCEA currently has minimal reserves.

Ms. Harr described the 2022 Summer Assessment, a standard utility practice to prepare for peak season. Recent weather data was used to see if all the power that can be obtained from all available sources will be adequate to meet peak demand at 8 p.m. on the hottest September day with a 15% buffer. There are adequate resources for this projected day in 2022. Planning and preparing for these scenarios is the purpose of statewide resource adequacy procurement requirements and Integrated Resource Plan preparation by load serving entities like RCEA. Meeting peak demand days will be more challenging in the future as heatwaves become more frequent and the state's rapid transition to electric vehicles outstrips progress in energy conservation. Humboldt County is threatened with being cut off from the statewide grid when energy supply does not meet demand. This increases the importance of developing local energy sources.

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

M/S: Schaefer, Woo: Accept Energy Risk Management Quarterly Report.

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

OLD BUSINESS

7.1. CC Power Firm Clean Resources Agreements

Power Resources Director Engel described the CPUC's mandate to procure resources to help develop future grid reliability statewide, and how RCEA is fulfilling this obligation by participating in a joint procurement with other CCAs through the CC Power JPA. Of the proposed projects that fulfilled this mandated purchase's specific requirements, geothermal projects in the Nevada desert were the best prospects. The CCAs would procure energy and renewable energy certificates and will need import capability to be able to receive resource adequacy credit for these purchases. The Board's ad hoc Firm Clean Energy Resources Solicitation Subcommittee unanimously recommends Board approval for participating in this joint procurement. The procurement also helps RCEA comply with Senate Bill 350's long term renewable procurement mandate.

The directors discussed how attempts to stop the Diablo Canyon plant's closure requires a lengthy process of federal and state government approvals, therefore the CPUC is still asking load-serving entities to procure resources in anticipation of the plant's retirement.

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

M/S: Schaefer, Woo: Delegate authority to Executive Director to execute necessary Project Participation Share Agreements and Buyer's Liability Pass Through Agreements with California Community Power and Participating Members for two new Geothermal Projects.

- **Ormat Nevada Inc. Portfolio of Geothermal Projects**
 - **Expected Participation Share: 3.20% or 4.00 MW with quantity not to exceed 5.00 MW**
 - **Delivery term: 20 years starting on or about June 1, 2024**
- **Open Mountain Energy LLC., Fish Lake Geothermal**
 - **Expected Participation Share: 2.80% or 0.36 MW with quantity not to exceed 0.45 MW**
 - **Delivery term: 20 years starting on or about April 1, 2024..**

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

7.2. Power Purchase Agreement for Renewable America Foster A Clean Power

Power Resources Director Engel reported that staff and Renewable America were close to agreement on, but have not yet finalized, a proposed power purchase agreement. Due to supply chain issues, the developer is reconsidering the project's battery supplier and cannot make the operation date originally offered in alignment with the CPUC's mid-term reliability

compliance timeline. Staff requested more time to work with the developer on this power purchase agreement.

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

M/S: Schaefer, Tuttle: Table consideration of a Power Purchase Agreement with Foster Clean Power A LLC until the next Board meeting.

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

STAFF REPORTS

9.1. Deputy Executive Director's Report

Deputy Executive Director Verbeck reported that the Offshore Wind Subcommittee met and that developments will be presented at the August Board meeting. RCEA's Transportation team's Rural Electric Vehicle Charging Grant application scored the second highest in the state. The CEC sent a notice of proposed \$700,000 award which will be brought to the Board for acceptance after more information is gathered. Deputy Executive Director Verbeck commended staff for their work on this grant. Director Bohn reported that eight electric vehicle charging stations were being connected to power in the County on the previous night.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Director Schaefer informed the Board that the Offshore Wind Subcommittee had lost two members due to member agency director changes and requested discussion of this group's membership at the August Board meeting.

Chair Avis inquired about the procedure for Board directors or members of the public to request agenda items. Clerk Taketa was asked to distribute that section of the Board Operating Guidelines to the directors after the meeting.

CLOSED SESSION

There was no new information to share nor actionable items regarding closed session item:

11.1 Conference with real property negotiators pursuant to Government Code § 54956.8 in re: APNs 001-141-005 and 001-141-006; RCEA negotiator: Executive Director; Owner's negotiating party: Wells Commercial; Under negotiation: price and terms.

The directors declined adjourning to closed session. Chair Avis adjourned the meeting at 4:57 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 attend via Zoom

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84258957008?pwd=RWpHcE10aFRUWTBEL2ZEdjZzQjZ0Zz09>

Meeting ID: 842 5895 7008

Passcode: 075082

+16694449171,,84258957008#,,,,*075082# US

+16699006833,,84258957008#,,,,*075082# US (San Jose)

August 22, 2022 at 6:30 pm PT

AGENDA

- I. **Call to Order**
- II. **Approval of Agenda**
 - A. Approval of Agenda for August 22, 2022
- III. **Public Input for non-agenda items**
- IV. **Consent Calendar**
 - A. Approval of Minutes of the Board of Directors Regular Meeting: July 25, 2022
 - B. Acceptance of Agency-wide Financial Reports: 4th QTR FY 2022
- V. **Program – La Comida Nos Une (Food Unites Us), Cal Poly Humboldt – Developing a Sustainable Food System for Humboldt County by examining the scientific, political, socioeconomic, and social justice aspects and preparing students for careers related to the food, agriculture, natural resources, and human sciences.**
- VI. **New Business**
 - A. Discussion and Update of RREDC Revolving Loan Funds Plan
- VII. **Old Business None**
- VIII. **Reports – No Action Required**
 - A. Executive Director's End of Year 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.



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



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 Executive Committee**

In person: Eureka City Hall, Conference Room 207, 531 K Street, Eureka, CA
 Or Via Zoom

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84455319856?pwd=cjNaZUNybjJld1JXM0VlV01rVEZlUT09>

Meeting ID: 844 5531 9856

Passcode: 302124

One tap mobile

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August 22, 2022

5:30 pm PT

Agenda

- I. **Call to Order**
- II. **Approval of Agenda for August 22, 2022 & Minutes from May 13, 2022**
- III. **Public Input**
- IV. **New Business**
 - A. Approval or Denial Loan Amount Increase: Humboldt Family Service Center
 - B. Loan Approval or Denial: Kelly & Gina Paine dba KP's Custom Milled Redwood
 - C. Loan Approval or Denial: Benbow Valley Investments
- V. **Old Business**
 - None
- VI. **Reports**
- VII. **Adjourn**



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