

**NORTH MARIN
WATER DISTRICT**

**NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
AGENDA - REGULAR MEETING
January 17, 2012 – 7:30 p.m.
District Headquarters
999 Rush Creek Place
Novato, California**

Information about and copies of supporting materials on agenda items are available for public review at 999 Rush Creek Place, Novato, at the Reception Desk, or by calling the District Secretary at (415) 897-4133. A fee may be charged for copies. District facilities and meetings comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act. If special accommodations are needed, please contact the District Secretary as soon as possible, but at least two days prior to the meeting.

Est. Time	Item	Subject																								
7:30 p.m.		CALL TO ORDER																								
	1.	APPROVE MINUTES FROM REGULAR MEETING , January 3, 2012																								
	2.	GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT																								
	3.	OPEN TIME: (Please observe a three-minute time limit) This section of the agenda is provided so that the public may express comments on any issues not listed on the agenda that are of interest to the public and within the jurisdiction of the North Marin Water District. When comments are made about matters not on the agenda, Board members can ask questions for clarification, respond to statements or questions from members of the public, refer a matter to staff, or direct staff to place a matter of business on a future agenda. The public may also express comments on agenda items at the time of Board consideration.																								
	4.	STAFF/DIRECTORS REPORTS																								
	5.	MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT w/Customer Service Questionnaire																								
		CONSENT CALENDAR The General Manager has reviewed the following items. To his knowledge, there is no opposition to the action. The items can be acted on in one consolidated motion as recommended or may be removed from the Consent Calendar and separately considered at the request of any person.																								
		<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>Consent - Approve</th> <th>Water Agreement</th> <th>Type</th> <th>DU</th> <th>EU</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>6.</td> <td>Westamerica Bank, 300 Ignacio Blvd.</td> <td>Comm</td> <td>0</td> <td>3</td> <td>Resolution</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.</td> <td colspan="5">Consent - Approve Notice of Completion for Recycled Water Expansion - North Service Area - Segment 1 Project (Ghilotti Construction Company)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8.</td> <td colspan="5">Consent - Approve Response to Customer Request for Reduced Service Charge</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Consent - Approve	Water Agreement	Type	DU	EU		6.	Westamerica Bank, 300 Ignacio Blvd.	Comm	0	3	Resolution	7.	Consent - Approve Notice of Completion for Recycled Water Expansion - North Service Area - Segment 1 Project (Ghilotti Construction Company)					8.	Consent - Approve Response to Customer Request for Reduced Service Charge				
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8.	Consent - Approve Response to Customer Request for Reduced Service Charge																									
		ACTION CALENDAR																								
	9.	Consider: 2nd Request for Additional Bill Adjustment - 2404 Laguna Vista Drive																								
	10.	Approve: Recycled Water Expansion to the South Service Area - Phase 1a Project - Bid Advertisement																								
	11.	Approve: Pt. Reyes Well #3 Replacement Project - Request for Authorization to Conduct CEQA Public Review																								

All times are approximate and for reference only.

The Board of Directors may consider an item at a different time than set forth herein.

(Continued)

Est. Time	Item	Subject
8:00 p.m.		<i>INFORMATION ITEMS</i>
	12.	Ethics Training for Board of Directors
	13.	Draft Board of Directors Planning Workshop Summary
	14.	<i>MISCELLANEOUS</i> Disbursements Renewal of Oceana Marin Liability Insurance Sonoma Marin Saving Water Partnership Annual Report Four Critical Trends in the Future of Water <u>News Articles:</u> Lack of Rain Impacts Russian River Coho New Boss of California Fish and Game has Tough Balancing Act
8:30 p.m.	15.	<i>ADJOURNMENT</i>

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DRAFT
NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
January 3, 2012

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CALL TO ORDER

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President Petterle called the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of North Marin Water District to order at 7:30 p.m. at the District headquarters and the agenda was accepted as presented. Present were Directors Jack Baker, Rick Fraites, Dennis Rodoni and John Schoonover. Also present were General Manager Chris DeGabriele, Secretary Renee Roberts, Auditor-Controller David Bentley and Chief Engineer Drew McIntyre.

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Craig Murray, Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District Board member, Steve Wrightson of The Covello Group and District employees Robert Clark (Operations/Maintenance Superintendent) and Doug Moore (Construction/Maintenance Superintendent) were in the audience.

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MINUTES

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On motion of Director Schoonover, seconded by Director Rodoni and unanimously carried, the Board approved the minutes from the previous meeting as amended.

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GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

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Special Meeting – Planning Workshop

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Mr. DeGabriele reminded the Board that next Tuesday, January 10 a special meeting will be held for the Board of Directors Planning Workshop at the District office.

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Water Shortage Preparation

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Mr. DeGabriele stated that the Board is aware that the month of December has been very dry and he distributed a chart that he prepared that showed the cumulative rainfall for the month of December for years 1991 through 2012. He advised that he has asked Ryan Grisso to "dust off" the Water Shortage Contingency Plan and has asked Robert Clark to review the circumstances when Stafford Lake was last backfed. He further advised that Lake Mendocino storage is currently in good shape at just less than 60,000 acre feet and Lake Sonoma storage holds approximately 200,000 acre feet. Mr. DeGabriele stated that Sonoma County Water Agency is obligated to request a Temporary Urgency Change from the State Water Resources Control Board each year to reduce flows in the upper reaches of the Russian River pursuant to the Biological Opinion, and it will depend on the amount of spring rainfall and storage in Lake Mendocino as to what the State Board may require. He said that he wanted the Board to know that staff is aware of the situation and is getting prepared.

1 Director Rodoni requested that staff be cognizant of the impact of low flows on West Marin
2 water supply without a new well.

3 ***OPEN TIME:***

4 President Petterle asked if anyone in the audience wished to bring up an item not on the
5 agenda.

6 Craig Murray, member of the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District Board, introduced himself
7 and said that he was present to observe tonight's meeting.

8 ***STAFF/DIRECTORS REPORTS***

9 President Petterle asked if staff or Directors wished to bring up an item not on the agenda
10 and there was no response.

11 **CONSENT CALENDAR**

12 At the request of Director Fraites, Item Number 5, Resolution – Oppose SDG&E's Rate
13 Case Proposing a New Charge Applicable to Solar Customers, was removed for further discussion.

14 On motion of Director Baker, seconded by Director Rodoni and unanimously carried, the
15 Agenda Item Number 6, Proposed FY 12/13 Budget Review Schedule, was approved on the
16 Consent Calendar.

17 **RESOLUTION – OPPOSE SDG&E'S RATE CASE PROPOSING A NEW CHARGE APPLICABLE**
18 **TO SOLAR CUSTOMERS**

19 This item was removed from the Consent Calendar at the request of Director Fraites.

20 San Diego Gas & Electric has filed an application with the California Public Utilities
21 Commission to add additional charges to its rate structure for customers that generate solar power.
22 PG&E has joined the application proceedings and would likely submit for approval of similar charges
23 if SDG&E's application is approved by the CPUC. This would threaten the financial viability of the
24 District's proposed solar power project.

25 Director Fraites asked if ACWA has taken a position on this issue and have local agencies
26 such as Marin Municipal Water District, Novato Sanitary District, and Sonoma County Water Agency
27 weighed in on this.

28 Mr. Bentley responded that not to his knowledge.

29 Director Fraites asked if Assembly Member Huffman or State Senator Leno have been
30 contacted?

1 Mr. DeGabriele said that the state legislature has already ruled on a bill proposed by the
2 electric utilities and did not adopt the law to eliminate the subsidy. He stated that the utility
3 companies are taking a "back door" approach to get the CPUC to enable utilities to revise their rate
4 structure for solar customers. He said that ACWA has not taken a position; however, ACWA
5 members in San Diego would be directly affected by the San Diego Gas & Electric application. He
6 said that Director Fraites brings up a good point and that the District should alert other local
7 agencies.

8 On motion of Director Baker, seconded by Director Fraites, and unanimously carried, the
9 Board approved Resolution No. 12-01 entitled, "Resolution of the Board of Directors of North Marin
10 Water District Opposing SDG&E's Application for Authority to Update Marginal Costs, Cost
11 Allocation and Electrical Rate Design".

12 **CONSENT - APPROVE PROPOSED FY 12/13 BUDGET REVIEW SCHEDULE**

13 The Board approved the proposed FY 12/13 Budget Review schedule.

14 ***ACTION CALENDAR***

15 **APPROVE: TEMPORARY WATER SERVICE EXTENSION REQUEST - MARIN COUNTY FLOOD**
16 **CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT - VINEYARD CREEK ENHANCEMENT**
17 **PROJECT AT CENTER ROAD BRIDGE**

18 Mr. McIntyre stated that the Board approved two temporary water services in 2008 for the
19 Marin County Flood Control project on Vineyard Creek near Wilmac Court and McClay Road. He
20 said that the County has requested an extension of the Temporary Water Service Agreement (three-
21 years) for the Center Road/Wilmac Court location to aid in irrigating new landscaping along the
22 creek banks. He said the temporary water service at the McClay Road location is no longer needed.

23 On motion of Director Baker, seconded by Director Fraites and unanimously carried, the
24 Board approved Resolution No. 12-02 entitled, "Authorization of Execution of Temporary Water
25 Service Facilities Agreement with Marin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District".

26 ***INFORMATION ITEMS***

27 **RECYCLED WATER UPDATE PRESENTATION BY THE COVELLO GROUP**

28 Mr. McIntyre introduced Steve Wrightson, Project Manager, of The Covello Group who
29 presented an overview to the Board on the progress of the Recycled Water Expansion Project in the
30 North Service Area. Mr. McIntyre stated that The Covello Group is the Construction Manager for
31 four recycled water project segments in the North - Segments 1, 2 and 3 and the Plum Street Tank
32 Rehabilitation.

1 Mr. Wrightson gave a PowerPoint presentation and summarized the four phases of the
2 Recycled Water Expansion Project North Service Area. He noted that the bids for the four
3 segments totaled \$4,075,605.

4 Mr. Wrightson stated that Segment 1 begins at Bugeia and H Lane to Atherton and Olive
5 Avenue, the work was performed by Ghilotti Construction and is 100% complete. He said the Notice
6 of Completion is expected to come before the Board at the next meeting for final acceptance; the
7 final cost of this phase was \$577,295.

8 Mr. Wrightson said that Segment 2 is the last phase to be awarded and construction has not
9 yet begun; the Notice to Proceed is for January 12, 2012. He stated that the project location is Olive
10 and Summers to Redwood and Wood Hollow and the contractor is Ranger Pipelines. Mr. Wrightson
11 advised the Board that there is a change order (\$4,800) on the contract for the contractor to acquire
12 the right-of-way agreement with SMART for the boring under the SMART tracks. Mr. McIntyre
13 stated that this pipeline segment will be more difficult to install than Segments 1 and 3 as the project
14 area is along Olive Avenue past Olive School, down the narrow portion of Olive Avenue near Trader
15 Joe's to the intersection of Olive and Redwood, north on Redwood to Wood Hollow Drive. Mr.
16 Wrightson advised that including the change order, the project cost is \$1,564,700.

17 Mr. Wrightson stated that Segment 3 location is Atherton and Olive Avenue to Olive and
18 Summers and that this segment is 90% complete. He further stated that all the pipe is in the
19 ground, and air valves, hydrants and other ancillaries are now being installed. This segment should
20 be completed in early February. He said that the project cost for Segment 3 is \$1,602,377 and
21 includes a change order for \$30,000 due to very thick asphalt that took longer than expected to be
22 cut through in portions of Olive Avenue.

23 Mr. Wrightson said that the Plum Street tank rehabilitation is 90% complete and that the
24 exterior tank shell coating was finished today. He said there have been problems with corrosion and
25 severe pitting on the walls was discovered which required a change in the type of coating used. He
26 stated that in addition, there was corrosion found on the floor of the tank, some of which rusted
27 through the floor. The change order for this extra work is potentially \$40,000.

28 The Board thanked Mr. Wrightson and he left the meeting.

29 **NORTH BAY WATER REUSE AUTHORITY BOARD MEETING – NOVEMBER 14, 2011**

30 Mr. McIntyre provided an update of the North Bay Water Reuse Authority Board Meeting.
31 He stated that the District has submitted \$362,000 worth of payment requests for American
32 Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) grant reimbursement for the Recycled Water Project in the
33 North Service Area and \$215,000 payment requests for the Recycled Water Project in the South

1 Service Area, totaling \$577,000 grant money reimbursement. He said that actual money received to
2 date is \$78,000 for the North Service Area and \$100,000 for the South Service Area.

3 Mr. McIntyre said that the WaterSmart Grant is for additional funding for the South Service
4 Area project with Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District. He said that the District's grant award was
5 increased from \$931,000 to \$1.3M to reflect a higher than anticipated construction cost for the South
6 Service Area. He said that it is his understanding that the Bureau of Reclamation has approved the
7 grant and it has been sent to SCWA who will administer the grant; the District expects to receive the
8 signed grant document by end of January.

9 Mr. McIntyre updated the Board on the Bay Area Integrated Regional Water Management
10 Grant (Prop 84 funding). He said that the District will receive approximately \$200,000 for the
11 Recycled Water South Service Area and \$240,000 for the North Service Area and the grant
12 agreement is not expected to be executed until the spring. He advised that the new grant agreement
13 requires that the labor compliance and monitoring program be approved by the District. He advised
14 that previously, a firm was hired that was compliant with the state's requirements; however, the state
15 now wants the public agency to approve the labor compliance program. Mr. McIntyre stated that if
16 that comes to fruition, he will come back to the Board to address this issue to insure that the District
17 is in compliance with the new requirement.

18 **TAC MEETING – JANUARY 9, 2012**

19 Mr. DeGabriele reviewed the agenda for the Technical Advisory Committee meeting to be
20 held January 9, 2012. He said that a major topic at the meeting will be the recommendation to add
21 a sub-charge (\$8.25/acre foot) in the SCWA FY 2012-13 budget to fulfill outstanding funding
22 obligations for L/R/T2 program. He said that this will add 4.5% to the wholesale water rate. Mr.
23 DeGabriele advised that the ad-hoc budget subcommittee is scheduled to meet after the TAC
24 meeting to discuss the SCWA budget.

25 **NBWA MEETING – JANUARY 6, 2012**

26 Mr. DeGabriele presented the agenda for the North Bay Watershed Association meeting
27 scheduled for Friday, January 6, 2012.

28 **REORGANIZATION REVIEW**

29 Mr. DeGabriele stated that over the past several years, the District has reorganized two
30 times to address vacancies that have occurred either due to retirement or staff leaving the District
31 voluntarily or involuntarily. He said that Mr. Clark has been instrumental in helping staff develop the
32 reorganization. Mr. DeGabriele stated that Mr. Clark's review is very thorough and includes a list of
33 follow-up tasks for action. He stated that the consolidation efforts have been positive.

1 **EFFECTIVELY MANAGED UTILITY SURVEY RESULTS**

2 Mr. DeGabriele gave a PowerPoint presentation on the Effectively Management Utility Self-
3 Assessment Survey results. He said that this exercise provided a broad overview of the District and
4 ten attributes of highly effective water and wastewater utilities were looked at to determine what the
5 District's strengths and weaknesses are and what the District needs to work on into the future. He
6 said that each attribute was rated on achievement (1 through 5), and then ranked on importance (1
7 through 10). He said that the first chart shows the average of collected data among all departments
8 and the Board. He said that everyone said that Product Quality was most important and that
9 Stakeholder Understanding was least important. He said that the results identified that after Product
10 Quality, Customer Service, Financial Viability, Water Resource Availability, Employee and
11 Leadership Development were the attributes that the District felt were most important. Mr.
12 DeGabriele said that Financial Viability (ranked number 3 and a rate achievement of just over 2.5)
13 and Employee and Leadership Development (ranked number 5 and a rate achievement of over 2.5)
14 were the two attributes identified as needing improvement. He said that if an improvement plan
15 were developed from these results, these are the two attributes that would require focus. He stated
16 that Financial Viability has seen big improvements over the last couple of years with the rate
17 increases and cost controls and that Employee and Leadership Development will need more focus.

18 Mr. DeGabriele stated that all five identified attributes (Product Quality through Employee
19 and Leadership Development) are very important and opined that staff should collect benchmarking
20 data for those five attributes and strive to find agencies to compare with and to look at an
21 improvement plan to address Financial Viability and Employee and Leadership Development. Mr.
22 DeGabriele informed the Board that he presented the results of the self-assessment to staff today at
23 an employee meeting and did not receive any feedback.

24 **MISCELLANEOUS**

25 The Board received the following miscellaneous items: Disbursements, Letter from Novato
26 Fire District, Meter Reading Accuracy and Note from Customer and Response.

27 The Board also received the following news article: Salinity Notice.

28 **CLOSED SESSION**

29 President Petterle adjourned the Board into closed session for: Conference with Real
30 Property Negotiator (Chris DeGabriele) regarding terms of Intertie Agreement between North Marin
31 Water District and Marin Municipal Water District (Government Code Section 54956.8).

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1 **OPEN SESSION**

2 Upon returning to regular session at 9:20 p.m., President Petterle stated that during the
3 closed session the Board had discussed the issues and no reportable action had been taken.

4 **ADJOURNMENT**

5 President Petterle adjourned the meeting at 9:21 p.m.

6 Submitted by

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Renee Roberts
District Secretary

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NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT FOR December 2011
 January 17, 2012

1.

Novato Potable Water Prod - RR & STP Combined - in Million Gallons - FYTD

Month	FY11/12	FY10/11	FY09/10	FY08/09	FY07/08	12 vs 11 %
July	371	379	360	419	417	-2%
August	373	368	367	417	416	1%
September	347	358	335	393	374	-3%
October	249	278	233	313	268	-10%
November	183	164	176	173	208	12%
December	156	141	149	143	164	11%
FYTD Total	1,679	1,689	1,620	1,859	1,846	-1%

West Marin Potable Water Production - in Million Gallons - FY to Date

Month	FY11/12	FY10/11	FY09/10	FY08/09	FY07/08	11 vs 10 %
July	9.2	9.9	10.0	11.8	11.5	-7%
August	9.4	9.9	10.6	11.9	11.5	-5%
September	8.7	9.2	9.6	10.2	9.8	-5%
October	6.5	7.8	6.9	9.8	7.4	-16%
November	5.3	4.9	5.6	7.2	6.9	7%
December	5.1	4.8	4.5	6.9	5.8	7%
FYTD Total	44.3	46.5	47.1	57.8	52.8	-5%

Stafford Treatment Plant Production - in Million Gallons - FY to Date

Month	FY11/12	FY10/11	FY09/10	FY08/09	FY07/08	11 vs 10 %
July	115	109	152	131	131	6%
August	126	108	150	128	121	17%
September	77	112	155	117	106	-32%
October	113	111	80	81	75	2%
November	106	95	0	0	30	11%
December	49	0	0	0	11	-
FYTD Total	586	536	537	458	473	9%

Recycled Water Production - in Million Gallons - FY to Date

Month	FY11/12	FY10/11	FY09/10	FY08/09	FY07/08	11 vs 10 %
July	11.0	11.9	12.0	13.6	13.4	-8%
August	12.2	11.2	12.9	13.6	12.7	9%
September	9.6	9.5	10.2	10.9	9.4	1%
October	0.0	2.6	2.6	6.4	2.7	-
November	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
December	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
FYTD Total	32.8	35.2	37.7	44.5	38.2	-7%

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2. Stafford Lake Data

	December Normal	December 2010	December 2011
Rainfall this month	5.4 Inches	9.2 Inches	0.19 Inches
Rainfall this FY to date	10.3 Inches	13.5 Inches	4.76 Inches
Lake elevation*	182.1 Feet	190.0 Feet	178.5 Feet
Lake storage**	554 MG	984 MG	410 MG

* Spillway elevation is 196.0 feet

** Lake storage less 390 MG = quantity available for production

Temperature (in degrees)

	Minimum	Maximum	Average
Dec 2010	29	67	49
Dec 2011 (STP)	33	78	52
Dec 2011 (Novato)	27	87	52

3.

December 31	Novato Water			Recycled Water			West Marin Wtr			Oceana Marin Swr		
	FY12	FY11	Incr %	FY12	FY11	Incr %	FY12	FY11	Incr %	FY12	FY11	Incr %
Total meters installed	20,746	20,736	0.0%	2	3	-33%	818	815	0.4%	-	-	-
Total meters active	20,474	20,455	0.1%	2	3	-33%	774	769	0.7%	-	-	-
Active dwelling units	23,866	23,852	0.1%	0	0	-	807	802	0.6%	227	227	0.0%

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4. Oceana Marin Monthly Status Report (December)

Description	FY 10-11	FY 11-12
Effluent Flow Volume (MG)	1.2	0.50
Irrigation Field Discharge (MG)	0.7	0.63
Treatment Pond Freeboard (ft)	3.4	4.3
Storage Pond Freeboard (ft)	5.0	10.0

5. Developer Projects Status Report (December)

Job No.	Project	% Complete	% This month
2724	Bio Marin 46 Galli Drive	100	1
2744	North Bay Korean American Presbyterian Church	100	1
2751	Buck Institute Fire Service	99	1
2743	Warner Creek Senior Housing	95	5
2756	Circle Bank	90	5

District Projects Status Report - Const Dept (December)

Job No.	Project	% Complete	% This month
8716.08	City Paving Coordination	50	8
7123.07	Del Oro PB Replacement	100	50

Employee Hours to Date, FY 11/12

As of Pay Period Ending December 31, 2011

Percent of Fiscal Year Passed = 50%

Developer Projects	Actual	Budget	% YTD Budget	District Projects			
				Actual	Budget	% YTD Budget	
Construction	1,031	1,800	57	Construction	1,776	4,944	36
Engineering	460	1,393	33	Engineering	2,888	5,564	52

6. Safety/Liability

	Industrial Injury with Lost Time			Liability Claims Paid		
	Lost Days	OH Cost of Lost Days (\$)	No. of Emp. Involved	No. of Incidents	Incurred (FYTD)	Paid (FYTD) (\$)
FY through Dec 11	0	0	0	0	1	1,700
FY through Dec 10	0	0	0	0	4	3,486

Days without a lost time accident through December 31, 2011 = 296 days

7. Energy Cost

FYE		November			Fiscal Year-to-Date thru November		
		Kwh	¢/Kwh	Cost/Day	Kwh	¢/Kwh	Cost/Day
2012	Stafford TP	111,336	13.0¢	\$439	487,945	15.8¢	\$503
	Pumping	81,270	15.2¢	\$387	771,299	14.6¢	\$725
	Other*	30,526	18.4¢	\$201	193,483	20.6¢	\$270
		223,132	14.6¢	\$1,083	1,452,727	15.8¢	\$1,508
2011	Stafford TP	104,124	12.9¢	\$421	499,824	16.1¢	\$522
	Pumping	82,519	13.8¢	\$334	749,905	14.4¢	\$710
	Other*	35,650	17.4¢	\$194	215,029	20.3¢	\$286
		222,293	14.0¢	\$940	1,464,758	15.8¢	\$1,537
2010	Stafford TP	27,610	15.6¢	\$149	483,010	16.1¢	\$514
	Pumping	92,260	13.5¢	\$431	682,374	15.1¢	\$660
	Other*	35,712	16.4¢	\$189	218,388	19.6¢	\$287
		155,582	14.6¢	\$647	1,383,772	16.1¢	\$1,432

*Other includes West Marin Facilities

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8. Water Conservation Update (December)

	Month of December 2011	FY to Date	Program Total to Date
High Efficiency Toilet (HET) Rebate (\$150 each)	30	117	2303
Retrofit Certificates Filed	20	126	4309
Cash for Grass Rebates Paid Out	3	27	476
Washing Machine Rebates	37	164	5751
Water Smart Home Survey	8	154	1511

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT

Summary of Complaints & Service Order December 2011

Prepared: 01/06/12

Type	Dec-11	Dec-10	Action Taken December 2011
<u>Consumers' System Problems</u>			
Consumer Service Line Leaks	17	11	Notified Customer
Meter Leak Consumer's Side	0	0	~
House Plumbing	0	0	~
Noisy Plumbing	0	0	~
Seepage or Other	0	0	~
House Valve / Meter Off	5	2	Turned Back On
Nothing Found	5	4	Notified Customer
Low Pressure	2	1	Pressure at 64 PSI. Advised to clean aerators. Pressure at 45 PSI. Advised to clean aerators.
High Pressure	0	0	~
Water Waster Complaints	0	0	~
Total	29	18	
<u>Service Repair Reports</u>			
Register Replacements	0	0	~
Meter Replacement	2	0	Replaced
Meter Box Alignment	0	0	~
Meter Noise	0	0	~
Dual Service Noise	0	0	~
Box and Lids	0	8	~
Water Off/On Due To Repairs	4	8	Notified Customer
Misc. Field Investigation	3	2	Notified Customer
Total	9	18	
<u>Leak Complaints</u>			
Main-Leak	0	0	~
Mains-Nothing Found	0	0	~
Mains-Damage	0	1	~
Service- Leak	15	4	Repaired
Services-Nothing Found	0	1	~
Service-Damaged	0	4	~
Fire Hydrant-Leak	0	0	~
Fire Hydrants-Nothing Found	0	0	~
Fire Hydrants-Damaged	0	0	~
Meter Replacement	1	0	Replaced
Meters-Leak	0	0	~
Meters-Nothing Found	0	1	~
Meters Damaged	0	0	~
Washer Leaks	7	2	Replaced
Total	23	13	
<u>High Bill Complaints</u>			
Consumer Leaks	12	4	Notified Customer
Meter Testing	0	0	~
Meter Misread	5	6	Notified Customer
Nothing Found	19	12	Notified Customer
Projected Consumption	0	0	~
Excessive Irrigation	1	0	Notified Customer
Total	37	22	

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT

Summary of Complaints & Service Order December 2011

Prepared: 01/06/12

Type	Dec-11	Dec-10	Action Taken December 2011
<u>Low Bill Reports</u>			
Meter Misread	0	1	~
Stuck Meter	1	0	Notified Customer
Nothing Found	0	0	~
Projected Consumption	0	0	~
Minimum Charge Only	0	0	~
Total	1	1	
<u>Water Quality Complaints</u>			
Taste and Odor	1	2	Customer reported sour taste in water. (Laurel Ave) Taste due to chlorine. All results normal. Customer was notified of results.
Color	0	0	~
Turbidity	0	0	~
Suspended Solids	0	0	~
Other	2	1	Customer wanted water tested for hardness. (Center Rd) All results are normal for NMWD water. Customer was informed of results. Customer reported brown sediment in toilet causing staining. (Rockrose Way) All results are normal for NMWD water. Customer was informed of results.
Total	3	3	
TOTAL FOR MONTH:	102	75	36%
<u>Fiscal YTD Summary</u>			
Consumer's System Problems	221	155	43% Increase In Consumer Line Leaks
Service Repair Report	50	102	-51% Decrease In Replaced Box & Lid
Leak Complaints	167	163	2% Increase In Consumer Srvs Line Leaks
High Bill Complaints	248	371	-33% Decrease In Nothing Found
Low Bills	6	4	50% Increase In Stuck Mtr & Nothing Find
Water Quality Complaints	26	28	-7% Decrease In Other
Total	718	823	-13%

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT

Summary of Complaints & Service Order December 2011

Prepared: 01/06/12

Type	Dec-11	Dec-10	Action Taken December 2011
<u>"In House" Generated and Completed Work Orders</u>			
<u>Check Meter:</u> possible consumer/District leak, high bill, flooded, need read, etc.	164	199	
<u>Change Meter:</u> leaks, hard to read	18	21	
<u>Possible Stuck Meter</u>	3	5	
<u>Repair Meter:</u> registers, shut offs	0	0	
<u>Replace Boxes/Lids</u>	17	29	
<u>Hydrant Leaks</u>	0	0	
<u>Trims</u>	17	15	
<u>Dig Outs</u>	51	98	
<u>Letters to Consumer:</u> meter obstruction, trims, bees, gate access, etc.	0	0	
<u>Misc:</u> locate meter, get meter number, cross connection follow ups, kill service, etc.	0	0	
	270	367	

Bill Adjustments Under Board Policy:

December 11 vs. December 10

Dec-11	25	\$4,172
Dec-10	23	\$11,056

Fiscal Year to Date vs. Prior FYTD

11/12 FYTD	175	\$40,111
10/11 FYTD	159	\$50,697

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Customer Service Questionnaire Quarterly Report

Quarter Ending 12/31/11

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12/31/2011



NIMWD

Water Quality	Response			Pressure	Courteous & Helpful	Accurate Information	Prompt Service	Satisfactorily Resolved	Overall Experience	Agree	Neutral	Disagree
	Agree	Neutral	Disagree									
Courteous & Helpful	2			5				1				
Accurate Information	2			5				1				
Prompt Service	2			5				1				
Satisfactorily Resolved	1	1		4				1				
Overall Experience	2			4				1				
	9	1	0	23				2				0
Leak												
Courteous & Helpful	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree				Agree	Neutral	Disagree
Accurate Information	20			20				1				
Prompt Service	22	1		25				2				
Satisfactorily Resolved	23		2	23				2				
Overall Experience	25			25				1				0
	115	1	2	115				2				0
Billing												
Courteous & Helpful	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree				Agree	Neutral	Disagree
Accurate Information	5	1		3						3		
Prompt Service	5	1		3						3		
Satisfactorily Resolved	6			3						3		
Overall Experience	5	1	1	3						3		
	26	2	2	15				0		15	0	0
Grand Total												
	188	6	4	188				6		188	6	4
	95%	3%	2%	95%				3%		95%	3%	2%
Questionnaires Sent Out	288			288				100%		288		
Questionnaires Returned	41			41				14%		41		

Customer Service Questionnaire Quarterly Report
Quarter Ending 12/31/11

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Issues NIMWD Should Address In The Future

Staff Response to Negative Comments

Customer Comments

<p>Water Quality Great service and follow up. The people who came to my home were great.</p> <p>Leaks Very nice and polite. The person was very knowledgeable & helpful. He found the leak. I will contact our yard service to fix the problem. I reported a leak in the meter box. NMWD came and made the necessary repairs. A good response to problem. Your employee was very efficient. He answered all my questions & was very nice. He is an asset to the North Marin Water District.</p> <p>Billing Thank you for your assistance. Lower your rates. My water bill doubled & I haven't increased my use by much.</p> <p>Other Excellent response. Great, arrived promptly & courteous.</p> <p>Pressure The problem was resolved by HOA. I was overjoyed by the quick response & the knowledge by the technician. Very helpful young man.</p>	<p>Service Rep was dispatched 12/24/11. Customer had leak & water was turned off until repairs were made. Customer use increased by 42% and doesn't qualify for bill adjustment.</p> <p>NMWD went out 10/20/11. Failed PRV.</p>	
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MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors

January 13, 2012

From: David L. Bentley, Auditor-Controller 

Subj: Auditor-Controller's Monthly Report of Investments for December 2011

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RECOMMENDED ACTION: Information

FINANCIAL IMPACT: None

At month end the District's Investment Portfolio had an amortized cost value (i.e., cash balance) of \$12,448,929 (which includes an \$8 million loan from Bank of Marin acquired in October to pay for the Aqueduct Energy Efficiency Project) and a market value of \$12,470,493. During December the cash balance decreased by \$715,529. For the fiscal year, the cash balance increased \$8,074,958. The market value of securities held decreased by \$1,474 during the month. The ratio of total cash to budgeted annual operating expense, excluding the \$7,161,067 unexpended balance of the Bank of Marin loan, stood at 43%, down 5% from the prior month. This compares to the District's target ratio of 90%, or \$11 million.

At December 31, 2011, 90% of the District's Portfolio was invested in California's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), and 8% in a Time Certificate of Deposit placed in a Novato bank. The weighted average maturity for the portfolio was 43 days, unchanged from last month. The LAIF interest rate for the month was 0.38%, compared to 0.40% in the previous month. The weighted average Portfolio rate was 0.44%, compared to 0.46% in the previous month. The District earned \$11,689 interest revenue during December with 54% earned by Novato Water and the balance distributed to the other improvement districts.

State Controller John Chiang's December report on California's financial position stated: "While we saw positive numbers in November, December's total failed to meet even the latest revenue projections. Coupled with higher spending ties to unrealized cost savings, these latest revenue figures create growing concern that legislative action may be needed in the near future to ensure that the State can meet it's payment obligations."

The State ended last fiscal year with a deficit of \$8.2 billion. The cumulative cash deficit now stands at \$21 billion. The deficit is being covered with \$15.6 billion of internal borrowing (temporary loans from special funds) and \$5.4 billion of external borrowing.

**NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
AUDITOR-CONTROLLER'S MONTHLY REPORT OF INVESTMENTS
December 31, 2011**

Type	Description	S&P Rating	Purchase Date	Maturity Date	Cost Basis ¹	12/31/2011 Market Value	Yield ²	% of Portfolio
LAIF	State of CA Treasury	A	Various	Open	\$11,241,116	\$11,261,885	0.38% ³	90%
Time Certificate of Deposit								
TCD	Bank of Marin	n/a	6/3/11	6/3/13	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	1.00%	8%
Other								
Agency	Marin Co Treasury	AA+	Various	Open	\$275,420	\$275,420	0.45%	2%
Bond	Olema G.O. Bond	A+	5/31/91	1/1/15	11,213	12,008	5.00%	0%
Other	Various	n/a	Various	Open	(78,820)	(78,820)	0.00%	-1%
TOTAL IN PORTFOLIO					\$12,448,929	\$12,470,493	0.44%	100%

Weighted Avg. Maturity = **43 Days**

LAIF: State of California Local Agency Investment Fund.

Agency: West Marin General Obligation Bond Fund tax receipts & STP State Revolving Fund Loan Reserve.

Bond: Annual \$4,113 payment is paid by tax levy on Olema residents.

Other: Comprised of 4 accounts used for operating purposes. US Bank Operating Account, US Bank, STP SRF Loan Account, Union Bank Securities Custodial Account & NMWD Petty Cash Fund.

1 Original cost less repayment of principal and amortization of premium or discount.

2 Yield defined to be annualized interest earnings to maturity as a percentage of invested funds.

3 Earnings are calculated daily - this represents the average yield for the month ending December 31, 2011.

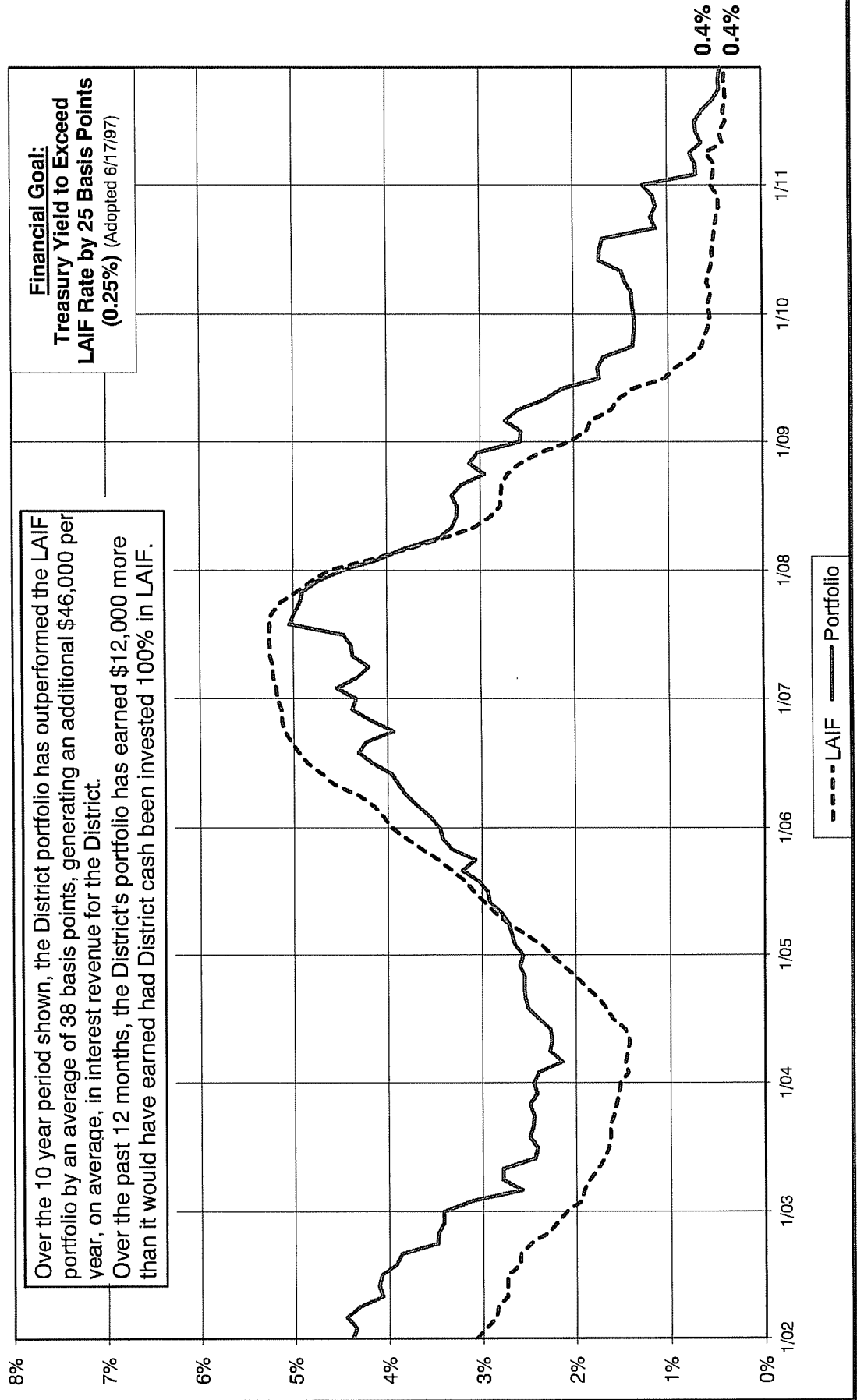
Interest Bearing Loans	Loan Date	Maturity Date	Original Loan Amount	Principal Outstanding	Interest Rate
Black Point Partners-BPGL	6/30/06	2/28/24	\$3,612,640	\$2,620,066	2.40%
Employee Housing Loans (8)	Various	Various	1,441,785	1,441,785	Contingent
Employee Computer Loans (9)	Various	Various	13,300	6,494	1.96% (avg)
TOTAL INTEREST BEARING LOANS			\$5,067,725	\$4,068,345	

The District has the ability to meet the next six months of cash flow requirements.

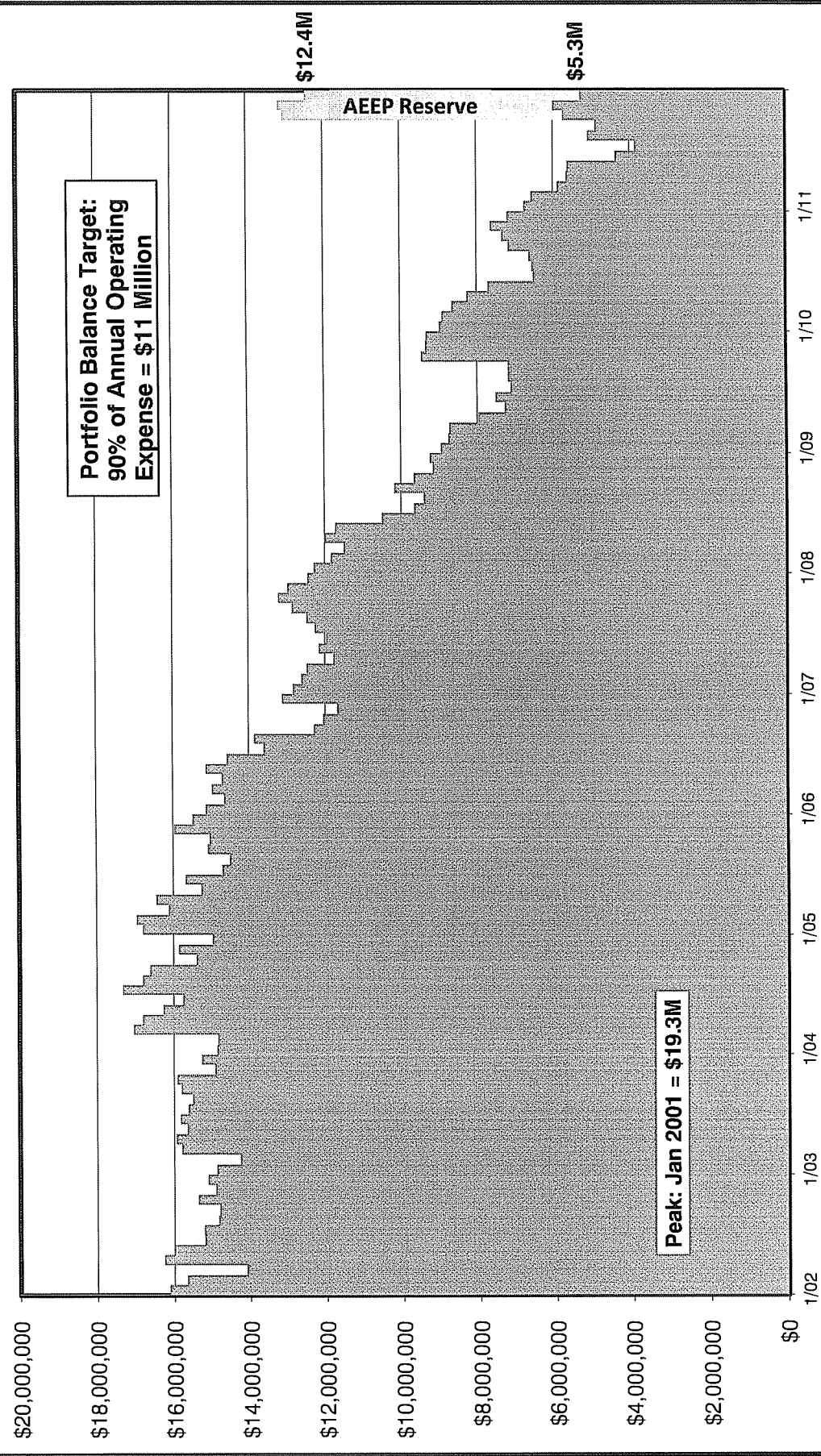
NMWD Portfolio Rate of Return State of CA Local Agency Investment Fund vs District Portfolio 10-Year History

Over the 10 year period shown, the District portfolio has outperformed the LAIF portfolio by an average of 38 basis points, generating an additional \$46,000 per year, on average, in interest revenue for the District.
Over the past 12 months, the District's portfolio has earned \$12,000 more than it would have earned had District cash been invested 100% in LAIF.

Financial Goal:
Treasury Yield to Exceed
LAIF Rate by 25 Basis Points
(0.25%) (Adopted 6/17/97)



NMWD Portfolio Balance 10-Year History



Portfolio Balance Target:
90% of Annual Operating
Expense = \$11 Million

Peak: Jan 2001 = \$19.3M

\$12.4M

\$5.3M


AEEP Reserve

6

MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors

January 13, 2012

From: Drew McIntyre, Chief Engineer 

Subject: Water Service Agreement – Westamerica Bank – 300 Ignacio Blvd, Novato, CA (APN: 160-211-24)

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RECOMMENDED ACTION: The Board approve authorization of this agreement.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: None (Developer funded)

The Westamerica Bank – 300 Ignacio Blvd project consists of the remodeling of the existing commercial building (3130 sq ft). The building originally was occupied by Bank of America, Novato National Bank and then Dimensions in Travel. The Novato Fire Marshall has required that as part of the remodeling the building be fire sprinkled with a dedicated 4-inch fire service. The project address is 300 Ignacio Blvd, Novato, the nearest cross street is Enfrente Road (see map in attachment A). The existing 1-inch water service lateral is polybutylene and will be replaced, due to age and material, and a new 5/8-inch service will be installed to separate the irrigation demands from the domestic demands. A new reduced pressure backflow preventer assembly (RPP) will be installed on each service.

New Zone 1 water facilities include 10 feet of 6-inch PVC main, replacement of the existing 1-inch service, one 5/8-inch irrigation service, one commercial fire hydrant, and a 4-inch fire service with 5/8-inch bypass meter.

Service to this property was established in 1974 (Bank of America) and fees were collected for a Facilities Reserve Charge and a commercial unit charge. However, at that time fees were not collected based on expected water use. Therefore, based on a review of water use history over the first ten years, this service is credited with three (3) EDU's as per District Regulation 1.c. The proposed new use is estimated to have a demand of approximately three (3) EDU's. Therefore, no additional water demand is associated with this project and the one-inch meter is of sufficient size.

Sewer service is provided by the Novato Sanitary District.

Environmental Document Review

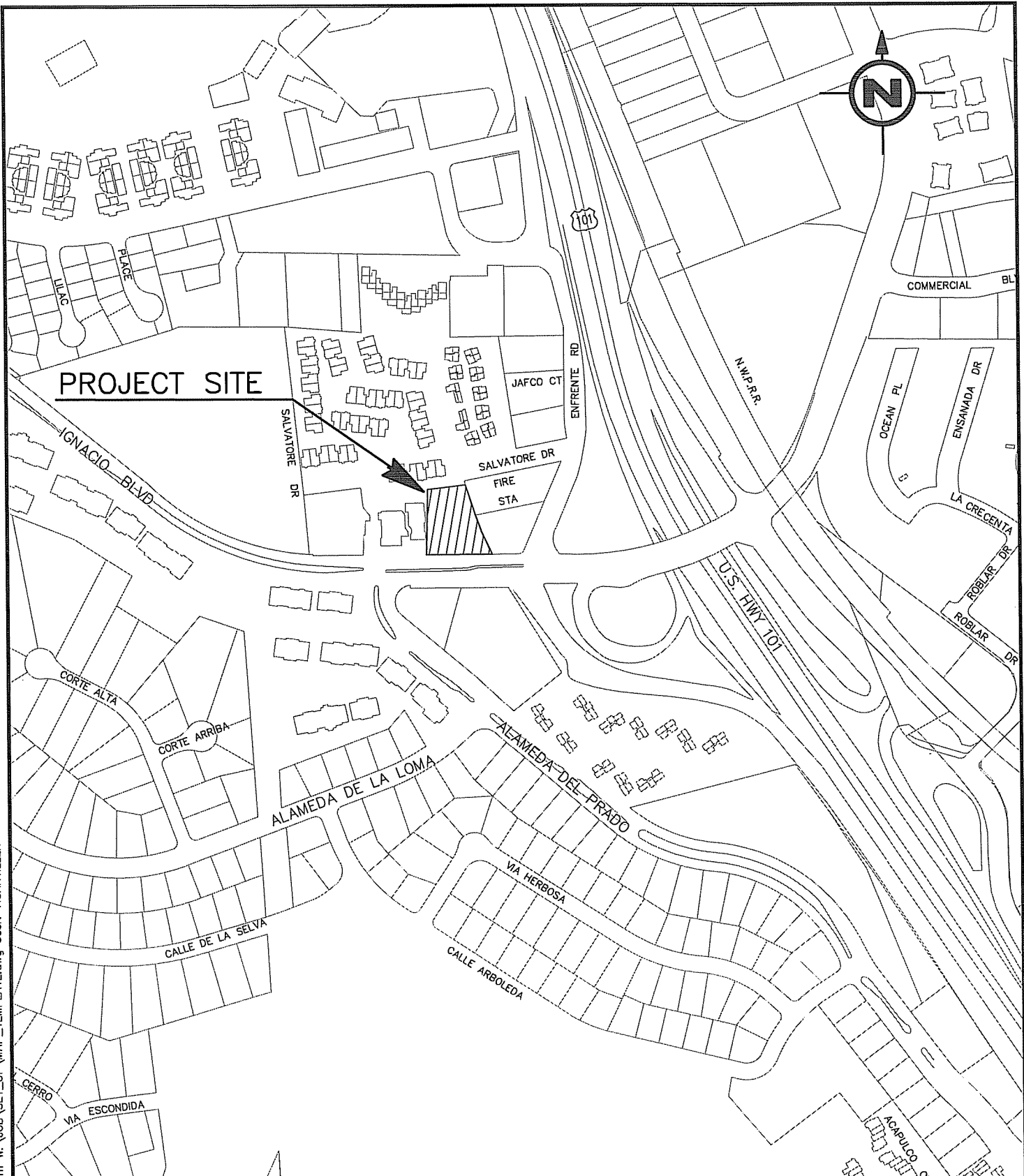
The Westamerica Bank – 300 Ignacio Blvd project was determined to be categorically exempt by the City of Novato per Section 15301, Class 1 (additions to existing structures).

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board approve authorization of this agreement.

Approved by GM 

Date 1/13/2012



WESTAMERICA BANK			
APN: 160-211-24			
DATE	SCALE	JOB.NO.	DWG.NO.
1/9/12	NTS	2764	MAP

RESOLUTION NO. 12-
AUTHORIZATION OF EXECUTION
OF
WATER SERVICE FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION AGREEMENT
WITH
WESTAMERICA BANCORPORATION

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT that the President and Secretary of this District be and they hereby are authorized and directed for and on behalf of this District to execute that certain water service facilities construction agreement between this District and Westamerica Bancorporation, a California Corporation, providing for the installation of water distribution facilities to provide domestic water service to that certain real property known as 300 IGNACIO BLVD., Marin County Assessor's Parcel Number 160-211-24, NOVATO, CALIFORNIA.

* * *

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted by the Board of Directors of NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT at a regular meeting of said Board held on the 17th day of January, 2012, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAINED:

(SEAL)

Renee Roberts, Secretary
North Marin Water District

PART ONE
WATER SERVICE FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION AGREEMENT
FOR
WESTAMERICA BANK-300 IGNACIO BLVD.

THIS AGREEMENT, which consists of this Part One and Part Two, Standard Provisions, attached hereto and a part hereof, is made and entered into as of _____, 2012, by and between NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT, herein called "District," and WESTAMERICA BANCORPORATION, A California Corporation, herein called "Applicant."

WHEREAS, the Applicant, pursuant to District Regulation 1, the State of California Subdivision Map Act and all applicable ordinances of the City of Novato and/or the County of Marin, has pending before the City or County a conditionally approved Tentative Subdivision Map, Precise Development Plan, Tentative Parcel Map or other land use application for the real property in the District commonly known as Marin County Assessor's Parcel Number 160-211-24 and the project known as WESTAMERICA BANK-300 IGNACIO BLVD., consisting of one (1) lot for commercial development; and

WHEREAS, prior to final approval by the City or County of a Subdivision Map, Precise Development Plan, Parcel Map or other land use application and recording of a final map for the project, the Applicant shall enter into an agreement with the District and complete financial arrangements for water service to each lot, unit or parcel of the project;

WHEREAS, the Applicant is the owner of real property in the District commonly known as 300 Ignacio Blvd., Novato (Marin County Assessor's Parcel 160-211-24): and

WHEREAS, water service to the said parcel began on June 5, 1974 for the Bank of America and the District installed a 1" meter of which the first 10 year historical use is 3 equivalent dwelling units (EDUs); and

WHEREAS, the Westamerica Bank-300 Ignacio Blvd. facility is calculated to have no change in total average day peak month consumption of three EDU.

NOW THEREFORE, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. The Applicant hereby applies to the District for water service to said real property and project and shall comply with and be bound by all terms and conditions of this agreement, the District's regulations, standards and specifications and shall construct or cause to be constructed the water facilities required by the District to provide water service to the real property and project. Upon

acceptance of the completed water facilities, the District shall provide water service to said real property and project in accordance with its regulations from time to time in effect.

2. Prior to the District issuing written certification to the City, County or State that financial arrangements have been made for construction of the required water facilities, the Applicant shall complete such arrangements with the District in accordance with Section 5 of this agreement.

3. Prior to release or delivery of any materials by the District or scheduling of either construction inspection or installation of the facilities by the District, the Applicant shall:

a. deliver to the District vellum or mylar prints of any revised utility plans approved by the City or County to enable the District to determine if any revisions to the final water facilities construction drawings are required. The proposed facilities to be installed are shown on Drawing No. 1 2764.001, entitled, "WESTAMERICA BANK-300 IGNACIO BLVD.", a copy of which is attached, marked Exhibit "A", and made a part hereof. (For purposes of recording, Exhibit "A" is not attached but is on file in the office of the District.)

b. grant or cause to be granted to the District without cost and in form satisfactory to the District all easements and rights of way shown on Exhibit "A" or otherwise required by the District for the facilities.

c. deliver to the District a written construction schedule to provide for timely withdrawal of guaranteed funds for ordering of materials to be furnished by the District and scheduling of either construction inspection or construction pursuant to Section 5 hereof.

4. Except for fire service, new water service shall be limited to the number and size of services for which Initial Charges are paid pursuant to this agreement. Initial Charges for new services, estimated District costs and estimated applicant installation costs are as follows:

Initial Charges			
Meter Charges (Domestic) (Included in Estimated District Costs) .....	..... One 1-inch @	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Meter Charges (Irrigation) (Included in Estimated District Costs) .....	... One 5/8-inch @	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Fire Service Bypass Meter (Included in Estimated District Costs)	... One 5/8-inch @	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Reimbursement Fund Charges (Domestic) .....	..... One 1-inch @	\$ 1,055.00	\$ 1,055.00
Reimbursement Fund Charges (Irrigation) .....	... One 5/8-inch @	\$ 420.00	\$ 420.00
Facilities Reserve Charges (1 EDUs Domestic, 2 EDU Irrigation)	..... Three @	\$ 28,600.00	\$ 85,800.00
Credit for Existing Services To Be Removed ....	..... @		\$ <86,975.00>
<small>(One 1-inch w/3 EDU \$120+ 1,055+ \$85,500)</small>			
Subtotal - Initial Charges.....			\$ 300.00

Estimated District Costs	
Pipe, Fittings & Appurtenances.....	\$ 12,598.00
District Construction Labor.....	\$ 19,490.00

Engineering & Inspection.....	\$ 2,507.00
Bulk Materials.....	\$ 2,094.00
Subtotal –Estimated District Costs.....	\$ 36,689.00
 <u>Estimated Applicant Installation Costs</u>	
Installation Labor.....	\$ 0.00
Contractor Furnished – Pipe Fittings & Appurtenances.....	\$ 0.00
Bulk Materials.....	\$ 0.00
Subtotal- Estimated Applicant Installation Costs.....	\$ 0.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED WATER FACILITIES COSTS.....	\$ 36,989.00

(Bulk materials are such items as crushed rock, imported backfill, concrete, reinforcing steel, paving materials, and the like, which are to be furnished by the contractor performing the work.)

5. Financial Arrangements to be made by the Applicant shall consist of the following:

Initial Charges and Estimated District Costs

The Applicant shall either pay to the District or provide a two (2) year irrevocable letter of credit in form satisfactory to the District and payable at sight at a financial institution in the Novato area the sum of Initial Charges and Estimated District Costs as set forth in Section 4 hereof in the amount of **\$ 36,989**. If the Applicant provides the two (2) year irrevocable letter of credit, the District shall immediately draw down Initial Charges and shall draw upon the remaining funds guaranteed by the letter at any time the District deems appropriate to recover the Estimated District Costs which normally will be at least thirty (30) days prior to the anticipated start of construction for the ordering of materials to be furnished by the District.

Estimated Installation Costs

Installation By District: Due to the proprietary nature of construction required to install said facilities, the District reserves the right to install the facilities utilizing District construction forces. The Applicant shall either pay to the District the total Estimated Installation Costs set forth in Section 4 hereof in the amount of **\$36,989** or shall include such amount in the irrevocable letter of credit provided for the Initial Charges and Estimated District Costs set forth first above. The District shall draw upon installation funds guaranteed by the letter at any time the District deems appropriate which normally will be at least thirty (30) days prior to the anticipated start of construction.

Whenever an irrevocable letter of credit is required by this agreement, the Applicant may substitute a certificate of deposit at a financial institution in the Novato area provided the certificate may be cashed at sight by the District at any time.

6. The applicant shall not resell any water furnished pursuant to this agreement. If multiple services from a single connection to the District's system through a master meter are allowed pursuant to District Regulation 4(b) the Applicant shall not submeter the individual services. The District's bills for water measured by a master meter shall be paid by the Applicant or a responsible homeowner's association. If a rental unit served through a master meter is converted into a separately owned unit the District may require the installation of a separate connecting main and meter for water service to the unit at the cost of the owner of the unit.

7. Water service through the facilities to be installed pursuant to this agreement will not be furnished to any building unless the building is connected to a public sewer system or to a waste water disposal system approved by all governmental agencies having regulatory jurisdiction. This restriction shall not apply to temporary water service during construction.

8. New construction in the District's Novato service area is required to be equipped with high efficiency water conserving equipment and landscaping specified in Regulation 15 sections e. and f. Applicant shall install front loading, horizontal axis washing machines with a modified water factor of 5.5 or less. Dishwashers shall be energy star rated and use no more than 5 gallons per load. Toilets shall be District approved High Efficiency Toilets that meet the EPA water sense specification. Applicant shall install District approved weather-based irrigation controllers, drip irrigation on non-turf areas, and is subject to turf limitations. Refer to the aforementioned water conservation regulation for a complete listing of all requirements.

9. The District has determined that recycled water may be supplied for irrigation in the future and requires that the Applicant's irrigation system be designed to use recycled water per District regulations and specifications. Provisions shall be made, as directed by the District, to allow for connection of Applicant's irrigation system to the recycled distribution main when it becomes available. In the interim, potable water shall be supplied through a potable irrigation water meter with a reduced pressure principle backflow device. When recycled water becomes available, the irrigation system will be connected to the recycled water distribution main per District requirements at the time the connection is made.

10. All estimated costs set forth in this agreement shall be subject to periodic review and revision at the District's discretion. In the event the Applicant has not completed financial arrangements with the District in accordance with Section 5 hereof prior to expiration of six (6) months from the date of this agreement, all Initial Charges and estimated costs set forth in Section 4 hereof

shall be revised to reflect then current District charges and estimates. In the event the Applicant has not secured final land use approval for the project from the City of Novato or County of Marin, recorded a final map and diligently commenced construction of improvements required by those agencies and the District prior to expiration of one (1) year from the date of this agreement, the District may, at its option, either retract financial certifications issued to City, County and State agencies and terminate this agreement or require amendment of this agreement and review of all Initial Charges and estimated costs contained herein. The Applicant shall pay any balance due upon demand or furnish a guarantee of such payment satisfactory to the District.

11. All extensions of time granted by the City of Novato or the County of Marin for the Applicant to comply with conditions of land use approval or to construct improvements pursuant to a subdivision improvement agreement shall require concurrent extensions of this agreement and shall be cause for review and revision of all Initial Charges and estimated costs set forth in Section 4 hereof. The Applicant shall apply to the District for extension of this agreement prior to approval of the Applicant's requests for such extensions by either the City of Novato or the County of Marin.

12. This agreement shall bind and benefit the successors and assigns of the parties hereto; however, this agreement shall not be assigned by the Applicant without the prior written consent of the District. Assignment shall be made only by a separate document prepared by the District at the Applicant's written request.

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
"District"

ATTEST:

Stephen Petterle, President

Renee Roberts, Secretary

(SEAL)

WESTAMERICA BANCOPROATION
A California Corporation
"Applicant"

(SEAL)

Audrey J. King, Assistant Vice President

NOTES: *If the Applicant executing this agreement is a corporation, a certified copy of the bylaws or resolutions of the Board of Directors of said corporation authorizing designated officers to execute this agreement shall be provided.*

This agreement must be executed by the Applicant and delivered to the District within thirty (30) days after it is authorized by the District's Board of Directors. If this agreement is not signed and returned within thirty days, it shall automatically be withdrawn and void. If thereafter a new agreement is requested, it shall incorporate the Initial Charges (connection fees) and cost estimates then in effect.

ALL SIGNATURES MUST BE ACKNOWLEDGED BEFORE A NOTARY PUBLIC.

7

MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors January 13, 2012
From: Drew McIntyre, Chief Engineer *DM*
Carmela Chandrasekera, Associate Engineer *CC*
Subject: Notice of Completion for Recycled Water Expansion North Service Area
Segment 1 Project (Ghilotti Construction Company)
R:\Folders by Job No\6000 jobs\6055\BOD memos\6055.11 Segment 1 Notice of Completion BOD memo.doc

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Authorize the General Manager to execute and file a Notice of Completion

FINANCIAL IMPACT: None

Pursuant to and in conformance with contract requirements for the Recycled Water Expansion North Service Area Segment 1 project, the contractor (Ghilotti Construction Company) has fulfilled their obligations under the contract. Corrections of all work deficiencies and punch list items have been completed. All work performed by Ghilotti Construction Company (GCC) has been inspected by District staff, construction manager (The Covello Group), consultants (Miller Pacific Engineering and Environmental Science Associates) and the County of Marin. GCC's work was completed on December 16, 2011.

Per the Contract Documents, GCC has furnished written notice that the work is complete and that all subcontractors and equipment suppliers have been paid (**see Attachment A**). GCC has released the District of all claims with the exception of an unresolved claim for \$6,742.69 which GCC claims for additional potholing. The Covello Group (construction manager) has notified GCC they disagree with GCC's claim and are awaiting a response. A Notice of Completion is provided as **Attachment B** which, if approved, will be filed with Marin County on January 18, 2012. Final payment (for monies held in retention) in the amount of \$28,527.63 will be processed for release, on February 22, 2012 subject to absence of any claims filed during the 30-day notice period.

Project Cost Summary

The final project cost summary as of December 27, 2011 is provided as **Attachment C**. The Board approved the award of the contract with GCC for \$582,225 with a contingency of \$30,000 (5% of contract value). Micro sealing and striping on Atherton Avenue from H Lane to Fire Station No. 2 was deleted from Segment 1 contractor scope (deductive change order for \$16,793) and additive change orders amounted to \$5,120.46 (less than 1% of the contract amount). The total contractor payment is \$570,552.46, \$41,672.54 less than the approved budgeted amount. The deleted scope for micro-sealing and striping on Atherton Avenue was added to Segment 3 scope and contract.

Approved by GM *CD*

Date 1/13/2012

The current total project expenditure of \$802,540 closely matches the total committed grants and loans (\$805,676) from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (\$239,700) and estimated SRF loan (\$565,976).

RECOMMENDATION

Authorize the General Manager to execute and file a Notice of Completion for the Recycled Water Expansion North Service Area - Segment 1 project.

F 5-6055-11

CONDITIONAL WAIVER
RELEASE AND CERTIFICATE OF FINAL PAYMENT

TO: North Marin Water District (District)

JOB: 5 6055.00

CONTRACT DATED: July 7, 2011

CONTRACTOR:
Ghilotti Construction Company
246 Ghilotti Ave.
Santa Rosa, CA 95407

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT: Installation of 5,100 feet of 8-inch PVC pipeline between Valley Memorial Park Cemetery and Fire Station No. 2 at 450 Atherton Avenue via Bugeia Lane, H Lane and Atherton Avenue in Novato, CA for the purpose of delivering recycled water.

DESCRIPTION OF SITE (LOCATION): Between Valley Memorial Park Cemetery and Fire Station No. 2 at 450 Atherton Avenue via Bugeia Lane, H Lane and Atherton Avenue, Novato, California

With reference to said contract, as amended, between the undersigned contractor and the District, the undersigned hereby certifies and represents that it has made full payment of all costs, charges and expenses incurred by it or on its behalf for work, labor, services, materials and equipment supplied to the foregoing site and/or used in connection with its work under said contract.

The undersigned further certifies that to its best knowledge and belief, each of its subcontractors and materialmen has made full payment of all costs, charges and expenses incurred by them or on their behalf for work, labor, services, materials and equipment supplied to the foregoing site and/or used by them in connection with the undersigned's work under said contract.

In consideration of the sum of \$28,527.63, as final payment under the contract to be received hereafter within a reasonable time, the undersigned, upon receipt of such final payment, waives and releases and forever discharges the District and the site and property from all claims, stop notices and obligations of every nature arising out of or in connection with the performance of said contract by the undersigned and all amendments thereto except as set forth below.

1. Ghilotti Construction Company's RFC No. 002, "Additional Potholing of Utilities Not Shown on Plan", dated September 19, 2011, requesting compensation of \$6,742.69. Additional Correspondence on this item includes The Covello Group's (TCG) Letter No. 02 dated 10/13/11, GCC's RFC 002.1 dated 10/29/11, and TCG's Letter No. 003 dated 11/28/11.

(Note: If none, write "NONE" in space above. If the space above is left blank, it is interpreted that "NONE" is claimed. Any claims excepted must be described and the specific amount claimed must be set forth.)

Unless any claims, stop notices, and obligations are described and the specific amounts claimed, are described in the space above, contractor certifies that there are none.

As additional consideration for the final payment the contractor agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the District from and against all costs, losses, damages, claims, causes of action, judgments and expenses, including attorney's fees arising out of or in connection with claims against the District which claims arise out of the performance of the work under the contract and which may be asserted by the contractor or any of its suppliers, subcontractors of any tier or any of their representatives, officers, agents or employees except for those claims listed above.

The foregoing shall not relieve the undersigned of its obligations under the provisions of said contract, as amended, which by their nature survive completion of the work including, without limitation, warranties, guarantees and indemnities.

Executed this 3rd day of January 20 12.

Please attach appropriate notarial certificate

Ghilotti Construction Company
(Name of Contractor)

By: [Signature]

Title: Project Manager

Distribution:
Original Contractor
Copy Job File
Z:\Folders by Job No\8000 Jobs\5055\Segment 1\CONSTRUCTION\Seg 1 CONDITIONAL WAIVER CERT_FINAL PAYMENT.doc

Recording requested by:
NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT

When Recorded Mail To:
North Marin Water District
P. O. Box 146
Novato, CA 94948-0146

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
NOVATO, CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF COMPLETION

To: Marin County Recorder
4186 Civic Center
San Rafael, CA 94913

Date:
File No. 5 6055.11
Date of Completion: December 16, 2011

Owner: North Marin Water District
999 Rush Creek Place
Novato, CA 94947

OWNER'S ESTATE OR INTEREST:

Easement _____ Fee Title X Encroachment Permit _____
Other (describe) _____

CONTRACTOR:

Ghilotti Construction Company
246 Ghilotti Ave.
Santa Rosa, CA 95407

TITLE OF PROJECT: Recycled Water North Expansion North Service Area Segment 1

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT: The work of this Project includes installation of 5,100 feet of 8-inch PVC pipeline between Valley Memorial Park Cemetery and Fire Station No. 2 at 450 Atherton Avenue via Bugeia Lane, H Lane and Atherton Avenue in Novato, CA for the purpose of delivering recycled water.

DESCRIPTION OF SITE (LOCATION): The project location is between Valley Memorial Park Cemetery and Fire Station No. 2 at 450 Atherton Avenue via Bugeia Lane, H Lane and Atherton Avenue in of Novato.

Final payment will be made to the above contractor on or after 35 days from the recording date of this notice of completion, except where otherwise provided for by law.

The undersigned under penalty of perjury says that he is the General Manager of the North Marin Water District, the public agency authorizing the work or improvement referred to in the foregoing notice of completion; that he has executed such notice of completion on behalf of such public agency and likewise makes this verification on behalf of said public agency pursuant to authority granted by the District's Board of Directors; and that he has read said notice of completion and knows the contents thereof and that the facts therein stated are true.

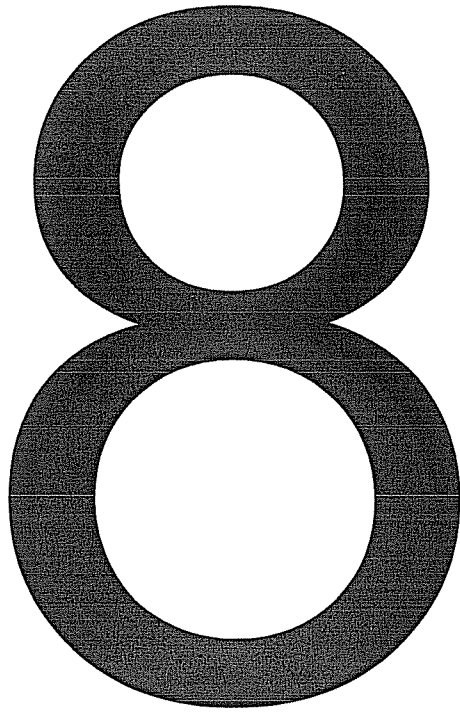
Chris DeGabriele, General Manager

SIGNATURE MUST BE ACKNOWLEDGED BEFORE A NOTARY PUBLIC

Disposition: Original: County Recorder
Copy: Contractor
Copy: Project File

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS/SPECIAL PROJECTS
PROJECT SUMMARY
AS OF DECEMBER 27, 2011

Job No. 5.6055.11	Title: Recycled Water Expansion - North Service Area								
Facility No.						Facility Type (Pipelines, Pump Stations, etc.) Pipelines, Tank Improvements			
Description									
Construction of 5,100 ft of 8-inch recycled water pipeline from FS No. 2 on Atherton Ave. to Valley Memorial Park Cemetary along H Lane . The project is funded by SRF loan, ARRA grant and District funds (as necessary). SRF loan estimate at this time is \$565,976; ARRA grant for Segment 1 (\$239,700) was calculated as 25% of \$958,800 (5,100 ft*\$188). Total funding committed therefore is \$805,676. Construction contract award to completion from July 2011 to December 2011.									
Project Justification									
The recycled water expansion project is per NMWD Recycled Water Implementation Plan and is also part of NBWRA regional project Phase 1.									
	Baseline Cost Estimate	2010 Estimate	Aug 2011 Estimate	Nov 2011 Estimate	Spent as of 12/27/11:Seg. 1		Start	Finish (Est.)	Finish (Actual)
1	Development/Admin				\$8,449	Project Dev.	Jul-10	Aug-11	Oct-10
2	Prelim. Design					Design	Sep-10	Sep-11	Dec-10
3	Fees and Permitting				\$16		Jun-10	Sep-11	
4	Environmental Consultant			\$63,000	\$17,258		Jun-10	Sep-12	
5	Eng. Design - In-house			\$400,000	\$42,089	Permitting	Jun-10	Oct-11	Feb-11
6	Staff Admin/Bid Phase			\$40,000	\$17,773	Final Design	Jul-10	Oct-11	Mar-11
7	Construction-NMWD			\$110,000	\$7,050				
7	Rehab. Plum Tank			\$380,380			Aug-11	Dec-11	
8	Const. Segment 1			\$582,225	\$570,552		Jun-11	Nov-11	Dec-11
	Const. Segment 2			\$1,559,900			Dec-11	Aug-12	
	Const. Segment 3			\$1,553,100			Sep-11	Jun-12	
9	On-site Retrofits			\$435,450					
10	Eng. Servs. During Const.			\$60,000	\$22,360				
11	Dist. Provided Material				\$11,777				
12	Const. Inspection/ Mat Testing			\$604,533	\$105,215				
13	Project Closeout			\$5,000		Project Closeout	Aug-12	Sep-12	Jan-12
15	Project Subtotal			\$5,793,588					
16	Project Contingency			\$289,679					
	Sub-Total								
	Grand Total	\$5,100,000	\$6,545,372	\$6,083,267	\$802,540				
Estimate includes all pipe segments (1, 2 and 3) Plum Tank Rehabilitation on-site retrofit costs									
1. Includes legal costs, and engineering staff time									
3. County Permit application									
5. In-house design cost includes Winzler and Kelly topo survey (\$15,184).									
10. In-house Design Engineers time									
11. District provided material for the contractor									



MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors

January 13, 2012

From: David L. Bentley, Auditor-Controller

Subj: Response to Customer Request for Reduced Service Charge
t:\aclword\memo\12\request for reduced service charge.docx

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Deny Request

FINANCIAL IMPACT: None if denied.

A disabled senior has written twice to ask that the District reduce the bimonthly service charge for people in her customer class. In early 2011, while considering the proposal to increase the service charge, the Board discussed providing a dedicated volume of water coincident with the service charge increase to be applied to customers who use little water. Staff did not recommend this approach to mitigate the service charge increase, and the Board concurred. Said March 11, 2011 staff memorandum is included with this agenda item.

A letter in response to the customer request is included for consideration.

RECOMMENDATION:

Deny the request for a reduced service charge and send the attached letter.

Approved by GM CD

Date 1/13/2012

JANUARY 4, 2012

RECEIVED

JAN 05 2012

North Marin Water District

2ND REQUEST TO BOARD

I HAVE WRITTEN BEFORE AND NOW AGAIN REGARDING YOUR EXCESSIVE SERVICE CHARGE.

AS A DISABLED SENIOR IT BECOMES A REAL BURDEN TO PAY ALL OF MY HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES AND A FEE TO YOU FOR \$20 WHEN MY WATER USAGE IS \$11.67!

PLEASE CONSIDER PROVIDING SENIOR DISABLEDS WITH A REDUCED SERVICE FEE CHARGE.

THAN K YOU

KAROL JO KAPPEL



NOVATO

September 1, 2011

RECEIVED

SEP 06 2011

North Marin Water District

NMWD Board of Directors,

At the suggestion of other seniors and with disabilities, I am writing to you all in hopes that you would make an effort to reduce the "service fee" attached to your bills in order to help bring the cost of living down.

Even with a good rate for water, the extra fee makes it difficult to meet all of ones financial cost to survive.

Please discuss and make this a possible opportunity for those in the community on fixed and low income.

Thank you for your considerations.




Karol Jo Kappel

Novato, CA 94947

415

MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors, David Bentley, Auditor-Controller
From: Chris DeGabriele, General Manager 
Subject: Guaranteed Volume with Bimonthly Service Charge

March 11, 2011

At the March 1 Board meeting and again at the March 8 workshop, Director Rodoni requested staff consider a dedicated volume of water coincident with an increase in the bimonthly service charge to be applied to customers who use little water in the Novato territory. Staff has investigated this idea and has come up with the following information:

Locally, both Muir Beach Community Services District and Bodega Bay Public Utility District offer a component of water coincident with the bimonthly service charge. At Muir Beach, the first 2,250 gallons per month (75 gallons per day, gpd) is included in their \$46 bimonthly service charge. At Bodega Bay, 800 cubic feet (100 gpd) is included in their \$30.73 per bimonthly service charge.

At Marin Municipal Water District, customers can have the bimonthly service charge waived if their annual household income is at or below the low income level set forth by the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development. Additionally, at Marin Municipal, medically disabled customers can receive all water at the first tier provided that there is doctor verification. In both Marin Municipal programs, the properties must be retrofit with low volume shower heads, ultra-low flow toilets and faucet aerators. At Marin Municipal, the bimonthly service charge is \$19.53 and the first tier rate is \$3.39 per Ccf (\$4.53/1000 gallons) for the first 26 Ccf (approximately 324 gpd).

At NMWD, the current bimonthly service charge is \$14.40 and the first tier is \$3.29/1,000 gallons for the first 615 gpd.

Staff looked at several alternatives to determine daily volume wherein a credit may apply:

- 1) Using the SBx7-7 criteria. Our projected target to meet a 20% reduction by 2020 is 143 gallons per capita per day (gpcd). Approximately 50% of Novato annual water use is inside; thus, 71.5 gpcd would be appropriate for the inside water use target. Additionally, SBx7-7 also has a target method which assumes residential indoor water use at 55 gpcd. 55 gpcd times 2.56 people per residential dwelling in Novato, results in a 141 gpd volume, greater than both the Muir Beach and Bodega Bay thresholds and would likely apply to 33% of the bills rendered annually. We believe this is too high.

- 2) Another approach would be to issue a credit to make the bimonthly service charge increase revenue neutral for low users. A proposed increase of \$5.60 to the bimonthly service charge (from \$14.40 to \$20), divided by the existing commodity rate of \$3.29/1000 gallons would result in a credit threshold of 28 gpd for low users. This would likely apply to 3% of bills rendered.

Staff does not recommend a credit or guaranteed volume with the bimonthly service charge since it will complicate the rate structure further, be difficult to explain to customers, and further complicate future proposed service charge increases.

January 18, 2012

Karol Jo Kappel

Re: Request for Reduced Service Charge

Dear Ms. Kappel:

Thank you for your letter of January 4, 2012 requesting a reduced bi-monthly service charge on your water bill due to your status as a disabled senior citizen. The North Marin Water District Board of Directors has considered discounts to specific customer classes on several occasions, and has concluded that the fairest pricing structure is to refrain from subsidies to any customer class. Whenever a lower price is granted for one class of customers, a higher price to offset the subsidy is required for other customers.

There may be many classes of water customers in Novato worthy of special consideration, including students, seniors, the disabled, families, low-income, active military, veterans, the unemployed, retired, and the disadvantaged.

The \$20 bimonthly service charge (\$10 per month) you reference in your letter covers a portion of the cost of reading, maintaining and replacing your water meter, billing and accounting, debt service and other fixed costs. This "readiness to serve" charge brings water to your meter which is available on-demand 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

Your 2011 water use, at 44,000 gallons, was lower than most. Only 11% of Novato single family homes used less water last year. Conserving water remains the best method to keep your water bill low. We can assist in reducing your water use even further with a free Water Smart Home Survey, if you would like. Simply call 415.897.4133 and ask for Ryan Grisso to schedule an appointment.

Again, thank you for your letter.

Sincerely,

Steve Petterle
President

9

MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors

January 13, 2012

From: David L. Bentley, Auditor-Controller

Subj: 2nd Request for Additional Bill Adjustment - 2404 Laguna Vista Drive

t:\cons srvc\memo\2404 laguna vista 2nd request.docx

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Deny Additional Bill Adjustment

FINANCIAL IMPACT: Up to \$100 if an Additional Adjustment is Granted

Ms. Jeanne Krafft, 2404 Laguna Vista Drive, requested an additional bill adjustment for her October 2011 water bill. The Board denied her request at its December 6 meeting. The staff memorandum from that meeting is included for your review. Upon receiving the news, Mrs. Krafft wrote another letter, received January 3, requesting further discussion with the Board on the matter. She stated by phone that she would attend the January 17 meeting.

Subsequent to the December 6 meeting, Mrs. Krafft received her December bill, and was granted a \$42 adjustment under the policy, as the excess use encompassed two consecutive bimonthly billing periods.

The two adjustments granted total \$224.

RECOMMENDATION:

Deny the request for an additional bill adjustment.

December 20, 2011

Re: Water Bill at 2404 Laguna Vista Drive, Novato
Account # 1080004 - 1200

To: Board of Directors
Attn: David Bentley

North Marin Water District
999 Rush Creek Place
P O Box 146
Novato, CA 94948

RECEIVED

JAN 03 2012

North Marin Water District

I am writing to continue my discussion with you regarding my water bills from August 2011 through December 2011.

My water bills during this 4 months period were excessively high and the problem was found and fixed.

I was given an adjustment on both bills but would like to come to your next Board meeting on January 3, 2012 to discuss my position further with the Board.

Would you please place me on the itinerary for the evening. Rather than try to explain in a letter I would like to explain in person.

Thank you and I will see you on January 3rd


Jeanne Krafft

JEANNE CALLED 1/3/12 & SAID SHE
WOULD ATTEND THE 1/17/12 MEETING

Drive
NOVATO, CA

MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors

December 2, 2011

From: David L. Bentley, Auditor-Controller

Subj: Request for Additional Bill Adjustment – 2404 Laguna Vista Drive

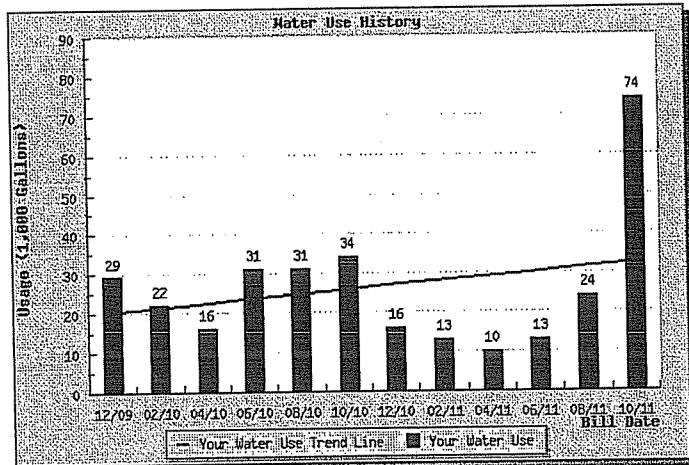
t:\cons srv\memo\2404 laguna vista drive.docx

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Deny Additional Bill Adjustment

FINANCIAL IMPACT: Up to \$100 if an Additional Adjustment is Granted

Ms. Jeanne Kraft, 2404 Laguna Vista Drive, has requested an additional bill adjustment for her October 2011 water bill. Ms. Kraft received a \$500 bill for use of 74,000 gallons, a significant increase from the 34,000 gallons used during the same period in 2010. As a normal procedure in the District's quality control program, a second meter reader was dispatched to verify the reading prior to rendering the bill. The second meter reader confirmed that the original read was accurate and found no evidence of a leak.

When Ms. Kraft received the \$500 bill she called the District. Her bill met the Bill Adjustment Policy criteria and she was granted a \$182 bill adjustment, subject to undergoing a Water Smart Home Survey. In the interim a Field Service Representative was dispatched to Mrs. Kraft's home and she informed him that her gardener discovered that her irrigation system was set to a long watering period, and surmised that a power outage reset the controller to a longer default run-time.



The bill adjustment granted under the policy reduced the bill to \$319. Ms. Kraft requests that she be granted an additional \$100 adjustment based upon her belief that both the meter reader who obtained the original read, and the second meter reader dispatched to verify the original read, failed to mention to her that there might be a problem.

While the meter readers were aware the read was high, there was no evidence of a leak (and in fact there was no leak). There is no dispute that the water was used. Under the Bill Adjustment Policy, Ms. Kraft received the additional 40,000 gallons consumed at below District cost. No further adjustment is warranted.

RECOMMENDATION:

Deny the request for an additional bill adjustment.

RECEIVED

November 14, 2011

NOV 22 2011

Re: Water Bill at Drive, Novato.
Account #1080004 -1200

North Marin Water District

To: The Board of Directors

North Marin Water District
999 Rush Creek Place
P O Box 146
Novato, CA 94948

I am writing to appeal my water bills from August 2011 through December 2011.

My water bill for August/October 2011 was \$500 when it is normally about \$200 this time of year. I contacted NMWD to find out what happened. I have not received my current water bill yet.

After my call in Mid October to NMWD they came out immediately to inquire and informed me that my irrigation box was most likely reset by the electricity going out putting it on default mode which watered my grass much longer than it needed and ran up my bill. I have since corrected this problem.

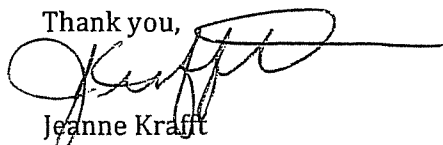
My bill was then adjusted and brought down to \$300. I have paid for \$200 of this bill already. I feel it is not fair that I pay the extra \$100 due to the following:

NMWD personnel came to my house to read my meter on 2 different occasions during this water bill's period to see why my water usage was excessively high for my home. I saw them on both occasions. On one of those occasions I went out to ask him what he was doing and he told me he was just reading the meter. I even asked him if everything was OK and he still said he was just reading my meter. He never mentioned that there might be a problem.

I am very concerned as a citizen that if NMWD was so concerned as to send out someone on 2 different occasions to see if there was a leak because my water usage was excessively high that they would have notified me or even put me on the alert. Had I been notified I would have been able to remedy the cause immediately instead of running up a huge bill not to mention the waste of water.

I hope that you will seriously consider my request to remove the extra \$100 from my current bill and look at the next bill and adjust for the first weeks before the situation was remedied.

Thank you,



Jeanne Kraft

Vista Drive
94945

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT

POLICY: BILL ADJUSTMENT POLICY

POLICY NUMBER: 2

Original Date: February 7, 1967

Last Review: January 2, 2007

Adopted: January 2, 2007

ORIGINAL: February 7, 1967
REVISED: January 5, 1971, February 3, 1981,
April 6, 1993, March 7, 1995
April 18, 1995, January 3, 2006,
September 5, 2006
January 2, 2007

In the event water use (measured in 1,000 (thousand) gallon units) for the disputed bill is in excess of one and one-half times the normal seasonal bimonthly use as solely determined by the District and there is no evidence that the excess use of water was due to the willful act or the negligence of the consumer or the consumer's agent(s), the District will credit the consumer's account for one half of the difference between the dollar amount of the normal bill (calculated as normal seasonal bimonthly use at current commodity rates) and the dollar amount of the disputed bill, plus, to the extent the excess use was subject to a tier rate, half the use in excess of normal will be credited to the customer's account at the tier rate. In the event the excess use encompasses two consecutive bimonthly billing periods, such bi-period rate adjustment will be separately applied to each such billing period provided the water use in each bimonthly period exceeds one and one-half times the normal seasonal bimonthly use for said period as determined by the District. Consideration of an adjustment pursuant to this policy shall be allowed only once in any consecutive 24-month period. Consumers requesting a bill adjustment must allow District staff to complete a residential water use survey before any bill adjustment is given. The District General Manager may grant exemptions to this requirement should staff be unavailable to perform the survey in a timely manner.

10

MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors January 13, 2012
From: Drew McIntyre, Chief Engineer *DM*
David Jackson, Associate Engineer *DJ*
Re: Recycled Water Expansion to the South Service Area – Phase 1a Project – Approve Bid Advertisement

R:\Folders by Job No\6000 jobs\6056\Board Memos\6056 Phase 1a memo re approval for bid advertisement 1-13-2012.doc

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Board Authorize Bid Advertisement of the Recycled Water Expansion to the North Service Area – Phase 1a Project

FINANCIAL IMPACT: Estimated at \$914,000

Background

Recycled Water Expansion to South Service Area project (see Attachment 1) consists of installation of three pipeline segments (totaling 5.4 miles in length) and rehabilitation of the 0.5 MG Reservoir Hill tank for recycled water storage. The South Service Area projects were designed by Nute Engineering with review by the District. Phase 1a is the second segment of the South Service Area project scheduled to be constructed and is ready to move forward to the bid phase.

The following project schedule identifies key dates including the proposed bid advertising date.

SCHEDULE

Advertise Project	January 19,2012
Plans & Specs available	January 20, 2012
Pre-Bid Meeting	February 2,2012
Bid Opening	March 1, 2012
Board Authorization of Award (tentative)	April 3, 2012
Notice of Award (tentative)	April 6, 2012
Notice to Proceed	April 12, 2012
Construction Complete (125 days)	September 16, 2012

Project Description and Costs

The Phase 1a project includes installation of 9,800 feet of new 12-inch pipeline from the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District Treatment plant, along the pond levies and then along the east side of the Sonoma Marin Area Rail Transit (SMART) Right of Way to Bolling Circle in the Meadow Park housing area of Hamilton. Construction is to be by the open cut trench method

except at one bridge crossing, one jack and bore under a wetlands and one jack and bore under the SMART railroad Right of Way.

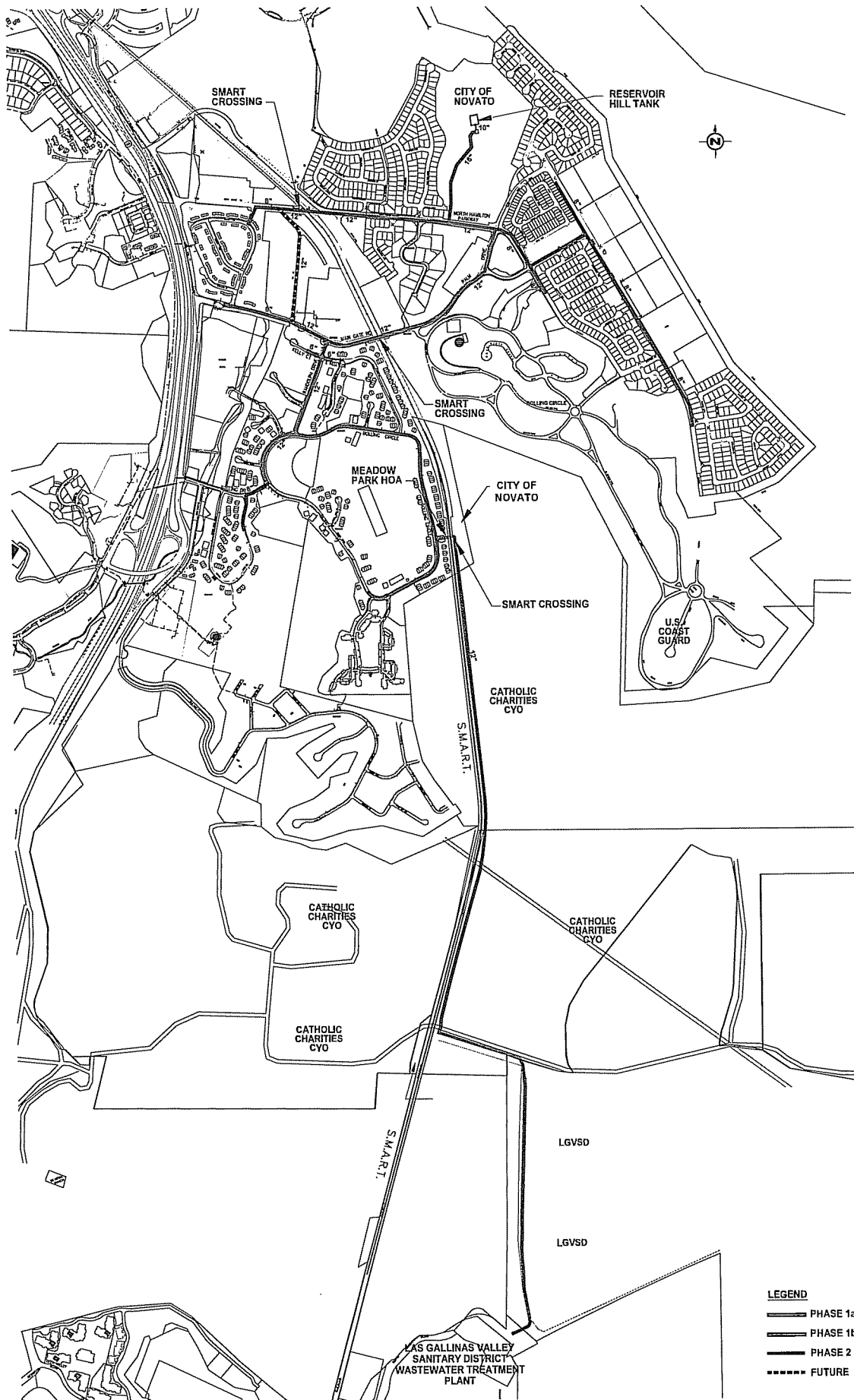
The project receives 25% federal grant funding from a combination of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and Water SMART Grant funds via Bureau of Reclamation awards.

With respect to the status on the current SRF loan application, the District is still working with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) staff in an effort to obtain Facilities Plan Approval (FPA) and acceptance of Preliminary Funding Commitment (PFC) for the Recycled Water Expansion in the South Service Area. SRF loan approval is expected within approximately one month.

An updated total South Service Area Project cost estimate is provided in Attachment 2. The engineering construction cost estimate for the Phase 1a Project is \$914,000. This estimate will be updated again as soon as bids are received.

RECOMMENDATION

Board authorize bid advertisement of the Recycled Water Expansion South Service Area – Phase 1a Project.



NMWD HAMILTON AREA RECYCLED WATER PROJECT

OCTOBER 5, 2011

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS/SPECIAL PROJECTS
PROJECT SUMMARY
AS OF January 1, 2012

Job No.	Title:								
5.6056.00	Recycled Water Expansion - South Service Area								
Facility No.						Facility Type (Pipelines, Pump Stations, etc.)			
						Pipelines, Tank Improvements			

Description

Provides about 192 AF/Yr of recycled water for Irrigation use. Construction of 5.4 miles of recycled water pipeline and the rehabilitation of the Reservoir Hill Water Storage Tank. Phase 1a - 12-inch pipe from Las Galinas Valley Sanitary District Treatment Plant to Bolling Circle (9,800 ft). Phase 1b - 12-inch and 8-inch pipes Bolling Circle, Randolph Drive, Main Gate Road, Palm Drive, North Hamilton Parkway, and the tank Inlet/Outlet line. (10,000 ft). Phase 2 - Extends distribution 12-inch and 8-inch lines in Main Gate Road, South Palm Drive, Hanger Ave, Captain Nurse Circle, Hamilton Parkway, State Access Road to Martin Drive(8,900 ft).

Project Justification

The recycled water expansion project is per NMWD Recycled Water Implementation Plan and is also part of NBWRA regional project Phase 1.

	Baseline Cost Estimate	2010 Estimate(1)	Funding Est. Sept 2011	Jan 2012 Estimate	Spent as of 12/31/11		Start	Finish (Est.)	Finish (Actual)
1	Development/Admin	\$48,000	\$95,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	Project Dev.	Jul-10	Aug-11	Aug-11
2	Prelim Design		\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	Design	Sep-10	Sep-11	
3	Permitting and Fees	\$24,000	\$30,000	\$24,300	\$24,300		Jun-10	Dec-10	
4	Environmental Consultant	\$408,050	\$68,000	\$70,000	\$65,000		Jun-10	Dec-10	
5	Eng. Design - Nute (Pipelines)		\$585,000	\$585,000	\$519,360	Permitting	Jun-10	Apr-11	
6	Eng. Design - CSW Stuber/Stroeh (Tank)		\$60,000	\$50,000	\$42,516	Final Design	Sep-10	Sep-11	
7	Staff Cost During Construction		\$57,000	60000		Construction			
8	Construction Ph 1a	\$3,600,000	\$900,000	\$914,000		Phase 1a	Apr-12	Sep-12	
	Construction Ph 1b		\$2,408,700	\$2,540,000		Phase 1b	Feb-12	Sep-12	
	Construction Ph 2		\$1,168,000	\$1,168,000		Phase 2	Aug-12	Apr-13	
9	On-site Retrofits		\$911,000	\$820,000	\$44,000				
10	Eng. Servs. During Const.	\$720,100	\$30,000	\$30,000					
12	Const. Inspection/ Mat Testing		\$575,000	\$572,000					
13	Project Closeout		\$10,000	\$10,000		Project Closeout	Aug-13	Sep-13	
15	Project Subtotal	\$4,800,150	\$6,927,700	\$6,963,300					
16	Project Contingency	\$1,244,600	\$559,400	\$523,800					
	Total	\$6,044,750	\$7,487,100	\$7,487,100	\$815,176				

NOTES:

- (1) Did not include allowance for on-site retrofits, pipeline cost estimated at \$99/ft.
- (2) Tank Rehabilitation estimated at \$376k
- (3) 9-15-11: North Hamilton Parkway delayed due to cost creep.
- (4) revised to include all pipelines, except G3 and lowered contingency to 8%
- (5) 10-11 Revised phase costs to match no alternates (1b)
- (6) 1-12 Revised with Ph 1b bid

1

1

MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors Date: January 13, 2012
From: Drew McIntyre, Chief Engineer 
Robert Clark, Operations/Maintenance Superintendent 
Subject: Pt. Reyes Well #3 Replacement Project – Request for Authorization to Conduct
CEQA Public Review

R:\Folders by Job No\6000 jobs\6603.20\CEQA\6603.20 Request to Conduct CEQA Public Review BOD MEMO 1-17-12.doc

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Staff requests authorization from the Board to initiate the CEQA 30-Day Public Review Period for the project and to schedule a public hearing for the March 6, 2012 Board meeting at which time the Board will consider adoption of the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND).

FINANCIAL IMPACT: None at this time (\$19,250 for the CEQA Review Authorized on December 6, 2011)

Background

At the September 6, 2011 Board meeting, staff presented a summary of the current condition related to the reduced capacity of the Pt. Reyes Well #3. At that time, staff advised the Board that the 33-year old casing for Well #3 had deteriorated to such a point that it was no longer functional and well replacement was needed. At the subsequent November 15 Board meeting, staff presented an update on the Pt. Reyes Well #3 Rehabilitation project and advised the Board that

1. Updated construction costs were approximately \$80,000 and,
2. Environmental Clearance approval needed to address both California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance.

At the December 6, 2011 meeting, the Board approved an agreement with Leonard Charles and Associates (LCA) to prepare Well #3 NEPA and CEQA documentation.

Environmental Clearance

Since Pt. Reyes Wells #2 and #3 reside on U.S. Coast Guard property via an easement, NMWD must follow federal NEPA environmental compliance procedures. As stated previously, staff continues to work with the U.S. Coast Guard civil engineering office out of Oakland to obtain NEPA approval. It is anticipated that NMWD will receive a Categorical Exemption from the U.S. Coast Guard in compliance with NEPA. On a parallel path, staff must comply with California Coastal Commission (CCC) requirements since this project is on federal property that lies within the Local Coastal Plan. As stated at the December 6 Board meeting, the U.S. Coast Guard environmental compliance review period is fairly short (approval is expected within the next four weeks) however the CCC Coastal Development Permit process can take up to 6-7 months after Board approval of the MND.

CEQA Review

Staff and its consultants, LCA, have been working at an accelerated pace to prepare the enclosed Initial Study (IS) for the Pt. Reyes Well #3 Replacement project (Attachment 1). Upon receipt of any comments by the Board, staff is prepared to move forward with the 30-day public review period required by CEQA. The 30-day period is slated to begin no later than January 26, 2012 and end February 27, 2012. The review period initiates with circulation of Notice of Intent (Attachment 2) via advertisement in the local paper (Pt. Reyes Light) and posting at the County Clerk's office. Staff has scheduled the public hearing for the March 6, 2012 Board meeting after which the Board will consider adoption of the MND. The CEQA documentation schedule is shown in Attachment 3.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff requests authorization from the Board to initiate the CEQA 30-Day Public Review Period for the project and to schedule a public hearing for the March 6, 2012 Board meeting at which time the Board will consider adoption of the Mitigated Negative Declaration.

Initial Study

Point Reyes Well No. 3 Replacement Project

THE INITIAL STUDY IS AVAILABLE ON NMWD'S WEBSITE:
www.nmwd.com

January 2012

Prepared for: North Marin Water District
P.O. Box 146
Novato, California 94948

Prepared by: Leonard Charles and Associates
7 Roble Court
San Anselmo, California 94960
415-454-4575

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1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

This Initial Study has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code 21000 *et seq.* and the *State CEQA Guidelines*, California Code of Regulations Section 15000 *et seq.*

The North Marin Water District (NMWD) proposes to replace a failing water well (Well No. 3) at its Point Reyes Well Site. The project includes drilling a new well adjacent to the existing Well No. 3.

2.0 PROJECT LOCATION AND SETTING

The North Marin Water District Point Reyes Potable Well Nos. 2 and 3 are located on U.S. Coast Guard Property at 101 Commodore Webster, Point Reyes Station, Marin County, California (APN: 119-240-73). The NAD coordinate location of the well is E 5900055.7, N 2219901.5. As shown on the attached figures, the Point Reyes well site is located on a grassy flat below residential units on the Coast Guard's Point Reyes Housing Unit. The site is west of Lagunitas Creek. There is an unpaved access road to the well site that starts at the end of Commodore Webster Drive

3.0 PROPOSED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The two existing wells at this well site provide water that NMWD treats at its nearby Point Reyes Water Treatment Plant and distributes for use to the local community. Well No. 3 is failing and needs to be immediately replaced to ensure that NMWD can continue to meet the community's potable water requirements for public health, safety, and general welfare.

A replacement well would be drilled and developed approximately 20 feet upslope (west) of the failing well. The work area is grass-covered and nearly flat. The working area required by the equipment and materials would be approximately 60 feet by 60 feet. The equipment consists of a 30-foot truck-mounted cable tool drill rig and a flatbed support truck. Access for the drilling equipment would be along the existing unpaved roadway that starts at the end of Commodore Webster Drive. Setup to bring in equipment and supplies would require about 10 truck trips over a 2-day period.

The drilling equipment would be used to construct a boring approximate two feet in diameter and sixty feet deep. Drilling is done by driving a 24-inch casing about 3 feet into the earth. The drill rig then chisels the soil inside the casing until it is loose, and then a bailer pulls it out of the encasement. As the hole is deepened, the casing is extended deeper into the earth. Extracted soil from the boring would be stockpiled adjacent to the boring hole until there is sufficient material to be hauled by a pickup or dump truck.

As the drilling extends below 10-15 feet, water will be encountered. As water is encountered, the bailer would be lifted slowly to allow water to escape the loosened soil. However, there some water would remain in the extracted soil. To ensure that silty water or mud do not escape the work area near the drill site, NMWD would dig a small trench approximately 15 feet long, 7 feet wide, and 3 feet deep. The trench would be in the grassy area within the work area. Hay

bales and sediment control fencing would be installed around the downhill side of the trench to ensure there would be no escape of silty water or soil to Lagunitas Creek or the surrounding area. The excavated mud would be placed in the trench to allow the water to percolate back into the earth. The remaining soil would then be excavated by a Bobcat loader and hauled from the site. If there is insufficient percolation and water persists in the small trench, then excess silty water would be pumped from the trench via a portable pipeline to a Baker tank that would be placed at the end of Commodore Webster Drive. The water and dirt collected in the tank would then be hauled from the site. Approximately 10 cubic yards of soil would be removed from the boring and transported offsite.

Drilling the well would take about three days, with the entire drilling process, including transport of materials and equipment to the site and off-hauling excavated soil and water and equipment, taking about two weeks. Allowing time for planning and unforeseen delays, the entire process can be completed within a 30-day period.

Work would be conducted five days a week Monday through Friday between 7:00 AM and 6:00 PM. Noise would consist of operating a diesel engine and other noise related to general construction activities. The loudest noise would occur during a three-day period while drilling the boring. The remaining operations, such as setting the well in the boring, cleaning the well, and well testing have a noise level similar to a truck at idle.

4.0 LEAD AGENCY

1. Project Title

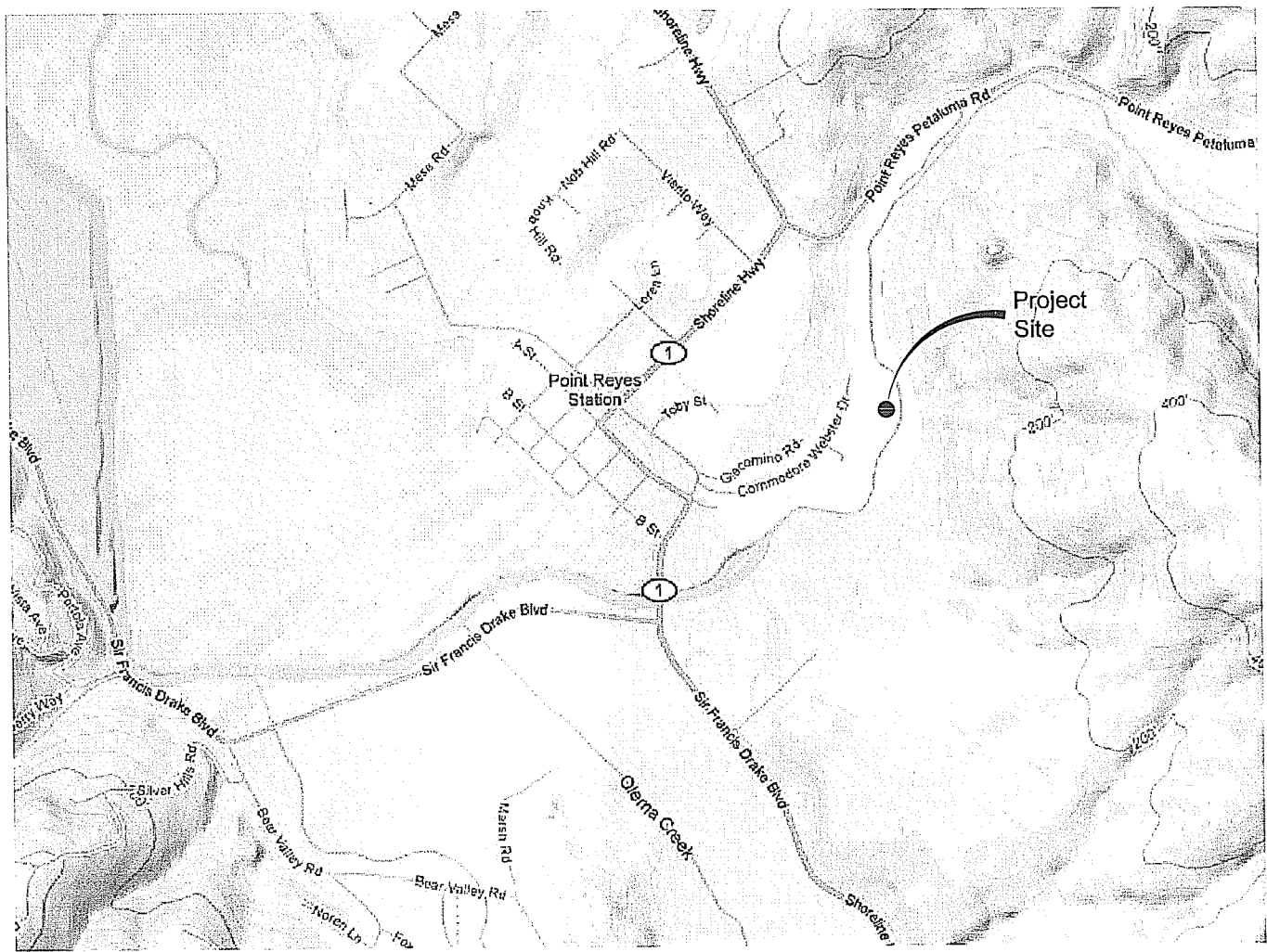
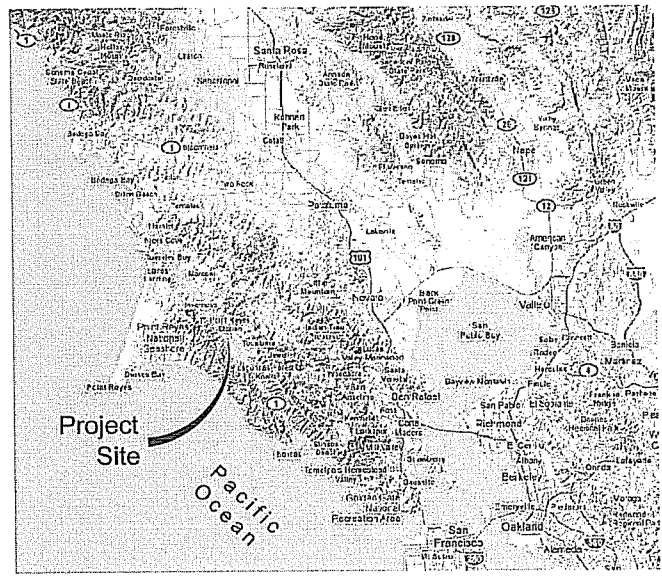
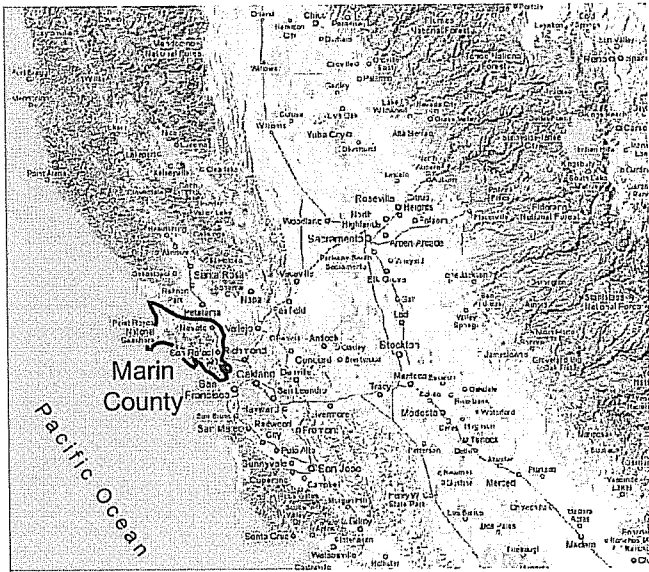
Point Reyes Well No. 3 Replacement Project

2. Lead Agency Name and Address

North Marin Water District
P.O. Box 146
Novato, CA 94948

3. Contact Person and Phone Number

Mr. Drew McIntyre
Chief Engineer
North Marin Water District
P.O. Box 146
Novato, CA 94948
415.897.4133



J:\02549 - North Marin Water District\02549-11-001 NIMWD Point Reyes Wells\Figures\CAD\Figure 01 - Site Location Map.dwg
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NOT TO SCALE

FIGURE 1
SITE LOCATION MAP
POINT REYES WELLS
NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT



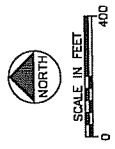
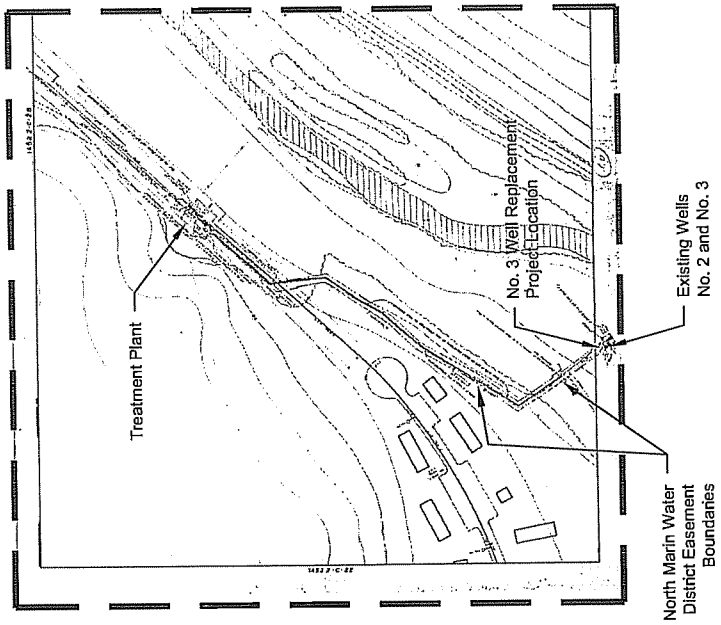
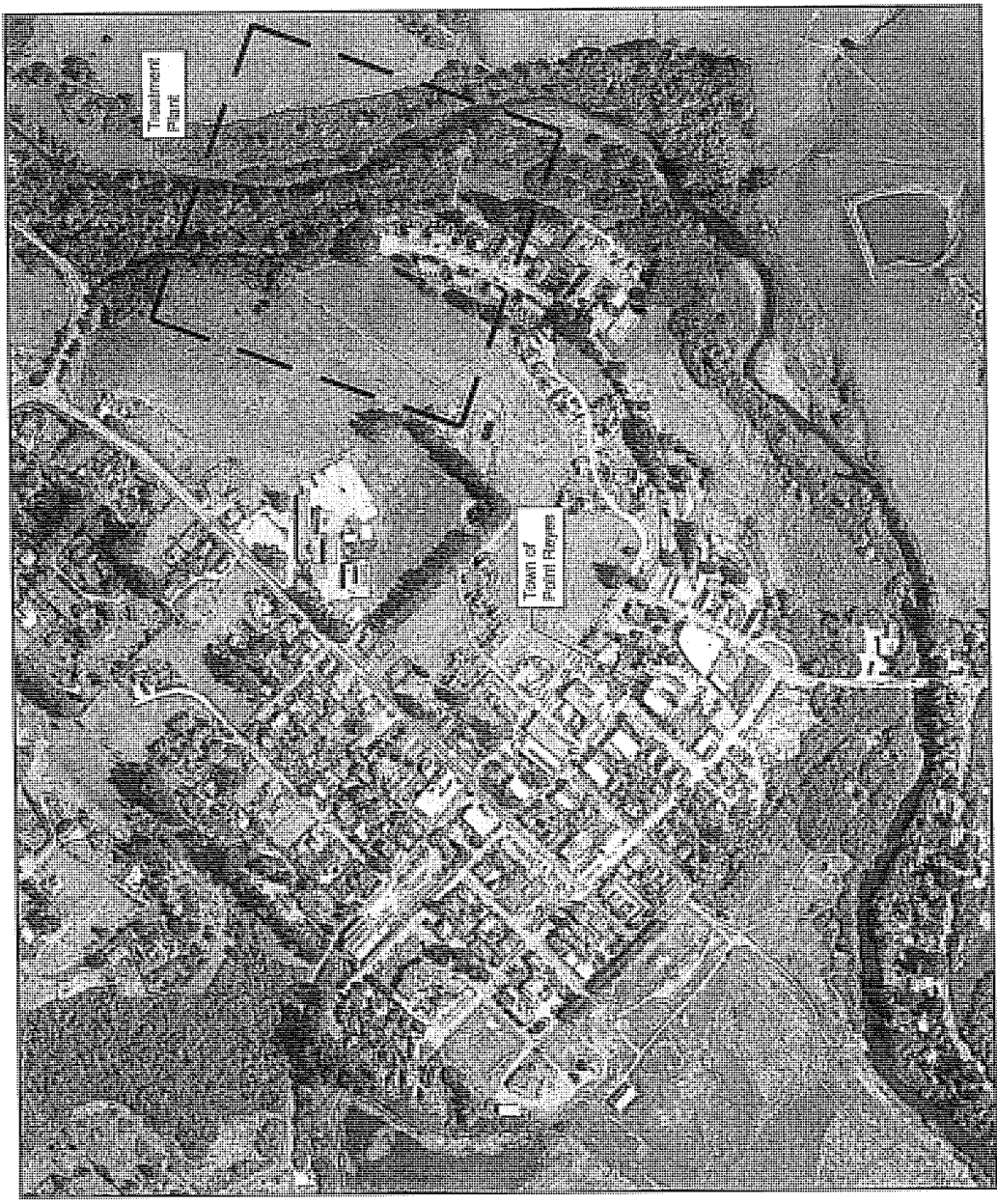


FIGURE 2
 AERIAL LOCATION MAP
 POINT REYES WELLS
 NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT

WINZLER & KELLY

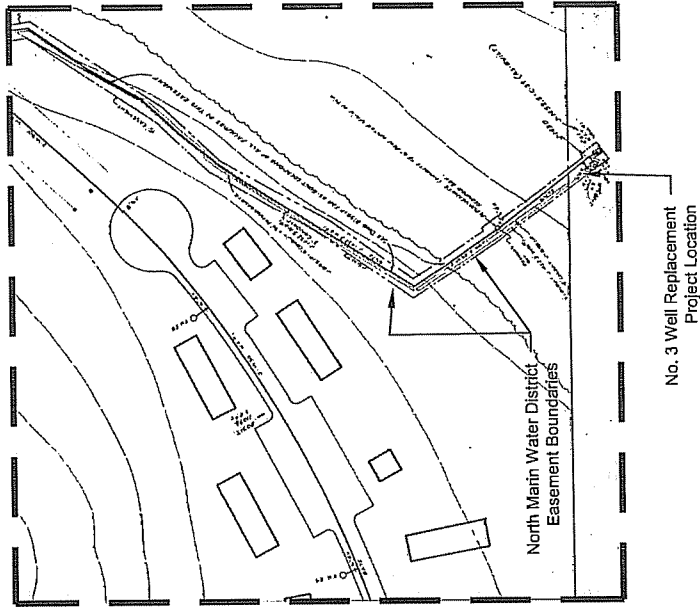
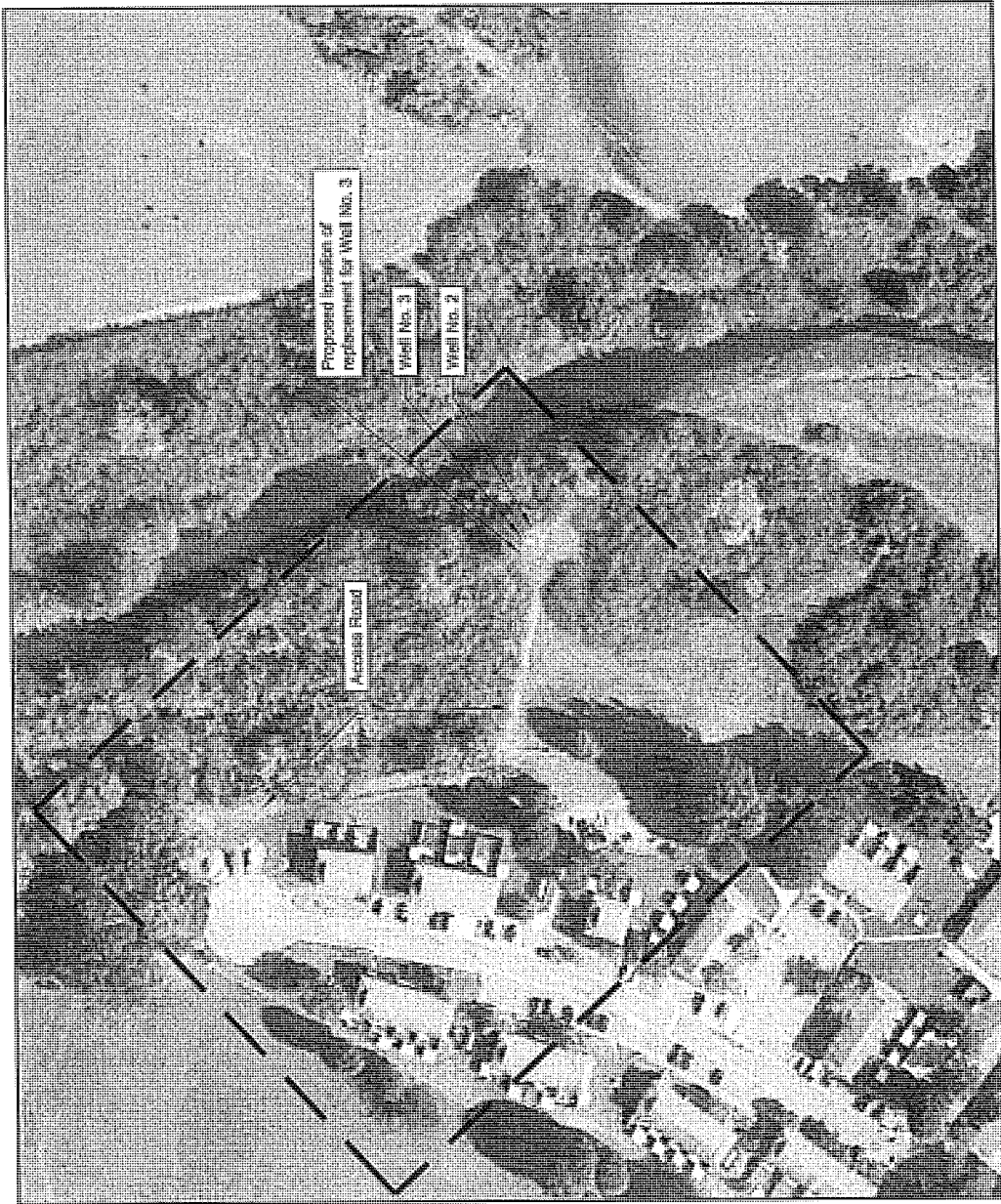
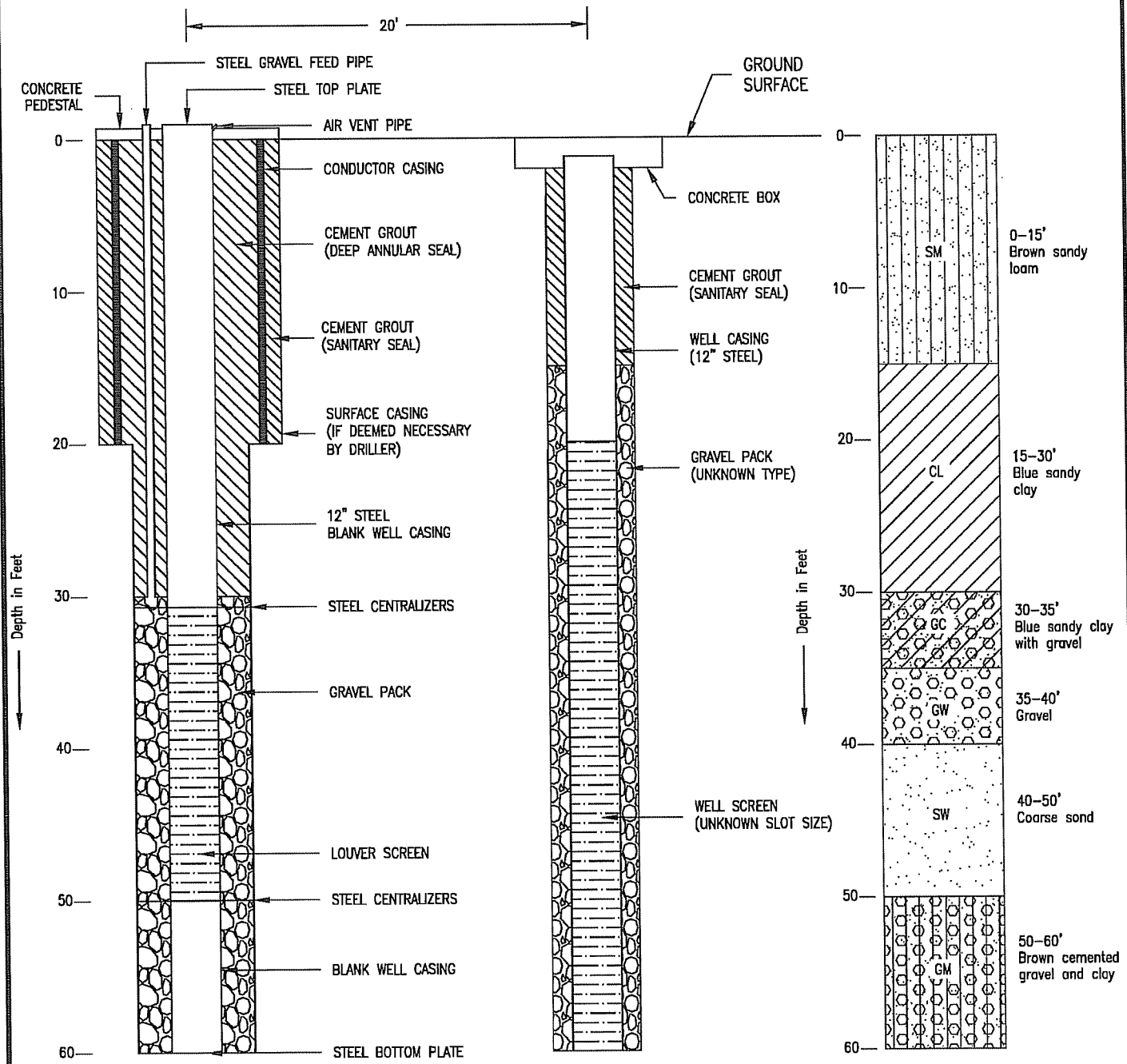


FIGURE 3
 NO. 3 REPLACEMENT WELL LOCATION MAP
 POINT REYES WELLS
 NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT



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Depth of gravel and screen based on depth to permeable gravel or sand.

Conductor Casing - Unknown
 Diameter of well seal - Unknown
 Gravel pack type - Unknown

#3 REPLACEMENT WELL CROSS SECTION

EXISTING WELL #3 CROSS SECTION

LITHOLOGY FROM EXISTING WELL #2

VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 10FT
HORIZONTAL: NOT TO SCALE

FIGURE 4
PRELIMINARY WELL DESIGN
POINT REYES WELLS
NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT



5.0 OTHER PERMITS AND REGULATORY OVERSIGHT

NMWD is the Lead Agency for this project and would be responsible for approving the project.

The County of Marin would be responsible for approving a well permit. The application for this permit has been filed, and the County is waiting until other responsible agencies have approved the project before it would approve the well permit.

Because the well site is on Coast Guard property, the Coast Guard requires NEPA clearance for the project. The District has submitted the environmental data required by the Coast Guard's Environmental Checklist, and it is currently being reviewed by the Coast Guard.

The State Coastal Commission may need to approve a Coastal Development Permit for the project. Once the District approves a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project, an application for the CDP may be filed with the Coastal Commission. The exact Coastal Commission approval process is subject to direction from the Coast Guard.

6.0 INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is "Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated" or "Potentially Significant" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

This section documents the anticipated environmental effects of the proposed project using an Initial Study Checklist and providing a brief explanation supporting the findings of each checklist item.

Aesthetics		Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Population & Housing	
Agricultural & Forestry Resources		Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Public Services	
Air Quality	x	Hydrology/Water Quality	x	Recreation	
Biological Resources	x	Land Use & Planning		Transportation & Traffic	
Cultural Resources	x	Mineral Resources		Utilities & Service Systems	x
Geology & Soils	x	Noise		Mandatory Findings of Significance	x

DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

I find that the proposed project **could not** have a significant effect on the environment and a **Negative Declaration** will be prepared.

I find that although the proposed project **could** have a significant effect on the environment, there **will not** be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the applicant. A **Mitigated Negative Declaration** will be prepared.

 x

I find that the proposed project **may** have a significant effect on the environment, and an **Environmental Impact Report** is required.

I find that the proposed project **may** have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated impact" on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An **Environmental Impact Report** is required, however it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration pursuant to applicable standards and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to an earlier EIR, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Signature

Date

Mr. Drew McIntyre, Chief Engineer
North Marin Water District

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

This Initial Study is based on CEQA's Environmental Checklist Form. Each item on the checklist is answered as either "potentially significant impact," "less than significant with mitigation incorporated," "less than significant," or "no impact" depending on the anticipated level of impact. The checklist is followed by explanatory comments corresponding to each checklist item.

A "no impact" response indicates that it is clear that the project would not have any impact. In some cases, the explanation to this response may include reference to an adopted plan or map. A "less than significant impact" response indicates that there would be some impact but that the level of impact is insufficiently substantial to be deemed significant. The text explains the rationale for this conclusion. A "less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated" response indicates that there would be a potentially significant impact, but the Initial Study determines there are adequate mitigations, which are described and have been included in the project, to reduce the level of impact to an insignificant level. Finally, a "potentially significant impact" response would indicate that the Initial Study cannot identify mitigation measures to adequately reduce the impact to a level that is less than significant. In the latter case, an EIR would be required, but no "potentially significant impacts" have been identified for this proposed project.

DISCUSSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The proposed project would have potentially significant impacts in the areas of air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, hydrology and water quality, and utilities and service systems. All potentially significant impacts identified in this Initial Study can be reduced to a level that is less than significant if mitigation measures recommended in this Initial Study are incorporated into the project.

I. Aesthetics

<i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. <i>Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?</i>			X	
b. <i>Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?</i>			X	
c. <i>Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?</i>			X	
d. <i>Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?</i>				X

- a. *Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?* **Less than significant impact.**

Once the project construction is completed, all that would be visible would be a small metal plate with a concrete base on the ground at the wellhead and a small ventilation pipe next to it. This would be the same as the existing wellheads on the site. The site is not visible from a public road or vantage point. It is only visible to Coast Guard personnel and their families who live in the units west of the well site. This small change to the well site would not have a significant impact on these residents' views.

- b. *Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?* **Less than significant impact.**

See the discussion above under Item I(a).

- c. *Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?* **Less than significant impact.**

See the discussion above under Item I(a).

- d. *Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?* **No impact.**

The project would not include lights nor improvements that generate any substantial amount of glare.

II. Agriculture and Forestry Resources

<i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. <i>Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?</i>				X
b. <i>Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?</i>				X
c. <i>Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?</i>				X
d. <i>Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?</i>				X
e. <i>Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?</i>				X

- a. *Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? **No impact.***

The well site is Federal property and not designate as Farmland.

- b. *Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract. **No impact.***

The well site is federal property and not under a Williamson Act contract. It is not adjacent to agricultural uses.

- c. *Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))? **No impact.***

The site is not designated forest land and contains no trees.

- d. *Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?* **No impact.**

The site is not designated forest land and contains no trees.

- e. *Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?* **No impact.**

See the discussion in the previous items.

III. Air Quality

<i>Where available, the significance criteria by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. <i>Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?</i>		X		
b. <i>Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?</i>		X		
c. <i>Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?</i>		X		
d. <i>Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?</i>		X		
e. <i>Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?</i>				X

- a. *Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?* **Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

Once construction of the project is completed, the project would not result in any emissions of air pollutants. Construction emissions would include emissions from gas and diesel powered equipment and small particulates (i.e., dust) generated during pipeline construction.

Heavy equipment used for well drilling and hauling equipment and supplies could create fugitive dust and emit nitrogen oxides (NO), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO₂) hydrocarbons (HC), and particulate matter with a diameter of less than 10 microns

(PM10). The emissions from construction and movement of materials and soil would be short term and temporary, but could still cause adverse effects on local air quality.

The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) includes construction emissions in the emission inventory that is the basis for regional air quality plans. Construction emissions are not expected to impede attainment or maintenance of air quality standards in the Bay Area.

The BAAQMD, in its CEQA Guidelines, has developed an analytical approach that obviates the need to quantitatively estimate those emissions. Instead, BAAQMD has identified a set of feasible PM10 control measures for construction activities. The project includes those controls as Mitigation Measure AQ-1 described below, to reduce the effects of construction activities.

Mitigation Measure AQ-1

In accordance with the BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines, the project shall implement the following standard actions (that are pertinent to this project) to control dust from escaping from the site:

- If construction occurs during the dry season, water all active construction areas at least twice daily;
- Cover all trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials or require all trucks to maintain at least two feet of freeboard;
- If construction occurs during the dry season, pave, apply water three times daily, or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers on all unpaved access roads, parking areas and staging areas at construction sites;
- Sweep streets daily (with water sweepers) if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public streets;
- Hydroseed or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers to inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for ten days or more);
- If construction occurs during the dry season, enclose, cover, water twice daily or apply (non-toxic) soil binders to exposed stockpiles (dirt, sand, etc.);
- Limit traffic speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour (mph) in construction areas (and this is the posted speed limit on the Coast Guard property);
- Suspend excavation and grading activity when winds (instantaneous gusts) exceed 25 mph;
- Minimize idling time; and
- Maintain properly tuned equipment.

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

The mitigation measures shall be implemented throughout the construction phase. NMWD shall include the requirements in the construction contract. The contractor shall be responsible for implementation.

Impact Significance After Mitigation

Implementation of these standard dust control measures would reduce dust to levels that the BAAQMD recognizes as being acceptable. The impact would be reduced to a level that is less than significant.

- b. *Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? **Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.***

As noted above, the project would include the BAAQMD-required control measures so that the project is not expected to violate any air quality standard.

- c. *Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)? **Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.***

As noted above, the project would include the BAAQMD-required control measures so that the project is not expected to contribute a substantial amount of any criteria pollutant.

- d. *Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? **Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.***

There are residences within 150 feet of the well site. However, the three days of drilling plus 10-20 trips to haul equipment and soil from the boring would not generate substantial emissions that would affect nearby residents. The mitigations listed above would reduce the impacts on these residents to a less than significant level.

- e. *Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people? **No impact.***

The project would not have the potential to generate objectionable odors.

IV. Biological Resources

<i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. <i>Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modification, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?</i>		X		
b. <i>Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?</i>		X		
c. <i>Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?</i>			X	
d. <i>Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?</i>			X	
e. <i>Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?</i>				X
f. <i>Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?</i>				X

This section of the Initial Study was prepared by Charles Patterson, Plant Ecologist and Wetland Specialist.

- a. *Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modification, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service? Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.*

Drilling the new well would cause some disturbance to vegetation in the 60-foot by 60-foot work area. The well site work area and access road are dominated by a mixture of non-native grasses (*Lolium*, *Holcus*, *Paspalum*, *Cynodon*), weeds (*Plantago*, *Cirsium*, *Sonchus*), and a few scattered native herbs (*Osmorhiza*, *Sanicula*, *Elymus*). The well site is located within a clearing in an area of semi-riparian thicket or scrub consisting of scattered willows (*Salix*), a few other native shrubs (*Rosa*, *Baccharis*, *Lonicera*), and a profusion of introduced Himalaya blackberry (*Rubus discolor*) that occurs in a wide general swath along Lagunitas Creek. The site is currently developed with two wells, and supports no riparian, thicket, or scrub vegetation. The site and access road do not contain any special status species or unique natural resources.

Lagunitas Creek is within approximately 100 feet of the proposed well. This creek is known to contain habitats suitable for and occupied by numerous native plants and wildlife species, a number of which are afforded varying levels of recognition and/or protection. While the proposed project would not have any direct impacts to those habitats (or the channel, creek, or waters therein), it would involve some temporary disturbance a short distance away.

Lagunitas Creek originates on the north slope of Mt. Tamalpais and flows in a northwesterly direction for 25 miles to where it discharges in Tomales Bay. It is an important stream that supports approximately 10% of the remaining coho salmon run in Northern California. Marin Municipal Water District (MMWD) maintains four dams in the upper part of the watershed as well as Nicasio Reservoir on a tributary of Lagunitas Creek with the water behind these dams supplying much of the potable water demand of Southern Marin County. Preservation and restoration of this stream has been a major focus of environmental groups and governmental agencies since at least the 1980s.

The reach of Lagunitas Creek near the Coast Guard Wells is known or reported to support several special status wildlife species, including:

- southwestern river otter (*Lontra canadensis sonorae* – a California Species of Concern)
- northwestern pond turtle (*Clemmys marmorata marmorata* – a California Species of Concern)
- California freshwater shrimp (*Syncaris pacifica* - federally endangered species)
- California red-legged frog (*Rana aurora draytonii* - federally threatened species and a California Species of Concern)
- Central California coast coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch* - federally endangered species)

- Central Coast steelhead trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus* - federally threatened species)
- Southern Oregon/California coastal chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* - federally threatened species)

According to other regional studies, the riparian corridor along the creek also likely supports a number of other special status species, including sharp-shinned hawk (*Accipiter striatus* – a California Species of Concern), Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperi* – a California Species of Concern), yellow warbler (*Dendroica petechia brewsteri* – a California Species of Concern), willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii brewsteri* – nesting sites are State Endangered), yellow-breasted chat (*Icteria virens* – a California Species of Concern), and Least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus* – federally and state endangered species).¹

Lagunitas Creek is designated as Critical Habitat for Central Coast Coho Salmon (federally endangered) and Central Coast Steelhead Trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) (federally threatened). The reach near the Coast Guard Well site is not optimal habitat for salmonid spawning, nor winter rearing due to the low slope and high incidence of sand and fine particle deposition.² However, occasional spawning could occur in this stretch.

The replacement Well No. 3 would pump water from surrounding gravels and indirectly from Lagunitas Creek through the permeable gravel strata in which the wells are located and which is contiguous to the streambed. This operation would be a continuation of past and ongoing pumping activities. NMWD holds pre-1914, Licensed, and Permitted water rights issued by the State Water Resources Control Board for water diversion at this location. There would be no increase in the rate of pumping, so there would be no impact to streamflows.

As described previously under the Project Description, soil and silty water resulting from the well drilling would be contained within the 60-foot by 60-foot work area, so that it does not affect any nearby native habitat or the creek itself. Also, see subsequent Mitigation Measure GS-1 that ensures that there would be control of eroded soil. This mitigation measure would also apply to this impact. Silty water would not enter Lagunitas Creek or have an adverse impact on water quality.

There would be short-term noise impacts to wildlife inhabiting the Lagunitas Creek riparian corridor. However, these impacts would be short-term and of relatively short duration, plus, wildlife in the area are inured to the sounds of children playing, cars coming and going, current remodeling construction on the housing units, and other typical residential uses at the adjacent Coast Guard housing.

- b. *Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the*

¹ Data on special status species were taken from the *Draft Giacomini Wetland Restoration Project EIS/EIR*, November 2006.

² J. Nelson and W. Wilson, 1993, citing studies done by B. Hecht, D. Kelley, and Entrix, Inc.

California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service? **Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

As described above, the well site and access road are dominated by a mixture of non-native grasses (*Lolium*, *Holcus*, *Paspalum*, *Cynodon*), weeds (*Plantago*, *Cirsium*, *Sonchus*), and a few scattered native herbs (*Osmorhiza*, *Sanicula*, *Elymus*), and are set within a clearing in the larger general area of semi-riparian thicket or scrub consisting of scattered willows (*Salix*), a few other native shrubs (*Rosa*, *Baccharis*, *Lonicera*), and a profusion of introduced Himalaya blackberry (*Rubus discolor*) that occurs in a wide general swath along Lagunitas Creek. The site is currently developed with several wells, and supports no riparian, thicket, or scrub vegetation. The site and access road do not contain any unique natural resources. The site does not appear to receive frequent or even routine flooding from it. The replacement well would not affect groundwater supplies since the pumps would not pump more than they currently do. The site is relatively level, sloping slightly uphill to the west. The site is not park land nor prime farmland.

The site is "near" (within roughly 100 feet) of Lagunitas Creek, which is known to support special status species of fish and wildlife. However, the well development would not cause direct or indirect significant impacts to the creek. All construction would be limited to the area around the existing wells that is either grassy or has been previously mowed. The vegetation that was previously mowed includes a small band of horsetail (*Equisetum* sp) that has spread onto the edge of the previously disturbed well site since the last time construction occurred at the site. Although horsetail (designated as a "Facultative-Wetland" species according to the National Wetland Inventory), can be an indicator of wetlands (it is, by definition, found in wetlands 66 percent of the time), there is no other evidence (as described by the Army Corps' 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual) of wetland conditions at this nearly flat, previously graded, and disturbed site. In addition, the proposed project work area is outside the area where *Equisetum* is present.

There is no woody vegetation at the proposed well site, and well construction would not include cutting any additional vegetation. Native and/or the locally naturalized vegetation would be allowed to reestablish in the area where it was mowed following well installation.

The potential for indirect effects related to erosion and/or escape of soil and silty water from the drilling process would be controlled on site so there would be no escape of sediments or silty water to Lagunitas Creek (see subsequent Mitigation Measure GS-1). This mitigation measure would also apply to this impact. During and after termination of construction, there would be no direct or indirect impacts to Lagunitas Creek.

Therefore, though there are important biological resources in the adjacent Lagunitas Creek riparian corridor, the project would have relatively minor (even "minimal") short-term impacts to biotic resources in that corridor, and these impacts would be less-than-significant given erosion and water quality control measures included as part of the project.

- c. *Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? Less than significant impact.*

A full (preliminary) wetland delineation investigation was conducted for the immediate well site area. Ten soil pits were dug and examined near the existing wells, including one right at the location of the proposed new Well No. 3. Throughout this local area, while there is seasonal sub-irrigation and/or high groundwater associated with Lagunitas Creek, there is a complete lack of any surface evidence (e.g., dried algae, sediment encrusted detritus, surface films, leaf staining, etc.) reflecting any significant or persistent degree of surface ponding or inundation. Further, the onsite soil analysis shows a lack of redox (oxidation/reduction) colors in the top 20+ inches, essentially making the local soil non-hydric. The soil at each pit is relatively similar, consisting of silty, sandy loam to substantial depth (greater than the 15-20 inches examined here), with uniform color of 10YR 3/3 and essentially no iron or manganese stains. This coarse loamy soil sits as an approximately 15-foot thick layer over ancient buried layers of clay and alluvium (see Figure 4).

Vegetation at the wells is largely non-native grasses, specifically *Holcus*, *Lolium*, *Festuca arundinacea*, and *Cynodon*, with additional blackberry, prickly ox-tongue (*Picris*), and horsetail (*Equisetum*) around the periphery. While all but the last of these species are categorized as "Facultative" species, and one, horsetail, is "Facultative-Wetland" (Fac-Wet), the overall cover (and specifically at each data point) is not regarded as "hydrophytic" due to the lack of dominance by actual "Fac-Wet" or "Obligate" species. Even horsetail only occurs around the periphery of the well site, and being a deep rooted perennial, its presence here (at approximately 15 percent cover, and only at the outer periphery of the general area) is reflecting more the seasonally high water table, ample annual precipitation, mild foggy summers, and coarse sandy soil rather than any regular inundation or persistent soil saturation.

In summary, while there is some Fac-Wet vegetation in the surrounding habitats (*Salix*, *Equisetum*), and scattered horsetail at the site periphery, the well site's immediate cover is almost completely composed of non-native grasses and small common herbs (*Plantago*, *Hypochoeris*, *Anagallis*), the vast majority of which does not qualify as "hydrophytic". Although such "Facultative" vegetation could alone be interpreted as potentially indicating wetland status, the lack of clear predominance by qualifying wetland species here, and specifically at the well site (which is more well drained and hence drier than much of the downslope thickets closer to the creek), combined with a complete lack of hydrologic and soil evidence, indicates that the site does not qualify under the Army Corps of Engineers' definition of "wetland". While the Coastal Commission's wetland definitions and guidelines may indicate the possibility of wetland status here (based solely on the vegetation), there is a complete lack of other corroborating evidence, including lack of hydric soil, lack of hydrology indicators, and even a lack of suitable micro-topography. The site has no actual drainage features (no runoff zones or channels), and the soil's underlying clay layers are so deep (15 feet) so as to render them essentially irrelevant to the surface hydrology. Finally, the vegetation's somewhat neutral (and/or even slightly Fac-Wet) character is easily attributable to the

site's mesic location, climate, and seasonally sub-irrigated moisture regime, rather than any direct persistent ponding or prolonged soil saturation, conditions that are not supported by the ground evidence. With over 30 years of experience in delineating wetlands according to Corps of Engineers definitions, it is the biologist's professional conclusion (supported by hard field data available upon request) that the Coast Guard Well site location is not "in a wetland", nor does the ground here qualify as such. Further, since the project is to simply drill and install a new well, there would be no sidelaying of material or even the potential for possible "fill", even if there were qualifying wetlands nearby. The Army Corps of Engineers, therefore, need not be contacted for this project. Finally, the well site is an already-developed site that is actively operated and maintained. The project expands the well site to include a replacement well 20 feet upslope from the existing, failing well.

- d. *Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites? **Less than significant impact.***

The project components would not cause any barrier to animal or fish movement or migration. Disturbances would be strictly temporary and would occur completely outside any local habitats of significant value to either common or sensitive wildlife. The small area of disturbance would be returned to its prior condition after completion of the well installation work.

- e. *Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? **No impact.***

The project would not require cutting trees or removing other sensitive plants, and it would not conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources.

- f. *Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan? **No impact.***

The project construction activities would not conflict with any Habitat Conservation Plans, Natural Conservation Community Plans, or any approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plans.

V. Cultural Resources

<i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. <i>Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?</i>		X		
b. <i>Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?</i>		X		
c. <i>Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?</i>				X
d. <i>Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?</i>		X		

- a. *Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?* **Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

A Cultural Resources Survey was conducted for the project and is on file for public review at the offices of NMWD. That survey found no cultural resources in the area that would be affected by project construction. However, there is always the chance that buried archaeological resources are present and could be discovered while constructing the project. These resources could be damaged by project construction, and that would be a potentially significant impact.

Mitigation Measure CR-1

- If cultural resources are encountered during project construction, avoid altering the materials and their context until a cultural resources consultant has evaluated the situation.
- If applicable, a qualified archaeologist shall monitor subsequent excavations and spoils in the vicinity of the find for additional archaeological resources.
- If the archaeologist determines the discoveries are of importance, the resources shall be properly recovered and curated. The archaeologist shall prepare a summary outlining the methods followed and summarizing the results of the mitigation program. The report shall outline the methods followed, list and describe the resources recovered, map their exact locations and depths, and include other pertinent information. Identified cultural resources shall be recorded on DPR 523(A-J) historic recordation forms. NMWD shall submit the report to the Northwest Information Center and the California State Historic Preservation Officer.

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

The mitigation will be implemented whenever warranted throughout the construction phase. The contractor will be responsible for determining the presence of the initial cultural resource find. NMWD will be responsible for engaging the cultural resource specialist. The cultural resource specialist shall be responsible for properly reporting and recording the find(s).

Impact Significance After Mitigation

Assessing and curating any archaeological resources found during construction per Mitigation Measure CR-1 would reduce the impacts to potential archaeological resources to a less than significant level.

- b. *Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5? **Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.***

As described above, it is not expected that archaeological resources occur on the project site. However, it is always possible that archaeological or historical resources could be unearthed during project construction. Damaging such resources would constitute a significant adverse impact. Mitigation Measure CR-1 applies also to this impact, and this mitigation measure would reduce the impact to a less than significant level.

- c. *Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? **No impact.***

There are no known paleontological resources in the project site area. None were encountered in soil testing, and it is not expected that project construction would affect such resources.

- d. *Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries? **Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.***

See the discussion under Impact V(a). While there is no reason to suspect the presence of human remains on the project site, it is possible that currently unknown remains may occur.

Mitigation Measure CR-2

This mitigation incorporates the requirement established in Mitigation Measure CR-1 and adds the requirements that in the event that human remains are encountered, the contractor shall stop work in the area and NMWD shall contact the Marin County Coroner in accordance with Section 7050.5 of the State Health and Safety Code.

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

The mitigation will be implemented whenever warranted throughout the construction phase. The contractor will be responsible for determining the presence of human remains. NMWD will be responsible for contacting the County Coroner.

Impact Significance After Mitigation

The recommended mitigation would ensure that any unknown human remains found on the site would be accorded appropriate reburial or disposition. The impact would be reduced to a less than significant level.

VI. Geology and Soils

<i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. <i>Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:</i>			X	
i. <i>Rupture of known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.</i>				
ii. <i>Strong seismic ground shaking?</i>				
iii. <i>Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?</i>				
iv. <i>Landslides?</i>				
b. <i>Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?</i>		X		
c. <i>Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?</i>			X	
d. <i>Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?</i>			X	
e. <i>Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?</i>				X

- a. *Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:*
- i. *Rupture of known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. **Less than significant impact.***

- ii. *Strong seismic ground shaking?* **Less than significant.**
- iii. *Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?* **Less than significant.**
- iv. *Landslides?* **Less than significant.**

The well would be installed and maintained consistent with County well permit requirements. Given the seismicity of the project area, it is possible that a major earthquake could damage the well. In that case, the well would be repaired or replaced,

- b. *Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?* **Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

Using the unpaved access road as well as disturbance caused by drilling the well could result in soil erosion. If not controlled, sediment could be transported as far as Lagunitas Creek where it would adversely affect water quality.

Mitigation Measure GS-1

The project shall avoid causing soil erosion. Any disturbed areas would be reseeded as soon as the construction is completed. Any ruts or holes shall be returned to the pre-construction topography. The project shall avoid allowing materials removed from the boring to leave the work area. In addition to the District's proposed methods for controlling silty water, a silt fence shall be installed along the downhill side of the work area and maintained until the area is revegetated.

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

NMWD shall include these conditions in the construction contract. The contractor shall be responsible for compliance with these conditions. NMWD shall be responsible for determining final compliance.

Impact Significance After Mitigation

Implementation of these standard mitigation measures would reduce the chance of soil erosion to a less than significant level.

- c. *Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?* **Less than significant impact.**

The site has been used as a well site for many years with no evidence that well drilling or use has caused landslides or slope instability.

- d. *Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1974), creating substantial risks to life or property?* **Less than significant impact.**

The project is a well which would not be affected by expansive soils even if they did occur on the site.

- e. *Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?*
No impact.

The project does not require construction of waste disposal systems.

VII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

<i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. <i>Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?</i>			X	
b. <i>Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?</i>			X	

- a. *Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?* **Less than significant impact.**

The use of heavy equipment to install the new well would result in the emission of greenhouse gas (GHG). However, the emissions would be minimal since construction would occur for about 2 weeks. These GHG emissions would make a less than cumulatively considerable contribution to the cumulative impact on global climate change. Indirectly, the District would use electricity to operate the well pump, and electrical generation results in GHG emissions. However, there would be no change from the existing use of electricity, since the well is replacing an existing well.

- b. *Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?* **Less than significant impact.**

Because the emission of GHGs would be minimal, the project would not conflict with the BAAQMD's CEQA Guidelines or any of its adopted plans and regulations.

VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

<i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. <i>Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?</i>				X
b. <i>Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?</i>				X
c. <i>Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?</i>				X
d. <i>Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?</i>				X
e. <i>For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.</i>				X
f. <i>For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?</i>				X
g. <i>Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?</i>				X
h. <i>Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?</i>				X

- a. *Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? **No impact.***

The project would not involve transport or use of hazardous materials.

- b. *Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment. **No impact.***

The project would not involve transport or use of hazardous materials.

- c. *Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? **No impact.***

The project would not involve transport or use of hazardous materials.

- d. *Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment? **No impact.***

There are no known hazardous material sites on or near the project site.

- e. *For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area. **No impact.***

The site is not within the area of any airport land use plan. The County Airport at Gness Field is the only civilian airport facility in the county. Gness Field is located over 14 miles to the east of the project site. And would not pose a hazard to workers.

- f. *For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? **No impact.***

The project is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

- g. *Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? **No impact.***

Construction of the well would not interfere with emergency access or evacuation at the Coast Guard Housing Unit.

- h. *Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands? **No impact.***

The project would not include the construction of residences or a business where people would work.

IX. Hydrology and Water Quality

<i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. <i>Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?</i>		X		
b. <i>Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?</i>				X
c. <i>Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?</i>				X
d. <i>Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?</i>				X
e. <i>Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?</i>				X
f. <i>Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?</i>				X
g. <i>Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?</i>				X
h. <i>Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?</i>				X
i. <i>Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?</i>				X
j. <i>Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?</i>				X

- a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements? **Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

Water quality within the area is under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) which sets forth water quality objectives for the area in the *San Francisco Bay Region Water Quality Control Plan* (Basin Plan). The RWQCB is the local agency that issues wastewater discharge permits under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). The RWQCB requires construction stormwater permits for projects that disturb one acre or more. The project would disturb less than 0.1 acre and would not need to obtain a construction stormwater permit.

As discussed previously under Impact VI(b), the project could result in soil erosion and sedimentation of Lagunitas Creek. Mitigation Measure GS-1 would reduce soil erosion impacts to a level that is less than significant thereby reducing impacts to water quality to a less than significant level. This mitigation measure also applies to this impact.

- b. *Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?* **No impact.**

Because the new well would be operated at the same pumping rate as the failing well, the project would not result in any increased withdrawal of groundwater resources

- c. *Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?* **No impact.**

The project would not alter the drainage pattern of the area. The new well would be capped by a small concrete and metal plate, and these permanent improvements would not alter area drainage.

- d. *Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?* **No impact.**

The project would not alter the existing drainage pattern of the area as described above under Impact VIII(c).

- e. *Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?* **No impact.**

The project would add less than 10 square feet of new impervious surface, and not result in a measureable increase in runoff from the site.

- f. *Otherwise substantially degrade water quality. **No impact.***

Other than the potential short-term impact associated with soils and silty water from the drilling process, the project would not result in any other potential impact to water quality.

- g. *Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map? **No impact.***

The project does not include the construction of housing.

- h. *Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows. **No impact.***

The project site is within the 100-year floodplain of Lagunitas Creek. However, the small wellhead would not impede or redirect the 100-year flows.

- i. *Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam? **No impact.***

The project does not include the construction of residences or businesses and would not subject people to the risk of flooding.

- j. *Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow? **No impact.***

The project area would not be affected by tsunami, seiche, or substantive mudflows.

X. Land Use and Planning

<i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. <i>Physically divide an established community?</i>				X
b. <i>Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?</i>				X
c. <i>Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?</i>				X

- a. *Physically divide an established community?* **No impact.**

The project would be a minor addition to an existing, small well site, and it would not physically divide a community.

- b. *Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?* **No impact.**

The project site is within the Coastal Zone of Marin County. The site is on Federal property and therefore under the direct jurisdiction of the Coastal Commission. The Coast Guard will provide direction on the appropriate Coastal Commission review of the project. The County of Marin will review the project after the completion of the environmental review process and determine whether to approve a well permit.

- c. *Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?* **No impact.**

There is no adopted habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan for the area that would be affected by the project.

XI. Mineral Resources

<i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. <i>Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?</i>				X
b. <i>Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?</i>				X

- a. *Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?* **No impact.**

There are no identified mineral resources within the project area. The project would not directly or indirectly affect any known mineral resources.

- b. *Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?* **No impact.**

The *Marin Countywide Plan* does not identify a mineral resource recovery site near the project site.

XII. Noise

<i>Would the project result in:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. <i>Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?</i>			X	
b. <i>Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration of groundborne noise levels?</i>				X
c. <i>A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?</i>				X
d. <i>A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?</i>			X	
e. <i>For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?</i>				X
f. <i>For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?</i>				X

- a. *Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?*
Less than significant impact.

The project would not generate noise once construction is completed. The project does not include construction of residences or places of employment. As such, it would not place people in locations where they would be exposed to excessive noise levels. Construction of the project would generate noise due to the use of heavy construction equipment. Construction of the entire project would take up to 4 weeks.

Work would be conducted five days a week Monday through Friday between 7:00 AM and 6:00 PM. Noise consists of operating a diesel engine and other noise related to general construction activities. The loudest noise would occur during a three-day period while drilling the boring. The remaining operations, such as setting the well in the boring, cleaning the well, and well testing have a noise level similar to a truck at idle.

The *Marin Countywide Plan* specifies that “during all phases of construction, measures should be taken to minimize the exposure of neighboring properties to excessive noise levels from construction-related activity.” In addition, Marin County reserves the right to set hours for construction-related activities involving the use of machinery, power tools or hammering. The hours of construction would be determined by the type of construction, site location and noise sensitivity of nearby land uses and would be specified in the conditions of approval for the project.

The drilling would be audible to residents living in the Coast Guard housing located to the west of the well site. The nearest housing unit is about 150 feet west and upslope from the well site. Because, the main noise events would occur for such a short time (3 days) and not at night or on a weekend, and because there is a 150-foot distance between the drill site and the nearest residential unit, this short-term impact is considered to be less than significant.

- b. *Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration of groundborne noise levels? **No impact.***

Project construction is not expected to generate substantial groundborne noise or vibrations, especially since the nearest residence is 150 feet and upslope from where the well would be drilled.

- c. *A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? **No impact.***

Once project construction is completed, the project would not generate noise.

- d. *A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? **Less than significant impact.***

As described above under Impact Xil(a), project construction would generate short-term noise. However, as described under that impact, it is expected that the impact would be less than significant.

- e. *For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? **No impact.***

The project site is 14 miles from the nearest public airport.

- f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? **No impact.**

The project is not near a private airstrip, and the project does not include housing or employment where people would be susceptible to noise.

XIII. Population and Housing

<i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. <i>Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?</i>				X
b. <i>Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?</i>				X
c. <i>Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?</i>				X

- a. *Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?* **No impact.**

The new well would replace an existing well. It would not result in the District pumping additional water that might induce new development in the area.

- b. *Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?* **No impact.**

The project site does not contain housing, and the project would not require that residences be demolished or removed.

- c. *Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?* **No impact.**

The project site does not contain housing, and no people would be displaced during project construction or operation.

XIV. Public Services

<i>Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Fire protection?</i>				X
<i>Police protection?</i>				X
<i>Schools?</i>				X
<i>Parks?</i>				X
<i>Other public facilities?</i>				X

- a. *Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:*

Fire protection? No impact.

The project components are not susceptible to fire. They would not require response from the Marin County Fire Department.

Police protection? No impact.

Wells are not projects requiring police response. The project would not substantially increase the demand for police protection.

Schools? No impact.

The project does not include the construction of housing or new employment opportunities. There would be no direct impact on schools.

Parks? No impact.

The project would not require new or physically altered parks.

Other public facilities? No impact.

The project would not create a demand for improvements to other public facilities.

XV. Recreation

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. <i>Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?</i>				X
b. <i>Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?</i>				X

- a. *Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?* **No impact.**

The project does not include the construction of new housing nor employment opportunities. The project would not create any direct demand for recreational facilities.

- b. *Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?* **No impact.**

The project does not include recreational facilities nor require the construction or expansion of such facilities.

XVI. Transportation/Traffic

<i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. <i>Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?</i>			X	
b. <i>Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?</i>			X	
c. <i>Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?</i>				X
d. <i>Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?</i>				X
e. <i>Result in inadequate emergency access?</i>				X
f. <i>Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?</i>				X

- a. *Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit? **Less than significant impact.***

The District estimates that importing equipment and materials to the site would require about 10 trips spread over 2 days. Exportation of soil, silty water, and equipment would require about 5-10 trips spread over 2 weeks. It is estimated that approximately 5-10

daily trips would be required to transport staff and workers to and from the site over a 2-week period. It is expected that the maximum trip rate would be 10 trips a day for 2 weeks, and then a maximum of 5 trips a day for the other two weeks. This amount of new traffic would have a minimal effect on roadways and intersections. The trips would not conflict with any plan relative to the local circulation system.

Project-related trips would access the site via Commodore Webster Drive, which is located in a residential area. Increased use of this street could pose some increased risk of accident. However, the posted speed limit through this area is 15 mph, and all personnel working on or supplying material for the project would be required to abide by this speed limit. It is not expected that the small number of additional trips would cause any significant risk to residents along Commodore Webster Drive

- b. *Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways? **Less than significant impact.***

See the discussion under Impact XVI(a) above. Construction-generated traffic would consist of a maximum of about 5-10 two-way trips per day for at most 30 days. This would not result in any permanent change in the level of service on any local roadway. It would not conflict with any congestion management plan.

- c. *Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks? **No impact.***

The project is over 14 miles from the nearest public airport and would not cause any change in air traffic patterns.

- d. *Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? **No impact.***

Once construction is completed, the project would not affect local roadways or intersections.

- e. *Result in inadequate emergency access? **No impact.***

The project does not require emergency access, and, thus, would not affect emergency access.

- f. *Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities? **No impact.***

The project would not conflict with any plans or policies adopted by the County of Marin to encourage alternative means of transportation such as bicycles.

XVII. Utilities and Service Systems

<i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. <i>Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?</i>				X
b. <i>Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?</i>		X		
c. <i>Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?</i>				X
d. <i>Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?</i>				X
e. <i>Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?</i>				X
f. <i>Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?</i>			X	
g. <i>Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?</i>			X	

- a. *Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board? **No impact.***

The project would not generate wastewater and thus not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

- b. *Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? **Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.***

Water pumped from the new replacement well would replace water diverted from the failing well. Water would be treated at the existing NMWD treatment facility for manganese and iron removal. The specific effects of this water project are assessed and mitigated in this document, and mitigations are identified where warranted.

- c. *Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? **No impact.***

Installation of the replacement well would not result in increased runoff nor require any new drainage facilities.

- d. *Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed? **No impact.***

The District has an existing water entitlement to allow pumping of water from the replacement well. No new or expanded entitlements are required.

- e. *Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments? **No impact.***

The project does not generate wastewater and thus does not use any capacity in any wastewater treatment and disposal facility.

- f. *Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs? **Less than significant impact.***

All excess material removed from the well would be disposed of at an approved location for receiving clean fill and/or silty water. The NMWD contractor will be required to dispose of any waste material per County and State requirements at an acceptable disposal site. The small amount of waste that might end up in a landfill would not be expected to significantly reduce the capacity of that landfill.

- g. *Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste? **Less than significant impact.***

Excess excavated materials and any other waste will be disposed of in compliance with applicable regulations related to solid waste.

XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. <i>Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?</i>		X		
b. <i>Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?</i>		X		
c. <i>Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?</i>		X		

- a. *Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?* **Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

The project would not significantly affect vegetation or terrestrial wildlife resources at the site. Potential sedimentation of Lagunitas Creek can be reduced to a less than significant level by mitigation measures recommended in this report. While no cultural resources were found on the site, damage to undiscovered resources can be avoided by implementing measures recommended in this Initial Study.

Other project components that could be expected to cause some degradation of the environment include short-term air quality impacts. These impacts can be reduced to a less than significant level by implementing the mitigation measures recommended in this report. It is concluded that by implementing the mitigation measures recommended in this Initial Study, the project would not significantly degrade the environment and would have substantive beneficial impacts for biological resources.

- b. *Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?* **Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

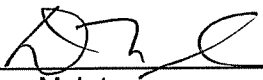
There are two projects in the Point Reyes Station area that have been approved but not constructed. One is a 5-lot subdivision and the other is reuse of a historic building in downtown Point Reyes Station. Neither of those projects would contribute any impact that would combine with the proposed project to affect the area near the well site. The proposed project would not have any impact on the resources in Point Reyes Station that might be affected by construction of these two other projects except that they would use water provided by NMWD. However, NMWD would provide them with water whether or not the proposed project was approved and constructed. The proposed project does not contribute to any increased demand for water. There would be some potential for cumulative air quality impacts during the construction phase of the proposed project. However, the project's increment, after mitigation, would not be cumulatively considerable. Inclusion of recommended mitigations reduces the project's contribution to any possible cumulative impacts to a less than significant level.

- c. *Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?* **Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

As discussed in previous sections of this Initial Study, project construction could generate air pollution which could adversely affect workers and nearby residents. The mitigation measures recommended to control dust would reduce these impacts to a less than significant level. The project, including recommended mitigation measures, would not have an adverse effect on human beings. The project would have the beneficial effect of allowing the District to continue to provide potable water to the local community.

7.0 DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANT EFFECT

On the basis of this Initial Study, I find that the proposed project would not have a significant effect on the environment. A Mitigated Negative Declaration will be prepared.



Drew McIntyre
North Marin Water District

1/13/2012

Date

8.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY AND PERSONS CONTACTED

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California Stormwater Quality Association
2009. *Construction BMP Handbook*.

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2007. *Marin Countywide Plan*.

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2009. *PROPDEV 45 - An Inventory of Proposed Development Projects in Marin County as of January 1, 2009*. Prepared by the Community Development Agency in cooperation with the planning departments of the Cities and Towns of Marin County.

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Persons Contacted

Havel, Curtis	Marin County Community Development Agency
McIntyre, Drew	North Marin Water District, Chief Engineer
O'Brien, Kent	Winzler & Kelly (consulting engineers for NMWD)
Pap, Ruby	California Coastal Commission

9.0 REPORT PREPARATION

Leonard Charles and Associates

- Leonard Charles, Ph.D., Project Manager and Environmental Analyst
- Jacoba Charles, Environmental Analyst

Charles A. Patterson

- Charles Patterson, Plant Ecologist and Wetland Specialist

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

PROJECT NAME: POINT REYES WELL NO. 3 REPLACEMENT PROJECT

PROJECT SPONSOR: NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT

LEAD AGENCY: NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the North Marin Water District Board of Directors will hold a public hearing to consider the Point Reyes Well No. 3 Replacement Project. The Board of Directors will consider the grant of the Mitigated Negative Declaration prior to considering approval of the project.

PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION:

The North Marin Water District (NMWD) proposes to replace a failing water well (Well No. 3) at its Point Reyes Well Site. The project includes drilling a new well adjacent to the existing Well No. 3.

The North Marin Water District Point Reyes Potable Well Nos. 2 and 3 are located on U.S. Coast Guard Property at 101 Commodore Webster, Point Reyes Station, Marin County, California (APN: 119-240-73). The NAD coordinate location of the well is E 5900055.7, N 2219901.5. The Point Reyes well site is located on a grassy flat below residential units on the Coast Guard's Point Reyes Housing Unit. The site is west of Lagunitas Creek. There is an unpaved access road to the well site that starts at the end of Commodore Webster Drive

The project site is not a site on the "Cortese list" of hazardous sites nor sites enumerated under Section 65902.5 of the State Government Code.

PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD: A Mitigated Negative Declaration of Environmental Impact has been prepared for the project pursuant to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act. The public review and comment period for the Mitigated Negative Declaration commences on January 26, 2012. Written comments will be accepted at the North Marin Water District mailing address (North Marin Water District, P.O. Box 146, Novato, CA 94948; attention: Drew McIntyre) until the close of the public review period, February 27, 2012 at 4:00 p.m. Comments by FAX will not be accepted.

The Mitigated Negative Declaration found that there would be significant or potentially significant environmental effects in the areas of air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, hydrology and water quality, utilities and service systems, and mandatory findings of significance. The Mitigated Negative Declaration includes mitigation measures that will reduce all significant or potentially significant impacts to a less than significant level.

Copies of the completed Mitigated Negative Declaration and documents referenced in the Mitigated Negative Declaration are available for review at, and may be obtained from, the North Marin Water District, 999 Rush Creek Place, Novato, CA 94948.

PUBLIC HEARING: The North Marin Water District Board of Directors will hold a public hearing to consider the grant of a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project and approval of the project. The public hearing will be held at the District's offices (999 Rush Creek Place, Novato, CA 94948) on March 6, 2012 at 7:30 p.m. at which time any and all persons interested in this matter may appear and be heard.

If you challenge the decision of this project in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the North Marin Water District at or prior to the public hearing. (Government Code Section 65009(b)(2)).

If you have any questions regarding the proposed project, or want to be notified of the decision, please contact Drew McIntyre, Chief Engineer, at (415) 897-4133.

Drew McIntyre
Chief Engineer, North Marin Water District

TBD
Date

ATTACHMENT 3


PT. REYES WELL #3 REPLACEMENT PROJECT

CEQA REVIEW PROCESS TIMELINE

	DATE	STATUS
Administrative Draft submitted to District BY LCA	Jan 2012	Complete
Board Meeting – Request Approval to Initiate CEQA Public Review	Jan 17, 2012	
30 day public review period begins	Jan 26, 2012	
30 day public review period ends	Feb 27, 2012	
Board Meeting - Public Hearing / Certify CEQA	March 6, 2012	

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MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors
From: Chris DeGabriele, General Manager 
Subject: Ethics Training for Board of Directors
T:\GMBOD Misc 2012\ethics training memo.doc

January 13, 2012

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Information

FINANCIAL IMPACT: None

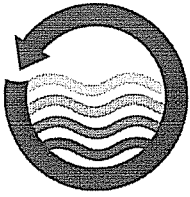
Effective January 1, 2006, state law (Assembly Bill No. 1234) requires that all local agencies that provide compensation, salary or stipend to, or reimburses the expenses of, members of a legislative body must provide ethics training to local agency officials by January 1, 2007 and every two years after. You are required to complete the training this year.

NMWD's Directors completed AB 1234 Compliance Training for Special Districts in 2010 using the Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) free online Ethics Training Course which is available again this year. The FPPC website is <http://www.fppc.ca.gov/index.php>. Click on the "Ethics" tab at the top of the page and chose "Local Ethics Training" from the drop-down menu. You will then be directed to the appropriate Ethics Training Course. Attachment 1 explains the self-serve training program. At the end of the course, you will be instructed to print out a Proof of Participation Certificate. It is the Directors' obligation to provide the original certificate to the District Secretary for recordkeeping. Please do so by April 1, 2012.

Please note that to satisfy AB 1234 requirement, the Proof of Participation Certificate must reflect that the public official spent two hours or more reviewing the materials presented in the online course. If the certificate reflects less than two hours, the participant should have on file additional certificates demonstrating that the official has satisfied the entire two-hour requirement. The Training Time is recorded on the Proof of Participation Certificate that is kept on file.

This year, District officers (General Manager, Secretary, Chief Engineer and Auditor-Controller) will also take the aforementioned ethics training.

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DRAFT
NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
Board of Directors Planning Workshop
Summary
January 10, 2012

Key Issues

a. Water Supply

- Reviewed water demand comparison chart showing total water demand has been reduced from the 2005 UWMP to the 2010 UWMP due to population/employment projections going down and conservation requirements of SBx7-7.
- 2011 actual water demands are 4300 AF below that projected in 2035 per the 2010 UWMP. Additional conservation (900 AF), recycled water (470 AF), and SCWA supply (4700 AF) will occur to meet future demand.
- SBx7-7 target for NMWD is 143 GPCD. 2011 actual is 130 GPCD.
- Working with all contractors to define the new Water Project(s).
- Urging SCWA to focus on planning for the new water project and long-range financial planning for a worst-case scenario to prevent future “rate shock” (build up capital funds for a Dry Creek pipeline if necessary).

ACTION:

- **Continue to work with contractors and SCWA in developing new water project**
- **Update UWMP in 2015 and review status at that time.**

b. Cooperating Agencies

i. SCWA

- Board has several opportunities to interface with SCWA Board members (TAC, WAC, NBWA, NBWRA, PPFC). Maintaining relationships is important.

ii. MMWD

- Received direction on Interconnection Agreement negotiation. Hopeful to conclude in spring.
- Consider joint meeting when negotiations concluded.

iii. NSD

- Continue cooperation on recycled water, assisting with laboratory services.
- Interest on NSD Board to make sure cooperative arrangement continues.
- Consider joint meeting on how to more formally cooperate/consider consolidation.

iv. City of Novato

- DLB active in Chamber of Commerce Government Affairs Committee and City Measure F Sales Tax Oversight Committee.
- City has significant issues to address not affecting NMWD. GM instinct is to stay on the sideline and watch closely.

v. County of Marin

- Good working relationship with County Supervisors and staff.
- Novato watershed program offers opportunity for continuing cooperation.
- Coordinating with County on Steelhead Recovery Planning.

ACTION:

- **Continue to participate and be involved with SCWA. If another trip to DC occurs, it would be great for Board member to attend.**
- **Consider joint meeting with NSD and consider joint meeting with MMWD.**

c. **Facilities & Financing**

1) Novato Water

- Reviewed District financial plan dashboard.
- Assumptions developed in 2011 were continued.
- Forecast is consistent with last year. District clearly moving in right direction.
- Can reduce water rates with reductions in labor/CIP expenditures.

2) Recycled water

- Reviewed recycled water system financial plan update.
- Many assumptions included.
- Plan looks promising at this time with a positive cash balance projected by FY 2013/14.

3) West Marin Water

- Sales continue to fall.
- Significant projects: Well No. 3 (unexpected costs), Solids Handling Facility.
- Gallagher Well and Treatment Plant rehab continue to be pushed out into the future pending financial assistance.
- Debt to Novato will increase, and recommend to increase inter-fund loan rate consistent with the Bank of Marin loan paid by Novato customers.

4) Oceana Marin Sewer

- Revenue and expenses stable.
- Major project is cross-country sewer line rehab.

ACTION:

- **Earlier workshop is better to look at dashboard when rate adjustment needed.**
- **Continue to monitor RW Actual vs. Forecast**
- **Propose adjustment to inter-fund loan rate.**

d. **Employees**

1. Employee Succession Planning/Staffing Update

- Reviewed charts of FTE history.

- Pursued “smart attrition”, down to 52.5 FTE and 2.4 per 1,000 connections – lowest ever.
- Could pursue more aggressive path and reduce to 37 FTE over 10 years. That approach would take more study, and don’t want to get so lean that customer service suffers.
- Next 5-8 years will see big change with 4 department head/officers likely retiring.
- Consider additional training for David Bentley, Robert Clark, Drew McIntyre – participation at Water and Wastewater Leadership Center. Board concerned with age of suggested staff to attend – will they retire before GM? Consensus is that leadership training is good.
- Discussion of consolidation with NSD may make sense at transition of GM.

ACTION:

- **Continue planned attrition**
- **Budget for leadership training in future years**

e. District of Distinction Accreditation (Attachment 2.e.)

- Reviewed accreditation information from Special Districts Leadership Foundation.
- Board consensus it appears to be a good thing.

ACTION:

- **Pursue District of Distinction Accreditation**

f. Public Outreach

- Add “to-date average” rainfall column on website.
- Consider electronic newsletter.

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DISBURSEMENTS - DATED JANUARY 4, 2012

Date Prepared: 1/3/12

The following demands made against the District are listed for approval and authorization for payment in accordance with Section 31302 of the California Water Code, being a part of the California Water District


Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
1	Alfano, Jill	Novato "Washer Rebate" Program	\$50.00
2	American Family Life Ins	December Employee Contrib for Accident, Disability & Cancer Ins	3,486.90
3	AT&T Mobility	Cellular Charges: Monthly (\$446) & Airtime (\$5) (15)	450.66
4	AT&T	Telephone Charges: Leased Lines (\$451), Local (\$5) & Minimum (\$430)	885.92
5	Baker, Jack	December Director's Fee (\$200) & North Bay Watershed Assoc Meeting - Dec 2 (\$100)	300.00
6	Bay Friendly Landscaping	Bay-Friendly Sponsorship of 2012 Garden Tour-Marin	750.00
7		Cafeteria Plan - Uninsured Medical Reimbursement	15.00
8	Bold & Polisner	November Legal Services: AEEP-Litigation (\$92), Lagunitas Water Rights (\$841), MMWD Intertie Agreement (\$1,765), Pt Reyes Well #3 (\$148), RW Expand No-Private Retrofit (\$248), RW Exp North Segment 2 (\$629) & RW Exp South Phase 1A (\$277)	4,001.50
9	Business Card	Round Point Shovels (6) (\$252), Router Parts (\$98), Decorations for Holiday Party (\$95), Internet Pymt Fee (\$108), Notary Papers (Young) (\$18), Asbestos Testing (\$45), Air Fare (Ramudo - ACWA-Long Beach) (\$259) & Lunch Meetings (\$77) (DeGabriele)	952.24
10	Calif Public Health Services	Distribution Operator Certification Renewal (Reed) (Grade 2) (9/11-9/14) (Budget \$0)	60.00
11	California State Disbursement	Wage Assignment Order (3)	1,478.50
12	Champagne, Elizabeth	Novato "Washer Rebate" Program	50.00

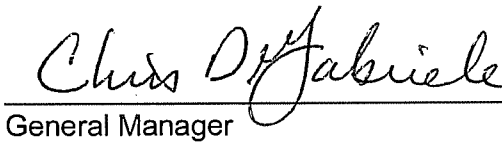
Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
13	Core Utilities	Consulting Services: November IT Support Services (\$5,000), SCADA (\$50), STP (\$325) & Revise Bill Adjustment Calculation to Use GPD (\$325)	5,700.00
14	Dean, Kathy	Novato "Washer Rebate" Program	50.00
15	Environmental Resource Assoc	Samples for Lab Accreditation	184.46
16	Fisher, Susan	Novato "Washer Rebate" Program	50.00
17	Fraites, Rick	December Director's Fee	200.00
18	Grainger	Compact Florescent Light Bulbs (10), Bucket Organizer for Back Flow Testing & Repairs, Spare Light Bulbs (24) (\$38) & Belt for Lab Exhaust Fan Motor (\$96)	159.12
19	Gray, Thomas	Novato "Toilet Rebate" Program	150.00
20	Home Depot	10" Hedge Shears (\$43) & Pressure Gauges (8) (\$95) (Less Credit Received for 16" Planter Pot Returned-\$123)	15.77
21	Kain, Kate	Refund Overpayment on Closed Account	63.93
22	Kaiser Foundation Health Plan	DMV/DOT Physical Exam (Corda & Reed)	140.00
23		Cafeteria Plan - Uninsured Medical Reimbursement	52.00
24	LGVS	Prop 84 RW Grant Admin Fee	780.00
25	Manson Construction	Refund Security Deposit on Hyd Meter Less Final Bill	12.93
26	McLellan, WK	Misc Paving: Novato Area (1,629 S.F.)	11,720.88
27	McMaster-Carr Supply	Tank Vent Screen	156.43
28	McNichols	Wire Meshing for Dam Concrete Apron Repair	7,047.47
29		Wage Assignment Order	284.00
30	Nazarian, Randy	Novato "Washer Rebate" Program	50.00
31	Nute Engineering	Engineering Services: Hamilton Area Recycled Water Project (Balance Remaining on Contract \$5,004)	5,277.65

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
32	Office Depot	Desk Pads (4), Calendar, Post-it Notes (36) & Post-it Flags (192)	53.53
33	Pace Supply	Blind Flange (\$48), Fire Hydrant Extensions (2) (\$317), 3/4" Pipe (36) (\$345) & 6" Ells (2) (\$350)	1,060.12
34	PERS Health Benefits	January Health Ins Premium (Employees \$51,895, Retirees \$10,443 & Employee Contrib. \$6,608)	68,946.02
35	Petterle, Stephen	December Director's Fee	200.00
36	Placek, Jennifer	Novato "Washer Rebate" Program	50.00
37	Prongos, Renata	Novato "Washer Rebate" Program	50.00
38		Vision Reimbursement	179.97
39	Rodoni, Dennis	December Director's Fee	200.00
40	Roudebush, Robert	Novato "Toilet Rebate" Program	75.00
41	Sacramento Flow Control	Backflow Preventer Freeze Bag (3) & Fire Service Repair Part	413.15
42	Schoonover, John	December Director's Fee Less Deferred	150.00
43	SMART	Encroachment Permit for Recycled Water South Expansion Project @ St. Vincent's Boy's School	300.00
44	SolarBee	Stafford Lake SolarBee Maintenance & Support Program (3 yrs)	7,976.00
45	Speer, Joseph	Novato "Washer Rebate" Program	50.00
46	Syar Industries	Asphalt (6.09 tons)	743.22
47	Teeters & Schact	Re-Cover Seat ('08 F250)	854.88
48	UPS	Delivery Service: Sent Facility Plan Approval for RW North Seg 2	11.22
49	Van Bebber Bros	Angle Iron (20')	144.12
50	Verizon California	Telephone Charges: Leased Lines (\$329) & Minimum (\$28)	356.90
51	VWR International	Filtration Apparatus Funnel Filter for TSS Samples	528.35

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
52	Waste Management	Trash Dumping (Misc Debris-2.50 yds)	95.95
53	Workforce Boots & Clothing	Safety Boots (Siragusa & Kurfirst)	384.45
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS			<u>\$127,398.24</u>

The foregoing payroll and accounts payable vouchers totaling \$127,398.24 are hereby approved and authorized for payment.

 _____
 Auditor-Controller Date 1/3/12

 _____
 General Manager Date 1/3/2012

* Prepaid

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT CHECK REQUEST

(Check Request form to be used only when payee cannot provide an invoice or statement)

PAYEE: BAKER, JACK 425 CORTE NORTE NOVATO, CA 94949	DATE TOTAL <i>100.00</i>
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PURPOSE: DIRECTOR'S FEE

CHARGE TO:

DISPOSITION OF CHECK


MAIL TO PAYEE

HOLD FOR

OTHER

REQUESTED BY

APPROVED TO PAY BY

Prepared By <i>JMK</i>	Accounting Review	POST DATE <i>12/11</i>	Vendor No. BAKE01	 NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
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Invoice Number	Invoice Date	Invoice Amount
		<i>100.00</i>

NMWD Comment

North Bay Watershed Assoc meeting - Dec 2 (\$ 100)

Job Number	GL Account	Amount
	56001.01.11	<i>100.00</i>

TOTAL *100.00*

MaryAnn Dowden

From: David Bentley
Sent: Monday, December 05, 2011 10:42 AM
To: MaryAnn Dowden; Connie Filippi
Cc: Jack Baker
Subject: FW: Mtg. compensation

MaryAnn

Please compensate Jack accordingly....David

From: jack baker [mailto:jckbaker@gmail.com]
Sent: Monday, December 05, 2011 10:03 AM
To: David Bentley
Subject: Mtg. compensation

David,

Last friday Dec.2 I represented our District at the meeting of the North Bay Watershed Assoc. which was held at the Petaluma Community Center. Please initiate compensation per District policy.

Thank you
Jack Baker

DISBURSEMENTS - DATED JANUARY 11, 2012

Date Prepared: 1/10/12

The following demands made against the District are listed for approval and authorization for payment in accordance with Section 31302 of the California Water Code, being a part of the California Water District Law:

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
P/R*	Employees	Net Payroll PPE 12/31	\$120,553.70
P/R*	Employees	Net Payroll (Final Check - Siragusa)	401.76
EFT*	US Bank	Federal & FICA Taxes PPE 12/31	43,846.36
EFT*	US Bank	Federal & FICA Taxes (Final Check - Siragusa)	102.16
1	Able Tire & Brake	Tires (2) ('05 Honda Civic Hybrid) (\$152), Tire Mount & Front End Alignment	248.50
2	AJ Printing & Graphics	Washing Machine Rebate Forms (420)	139.44
3	AT&T	Telephone Charges: Local (\$72) & Minimum (\$140)	212.04
4	Automation Direct	RTU Parts	2,109.75
5	Ballard, Cheryl	Novato "Washer Rebate" Program	50.00
6	Bastogne	Refund Payment on Closed Account	210.72
7	Bay Area Barricade Service	Grey Primer (24-12 oz cans)	75.96
8	Bay Alarm Company	Quarterly Fire Alarm Monitoring Fee (STP)	292.14
9	Beckman, William	Refund Overpayment on Closed Account	19.10
10		Cafeteria Plan - Uninsured Medical Reimbursement (\$168) & Vision Reimbursement	181.00
11	Birkett, Charles	Novato "Washer Rebate" Program	50.00
12	State of California	State Tax & SDI PPE 12/31	8,513.68
13	State of California	State Tax (Final Check - Siragusa)	4.73
14	Cantagallo, Beverly	Novato "Toilet Rebate" Program	225.00

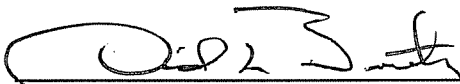
Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
15	CDW-Government	RTU Battery Backups (3) (\$312) & Sony 50 pk DVD Spindle (IT Dept)	338.38
16	Cilia, Joseph	Novato "Washer Rebate" Program	50.00
17	Cook Paging	January Pager Rental (2)	14.70
18	HSBC Business Solutions	Cookie Tray for Holiday Party, Coffee Supplies & Cleaning Supplies	95.38
19	Environmental Resource Assoc	Testing for Lab Certification	253.91
20	Environmental Science Assoc	Prog Pymt #12: NMWD-SRF Environmental Support Services-Recycled Water Exp Project - North (Balance Remaining on Contract \$25,821)	2,583.60
21	Garcia, Michele	Novato "Washer Rebate" Program	50.00
22	Gemmellaro, Virginia	Novato "Washer Rebate" Program	50.00
23	Golden Gate Petroleum	Gasoline (\$3.42/gal) & Diesel (\$3.74/gal)	3,534.60
24		Cafeteria Plan - Uninsured Medical Reimbursement	24.00
25	Grainger	Wire Duct Cover, Duct Wire & Mounting Track for RTU's	196.58
26	Hansel Auto Group	Brake Pad Set & Brake Rotors ('05 Honda Civic Hybrid)	226.83
27	Journey Ford/Lincoln	Door Handle, Dome Light, Weather-stripping & Trimplate ('05 Ford Ranger)	78.64
28	Kemira Water Solutions	Ferric Chloride (10.71 tons)	7,920.90
29	Kozel, Malinda	Novato "Washer Rebate" Program	50.00
30	Lab Safety Supply	Nitrile Gloves (1,000) (\$128) & Disposable Gloves (500) (Lab)	202.02
31		Cafeteria Plan - Child Care Reimbursement	208.33
32	Mandell, Jon	Novato "Washer Rebate" Program	50.00
33	Mani, John R	Novato "Cash for Grass" Program	400.00
34	Marin Color Service	Primer Paint	49.82
35	Marin Landscape Materials	Crushed Rock & Concrete	125.96


Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
36	Marin County Recorder	November & December Copy of Official Records (2)	30.00
37	Marin County	To File Mitigated Neg Declaration @ the County for the PRE Well #3 Rehab Project	2,151.50
38	Marin Reprographics	Ink Jet Bond Paper (36" x 150') (4) & Ink Jet Mylar (36" X 120') (2)	509.75
39	Medeiros, Connie	Refund Overpayment on Closed Account	22.00
40	Merit Enterprises	Refund Overpayment on Closed Account	33.73
41	North Bay Korean American	Refund Excess Advance for Const Over Actual Job Cost (North Bay Korean American Presbyterian Church)	918.42
42	North Marin Auto Parts	Wiper Blades (8), Door Clips, Oil Filters (10), Trans Filter, Trans Fluid, Brake Shoes (\$49) ('01 Dodge Ram 1500), Wheel Hub Assembly (\$173) ('01 Dodge Ram 1500), Hardware Kit, Spark Plugs (12), Brake Drums (2) ('01 Dodge Ram) (\$104), Air Filters (8), Radiator Cap (2), Motor Oil, High Temp Hose (6'), Nut, Pipe Clamps (6), Spray Paint (6 12oz), Handle, 1/2" Locknuts (8), Trailer Light Plug, Brake Pads (\$69) & Rotors (\$138) ('03 Chevy C1500), Gear Oil, Air Hose for Ball Tamper Truck (\$61), Radiator (\$159) ('01 Dodge Ram 1500) & Air	1,646.06
43	North Bay Gas	Nitrogen, Oxygen, Argon, Safety Glasses, Welding Shop Supplies & December Cylinder Rental	1,075.56
44	Novato Builders Supply	Side Boards for Vehicles, Plywood, Parts & Lumber for Boat Trailer Repairs, Concrete Wood Trim for PG&E Meter Pedestal (Dickson Tank), Tie Wire & Nails	184.10
45	O'Reilly Auto Parts	Car Wash (4 gal) & Anti-Freeze (12 gal)	284.10
46	Pace Supply 14220-00	Couplings & Tees (3)	767.01
47	Palming, William	Novato "Washer Rebate" Program	50.00
48	PERS Retirement System	Pension Contribution PPE 12/31	42,918.67
49	Phillips, Bob	Novato "Toilet Rebate" Program	75.00

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
50	Pidge, Patricia	Novato "Washer Rebate" Program	50.00
51	Pini Hardware	PVC Coupling, Ell, Chalk Powder, Mouse Traps (8) (STP), Heater Thermostat for Auto Shop (\$16), Sledge Hammer Handle, Electrical Conduit & Connectors, Trowel Handle, Hardware Supplies, Vent Pipe for Auto Shop (\$18), Roof Cleaner, Flood Lights, Cobweb Duster, Roofing Sealer (\$25) & Hand Held Scale for C.P. Rubber Coating for Lab (\$44)	221.15
52	Point Reyes Light	Display Ad: Salinity Intrusion into Pt Reyes Well Supply	30.00
53	Politz, Joseph	Novato "Cash for Grass" Program	400.00
54	RMC Water & Environment	Engineering Services: Recycled Water Project Title 22 Report (Balance Remaining on Contract \$23,730)	138.75
55	Roberts & Brune	2" Air Release Valves (7)	3,620.76
56		Cafeteria Plan - Uninsured Medical Reimbursement (\$153) & Vision Reimbursement	337.12
57	Rodgers, Beverly	Novato "Washer Rebate" Program	50.00
58	Sacramento Flow Control	Fire Service Repair Parts	222.86
59	Sequoia Safety Supply	Gloves (12), Safety Glasses (36) (\$121) & Ibuprofen (200)	134.73
60	Sheffel, Wai Lin	Novato "Washer Rebate" Program	50.00
61	Shirrell Consulting Services	January Dental Ins Adm Fee	305.10
62	Shirrell Consulting Services	December Dental Expense	7,262.00
63	Sohn-Lee, Angela	Refund Alternative Compliance Reg 15 Deposit	390.00
64	Soiland Co.	Fee for Asphalt Recycling (4.84 tons)	10.00
65	Sparling Instruments	Repair Flow Meter (Bahia P.S.- Damaged During PG&E Transformer Failure)	560.00
66	Staples Advantage	External Hard Drive for District YouTube Videos	97.64
67	Union Bank of California	Quarterly Admin Fee - Treasury Securities (9/1/11 - 11/30/11)	625.00

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
68	Univar	Sodium Hydroxide (25,815 lbs)	8,325.34
69	US Postal Service	Meter Postage	1,000.00
70	Verizon	Telephone Charges: Leased Lines (\$827) & Minimum (\$38)	864.81
71	Verizon Wireless	December CIMIS Station Data Transfer Fee (2)	18.96
72	White Cap Construction	8 gal 3 Part Kit & 10' Fiber Exp Board for Dam Concrete Apron Repair	1,415.24
73		Vision Reimbursement	10.84
74	Williamson, Nancy	Employee Computer Purchase Loan	3,000.00
75	Workforce Boots & Clothing	Safety Boots (Venegas)	161.99
76	Zenith Instant Printing	Billing Letterhead (7,500)	556.61
		TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	<u>\$274,264.49</u>

The foregoing payroll and accounts payable vouchers totaling \$274,264.49 are hereby approved and authorized for payment.

 1/10/12
 Auditor-Controller Date

 1/10/2012
 General Manager Date

MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors

January 13, 2012

From: David L. Bentley, Auditor-Controller

Subj: Information – Renewal of Oceana Marin Liability Insurance

t:\a\word\insurance\11\om liability ins purchase 12.docx

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Information

FINANCIAL IMPACT: \$2,704 Expense for Oceana Marin Sewer vs. \$3,000 Budgeted

The 2012 premium for Oceana Marin sewer improvement district's liability insurance is down 8% from 2011. This coverage is provided via the California Sanitation Risk Management Authority (CSRMA), a Joint Powers Authority that also provides coverage for the sanitary districts in Novato, Central Marin, Las Gallinas, San District's 1&5, Sausalito-Marín City and Southern Marin. \$3,000 was budgeted for this purchase.

Note from the attached chart Oceana Marin's insurance premium decreased significantly in 2010. CSRMA revised their rating formula, and it worked out to the benefit of Oceana Marin. The policy retains a limit of \$1 million per occurrence with a zero deductible for property damage and bodily injury. The District first purchased liability insurance for Oceana Marin in 1999.

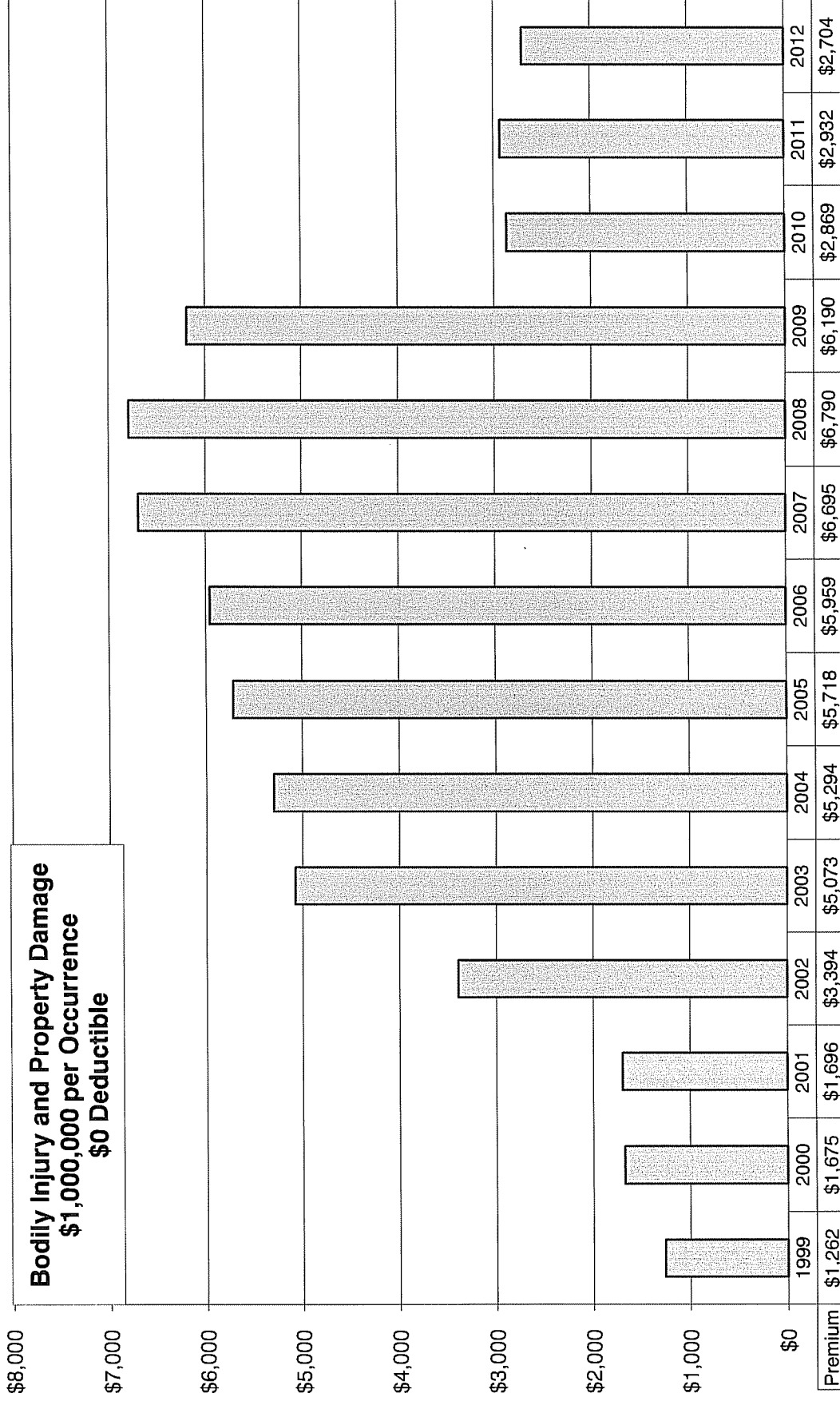
The underwriter, American Alternative Insurance Company, is a member of Munich-American Holding Corporation, and carries an A.M. Best Rating of A+ XV. The A+ indicates financial strength is superior, and the XV indicates financial size is the largest rated (>\$2 billion statutory surplus).

The premium cost for each of Oceana Marin's 227 customers is \$12 per year. CSRMA reports that the average cost of the 560 sewer overflow claims incurred over the past 10 years was \$20,048¹, which equates to \$88 per Oceana Marin customer absent insurance. In February 2008 a sewer main in Oceana Marin ruptured and CSRMA reimbursed Oceana Marin \$50,370 for clean-up costs. Since inception, including the 2012 premium, the District has paid \$58,250 in premiums.

¹ CSRMA 2010/2011 Long Range Action Plan, page 29 - <http://www.csrma.org/docs/agenda-eb-100429.pdf>

Oceana Marin Liability Insurance Premium

Renews January 1





Windsor



Santa Rosa

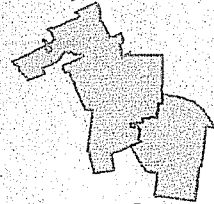


Rohnert Park

Cotati

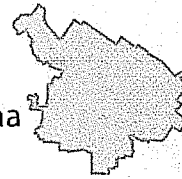


Valley of the Moon
Water District

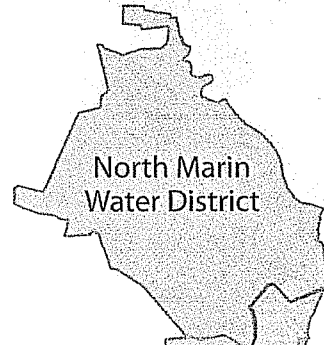


Sonoma

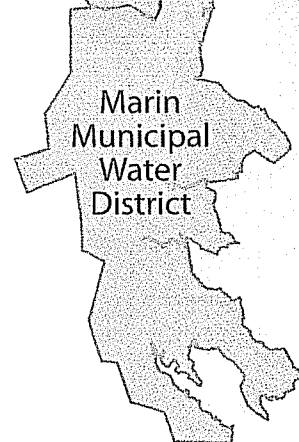
Petaluma



North Marin
Water District



Marin
Municipal
Water
District



[ANNUAL REPORT]
[FISCAL YEAR 2010/2011]

A Team Effort


Every day we wake up and turn on the tap to draw water and begin our daily routines. It's a marvel that fresh water appears instantly and this marvel is a testament to the men and women of the Sonoma County Water Agency and area retail water providers working together to insure a safe, reliable water supply is available for the residents of Sonoma County and Marin County. Whether the water is naturally filtered from the Russian River, a local ground water source or treated surface water from local lakes, the coordinated effort to extract, treat and deliver water to area residents often goes unnoticed or is taken for granted. Conservation of these precious water resources is extremely important as we strive to make the water available for reasonable beneficial use and to preserve instream values to the maximum extent possible.

The Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership (Partnership) was formed in late 2010 and recognizes that establishing common water conservation projects on a regional basis and applicable across the political and jurisdictional boundaries of Partnership members may be a means of cost effectively conserving more water than would otherwise be conserved on an individual agency-by-agency basis. To do this, the Partnership strives not only to meet water conservation regulatory requirements, but offers financial incentives to conserve and educates water users about where drinking water comes from and how to use it most efficiently. The Partnership, through its many water efficiency programs, educational seminars and outreach campaigns, is working every day of the year to educate our communities about the importance of conserving water resources and curbing water wasting behaviors.

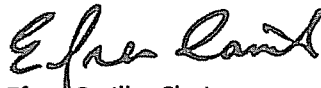
A tremendous amount of time and energy has been invested in the Partnership and that effort is starting to pay off. Water use in the Sonoma-Marin region during Fiscal Year 2010/11 declined significantly from prior years. The parties also agreed to establish a regional alliance to comply with SBx7-7, The Water Conservation Act of 2009, requiring a 20% reduction in per capita water consumption by 2020.

On March 30, 2011, Governor Jerry Brown officially proclaimed the 3-year California "drought to be at an end." As we enter this new "non drought" period, the Partnership will continue to offer educational resources, programs and incentives to aid our communities in meeting water use efficiency requirements.

Sincerely,



Susan Gorin, Chair
Water Advisory Committee
Council Member
City of Santa Rosa



Efrén Carillo, Chair
Board of Directors
Sonoma County Water Agency

About the Partnership

The Sonoma-Marín Saving Water Partnership (Partnership) represents ten water utilities in Sonoma and Marin counties who have joined together to provide regional solutions for water-use efficiency.

The utilities include the Cities of Santa Rosa, Rohnert Park, Petaluma, Sonoma, Cotati; North Marin, Valley of the Moon and Marin Municipal Water Districts; Town of Windsor and Sonoma County Water Agency (Partners). Each of the Partners have water conservation programs that can assist you in reducing your water use.

The Partnership was formed to identify and recommend implementation of water-use efficiency projects, and maximize the cost-effectiveness of water use efficiency programs in our region.

The Partners are committed to remain as members in good standing of the California Urban Water Conservation Council (CUWCC) and implement the Best Management Practices (BMPs) for water conservation. The Partners will implement or use best efforts to secure the implementation of CUWCC water conservation requirements.



**NORTH MARIN
WATER DISTRICT**



**MARIN MUNICIPAL
WATER DISTRICT**



Our Service Area

More than 600,000 residents in Sonoma and Marin counties rely on the water delivered from the Russian River by the Sonoma County Water Agency (Water Agency) to the nine cities and districts in the Partnership. Supplementing the water supply from the Water Agency are local supplies including recycled water, groundwater from underground aquifers and surface water reservoirs.

Wildlife, including threatened and endangered species, such as steelhead trout, coho salmon and Chinook salmon, recreational interests, and agricultural crops, also rely on these same natural resources in order to thrive.

Realizing the importance of protecting and preserving water resources for future generations, the members of the Partnership have taken a proactive role in helping fund, maintain and implement an array of water supply, conservation and fishery recovery programs.

Contents

- About the Partnership **3**
- Our Service Area **3**
- Partnership Achievements **4**
- Partnership Highlights
 - Expenditures **6**
 - 20 x 2020 Goals **7**
 - 2010 Temporary Urgency Change Petition **7**
- Resources **8**

Partnership Achievements by the Numbers

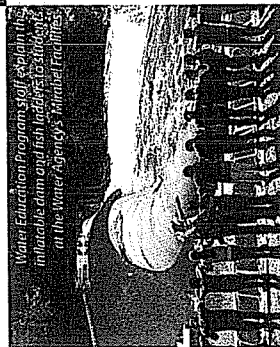
Fiscal Year 2010/2011

4,119 students received direct instruction, 2,259 in the classroom only program and 1,860 in the classroom and Field Study program.



Anna's WaterSense rebate helped her install a rainwater harvesting system in her home. Photo: City of Santa Rosa Conservation Assistance Program

3,149,136 gallons of water per year are being saved by local businesses through sustained reduction programs where rebates are provided for implementing process changes and equipment upgrades resulting in measurable water use efficiencies.



Water Education Program staff explain the importance of water conservation to students at the Water Agency's Annual Field Study Program

1,877 rebates were issued to residents for replacing their old, inefficient toilets with new, EPA WaterSense labeled high-efficiency toilets that flush at 1.28 gallons per flush or less.

373 students graduated from the Qualified Water Efficient Landscaper (QWEL) and Spanish QWEL programs.

15,550 gallons of rainwater storage capacity have been rebated through rainwater harvesting rebate programs.



Grace and Carl's City of Santa Rosa Rainwater Harvesting Rebate participants

719,300 square feet of lawn were removed through turf conversion programs — enough to cover more than twelve professional football fields.

9,409 students experienced "The Musical Watershed" performed by the ZunZun performing arts group in 39 shows at 25 different elementary schools.



Students in the ZunZun performing arts group performed "The Musical Watershed" at 25 different elementary schools. Photo: City of Santa Rosa Conservation Assistance Program

343 landscapes were upgraded through our rebate programs.



Doreen won a rebate for her landscape. Photo: City of Santa Rosa Conservation Assistance Program

43 permitted graywater systems were installed.



Anne used City of Santa Rosa's rebate program to install a graywater system in her home. Photo: City of Santa Rosa Conservation Assistance Program

3,087 high-efficiency clothes washer rebates were issued. These EPA EnergyStar rated clothes washers use 40 to 60% less water than older, top loading models and they save energy from heating less water and wringing out more water before the clothes go into the dryer.



Amy's rebate was used to purchase a high-efficiency clothes washer. Photo: City of Santa Rosa Conservation Assistance Program

265 parents volunteered to chaperone their child's class during their field study visit to the Water Agency's Russian River Field Study Site near Forestville. The parents participated along with the students allowing the Field Study Program to reach adults as well as children.

488 high school students went on technical tours of the Water Agency's Mirabel and Wohler water transmission facilities. Students learned about the water system and explored career opportunities in the field of water.



Property manager, Little, took advantage of the City of Santa Rosa's rebate program to install a rainwater harvesting system in her home. Photo: City of Santa Rosa Conservation Assistance Program

3,578 Water Smart Home evaluations were performed. These in-home water efficiency assessments are performed by trained technicians to find opportunities for improvements, identify leaks, and inform homeowners about their indoor and outdoor water use.



High school students participated in a technical tour of the Water Agency's Mirabel and Wohler water transmission facilities. Photo: City of Santa Rosa Conservation Assistance Program

1,860 students participated in the Field Study Program where the 5th grade students performed water related experiments along the banks of the Russian River and learned about the riparian ecosystem.

126 businesses participated in our water use survey programs.

240 guests visited the 18 gardens that participated in the First Annual Eco Friendly Garden Tour.

125 businesses were certified through the Sonoma County Green Business Program sponsored by the Water Agency.

628 actions were inspired by the 350 Home & Garden Challenge.

10,000 people attended Rainwater Harvesting classes.

Partnership Highlights

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

Partners have pledged to fund water use efficiency programs. The baseline funding is established in the MOU and is based on historic water deliveries through the Water Agency's water transmission system, ensuring that programs will always be available to help residents use our water resources efficiently.

Minimum funding levels are presented in the orange bar in the table below. Current expenditures and those of the previous two fiscal years are included.

The Water Agency's Water Use Efficiency Program is funded by the water contractors through the Water Conservation Sub-

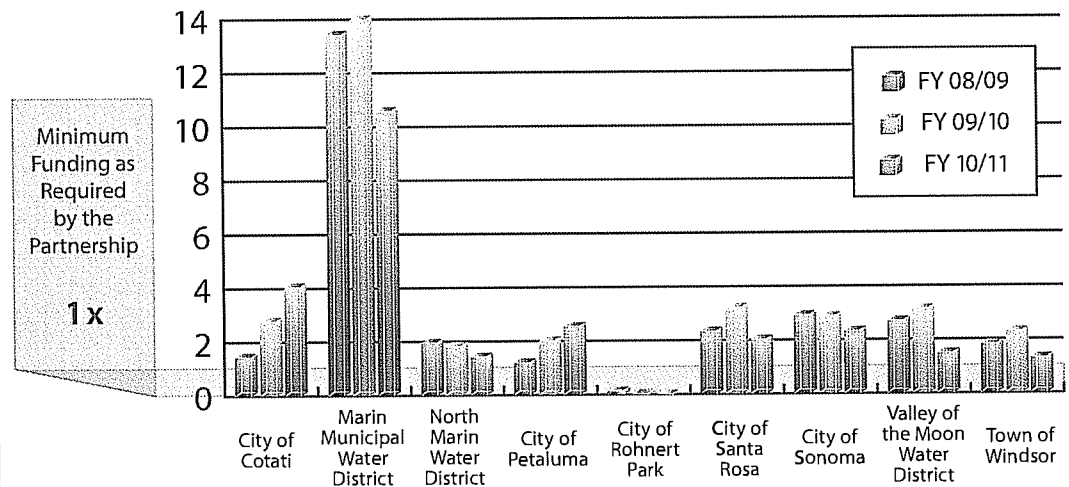
charge as part of the Water Agency wholesale water rates. The amount of money deposited in the fund is calculated based on the estimate of the total costs for all regional Water Conservation Projects for each fiscal year. The Sonoma-Marín Saving Water Partnership does not specify a minimum amount that should be utilized for regional programs.

In FY 08/09 the Water Agency provided direct assistance to the water contractors for their local programs which set expenditures at \$2,704,000. For FY 09/10 and 10/11 expenditures were reduced to \$1,583,000 and \$1,573,000, respectively.

Program Expenditures (in thousands of dollars)

	City of Cotati	Marin Municipal Water District	North Marin Water District	City of Petaluma	City of Rohnert Park	City of Santa Rosa	City of Sonoma	Valley of the Moon Water District	Town of Windsor	Sonoma County Water Agency	Regional Total
FY 08-09	\$40	\$2,400	\$507	\$330	\$34	\$1,395	\$170	\$207	\$228	\$2,704	\$8,017
FY 09-10	\$74	\$2,500	\$479	\$528	\$13	\$1,883	\$168	\$239	\$235	\$1,583	\$7,701
FY 10-11	\$107	\$1,900	\$383	\$657	\$17	\$1,221	\$137	\$120	\$158	\$1,573	\$6,220
Minimum	\$35	\$1,777	\$249	\$249	\$120	\$557	\$35	\$72	\$10	N/A	\$1,500

Program Expenditures in Proportion to Partnership Requirements



The chart above depicts spending in proportion to the minimum funding level to aid comparisons between members. For the Town of Windsor, additional funding paid through a direct diversion

sub-charge is included with their MOU minimum to better represent the Town's expenditures in relation to their Russian River water use.

EFFICIENT WATER USE SAVES HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS

Recent improvements in water use efficiency allowed the Water Agency to delay plans for added Russian River water diversions by more than ten years. This represents a substantial cost saving for the region. Further progress in water use efficiency will pay back by reducing the need for rate increases to fund facility expansion.

20 x 2020 GOALS

In 2009, SBx7-7 established a statewide goal, known as 20 x 2020, to reduce per capita water use 20% by the year 2020 with an interim goal of a 10% reduction by 2015.

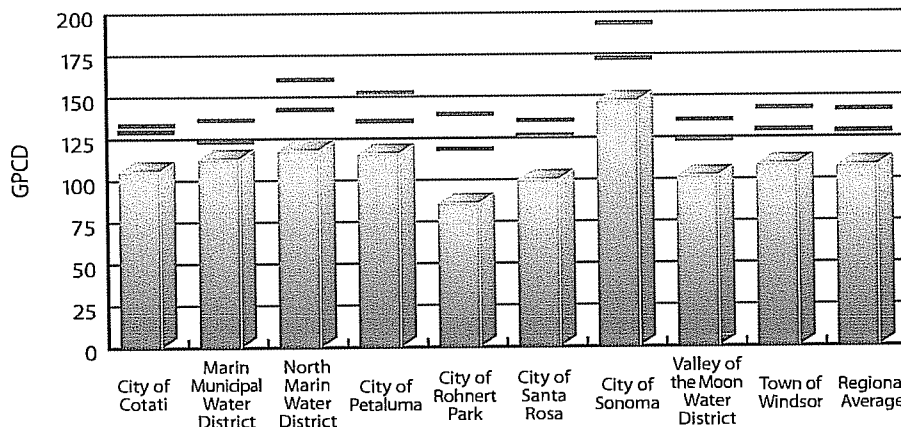
The chart below displays 2010 per capita water use in each Partner service area and the region as a whole. The 2015 and 2020 goals are indicated by the green and red lines, respectively.

While the chart shows that all Partners are currently meeting the 2020 targets, we recognize that water use efficiency

must continue. Many factors can affect water use patterns as has been seen in recent years. This downward trend is a result of many factors including the California drought, slow economy, changes in weather conditions, and active water conservation programs.

It is important to continue the work on water use efficiency to maintain the savings already achieved and make sure the region captures all the benefits of future water savings.

2010 GPCD and 20 x 2020 Goals



	City of Cotati	Marin Municipal Water District	North Marin Water District	City of Petaluma	City of Rohnert Park	City of Santa Rosa	City of Sonoma	Valley of the Moon Water District	Town of Windsor	Regional Average
2010 Actual	112	119	124	122	92	106	153	108	115	114
2015 Target	134	137	161	153	140	136	194	136	143	142
2020 Target	130	124	143	136	119	127	173	124	130	129

ANNUAL MULTI-MEDIA PUBLIC EDUCATION CAMPAIGN

An annual public education campaign kicked-off this year to increase awareness about water efficiency related available through the Partnership. The campaign featured local residents from throughout the North Bay region who have participated in rebate programs (photos featured on pages 5-8-9).

Advertisements were placed in local and regional newspapers, in local transit locations, on various media websites and a radio campaign was also developed.

14,616 students from 98 different schools received curriculum materials provided by Water Education Program.

2010 TEMPORARY URGENCY CHANGE PETITION

On April 4, 2010 the Water Agency submitted a Temporary Urgency Change Petition to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) requesting to modify the minimum in-stream flow requirements for the Russian River and preserve water in Lake Mendocino for late release to benefit returning Chinook salmon. On May 24, 2010 the SWRCB responded with an Order approving the request. The Order contained three terms that pertained to water use efficiency. These included Water Conservation Status Report (Provision 11), water savings update (Provision 12) and assigning water budgets to dedicated irrigation customers designed to achieve a Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA) of 60% reference evapotranspiration (ET_o) (Provision 13).

The purpose of the Water Conservation Status Report was to specify water conservation measures being implemented in the Water Agency's service area and other areas also served by Lake Mendocino from May through November 2010. The report detailed water

conservation programs implemented and/or offered by the Partners, by the Water Agency for the benefit of the Partnership service area, by the Water Agency for its sanitation district customers, and by other Russian River water providers. This report was submitted to the SWRCB on December 17, 2010.

A water savings update was submitted on March 1, 2011 to fulfill Provision 12.

The MAWA provision required each Partner to develop and notify their dedicated irrigation customers of a site specific water budget. This site specific water budget was then compared to the site's actual water use to determine if the site adhered to the water budget. The average MAWA achieved by the Partners from May to October 2010 was 61% ET_o. Although this figure exceeds the 60 percent goal stated in Provision 13, it is well below the requirements of the statewide Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance, which allows a MAWA of 80% for existing landscapes.

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BOB MASC



Maxwell

Four Critical Trends in the Future of Water

*In his book *The Future of Water*, published by AWWA last year, Steve Maxwell examined the future of different types of water use and consumption. In this detailed analysis and evaluation, Maxwell identified four key issues or recommendations that may characterize the future of water consumption. This article provides an overview of these four key issues.*

A broad-ranging review and assessment of the world water situation reveals four key underlying themes that seem to appear repeatedly. These will weave through and encompass many of the more specific trends and developments we're likely to see in the water industry in the future.

First, it seems likely that water will become increasingly recognized as one of the key "factors of production" in industry—a key criterion in the development of public policy and in both economic and personal decision-making. Economists have traditionally pointed to labor, capital, and energy as primary criteria in economic decision-making. We will see the availability of water begin to be regarded as a more critical criterion—and one that will increasingly need to be balanced against other factors of production.

Second, in the future we'll see much more emphasis given to the concept of our "water footprint," or the total contained water impact

of everything we buy and use and everything we do. Direct consumption of water is fairly easy to measure and manage, but our indirect total consumption of "contained" water is a much more critical consideration. Only by understanding our full water impact—the total amount of water that goes into a product or that we use in a given behavior—can we move toward wiser consumption decisions and more efficiently allocate scarce water resources. The total amount of water required over the full life cycle to produce a given product or service is referred to as virtual water content ("The Concept of Virtual Water: Understanding our Real Water Use," December 2010).

Third, although most of us still tend to talk about different kinds of water—drinking water, wastewater, rainwater, stormwater, source water, groundwater, seawater, contaminated water, and so on—in reality, all these different types of water will increasingly be viewed simply as water. We must realize that from a plane-

tary perspective, there really is just one water. We'll see more recognition of this in the future, and a gradual breaking down of the silos or boundaries between, for example, drinking water and wastewater. Before we can solve our myriad water challenges, we need to begin thinking more holistically about water.

Finally, perhaps the most critical and recurring theme that manifests itself in any review of the world water situation is the importance of moving toward the full-cost pricing of water. In many regions of the world, water prices bear little relationship to the true costs of delivering that water—and even less relationship to the real value of that water. We are all going to be paying much more for water in the future, and this will in turn dramatically change our priorities and our behavior. If we continue to assume that water is free, or almost free, we will tend to waste it and not pay much attention to how we use or conserve it. Once water prices rise high enough to affect our wallets, our attitudes and behavior will start to change, and we will be forced to become better stewards of this scarce resource.

Following is a discussion of each of these key trends in more detail—recommendations for how legislators, policymakers, and each of us individually should view our allocation and consumption of water.

BALANCING OUR RESOURCE TRADE-OFFS IN A SMARTER MANNER

Water will become a more critical issue and key determinant in almost all personal, economic, and business decisions. But water is obviously not the only factor or input that we have to consider in making economic or social decisions. Unfortunately, a seemingly logical and well-thought-out approach toward more sustainable behavior with respect to a given objective may often be at odds with respect to another objective. For example, we'll find that it's often not possible to minimize our carbon and water footprints at the same time. Buying asparagus grown in the Central Valley of California with scarce water transported from hundreds of miles away may not be very good for our water footprint. But buying asparagus grown in Peru and shipped by jet and truck to the local grocery store is not very good for our carbon footprint. Consumers are going to have to make trade-offs.

Consider another example—the “buy local” consumer trend that is emerging in many parts of the United States, as a means of promoting local agriculture, encouraging people to eat healthier, fresher food, and reducing the carbon footprint of large-scale food transportation around the world. The buy-local movement, although it has many attractive aspects, may often be in conflict with the concept of water footprint or indeed, simply the local availability of actual water. Does it really make sense to use up very scarce water trying to grow vegetables in the desert outside of Santa

Fe, N.M., so that wealthy residents can enjoy the satisfaction of buying local at the farmer's market? If you look around at many of the major and growing cities in the Southwest and elsewhere around the world, there simply isn't sufficient water or the appropriate climate in many areas to locally grow all the needed food.

It's not just water or energy considerations that go into these difficult decisions and trade-offs. Other inputs and decision factors also enter into the equation. Labor costs and labor conditions are often issues. The capital costs of manufacturing something in a given locale can differ significantly because of widely variable environmental regulations—that's one reason so much mining and manufacturing has moved out of the United States. Geopolitical, moral, and ethical considerations can also cloud and complicate these types of decisions. Should we buy jogging shoes made in a plant in Asia under poor working conditions, when boycotting those shoes may put the plant out of business altogether and drive those workers into even deeper poverty?

Sometimes, carefully evaluating a decision or a behavior and trying to take into account all of these critical inputs can lead to some interesting, counter-intuitive, or even slightly humorous conclusions. Put another way, when attempting to take into account energy consumption, food consumption, and implied water and carbon footprints in carrying out routine daily tasks, some researchers have come to some rather surprising findings.

For example, it's been suggested that in some cases it may be more environmentally sustainable to drive your car to the store to pick up a few items than it would be to bike or walk. How can that be? Let's say you live in Norway—which is close to abundant fossil fuel production—but where much of your food has to be grown far away, say on farms in Spain. Those farms have to be irrigated and treated with chemical fertilizers. When they are ready to be harvested, those water- and energy-intensive foodstuffs are flown in high-carbon-footprint jets to Norway and then trucked to the store, where you buy them to provide your body with enough energy to walk or ride your bike to the store. Taking all of these various concerns and inputs into consideration, researchers have (only half tongue-in-cheek) been able to show that it is better to just hop in the car powered by cheap local energy if you need something from the store—and save all that “energy” that must be generated in order for you to ride your bike there. As you might guess, this effect is even more pronounced, depending on whether you're a vegan or if you get your sustenance from eating beef.

On the other hand, if you don't ride your bike to the store, you won't have to use so much water to wash your sweaty clothes, and therefore you won't have to dump as much phosphorus into the sewer from your detergents. Then again, water is plentiful in Norway. Obviously,

these issues can be argued around and around, but this reveals the complexity of looking at an issue or a given behavior from a broad environmental sustainability perspective. What is a unit of water worth, versus a unit of energy, versus not releasing a bit of carbon into the atmosphere? A single idea or approach or philosophy—like the water footprint—may appear very logical or elegant when viewed in isolation, but when it is viewed from a more holistic and integrated perspective, things can become murkier, and it becomes more obvious that many approaches and objectives have to be considered and balanced. As we step back and take a more global view, it becomes clearer that everything is tied together. None of these individual issues can be viewed in isolation. For each individual in a specific place around the globe, carbon footprints, water footprints, agricultural footprints, and food consumption are all tied together in different, intriguing, and complex ways.

THINKING MORE IN TERMS OF VIRTUAL WATER

We must start to incorporate the concept of virtual water into more of our trade, consumption, and commerce patterns. International trade systems will eventually have to promote the growth of water-intensive crops in more water-rich areas; exports to relatively drier countries would help free up water in the drier country for other more critical uses—and perhaps create a more stable political situation in the process. As water becomes scarcer and more expensive, this will

naturally start to happen, but we need to devise ways of hastening this type of thinking. The liberalization of agricultural trade policies and tariffs is obviously a vexing political challenge, but progress here could contribute to better production decisions and ultimately to the individual competitive advantage of nations.

At the same time, the concept of virtual water has serious limitations, and may in some cases conflict with other trade or consumer objectives, as was discussed previously. Because food requires so much water, international trade patterns in virtual water are essentially a reflection of trade patterns in agricultural commodities. Stronger industrial countries without as much agriculture will obviously tend to be net importers of water in the form of food, whereas less industrialized and more agrarian countries will tend to be agricultural (and water) exporters—regardless of their natural water resources. As Christopher Gasson of *Global Water Intelligence* put it “you cannot tell peasant farmers in North Africa or India that they should give up their land and become advertising executives or bank clerks because those professions use the least water.” “Perverse” virtual water flows are here to stay, and what really needs to be addressed is the efficiency of that water use where it is most scarce.

Better conservation practices in Arizona are not going to help solve water problems in southern India. However, changing certain types of purchasing habits in Arizona might indeed contribute to solving water

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problems in southern India. Shifting patterns of food consumption or changes in our behavior in terms of consumer goods purchasing could potentially have a major effect on water availability in specific regions elsewhere in the world. These are big issues, and things are not going to change overnight, but a better understanding of our real water use will allow us to at least start making better decisions.

THINK MORE HOLISTICALLY ABOUT WATER

We all talk about different kinds of water—drinking water, wastewater, stormwater, seawater and so on—but from a more holistic perspective, we will all increasingly realize and start to view all of these different “types” of water as being just simply one thing—water.

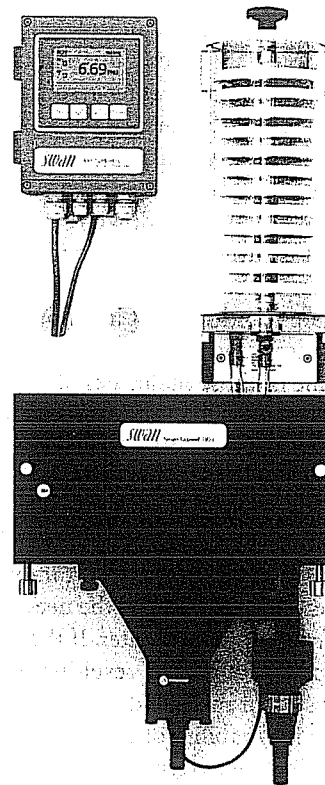
Too often, we think and behave as though water were defined and characterized by all these different labels. Too many of us still think of ourselves as “stormwater managers” or “drinking water authorities” or “wastewater experts.” Stormwater and sewage are still typically thought of as a problem or wastes to be disposed of—not as potential resources to be harvested and productively used. Groundwater users are still held to a different set of legal and regulatory requirements than are surface water users—even though we understand now that surface water and groundwater are often interconnected. These perspectives and problems are unfortunately reinforced by an increasingly archaic and often conflicting set of federal and state laws, by a plethora of congressional and legislative committees with disparate jurisdictions, and by numerous federal and state water agencies with a single purpose or mandate. Furthermore, it’s generally the same situation around the rest of the world.

We now understand that not only are most of our water problems interconnected, but they are also interrelated with many critical issues beyond water—energy supply, air pollution, urban development, endangered species, transportation, housing, and so on. The more we learn about a given water problem, the more often it requires us to stretch our thinking outside the traditional mindset of water sector professionals. We need to move beyond this patchwork type of approach. Our water policy is now too critical to be defined or governed by these types of historical exemptions, exceptions, and additions.

The Clean Water Alliance America has recently worked to more broadly publicize this concept of “one water”—and to underline that this type of historically constrained “silo” thinking is a major cause of dysfunction as we try to formulate more of a national water policy. The proverbial “stovepipes” of different and often conflicting stakeholders may have made some sense at one time in the past, but in a collective sense they are now woefully outdated. Although many of us may be starting to grasp the concept of one water, we still don’t

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usually act and behave in the prescribed manner. It is much easier said than done—and we need to get rid of all these little tails that are still trying to wag the big dog. We need to think outside of these silos—outside of the traditional box—about all of our different types of water, and begin to consider them all as simply one water.

Think for a moment about an astronaut circling in a spaceship far above the earth, gazing out the window and down at our spherical little planet Earth. From that perspective, it's pretty clear that we are a separate and self-contained little ball, mostly covered with water—a closed system, a zero-sum game, an isolated and solar-powered desalination plant quietly floating through space. We need to think of our water resources from the perspective of that astronaut. We have a lot of water—most of it is in the ocean right at the moment, some of it is raining down over the continents in various places, some of it is flowing down rivers and streams, some of it is sitting quietly in underground aquifers or polar ice caps, some of it is dirty and waiting to be cleaned up—and some of it is flowing through our houses, businesses, and bodies at the moment. Each one of us uses some of those molecules of water. We will make some of it dirty, we will clean it up again, and someone else will use it later. We can't create new water, and we can't destroy it, it's all just there.

PREPARING FOR THE INEVITABILITY OF RISING PRICES

Finally we return to perhaps the most important theme in the water industry today—the need for more realistic and full-cost pricing of water. If there is one single and inescapable conclusion resulting from any review and discussion of the world water situation, it must surely be the inevitability of continuously rising water prices over the longer term—indeed, there is an urgent need for rapidly rising water prices in many parts of the globe. As water prices rise, not only will they better reflect true cost and value, but they will also help to gradually force and facilitate many of the necessary changes in thinking, policies, and usage discussed previously—and that desperately need to occur.

Water has traditionally been priced so low that most users simply don't have an economic incentive to conserve it or use it wisely. People naturally don't pay much attention to or conserve a commodity if they tend to view it as virtually free; until recently, that is exactly the way in which most people, particularly in the United States, viewed water. Too many politicians around the world seem to believe that “if you want to stay in office, you must provide people with free water.”

The true cost of delivering clean water—as well as the average price of water—is continuing to creep slowly upward in most localities, but in most areas, governments have not allowed prices to rise to the kind of rates that will be necessary if we are going to upgrade and maintain our infrastructure on a truly sus-

tainable basis. Almost all water use decisions and resource management issues would be far more efficient and solutions would begin to emerge more quickly if water prices were higher.

As prices rise, decisions about water use will inevitably begin to take on greater significance in the overall economy, and many of the incipient trends discussed previously will gather steam—greater reliance on reuse and recovery, more emphasis on conservation, a continuing trend toward more public-private partnerships, and more rapid advances in technology.

Among observers and water policy leaders, there really isn't a lot of dispute about this. The key policy question here is not really whether prices should rise, but rather how they should rise—gradually and “naturally” because of the market forces of supply and demand (weak and distorted though these forces typically are) or through some sort of government mandates and policies.

However, there is the critical flip side of this coin—higher water prices also inevitably raise the issue of the ability to pay by different people all across society, and the question of whether and how subsidies should be provided to certain parts of the population. This is an issue that may not be adequately addressed by market mechanisms and that must receive careful attention from federal and local policymakers. Indeed, one of the great challenges of the future of water will be trying to simultaneously treat and manage water more like a commodity, while also recognizing that access to water is a fundamental human right. In the United States, we've tried to work out that challenge with regard to food through the use of food stamps and federal and state programs, and we'll need to do something similar in terms of ensuring adequate access to water for all.

Regrettably, most of us still don't really recognize the true value of water—and few of us have to pay anywhere near what that water is really worth to us. Indeed, to quote that (overused) dictum of Ben Franklin from 200 years ago—“we only recognize the true value of water when the well runs dry.”

—Steve Maxwell is managing director of TechKNOWLEDGEy Strategic Group, a Boulder, Colo.-based management consultancy specializing in merger and acquisition advisory services and strategic planning for the water and broader environmental industries. Maxwell is also the editor of the annual Water Market Review, a comprehensive summary of trends and developments in the world water industry. He is the author of The Future of Water, published in 2011 by AWWA. He has advised dozens of water firms on strategy and transactional issues, and can be reached at (303) 442-4800, or maxwell@tech-strategy.com.

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Lack of rain impacts Russian River coho

By **BOB NORBERG**

THE PRESS DEMOCRAT

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The lack of rain and resulting low flow of the Russian River pose a threat to endangered coho salmon, which are having difficulty reaching their spawning grounds and could be caught and killed by fishermen.

Biologists are concerned about any harm done to coho, a fish which is being coaxed back from the brink of extinction but still numbers only in the hundreds.

A major difficulty brought by reduced rain is the fish are still in the Russian River's main stem rather than in the tributaries where they are usually spawning by now.

As a result, the Sonoma County Water Agency is distributing 20,000 cards with pictures and identifying characteristics at places where fishing licenses are purchased, in addition to the 20,000 printed two years ago.

"We kept hearing from people that there were coho in the river and we were hearing that the anglers would not be able to tell the difference and they would keep the coho," said Ann DuBay, water agency spokeswoman.

Bill Laurie of Santa Rosa, president of the Russian River Fly Fishers, said most fishermen know the difference, that coho have black mouths and steelhead have a white mouth. But he also acknowledged that the concerns of biologists and regulators are warranted.

"There are poachers and people who don't know how to tell one fish from another and there are people who don't care," Laurie said.

Two years ago, a picture of an angler holding a coho was displayed on the Internet page as part of the annual Russian River steelhead fishing contest.

Coho are in the Russian River now, but the low flow has cut them off from many of their tributaries, such as Grape, Green Valley and Mill creeks, where they go to spawn.

Instead, the coho are holding in river pools alongside steelhead that are legal to fish for and are now in the river in abundance.

The situation might change next Tuesday and Wednesday, when there is a chance of rain in the North Bay for the first time in January and following a December rainfall that measured in the 10ths of inches.

And that keeps coho in harm's way, said Mariska Obedzinski, who is monitoring the coho recovery program for the UC Cooperative Extension.

"There is so much invested in bringing these coho back, from the hatchery program to the restoration work in Dry Creek to the monitoring," Obedzinski said. "For someone to go out and accidentally catch one when they are in the river, when they could kill or harm them, it is discouraging."

There are 123 adult coho that have been photographed this year swimming through the water agency's fish ladders near Forestville — four times the number seen last year.



As few as three of the fish, which are on the federal endangered species list, were seen in the Russian River returning to spawn in 2004.

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Biologists say that coho are native to the Russian River system and are genetically distinct from the coho in any other California river.

There is a misconception that the coho today are not native, but the result of a program years ago in which coho from the Noyo River were planted in the Russian River.

Those Noyo River fish didn't survive, however, Obedzinski said.

For the past 10 years, coho have been raised from wild fish at the Warm Springs Dam hatchery in a program being run by the Army Corps of Engineers.

This year, 175,000 young coho were released into the tributaries of the Russian River. The program costs about \$700,000 a year.

The Sonoma County Water Agency also has spent \$2 million studying and drawing plans to improve the habitat in Dry Creek, a project that could cost \$6 million to \$7 million a mile.

Other work has been done by the Sotoyome Conservation District, \$7 million, and the Gold Ridge Resource Conservation District, \$1.5 million, to control erosion, create off-stream reservoirs and alternative frost-control measures.

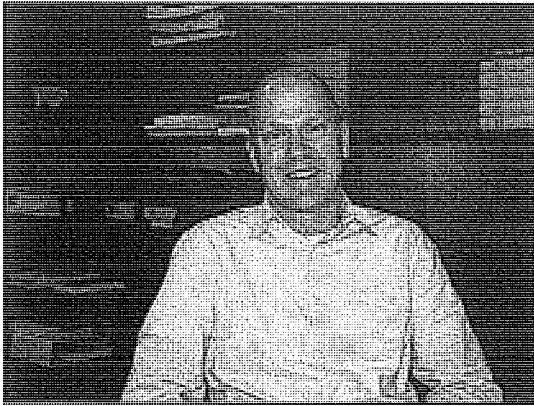
You can reach Staff Writer Bob Norberg at 521-5206 or bob.norberg@pressdemocrat.com.



New boss of California Fish and Game has tough balancing act

By Ed Zieralski

Friday, December 23, 2011



Charlton H. "Chuck" Bonham was named director of the California Department of Fish and Game in August. Earlier this month he had just completed 20 town hall meetings with staff members, including the San Diego-based Region 5, when the Union-Tribune caught up with him for an interview.

Since being named the director of the state agency in charge of California's vast and complex resources, the 43-year-old and his wife, Eve, have welcomed a bouncing baby boy, Charlton, into their lives. Bonham is a native of Atlanta, Ga., and learned an appreciation for wilderness in the Great Smokies in North Carolina. He completed his undergraduate work at the University of Georgia, served in the Peace Corps in Senegal, Africa, where he spoke just enough Wolof to help and occasionally stumble into a faux pas. He was a trip leader in the Great Smokies, where he took adventurers fishing, hiking, canoeing and camping, before deciding to go to Lewis and Clark Law School in Portland, Ore., where he specialized in conservation and natural resources law.

Bonham came to the DFG from Trout Unlimited, where he was the California director. His legal background in conservation and natural resources issues and ability to be a problem solver earned him trust from both sides of thorny issues like the Klamath River steelhead and water controversies. He said he learned his ability to listen and solve problems in Africa, where a Senegal family and community took him in and accepted him.

That ability to be open-minded and hear all sides and balance the needs of the preservationists in this state with those who believe in true conservation – the management of fish and game and recreational use of the resources -- figures to serve Bonham well. He's the new director of an agency that likely will look vastly different next year following a Legislative mandate to change its ways and do so through a strategic vision plan by next July.

Bonham made news here in San Diego by saying that the DFG will implement the Share Program, with its \$500,000 federal Farm Bill grant, and get Californians hunting on more private land by the spring. He also announced that Region 5 will get a fisheries biologist and also a wild trout biologist to advance wild trout and steelhead issues in the South Coast Region.

Bonham also plans to increase the DFG's role in outreach and education to attract more young hunters and fishermen and to help fishermen adjust to the Marine Life Protection Act's fishing closures that begin Jan. 1 off Southern California. He also wants to streamline management plans on the DFG's purchased lands such as San Felipe Valley and others so that hunters and other users can access them sooner and know when they're open. One of his goals is to improve communication, particularly between him and the Fish and Game Commission and between the DFG staff and the hunters and fishermen of the state.

Despite all the issues facing the DFG in a state so large it could easily be broken up into three states – Northern, Central and Southern – Bonham insists this is a job he coveted.

The first question posed to him was: "Is this your dream job?"

"Close to it, and here's why," he said. "I care deeply about the department's mission. I think it is the most important mission in state government for stewardship for our natural resources.

"My hope for California is that my son will be able to have the same fishing opportunities that I've had in this state, and that my son will be able to go to those same backcountry gems in the Sierras or whet a line along the north coast and find abundant fisheries.

"I come from a background of conservation. I grew up in the southeast (Atlanta, Ga.) in a hunting family with a grandfather who was a huge bird hunter.

"I don't hunt. I support hunting and fishing without reservation. Those are our core constituents and they will always remain so. But this is a dream job for me in part because I think it's an obligation to take care of the resources. For example, if you take care of the fish, fishing will follow. Same thing with hunting. If you take care of the game, hunting will follow. And this is the Department that has that obligation."

Bonham was criticized for what was perceived to be a knock on the state's hunters and fishermen. The criticism comes from advocates of a group – hunters and fishermen – that is fading away in this state so thoroughly dominated by extreme environmentalists. Despite the state's population growing to over 37 million people, hunting and fishing license sales continue to drop like an anchor tumbling from a sport boat.

Bonham was asked about his statement where he was criticized for saying the state's resources come first, hunters and fishermen second.

"If someone reads our mission they will see that it says the department's job is to manage our diverse fish, wildlife and plants and the habitat they depend upon for their own inherent ecological value and use and enjoyment," Bonham said. "The operative word, 'and.' Some may have listened to a podcast or read other articles and have heard folks suggest what I said was, first (resources) and second (hunters and fishermen). That's not me. It was 'and.' It was both. Doing both inspires me. Doing both is why I decided to both offer my services for this position and humbly accept when offered. We can and should do both."

Here are a few more items from the interview with new Fish and Game director Chuck Bonham:

On his role as a conservation leader who still must care for the state's resources and balance recreational use with environmental issues, with put-and-take trout fishing being an example. Environmentalists have challenged the state's fish stocking practices: "For me, the personal and the professional, this is a gray area. I am, as a person, a conservationist, and to be able to do this as a profession and have the Governor's trust to have me serve as the director is humbling, it's inspiring and I'm having a ton of fun."

On opening up better lines of communication between him and the Fish and Game Commission and between his staff and hunters and fishermen: "I am committed to getting around. I think the Director's office can do better at communication internally and externally. So I've been engaged doing town halls with staff.

"I think we've probably just crossed 20 town halls. I'm averaging two a week. I'll sit down with any size group of employees. I'll take any question. No question is a bad question. And I think part of my job is to explain what the director does, where the director wants to go and to listen to our staff. Our staff members often know the best ideas because they're out in the field. I think I have to earn some serious trust."

On what he's learned thus far in his town meetings with staff:

"I've learned two core things. Most folks at the department have been here 10 or more years. And it's regular to hear people say that they've been here 20 or more years. That's a testament to our staff's commitment to the Department's mission. The fact of the matter is that it's a tough job with the department because we have such a diverse constituent base. Someone is usually unhappy with the Department. And for a staff person to have stuck it out for 20 years, they must want to be here.

"The second thing I've learned is that they take their job seriously. They really want to be part of accomplishing this mission. And passing on the legacy of taking care of our resources. That's phenomenal."

On why he decided to get into conservation and natural resources law: "At a moment in time in my personal life I decided I had to do more than just recreate. I had to figure out how to protect the places that mattered to me. That led me to law school strictly to study conservation natural resources law. I signed up for classes like Pacific salmon law, public lands law. I went to Lewis and Clark in Portland strictly because they were the No. 1-ranked environmental conservation law program at the time. I felt that skill set was how I could get engaged in conservation work."

On how his stint in the Peace Corps in Senegal, Africa helped him in life and his career path: "In a way and a way that's relevant to this job. I showed up in a remote African village under the premise that I was there to help, when in reality I learned far more than I ever imparted. I was adopted and accepted into a family, a community, when I was consistently making social and cultural faux pas when I didn't know much."

On his ability to listen to all sides of an issue: "I think part of my job as director is to be an active listener. I have to be willing to listen to the hunting community and the angling community and the outdoor writer community, the conservationist community, the tour boat industry, listen to everyone and understand their interests as a part of solving problems. I think I learned that skill for first time in the Peace Corps, and I think it's transferrable to this experience now. To me this idea of listening is an important one."

On expanding hunting opportunities in California and getting the word out about hunting: "In the hunting community, I think that one thing that we can be doing better at is stepping back and reenergizing and stepping forward with more positive stories about hunting. I think the general public all we hear about in the context of hunting is poaching and other bad actors. When in fact hunting's positive story is rich with Ducks Unlimited, California Waterfowl Association, The Mule Deer Foundation, the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, the people who are doing those things that prove day in and day out the conservation benefits of hunting. I also think that I've heard enough to know that we need to focus on opportunities. We'll take that \$500,000 grant under the Share Program, first time ever for a grant that size, and create the opportunity of hunting on private land. I'm committing that we will make sure that 95 percent or more of that money goes to access and opportunity and doesn't get chewed up in administration (costs). I'm also going to commit that we get that money contracted and out the door so we start to see the hunting benefit by 2012.

"This will go to opportunity, federal funding from the Farm Bill, with the purpose of engaging private landowners and creating arrangements where we can have hunting opportunities on formerly not allowed private land."

On stocking trout: "AB 7 mandates production, and right now we're around 83 percent. We'll try and increase our production on the heritage trout front, too, also a mandate of AB 7."

On public outreach and education to draw more junior hunters and fishermen: "We need to connect with youth and give them opportunities. We need to start them with positive experiences and start them on the path to becoming sportsmen and sportswomen."

Bonham said he will increase staffing for hunter education, outreach and hunter safety: "Right now we're asking our hunter recruitment and education to rest on one or two shoulders within the department. And we should look to doubling the staff and work on recruitment. We need to get more warm bodies committed to recruitment, outreach and education.

"We need to do three things. We need to understand that the hunting and fishing community needs a social network. It's a small part of the population that is over 30 million people, but they need to have a network. We need to improve the network of it, the community of it, combined with mentoring programs, combined with the outreach and education of the conservation benefits coming from the sportsmen and sportswomen community That's my recipe to turn this around."

On improving the way the DFG conducts management plan studies once it purchases lands. Too often, hunters and other users of the lands don't get to enjoy them for years, and in some cases, over a decade later: "There is a way to do it better. Doing it better requires an appreciation for the two ends of the spectrum. The idea that we wouldn't provide information to the public or be clear about targeted opening dates won't cut it going forward. That's the end of the spectrum which I don't think is useful or productive or consistent with the idea with our constituents. We have had experiences, Hollenbeck, places where we announce an opening. But the desire for open space here is so large, there are so few places we can offer for recreation and use. In some cases we

aren't prepared for the intense use. It produces a challenge or an ecological effect. That's the other end of the spectrum. We're looking for the sweet spot between the two, which could be a combination of faster, smarter, plan production or clear, targeted opening dates, and some sort of roster system that allows folks to see which land assets might be in the process to full opening."

His summary: "I'm having a great time. I'm meeting people who care so much about our resources, and I think we're at a unique moment in time where together this department can be the cream of the crop for our future. I believe that this Governor Jerry Brown and (Natural Resources) Secretary John Laird believe in what the department can be and are interested in us becoming the stewardship agency for our fish and game."

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