



NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
AGENDA - REGULAR MEETING
 June 2, 2015– 7:00 p.m.
 District Headquarters
 999 Rush Creek Place
 Novato, California

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Est. Time	Item	Subject
7:00 p.m.	CALL TO ORDER	
	1. APPROVE MINUTES FROM REGULAR MEETING May 19, 2015	
	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	
	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.	
	5. Consent – Approve 2014 Consumer Confidence Report – Novato	
	6. Consent – Approve 2014 Consumer Confidence Report – Point Reyes	
	ACTION CALENDAR	
	7. Approve: Lump Sum Payment Option of CalPERS FY16 Unfunded Liability	
	8. Approve: Marin Country Club Recycled Water Service Agreement	
	9. Approve: 2015-16 General Services Agreement – GHD, Inc.	
7:30 p.m.	INFORMATION ITEMS	
	10. NMWD Contract with McLellan for Paving Jobs	
	11. Initial Review – FY16 West Marin Water and Oceana Marin Sewer Budgets	
	12. TAC Meeting – June 1, 2015	
	13. NBWA Meeting – June 5, 2015	

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)

14. **MISCELLANEOUS**

Disbursements

California's New Paid Sick Leave Law

ACWA- Responding to Unprecedented Drought Challenges

Ltr. Response to Customer

Bayworks Officers FY15-16

News Articles:

Novato to face drought restrictions starting June 1

Feds OK plan to keep more water in Lake Pillsbury reservoir

Water Districts reduce fluoride levels in water

Water district rates to increase 3 percent

Marin IJ Editorial: Water restrictions demand care and caution

Coast Guard bill passes House

8:00 p.m.

15. **ADJOURNMENT**

1

DRAFT
NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
May 19, 2015

CALL TO ORDER

President Baker called the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of North Marin Water District to order at 7:00 p.m. at the District headquarters and the agenda was accepted as presented. Present were Directors Jack Baker, Rick Fraites, Stephen Petterle, Dennis Rodoni and John Schoonover. Also present were General Manager Chris DeGabriele, District Secretary Katie Young and Chief Engineer Drew McIntyre. Auditor-Controller David Bentley was absent.

Marc Prado, Reporter from the Marin Independent Journal newspaper, Novato Residents Dietrich Stroeh, Judy Hight, David King, Mark Shirkey, Robert Koch, and Jerry Corda, Indian Valley Golf Course Employee, Terry Leach, District employees Robert Clark (Operations/Maintenance Superintendent) Pablo Ramudo (Water Quality Supervisor), and Tony Arendell (Construction/Maintenance Superintendent) were in the audience.

MINUTES

On motion of Director Schoonover, seconded by Director Petterle the Board approved the minutes from the previous meeting as amended by the following vote:

AYES: Directors Baker, Fraites, Petterle, Rodoni and Schoonover

NOES: None

PUBLIC HEARING – DROUGHT EMERGENCY WATER CONSERVATION REGULATIONS

Ryan Grisso, Water Conservation Coordinator, provided the Board with the history for the Drought Emergency Water Conservation Regulations and stated that this public hearing is a continuance from the April 21, 2015 public hearing. He advised the Board that for the Novato Water Service Area staff is proposing that the District complies with the amended State Water Resources Control Board Emergency Water Conservation Regulations (State Board Order) by resolution including restrictions on potable water usage for outdoor landscape 48 hours after measurable rainfall, irrigation of potable water of ornamental turf on public street medians, irrigation with potable water of any landscapes outside of newly constructed homes, 24% reduction in overall water production compliance with the State Board Order and no more than three days per week of overhead sprinkler irrigation (odd numbered street addresses authorized to irrigate on Monday, Wednesday and Friday and even numbered street addresses are authorized to irrigate on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday).

1 Mr. Grisso stated that in the West Marin Service Area the State Board Order requires either
2 a 25% reduction in water production or limit on outdoor irrigation to two days per week because the
3 area is not an urban water supplier and has less than 3,000 accounts. He stated that staff proposes
4 a resolution mandating that the West Marin Service Area reduce outdoor irrigation to two days per
5 week.

6 Mr. DeGabriele informed the Board that Novato water production is down 18.6% from
7 February 2014 through April 2015 compared to the same period in 2013. He advised the Board that
8 he will be speaking to the Novato Chamber of Commerce Government Affairs Committee on June
9 2nd, Novato Unified School District on June 23rd and the North Marin Breakfast Club on June 26th
10 regarding the Drought, Emergency Water Conservation Requirements and the Recycled Water
11 Expansion Project. He stated that he, Mr. Grisso, and Mr. McIntyre met with Novato Unified School
12 District staff last week to discuss their playing field retrofits planned for this summer and that they
13 have agreed to use Recycled Water. Mr. DeGabriele informed the Board that he and Krishna Kumar
14 from MMWD will be attending the Marin County Board of Supervisors meeting on June 2nd to
15 provide a brief updated on the drought and Emergency Water Conservation Requirements along
16 with the Department Heads from the County.

17 Director Rodoni asked if the State Board would review policies or just look at the results. Mr.
18 DeGabriele stated that the State is overwhelmed with all the reporting that is now modified and
19 submitted online. He advised that he does not anticipate a review of District policies by the State
20 Board.

21 Director Rodoni asked how the District would report back to the state for the West Marin
22 service area. Mr. Grisso advised that staff would just report the Resolution enacting a restriction on
23 outdoor irrigation to two days per week.

24 President Baker asked about the meeting with the Novato Unified School District. Mr.
25 DeGabriele stated that they have been good partners and have complied with District's
26 requirements.

27 President Baker opened the public hearing at 7:14 p.m.

28 Judy Hight expressed her concern about programming her controller on specific days and
29 was concerned about the compliance with a 24% reduction considering the billing period occurs
30 every two months.

31 Mr. Grisso advised Ms. Hight that a Water Smart Home Survey offered by the District can
32 assist customer with irrigation controller programming and if the controller cannot accommodate

1 such days of the week that the District can work out an arrangement with the customer to comply
2 with the regulations. He stated that the compliance with the State is a 24% reduction and it will be
3 measured on a community wide basis not by individual customers. Mr. Grisso stated that the District
4 will mainly be monitoring days of the week watering and water wasters.

5 Mr. DeGabriele directed Ms. Hight to the District's website and stated that the water cost
6 calculator shows the prospective individual use for future billing periods including a 24% reduction in
7 gallons per day to provide guidance for water use.

8 Mr. DeGabriele apprised the Board that large turf irrigators such as City of Novato, Novato
9 Unified School District and golf courses may be challenged with 3 days/week irrigation and there is a
10 variance option in the resolution that the General Manager can authorize to accommodate watering
11 of recreational turf.

12 Hearing nothing further, President Baker closed the public hearing at 7:23 p.m.

13 On motion of Director Petterle, seconded by Director Schoonover the Board approved
14 Revised Resolution 14-18 entitled "Resolution of the Board of Directors of the North Marin Water
15 District Implementing the State Water Resources Control Board's Mandate on Urban Water
16 Suppliers to Activate Mandatory Restrictions on Water Use" and Resolution 15-04 entitled
17 "Resolution of the Board of Directors of the North Marin Water District Implementing the State Water
18 Resources Control Board's Mandate on Urban Water Suppliers to Activate Mandatory Restrictions
19 on Water Use" by the following vote:

20 AYES: Directors Baker, Fraites, Petterle, Rodoni and Schoonover

21 NOES: None

22 **PUBLIC HEARING – CONSIDER PROPOSED INCREASE IN WATER RATES FOR NOVATO**
23 **SERVICE AREA AND RESULTING REVISIONS TO DISTRICT REGULATIONS 54, WATER**
24 **RATES**

25 Mr. DeGabriele made a brief presentation regarding the proposed 3% increase in water
26 rates. Mr. DeGabriele stated that over 20,000 individual letters had been sent to the District's Novato
27 customers noticing the proposed rate increase and the public hearing and directed customers to a
28 Water Rate Increase Model on the District's website. He stated that the District received
29 approximately 23 letters protesting the rate increase, one letter in support, and 10 phone calls and
30 that the Board had received all of the correspondence. Mr. DeGabriele advised the Board that the
31 increased cost of water for the typical Novato customer would be effective June 1st and that the
32 purchased water will increase 5%. He stated that water purification continues to rise and will cost
33 4.4% more and that the biggest increase proposed in next year's budget is an additional Assistant

1 General Manager position created in anticipation of the current General Manager's retirement. He
2 advised the Board that the typical cost of water service for a single family residential customer will
3 go up \$1.70 per month and that there will be no increase in the fixed bi-monthly service charge. Mr.
4 DeGabriele advised the Board that pension liability is down 5% and District employees have been
5 paying their share in pension contribution in accordance with the existing labor agreement.

6 Mr. DeGabriele discussed the San Juan Capistrano issue of tiered rates and stated that the
7 District imposed tiered rates based on cost of water used and not on the budgeted amount of water.
8 Mr. DeGabriele explained the reason for flushing the District's system and stated that it is completed
9 for water quality purposes to remove sediment in the pipes.

10 Director Rodoni stated that the District has little control over the cost of the water from
11 Sonoma County Water Agency, nor the cost of the chemicals to treat the water but that the Assistant
12 General Manager position is short-term and is anticipated to be gone in a couple of years.

13 Mr. DeGabriele stated that the proposed staffing level is 52.7 full-time equivalent which is
14 down 6.4 employees from 2008.

15 President Baker opened the public hearing at 7:35 p.m.

16 Dietrich Stroeh applauded the District's overall performance and cost effectiveness and
17 voiced his support for the rate increase.

18 Mark Shirkey advocated for an increase in fixed charges rather than increasing the
19 commodity rate to stabilize revenue.

20 Director Rodoni reminded the Board that the fixed bi-monthly service charge had been
21 doubled in the past three years and the Board had directed staff not to increase the fixed charge this
22 year but increases will likely return in the future.

23 Robert Koch expressed an opposite viewpoint as a means of rewarding customers who
24 have reduced water consumption already and use very little water. He questioned how the District
25 will maintain revenue requirements in the future as consumption continues to decline.

26 Mr. DeGabriele stated that the District's Board has directed staff to use reduced water
27 consumption in its' financial planning and not count on new development revenue until after the fact
28 to conservatively project revenues.

29 Hearing nothing further, President Baker, closed the public hearing at 7:47 p.m.

30 On motion of Director Rodoni, seconded by Director Fraites, the Board approved Resolution
31 15-05 entitled "Resolution of the Board of Directors of North Marin Water District Amending

1 Regulation 54- Water Rates" amending Regulation 54 pertaining to Water Rates and Charges to
2 reflect an increase averaging 3% for the typical residential customer in the Novato Service Area by
3 the following vote:

4 AYES: Directors Baker, Fraites, Petterle, Rodoni and Schoonover

5 NOES: None

6 **GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT**

7 **National Marine Fisheries Service**

8 Mr. DeGabriele advised the Board that he met with NMFS on May 6 to discuss their
9 Steelhead Recovery Plan for the Novato Creek watershed. He informed the Board that he is setting
10 up meetings with local ranchers both upstream and downstream of Stafford Lake to identify areas
11 where fish could not pass and areas which typically are dry and/or nonproductive.

12 **LAFCO Meeting**

13 Mr. DeGabriele informed the Board that he attended the Marin LAFCO meeting last
14 Thursday night where the Municipal Service Review for North Marin Water District and Marin
15 Municipal was released for public comment. He stated that he had a chance to support the work
16 while identifying that the District's projections are different than the independent LAFCO projections
17 since the District uses a longer planning horizon and different baselines for forecast. He noted that
18 he also informed LAFCO of the highly regulated business the District is in and that the District has
19 regional efforts ongoing with the neighboring agencies and that the District has expanded the use of
20 Recycled Water and will continue to do so.

21 **OPEN TIME**

22 President Baker asked if anyone in the audience wished to bring up an item not on the
23 agenda and there was no response.

24 **STAFF / DIRECTORS' REPORTS**

25 President Baker asked if staff or Directors wished to bring up an item not on the agenda and
26 the following items were discussed:

27 Mr. Clark advised the Board that the San Marin Pump Station pump can #3 was being
28 recoated today.

29 Mr. McNytire advised the Board that staff is working with RMC consultants to submit the
30 permit for implementing the Recycled Water Residential Fill Program at the district. He hopes that
31 the permit will be reviewed and accepted in the next 2-4 weeks.

1 Director Rodoni advised the Board and staff that his discussion on the drought with Sonoma
2 County Board of Supervisors has been postponed.

3 **MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT**

4 Mr. DeGabriele provided the Board with the Monthly Progress Report for April. He stated
5 that Novato water production is down 13% and West Marin water production is down 16% compared
6 to one year ago. He advised the Board that Recycled Water and Stafford Treatment Plant are on
7 track and doing well. He noted that Stafford Lake is 81% of capacity, Lake Sonoma is at 87%
8 capacity and Lake Mendocino is at 67% capacity. Mr. DeGabriele informed the Board that Lake
9 Pillsbury is dropping rapidly and he provided the Board with an article from the Press Democrat and
10 a chart showing Lake Pillsbury's historical water storage. He advised the Board that it is likely that
11 further amendments to the Sonoma County Water Agency's Temporary Urgency Change Order will
12 occur to reduce instream flows even further to preserve more water in Lake Mendocino. Mr.
13 DeGabriele informed the Board that staff has gone 335 days without a loss time accident or injury.
14 He stated that on the Summary of Complaints and Service Orders there were some water quality
15 complaints due to Manganese.

16 Mr. DeGabriele provided the Board with the Monthly Report of Investments for April stating
17 that the cash balance was \$15.3M at the end of April and the weighted average Portfolio rate was at
18 0.49%.

19 **CONSENT CALENDAR**

20 On the motion of Director Schoonover, seconded by Director Petterle the following items
21 were approved on the consent calendar by the following vote:

22 AYES: Directors Baker, Fraites, Petterle, Rodoni and Schoonover

23 NOES: None

24 **NOVATO SPRING WATER LINE, VOLUME 16, ISSUE 34**

25 The Board approved the Novato Spring 2015 *Water Line*, Volume 16, Issue 34 text that
26 focuses on the State imposed drought regulations.

27 **WEST MARIN SPRING WATER LINE, VOLUME 12**

28 The Board approved the West Marin Spring 2015 *Water Line*, Volume 12 text that focuses
29 on the State imposed mandate to limit irrigation to no more than two days per week.

1 **ACTION CALENDAR**

2 **REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL BILL ADJUSTMENT**

3 Mr. DeGabriele advised the Board of the additional bill adjustment that Mr. Stephens
4 requested for a \$987 bill he received for February and March water use of 62,000 gallons. He
5 advised the Board that staff double-checked the meter reading and found it accurate and that the
6 meter is relatively new. He noted that an adjustment as authorized under the Board's Bill Adjustment
7 Policy was offered which would reduce the bill to \$456, a \$531 reduction.

8 Mr. DeGabriele provided options for the Board to consider but noted that staff recommended
9 to not provide a further bill adjustment.

10 Director Schoonover asked if the house was being occupied. Mr. DeGabriele responded no.

11 On motion of Director Fraites, seconded by Director Rodoni, the Board denied any further
12 bill adjustment and let the adjusted bill stand as is (\$456) by the following vote:

13 AYES: Directors Baker, Fraites, Petterle, Rodoni and Schoonover

14 NOES: None

15 **ADOPT STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE RESOLUTIONS – APPLICATION FOR RECYCLED**
16 **WATER PROJECT CENTRAL SERVICE AREA PROJECT**

17 Mr. McIntyre reminded the Board of the staff's intent to apply for State Financial Assistance
18 (low interest rate loan) for the Central Service Area Expansion project. He advised the Board that
19 the resolutions needed for the application are similar to those completed for the north and south
20 Recycled Water Project application. He informed the Board that there are three resolutions that
21 have been reviewed by both the General Manager and District's legal counsel.

22 Mr. McIntyre informed the Board that District legal counsel and staff put together a Recycled
23 Water Agreement with Marin Country Club regarding partial payment for the Ignacio Area expansion
24 and has submitted it to Marin Country Club for their review.

25 Director Rodoni asked where the sources of the funds are coming from. Mr. McIntyre
26 responded that the typical source of the funds come from California revenue as well as Federal. He
27 noted that a lot of the SRF programs are self-supporting.

28 On motion of Director Petterle, seconded by Director Fraites the Board approved Resolution
29 15-06 entitled "Authorizing Resolution", Resolution 15-07 entitled "Pledged Revenues and Fund(s)
30 Resolution", and Resolution 15-08 entitled "Reimbursement Resolution" by the following vote:

31 AYES: Directors Baker, Fraites, Petterle, Rodoni and Schoonover

1 NOES: None

2 **CLAIM SETTLEMENT – CSAA SUBROGATION**

3 Mr. DeGabriele reminded the Board of the home on McClelland Drive that suffered water
4 damage on December 26, 2014 when a District Field Service Representative erroneously turned the
5 water on while the upstairs plumbing was torn apart. He stated that the homeowner filed a claim with
6 their insurance carrier, CSAA, who funded the damage repair. Mr. DeGabriele stated that CSAA
7 subsequently made a claim against the District and is asking for cost reimbursement of \$22,990. He
8 advised the Board that the District's Risk Manager, Dan Blanquie, handled the claim and came to a
9 settlement of \$16,000. He noted that the District has already reimbursed the homeowners \$500
10 deductible amount as a gesture of good-faith, so the total amount owed to CSAA is \$15,500.

11 Director Rodoni requested that staff identify procedures so that a scenario where water is
12 turned on erroneously doesn't occur again.

13 On motion of Director Fraites, seconded by Director Petterle the Board approved settlement
14 of CSAA's claim in the amount of \$15,500 by the following vote:

15 AYES: Directors Baker, Fraites, Petterle, Rodoni and Schoonover

16 NOES: None

17 **INFORMATION ITEMS**

18 **QUARTERLY REPORT – WATER QUALITY REPORT**

19 Pablo Ramudo, Water Quality Supervisor, provided the Board with the Water Quality
20 Quarterly Report. He stated that Stafford Lake water was used as a source of drinking water
21 beginning on February 2nd. He advised the Board that of the 242 routine samples collected for
22 compliance with the Total Coliform Rule, there were no coliform positive samples this quarter.
23 Chlorine residual concentrations throughout the distribution system were good and disinfection by-
24 product concentrations were well below the maximum contaminant limit.

25 Mr. Ramudo informed the Board that the District's scaled back flushing program took place
26 over the entire quarter with a two man crew performing the majority of the work as time allowed. He
27 noted that only zone one was flushed this year and that there were areas that had a large amount of
28 typical sediment and discolored water. He informed the Board that the buildup may have been
29 heavier this year due to the lack of pH adjustment in water delivered by SCWA for much of 2014.

30 Mr. Ramudo informed the Board that Pt. Reyes treatment was optimal throughout most of
31 the quarter and finished water quality was good and that Iron and Manganese were not detected in
32 treated water. He stated that of 23 routine samples collected for compliance with the Total Coliform

1 Rule, there were no coliform positive samples this quarter and chlorine residual concentrations
2 throughout the distribution system were good. Mr. Ramudo stated that in Pt. Reyes disinfection
3 byproducts were very high in this quarter, primarily due to salinity intrusion and that the
4 concentration of Trihalomethanes (THMs) in particular was the highest yet observed in the Point
5 Reyes system. He noted that levels were at 109 and 116 ug/L, both locations tested were well
6 above the maximum contaminant limit (MCL) value for THMs of 80ug/L, although this didn't trigger a
7 violation as compliance with the regulation for these compounds is based on a running annual
8 average.

9 Mr. Ramudo advised the Board that the permit for the Gallagher Well pipeline had been
10 approved but it also needed to be permitted as a system source of drinking water. He informed the
11 Board that the permit was completed today and sent to the State for approval and it will not be long
12 before the pipeline can be used.

13 **SECOND REVIEW – PROPOSED FY2015/16 NOVATO WATER EQUIPMENT BUDGET**

14 Mr. DeGabriele advised the Board that this is the second review of the proposed FY2015/16
15 Novato Water Equipment Budget and there have been no changes from the April 21st initial review.
16 He advised the Board that there will be a public hearing for approval of the Novato budgets at the
17 June 16, 2015 meeting.

18 **SECOND REVIEW – PROPOSED FY 16 & FY 17 NOVATO CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT**
19 **PROJECTS BUDGET**

20 Mr. DeGabriele provided the second review of the proposed FY 16 & FY 17 Novato Capital
21 Improvement Budget and stated that a couple of changes were made including the cost of the
22 Aqueduct Energy Efficiency project increasing, and that additional water quality sample stations
23 have been removed.

24 President Baker asked where the water quality sample stations were located. Mr.
25 DeGabriele stated that the sample stations have been scattered out through the distribution system
26 in each hydraulic zones and areas that are isolated. Mr. Ramudo advised the Board that there are
27 approximately 70 samples stations.

28 Mr. DeGabriele advised the Board that there will be a public hearing for approval of the
29 Novato budgets at the June 16, 2015 meeting.

30 **SECOND REVIEW –FY 2015/16 PROPOSED NOVATO OPERATIONS BUDGET**

31 Mr. DeGabriele provided the second review of the proposed FY 2015/16 Novato Operations
32 Budget stating that minor changes were made including an increase in revenue resulting in a
33 reduction in budgeted deficit and that the total budgeted outlay was nowf \$24.4M. He advised the

Board that there will be a public hearing for approval of the Novato budgets at the June 16, 2015 meeting.

SECOND REVIEW – FY 2015/16 PROPOSED NOVATO RECYCLED WATER OPERATIONS BUDGET

Mr. DeGabriele advised the Board that this is the second review of the proposed FY2015/16 Novato Recycled Water Operations Budget and there have been no changes from the April 21st initial review. He advised the Board that there will be a public hearing for approval of the Novato budgets at the June 16, 2015 meeting.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Board received the following miscellaneous information: Disbursements, Emergency Repair of Novato Sanitary District 12-inch Force Main, Marin Conservation League – Business Environmental Breakfast, Federal water decision that could affect Russian River flows imminent, and William Wright Obituary.

The Board received the following news articles: Drought comes home to Marin as state demands cuts, California Water Cuts Ignore past changes by some cities, like San Diego, Marin IJ Editorial: Pt. Reyes site offers housing opportunity, San Jose water company imposes mandatory use limit, New Water rules congeal for North Marin and Marin Municipal, Feinstein and Boxer support Coast Guard housing purchase, and Water District should do more to help consumers.

The Board also received the following items at the meeting: Three letters of opposition for the Novato Water Rate Increase, Letter from City of Novato Bob Brown, and the following news articles: C-SMART Public Workshop and House of Representatives Approves Rep. Huffman's Effort to Support West Marin Affordable Housing.

President Baker stated that former District Board of Director Bill Wright's obituary was included in the agenda packet.

ADJOURNMENT

President Baker adjourned the meeting at 8:27 p.m.

Submitted by

Katie Young
District Secretary

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MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors
From: Pablo Ramudo, Water Quality Supervisor *PR*
Subject: 2014 Consumer Confidence Report- Novato
P:\LAB\WQ Supv\CCR\2014\Memo to board re 2014 ccr novato.doc

May 29, 2015

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve Text for 2014 Consumer Confidence Report – Novato and Bill Insert

FINANCIAL IMPACT: \$1800 (Included in FY 2014/2015 Budget)

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires water suppliers to publish and distribute a report of water quality information to its customers annually. The report contains details and results of monitoring for various contaminants throughout the previous year, a description of the sources of water and treatment regimes, as well as general information about water and its constituents. Customers who normally receive a paper bill will also receive an insert informing them that the report is available on our website and that a paper copy can be requested. Customers who receive an electronic bill will be sent an email with a link to the report on our website. We will initially order 750 printed copies of the report to mail to customers who request it and to have available to customers in our lobby. Additional copies will be ordered if necessary.

RECOMMENDATION

Approve final text and design for the 2014 Consumer Confidence Report for Novato subject to any comments received from the Board of Directors.

Approved by GM *LD*
Date: *5/29/2015*



NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT

2014 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT • NOVATO EDITION • PUBLISHED MAY 2015

In 2014, water provided by North Marin Water District met or surpassed every federal and state drinking water standard.



This brochure is a snapshot of water quality monitoring performed in 2014. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to state standards. If you have any questions regarding this Water Quality Report, contact Pablo Ramudo, Water Quality Supervisor, (415) 761-8929 or (800) 464-6693.

This report is available on our website: www.nmwd.com

North Marin Water District's Stafford Lake Water Treatment Plant produces about 20% of the water needed for Novato. This facility is designed to produce water which meets or exceeds strict new federal standards for water quality. The water treatment process uses chlorine dioxide and polymers to treat water prior to filtration through layers of sand garnet and anthracite. The water then passes through granular activated charcoal to remove any remaining impurities before pH adjustment and the addition of a small amount of chlorine for disinfection.

Most of Novato's water supply is purchased as treated water from Sonoma County Water

Agency (SCWA). The SCWA water supply is collected from gravel beds 80 feet below and adjacent to the Russian River. The quality of this naturally-filtered water is excellent, making additional treatment unnecessary. Water from additional SCWA wells in the Santa Rosa plain can be blended with the Russian River well water to augment water supply. Before delivering the water to Novato, SCWA adds small amounts of chlorine and sodium hydroxide to ensure purity and to adjust pH.

The Stafford Lake water supply blends with the SCWA water supply in the Novato water distribution system. The percentage from each source can vary during the day.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.

Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. Para más información, llame al (415) 761-8929.

TABLE 1 Report on Detected Constituents with a Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS)					SONOMA COUNTY WATER AGENCY		STAFFORD WATER TREATMENT PLANT	
CONSTITUENT	UNITS	PHG / [MRDLG] (MCLG)	MCL / [MRDL] (PDWS)	TYPICAL SOURCE	Average	Range	Average	Range
Fluoride	mg/l	1.0	2.0	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	ND	0.13	0.12 – 0.14
Nitrate (as N)	mg/l	10	10	Soil runoff from fertilizers, leaching from septic systems and sewage	ND	ND	ND	ND
Radioactivity Gross Alpha	pCi/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	ND	ND (1)	ND (1)
Hexavalent chromium*	ug/L	0.02	10	Erosion of natural deposits; release of industrial chemicals	ND	ND	ND(2)	ND(2)
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER								
Chlorine, Free	mg/l	[4.0]	[4.0]	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment		Average = 0.50 Range = ND – 1.20		
Total Coliform Bacteria	% of samples positive	0	>5% of monthly samples positive	Naturally present in the environment		All samples negative (990 samples collected)		
Copper	µg/l	170	(AL 1300)	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems	30 samples collected, none above the action level 90th percentile = 79, Range = ND - 130			
Lead	µg/l	2	(AL 15)	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems	30 samples collected, one above the action level 90th Percentile = ND, Range = ND - 24			
Total Trihalomethanes (3)	µg/l	n/a	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection	Highest Location Running Annual Average = 46 Range = 9.1 – 73.8			
Total Haloacetic Acids (3)	µg/l	n/a	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection	Highest Location Running Annual Average = 13.3 Range = 1.3 – 22.6			
TABLE 2 Constituents With Aesthetic Concerns and/or a Secondary Drinking Water Standard					SONOMA COUNTY WATER AGENCY		STAFFORD WATER TREATMENT PLANT	
CONSTITUENT	UNITS	SMCL	TYPICAL SOURCE		Average	Range	Average	Range
Color	PCU	15	Naturally-occurring organic materials		3.4	ND - 4	ND	ND - 5
Odor	TON	3	Naturally-occurring organic materials		ND	ND - 2.4	ND (4)	ND (4)
Chloride	mg/l	500	Runoff / leaching of natural deposits		5.8	4.9 – 23	63	61 – 66
Sulfate	mg/l	500	Leaching of natural deposits, treatment chemicals		11	2.3 – 12	14	12 – 15
Turbidity	NTU	5	Soil runoff		ND	ND – 0.53	0.13	0.11 – 0.15
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	1000	Runoff / leaching of natural deposits		140	130 – 210	240	230 – 260
Sodium	mg/l	n/a	Naturally-occurring and treatment chemicals		9.8	8.1 – 41	33	31 – 34
Hardness (5)	mg/l	n/a	Leaching of natural deposits		100	13 – 110	120	110 – 130
Radon	pCi/l	n/a	See “Radon in Air,” back page		110	49 – 400	n/a	n/a
Specific Conductance	µmhos/cm	1600	Substances that form ions in water		230	210 – 260	430	360 – 490
Manganese	µg/l	50	Leaching from natural deposits		ND	ND – 75	ND	ND
TABLE 3 Unregulated with no established maximum								
CONSTITUENT	UNITS	Primary Standard MCL/ [NL]	State PHG or Federal (MCLG)	TYPICAL SOURCES	System Range	System Average	Meets MCL or NL (YES/NO)	
Chromium	ug/L	50	(100)	Erosion of natural deposits; release of industrial chemicals	0.42 - 0.50	0.46	Yes	
Hexavalent Chromium*	ug/L	10	0.02	Erosion of natural deposits; release of industrial chemicals	0.30 - 0.34	0.32	Yes	
Strontium	ug/L	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits; release of industrial chemicals	0.200-0.210	0.205	Yes	
Vanadium	ug/L	[50]	NA	Erosion of natural deposits; release of industrial chemicals	0.99 - 1.0	1	Yes	

*Hexavalent chromium is regulated by the State of California, the results of routine monitoring appear in table 1. Hexavalent chromium is not regulated by the federal government but is currently being assessed for future regulation with special monitoing taking place in 2014 and 2015. The results of this additional monitoring are summarized in Table 3.

LEGEND

PHG (Public Health Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and tec ologically feasible. Secondary MCLs (SMCL) are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water. MCLs and SMCLs are set by the California and/or U.S. EPA.

PDWS (Primary Drinking Water Standard): MCLs and MRDLs, for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

AL (Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

TT (Treatment Tec ique): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units): A measure of suspended material in water.

90th Percentile: Compliance based on highest value after eliminating the highest 10% of values.

MRDL (Maximum residual disinfectant level): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer’s tap.

MRDLG (Maximum residual disinfectant level goal): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment below which there is no known or exposed risk to health. MRDLGs are set by the U.S. EPA.

NL (Notification Level): The notification level for some unregulated contaminants.

mg/l = milligrams per liter (parts per million) -equivalent to 4 drops of water in the average sized bathtub.

µg/l = micrograms per liter (parts per billion) -equivalent to 50 drops in an olympic size swimming pool

µmhos/cm = micromhos per centimeter

ND = Not Detected

n/a = Not Applicable

PCU = platinum cobalt units

pCi/l = picocuries per liter

(1) 2012 data.

(2) 2013 data.

(3) Compliance based on a four-quarter running average at each distribution system monitoring location.

(4) Although no discernible taste or odor were present during routine sampling, some customers reported objectionable taste and odor which has been traced to a compound produced by algae in Stafford Lake. This compound, geosmin, has no health effects. NMWD is undertaking a study this year with the help of some experts in the field to develop a comprehensive taste and odor program.

(5) Average hardness shown in mg/L equates to 5.8 - 7.0 grains per gallon.

Concerning Lead and Drinking Water

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. NMWD is responsible for providing high quality drinking water to your meter, but cannot control the variety of materials used in home plumbing components. When water in your household plumbing has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by running your tap water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

A Message From the United States Environmental Protection Agency

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells.

As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- **Microbial Contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- **Inorganic Contaminants**, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- **Pesticides and Herbicides**, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- **Organic Chemical Contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural applications and septic systems.
- **Radioactive Contaminants**, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. DHS regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800- 426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800- 426-4791).

Cryptosporidium & Giardia

In 2006, NMWD monitored the Stafford source water for *cryptosporidium* and *giardia*, which are microbial pathogens found in surface water. Filtration can remove *cryptosporidium* but cannot guarantee 100 percent removal. Chlorine disinfection kills *giardia*. Samples of untreated Stafford Lake water were taken for the first three months of 2006, and two *cryptosporidium* and four *giardia* were found. **Should you be concerned?** Healthy individuals should not be concerned. However, immuno-compromised people are at a greater risk. We suggest immuno-compromised individuals consult their physician regarding appropriate precautions.

Radon In Air

Radon is a radioactive gas that can move from decomposed granite soils into a home through cracks and holes in the foundation. Radon can also get into indoor air when running tap water for showering and other household activities. In most cases, radon from tap water is a small source of radon in air. Radon is a known human carcinogen. It can lead to lung cancer. Drinking water containing radon may also cause increased risk of stomach cancer. The SCWA water was tested for Radon and showed an average of 110 and a range of 49 – 400 pCi/L (picocuries per liter). There is no federal regulation for radon levels in drinking water. Exposure over a long period of time to air transmitting radon may cause adverse health effects. If you are concerned about radon in your home, **test the air in your home!** Testing is inexpensive and easy. For additional information, call your state radon program or call EPA's Radon Hotline (800-SOS-RADON).

Notice To Kidney Dialysis Patients

Chlorine dioxide is used as a pre-oxidant in water produced from Stafford Water Treatment Plant. Customers undergoing kidney dialysis treatment are advised to use sufficient pre-treatment to ensure chlorine dioxide does not pose a threat to the dialysis process.

Drinking Water Source Assessment for SCWA Groundwater Supply

In January 2001, a Drinking Water Source Assessment for all of the SCWA's water sources was conducted to identify if any potential sources of contamination exist.

The SCWA source water is extracted from groundwater via 6 Rainey Collector Wells and 7 conventional wells located at Wohler and Mirabel, and three wells in the Santa Rosa Plain. The aquifer is recharged by subsurface flows and Russian River water filtering down through the gravel riverbed.

Most of the SCWA water supply comes from wells at Wohler and Mirabel adjacent to the Russian River. These sources are considered to be most vulnerable from wastewater treatment and gravel mining in the area. However, no contaminants associated with these activities were detected in the drinking water.

The SCWA also operates three groundwater wells on the Santa Rosa Plain near Occidental Road, Todd Road and Sebastopol Road. These sources are considered to be most vulnerable from animal feeding operations. However, no contaminants associated with this activity were detected in the drinking water.

A copy of the complete assessment may be reviewed at the California Department of Public Health, Drinking Water Field Operations Branch, 50 D Street, Suite 200, Santa Rosa, CA 95404. You may request a summary of this assessment be sent to you by contacting the Office Representative at 707-576-2145 (voice) or 707-576-2722 (fax).

Drinking Water Source Assessment For Stafford Lake

An assessment of watershed activities, which may affect the Stafford Lake source of supply, was performed in 2002 as required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The watershed activities identified with the highest potential for contamination of Stafford Lake are animal feeding/ waste disposal at the existing stable and dairy operations on the watershed. These activities increase the potential to introduce microbial contaminants and nutrients to Stafford Lake. NMWD actively works with the stable and dairy owners to control their operations and reduce potential contaminants. The Stafford Lake source water is routinely monitored by NMWD to insure the controls are effective.

A copy of the complete assessment is on file at the North Marin Water District office at 999 Rush Creek Place, Novato.

6

MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors
From: Pablo Ramudo, Water Quality Supervisor *PR*
Subject: 2014 Consumer Confidence Report- Point Reyes
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May 29, 2015

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve Text for 2014 Consumer Confidence Report – Point Reyes

FINANCIAL IMPACT: \$450 (Included in FY 2014/2015 Budget)

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires water suppliers to publish and distribute a report of water quality information to its customers annually. The report contains details and results of monitoring for various contaminants throughout the previous year, a description of the sources of water and treatment regimes, as well as general information about water and its constituents. Customers who normally receive a paper bill will also receive an insert informing them that the report is available on our website and that a paper copy can be requested. Customers who receive an electronic bill will be sent an email with a link to the report on our website. We will initially order 100 printed copies of the report to mail to customers who request it and to have available to customers in our lobby. Additional copies will be ordered if necessary.

RECOMMENDATION

Approve final text and design for the 2014 Consumer Confidence Report for Point Reyes subject to any comments received from the Board of Directors.

Approved by GM *LD*
Date: *5/29/2015*



NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT

2014 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT • POINT REYES AREA EDITION • PUBLISHED MAY 2015



Last Year NMWD conducted almost 4000 tests for many water quality parameters and contaminants. Only lead was detected above the federally established action level at a few homes. A letter was sent to each customer at that time with information about the results and providing more detailed information. Please see the second page of this report for updated additional information.

This brochure is a snapshot of water quality monitoring performed in 2014. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to state standards. If you have any questions regarding this Water Quality Report, contact Pablo Ramudo, Water Quality Supervisor, (415) 761-8929 or (800) 464-6693.

This report is available on our website: www.nmwd.com

North Marin Water District's water is pumped from two wells located in Point Reyes Station near Lagunitas Creek. Testing shows that the quality of the well water is excellent. Iron and manganese are the principal contaminants found in this water, and although they do not have any negative effects on health, they can affect the color of the water. For this reason, we treat and filter the water to completely remove both of these metals. Chlorine is added as a disinfectant.

Due to their proximity to Lagunitas Creek and Tomales Bay, the wells are periodically prone to salt water intrusion during very high tides. Once

the salty water is in the aquifer that feeds the wells it can take many months for salinity levels to return to normal. We typically take steps to minimize the amount of salty water that is drawn into our wells, but the problem has been worsening in the last few years due to sea level rise and a changing bay. NMWD recently completed a new pipeline to our existing well at the Gallagher ranch from which we can draw to avoid salinity intrusion.

NMWD is committed to supplying safe water that meets or surpasses state and federal standards and achieves the highest standards of customer satisfaction.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.

Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. Para más información, llame al (415) 761-8929.

North Marin Water District — Point Reyes Water Service Area

Constituents of Concern

CHEMICAL	UNITS	PHG / [MRDLG] (MCLG)	MCL / [MRDL] (PDWS)	POINT REYES TREATMENT PLANT	POINT REYES DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CHEMICAL
Total Trihalomethanes (1)	µg/l	n/a	80	n/a	Highest Location Running Annual Average = 49 Range = 15 – 77	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (1)	µg/l	n/a	60	n/a	Highest Location Running Annual average = 17.1 Range = 6.3 – 21.9	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Lead *See "Concerning Lead and Drinking Water" below	µg/l	2	(Action level 15)	n/a	90th percentile = 0.017 Three of 10 samples above action Level	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper ²	µg/l	170	(Action level 1300)	n/a	90th percentile = 0.929 None of 10 samples above action level	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	mg/l	1.0	2.0	Average = 0.09 Range = 0.08 - 0.10	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits
Hexavalent Chromium (2)	ug/l	0.02	10	ND	ND	Erosion of natural deposits; release of industrial chemicals
Chlorine, free	mg/l	[4.0]	[4.0]	n/a	Average = 0.50 Range = 0.03 - 1.29	Drinking water disinfectant
Coliform Bacteria	# of positive samples per month	0	2 or more positive monthly samples	n/a	All samples negative (93 samples collected)	Naturally present in the Environment

¹ Compliance is based on a four- quarter running average at each distribution system monitoring location.

² 2013 Data

Concerning Lead and Drinking Water

Lead was detected above the Action Level in 2014

Although drinking water produced at NMWD source wells and distributed in NMWD water mains to homes contains no lead, contact with home plumbing and fixtures can leach lead into your water. Our lead and copper monitoring program in June and July of 2014 found that four of the ten homes tested had some lead leaching from their private plumbing. Three of these tests were above the federally established action level of 15 micrograms per liter.

What is North Marin Water District Doing about This?

NMWD has conducted additional monitoring at the homes where lead was detected in 2014, to aid these homeowners in correcting plumbing problems to reduce or eliminate lead leaching. Another round of testing from 20 additional homes in January 2015 resulted in three houses with detectable lead, only one of which was above the action level. Another round of testing will take place in June 2015 after which NMWD, along with the California State Water Board, will determine if additional treatment of NMWD drinking water is necessary to reduce lead leaching.

What can you do?

Get your water tested. NMWD's laboratory can assist you in making arrangements to have water from your home tested for lead and copper. There are also several commercial labs that can test your water. If tests show that lead is present, correct problems arising

from older plumbing and fixtures. For example, replacing an aged faucet with one that meets California's rigorous new zero-lead standard can drastically reduce lead present from contact with drinking water.

More information concerning Lead and Drinking Water (A Message from the EPA)

Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and/or flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. North Marin Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

North Marin Water District — Point Reyes Water Service Area
Constituents of Interest

CONSTITUENT	UNITS	MCL or (SMCL)	POINT REYES AVERAGE	POINT REYES RANGE	TYPICAL SOURCES
Chloride	mg/l	(500)	83	25 – 230	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color	PCU	(15)	ND	ND	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Hardness	mg/l	n/a	130	64 – 270	Leaching from natural deposits
Manganese	ug/l	(50)	ND	ND	Leaching from natural deposits
Radon (Test date 1999)	pCi/l	n/a	225	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits
Specific Conductance	µmhos/cm	(1600)	490	302 – 979	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
pH	n/a	(8.5)	7.2	7.1 – 7.4	
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	(1000)	280	150 – 560	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity	NTU	5	0.10	0.08 – 0.14	Soil runoff
Sodium	mg/l	n/a	45	32 – 77	Generally found in ground and surface water; seawater influence

LEGEND

PHG (Public Health Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs (SMCL) are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water. MCLs are set by the California and/or USEPA.

PDWS (Primary Drinking Water Standard): MCLs (or MRDLs), for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment below which there is no known or exposed risk to health. MRDLGs are set by the USEPA.

MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

90th Percentile = Compliance based on highest value after eliminating the highest 10% of values.

Abbreviations

mg/l = milligrams per liter (parts per million)- equivalent to 4 drops of water in the average sized bathtub.

µg/l = micrograms per liter (parts per billion)- equivalent to 50 drops in an Olympic sized swimming pool.

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units, a measure of suspended material in water

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

n/a = not applicable

ND = Not Detected at testing limit

µmhos/cm = micromhos per centimeter

PCU = platinum cobalt units

Capital Improvement Projects

West Marin System improvements recently completed to improve system reliability: (1) replacement of several (poly-butylene) service laterals (between water main and meters) that are prone to premature failure, and (2) construction of the Gallagher Well Pipeline to add a new water supply source that's not affected by salt water intrusion.

Major ongoing projects include: (1) permitting and design for a solids handling facility at the Point Reyes Water Treatment Plant, (2) seismic upgrades to the piping connections at the Point Reyes Water Storage Tanks, (3) flood protection upgrades to the Olema Pump Station and (4) upsizing of an existing 4-inch pipeline from Bear Valley Tanks.

A Message From the United States Environmental Protection Agency

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells.

As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- **Microbial Contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- **Inorganic Contaminants**, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- **Pesticides and Herbicides**, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- **Organic Chemical Contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural applications and septic systems.
- **Radioactive Contaminants**, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. DHS regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800- 426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800- 426-4791).

Radon In Air

Radon is a radioactive gas that can move from decomposed granite soils into a home through cracks and holes in the foundation. Radon can also get into indoor air when running tap water for showering and other household activities. In most cases, radon from tap water is a small source of radon in air. Radon is a known human carcinogen. It can lead to lung cancer. Drinking water containing radon may also cause increased risk of stomach cancer. There is no federal regulation for radon levels in drinking water. Exposure over a long period of time to air transmitting radon may cause adverse health effects. If you are concerned about radon in your home, **test the air in your home!** Testing is inexpensive and easy. For additional information, call your state radon program or call EPA's Radon Hotline (800-SOS-RADON).

Board of Directors

Jack Baker
President

John C. Schoonover
Vice President

Rick Fraites
Stephen Petterle
Dennis Rodoni

Source Water Assessment

An Assessment of watershed activities, which may affect the Point Reyes source of supply, was completed in July 2002 as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The activities identified with the highest potential for contamination of the Point Reyes groundwater supply are salt water intrusion and activities associated with the operation of the US Coast Guard housing wastewater system and maintenance facility area. These activities increase the potential to introduce chemical and microbial contaminants into the local groundwater. The Point Reyes groundwater is routinely monitored by NMWD. No contaminants have been detected with the exception of occasional increases in salt concentrations. Water produced at the Point Reyes water treatment plant meets federal and state water quality requirements.

A copy of the complete assessment is on file at the North Marin Water district office at 999 Rush Creek Place, Novato.

The Board of Directors meets on the first and third Tuesday of the month, 7:00 pm at NMWD Administrative office, 999 Rush Creek Place, Novato, CA 94945.

On June 30, 2015, the Board will meet at 7:00 pm in Point Reyes Station to review the Point Reyes budget and Point Reyes water issues.



7

MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors

May 29, 2015

From: Dianne Landeros, Accounting/HR Supervisor 

Subj: Lump-Sum Payment Option of CalPERS FY16 Unfunded Liability

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RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve Lump-Sum Payment of CalPERS FY16 Unfunded Liability (\$400,174)

FINANCIAL IMPACT: Estimated Savings of \$13,849 vs Monthly Payments

On January 1, 2013, the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) took effect. In addition to creating new retirement formulas for new hires, PEPRA also effectively closed all existing retirement plans to new employees. The actuarial assumption that the payroll of the retirement plans for classic (pre-PEPRA) employees will continue to grow at 3% annually is no longer valid.

To address this issue, CalPERS approved at their May 21, 2014 meeting changes to their billing practices.

1. Beginning FY16, CalPERS will collect the employer contribution as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion (as they have in the past)¹ plus as a fixed dollar amount for contributions toward the District's unfunded liability. This change will address the funding issue that would arise from the declining population of the classic formula members. Employers will be invoiced at the beginning of each fiscal year for their unfunded liability. The District's unfunded liability for FY16 is \$414,909, which is payable in twelve monthly installments.
2. Employers are given the option to prepay the annual liability in a lump-sum with a discount. The District's discounted annual lump sum prepayment option for FY16 is \$400,174.

The difference between the annual lump sum prepayment option (\$400,174) and the total of the 12 monthly payments option (\$414,909) is \$14,735, or a discount rate of 6.7%². Subtracting the District's foregone interest (\$886) on the lump sum option, assuming a District portfolio annual rate of 0.50%³, generates a savings to the District estimated at \$13,849.

RECOMMENDATION

Approve lump sum prepayment option of the unfunded liability.

¹ FY16 employer contribution rates will be 9.671% of payroll for classic members and 6.237% of payroll for PEPRA members

² The rate to make a series of 12 monthly payments of \$34,576 = \$400,174 is 6.73%. Excel formula: = PV(6.73%/12,12,-34576) = \$400,174

³ FY16 budgeted NMWD portfolio weighted average interest rate

8

MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors

From: Drew McIntyre, Chief Engineer 

Subject: Marin Country Club Recycled Water Service Agreement

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May 29, 2015

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Board approve the Agreement

FINANCIAL IMPACT: None at this time

At the November 4, 2014 meeting, the Board approved a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between NMWD and Marin Country Club (MCC) for joint participation in the Recycled Water Central Service Area expansion project with the intent to construct an Ignacio Service Area Extension. This extension, identified as Alternative C in the 2014 Feasibility Update to provide recycled water to MCC, is shown on Attachment 1. Since approval of the MOU, the following milestones have been completed related to the Recycled Water Central Service Area project:

DATE	ACTION
Feb 12, 2015	Submitted initial application package to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) for a low interest rate Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) financing.
March 4, 2015	Obtained encroachment permit from Caltrans for installation of recycled water line in the bike path along the west side of Highway 101 between So. Novato Blvd and Entrada.
March 22, 2015	Obtained support from Novato's Bicycle/Pedestrian Advisory Committee (B/PAC) for installation of the recycled water line along the bike path alignment.

Over the last month, staff has been working with MCC representatives on the development of the subject Low Pressure Water Service Agreement provided as Attachment 2. This agreement is the result of several discussions with MCC representatives and includes input from NMWD legal counsel. Key elements of the agreement are summarized as follows:

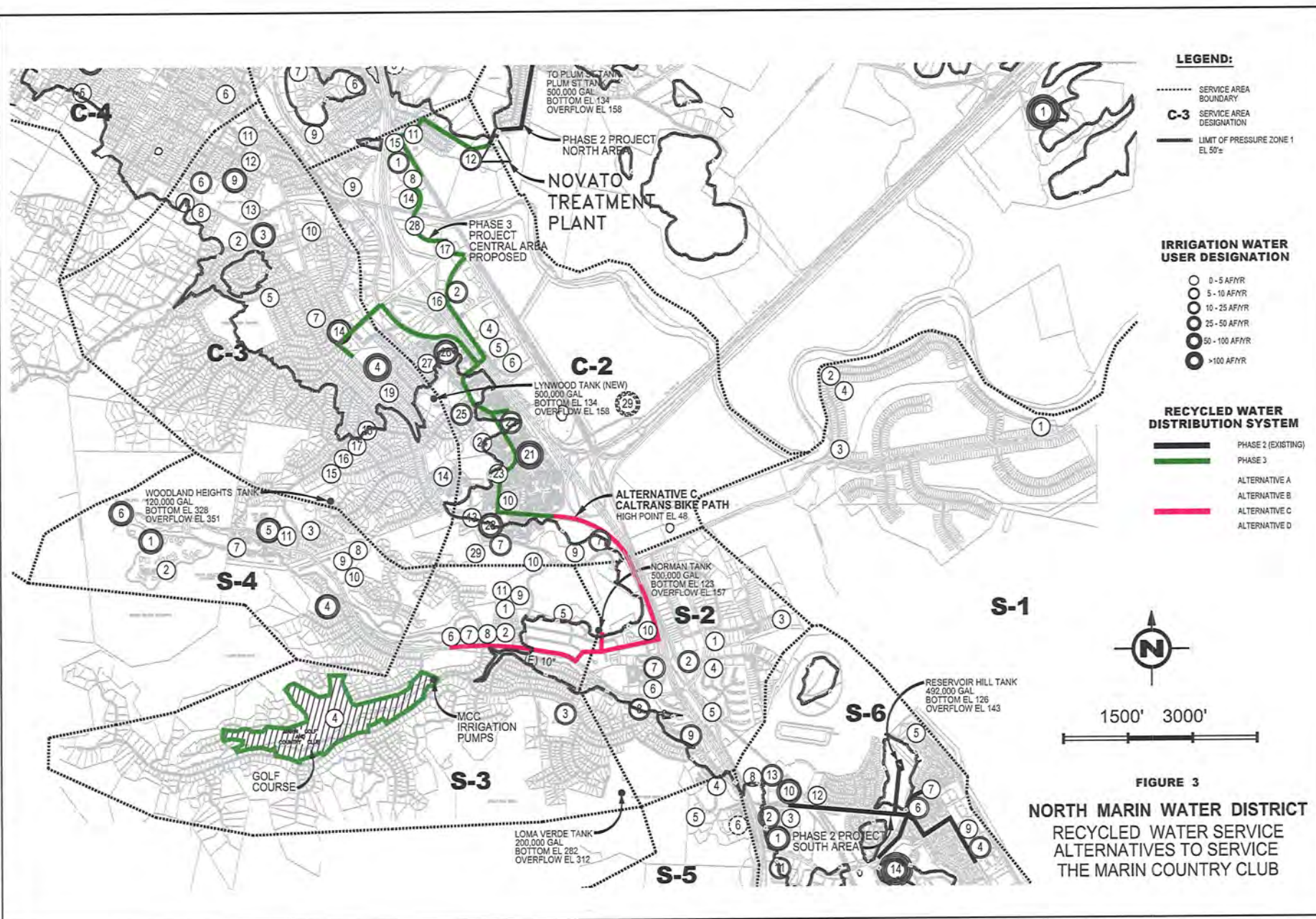
1. Page 1-3, Paragraph 2.c – the agreement specifies that low pressure (i.e., 25 psi) recycled water will be delivered via a District meter located near the intersection of Ignacio Blvd and Country Club Drive.
2. Page 1-4, Paragraph 2.d – MCC is responsible for all on-site retrofit costs.

3. Page 1-5, Paragraph 4 – MCC is to pay 60% of the planning, design and construction costs for the Ignacio Service Area Extension. Note that this pro-rata share has a sliding scale to a lower cap of 40% for overages above the total project cost.
4. Page 1-5, Paragraph 4 – Should the Ignacio Service Area Extension pipeline not be constructed MCC shall pay 50% of actual NMWD costs up to a maximum of \$50,000.
5. Page 1-5, Paragraph 5 – If MCC elects to finance its pro-rata share of the total cost as part of NMWD's State Revolving Fund loan, a Deed of Trust naming NMWD as a beneficiary must be provided.

In addition to the above summary it should be noted that the agreement has various termination clauses: (1) if permits and design are not completed (Page 1-3, Paragraph 1), (2) if the total project costs are too high (Page 1-5, Paragraph 4), and (3) should a low interest rate SRF loan not be obtained for the project (Page 1-5, Paragraph 5).

RECOMMENDATION

That the Board authorize this agreement.



LOW PRESSURE
RECYCLED WATER SERVICE AGREEMENT
FOR
MARIN COUNTRY CLUB – SUPPLEMENTAL IRRIGATION WATER

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into as of _____, 2015, by and between NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT, herein called the "District" or "NMWD," and MARIN COUNTRY CLUB, INC., a California Corporation, herein called the "Applicant."

WHEREAS, the Applicant is the owner of real property in the District commonly known as Marin Country Club consisting of a golf course, club house and other amenities (Marin County Assessor's Parcel Number 160-040-24); and

WHEREAS, the Applicant applied for 1-inch water service to provide supplemental golf course irrigation on August 2, 1977, after the Board of Directors of the District (the "Board") denied the Applicant's request for temporary water service from a fire hydrant. This 1-inch service was installed on August 10, 1977, to provide three equivalent dwelling units (EDUs) of potable water for golf course irrigation; and

WHEREAS, the Applicant applied for expanded supplemental golf course irrigation service in November 2002, and pursuant to District Regulation 1.k., the Applicant paid for the preparation of a Recycled Water Feasibility Study to be performed by the District (NMWD Job 1 2569.00) (the "2003 Nute Engineering Study"). The 2003 Nute Engineering Study was authorized by the Board at its December 17, 2002 meeting and determined that the requested supplemental irrigation water quantity of 58 EDUs (inclusive of the three EDUs mentioned above) did not constitute a sufficient recycled water demand to support construction of a recycled water treatment and delivery system solely to serve the Applicant. Consequently, a new Water Service Agreement providing 58 EDUs for supplemental golf course irrigation water at a maximum average day peak month consumption amount of 36,888 gallons per day was executed on April 5, 2005; and

WHEREAS, Nute Engineering prepared a Master Plan (May 2006 Recycled Water Implementation Plan) for NMWD which recommended that recycled water produced by Novato Sanitary District ("NSD") be delivered to the Novato Recycled Water System – North and Central Service Areas and recycled water produced by Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District to be delivered to the Novato Recycled Water System – South Service Area; and

WHEREAS, NSD and NMWD entered into the third revised Inter-Agency Agreement for Recycled Water on May 10, 2011 (the initial Inter-Agency Agreement was executed on December 14, 2004) (as so amended and revised, the "Inter-Agency Agreement"); and

WHEREAS, NSD, as Producer, and NMWD, as Distributor, have previously constructed the Phase I Recycled Water Project (providing initial service to anchor customer, Stone Tree Golf Course, NMWD Job No. 1 2493.02) and Phase 2 Recycled Water Project - North Service Area Expansion (NMWD Job No. 5 6055) pursuant to said Inter-Agency Agreement; and

WHEREAS, in January 2014, the Applicant paid for the preparation of a focused recycled water feasibility study to be performed by the District (NMWD Job 1 2775) (the "2014 Nute Engineering Study"). The 2014 Nute Engineering Study was authorized by the Board at the January 7, 2014 meeting and determined that recycled water produced from NSD could be distributed by NMWD through the proposed Recycled Water System Central Service Area Expansion – Ignacio Service Area Extension - to irrigate the Applicant's golf course (the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, following completion of the 2014 Nute Engineering Study, the Applicant executed a Memorandum of Understanding with the District on November 6, 2014 to participate as a partner in NMWD's Recycled Water - Central Service Area Expansion Project with the above described Ignacio Service Area Extension; and

WHEREAS, the Applicant has previously paid NMWD for up to 36,888 gallons per day (or 58 EDUs) of potable water for supplemental irrigation of the Applicant's golf course; and

WHEREAS, the Applicant desires to utilize recycled water in lieu of potable water for said golf course supplemental irrigation supply (36,888 gallons per day (~ 20 acre-feet)) and to forego receiving this amount of potable water from NMWD in exchange for being allowed to increase the quantity of irrigation supply available from NMWD up to 336,000 gallons per day (~150 acre-feet) of recycled water for a maximum of 528 EDUs; and

WHEREAS, the delivery of up to 336,000 gallons of recycled water per day will be taken by Applicant over a minimum seven (7) hour period resulting in a maximum instantaneous rate of flow up to 800 gallons per minute (gpm); and

WHEREAS, the Ignacio Service Area Extension will benefit the Applicant and other prospective recycled water users by enabling NMWD to deliver recycled water from the south end of the Central Service Area (at South Novato Blvd.) to a planned rehabilitated existing Norman Tank and then to and along Ignacio Blvd. terminating at a new NMWD meter to serve the Applicant's golf course irrigation; and

WHEREAS, because the Ignacio Service Area Extension will contribute to meeting NMWD's long term recycled water needs, NMWD agrees to provide alternate financial arrangement(s) for the funding thereof.

NOW THEREFORE, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Applicant hereby applies to the District for recycled water service to said real property and Project, and shall comply with and be bound by all terms and conditions of this Agreement and the District's regulations, standards, and specifications from time to time in effect. The District hereby agrees to provide recycled water service to the Applicant, its real property and the Project, in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and the District's regulations, standards, and specifications from time to time in effect. NMWD shall obtain (1) all permits, (2) California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) compliance documentation, and (3) prepare all design drawings for construction of the Recycled Water Central Service Area Expansion (i.e., baseline project) plus the Ignacio Service Area Extension. If NMWD fails to provide recycled water service to said real property and Project, this Agreement shall be terminated, and the District and the Applicant shall have no further liability or obligation, financial or otherwise to the other, under this Agreement, except for the payment specified in the last sentence of Section 4, and except for liabilities arising from acts or events which occur prior to such termination of this Agreement.

2. The District will issue a Recycled Water Use Permit to Applicant, pursuant to the District's Ordinance 24 and Regulation 18 and the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (the "RWQCB") General Reuse Order 96-011, General Water Discharge Requirements for Recycled Water Use. The Applicant acknowledges and agrees that District's execution of this Agreement and District's provision of recycled water to Applicant's real property and Project for golf course irrigation is subject to and expressly contingent upon Applicant's compliance as a "User" with RWQCB Order 96-011, as such term is defined therein, and upon the Applicant's continuing compliance with all applicable requirements as a User regarding the use of recycled water for the Applicant's real property and the Project, and is also subject to the following further conditions:

a. The Applicant shall comply with the specific requirements of the project as described in NMWD's Engineer's Report for the Distribution and use of Recycled Water Report (Title 22 Report) on the Applicant's real property, a copy of which is marked Exhibit "A" and is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

b. The Applicant understands that the recycled water that will be delivered to the Applicant will have undergone a tertiary treatment process at the Producer's Recycled Water Treatment Facility. The SWRCB Division of Drinking Water (the "DDW") has designated suitable uses of recycled water based upon the level of treatment received prior to use. The level of treatment provided by the District shall correspond to "disinfected tertiary recycled water" as described within Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 60301.230.

c. All water furnished hereunder shall be delivered via a District meter, provided as part of the Construction of the Project and serviced by NMWD in consideration for timely payment of

the District's Recycled Water rates and applicable charges then in effect, which meter shall be located approximately 300 lineal feet east of the intersection of Ignacio Blvd and Country Club Drive at an approximate elevation of 75 feet (NAVD 88) resulting in a low pressure service estimated to be approximately 25 psi at the new meter (hereinafter, the "Point of Delivery"). The District shall be responsible for operation, maintenance and replacement of the necessary pipelines, pumps, and any related facilities upstream of the Point of Delivery. The Applicant shall be responsible for providing the carriage and handling of the recycled water delivered hereunder from the Point of Delivery to the golf course, including operation, maintenance and replacement of the necessary pipelines, pumps, and any related facilities.

d. The Applicant shall be responsible for the engineering, permitting, design, construction and funding of all on-site retrofit requirements for use of recycled water within its property.

e. The Applicant shall submit to the District detailed on-site recycled water design drawings and an Operations and Maintenance Plan which shall serve as a basis for NMWD obtaining permit approval for the on-site recycled water retrofit from the RWQCB and the DDW division of the SWRCB.

f. The Applicant shall pay a pro-rata share of engineering, permitting, design and construction costs for the off-site facilities necessary (i.e., pipelines and Norman Tank Rehabilitation) to build the Ignacio Service Area Extension to supply recycled water to Marin Country Club as identified herein. The pro-rata share shall be 60 percent of Total Recycled Water Facilities Cost (Total Cost), which equals the percentage of Applicant's volume of water flowing through the Ignacio Service Area Extension pipeline compared to the total volume including other potential users along this route between Norman Tank and the Applicant.

3. Charges for initiating new recycled water service, and estimated project costs are as follows:

Recycled Water Service Initiation Charges

Meter Charges (included in Construction Costs)	\$	N/A
Reimbursement Fund Charges	\$	N/A
Facilities Reserve Charges	\$	N/A
Facilities Reserve Charges (Credit)	\$	N/A
Subtotal - Service Initiation Charges	\$	0.00

Estimated Project Costs

Construction	\$	2,473,500.00
Contingency (20%)	\$	494,700.00
Planning, Design and CM (25%)	\$	742,050.00
Subtotal - Estimated Project Costs	\$	3,710,250.00

TOTAL ESTIMATED RECYCLED WATER FACILITIES COSTS ("Total Cost") \$ 3,710,250.00

4. Financial arrangements to be made by the Applicant shall consist of the following:

Initial Charges and Estimated District Costs

Applicant agrees to pay the amount of **\$ 2,226,150**, which is the Applicant's pro rata share of the Estimated Total Cost as set forth in Sections 2.f and 3 herein. Said amount will be adjusted to reflect the Project's actual Total Cost. The Applicant shall pay 50% of costs above that amount up to a Total Cost of \$4,210,250 (an additional payment up to \$250,000). Should the Total Cost exceed \$4,210,250, the Applicant shall pay 40% of the costs above that amount up to a Total Cost of \$4,875,000 (an additional payment up to \$265,000). Should the Total Cost exceed \$4,875,000, the Applicant and the District hereby agree to meet and determine the cost share above that amount and modify this Agreement to reflect that determined cost share. Should the Total Cost exceed \$4,875,000, and if the Applicant and the District cannot agree on a cost share above that amount, this Agreement shall be terminated and the Ignacio Service Area Extension pipeline to serve the Applicant shall not be constructed. Should the Ignacio Service Area Extension pipeline not be constructed, Applicant shall pay 50% of actual costs expended for engineering, permitting and design up to a maximum of \$50,000 without credit or reduction for the costs of the Nute Engineering Studies referenced above.

5. The Applicant will pay the amount stipulated in Section 4 herein to the District through bi-monthly principal and interest payments conditioned upon the receipt of, and consistent with the timing and financing terms of, a low interest rate loan from the California Clean Water State Revolving Fund (the "CWSRF"). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the preceding sentence does not apply to the payment specified in the last sentence of Section 4. If the Applicant elects to finance its pro-rata share of the Total Cost pursuant to Sections 4 and 5 herein, a Deed of Trust approved by the Applicant and the District shall be recorded in the amount of the Applicant's pro-rata share of the Total Cost pursuant to Section 4 herein, naming the District as beneficiary to secure payment thereof.

6. If recycled water supplies to the Applicant are interrupted or curtailed for any reason, District shall supply temporary potable water to the golf course. Such supply of Zone 1 potable water will not exceed 336,000 gallons per day at a rate at or below 800 gallons per minute and will be charged at the District's Recycled Water rate pursuant to NMWD Regulation 54 then in effect.

7. If recycled water supplies to Applicant are interrupted or curtailed and temporary potable water is not available for any reason, the Applicant's curtailment shall be equal in proportion to the recycled water system-wide curtailment applied to all District recycled water customers.

8. Recycled water furnished by the District through the expanded facilities pursuant to this Agreement will not be used by the Applicant for any purpose other than golf course and adjacent landscape irrigation.

9. The District covenants to own, operate and maintain the Project until the termination of this Agreement. 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. The Applicant's rights to recycled water deliveries hereunder are not transferable or assignable. The Applicant shall not sell, give, transfer, or distribute any of the recycled water purchased by it to any other party for any use, and Applicant shall be the sole party using the recycled water.

10. Any notice or other communication to be given to the District under this Agreement may be given by delivering the same in writing to the North Marin Water District, at 999 Rush Creek Place, Novato, California 94945, Attention: General Manager; and any notice or other communication to be given to the Applicant under this Agreement may be given by delivering the same in writing to Marin Country Club, Inc., 500 Country Club Dr., Novato, CA 94949 Attention: General Manager.

11. This Agreement is made solely for the benefit of the District and the Applicant (including successors or assigns) and no other person shall acquire or have any right hereunder or by virtue hereof.

12. The validity, interpretation and performance of this Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of California. Any action or proceeding to enforce or interpret this Agreement shall be brought, commenced or prosecuted in the County of Marin, California.

13. This Agreement shall constitute the entire agreement between the District and the Applicant with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous agreements, representations, and understandings of the District and the Applicant.

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
"District"

ATTEST:

Jack Baker, President

Katie Young, Secretary

(SEAL)

MARIN COUNTRY CLUB, INC.
a California Corporation
"Applicant"

Carolyn J. Worth, President

(SEAL)

Thomas M. Phillips, Treasurer

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

9

MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors
 From: Drew McIntyre, Chief Engineer
 Re: GHD, Inc. General Services Agreement

May 29, 2015

R:\NON JOB No ISSUES\Consultants\GHD (aka GHD)\FY15-16\Agmts_BOD Memos\GHD Genl Servs Agmt BOD memo 6_15.doc

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Authorize General Manager to execute a General Consulting Services Agreement with GHD, Inc.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: \$30,000

The amount of required engineering work related to recycled water expansion, aqueduct relocation and other planned District Capital Improvement Project (CIP) work continues to necessitate outsourcing of various engineering services on an as-needed basis. The District currently has general engineering services contracts with various consulting firms including GHD, CSW/Stuber-Stroeh, Miller Pacific Engineering Group, Nute Engineering, White & Prescott and Aberegg Drafting Services. The purpose of this memo is to request a new General Consulting Services (GCS) Agreement with GHD. Attached is an agreement for GHD to provide outsourcing support for engineering services to assist staff with District workload demands with a not-to-exceed limit of \$30,000. GHD has a long and proven track record with the District in providing high quality and responsive services at reasonable costs. To best meet project demands, a new GCS Agreement is desired and will be executed with individual task orders on a job-by-job basis. One of the first task orders to be funded through this Agreement will be for assistance related to the analysis of the recently failing Pt. Reyes Well No. 2. This first task order will be approximately \$6,000. GHD provided similar Pt. Reyes Well design support under the FY11-12 GCS contract for the addition of Well No. 4. Currently there is a \$5,138 balance in GHD's FY12-13 contract authorized by the Board on September 4, 2012. The \$5,138 balance remaining from the existing GCS agreement will be expended toward this task order and the remainder of \$862 will be charged to the new contract.

A summation of contract billings for GHD general engineering services (exclusive of Aqueduct Energy Efficiency Project services) for the last five years is provided as follows:

TABLE I

Contract Issuance Year	Billing Year	Total Billings
FY11-12	2011	\$15,900
FY12-13	2012	\$38,340
	2013	\$3,493

A cost breakdown for the \$30,000 FY12-13 contract by task is summarized as follows:

TABLE 2

Starting Contract Amount	\$30,000
Projects (billings to date)	
PR Well No. 4	<\$3,493>
Novato Master Plan 2012 Update	<\$21,369>
Remaining Balance on Contract	\$5,168

RECOMMENDATION

That the Board authorize the General Manager to execute a General Consulting Services Agreement between NMWD and GHD with a not-to-exceed limit of \$30,000.

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MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors

Date: May 29, 2015

From: Tony Arendell, Construction/Maintenance Superintendent *TA*

Subject: NMWD Contract with McLellan for Paving Jobs
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RECOMMENDED ACTION: Information only

FINANCIAL IMPACT: None

The North Marin Water District (NMWD) has maintained a trench restoration paving contract with W.K. McLellan & Company (McLellan) since December 7, 2007 when McLellan was awarded the contract. They have always provided good service and are basically set up for smaller patch paving jobs. McLellan has not raised their fees for District work since contract award even in light of rising costs for fuel, oil and labor. However, McLellan has informed NMWD that they can longer provide their services for the 2007 contract price therefore NMWD will need to solicit bids for a new paving contract.

11

MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors

May 29, 2015

From: David L. Bentley, Auditor-Controller

Subj: Initial Review – FY16 West Marin Water and Oceana Marin Sewer Budgets

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RECOMMENDED ACTION: Initial Review & Provide Direction to Staff**FINANCIAL IMPACT:** None at this time. Upon adoption, the FY16 Budgets would see:

West Marin Water System Rate Increase	\$38,000
West Marin Water System Expenditure Plan	\$904,000
Oceana Marin Sewer System Rate Increase	\$9,000
Oceana Marin Sewer System Expenditure Plan	\$226,000

Following for your initial review are the budgets for the West Marin Water System and the Oceana Marin Sewer System proposed for FY 2015/16 (FY16). Proposed for the West Marin Water System customers is a rate increase averaging 5%. Proposed for the Oceana Marin Sewer System is a 5% rate increase.

INCREASE PROPOSAL DETAIL**Water Rates**

A 5% increase for the typical residential customer is recommended, comprised of a 6.5% commodity rate increase and no increase in the bimonthly service charge, which stands at \$30 bimonthly for the typical customer with a 5/8" meter (with the exception that Paradise Ranch Estates customers pay \$46 as their service charge includes the cost of amortizing the \$14,000 annual revenue bond debt service applicable exclusively to customers residing within the PRE subdivision). The proposed West Marin Water increase would total \$31 annually (\$2.58 per month) for the typical residential customer (see Rate Increase Analysis on page 6 of the budget document).

A letter was mailed to each West Marin Water customer on May 15, 2015 advising of the proposed rate increase and extending an invitation to attend the public hearing and/or exercise the right to protest the proposed increase (see page 10).

If enacted, the proposed increase is expected to generate \$38,000 in additional revenue next fiscal year.

Commodity Rate Increase	\$38,000
Bimonthly Service Charge Increase	0
Total	<u>\$38,000</u>

Annual 5% increases are included in the 5-year financial plan for FY17 and beyond (see page 4) to help pay for \$1.25 million in water treatment plant improvements scheduled for FY17. This cost may change if more readily accessible property at the Coast Guard Housing Site becomes available. In addition, the District will move forward with replacement of the 25,000 gallon redwood tank that was destroyed in the Vision fire. An 82,000 gallon concrete replacement tank is estimated to cost \$500,000, and approximately \$500,000 necessary to complete the water treatment and Paradise Ranch Estates storage project will need to be borrowed and repaid with interest.

Sewer Rates

The Oceana Marin Sewer System held a cash balance of \$374,000 at April 30, 2015. The Five-Year Financial Plan includes a \$340,000 project to clean and line the settling and treatment ponds in FY19. A 5% (\$3/month) increase is proposed for FY16, which will generate an additional \$9,000 per year. Annual 5% increases are included in the 5-year financial plan (\$4 per month) for FY17 and beyond to help pay for the pond relining project.

An increase in the Sewer Service Charge, which is collected on the Property Tax roll, must be adopted by ordinance, which requires readings at two Board meetings and publication twice. A summary of the ordinance will be published in the Point Reyes Light on June 11 and June 25, and customers have been invited to attend the June 30 meeting in Point Reyes Station. The ordinance summary to be published is included on page 21.

Connection Fees

The West Marin Water connection fee was last increased in August 2009. In November 2014 the Board reviewed this charge based on the updated West Marin Water Master Plan, and found the existing connection fee adequate. Staff anticipates revisiting the Oceana Marin connection fee calculation later this year following adoption of the Oceana Marin Master Plan Update. One new connection is budgeted for both West Marin Water and Oceana Marin Sewer next fiscal year.

BUDGETED SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Significant Improvement Projects budgeted for the coming year, from page 1 of the budget package, include:

Water

- \$100,000 to continue work on upsizing 900 feet of 4-inch pipeline to 8-inch from Bear Valley Tanks to Fox Dr/McCarthy Ct to improve water delivery and fire flow to the Bear Valley Service Area.
- \$75,000 to replace the green-sand filter media in one of the two treatment plant filters (another \$75,000 will be expended in FY17 to replace the media in the second filter).
- \$50,000 to commence work on the \$500,000 replacement of the PRE Tank burned in the Vision Fire.

Sewer

- \$40,000 is included for continued infiltration repair work to prevent rainwater from leaking into the collection system.

Future Projects

The West Marin Water System Five-Year Financial Plan shows the \$500,000 PRE Tank 4A replacement will be completed in FY17. The \$1.25 million upgrade of the treatment plant is also scheduled to commence in FY17.

For Oceana Marin Sewer, \$40,000 in continued work on infiltration repair is forecast each year into the future. \$100,000 is included, commencing in FY16, for design and installation of an 8th disposal trench. Finally, \$340,000 is included for lining the settling and treatment ponds in FY19.

WEST MARIN WATER SYSTEM OPERATING BUDGET

You will note from page 3 of the budget that the proposed West Marin Water System Budget projects a cash deficit next fiscal year of \$30,000. This deficit assumes 100% of the Capital Improvement Project Budget is expended, which typically does not occur. The proposed budget projects one new service to be added to the system each year into the future, in line with the slow growth we have seen recently. A history of West Marin Water system growth is shown graphically on page 7.

FY16 water sales volume is budgeted to increase 4% compared with the current year

estimated actual. Unlike the current fiscal year, FY16 will not include mandatory water use restrictions, and normal rainfall is assumed next winter. The West Marin system is projected to consume 70 million gallons (MG) next year, compared to 67MG estimated for the current fiscal year. Average annual consumption over the past decade is 80MG. The forecast assumes water sales volume will remain flat at 70MG into the future as conservation programs (including water rate increases) continue to induce more efficient use of water. Historical consumption data is shown on page 8.

Operating expenditures, before depreciation, are budgeted to increase 3% from the FY15 adopted budget, an increase of \$16,000, and 4%, (\$21,000) from the current year estimated actual. A graphical history of operating expenditures is shown on page 9. The 2015 update of the Coastal Area Annual Water Cost Comparison (page 13) shows that, even with the proposed rate increase, the water cost for NMWD's West Marin customers remains below that paid by the customers of the other seven coastal agencies surveyed.

OCEANA MARIN SEWER OPERATING BUDGET

The proposed Oceana Marin Sewer budget shown on page 14 includes a \$3/month (5% - to \$71/month) increase in the sewer service charge. One new connection is budgeted for next fiscal year, which is Oceana Marin's average over the past five years, as shown in the chart on page 17. Next year's budget projects operating expenditures, before depreciation, to decrease 2% from the current year budget, but increase 21% from the current year estimated actual. Incorporated into next year's budget is \$15,000 to complete the update the Oceana Marin Master Plan, last updated in 2006.

A graphical history of Oceana Marin operating expenditures is shown on page 18. The 2015 update of the Coastal Area Annual Sewer Cost Comparison (page 22) shows that, when the County 1% allocation of AB8 tax revenue is included as a ratepayer cost, and assuming approval of the recommended 5% sewer service charge increase, Oceana Marin sewer service cost will continue to rank second among the six coastal agencies surveyed.

The West Marin Water and Oceana Marin Sewer budgets will be reviewed again at the June 16 meeting. A public hearing to consider the proposed water rate increases and to adopt the water and sewer budgets is then scheduled for June 30 in Point Reyes Station.

Proposed
BUDGET

Initial Review

**West Marin Water
&
Oceana Marin Sewer**
FISCAL YEAR
2015-16

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT

999 RUSH CREEK PLACE, NOVATO, CA

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Proposed Recycled Water Capital Improvement Projects

5/27/15

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		FY15 Budget	FY15 Est Actual	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
6. WEST MARIN WATER SYSTEM								
2.6601.32	a. TP Solids Handling (Note 5)		\$2,000		\$1,245,000			
2.6130.21	b. Olema PS Flood Protection & RTU Upgrade	\$100,000	\$25,000					
2.7147.00	c. Emergency Generator Connections	\$15,000	\$8,000					
2.7087.03	d. Gallagher Pipeline (Note 6)	\$1,286,000	\$1,286,000					
2.7152.00	e. THM Spray Systems (3 tanks)	\$10,000	\$10,000					
2.7153.00	f. Upsize 4" Pipe from Bear Valley Tanks (8"@900')	\$120,000	\$30,000	\$100,000				
2.6602.23	g. Replace Pump in Well #2	\$18,000	\$18,000					
2.6605.23	h. Abandon Downey Well	\$50,000	\$0		\$50,000	\$50,000		
	i. Tanks #2 & #3 Seismic Piping Upgrade			\$30,000				
	j. Replace PRE Tank #4A (25K gal w/82K gal)			\$50,000	\$450,000			
	k. PB Replace in Sync w/ County Paving			\$50,000		\$50,000		\$50,000
	l. Green Sand Filter Media Replace			\$75,000	\$75,000			
	m. Rehab Coast Guard Well #2						\$275,000	
	n. PRE Tank #1 Replacement							
	o. Other West Marin Water System Expenditures		\$5,000					
		\$1,599,000	\$1,384,000	\$305,000	\$1,820,000	\$100,000	\$275,000	\$3,150,000
7. OCEANA MARIN SEWER SYSTEM								
8.6672.28	a. Infiltration Repair	\$15,000	\$10,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000
	b. Design/Install 8th Disposal Trench (300')				\$50,000	\$50,000		
8.7154.00	c. Pond Power Relocation	\$15,000	\$15,000					
8.6606.23	d. Disposal Field Fencing Upgrade	\$40,000	\$30,000					
	e. Tahiti Way Lift Pumps Rebuild (2) (every 5 yrs)				\$20,000	\$20,000		
	f. Tahiti Way Power Relocation				\$20,000			
	g. Dillon Beach Lift Station Rehab				\$30,000			
	h. Pond Cleaning & Lining						\$340,000	
	i. Other Sewer System Expenditures		\$13,000					
		\$70,000	\$68,000	\$40,000	\$160,000	\$110,000	\$380,000	\$40,000

Proposed Recycled Water Capital Improvement Projects

5/27/15

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	FY15 Budget	FY15 Est Actual	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
<u>SUMMARY - GROSS PROJECT OUTLAY</u>							
West Marin Water	\$1,599,000	\$1,384,000	\$305,000	\$1,820,000	\$100,000	\$275,000	\$3,150,000
Oceana Marin Sewer	\$70,000	\$68,000	\$40,000	\$160,000	\$110,000	\$380,000	\$40,000
GROSS PROJECT OUTLAY	\$1,669,000	\$1,452,000	\$345,000	\$1,980,000	\$210,000	\$655,000	\$3,190,000
LESS FUNDED BY LOANS/GRANTS/OTHER							
e. WM Treatment Plant Solids Handling (Note 5)	\$0	(\$2,000)	\$0	(\$1,145,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0
f. Gallagher Pipeline (Note 6)	(\$1,286,000)	(\$1,192,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	(\$1,286,000)	(\$1,194,000)	\$0	(\$1,145,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>SUMMARY - NET PROJECT OUTLAY</u>							
West Marin Water	\$313,000	\$190,000	\$305,000	\$675,000	\$100,000	\$275,000	\$350,000
Oceana Marin Sewer	\$70,000	\$68,000	\$40,000	\$160,000	\$110,000	\$380,000	\$40,000
NET PROJECT OUTLAY	\$383,000	\$258,000	\$345,000	\$835,000	\$210,000	\$655,000	\$3,190,000
Total Number of Projects	10	13	6	9	5	3	2
Note 5 - West Marin Water Treatment Plant Solids Handling Facility partially funded by \$782,000 bank loan. Additional \$500K to be borrowed in FY17 to complete project.							
Note 6 - Gallagher Pipeline Funded by \$1.486M Prop 50 Grant							
Studies carried under Other Non-Operating Exp							
k. Gallagher Well #2 Hydrogeologic Study			\$58,000				
n. OM Sewer Master Plan Update (every 10 yrs)	\$30,000	\$15,000	\$15,000				
	\$30,000	\$15,000	\$73,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

WEST MARIN WATER
BUDGET SUMMARY
Fiscal Year 2015/16

	<i>Proposed Budget 2015/16</i>	<i>Estimated Actual 2014/15</i>	<i>Adopted Budget 2014/15</i>
OPERATING INCOME			
1 Water Sales	\$790,000	\$755,000	\$825,000
2 Misc Service Charges	7,000	7,000	6,000
3 Total Operating Income	\$797,000	\$762,000	\$831,000
OPERATING EXPENDITURES			
4 Source of Supply	\$26,000	\$21,000	\$59,000
5 Pumping	38,000	28,000	39,000
6 Operations	43,000	65,000	39,000
7 Water Treatment	136,000	143,000	131,000
8 Transmission & Distribution	122,000	126,000	111,000
9 Consumer Accounting	26,000	24,000	27,000
10 Water Conservation	21,000	20,000	22,000
11 General Administration	87,000	51,000	55,000
12 Depreciation Expense	180,000	157,000	160,000
13 Total Operating Expenditures	\$679,000	\$635,000	\$643,000
14 NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$118,000	\$127,000	\$188,000
NON-OPERATING REVENUE/(EXPENSE)			
15 PR-2 County Tax Allocation	\$45,000	\$44,000	\$41,000
16 Interest Revenue	5,000	5,000	3,000
17 Bond & Loan Interest Expense	(36,000)	(39,000)	(40,000)
18 Miscellaneous Revenue/(Expense)	4,000	(1,000)	4,000
19 Total Non-Operating Income/(Expense)	\$18,000	\$9,000	\$8,000
20 NET INCOME/(LOSS)	\$136,000	\$136,000	\$196,000
OTHER SOURCES/(USES) OF FUNDS			
21 Add Depreciation Expense	\$180,000	\$157,000	\$160,000
22 Connection Fees	23,000	23,000	23,000
23 Prop 50 Grant (Gallagher Well Pipeline)	0	1,194,000	1,286,000
24 Capital Improvement Projects	(305,000)	(1,384,000)	(1,599,000)
25 Bond & Loan Principal Payments	(64,000)	(66,000)	(65,000)
26 Total Other Sources/(Uses)	(\$166,000)	(\$76,000)	(\$195,000)
27 NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(\$30,000)	\$60,000	\$1,000

WEST MARIN WATER

5-Year Financial Forecast

#	BASIC DATA	Actual 2012/13	Actual 2013/14	Estimated 2014/15	Projected 2015/16	Projected 2016/17	Projected 2017/18	Projected 2018/19	Projected 2019/20
1	Active Meters	776	776	777	778	779	780	781	782
2	Avg Commodity Rate/1,000 Gal	\$7.61	\$8.12	\$8.78	\$9.30	\$9.77	\$10.26	\$10.77	\$11.31
3	Potable Consumption (MG)	81	78	67	70	70	70	70	70
INCOME									
4	Commodity Charge	\$614,880	\$633,904	\$588,000	\$623,000	\$684,000	\$718,000	\$754,000	\$792,000
5	Bimonthly Service Charge	138,684	169,038	167,000	167,000	175,000	184,000	193,000	203,000
6	Connection Fee	4,900	22,800	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
7	PR-2 County Tax Allocation	40,443	42,119	44,000	45,000	46,000	47,000	48,000	49,000
8	OL-2 G.O. Bond Tax	4,205	3,064	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Interest	3,251	3,292	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	1,000	1,000
10	Miscellaneous	11,321	10,453	9,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
11	TOTAL INCOME	\$817,684	\$884,670	\$836,000	\$874,000	\$944,000	\$983,000	\$1,030,000	\$1,079,000
EXPENDITURES									
12	Operating Expenditures	\$396,828	\$474,270	\$460,000	\$499,000	\$514,000	\$529,000	\$545,000	\$561,000
13	Water Purchased from MMWD		0	7,000	0	0	0	0	0
14	Miscellaneous	11,964	35,525	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Bond & Loan Debt Service	110,799	103,222	105,000	100,000	101,000	137,000	136,000	135,000
16	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$519,591	\$613,017	\$572,000	\$599,000	\$615,000	\$666,000	\$681,000	\$696,000
NET INCOME		\$298,093	\$271,653	\$264,000	\$275,000	\$329,000	\$317,000	\$349,000	\$383,000
OTHER SOURCES/(USES)									
17	Capital Improvement Projects	(\$380,323)	(\$277,492)	(\$1,384,000)	(\$305,000)	(\$1,820,000)	(\$100,000)	(\$275,000)	(\$3,150,000)
18	Grant/Loan Proceeds	0	266,060	1,194,000	0	500,000	0	0	2,800,000
19	Net Change in Working Capital	(51,956)	(46,404)	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(\$134,186)	\$213,817	\$74,000	(\$30,000)	(\$991,000)	\$217,000	\$74,000	\$33,000
CASH BALANCE									
21	Operating Reserve	\$0	\$0	\$124,000	\$376,000	\$0	\$54,000	\$128,000	\$161,000
22	System Expansion Reserve	556,710	808,832	734,000	452,000	0	0	0	0
23	Liability Contingency Reserve	99,000	73,696	99,000	99,000	(64,000)	99,000	99,000	99,000
24	Bond Redemption Reserve	33,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
25	TOTAL CASH BALANCE	\$698,710	\$912,528	\$987,000	\$957,000	(\$34,000)	\$183,000	\$257,000	\$290,000
26	Depreciation Expense	\$148,654	\$154,749	\$157,000	\$180,000	\$185,000	\$215,000	\$217,000	\$222,000

KEY

West Marin Water includes the communities of Point Reyes Station, Inverness Park, Olema, Bear Valley, Silver Hills and Paradise Ranch Estates (PRE).

- 1 Assumes annual increase of 1 connection per year.
- 2 Commodity rate increase of 6.5% is proposed effective 7/1/15. Annual 5% Commodity and Bimonthly Service Charge increases shown thereafter.
- 3 Consumption projection assumes 70MG annually in FY16 and thereafter which is 12.5% below the average use prior to FY15.
- 4 FY15 commodity charge revenue includes \$37,000 in drought surcharge revenue generated from the temporary drought surcharge.
- 5 Bimonthly service charge shown to increase 5% annually after FY16. Details of the rate increase structure to be determined at annual budget hearings.
- 6 The connection fee was set at \$22,800 per equivalent dwelling unit effective August 1, 2010.
- 7 County tax allocation enacted subsequent to Prop 13 to compensate for O&M tax revenue previously received. PR-2 County Tax allocation is projected to increase 3% per year.
- 8 Olema GO Bond Tax terminated with payoff of Olema Bond January 1, 2015.
- 9 Projected available funds invested at 0.50%
- 10 Turn-on, set-up, backflow device, Horizon CATV site lease & other miscellaneous charges.
- 12 3% annual increase in Operating Expenditures assumed after FY15.
- 13 Purchase of 33.66AF from MMWD for release into Lagunitas Creek in October 2014 \$197.60/AF to address salinity intrusion.
- 14 FY14 includes \$20K for Master Plan update & \$13K in prior year work on Well #3 Rehab abandoned in FY14.
- 15 Comprised of three 40-year 5% bonds all purchased by the Farmers Home Administration: 1) 1975 OL-2 \$70,000 GO bond due 2015; 2) 1980 PRE-1 \$240,000 revenue bond due 2020; 3) 1981 PR-6 \$217,800 revenue bond due 2021; plus an Economic Development Administration \$46,000 5% 40-year loan due 2017. On June 30, 2012, WM Water was allocated \$1 million from a Bank of Marin loan to finance construction of a Treatment Plant Solids Handling Facility, with repayment commencing FY13. FY18 includes debt service on \$500K loan to finance completion of Solids Handling Facility.
- 16 Total Expenditures excludes depreciation.
- 17 Capital Improvement Projects. See 5-year Capital Improvement Projects Plan.
- 18 FY14 & FY15 Gallagher Pipeline grant of \$1.2 million; FY17 \$500,000 loan to complete the Solids Handling and PRE Storage projects:
- 21 Operating Reserve should be comprised of a minimum of 4 months of operating expenditures as recommended by the District's financial advisors.
- 22 System Expansion Reserve is composed of connection fee revenue and unexpended Bank of Marin loan funds.
- 23 Liability Contingency Reserve - \$90,000 is West Marin Water's pro-rata share (3.6%) of the District's \$2.5 million liability contingency fund, available to pay liability claims arising within the West Marin water system. \$8,885 was added in Dec 2006 from sale of 2 surplus parcels in Inverness Park.
- 24 Bond Redemption Reserve is comprised of one year of Revenue Bond debt service (\$30K) for PR-6 & PRE-1 bonds as required by bond covenant plus tax receipts held in the Marin County treasury.

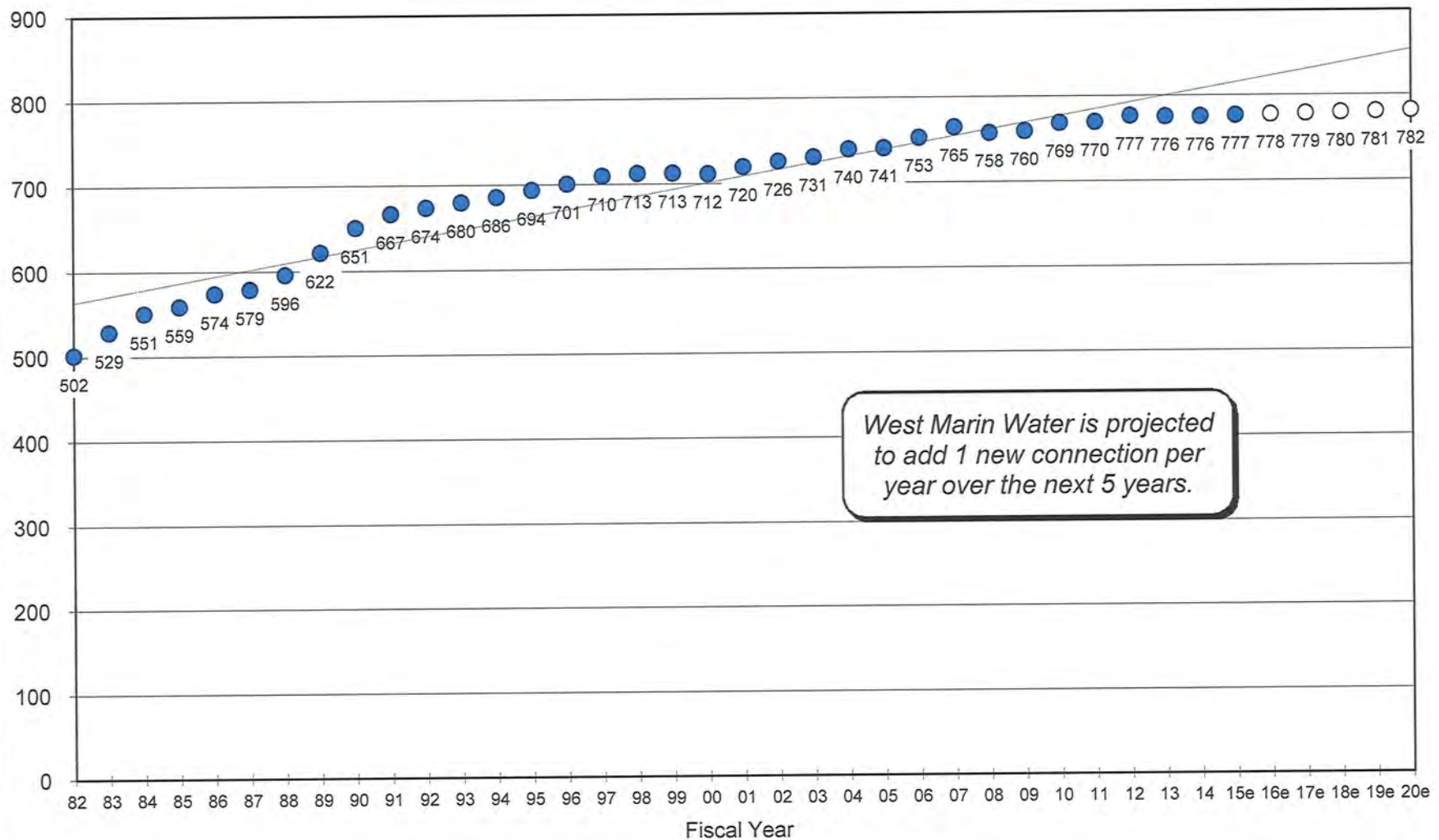
West Marin Water Rate Increase Analysis

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5/27/15

Annual Residential Impact (based on 59,100 gallons water use)												
		Commodity			Annual	Annual	Annual	Total	Annual Increase			
		Rate	Use		Service		Tax	=	Annual	\$	%	
Point Reyes Station	Current	\$7.15	\$423	+	\$180	+	\$57	=	\$659			
	Proposed	\$7.61	\$450	+	\$180	+	\$57	=	\$686	\$27	4.1%	
Inverness Park, Bear Valley, Silver Hills	Current	\$7.34	\$434	+	\$180	+	\$57	=	\$670			
	Proposed	\$7.81	\$462	+	\$180	+	\$57	=	\$698	\$28	4.1%	
Olema	Current	\$7.86	\$465	+	\$180	+	\$0	=	\$645			
	Proposed	\$8.36	\$494	+	\$180	+	\$0	=	\$674	\$30	4.6%	
PRE Zone A	Current	\$7.34	\$434	+	\$276	+	\$0	=	\$710			
	Proposed	\$7.81	\$462	+	\$276	+	\$0	=	\$738	\$28	3.9%	
PRE Zone B	Current	\$11.92	\$704	+	\$276	+	\$0	=	\$980			
	Proposed	\$12.69	\$750	+	\$276	+	\$0	=	\$1,026	\$46	4.6%	
Outside Services	Current	\$10.01	\$592	+	\$180	+	\$0	=	\$772			
	Proposed	\$10.66	\$630	+	\$180	+	\$0	=	\$810	\$38	5.0%	
Weighted Average	Current	\$7.95								\$706		
	Proposed	\$8.47								\$737	\$31	4.4%

West Marin Water Active Service Connections @ June 30

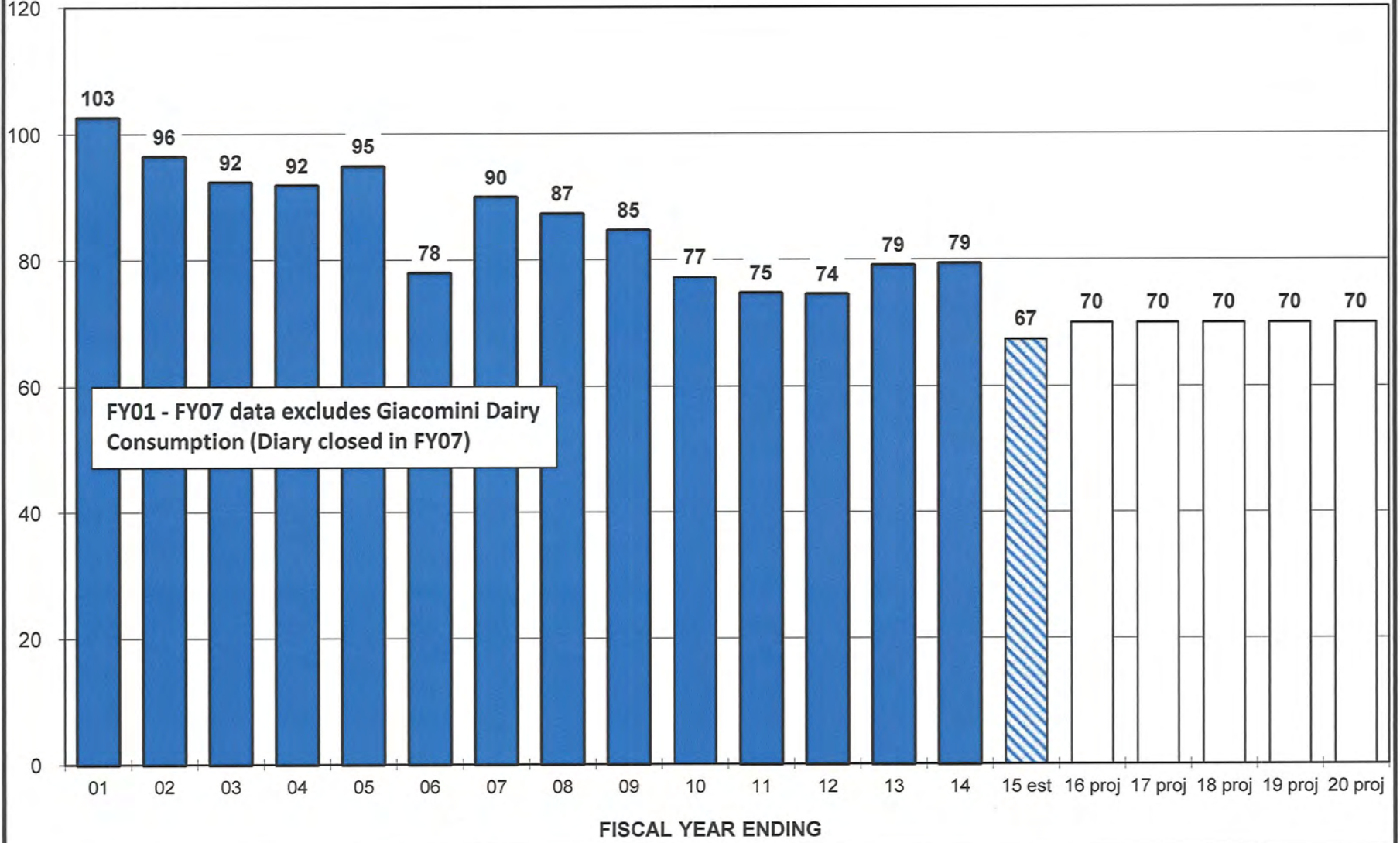


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West Marin Potable Water Billed Consumption Net of Giacomini Dairy

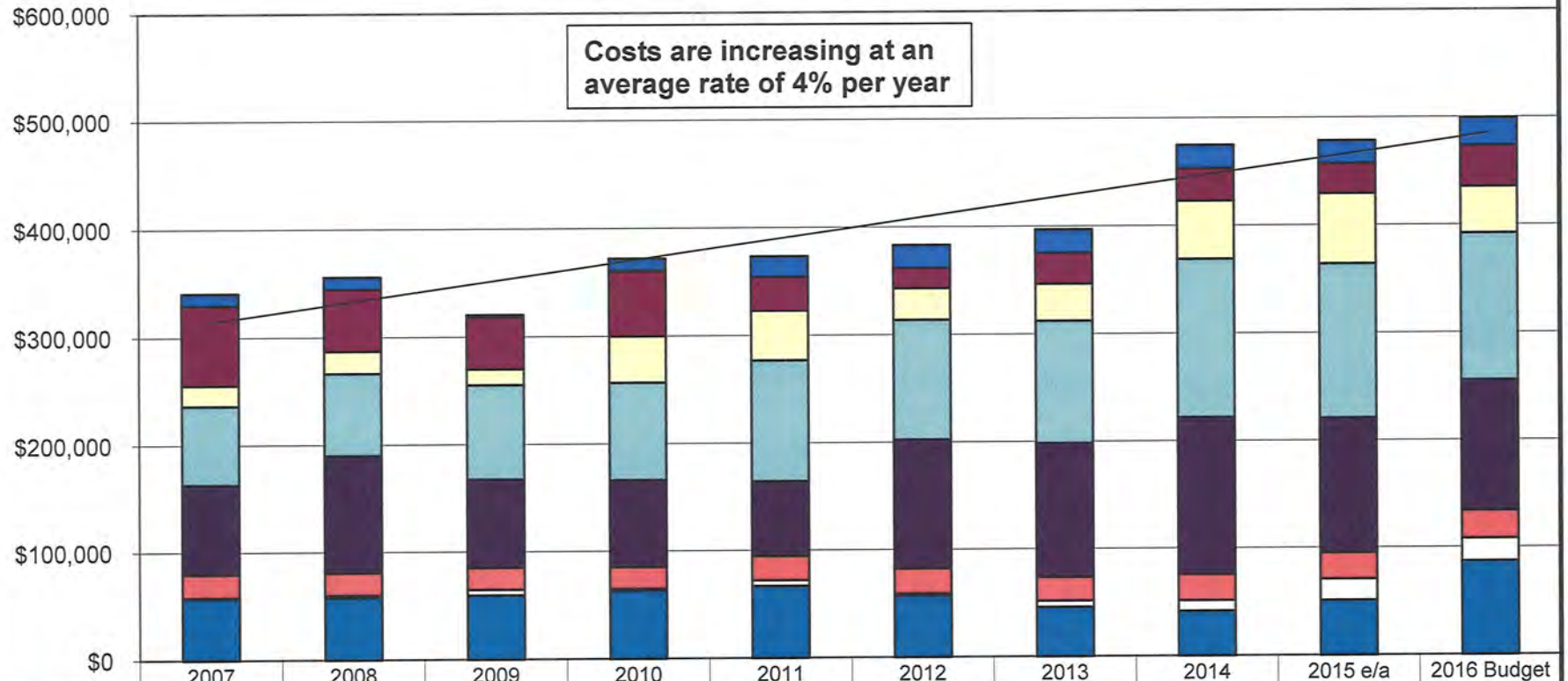
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West Marin Water Operating Expenditures





999 Rush Creek Place
P.O. Box 146
Novato, CA 94948

PHONE

415.897.4133

FAX

415.892.8043

EMAIL

info@nmwd.com

WEB

www.nmwd.com

May 15, 2015

RE: Notice of Proposed Water Cost Increase – West Marin Service Area

Dear Customer:

This letter is to advise you of **proposed increases to West Marin water rates and charges** that would take effect on July 1, 2015. It also provides information about a **Public Hearing scheduled on June 30, 2015**, at which time written and oral comments will be considered and a vote on the increase will be taken by the North Marin Water District Board of Directors.

HOW MUCH ARE THE PROPOSED RATE INCREASES?

An increase in rates and charges resulting in an average increase of 5% in the annual cost of water service is recommended.

The increase for non-residential customers (commercial, institutional and irrigation accounts) will vary based on water use and meter size. The median non-residential account would also see an average annual 5% cost increase commencing July 1, 2015.

No increase in the bimonthly service charge is proposed.

See Attachment A for a detailed description of the proposed rate increases.

HOW WILL THE PROPOSED INCREASE AFFECT MY WATER BILL?

The proposed increase in the commodity rate would add \$2.56 per month (\$31 annually) to the cost of water for the typical (median) single-family residential customer who consumes 59,100 gallons of water annually. Those using less than the median will see an increase less than \$31 annually, and those using more would pay more.

You can determine the increase in your annual water cost based on your water use over the past year from our website. Insert your NMWD account number and the name on your account into the Rate-Increase Model on NMWD's website at <http://www.nmwd.com/accountbalance.php>.

WHY ARE RATES BEING INCREASED?

Over the next two fiscal years \$1.2 million will be expended to complete construction of water treatment plant improvements. In addition, the 25,000 gallon redwood tank that was destroyed in the Mount Vision fire will be replaced with an 82,000 gallon concrete tank estimated to cost \$500,000. The funds to complete these projects will need to be borrowed and repaid with interest.

On a positive note, the District is pleased to report that construction of the \$1.5 million pipeline from NMWD's Gallagher well, located adjacent to Lagunitas Creek approximately one mile upstream from the water treatment plant, is now complete and was 80% funded from a California Proposition 50 grant. Water from the Gallagher Well is expected to mitigate the salinity intrusion now experienced at the existing Point Reyes wells during high tide and low creek flow conditions.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Attachment A provides greater detail of the various rates and customer categories. We realize that no one likes to see rates increase. However, we need to be able to adequately finance West Marin operations in order to continue to provide a clean and reliable water supply.

A public hearing before the NMWD Board of Directors to consider the proposed rate increase is scheduled for 7:00 pm, Tuesday, June 30, 2015, at the Dance Palace (503 B Street) in Point Reyes Station.

You are invited to present oral or written testimony on the proposal at the public hearing. You have the right to protest this proposed rate increase. If you do, you must submit your protest in writing, even if you plan to attend the public hearing. If written protests are submitted by a majority of the affected property owners or customers, the proposed increases will not be adopted.

Your written protest must be received prior to the close of the June 30, 2015 public hearing. Written protests must be signed by the property owner or customer of record and must include a description of the parcel (parcel number) or NMWD account number. Send or deliver written protests to:

District Secretary
North Marin Water District
PO Box 146
Novato, CA 94948

For more information about the North Marin Water District, including the history of the West Marin Water System, or to view the most recent Coastal Area Water Cost Comparison or the District's audited financial statement, visit NMWD's website at www.nmwd.com or call the District Secretary at (415) 897-4133.

Sincerely,



Chris DeGabriele
General Manager

Encl: as stated
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West Marin Water Recent Capital Improvement Projects – Status Report		
<u>Project</u>	<u>Expenditures thru 4/30/15</u>	<u>Status</u>
1 Replace PRE Tank #3 - 25,000 gal.....	\$91,759	Complete
2 Install 3 Standby Booster Pumps & Controls @ PRE.....	159,990	Complete
3 Bear Valley Pump Station Upgrade.....	88,132	Complete
4 Replace Pt. Reyes 100,000 gal tank w/180,000 gal.....	399,707	Complete
5 Replace Olema 80,000 gal tank w/150,000 gal.....	561,742	Complete
6 Install Parallel 8" Main on Hwy 1.....	180,000	Complete
7 Upgrade Inverness Park PS w/2 150 gpm pumps.....	157,888	Complete
8 Install Pressure Reducing Valve @ Inverness Park PS.....	13,046	Complete
9 Replace 30,000 gal Inverness Park Bolted Steel Tank.....	164,262	Complete
10 Point Reyes Well Replacement.....	262,968	Complete
11 Olema Pump Station Flood Protection & RTU Upgrade.....	39,262	Complete
12 Gallagher Pipeline & Stream Gauge.....	1,464,129	Complete
13 Replace PRE Tank #4A - 82,000 gallon.....	22,328	In Progress
14 Tank Seismic Upgrades.....	115,531	In Progress
15 Water Treatment Plant Enhancements.....	190,918	In Progress
	<u>\$3,911,662</u>	

PROPOSED			
West Marin Water System Rate Changes			
EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015			
BIMONTHLY MINIMUM SERVICE CHARGE	<u>Existing</u>	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>% Increase</u>
For 5/8 x 3/4-inch meter.....	\$30.00	\$30.00	0%
For 1-inch residential meter for fire service.....	\$34.00	\$34.00	0%
For 1-inch meter.....	\$60.00	\$60.00	0%
For all meters in Paradise Ranch Estates.....	\$46.00	\$46.00	0%
QUANTITY CHARGE			
<u>Residential Rate Per Dwelling Unit</u>			
First 400 gallons per day.....	\$7.15	\$7.61	6.5%
From 401 to 900 gallons per day.....	\$9.90	\$10.54	6.5%
From 901+ gallons per day.....	\$15.88	\$16.91	6.5%
<u>Commercial, Institutional & Irrigation Rate</u>			
November 1 through May 31.....	\$7.22	\$7.69	6.5%
June 1 through October 31.....	\$9.99	\$10.64	6.5%
PLUS A HYDRAULIC ZONE CHARGE/1,000 GAL			
<u>Zone</u>			
1 Point Reyes Station.....	\$0.00	\$0.00	0%
2 Bear Valley, Silver Hills, Inverness Park & Lower Paradise Ranch Estates (Elevation 0' - 365').....	\$0.19	\$0.20	6.5%
3 Olema.....	\$0.71	\$0.75	6.5%
4 Upper Paradise Ranch Estates (Elevation 365'+).....	\$4.77	\$5.08	6.5%
Additional Commodity Rate for Consumers Outside the Improvement District Boundary.....	\$2.86	\$3.05	6.5%

ATTACHMENT A

2015 COASTAL AREA WATER COST COMPARISON

5/28/2015

Comparison of NMWD's Charges with Other Agencies Based on Rates and Charges in Effect on 6/1/15

"Typical" Single Family Residence (5/8" x 3/4" Meter) Using 59,100 Gallons Annually

Agency	No. of Water Services	Bimonthly Service Charge	Commodity Rate per 1,000 Gallons		Annual Water Cost ¹	Water Bond Tax Rate per \$100/AV	Annual Tax Cost ²	Total Annual Cost
California Water Coast Springs	255	\$157.74	\$30.27		\$2,736 ⁽³⁾	-	-	\$2,739
Estero Mutual Water District	141	\$192.90	\$7.86/\$11.56/\$75.76	⁽⁴⁾	\$1,678	-	-	\$1,678
Bolinas Community PUD	587	\$169.67	\$1.34/\$2.01/\$4.01	⁽⁵⁾	\$1,117	\$0.002	\$417 ⁽⁶⁾	\$1,534
Stinson Beach Co Water	729	\$77.10	\$2.61/\$6.26	⁽⁷⁾	\$654	\$0.004	\$576 ⁽⁸⁾	\$1,230
Muir Beach Community Services	151	\$49.92	\$9.20	⁽⁹⁾	\$622 ⁽¹⁰⁾	-	\$300 ⁽¹¹⁾	\$922
Bodega Bay PUD	1,054	\$54.90	\$7.73	⁽¹²⁾	\$484	-	\$319 ⁽¹³⁾	\$803
Inverness PUD	510	\$100.00	\$3.07/\$4.61	⁽¹⁴⁾	\$798	-	-	\$798
→ NMWD West Marin Service Area	777	\$30.00	\$8.47	⁽¹⁵⁾	\$681	-	\$57 ⁽¹⁶⁾	\$737

Notes:

- (1) Median annual consumption for West Marin Service Area single-family detached home is 59,100 gallons. Use will differ in other areas and microclimates.
- (2) Includes taxes for debt service on outstanding water bonds and loans plus any applicable apportionment of the AB8 1% County levy distributed to compensate for the Prop 13 elimination of the operation and maintenance tax.
- (3) CA Water Coast Springs reports that their average single family residential consumption is 22,440 gallons per year, which would result in a significantly lower total annual water cost than shown here.
- (4) First 25 cubic meters bimonthly @ \$2.075/cm; next 15 cm @ \$3.051/cm. Drought surcharge of \$20.00/cm for use in excess of 40 cm.
- (5) 1st 15 Ccf quarterly @ \$1.00/Ccf, 16 to 21 Ccf @ \$1.50, 22 - 28 @ \$3.00, 29 - 40 @ \$6.00, 41 - 60 @ \$10, 61 - 75 @ \$15 and 76+ Ccf @ \$18/Ccf (billed quarterly).
- (6) Based on home with net AV of \$431,023 (average 2014/15 AV on 546 single family homes in Bolinas) and tax rate of 0.02¢/\$100 AV. 100% of this tax is allocated to water. Also shares in 1% County levy. This "allocation" is projected by the County of Marin at \$240,040 for Bolinas in 2014/15 of which 100% is credited to the water fund amounting to \$409 per service.
- (7) First 6 Ccf monthly @ \$1.95/Ccf; 6 to 10 Ccf @ \$4.68/Ccf; 10 to 16 Ccf @ \$7.88/Ccf; 16 to 20 Ccf @ \$10.80/Ccf; 20 to 30 Ccf @ \$16.97/Ccf; 30 to 40 Ccf @ \$21.20/Ccf; 40 and above Ccf @ \$27.54/Ccf.
- (8) Based on weighted average tax rate of 0.038¢/\$100 AV and home with net AV of \$1,118,698 (average 2014/15 AV on 652 single family homes in Stinson Beach less \$7,000 homeowner exemption). Stinson Beach also shares in 1% County levy. This "allocation" is projected at \$555,288 in 2014/15 of which 70% is credited to the water fund amounting to \$533 per service.
- (9) \$49.92/bimonthly flat rate for first 4,500 gallons, plus \$0.92/100 gallons for 4,500 to 10,000, plus \$1.29/100 gallons for 10,000 to 30,000, plus \$1.62/100 gallons for 30,000+ gallons.
- (10) 25% of revenue is allocated to capital improvements.
- (11) The annual \$300 charge is now collected via water billings rather than a parcel tax and is allocated to capital improvements.
- (12) \$54.90 bi-monthly water svc charge for 0-800 cubic feet, then \$5.78/100 cubic feet for 801-2,500 cubic feet, then \$6.60/100 cubic feet over 2,500 cubic feet.
- (13) Based on share of 1% County levy. This "allocation" by the County of Sonoma was \$335,982 for 13/14, of which 100% was allocated to water amounting to \$319 per service. FY15 allocation is not available until June.
- (14) First 12 Ccf bimonthly @ \$2.30/Ccf; 13 to 36 Ccf @ \$3.45/Ccf, 37 to 48 @ \$4.90/Ccf, 49 to 60 @ \$6.75/Ccf, and 61+ @ \$20.15/Ccf.
- (15) Rate shown is weighted average of Point Reyes Station, Olema, Bear Valley/Inverness Park & Paradise Ranch Estates and includes a Proposed 7% commodity rate increase. Tier rate charges do not apply to the typical residential customer as median use does not exceed the 400 gpd tier rate threshold.
- (16) West Marin Service Area receives allocation of the 1% County levy projected at \$44,000 in 2014/15, amounting to \$57 per service.

OCEANA MARIN SEWER
BUDGET SUMMARY
Fiscal Year 2015/16

	<i>Proposed Budget 2015/16</i>	<i>Estimated Actual 2014/15</i>	<i>Adopted Budget 2014/15</i>
OPERATING INCOME			
1 Monthly Sewer Service Charge	\$196,000	\$187,000	\$187,000
2 Misc Service Charges	0	0	0
3 Total Operating Income	\$196,000	\$187,000	\$187,000
OPERATING EXPENDITURES			
4 Sewage Collection	\$49,000	\$37,000	\$55,000
5 Sewage Treatment	56,000	55,000	63,000
6 Sewage Disposal	31,000	26,000	31,000
7 Consumer Accounting	2,000	2,000	2,000
8 General Administration	33,000	21,000	23,000
9 Depreciation Expense	52,000	50,000	58,000
10 Total Operating Expenditures	\$223,000	\$191,000	\$232,000
11 NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(\$27,000)	(\$4,000)	(\$45,000)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE/(EXPENSE)			
12 OM-1/OM-3 Tax Allocation	\$47,000	\$46,000	\$44,000
13 Interest Revenue	2,000	2,000	1,000
14 Master Plan Update	(15,000)	(15,000)	(30,000)
15 Total Non-Op Income/(Expense)	\$34,000	\$33,000	\$15,000
NET INCOME/(LOSS)	\$7,000	\$29,000	(\$30,000)
OTHER SOURCES/(USES) OF FUNDS			
16 Add Depreciation Expense	\$52,000	\$50,000	\$58,000
17 Connection Fees	15,000	15,000	15,000
18 Capital Improvement Projects	(40,000)	(68,000)	(70,000)
19 Total Other Souces/(Uses)	\$27,000	(\$3,000)	\$3,000
20 NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	\$34,000	\$26,000	(\$27,000)

OCEANA MARIN SEWER

5-Year Financial Forecast

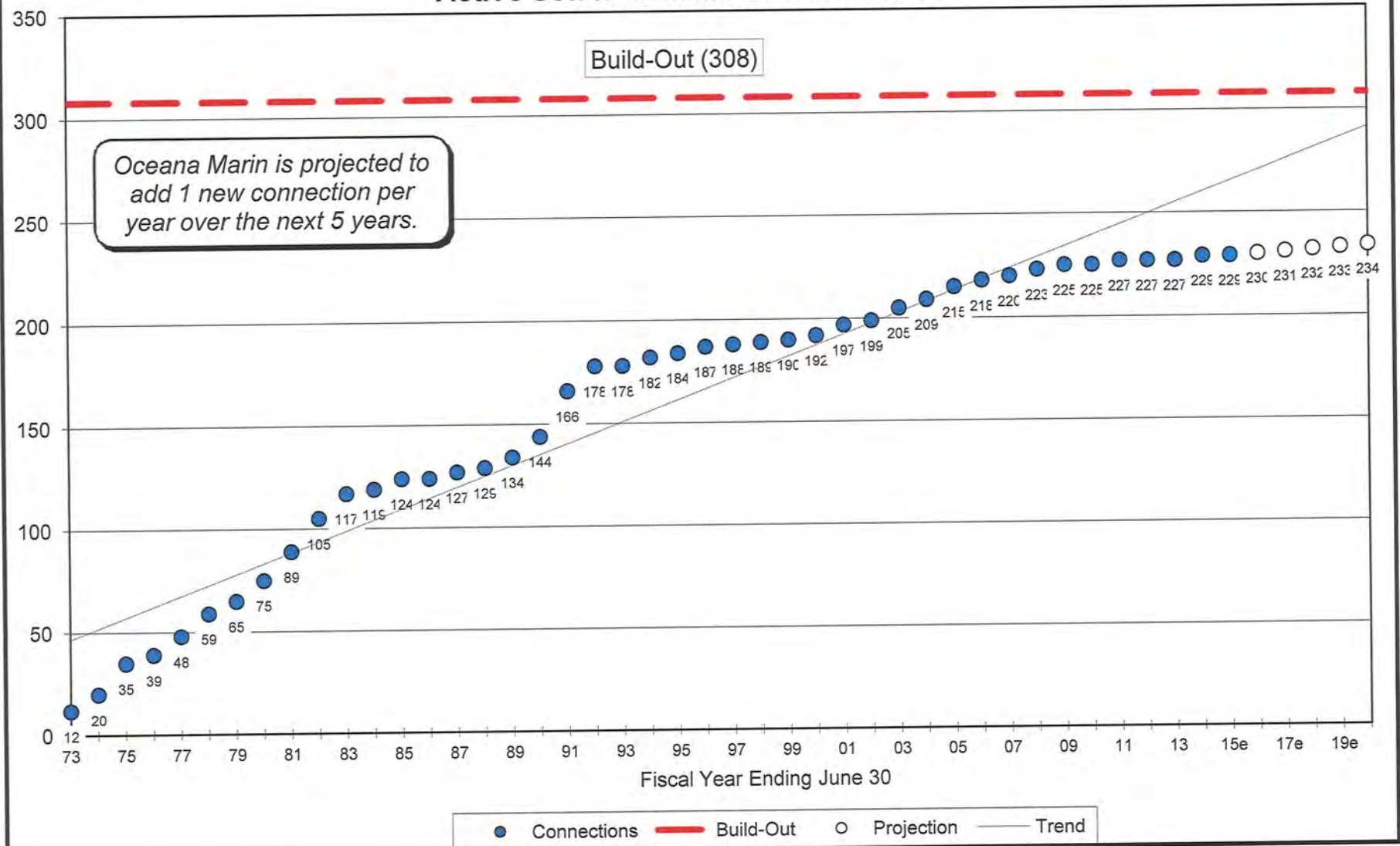
	Actual 2012/13	Actual 2013/14	Estimated 2014/15	Projected 2015/16	Projected 2016/17	Projected 2017/18	Projected 2018/19	Projected 2019/20
# BASIC DATA								
1 Number of Connections	227	229	229	230	231	232	233	234
2 Monthly Service Charge	\$58.00	\$65.00	\$68.00	\$71.00	\$75.00	\$79.00	\$83.00	\$87.00
INCOME								
3 Monthly Service Charge	\$157,992	\$177,970	\$187,000	\$196,000	\$207,000	\$219,000	\$232,000	\$244,000
4 OM-1/OM-3 Tax Allocation	43,101	44,887	46,000	47,000	48,000	49,000	50,000	52,000
5 Connection Fees	0	30,400	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
6 Interest Revenue	724	1,051	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	0
7 Miscellaneous Revenue/(Expense)	19,127	(248)	0	0	0	0	0	0
8 TOTAL INCOME	\$220,944	\$254,060	\$250,000	\$260,000	\$272,000	\$284,000	\$298,000	\$311,000
9 OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$148,164	\$138,518	\$141,000	\$171,000	\$176,000	\$181,000	\$186,000	\$192,000
OTHER EXPENDITURES								
10 Capital Improvement Projects/Other	\$221,835	\$19,655	\$83,000	\$55,000	\$160,000	\$110,000	\$380,000	\$40,000
11 TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$369,999	\$158,173	\$224,000	\$226,000	\$336,000	\$291,000	\$566,000	\$232,000
12 Net Change in Working Capital	(\$2,275)	(\$5,035)						
13 INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(\$151,330)	\$90,852	\$26,000	\$34,000	(\$64,000)	(\$7,000)	(\$268,000)	\$79,000
CASH BALANCE								
14 Operating Reserve	\$192,042	\$282,894	\$309,000	\$343,000	\$279,000	\$272,000	\$4,000	\$83,000
15 Connection Fee Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 TOTAL CASH BALANCE	\$192,042	\$282,894	\$309,000	\$343,000	\$279,000	\$272,000	\$4,000	\$83,000
17 Depreciation Expense	\$44,720	\$57,024	\$50,000	\$52,000	\$53,000	\$57,000	\$60,000	\$70,000

OCEANA MARIN SEWER**NOTES**

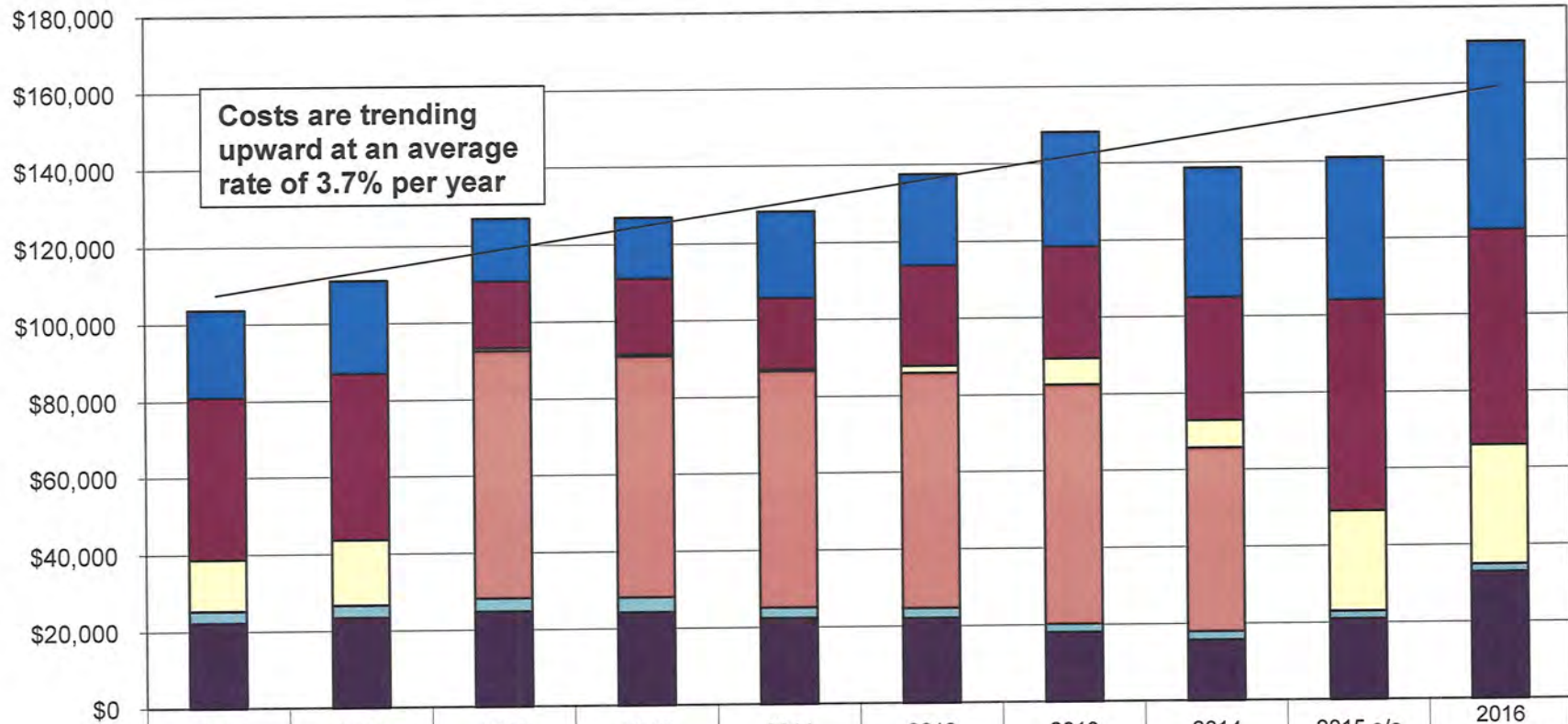
KEY

- 1 Assumes 1 connection per year, which is the average over the last 5 years. Capacity is estimated at 308 dwelling units.
- 2 Proposed 5% annual increases to build cash to fund the FY19 \$350,000 Pond Relining Project. A \$700K parallel force main is also projected outside the 5-year window.
- 4 County tax allocation enacted subsequent to Prop 13 to compensate for O&M tax revenue previously received. OM-1/IOM-3 County Tax allocation is projected to increase 3% per year.
- 5 Assumes new connections occur in OM-3 (Units 1 or 5) which are subject to the \$15,200 connection fee.
- 6 Projected available funds invested at 0.50%
- 9 Operating expenditures return to normal after FY15 deferred maintenance projects completed, then increase 3% annually thereafter.
- 10 Capital Improvement Projects. See 5-year Capital Improvement Projects Plan.
- 11 Total Expenditures excludes depreciation.
- 14 Cash available for operation, maintenance and improvements

Oceana Marin Growth Active Sewer Connections at June 30



Oceana Marin Operating Expenditures





**NORTH MARIN
WATER DISTRICT**

999 Rush Creek Place
P.O. Box 146
Novato, CA 94948

PHONE
415.897.4133

FAX
415.892.8043

EMAIL
info@nmwd.com

WEB
www.nmwd.com

May 8, 2015

RE: Notice of Proposed Oceana Marin Sewer Service Cost Increase

Dear Customer:

This letter is to advise you of a **proposed increase to the Oceana Marin sewer service charge** that would take effect on July 1, 2015. It also provides information about a **Public Hearing scheduled on June 30, 2015**, at which time written and oral comments will be considered and a vote on the increase will be taken by the North Marin Water District Board of Directors.

How much is the proposed rate increase?

Current Oceana Marin sewer service charges are \$68/month (\$816/year). A **5% increase** is proposed equaling \$3/month (\$36/year).

How will the proposed increase affect my sewer bill?

Oceana Marin sewer service charges are collected on the Marin County property tax bill, which is rendered annually for the fiscal year period July 1 through June 30. The proposed sewer service charge increase would add \$3 per month to the cost of sewer service for all customers in Oceana Marin, resulting in a total annual charge for the 2015/16 fiscal year of \$852 (\$71 per month for July 2015 through June 2016).

Why are rates being increased?

If approved, the proposed increase would be the fourth increase in the Oceana Marin sewer service charge since 2004. On March 31, 2015, Oceana Marin's cash reserve balance stood at \$306,000. Two years ago the District relined 3,100 feet of aging cross-country pipeline at a cost of \$230,000. The next major improvement project, budgeted for 2018, is cleaning and lining the settling and treatment ponds, projected to cost \$350,000. The proposed rate increase is needed to help pay for the Pond Lining project. If enacted, the rate increase would generate \$8,200 of additional revenue annually. However, this 5% rate increase by itself will not provide enough cash to construct the Pond Lining project in 2018. Additional rate increases will be necessary in future years.

Public Hearing

A public hearing before the NMWD Board of Directors to consider the proposed sewer service charge increase is scheduled for 7:00 pm, Tuesday, June 30, 2015, at the Dance Palace (503 B Street) in Point Reyes Station.

DIRECTORS: JACK BAKER • RICK FRAITES • STEPHEN PETTERLE • DENNIS RODONI • JOHN C. SCHOONOVER

OFFICERS: CHRIS DEGABRIELE, General Manager • KATIE YOUNG, Secretary • DAVID L. BENTLEY, Auditor-Controller • DREW MCINTYRE, Chief Engineer

You are invited to present oral or written testimony on the proposal at the public hearing. You have the right to protest this proposed rate increase. If you do, you must submit your protest in writing, even if you plan to attend the public hearing. If written protests are submitted by a majority of the affected property owners the proposed increase will not be imposed.

Your written protest must be received prior to the close of the June 30, 2015 public hearing. Written protests must be signed by the property owner and must include a description of the parcel (parcel number or service address). Send or deliver written protests to:

District Secretary
North Marin Water District
PO Box 146
Novato, CA 94948

For more information about the North Marin Water District, including a history of the Oceana Marin Sewer System, or to view the most recent Coastal Area Sewer Cost Comparison or the District's audited financial statement, visit NMWD's website at www.nmwd.com or call the District Secretary at (415) 897-4133.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris DeGabriele". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Chris" and last name "DeGabriele" clearly distinguishable.

Chris DeGabriele
General Manager

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
OCEANA MARIN SEWER SERVICE CHARGES
FISCAL YEAR 2015-2016

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to Section 5471 et seq. of the California Health and Safety Code and Section 31101 et seq. of the California Water Code, the Board of Directors of North Marin Water District (NMWD), intends to amend NMWD Regulation 109, Oceana Marin Sewer Service - Rates and Charges, through the adoption of Ordinance No. 32 on June 30, 2015, fixing its charges for sewerage services for the fiscal year 2015-2016 in the amount of \$71 per month (\$852 per year) per parcel (a proposed increase of \$3 per month - \$36 annually), and further intends to elect to collect such charges on the tax roll as it did for fiscal year 2014-2015 in the same manner as general taxes. NMWD has caused to be filed with its Secretary a written report containing a description of each parcel of real property receiving sanitary sewerage service from said District and the anticipated amount of charges on each such parcel.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON Tuesday, June 30, 2015 at 7:00 p.m. at a regular Board Meeting of NMWD held at The Dance Palace, 503 B Street, Point Reyes Station, California, said Board will hear and consider all protests and objections to said report.

Dated: May 29, 2015

Publish: June 11 and June 25, 2015 in the Point Reyes Light

2015 COASTAL AREA SEWER COST COMPARISON

5/27/2015

Comparison of NMWD's Charges with Other Agencies based on Charges in effect on 6/1/15

Agency	No. of Sewer Services	Monthly Service Charge	Annual Tax Revenue ⁽¹⁾	Annual Total
Marshall Community Wastewater System	32	\$108.41 ⁽²⁾	\$0	\$1,301
> NMWD Oceana Marin	229	\$71.00 ⁽³⁾	\$201 ⁽⁴⁾	\$1,053 <
Bolinas Community PUD	163	\$81.33	\$0 ⁽⁵⁾	\$976
Tomales Village CSD	107	\$63.00	\$65 ⁽⁶⁾	\$821
Stinson Beach Co Water - Inspection Only	703	\$39.65 ⁽⁷⁾	\$237 ⁽⁸⁾	\$713
Bodega Bay PUD	1,010	\$56.68	\$0 ⁽⁹⁾	\$680

Notes:

- (1) Includes taxes for debt service on outstanding sewer bonds and loans plus any applicable allocation of the AB8 1% County levy distributed to compensate for the Prop 13 elimination of the operation and maintenance tax.
- (2) Community wastewater step-system commenced October 2008. Each parcel has own septic tank, pumped to a community collection tank, then pumped into a community leach field.
- (3) Includes proposed increase of \$3/month.
- (4) Based on share of 1% County levy. This "allocation" is projected by the County of Marin at \$46,000 for 2014/15 which equates to \$201 per service.
- (5) Based on home with net AV of \$431,023 (average 2014/15 AV on 546 single family homes in Bolinas) and tax rate of 0.02¢/\$100 AV none of which is allocated to Sewer. Also shares in 1% County levy. This "allocation" is projected by the County of Marin at \$240,040 for Bolinas in 2014/15 of which 100% is credited to the water fund.
- (6) Based on home with net AV of \$325,691 (average 2014/15 AV on 107 single family homes in Tomales) and tax rate of 2¢/\$100 AV.
- (7) On-Site Wastewater System - no sewer system. Services provided include septic inspections, ground and surface water monitoring and other inspections required by the State Water Quality Control Board. In addition to the cost paid to Stinson Beach Water Co., each customer must purchase and install their own on-site wastewater system.
- (8) Based on allocation of 1% County levy. This "allocation" was projected by the County of Marin at \$555,288 for 2014/15 of which 30% was allocated to sewer amounting to \$236.97 per service.
- (9) Based on share of 1% County levy. This "allocation" by the County of Sonoma was \$335,982 for 2013/14 of which 100% was allocated to water (0% to sewer). FY14/15 information is not available until June.

12

FOR ACCESSIBLE
MEETING INFORMATION
CALL: (707) 543-3350
ADD: (707) 543-3031



TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MONDAY, JUNE 1, 2015

9:00AM

Utilities Field Operations Training Center
35 Stony Point Road, Santa Rosa, CA

1. Check In
2. Public Comment
3. Water Supply Conditions and Temporary Urgency Change Order
4. Sonoma Marin Saving Water Partnership – Regional GPCD Update
5. Biological Opinion Status Update
6. Items for next agenda
7. Check Out



Russian River Biological Opinion Update – June 2015

The Sonoma County Water Agency is continually planning and implementing the Russian River Biological Opinion requirements. The following project updates provide a brief synopsis of current work. For more detailed information about these activities, please visit www.sonomacountywater.org.

Dry Creek Habitat Enhancement and Demonstration Project

- Construction is complete on the Dry Creek Demonstration Project, and the habitat enhancement projects withstood flows above 6,000 cfs resulting from the December 8 atmospheric river. Water Agency crews are revegetating the project site with thousands of native trees, shrubs and grasses.
- Site identification, environmental studies and topographic surveys are underway for the second and third miles of habitat enhancement. Two firms, Interfluve and ESA PWA, are designing the second and third miles of habitat enhancement. Water Agency staff are in the process of meeting with landowners to receive input on the 30% designs.
- The Water Agency released an RFQ in late December for design of miles four through six of habitat enhancement. Interviews with the four most qualified firms were completed in early April. Three firms have been selected for project design: Interfluve, ESA-PWA and Cardno.

Fish Monitoring

The new monitoring season is underway, and downstream migrant traps have been installed at Austin Creek, Dutch Bill Creek, Mark West Creek, and at Dry Creek. Monthly beach seining is occurring at multiple locations throughout the Russian River estuary.

Mirabel Screen and Fish Ladder Replacement

Construction of the Mirabel Fish Passage Improvement Project is proceeding, with pile driving (to provide a foundation for fish ladder and viewing gallery) underway. Because construction will continue through the summer, the contractor will be installing a temporary (coffer) dam to create a backwater pool in order to meet projected summer water demands.

Russian River Estuary Management Project

- The 2015 Lagoon Management Period began on May 15. The lagoon management plan has been approved and all permits received. Prior to the start of the Lagoon Management Period, the barrier beach closed on April 30. At least 15 neonate (less than 1 week old) harbor seals were observed during pre-breaching pinniped monitoring. Because of the presence of harbor seal neonate pups, the Water Agency did not artificially breach the beach. The barrier beach opened on its own on May 3rd.
- Field investigations of the jetty are complete. In 2014, monitoring wells were installed and other tests were conducted. The purpose of the studies is to determine if and how the jetty impacts the formation of the barrier beach and lagoon water surface elevation. Consultants are currently writing the report which is expected to be released in August.

Fish Flow Project

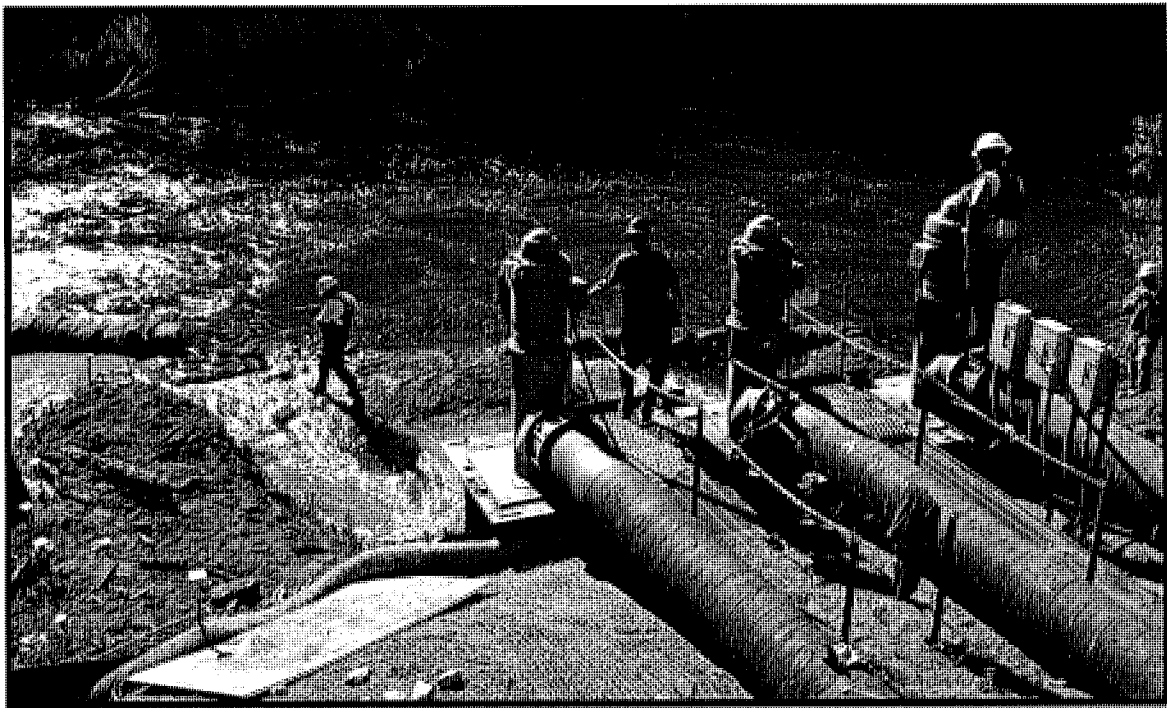
Work is occurring internally on the preparation of the draft Environmental Impact Report for the Fish Habitat Flows and Water Rights Project. The EIR is being prepared by Water Agency staff, with assistance from consultants on some areas of impact analysis. A draft EIR is anticipated to be released early Fall 2015.

Interim Flow Changes

On May 1, the State Water Quality Control Board issued a Temporary Urgency Change Order for Russian River flows. The change was requested by the Water Agency to preserve water in Lake Mendocino. Within a few days of the order being issued, the Water Agency was informed by PG&E of its pending request to reduce diversions from the Eel River through its Potter Valley Project, as a result of the drought. The reduction represents a loss of about 30-100 acre-feet of water per day. To preserve water in the lake, the Water Agency has gone back to the State Water Board to request additional reductions in releases from Lake Mendocino.

Public Outreach, Reporting & Legislation

- The annual Estuary Community Meeting is slated for Thursday, June 11, 6 p.m., at the Monte Rio Community Center. The meeting will cover this year's lagoon management plan, 2014 water quality observations and the jetty study. From 7 to 8 p.m, the Water Agency will discuss summer flows.
- The annual Dry Creek Community meeting is scheduled for Thursday, July 9, 5:30 p.m., at the Lake Sonoma Visitor's Center.



Mirabel Fish Passage Improvement Project, May 2015

13

**NOTICE OF MEETING OF
NORTH BAY WATERSHED ASSOCIATION**

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the North Bay Watershed Association will be held as follows:

Date: Friday, June 5, 2015
Time: 9:30 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.
Location: Novato Sanitary District
500 Davidson Street
Novato, CA 94945

AGENDA

<u>Item</u>	<u>Recommendation</u>
1. Call to Order (Jack Gibson, Chair)	
2. Public Comment	
3. Approval of the Agenda (1 min.)	Approve
4. Approval of Minutes	Approve
5. Treasurer's Report (1 min.)	Accept
6. Regulatory Update (45 min.) Guest Speaker: Bruce Wolfe, Executive Officer, Regional Water Quality Control Board	Information
7. Hamilton/BMK Update (45 min.) Guest Speaker: Jeff Melby, State Coastal Conservancy	Information
8. Project Approval (10 min.) LandSmart (Napa RCD)/STRAW Proposal – \$30k Harry Seraydarian	Action
9. Items of Interest	
10. Items for Next Agenda	

Next Meeting Information:

Next Meeting: July 10, 2015
Marin Community Foundation
5 Hamilton Landing
Suite 200, Redwood Room
Novato, CA 94949

NORTH BAY WATERSHED ASSOCIATION

Minutes for the meeting of the North Bay Watershed Association (NBWA) Board of Directors.

Date: May 1, 2015
Time: 9:30 a.m.
Location: Marin Community Foundation
5 Hamilton Landing, Suite 200
Novato, CA 94949

Directors Present: Directors present included:

<u>Board Member</u>	<u>Agency/Organization</u>	<u>Board Member</u>	<u>Agency/Organization</u>
Jack Baker	North Marin Water District	Paul Jensen	City of San Rafael
Keith Caldwell	Napa Sanitation District	Pamela Meigs	Ross Valley Sanitary District
Megan Clark	Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District	Brant Miller	Novato Sanitary District
Damon Connolly	County of Marin	Brad Sherwood	Sonoma County and
Jack Gibson	Marin Municipal Water District		Sonoma County Water Agency
Kathy Hartzell	Central Marin Sanitation Agency	Pamela Tuft	City of Petaluma
Juliana Inman	Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District		

Directors present represented 13 out of the 16 agencies signatory to the Association MOU and Eric Lucan represented City of Novato, Associate Member.

Board Actions:

1. **Call to Order.** Jack Gibson, Chair, called the meeting to order at 9:40 a.m.
2. **Public Comment.** None.
3. **Approval of the Agenda.** (See Handout) The Board unanimously approved the agenda.
4. **Approval of the Minutes of the Board Meeting held April 3, 2015.** (See Handout) The Minutes of the Board Meeting held on April 3, 2015 were unanimously approved, with abstentions by Kathy Hartzell, Pam Meigs, and Brant Miller.
5. **Treasurer's Report.** (See Handout) The Treasurer's Report was accepted as presented by Harry Seraydarian.
6. **North Bay Projects Update.** Matt Erickson was unable to attend due to emergency field work and will be rescheduled.
7. **Ross Valley Update.** Scott Lyle provided a PowerPoint and began with a program overview. Scott presented a graph showing peak flows over 55 years for the Town of Ross and emphasized the 100 year event in 2005 and the 25 year flood protection level. He then displayed a timeline for the overall project from 2006 to 2026 and noted the efforts in securing grants and the environmental process. Scott provided a map showing potential instream improvements and detention basins. He explained the "principled approach" (Watershed-Wide, Community Participation, Transparency, Use What's Known: Flood of December 2005 Event, Multi-Objective/Multi-Benefit, Preserve and Protect the Natural Environment, Maximize Benefit At Minimum Cost, Protect – Do No Harm, and Aggressively Pursue Outside Funding Opportunities). Scott then presented the projects included in the 10 year plan to achieve 25 year flood protection and their status which included instream measures; bridge replacements; and detention basins. Russ Eberwein began his portion of the presentation with a new flow reduction study that will revisit detention basins and use additional criteria in evaluating options. The Ross Valley Flood Protection & Watershed Program is now looking at 12 new potential sites and 11 measures and will have their next public presentation on June 16, 2015. Russ also provided more details on Phoenix Lake and Memorial Park Projects. Russ ended with a summary of public outreach which included: Public/Community Meetings, Flood Zone 9 AB Meetings, Town Council Meetings, and Technical Working Group Meetings. The NBWA Board Members had a number of questions. Is there another bridge replacement needed in Ross? (Yes 2 bridges in Ross.) What is the source of funds for the Phoenix Lake Project (Local match and Prop 1-E funds.) Why is rapid

drawdown on Phoenix Dam dangerous? (Affects internal dam pressure.) If the Memorial Park Project is only used during flood events, what are the objections? (Reconstruction of the park will change present structures and cause disruption.) How much water will Memorial Basin hold? (82 acre-feet at 7 acre park.) How do you guarantee maintenance? (Program includes funds.) Any groundwater recharge? (Yes for irrigation-passive with pump: layer of permeable soil and French drains to storage tanks.) What causes problems with culverts? (Sediment, tidal action and settlement.) Won't you get soggy fields with light rainfall? (No, better drainage in design.) Can you reuse water? (Yes, collect for non-potable use.)

8. **Stormwater Initiative.** Mitch Avalon provided a PowerPoint entitled "California's Stormwater Initiative" and began with an overview describing the Initiative as a legislative and electoral effort to give stormwater agencies the authority to fund operations similar to water and wastewater utilities. He then provided a definition of stormwater as including: groundwater supply, regional flood protection, community drainage, and stormwater quality. Mitch explained the reasons why we need a Stormwater Initiative, including groundwater depletion, floodplain threats, and impaired water quality. He displayed a visual showing a "water portfolio" with sectors including drinking water, stormwater, and sanitary sewer. Mitch described how we fund stormwater management and highlighted the challenges made by Prop 218, which exempts water and wastewater but not stormwater. He used a Contra Costa example with a 2012 Initiative to pursue a property tax fee that cost \$1.5m and received 60% of no votes. He also displayed a graph comparing funds for stormwater compared to other property taxes in Contra Costa and a bar chart showing funding for stormwater compared to other typical homeowner costs. Mitch then summarized the components of the Initiative and highlighted AB 1362 introduced in February 2015, which defined stormwater and the need for a constitutional amendment. Mitch also explained a two-step process – first a ballot measure and then local efforts to establish a utility and consider options for implementation. Mitch emphasized that the Initiative is not a tax and ended with next steps including supporting AB 1362 and a constitutional amendment. The NBWA Board Members had several questions. Who is the natural enemy? (Taxpayers Association.) Are environmental groups supportive? (Save the Bay in coalition, watershed groups concerned about use of funds.) The Board unanimously approved sending a support letter for AB 1362

9. **Board Decisions.** Harry Seraydarian provided a PowerPoint with background on three possible action items: HR 813 support letter; SFEP sponsor request for \$500; and a Marin Urban Streams Coordinator support letter. The NBWA Board unanimously approved the HR 813 letter after clarification that USACE, not NOAA would still control the dam. The Board unanimously approved the \$500 SFEP sponsor request given historic support by SFEP for NBWA conferences. The Board unanimously approved the Marin County support letter with one minor edit – adding Marin County to the title of recipient.

10. **Items of Interest.**

- * May 5, 2015 Napa Watershed Symposium
- * May 14, 2015 Novato Watershed Program 7:00 pm, Marin Humane Society
- * City of Novato plans to become an NBWA dues paying member

11. **Items for Next Agenda.**

- * Hamilton/Bel Marin Keys Update, Jeff Melby, State Coastal Conservancy
- * Regulatory Update, Bruce Wolfe, Executive Officer, Regional Water Quality Control Board

Jack Gibson, Chair, adjourned the meeting at 11:24 a.m.

SUBJECT TO BOARD APPROVAL
Submitted By: Harry Seraydarian
Executive Director

NEXT MEETING INFORMATION:

June 5 – Novato Sanitary District, 500 Davidson Street, Novato, CA 94945
July 10 – Marin Community Foundation, 5 Hamilton Landing, Suite 200, Novato, CA 94949
No August Meeting



The Napa County Resource Conservation District (RCD) in partnership with Point Blue's STRAW program is seeking funds to implement LandSmart® for Kids and STRAW (Students and Teachers Restoring a Watershed) in Napa and Sonoma counties in school year 2015/2016 and to collaborate with one another to share ideas and best management practices in working with high school aged students and incorporating climate resiliency into projects and restoration plans. LandSmart® for Kids and STRAW are similar youth education programs that bring students, teachers, land managers, community volunteers, and natural resource professionals together to pair on-the-ground ecological restoration and stewardship projects with in-class ecology lessons to provide a memorable environmental education experience. Both programs enhance the students' knowledge of the local environment, demonstrate how natural resources can be managed in a way that benefits agriculture and the environment, and build leadership and communication skills. Both programs emphasize project based learning and offer an integrated learning experience for students to work together, connect to their local watershed, and be empowered by their actions. With this proposal, building on past NBWA funded projects, STRAW and LandSmart® for Kids program staff would like to focus on sharing program knowledge amongst our staff while implementing both programs. Specifically, the proposed project will draw upon the specialized knowledge of STRAW to build climate resiliency into their education program and restoration projects and will build upon LandSmart® for Kids success involving local high schools in environmental programs.

PROJECT SUMMARY / SCOPE OF WORK

Napa County RCD in partnership with Point Blue's STRAW program request \$30,000 from the North Bay Watershed Association to implement projects in Napa and Sonoma counties in school year 2015/16 and to support collaboration between program staff implementing STRAW and LandSmart for Kids. Following are the major tasks of the proposal.

Napa County RCD: Implement LandSmart for Kids Youth Stewards Initiative

For school year 2015/16 LandSmart® for Kids Youth Stewards program will focus on climate study and career exploration for high-school aged students. It is anticipated that two to three high-schools will participate over the school year and that NBWA funding will contribute to the overall viability of offering the program in Napa County. During field trips students will study the role of photosynthesis, cellular respiration and carbon cycling, as well as the flow of energy and matter. Further ecological and climate change connections will be developed through a

unit on phenology regarding the restoration activities students will perform. Participating classes will partner with landowners to perform studies and restoration projects, observing flora, and planting trees and native plants to restore biodiversity and critical carbon cycle processes. Student groups will each “adopt” a restoration project and will visit the site up to five times, depending upon teacher availability and scheduling. Potential project sites for 2015/16 include but are not limited to agricultural properties that are partnering with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and NCRCD in implementing riparian and creek restoration projects and planting of hedgerows to support beneficial insects and pollinators, restoration of Sheehy Creek on property owned and managed by Napa Sanitation District, restoration at two sites on Camille Creek, both publically owned and accessible, and restoration of Salvador Creek, which is adjacent to Vintage High School. During the funding term LandSmart® for Kids program staff will collaborate with STRAW program staff to build capacity among both programs. Collaboration may include visiting one another’s field days to observe/evaluate/assist and providing constructive input; assisting one another with curriculum development; sharing field day activity ideas; and exploring additional opportunities to collaborate with one another.

Specific tasks for Napa County RCD are as follows:

- Conduct outreach to schools in Napa Valley Unified, Calistoga Joint Unified, and St. Helena Unified School Districts for class participation.
- Conduct outreach to landowners and land managers for relevant project sites, or utilize existing appropriate project sites.
- Recruit technical staff and professionals to serve as role models and mentors for students during field sessions.
- Develop climate education programing, adapting existing climate education resources (e.g., Point Blue STRAW Program, Bay Area Air Quality Management District and EPA Climate Change, Wildlife and Wildlands Toolkit, and California Education and the Environment Initiative: Climate Change).
- Conduct one (1) in-class presentation per class and up to five (5) field trips per participating group (two class maximum per trip).
- Encourage students to explore natural resource career opportunities on field days where role models and mentors will share their interest in environmental science, where they attended college, and pictures of interesting elements of their occupation.
- Collaborate with STRAW Program staff to build capacity: invitations to participate in / observe field days and classroom presentations, coordination and conversation among staff related to program implementation and sharing knowledge.

Point Blue Conservation Science: Implement STRAW

Point Blue is committed to developing the next generation of conservation leaders. This begins with our award-winning STRAW program, which combines professional development for teachers, classroom interaction, and the opportunity for K-12 students to get outside and implement professional quality habitat restoration. Working in collaboration with many partners—including other non-profits, government agencies and businesses—we provide teachers and students with the scientific, educational and technical resources to prepare them for science studies, including ecological restoration of riparian corridors and wetlands. For the past 23 years, we've engaged over 35,000 K-12 students and their teachers in caring for natural systems, restoring over 32 miles of streamside and wetland habitat in the process.

Restoration and Watershed Science Education

Students who work with STRAW receive training in watershed education science and restoration science. Overall, we work to meet the following goals with all of our STRAW students.

1. Engage students in real solutions to environmental problems like climate change, empowering students
2. Improve student science literacy and critical thinking around environmental issues
3. Improve student science inquiry and process skills around watershed conservation, making science careers feel accessible

Our STRAW teacher support begins with Watershed Week, a 3-4 day training in the summer for STRAW teachers. This institute focuses on a different ecological topic each year, and provides the teacher with new knowledge and skills. In addition, two Network events, one in the spring and one in the fall, brings the teachers together again for a science presentation and facilitated discussion. With this background and support, STRAW teachers are expected to provide a yearlong context of watershed science for their students, K-12.

Teachers are also supported by the STRAW Faculty, a group of veteran teachers and naturalists who provide watershed education lessons and studies to students and teachers in the STRAW Network. The Faculty uses bird and watershed activities to teach about conservation science and responsible environmental stewardship. Teachers can request these lessons and studies for their class, free of charge. Offerings include bird studies, geology, local mammals, water quality monitoring, aquatic insect studies and more.

Climate Smart Restoration

The uncertainties of climate change call for innovative and scientifically sound habitat restoration techniques that ensure projects in Bay Area watersheds will be as resilient as possible. STRAW planting days implemented with community volunteers will be designed using our innovative climate-smart restoration practices for riparian and wetland-upland transition zone habitat projects (Gardali et.al in review). Restoring degraded ecological conditions has

been identified as a strategy for preparing for climate change (Millar et al. 2007, U.S. EPA 2012). The restoration of riparian areas has been specifically identified because it can enhance connectivity, provide thermal refugia, and build upon existing resiliency (Seavy et al. 2009).

To date, restoration practitioners have relied on historical conditions to make decisions about restoration design, from engineering to planting palettes. Climate change forces us to reconsider these decisions (Dunwiddie et al. 2009). To be successful, climate-smart restoration designs are needed to protect water quality and enhance wildlife habitat in a manner that effectively responds to the projected consequences of climate change. Specifically, these designs will: (1) increase the capacity of the restoration to rebound from the impacts of extreme weather events such as longer and/or more frequent periods of drought, floods, and, to a lesser extent, fire; and (2) reduce the vulnerability of wildlife to phenological mismatches by increasing the number of months and the amount of resources (cover, food) that are available. The planting tools we have developed allow us to create a planting palette to meet our climate-smart, project-specific restoration goals. We have already tested and implemented these designs on multiple projects in both riparian and wetland-upland transition zone habitat types.

Each year approximately 3,500 students participate in 50 restoration work days, often planting 4,500 native plants!

Specific tasks for Point Blue STRAW are as follows:

- Select one planned STRAW restoration that has already been funded in Sonoma County to use as a teaching site for NCRCD staff and STRAW staff to exchange information and best practices in planning, design, maintenance and monitoring activities
- STRAW Faculty and staff to invite NCRCD to observe pre-restoration presentations and other classroom and field studies
- STRAW staff to share climate smart restoration techniques and research with NCRCD staff
- NCRCD staff invited to attend the partner portion of STRAW's Watershed Week in August, 2015, with a focus on "Restoring Biodiversity".
- Observe and learn from NCRCD's LandSmart program in action.

Through restoring watersheds, STRAW restores our connections with the land, with each other, and with the sense of hope for a more resilient and responsible world downstream.

DELIVERABLES

- Final presentation to NBWA Board to be given by LandSmart® and STRAW Program staff and offer of same to Russian River Watershed Association.
- Summary of LandSmart® for Kids and STRAW program results for school year 2015/16, including for example: number of schools served, number of field days held, number of students served.
- Acknowledgment of NBWA and other project funders and partners in Napa County RCD and STRAW publications regarding the 2015/16 program.

Works Cited

Dunwiddie, P.W., S.A. Hall, M.W. Ingraham, J.D. Bakker, K.S. Nelson, R. Ruller, and E. Gray. 2009. Rethinking conservation practice in light of climate change. *Ecological Restoration* 27:320-329.

Gardali, T., N.E. Seavy, J.J. Parodi, L. Giambastiani, and S.C. Nelson. In review. Climate-smart ecological restoration: framework and lessons learned from a coastal California stream. *Restoration Ecology*.

Millar, C. I., N. L. Stephenson, and S. L. Stephens. 2007. Climate change and forests of the future: Managing in the face of uncertainty. *Ecological Applications* 17:2145-2151.

Seavy, N. E., T. Gardali, G. H. Golet, F. T. Griggs, et al. 2009. Why climate change makes riparian restoration more important than ever. *Ecological Restoration* 27:330-338.

PROJECT BUDGET

Line Item Budget:

	STRAW	LandSmart for Kids: Youth Stewards	Total
Labor	\$45,548	\$35,000	\$80,548
Mileage	\$450	\$500	\$950
School Busses		\$3,000	\$3000
Field Day Supplies	\$2,895	\$3,500	\$6395
Substitutes		\$3,000	\$3000
Total	\$48,893	\$45,000	\$93,893

Funding Sources:

Program	Potential Funder	Requested	Status
LandSmart for Kids: Youth Stewards	Participating Land Manager (e.g., private, Napa Sanitation, NC Flood Control)	5,000 (in-kind labor, materials)	Based on past experience.
	Coastal Conservancy: Climate Ready	\$30,000	Concept Approved, Full Proposal Due 3/13
	EPA: Environmental Education Local Grant Program	\$10,000	Proposal in Review
	DWR: Urban Streams	\$15,000	Proposal in Review
	J.L.D. Agricultural Land Preservation Fund	\$10,000	Proposal due in summer 2015.
	NBWA	\$15,000	Current Request
STRAW	Sonoma County Water Agency	26,000	Proposal in Review
	Community Foundation, Sonoma County	\$5,000	Proposal in process
	Private Donations	\$2,893	Annual
	NBWA	\$15,000	Current Request

Note: The amount requested to support LandSmart® for Kids: Youth Stewards exceeds the annual cost of implementing the program because the requested funds from the sources are not guaranteed. If funds received exceed the budgeted amount, then additional student groups will be served or some funds will be rolled over to offer the program beyond the 2015/16 school year.

14

DISBURSEMENTS - DATED MAY 21, 2015

Date Prepared 5/19/15

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
EFT*	CalPERS	CalPERS GASB68 Valuation Report	\$850.00
1	ACWA	ACWA Region 1 Event Sponsorship	500.00
2	Allied Heating & Air Conditioning	Quarterly HVAC Maintenance	384.80
3	All Star Rents	Propane (14 gal) (STP)	57.84
4	AT&T	Leased Line	32.29
5	Backflow Distributors	Backflow Repair Kit (\$105) & Tester Calibration	209.53
6	Bank of Marin	Bank of Marin Principal & Interest (Pymt#43 of 240)	46,066.67
7	Bastogne	Return Payment	12.25
8	Victoria Baxter	Retirement Lunch Meeting for Baywork Chair Cheryl Davis (Landeros)	45.00
9	Bay Area Barricade Service	66" Fiberglass Posts (20) (\$424), Guide Post Driver (\$147) & Traffic Cones (12) (\$94)	665.34
10	Buckley, Jordan	Novato "Pool Cover Rebate" Program	18.75
11	California Water Service	Mar- May 2015 Water Service (0 ccf)	143.03
12	California State Disbursement	Wage Assignment Order	811.50
13	Caltest Analytical Laboratory	Lab Testing	35.00
14		Cafeteria Plan: Uninsured Medical Reimbursement	200.00
15	Clipper Direct	Commuter Benefit Program (2)	186.00
16	Contractor Compliance & Monitoring	Monitor Labor Compliance for Atherton Tank Project (Balance Remaining on Contract \$3,250)	3250.00

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
17		Vision Reimbursement	217.00
18	CSW/Stuber-Stroeh Engineering	Engineering Services: Stafford Dam Monument Survey (Balance Remaining on Contract \$60,759)	4,288.00
19	Diggs, James	Retiree Exp Reimb (May Health Ins)	966.79
20	Dimitracopoulos, Bill	Novato "Pool Cover Rebate" Program	30.00
21	Evans, John	Novato "Toilet Rebate" Program	100.00
22	Fisher Scientific	Pipette Tips (500) (\$83), Buffer & Chloride Standard	147.74
23	Franklin, Herbert	Novato "Cash for Grass" Program	250.00
24	Garrett Medeiros Construction	Repair Fence for Oceana Marin Irrigation Field	11,700.00
2	Gaya, DB	Progress Pymt#5: Tank Coating Inspection for Atherton Tank Rehab Project (Balance Remaining on Contract \$7,700)	5,920.00
24	Golden Gate Petroleum	Gas (\$3.05/gal) & Diesel (\$2.83/gal)	2,671.43
25	Grainger	10" Freeze Packs (10) (\$70), Pipe Wrench, Pliers, Flashlight (\$44), 9 Volt Batteries (24), Hose Clamps (3), Hedge Shears & Replacement Bulb (2)	285.59
26	Groeniger	3" Bolts (400) (\$654), 2" Nipples (2), Corp Stops (2) (\$823), Meter Spuds (60) (\$477) & Connection Rings (135) (\$338)	2,317.67
27	Hach	Reagent Set (2) & Chlorine Reagents (1,000) (\$187)	329.88
28	Harrington Industrial Plastics	1/2" Valves (3)	101.56
29	Interstate Battery	Batteries for Security Camera (2)	40.33
30	Lawrence, Susan	Novato "Washer Rebate" Program	50.00
31	Lincoln Life	Deferred Compensation PPE 5/15/15	11,111.35
32		Cafeteria Plan: Childcare Reimbursement	416.66
33	MacDonnell, Dennis	Novato "Hot Water Recirculation System Rebate" Program	75.00

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
34	MCC Control Systems	Troubleshoot Deer Island/PLC Issues	250.00
35	McLellan, WK	Misc Paving	7,840.57
36	Drew McIntyre	Exp Reimb: March & April Mileage	428.96
37	McNeil, Judith	Novato "Toilet Rebate" Program	200.00
38	Moore, Doug	Retiree Exp Reimb (May Health Ins)	895.35
39	Nationwide Retirement Solution	Deferred Compensation PPE 5/15/15	1,825.00
40	Novato, City of	Street Excavating Moratorium Fee (494 Lea Ct)	500.00
41	One Stop Resource	Reconditioned RTU Interface Panel (STP)	4,750.00
42	Pace Supply	Hymax Couplings (2) (\$652), 16" Weld Cap & Box Lids (50) (\$1,084)	1,805.25
43	Peterson Trucks	Brake Valve ('02 Int'l Dump Truck) (\$283) & Seat Cushion (\$301)	585.10
44	Point Reyes Light	Display Ad: Salinity Intrusion into Pt. Reyes Well Supply	171.00
45	Poon, Victor	Novato "Hot Water Recirculation System Rebate" Program	75.00
46	Prince, James	Novato "Cash for Grass Rebate" Program	400.00
47	Roberts, Renee	Retiree Exp Reimb (May Health Ins)	966.79
48		Cafeteria Plan: Childcare Reimbursement	71.25
49	Rosemount	16" Flow Tube (\$6,066) & Remote Transmitter (\$1,598)	7,664.38
50	Scacalosi, Armond	Novato "Pool Cover Rebate" Program	50.00
51	Sequoia Safety Supply	Safety Gloves (248) (\$152), Safety Glasses (24) (\$58) & Bandages (400)	229.21
52	SRT Consultants	Consultation for Taste & Odor Control for Stafford Lake	7,090.00
53	Stanfield, Willard	Novato "Cash for Grass Rebate" Program	300.00
54	Stompe, Brad	Exp Reimb: Parts for Water Quality Sampling @ STP	226.65

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
55	Syar Industries	Asphalt (5 tons)	614.06
56	TelePacific Communications	April Telephone Charges (Voice)	504.46
57	Telstar Instruments	Repair Titrator (STP)	250.00
58	Thomas Scientific	Petri Dishes	157.62
59	Timmer, Richard	Novato "Toilet Rebate" Program	352.00
60	USA BlueBook	Phenylarsine Oxide & pH Buffer (\$106)	276.22
61	US Bank	April Safekeeping Fee Treasury Securities (4/1-4/30/15)	120.00
62	Vali Cooper & Associates	Construction Management Services for AEEP Reaches A-D MSN B3 Project (Balance Remaining on Contract \$449,878)	82,599.07
63	Verizon California	Leased Line	205.73
64	Vortex Industries	Repair Main Doors @ STP (Damaged During Storm)	2,247.84
65	VWR International	Filters (200) (STP)	308.56
66	Watersavers Irrigation	Irrigation Controller (\$146) & Weed Killer (2.5 gal)	223.60
67	Winzer	Hose Clamps (2) & Curved 14" Handle Brushes (24) (\$149)	233.61
68		Vision Reimbursement	20.00
		TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	<u>\$218,074.28</u>

The foregoing payroll and accounts payable vouchers totaling \$218,074.28 are hereby approved and authorized for payment.


 For Auditor-Controller

5/18/15
 Date


 General Manager

5/18/2015
 Date

DISBURSEMENTS - DATED MAY 28, 2015

Date Prepared 5/26/15

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:


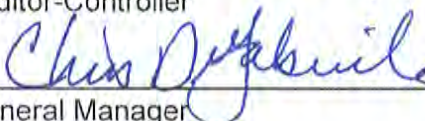
Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
P/R*	Employees	Net Payroll PPE 5/15/15	\$122,599.26
EFT*	US Bank	Federal & FICA Taxes 5/15/15	52,415.19
EFT*	State of California	State Taxes & SDI 5/15/15	9,037.40
1	AAA Business Interiors	Tack Boards (3) (Holton, Williamson, Filippi)	343.03
2	Alpha Analytical Labs	Lab Testing	144.00
3	American Family Life Ins	May Employee Contribution for Accident, Disability & Cancer Insurance	4,100.79
4	Automation Direct	RTU Interface for Davies P/S	324.00
5	Avery, Chris	Novato "Toilet Rebate" Program	198.00
6	Backflow Distributors	Backflow Tester Calibration, Test Hose Filter & Seals (\$136), Replacement Double-check Assemblies (42) (\$4,268) & Repair kits (25) (\$644)	5,284.38
7	Baywood Properties	Refund Overpayment on Closed Account	487.18
8	Blastco	Progress Pymt#7: Atherton Tank Rehabilitation Project (Balance Remaining on Contract \$210,711)	380,484.50
9	Calpico	Clamps (22)	148.68
10	CalPERS Retirement System	Pension Contribution PPE 5/15/15	43,102.48
11	Cameron, Scott	Refund Overpayment on Closed Account	91.45
12	CDW-Government	Battery Back-up for Pacheco RTU	95.67
13	Comcast	May Office Internet Connection	149.02
14	Connolly, Tom	Novato "Toilet Rebate" Program	198.00
15	Cummings Trucking	Rock (65 yds)	2,386.89
16	DB Claims Services Group	Project Pymt#1 - CSAA Subrogation Claim Adjustment - 1170 McClelland Drive	1,256.16

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
17		Cafeteria Plan: Uninsured Medical Reimbursement	72.13
18	Desantis, Hope	Refund Overpayment on Closed Account	84.55
19	Dex Media	Quarterly Telephone Directory Charge	50.34
20	Enduroscope	48" Scope w/Lens & Brush	126.90
21	Charles Z. Fedak	Progress Pymt#1 - for Audit of FY15 Financial Statements (Balance Remaining on Contract \$16,970)	1,800.00
22	Fisher Scientific	Chlorine Test Kits (2) (\$73), Reagent Solution, Zinc & Membranes (20)	223.02
23	Fleckles, Bill	Novato "Water Smart Landscape Efficiency Rebate" Program-Residential	100.00
24	Goodpaster, Stacie	Exp Reimb: Lab Vellum	130.07
25	Grainger	1/4" U-Bolts (10) (\$58), Wedge Anchor, Paper Towel Dispenser (\$142), Safety Towels (75), Respirator Masks (3) (\$32) & Telescoping Mirrors (2) (Less Credit Received of \$322)	10.13
26	Hach	Reagents (STP)	297.00
27	Hall, Colette	Novato "Smart Irrigation Controller" Program	299.00
28	Ham, Robert & Maude	Refund Overpayment on Closed Account	28.92
29	Home Depot	Bucket (5 gal), Floodlight (\$41) & Tape Measures (10) (\$125)	196.60
30	InfoSend	April Processing Fee for Water Bills (\$1,359), Postage (\$3,906), "The Droughts On, Turn the Water Off" Inserts (20,100) (\$1,322), Insertion Fee (\$201) & Artwork Fee (\$570)	7,358.00
31	Kemira Water Solutions	Ferric Chloride (10 dry tons)	5,416.20
32	Lepkowsky, J	Novato "Toilet Rebate" Program	200.00
33	Marin Sanitary Service	Document Shredding (17 bins) (\$21 Paid by Employees)	595.00
34	Marin County Fair	Sponsorship of the Water Conservation Themed Professional Garden Dept	100.00
35	MCC Control Systems	Troubleshoot GAC Filter Control (STP)	500.00

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
36	McMaster-Carr Supply	Padlocks (6)	85.08
37	Mutual of Omaha	June Group Life Ins Premium	752.25
38	Novato, City of	NMWD 25% Share of Banner Cost for Public Works Week	296.34
39	Novato Sanitary District	Non-Domestic Discharge Permit (NMW007) Scheduled Monitoring Fee FY15	386.74
40	NTU Technologies	Polymer (2,300 lbs) (STP)	3,703.00
41	Office Depot	Ice Packs (2), 3-Hole Punch (\$52), Card Stock (250) & Clipboards (4) (\$122) (Less Credit of \$145)	71.60
42	Oliver, Sam	Novato "Washer Rebate" Program	50.00
43	Ousterman, Blythe	Novato "Toilet Rebate" Program	100.00
44	Owens-Barham, Joseph	Novato "Pool Cover Rebate" Program	35.00
45	Pace Supply	Tube Nuts (6) (\$673), Nipples (5), 4" Valve Gate (\$358) & Meter Boxes (56) (\$1,106)	2,143.62
46	Parkinson Accounting Systems	April Accounting Support	243.75
47	Point Reyes Prop Mgmt Assn	May HOA Fees (25 Giacomini Rd)	75.05
48	Ramudo, Pablo	Exp Reimb: ACWA WQ Committee Meeting in Sacramento & BAWWA Board Meeting. Parking (\$15), Mileage (\$91) & Bridge Toll (\$5)	110.85
49		Cafeteria Plan: Childcare Reimbursement	306.00
50	Red Wing Shoe Store	Safety Boots (Le Brun)	200.00
51	Shell	Tool Fuel (5 gal)	19.50
52	Shoemaker Structural	Fabrication of 16" Pipe Spool (Zone A Pressure Improvements)	915.60
53	Sierra Chemical	Chlorine (2 tons)	1,018.33
54	Skillpath Seminars	Leadership & Team Building Conference in San Francisco on 6/1/15 (Manzoni)	149.00
55	Sonoma County Water Agency	April Contract Water	220,358.07
56	SPG Solar	April Energy Delivered Under Solar Services Agreement	13,057.71

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
57	SRT Consultants	Progress Pymt#2 - Consultation for Taste & Odor Control for STP (Balance Remaining on Contract \$32,075)	1,555.00
58	State of California	Application Fee for Addition of the New Well/Source (Gallagher Well)	258.00
59	SWRCB Accounting Office	D-5 Application Fee (Jeff Corda) (Budget \$0)	155.00
60	SWRCB Accounting Office	Wild Horse Valley Tank #1 Overflow Fine	24,100.00
61	Strom-McMullen, Lauren	Refund Overpayment on Closed Account	23.78
62	Tamagno Green Products	Remove Sludge @ STP (24 yds)	3,260.00
63	Township Building Services	April Janitorial Services	1,822.84
64	United Parcel Service	Delivery Services: Sent Insulated Gloves for Testing	11.81
65	Univar	Sodium Hypochlorite (1,000 gal) & Sodium Hydroxide (25,567 lbs) (\$5,630)	6,452.14
66	Vantage Point Consulting	Prog Pymt#2 - Provide Lead Abatement Consulting Services on Atherton Tank Recoating Project (Balance Remaining on Contract \$1,815)	1,560.00
67	Verizon California	Leased Line	293.40
68	VWR International	Membrane Filters (300) (STP)	438.88
69	Watersavers Irrigation	Irrigation Valves (2)	35.71
70	Wiley Price & Radulovich	April Professional Services	3,206.50
71		Vision Reimbursement	50.00
72	Zimmermann, Magali	Novato "Washer Rebate" Program	50.00
73	Zooto, Jerome	Refund Overpayment on Closed Account	36.42
		TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	<u>\$927,820.91</u>


The foregoing payroll and accounts payable vouchers totaling \$927,820.91 are hereby approved and authorized for payment.

	<u>5/26/15</u>
Auditor-Controller	Date
	<u>5/26/2015</u>
General Manager	Date

MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors

May 29, 2015

From: Dianne Landeros, Accounting/HR Supervisor 

Subj: California's New Paid Sick Leave Law

t:\finance\memos\bod california's new paid sick leave law.docx

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Information only

FINANCIAL IMPACT: \$4,130 Maximum Annually

The California Legislature recently passed a Paid Sick Leave Law (AB1522) which requires employers to provide paid sick leave to employees who work 30 or more days per year. The District already has a Sick Leave Policy in place for regular employees. Thus, the new law will only affect the District's temporary employees. Temporary employees who work at least 30 days per year will earn one hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours worked beginning July 1, 2015. Temporary employees must satisfy a 90 day employment period before they can use any accrued sick leave. Employers are allowed to limit the number of sick hours taken per year to 24 and cap the sick leave accrual at 48 hours. Sick leave may be used to care for the employee or a family member. It may also be used for preventative care.

Currently, the District employs nine temporary workers. The weighted average hourly overheaded rate for these employees is \$19.12.¹ If all nine temporary employees used 24 hours of sick leave per year, the cost to the District would be \$4,130.

The District's accounting system payroll module can be configured to perform the new sick leave accrual for temporary employees without any modification.

¹ 4 employees @ \$14/hour; 4 employees @ \$22/hour; 1 employee @ \$28/hour = \$172.00/9 employees = \$19.12



Association of California Water Agencies
Leadership Advocacy Information Since 1910

BOD MISC

RECEIVED
MAY 28 2015
North Marin Water District

May 21, 2015

Subject: Responding to Unprecedented Drought Challenges

Dear ACWA Member Agency General Managers and Board Presidents:

From water right curtailments to the first-ever mandatory cuts in urban water use, local water agencies face extraordinary challenges in 2015. As our member agencies gear up for a difficult summer, we wanted to update you on ACWA's response efforts and some of the tools and assistance available to local water agencies.

ACWA has made it a top priority to represent member interests and provide ongoing information and resources since Governor Brown's initial drought emergency declaration in January 2014. Those efforts expanded significantly in 2015 as rapid-fire events unfolded, including the governor's April 1 executive order and the State Water Resources Control Board's process to adopt emergency regulations implementing the first-ever mandatory statewide reduction in urban water use.

In many respects, those events put the water community in uncharted territory. ACWA's core response has been to support the goals of the April 1 executive order while actively engaging with the State Water Board and the Brown Administration to determine the best ways to accomplish the objectives. We have thanked and supported the Administration for its leadership on the drought, but have advocated strongly for flexibility, fairness and protection of local agency investments at every opportunity. That advocacy continues.

ACWA's Response: A Brief Chronology

Following the April 7 release of the State Water Board's draft regulatory framework for the emergency regulations and its subsequent proposal on April 18, ACWA moved quickly to confer with members and identify concerns with the board's approach. In conference calls and meetings with the State Water Board staff, we voiced concern that assigning conservation targets for agencies using a residential gallons per-capita per-day (R-GPCD) metric did not fairly reflect local conditions or unique water use factors, and also did not properly account for previous conservation efforts or local water supply reliability investments.

We continued to raise those concerns in extensive comment letters submitted on April 13 and April 22 and suggested several revisions to more fairly reflect local conditions and climate. Though the State Water Board's third and final staff proposal released on April 28 incorporated a few of the changes advocated by ACWA and water agencies, most of the significant recommended changes, including the climate adjustment, were rebuffed.

ACWA submitted a final comment letter on May 4 that restated the rationale for climate adjustment and other needed changes. The State Water Board ultimately rejected proposals for adjustments for climate and other conditions in the final emergency regulations adopted May 5. It did, however, commit to a “work group” process to consider these and other issues. Since the results of this work group process could influence future versions of the emergency regulation if it is extended in 2016, this conversation will continue.

Moving Forward: Resources and Assistance

Now that the emergency regulations have taken effect, ACWA is focused on providing maximum support and resources to its members as they work to meet their state-mandated water-use reduction targets. For many urban agencies, the next three months will be critical. Here are some resources available to ACWA members:

- **Immediate support:** ACWA is working with Brown Administration and the State Water Board, in collaboration with the League of California Cities and the California State Association of Counties, to host a series of webinars in the coming days. The webinars are designed to help water agencies understand the requirements of the emergency regulations and learn about tools and resources available for implementation assistance. The webinars are set for May 21 and May 26. Details can be found at <http://www.acwa.com/2015-Drought-Regs-Webinars>.
- **Technical tools:** ACWA members can access tools such as model water shortage contingency plans, water waste ordinances and sample curricula for “water school” and other enforcement programs through the California Urban Water Conservation Council’s website at www.cuwcc.org.
- **Save Our Water resources:** We also continue to provide tools and assistance for reaching consumers through the Save Our Water program, which is managed by ACWA in partnership with the Department of Water Resources and serves as the state’s official water conservation outreach program. Save Our Water is set to utilize \$7 million in funding through the state budget and emergency drought appropriations to assist agencies in reaching the state’s water users with focused information to reduce water use this summer. Details are at www.saveourwater.com.
- **Regional education and outreach:** ACWA will be reaching out to member with information and resources through regional meetings and member visits in the coming weeks and months.
- **Communications assistance:** ACWA has launched a new interactive feature at <http://droughtresponse.acwa.com> to showcase the array of programs local agencies are implementing to reduce water use and respond to drought. Additional tools are being developed to assist with communications needs on the topics of drought, enforcement, water rate increases, and more.

Longer term, ACWA anticipates serving as a leading contributor to the State Water Board’s work group process, which will provide an opportunity to develop and potentially advance alternative ways to consider local conditions (including climate and density) as well as credit for previous conservation and

investments. This process will likely begin in the coming weeks and will proceed in parallel with the implementation of the emergency regulations into 2016.

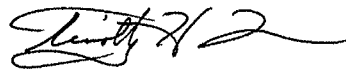
We also continue to identify other actions and opportunities to assist members and advance their interests. If you have specific suggestions or ideas, please do not hesitate to contact us directly or ACWA Special Projects Manager Dave Bolland at daveb@acwa.com. For more information about Save Our Water, contact ACWA Deputy Executive Director for External Affairs and Operations Jennifer Persike at jenniferp@acwa.com.

Though this drought has created unprecedented conditions, ACWA and its members have weathered many droughts over the decades. We remain confident that ACWA member agencies will rise to this occasion and provide the leadership and careful management of water supplies that their customers expect and deserve.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'JAC', with a horizontal line extending to the right.

John A. Coleman
President

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Timothy H 2', with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Timothy Quinn
Executive Director



**NORTH MARIN
WATER DISTRICT**

999 Rush Creek Place
P.O. Box 146
Novato, CA 94948

PHONE

415.897.4133

FAX

415.892.8043

EMAIL

info@nmwd.com

WEB

www.nmwd.com

Bill Palmini
36 Lorraine Court
Novato, CA 94947

May 27, 2015

Re: Medically Disabled Water Rate

Dear Mr. Palmini:

Thank you for your letter that we received on May 27, 2015 in regards to your request for a Medically Disabled Water Rate. At this time, North Marin Water District does not offer such a program, but we will pass along your request to the Board of Directors.

Sincerely,

David L. Bentley
Auditor-Controller

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5-21-15

North Marin Water District

Account #1073601
36 Lorraine ct
Novato, Ca 94947

Sir-

I sent this to the Marin Water Dist by mistake and they advised to send it to you since im a customer in this Dist.

I am applying for a Medically Disabled Water Rate

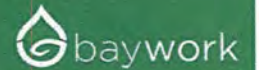
Thank you

Bill Palmini

See attached medical document

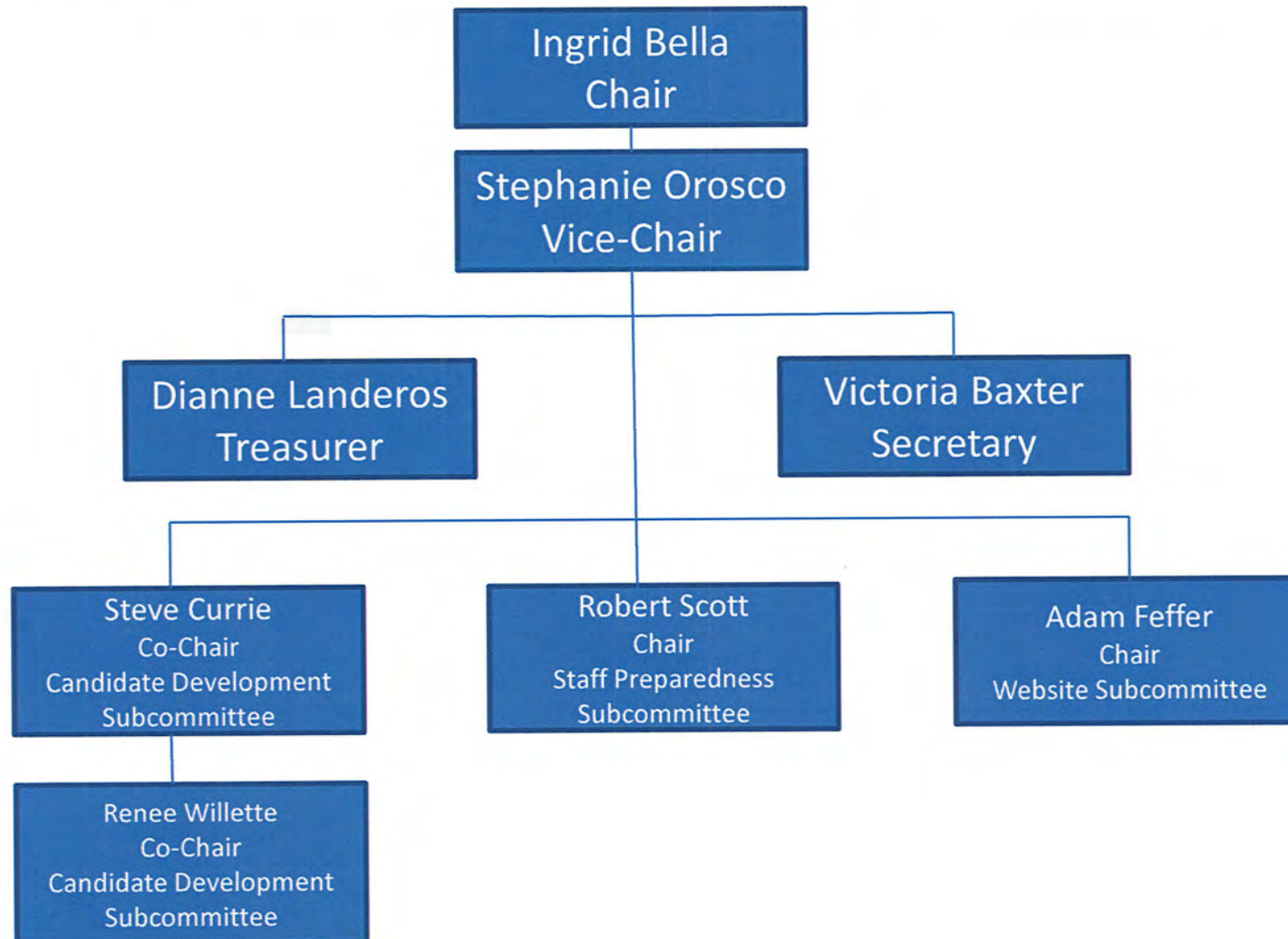
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Novato to face drought restrictions starting June 1

By **Mark Prado**, *Marin Independent Journal*

POSTED: 05/19/15, 8:53 PM PDT | UPDATED: 1 DAY AGO 3 COMMENTS

Novato water customers with irrigation systems will only be allowed to use them three days a week under new rules adopted Tuesday evening by the North Marin Water District Board of Directors.

The move is in response to the statewide drought and new requirements handed down by the state Water Resources Control Board earlier this month. The board issued guidelines that requires the North Marin district to cut water use by 24 percent compared to use during summer 2013. “Our message to customers is do what you have been doing and a little more,” said Chris DeGabriele, general manager for the North Marin district, which has 60,000 customers in Novato and West Marin. “It won’t be easy but it can be accomplished.”

He noted district customers have cut water use by 18.6 percent since February 2014 through April of this year.

North Marin’s plan limits homes with odd-numbered addresses to water on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Even-numbered addresses will water Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Its West Marin customers will see irrigation limited to two days a week, but will not be assigned days. All watering will be limited to between 7 p.m. and 9 a.m.

There would also be a ban on using the systems 48 hours after measurable rainfall. There are no limitations when using a hose with a shut-off valve to water lawns and plants under the new rules, which go into effect June 1.

Resident Judy Hight was concerned Novato residents would have difficulty programming irrigation systems under the district’s odd-even rule saying people “would have to be wizards to figure it out.”

District officials say they will send personnel out to anyone who has problems, including those whose irrigation systems can’t be set to the day.

“We will work with our customers,” said Ryan Grisso, North Marin’s water conservation coordinator, adding that the agency will be on the lookout for water wasters.

Large water users, such as the Indian Valley Golf Club, will be accommodated as well, DeGabriele said.

The state water board has reduction targets for cities and water agencies that range from 10 to 35 percent. The state developed those percentages by looking at per capita water use between July and September 2014. The higher the water use, the more a community must now cut back.

Each person in the North Marin Water District used 129.1 gallons during that baseline period. Marin Municipal Water District customers used 107.4 gallons per person, per day during the 2014 period. That agency has 190,000 customers between Sausalito and San Rafael.

Advertisement

Now water districts must reach the targets.

Marin Municipal will have to cut use by 20 percent. On April 7, Marin Municipal's board OK'd the same three-day limit on irrigation systems North Marin approved, but did not assign specific days.

The new water saving rules will remain in effect until February 2016. To determine compliance, the state will look at water use during the coming period and compare water use to July and September in 2013, the last time the state was not in drought. Water agencies that flagrantly disregard the rules could face penalties of up to \$10,000 a day.

New statewide rules — which will apply in Marin — also ban all restaurants, bars, hotels and other places where food and drink are served from serving water unless customers ask for it. Hotels and motels will be required to provide signs in rooms telling guests that they have the option of choosing not to have towels and linens washed daily.

While drought has gripped the state, North Bay supplies of water are in good shape.

North Marin's Stafford Lake is now 81 percent full, about average right now for water volume, and Marin Municipal's reservoirs are about 90 percent full, also average for this time of year.

BOD MSC



Feds OK plan to keep more water in Lake Pillsbury reservoir

BY GLENDA ANDERSON THE PRESS DEMOCRAT on May 21, 2015, 7:59PM05/21/2015
Updated 55 minutes ago.

Federal authorities have granted temporary flow reductions aimed at keeping more water in Lake Pillsbury, a small but crucial reservoir high in the Mendocino National Forest that supplies water to the Eel River, Lake Mendocino, the Russian River and the people, farmers and fish dependent on them. The move is aimed at ensuring healthier river flows into the fall.

The changes, implemented Monday by PG&E, which owns the reservoir, will remain in effect until June 18, providing sufficient time for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to collect and review public comments on the changes and make a final determination. A 15-day comment period began Monday. The amount of the flows will vary depending on factors that include how much water is in the lake.

Potter Valley Irrigation District board member Janet Pauli is happy with the decision and optimistic it will remain in place until Dec. 1, as requested. The district is dependent on a water diversion from the Eel River.

"It's important," she said of the effort to conserve the water until the next rainy season.

PG&E sought the change largely to maintain at least 10,000 acre feet of water in the reservoir through the fall in order to prevent its banks from sloughing, downstream turbidity and potential blocking of its outlet. There currently is about 38,500 acre-feet of water in the reservoir. An acre-foot is about enough water to fill a football field a foot deep, or supply one household with 893 gallons of water a day for a year.

Environmentalists, water agencies, fisheries officials and farmers hope that holding back water in the reservoir now will mean there will still be water flowing in the fall.

The reduction in flows down the Eel and Russian rivers is expected to harm fish in the short term, but it could save them from perishing later, federal regulators noted in their decision.

To allow more water to remain in the lake, regulators had to approve lowering the minimum river flows at two locations on the Eel River and one at the east fork of the Russian River, which is fed by a diversion from the Eel River.

The diversion shunts water from the Eel River through a milelong mountain tunnel and into a PG&E power plant, where it turns giant electricity-generating turbines before flowing into Potter Valley irrigation ditches, the east fork of the Russian River and then into Lake Mendocino.

The district is the first to be hit by reductions in the diversion's flows, but those flows also affect farmers, residents and wildlife throughout the entire Russian River system.

David Keller of Friends of the Eel River called the plan, which has wide-spread support, a good short-term, emergency solution for conserving water during the drought.

But he said long-term changes need to be made to how the dam is managed to stave off future problems. That would include better monitoring of winter storms rather than assuming they will come and letting water out of the dam unnecessarily, an issue that's been raised by legislators regarding Lake Mendocino, Keller said.

"It should be operated more effectively," he said.

You can reach Staff Writer Glenda Anderson at 462-6473 or glenda.anderson@pressdemocrat.com. On Twitter @MendoReporter.

Water districts reduce fluoride levels in water

NMWD, MMWD follow federal fluoride guidelines

BY CHRIS ROONEY
Marinscope contributor

Following new federal recommendations, the Marin Municipal Water District has lowered the level of fluoride in its customers' drinking water.

At the end of April, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services released the Public Health Service recommendation for the optimal fluoride level in drinking water to prevent tooth decay.

Soon thereafter, the California State Water Resources Control Board authorized California public water systems practicing fluoridation to immediately implement the new federal recommended level. MMWD followed suit.

North Marin residents needn't be concerned.

"North Marin Water District does not add fluoride to the drinking water that we deliver to our customers (City of Novato and surrounding unincorporated areas, Point Reyes Station, and Olema) so this revised recommendation will have no effect on our operation or on the quality of water we serve to our customers," said Pablo Ramudo, laboratory director and water quality supervisor of the North Marin Water District.

WATER: . . .

From A1

In technical terms, MMWD lowered the level of fluoride in the drinking water from 0.9 mg/L to 0.7 mg/L in response to new federal regulations.

The change was recommended because Americans now have access to more sources of fluoride, such as toothpaste and mouth

rinses, than they did when water fluoridation was first introduced in the U.S.

As a result, there has been an increase in fluorosis, which, in most cases, manifests as barely visible lacy white marking or spots on the tooth enamel. The new recommended level will maintain the protective decay prevention benefits of water fluoridation and reduce the occurrence of dental fluorosis, state officials say.

For the past 70 years,

state officials say communities have found that fluoride in their public water systems significantly improved their residents' oral health. Fluoride occurs naturally in most water systems, but often at levels too low to prevent tooth decay. The practice of adding fluoride to a community's water system to reach the optimal level for preventing tooth decay has grown steadily over the years.

Nearly 75 percent of Americans who are served

by public water systems receive fluoridated water.

According to state officials, community water fluoridation has led to such dramatic declines in both the prevalence and severity of tooth decay that the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention named it one of 10 great public health achievements of the 20th century.

Not everyone agrees. Some feel that their drinking water should not be tampered with at all, specifically adding fluoride.

There is a local contingent fighting MMWD's use of fluoride at all — they want the practice entirely discontinued — and there's also a national debate being waged.

Opponents also say the dose of fluoride can't be controlled because people drink different amounts of water and that the fluoride is distributed to everyone despite age, health or vulnerability.

The local group opposed the fluoridation has a petition online at change.org.

Contact Chris Rooney
at scope@marinscope.com.

Novato Advance

may 20, 2015

NOVATO

Water district rates to increase 3 percent

The North Marin Water District has approved rate increases for its customers in Novato.

Citing increased costs, the water district will raise rates by 3 percent on June 1. For the typical home, the increase will add \$1.70 a month. Commercial users will see a 4 percent increase.

The Sonoma County Water Agency, which provides North Marin with 80 percent of its water, is increasing its rates by almost 5 percent, one of the drivers of the increase, officials said.

North Marin water users in West Marin could see a 5 percent increase under a proposal that will be heard and voted on June 30. If approved, it would go into place July 1 and end up costing the average home another \$31 annually.

Marin IJ Editorial: Water restrictions demand care and caution



(Gary Reyes/ Mercury News)

POSTED: 05/27/15, 11:24 AM PDT | UPDATED: 2 HRS AGO 1 COMMENT

Voluntary water restrictions are turning mandatory — statewide — as California strives to weather the drought.

While across most of Marin there isn't much of a shortage, our county is being called on to cut back on water use.

North Marin Water District consumers face a 24 percent state-ordered reduction in water use over 2013 usage. Statewide, the average is 25 percent.

New rules will limit outdoor irrigation to three days a week.

District General Manager Chris DeGabriele said local customers of the Novato-based district already cut water use by 18.6 percent since February 2014. "Our message to customers is do what you have been doing and a little more," he said.

The challenge facing customers in North Marin and the Marin Municipal Water District is that prior drought experiences and a strong environmental ethic have already led to implementation of the easier conservation

measures. Those measures include such things as low-flow toilets, conservation showerheads, water-conserving washing machines and more efficient irrigation systems.

North Marin will put some teeth to such measures. Starting June 1, outdoor irrigation will be restricted to Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for homes with odd-numbered addresses and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for those with even-numbered addresses. Watering can only take place between 7 p.m. and 9 a.m.

The challenge for ratepayers will not only be changing their habits, but monitoring their progress toward cutting water use by 24 percent; it is guesswork, unless they know how to read their meter.

In many cases, ratepayers won't know for sure whether they are over or under the 24 percent until they get their bills — and then it's too late for corrective action to comply with the limit.

Both North Marin and Marin Municipal Water District could help out by giving weekly, if not daily, easy-to-read updates on how we are doing.

MMWD ratepayers face a 20 percent state-ordered reduction.

Reaching these mandates will require everyone to be extra cautious about how we use water, to be more judicious about when we turn on the spigot and how long we let the water run.

We need to treat water as if we need to save it for the future. With no promises from meteorologists that normal weather patterns will return anytime soon, it would benefit us all to do so.



west marin review
Submit your poetry, prose, and art now!

POINT REYES LIGHT

Coast Guard bill passes House

By Samantha Kimmey

05/21/2015

The effort to turn 36 townhouses into affordable housing in Point Reyes Station cleared a hurdle this week when the House of Representatives passed the 2015 Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2015, which includes a provision requiring the head of the Coast Guard—the property’s owner—to first offer to sell the 30-acre housing complex to Marin County.

It’s the next step forward in an effort spearheaded by the Community Land Trust Association of West Marin to address a housing crisis and ensure that a developer doesn’t snap up the complex, which also includes a playground and tennis courts. Without legislative action—which still needs Senate approval—the federal government will put the property up for public auction and sell to the highest bidder as soon as October.

The House vote came the day after CLAM’s annual meeting and a light clam chowder dinner, which provided a crowd at the Dance Palace Community Center with a mix of visions for the future of the complex and downright practical changes the nonprofit is undertaking, like bylaw amendments. The meeting highlighted not just the housing complex issue itself but CLAM’s evolution into a more powerful entity.

“Every year, you’re growing as an organization,” Supervisor Steve Kinsey said at the meeting of the 14-year-old group, which saw the number of new members more than double last year, bringing the total to 223 in 2014. (Funds from members are key to supporting CLAM’s efforts and operating costs like salaries and rent payments for a tiny office in the Creamery Building.)

CLAM itself put it rather succinctly in its 2014 annual report: “A small organization that takes on a big idea is a good story. But an even better story is a small organization becoming bigger by taking on a big idea.”

The recent growth has been spurred in large part by excitement over the Coast Guard complex, enthusiasm that was literally on display Sunday in the form of letters of support from local organizations and community members that lined the Dance Palace’s walls. Last year, the nonprofit also sold its first home, in Inverness; under a new ownership model, which assures that the property will remain affordable in perpetuity, a family owns the home itself, while CLAM retains ownership of the land.

The group also says it has tripled the number of members who donate at least \$10 every month as part of a new “key club” membership. (Regular members pay at least \$35 a year.) That growth, the logic goes, will hopefully bring in even more support and funding. “As people start looking at us, they want to know, how does the

community feel about CLAM?” Kim Thompson, the executive director since 2012, said at the meeting.

CLAM is also undertaking its first-ever audit, which Ms. Thompson said could open the organization up to a broader array of funders.

Maureen Cornelia, the board president, said this week that Ms. Thompson’s leadership has been vital to the nonprofit’s strength and growth. Ms. Thompson—whose background includes working with refugees and teaching at a university level—organized the massive letter writing campaign in support of the Coast Guard site. Congressional representatives have told CLAM that the letters have been immensely helpful in moving legislation along, Ms. Cornelia said. And Ms. Thompson has developed contacts around the country in the community land trust movement, to inform CLAM’s own work.

“She’s got a very genuine, approachable style, and I think because of that, she’s been able to build a sense of trust and inspiration,” Ms. Cornelia said.

Opening the board

At Sunday’s meeting, CLAM won approval from membership to change bylaws regarding board membership. The changes are part of the nonprofit’s efforts to examine the organization’s structure and prepare itself for the Coast Guard project.

Members used to be prohibited from serving more than two consecutive terms. But the complexity of the effort to secure and develop the housing complex, which will undoubtedly take years, has underscored the need for continuity of leadership. The nonprofit proposed striking the prohibition, allowing members to serve indefinitely as long as the board and CLAM members approve of someone sticking around. “We’re asking for some flexibility for board members who otherwise would be terming off,” Ms. Thompson said.

CLAM also formalized the board nomination process. Previously, members could make nominations at the annual meeting. But from now on, names must be submitted at least two weeks in advance of the annual meeting, and a committee will meet with candidates to discuss their interest in serving.

The final change made Sunday was meant to broaden board representation of renters, who are increasingly finding themselves without a place to live as houses are turned into short-term vacation rentals or second homes used a few weeks or months of the year.

The board is comprised of three different kinds of members: public representatives with expertise in specific subjects, such as finance or law; members of the community at large; and “lessee members,” previously defined as anyone who lived in CLAM housing. There are just nine households who do so; one owns a CLAM home, and the others rent.

Ideally, a third of the board would be comprised of lessee members; right now, the nonprofit’s 11-member board has one renter and one CLAM homeowner. Broadening the definition of lessees to include anyone who rents in West Marin and those who can speak on their behalf will hopefully broaden representation for the people who struggle to find rentals, CLAM said. “This becomes important, folks, because community land trusts hold as fundamental the principle of a balance of voices,” Ms. Thompson said.

(Ballots were distributed at the meeting, though voting was primarily by a show of hands. Everyone voted in favor of the changes.)

The meeting also touched on the future of the Coast Guard site if the county acquires it and eventually turns it over to CLAM. Two presenters—one from a community land trust in Wisconsin that developed a 30-acre site into homes, a garden and a farm called Troy Gardens; the other from a Bay Area consortium of land trusts—touched on possible uses. These ranged from affordable rentals to a cooperative ownership model to “co-

housing” more akin to a condominium in which tenants own the units in which they live.

Those decisions lie far ahead, and there are still big hurdles to cross, such as securing financing to buy the site and installing a wastewater treatment system. (For decades, wastewater was hauled offsite.) Two community members at the meeting wanted to know how CLAM would ensure that people who already live in West Marin would be given housing at the site, rather than opening it up to people from farther afield. “How can we guarantee this housing will prioritize the community?” asked local Charlie Morgan.

Another woman said, “The real question is, who’s gonna get to live there?”

Those questions seemed to stem at least in part from EAH Housing’s affordable housing complex in Point Reyes Station. Some of those units, which were rented out with a lottery system in 2005, were opened up to people living or working anywhere in Marin and Sonoma, a result of the constraints of federal funding, though other units were offered only to locals. That complex also offers Section 8 housing, which cannot be restricted to those in West Marin.

The presenter from Wisconsin, Greg Rosenbaum, said that if the community wanted to try to ensure those priorities, they should work with their elected officials. “I hear you’re really good at stopping things you don’t like,” he added.

Ms. Thompson said the first step is just getting control of the site. “We need to ensure it’s a possibility,” she said.

But the presentations provided extra hope to some in the crowd. “It seems more doable now,” Donna Larkin, who runs a bed and breakfast in Inverness Park, said after the meeting. In comparison to Troy Gardens, she said, which was built from scratch, CLAM has the advantage of already-developed homes.

For Supervisor Kinsey, who helped rally his board toward a unanimous approval of a resolution supporting the congressional legislation, there is no question of whether the complex will become affordable housing. “This project will happen,” he said. “There are several ways it could happen, but it will happen.”

After he spoke, Ms. Thompson thanked him for his support with a bouquet of orange roses—and a piece of square cardboard, which momentarily seemed to confuse him. It was a kind of 3-D puzzle that must be broken up and then put back together.

“You pop out the pieces,” she explained, “and it becomes a CLAM home.”