



NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
AGENDA - REGULAR MEETING
 September 18, 2018 – 6:00 p.m.
 District Headquarters
 999 Rush Creek Place
 Novato, California

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Est. Time	Item	Subject
6:00 p.m.	CALL TO ORDER	
	1. APPROVE MINUTES FROM REGULAR MEETING , September 4, 2018	
	2. GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT	
	3. OPEN TIME: (Please observe a three-minute time limit)	
	This section of the agenda is provided so that the public may express comments on any issues not listed on the agenda that are of interest to the public and within the jurisdiction of the North Marin Water District. When comments are made about matters not on the agenda, Board members can ask questions for clarification, respond to statements or questions from members of the public, refer a matter to staff, or direct staff to place a matter of business on a future agenda. The public may also express comments on agenda items at the time of Board consideration.	
	4. STAFF/DIRECTORS REPORTS	
	5. MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT	
	CONSENT CALENDAR <p>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.</p> <p>Water Service Agreement</p>	
	6. Consent – Approve: Contract for Engineering Services– White and Prescott	
	7. Consent – Approve: Budgeted FY 18/19 PRE Tank 4A Replacement Project –Approve Bid Advertisement	
	ACTION CALENDAR 	
	8. Approve: Crest Pump Station – Notice of Exemption	
	INFORMATION ITEMS	
	9. Tank Level and Overflow Set Point Inspections	
	10. Fourth Quarter FY 17/18 - Water Quality Quarterly Report	
	11. NBWA Meeting – September 7, 2018	
	12. MISCELLANEOUS	
	Disbursements – Dated September 6, 2018	
	Disbursements – Dated September 13, 2018	
	ACWA Advisory –Legislative Session Ends with Actions on Several Water-Related Bills	
	PG&E Seeks Offers to Purchase Potter Valley Hydroelectric Facilities	

All times are approximate and for reference only.

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

Support Letter – Marin County Groundwater Basin Boundary Modification Request

News Articles:

Long process of selling the Potter Valley Project begins this week

Report: Santa Rosa should beef up Fountaingrove water system

High pay in Marin still lags expense

Marin IJ Ad- Water efficiency is... providing habitat

Marin County ghost town cleared away to save Lagunitas Creek's coho salmon

Caltrans cancels community meeting on Green Bridge after locals file suit

County sets review of water tank plan

Therapist runs for North Marin seat

13. **CLOSED SESSION:** Conference with Labor Negotiators (Joe Wiley, Christopher Boucher, Drew McIntyre and Julie Blue) to Provide Direction, California Government Code Section 54957)

8:00 p.m.

14. **ADJOURNMENT**

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DRAFT
NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
September 4, 2018

CALL TO ORDER

President Fraites called the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of North Marin Water District to order at 6:01 p.m. at the District Headquarters and the agenda was accepted as presented. Present were Directors Jack Baker, Rick Fraites, Michael Joly, James Grossi, and Stephen Petterle. Also present were General Manager Drew McIntyre, District Secretary Terrie Kehoe, Auditor-Controller Julie Blue and Chief Engineer Rocky Vogler.

District employees, Tony Arendell (Construction/Maintenance Superintendent) and Ryan Grisso (Water Conservation Coordinator) were also in attendance.

Novato resident Tina McMillan was in the audience.

MINUTES

On motion of Director Joly, seconded by Director Baker the Board approved the minutes from the August 21, 2018 meeting as presented by the following vote:

AYES: Director Baker, Fraites, Grossi, Joly and Petterle

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: None

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

During the General Manager's report, Mr. McIntyre reported that we had an overflow event at Amaroli Tank on Monday. He stated that the first SCADA alarm did not activate and the second alarm activated by a float, failed. He advised that further investigation will take place and all District tanks will be checked to make sure the alarms are functioning properly. Director Baker questioned why the first alarm did not work. Mr. McIntyre stated that it appears the alarm set point accuracy had drifted over time but more investigation is needed to confirm actual conditions. Director Joly wanted to know how much water was lost and also if this was considered an unusual event. Mr. McIntyre noted that water loss is estimated just under a million gallons and overall this happens very infrequently. Director Baker questioned if we should consider setting a third alarm. Mr. McIntyre stated he will discuss this with Mr. Clark and staff will report back to the Board with the findings.

1 Also on the General Manager's Report, Mr. McIntyre announced that both he and Robert will
2 be attending a meeting at the Point Reyes National Seashore for an update on the Park Service's
3 Olema Marsh Restoration Project. He also mentioned that the next NBWA meeting is this Friday at
4 Novato Sanitary District.

5 Additionally, Mr. McIntyre updated the Board on the PG&E Potter Valley Project, stating that
6 PG&E is expected to release a Request for Offers regarding potential purchase of the Potter Valley
7 Hydroelectric Facilities by the end of the week. Director Baker questioned if Sonoma County or any
8 other public entity closer to our interest would become a player and Mr. McIntyre replied that he
9 would not be surprised if potential purchasers made outreach to Sonoma County Water Agency. On
10 a related subject, Mr. McIntyre advised that Board that the September TAC meeting was cancelled
11 due to a lack of agenda items and vacation schedules.

12 **OPEN TIME**

13 President Fraites asked if anyone in the audience wished to bring up an item not on the
14 agenda and there was no response.

15 **STAFF/DIRECTORS REPORTS**

16 President Fraites asked if staff or Directors wished to bring up an item not on the agenda
17 and the following items were discussed:

18 During Staff and Director's Report, Mr. Vogler announced completion of the solids removal
19 operations at the Oceana Marin Wastewater Ponds. Director Joly asked about the Ridge Road
20 Pipeline Replacement project paving and Mr. Vogler responded that final paving was complete.
21 Director Fraites commented that the paving was an exceptional job.

22 Mr. Arendell gave an update on the recent leak near Bel Marin Keys, stating that everything
23 is back in service and all repair work near the railroad crossing is complete.

24 Director Baker stated he will miss the first meeting in October.

25 **ACTION CALENDAR**

26 **BUDGETED FY19 COAT CONCRETE CLEARWELLS PROJECT – APPROVE BID**

27 **ADVERTISEMENT**

28 Mr. Vogler requested approval to advertise for the budgeted FY19 Coat Concrete Clearwells
29 project, explaining the clearwells were not coated when Stafford Treatment Plant (STP) was
30 rehabilitated in 2006 and that low pH water is corrosive to the concrete and, if left uncoated, will
31 ultimately corrode steel reinforcement in the clearwell walls and floors. Director Joly asked if there
32 was any risk in the construction project delaying potential STP startup in 2019. Mr. Vogler explained

1 that the project schedule is designed to minimize this likelihood but we may have to delay producing
2 water in 2019 if the rehabilitation work takes longer than anticipated. Director Baker asked if we
3 should have considered coating the clearwells at the time of the STP rehabilitation project. Mr.
4 McIntyre noted that looking back at it now; it would have been a good idea.

5 On the motion of Director Petterle, and seconded by Director Baker, the Board approved
6 authorization of bid advertisement for the FY19 Coat Concrete Clearwells project by the following
7 vote:

8 AYES: Director Baker, Fraites, Grossi, Joly and Petterle

9 NOES: None

10 ABSTAIN: None

11 ABSENT: None

12 **SET A SPECIAL MEETING FOR A CLOSED SESSION TO DISCUSS EMPLOYEE ASSOCIATION**
13 **NEGOTIATIONS**

14 Ms. Blue requested the Board approve setting a Special Meeting to discuss Employee
15 Association negotiations. She advised that the current Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for
16 the NMWD Employee Association (EA) expires on September 30, 2018 and that in order to
17 complete the Employee Association negotiations in a timely manner, staff recommends a special
18 Closed Session meeting on September 26, 2018 at 6:00 p.m. to be held in the board room at North
19 Marin Water District.

20 On the motion of Director Petterle, and seconded by Director Joly, the Board approved
21 setting a special meeting for a closed session to discuss employee association negotiations by the
22 following vote:

23 AYES: Director Baker, Fraites, Grossi, Joly and Petterle

24 NOES: None

25 ABSTAIN: None

26 ABSENT: None

27 **GRANULAR ACTIVATED CARBON REPLACEMENT PURCHASE**

28 Mr. McIntyre discussed the Granular Activated Carbon Replacement purchase. He stated
29 that proposals were sent to four vendors that included Calgon Carbon, Jacobi Carbon Co., Eloqua
30 and General Carbon. He reported that it appears that all vendors with the exception of Calgon

1 Carbon felt they could not meet the performance and quality testing criteria and declined to submit a
2 proposal. He noted that the price Calgon provided was 3.8 percent above last year's cost and staff
3 is requesting to move forward with the purchase of replacement GAC from Calgon Carbon
4 Corporation. Director Baker asked if Marin Municipal Water District's GAC requirements were as
5 stringent as ours and a discussion ensued. Mr. McIntyre commented that it is difficult to compare
6 our GAC requirements with MMWD's because our lake water quality is different from theirs for many
7 reasons, not the least of which is that our water supply reservoir volume is considerably smaller than
8 theirs.

9 Director Joly commented that he would like a better understanding of the unit cost related to
10 production of local potable water supply from STP and requested to have a review of local
11 production costs versus imported water costs from the Sonoma County Water Agency. Mr.
12 McIntyre reminded the Board that in the early 2000's, the Board voted in favor of rehabilitating the
13 Stafford Treatment Plant when it was at the end of its useful life recognizing the critical importance
14 of having our own local water supply. Director Joly stated he understands the value of having STP
15 and he is not questioning the need but rather is just trying to gain a better understanding of water
16 supply costs.

17 On the motion of Director Joly, and seconded by Director Baker, the Board approved
18 authorization for the purchase of replacement granular activated carbon from the Calgon Carbon
19 Corporation by the following vote:

20 AYES: Director Baker, Fraites, Grossi, Joly and Petterle

21 NOES: None

22 ABSTAIN: None

23 ABSENT: None

24 **LETTER SUPPORTING MARIN COUNTY GROUNDWATER BASIN BOUNDARY MODIFICATION**
25 **REQUESTS**

26 Mr. McIntyre discussed sending a letter in support of the Marin County Groundwater Basin
27 Boundary Modification Request. He reviewed the purpose of the proposed basin boundary
28 modification request and advised that, if approved by the state, the change would result in a single
29 planning authority over land and water use within the expanded Sand Point Area Basin that would
30 better support sustainable groundwater management in this basin. Director Baker asked if we have
31 been involved in the formation of any Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) to-date. Mr.
32 McIntyre responded that, historically, all of the five groundwater basins in Marin County have been

1 classified as Low Priority thereby not requiring formation of GSA's. He noted that the Wilson Grove
2 Highlands basin is being proposed to be reclassified from a Low to Medium priority. If this occurs, a
3 GSA will need to be formed for this basin but North Marin Water District does not extract any water
4 from within the basin.

5 On the motion of Director Petterle, and seconded by Director Joly, the Board approved
6 authorizing the General Manager to submit a letter supporting Marin County's application for a
7 Groundwater Boundary Modification of the Sand Point Area Groundwater Basin by the following
8 vote:

9 AYES: Director Baker, Fraites, Grossi, Joly and Petterle

10 NOES: None

11 ABSTAIN: None

12 ABSENT: None

13 **INFORMATION ITEMS**

14 **FY18 – WATER CONSERVATION YEAR END REPORT**

15 Mr. Grisso presented the FY18 Water Conservation Year End Report. He stated the
16 participation numbers are showing a downward trend which is typical during a non-drought years.
17 He advised that Water Smart Home Surveys however are trending up, and we are also seeing a
18 trend toward using smart phone based irrigation controllers. He also added that public outreach and
19 conservation marketing is a main focus, which includes the "Water Line" mailings, a Facebook page,
20 a NextDoor account, an Instagram account and special outreach events planned throughout the
21 year. Director Joly inquired about future grants that may be available. Mr. Grisso stated that there is
22 nothing on the horizon, other than our current State grant for the Cash for Grass rebate.

23 **FY18 – ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT YEAR END REPORT**

24 Also under Information items, Rocky discussed the FY18 Engineering Department Year End
25 Report, stating Novato had 27 projects and West Marin had 8 projects originally budgeted. He
26 stated that of the 35 projects originally budgeted for FY18, 13 projects were added, one was carried
27 over and 8 projects were deferred resulting in an adjusted total of 41 projects. He noted that
28 developer work hours were much less than budgeted but added that he expects developer work to
29 increase in FY19. Director Joly asked if we are seeing more commercial development than
30 residential development. Mr. Vogler stated that we are seeing both. Director Joly also asked how
31 many CIP projects are budgeted in FY 19 along with a rough budget. Ms. Blue responded that there
32 is 7.8M budgeted for 31 projects.

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The Board also received the following news articles: Salinity Intrusion Notice (Pt. Reyes Light) – August 30, 2018, Big winter for rain, snow could fill state’s reservoirs, Supervisors OK \$2.5M for land near Mount Burdell, and Legal Notice – North Marin Water District Coastal Permit Hearing for PRE Tank 4.

ADJOURNMENT

Submitted by

September 4, 2018

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NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT FOR August 2018
September 18, 2018

Item #5

1.

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

Month	FY18/19	FY17/18	FY16/17	FY15/16	FY14/15	19 vs 18 %
July	367.3	331.0	310.3	227.2	318.6	11%
August	365.2	303.0	299.6	235.2	301.0	21%
FYTD Total	732.5	634.0	609.8	462.5	619.6	16%

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

Month	FY18/19	FY17/18	FY16/17	FY15/16	FY14/15	19 vs 18 %
July	10.4	9.5	7.9	6.6	8.6	10%
August	10.2	8.8	7.4	7.0	8.5	19%
FYTD Total	20.6	18.3	15.4	13.6	17.1	13%

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

Month	FY18/19	FY17/18	FY16/17	FY15/16	FY14/15	19 vs 18 %
July	78.6	112.6	69.9	107.6	82.7	-30%
August	79.3	81.5	90.4	79.4	61.3	-10%
FYTD Total	157.9	194.1	160.3	187.0	144.0	-19%

Recycled Water Production* - in Million Gallons - FY to Date

Month	FY18/19	FY17/18	FY16/17	FY15/16	FY14/15	19 vs 18 %
July	30.0	27.7	27.1	21.3	21.8	8%
August	30.6	26.1	26.0	26.2	26.0	0%
FYTD Total*	60.6	53.8	53.1	47.6	47.8	13%

*Excludes potable water input to the RW system: FY 19=17.4MG; FY 18=15.35MG; FY17=1.4MG; FY 16=7.4MG; FY 15=6.9MG

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2. Stafford Lake Data

	August Average	August 2017	August 2018
Rainfall this month	0.05 Inches	0.01 Inches	0 Inches
Rainfall this FY to date	0.06 Inches	0.01 Inches	0 Inches
Lake elevation*	185.0 Feet	186.8 Feet	182.1 Feet
Lake storage**	688 MG	792 MG	551 MG

* Spillway elevation is 196.0 feet

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

Temperature (in degrees)

	Minimum	Maximum	Average
August 2017 (Novato)	51	113	76
August 2018 (Novato)	52	103	71

3. Number of Services

August 31	Novato Water			Recycled Water			West Marin Water			Oceana Marin Swr		
	FY19	FY18	Incr %	FY19	FY18	Incr %	FY19	FY18	Incr %	FY19	FY18	Incr %
Total meters installed	20,758	20,779	-0.1%	70	54	29.6%	790	789	0.1%	-	-	-
Total meters active	20,545	20,550	0.0%	66	51	29.4%	782	781	0.1%	-	-	-
Active dwelling units	24,069	24,005	0.3%	0	0	-	831	831	0.0%	234	234	0.0%

4. Oceana Marin Monthly Status Report (August)

Description	August 2017	August 2018
Effluent Flow Volume (MG)	0.493	0.530
Irrigation Field Discharge (MG)	0	0
Treatment Pond Freeboard (ft)	7.6	12*
Storage Pond Freeboard (ft)	6.9	Est. 6**

*Pond drained for sludge removal.

**Sludge removal in process.

5. Developer Projects Status Report (August)

Job No.	Project	% Complete	% This month
1.2784.00	Novato Village (801 State Access)	96	1
1.2817.01	College of Marin – Admin Bldg. 11	99	0
1.2817.02	College of Marin – Organic Farm	15	5

District Projects Status Report - Const. Dept. (August)

Job No.	Project	% Complete	% This month
1.7161.00	Ridge Rd. Pipe Replacement	100	5

Employee Hours to Date, FY 18/19

As of Pay Period Ending August 31, 2018

Percent of Fiscal Year Passed = 16%

Developer Projects	Actual	Budget	% YTD Budget	District Projects	Actual	Budget	% YTD Budget
Construction	8	1,400	1%	Construction	344	4,654	7%
Engineering	91	1,404	6%	Engineering	206	3,370	6%

6. Safety/Liability

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Industrial Injury with Lost Time				Liability Claims Paid	
Lost Days	OH Cost of Lost Days (\$)	No. of Emp. Involved	No. of Incidents	Incurred (FYTD)	Paid (FYTD) (\$)
0	\$0	0	0	2	\$1,548
1	\$336	1	1	0	\$0

FY 19 through August

FY 18 through August

Days without a lost time accident through August 31, 2018 308 Days

7. Energy Cost

FYE	kWh	August		Fiscal Year-to-Date thru August		
		¢/kWh	Cost/Day	kWh	¢/kWh	Cost/Day
2019 Stafford TP	69,701	19.7¢	\$443	150,306	19.7¢	\$478
Pumping	166,623	20.2¢	\$1,123	348,990	20.3¢	\$1,143
Other*	49,239	26.6¢	\$436	101,306	26.3¢	\$430
	285,562	21.2¢	\$2,003	600,603	21.2¢	\$2,052
2018 Stafford TP	72,354	19.2¢	\$448	156,120	19.2¢	\$483
Pumping	164,964	20.6¢	\$1,135	343,672	20.5¢	\$1,139
Other*	50,589	27.2¢	\$458	100,623	26.7¢	\$434
	287,907	21.4¢	\$2,056	600,415	21.2¢	\$2,089
2017 Stafford TP	69,611	18.6¢	\$418	143,886	18.6¢	\$433
Pumping	153,535	20.2¢	\$1,035	317,576	20.2¢	\$1,033
Other*	47,046	26.0¢	\$408	95,495	26.3¢	\$411
	270,192	20.8¢	\$1,875	556,957	20.8¢	\$1,901

*Other includes West Marin Facilities

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8. Water Conservation Update

	Month of August 2018	Fiscal Year to Date	Program Total to Date
High Efficiency Toilet (HET) Rebates	10	18	3900
Retrofit Certificates Filed	33	47	6117
Cash for Grass Rebates Paid Out	0	4	907
Washing Machine Rebates	3	4	6785
Water Smart Home Survey	25	54	3260

9. Utility Performance Metric

SERVICE DISRUPTIONS (No. of Customers Impacted)	August 2018	August 2017	Fiscal Year to Date 2018	Fiscal Year to Date 2017
PLANNED				
Duration Between 0.5 and 4 hours	7	13	18	19
Duration Between 4 and 12 hours			83*	3
Duration Greater than 12 hours				11
UNPLANNED				
Duration Between 0.5 and 4 hours	8	9	21	
Duration Between 4 and 12 hours				
Duration Greater than 12 hours				
SERVICE LINES REPLACED				
Polybutylene	12	10	29	20
Copper (Replaced or Repaired)	1		4	

*82 on main break at Montego Keys – July 2018

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT

Summary of Complaints & Service Orders August 2018

9/12/2018

Type	Aug-18	Aug-17	Action Taken August 2018
<u>Consumers' System Problem</u>			
Service Line Leaks	29	23	Notified Consumer
Meter Leak Consumer's Side	10	0	Notified Consumer
House Plumbing	2	0	Notified Consumer
Noisy Plumbing	3	0	Notified Consumer
House Valve / Meter Off	15	7	Notified Consumer
Nothing Found	31	11	Notified Consumer
Low Pressure	2	0	Pressure @ 25 PSI. Debris in line.
			Pressure @ 40 PSI. Debris in line.
High Pressure	1	0	Pressure @ 100 PSI. PRV failed.
Total	93	41	
<u>Service Repair Reports</u>			
Meter Replacement	6	6	Replaced
Meter Box Alignment	1	0	Repaired
Box and Lids	6	1	Replaced
Water Off/On Due To Repairs	19	4	Notified Consumer
Misc. Field Investigation	10	2	Notified Consumer
Total	42	13	
<u>Leak NMWD Facilities</u>			
Service- Leak	21	10	Repaired
Services-Nothing Found	0	1	Notified Consumer
Fire Hydrant-Leak	0	4	~
Meter Replacement	0	0	Repaired
Meter Leak	7	0	Notified Consumer
Meters-Nothing Found	1	0	Notified Consumer
Washer Leaks	8	12	Repaired
Total	37	27	
<u>High Bill Complaints</u>			
Consumer Leaks	11	13	Notified Consumer
Meter Testing	2	0	Notified Consumer
Meter Misread	9	0	Notified Consumer
Nothing Found	29	78	Notified Consumer
Excessive Irrigation	2	0	~
Total	53	91	
<u>Low Bill Reports</u>			
Meter Misread	1	0	Notified Consumer
Stuck Meter	0	1	~
Total	1	1	

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT

Summary of Complaints & Service Orders August 2018

9/12/2018

Type	Aug-18	Aug-17	Action Taken August 2018
<u>Water Quality Complaints</u>			
Taste and Odor	1	0	Customer reported chlorine taste in water. (Arthur St.) Measured chlorine and other parameters were normal for NMWD supply. Customer was notified of results.
Turbidity	1	0	Customer reported turbidity in water after was installed. (School Ter.) Line was flushed and turbidity issue was resolved. Customer was notified.
Suspended Solids	0	1	
Other	0	3	
Total	2	4	
TOTAL FOR MONTH:	228	177	29%

Fiscal YTD Summary

Consumer's System Problems	182	75	143%	Increase In Nothing Found
Service Repair Report	73	25	192%	Increase In Misc. Field Investigation
Leak NMWD Facilities	65	40	63%	Increase In Service Leaks
High Bill Complaints	85	128	-34%	Decrease In Nothing Found
Low Bills	1	1	0%	~
Water Quality Complaints	3	7	-57%	Decrease In Other
Total	409	276	48%	

Change Primarily Due To

"In House" Generated and Completed Work Orders

<u>Check Meter:</u> possible consumer/District leak, high bill, flooded, need read, etc.	191	306
<u>Change Meter:</u> leaks, hard to read	5	1
<u>Repair Meter:</u> registers, shut offs	1	0
<u>Replace Boxes/Lids</u>	6	0
<u>Trims</u>	2	6
<u>Dig Outs</u>	20	26
<u>Letters to Consumer:</u> meter obstruction, trims, bees, gate access, etc. get meter number, kill service, etc.	0	0
	225	339

Bill Adjustments Under Board Policy:

August 18 vs. August 17

Aug-18	30	\$8,388
Aug-17	39	\$12,700

Fiscal Year vs Prior FY

18/19 FY	64	\$16,709
17/18 FY	58	\$23,353

MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors

September 14, 2018

From: Julie Blue, Auditor-Controller *JB*
Nancy Holton, Senior Accountant *NH*

Subj: Auditor-Controller's Monthly Report of Investments for August 2018
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RECOMMENDED ACTION: Information

FINANCIAL IMPACT: None

At month end the District's Investment Portfolio had an amortized cost value (i.e., cash balance) of \$16,953,186 and a market value of \$16,922,044. During August the cash balance decreased by \$307,719. The market value of securities held decreased \$31,141 during the month. The ratio of total cash to budgeted annual operating expense stood at 96%, down 2% from the prior month.

At August 31, 2018, 35% of the District's Portfolio was invested in California's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), 26% in Time Certificates of Deposit, 12% in Federal Agency Securities, 20% in US Treasury Notes, 6% in the Marin County Treasury, and 1% retained locally for operating purposes. The weighted average maturity of the portfolio was 205 days, compared to 209 days at the end of July. The LAIF interest rate for the month was 2.00%, compared to 1.94% the previous month. The weighted average Portfolio rate was 1.84%, compared to 1.78% the previous month.

**NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
AUDITOR-CONTROLLER'S MONTHLY REPORT OF INVESTMENTS
August 31, 2018**

Type	Description	S&P Rating	Purchase Date	Maturity Date	Cost Basis ¹	8/31/2018 Market Value	Yield ²	% of Portfolio
LAIF	State of CA Treasury	AA-	Various	Open	\$5,875,078	\$5,864,074	2.00% ³	35%
Time Certificate of Deposit								
TCD	Ally Bank	n/a	10/4/16	9/28/18	248,000	248,000	1.15%	1%
TCD	Everbank	n/a	11/17/16	11/15/18	248,000	248,000	1.20%	1%
TCD	Investors Bank	n/a	12/16/16	12/17/18	248,000	248,000	1.35%	1%
TCD	Morgan Stanley Private Bank	n/a	11/22/17	5/22/19	248,000	248,000	1.60%	1%
TCD	Capital One Bank	n/a	7/19/17	7/19/19	247,000	247,000	1.70%	1%
TCD	Capital One NA	n/a	8/9/17	8/9/19	247,000	247,000	1.70%	1%
TCD	American Express FSB	n/a	9/6/17	9/6/19	247,000	247,000	1.75%	1%
TCD	Goldman Sachs Bank USA	n/a	10/11/17	10/11/19	247,000	247,000	1.70%	1%
TCD	Morgan Stanley Bank	n/a	11/9/17	11/12/19	247,000	247,000	1.75%	1%
TCD	American Express Centurion	n/a	12/5/17	12/5/19	247,000	247,000	1.90%	1%
TCD	Sallie Mae Bank	n/a	1/10/18	1/10/20	247,000	247,000	2.20%	1%
TCD	Discover Bank	n/a	2/13/18	2/24/20	247,000	247,000	2.35%	1%
TCD	Wells Fargo Bank	n/a	3/28/18	3/30/20	248,000	248,000	2.55%	1%
TCD	Citibank	n/a	4/11/18	4/13/20	246,000	246,000	2.55%	1%
TCD	UBS Bank	n/a	5/30/18	6/1/20	249,000	249,000	2.70%	1%
TCD	Enerbank	n/a	6/18/18	5/18/20	249,000	249,000	2.75%	1%
TCD	BMW Bank	n/a	6/15/18	6/15/20	246,000	246,000	2.75%	1%
TCD	Bank of America	n/a	8/15/18	8/17/20	246,000	246,000	2.75%	1%
					\$4,452,000	\$4,452,000	2.02%	26%
US Treasury Notes								
Treas	1.375%	n/a	11/17/16	12/31/18	\$1,001,084	\$997,334	1.05%	6%
Treas	1.500%	n/a	1/10/17	2/28/19	1,001,315	996,133	1.24%	6%
Treas	1.380%	n/a	1/10/18	7/31/19	497,745	495,235	1.87%	3%
Treas	2.250%	n/a	7/26/18	3/31/20	995,145	994,180	2.56%	5%
					\$3,495,289	\$3,482,882	1.65%	20%
Federal Agency Securities								
FHLB	1.625% MTN	n/a	11/21/17	6/14/19	999,723	993,840	1.70%	6%
FFCB	2.00 MTN%	n/a	4/12/18	5/8/19	999,188	997,341	2.24%	6%
					\$1,998,911	\$1,991,181	1.97%	12%
Other								
Agency	Marin Co Treasury	AAA	Various	Open	\$957,605	\$957,605	0.75%	6%
Other	Various	n/a	Various	Open	174,303	174,303	0.41%	1%
TOTAL IN PORTFOLIO					\$16,953,186	\$16,922,044	1.84%	100%

Weighted Average Maturity = **205 Days**

LAIF: State of California Local Agency Investment Fund.

TCD: Time Certificate of Deposit, Treas: US Treasury Notes with maturity of 5 years or less.

FHLB: Federal Home Loan Bank, FFCB: Federal Farm Credit Bank

Agency: STP State Revolving Fund Loan Reserve.

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

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

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

3 Earnings are calculated daily - this represents the average yield for the month ending August 31, 2018.

Interest Bearing Loans	Loan Date	Maturity Date	Original Loan Amount	Principal Outstanding	Interest Rate
StoneTree Golf Loan	6/30/06	2/28/24	\$3,612,640	\$1,266,066	2.40%
Marin Country Club Loan	1/1/18	11/1/47	\$1,265,295	\$1,241,101	1.00%
Marin Country Club Loan	1/1/18	11/1/27	\$430,463	\$405,354	2.80%
Employee Housing Loans (5)	Various	Various	964,200	964,200	Contingent
TOTAL INTEREST BEARING LOANS			\$6,272,598	\$3,876,721	

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

6

MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors

September 14, 2018

From: Rocky Vogler, Chief Engineer *RV*

Re: Contract for Engineering Services – White and Prescott

R:\NON JOB No ISSUES\Consultants\White&Prescott\FY18-19\Agmts_BOD Memos\W&P FY18-19 Agmt BOD Memo.doc

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Authorize General Manager to execute a new Consulting Services Agreement between NMWD and White and Prescott for miscellaneous engineering services

FINANCIAL IMPACT: \$30,000

From time to time, additional outside consulting services are required to allow staff the flexibility to not only work within our workload and timing constraints, but those of the outside consultants as well. Attached is a new Consulting Services Agreement for miscellaneous engineering services from White and Prescott for a not-to-exceed limit of \$30,000. White and Prescott is an engineering firm that the District has used since 1999 to provide engineering and land survey services to help staff meet workload demands. The last contract was approved by the Board at the April 5, 2016 meeting for \$30,000. Since that time, White and Prescott has performed periodic engineering services on an as-needed basis. A tabulation of projects and resulting costs follows:

DISTRICT JOBS	TASK ORDER AMOUNT	PAID TO-DATE	TASK ORDER BALANCE
Inn Marin Easement	\$2,600	\$2,400	\$200
Redwood Blvd Easement	\$1,800	\$1,640	\$160
Plum Tank Lot Line Adjustment	\$2,000	\$1,800	\$120
Norman Tank Easement	\$2,800	\$2,360	\$440
Center Rd Survey	\$5,900	\$5,120	\$780
Crest Pump Station	\$10,560	\$7,800	\$2,760
Misc. Easements Support	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0
PRE Tank Site Easement	\$2,400	\$1,920	\$480
Total	\$30,060	\$25,120	\$4,940

Including a carryover balance from the last contract, the beginning current contract balance was \$30,560. With \$30,060 of allocated funds, there is a \$500 balance of un-allocated funds.

White and Prescott has consistently produced a good work product in an efficient manner. White and Prescott would continue to be used on an as-needed basis for either developer and/or District projects. Their current maximum hourly rate is \$90/hour. White and

Approved by GM

Date 9.14.18

Prescott would proceed with work only after a specific work scope task, schedule and estimate of services costs are established.

RECOMMENDATION

Authorize General Manager to execute a new Consulting Services agreement between NMWD and White and Prescott for miscellaneous engineering services with a not-to-exceed limit of \$30,000.

AGREEMENT FOR CONSULTING SERVICES

The following is an agreement between **North Marin Water District**, hereinafter "**NMWD**", and **White & Prescott**, hereinafter, "**Consultant**".

WHEREAS, Consultant is a duly qualified consulting firm, experienced in civil engineering design and land surveying,

WHEREAS, in the judgment of the Board of Directors of the NMWD, it is necessary and desirable to employ the services of the Consultant for general engineering services.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein, the parties hereto agree as follows:

PART A -- SPECIFIC PROVISIONS:

1. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES AND PAYMENT: Except as modified in this agreement, the services to be provided and the payment schedule are:

- a. The scope of work and fee amount covered by this agreement shall be that specified on a task by task basis.
- b. The fee for the work shall be on a time and expense (T & E) basis utilizing the fee schedule included in Attachment A of this agreement and shall not exceed \$30,000 without prior written authorization by NMWD.

PART B -- GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. ASSIGNMENT/DELEGATION: Except as above, neither party hereto shall assign, sublet or transfer any interest in or duty under this agreement without written consent of the other, and no assignment shall be of any force or effect whatsoever unless and until the other party shall have so consented.

2. STATUS OF CONSULTANT: The parties intend that the Consultant, in performing the services hereinafter specified, shall act as an independent contractor and shall have the control of the work and the manner in which it is performed. The Consultant is not to be considered an agent or employee of NMWD, and is not entitled to participate in any pension plan, insurance, bonus or similar benefits NMWD provides its employees.

3. INDEMNIFICATION: NMWD is relying on the professional ability and training of the Consultant as a material inducement to enter into this agreement. The Consultant hereby warrants that all its work will be performed in accordance with generally accepted professional practices and standards, as well as the requirements of applicable federal, state and local laws, it being understood that neither acceptance of the Consultant's work by NMWD nor Consultant's failure to perform shall operate as a waiver or release.

- a. With respect to professional services under this agreement, Consultant shall assume the defense of and defend NMWD, its directors, officers, agents, and employees in any action at law or in equity in which liability is claimed or alleged to arise out of, pertain to, or relate to, either directly or indirectly, the intentional or willful misconduct, recklessness, or negligent act, error, or omission of Consultant (or any person or

organization for whom Consultant is legally liable) in the performance of the activities necessary to perform the services for District and complete the task provided for herein. In addition, Consultant shall indemnify, hold harmless, and release NMWD, its directors, officers, agents, and employees from and against any and all actions, claims, damages, disabilities or expenses, including attorney's fees and witness costs, that may be asserted by any person or entity including the Consultant, arising out of, pertaining to, or relating to, the negligent acts, errors or omissions, recklessness, or intentional or willful misconduct of the Consultant (or any consultant or subcontractor of Consultant) in connection with the activities necessary to perform the services and complete the task provided for herein, but excluding liabilities due to the sole negligence or willful misconduct of NMWD.

- b. With respect to all other than professional services under this agreement, Consultant shall indemnify, hold harmless, release and defend NMWD, its agents and employees from and against any and all actions, claims, damages, disabilities or expenses, including attorney's fees and witness costs that may be asserted by any person or entity, including the Consultant, arising out of or in connection with the activities necessary to perform those services and complete the tasks provided for herein, but excluding liabilities due to the sole negligence or willful misconduct of NMWD.

This indemnification is not limited in any way by any limitation on the amount or type of damages or compensation payable by or for the NMWD or its agents under workers' compensation acts, disability benefit acts or other employee benefit acts.

4. PROSECUTION OF WORK: The execution of this agreement shall constitute the Consultant's authority to proceed immediately with the performance of this contract. Performance of the services hereunder shall be completed by June 30, 2020, provided, however, that if the performance is delayed by earthquake, flood, high water or other Act of God or by strike, lockout or similar labor disturbance, the time for the Consultant's performance of this contract shall be extended by a number of days equal to the number of days the Consultant has been delayed.

5. METHOD AND PLACE OF GIVING NOTICE, SUBMITTING BILLS AND MAKING PAYMENTS: All notices, bills and payment shall be made in writing and may be given by personal delivery or by mail. Notices, bills and payments sent by mail should be addressed as follows:

North Marin Water District
P.O. Box 146
Novato, CA 94948
Attention: Rocky Vogler

Consultant:
White & Prescott
10 Commercial Blvd., #209
Novato, CA 94949
Attention: Dale White

and when so addressed, shall be deemed given upon deposit in the United States Mail, postage prepaid. In all other instances, notices, bills and payments shall be deemed given at the time of actual delivery. Changes may be made in the names and addresses of the person to whom notices, bills and payments are to be given by giving notice pursuant to this paragraph.

6. MERGER: This writing is intended both as the final expression of the agreement between the parties hereto with respect to the included terms of the agreement, pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Section 1856 and as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of the agreement. No modification of this agreement shall be effective unless and until such modification is evidenced by a writing signed by both parties.

7. SEVERABILITY: Each provision of this agreement is intended to be severable. If any term of any provision shall be determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal or invalid for any reason whatsoever, such provision shall be severed from this agreement and shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the agreement.

8. TERMINATION: At any time and without cause the NMWD shall have the right in its sole discretion, to terminate this agreement by giving written notice to the Consultant. In the event of such termination, NMWD shall pay the Consultant for services rendered to such date.

9. TRANSFER OF RIGHTS/OWNERSHIP OF DATA: The Consultant assigns to NMWD all rights throughout the work in perpetuity in the nature of copyright, trademark, patent, and right to ideas, in and to all versions of any plans and specifications, reports and document now or later prepared by the Consultant in connection with this contract.

The Consultant agrees to take such actions as are necessary to protect the rights assigned to NMWD in this agreement, and to refrain from taking any action which would impair those rights. The Consultant's responsibilities under this contract will include, but not be limited to, placing proper notice of copyright on all versions of any plans and specifications, reports and documents as NMWD may direct, and refraining from disclosing any versions of the reports and documents to any third party without first obtaining written permission of NMWD. The Consultant will not use, or permit another to use, any plans and specifications, reports and document in connection with this or any other project without first obtaining written permission of NMWD.

All materials resulting from the efforts of NMWD and/or the Consultant in connection with this project, including documents, reports, calculations, maps, photographs, computer programs, computer printouts, digital data, notes and any other pertinent data are the exclusive property of NMWD. Re-use of these materials by the Consultant in any manner other than in conjunction with activities authorized by NMWD is prohibited without written permission of NMWD.

Consultant shall deliver requested materials to NMWD in electronic format including but not limited to engineering calculations, plans (AutoCad, current edition) and specifications (MS Word, current edition).

10. COST DISCLOSURE: In accordance with Government Code Section 7550, the Consultant agrees to state in a separate portion of any report provided NMWD, the numbers and amounts of all contracts and subcontractors relating to the preparation of the report.

11. NONDISCRIMINATION: The Consultant shall comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations in regard to nondiscrimination in employment because of race, color, ancestry, national origin, religion, sex, marital status, age, medical condition or physical handicap.

12. EXTRA (CHANGED) WORK: Extra work may be required. The Consultant shall not proceed nor be entitled to reimbursement for extra work unless it has been authorized, in writing, in advance, by NMWD. The Consultant shall inform the District as soon as it determines work beyond the scope of this agreement may be necessary and/or that the work under this agreement cannot be

completed for the amount specified in this agreement. Said review shall occur before consultant incurs 75% of the total fee approved for any phase of the work. Failure to notify the District shall constitute waiver of the Consultant's right to reimbursement.

13. CONFLICT OF INTEREST: The Consultant covenants that it presently has no interest and shall not acquire any interest, direct or indirect, which would conflict in any manner or degree with the performance of its services hereunder. The Consultant further covenants that in the performance of this contract no person having any such interest shall be employed.

14. INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSULTANTS

Consultant shall procure and maintain for the duration of the contract insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property which may arise from or in connection with the performance of the work hereunder by the Consultant, his agents, representatives, employees or subcontractors.

Minimum Scope of Insurance

Coverage shall be at least as broad as:

1. Commercial General Liability coverage
2. Automobile Liability
3. Workers' Compensation insurance as required by the State of California.
4. Professional Liability insurance appropriate to the consultant's profession. Architects' and engineers' coverage is to be endorsed to include contractual liability.

Minimum Limits of Insurance

Consultant shall maintain limits no less than:

1. General Liability (including operations, products and completed operations.): **\$1,000,000** per occurrence for bodily injury, personal injury and property damage. If Commercial General Liability Insurance or other form with a general aggregate limit is used, either the general aggregate limit shall apply separately to this project/location or the general aggregate limit shall be twice the required occurrence limit.
2. Automobile Liability: **\$1,000,000** per accident for bodily injury and property damage.
3. Workers' Compensation Insurance: as required by the State of California.
4. Professional Liability, **\$1,000,000** per occurrence.

Verification of Coverage

Consultant shall furnish the District with original certificates and amendatory endorsements effecting coverage required by this clause. All certificates and endorsements are to be received and approved by the District before work commences. The District reserves the right to require at any time complete and certified copies of all required insurance policies, including endorsements affecting the coverage required by these specifications.

Subcontractors

Consultant shall include all subcontractors as insureds under its policies or shall furnish separate certificates and endorsements for each subcontractor to the District for review and approval. All coverage for subcontractors shall be subject to all of the requirements stated herein.

Self-Insured Retentions

Any self-insured retentions must be declared to and approved by the District. At the option of the District, either: the insurer shall reduce or eliminate such self-insured retentions as respects the District, its officers, officials, employees and volunteers; or the Consultant shall provide a financial guarantee satisfactory to the District (such as a surety bond) guaranteeing payment of losses and related investigations, claim administration, and defense expenses.

Other Insurance Provisions

The commercial general liability and automobile liability policies are to contain, or be endorsed to contain, the following provisions:

1. The District, its officers, officials, employees, and volunteers are to be covered as insureds with respect to liability arising out of automobiles owned, leased, hired or borrowed by or on behalf of the Consultant.
2. For any claims related to this project, the Consultant's insurance coverage shall be primary insurance as respects the District, its officers, officials, employees, and volunteers. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the District, its officers, officials, employees, or volunteers shall be excess of the Consultant's insurance and shall not contribute with it.
3. Each insurance policy required by this clause shall be endorsed to state that coverage shall not be canceled by either party, except after thirty (30) days' prior written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, has been given to the District.

Acceptability of Insurers

Insurance is to be placed with insurers with a current A.M. Best's rating of no less than A:VII.

15. DISPUTE RESOLUTION: Any dispute or claim in law or equity between District and Consultant arising out of this agreement, if not resolved by informal negotiation between the parties, shall be mediated by referring it to the nearest office of Judicial Arbitration and Mediation Services, Inc. (JAMS) for mediation. Mediation shall consist of an informal, non-binding conference or conferences between the parties and the judge-mediator jointly, then in separate caucuses wherein the judge will seek to guide the parties to a resolution of the case. If the parties cannot agree to mutually acceptable member from the JAMS panel of retired judges, a list and resumes of available mediators numbering one more than there are parties will be sent to the parties, each of whom will strike one name leaving the remaining as the mediator. If more than one name remains, JAMS arbitrations administrator will choose a mediator from the remaining names. The mediation process shall continue until the case is resolved or until such time as the mediator makes a finding that there is no possibility of resolution.

At the sole election of the District, any dispute or claim in law or equity between District and Consultant arising out of this agreement which is not settled through mediation shall be decided by neutral binding arbitration and not by court action, except as provided by California law for judicial review of arbitration proceedings. The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the rules of Judicial Arbitration Mediation Services, Inc. (JAMS). The parties to an arbitration may agree in writing to use different rules and/or arbitrators.

16. BILLING AND DOCUMENTATION: The Consultant shall invoice NMWD for work performed on a monthly basis and shall include a summary of work for which payment is requested. The invoice shall state the authorized contract limit, the amount of invoice and total amount billed to date. The summary shall include time and hourly rate of each individual, a narrative description of work accomplished, and an estimate of work completed to date.

17. REASONABLE ASSURANCES: Each party to this agreement undertakes the obligation that the other's expectation of receiving due performance will not be impaired. When reasonable grounds for insecurity arise, with respect to performance of either party, the other may, in writing, demand adequate assurance of due performance and until the requesting party receives such assurance may, if commercially reasonable, suspend any performance for which the agreed return has not been received. "Commercially reasonable" includes not only the conduct of the party with respect to performance under this agreement but also conduct with respect to other agreements with parties to this agreement or others. After receipt of a justified demand, failure to provide within a reasonable time, not to exceed 30 days, such assurance of due performance as is adequate under the circumstances of the particular case is a repudiation of this agreement. Acceptance of any improper delivery, service, or payment does not prejudice the aggrieved party's right to demand adequate assurance of future performance.

18. PREVAILING WAGE REQUIREMENTS: Prevailing Wage Rates apply to all Consultant personnel performing work under the Agreement for which wage determinations have been made by the Director of Industrial Relations pursuant to California Labor Code Sections 1770-1782,. Consultant shall comply with all applicable prevailing wage labor code requirements

**NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
"NMWD"**

Dated: _____

Drew McIntyre, General Manager

**WHITE & PRESCOTT
"CONSULTANT"**

Dated: _____

Dale White

White & Prescott
Engineering and Surveying

Fee Schedule

Registered Civil Engineer	\$90 / hr
Licensed Land Surveyor	\$90 / hr
Surveying (two-man crew)	\$180 / hr
Mylars, Enlargements, Prints, Copies, etc. (Provided by others)	At Cost

7

MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors Date: September 14, 2018
 From: Rocky Vogler, Chief Engineer *RV*
 Subj: Budgeted FY18/19 PRE Tank 4A Replacement Project - Approve Bid Advertisement
R:\Folders by Job No\6000 jobs\6263.20 PRE Tank 4A\BOD Memos\BOD Memo-Authorization to advertise 9-14-18.doc

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Board authorize bid advertisement of the PRE Tank 4A Replacement Project

FINANCIAL IMPACT: \$625,000 (included in FY19 CIP budget)

Background

The FY18 and FY19 Improvement Projects budgets for West Marin include design and construction of the Paradise Ranch Estates (PRE) Tank 4A Replacement project. The Paradise Ranch Estates Tank 4A Replacement project consists of the design and construction of a 125,000 gallon cast-in-place circular concrete tank to replace the existing aging 50,000 gallon redwood tank and the 25,000 gallon redwood tank destroyed in the Mt. Vision fire in 1995. The project includes additional fire flow storage to satisfy Marin County Fire protection requirements and is consistent with the Board approved 2001 West Marin Long Range Plan. The tank is located at the end of Drakes View Drive. (See site plan provided in Attachment A).

District staff and its consultant, Leonard Charles and Associates, have performed an environmental review for the PRE Tank 4A Replacement Project as required by the California Environmental Quality Act. On June 26, 2018, the Board certified and adopted the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and authorized District staff to file a Notice of Determination (NOD) with the Marin County Clerk. The NOD was on file with the County from June 27, 2018 to July 27, 2018. No objections were received during this period. The project is located in the Coastal Zone and District staff applied for a Coastal Permit. The Coastal Permit hearing was held on September 13, 2018 and the Deputy Zoning Administrator of the County of Marin has approved the Coastal Permit. State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) staff has reviewed and approved the project plans and the application for the West Marin water system permit amendment as required for new tanks over 100,000 gallon storage capacity. A final inspection conducted after construction completion by the SWRCB staff will complete the SWRCB permit amendment process.

Plans and specifications for the new 125,000-gallon tank were recently completed by the design consultant GHD Inc. and District staff, and are ready for bidding. The following project schedule identifies key dates, including the proposed advertising date:

Approved by GM *[Signature]*

Date 9.14.18

SCHEDULE

Advertise Project	September 21, 2018
Pre-bid Meeting (tentative)	October 9, 2018
Bid Opening	October 16, 2018
Board Authorization of Award	November 6, 2018
Notice of Award	November 20, 2018
Contractor Notice to Proceed	December 3, 2018
Construction Complete	August 16, 2019

Project Description and Costs

The scope of work for this project includes construction of a 125,000-gallon above ground cast-in-place concrete potable water storage tank and appurtenances, including excavation, site grading and piping improvements. The new tank will be approximately 22.5 feet in height, measured from surrounding grade. To reduce visual impacts, the elevation of the top of tank will be similar to the existing tank. The inside diameter of the new tank will be 34 feet.

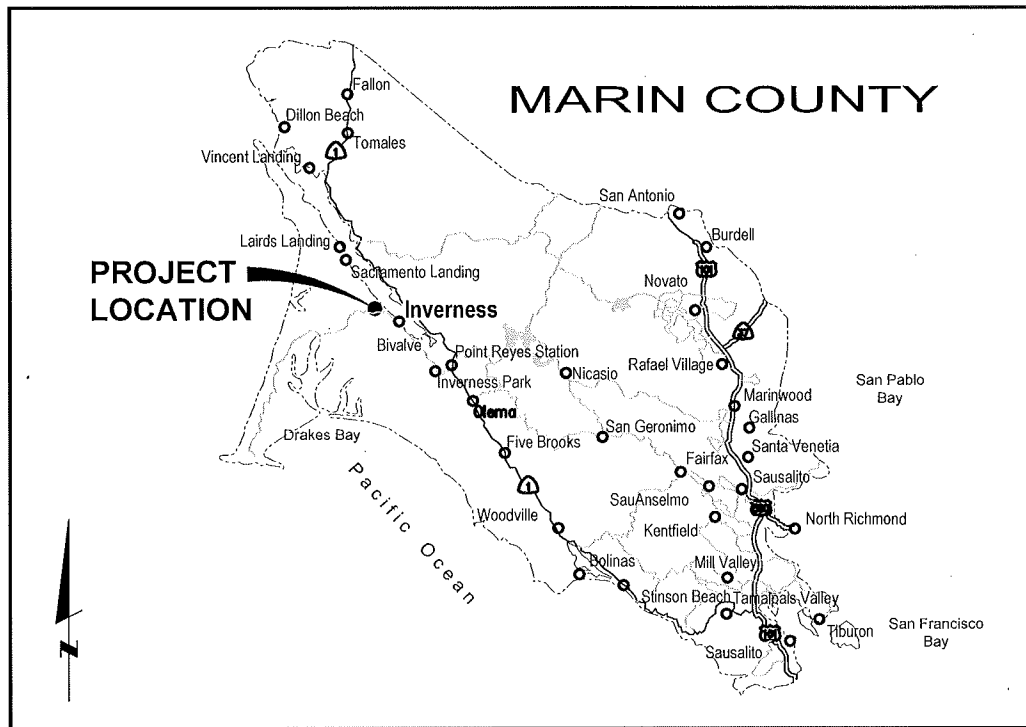
The existing Tank 4B will remain in operation until the new tank passes mandatory District inspection, leak test and disinfection. Once the new tank meets all District requirements, it will be filled and placed into service by District staff. The existing Tank 4B will eventually be decommissioned and demolished (not part of this contract). District staff will also perform work related to relocating existing water utilities in conflict with the contractor's site work, and installation of water level transmitter and related electrical work and inlet-outlet piping.

To establish appropriate civil and structural design requirements, recommendations from a geotechnical report (prepared by Miller Pacific Engineering Group) were incorporated into the design. Some areas of the site will be filled with native soil obtained from excavated areas to help conceal the tank from public view.

The updated engineer's construction cost estimate for this project remains at \$383,000 (see Attachment B). An updated total project cost estimate will be provided to the Board at the time of bid award.

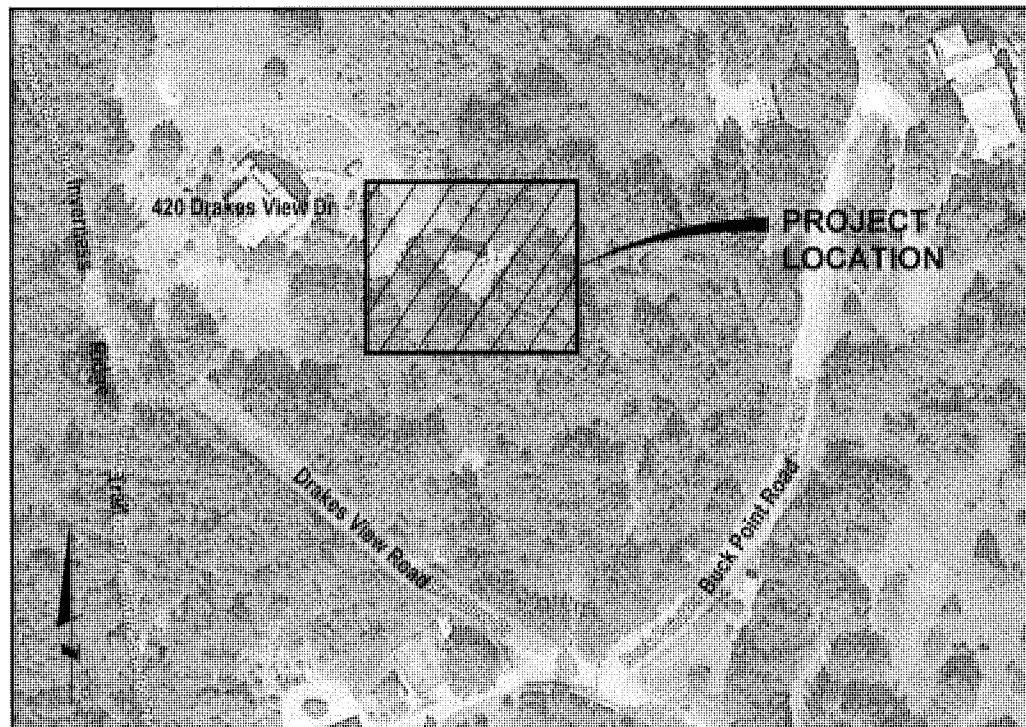
RECOMMENDATION

Board authorize bid advertisement of the PRE Tank 4A Replacement Project.



VICINITY MAP

N.T.S.



LOCATION MAP

N.T.S.

ATTACHMENT A

PRE TANK 4A REPLACEMENT
APN 114-120-09

DATE	SCALE	JOB.NO.	DWG.NO.
9/12/18	NTS	6263.20	MAP

ATTACHMENT A



Engineer's Opinion of Probable Construction Cost

North Marin Water District
TANK 4A REPLACEMENT PROJECT 100% SUBMITTAL

September 11, 2018
ENR Construction Cost Index (August 19, 2018): 11170.28

ITEM NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY		UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
		No	Unit		
1	Elevated Slab (4,000 psi), flat slab with drops, 20' span	20	C.Y.	\$ 1,376	\$ 27,315
2	Column Drop Capital (Elevated Slab) (4,000 psi), flat slab with drops, 20' span	1	C.Y.	\$ 1,376	\$ 1,706
3	Wall Freestanding, up to 15" thick, 18' high	78	C.Y.	\$ 1,376	\$ 107,759
4	Column round (4,000 psi), tied, 20" diameter, 2% to 3% reinforcing	2	C.Y.	\$ 2,264	\$ 3,577
5	Concrete curb for roof hatch (using values for wall)	1	C.Y.	\$ 1,016	\$ 1,016
6	Tank Interior Coating System	4,300	S.F.	\$ 2	\$ 8,766
7	Footings, strip (3,000 psi), 36" x 12", reinforced	11	C.Y.	\$ 572	\$ 6,519
8	Footings, strip (3,000 psi), 36" x 12", reinforced	1	C.Y.	\$ 572	\$ 440
9	Slab on grade (3,000 psi), 8" thick	738	S.F.	\$ 10	\$ 7,525
10	Interior vertical stainless steel ladder w/o cage	24	V.L.F.	\$ 980	\$ 23,509
11	Exterior vertical stainless steel ladder with cage	25	V.L.F.	\$ 451	\$ 11,094
12	Railings, Pipe, Aluminum, 2 rail, clear anodized	20	L.F.	\$ 181	\$ 3,629
13	Roof Hatch 2'-6" x 3' Galvanized Steel Curb and Aluminum Cover	1	Ea.	\$ 2,141	\$ 2,141
14	Roof Vent, stainless steel	1	Ea.	\$ 1,314	\$ 1,314
15	Manway, stainless steel	1	Ea.	\$ 9,776	\$ 9,776
16	Erosion control	1	L.S.	\$ 4,902	\$ 4,902
17	Site clearing and grubbing	0.10	Ac.	\$ 11,340	\$ 1,134
18	Remove tree	3	Ea.	\$ 901	\$ 2,703
19	Utility abandonment and removal	95	L.F.	\$ 50	\$ 4,745
20	Adjust utility to grade	2	Ea.	\$ 203	\$ 406
21	Tank foundation excavation	166	C.Y.	\$ 67	\$ 11,167
22	Overflow/drain structure and piping excavation	15	C.Y.	\$ 67	\$ 1,009
23	Overflow/drain structure and grate	1	Ea.	\$ 4,314	\$ 4,314
24	6" pvc pipe w/90-degree elbow	20	L.F.	\$ 121	\$ 2,426
25	6" mild steel 11.25 degree elbow	1	Ea.	\$ 759	\$ 759
26	6" mild steel 90 degree elbow	2	Ea.	\$ 759	\$ 1,519
27	6" x 3" mild steel reducing elbow	1	Ea.	\$ 838	\$ 838
28	6" mild steel pipe	8	L.F.	\$ 161	\$ 1,288
29	8" mild steel 11.25 degree elbow	1	Ea.	\$ 1,146	\$ 1,146
30	8" mild steel 90 degree elbow	3	Ea.	\$ 1,401	\$ 4,202
31	8" stainless steel 90 degree elbow	1	Ea.	\$ 2,575	\$ 2,575
32	12"x8" stainless steel weir cone	1	Ea.	\$ 2,575	\$ 2,575
33	8" gate valve	1	Ea.	\$ 3,998	\$ 3,998
34	8" mild steel pipe	15	L.F.	\$ 130	\$ 1,957
35	Pipe supports	4	Ea.	\$ 2,285	\$ 9,141
36	Valve box	1	Ea.	\$ 651	\$ 651
37	Misc. tank appurtenances	1	L.S.	\$ 6,418	\$ 6,418
38	8" stainless steel tank penetration	2	Ea.	\$ 3,606	\$ 7,213
39	6" stainless steel tank penetration	2	Ea.	\$ 3,018	\$ 6,036
40	1" stainless steel tank penetration	4	Ea.	\$ 183	\$ 734
41	8" flange face	2	Ea.	\$ 526	\$ 1,052
42	8" duckbill check valve	1	Ea.	\$ 4,673	\$ 4,673
Estimated Bid Price					\$ 305,666
Estimating Contingency					\$ 76,416.39
Total Opinion of Construction Cost (Rounded)					\$ 383,000

8

MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors

September 14, 2018

From: Rocky Vogler, Chief Engineer 

Subject: Crest Pump Station – Notice of Exemption

R:\Folders by Job No\6000 jobs\6141 Crest PS\Environmental\NOE BOD Memo 09-18-18.doc

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve Filing Attached Notice of Exemption

FINANCIAL IMPACT: None – Information

Staff recommends the Board approve filing the attached Notice of Exemption for the Crest Pump Station project.

The Crest Pump Station / Relocate School Road Pump Station project is included in the District's adopted FY 19 and FY 20 Capital Improvement Projects Budgets. The Crest Pump Station project is intended to replace the existing School Road Pump Station, and involves construction of a new building, installation of three 20 horsepower pumps, manifolds, associated equipment and approximately 650 feet of 12-inch diameter and 100 feet of 8-inch diameter pipeline (see location map in Attachment C). The new pipeline will draw from zone 1 piping in Bahia Drive and discharge into the Crest system (zone 2) at the end of Cerro Crest. The School Road Pump Station currently serves zone 2 with two pumps with a capacity of 400 gpm each. Peak Crest system demands require both School Road pumps to run simultaneously, therefore no backup pumping is available if a pump fails. Additionally, the suction piping is significantly more restrictive than the proposed piping at the new pump station location. The Crest Pump Station will provide the following benefits:

- Increased efficiency thereby reducing energy costs
- Improved worker safety and access
- Addition of redundant pumping capacity
- Improved fire flow reliability

In order to construct the proposed Crest Pump Station, the District needs to purchase an approximate 2,000 square foot parcel from the City of Novato. City staff has received approval from the Planning Commission, and will subsequently take an item before the City Council requesting approval for sale of the parcel. Prior to the City Council meeting date, District staff will meet with the Bahia neighborhood residents to explain the merits of the project and answer any questions.

The consultant GHD was retained to prepare the environmental analysis required under CEQA. It was determined that Crest Pump Station project qualifies for a Class 3 exemption

under Section 15303 of the CEQA Guidelines. The environmental review did not identify any significant effects that would occur from the project, and the exceptions listed in Section 15300.2 of the CEQA Guidelines were found not to apply to the project. The City of Novato has evaluated the analysis prepared by GHD, and has provided a letter (Attachment A) indicating no objection to the categorical exemption.

Staff recommends that the District file a Notice of Exemption with the County of Marin at this time. The Notice of Exemption is provided as Attachment B. GHD's CEQA review is also provided as Attachment C.

RECOMMENDATION

Approve filing of the attached Notice of Exemption.



THE CITY OF
NOVATO
CALIFORNIA

922 Machin Avenue
Novato, CA 94945
415/899-8900
FAX 415/899-8213
www.novato.org

Mayor

Josh Fryday
Mayor Pro Tem

Pam Drew
Councilmembers

Denise Athas
Pat Eklund
Eric Lucan

City Manager
Regan M. Candelario

September 13, 2018

North Marin Water District
Attn: Rocky Vogler, Chief Engineer
North Marin Water District
999 Rush Creek Place
Novato, CA 94948

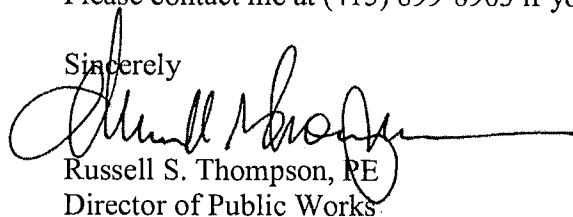
**RE: North Marin Water District Finding of Categorical Exemption for the
proposed Crest Pump Station**

Rocky,

The City of Novato has reviewed the North Marin Water District's memorandum finding that the Crest Pump Station Project is categorically exempt under the California Environmental Quality Act. The City does not take exception to this finding.

Please contact me at (415) 899-8963 if you have any questions.

Sincerely



Russell S. Thompson, PE
Director of Public Works

Notice of Exemption

Appendix E

To: Office of Planning and Research
P.O. Box 3044, Room 113
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

County Clerk
County of: Marin
3501 Civic Center Drive #234
San Rafael, California 94903

From: (Public Agency): North Marin Water District

999 Rush Creek Place

Novato, California 94945

(Address)

Project Title: Crest Pump Station Project

Project Applicant: North Marin Water District

Project Location - Specific:

The site is located along Bahia Drive, 580 feet west of Cerro Crest Drive, Novato, CA.

Project Location - City: Novato Project Location - County: Marin

Description of Nature, Purpose and Beneficiaries of Project:

The Project would upgrade existing pump stations, diversion structure, and sewer pipelines at the facility to current industry standards to extend the useful service life of the facility.

Name of Public Agency Approving Project: North Marin Water District

Name of Person or Agency Carrying Out Project: North Marin Water District

Exempt Status: **(check one):**

- ☐ Ministerial (Sec. 21080(b)(1); 15268);
☐ Declared Emergency (Sec. 21080(b)(3); 15269(a));
☐ Emergency Project (Sec. 21080(b)(4); 15269(b)(c));
☒ Categorical Exemption. State type and section number: Class 3 (15303)
☐ Statutory Exemptions. State code number: _____

Reasons why project is exempt:

Project qualifies under a class of projects that has been determined in the CEQA Guidelines as not to have a significant effect on the environment and which may be exempted. Environmental review did not identify applicability of exceptions listed in Section 15300.2 of the CEQA Guidelines.

Lead Agency
Contact Person: Rocky Vogler Area Code/Telephone/Extension: 415-761-8945

If filed by applicant:

1. Attach certified document of exemption finding.
2. Has a Notice of Exemption been filed by the public agency approving the project? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Signature: _____ Date: _____ Title: _____

☒ Signed by Lead Agency ☐ Signed by Applicant

Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21110, Public Resources Code.
Reference: Sections 21108, 21152, and 21152.1, Public Resources Code.

Date Received for filing at OPR: _____



Memorandum

August 20, 2018

To: Rocky Vogler, Chief Engineer

From: Pat Collins

Tel: 707-523-1010

Subject: North Marin Water District Crest Pump Station Project – Review for CEQA Exemption

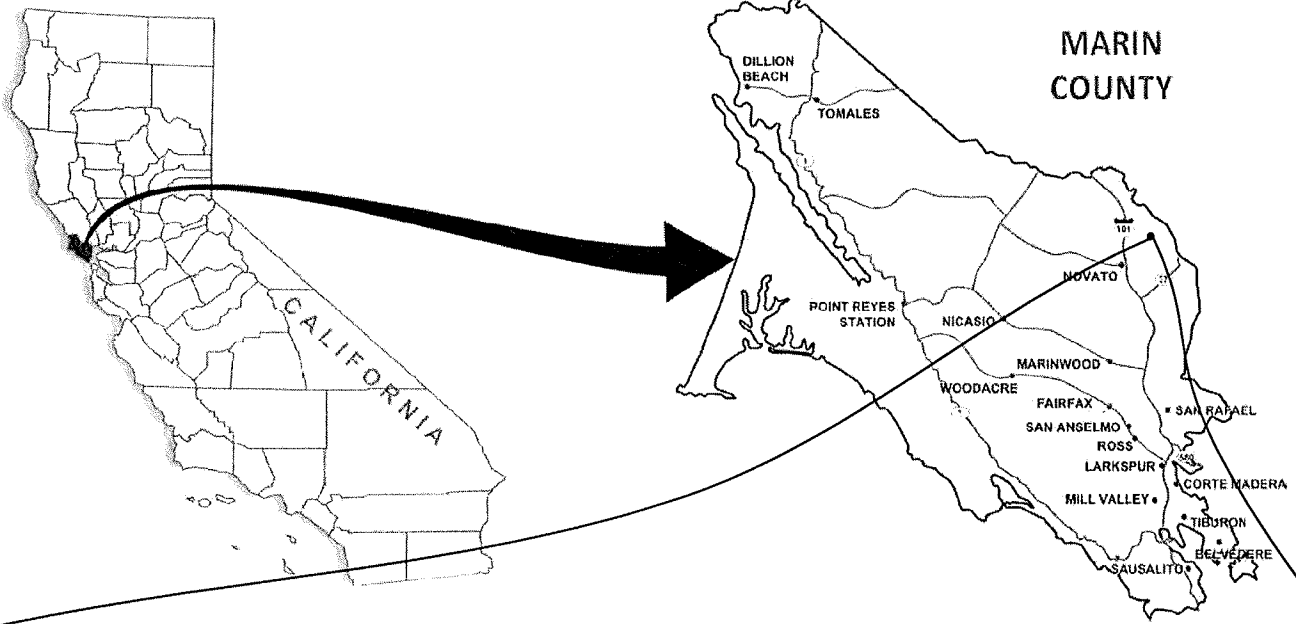
This memorandum provides a brief description of the project and identifies the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exemption for which the project qualifies. No significant environmental effects of the project have been identified, and the exceptions listed in Section 15300.2 of the CEQA Guidelines were found not to apply to the project. In summary, the project qualifies for a Class 3 exemption under Section 15303 of the CEQA Guidelines.

Project Understanding

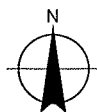
The existing School Pump Station is undersized and difficult to maintain due to its location directly adjacent to the road. The District proposes to decommission the School Pump Station and install a new booster pump station along Bahia Drive on unimproved land to provide better water service to residents of Bahia Unit 2 and to improve the efficiency and safety of maintenance activities. The new pump station would not increase water supply.

Project Location and Setting

The existing School Pump Station is located along School Road, and the Crest Pump Station would be located on the south side of Bahia Drive (see Figure 1). The proposed booster pump station would be installed on lands owned by the City of Novato. The District proposes to create and purchase from the City a 2,025-square-foot parcel (see Figure 2). The District proposes to create and purchase a 2,025-square-foot parcel for the pump station. A hill with oak woodland separates the proposed pump station site from residences along Cerro Crest and Laguna Vista Drives, which are located 300 to 500 feet to the south/southeast.



Paper Size ANSI A
0 1,000
Feet



Map Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Horizontal Datum: NAD 1983 2011
Grid: NAD 1983 2011 StatePlane California III FIPS 0403 Ft US



NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
CREST PUMP STATION PROJECT

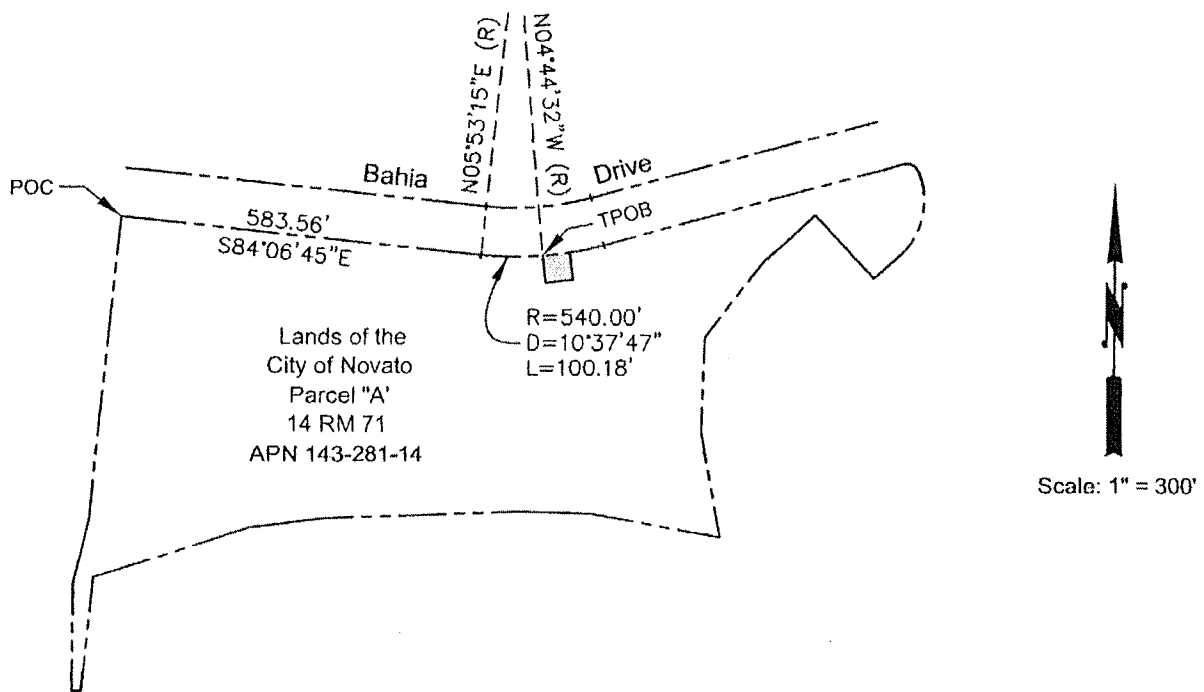
Project No. 11159128
Revision No.
Date 08/08/18

Location Map

FIGURE 1

\\ghdnet\ghd\GIS\Sanita Rosa\Projects\11159128 NMWD On-Call Services 2018\01 Crest
Pump Station\06-GIS\Map\Working\11159128_01_Location_Map.mxd
Print date: 08 Aug 2018 - 13:20

Data source: Created by: immomilard



NOTE
See Exhibit B - Sheet 2 for NMWD Parcel Dimensions.

Legend

Novato
Property
Boundary



NMWD Parcel (limits of project construction)

Abbreviations

APN Assessor's Parcel No.
NMDW North Marin Water District
POC Point of Commencement
(R) Radial Bearing
RM Record Subdivision Map
TPOB True Point of Beginning



NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
CREST PUMP STATION PROJECT

Project No. 11159128
Revision No.
Date 08/22/2018

Property and Pump Station Boundaries

FIGURE 2

Project Description

The District proposes to construct and operate the Crest Pump Station adjacent to Bahia Drive. The District would also decommission the existing School Pump Station adjacent to School Road.

Project Implementation and Construction

Project construction is expected to require approximately six months starting in Winter/Spring of 2019. Construction activities would occur primarily during the day between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on non-holiday weekdays. Construction trips would be limited to the work hours described above. The project site would be accessed from Bahia Drive. Construction would include clearing and grading the ground surface and installation of the driveway and drainage features, construction of the pump station, and revegetating or restoring the construction zone, as appropriate. The limits of grading are shown on Figure 2.

The pump station would be 15 feet wide by 15 feet long, and 14 feet high; it would be connected to the water main in Bahia Drive by an underground pipeline approximately 80 feet long. The exterior materials for the pump station would be split-faced concrete masonry block or other similar material consistent with City of Novato requirements. The driveway would be approximately 20 feet long. The pumps would include two duty pumps and one stand by pump (each would be 20 horsepower). The drainage features would consist of a bioretention facility to accommodate on-site drainage. No trees would be removed.

Maintenance and Operation

Once installed and operational, maintenance would require one to two round trips per month on average.

Standard Environmental Protection Action – Bird Surveys

The District, as part of its normal procedures, avoids impacts to nesting birds through the following Standard Environmental Protection Action:

- To the extent feasible, tree removal will occur outside the nesting bird season (February 15 to August 15).
- If suitable nesting trees are within 300 feet of the construction zone, a qualified biologist shall conduct nesting bird surveys in and around the work areas prior to initiation of construction activities.
- If active bird nests are observed in or near work areas, appropriate work exclusion buffers will be established surrounding the nest sites. The size of the exclusion buffers to be established will depend on the species. The work exclusion buffers will be maintained until the young have fledged.

Required Permits or Approvals

The project would be subject to approval by the District's Board of Directors. The District would require a minor land division be approved by the County of Marin to create the parcel, and agree with the City of Novato to purchase the parcel. An encroachment permit from the City of Novato would be required.

No other permits or approvals would be required.

Review for CEQA Exemption

The project was reviewed pursuant to the CEQA Guidelines to determine if it qualifies under a class of projects which have been determined in the Guidelines as not to have a significant effect on the environment and which may be exempted. The project meets the criteria for a Categorical Exemption under CEQA Guidelines Section 15303 (Class 3, New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures):

- *Construction and location of limited numbers of new, small facilities or structures; installation of small new equipment and facilities in small structures (15303)*
- *Water main, sewage, electrical, gas, and other utility extensions, including street improvements, of reasonable length to serve such construction (15303)*

Section 15300.2 Exceptions

Section 15300.2 of the CEQA Guidelines includes a list of circumstances in which a categorical exemption cannot be used. The following paragraphs provide an evaluation of the project against each of the applicable exceptions, including significant effects due to project location, cumulative impacts, unusual circumstances, scenic highways, hazardous waste sites, and historical resources.

Locations. CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2(a) specifies that Classes 3, 4, 5, 6, and 11 are qualified by consideration of where the project is to be located – a project that is ordinarily insignificant in its impact on the environment may in a particularly sensitive environment be significant. Therefore, these classes are considered to apply in all instances, except where the project may impact on an environmental resource of hazardous or critical concern where designated, precisely mapped, and officially adopted pursuant to law by federal, state, or local agencies. No such areas, such as an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault zone or critical habitat pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act, are known to occur at the location of the project. Therefore, the locations exception under Section 15300.2(a) does not apply to the project.

Cumulative Impact. CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2(b) specifies that a categorical exemption shall not be used when the cumulative impact of successive projects of the same type in the same place over time is significant. No cumulative projects of a similar nature or with similar overlapping impacts are known within the project area. Therefore, the cumulative impact exception under Section 15300.2(b) does not apply to the project.

Significant Effect from Unusual Circumstances. CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2(c) specifies that a categorical exemption shall not be used for an activity where there is a reasonable possibility that the activity will have a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances. No unusual circumstances have been identified, in that the pump station is clearly qualifies as a "limited number of new, small facilities".

Biological Resources. An oak woodland occurs upgradient from the project site and a small jurisdictional drainage traverses the hillside emptying into a culvert just west of the project site (Clearwater Hydrology, 2018). The project would not affect either the oak woodland or the drainage. No shrubs or trees would be removed by the project. The design of the project includes a sump at the western side of the project site near the existing culvert so that any drainage across the pump station property would percolate into the groundwater adjacent to the jurisdictional drainage. No special-status plant or animal habitat has been identified at the project site (CNDDB, 2018).

The project would avoid impacts to nesting birds through the implementation of standard environmental protection actions identified in the Project Description above. In addition, the construction plans and specifications for the project will incorporate standard erosion control and water quality protection best management practices that must be implemented as part of the required State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Storm Water Runoff Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities, as amended by Order No. 2010-0014 and 2012-0006. Therefore, no potentially significant impacts to biological resources would occur, and the unusual circumstances exception under Section 15300.2(c) does not apply to the project.

Scenic Highways. CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2(d) specifies that a categorical exemption shall not be used for a project which may result in damage to scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, historic buildings, rock outcroppings, or similar resources, within a highway officially designated as a State scenic highway. There are no State-designated scenic highways in the project area or in Marin County (Caltrans, 2016). Therefore, the project would not result in damage to a scenic resource within a highway officially designated as a State scenic highway. The scenic highways exception under Section 15300.2(d) does not apply to the project.

Hazardous Waste Sites. CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2(e) specifies that a categorical exemption shall not be used for a project located on a site which is included on a list compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code (known as the Cortese List). The concern with hazardous waste sites is the potential to create a significant hazard to the public or the environment, particularly through the disturbance, upset, or release of hazardous materials through project implementation. No hazardous materials sites on the Cortese List databases are listed within or near the Project area (California, 2018). Therefore, the project does not have the potential to disturb or encounter hazardous materials on any

sites that may be included on a list compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code. The hazardous waste sites exception under Section 15300.2(e) does not apply to the project.

Historical Resource. CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2(f) specifies that a categorical exemption shall not be used for a project which may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource. The CEQA Guidelines define a historical resource as: (1) a resource listed in the California Register of Historical Resources; (2) a resource included in a local register of historical resources, as defined in the California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5020.1(k), or identified as significant in a historical resource survey meeting the requirements of PRC Section 5024.1(g); or (3) any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript that a lead agency determines to be historically significant or significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California, provided the lead agency's determination is supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record.

A records search at the Northwest Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System was conducted on April 25, 2018 for the project site to ascertain if known historic resources, either from the historic period or archaeological sites, occur within a one-quarter mile of the site (ASC, 2018). No previously recorded cultural resources were identified within the project area. Thus, no known historical resources would be adversely affected by the project, and the historic resources exception under Section 15300.2(f) does not apply to the project.

Conclusion

The project qualifies for a Class 3 exemption under Section 15303 of the CEQA Guidelines. The environmental review and documentation reported above did not identify any significant effects that would occur from project, and the exceptions listed in Section 15300.2 of the CEQA Guidelines were found not to apply to the project.

References

- Anthropological Studies Center (ASC). 2018. *Cultural Resources Review for the Bahia Drive Crest Pump Station Project, Novato, Marin County, California*. June.
- Caltrans. 2016. List of Officially Designated State Scenic Highways. Website: <http://www.dot.ca.gov/design/lap/livability/scenic-highways/index.html>. Accessed: May 2, 2018.
- California State Water Resources Control Board. 2018. GeoTracker. Website: <https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/>. Accessed: May 2, 2018.
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2018. California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB).
- Clearwater Hydrology. 2018. Hydrogeomorphic, Hydraulic and Permit Agency Jurisdictional Assessment for the Crest Pump Station Design, Bahia Drive, Novato, CA. July 20.

9

MEMORANDUM

September 14, 2018

To: Board of Directors
From: Robert Clark, Operations / Maintenance Superintendent *RCC*
Subject: Tank Level and Overflow Set Point Inspections
x:\maint sup\2019\bod\bod tank level sensor insp.doc

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Information

FINANCIAL IMPACT: None at this time.

At the September 4th Board of Directors meeting an Amaroli tank overflow event from the day before was presented and discussed. The Board requested a follow up on the current condition of all the tank level and overflow sensors. This task was also included as an action item in the Water Board report submitted on September 7th (see attachment A). While this overflow event was the third largest discharge volume event reported to the Board over the past month or so, this is the first overflow event since we installed the redundant tank level overflow sensors in 2014.

Tank water levels are monitored on a daily bases through our SCADA system. We have several zones where the primary tank will fill prior to the secondary tank. This is the case when operating the Lynwood PS, San Marin PS, Trumbull PS, the aqueduct valves at San Marin and Frosty Ln, and the Inverness Park PS. In all of these locations there is a control scheme that will either 1) shut the pump off and the second tank will not fill completely (Trumbull PS); 2) an altitude valve will close and allow the secondary tank to fill and then shut off the PS (Lynwood, San Marin and Inverness Park PS's) or 3) in Zone 1 of the Novato area, altitude valves will close and allow the other tanks to fill with the exception of the altitude valve at the Atherton tank, which is left in the manual position to maintain a pressure relief for the zone. The maintenance of these overflow sensors has historically been performed as part of the quarterly tank inspections and a calibration performed during the annual tank inspection.

The root cause of the Amaroli tank overflow was due to the overflow and tank level sensors not being set at the correct level points. The overflow sensor was set 6" above the overflow outlet and the water level never reached the sensor. The tank level sensor calibration is based on a 4-20 milliamp output from the sensor into the SCADA system and appears to have drifted out of calibration enough to allow water to overflow. Maintenance staff reset the overflow sensor and adjusted the calibration set point for the tank level sensor and both are reporting the correct levels to SCADA.

As a follow up to this event and comments received from the Board of Directors and the Water Board, we have inspected all of the thirty three Novato system storage tanks and the thirteen West Marin storage tanks to ensure the proper operations of the overflow, tank level

and intrusion sensors. This inspection identified that all tank level sensors are reading within +/- 0.1' and the overflow sensors are below the overflow point of each tank. Keep in mind at tank sites with multiple tanks only one tank has a level and overflow sensor, as the other tanks are hydraulically interconnected and fill at the same rate and the overflow is the same point. Staff also modified our quarterly tank inspections scope of work to include a level sensor test and an overflow sensor test to ensure proper operation. With these two stage level sensors and an increased frequency of calibration inspections it is my belief that there is sufficient redundancy to minimize the likelihood of future overflow events.



*Good Water
Good Service
Good Value
Safe Place to Work*

September 7, 2018

Habte Kifle
Water Resources Control Engineer
San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board
1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400

Re: North Marin Water District Amaroli Storage Tank Overflow

Dear Mr. Kifle,

Please find the below report describing the unplanned discharge of potable water from the North Marin Water District Amaroli water tank facility in Novato.

On September 3, 2018, near the intersection of Aberdeen Road and Hamilton Parkway in Novato (38°04'04.17"N, 122°31'26.47"W), a water flow noise was identified by Novato resident walking in the area of the tank and called the information into the District answering service. District staff was informed at approximately 08:00. Upon initial inspection of the SCADA system the overflow condition was not identified so District staff was dispatched to the tank site and arrived on site around 09:00 and found that the tank overflow outfall was flowing water. Staff initiated BMP's and the process of shutting down the flow of water to the tank and the water stopped flowing around 10:00.

BMP's continued with the initial inspection of the discharge point and saw that the flow of water did not cause any soil erosion and found no impacts to the environment. At the discharge point the concrete structure contained the energy of the water flow before it entered the vegetated areas. The free chlorine levels were found to be 0.2 mg/l at the containment point (site map point A) of discharge (see photo A) and 0.08 mg/l 100 feet downstream of the discharge point (site map point B) before the water entered the marsh (see photo B). Water was found to have traveled another 400 feet into the marsh area (site map point C) where there was no chlorine detected. In a couple of open pools of water, (see points D&E on the site map) mosquito fish were present and water striders were observed in several locations in the water way. The discharged water did not reach the Pacheco pond. Follow up investigations on September 4th found that there was no detectable chlorine in the water at the discharge point, in the open water location nor the downstream location at the end of the standing water locations observed the day before. There were still fish in the pools and water striders present with no environmental impacts identified.

The 2,000,000 gallon volume was initially estimated by a simple calculation of the estimated flow into the tank (1700 gpm) and multiplying by the estimated length of time of the overflow period (20 hours). This number was reported as an estimate and later revised to 999,500 gallons when

ATTACHMENT A

District staff was able to better evaluate the system data. District staff used SCADA data to identify the actual time the tank overflowed and found it to be 1315 minutes or 21.9 hours with a flow rate of 740 to 780 gpm or an average of 760 gpm. The flow rate was determined by using the zone inlet flow subtracted by the zone outlet flows and the tank inflow rate before the overflow.

The root cause of the overflow condition was due to malfunction of the tank level sensor. The level sensor span calibration had fallen out of range since the last annual calibration inspection in February 2018 and was found to be reading six inches lower than the actual water level. It was also determined that the overflow level sensor had been installed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above the high water level during the overflow incident and did not indicate the overfill condition. Contributing factors include the fact that this tank had not been hydraulically able to reach overflow until a recent modification to the water distribution system that allowed for a higher presser water source to flow into the tank and we had not been able to schedule a time to test the overflow sensor with this new source in operation.

Site Map



Physical corrective actions taken the day of the leak were to shut off the flow of water to the tank and inspect the discharge area. The next day District staff began to reinspect the extent of drainage area and found no adverse impacts such as soil erosion, wildlife impacts or other

environmental impacts. Staff also began to investigate the root cause of the overflow and determine the total volume of water lost. Photo I shows the overflow level sensor that has been adjusted and tested for the proper operation and alarm. The operational level sensor has also been calibrated and tested to ensure proper operation. The District has also modified our quarterly tank inspections scope of work to include a level sensor test and an overflow sensor test to ensure a proper operation. Our staff will be performing an inspection of all tank sites now to check the proper operation of all tank site level and overflow sensors and will be completed with this task by September 21, 2018.

These photos A-E are from the day of the leak and discharge to the marsh.

Photo A



Discharge site A

Photo B



Drainage site B before Marsh

Photo C



End point of Discharge at Marsh

Photo D



Pool with fish site D

Photo E



Pool with fish site E

These photos F-I are from the day after the discharge to the marsh.

Photo F



Discharge near site A looking at site B

Photo G



End of water near site C

Photo H



Pool with fish near Marsh

Photo I



Overflow sensor

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Signature


[Handwritten Signature]

Date

9/7/18

10

MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors
From: Pablo Ramudo, Water Quality Supervisor 
Subject: Fourth Quarter FY 17/18 – Water Quality Report
P:\LAB\WQ Supv\WQ Reports\2018\4rd Qtr FY18 WQ Rpt.doc

September 14, 2018

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Information**FINANCIAL IMPACT:** \$0

The water served to the communities of Novato and Point Reyes met federal and state primary and secondary water quality standards during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2017-2018.

Following is a review of the activities and water quality issues in regards to:

- Source Water
- Treatment Performance
- Distribution System Water Quality
- Novato Recycled Water

NOVATO SYSTEM**Source Water: Stafford Lake**

Stafford Lake water was used as a source of drinking water throughout the quarter. Water quality was monitored on a weekly basis for chemical and mineral components as well as microbiological activity.

Algae and plankton from the raw water intake were identified and enumerated. Total algae numbers were considerably lower than past years during the same period and there were no large blooms recorded. Diversity was quite high with 18 genera recorded in appreciable numbers, cyanobacteria made up the majority of observed biomass.

Treatment Performance: Stafford Treatment Plant

Total organic carbon (TOC) removal was far above the 35% requirement of the Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule during the quarter. Finished water TOC concentrations were below the District's goal of 2.0 mg/L for the entire quarter, ranging between 0.8 to 1.2 mg/L.

Distribution System: Novato

Of the 245 routine samples collected for compliance with the Total Coliform Rule, there were no coliform positive samples.

Chlorine residual concentrations throughout our distribution system were good. Average disinfection by-product concentrations were fairly low and within standards.

POINT REYES SYSTEM

Source Water:

Coast Guard Wells

Raw water quality was generally good; however, levels of constituents associated with salt water intrusion were elevated throughout the quarter. Chloride ranged from 49 - 154 mg/L while sodium ranged from 58 -73 mg/L. Bromide ranged from 63 - 536 ug/L.

Gallagher Well

Raw water quality was good throughout the quarter. Levels of constituents associated with salt water intrusion were very low as this well is located outside of the reach of tides.

Treatment Performance: Point Reyes Treatment Plant

Despite the challenges presented by salinity intrusion in water sourced from the Coast Guard wells, treatment was optimal throughout the quarter and finished water quality was excellent. Iron and manganese were not detected in treated water.

Distribution System: Point Reyes

Of 23 routine samples collected for compliance with the Total Coliform Rule, there were no coliform positive samples this quarter. Chlorine residual concentrations throughout our distribution system were good.

Disinfection byproduct concentrations were slightly elevated due to higher bromide from salinity intrusion but remained below the maximum contaminant level.

NOVATO RECYCLED WATER

Deer Island Recycled Water Facility

The Deer Island recycled water facility produced water for 17 days in May and June. Total coliform numbers were low and within standards.



North Marin Water District- 4th Quarter FY2017 / 2018

Bacteriological Quality Monitoring

Novato: 245 Samples Analyzed. No samples positive for coliform bacteria
 Point Reyes: 23 Samples analyzed. No samples positive for coliform bacteria.

Chemical Quality Monitoring

Constituent	Units	Maximum Contaminant level	SCWA North Marin Aqueduct	Stafford Treatment Plant	Point Reyes Treatment Plant
Conductivity	umhos/cm	900 *	317	352	281
TDS	mg/L	500 *	203	212	184
Hardness	mg/L	-	134	105	118
Alkalinity	mg/L	-	147.7	66.3	108
Calcium	mg/L	-	25.6	19.6	20.3
Magnesium	mg/L	-	16.6	13.3	16.7
Copper	mg/L	1.0*	ND	ND	ND
Iron	mg/L	0.3*	ND	ND	ND
Manganese	mg/L	0.05 *	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	mg/L	5.0 *	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	mg/L	-	21.2	30.3	12.8
Chloride	mg/L	250 *	7.4	66.7	15.5
Sulfate	mg/L	250 *	15.8	9.8	8.7
Fluoride	mg/L	2.0 (1.4-2.4)	0.089	0.106	0.111
Nitrite as N	mg/L	1.0	NA	NA	ND
Nitrate as N	mg/L	10	0.280	0.082	0.585
pH	pH units	8.5 *	8.31	8.11	7.10
Turbidity	NTU	5	0.08	0.10	0.05
Color	PCU	15	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5
Free Chlorine	mg/L	4.0	0.98	1.48	0.71
Total Chlorine	mg/L	4.0	1.02	1.75	0.86
Temperature	° C	-	15.5	18.5	16.0
Odor	TON	3	<1	<1	<1

*Indicates secondary drinking water standard

ND = Not Detected
 NA = Not Analyzed

11



North Bay Watershed Association

Board Meeting Notice

September 7, 2018

9:30 – 11:30 am
Novato Sanitary District
500 Davidson
Novato, CA 94945

Board Meeting Agenda

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. Call to Order
<i>Jack Gibson, Chair</i> | 9:30 |
| 2. Public Comment
<i>Description</i> | |
| 3. Approval of Agenda
<i>Approve</i> | 1 min. |
| 4. Approval of Minutes
<i>Approve</i> | 1 min. |
| 5. Treasure's Report
<i>Approve</i> | 1 min. |
| 6. What's New and Pending in North Bay
Water Quality
<i>Bruce Wolfe, EO, San Francisco Bay
Regional Water Quality Control Board</i> | 9:45 |
| 7. NBWA's Strategic Plan Process
Introductions and Preview
<i>Lori Lewis, Sen. Consultant.
Chaordic Balance</i> | 10:30 |
| 8. Re-oaking the North Bay
<i>Approve, Judy Kelly, ED</i> | 11:00. |
| 9. Items of Interest
<i>Description</i> | 11:20 |
| 10. Items for Next Agenda
<i>Description</i> | 11:25 |

Next Meeting
October 7, 2018
9am – 12 noon
320 N. McDowell Blvd.
Petaluma, CA 94954

NOTE SPECIAL THREE HOUR
MEETING FOR STRATEGIC
PLANNING SESSION

12

DISBURSEMENTS - DATED SEPTEMBER 6, 2018

Date Prepared 9/4/18

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
*90098	US Bank Card	9 Burner BBQ Grill (\$684), Sympathy Flowers (\$63), Color Slide Transfer (\$43), Registration for Wine Country Waterworks Show & Symposium (\$85) (Baccai), Office Supplies (\$197), Monitors (2) (\$398) (Chandrasekera), Ads for Engineering Position (\$275) & Food for Patio Picnic (\$346)	\$2,167.09
1	ACWA	Reg Fee: ACWA 2018 Fall Conference & Workshop (Vogler)	699.00
2	Alanie Const.	Refund Security Deposit on Hydrant Meter Less Final Bill	798.45
3	All Star Rents	Propane (16 gals) (STP & Construction)	94.25
4	Alpha Analytical Labs	Lab Testing	570.00
5		Cafeteria Plan Reimbursement	416.66
6	AT&T	Telephone (\$63), Fax (\$77), Data (\$273) & Leased Lines (\$189)	602.14
7	Chandrasekera, Carmela	Exp Reimb: Professional Engineer License Renewal	115.00
8	Coast Counties Peterbilt	Oil Filter ('15 Hose Reel Trailer)	29.71
9	DB Claims Services Group	June & July Professional Services: Damage Claims (2)	744.00
10	Evoqua Water Technologies	Service on Lab Deionization System	230.58
11	Fast Blinds	Replacement Blinds for District Apartment	681.00
12	Ferguson Waterworks	AMI Meter Installations (5,956) (Balance Remaining on Contract \$1,144,254.00)	80,555.60
13	Fisher Scientific	Vials (144) (\$207) & Indicators (25) (Lab)	406.22
14	Garret Medeiros Construction	Mowing of Stafford Dam	1,750.00

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
15	Gauci, Kenneth	Novato "Toilet Rebate" Program	100.00
16	Golden Gate Petroleum	Gasoline (\$3.13/gal) & Diesel (\$3.34/gal)	2,665.69
17	Grainger	Sump Pump for Frosty Lane (\$214), Door Closer for IT Room, Fuses for PLC's (10), Reciprocating Saw Blades (55) (\$153), Eils (4), PVC Pipe Primer & Cement, Hip Waders (\$101), Furniture Wipes (6 cartons), Metal Stamp Engraving Set, Multi Beam Floodlight for Front Walkway/Auto Shop (\$140), Vent Fan Hub (OM Lift Station), Vent Fan Motor (OM Lift Station) (\$167), Parts for Vac Pressure Washer (\$487), Axial Duct Booster, Smoke Alarm, Sledge Hammer, Tool Tote, Coupler, Water Nozzles (5), Disinfecting Wipes (12) & 2" Duct Tape (10-60yd Rolls)	2,320.02
18	Hach	Chlorine Reagent Set (6) (Lab) (\$383) & Vial for STP Filter Turbidimeter	509.80
19	Harms, Robert & Judith	Refund Overpayment on Open Account	1,286.97
20	Hopkins Technical Products	Back Pressure Valve for STP Chlorine Dioxide Generator	273.25
21	Idexx Laboratories	QuantiTray Comparator (Lab)	35.42
22	Kaiser Foundation Health Plan	DMV/DOT Physical (Breit)	115.00
23	Kelly, Stephen	Novato "Toilet Rebate" Program	200.00
24	Leighton Stone	Solenoid & Valve for Lynwood P1 Control Valve	275.18
25	Lemos, James	Exp Reimb: Safety Boots	200.00
26	LGVSD	Recycled Water Deliveries (4/1/18-4/14/18)	18,573.08
27	Maltby Electric	Fittings for Conduit for Misc Elec Installs & New Disconnect Switch for Welder	27.91
28	Marvier, Lisa	Refund Overpayment on Closed Account	173.37
29	McLellan, WK	Misc Paving	7,153.91
30	McMaster-Carr Supply	Receptacles for PLC's	90.02
31	Metrohm USA	Replacement Column for ION Chromatograph (Lab)	1,696.70

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
32	Neopost USA	Sept Postal Meter Rental	108.20
33	Novato Lock	Replacement Door Handle & Lock for Warehouse	669.98
34	Pace Supply	Repair Kit for Backflows (\$459) & Flanges (4)	571.13
35	Point Reyes Light	Display Ad: Salinity Intrusion Into Pt Reyes Well Supply	78.75
36	Reed, Corey	Exp Reimb: Chargers for Work Cell Phone	60.81
37	Rotary Club of Novato-Sunrise	Annual Dues (McIntyre) (7/18-6/19) (Budget \$150)	162.00
38	R & S Erection of Richmond	ADA Door Operator Repair	340.00
39	Service Station Systems	Parts & Service on District Gas Tanks	2,986.93
40	Soiland	Asphalt Recycling (15 tons)	76.45
41	Speedpro Imaging	Replacement Water Conservation Banner	1,378.85
42	SPG Solar Facility	July Energy Delivered Under Solar Services Agreement	15,880.35
43	Thatcher of California	Ferric Chloride (9 tons) (STP) (Less Credit of \$5,000 for Container Deposit)	197.87
44	USA BlueBook	Submersible Level Transmitter (O.M. Treatment Pond)	521.06
45	Van Bebber Bros	Angle	12.95
46	White Cap Construction	Galvanized Buckets (20)	90.82
47	White & Prescott	Prog Pymt#24: PRE Tank 4A Access Easement (Balance Remaining on Contract \$7,600)	1,000.00
48	Wiley Price & Radulovich	July Legal Services	13,617.50
		TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	<u>\$163,309.67</u>

The foregoing payroll and accounts payable vouchers totaling \$163,309.67 are hereby approved and authorized for payment.

Julie Blue
Auditor-Controller

9/4/18
Date

[Signature]
General Manager

9/4/18
Date

DISBURSEMENTS - DATED SEPTEMBER 13, 2018

Date Prepared 9/11/18



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:

<u>Seq</u>	<u>Payable To</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Amount</u>
P/R*	Employees	Net Payroll PPE 8/31/18	\$148,038.28
EFT*	Internal Revenue Service	Federal & FICA Taxes PPE 8/31/18	58,958.94
EFT*	State of California	State Taxes & SDI PPE 8/31/18	12,196.40
EFT*	CalPERS	Pension Contribution PPE 8/31/18	34,631.53
EFT*	CalPERs	Sept Health Insurance Premium (Employees \$42,866, Retirees \$11,855 & Employee Contribution \$8,154)	62,875.44
1	Advanced Infrastructure Technologies	Metal Detector	541.89
2	Alpha Analytical Labs	Lab Testing	100.00
3	Asbury Environmental Services	Used Oil Filter Recycling	120.00
4	Athens Administrators	August Replenishment for Checks Written	1,321.79
5	Baywork	Annual District Membership Fee FY 18 (7/18-6/19) (Budget \$850)	765.00
6	Calpico	Grounding Clamps (300)	976.50
7	DataTree	May & August Subscription to Parcel Data Information	200.00
8	Demsey, Filliger & Associates	GASB 75 Disclosure Information Report	750.00
9	Direct Line	Sept Telephone Answering Service	344.10
10	Fisher Scientific	Sample Bottles (125) (Lab)	195.57
11	Forde, W.R., Associates	Prog Pymt#2: Perform Work for Ridge Road Pipeline Replacement (Balance Remaining on Contract \$0)	46,550.00
12	Grainger	Operations & Maintenance Supplies, Mini Grinder Kit & Fluorescent Lights (60) (\$399)	519.36

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
13	Hach	Sodium Thiosulfate & Potassium Iodide (STP)	207.36
14	Harrington Industrial Plastics	Pump & Parts (STP)	376.80
15	Hopkins Technical Products	Repair Kit for Chlorine Pump	204.60
16		Vision Reimbursement	240.00
17	Jensen Instrument	Replacement Flow Meter (Woodland Hts P/S)	2,410.70
18	Lincoln Life	Deferred Compensation PPE 8/31/18	12,114.33
19		Vision & Cafeteria Plan: Uninsured Medical Reimbursement	668.00
20	Marin Landscape Materials	Concrete (42 sacks)	280.26
21	McLellan, WK	Misc Paving	12,210.01
22	McMaster-Carr Supply	Hatch Switch (Olema Tank)	56.42
23	Minuteman Press	Yard Sign (Treatment Pond Maintenance)	66.00
24	Murphy, Jennifer	Refund Overpayment on Closed Account	78.86
25	Mutual of Omaha	Sept Group Life Insurance Premium	869.95
26	Nationwide Retirement Solution	Deferred Compensation PPE 8/31/18	1,750.00
27	O'Reilly Auto Parts	Brake Cleaner, Wiper Fluid & Anti-Freeze	304.47
28	Pace Supply	Nuts, Bolts, Meter Boxes (40), Box Lids (3), Bushings, Brass Caps, Leak Clamps, Couplings (20) (\$3,135), Nipples, Unions, Valve, PVC Pipe, Plugs, Reducers, 1" Copper Pipe (2,580) (\$9,861) & Restrainer Gaskets (6)	18,059.18
29	Pape Machinery	Back-up Alarm ('15 JD Skip Loader)	150.98
30	Peterson Trucks	Front Brake Drums & Rear Shoe Kit ('06 Int'l 4300 Crew Truck)	1,212.55
31	Red Wing Shoe Store	Safety Boots (Castellucci)	185.74
32	Sebastopol Bearing & Hydraulic	Replacement Hose	73.26
33	Sequoia Safety Supply	Safety Vests (10)	169.80
34	Service Station Systems	Annual Corp Yard Fuel Tank Inspection & Repair Service	353.39

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
35	Soiland	Asphalt Recycling (16 tons)	80.05
36	S-Scapes	Annual Backflow Testing Services for Customer Owned RP Devices (81)	4,860.00
37	Thatcher of California	Chlorine (2,000 lbs) (STP)	7,169.00
38	Thatcher Chemical	Chlorine (2,000 lbs) (STP) (Less Credit of \$2,000 for Container Deposit)	2,169.00
39	TPx Communications	August Telephone Charges	465.53
40	Verizon Wireless	AMI Gateways, SCADA, Novato (\$643) & CIMIS Station	1,027.86
41	VWR International	Inoculating Loops (Lab)	181.00
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS			<u>\$437,079.90</u>

The foregoing payroll and accounts payable vouchers totaling \$437,079.90 are hereby approved and authorized for payment.

 Auditor-Controller	<u>9/11/18</u> Date
 General Manager	<u>9.11.18</u> Date



NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
Director's Compensation Request
for Attendance at Meetings Other than District Board Meetings

BOARD MEMBER: JOHN BAKER

425 Corte Norte

Novato, CA 94949

DATE

8/7/18
(TODAY'S DATE)

I attended the

Water Advisory Committee
@ Santa Rosa
(NAME OF MEETING OR WORKSHOP)

on

8/6/18
(DATE OF MEETING)

and wish to be compensated as provided under the Board Compensation Policy.


DIRECTOR SIGNATURE

FOR ACCOUNTING USE ONLY

Aubri Blue
APPROVED TO PAY BY

8/8/18
DATE

CHARGE TO: 56001-01-11

AMOUNT: \$ _____
(filled in by Accounting)

PAID PAY PERIOD ENDING ____/____/____



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ACWA ADVISORY

LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY | LEGISLATIVE SESSION ENDS

Aug. 31, 2018

Legislative Session Ends with Actions on Several Water-Related Bills

Oct. 1 Outreach Award Deadline Also Approaches

The last month of the 2017-2018 Legislative Session included numerous amendments to and actions on bills of interest to ACWA members. The following is an update on actions on key bills as of the Aug. 31 end of session.

Twist on Statewide Water Tax - Voluntary Remittance on Water Bills - SB 845 (Monning)

SB 845 (Monning), a last-minute twist on the proposed statewide water tax, died the last day of session.

In 2017, Sen. Bill Monning (D-Carmel) advanced SB 623 to create a Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund that would primarily be funded by: 1) taxes on the sale of fertilizers and the operations of dairies; and 2) a statewide water tax for retail residential and business customers. Creation of a fund was not an issue, but ACWA and its members strongly opposed the proposed statewide water tax as a funding mechanism. The Assembly Appropriations Committee referred the bill to the Assembly Rules Committee last August where it remained parked for the remainder of the session.

In 2018, the Brown Administration proposed a budget trailer bill based on the SB 623 framework. ACWA led a coalition of more than 200 organizations, including ACWA members and other stakeholders that, recommended funding alternatives but opposed the proposed statewide water tax. One of the funding alternatives that ACWA suggested was the use of a limited amount of General Fund dollars in combination with federal funds, general obligation bond funds, and the proposed agricultural taxes.

On June 8, 2018, the Legislature's Budget Conference Committee rejected the budget trailer bill that proposed the statewide water tax and instead set aside \$23.5 million for safe drinking water.

This positive legislative action immediately followed the voters' approval on June 5 of ACWA –supported Proposition 68 with its \$250 million in general obligation bond funds for safe drinking water, prioritized for disadvantaged communities. (ACWA-supported Proposition 3 will be on the ballot in November with its proposal for \$500 million from the General Fund for safe drinking water also prioritized for disadvantaged communities.)

Despite those actions, on Aug. 16, Sen. Monning gutted and amended SB 845 with a last-minute twist on the water tax proposals. This majority-vote bill would have required more than 3,000 community water systems to add a voluntary remittance with an opt-out feature to local water bills in order to generate funding for the proposed Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund.

Local water customers would have had the option to pay the voluntary remittance, opt out, or pay a different amount. Refunds would have been allowed in some cases. ACWA led the large coalition that opposed this measure because it would be highly inefficient and expensive to have more than 3,000 water systems change their billing systems and hire staff to implement very different billing practices.

Also on Aug. 16, Sen. Monning gutted and amended SB 844 to propose an updated version of the agricultural taxes proposal. He double joined this two-thirds vote bill to SB 845, so neither bill would go into effect unless they both were chaptered into law.

After two weeks of intensive advocacy, communication and outreach by both the proponents and the ACWA-led coalition, SB 845 died at the Assembly Appropriations Committee without a hearing.

SB 844 met the same fate at the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

Thanks to ACWA members who communicated their concerns about SB 845 to their legislators.

ACWA members with questions on SB 845 or SB 844 should contact ACWA Deputy Executive Director for Government Relations Cindy Tuck.

Water Service Shut-Offs - SB 998 (Dodd)

After months of intense advocacy by ACWA, its members, and other coalition stakeholders, SB 998 (Dodd) passed out of both houses of the legislature and landed on Gov. Jerry Brown's desk.

ACWA led an opposition coalition comprised of several statewide associations, including the California Municipal Utilities Association, the League of California Cities, the California Special Districts' Association, the California Association of Mutual Water Companies, and the American Water Works Association, California-Nevada Section.

Despite a strong coalition effort accompanied by multiple member agencies directly contacting their own local legislators urging them to oppose the bill, SB 998 secured enough votes for passage. ACWA will send a veto request letter and ask member agencies to reinforce the veto message with their own letters to the governor.

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

ACWA's Fall Conference & Exhibition in San Diego will feature a program that will discuss exactly what the bill requires, and accompanying strategies for complying with the new law from a panel of subject matter experts. We also plan to brief member agencies during some Region meetings this fall to help inform implementation efforts.

ACWA members with questions about SB 998 can contact Director of State Legislative Relations Wendy Ridderbusch.

Consolidation - AB 2050 (Caballero)

AB 2050 passed out of both houses of the legislature and is on the governor's desk. This bill would provide additional authority to the State Water Board to order the consolidation of water systems that consistently fail to provide safe and affordable drinking water. While AB 2050 would not remove the State Water Board's current authority to mandate consolidation as provided by SB 88 (Chapter 27, Statutes of 2015), it would create an alternative procedure for the State Water Board to prescribe consolidation that would be locally driven, issue no mandates for compliant water systems, and would create economies of scale by merging under-performing water systems.

ACWA supported AB 2050 and has worked with the sponsors, Eastern Municipal Water District and the California Municipal Utilities Association, throughout the legislative process. AB 2050 provides a real solution to addressing the very serious water issues facing many Californians and allocates over \$50 million from the General Fund for this effort. ACWA will continue to express support for AB 2050 and encourage its signing.

ACWA members with questions on AB 2050 should contact ACWA Senior Legislative Advocate Adam Quinonez at (916) 441-4545.

Groundwater – AB 2649 (Arambula)

As introduced, AB 2649 (Arambula) stated the legislature's intent to enact legislation that would increase groundwater recharge. ACWA agrees that diverting surplus surface water for groundwater recharge is a necessary component of successful Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) implementation. Over the intervening months, ACWA staff worked with Assembly Member Arambula (D-Fresno) and his staff, State Water Board staff, and environmental groups to develop language that would create a temporary permit process for the diversion of surface water for groundwater recharge.

Though much progress was made and general consensus was reached with the State Water Board, late in the session the author decided to hold the bill and potentially revisit the issue in 2019. As a result, AB 2649 was gutted and amended to address another issue. ACWA staff will continue to work with the State Water Board on an administrative solution that would create a permanent process for groundwater recharge permitting.

ACWA members with questions on AB 2649 should contact ACWA Senior Legislative Advocate Adam Quinonez at (916) 441-4545.

Drinking Water Testing for Microplastics – SB 1422 (Portantino)

SB 1422 passed out of both houses of the legislature and is headed to the governor for his signature. Sen. Portantino (D-La Canada Flintridge) proposed a new State Water Board program that would require testing for microplastics in drinking water and reporting the results to the public, despite the lack of information on health effects of microplastics in drinking water. ACWA had a “Not-Favor-Unless Amended” position on SB 1422 and partnered with the California Municipal Utilities Association and the California Water Association in seeking amendments. The coalition did obtain key amendments, including that: 1) the State Water Board be required to adopt a standard testing methodology and accredit qualified laboratories for the testing; and 2) the testing would be limited to four years as opposed to a requirement for testing into perpetuity. The final amendments, however, did not address all of the coalition’s concerns. For example, the bill does not include adequate public process requirements for the development of this testing program. ACWA will request a veto on SB 1422.

ACWA members with questions on SB 1422 should contact ACWA Deputy Executive Director for Government Relations Cindy Tuck.

Testing for Lead in Drinking Water at Day Care Centers – AB 2370 (Holden)

With a “Favor-if-Amended” position, ACWA worked with Assembly Member Chris Holden (D-Pasadena) and the Environmental Working Group on AB 2370, a bill that would help protect infants and young children from exposure to lead at day care centers. The author recognized that day care centers are typically businesses, and the testing program should be different from the program for testing for lead in drinking water at schools. The author accepted many of ACWA’s suggested amendments, including (among others): 1) deleting the proposed requirement that public water systems conduct the testing; 2) limiting the testing to buildings built before 2010; and 3) deleting the proposed “lead-free” water standard for day care centers (a standard that cannot be implemented technically). AB 2370 is now headed to the governor for his action.

ACWA members with questions on AB 2370 should contact ACWA Deputy Executive Director for Government Relations Cindy Tuck.

Renewable Energy – SB 100 (de León)

SB 100 (de León) passed out of both houses and is headed to the governor's desk. It contains two primary provisions. The first is a mandate that would increase the current Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) requirements from 50% renewable energy by 2030 to 60% renewables by 2030. The second provision is a planning goal to be used by state agencies, of achieving 100% renewable and zero-carbon energy sources for the state by 2046. It is this second provision that causes concern for ACWA members. Though it is just a planning goal, ACWA is concerned that in defining the term "zero-carbon" state agencies will take an approach similar to that of the RPS program. Under the current RPS program, large hydroelectric generation (over 30MW) is not considered eligible.

ACWA adopted an "Oppose Unless Amended" position on SB 100 requesting amendments that define "zero-carbon" to include all hydroelectric generation. Though the bill passed both houses without including this definition, a significant portion of the floor debate focused on securing a future for hydroelectric generation, owing to the fact that ACWA and others have been meeting with legislative members throughout the year to express this concern.

ACWA will continue to express opposition to this bill and request that the governor veto SB 100.

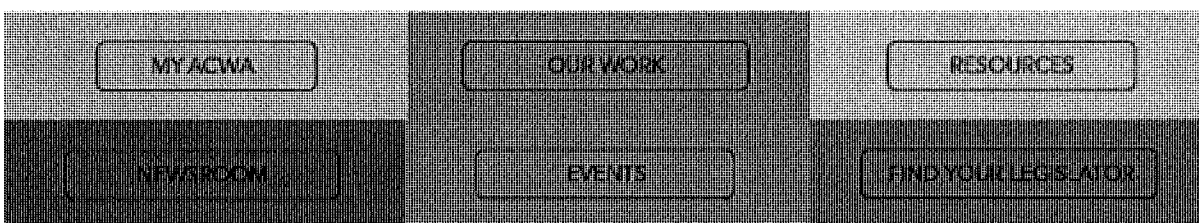
ACWA members with questions on SB 100 should contact ACWA Senior Legislative Advocate Adam Quinonez at (916) 441-4545.

Outreach Awards

ACWA also reminds members that Oct. 1 is the last day to submit outreach interaction forms to receive credit for your agency outreach and be honored at the 2018 Fall Conference & Exhibition.

The ACWA Outreach Program plays a key role in the association's advocacy efforts. Contacts made by ACWA members with legislators, key regulators and administration officials have directly affected the outcomes of numerous decisions this session and helped advance the association's legislative and regulatory agenda. The Outreach Interaction Form is available online.

ACWA members with questions about the Outreach Awards should contact ACWA Director of Member Outreach & Engagement Tiffany Giammona at (916) 441-4545.





Together, Building
a Better California

Marketing & Communications | 77 Beale Street | San Francisco, CA 94105 | 415.973.5930 | www.pge.com

September 6, 2018

PG&E Seeks Offers to Purchase Potter Valley Hydroelectric Facilities

UKIAH, Calif.—Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) today began the auction process for soliciting proposals from parties interested in purchasing its Potter Valley Project, a hydroelectric facility in Mendocino and Lake counties.

The Potter Valley Project consists of two dams along the upper Main Stem Eel River, a powerhouse in Potter Valley, and about 5,600 acres of land, including Lake Pillsbury in Lake County.

PG&E is in the second year of the minimum five-year process of obtaining a new operating license from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) for the project. PG&E will continue to own, operate and relicense the project throughout the auction process.

The new owner will take over the relicensing process after the project sale and transfer is complete. The current FERC license expires in 2022, but Potter Valley Project will continue to operate on annual licenses if the relicensing process goes beyond the current license expiration date.

PG&E announced it would auction the project last May, and today's action begins the marketing phase of the auction process. PG&E is using a "request for offers" type of auction process that is intended to meet the needs of both seller and buyer – and considers other factors in addition to price.

"PG&E wants to find a new owner with the appropriate qualifications and experience to operate the project in a safe and compliant fashion. The project has unique characteristics and we believe they have the potential to yield significant value for the right owner," said Alvin Thoma, Senior Director of Power Generation at PG&E.

The project diverts about one-fifth of the average annual flow of the upper Main Stem Eel River at Van Arsdale Reservoir through a tunnel and penstock to a powerhouse located in Potter Valley where it is used to generate electricity. The amount of water diverted by the project represents only 2 percent of the total flow of the Eel River at its mouth. Before it is diverted, some of the water is collected during the wet season and stored in Lake Pillsbury for later release – also providing lake-based recreation opportunities.

After the diverted water leaves the Potter Valley Powerhouse, it enters a canal and the East Branch of the Russian River, where it provides water to farms and communities in southern Mendocino and northern Sonoma counties as well as improving fish habitat in the Russian River. Per the conditions of the project's operating license, water flows in the upper Main Stem Eel River below the Van Arsdale Reservoir are managed to closely mimic the upper Main Stem Eel River's natural flow.

PG&E is seeking a new owner for the project as it no longer serves as an economical source of electricity generation for its customers. Potter Valley Project is far from PG&E's other hydroelectric facilities and regional headquarters, making it especially costly for PG&E to operate. An increasingly competitive energy market, lower generation needs forecasted on PG&E's system, and the increasing cost of operating the facilities were all factors in PG&E's decision.

Depending on how many proposals are received and need to be evaluated, PG&E expects to select proposals and begin formal negotiations with a buyer by mid-2019. If all goes well, the sale and transfer of the project could be completed within one-and-a-half to two years.

Approval by FERC and the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) will be needed prior to transfer of ownership.

About PG&E

Pacific Gas and Electric Company, a subsidiary of PG&E Corporation (NYSE:PCG), is one of the largest combined natural gas and electric energy companies in the United States. Based in San Francisco, with more than 20,000 employees, the company delivers some of the nation's cleanest energy to nearly 16 million people in Northern and Central California. For more information, visit www.pge.com/ and www.pge.com/en/about/newsroom/index.page.





**NORTH MARIN
WATER DISTRICT**

999 Rush Creek Place
P.O. Box 146
Novato, CA 94948-0146

PHONE
415-897-4133

EMAIL
info@nmwd.com

WEB
www.nmwd.com

September 5, 2018

Rebecca Ng
Deputy Director
Environmental Health Services
Marin County Community Development Agency
3501 Civic Center Drive, Suite 236
San Rafael, CA 94903

Re: Marin County Groundwater Basin Boundary Modification Request
SAND POINT AREA (DWR Basin 2-27)

Dear Ms. Ng:

North Marin Water District (NMWD) supports the Marin County request to extend the northern boundary of the Sand Point Area Basin (DWR Bulletin 118 Basin No. 2-27) to include that portion of the Wilson Grove Formation Highlands Basin (DWR Bulletin 118 Basin No. 1-59) currently in Marin County. The new northern boundary of the Sand Point Area Basin would be the Marin County line. NMWD agrees that this proposed boundary modification promotes sustainable groundwater management by merging adjoining basins with overlapping water users and aligning the basin boundary with the county boundary. The resulting change would thereby enhance the County's ability to better manage groundwater resources in conjunction with land use development in the subject area.

Sincerely,

Drew McIntyre
General Manager

DM: tk

t:\gm\groundwater sustainability management\marin county request for jurisdictional basin boundary modification.doc

Long process of selling the Potter Valley Project begins this week



PG&E will reportedly begin providing “marketing materials” to potential buyers of the Potter Valley project beginning Tuesday. Ukiah daily journal file photo

By [Justine Frederiksen](#), Ukiah Daily Journal

Posted: 09/03/18, 2:12 PM PDT | Updated: 12 hrs. ago

Pacific Gas and Electric announced that it intends to begin the “marketing phase” this week of its potential sale of the Potter Valley Project, a hydroelectric plant that provides a relatively insignificant amount of electricity but an extremely significant amount of water to the Ukiah Valley and many other communities along the Russian River.

The Mendocino County Inland Water and Power Commission (MCIWPC), a Joint Powers Authority made up of representatives from the Mendocino County Water Agency, the City of Ukiah, the Potter Valley Irrigation District, the Redwood Valley County Water District and the Mendocino County Russian River Flood Control and Water Conservation Improvement District, officially announced its intention to enter the auction process for the facility.

“And while PG&E said they are interested in entertaining discussions they aren’t necessarily interested in delaying the process, and have slated the project to be auctioned,” Ukiah City Manager Sage Sangiacomo told the Ukiah City Council at its last meeting.

Mayor Kevin Doble sits on the board of the MCIWPC as the city representative, and said he had asked for the City Council to address the sale of the project, and to consider supporting the MCIWPC’s interest in the facility.

“Staff’s recommendation is to approve MCIWPC’s investigation for the possible acquisition of the project, including the necessary discovery and analysis needed for member agencies to evaluate the feasibility of participating in a potential acquisition,” said Sangiacomo, and the City Council approved the resolution unanimously.

“I do think this action is important and prudent, and it doesn’t commit you to participate in the purchase of the project, but supports MCIWPC acquiring the information to determine whether actual acquisition is a prudent move,” said Mendocino County 2nd District Supervisor John McCowen.

According to the MCIWPC, “our member agencies are dependent upon the water supply that is provided by the (Potter Valley Project’s) diversion into the East Branch of the Russian River. The agricultural economy of inland Mendocino County, the water supply for the communities of Potter Valley, Redwood Valley, Calpella, Ukiah, Talmage, Hopland, Cloverdale, Geyserville, Healdsburg and others along the Russian River, as well as water allocated to protect populations of listed species of fish under the Federal Endangered Species Act, are all reliant on water from the project.”

According to the Mendocino County Farm Bureau, PG&E announced that it “intends to start the marketing phase of the auction where anyone can request the marketing materials related to the project on Sept. 4.”

After that, interested parties wanting additional information will be required to sign a non-disclosure agreement with PG&E, then they can submit proposals for consideration.

PG&E will then evaluate and screen the proposals to determine the most viable candidates, then there will be a second round of non-disclosure requirements for additional information on the project.

The remaining candidates will then “submit a letter of intent and a more specific proposal with terms. This will narrow down the candidates to one or two parties that will then start a final negotiation phase with PG&E.”

The Farm Bureau noted that the auction process described above is expected to take “at least six months, and following the negotiation, an additional six-plus months is anticipated for the project transfer and regulatory approval process (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, CA Public Utilities Commission, etc).

“Price will be part of the auction, but ultimately the ability to comply with the regulatory requirements and prove that the entity can operate and maintain the project and several other qualifications are considered.”

The Farm Bureau adds that “it is unknown at this time how many other entities, local or not, will participate in the marketing phase of the auction, or how many serious contenders will be chosen to move into the following phases. MCIWPC is willing to partner with other local entities as needed to secure local control of the project.”

About the Author

Justine Frederiksen is the UDJ’s senior writer. An experienced reporter, she covers the City of Ukiah including the police and fire beat, as well as education, environment, water and much more. Reach the author at udjff@ukiahdj.com or follow Justine on Twitter: [@JustFrederiksen](https://twitter.com/JustFrederiksen).

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Report: Santa Rosa should beef up Fountaingrove water system

KEVIN MCCALLUM

THE PRESS DEMOCRAT | September 5, 2018, 8:03PM | Updated 5 hours ago.



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Santa Rosa's water system was so overwhelmed by the devastating Tubbs fire last October that there is little city officials could have done to keep water pressure powerful enough to help firefighters battle the blaze in the hilly Fountaingrove neighborhood.

That's the conclusion of a long-awaited report on the performance of the city's water system, which suffered sharp drops in water pressure that made an already harrowing firefighting effort virtually impossible in some areas.

The pressure problems also led to the contamination of parts of the water system in Fountaingrove with benzene. The crisis has confounded the city's water department for months, required residents to filter their water before use, and deeply unsettled people considering rebuilding in the area.

But the city-funded report concludes the shortcomings of the water system in the hilly northeast section of the city — including tanks being empty or less than full, pumps failing and backup generators not working — did not significantly contribute to the catastrophic pressure loss.

Instead, the unrestricted gushing of water from the sprinkler systems, garden hoses and showerheads of the 3,100 homes and business lost in the city to the

Tubbs fire quickly drained the massive green water storage tanks in the area and temporarily prevented water managers from refilling them, the report found.

The report recommended the city consider several changes to improve the system's performance in emergencies, including switching backup generators to diesel, exploring automatic shut-off valves, and installing redundant communications systems. Water officials said they will consider all the recommendations, even ones that Ben Horenstein, director of Santa Rosa Water, said seemed "formidable."

"I think this (report) goes a long way toward what the community expects in terms of us trying to understand what occurred, and taking those lessons learned to have a more resilient system in the future," Horenstein said.

The city released the report to The Press Democrat Tuesday evening, put it online Wednesday afternoon, and plans to hold a special City Council meeting at 10 a.m. Friday to discuss the findings, as well as an update on repair efforts in the area.

That timeline struck some as not a terribly transparent way to operate, given the 90-page report has been in the works for eight months.

"Obviously, I don't think that 24 hours or 48 hours is enough time for the public to digest this in a way that is going to be very meaningful for our study session," Vice Mayor Chris Rogers said.

Rogers, who is heading up a new ad hoc committee exploring how the city can be more transparent, said he would be "more up in arms" about the timing if the council was making a decision on the issue. But the Friday meeting is a study session to update the council and the community about the findings of the report and no decisions will be made, he said.

The city hired Kansas-based global engineering consulting firm Black & Veatch in January. The contract is for up to \$98,000.

The Press Democrat has been asking for much of the information in the report for months. City staff have at various times declined to answer questions, given partial answers, claimed ignorance or a paucity of data, and suggested they had higher priorities.

The consultant, however, was given complete access to data from the city's monitoring system and was allowed to interview water department and fire officials over two daylong sessions in March and since.

The City Council received an executive summary of the report last month and agreed, behind closed doors, to release the report to the public, Rogers said.

Attorney and longtime Santa Rosa school board member Bill Carle, who lost his home on Bluesage Court, decried the way the city has communicated with residents about the water system challenges over recent months. Carle and his wife, Nancy, who are living in a rental as they seek to rebuild, are frustrated to only get an occasional letter from the city about its progress on the problems.

"It would be nice to get information in advance, so we can read it and ask intelligent questions, rather than try to read it and listen to the study session at the same time," Carle said.

The report largely supports city staffers' characterization of their efforts to restore pressure in the days immediately after the fires. Their work was hampered by limited information about the status of the system and widespread damage to burned water lines.

Fire Chief Tony Gossner has previously said that he doesn't think any water system could have withstood the onslaught and maintained sufficient water pressure for firefighting.

The Press Democrat has also previously reported that one of the tanks, a 500,000-gallon vessel near the top of Fountaingrove called R3, was taken out of

commission just a few weeks before the fire to begin seismic retrofit work. A second tank in Skyfarm, a 300,000-gallon tank called R5, was also on restricted duty because of seismic concerns.

The city had also previously acknowledged that it does not fill the other eight tanks in the area to capacity to keep the water fresh for drinking purposes.

The report, however, contains some previously unreported information about the city's emergency response, particularly as it relates to backup generators. Unlike most of the city, which gets its water pressure from the Sonoma County Water Agency's large aqueduct, Fountaingrove relies on six pumping stations to push water uphill to a series of 10 tanks. Water is then released from the tanks, flowing downhill to homes below.

In a power outage, the only way to refill the tanks is to power the pumps with backup generators. Keeping these operational posed one of the biggest challenges to the water department's staff.

In one instance, after the power went out in the neighborhood around 1 a.m. on Oct. 9, Santa Rosa water staff raced up with a portable backup generator to one of the key pumping stations, called S2, along Fountaingrove Parkway near Nagasawa Park. The station's backup generator was out of commission because of a cracked manifold even before the fire, and so until it was repaired, the plan was to deploy a portable in any outage.

But this was no typical outage, as the crews soon learned.

"At around 2 a.m., however, the fire approached the pump station and staff had to flee with the backup generator," the report noted.

In another instance, the pumping station high atop Fountaingrove, called R3, lost power around 11 p.m. The backup generator initially turned on and kept the pumps operating, but around 3 a.m. the pumps stopped operating.

It's possible an electrical issue with one of the pumps was to blame, but it's also possible the pumps stopped working because there wasn't enough water to pump, in which case the pumps will shut off to avoid running dry and burning themselves out, the report noted.

The backup generator at one of the largest tanks in the area, the 750,000-gallon tank next to the former fire station on Newgate Court, also suffered problems. The report indicates it was "out" as a result of an "oil leak."

The generators also proved challenging to refuel. Once PG&E turned off gas to the area, the on-site backup generators needed to be refilled with propane, which is more volatile. Horenstein called the natural gas-based generators "atypical."

Most water systems have diesel-powered backup generators because diesel is more readily available and stable as a fuel source, Horenstein said.

The report recommends that the city transition to diesel generators, which the city is already planning. Last month the City Council authorized the water department to request \$3.4 million in aid from the federal government to replace natural gas backup generators with diesel ones at 22 water and sewer pumping stations.

That sounds like a good idea to Joe Romano, who ran the city's water department from 1977 to 1984 and now owns a generator sales company. When he worked for the city, Romano wanted the home builders who developed much of Fountaingrove to pay for the installation of backup generators. He said "city administration" told him they didn't want to inhibit development of the area.

He said he was surprised to learn later that the natural gas backup generators were later purchased by the city because it is well known that utilities turn off gas service in emergencies like an earthquake or major fire.

But his main critique was the part of the report that indicated city staff didn't begin going up into the area to manually turn off gushing water service lines until Oct. 10, the day after the fire was largely out in Fountaingrove.

"I'm particularly dismayed that they didn't go in and start shutting down the (water) services immediately," Romano said. "I think they need to add a little urgency to their efforts."

Other recommendations in the report include performing a similar study for Coffey Park, examining ways to increase pumping capacity in the area, increasing the connections between the various pressure zones, and considering off-line storage.

That means installing a water system only for firefighting, where water quality concerns don't rule the day.

Horenstein said the city would look at it, but he's skeptical.

"It feels formidable in terms of the size and scope of what that system would be," he said.

The report concluded it was not feasible to increase the firefighting standards for the area from 1,500 gallons per minute to a more robust 2,500 gallons per minute, a level recommended for larger commercial or housing facilities.

Such an upgrade to the water system could cost \$100 million, the report said.

The report's authors ultimately counseled against more storage tanks as the solution.

"Although the temptation following a catastrophic event such as the Tubbs fire is to prioritize adding significant storage volume for emergency conditions, oversizing of system storage can lead to water quality concerns that would occur daily

during normal operations as stored water sits unused during everyday operations," the report found.

Trending Now

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High pay in Marin still lags expense

ECONOMY

Relatively strong wages failing to pace inflation

By Richard Halstead

rhalstead@marinij.com

The hourly wage in Marin County is substantially higher compared with California or the nation, but that doesn't mean life is rosy for Marin workers this Labor Day.

The mean hourly wage in Marin as of May 2017 was \$30.57, about 26 percent above the nationwide average of \$24.34, according

to a release issued by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The report mentions that occupations that are more prevalent in Marin than the national average include: fitness trainers, tour guides, recreation workers, personal care aides, non-farm animal caretakers, skin care specialists and hairdressers.

Robert Eyler, chief economist of the Marin Economic Forum and a professor at Sonoma State University, said economists prefer, however, to look at the median rather than mean. Eyler said the median hourly wage in Marin County as of May 2018 was \$23.80, 31 percent higher above the nationwide median wage of \$18.12 and 18 percent higher than the statewide median wage of \$20.14.

Eyler said those numbers come from the state, while federal information lags behind state statistics since it relies on states to gather the raw data.

Marin's median wage is substantially higher than the state and national median wage, "because there is generally a higher cost of living in Marin County, and it is a competitive labor market in the Bay Area," Eyler said.

"For Marin County businesses to attract workers, they have to pay a higher wage than other places," he said.

Eyler said hourly wages are even higher in San Francisco, San Mateo and Santa Clara counties.

Availability of workers is also a prime determinant of wage levels, Eyler said.

"The median wage and the level of unemployment are going to be closely related," he said. "The counties with the three lowest

monthly expense: \$3,115. Child care would be close behind, costing \$2,651 a month.

Michelle Fadelli, a spokeswoman for the First 5 Marin Children and Families Commission, said many families aren't fortunate enough to earn the median wage. First 5 Marin is an independent government agency that guides the investment of Proposition 10 funds in Marin County for the benefit of children up to age 5.

"Ten percent of children in Marin are living at the federal poverty level with a family income of less than \$25,000," Fadelli said. "Clearly, that doesn't get you very far in Marin County."

The Insight Center estimates that 31 percent of Marin County households live below the self-sufficiency standard. One hundred percent of Marin's Native American families earn too little to meet the self-sufficiency standard, along with 56 percent of African-American families, 55 percent of Latino families, 32 percent of

unemployment rates in California are Santa Clara, San Francisco and Marin.”

In July, Marin had an unemployment rate of 2.5 percent, down from a revised 2.7 percent in June 2018.

However, while a rising cost of living might help push wages up, that doesn't mean wages are increasing fast enough to keep pace.

“Inflation in the Bay Area was 3.2 percent last year and wages went up by two tenths of a percent,” Eyler said, “which means that if you were paid the median wage your real wage, or what you get after inflation, fell about 3 percent.”

According to Insight Center for Economic Development, an Oakland-based nonprofit, a Marin family with two working adults, one school age child and one preschooler would require an annual income of \$129,313 to be self-sufficient in 2018.

That means if both adults were paid at the same rate they would have to earn \$30.61 an hour.

Not surprisingly given Marin's critical shortage of affordable housing, the Insight Center calculates that housing would be this family of four's biggest

Asian/Pacific Islander families and 26 percent of white families.

“We're seeing that families are struggling all across the board,” Fadelli said, “from very low-income people to middle and even higher income families. It's just very challenging to make ends meet in Marin.”




County employees stage a labor rally in May at the Marin County Civic Center. The median hourly pay in Marin was \$23.80 that month, according to Robert Eyler, chief economist of the Marin Economic Forum.


RICHARD HALSTEAD — MARIN
INDEPENDENT JOURNAL

Monday, 09/03/2018 Pag.A01

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US & WORLD // SCIENCE

Marin County ghost town cleared away to save Lagunitas Creek's coho salmon

Peter Fimrite

Sep. 8, 2018 | Updated: Sep. 8, 2018 4:47 p.m.



Heavy equipment is used to build a manmade floodplain channel along Lagunitas Creek. The project is removing 16 million pounds of dirt and abandoned buildings to create side channels along a 1-mile stretch of the creek that will become a refuge for young coho salmon and steelhead trout.

Photo: Photos by Paul Chinn / The Chronicle

The rumble of heavy machinery might as well have been harp music to Todd Steiner, who stood on a bluff next to Lagunitas Creek in Marin County last week and admired the channels and trenches the belching excavators were digging out of the banks.

The mile-long network of machine-carved features that include tree-covered islands, carefully sculpted banks with overhanging branches, strategically placed logs and a tableau of freshly planted trees and bushes are part of an eight-year effort to transform a creekside ghost town into a floodplain for endangered coho salmon.

The effort is the most ambitious salmon habitat restoration project that Steiner, the executive director of Turtle Island Restoration Network, has ever put to work on the picturesque waterway, which supports the largest wild population of coho in the region.



"We've been dreaming about this for years," said Steiner, whose Olema organization also runs the Salmon Protection and Watershed Network, or SPAWN, which is working with local, state and federal agencies on the creek's restoration.

The \$5 million project is an attempt to save a local run of coho that has long been considered the bellwether of wild salmon health in the Bay Area.

Coho



The ancient floodplains of Lagunitas Creek, in Marin County, are being restored so coho salmon can survive.
Video: SFChronicle

Coho, also known as silver salmon, once spawned over the entire Lagunitas waterway and up the side of Mount Tamalpais. But the cold-water-loving fish have declined dramatically in recent decades because of a combination of factors, including dams, a lack of water during droughts and limited spawning habitat.

Development on the floodplain and marshlands where coho historically rested and fed during winter storms has meant the coho have had nowhere to go when the rain-fueled creek is raging, causing young fish and eggs to be flushed out.

"We are re-creating the floodplain," Steiner said, so that "the fish have an opportunity to get out of the high-velocity flow during storm events."

The Lagunitas run is unique not only because the fish are wild — a large proportion of the coho in other places are raised in hatcheries — but because their primary spawning grounds run through developed communities in western Marin.

The new floodplain will cover a stretch of land next to Samuel P. Taylor State Park where the community of Tocaloma once stood. It is expected to be completed late this month.

The creekside towns of Tocaloma and Jewell, built on the banks of Lagunitas Creek in the 1800s next to the old North Pacific Coast Railroad tracks, were responsible for a lot of the damage. The unincorporated communities covered the floodplains with summer cabins, retaining walls, patios, boat docks and non-native plants like bamboo, ivy and blackberry.

The former waterfront playgrounds for vacationing San Franciscans were acquired in the early 1970s by the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, which was created by the National Park Service to preserve the region and prevent proposed large-scale developments.

Both towns were abandoned in 2001 after the last of the 25-year leases issued by the Park Service to the homeowners ran out. One of the last buildings left in Tocaloma is now managed by the Point Reyes National Seashore and is occupied by the Turtle Island Restoration Network.

More than a dozen abandoned residences, outbuildings, wells and septic systems had to be removed over the past three years to make way for the project, which will create wetland habitat at the former sites of Tocaloma this year and at Jewell next year. A 1-mile stretch between the two abandoned communities will be included.



Water in Lagunitas Creek flows past a site where a floodplain channel is under construction to provide a refuge for young coho salmon and steelhead trout.

Photo: Paul Chinn / The Chronicle

Besides Turtle Island, the project is being funded by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Environmental Protection Agency, National Park Service and State Water Resources Control Board and designed by the planning firm Environmental Science Associates.

The excavation began a couple of weeks ago at Tocaloma, where 16 million pounds of soil have since been removed out of necessity.

Workers are sculpting side channels as a refuge habitat for juvenile salmon and trout, removing invasive plants and installing large woody debris left over from the non-native trees they removed to create eddies and pools for fish to rest. Volunteers will cover the banks of the creek — contoured for both wetland and upland habitat — with 10,000 native plants from SPAWN's nursery once the rains begin.

The idea is to help coho, steelhead trout and California freshwater shrimp, an endangered species native to the Bay Area that has its highest concentrations in Lagunitas Creek.

"We're essentially creating a nursery here" for juvenile salmon to rest and fatten up on bugs and small critters, said Jason White, a designer for Environmental Science Associates. "They need to get as big as possible before they go out to sea. The biggest ones are the ones who survive and come back."

Know the coho

Range: Coho salmon are found on both sides of the North Pacific Ocean from Hokkaido, Japan, and eastern Russia, around the Bering Sea to mainland Alaska, and south all the way to Monterey Bay.

Description: Adults typically weigh 8 to 12 pounds and are 18 to 30 inches long

During good years, the celebrated coho salmon of West Marin are known for leaping up waterfalls and putting on a wriggling show for visitors. The fish swim 33 miles through the redwood- and oak-studded valley on the northwest side of Mount Tamalpais. They lay eggs and die, and their progeny return from the ocean to the streams where they were hatched at age 3 to repeat the cycle.

They were once so plentiful that, legend has it, old-timers living along the creek used to spear them from their decks. The salmon runs kept up even after 1873, when the first of seven dams was built in the watershed, blocking 50 percent of the historic spawning habitat.

The decline has been precipitous ever since, but the numbers have dropped even more dramatically in recent years.

In the late 1950s, an estimated 6,000 coho returned to the creek every winter. Despite a community-wide effort to restore coho habitat, including school work parties and limits on development next to the creek, an average of only about 500 fish have returned to the Lagunitas watershed over the past 24 years. In 2009, only 50 returned, and the count during the drought years from 2011 to 2015 wasn't much better.

Biologists say a full coho recovery would require the return of 2,600 fish to the Lagunitas watershed, which includes Devil's Gulch, Lagunitas and San Geronimo creeks. The best winter since biologists began keeping records in 1994 was 2004-05, when 1,342 coho were counted.

It's not an isolated problem. Coho now make up only about 1 percent of their historic population from Mendocino to Monterey counties. The species was listed in 2005 under the U.S. Endangered Species Act.

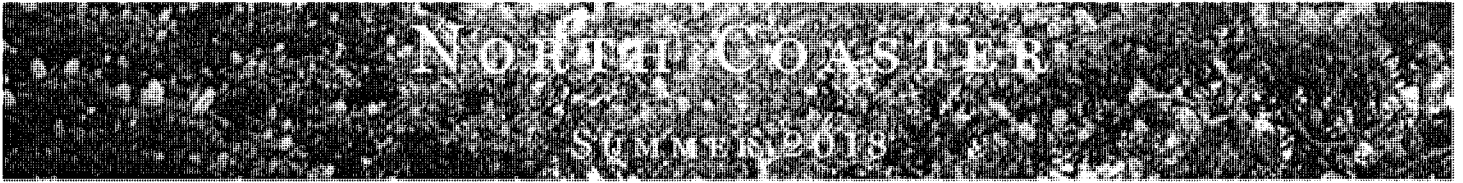
Coho restoration projects like this one don't always immediately bear fruit.

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife and the National Park Service released 188 coho salmon into Redwood Creek at Muir Beach early this year in a desperate attempt to save a critically endangered run that had all but vanished.

The emergency release was needed in spite of a \$15 million restoration of the historic marshlands and tidal lagoon at Muir Beach, which included the rerouting into the ocean of the creek, which flows past the Pelican Inn on scenic Highway 1.

The Tocaloma floodplain restoration is nevertheless giving fisheries experts, watershed managers and the creekside communities where the fish lay their eggs renewed hope.

"We're trying to fix 200 years of mistakes, and it's not going to happen overnight, but this keeps us going forward," Steiner said. "This is the biggest project in the watershed. All the others have been like Band-Aids. We're resetting the clock back."



POINT REYES LIGHT

Caltrans cancels community meeting on Green Bridge after locals file suit

By Anna Guth
09/06/2018

Caltrans canceled a meeting scheduled for today on the chosen design for the Green Bridge, citing the lawsuit locals filed last month over the agency's final plans. "Accordingly, because Caltrans does not comment on pending litigation, it has canceled the September 6 open house," Caltrans spokesman Robert Haus wrote to the Light this week. "Caltrans can still provide relevant documents regarding the project to the public, including identifying specific portions of the environmental impact report and other documents that address, among other things, the intended subject of the open house." In early July, Caltrans released its final environmental impact report that supported the agency's decision to press ahead with a three-span concrete bridge, which it estimates will cost \$8 million and take a year to construct, including a three-week complete closure. A group of residents that call themselves Friends of the Green Bridge filed a suit in August, following up on longstanding and widespread rejection of a bridge replacement, rather than a retrofit. The suit argues that the agency violated the California Environmental Quality Act on several counts, including by not adequately exploring a retrofit option. Per protocol, there is a mandatory settlement conference scheduled for that case on Sept. 13.

INVERNESS

**County sets review
of water tank plan**

The county Planning Division has set a hearing on a proposal for a new 125,000-gallon concrete water storage tank on Drakes View Drive.

The North Marin Water District has applied for a Coastal Permit for the project, which would replace a 25,000-gallon tank destroyed by fire and a 50,000-gallon tank.

The deputy zoning administrator will review the application at 10 a.m. Thursday, Sept. 13, in room 328 at the Marin County Civic Center in San Rafael.



POINT REYES LIGHT

Therapist runs for North Marin seat

By Anna Guth
09/12/2018

It's been nearly 15 years since a woman sat on the board of the North Marin Water District, but that fact isn't stopping Tina McMillan, a psychotherapist from Novato, from challenging two incumbents for a seat this November.

For the district's current board president, Rick Fraites, a former aide to Marin County supervisors, this year also marks the first contested race since his election in 2003. The other incumbent, Jim Grossi, an engineer and a rancher, was appointed last year following the death of longtime director John Schoonover.

All three candidates are residents of Novato, the largest recipient of North Marin's water, with 20,000 customers. But the district also serves about 750 households in Point Reyes Station, Olema, Inverness Park and Paradise Ranch Estates and Oceana Marin in Dillon Beach. The board has lacked a West Marin resident since Dennis Rodoni left to take his position as District Four supervisor.

Ms. McMillan is running in part to improve communication between the district and its customers, a priority the board recently identified. She sees inviting feedback in the form of surveys, better showcasing the district's programs and keeping in contact with customers through social media or through a new district position.

Ms. McMillan also argues the district must articulate the connection between water conservation and climate change. "In Marin, people are educated enough about climate change that, if we connect the dots, it will make sense why drought and wildfire and flood are having a direct impact on water usage," she said.

As far as the all-male board, Ms. McMillan said, "It's time to revisit that glass ceiling."

Barbara Munden, a Novato resident, served on the board from 1975 to 1991 and then again as a temporary appointment in 2003. Point Reyes Station resident Rhonda Kutter, who now works as one of Supervisor Rodoni's two aides, ran last year for his seat, but lost in a board coin toss to Novato resident Michael Joly.

Ms. McMillan says women are important stakeholders in the board's outreach efforts. "In terms of conservation, in many cases, it's women you are trying to reach to modify or change consumer habits," she said. "In my household, for 30 years I have been in charge of water, buying the washing machine, the dishwasher, the irrigation in the garden."

Ms. McMillan, who called herself a research geek, has been monitoring her household's daily water use through a new program that allows customers to access their information online. Yet, she asked, how many other customers even know about the new resource?

She also highlighted the district's water recycling program. Currently, North Marin purchases treated recycled water from local districts, Novato Sanitary and Las Gallinas Sanitary, and distributes it to 60 large customers, including a golf course and two car washes.

Mr. Fraites and Mr. Grossi pointed to these programs as sources of pride, and to varying degrees agreed that communication with customers could improve. Mr. Grossi said ramping up social media was a good idea, but Mr. Fraites questioned how interested customers are in the district's work, as long it's running smoothly. The district puts out a newsletter two to three times a year and notifies residents when a new project kicks off.

The board always evaluates the public feedback it receives, Mr. Fraites added. In Novato, recent 5 percent rate increases met 10 letters of opposition and one letter of support, he recounted. "We're the quiet district," he said. "Inherent with a small district, people assume things are going right."

In West Marin, all candidates highlighted the importance of monitoring aging infrastructure and providing upgrades as necessary. The largest of several capital improvement projects underway is the replacement of a water tank in Paradise Ranch Estates that burned over two decades ago in the Mount Vision Fire. The project, which is awaiting permits, was originally estimated to cost \$525,000, but is now projected at \$775,000.

Other system improvements include the construction of wells and a solids-handling facility, and upgrades to the Point Reyes Station treatment plant. The district recently replaced one filter at the plant at a cost of \$75,000 and will replace another for the same price next year.

The construction of a \$300,000 second well on the Gallagher Ranch, meant to curb the district's use of old wells at its Coast Guard site when they suffer from salinity intrusion, is also in the works.

A proposed solids-handling facility would provide the district with more tanks so that certain residue materials can settle and be disposed of offsite rather than directly onto the land. The district hopes to lower the cost of the \$1.3 million project by around 20 percent by expanding its easement on the Coast Guard property, pending the county's purchase of that land.

"Just like Novato, we watch over West Marin," Mr. Fraites said. "I think we serve West Marin very well and will continue to do so. If we are doing something wrong, we want to hear from you."

Mr. Grossi, who lives on the West Novato ranch where his father was born in 1912, said he has deep family ties to the local ranching community. He emphasized both the need for more redundancy in the water system in the face of natural disasters and the importance of collaboration between ranchers and the district to protect water resources.

"West Marin is where much of my interest lies," he said.