



**NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT**  
**AGENDA - REGULAR MEETING**  
August 16, 2022 – 6:00 p.m.  
Location: Virtual Meeting  
Novato, California

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

**ATTENTION: This will be a virtual meeting of the Board pursuant to the authorizations provided by Government Code section 54953(e)."**

There will not be a public location for participating in this meeting, but any interested member of the public can participate telephonically by utilizing the dial-in information printed on this agenda.

**Video Zoom Method**

**CLICK ON LINK BELOW:**

Go to: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82191971947> OR

Password: 466521

**SIGN IN TO ZOOM:**

Meeting ID: 821 9197 1947

Password: 466521

**Call in Method:**

Dial: +1 669 900 9128  
+1 253 215 8782  
+1 346 248 7799  
+1 301 715 8592  
+1 312 626 6799  
+1 646 558 8656

Meeting ID: 821 9197 1947#

Participant ID: #

Password: 466521#

For clarity of discussion, the Public is requested to MUTE except:

1. During Open Time for public expression item.
2. Public comment period on agenda items.

*Please note: In the event of technical difficulties during the meeting, the District Secretary will adjourn the meeting and the remainder of the agenda will be rescheduled for a future special meeting which shall be open to the public and noticed pursuant to the Brown Act.*

All times are approximate and for reference only.  
The Board of Directors may consider an item at a different time than set forth herein.

Est.  
Time  
6:00 p.m.

Item

Subject

**CALL TO ORDER**

1. **APPROVE MINUTES FROM REGULAR MEETING**, August 2, 2022
2. **GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT**
3. **OPEN TIME: (Please observe a three-minute time limit)**

This section of the agenda is provided so that the public may express comments on any issues not listed on the agenda that are of interest to the public and within the jurisdiction of the North Marin Water District. When comments are made about matters not on the agenda, Board members can ask questions for clarification, respond to statements or questions from members of the public, refer a matter to staff, or direct staff to place a matter of business on a future agenda. The public may also express comments on agenda items at the time of Board consideration.

4. **STAFF/DIRECTORS REPORTS**

**CONSENT CALENDAR**

The General Manager has reviewed the following items. To his knowledge, there is no opposition to the action. The items can be acted on in one consolidated motion as recommended or may be removed from the Consent Calendar and separately considered at the request of any person.

5. **Consent - Approve:** Re-Authorizing Meetings by Teleconference of Legislative Bodies of North Marin Water District Resolution

**ACTION CALENDAR**

6. **Approve:** Consulting Services Agreement for Oceana Marin Force Main 1A Project with Nute Engineering

**INFORMATION ITEMS**

7. FY 2021/22 Fourth Quarter Progress Report – Engineering
8. FY 2021/22 Fourth Quarter Progress Report – Water Conservation
9. FY 2021/22 Fourth Quarter Progress Report – Operations/Maintenance
10. TAC Meeting Update – July 11, 2022
11. **MISCELLANEOUS**

Disbursements – Dated August 4, 2022

Disbursements – August 11, 2022

Monthly Progress Report

Point Reyes Light – Salinity Notice August 4, 2022

Point Reyes Light – Salinity Notice August 11, 2022

News Articles:

Marin IJ – Drought biggest worry for Californians – NEW POLL

Marin IJ – Options for increasing MMWD water supply expensive – MARIN VOICE

Novato Advance – 50 Years Ago – August 1972

Marin IJ – Efforts to improve to save water as drought persists – STATE DATA

Marin IJ – Water supply from river tightened – NORTH BAY

Marin IJ – Options probed to save water – DROUGHT

Marin IJ – Major housing change considered – MARIN GENERAL PLAN

Los Angeles Times – With California expected to lose 10% of its water within 20 years,

Newsom calls for urgent action

Point Reyes Light – Federal funds will restore coho habitat

Est. Time	Item	Subject
		<u>Social Media Posts:</u> NMWD Web and Social Media Report – July 2022
7:30 p.m.	12.	<b><i>ADJOURNMENT</i></b>

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DRAFT  
NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT  
MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING  
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
August 2, 2022

**CALL TO ORDER**

President Petterle announced that due to the Coronavirus outbreak and pursuant to the Brown Act as modified by Assembly Bill 361, this was a virtual meeting. President Petterle called the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of North Marin Water District to order at 6:00 p.m. and the agenda was accepted as presented. President Petterle added that there was not a public location for participating in this meeting, but any interested members of the public could participate remotely by utilizing the video or phone conference dial-in method using information printed on the agenda. President Petterle announced that in the event of technical difficulties during the meeting, the District Secretary will adjourn the meeting and the remainder of the agenda will be rescheduled for a future special meeting which shall be open to the public and noticed pursuant to the Brown Act.

President Petterle welcomed the public to participate in the remote meeting and asked that they mute themselves, except during open time and while making comments on the agenda items. President Petterle noted that due to the virtual nature of the meeting he will request a roll call of the Directors. A roll call was done, those in remote attendance established a quorum. Participating remotely were Directors Jack Baker, Rick Fraites, Michael Joly and Stephen Petterle. Director Grossi joined the meeting at 6:14 p.m.

President Petterle announced that all public attendees will be invited to speak and will need to use the raised hand icon in Zoom or dial \*9 to be called upon.

Mr. Williams performed a roll call of staff, participating remotely were, Tony Williams (General Manager), Terrie Kehoe (District Secretary), Julie Blue (Auditor-Controller), Eric Miller (Assistant GM/Chief Engineer), Robert Clark (Operations/Maintenance Superintendent), Pablo Ramudo (Water Quality Supervisor) and Pete Castellucci (Interim Construction/Maintenance Superintendent). Also participating remotely was IT consultant Clay Smedshammer (Core Utilities).

President Petterle requested that for those joining the virtual meeting from the public to identify themselves and there was no response.

**MINUTES**

On motion of Director Joly seconded by Director Baker, the Board approved the minutes from the July 19, 2022 Regular Board Meeting by the following vote:

AYES: Director Baker, Fraites, Joly and Petterle

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: Director Grossi

Director Baker commented on page four of the minutes in which Mr. Williams had a discussion with the Novato Fire Protection District (NFPD). He stated that although NFPD are well intended this is a unique situation and no matter what, they need to understand that there is no parking on top of the tank. Director Baker suggested NFPD be reminded periodically by NMWD staff.

#### **GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT**

Mr. Williams reported that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) approved the PG&E surrender and decommissioning application schedule, which ends in January 2025 with a surrender application submitted to FERC. He noted that it is not clear how much public outreach will occur during this thirty-month period.

Mr. Williams announced that FERC also approved PG&E's flow variance request, so the diversions in Lake Mendocino will be reduced significantly from the current 92 cfs down to 10-15 cfs with a minimum of 5 cfs. He noted that this will result in a drop in the Lake Mendocino water levels as the releases from the lake will occur to maintain minimum flows downstream. Mr. Williams added that the good news is Lake Mendocino has a higher volume compared to last year, however there is no indication from SCWA of the long-term summer impact.

Mr. Williams apprised the Board that as of the end of July, the total savings for Water Contractors was 32.5% compared to 2020.

Mr. Williams highlighted the miscellaneous item in which the State Department of Water Resources (DWR) featured us on their grant funding webpage for the Gallagher Well No. 2 project. He stated that staff are currently working with DWR on a grant amendment to include rehabilitation of Gallagher Well No. 1.

On Mr. Williams behalf, Mr. Ramudo briefed the Board on the 2021 event that occurred while backfeeding Stafford Lake and dechlorinating water. He reminded the Board that it occurred last year in February. Mr. Ramudo stated staff were running the backfeeding operation to increase storage in Stafford Lake and using a new dechlorination chemical, noting the operation

67 was monitored remotely with SCADA and everything appeared fine. Mr. Ramudo added, on the  
68 following Monday the dechlorination monitoring appeared to have issues and the problem was  
69 reported to the Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) under the permit to  
70 discharge treated water. Mr. Ramudo also reported updates to the Board during a Water Quality  
71 Progress Report at which time he stated that we expected an enforcement letter would be coming  
72 and hoped they would offer a settlement instead of a formal action. Mr. Ramudo added that the  
73 settlement was received and is for the minimal penalty which is \$3,000 a day for four days. Mr.  
74 Ramudo reminded the NMWD Board that there was a similar situation in 2014 in which Wild Horse  
75 Tank overflowed and we settled with a \$40,000 fine. He noted that the Regional Board recognized  
76 in the most recent case that we needed storage due to the drought, in addition there was a supply  
77 chain issue and staff was unable to get the proper chemical agent ordered, and there was a  
78 mechanical problem. Additionally; staff took quick action and also reported it as soon as the  
79 incident occurred.

80 Mr. Williams stated that settlement offer was in the amount of \$12,000. He stated he  
81 spoke with Mr. McIntyre and his recommendation was to settle as the offer was fair.

82 President Petterle asked if there were any comments or questions from the Directors.

83 Director Petterle stated that he heard that one of the Commissioners resigned and asked  
84 what impact that could have. Mr. Williams replied that he thought it was not a Board Member but  
85 a staffer, noting in either case it should not have much of an impact. Director Joly stated that the  
86 comments were unflattering about the Governor's commitment.

87 Director Joly asked when the backfeeding incident occurred. Mr. Williams stated that the  
88 occurrence was from February 26 through March 1, 2021 and reported on March 1<sup>st</sup>. Director  
89 Joly asked why it took four days. Mr. Williams replied that staff did not think there was a problem  
90 because the analyzer showed zero chlorine. He noted when the operator came in on Monday,  
91 March 1<sup>st</sup>, he saw that the analyzer was not reading properly. Director Baker asked if the problem  
92 was mechanical or electrical. Mr. Ramudo replied that there were several problems that have  
93 since been corrected. He stated that there was an issue with the sample port in which air  
94 accumulated and caused an air lock, and a new tap has been put on a straight pipe that will allow  
95 for a more direct flow. Mr. Ramudo added that the analyzer was replaced with a more robust  
96 model and we now have the dechlorination agent we are familiar with. Director Joly asked if staff  
97 felt a similar occurrence would not happen again. Mr. Ramudo replied that it will not happen with  
98 backfeeding, as long as there are no other major catastrophes. He added that Mr. Stompe did a  
99 biological assessment of the lake and saw no harm and staff acted in good faith, noting all of this  
100 was reported to the Regional Board, which is likely why NMWD was given the mandatory

101 minimum amount for the settlement. Director Baker asked if there is anything staff would do  
102 differently in the future. Mr. Ramudo replied that when backfeeding the lake, it runs unmanned  
103 and staff rely on alarms and that's when issues could occur. Director Baker asked if it would be  
104 prudent to add more staff at that time. Mr. Ramudo agreed that he thought that would be  
105 beneficial. Mr. Clark stated that he would push the backfeed to start on a Monday to help avoid  
106 this type of situation in the future. He stated that, otherwise the backfeeding was successful  
107 without interruption, noting operators and on-call staff will again be trained on all discharges in  
108 the distribution system.

109 Director Baker announced Director Grossi joined the meeting at 6:14 p.m.

110 Director Petterle stated that the dechlorination reporting was not a topic on the agenda  
111 and the Board and staff spent twenty minutes discussing it. He recommended next time it should  
112 be presented as a memo to the Board and then the public would have the opportunity to raise a  
113 question.

114 **OPEN TIME**

115 President Petterle asked if anyone from the public wished to bring up an item not on the  
116 agenda and there was no response.

117 **STAFF/DIRECTORS REPORTS**

118 President Petterle asked if any Directors or staff wished to bring up an item not on the  
119 agenda and the following were discussed.

120 Director Joly asked in reference to the Local Supply Study, if the Board was going to  
121 discuss increasing supply anytime this year. He mentioned the dam spillway gate at Stafford  
122 Lake alternative and asked when we will be moving from the report to actually increasing supply.  
123 Mr. Williams replied that this was presented at the July 19<sup>th</sup> NMWD Board Meeting and was  
124 covered in a slide showing the summary of CIP projects for this fiscal year. Mr. Williams stated  
125 that it would be prudent to scope and plan the dam project and be sure that the budgeted amount  
126 for the project is reasonable. Additionally, he noted that the current CIP includes an efficiency  
127 study for the Stafford Treatment Plant which is another alternative from the Study. Director Grossi  
128 asked at the time of the finalized report if priorities and budgets for all sources of water will be  
129 considered. Mr. Williams replied that there was a formal acceptance at the July 19<sup>th</sup> Board  
130 Meeting, and the CIP Budget was approved in parallel with three alternatives. He added that the  
131 diversion of storm water alternative is a more complicated process and outreach would need to  
132 be made to Marin Flood Control and the privately-owned properties it would impact. He added  
133 that he also has a coordination meeting with Ben Horenstein on August 25<sup>th</sup> to discuss other  
134 issues raised in Marin Water's study that include their Soulajule and Nicasio Reservoirs. Director



Grossi commended Mr. Williams for doing a good job at identifying those projects that will affect us immediately in addition to reporting beyond the Resiliency Study.

Director Joly asked where SCWA is on the Jacobs Study, noting that it affects NMWD regionally. Mr. Williams replied that the Jacobs Study was accepted by all the water contractors at an earlier WAC/TAC meeting and the SCWA Board also accepted the study. He noted that it is an interim report and will be revisited when the rest of the resiliency components are looked at. Mr. Williams stated that they are maximizing the use of groundwater with their wells. He added that staff will be monitoring via TAC and WAC meetings.

Director Petterle stated that he read an Op Ed article in the Marin IJ about a desalination plant and the possible cost to MMWD rate payers. He stated that it put things in perspective stating it would take five years to complete a desalination plant. Director Petterle added that the letter stated that the pipeline option would take eighteen months, however he does not believe the design could even be completed in that timeframe. He noted that, it is good to create an awareness of cost of these types of projects.

Mr. Clark addressed a question one of the Directors had about a SCWA project that was listed in a recent WAC/TAC update. He stated that he, Mr. Ramudo and Mr. Stompe all attend regular operations meetings and the project was discussed. Mr. Clark said SCWA provides updates and he stated that this project has been discussed the last couple of months and it was not an emergency. He stated that staff are paying close attention to all projects on the aqueduct and all other projects related to water supply.

Mr. Clark announced the July consumption and production was good, noting customers are doing a great job conserving compared to last year. Director Fraites asked what the percentage was this year versus last. Mr. Clark didn't have percentages, but replied that it was 8.13MG on average last July and 7.42MG this July, noting it will be reported in the next quarterly report. There was a discussion regarding notifying our customers on a great job they are doing between Director Fraites, Director Grossi and Mr. Clark, who mentioned that August and September were still ahead of us. Director Petterle stated that it sounds like a job for Kiosk to somehow give our customers the pat on the back they deserve, but at the same time let them know we still have a long way to go, perhaps by messaging them that they are doing a great job conserving and encourage them to keep up the good work. Mr. Clark stated that he will discuss with Mr. Grisso and Kiosk on this.

#### **CONSENT CALENDAR**

On the motion of Director Joly, and seconded by Director Baker the Board approved the following items on the consent calendar by the following vote:

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

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: None

**AMEND CONSULTING SERVICES AGREEMENT – WOOD RODGERS**

The Board authorized the General Manager to amend the General Consulting Services Agreement with Wood Rodgers with a not-to-exceed limit of \$20,000. Wood Rodgers would establish baseline conditions with a drawdown test and a down hole camera survey, present solutions and specifications the District can use to approach vendors for pricing, monitor the work as it is performed and then retest well production to determine if conditions improve at Gallagher Well No. 1.

**ADOPT HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM RESOLUTION – OCEANA MARIN TREATMENT AND STORAGE POND REPAIR**

The Board adopted the Authorizing Resolution for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Resolution for the Oceana Marin Treatment and Storage Pond Repair. Part of the requirement of the grant program is to provide confirmation that the Board will designate signature authority to an “Authorized Agent” for federal financial assistance funding with the California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services.

**ACTION CALENDAR**

**CONSULTING SERVICES AGREEMENT FOR CONNECTION FEE STUDY WITH HILDEBRAND CONSULTING**

Ms. Blue requested authorization from the Board for a Connection Fee Study for Novato Water, Recycled Water and West Marin Service Areas. She stated that the objective of the Connection Fee Study is to ensure that the charges collected for new connections reflect the estimated reasonable cost of giving access to water systems capacity for new development, based on estimated cost and value of the system capacity. Ms. Blue added that the recommendation for the new water connections fees will be documented in a written report and will include a description of the calculation methodology and rationale. Additionally, she recommended Hildebrand Consulting since they have provided professional expertise for NMWD in the past during the rate studies for the Novato water (2020), Recycled Water (2020), and West Marin (2021) Service Areas. Ms. Blue noted that the agenda packet did not include the proposal, however it was emailed out prior to the meeting.

President Petterle asked if there were any comments from the Directors or staff.

Director Joly stated that he did not review the proposal, but had complete faith in Mr.

Hildebrand, noting the study would not exceed \$51,000. Director Baker asked why the proposal was not sent with the agenda packet. Ms. Blue replied that it was left out in error. Mr. Baker expressed concern with an agenda item since the agreement was not provided. Ms. Blue stated that the agreement was emailed prior to the meeting and the item can be held and approved at the next Board Meeting if that is the pleasure of the Board. Director Baker replied that it would not be necessary as he does have confidence with both Mr. Hildebrand and staff. Director Petterle asked if this connection fee study would require a public hearing. Ms. Blue stated that it does not require a Proposition 218 notice, and she would need to check with the District legal counsel to confirm that no hearing is needed. Mr. Williams stated that it does not affect all rate payers, only those who are requesting a new connection. Director Joly stated that it would be a good level of transparency to have at least one public hearing. Director Petterle stating a public hearing is a formal hearing, and this may not need to be formal. Mr. Williams stated that staff can do outreach so the public knows they can attend and comment at our regular Board meeting.

President Petterle asked if anyone from the public would like to speak and there was no response.

On the motion of Director Joly and seconded by Director Fraites the Board authorized the General Manager to execute an agreement between Hildebrand Consulting and the District for a Connection Fee Study for the Novato Water, Recycled Water and West Marin Service Areas with a not-to-exceed amount of \$51,060 by the following vote:

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

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: None

## **INFORMATION ITEMS**

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS HYBRID MEETING PLAN UPDATE**

Mr. Williams updated the Board on the Board of Directors Hybrid Meeting Plan. He stated that the Board has the option of continuing with a full virtual meeting setting or implementing a hybrid meeting setting at 100 Wood Hollow. Mr. Williams added that, considering the current status of the COVID subvariant case rates, and especially the recent indoor setting public health recommendations; it is staff's recommendation to continue with the fully virtual meeting setting.

President Petterle asked if there were any comments or questions from the Directors.

Director Fraites stated that he agrees with Mr. Williams to hold off on the hybrid meetings. He stated that the new variant is increasing and we need to be careful even while gathering outdoors. Director Fraites added that virtual meetings are working and he has no problem

continuing with virtual Board meetings for a while. Director Grossi agreed, we all still need to be very careful. Director Petterle stated that under a hybrid setting we are not talking about having the public attend, they would continue to attend virtually. Mr. Williams confirmed, stating in a hybrid situation it would be only the Board and the officers, not all staff. Director Joly emphasized that it would be wise to wait.

President Petterle asked if anyone from the public would like to speak and there was no response.

#### **MISCELLANEOUS**

The Board received the following miscellaneous items: Disbursements- Dated July 21, 2022, Disbursements- Dated July 28, 2022, California Department of Water Resources – One Year Later, DWR Has Provided that Nearly Half a Billion in Drought Relief to Communities and FY22 4th Quarter Labor Cost Report.

The Board received the following news articles: Marin IJ – County has eye on viral variant – COVID 19 PANDEMIC; Marin IJ – Building permit, inspection process changes studied – NOVATO ; Marin IJ – Leaf blowers powered by gas head for Novato ban – SOME EXEMPTIONS ; Marin IJ – Welcome to your watershed – UC MARIN MASTER GARDENER; Marin IJ – Deep look at complex water supply options – MARIN MUNICIPAL; Marin IJ – 179 offices at stake on Marin fall ballot – NOV. 8;Marin IJ – Experts’ water alerts went unheeded – STATE DROUGHT; Marin IJ – Water supply study looks at reservoir, pipeline costs – MARIN MUNICIPAL ;Marin IJ – COVID remains high in county – OMICRON SUBVARIANT and Marin IJ – Revised version of controversial Delta water plan - \$16B NEWSOM PROJECT.

President Petterle asked if there were any comments from the Directors.

Director Joly had a question on the disbursements in reference to the CalPERS minimum liability. Ms. Blue replied that it is an annual payment, and when paid upfront it saves on interest payments. She added that there is an item that goes to the Board annually as a follow up that will give the Board more information. Director Petterle stated that with the market tanking we could expect more current numbers. Ms. Blue stated that it is hard to track as one year there could be a gain and the next a loss. Director Joly stated that last year was 31%. Ms. Blue responded that it is hard to predict, they use different models, but currently we are around 76% and she did not suggest paying down the liability in this market. Director Joly stated that he is looking forward to the memo on this subject.

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

President Petterle adjourned the meeting at 7:05 p.m.

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Submitted by

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Theresa Kehoe

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District Secretary

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## MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors August 16, 2022

From: Tony Williams, General Manager *ABW*

Subject: Re-Authorizing – Meetings by Teleconference of Legislative Bodies of North Marin Water District  
t:\gm\bod misc 2022\board of directors meetings by teleconference 8.16.22.doc

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:** Adopt Resolution No. 22-XX: "Resolution Finding Proclaimed State of Emergency, That Local Officials Continue to Recommend Physical Distancing, and that Meeting in Person Would Present Imminent Risks to the Health or Safety of Attendees; and Re-Authorizing Meetings by Teleconference of Legislative Bodies of North Marin Water District from August 16, 2022 through September 15, 2022 Pursuant to Brown Act Provisions".

**FINANCIAL IMPACT:** None

As authorized by the Governor's Executive Order N-29-20, Board meetings have been held virtually since March 17, 2020 to protect attendees, including members of public, District employees, and Board members, from potential exposure to the novel coronavirus disease 2019 ("COVID-19"). On June 11, 2021, the Governor issued Executive Order N-08-21 which rescinded these temporary modifications to the Brown Act, effective September 30, 2021. On September 16, 2021, the Governor signed Assembly Bill 361 (2021) ("AB 361") amending the Brown Act to allow local legislative bodies to continue to conduct meetings virtually under specified conditions and pursuant to special rules on notice, attendance, and other matters. AB 361 took full effect on October 1, 2021.

AB 361 authorizes the Board of Directors to meet virtually during declared states of emergency without noticing the location of individual Board Members or requiring such locations to be open to the public if certain findings are made and certain procedures are followed. Where a virtual meeting is held pursuant to AB 361, the members of the public must be able to observe and participate during the meeting.

The Governor's March 4, 2021 declaration of a State of Emergency remains in effect. On

Approved by GM *ABW*

Date *8/16/22*

December 15, 2021, the State reinstated a universal masking requirement for all individuals while indoors to help combat the surge in COVID-19 cases due to the Omicron variant. On December 30, 2021, Marin County Health and Human Services issued new guidance changing the local rules on masking to align with the State mandate. On February 7, 2022, the State issued a new health order, effective February 16, 2022, which limits indoor masking requirements to specified indoor settings and unvaccinated individuals. However, both the State and Marin County Health and Human Services continue to recommend wearing masks while indoors. CDC, OSHA, and Cal/OSHA continue to recommend mask wearing and physical distancing of at least six feet while indoors to protect against transmission of COVID-19. Therefore, the current circumstances support a determination by the Board that meeting in person would continue to present imminent risks to the health and safety of attendees.

On October 5, 2021, the Board adopted Resolution 21-22, thereby finding a proclaimed state of emergency, that local officials continue to recommend physical distancing, and that meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees; and authorizing meetings by teleconference of legislative bodies of North Marin Water District from October 5, 2021 through November 4, 2021 pursuant to Brown Act provisions.

On November 2, 2021, November 16, 2021, December 7, December 21, 2021, January 18, 2022, February 15, 2022, March 15, 2022, April 5, 2022, May 3, 2022, May 17, 2022, June 7, 2022, June 21, 2022 and July 19, 2022 the Board adopted Resolutions 21-26, -27, -28, -30, 22-01, -04, -05, -06, -12, -15, -17, -20, -24, respectively, thereby finding a proclaimed state of emergency, that local officials continue to recommend physical distancing, and that meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees; and re-authorizing meetings by teleconference of legislative bodies of North Marin Water District for 30 days pursuant to the Brown Act provisions.

If adopted, Resolution No. 22-XX will allow the Board to continue to meet virtually for another 30 days, after which the Board will need to reconsider its findings and confirm the need to hold virtual meetings. This reconsideration and confirmation will need to occur every thirty days until the Board determines it is safe to meet in person.

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Adopt Resolution No. 22-XX: "Resolution Finding Proclaimed State of Emergency, That Local Officials Continue to Recommend Physical Distancing, and that Meeting in Person Would

**Memo re Board of Directors Meetings by Teleconference**  
**August 16, 2022**  
**Page 3 of 3**

Present Imminent Risks to the Health or Safety of Attendees; and Re-Authorizing Meetings by Teleconference of Legislative Bodies of North Marin Water District from August 16, 2022 through September 15, 2022 Pursuant to Brown Act Provisions”.

ATTACHMENTS: 1 – Resolution 22-XX

## RESOLUTION NO. 22-XX

### RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT FINDING PROCLAIMED STATE OF EMERGENCY, THAT LOCAL OFFICIALS CONTINUE TO RECOMMEND PHYSICAL DISTANCING, AND THAT MEETING IN PERSON WOULD PRESENT IMMINENT RISKS TO THE HEALTH OR SAFETY OF ATTENDEES; AND RE-AUTHORIZING MEETINGS BY TELECONFERENCE OF LEGISLATIVE BODIES OF NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT FROM AUGUST 16, 2022 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 15, 2022 PURSUANT TO BROWN ACT PROVISIONS

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**WHEREAS**, all meetings of the legislative bodies of the North Marin Water District ("District") are open and public, as required by the Ralph M. Brown Act ("Brown Act"), Government Code Section 54950, *et seq.*, and any member of the public may observe, attend, and participate in the business of such legislative bodies; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 4, 2020, Governor Newsom declared a State of Emergency as a result of the rapid spread of the novel coronavirus disease 2019 ("COVID-19"); and

**WHEREAS**, on March 10, 2020, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Marin ratified proclamations of health and local emergency due to COVID-19; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 16, 2020, the City Council of the City of Novato ratified and confirmed a proclamation of local emergency due to COVID-19;

**WHEREAS**, on March 17, 2020, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-29-20 suspending certain provisions of the Brown Act in order to allow local legislative bodies to conduct meetings telephonically or by other means, after which District staff implemented virtual meetings for all meetings of legislative bodies within the District; and

**WHEREAS**, on June 11, 2021, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-08-21, which terminated the provisions of Executive Order N-29-20 that allows local legislative bodies to conduct meetings telephonically or by other means effective September 30, 2021; and

**WHEREAS**, on September 16, 2021, Governor Newsom signed Assembly Bill 361 (2021) ("AB 361"), which amended the Brown Act to allow local legislative bodies to continue to conduct meetings by teleconference under specified conditions and pursuant to special rules on notice, attendance, and other matters; and

**WHEREAS**, AB 361 took full effect on October 1, 2021, and makes provisions under Government Code section 54953(e) for remote teleconferencing participation in meetings by members of a legislative body, without compliance with the requirements of Government Code section 54953(b)(3), subject to the existence of certain conditions; and

**WHEREAS**, a required condition is that a state of emergency is declared by the Governor pursuant to Government Code section 8625, proclaiming the existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the state caused by conditions as described in Government Code section 8558; and

**WHEREAS**, it is further required that state or local officials have imposed or, local officials have recommended, measures to promote social distancing, or, the legislative body must find that meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health and safety of attendees; and

**WHEREAS**, on October 5, 2021, the Board of Directors previously adopted Resolution No. 21-22, finding that the requisite conditions exist for the legislative bodies of North Marin Water District ("District") to conduct remote teleconference meetings without compliance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of section 54953; and

**WHEREAS**, on November 2, 2021, the Board of Directors previously adopted Resolution No. 21-26, reaffirming the finding that the requisite conditions exist for the legislative bodies of North Marin Water District to continue to conduct remote teleconference meetings without compliance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of section 54953; and

**WHEREAS**, on November 16, 2021, the Board of Directors previously adopted Resolution No. 21-27, reaffirming the finding that the requisite conditions exist for the legislative bodies of North Marin Water District to continue to conduct remote teleconference meetings without compliance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of section 54953; and

**WHEREAS**, on December 7, 2021, the Board of Directors previously adopted Resolution No. 21-28, reaffirming the finding that the requisite conditions exist for the legislative bodies of North Marin Water District to continue to conduct remote teleconference meetings without compliance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of section 54953; and

**WHEREAS**, on December 21, 2021, the Board of Directors previously adopted Resolution No. 21-30, reaffirming the finding that the requisite conditions exist for the legislative bodies of North Marin Water District to continue to conduct remote teleconference meetings without compliance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of section 54953; and

**WHEREAS**, on January 18, 2022, the Board of Directors previously adopted Resolution No. 22-01, reaffirming the finding that the requisite conditions exist for the legislative bodies of North Marin Water District to continue to conduct remote teleconference meetings without compliance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of section 54953; and

**WHEREAS**, on February 15, 2022, the Board of Directors previously adopted Resolution No. 22-04, reaffirming the finding that the requisite conditions exist for the legislative bodies of North Marin Water District to continue to conduct remote teleconference meetings without compliance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of section 54953; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 15, 2022, the Board of Directors previously adopted Resolution No. 22-05, reaffirming the finding that the requisite conditions exist for the legislative bodies of North Marin Water District to continue to conduct remote teleconference meetings without compliance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of section 54953; and

**WHEREAS**, on April 5, 2022, the Board of Directors previously adopted Resolution No. 22-06, reaffirming the finding that the requisite conditions exist for the legislative bodies of North Marin Water District to continue to conduct remote teleconference meetings without compliance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of section 54953; and

**WHEREAS**, on May 3, 2022, the Board of Directors previously adopted Resolution No. 22-12, reaffirming the finding that the requisite conditions exist for the legislative bodies of North Marin Water District to continue to conduct remote teleconference meetings without compliance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of section 54953; and

**WHEREAS**, on May 17, 2022, the Board of Directors previously adopted Resolution No. 22-15, reaffirming the finding that the requisite conditions exist for the legislative bodies of North Marin Water District to continue to conduct remote teleconference meetings without compliance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of section 54953; and

**WHEREAS**, on June 7, 2022, the Board of Directors previously adopted Resolution No. 22-17, reaffirming the finding that the requisite conditions exist for the legislative bodies of North Marin Water District to continue to conduct remote teleconference meetings without compliance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of section 54953; and

**WHEREAS**, on June 21, 2022, the Board of Directors previously adopted Resolution No. 22-20, reaffirming the finding that the requisite conditions exist for the legislative bodies of North Marin Water District to continue to conduct remote teleconference meetings without compliance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of section 54953; and

**WHEREAS**, on July 19, 2022, the Board of Directors previously adopted Resolution No. 22-24, reaffirming the finding that the requisite conditions exist for the legislative bodies of North Marin Water District to continue to conduct remote teleconference meetings without compliance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of section 54953; and

**WHEREAS**, as a condition of extending the use of the provisions found in section 54953 (e), the Board of Directors must reconsider the circumstances of the state of emergency that exists in the District, and the Board of Directors has done so; and

**WHEREAS**, emergency conditions continue to persist in the District, specifically, the State of Emergency for the State of California declared by Governor Newsom as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic remains in effect; and

**WHEREAS**, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ("CDC") recommends physical distancing of at least six feet from unvaccinated individuals while indoors; and

**WHEREAS**, "Protecting Workers: Guidance on Mitigating and Preventing the Spread of COVID-19 in the Workplace," promulgated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration ("OSHA") under the United States Department of Labor, provides that "[m]aintaining physical distancing at the workplace for unvaccinated and at-risk workers is an important control to limit the spread of COVID-19" and recommends that employers train employees about the airborne nature of COVID-19 and importance of exercising multiple layers of safety measures, including physical distancing, and that employers implement "physical distancing in all communal work areas for unvaccinated and otherwise at-risk workers," including physical distancing from members of the public, as a "key way to protect such workers"; and

**WHEREAS**, Title 8, Section 3205, subdivision (c)(5)(D) of the California Code of Regulations, promulgated by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health of the California Department of Industrial Relations ("Cal/OSHA"), requires employers to provide instruction to

employees on using a combination of “physical distancing, face coverings, increased ventilation indoors, and respiratory protection” to decrease the spread of COVID-19; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Directors recognizes the recommendations by state and local officials to use physical distancing as a layer of protection against COVID-19 and desires to continue to provide a safe workplace for its employees and a safe environment for the open and public meetings of the District’s legislative bodies; and

**WHEREAS**, due to the continued threat of COVID-19, the District continues to implement multiple layers of protection against COVID-19, including physical distancing, for the safety of employees and members of the public; and

**WHEREAS**, while the District believes District work-related activities may be conducted safely in person through imposition of various safety protocols, Board meetings continue to present a unique challenge due to their being open to the public generally, with limited space in the boardroom, and no ability to verify vaccination status or to provide contact tracing for potentially exposed individual attendees; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Directors hereby finds that the presence of COVID-19 and the increase of cases due to the Omicron variant has caused, and will continue to cause, conditions of concern to the safety of certain persons within the District, including older and immunocompromised individuals that are likely to be beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment, and facilities of the District, and, therefore, continues to present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, including members of the public and District employees, should meetings of the District’s legislative bodies be held in person; and

**WHEREAS**, as a consequence of the local emergency persisting, the Board of Directors does hereby find that the legislative bodies of North Marin Water District shall continue to conduct their meetings without compliance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Government Code section 54953, as authorized by subdivision (e) of section 54953, and that such legislative bodies shall continue to comply with the requirements to provide the public with access to the meetings as prescribed in paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of section 54953; and

**WHEREAS**, the District will continue to conduct meetings for all meetings of legislative bodies within the District virtually (i.e. through the use of Zoom, or similar virtual meeting provider) and/or telephonically, in conformance with requirements under the Brown Act.

**THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Board of Directors of the North Marin Water District as follows:

1. The above recitals are true and correct and hereby incorporated into this Resolution.
2. In compliance with the special teleconference rules of Section 54953 of the Government Code, as established by Assembly Bill 361 (2021), the Board of Directors hereby makes the following findings:
  - a. The Board of Directors has considered the circumstances of the state of emergency; and



- b. The states of emergency, as declared by the Governor, continue to impact directly the ability of the District's legislative bodies, as well as staff and members of the public, to safely meet in person;
  - c. The CDC, and Cal/OSHA continue to recommend physical distancing of at least six feet to protect against transmission of COVID-19; and
  - d. Meeting in person would continue to present imminent risks to the health and safety of members of the public, members of the District's legislative bodies, and District employees due to the continued presence and threat of COVID-19.
- 3. The District's legislative bodies may continue to meet remotely from August 16, 2022 through September 15, 2022 in compliance with the special teleconference rules of Section 54953 of the Government Code, as amended by Assembly Bill 361 (2021), in order to protect the health and safety of the public.
  - 4. The Board of Directors will review these findings and the need to conduct meetings by teleconference within thirty (30) days of adoption of this resolution.

\* \* \* \* \*

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted by the Board of Directors of NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT at a regular meeting of said Board held on the 16th day of August 2022 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAINED:

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Theresa Kehoe, Secretary  
North Marin Water District


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6



**MEMORANDUM**

To: Board of Directors Date: August 16, 2022

From: Eric Miller, Assistant General Manager / Chief Engineer  
Tim Fuelle, Senior Engineer 

Subject: Consulting Services Agreement for Oceana Marin Force Main 1A Project with Nute Engineering

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**RECOMMENDED ACTION:** Authorize the General Manager to execute an agreement with Nute Engineering for Design Engineering Services for the Oceana Marin Force Main 1A Project

**FINANCIAL IMPACT:** Not to exceed \$98,018

**BACKGROUND**

In 2015, the Oceana Marin Wastewater System Master Plan Update identified the following projects for future system rehabilitation: sewage collection system pipe segments, sewage pump stations, the sewage force main, pond treatment system, and effluent disposal system. For the sewage force main, the report recommended that the District consider the construction of a new parallel force main to provide long term reliability, and minimize sewage bypass costs during construction. The report also divided the overall force main construction into three separate project phases, as it would be possible to stage the construction of this new force main by connection back to the existing facility in a few locations at the end of each phase. Once all three phases are constructed, the older asbestos cement pipeline could be drained and kept as a backup force main.

**CONSULTANT SELECTION**

Nute Engineering (Nute) specializes in the planning and design of wastewater systems and environmental protection. They also have a deep understanding of the Oceana Marin wastewater system, including authoring the 2015 Oceana Marin Wastewater System Master Plan Update. Their specialty and experience with this particular system makes Nute highly qualified to provide engineering design services for this project. District staff worked directly with the Nute project manager to develop the scope of services being proposed.

### SCOPE OF WORK

The objective of this agreement is to advance the first phase of the force main project (FM-1A) through detailed engineering design and also to seek grant funding for the construction phase of FM-1A. It is possible that grant funding will be identified for all three phases of the force main rehabilitation through the same source, at which time District staff would return to your Board to recommend a scope amendment with Nute to include design services for the additional phases (FM-1B & FM-1C).

Under the baseline agreement, Nute will prepare contract documents for FM-1A consistent with current industry standards, providing the schedule of services and deliverables detailed in Attachment 1. District staff will work closely with Nute throughout the design phase to ensure that design recommendations are consistent with both short- and long-term needs of the Ocean Marin wastewater system as identified in the 2015 Master Plan Update.

### EXPENDITURES

Staff anticipated beginning the design phase of this project and the approved capital improvement budget for Fiscal Year 2023 includes funding for this effort. There is \$125,000 budgeted for this project, and execution of this agreement would leave \$26,082 available which will cover District staff time and other incidental costs related to the project.

### RECOMMENDATION

That the Board authorize the General Manager to enter into a General Consulting Services Agreement with Nute Engineering with a not-to-exceed limit of \$98,018.

### ATTACHMENTS:

1. Nute Proposal for Design Engineering Services, dated July 28, 2022 (Revised)



July 28, 2022 (Revised)

Mr. Tim Fvette  
North Marin Water District  
999 Rush Creek Place  
Novato, CA 94947

Re: North Marin Water District - Oceana Marin Force Main 1A Project  
Proposal for Design Engineering Services

Dear Tim:

Nute Engineering is pleased to submit the following proposal for design engineering services for the Oceana Marin Force Main 1A Project including assistance during the FEMA grant application process.

## **BACKGROUND**

The Oceana Marin subdivision was originally developed in the 1960s and is located just north of the older unincorporated community of Dillon Beach. The streets in Oceana Marin are private and patrolled but the community is not gated.

Wastewater in Oceana Marin is collected by gravity sewers and then pumped by the Oceana Marin Main Pump Station through a long (3890 feet) 6 inch diameter, epoxy lined asbestos cement pipe to a treatment facility consisting of two ponds and a subsurface disposal field. The buried, existing asbestos cement pipe is located under Oceana Drive and Ocean View Blvd before entering the treatment facility area.

The Oceana Marin Main Pump Station requires relatively high pressure pumping compared to typical sewage pump stations to transport the sewage to the ridge, 380 feet above the subdivision. The assumed pressure class of the asbestos cement force main is appropriate at Class 200 and the force main has provided good service. However, it is now 50 years old and there is only one pipeline. This means there is no redundancy in case the existing pipeline leaks are fails.

In 2015, Nute Engineering completed the 2015 Master Plan Update for the Oceana Marin Wastewater System. In this comprehensive plan, system rehabilitation projects were identified for future improvements to the following: sewage collection system pipe segments, sewage pump stations, the sewage force main, pond treatment system, and effluent disposal system.





*Oceana Marin Pump Station*

For the sewage force main, the report recommended the District consider the construction of a new parallel force main to provide long term redundancy, and minimize sewage bypass costs during construction. The report also divided the overall force main construction into three separate project phases as it would be possible to stage the construction of this force main by connecting back to the existing force main in a couple of locations at the end of each phase. Once all three phases are constructed, the older asbestos cement pipeline could be drained and kept as a backup force main. Starting at the pump station, the force main first phase could be constructed in as follows:

**Project FM-1A – Pump Station to 360 Oceana Drive**

1,980 LF 6" Force Main	@ \$300/LF	\$594,000
Est. Connection at the Pump Station		6,150
Est. Intermediate Connection		6,150
Asphalt Trench Restoration		80,000
	Subtotal	686,300
	Contingencies and Incidentals (35%)	<u>240,205</u>
	<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST</b>	<b>\$926,505</b>

**BASIC SERVICES TO BE PERFORMED BY THE ENGINEER**

The following are the scope of services we propose to provide on the above referenced Oceana Marin Force Main 1A Project.

**Schedule A Services – Design and Preparation of Plans and Specifications**

We will assist the District by providing the following services on an as needed basis:

1. Prepare a topographic survey for FM 1A project segment on Oceana Drive. Nute Engineering will team with Willis Land Surveying for the 1,980 LF segment which starts at the main pump station at the end of Tahiti Way and ends near 360 Oceana Drive. The survey will be of the complete Oceana Drive roadway, curb to curb and include the existing utility survey.
2. Miller Pacific Engineering Group will conduct the needed soil borings within the project alignment and prepare a Geotechnical Report which will identify site conditions, geologic hazards, trench excavation and subgrade recommendations.
3. A 10% design concept will first be developed for Force Main construction to facilitate FEMA/OES grant applications.
4. Assist District staff with FEMA HMGP Project application regarding the engineering and design.
5. Assist District staff with FEMA/OES design concept requests for information (RFI) during the initial application phase.
6. Assist District with design coordination in conjunction with District's wastewater treatment consultant.
7. After the initial grant application phase is complete, Nute Engineering will meet with District staff for final review of comments.
8. Nute Engineering will incorporate District and FEMA/OES comments and proceed to advance the force main pipeline design to 90% review drawings.
9. Prepare preliminary engineering estimate of the construction project for District review.
10. Assist District staff with FEMA 90% plan check and requests for information (RFI) and comments, meet with District Staff.
11. Prepare final design drawings based on District and FEMA/OES comments. Prepare force main construction details for the final force main pipeline trench and all necessary connections and features.
12. Prepare technical specifications and bid documents.
13. Coordinate all backfill, paving and traffic control requirements with Homeowners Association or County of Marin Dept. of Public Works as required.
14. Prepare final engineering estimate of the project construction cost, meet with District Staff for final approval of project bid documents.

15. Provide assistance during bidding - attend pre-bid meeting and issue addenda



*Oceana Marin Oxidation Pond*

## **SERVICES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS PROPOSAL**

It is understood that the following services are outside the scope of this proposal and will be provided by others:

1. Potholing of underground utilities.
2. Environmental review or preparation of an environmental impact report of the project. Assume District Staff will handle CEQA categorical exemption.
3. Necessary permit applications and application fees.
4. Legal services in connection with the project.
5. Acquisition of rights-of-ways, rights-of-entries or permits
6. Printing of plans and specifications for bidding purposes and for the Contractor's use.
7. Clerical time to send bid documents out to bidders.
8. On site inspection services.



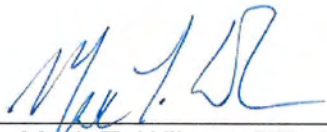
## ENGINEERING FEE

We propose to do all the work on a time and materials basis to be billed according to the Schedule of Hourly Rates attached hereto as Attachment A. The estimated labor hours and costs for the work by task and job classification are shown in Attachment B. The following is the budget for the engineering fees for Schedule A outlined above:

Schedule A – Design and Preparation of Plans and Specifications      \$98,018

Very truly yours,

NUTE ENGINEERING

By:   
Mark T. Wilson, PE

Attachment A – Schedule of Hourly Rates  
Attachment B – Project Estimating Sheet



*Oceana Marin Area*



## ATTACHMENT A

### 2022 HOURLY RATE SCHEDULE

OFFICE PERSONNEL	HOURLY RATE
Principal Engineer	\$258.00
Senior Engineer	211.00
Engineer III	199.00
Engineer II	191.00
Engineer I	165.00
Field Representative*	181.00
Assistant Engineer II	129.00
Assistant Engineer I	119.00
Senior Designer	188.00
CAD Drafter II	158.00
CAD Drafter I	138.00
Technical Administrative Support	118.00
Clerical	101.00
 LITIGATION SERVICES	
Court Appearance/Deposition	372.00

\*Field Representative for construction is a Prevailing Wage category as required by the California Department of Industrial Relations.

### REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES

Sub-consultants will be charged at 1.10 times cost. Charges for reproductions, blueprinting, outside computer services, rental of special equipment, delivery, express mail, insurance certificates (where client requires to be listed as an additional insured) and meals and lodging will be charged at 1.10 times cost. Mileage and technology charges are included in the hourly rates. Nute Engineering reserves the right to adjust its hourly rate structure for all ongoing contracts.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 1, 2022

ATTACHMENT B  
NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT  
OCEANA MARIN FORCE MAIN 1A PROJECT  
PROPOSAL FOR ENGINEERING SERVICES  
PROJECT ESTIMATING SHEET

NUTE ENGINEERING  
907 Mission Ave  
San Rafael, CA 94901

		Senior Engineer	Engineer II	CAD Drafter 1	Tech Admin Support	Direct Costs	Direct Cost Markup	TOTAL
Description	Rate \$/Hr	\$211	\$191	\$138	\$118			
Schedule A Services – Design and Preparation of Plans and Specifications								
1	Conduct topographic survey for FM 1A Project		6			\$7,546	\$755	
2	Conduct soil borings and prepare Geotechnical Report					\$9,900	\$990	
3	Design and prepare 10% concept construction drawings for the force main	6	18	40				
4	Assist District staff with FEMA HMGP Project application re engineering and design	4	10	20				
5	Assist District staff with FEMA/OES Design Concept Requests for Information	4	16		6			
6	Assist District with design coordination in conjunction with District's WWT consultant	2	10					
7	After initial grant application phase is completed meet with District Staff	2	2					
8	Advance Design to 90% drawings after initial grant application phase	6	24	80				
9	Prepare preliminary engineering estimate of construction project for District review	2	14					
10	Assist District staff with FEMA 90% Plan Check and Requests for Information	6	18		6			
11	Prepare Final Design drawings and details for the force main accessories	6	18	60				
12	Prepare technical specifications and bid documents	6	15		30			
13	Coordinate all backfill, paving and traffic control requirements with District and HOA		8					
14	Prepare final engineering estimates of the project construction cost	2	6	3	6			
15	Provide assistance during bidding - attend pre-bid meeting and issue addenda	2	6		20			
Subtotals		Hours	48	171	203	68		
		Cost	\$10,128	\$32,661	\$28,014	\$8,024	\$17,446	\$1,745
								\$98,018

**7**






## MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors

Date: August 16, 2022

From: Eric Miller, Assistant General Manager / Chief Engineer 

Subject: FY2021/22 Fourth Quarter Progress Report – Engineering Department

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**RECOMMENDED ACTION:** Information Only**FINANCIAL IMPACT:** None

The primary purpose of this memorandum is to provide a year-end status report to the Board on the District's performance in completing budgeted FY2021/22 Capital Improvement Projects (CIPs) in Novato and West Marin (including Oceana Marin) service territories, as well as an overview of Special Studies managed by the Engineering Department. The memorandum also provides a summary of the total Engineering labor hours expended for both CIP and Developer projects.

A summary of the District's CIP expenditures for all service areas, including several "placeholder" budget line items such as "Other Main/Pipeline Replacements" that are used as the need arises through the course of the fiscal year is provided in Table 1

**Table 1 – CIP Cost Summary**

Service Area	CIP Project Costs (\$)		% Complete – 4 <sup>th</sup> qtr	
	Budget	Actual	Planned	Actual
Novato Water*	8,475,000	2,940,799	80	50
Novato Recycled	100,000	29,886	80	30
West Marin (including OM)**	2,675,000	676,616	80	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,250,000</b>	<b>3,647,301</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>40</b>

\*15% of budget was related to two (2) projects that were deferred to FY2022/23 to seek grant funding

\*\*55% of budget was related to the OM Treatment Pond Rehab. project that was deferred to FY2022/23 due to grant funding timing.

A significant number of developer projects were approved, designed and either initiated or completed construction in FY2021/22 which had an overall impact on the District's ability to execute the planned CIP projects. On average, the Department continues to receive approximately five planning-level or building permit referrals each week. During the fourth quarter of the fiscal year, there were 14 developer projects managed by the Engineering Department.

In addition to CIP and Developer projects, the Engineering Department work plan includes various Special Studies, summarized in Table 2. These studies require significant engineering staff time, use of outside consultants, as well as time and effort from key Operations and Construction staff.

**Table 2 –Special Studies Cost Summary**

Study Name	Study Costs (\$)		% Complete 4 <sup>th</sup> qtr
	Budget	Actual	
Local Water Supply Enhancement Study	225,000	246,700	100
Stafford Lake Back-Feed Hydraulic Analysis			
Kastania Pump Station Rehabilitation (MMWD)	0	92,729	100
Novato Distribution System Surge Analysis			
Recycled Water Program Strategy	0	8,944	100
STP Corrosion Assessment – Phase 1*	20,000	26,553	85
STP Corrosion Assessment – Phase 2*			
Gateway Commons Backflow Study	0	5,993	100

*\*also listed in Table 3*

In addition to the formal studies identified above, Engineering staff, as well as key staff from other Departments, are involved in significant projects led by external agencies such as both the City of Novato and Marin County-Wide Plan update to the Housing and Safety Elements, development of the former Coast Guard Housing site in Point Reyes Station and a wastewater treatment feasibility study for Dillon Beach (both County of Marin). These efforts are not currently established District projects under the CIP program but may result in future ones.

### Performance Status for CIP

A total of twenty-one (21) CIPs were originally budgeted in FY2021/22 for the Novato, West Marin Water and Oceana Marin (OM) service areas, but, by the end of the fiscal year, fifteen (15) new projects had been added, and six (6) were carried over from the prior year, for a total of forty-two (42) projects. Of these 42 projects, 34 are under the lead responsibility of the Engineering Department for completion (25 in Novato and 9 in West Marin). The remaining projects are under the responsibility of the other departments but in general there is continuous collaboration between the various departments. A summary and status of all 42 projects (29 Novato Potable, 3 Recycled Water and 10 West Marin), including annual placeholder contingency funds that may not have been utilized, is provided in Tables 3 and 4.

**Table 3 – Novato Service Area**

DESCRIPTION	Project Costs (\$)		% Complete 4 <sup>th</sup> qtr
	Budget	Actual	
Novato Potable Water System			
Novato Blvd Widening Diablo to Grant	200,000	51,467	40
<i>Replace CI – Grant Avenue</i>	0	3,134	100
<i>Replace ACP – Glen Road</i>	0	27,808	100
<b>Replace Copper – Jamison Court</b>	0	16,532	100
San Mateo Tank Transmission Pipeline (1,500')*	850,000	12,329	30
<i>Replace PB-San Marin Dr/Ignacio Blvd</i>	0	2,979	100
<b>Replace PB – Leveroni, Tyler (3)</b>	0	26,479	100
<b>Replace PB – Pacheco Valley HOA</b>	0	36,359	100
<i>MSN B2 Utility Agreement Costs</i>	0	12,400	75
Detector Check Assembly Repair/Replace	100,000	36,203	50
San Marin Aqueduct Valve Pit (STP to Zone 2)	150,000	13,219	20
Rehab Black Pt Pressure Regulating Station	25,000	20,832	100
Rehab Harbor Dr Pressure Regulating Station	25,000	10,025	100
<b>Large Commercial Water Meter Replacements</b>	0	6,271	15
Office and Laboratory Renovation	3,475,000	1,258,491	40
Dam Concrete Repair	50,000	0	0
Leveroni Creek Embankment Repair	175,000	37,149	10
STP – Chemical System Upgrades	75,000	60,280	100
STP – Filter Underdrain/Media R&R	20,000	0	0

DESCRIPTION	Project Costs (\$)		% Complete 4 <sup>th</sup> qtr
	Budget	Actual	
<i>STP – High Service Pump #3 Replacement</i>	0	83,237	100
<b>STP – High Service PS Pipe Repair</b>	0	10,808	100
<b>STP – Corrosion Assessment</b>	0	26,553	85
Old Ranch Rd Tank No. 2	1,600,000	1,036,457	90
Hydropneumatic Tank Repairs	130,000	63,160	30
Lynwood Pump Station Motor Control Center	525,000	2,946	10
Crest PS Design/Construct, Rel. School Rd PS*	375,000	33,734	30
<b>Trumbull PS/Replace Discharge Flange</b>	0	13,634	100
<b>Crest Tank Radio Building-Roof</b>	0	14,547	100
<b>Mobile PS for Tank Cleaning</b>	0	15,279	80
Novato Potable Water Contingency Funds	700,000	0	25
Subtotal (Potable Water System)	8,475,000	2,940,799	50
<b>Novato Recycled Water System</b>			
RW Replace CI on Atherton Ave (1,320 lf)	50,000	0	0
<b>RW Carwash Retrofit -128 Vintage Way</b>	0	3,442	5
<b>RW Truck Filling Load Expansion 2021</b>	0	26,444	100
Novato Recycled Water Contingency Funds	50,000	0	50
Subtotal (Recycled Water System)	100,000	29,886	30
<b>Total Novato Service Area</b>	<b>8,575,000</b>	<b>2,970,685</b>	<b>45</b>

\*project deferred to FY2022/23 to seek grant funding

**Table 4 – West Marin Service Area**

DESCRIPTION	Project Costs (\$)		% Complete 4 <sup>th</sup> qtr
	Budget	Actual	
West Marin Water System			
Replace PRE Tank #4A	0	71,183	100
New Gallagher Well #2	631,000	450,615	85
Gallagher Ranch Streambank Stabilization	4,000	2,303	100
Lagunitas Creek Bridge Pipeline Repl. (Caltrans)*	400,000	42,565	20
Silver Hills Culvert Replacement	0	44,833	100
Raise Valves for Hwy 1 Paving	0	9,122	100



DESCRIPTION	Project Costs (\$)		% Complete 4 <sup>th</sup> qtr
	Budget	Actual	
<b>Replace Galv. – Balboa/Drakes View/Baywood</b>	0	5,626	15
West Marin Contingency Funds	50,000	0	100
Subtotal (West Marin System)	1,085,000	626,247	60
<b>Oceana Marin Sewer System</b>			
Infiltration Repair (Manhole Relining)	40,000	31,350	100
Replace OM Generator	100,000	11,507	10
OM Treatment Pond Rehabilitation**	1,450,000	7,512	30
Subtotal (Oceana Marin Sewer System)	1,590,000	50,369	25
<b>Total West Marin Service Area</b>	<b>2,675,000</b>	<b>676,616</b>	<b>35</b>

\*project deferred to FY2022/23 to seek grant funding

\*\*project deferred to FY 2022/23 due to grant funding timing

Notes for Tables 3 & 4

Carry forward projects from previous fiscal year *(indicated in italics)*

New projects added throughout the fiscal year **(indicated in bold)**

Placeholder contingency funds, total budget shown *(indicated in gray)*

Of the total thirty-two (32) Novato Service Area CIP's, fifteen (15) are currently active, including Old Ranch Road Tank No. 2 which is wrapping up construction and approximately 90% complete. Two other major projects completed their design phase this year: San Mateo Tank Transmission Pipeline and the Crest Pump Station. The construction phase for both projects were deferred to next fiscal year while staff pursues FEMA grant opportunities. Significant progress was made on the design phases of the Hydropneumatic Tank Repairs and the Novato Boulevard Widening projects during the 2021/22 fiscal year. The construction contract for the Office and Laboratory Renovation project was awarded to the low bidding contractor and the notice to proceed was issued on June 30, 2022.

Of the seventeen (17) non-active projects, thirteen (13) were completed during the 2021/22 fiscal year, and the other four (4) projects are currently on hold. New projects added to the workplan throughout the fiscal year has impacted the progress of other budgeted projects, but the Engineering Department strives to work efficiently and reassess priorities throughout the year.

Of the total ten (10) West Marin CIP's, five (5) are currently active, including Gallagher Well No. 2 which is wrapping up construction and approximately 85% complete. The Oceana Marin Pond Rehabilitation project reached two major milestones this year, with completion of the design phase and receiving final approval from Cal OES and FEMA for grant funding. Staff is

planning to put the project out to bid in quarter two of fiscal year 2022/23. The other five (5) West Marin CIP's were completed during this fiscal year, including replacement of PRE Tank #4, Gallagher Ranch Streambank Stabilization, Silver Hills Culvert Replacement, raising valves on Highway 1, and OM Infiltration Repair.

#### Engineering Department Labor Hours

The Engineering Department provides a multitude of functions supporting overall operation, maintenance and expansion of water facilities. The major work classifications for the department are: (1) General Engineering, (2) Developer Projects, and (3) District (CIP) Projects. There are approximately 18,090 engineering labor hours available annually (less conservation). A comparison of budgeted labor hours vs. actual labor hours worked by the department is provided below in Table 5.

**Table 5 – Engineering Labor Distribution**

<b>Work Classification</b>	<b>Annual Budget (hrs)</b>	<b>% Budget</b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup> qtr Actual (hrs)</b>	<b>% Actual</b>
General Engineering	11,477	63	13,552	75
Developer Projects	2,290	13	1,878	10
District (CIP) Projects	4,323	24	2,660	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,090</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>18,090</b>	<b>100</b>

Throughout the fiscal year, the Engineering Department relied on outside consultants for assistance on many of the CIP projects throughout all service areas. Out of the total CIP expenditure of \$3,647,301, approximately \$1,697,000 was consultant expense for the fiscal year (47% of total, compared to 51% as of 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter). The majority of consultant time was used on one major project: The Office Building and Laboratory Renovation project.

ATTACHMENTS: None

8



## MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors  
 From: Ryan Grisso, Water Conservation Coordinator *RG*  
 Subject: FY 2021/22 Fourth Quarter Progress Report -Water Conservation  
V:\Memos to Board\Quarterly Reports\Year End Report 21\_22\Water Conservation FY 2021\_2022 Year End Report\_final.docx

August 16, 2022

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:** Information**FINANCIAL IMPACT:** None

## Water Conservation and Public Outreach Summary

This memo provides an update on water conservation and public outreach activities implemented during Fiscal Year 2021/22 (FY 22). Water Conservation participation numbers for FY 22 and the previous two fiscal years are summarized in Table 1 below.

**Table 1: Year End Water Conservation Program Participation (July through June: 2019 - 2022)**

Program	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22
Water Smart Home Surveys	152	0	9
Water Smart Commercial Surveys	3	0	4
Toilet Replacements (Residential)	125	109	133
Toilet Replacements (Commercial)	0	2	2
Retrofit on Resale (Dwellings Certified)	170	225	169
High Efficiency Washing Machine Rebates	7	26	37
Cash for Grass Rebates/Lawn be Gone	12	22	68 <sup>(1)</sup>
Water Smart Landscape Rebates	10	16	31
Weather Based Irrigation Controller Rebates	17	28	16
Pool Cover Rebates	2	31	50
Hot Water Recirculation Rebates	1	6	5

(1) Cash for Grass/Lawn be Gone participants removed 48,304 square feet of turf versus 13,906 in FY 21 and 10,225 in FY 20.

## Water Conservation Programs

Water Smart Home Survey (WSHS) Program: This program provides the customer with an in-depth analysis of both their indoor and outdoor water use with water efficient recommendations for customers to implement. The WSHS Program also provides staff with an opportunity to present applicable rebate programs for which the participating customer may be

eligible. This program resumed in late FY 22 after being on a 2-year hiatus due to the COVID-19 situation. A total of 9 surveys were completed in the fiscal year.

Water Conservation Fixture Distribution: The District typically distributes water conserving fixtures at the front counter of the District Administration Building, on service calls and WSHSs, and at various public outreach events. However, currently (since the COVID-19 period began in March 2020), the fixtures have been distributed by delivery or by appointment where staff would place the items in a bag or envelope out in front of the District office. Fixtures include 1.5 to 1.75 gallons per minute (GPM) showerheads, 1.0 and 0.5 GPM sink aerators, hose nozzles (when available) and other related items. The District also offers commercial establishments installation of 0.5 GPM sink aerators on all hand-washing sinks when conducting a Water Smart Commercial Survey. Of note, the District did participate in a Drought Drop By event in June, August, and October of 2021, in which approximately 1,000 drought kits were distributed, which included a bucket, hose nozzle, showerhead, sink aerator, and shower timer.

High Efficiency Toilet (HET) Replacement Program: The District provides \$125 (increased from \$100 in May 2021) rebates for residential and commercial customers, for purchase and installation of qualified HETs (1.28 gallons per flush) and \$200 (increased from \$150 in May 2021) rebates for customers installing Ultra High Efficiency Toilets (1.1 gallons per flush or less, meeting the Maximum Performance “Premium” rating). In FY 22, the District rebated 133 residential toilets (20 of which were UHET), the most in the 3-year period.

Commercial Water Conservation Program: The Commercial Water Conservation Program currently contains the HET Rebate Program (previously covered in the High Efficiency Toilet Replacement Program), Water Smart Commercial Survey (WSCS), and a High Efficiency Clothes Washing Machine Rebate. In FY 22, the District conducted 4 WSCSs mainly in conjunction with new or remodeled businesses.

Retrofit on Resale: The District currently requires toilets (1.6 gallons per flush or less), showerheads (2.0 GPM) and bathroom sink aerators (1.5 GPM) to be certified by the seller before the close of escrow on any property sold in the District’s Novato and West Marin service areas. Toilet rebates are available and fixtures (showerheads and sink aerators) are available free to customers to help ease compliance with this requirement. In FY 22, the District received water conservation certificates for 169 properties sold in the District Novato and West Marin service areas, which is consistent with previous fiscal years.

High Efficiency Clothes Washer Rebate Program: The District currently offers rebates for qualified high efficiency clothes washing machines through the Sonoma-Marín Saving Water Partnership High Efficiency Clothes Washer Program, with \$100 (increased from \$50 in May 2021) rebates paid directly by the District to customers. In FY 22, the District rebated 37 clothes washing machines. Participation continues to be well below historical participation levels (with the absence of an energy provider rebate in the market), but the District has seen a nice trending increase these past two fiscal years.

Cash for Grass Rebate Program: The District rebated 68 Cash for Grass projects and funded 6 Lawn be Gone (sheet mulching) projects, removing 48,304 square feet of irrigated turf in FY 22, for an average of 661 square feet per project. This amount of square footage removal is estimated to save approximately 1.35 million gallons per year. Cash for Grass program participation levels have skyrocketed in FY 22, driven by the current drought situation and an increase in rebate levels. Staff expects similar higher participation numbers in lawn removal participation in FY 23.

Water Smart Landscape Rebate Program: The District supplies rebates to customers for improving landscape water use efficiency. Rebates are provided for drip irrigation installations, multi-stream/low volume sprinkler retrofits, mulch, rain sensors and other water use efficiency related retrofits. In FY 22, the District rebated 31 projects, which is a sharp participation increase driven by the drought and customer conversions of spray to drip and mulch applications.

Weather Based Irrigation Controller Rebate Program: Rebates are available for purchase, installation and activation of District approved Smart Irrigation Controllers (Smart Controllers) at a minimum level of \$200, or \$30 per active station, up to \$1,200. This rebate also extends to large landscape customers on a per meter basis. In FY 22 the District rebated 16 qualified controllers which is a decrease from the previous fiscal year but consistent with recent historical levels. There has been an increase in the availability of reasonably priced mobile device operated Wi-Fi weather-based irrigation controllers which seems to be the preferred type of controller for District customers.

Large Landscape Water Conservation Program: The Large Landscape Water Conservation Program consists of the Large Landscape Audit Program, the Large Landscape Budget Program, Water Smart Controller Rebate Program (previously covered in the Water Smart Irrigation Controller Rebate Program section) and the Large Landscape Water Smart Landscape Efficiency Rebate Program. All programs are aimed at assisting large landscape customers (dedicated irrigation and large mixed-use meters) to become more water use efficient in their

landscape water management practices. In addition to the District's Large Landscape conservation efforts, the Sonoma Marin Saving Water Partnership implemented Qualified Water Efficient Landscaper (QWEL) trainings throughout the year.

### Public Outreach and Conservation Marketing

In FY22, the District continued working with Kiosk to implement the public communications plan (or public outreach plan) in response to a goal from the Strategic Plan. This effort continued the enhanced social media campaign with twice weekly posts in Facebook, Twitter and Instagram. These posts include everything from Board Meeting announcements, to historically significant events, to conservation programs, to drought related items and many others planned over the year. Additionally, specific social media posts on water use prohibitions and water conservation tips were created in response to the drought situation along with drought related social media posts derived from the Sonoma Marin Saving Water Partnership.

The District continues to monitor and review the new website and make changes and updates as needed to keep it fresh and easily navigable. This includes the customized drought page created for each service area. Most notably the website news stories are being updated regularly and the rotating news flash on the front page is adjusted for the most pertinent news stories for the given time period. A banner was recently added on to the top of the website to direct people to the drought pages for each service area and also to alert customers that we have temporarily relocated offices.

Water supply development messaging was created to inform customers of the projects the District is currently working on to examine and develop new water supplies in the region and locally. This campaign included a social media campaign a series of Marin IJ advertisements and website news stories and updates, culminating with a water supply workshop in late January 2022 and a second workshop in April 2022. Staff is planning on presenting more information regarding the water supply studies in the Fall 2022 issue of Waterline, including specifically the projects we are moving forward with in the near future.

The WaterSmart AMI dashboard and customer portal was used as a public outreach tool to help inform customers on water use patterns and leaks and has also used the group messenger function to deploy group emails to customers. The portal has been a useful tool to alert customers to turning off their irrigation during and after rainfall events and also to communicate with customers who may be irrigating on the wrong day of the week and remind customers to turn off their irrigation system with incoming rain forecasted.

A Fall and Spring Waterline newsletter was developed for both Novato and West Marin Service Areas. In August 2021, a summer mailer was sent out to customers in both the Novato and West Marin Service Areas reminding customers of the drought and water use prohibitions in effect, along with providing some water savings tips appropriate for the summer time.

All of the outreach efforts (including social media, website, print-ads and newsletters) for the preceding month are provided to the Board in a report on the miscellaneous agenda item, typically at the second meeting of each month.

### Water Conservation and Public Outreach Budget and Staffing

Budget: Table 2 summarizes and compares the year end budget expenditures between the last three fiscal years (FY 20, FY 21 and FY 22). The FY 22 expenditures dramatically increased this year due to increased participation levels in most of the water conservation programs (especially Cash for Grass) coupled with higher rebate incentive levels for each program. In addition, the District's Ordinance No. 41 updates and enforcement has also contributed to higher expenditures this fiscal year. These higher expenditure levels are expected to continue into FY 23 with similar trends in conservation program participation projected combined with the increase in incentive levels remaining at the drought increased level.

**Table 2: Water Conservation and Public Outreach Expenditures (July 2019-June 2022)**

	<b>FY20</b>	<b>FY 21</b>	<b>FY 22</b>
Total Budget	\$390,000	\$390,000	\$377,000
Actual Expenditures	\$348,217	\$328,887	\$449,814

Staffing: Water Conservation is currently staffed by one full time Water Conservation Coordinator and one half time Water Conservation Technician. The District has also partnered with Sonoma County Water Agency through the Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership to implement some of the District Water Conservation Programs including the WSHS program.

ATTACHMENTS:     None



9



## MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors  
 From: Robert Clark, Operations / Maintenance Superintendent *Robert Clark*  
 Subject: FY 2021/22 Fourth Quarter Progress Report – Operations/Maintenance  
X:\MAINT SUP\2022\BOD\Q4 21-22 O&M Update.docx

August 16, 2022

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:** Information

**FINANCIAL IMPACT:** None

## Operations Summary

Operations activities and accomplishments during FY2021/22 (FY 22) included completion of three capital improvement projects (Bulk chemical Tank 2 replacement, chemical storage area double containment recoating, chlorine dioxide generator overhaul). Operations staff also completed just over 200 routine maintenance tasks during the period from April - June with just 6% unplanned tasks.

## Stafford Production

STP did not produce water the second half of the FY 22, with fall production of 516 MG equaling total fiscal year production. Water was backfed into the lake for 6 days in December with a total of 13 MG (~39 AF) from SCWA ending with Stafford Lake at 190' on June 30<sup>th</sup> and 71% capacity.

## Novato Water System Flows

- Novato production was down 17% for the period of April-June compared to the same period last year; average daily production was 6.1 MGD, with a peak day demand of 9.0 MGD. The decrease was due to customer conservation efforts and a cool weather pattern throughout the period.
- Purchased recycled water for the period was 92.6 MG, down 12% from the April-June period last year. This decreased volume was due primarily cooler weather this year.

## West Marin System Flows, Demands and Storage

- West Marin demand was down 21% for the period of April – June and average daily production was 169,862 gallons per day with a peak day demand of 302,520 gallons, almost 100,000 gallons below last years peak.
- Annual well inspection and pipe line cleaning was deferred on Coast Gard and Gallagher well #1 wells until the new Gallagher well #2 is complete.

- Cleaning of the Bear Valley tanks was completed and the condition was found to be relatively clean.
- Cleaned the Pt. Reyes Treatment Plant contact chamber.
- Replaced the eye wash at the PRE-1 tank site for the chlorine booster system.

#### Oceana Marin

- During the period April-June, force main pump flow averaged 15,053 gallons per day with a peak day of 27,170 gallons, 9% lower than the same period last year. Limited discharge to the irrigation field occurred and pond freeboard was 8 feet in the storage pond and 4 feet in the treatment pond at the end of June. Since flows were slightly lower than last year; treatment pond water levels were kept higher to maintain an effective treatment process.
- Performed rebuild of irrigation field controls and valves to improve the reliability of the field discharges.

#### Water Quality Summary

Primary focus was on the temporary relocation of the Laboratory facilities and staff to the Buck Institute.

#### Maintenance Summary

Accomplishments during period April – June included five facility improvement projects and 170 routine maintenance tasks with just under 35% unplanned tasks. Population of new asset management program continued with all of the planned maintenance tasks now being tracked. A layout of a new meter maintenance test bench and shop area was developed and the test bench cost quote was received. Work was completed on the Stafford Treatment Plant High Service Pump VFD replacement and SCADA reconfiguration. Maintenance staff also prepared the temporary office space at 100 Wood Hollow for the June move in.

#### Cross-Connection Control (CCC)

- The District currently has 2,195 backflow devices with a goal to complete annual tests each year. The current number of backflow devices represent a 154% increase in the number of devices in the past ten years. For various reasons, 65 tests were not completed this year just 3% of the total number of devices. This is the best performance we have ever seen.
- Recycled water service inspection and testing was conducted by CCC staff for 25 percent of the Novato Recycled Water accounts. This includes a site review of recycled water use, overspray and leaks and a shutdown of both the potable and recycled water services to verify

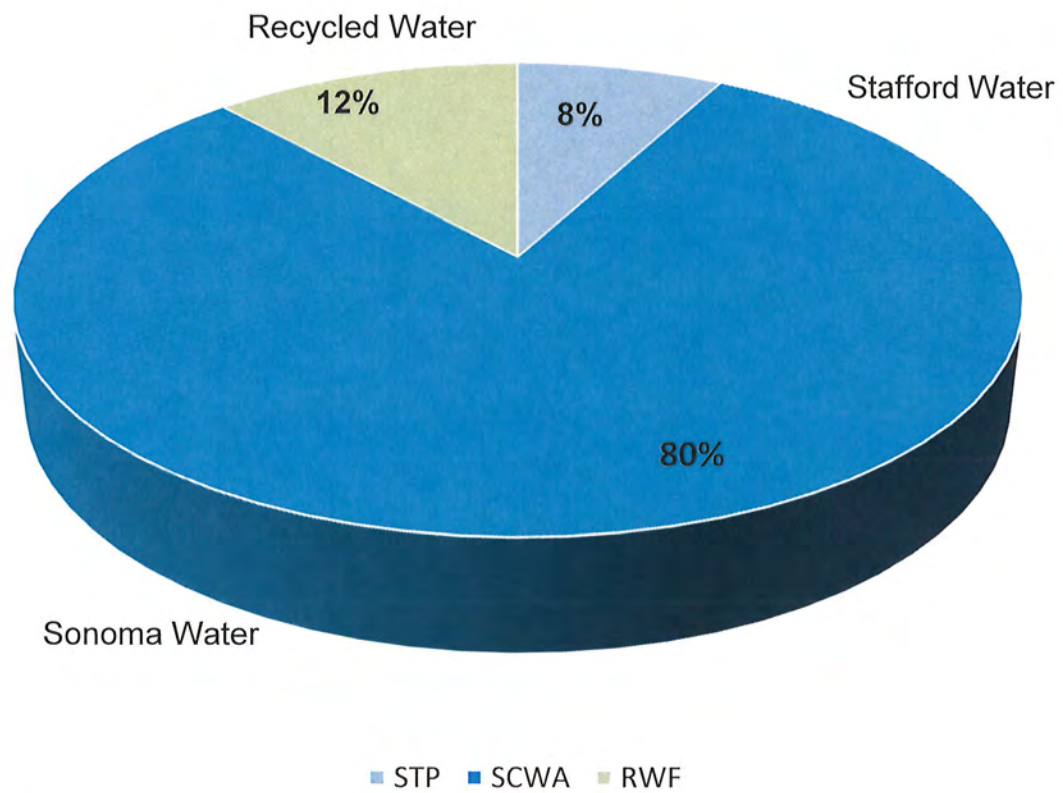
that neither of the services supply water to the other. No cross connections were found. Each test takes 3-4 hours to perform following a custom test procedure for each site.

#### Building and Grounds

- Spring weed control program was completed and we continue to see more tree issues which required our staff, along with contractors, to perform additional tree work.

ATTACHMENTS: Novato Water Supply FY 2021-22

## NovatoWater Supply FY 2021-22



10

\*DRAFT Minutes of Technical Advisory Committee  
Virtual Meeting – No Physical Location  
July 11, 2022

**Item #10**

Attendees: Craig Scott, City of Cotati  
Dan Herrera, City of Petaluma  
Mary Grace Pawson, City of Rohnert Park  
Jennifer Burke, City of Santa Rosa  
Matt Wargula, City of Sonoma  
Cristina Goulart, Town of Windsor  
Matt Fullner, Valley of The Moon Water District  
Tony Williams, North Marin Water District  
Paul Sellier, Marin Municipal Water District  
Easter Ledesma, City of Santa Rosa  
Dina Manis, City of Santa Rosa

Staff/Alternates: Grant Davis, SCWA  
Jake Spaulding, SCWA  
Lynne Rosselli, SCWA  
Michael Thompson, SCWA  
Barry Dugan, SCWA  
Paul Piazza, SCWA  
Pam Jeane, SCWA  
Andrea Rodriguez, SCWA  
Peter Martin, City of Santa Rosa  
Colin Close, City of Santa Rosa  
Shannon Cotulla, Town of Windsor  
Chelsea Thompson, City of Petaluma  
Vanessa Garrett, City of Rohnert Park  
Mike Berger, City of Sonoma  
Eric Miller, NMWD  
David Manning, Sonoma Water

Public: Brenda Adelman, RRWPC  
David Keller, FOER  
Joan Hultberg  
Rue  
Charlie

1. Check-in  
Jennifer Burke, TAC Chair, called the meeting to order at 9:01 a.m.
2. Adopt Resolution Finding Proclaimed State of Emergency and that Meeting in Person Would Present Imminent Risks to the Health or Safety of Attendees; and Authorizing Meetings by Teleconference of Legislative Bodies

Jennifer Burke, TAC Chair, presented. (*Refer to handouts.*) The Governor's Executive Order N-29-20 regarding modifications to the Brown Act related to virtual meetings expired on September 30<sup>th</sup>. The Governor signed AB361 on September 16<sup>th</sup> which allows legislative bodies to continue virtual meetings when a proclaimed State of Emergency is in effect. AB361 requires findings be made every 30 days that in-person meetings would present risk to the health and safety of attendees. A Resolution was presented to the TAC for consideration and adoption.

**No public comments.** Moved by Matt Fullner, Valley of the Moon, seconded by Mary Grace Pawson, City of Rohnert Park, to adopt a Resolution Finding Proclaimed State of Emergency and that Meeting in Person Would Present Imminent Risks to the Health or Safety of Attendees and Authorizing Meetings by Teleconference of Legislative Bodies. Unanimously approved by eight water contractors.

3. Public Comments

David Keller, Friends of the Eel River (FOER), announced his retirement after 23-24 years of service between being a member of City of Petaluma City Council and as a current member of Friends of the Eel River. Jennifer Burke, TAC Chair, congratulated Mr. Keller on his retirement and thanked him for his service. Grant Davis, Sonoma Water (SCWA), commented on Mr. Keller's years of service and showed appreciate for his years of service and legacy.

4. Recap from the June 6, 2022, TAC Meeting and Approval of Minutes

**No public comments.** Moved by Craig Scott, City of Cotati, seconded by Matt Wargula, City of Sonoma. Unanimously approved by eight water contractors.

5. Water Supply Conditions and Temporary Urgency Change Order

Pam Jeane, SCWA, presented. The Temporary Urgency Change Order (TUCO) was signed on June 17, 2022, and will run into December, and includes the requirement to reduce diversions from the Russian River by 20% compared to 2020, effective July 1 through end of October. Minimum instream flow in main stem (upper reach of river, Healdsburg to Ukiah, and down-stream of the confluence with Dry Creek to the ocean) have been set to critical conditions which is 25 cubic feet per second (cfs) in the upper river, 35 cfs in the lower river. The TUCO does not change the minimum instream flow in Dry Creek, currently at normal condition, which is 80 cfs.

Water Supply Conditions – Lake Mendocino has 50,600 acre-feet (af) in the reservoir which is 20,000 af greater than last year. The increase is partly due to PG&E not implementing a variance for the Potter Valley project that they requested. Lake Sonoma is currently at 129,000 af, which is same as last year. Projections show we should be able to stay above 100,000 af in Lake Sonoma through approximately November. Paul Sellier, Marin Municipal Water District (MMWD), asked if there is any flexibility on the Dry Creek releases. Pam Jeane, SCWA, responded that the 80 cfs minimum flow must be met. Paul Sellier, MMWD, asked if there is possibility of relief based on the TUCO. Pam Jeane, SCWA, responded that there could be relief in the future, but it was not requested in the TUCO this year. **Public Comment:** Brenda Adelman, Russian River Watershed Protection Committee (RRWPC), expressed concern that the State did not accommodate any requests for the lower river; about low flows and resulting bio-concentration of toxins and nutrients for those downstream; suggesting that flushing of the river could help water quality and recreation issues; and about how the 20% reduction in diversions over 2020 is calculated, and reliance on the Urban Water Management Plans that are based on calculations rather than water sales data. Pam Jeane, SCWA, responded for clarification that 35 cfs is the lower flow minimum, that the TUCO was issued before the State had everyone's comments, and that they could possibly amend the TUCO based on comments received; there is not a meaningful, controllable way to facilitate ramping up for weekend flows; and the TUCO requires 20% reduction in the diversion at the Russian River compared to 2020 water data. Jennifer Burke, TAC Chair noted that the comparison is 2020 water usage data, not based on Urban Water Management Plans' projections. **No other public comments.**

6. Water Shortage Allocations (Attachment)



Paul Piazza, SCWA, presented. *(Refer to handout.)* Term 12 of the TUCO requires that contractors meet a 20% diversion reduction July through October 2022. Jennifer Burke expressed gratitude to the TAC members in coming to agreement on the water shortage allocation methodology last year so it could be used this year. **No public comments.**

7. Sonoma Marin Saving Water Partnership

a. Water Production Relative to 2013 Benchmark

Jennifer Burke, TAC Chair, presented. *(Refer to handout.)* Water usage continues to be tracked based on 2013 benchmark, and conservation efforts are significant. There is a 24% reduction compared to the 2013 benchmark. **No public comments.**

b. State Water Board Emergency Drought Regulation

Paul Piazza, SCWA, presented. *(Refer to handout.)*

A new requirement of the California Water Code requires urban water suppliers to conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment (AWSDA) starting July 1, 2022, to evaluate water supply reliability for the current year and one subsequent dry year. It considers “unconstrained” demand (normal year demand) against current year supply. **Public Comment:** David Keller, FOER, asked if SCWA’s current water rights for 76,000 acre-feet per year (afy) from the Russian River would be considered by the State Water Board under the “use it or lose it” premise. Pam Jeane, SCWA, responded that SCWA is not having active negotiations with the State Water Board regarding their current water rights for 75,000 afy. David Keller, FOER, also asked for confirmation that the 2040 projections water demands are for 75,000 af. Grant Davis, SCWA, responded that it is a long way off, but the projections have been well-vetted.

c. Drought Outreach Messaging

Barry Dugan and Paul Piazza, SCWA, presented. *(Refer to handout.)*

Barry Dugan introduced Andrea Rodriguez as his successor upon his retirement today; the Summer Outreach Campaign (July through September) continues in both English and Spanish.

Paul Piazza, SCWA, presented on the Regional Drought Pop-up Events in Santa Rosa, Healdsburg, Petaluma, Sonoma, VOMWD and Marin County and encouraged all to participate on August 20, and other events throughout the summer; and reviewed the Zero Waste Week efforts and how homeowners can address irrigation leaks at their homes. Look for the webinar on Tuesday, July 26.

Andrea Rodriguez, SCWA, presented on the upcoming, bilingual Drought Virtual Town Halls with different drought themes on August 4, September 1, October 6, and November 3. Records and presentations will be available post meeting. **No public comments.** Jennifer Burke expressed gratitude to Barry Dugan regarding his years of service.

8. Biological Opinion Status Update

Pam Jeane, SCWA, presented. *(Refer to handout.)*

Fish Flow Project- no changes.

Dry Creek Habitat Enhancement Project

Construction- Currently there is no construction activity at this time although there will be next month.

Habitat Monitoring and Maintenance- There is continued data collection and referred to handout for additional detail.

Phases IV-VI- The Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is implementing the projects and preparing to get the contractor on site now that contractor has been selected. The long-term terrestrial vegetation surveys have also commenced. A groundbreaking ceremony will be held in August.

Phase V – The 99% design has been submitted and the Corps is conducting their quality control review. Upon completion of review, the Corps will advertise this fall for 2023 construction.

Phase VI is not expected to begin construction until 2024 but SCWA continues working with property owners on access routes, staging areas, and right of way compensation offers.

Phase V – Reach 5B is in the 60% design phase. SCWA is coordinating with design consultants to design a drainage crossing (see handout for photos) for site access.

Public Outreach – Sonoma Water is planning a Dry Creek meeting tentatively in August.

Fish Monitoring- Monitoring continues and has expanded due to the ongoing drought. Monitoring aimed at documenting effects on fish population and their habitat, includes fish populations at 5 sites; water quality at 23 sites (not including USGS gage sites); and physical conditions at 8 sites. Findings will be reported to the State on a weekly basis.

Russian River Estuary Management- Currently in the lagoon management season which runs into October, and Sonoma Water staff continues to monitor fish, pinnipeds, and water quality, along with conducting topographic surveys.

Interim Flow Changes were spoken about under Item 5.

Jennifer Burke, TAC Chair, commented on the range of the construction bids. Pam Jeane, SCWA, acknowledged this point and spoke briefly on the selected contractor.

**Public Comment:** Brenda Adelman, RRWPC posed questions related to rehabilitation work on Dry Creek, based on her understanding was to slow the flow, which would allow higher releases and asked if there is any information on the changes or outcome of the work; noted that the Biological Opinion term is through September 2023 and asked if it would be renewed; and asked where the 8 USGS monitoring sites were located. Grant Davis, SCWA, explained the Dry Creek enhancement projects are intended to create habitat off the main stem that would slow the water down. Pam Jeane, SCWA, responded to the questions related to the USGS monitoring stations and that those locations can be found at the USGS website. Pam Jeane, SWCA, confirmed the Biological Opinion is set to expire in September 2023, and the biological assessment which leads to the next biological opinion will be included in future updates for TAC and WAC. **No other public comments.**

9. Potter Valley Project

Pam Jeane, SCWA, presented. Sonoma Water staff is waiting on a decision from FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) related to PG&E's flow variance request.

The license for the Potter Valley Project expired in April 2022. PG&E is currently operating under an annual license. The project is currently in a surrender process and PG&E must provide a plan and a schedule for the surrender process to FERC and must submit a response to the March 2022 letter submitted by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). Sonoma Water is also working on 3 contracts funded by a Department of Water Resources grant for the Russian River reliability work. These contracts are in various stages of the selection process.

Jennifer Burke, TAC Chair, announced that during the meeting the plan and schedule had been submitted to FERC by PG&E, but not the response to the NMFS letter. **Public Comment:** David Keller, FOER, also noted that the FERC filing from PG&E came in during this meeting; indicated the surrender plan and decommissioning is 30 months from the date that FERC accepts the proposed plan and schedule; expressed desire for the process to move faster; and expressed concerns about Lake Pillsbury retaining storage necessary for NMFS recommendation of 30,000 af of storage for fisheries purposes. **No other public comments.**

10. **Items for Next Agenda**

No agenda items were suggested by the TAC members other than the recommendation to track 20% diversions with Sonoma Water. **No public comments.**

11. **Check Out**

Jennifer Burke, TAC Chair, adjourned at 10:29 a.m.

11

**DISBURSEMENTS - DATED AUGUST 4, 2022**

Date Prepared 8/1/22

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
90508*	US Bank Card	Lunch for Employees During Office Move (\$145), Zoom for Board Meetings (\$47), Covid Tests (\$189), Printer Cartridge (\$177), Neogov-Recruitment for Utility Worker & Senior Acct (\$260), Tec Help Fleet Training (\$450), IT Supplies (\$1,223) & Misc (\$69)	\$2,559.82
1	American Family Life Ins	AFLAC-July 2022 Employee Paid Benefit	3,344.19
2	Britto, Marucia	Novato "Water Smart Landscape Efficiency" Program	86.00
3	Calmels, Suzanne	Novato "Hot Water Recirculation System" Rebate Program	100.00
4	Charles Custom Welding	Welding Services (NMWD Office Bldg)	1,400.00
5	Core Utilities, Inc	Consulting Services: June IT Support (\$6,000), CORE Billing Maintenance (\$275) & Prog Pymt#9: Labor for New Office Network Design (\$12,996) (Balance Remaining on Contract \$604)	19,270.86
6	Core & Main	Steel Pipe (21') (\$1,846), Reducer (\$260), Flange Tee (\$1,858), Repair Clamp (\$427), PVC Pipe (400') (\$13,856), Tape (48 rolls) (\$3,533) & Corp Stops (5) (\$1,364)	23,144.53
7	Dacquisto, Matthew	Novato "Washer Rebate" Program	100.00
8	Diger, Nathan	Refund of Deposit/New Development/WC Restriction-Novato	1,000.00
9	Ditch Witch West	Wand for Pressure Washer	309.01
10	Durkin Signs & Graphics	Construction Sign for Office Renovation	902.72
11	Ferrari, Laurie	Refund Overpayment on Closed Account	74.14
12	Fisher Scientific	Potassium Reference Standard (\$77), Sulfuric Acid (\$67) & Chlorine (\$243) (Lab)	387.24

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
13	Gearing, Arthur	Novato "Cash for Grass" Program	800.00
14	Goodpaster, Stacie	Exp Reimb: Priority Overnight Shipping Charges for Lab Testing	246.12
15	Grainger	Miscellaneous Maintenance Tools & Supplies	1,009.76
16	Home Depot	Extension Cords (4)	91.21
17	Idexx Laboratories	Colilert Media for Recycled Water Testing (Lab)	2,539.37
18	InfoSend, Inc.	July Processing Fee for Water Bills (\$307) & Postage (\$889)	1,195.69
19	LGVSD	Recycled Water Deliveries (4/1/22-6/30/22)	8,728.75
20	Londeree, Nanette	Novato "Cash for Grass" Program	800.00
21	Lincoln Life Employer Serv	Deferred Compensation 7/15/22	11,650.18
22	MacArthurCo	Aquatapoxy (2 gal)	300.33
23	Mallory Safety and Supply LLC	Sensor for Air Monitor	320.37
24	Marin County Tax Collector	LAFCO Expense Allocation FY22-23 (Budget \$14,000) (7/22-6/23)	12,947.18
25	County of Marin	Encroachment Permits (10200 CA-1 Olema-Pt Reyes & 481 Wilson-Novato)	897.08
26	McLellan Co, WK	Misc Paving	15,522.39
27	Mutual of Omaha	August 2022-Life Insurance Premium	1,095.89
28	Novato Sanitary District	Treatment & Disposal of Discharge from Stafford Lake Water Treatment Plant (\$164) & May (\$30,939) & June (\$43,772) 2022 RW Operating Expense	74,875.66
29	Nationwide Retirement Solution	Deferred Compensation 7/15/22	1,195.00
30	NSI Solutions, Inc.	QC Samples (Lab)	240.00
31	ODP Business Solutions, LLC	Annual Toner Cartridge Order (\$1,062) & Misc Office Supplies (\$402)	1,463.81

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
32	Pace Supply	Elbows (5), Meter Boxes (4) (\$331), Bushings (40) (\$278), Flanges (8) (\$1,310), Nipples (24) (\$270), Pipe (40') (\$286), Reducers (3) (\$770), Meter Spuds (2) (\$27), Couplings (8) (\$621) & Tees (7) (\$1,042)	4,949.08
33	Pearlman, Avram	Exp Reimb: June & July Mileage	383.89
34	Petersen, Jeri	Novato "Water Smart Landscape Efficiency" Program	200.00
35	Pughe, Bryan	Novato "Toilet Rebate" Program	250.00
36	Red Wing Business Advantage	Safety Boots (Simpson)	200.00
37	Soiland Co., Inc.	Asphalt Recycling (15 tons) (\$230) & Rock (47 yds) (\$1,627)	1,857.29
38	S-Scapes (Michael Steiner)	Annual Backflow Testing (240)	15,600.00
39	State Water Resources Control	Water Treatment Operator Renewal T-2 (Reed)	60.00
40	Thompson Builders	Refund Excess Advance Over Actual Construction Job Costs-McPhails Commercial Office PH2	3,918.39
41	T & T Valve & Instrument Inc	Valve Positioner for GAC Effluent Valves (STP)	2,245.55
42	Unicorn Group	Water Conservation Cards for West Marin (750) (\$752) & Public Outreach Thank You Cards (250) (\$287)	1,040.03
43	US Geological Survey (USGS)	1/3 Share of FY23 Gallagher Stream Gauge Maintenance (Budget \$8,500)	8,770.00
44	VWR International LLC	Pump Tubing (\$128) & Pyrex Watch Glass (12) (\$185) (Lab)	313.93
45	Waste Management	District Corp Yard Clean-Up	385.06
46	Wells Construction	Refund Excess Advance Over Actual Construction Job Costs-Starbucks Coffee-Redwood Blvd	4,377.62

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
47	ZORO	Magnetic Nut Driver Set & Battery Pack	164.47
		<b>TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS</b>	<b><u>\$233,312.61</u></b>

The foregoing payroll and accounts payable vouchers totaling \$233,312.61 are hereby approved and authorized for payment.

Julie Blue 08/01/22  
Auditor-Controller Date

[Signature] 8/1/2022  
General Manager Date



## ***DISBURSEMENTS - DATED AUGUST 11, 2022***

Date Prepared 8/8/22

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 7/31/22	\$162,787.15
90510*	Internal Revenue Service	Federal & FICA Taxes PPE 7/31/22	74,179.15
90509*	State of California	State Taxes & SDI PPE 7/31/22	16,762.33
90511*	CalPERS	Pension Contribution PPE 7/31/22	41,306.02
90512*	CalPERS	GASB68 Report & Schedule Fees-FY22	700.00
90513*	State of California	EDD Unemployment Charges (4/1/22-6/30/22)	1,135.93
61087*	City of Novato	Building Permit Fee for NMWD Admin & Lab Upgrade Project	151,466.88
1	Ackerman, Cailan	Refund Overpayment on Closed Account	31.57
2	All Star Rents	Propane for Forklift	100.21
3	Alpha Analytical Labs	Lab Testing	355.00
4	Arrow Benefits Group	July Dental Claims Expense	5,095.29
5	A.S.T.I.	Fire Service Testing (23)	2,555.00
6	AT&T	July Internet Service	100.95
7	AT&T	Telephone (\$73), Fax (\$56), Leased Lines (\$142) & Data (\$254)	527.21
8	Bearings & Hydraulics	Aluminum Cam Lock Fitting (\$67), Sheave (\$179), Bushing (\$78), Hose(\$69) & Fittings (\$100)	493.20
9	Bobcat of Santa Rosa	Air Filters (2)	186.12
10	Boucher Law, PC	May Labor & Law Matters	6,763.50
11	Brandis, Dirk	Novato "Cash for Grass" Rebate Program	730.00
12	Building Supply Center	Bushing	2.80

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
13	Burlingame Engineers Inc.	6,000 Gallon Sodium Chlorite Replacement Tank (STP)	40,753.45
14	B.W.S. Distributors	Escape Air Bottle (STP)	478.36
15	Connick, Janice	Refund Overpayment on Open Account	3,173.68
16	Corda, Jeff	Exp Reimb: Safety Boots	200.00
17	Core & Main	Repair Clamp	297.69
18	DataTree	July Subscription to Parcel Data Info	100.00
19	Davenport, Colin	Exp Reimb: D3 Certificate	120.00
20	Sam Demartini	Exp Reimb: Safety Boots	200.00
21	Direct Line Inc	July Telephone Answering Service	375.00
22	Du-All Safety, LLC	Fit Testing on Panorama Nova Respirators (6) (STP)	1,250.00
23	Fishman Supply Co	Safety Vests (5)	52.77
24	Goodpaster, Stacie	Exp Reimb: Shipping Charge for Algal Toxin Samples	174.94
25	Graham, Kaetlyn	Novato "Cash for Grass" Rebate Program	800.00
26	Grainger	Plumbing Supplies (STP) (\$291), Phosphate Buffer (STP) (\$282), Phenylarsine (STP) (\$291), Parts for Fleet (\$229), Keyed Padlocks (20) (\$259) & Miscellaneous Maintenance Tools & Supplies (\$415)	1,766.84
27	Harrington Industrial Plastics	Connector (STP)	195.99
28	International Dioxide Inc	Sodium Chlorite 25% (STP)	5,622.59
29	Kemira Water Solutions	Ferric Chloride (47,120 lbs) (STP)	12,216.26
30	Ladd, David	Exp Reimb: April - July 31, 2022 Mileage	43.07
31	Lincoln Life Employer Serv	Deferred Compensation 7/31/22 PPE	11,688.92
32	Marin Color Service	Paint for Storage Facilities & Yard (\$63)	123.14
33	Marin Landscape Materials	Crushed Rock (\$95), Rebar & Fill Sand	129.79

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
34	County of Marin	Encroachment Permit (289 Montego Keys-Novato)	448.54
35	Mazur, Robert	Refund Overpayment on Closed Account	188.57
36	McDonald, Daniel	Exp Reimb: D1 Exam Application Fee	50.00
37	Nationwide Retirement Solution	Deferred Compensation 7/31/22 PPE	1,195.00
38	Network Adjusters, Inc.	Claim Settlement (Sewer Line Damage @ Montego Keys)	16,393.54
39	NEXGEN	Prog Pymt #15: Provide Assistance for Asset Management Software Procurement & Implementation (Balance Remaining on Contract \$73,215)	536.80
40	Novato Builders Supply	Concrete (\$390), Plywood, Chalk Line Reel & Parts for Wash Rack (\$127)	538.20
41	ODP Business Solutions, LLC	Misc Office Supplies	384.80
42	O'Reilly Auto Parts	Fuel Additive (12)	207.71
43	Pace Supply	Meter Box Lid Lifter (\$88), Meter Gaskets (426) (\$113) & 6" Tapping Sleeve (\$1,097)	1,298.44
44	Pavement Coating Co.	Refund Security Deposit on Hydrant Meter Less Final Bill	683.30
45	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Power: Bldgs/Yard (\$4,425), Other (\$255), Pumping (\$54,527), Rect/Cont (\$760), Treatment (\$139)	60,106.73
46	Phillips, Barbara & Edward	Refund Overpayment on Closed Account	34.41
47	Recology Sonoma Marin	July Trash Removal	571.16
48	RH & Sons Water Services	Backflow Testing (77)	5,005.00
49	Sonoma County Water Agency	Reconciliation of North Marin Water District Revenue Bond Charge (FY 2021-22)	60,167.38
50	Staples Business Credit	Misc Office Supplies	816.71
51	SWRCB	General NPDES Permit for Residual Aquatic Pesticide	3,146.00
52	Syar Industries Inc	Sand (16 yds)	999.77

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
53	Thatcher Company of CA	Chlorine (4,000 lbs) (STP)	3,566.00
54	TPx Communications	July Telephone Charges	724.55
55	Underground Service Alert	California State Fee for Regulatory Costs (7/1/22-6/30/23) (\$1,571) & Regulatory Cost for 2021 California Underground Service Alert Tags (2,592) (\$4,062)	5,633.04
56	USA BlueBook	Buffers (2) (\$328) & Gaskets (2) (\$84)	413.13
57	US Bank	June Safekeeping Treasury Securities	139.00
58	Van Bebber Bros	Cutting & Shaping Services for Part @ Gallagher Well #2	172.33
59	Van Midde & Sons Concrete	Labor and Materials to Repair Stamped Concrete & Sidewalks on Jamison Ct	22,700.00
60	Verizon Wireless	Cellular Charges: Data (\$1,285), Airtime (\$157), iPads for Asset Management (\$200) & Equipment (\$91)	1,733.17
61	White Cap L.P.	Rainguard Column Forms (8)	282.01
62	Zenith Insurance Company	Workers Comp Final Audit Premium (5/1/21-5/1/22)	11,235.00
<b>TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS</b>			<b><u>\$744,411.09</u></b>

The foregoing payroll and accounts payable vouchers totaling \$744,411.09 are hereby approved and authorized for payment.

Julie Blue 8/8/22  
Auditor-Controller Date

[Signature] 8/8/2022  
General Manager Date

**NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT**  
**MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT FOR July 2022**  
August 16, 2022

1.

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

Month	FY22/23	FY21/22	FY20/21	FY19/20	FY18/19	23 vs 22 %
July	213.7	282.9	341.7	317.7	341.1	-24%
FYTD Total	213.7	282.9	341.7	317.7	341.1	-24%

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

Month	FY22/23	FY21/22	FY20/21	FY19/20	FY18/19	23 vs 22 %
July	6.3	6.0	8.2	8.9	10.2	4%
FYTD Total	6.3	6.0	8.2	8.9	10.2	4%

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

Month	FY22/23	FY21/22	FY20/21	FY19/20	FY18/19	23 vs 22 %
July	56.3	67.0	105.8	68.2	78.6	-16%
FYTD Total	56.3	67.0	105.8	68.2	78.6	-16%

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

Month	FY22/23	FY21/22	FY20/21	FY19/20	FY18/19	23 vs 22 %
July	43.1	42.9	39.0	36.5	30.2	0%
FYTD Total*	43.1	42.9	39.0	36.5	30.2	0%

\*Excludes potable water input to the RW system: FY22=10 MG; FY21=24.7 MG; FY20=16.7; FY19=20.0 MG; FY18=18.1MG

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**2. Regional and Local Water Supply**

**Lake Sonoma**

	Current	2021
Lake Storage*	40,552 MG	39,788 MG
Supply Capacity	50.8 %	49.8 %

\*Normal capacity = -245,000 AF (79,833.5 MG)

**Lake Mendocino**

	Current	2021
Lake Storage *	16,217 MG	8,067 MG
Supply Capacity	62.9 %	31.3 %

\*Normal capacity = 70,000-110,000 AF (22,800-35,840MG)

### 3. Stafford Lake Data

	July Average	July 2022	July 2021
Rainfall this month	0.01 Inches	0.00 Inches	0.00 Inches
Rainfall this FY to date	0.01 Inches	0.00 Inches	0.00 Inches
Lake elevation*	187.6 Feet	188.3 Feet	181.9 Feet
Lake storage**	835 MG	880 MG	1666 MG
Supply Capacity	60 %	63 %	39 %

\* Spillway elevation is 196.0 feet

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

### Temperature (in degrees)

	Minimum	Maximum	Average
July 2022 (Novato)	47	95	68
July 2021 (Novato)	50	97	70

### 4. Number of Services

July 31	Novato Water			Recycled Water			West Marin Water			Oceana Marin Swr		
	FY23	FY22	Incr %	FY23	FY22	Incr %	FY23	FY22	Incr %	FY23	FY22	Incr %
Total meters installed	20,876	20,811	0.3%	101	99	2.0%	800	794	0.8%	-	-	-
Total meters active	20,720	20,610	0.5%	97	96	1.0%	790	785	0.6%	-	-	-
Active dwelling units	24,099	24,094	0.0%	-	-	-	838	836	0.2%	235	235	0.0%

### 5. Oceana Marin Monthly Status Report (July)

Description	July 2022	July 2021
Effluent Flow Volume (MG)	0.551	0.611
Irrigation Field Discharge (MG)	0.000	0.304
Treatment Pond Freeboard (ft)	8.28	5.45
Storage Pond Freeboard (ft)	6.89	4.15

### 6. Developer Projects Status Report (July)

Job No.	Project	% Complete	% This month
1.2836.00	Residence Inn	10	0
1.2858.00	North Bay Children's Center	20	0
1.2859.00	Station House Café	70	50
1.2855.00	NSD Ignacio Plant	20	0
1.2860.00	Habitat Redwood Blvd	5	0
1.2831.00	Landsea Homes	85	5
1.2841.00	Hamilton Village	70	5

### District Projects Status Report - Const. Dept. (July)

Job No.	Project	% Complete	% This month
2.6609.20	Gallagher Well No. 2	90	20
1.7205.00	Replace Copper Laterals – Jamison Ct	100	5
1.7204.00	Loop Dead End Mains – Office to Yard	50	50

### Employee Hours to Date, FY 22/23

As of Pay Period Ending July 31, 2022  
Percent of Fiscal Year Passed = 8%

Developer Projects	Actual	Budget	% YTD Budget	District Projects	Actual	Budget	% YTD Budget
Construction	28	1,400	2%	Construction	573	3,988	14%
Engineering	104	2,290	5%	Engineering	232	4,323	5%

### 7. 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) (\$)
26	\$15,808	2	2	0	\$0
4	\$896	1	1	0	\$0

FY 23 through July

FY 22 through July

Days since lost time accident through July 31, 2022

9 Days

### 8. Energy Cost

FYE	kWh	July ¢/kWh	Cost/Day	Fiscal Year-to-Date thru July kWh	¢/kWh	Cost/Day
2023 Stafford TP	72,163	22.2¢	\$517	72,163	22.2¢	\$517
Pumping	155,064	29.0¢	\$1,405	155,064	29.0¢	\$1,405
Other <sup>1</sup>	44,251	34.1¢	\$471	44,251	34.1¢	\$471
	271,478	28.0¢	\$2,393	271,478	28.0¢	\$2,393
2022 Stafford TP	41,766	21.6¢	\$291	41,766	21.6¢	\$291
Pumping	155,206	27.5¢	\$1,332	155,206	27.5¢	\$1,332
Other <sup>1</sup>	42,308	31.1¢	\$411	42,309	31.1¢	\$411
	239,280	27.1¢	\$2,034	239,281	27.1¢	\$2,034
2021 Stafford TP	95,067	19.6¢	\$601	95,067	19.6¢	\$601
Pumping	167,936	25.8¢	\$1,497	167,936	25.8¢	\$1,497
Other <sup>1</sup>	45,392	29.5¢	\$462	45,392	29.5¢	\$462
	308,395	24.5¢	\$2,560	308,395	24.5¢	\$2,560

<sup>1</sup>Other includes West Marin Facilities

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### 9. Water Conservation Update

	Month of July 2022	Fiscal Year to Date	Program Total to Date
High Efficiency Toilet (HET) Rebates	8	8	4,416
Retrofit Certificates Filed	10	10	6,711
Cash for Grass Rebates	6	6	1,022
Washing Machine Rebates	1	1	6,868
Water Smart Home Survey	5	5	3,913

# 10. Utility Performance Metric

<b>SERVICE DISRUPTIONS (No. of Customers Impacted)</b>	<b>July 2023</b>	<b>July 2022</b>	<b>Fiscal Year to Date 2023</b>	<b>Fiscal Year to Date 2022</b>
<b>PLANNED</b>				
Duration Between 0.5 and 4 hours	7	17	7	17
Duration Between 4 and 12 hours				
Duration Greater than 12 hours				
<b>UNPLANNED</b>				
Duration Between 0.5 and 4 hours	63	2	63	2
Duration Between 4 and 12 hours				
Duration Greater than 12 hours				
<b>SERVICE LINES REPLACED</b>				
Polybutylene	3	10	3	10
Copper Replaced or Repaired)	0	8	0	8

Planned:  
None

Unplanned:  
Our most significant July service disruption occurred in Bel Marin Keys on Montego Way. A collar broke on an 8" AC water main and resulted in 52 homes being out of service for a few hours while we made the repair.

We also had a 2" water main break on San Marin Dr and 3 plastic service leaks.

# 11. Summary of COVID-19 Costs and Water Bill Delinquency Impacts - to Date

	<u>July Total</u>	<u>June Total</u>
Increase in on-call Labor Costs	\$ 137,000	\$ 137,000
Payroll Accounts Receivable Collection Costs	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Time off to Employees for COVID related reasons* -	\$ 107,000	\$ 106,000
Vendor Expenses - Including Legal Fees	\$ 48,000	\$ 47,000
Total Covid-19 Costs to Date	<u>\$ 307,000</u>	<u>\$ 305,000</u>

\* Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) & CA Supplemental Paid Sick Leave (SPSL)  
Allows employees to take time off for COVID medical reasons including vaccination.

## Water Bill Delinquency Impacts

	<u>2 Years Ago 07/2020</u>	<u>Last Year 07/2021</u>	<u>This Year 07/2022</u> ▼
Customer Accounts Past Due (count)	3.8%	3.9%	0.9%
Delinquent Balances % Due on Account	7.6%	11.8%	1.0%
Delinquent Balances \$ Due on Account*	\$ 113,000	\$ 131,000	\$ 15,300

\* High balance on record of \$159K in 12/2021.

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## NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT

### Summary of Complaints & Service Orders July 2022

#### Tag Breakdown:

Total: 250    Consumer: 95    Office: 155

Type	Jul-22	Jul-21	Added Notes
<u>Meter Replacement</u>	11	13	
Total	11	13	
<u>Need Read</u>	0	1	
Total	0	1	
<u>No-Water</u>	6	0	
Total	6	0	
<u>Leak</u>			
Consumer	183	99	
District	4	24	
Total	187	123	
<u>Water Quality</u>			
Taste/ Odor	1	0	
Total	1	0	
<u>Check Pressure</u>	1	2	
Total	1	2	
<u>Turn Off / On</u>	28	25	
Total	28	25	
<u>Other</u>	16	12	
Total	16	12	
<b>TOTAL FOR MONTH:</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>42%</b>

#### Fiscal YTD Summary

Meter Replacement	11	13	-15% Increase in Meter Replacements
Need Read	-	1	-100% Increase in Reads
No-Water	6	-	600% Increase in No-Water
Leak	187	123	52% Increase in Leaks
Water Quality	1	-	100% Increase in Water Quality
Pressure	1	2	-50% Decrease in Water Pressure
Turn Off / On	28	25	12% Increase in Water On/Off
Other	16	12	33% Decrease in Misc. Tags
Total	250	176	42% Increase overall

#### Change Primarily Due To

#### Bill Adjustments Under Board Policy:

#### July 22 vs. July 21

Jul-22	15	\$2,325
Jul-21	9	\$1,072



## MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors

August 16, 2022

From: Julie Blue, Auditor-Controller  
Nancy Holton, Accounting Supervisor

Subj: Auditor-Controller's Monthly Report of Investments for July 2022  
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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 \$42,619,733 and a market value of \$42,127,430. During July the cash balance decreased by \$2,614,848. The market value of securities held decreased \$492,303 during the month. The total unrestricted cash balance at month end was \$3,256,991 and 99.05% of the Designated Cash Reserves are funded.

At July 31, 2022, 90% of the District's Portfolio was invested in California's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), 8% in Time Certificates of Deposit, 2% in the Marin County Treasury, and 0% retained locally for operating purposes. The weighted average maturity of the portfolio was 43 days, compared to 31 days at the end of June. The LAIF interest rate for the month was 1.09%, compared to 0.86% the previous month. The weighted average Portfolio rate was 1.10%, compared to 0.87% for the prior month.

Investment Transactions for the month of July are listed below:

7/7/2022 LAIF	US Bank	\$150,000.00	Trsf from LAIF account
7/13/2022 US Bank	Beal Bank	\$246,000.00	Purchase 3.05% TCD due 7/10/24
7/13/2022 LAIF	US Bank	\$250,000.00	Trsf from LAIF account
7/18/2022 LAIF	US Bank	\$1,500,000.00	Trsf from LAIF account
7/19/2022 LAIF	US Bank	\$350,000.00	Trsf from LAIF account
7/28/2022 LAIF	US Bank	\$100,000.00	Trsf from LAIF account

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Auditor-Controller's Monthly Report of Investments July 31, 2022

**NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT  
AUDITOR-CONTROLLER'S MONTHLY REPORT OF INVESTMENTS  
July 31, 2022**

Type	Description	S&P Rating	Purchase Date	Maturity Date	Cost Basis <sup>1</sup>	7/31/2022 Market Value	Yield <sup>2</sup>	% of Portfolio
<b>LAIF</b>	State of CA Treasury	AA-	Various	Open	\$38,238,378	\$37,746,074	1.09% <sup>3</sup>	<b>90%</b>
<b>Time Certificate of Deposit</b>								
TCD	Enerbank	n/a	9/25/20	9/25/24	249,000	249,000	0.45%	1%
TCD	Sallie Mae Bank	n/a	8/18/21	8/18/23	249,000	249,000	0.35%	1%
TCD	UBS Bank	n/a	9/9/21	9/11/23	249,000	249,000	0.35%	1%
TCD	BMW Bank	n/a	8/20/21	2/20/24	249,000	249,000	0.45%	1%
TCD	Goldman Sachs Bank	n/a	1/19/22	1/19/24	249,000	249,000	0.75%	1%
TCD	Ally Bank	n/a	2/24/22	2/23/24	248,000	248,000	1.30%	1%
TCD	Greenstate Credit Union	n/a	3/15/22	3/15/24	249,000	249,000	1.60%	1%
TCD	Capital One Bank	n/a	4/7/22	4/8/24	247,000	247,000	2.20%	1%
TCD	Capital One Bank, N.A.	n/a	4/20/22	4/22/24	247,000	247,000	2.35%	1%
TCD	American Express Natl Bank	n/a	5/4/22	5/6/24	246,000	246,000	2.60%	1%
TCD	BMO Harris Bank	n/a	6/10/22	6/10/24	246,000	246,000	2.80%	1%
TCD	Ge Credit Union	n/a	6/29/22	6/28/24	249,000	249,000	3.25%	1%
TCD	Beal Bank	n/a	7/13/22	7/10/24	246,000	246,000	3.05%	1%
					<b>\$3,223,000</b>	<b>\$3,223,000</b>	<b>1.60%</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>Other</b>								
Agency	Marin Co Treasury	AAA	Various	Open	\$1,045,419	\$1,045,419	0.02%	2%
Other	Various	n/a	Various	Open	112,936	112,936	0.13%	0%
<b>TOTAL IN PORTFOLIO</b>					<b>\$42,619,733</b>	<b>\$42,127,430</b>	<b>1.10%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Weighted Average Maturity = **43 Days**

LAIF: State of California Local Agency Investment Fund.

TCD: Time Certificate of Deposit.

Agency: STP State Revolving Fund Loan Reserve.

Other: Comprised of 5 accounts used for operating purposes. US Bank Operating Account, US Bank STP SRF Loan Account, US Bank FSA Payments 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 July 31, 2022

<b>Interest Bearing Loans</b>	Loan Date	Maturity Date	Original Loan Amount	Principal Outstanding	Interest Rate
Marin Country Club Loan	1/1/18	11/1/47	\$1,265,295	\$1,092,502	1.00%
Marin Municipal Water - AEEP	7/1/14	7/1/32	\$3,600,000	\$1,777,295	2.71%
Employee Housing Loan (1)	3/30/15	3/30/30	250,000	250,000	Contingent
<b>TOTAL INTEREST BEARING LOANS</b>			<b>\$5,115,295</b>	<b>\$3,119,797</b>	

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

t:\accountants\investments\23\0722.xls\mo rpt

## POINT REYES LIGHT August 4, 2022

### **Notice:**

Seasonal salinity intrusion has occurred into two of North Marin Water District's wells serving the West Marin communities of Point Reyes Station, Olema, Inverness Park, and Paradise Ranch Estates.

The table below lists the most recent concentrations for sodium and chloride in the West Marin water supply. While there is no direct health concern from salt for most people at this concentration, customers that are on sodium restricted diets may choose to consult their physicians to see if additional sodium is a concern for them.

Date	Sodium	Chloride	Units
7/5/22	26 - 70*	34 - 120*	mg/L*
7/11/22	53 - 82*	83 - 140*	mg/L*
7/18/22	21 - 99*	29 - 199*	mg/L*
7/25/22	13 - 97*	17 - 190*	mg/L*

mg/L = milligrams per liter

\* This is a range from four different sample sites across the span of NMWD's distribution system.

More information about NMWD's water quality programs including the annual report summarizing the high quality of the drinking water we serve to your tap can be found at [www.nmwd.com/wq](http://www.nmwd.com/wq).

## POINT REYES LIGHT August 11, 2022

### **Notice:**

Seasonal salinity intrusion has occurred into two of North Marin Water District's wells serving the West Marin communities of Point Reyes Station, Olema, Inverness Park, and Paradise Ranch Estates.

The table below lists the most recent concentrations for sodium and chloride in the West Marin water supply. While there is no direct health concern from salt for most people at this concentration, customers that are on sodium restricted diets may choose to consult their physicians to see if additional sodium is a concern for them.

<b>Date</b>	<b>Sodium</b>	<b>Chloride</b>	<b>Units</b>
7/11/22	53 - 82*	83 - 140*	mg/L *
7/18/22	21 - 99*	29 - 199*	mg/L *
7/25/22	13 - 97*	17 - 190*	mg/L *
8/1/22	12 - 108*	17 - 232*	mg/L *

mg/L = milligrams per liter

\* This is a range from four different sample sites across the span of NMWD's distribution system.

More information about NMWD's water quality programs including the annual report summarizing the high quality of the drinking water we serve to your tap can be found at [www.nmwd.com/wq](http://www.nmwd.com/wq).

NEW POLL

## Drought biggest worry for Californians

But fewer than half of residents took big steps to cut water use



A stump of a tree stands in a plowed-over almond orchard in Porterville, which is under a severe drought warning. SPENCER PLATT — GETTY IMAGES, FILE

**BY MARISA KENDALL**

**BAY AREA NEWS GROUP**

As the drought punishing California drags on, water is a top — and growing — worry for residents of our parched state, outpacing wildfires and climate change, according to a new poll about environmental issues.

With reservoirs and snowpack shrinking, Californians listed the state's water supply as their number one environmental worry, with 68% of adults saying it's a big problem — up from 63% a year ago.

But while most have water on their minds, fewer than half said they have done a lot to reduce their water use, and 16% say they have done nothing. At the same time, people are pointing fingers at their neighbors — 69% of Californians said people in their area are not doing enough to conserve.

"This is maybe one of the reasons they are so concerned about it," said Mark Baldassare, president and survey director for the Public Policy Institute of California, which conducted the poll earlier this month. "Because they know they're going to be asked to do a lot more, and there are a lot of people who haven't done a lot."

Indeed, earlier this year, Gov. Gavin Newsom asked, but didn't require, Californians to cut their water usage by 15% compared to 2020. But the results so far have fallen dramatically short. In May, Northern California reduced consumption by 8.5%, while Southern California saw a reduction of just 2.2%.

Overall, water supply was the state's top environmental concern, with 30% of Californians ranking it No. 1, followed by wildfires (13%), then climate change (11%).

The survey also found nearly half of Californians said wildfires are a big problem where they live, and nearly nine in 10 are concerned about power shutoffs as PG&E attempts to mitigate the danger of a new blaze.

"Californians have a lot of concerns about environmental issues that they see as interconnected, right now in particular drought and wildfires and climate change," said Baldassare. "And this is

leading to, I think, greater recognition and awareness that something needs to be done.”

The state is in its third year of drought, with January and February turning out to be the driest combined first two months of a year since tracking began in 1921. Dry vegetation has turned into kindling that has fueled massive wildfires up and down the state, including the Oak Fire currently blazing in Mariposa County, which has become California’s largest fire of 2022.

The poll also reflected the economic hardships Californians are facing. More than half of respondents said the sky-high price of gas has caused them financial hardship.

In the past, when the PPIC poll took place during years of high gas prices or a struggling economy, Californians became more receptive to offshore oil drilling, said Baldassare, who has been conducting the poll since 2000. But that wasn’t the case this year. Highlighting residents’ strong concerns about the environment, 67% of this year’s respondents opposed increasing drilling off the coast.

Just one-in-four Californians favored exploring the increased production of oil, coal and natural gas in general, while about three-quarters wanted to prioritize wind, solar and hydrogen technology. Nearly half of Californians have seriously considered buying an electric vehicle, while 6% already have one.

Even though more than two-thirds of Californians are calling the drought a serious problem, that’s still not enough, said RL Miller, founder and president of Climate Hawks Vote.

“The vast majority of Californians are properly concerned,” she said, “and as for the remainder, I don’t know if it’s that they’re angry or in denial or if they simply just are out of touch with reality.”

The biggest thing a homeowner can do to reduce their water use — potentially by as much as half — is to tear out their thirsty lawn and replace it with a different type of landscaping, Miller said. But



many people are hesitant to make that leap, even though local agencies offer big bucks for those who trade in their grass for drought-tolerant plants.

While just under half of Californians consider wildfires to be a big problem where they live, more than eight in 10 residents say the threat of fire is at least somewhat of a problem. These days, everyone knows someone who has been directly affected by a wildfire, Miller said.

“I think that as wildfires become more prevalent throughout the state,” she said, “people are getting more and more aware that this can happen to us, this can happen anywhere.”

Nearly half of Californians say climate will play a major role in shaping their vote for governor in November, when Republican state Sen. Brian Dahle challenges Newsom. The poll found six in 10 likely voters approve of the way Newsom is handling environmental issues. Miller hopes environmental policy drives voters in that election and others.

“I am heartened to hear that environmental issues are a top priority for voters,” she said. “I just hope that the proof will be in the pudding.”

## **Options for increasing MMWD water supply expensive**

How will a four-year water supply affect Marin Municipal Water District customers rates?

We can't yet precisely answer this question. Jacobs Engineering has shared extensive information with MMWD on the costs of water supply options to reach that target. But Jacobs has not formulated how we would pay for it.

There are three competitive ways to reach it. The first one is a desalination plant that will generate 11,200 acre-feet per year (AFY). The second one is the pipeline connected to East Bay Municipal Utilities District supply that would generate 9,000 AFY. The third one is the combination of the EBMUD pipeline with a water reuse facility — generating 13,480 AFY.

All three options would suffice to meet our four-year water supply target. The Marin County Civil Grand Jury report recommended 10,000 to 15,000 AFY to meet the target. But, in penciling it out, 9,000 AFY would suffice.

It will be expensive. The capital cost of desal is \$375 million, the EBMUD pipeline is \$111 million and the combination of the EBMUD pipeline and water reuse facility is \$235 million.

When factoring in bond financing with terms of 40 years and rates around 4%, yearly expenses including debt service would come in at \$45 million for desal, \$21 million for EBMUD pipeline and \$38 million for the combination EBMUD and water reuse. This would translate into a cost per acre-foot of \$4,019 for desal, \$2,351 for EBMUD and \$2,813 for EBMUD/water reuse per year.

What does this mean for water rates? The MMWD bond covenants mandate that it maintains a debt service coverage ratio of 1.25 times to maintain its AA bond rating on long-term muni bonds. Its operating profits have to amount 1.25 times yearly debt service (principal plus interest) on the bonds financing the projects.

Given that MMWD's revenues are based on a near constant volume of water sales, it would have to substantially raise its rates to meet its debt service coverage ratio of 1.25. The resulting increase on MMWD rates and fees would be 34.7% for desal, 8.2% for EBMUD and 25.9% for EBMUD/water reuse. But that is assuming that the MMWD can lock in 4% bond rates.

As we speak, the Federal Reserve is rapidly increasing rates. Muni bond rates may well reach 5% in 2023 when MMWD may be ready to issue bonds. At 5%, the necessary increase in MMWD water rates and fees would be 38.9% for desal, 9.5% for EBMUD and 28.6% for EBMUD/water reuse.

However, there is far more uncertainty associated with Jacobs' cost estimates than with bond financing. Within its documents, it disclosed that actual project costs could be up to double their respective estimates.

Keeping bond financing at 4% during a 40-year term, if costs double, the necessary increase in rates and fees would be: from 34.7% (baseline scenario) to 82.9% (with the doubling in costs) for desal; from 8.2% to 29.9% for EBMUD and from 25.9% to 65.4% for EBMUD/water reuse.

When can we expect to get our extra water supply? That is another question loaded with many uncertainties. For desal, it seems that a full implementation of a desal plant can range from three to seven years. For the EBMUD pipeline, we did it in less than a year in the 1970s. But the regulatory environment has completely changed since then. If we completed this project within a year and a half, that would be pretty fast. It is not unlikely it could take three years.

For water reuse, as described by Jacobs, we are dealing with a new technology that has not been yet implemented anywhere in the world. The regulatory framework for this technology is not even in place. That makes it hard to figure out a timeframe. But, as a starting point, I would think a similar timeframe to desal may be reasonable.

We are not out of the woods. No matter what we plan ahead, we are still dependent on Mother Nature for a while.

*Gaetan Lion, of Mill Valley, is an independent researcher. See his work online at [considerworthy.blogspot.com](http://considerworthy.blogspot.com). Data conclusions are based on his own proprietary model.*

# Novato Advance

## 50YEARSAGO

### August 1972

- A group of Novato dentists and county health officials proposed a water fluoridation plan at last night's meeting of the North Marin Water District, and the question could appear on the November general election ballot as an information item. If instituted, a fluoridation plan would cost \$33,200 in capital outlays, and annual costs of \$10,800, according to Eugene Churchill, water district manager. This figures out to 31 cents per capita, or \$1.06 per water connection.

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## STATE DATA

# Efforts improve to save water as drought persists

BY PAUL ROGERS

BAY AREA NEWS GROUP

After months of failing to conserve water, Californians are finally starting to make significant progress saving as the state's three-year drought worsens, summer heats up and local agencies are increasing rules and penalties for water wasters.

New numbers out Tuesday showed that statewide, California's urban residents cut water use 7.6% in June compared to June 2020, the baseline year.

That's still short of the 15% goal that Gov. Gavin Newsom set last July. But it is a considerable jump from the 3.1% savings from May compared with May 2020. And it is a major change from March and April, when residents cranked up lawn sprinklers during an unseasonably dry spring, actually increasing water use statewide by 18.7% and 17.8% compared to those months two years ago.

"The numbers are an improvement to say the least," said Joaquin Esquivel, chairman of the State Water Resources Control Board, which released the monthly data on Tuesday. "In March and April, we saw increased usage, and here in June we are starting to see a real response."

Northern California continued to close in on Newsom's goal, with the Bay Area saving 12.6% in June compared to June 2020 — the biggest savings of any region in California — while the South Coast

area, which includes Los Angeles, Orange and San Diego counties, reduced by 5.9%.

Bay Area water agencies said Tuesday that any water saved now will help if the drought drags into a fourth year.

“Our residents and businesses are being mindful of their water use, and are fixing leaks and trading their grassy lawns for drought tolerant gardens,” said Doug Linney, board president of the East Bay Municipal Utility District, which provides water to 1.5 million people in Alameda and Contra Costa counties. “These actions lead to long-term savings, which prepare us in case next year is dry and help us respond to a climate that is changing in front of our eyes.”

On May 23, Newsom told the leaders of the state’s largest water agencies that the lagging conservation was a “black eye” as the state struggled with shrinking reservoirs and dropping groundwater.

He said his office would monitor the situation over the next 60 days, and he told the agencies to step up outreach and education efforts to communicate the urgency of the crisis to the public.

A few weeks later, the state water board required most cities and water districts to limit outdoor watering to two days a week and ban the irrigation of ‘non-functional turf,’ or grass at office parks and industrial sites, but not at schools, parks or golf courses.

Esquivel said that those measures are behind some of the improved conservation numbers now.

Overall since Newsom’s request for 15% voluntary savings a year ago, the state cumulatively has a way to go, having reduced use urban water use over the past year by just 2.7%.

Newsom has not told the water board to shift to mandatory statewide targets with fines for agencies that fall short, as Gov. Jerry Brown did during in 2015 during the state’s last drought. But he continues to meet with water agencies and is watching closely, Esquivel said.

“He’s keeping all those options open,” Esquivel said. “The options are on the table. We are moving the right direction.”

Many water agencies oppose mandatory state targets. Some say they have ample local supplies, having made major investments in new reservoirs, groundwater projects or in the case of San Diego, building a desalination plant.

Meanwhile, light rain that sporadically wet the Bay Area and much of Northern California on Monday may have helped curb fire risk for a few days, but it didn’t make a dent in the drought. Most places got one hundredth of an inch of measurable rainfall — about the thickness of two sheets of paper — if any.

After three dry years in a row, on Thursday 97% of the state was in a severe drought and 59% in an extreme drought, the third and fourth most severe of five drought categories, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor, a weekly federal report.

The state’s largest reservoir, Shasta, near Redding, was just 37% full Tuesday. Its second-largest, Oroville, in Butte County, was 41% full.

Although some urban residents have grumbled about conserving given that agriculture uses 80% of the water that people use in California, Esquivel said that when local areas save, they are often preserving local supplies, in reservoirs and groundwater banks. And he noted that farmers have seen major reductions in water use this year with deliveries from the Central Valley Project and State Water Project near zero, and new state rules curtailing how much they can divert from streams and rivers.

“Ag is taking a haircut just like everyone else,” he said. “This is a society-wide challenge we are facing with climate change and these droughts. We have never seen conditions like this.”

The Marin Municipal Water District reported that its reservoir system was at nearly 81% of capacity as of Sunday. The storage was 40.91% on the same date last year. The average storage for the date is 79.33%.



NORTH BAY

# Water supply from river tightened

BY MARY CALLAHAN

THE PRESS DEMOCRAT

Several hundred ranchers, grape growers, tribes, landowners and community water suppliers, including the city of Healdsburg, were barred Friday from exercising some of their rights to water from the Russian River amid tightening supplies in an unrelenting drought officials say is likely to get worse.

The third round of curtailments imposed by the State Water Resource Control Board was prompted by drastic reductions in Eel River water diversions, which are critical to boosting diminishing storage in Lake Mendocino, which in turn feeds the Russian River.

The water board also formally suspended a new voluntary sharing arrangement that allowed some of those with older, "senior" water rights to share water with those whose rights have been curtailed. According to state water officials, there is no longer enough water available to make the system to work.

During a virtual town hall on the drought Thursday hosted by Sonoma County, local officials underscored the grim possibility that current circumstances could, in retrospect, practically look like the good ol' days by next year.

"The bottom line, up front and again, is we need to continue conserving water," said Supervisor James Gore, chairman of the Board of Supervisors. "Water saved now is water we can use later."

Climate indications signal that another dry winter may lie ahead, at least until January, adding urgency to the need to conserve and prepare for what Sonoma County Emergency Management Director Christopher Godley described as a “a very slowly unfolding but very significant disaster for our county.”

“We think there’s a good chance that this multiyear drought we’re in will extend now into 2023,” Godley said, “and of course every year gets worse than the one before, and so next year we could have more significant impacts than the ones we’re currently facing.”

With total rainfall over three years of drought already short about one whole winter’s worth, the region already has a deficit from which it will take years to recover, he said.

Groundwater aquifers need to recharge, storage reservoirs and natural water bodies need to replenish, and drought-stricken vegetation needs time to recover.

Individual wells and water supplies also are expected to be at greater risk of failing without significant rain, Godley said, despite what’s so far been a relatively mild summer.

A county drought task force, whose members represent local cities, water districts, groundwater sustainability districts, resource agencies and others, is being doubled in size this month, Godley said.

It’s also expected to take on a more operational posture, ensuring contingency plans are in place for large and small water systems and developing risk and assessments and long-term plans to ensure drinking water solutions are identified in the event of long-term drought and failed systems.

That includes identifying resources, such as grant opportunities through state and federal agencies, Godley said.

“We think there’s going to be a need to really bring more solutions to folks that are suffering from drought, especially as we start to

see water systems and wells impacted,” he said.

A task force that has mostly been working to understand the scope of the problem will need to take action, he said.

In the meantime, Lake Mendocino’s storage level has dropped by about 1,000 acre feet, or 2%, over the past week, thanks to reduced flows from the Eel River through Pacific Gas & Electric’s disabled Potter Valley power plant, which discharges water into the East Fork Russian River and on into the reservoir near Ukiah.

Philip Dutton, senior engineer with the state water board’s Division of Water Rights, said diversions had dropped from 75 or 80 cubic feet per second to 5 cfs under authorization federal regulators granted to PG&E last week to help preserve Eel River water storage in Lake Pillsbury.

The state board previously curtailed rights for 260 users and reduced rights for 326 others. It now has curtailed rights for 671 users, about two-thirds of them in the upper river watershed upstream of Healdsburg and Dry Creek, where releases from Lake Sonoma supplement river flows.

Some water right holders have multiple claims. So, although nearly 1,000 water rights are restricted, fewer entities are affected.

Healdsburg, for instance, holds six water rights, all but one curtailed, setting the community up for significant conservation demands, as was the case last year.

The city has some recent good news in the award of a more than \$6 million federal grant through the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities program to apply toward an estimated \$8.6 million aquifer recharge and well recovery project aimed at increasing city water supply by perhaps 60 million gallons a year.

*Distributed by Tribune News Service.*

DROUGHT

## Options probed to save water

MMWD reviews costs of conservation tactics

BY WILL HOUSTON

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The Marin Municipal Water District isn't just considering water supply options such as enlarging reservoirs or building desalination plants, but how to use less water as well.

The district's board and staff met Tuesday to review the estimated cost of expanding its conservation programs, such as installing more wireless water meters and incentivizing turf replacement and other water-saving upgrades at homes, businesses and local governments.

The review is part of a larger ongoing study into the costs and benefits of new water supplies that the district launched this year.

The study began after the district and the 191,000 central and southern Marin residents it serves faced the possibility of depleted reservoirs following two years of drought. Rains in late 2021 nearly refilled the district's seven reservoirs, giving the district time to explore new water supplies.

Monty Schmitt, a district board member, said during the meeting that a combination of new options, including conservation, will likely be needed to weather worsening and prolonged drought in the face of climate change.

"Conservation is not the solution to our future water needs," Schmitt said. "It's a part of the mix."

Overall, the district has worked to reduce water use through the decades, going from nearly 160 gallons per person per day during the mid-1990s to the early 2000s to 124 gallons per person per day in 2020. The total water use includes residential, business and industrial water demand in the district. Residential water use makes up about 70% of the district's total water demand.

Carrie Pollard, the conservation program manager for the district, said bolstering the district's conservation programs, whether through better leak detection using "smart" meters and providing rebates to replace turf with drought-tolerant landscaping, could reduce water use further to about 106 gallons per person per day by 2045.

Without these water savings, yearly water use is projected to increase from about 26,500 acre-feet per year in 2020 — an acre-foot being about 326,000 gallons — to about 31,500 in 2045 when factoring in population growth, according to the district.

Investing in enhanced conservation measures would reduce the annual water use by about 4,000 acre-feet to about 27,400 acre-feet in 2045, or a 13% reduction, Pollard said.

For context, the district's water supply study estimates the district will need 3,000 to 11,700 acre-feet of additional water each year to weather prolonged droughts, extreme short-term droughts, natural disasters and increased water demand. A recent Marin County Civil Grand Jury report stated the district failed to adequately prepare for severe drought and recommended it create 10,000 to 15,000 acre-feet of new supply.

The district has about 80,000 acre-feet of water in its seven local reservoirs, which make up about 75% of its total supply. The utility says only about 55,000 acre-feet of this is reliable supply because 15,000 acre-feet are considered emergency reserves and the remaining 10,000 acre-feet are likely unusable because of pumping and siltation issues.

The remaining 25% of the district's supply comes from imported Russian River water from the Sonoma County Water Agency. The district is able to draw about 11,000 acre-feet per year.

To achieve these water savings by 2045, the district estimates it would need to invest about \$2.1 million per year. The estimate includes a proposal to replace the district's 58,000 analog water meters, which must be read in person, with smart water meters that can track water use in real time.

Additionally, the district would work to provide rebates to replace about 4 acres of turf with drought-tolerant landscaping per year. Other programs would include continued rebates for pool covers to prevent evaporation, smart irrigation controllers, grey water kits and rain barrels.

The district would pay about \$2,951 per acre-foot of water saved by 2045 under the district's estimates. Ratepayers would also be paying for the savings, such as through hardware, installation costs and maintenance, which the district estimates would be about \$2,883 per acre-foot.

These cost-per-acre-foot estimates are comparable to what the district would pay for water if it built a pipeline across the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge to pump in Sacramento Valley water, according to the district study.

Peter Mayer, an engineering consultant on urban water use, said the district already invests a significant amount in its conservation programs for an agency of its size.

"If you fund this at that approximate level over the next 20 years or so, you're looking at a \$40-50 million or more investment of water conservation in your community, which is absolutely substantial," Mayer told the board on Tuesday.

Driving demand down even further would likely require a more heavy-handed strategy compared to the incentive-based approach the district is considering, Mayer said.

Conserving an additional 1,500 acre-feet of water for a total of 5,500 acre-feet of savings by 2045 would drive the district cost up to around \$4,000 per acre-foot and customer costs to about \$3,700 per acre-foot.

The savings would likely require the district to adopt water budgets, restrict turf installation for developments and potentially ban turf on front lawns, similar to Las Vegas. The district would also likely require more penalties for violators and more staff for enforcement, he said.

Larry Minikes, a Marin Conservation League member and former district advisory committee member, said the district's incremental approach seems doable "without causing people pain or feeling like they're rationing or something else."

James Holmes of Larkspur told the board that an enforcement approach would seem draconian and expensive.

"And I think it is fair to say at some point people will grow tired of being squeezed like sponges," Holmes said.

## MARIN GENERAL PLAN

# Major housing change considered

## Denser development possible in environmentally sensitive areas

BY RICHARD HALSTEAD

[RHALSTEAD@MARINIJ.COM](mailto:RHALSTEAD@MARINIJ.COM)

Marin officials might amend the county's general plan to permit denser housing in environmentally sensitive areas and areas lacking water and sewer service.

The Board of Supervisors and the Planning Commissioners held a joint meeting Tuesday to discuss changes to the general plan to allow more housing. The county is under a state mandate to zone for 3,569 more residences in the unincorporated areas over eight years, beginning in 2023.

The general plan allows development to occur only at the lowest end of the density range in the Ridge and Upland Greenbelt, the Baylands Corridor, areas with sensitive habitat and areas without water or sewer connections.

"These policies have proven to be a constraint to housing development," Tricia Stevens, a consultant with Berkeley-based MIG, told officials Tuesday.

Marin County is paying MIG \$1.6 million to help it update the housing and safety elements in its general plan.



State law requires Marin to allow developers to build a minimum of 20 residences per acre, but under state density bonus laws developers can boost the size of their approved projects by up to 80%.

A number of other changes related to the general plan were also discussed Tuesday. One calls for general plan standards for development to take precedence over those contained in the county's 21 local community plans. Another calls for eliminating a rule that limits development on parcels being annexed by a municipality to the lowest end of the density range.

Officials also talked about shifting the City Center Corridor boundary into the Inland Rural Corridor to include all or a portion of the Buck Institute for Research on Aging site just north of Novato.

Both Don Dickenson, president of the Planning Commission, and Supervisor Dennis Rodoini questioned the wisdom of amending the plan to allow for denser development in environmentally sensitive areas throughout the county. They suggested allowing the denser development to occur only at sites that the county identifies in its housing element to meet its state mandate. A environmental impact report (EIR) is underway on a list of 79 sites where 3,929 new residences could be constructed in Marin.

"Rather than removing all the restrictions, why don't you refine the boundary to take out the area that is considered appropriate for development," Dickenson asked.

The Marin County Community Development Agency is proposing to rezone a large enough portion of each site on the county's housing element list to meet the overall goal of 3,569 residences, plus a 15% buffer.

Extra sites are necessary because the state requires the county to maintain an adequate number of sites throughout the eight-year period to meet its assignment. If a site is developed with fewer

homes than anticipated, the county must add additional sites. The state requires jurisdictions to maintain a minimum buffer of 15%.

It is possible that the EIR underway now will identify constraints on some sites that limit development potential and can't be mitigated. If that occurs, the county will have to add more sites to its list.

The EIR is scheduled to be published Sept. 23 and a public workshop on the document is scheduled for Oct. 18. The California Department of Housing and Community Development is reviewing a draft of Marin's housing element, including its site list, and is expected to provide its comments, which could necessitate significant changes, in October.

Jillian Zeiger, a county planner, said Tuesday that the new densities established for the housing element sites will directly influence how large a buffer the county will need. The higher the densities are, the lower the buffer will need to be.

Many officials at the meeting, as well as members of the public who commented, expressed concern about the weighty changes being proposed and the county's overall loss of control over future development. Several speakers objected to the idea of making community plans subordinate to the county general plan.

"Marin's history of collaborative community planning has safeguarded irreplaceable habitats and the natural resources that sustain our human and natural environments," said Ashley Eagle-Gibbs, legal and policy director at the Environmental Action Committee of West Marin. "I'm not really sure how density can be increased in areas of limited water, transportation, wastewater treatment and other critical infrastructure."

Sharon Rushton, who heads Sustainable TamAlmonte, said, "We are extremely disappointed that the supervisors and staff have not pushed back more strongly against state housing element laws and unincorporated Marin's allocations."

Chris Desser, a planning commissioner, said she is “very sympathetic to so many comments made by the public that our hands are utterly tied by the state Legislature.”

“We’re doing the best we can under very constrained circumstances,” she said. “You should write a letter to your representative in Sacramento if this is something you’re concerned about.”

Supervisor Damon Connolly said he has been hearing from people concerned about the effect that changes in the county’s general plan might have on the number of housing sites planned at Old Gallinas Children’s Center in Santa Venetia and the Marin County Juvenile Hall site in Lucas Valley.

Supervisor Stephanie Moulton-Peters asked what the proposed amendments might mean for the project that a developer is seeking approval for at the former seminary site in Strawberry. An EIR is being prepared for the project.

“This housing element does not propose any change to the zoning of the seminary site nor any change to the Strawberry Community Plan,” said Tom Lai, the county’s community development director.

Lai sought to reassure the officials about the changes under consideration.

“We’re not using this as an ability to site development in environmentally sensitive areas,” he said. “We will not be approving homes in wetlands or on top of streams.”

Rollie Katz, executive director of the Marin Association of Public Employees, one of the few people to speak in support of the state mandate, said, “We don’t want houses built on wetlands, and we don’t want houses built in fire zones, but we need to build more housing.”

# Los Angeles Times

## CLIMATE & ENVIRONMENT

### With California expected to lose 10% of its water within 20 years, Newsom calls for urgent action



California Gov. Gavin Newsom has unveiled a new water strategy amid worsening drought and climate change.

(Irfan Khan/Los Angeles Times)

BY IAN JAMES STAFF WRITER

AUG. 11, 2022 9 AM PT

With California enduring a historic drought amplified by global warming, Gov. Gavin Newsom on Thursday released a new plan to adapt to the state's hotter, drier future by capturing and storing more water, recycling more wastewater and desalinating seawater and salty groundwater.

The governor's new water-supply strategy, detailed in a [16-page document](#), lays out a series of actions aimed at preparing the state for an estimated 10% decrease in California's water supply by 2040 due to higher temperatures and decreased runoff. The plan focuses on accelerating infrastructure projects, boosting

conservation and upgrading the state's water system to match the increasing pace of climate change, securing enough water for an estimated 8.4 million households.

Newsom called it "an aggressive plan to rebuild the way we source, store and deliver water so our kids and grandkids can continue to call California home in this hotter, drier climate."

Newsom was scheduled to speak about the plan Thursday morning in Antioch, where a desalination plant is being built to treat brackish water.

"The best science tells us that we need to act now to secure California's water future. Climate change means drought won't just stick around for two years at a time like it historically has," Newsom said in a statement. "Drought is a permanent fixture here in the American West and California will adapt to this new reality."

The plan calls for expanding water storage capacity above and below ground by 4 million acre-feet; expanding average groundwater recharge by 500,000 acre-feet; accelerating wastewater recycling projects to reuse at least 800,000 acre-feet of water by 2030; building projects to capture more runoff during storms, and desalination of ocean water and salty groundwater.

The projected loss of 10% of the state's water supply within two decades translates to losing 6 million to 9 million acre-feet per year on average — more than the volume of Shasta Lake, the state's largest reservoir, which holds 4.5 million acre-feet.

The state's plan refers to how warmer temperatures unleashed by rising levels of greenhouse gases are leading to what many scientists describe as aridification. A warmer climate makes the atmosphere "thirstier," pulling more moisture from the landscape through evaporation and increasing the amount plants take in, leaving less runoff flowing into streams and rivers.

"Regardless of drought or flood, in this changed climate there will be less water available for people to use," the state plan says. "To match the pace of climate change, California must move smarter and faster to update our water systems. The modernization of our water systems will help replenish the water California will lose due to hotter, drier weather."

The extreme dryness and high temperatures during the 2012-16 drought, closely followed by the current drought since 2020, “send a strong climate signal that we must heed,” the plan says. It says these more extreme conditions make clear that California should “double down” on a set of actions to bolster the state’s water supply “with haste.”

State officials said executing the strategy, which builds on the governor’s water resilience portfolio released in 2020, will require coordination with local and federal agencies and tribes.

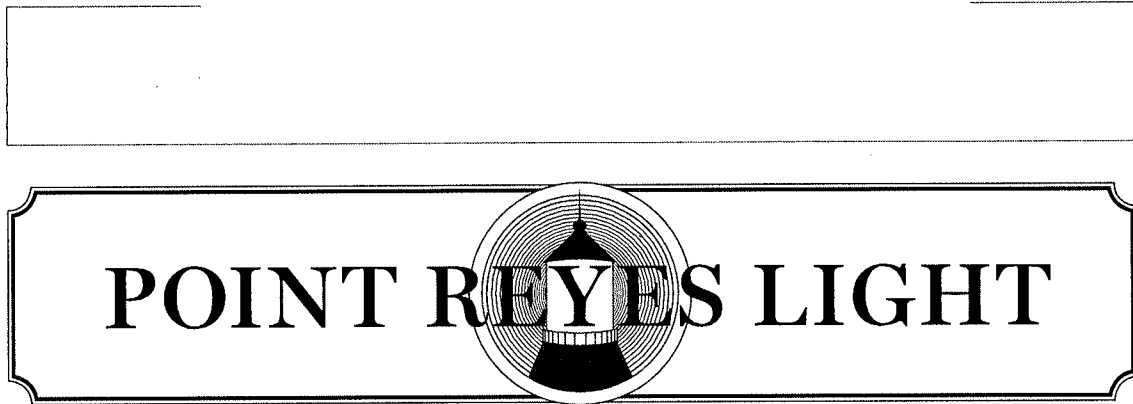
The plan includes targets and timelines, such as expanding desalination of brackish groundwater to 84,000 acre-feet by 2040, and boosting the state’s capacity to capture storm water by 500,000 acre-feet by 2040. For comparison, the total annual water use of Los Angeles is nearly 500,000 acre-feet.

Among other things, the state plan calls for creating a groundwater recharge coordinating committee to help implement projects that will capture water and replenish aquifers.

To offset the increased evaporation and reduction in supplies brought on by the changing climate, the plan says, “California must capture, recycle, de-salt, and conserve more water.” It says the new set of priorities will “put to use water that would otherwise be unusable, stretch supplies with efficiency, and expand our capacity to bank water from big storms for dry times.”

The plan says this approach is designed for a “climate prone to weather whiplash.”

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## NEWS

# Federal funds will restore coho habitat

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by **Ike Allen**  
August 10, 2022

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For hundreds of years, when giant redwoods and Douglas firs toppled into Lagunitas Creek, they stayed put. The stream flowed rapidly over decaying boughs and emptied into still, shady pools cordoned off by huge logs. It was an ideal spawning ground for tens of thousands of now-endangered coho salmon, which need shallow riffles to make redds, or gravel nests, and sheltered pools to rear their young.

In the last century, the watershed was dammed to create reservoirs, landslides became less frequent because of forest and land management practices, and there was always someone around—landowners, state park rangers, county staff—to remove fallen logs from the creek.

After decades of small projects, Marin Water is beginning an effort that could finally restore woody debris in Lagunitas Creek, a stronghold of central California coast coho, to its natural level. Last month, the district secured a \$1.4 million federal grant to begin construction of three riffle-pool wood structures within Samuel P. Taylor State Park, the first of 13 projects that will with log to break up homogenous, uncovered “glides” in the creeks.

“Nothing at this scale has been tried in Lagunitas Creek,” said Jonathan Koehler, the district’s fisheries program manager.

A 2014 study by Mike Napolitano, an engineering geologist with the regional water quality control board, provided a baseline for the volume of logs and woody debris that would have been in the creek before dams, industrial uses and ranching. “We’re at 30 percent of what would naturally be in the creek,” Mr. Koehler said. “This project aims to get it up to 100 percent.”

The grant comes from the United States Bureau of Reclamation’s WaterSMART program, which itself was boosted by \$26.7 million from President Joe Biden’s Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. It will fund the construction phase, beginning in 2024, of restoration projects in the works since 2020. The planning process identified 13 sites from the Leo T. Cronin Fish Viewing Area downstream to Camp Taylor, where spawning activity is the most vigorous; a \$900,000 grant from the Proposition 1 water bond paid for environmental review and final designs for about half of them. The latest federal grant will cover construction costs for three of those. The district estimates the total construction cost for the 13 sites at \$8.7 million.

“I’m glad that the federal government has put some funds toward this, because the state has put most of the effort into this watershed,” said Preston Brown, director of watershed conservation for the Salmon Protection and Watershed Network, which has completed smaller projects in San Geronimo Creek. “What [Marin Water] is trying to do is ambitious and commendable.”



Changes to state law in the 1980s and '90s spurred water districts to take an active role in restoring the fisheries they had harmed in preceding decades. Marin Water, the agency that built Peters and Seeger Dams, two of the most consequential barriers to salmon spawning, became the chief driver of fish habitat restoration in Lagunitas Creek in 1995, when the state water board passed an order mandating minimum streamflows and mitigation strategies.

Besides truncating the salmon spawning grounds, the damming of Lagunitas Creek blocked gravel and logs that make their way downstream from the slopes of Mount Tamalpais. By 2011, the district, along with groups like SPAWN and the Marin Resource Conservation District, had installed about 40 large wood structures, like logs and upturned roots, in the creek. In the high-priority spawning reach, up to half of the large woody debris in the creek had been placed through restoration projects.

The coho population in Lagunitas Creek, the most important holdout of the salmonid between Monterey Bay and Mendocino County, is stable. Last year's heavy autumnal rains presaged the second-highest count in a decade. Early this year, surveyors found 330 redds, up from 173 last year and a paltry 63 in 2020. In early 2019, they counted 369, the best number in years.

Yet the population has never approached the threshold for full recovery. The world will never be the same for salmon, and habitat restoration has no effect on drought and ocean conditions.

But, Mr. Brown said, "what this can do is make fair habitat into really good habitat when it does rain."

© 2022 Point Reyes Light.



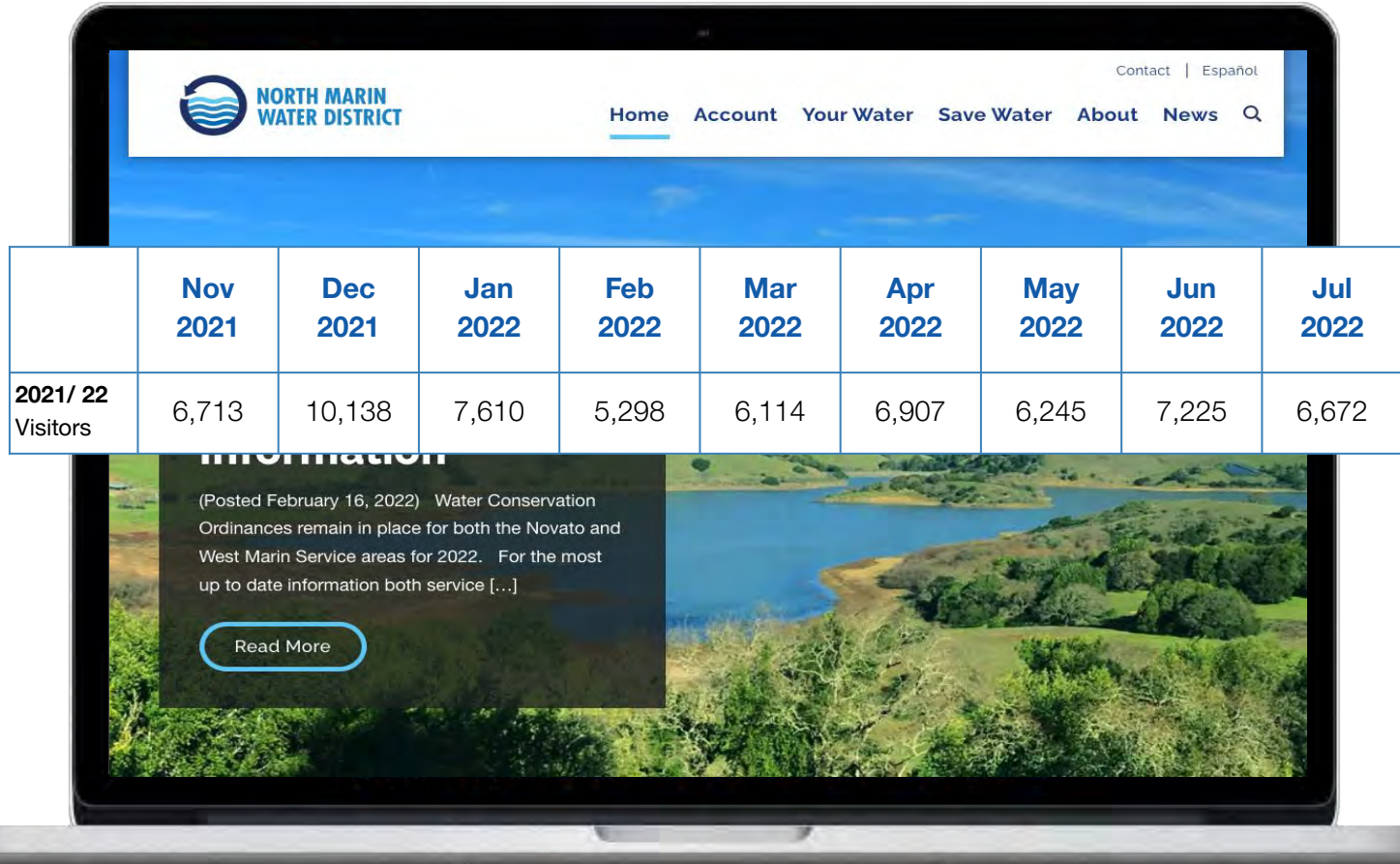
**NORTH MARIN  
WATER DISTRICT**

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# **Web & Social Media Report**

July 2022

# Website Statistics



## Social Media Followers

	Nov-2021	Dec-2021	Jan-2022	Feb-2022	Mar-2022	Apr-2022	May-2022	Jun-2022	Jul-2022
 Facebook Followers	1,338	1,376	1,454	1,510	1,571	1,627	1,695	1,760	1,838
 Twitter Followers	63	65	66	66	69	70	72	76	77
 Instagram Followers	599	611	618	630	638	645	656	670	679



## NMWD Most Visited Pages

Pages	Unique Pageviews	% of Total
<a href="#">Home</a>	3,629	27.81%
<a href="#">Online Billing</a>	2,208	17.88%
<a href="#">Watersmart</a>	1,722	13.85%
<a href="#">Save Water Outdoors</a>	277	2.10%
<a href="#">Office Temporarily Relocated</a>	264	2.08%
<a href="#">Contact</a>	247	1.78%
<a href="#">Drought is Here, Save Water.</a>	205	1.60%
<a href="#">Novato Service Area Drought Guide</a>	199	1.44%
<a href="#">Novato Water</a>	188	1.41%





## July Social Media Highlights | Facebook



3 people reached | 24 engagements

*Engagements include likes, reactions, clicks and comments*



2 people reached | 21 engagements





## July Social Media Highlights | Facebook



190 people reached | 7 engagements

*Engagements include likes, reactions, clicks and comments*



689 people reached | 178 engagements







## July Social Media Highlights | Facebook



348 people reached | 49 engagements

*Engagements include likes, reactions, clicks and comments*



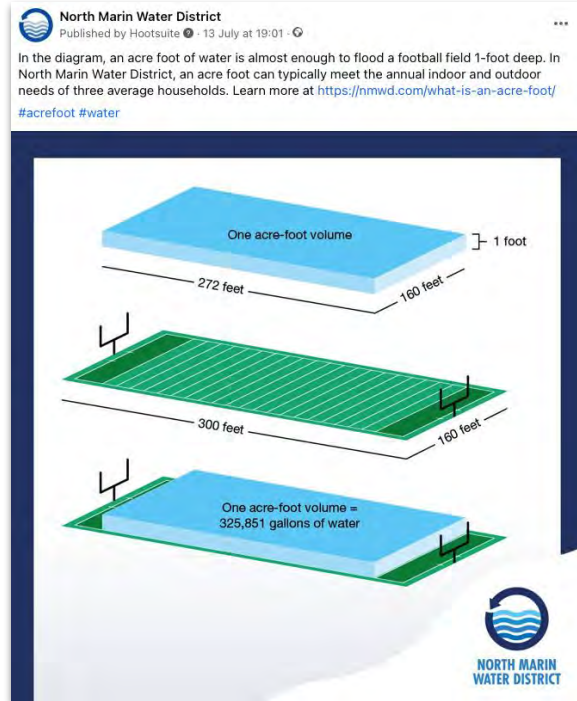
120 people reached | 9 engagements



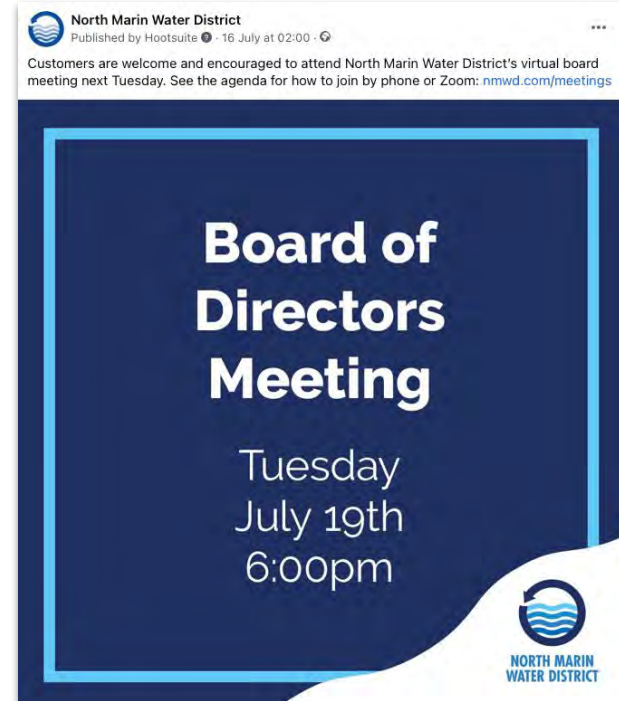




## July Social Media Highlights | Facebook



244 people reached | 7 engagements



128 people reached | 1 engagements

*Engagements include likes, reactions, clicks and comments*



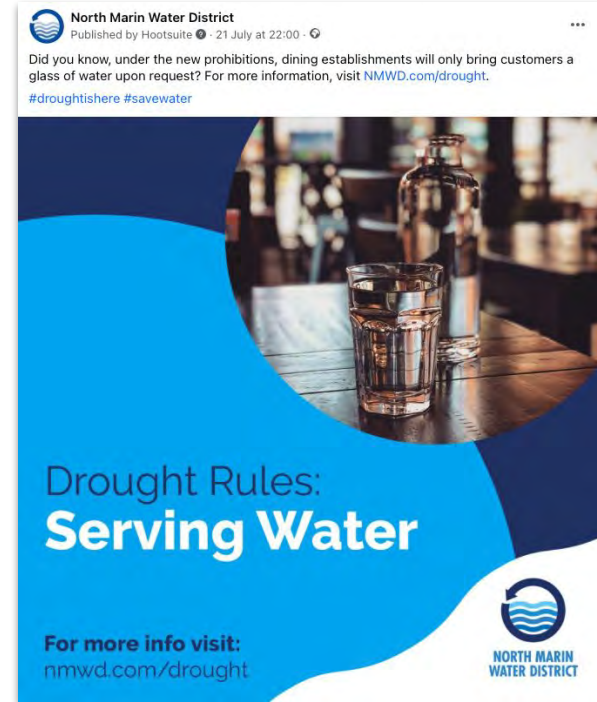


## July Social Media Highlights | Facebook



112 people reached | 0 engagements

*Engagements include likes, reactions, clicks and comments*

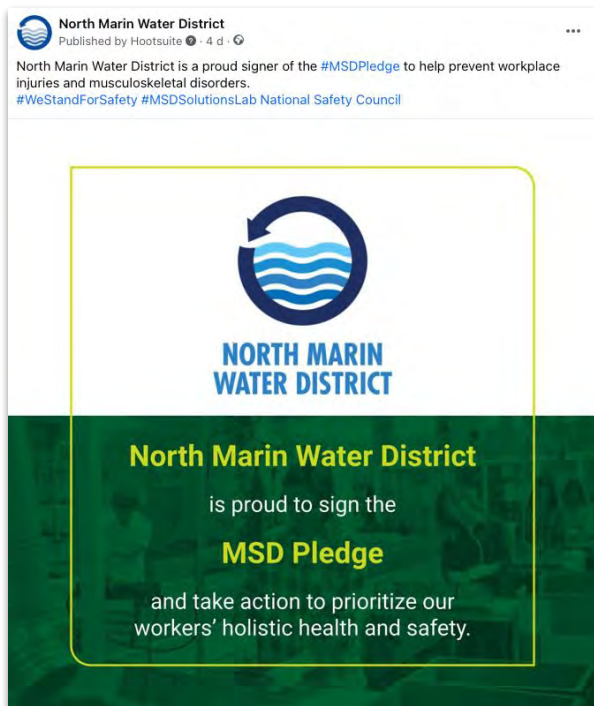


177 people reached | 3 engagements



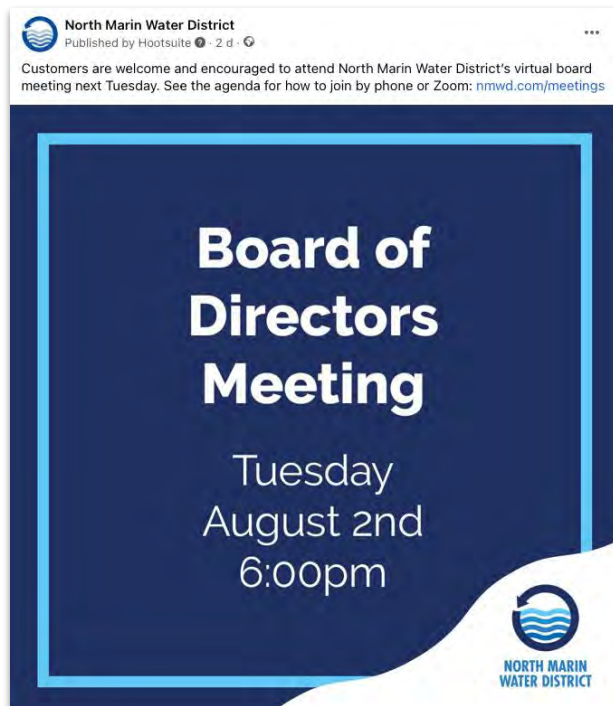


## July Social Media Highlights | Facebook



107 people reached | 1 engagements

*Engagements include likes, reactions, clicks and comments*



125 people reached | 0 engagements





## July Social Media Highlights | Twitter



**North Marin Water District** @NorthMarinWater · Jul 1

...

Our Maintenance and Operations Superintendent, Robert Clark, celebrates 18 years at North Marin Water District this month! Thank you, Robert - we appreciate you! [#waterindustry](#) [#waterprofessionals](#)



**North Marin Water District** @NorthMarinWater · Jul 1

...

Today we're celebrating 42 years of Joe Kauwe! Joe joined North Marin Water District in 1980 and works as an Engineering Technician. Congratulations, Joe! [#waterindustry](#) [#waterprofessionals](#)





## July Social Media Highlights | Twitter







## July Social Media Highlights | Twitter



**North Marin Water District** @NorthMarinWater · Jul 8 ...

Our Construction Foreman, Steve Rupp joined the team at North Marin Water District 30 years ago today! Thank you for your hard work and dedication, Steve! [#waterindustry](#) [#waterprofessionals](#)



**North Marin Water District** @NorthMarinWater · Jul 11 ...

Did you know, the prohibitions about filling new swimming pools and refilling drained pools during the [#drought](#) are still in effect? Visit [NMWD.com/drought](http://NMWD.com/drought) for more information.

[#CADrought](#) [#droughtishere](#) [#savewater](#)





## July Social Media Highlights | Twitter

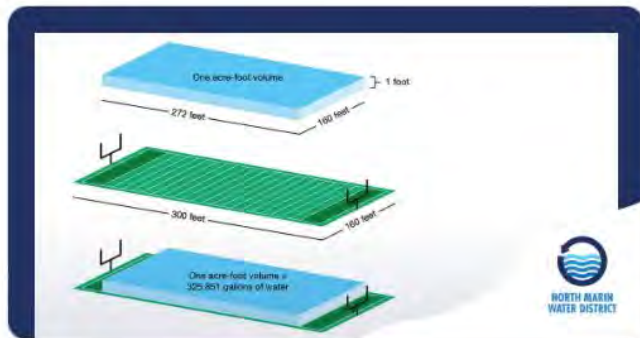


**North Marin Water District** @NorthMarinWater · Jul 13

In the diagram, an acre foot of water is almost enough to flood a football field 1-foot deep. In North Marin Water District, an acre foot can typically meet the annual indoor and outdoor needs of three average households.

Learn more at [nmwd.com/what-is-an-acr...](https://nmwd.com/what-is-an-acr...)

#acrefoot #water



**North Marin Water District** @NorthMarinWater · Jul 16

Customers are welcome and encouraged to attend North Marin Water District's virtual board meeting next Tuesday. See the agenda for how to join by phone or Zoom: [nmwd.com/meetings](https://nmwd.com/meetings)





## July Social Media Highlights | Twitter



**North Marin Water District** @NorthMarinWater · Jul 19

Remember that under the new prohibitions that took effect in July 2021, unreasonable irrigation overspray or run-off to the curb or gutter is prohibited. Visit [NMWD.com/drought](https://nmwd.com/drought) for more information.

#droughtishere #savewater



**North Marin Water District** @NorthMarinWater · Jul 21

Did you know, under the new prohibitions, dining establishments will only bring customers a glass of water upon request? For more information, visit [NMWD.com/drought](https://nmwd.com/drought).

#droughtishere #savewater







## July Social Media Highlights | Twitter



**North Marin Water District** @NorthMarinWater · Jul 28

North Marin Water District is a proud signer of the [#MSDPledge](#) to help prevent workplace injuries and musculoskeletal disorders. [#WeStandForSafety](#) [#MSDSolutionsLab](#) @NSCsafety



**NORTH MARIN  
WATER DISTRICT**

**North Marin Water District**  
is proud to sign  
**MSD Pledge**

and take action to prioritize our workers' holistic health and safety.



**North Marin Water District** @NorthMarinWater · Jul 30

Customers are welcome and encouraged to attend North Marin Water District's virtual board meeting next Tuesday. See the agenda for how to join by phone or Zoom: [nmwd.com/meetings](https://nmwd.com/meetings)

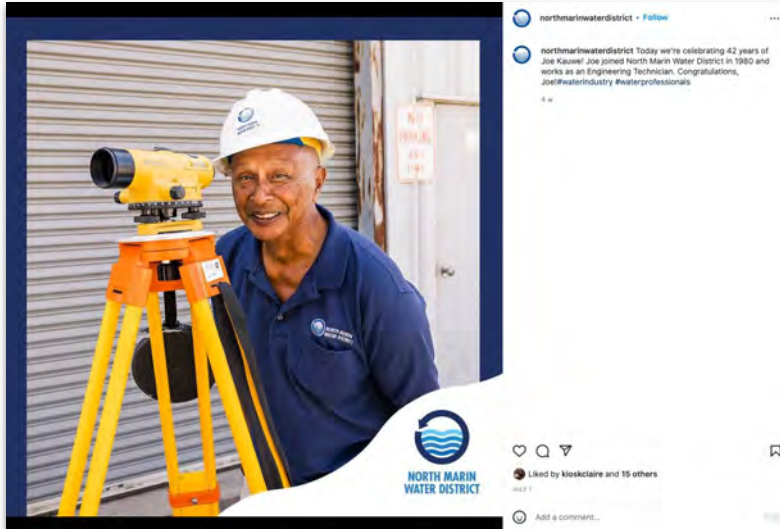
**Board of Directors  
Meeting**

Tuesday, August 2nd  
6:00pm





## July Social Media Highlights | Instagram



16 likes



9 likes

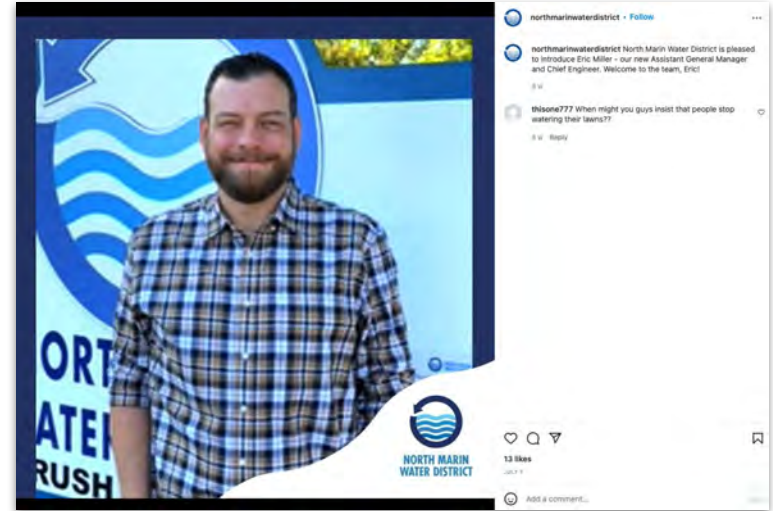




## July Social Media Highlights | Instagram



5 likes

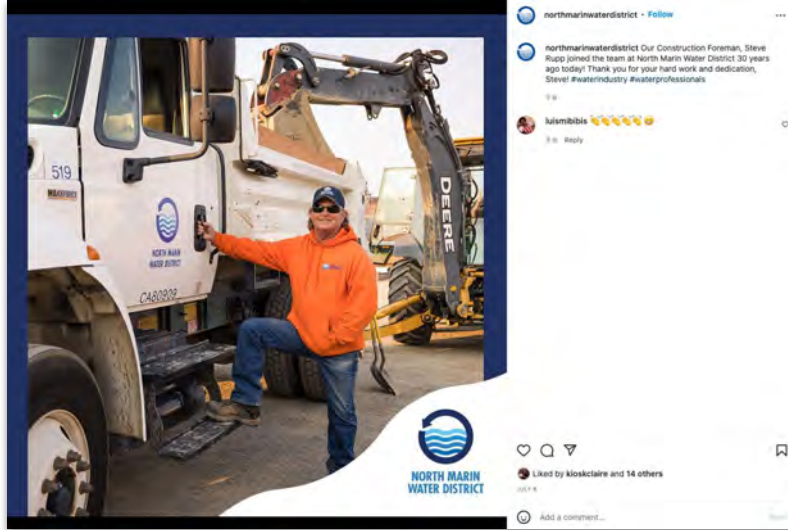


13 likes

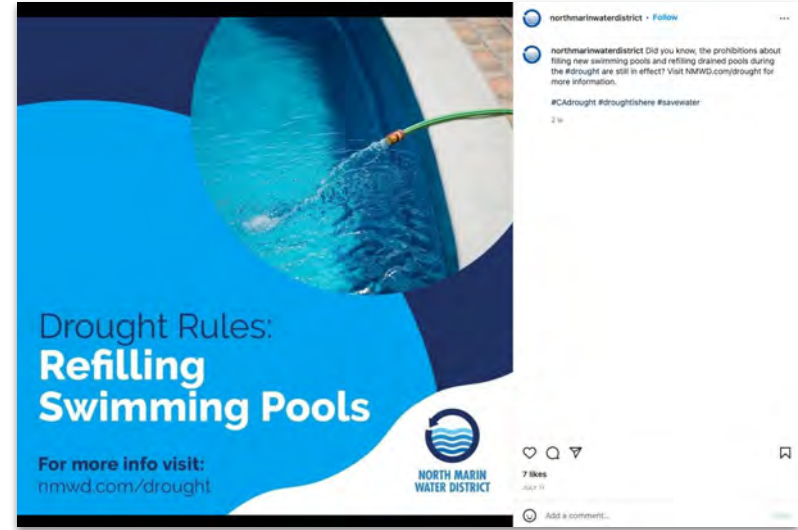




## July Social Media Highlights | Instagram



15 likes

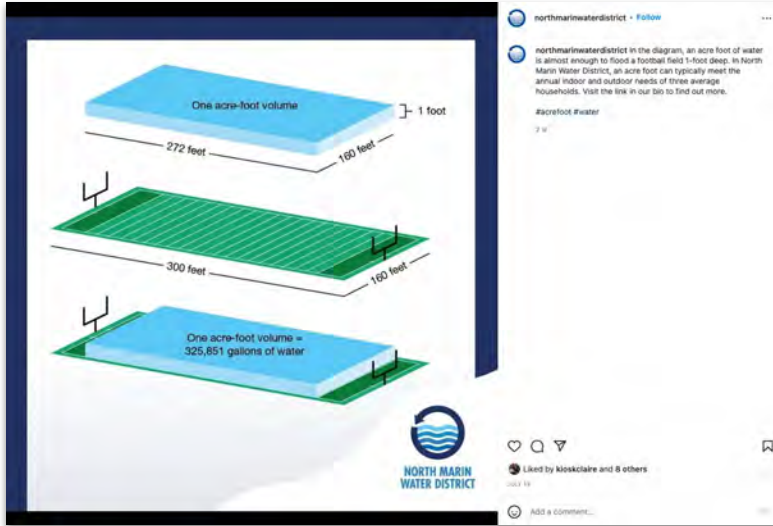


7 likes





## July Social Media Highlights | Instagram



9 likes



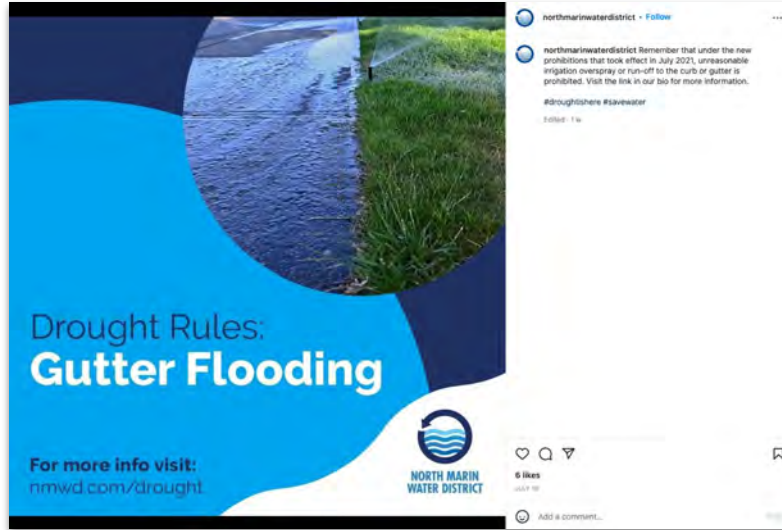
2 likes



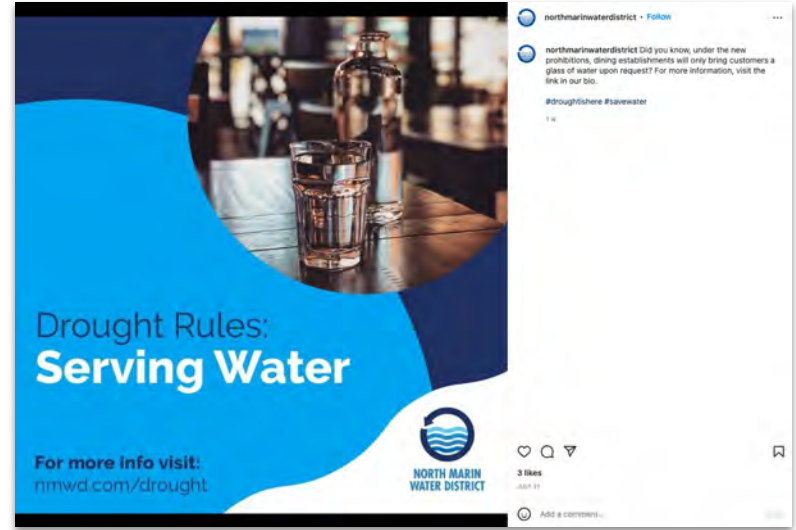




## July Social Media Highlights | Instagram



6 likes

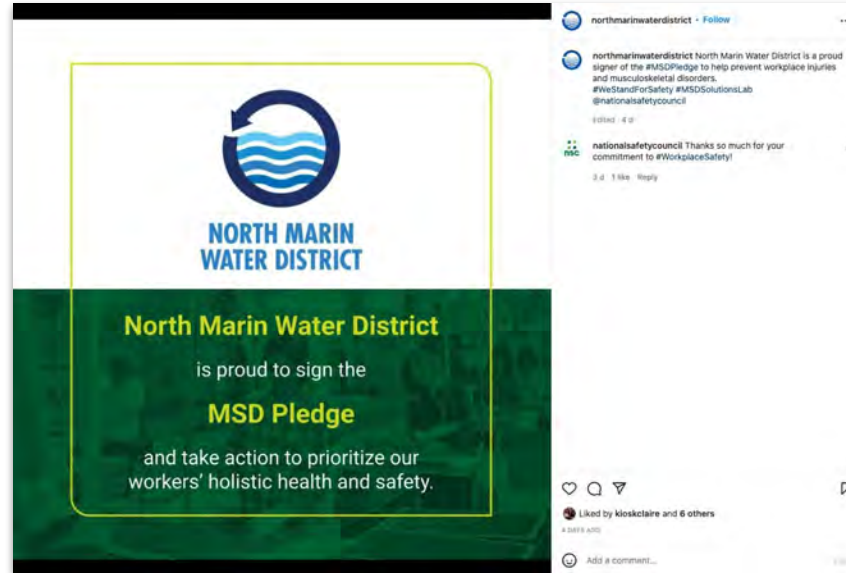


3 likes






## July Social Media Highlights | Instagram



7 likes



# Water Quality Report for Novato




## 2021 Annual Water Quality Report

**Novato Edition | Published July 2022**

**In North Marin Water District, your water comes from protected watersheds and is purified to remove pathogens, bacteria and viruses. It is continuously monitored to ensure that it surpasses all state and federal standards for health and safety.**

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzelo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. Para más información, llame al (415) 761-8929.




## Delivering high quality water to Novato

Water served by North Marin Water District to its customers comes from protected watersheds and is purified using modern treatment techniques to remove pathogens, including bacteria and viruses. Water is continuously monitored to ensure that it surpasses all state and federal standards for health and safety.

This brochure is a snapshot of water quality monitoring performed in 2021. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to regulatory standards.

### How your water is treated

North Marin Water District's Stafford Lake Water Treatment Plant produces about 25% of the water needed for Novato. This facility is designed to produce water which meets or exceeds strict state and federal standards for water quality. The water treatment process starts with chlorine dioxide and polymers prior to filtration through layers of anthracite and garnet sand. The water then passes through granular activated charcoal to remove any remaining impurities before adjusting the pH to 8.3 for corrosion control and the addition of a small amount of chlorine for disinfection.

Most of Novato's water supply is purchased as treated water from Sonoma County Water Agency (SCWA). The SCWA water supply is collected from great wells 80-100 feet below and adjacent to the Russian River. The quality of this naturally filtered water is excellent, making additional treatment unnecessary. Water from additional SCWA wells in the Santa Rosa plain can be blended with the Russian River well water to augment water supply.

### Safe, clean water

As you continue to keep your family safe from the COVID-19 virus you can feel confident that your tap remains a safe and reliable source of clean, good-tasting drinking water. If you have any questions regarding this Water Quality Report, contact Patric Rancilio, Water Quality Supervisor, (415) 761-8926 or (800) 464-6863.

### Drinking water source assessment for SCWA groundwater supply

In January 2001, a drinking water source assessment for all of the SCWA's water sources was conducted to identify if any potential source of contamination exist.

The SCWA source water is extracted from groundwater via six Ranney collector wells and seven conventional wells located at Winder and Menlo, and three wells in the Santa Rosa Plain. The aquifer is recharged by subsurface flows and Russian River water filtering down through the gravel invert.

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

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

A copy of the complete assessment may be reviewed at the California Water Boards-Division of Drinking Water Field Operations Branch office located at 50 D Street, Suite 205, Santa Rosa, CA 95404. You may request a summary of this assessment be sent to you by contacting the Office Representative at (707) 576-2143 (toll-free) or by email to [depo@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:depo@waterboards.ca.gov).

### Drinking water source water assessment for Stafford Lake

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

A copy of the complete assessment is on file at the North Marin Water District office at 999 Rush Creek Place, Novato, CA 94945.

### Stafford Lake Water Treatment Plant



Location	Parameter
Stafford Lake	NO <sub>3</sub> -N
1	1
28-27	28-27
87-100	87-100
5-12-1-15	5-12-1-15
215-260	215-260
48-52	48-52
148-150	148-150
via	via
588-598	588-598
920-93	920-93

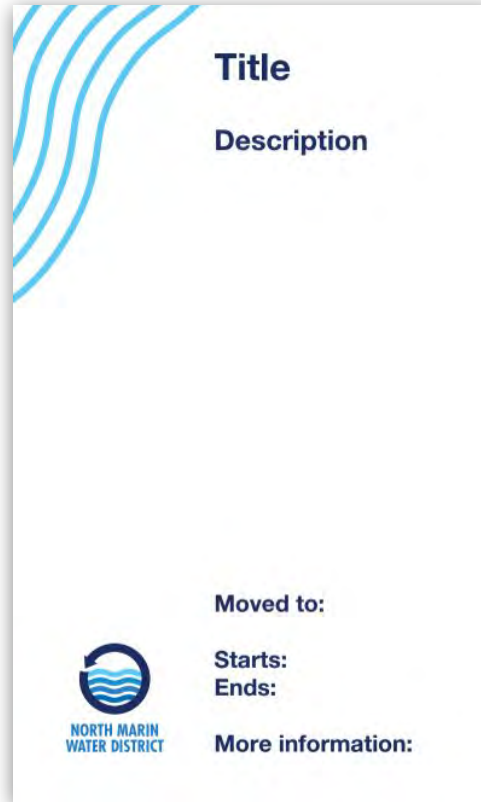
Location	Parameter
Stafford Lake	NO <sub>3</sub> -N
1	1
28-27	28-27
87-100	87-100
5-12-1-15	5-12-1-15
215-260	215-260
48-52	48-52
148-150	148-150
via	via
588-598	588-598
920-93	920-93

water, you emission on and sleep studies from



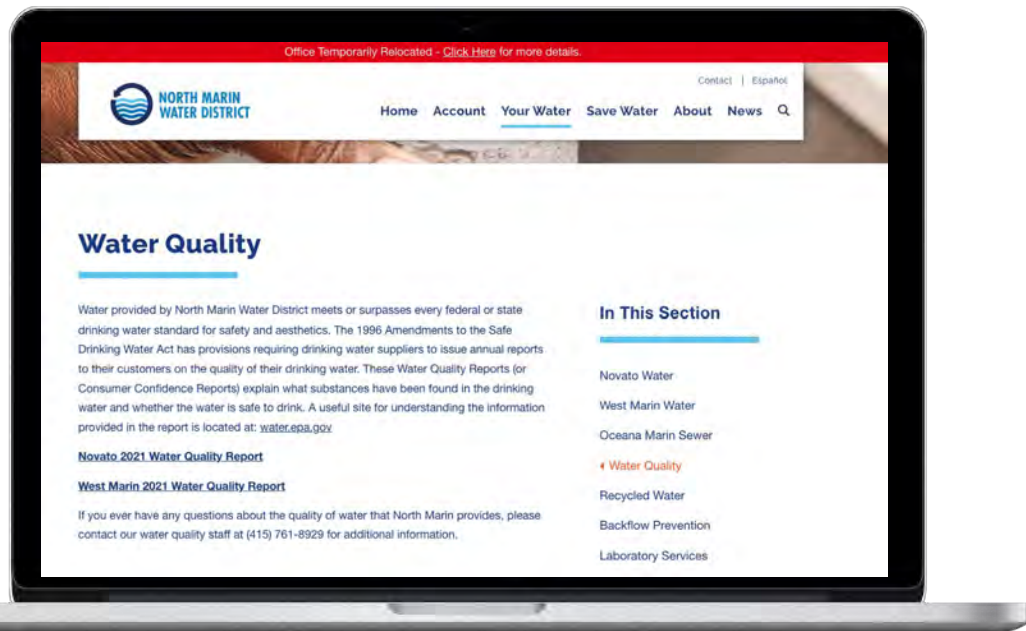


# Construction Sign Templates and Style Guide



Template sizes include:  
4x6, 3x5, and 4x8

# Website Updates - July

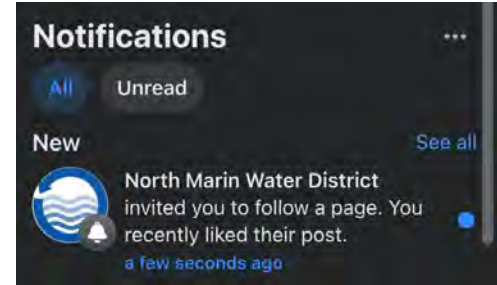


Water Quality Reports (English language) on Website  
<https://nmwd.com/your-water/water-quality/>

# Facebook Likes Campaign - July Report



We are running an evergreen ad which encourages customers in the NMWD service areas to 'like' (follow) the NMWD Facebook page.



Spend in July 2022	Reach (Number of people who saw the ad)	Impressions	Results (New Page Likes)	Cost Per New Page Like
\$56.44	4,286	8,392	78	\$0.70

*This month, we were able to reach over **4,286** people with the Likes Campaign*



## What's Next?

- Continuation of social posts to highlight employees on their work anniversaries
- Vendor access notification sign for Rush Creek Place
- Spanish versions of Novato and West Marin Water Quality Reports
- Website homepage image refresh
- News story on water supply study
- New creative for Facebook likes campaign
- Continued drought social campaign during summer months
  - This will include sharing SMWSP social ads



**Thank You**