



NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
AGENDA - REGULAR MEETING
September 6, 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	Item	Subject
6:00 p.m.	CALL TO ORDER	
	1.	APPROVE MINUTES FROM REGULAR MEETING , August 16, 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
	6.	Consent – Approve: Consultant Services Agreement with PES Environmental - Contract Amendment
	ACTION CALENDAR	
	7.	Approve: Consulting Services Agreement for Lynwood Pump Station Improvements with Freyer and Laureta, Inc.
	INFORMATION ITEMS	
	8.	Preliminary FY 2021/2022 Financial Statement
	9.	CalPERS Pension Update
	10.	NBWA Meeting – September 2, 2022
	11.	Conditional Offer to Settle Violations of NPDES Permit CAG140001 San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board
	12.	MISCELLANEOUS Disbursements – Dated August 18, 2022 Disbursements – Dated August 25, 2022 Disbursements – Dated September 1, 2022 Point Reyes Light – Salinity Notice August 18, 2022 Point Reyes Light – Salinity Notice August 25, 2022 Point Reyes Light – Salinity Notice September 1, 2022 SWRCB 20% Mandatory Reductions in Russian River Diversions – Tracking Status (July 2022)
	<u>News Articles:</u> Marin IJ – Newsom outlines water strategy – DROUGHT CRISIS Marin IJ – Las Gallinas sewer district board hires general manager – VETERAN UTILITY DIRECTOR Marin IJ – Marin stays cautious on COVID risk – ASSESSING DANGER	

Est. Time	Item	Subject
		Marin IJ – Superstorm: New worry for California – STUDY RELEASED
		Marin IJ – Races shape up for Marin election – NOV. 8 VOTE
		Marin IJ – District probes water options – NOVATO
		Marin IJ – Focus belongs on solutions for housing – EDITORIAL
		Marin IJ – Water crisis demands better oversight on well-drilling – CALIFORNIA VOICE
		Point Reyes Light – NMWD fined for Stafford Lake chlorine release
		Marin IJ – Director explains Russian River ‘winter water’ concept – MARIN VOICE

8:00 p.m. 13. ***ADJOURNMENT***

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DRAFT
NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
August 16, 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, Jim Grossi, Michael Joly and Stephen Petterle.

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), Eric Miller (Assistant GM/Chief Engineer), Robert Clark (Operations/Maintenance Superintendent), Ryan Grisso (Water Conservation Coordinator) 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 August 2, 2022 Regular Board Meeting by the following vote:

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

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: None

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

Mr. Williams congratulated both Director Fraites and Director Grossi for their renewed term on the Board.

Mr. Williams reported that there are two county sponsored projects that are included in Mr. Miller's progress report that staff is following and reviewing: the former Coast Guard Housing redevelopment, focusing on onsite sewage treatment; and the Dillon Beach wastewater study which includes evaluation of the adjacent community not served by the Oceana Marin sewer system. Mr. Williams added that when the projects become more formalized, staff will provide an update to the Board.

Mr. Williams announced that he did a radio interview August 3rd, on KWMR for Supervisor Rodoni's monthly radio program. He stated that the West Marin water supply and drought conditions were discussed, in addition to the Novato Service Area conditions.

Mr. Williams apprised the Board that he was interviewed on August 12th by an online digital magazine in reference to the Gallagher Well No. 2 project. He stated that the interview focused on the partnership between NMWD, MALT and the Gallagher Family.

Mr. Williams informed that the Board that there was a good Marin IJ story in their August 15th edition. He noted one clarification, referencing the "cost of the project" which is presented as \$1.5M for the dam spillway gate. Mr. Williams noted that staff are expecting to review the cost estimate as part of the CIP project's current effort. He added that when he spoke with Will Houston from the Marin IJ he said that NMWD has earmarked the \$1.5M from the extra funds from the \$20M building renovation for the project. Mr. Williams stated that in light of the Marin IJ story, he wanted to let the Board know that in the prior week staff internally kicked off both the Stafford Treatment Plant Efficiency Project and the Dam Spillway Project (project referenced above). He noted that the updates will be presented to the Board later in the fiscal year.

President Petterle asked if there were any comments or questions from the Directors and there was no response.

President Petterle asked if there were any comments or questions from the public and there was no response.

68 **OPEN TIME**

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

71 **STAFF/DIRECTORS REPORTS**

72 President Petterle asked if any Directors or staff wished to bring up an item not on the
73 agenda and the following was discussed.

74 Mr. Miller provided an update on the Office and Lab Renovation Project. He stated that
75 he was happy to report that staff received the building permit from the City of Novato. Mr. Miller
76 added that the building contractor will be ready to go as soon as the abatement is complete on
77 the building. He apprised that the Board that he will be providing a formal report with photos, site
78 and budget updates on a quarterly basis.

79 Director Joly asked if the visual update could be in September. Mr. Miller replied that it
80 would mostly likely be in mid-September when there are more milestones to report.

81 **CONSENT CALENDAR**

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

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

85 NOES: None

86 ABSTAIN: None

87 ABSENT: None

88 **RE-AUTHORIZING MEETINGS BY TELECONFERENCE OF LEGISLATIVE BODIES OF**
89 **NORTH MARIN WATER**

90 The Board approved Re-Authorizing Meetings by Teleconference of Legislative Bodies of
91 North Marin Water District. Resolution 22-26 will extend the continuation of teleconference
92 meetings effective August 16, 2022 through September 15, 2022 pursuant to Brown Act
93 provisions.

94 **ACTION CALENDAR**

95 **CONSULTING SERVICES AGREEMENT FOR OCEANA MARIN FORCE MAIN 1A PROJECT**
96 **WITH NUTE ENGINEERING**

97 Mr. Miller requested the Board authorize the General Manager to execute an agreement
98 with Nute Engineering for Design Engineering Services for the Oceana Marin Force Main 1A
99 Project with a not to exceed limit of \$98,018. He stated that the object of this agreement is to
100 advance the first phase of the force main project (FM-1A designation in the Master Plan) through
101 detailed engineering design and also to seek grant funding for the construction phase.

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

Director Baker stated that he worked with Nute Engineering and there was a short discussion of the company.

Director Joly asked if a 35% contingency is normal for this type of project. Mr. Miller replied that it is appropriate for this phase of a project, and as there is more detail in the design the contingency percentage goes down to 10%.

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

On the motion of Director Grossi and seconded by Director Baker the Board authorized the General Manager to enter into a General Consulting Services Agreement with Nute Engineering with a not-to exceed limit of \$98,018. by the following vote:

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

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: None

INFORMATION ITEMS

FY 2021 FOURTH QUARTER PROGRESS REPORT - ENGINEERING

Mr. Miller reported on the FY 2021/22 fourth quarter progress in the Engineering Department. He provided a year-end status report on performance in completing budgeted FY 2021/22 Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) in Novato, West Marin and Oceana Marin services territories, as well as an overview of special studies managed by the Engineering Department. Mr. Miller stated that of the thirty-two Novato Service Area CIP's, fifteen are currently active, thirteen were completed and four are on hold. Of the active projects he noted was the Old Ranch Road Tank No. 2, which is approximately 90% complete. Mr. Miller added that there were also two other major projects that completed their design phase, which included San Mateo Tank Transmission Pipeline and Crest Pump Station. Mr. Miller reported of the ten West Marin CIP projects, five are currently active, including Gallagher Will No. 2 which is approximately 85% complete. He noted that the Oceana Marin Pond Rehabilitation project reached two major milestones this year with completion of the design phase and received final approval from Cal OES and FEMA for grant funding.

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

Director Joly asked if the \$1.5M Oceana Marin Pond Rehabilitation project was to have a good bulk of the cost covered by grant funding. Mr. Miller replied that the current estimate for the project is \$2M and the grant will cover ~\$750,000, with the remaining to be borrowed from the

Novato Service Area and paid back over a period of time. He added that staff will be exploring if more grant funding available through FEMA in light of the increase, which is likely due to the increase cost of riprap and trucking. Director Petterle commended Mr. Miller for a good report and Director Joly stated that he found it very helpful.

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

FY 2021/22 FOURTH QUARTER PROGRESS REPORT – WATER CONSERVATION

Mr. Grisso reported on the FY2021/22 fourth quarter progress for Water Conservation. He updated the Board on water conservation programs and public outreach activities implemented in Fiscal Year 22. Mr. Grisso reminded the Board that they acted to increase all rebate levels in order to impact participation and he was happy to report the numbers look great. He added that it is good to see customers take action, and noted that the Cash for Grass Rebate has taken out 50,000 square feet of turf. Mr. Grisso also reported that staff will be doing a Drought Pop Up on August 20th at Pini Hardware from 10 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. and handing out free drought kits. Additionally, Mr. Grisso spoke about the public outreach efforts and his work with Kiosk to create a more enhanced media presence. He also apprised that the Board the budget expenditures were up due to the participation from our customers, and he is happy with the success of the rebate programs.

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

Director Joly noted that even though the expenses were up, it is still below the total budget for the last 3 years. Mr. Grisso confirmed, adding conservation is hard to budget. He added that the conservation efforts of our customers will also be recognized in the Waterline Fall Newsletter. Director Fraites stated that he has noticed an increased presence on Facebook, and noted that some people are leaving this platform and moving to Twitter. Mr. Grisso replied that NMWD is also on Twitter, but it is posted a little differently, noting all social media postings are part of Kiosk's Social Media Report each month. He stated that he relies on the expertise of Kiosk to increase the numbers of our followers. Director Fraites stated that he has seen a lot of dry lawns, expressing that there is a huge use of water on lawns that hardly anyone uses, noting a savings of 1.35M gallons for the removal of turf is fabulous. Mr. Grisso added that a lot of people are not watering during this drought and there are much fewer water wasters, much less than we saw in 2014.

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

FY 2021/22 FOURTH QUARTER PROGRESS REPORT – OPERATIONS/MAINTENANCE

Mr. Clark reported on the Operations and Maintenance activities and accomplishments during FY 2021/22 with a focus on the last quarter; which included the completion of three projects; bulk Chemical Tank 2 replacements, chemical storage area double containment recoating and chlorine dioxide generator overhaul. He provided information on staff completion of maintenance tasks, including Cross-Connection Control and the new Meter Testing Program.

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

Director Joly commended Mr. Clark for his report and asked if he had twenty full time employees in his department. Mr. Clark confirmed, stating including himself there are 21 employees in the department. Additionally, he noted that next month one of the Construction Department employees will be moving to the Maintenance Department.

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

TAC MEETING UPDATE – JULY, 2022

Mr. Williams provided the draft minutes for the Technical Advisory Committee Meeting held on July 11, 2022. He noted that SCWA presented a Temporary Urgency Change Order which includes the requirement to reduce diversions from the Russian River by 20% compared to 2020, effective July 1st through the end of October. Mr. Williams added that the Technical Advisory Committee has decided to go back to virtual meetings.

President Petterle asked if there were any comments or questions from the Directors and there was no response

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 August 4, 2022, Disbursements – August 11, 2022, Monthly Progress Report, Point Reyes Light – Salinity Notice August 4, 2022 and Point Reyes Light – Salinity Notice August 11, 2022.

The Board received the following 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 and Point Reyes Light – Federal funds will restore coho salmon habitat.

204 The Board received the following social media posts: NMWD Web and Social Media
205 Report – July 2022.

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

207 Director Fraites brought up the “NEW POLL” article and there was a discussion that
208 followed between the Directors. Director Fraites also referred to article regarding well drilling in
209 the San Joaquin Valley, and there was additional discussion about water supply in different areas
210 of California.

211 Director Joly asked what was the COVID status with staff and their families. Mr. Williams
212 replied that it is a little better than a month ago. Director Joly asked how the crews were handling
213 the situation since they are working closely together and traveling in trucks. Mr. Clark replied that
214 there is mostly one person per truck to keep staff separated. Mr. Castellucci stated that in his
215 department there are certain tucks for certain crews as not to mix up staff. Mr. Williams added
216 that every Monday we continue to have a conference call meeting with senior staff as opposed to
217 in-person, as it is still important to avoid direct contact and to be as vigilant as we can.

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

220 **ADJOURNMENT**

221 President Petterle adjourned the meeting at 7:00 p.m.

222 Submitted by

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224 Theresa Kehoe
225 District Secretary
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MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors September 6, 2022
 From: Tony Williams, General Manager *[Signature]*
 Subject: Re-Authorizing – Meetings by Teleconference of Legislative Bodies of North Marin Water District

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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 September 6, 2022 through October 6, 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 *[Signature]*

Date 9/1/22

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, July 19, 2022 and August 16 the Board adopted Resolutions 21-26, -27, -28, -30, 22-01, -04, -05, -06, -12, -15, -17, -20, -24, -26, 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

Memo re Board of Directors Meetings by Teleconference
September 6, 2022
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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 September 6, 2022 through October 6, 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 SEPTEMBER 6, 2022 THROUGH OCTOBER 6, 2022 PURSUANT TO BROWN ACT PROVISIONS

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, on August 16, 2022, the Board of Directors previously adopted Resolution No. 22-26, 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, 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 September 6, 2022 through October 6, 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 6th day of September 2022 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAINED:

Theresa Kehoe, Secretary
North Marin Water District

6



MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors Date: September 6, 2022
From: Eric Miller, Assistant General Manager / Chief Engineer
Subject: Consulting Services Agreement with PES Environmental – Contract Amendment
c:\non job no issues\consultants\pes\2022\amend 3\9-6-22 bod memo pes contract amend 3.docx

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Authorize General Manager to Amend the General Services Agreement with PES Environmental

FINANCIAL IMPACT: \$50,250 (included in CIP budget for J-1.6501.44)

Background

At the August 10, 2019 meeting, the Board authorized a new Consulting Services Agreement between the District and PES Environmental for miscellaneous engineering services in the amount of \$60,000. At the August 4, 2020 meeting, the Board authorized Amendment No. 1 in the amount of \$70,000 and at the June 21, 2022 meeting, the Board authorized Amendment No. 2 in the amount of \$25,000. The following cost breakdown is provided for the various project support provided by PES:

A cost breakdown for the contract by changes and tasks is summarized as follows:

Starting Contract Amount	\$60,000
Amendment No. 1	\$70,000
Amendment No. 2	\$25,000
Adjusted Contract Balance	\$155,000
Projects (expended to date)	
Gallagher Well No. 2	<\$79,714>
Gallagher Streambank Stabilization	<\$27,702>
NMWD Admin & Lab Upgrade	<\$15,839>
Remaining Balance on Contract	\$31,745

Expenditures

PES Environmental expenditures currently total \$123,255 leaving a balance of \$31,745 on the contract. Although the contract amount has not been fully expended, planned expenditures for Additional Materials Abatement Monitoring for the NMWD Admin and Lab Upgrade project make a contract amendment necessary in the amount of \$50,250, resulting in a new contract total of \$205,250.

Recommendation

That the Board authorize the General Manager to amend the Consulting Services Agreement with PES Environmental in the amount of \$50,250.

Attachments

1. PES Environmental, Inc. Modified Scope of Work and Fee Estimate, August 29, 2022 Revision

Approved by GM

Date 9/1/22



August 29, 2022

872.003.01.P01

North Marin Water District
Attention: Mr. Tony Williams
999 Rush Creek Place
Novato, California 94948

**Subject: Modified Scope of Work and Fee Estimate (August 29, 2022 Revision)
Compliance Monitoring and Air Testing Services
Asbestos- and Lead-Containing Building Materials Abatement
NMWD Headquarters Renovation Project
999 Rush Creek Place
Novato, California**

Dear Mr. Williams:

PES Environmental, Inc., an NV5 Company (PES), appreciates the opportunity to present this August 29, 2022 revision to the August 15, 2022 modified proposal to the North Marin Water District (NMWD) in response to your request for compliance monitoring and air testing services for the NMWD headquarters building renovation project (Project). As discussed in the original June 14, 2022 proposal, PES' services are being provided during and following abatement of identified asbestos-containing materials (ACM) and stabilization of lead-based paint (LBP) encountered during building renovation and demolition activities conducted by a qualified NMWD-selected contractor. The project site is located at 999 Rush Creek Place in Novato, California.

PES understands NMWD intends to remodel the interior and exterior of the existing headquarters building and add an extension to the south side of the building. Renovation activities commenced on July 27, 2022 with interior asbestos and lead abatement activities overseen by PES. As you know, the original June 14, 2022 proposed scope of work and fee estimate were developed prior to the formalization of the project and abatement schedule and was used as a budgetary placeholder until scheduling based on the abatement subcontractor's means and methods had been established. The proposed scope of work and fee estimate for PES' services presented in this proposal has been modified to reflect actual conditions.

Mr. Tony Williams

August 29, 2022

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BACKGROUND INFORMATION

PES understands the NMWD headquarters building footprint encompasses approximately 8,500 square feet and was constructed before 1980. PES further understands the planned renovation project includes, but is not limited to, modifications to interior walls, doors, interior glazing, ceilings and finishes. Exterior improvements include the removal of cement plaster and associated lath and building paper, doors, windows and window boxes. Limited portion of the roofs and existing parapet will be removed as part of site demolition to accommodate skylight features and to integrate the existing roof and parapet with the planned addition.

Pre-Renovation Asbestos and Lead Paint Survey

A building materials survey was performed by PES in October 2021 in conformance with U.S. EPA and Occupational Health and Safety (OSHA) protocols. PES conducted the survey to satisfy environmental renovation requirements of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The results of the survey, as presented in PES' November 22, 2021 report¹, are summarized below:

ACM is defined by the U.S. EPA as a building material with an asbestos concentration of greater than 1%². Certain materials at the subject site have been classified as ACM. Due to the difficulty or inaccessibility of sampling certain materials, some materials have been assumed to contain asbestos, based on material type and age. On the basis of the laboratory analyses and PES' visual inspection, ACM and Assumed ACM are present inside the building at the subject site, as summarized below:

- Off-white marble-patterned 9" x 9" vinyl floor tile and underlying black mastic in Lab (Samples 104B and 104C);
- Taupe marble-patterned 12" x 12" vinyl floor tile and underlying black mastic in Utility Room (Sample 105A);
- Taupe and off-white marble-patterned 12" by 12" vinyl floor tile and underlying mastic in Lab SW (Samples 105B, 105C, 106A, 106B, and 106C);
- Off-white marble patterned 9" x 9" vinyl floor tile and underlying mastic in Copy Room West (Sample 104A);
- Fume hood and associated vent piping in Lab (based on prior sampling by NMWD); and
- Trace amounts of asbestos were identified in exterior stucco material.

¹ PES Environmental, Inc., 2021. *Pre-Renovation Building Materials Survey for Asbestos- and Lead-Containing Building Materials, North Marin Water District Headquarters Renovation Project, 999 Rush Creek Place, Novato, California.* November 22.

² 40 CFR 763.83.

Mr. Tony Williams
August 29, 2022
Page 3

In California, paints or bulk materials containing detectable amounts of lead are considered lead-containing paints (LCP) or lead-containing materials (LCM). Lead-based paint (LBP) or lead-based material (LBM) is defined by the CDPH as paint, varnish, shellac, other coating, or material that contains lead equal to or greater than 1.0 mg/cm as measured by XRF or laboratory analysis, or 0.5 percent by dry weight (5,000 mg/g, 5,000 ppm, or 5,000 mg/kg) as measured by laboratory analysis. LCP and LCM are paints or materials which contain lead above 100 mg/kg but below 5,000 mg/kg.

On the basis of the laboratory analyses and PES' visual observations, LCP, LBP, and Presumed LCP are also present at the subject site include the following materials:

Lead-Based Paints and Materials

- Interior dark green paint on wood in Break Room interior (Sample 300A); and
- Exterior brown trim paint around break room windows (Sample 300H).

Lead Containing Paints and Materials (including Presumed)

- Interior white paint over gray paint on trim of Break Room door (Sample 300B);
- Interior white and blue paints on sheetrock on Office 15 walls (Samples 300C and 300D). These paints are considered Presumed Lead due to elevated laboratory detection limit;
- Interior turquoise paint on sheetrock in Utility Room (Sample 300E);
- Interior brown paint on metal door frame in Lab SW (Sample 300F). This paint is considered Presumed Lead due to elevated laboratory detection limit;
- Cream ceramic tile (6" x 6") around planter/old pond on the north side of the headquarters building (Sample 401A); and
- Cream ceramic tile (6" x 6") in women's restroom (Sample 401C).

During the demolition process, hidden building materials containing lead were unexpectedly discovered beneath the exterior siding of the headquarters building. This modified proposal has been revised to address the additional abatement observation and monitoring activities needed based on this discovery.

Mr. Tony Williams
August 29, 2022
Page 4

Qualifications of Project Personnel

Asbestos and air quality regulations, under the BAAQMD, require abatement of RACM prior to demolition. The California Department of Occupation Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA), regulates materials with any amount of asbestos (>0%), and requires proper training and exposure monitoring of personnel conducting the abatement, removal, and/or demolition of asbestos materials. PES understands that a registered and licensed asbestos abatement contractor has been retained by NMWD to conduct the abatement of ACM under controlled conditions to prevent the release of asbestos to the atmosphere.

PES further understands that provisions have been made for PES' compliance monitoring and inspection at representative times throughout the Project. Our inspection and monitoring will be conducted by and under the supervision of properly-accredited personnel to document proper abatement and disposal procedures. The ACM portion of PES' services will be conducted by and/or under the supervision of Mark Rovetto, a Certified Asbestos Consultant (CAC), recognized by Cal-OSHA. The LBP portion of the survey was conducted under the supervision of Ms. Jennifer Hamilton, an accredited Lead Inspector/Assessor, recognized by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH).

SCOPE OF WORK

Task 1 – Pre-Abatement Activities

Prior to the start of construction and abatement on July 27, 2022, PES completed several activities at the request of NMWD that were needed for the successful launching of abatement activities. These pre-abatement activities included attendance at pre-construction and pre-abatement meetings to review and concur on means and methods of abatement as well as project scheduling and establishment of lines of communication. PES also provided additional information regarding the abatement specifications to the general contractor and abatement contractor as well as review, comment, and concur with planned methodologies. Finally, PES reviewed the abatement contractor's medical and training records to confirm that properly trained and able personnel were being used on the project.

Task 2 - Abatement Monitoring and Air Sampling

The updated schedule of abatement includes a total of 29 shifts requiring PES inspection and air monitoring for interior and exterior abatement and one day of interior clearance testing following the completion of interior abatement activities. Abatement started on July 27, 2022 addressing the interior of the headquarters building and continued until August 12, 2022. Exterior abatement activities are planned to commence on August 15, 2022 and continue for at least 16 work shifts.

Mr. Tony Williams

August 29, 2022

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Specific services provided by PES as part of this task will include:

- Prior to commencement of daily abatement activities, PES conducts a pre-abatement visual inspection of the containment(s) to document set-up and engineering controls. The abatement work does not proceed until all requirements have been met;
- Once abatement is underway, PES conducts representative air monitoring during the abatement and waste load-out process. Two to four air samples for asbestos analysis are collected during each shift for a project total of approximately 35 samples. Asbestos air sampling will be conducted in accordance with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations with laboratory analysis by National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) 7400 methods, Phase Contrast Microscopy (PCM) with an expedited laboratory turnaround time. The PCM sample results are compared to the EPA's clean-air standard of 0.01 fibers per cubic centimeter;
- While on-site, work areas maintained by the contractor are visually inspected for compliance with Cal-OSHA and Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) regulations during the abatement project. PES observes and documents contractor activities, as necessary, which include: (1) standard operating procedures; (2) worker sign-in; (3) engineering controls; (4) use of personal protective equipment; (5) Cal-OSHA compliance monitoring; and (6) waste handling measures;
- After the totality of the interior ACM abatement has been completed, PES visually inspected and documented the work area(s) for completion and cleanliness. The same will be completed for the exterior abatement upon completion;
- PES also conducted one day of air clearance sampling within the building interior containment on August 13, 2022. The purpose of the air sampling was to confirm the absence of significant levels of microscopic airborne asbestos fibers following abatement and cleanup. The post-abatement air clearance samples were laboratory analyzed using transmission electron microscopy (TEM) with an expedited turnaround time. Five (5) air samples were collected for clearance purposes; and
- Air samples are being analyzed by Micro Analytical, an accredited laboratory by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) and by the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) analytical registry for analysis of asbestos.

Task 3 - Reporting

PES will provide a letter report following project completion. The post-abatement letter report will include a description of the project and compliance with applicable standards, and a summary of air sampling and clearance testing. The closeout letter report will serve to demonstrate compliance with applicable standards and as a record of abatement activities.

Mr. Tony Williams
 August 29, 2022
 Page 6

FEE ESTIMATE AND SCHEDULE

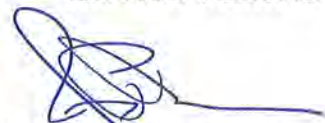
The estimated costs to perform the proposed scope of work have been developed based upon PES' 2022 Schedule of Charges that is discounted for NMWD (provided as an Attachment), including: a 15 percent discount of our labor rates, reduced markup of 10 percent (i.e., from standard of 15 percent) for reimbursables and subcontractor services, and waiver of the 4 percent communication surcharge on labor. The total estimated cost for the modified scope of work is approximately \$75,250 (including the New Amendment), as detailed below:

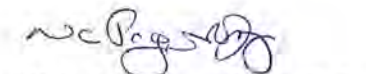
Task 1 – Pre-Abatement Activities	\$3,000
Task 2 - Abatement Monitoring and Air Sampling	
Unit Rate – Day/Night Shift (29 shifts @ \$2,250)	65,250
Unit Rate – Clearance Sampling (1 shift @ \$3,500)	3,500
Task 3 – Post-Abatement Report and Project Management	<u>3,500</u>
Modified Project Estimated Fee:	\$75,250
Less Contract Amendment No. 2	<u>-25,000</u>
Remaining Fee Estimate for New Amendment	<u>\$50,250</u>

PES appreciates the opportunity to assist NMWD in this headquarters renovation and expansion project. Should you have questions regarding this information, please contact me at (415) 798-3026.

Very truly yours,

**PES ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.,
 AN NV5 COMPANY**


 James P. Dunn, P.G.
 Principal Geologist


 Nicholas Pogoncheff, P.G.
 Principal Hydrogeologist

Attachment: Schedule of Charges



PES Environmental, Inc.
Engineering & Environmental Services

AN NV5 COMPANY

7665 Redwood Boulevard
Suite 200
Novato, California 94945
(415) 899-1600
(415) 899-1601 FAX

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT 2022 SCHEDULE OF CHARGES

The following fee schedule applies to all Services provided by PES Environmental, Inc., an NV5 Company (PES). This schedule is effective January 1, 2022. Titles are generic and no distinction is made between engineers, geologists, hydrogeologists, or other professions.

Professional Title

Principal Professionals	\$225 per hour
Associate Professionals	\$183 per hour
Senior Professionals	\$162 per hour
Project Professionals	\$145 per hour
Senior Staff Professionals	\$128 per hour
Staff Professionals	\$115 per hour
Sr. CADD Operators	\$111 per hour
CADD Operators	\$96 per hour
Word Processing & Clerical Support	\$72 per hour
Technician	\$60-81 per hour

These rates are evaluated on an annual basis and may be subject to an increase to reflect the then current rates. Fee schedules for field/safety equipment and fleet vehicles provided by PES are submitted or included with project or contract-specific cost estimates. Fees for expendable supplies, rented or leased equipment, and/or subcontractors retained by PES for a project or contract are billed at a rate of cost plus 10 percent. This charge includes insurance costs, business taxes, administrative fees, processing fees, and carrying costs. On projects that require substantial subcontractor costs, PES may invoice all, or a portion of, subcontractors' fees prior to performing the work. Travel time will be charged at regular hourly rates, not to exceed 8 hours per day. Rates for or associated with expert testimony will be increased by 50 percent.

Invoices are payable upon presentation and are past due 30 days from the submittal date. A finance fee will be charged for past due accounts at the rate of 1-1/2 percent per invoice per month, or at the maximum amount allowed by law.

(_____ / _____)
initial date

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MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors
From: Eric Miller, Assistant General Manager / Chief Engineer
Tim Fuelle, Senior Engineer
Subject: Consulting Services Agreement for Lynwood Pump Station Improvements with Freyer and Laureta, Inc.

Date: September 6, 2022

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RECOMMENDED ACTION: Authorize the General Manager to execute an agreement with Freyer & Laureta Inc. (F&L) for Engineering Services related to Lynwood Pump Station improvements.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: Not to exceed \$200,000

Background

Lynwood Pump Station (LPS) was constructed in the 1960's and feeds the western portion of Hydraulic Zone 2. It is one of the District's largest pump stations with a total capacity of 3,600 gpm. Other than a motor rebuild in 2008, no major upgrades have been performed at LPS. A pumping capacity study identified in the 2018 Novato Water System Master Plan Update (Project S-07) was scheduled to commence in FY24, followed by design and construction improvements in FY26. However, due to findings during a site investigation in May 2022 (noticeable pump shaft vibrations on pumps no.1 & 3 and corrosion pinholes in the bypass piping) staff is proposing to accelerate the project schedule to begin in FY23.

Consultant Selection

Due to the current Engineering workload and staffing levels, use of an outside consultant is necessary for this project. The District solicited a Request for Proposals on June 9, 2022 to nine qualified consulting firms that either currently or recently contracted with the District and also with requisite experience to perform this type of project. A total of two proposals were received on July 19, 2022 and evaluated by a panel of five District employees consisting of staff from the Engineering, Maintenance and Operations departments. The following criteria and scoring system were used; Firm Qualifications (20), Team Experience (20), Project Approach (35), and Labor Hours (15) for a total of 90 possible points. The result of the ranking is shown below:

Proposal Firms and Ranking

Consultant	Office Submitting	Overall Rank
Freyer & Laureta, Inc.	Novato	1
GHD, Inc.	Santa Rosa	2

Scope of Work

The scope of work includes: a) an assessment of the existing LPS to determine if the current firm capacity is capable of meeting projected future demands b) an assessment of existing conditions and the current LPS site; c) conceptual design improvements at the current LPS site; d) an evaluation of two alternative locations to compare pump station relocation vs. reconstruction at the current LPS site; e) a technical report that details the findings and recommendations, including but not limited to; existing LPS capacity, scenario modeling results, engineering assessment, conceptual design, alternative site evaluation, and funding opportunities.

Discussions with F&L were conducted during the week of August 15 to establish a final scope of services for the project and an associated fee. In addition to the scope listed above, we have included an optional task should additional services be required to carry out the intent of this agreement, e.g., additional hydraulic scenario modeling. Staff will return to the Board to authorize subsequent project phases to comply with CEQA and final design, including preparation of plans and specifications.

Expenditures

Due to the urgency to complete this project, staff proposes to accelerate this study from FY24 to FY23 and defer other projects (yet to be determined) to FY24. The funds to complete the study remains the same as previously estimated at \$240,000, which include 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 Freyer and Laureta Inc. with a not-to-exceed limit of \$200,000.

Attachments

1. Freyer and Laureta, Inc. Proposal for Civil Engineering Services, August 31, 2022



CIVIL ENGINEERS • SURVEYORS • CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS

August 31, 2022

Tim Fvette, P.E.
Senior Engineer
North Marin Water District
100 Wood Hollow, Suite 300
Novato, CA 94945

RE: Proposal for Civil Engineering Services
Lynwood Pump Station Engineering and Design Services
North Marin Water District, Novato, California

Dear Mr. Fvette,

Freyer & Laureta, Inc. (F&L) is pleased to submit this proposal to the North Marin Water District (District) to provide civil engineering services for the Lynwood Pump Station Engineering and Design Services Project (Project). We will provide our services from our Novato office with support from our specialty subconsultants:

- Advanced Hydro Engineering – hydraulic modeling support
- JDH Corrosion Consultants, Inc. – corrosion engineering support
- Beecher Engineering – electrical, instrumentation, and controls engineer support
- WRA, Inc. – environmental permitting support
- CAL Engineering & Geology, Inc. – geotechnical engineering support

Built in 1960, its Lynwood Pump Station, in conjunction with the San Marin Pump Station, feeds the western portion of Zone 2. Although the two pump stations meet current demands, they are not equipped to handle future growth. The Lynwood Pump Station components are also beginning to show signs of reduced reliability, including:

- Visual evidence of corrosion on some portions of the mechanical equipment.
- The existing motor control center (MCC) includes the main power feeds coming into the structure in the lower bucket. Because the existing pump room is below street level, there is an elevated risk that the MCC may be damaged should even a small amount of stormwater (or groundwater infiltration) intrude into the pump room. The potential flooding risk is elevated due to the existing pump station's location near the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) 100-year flood plain that is mapped, ending at the intersection of Sunset Parkway and Parkwood Drive.

Headquarters:
150 Executive Park Blvd, Suite 4200
San Francisco, CA 94134
Tel: (415) 534-7070
www.freyerlaureta.com

North Bay Office:
505 San Marin Drive, Suite A220
Novato, CA 94945
Tel: (415) 534-7070

East Bay Office:
825 Washington Street, Suite 237
Oakland, CA 94607
Tel: (510) 534-7070

ATTACHMENT 1

- Limited access to all pumps, motors, valves, and electrical components to perform critical equipment maintenance.
- At least two of the three pumps shafts appear to be out of alignment based on District staff's observation of vibration.
- There is not a permanent emergency generator at the pump site.
- The pump station configuration with ductile iron pipe directly penetrating concrete walls without any form of flexible fittings elevates the risk of damage during a significant seismic event.

F&L, with support from our specialty subconsultant team, will evaluate the existing pump station, perform a hydraulic capacity assessment based on projected future demands, and develop potential alternatives for replacement of the existing pump station.

SCOPE OF SERVICES

TASK 1: PROJECT MANAGEMENT

F&L will provide overall project management for the team, including coordination with the District. We will coordinate review meetings to discuss the review comments and receive feedback on the deliverables. This task includes preparing and submitting progress reports with each monthly invoice summarizing the work accomplished during the billing period, the work to be accomplished in the upcoming billing period, critical issues requiring resolution, and budget status.

We also propose to hold bi-weekly 30-minute conference calls to allow our project manager to provide real-time updates to the District's project manager. The goal of the bi-weekly call is to offer the opportunity to review in-progress deliverables, provide schedule updates, and identify potential supplemental information needs that may be identified during the course of the project.

Deliverables

1. Monthly progress reports
2. Monthly invoices, including a summary of work completed
3. Meeting agendas and minutes

TASK 2: PUMP STATION CAPACITY ASSESSMENT

F&L will perform an assessment of the existing pump station capacity to determine if the current firm capacity is capable of meeting the projected future demands. As part of the existing pump station capacity assessment, F&L will coordinate with the District to identify potentially utilizing two pump stations to meet demands in order to improve overall operations of the existing distribution system. The projected future demands will be developed utilizing both the District UWMP and the City's General Plan. We will develop the capacity assessment to determine the

potential impacts (if any) that the larger pump station (or two separate, small pump stations) may have utilizing the District's existing hydraulic model. This task includes:

- Evaluating future build-out demand analysis to determine pump capacity, including Zone 3 pass-through pumping requirements;
- Determine if a larger pump station will over-pressurize Zone 2;
- Determine if pumps are properly staged to accommodate low flow conditions;
- Determine if two, smaller pump stations will provide additional reliability and improve overall efficiency;
- Evaluate potential pressure transients, including confirming that pressure relief valves and/or VFDs will provide adequate mitigation;
- Identify resulting localized pressure swings of customer in both Zone 1 and Zone 2;
- Identify operational constraints to the PS if any Zone 2 reservoir is removed from service for repairs or maintenance; and
- Identify potential project phasing to consider that the potential future demands may not come online for several years or decades with the possibility that the demands may not fully or materialize at all.

The F&L Team understands that the District's existing hydraulic model utilizes Innoyveze InfoWorks. We assume that the District will provide all modeling files, including calibration reports to allow our team to validate model functionality to ensure that no accidental file corruption occurred during the data transfer process.

Deliverables

1. Provide draft written assessment & hydraulic results upon conclusion of Task 2.

TASK 3: ENGINEERING ASSESSMENT

The F&L team will visually assess the existing pump station site conditions, including but not limited to documenting operational deficiencies, material degradation and corrosion, current electrical code issues, and other key items identified during the F&L team's site visit. For purposes of this scope, F&L and the District have determined that modifying the existing pump station is not feasible and any improvements at the existing site would be above grade. We assume that District Engineering and Operations staff will attend the site visit with the F&L team, and we will conduct staff interviews concurrently with the site assessment.

Before performing the site assessment, F&L will review all available documentation the District provides. The available documentation may include:

- As-Built Drawings;
- Operation and Maintenance Manual;
- SCADA Reports with operational data for representative demands, including pressure, flow, and operational hours;

- Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) electric bills; and
- Geographic Information System (GIS) files for the existing distribution system.

Deliverables

1. Provide draft engineering assessment upon conclusion of Task 3.

TASK 4: DEVELOPMENT OF CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

After completing Task 3, the F&L team will develop a conceptual design for a new pump station. The conceptual design will be developed based on the existing site conditions at the current site but will also allow the F&L team to perform the alternative site analysis described in Task 5. If it is determined during completion of Task 2 that the District prefers to replace the existing Lynwood Pump Station with two smaller pump stations, the F&L team will develop one conceptual design of a smaller pump station that will be utilized to evaluate potential locations for each of the two smaller pump stations.

This task will include:

- Identify type and number of pumps (variable vs. constant speed, horizontal vs. vertical shaft, etc.)
- Identify space for future expansion capacity to meet the projected future demands developed as part of Task 2
- Locate all key equipment such as electrical, ventilation, transient pressure mitigation devices, cranes, on-site emergency power generation, and portable pump connections.
- Develop a construction phasing strategy that includes provisions for a temporary pump station and considers construction sequencing that may be leveraged during winter periods when the District typically isolates the northern and southern portions of Zone 2 – possibly providing an opportunity to utilize San Marin Pump Station to reduce the duration for a temporary pump station.
- Develop an AACE Class 5 probable estimate of construction cost identifying level of accuracy, exclusions, and assumptions.
- Develop potential funding opportunities matrix.

We will develop conceptual design drawings, including:

- Cover Sheet;
- Notes, Abbreviations, and Legend;
- Design Criteria;
- Process Flow Diagram;
- Demolition Plan;
- Site Plan
- Pump Station Sections
- Mechanical Piping including ventilation;

- Electrical Single Line Diagrams;
- Instrumentation and Controls; and
- Details

All drawings will be developed using publicly available topographic information and aerial photography supplemented by field measurements performed by the F&L team. We will not perform any topographic survey or 3D scanning of the existing facility.

Deliverables

1. Conceptual Drawings
2. Class 5 Opinion of Probable Construction Cost
3. Funding Opportunities Matrix

TASK 5: ALTERNATIVE SITE ANALYSIS

Following completion of Task 4, the F&L team evaluate up to two potential alternative pump station locations. The alternative site analysis will utilize the conceptual design developed as part of Task 4 to evaluate and compare both the two alternative sites to construction of a new pump station at the existing Lynwood Pump Station site. We anticipate that the one location will be near Sunset Parkway and Greenwood Drive intersection, and the second location will be near Scottsdale Pond on Redwood Boulevard. The alternative analysis will include:

- Develop a site plan for each alternative location using the site plan developed as part of Task 4;
- Updated hydraulic modeling based on the alternative locations to refine the design criteria for each alternative;
- Flood mitigation components because it is anticipated that any alternative location will likely be within the mapped FEMA 100-year flood plain;
- Preliminary review of environmental impacts on the surrounding community (noise, aesthetics, traffic), topography, geology, and economics to determine if these alternatives are exempt from CEQA;
- Develop Class 5 AACE opinion of probable construction cost and life-cycle cost analysis;
- Develop ranking criteria and perform alternative comparison/ranking matrix; and
- Update potential funding opportunities matrix developed as part of Task 4.

The F&L team will prepare for and participate in two meetings with District staff, including:

- Meeting with District staff to review the ranking criteria that the F&L team will use to evaluate the alternatives, including the scoring system.
- Meeting with District staff to review overall scoring/ranking of the sites

We will develop meeting agendas and presentation materials for each meeting to provide to the District 48 hours in advance of the meeting. We will also prepare meeting minutes, including documenting all comments and feedback provided by District staff during both meetings.

Deliverables

1. Site plan for two alternatives
2. Class 5 Opinion of Probable Construction Cost for two alternatives
3. Alternative Ranking Criteria and Scoring System
4. Completed Alternatives Analysis Matrix
5. Updated Funding Opportunities Matrix
6. Meeting agenda, presentation materials, and minutes for up to two meetings

TASK 6: TECHNICAL REPORT

Following completion of Tasks 2 through 5, the F&L team will develop a technical report that incorporates all the technical efforts completed, including pump station capacity assessment, engineering assessment, conceptual design, alternative evaluation, and funding opportunities. The report will include a comparative analysis of the alternative site design concepts. We will also provide a final recommendation that considers ease of future maintenance, operational flexibility, costs, life-cycle cost analysis, ease of installation, and minimizing impacts on the surrounding community during construction and throughout the project's life.

The F&L team will provide a draft Technical Report to the District for review and comment. We will meet with the District to review the draft Technical Report and all District comments and questions. The F&L Team will produce a final Technical Report after receipt of the District's written comments.

Deliverables

1. Draft Technical Report
2. Final Technical Report
3. Written Response to Comments
4. Meeting agenda, presentation materials, and minutes for the draft Technical Report Review.

TASK 7: ADDITIONAL SERVICES

As requested in writing by the District, F&L will provide additional services to support the successful completion of the project. The exact scope and deliverables for the additional services will be determined at the time that the District provides written request for additional services.

Deliverables

1. To be determined.

SCHEDULE

F&L proposes the following schedule:

Task	Start Date	Duration (Weeks)	Finish Date
Notice to Proceed and Kickoff Meeting	10/3/22	0	10/3/22
Task 1: Project Management	10/3/22	25	3/24/22
Task 2: Pump Station Capacity Assessment	10/3/22	6	11/11/22
District Review of Pump Station Capacity Assessment	11/14/22	2	11/30/22
Task 3: Engineering Assessment	10/17/22	4	11/11/22
District Review of Engineering Assessment	11/14/22	2	11/30/22
Task 4: Development of Conceptual Design	12/1/22	8	1/27/23
District Review of Conceptual Design	1/30/23	2	2/10/23
Task 5: Alternative Site Analysis	2/13/23	3	3/6/23
Task 6: Draft Technical Report	2/13/23	6	3/24/23
District Review of Draft Technical Report	3/27/23	2	4/7/23
Task 6: Final Technical Report	4/10/23	3	4/28/23

The schedule above assumes the following:

- The District will provide the hydraulic model including calibration report at the kickoff meeting.
- The District will provide the existing facility as-builts, SCADA data, and other documents described under Task 3 above within one week of the kickoff meeting.
- The District review of each submittal identified above will be completed within two weeks of submittal.

COMPENSATION

The Scope of Work described above will be completed on a time and materials basis for a not-to-exceed fee of **\$200,000**, which will not be exceeded without written approval. Table 1 presents the estimated level of effort including proposed billing rates.

Sincerely,

FREYER & LAURETA, INC.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jeffrey J. Tarantino', enclosed within an oval shape.

Jeffrey J. Tarantino, P.E.
Vice President

Attachments

1. Table 1 – Proposed Budget for Lynwood Pump Station Engineering and Design Services
2. Freyer & Laureta, Inc. Charge Rate Schedule dated January 1, 2022.

Table 1
BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR LYNWOOD PUMP STATION ENGINEERING AND DESIGN SERVICES
North Marin Water District

TASKS	ESTIMATED LABOR (Hours)																			TOTAL LABOR Hours	OTHER DIRECT COSTS				ESTIMATED COST (2)				
	F&L					BE	AH	WRA					CEG					JDH			UNIT	QNTY	UNIT COST (\$)	10% MARKUP (\$)	TOTAL COST PER ITEM (\$)	SUB TOTALS (\$)			
	Clerical	Staff Engineer II	Associate Engineer	Project Manager	Principal	Project Manager	Principal	Principal	Associate Biologist	Senior Engineer	Scientist	GIS Manager	Senior Principal Engineer	Senior Engineer/Geologist	Project Engineer/Geologist	Senior GIS/CADD Specialist	Project Assistant	Principal	Senior Corrosion Engineer								Project Engineer		
	90	135	170	195	235	231	231	319	213	195	178	254	319	231	193	165	105	264	248	193									
Task 1: Project Management																													
Meeting Preparation and Presentations			8		8															4						\$3,240		\$3,240	
Progress Reports and Invoicing	8				8	4	8																				\$6,142		
Coordination with District					8		4																				\$2,804		
Subtotal Labor Hours - Task 1	8		8		24	4	12													4					\$12,186	Estimated Cost - Task 1		\$12,200	
Task 2: Pump Station Capacity Assessment																													
Review existing demand information and operational data		8	4			4	16																				\$6,380		
Review Novato General Plan 2035		4	2				2																				\$1,342		
Develop updated unit demands		24	4		2		4																				\$5,314		
Update hydraulic model		40	16				24																				\$13,664		
Perform hydraulic modeling		40	16				24																				\$13,664		
Perform surge analysis					4		8																				\$2,788		
Internal Review																													
Subtotal Labor Hours - Task 2		116	42		6	4	78																		\$43,152	Estimated Cost - Task 2		\$43,200	
Task 3: Engineering Assessment																													
Develop Assessment Ranking Criteria		20	20		4																						\$7,040		
Ranking Criteria Review Meeting			4		4																						\$1,620		
Pump Station Site Visits		8	8																8	8							\$5,960		
Soil corrosivity analysis																		4		16							\$4,136		
Interview District Operations Staff		8	4																								\$1,760		
Complete Assessment Ranking		40	16		4																						\$9,060		
Internal Review					4																						\$940		
Subtotal Labor Hours - Task 3		76	52		16													4	8	24					\$30,516	Estimated Cost - Task 3		\$30,500	
Task 4: Development of Conceptual Design																													
Develop site demolition plan		8	2																								\$1,420		
Develop site plan		8	2																								\$1,420		
Develop mechanical and piping plan		24	16																								\$5,960		
Develop electrical and controls plan			4			40																					\$9,920		
Develop cathodic protection plan			4																								\$680		
Develop details		8	4																								\$1,760		
Develop construction sequencing and temporary pumping plan		8	8			2																					\$2,902		
Prepare opinion of probable construction cost		8	8		2	2																					\$3,372		
Internal Review					8																						\$1,880		
Subtotal Labor Hours - Task 4		64	48		10	44																			\$29,314	Estimated Cost - Task 4		\$29,300	

Table 1
BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR LYNWOOD PUMP STATION ENGINEERING AND DESIGN SERVICES
North Marin Water District

TASKS	ESTIMATED LABOR (Hours)																			TOTAL LABOR Hours	OTHER DIRECT COSTS				ESTIMATED COST (2)						
	F&L					BE	AH	WRA					CEG					JDH			UNIT	QNTY	UNIT COST (\$)	10% MARKUP (\$)	TOTAL COST PER ITEM (\$)	SUB TOTALS (\$)					
	Clerical	Staff Engineer II	Associate Engineer	Project Manager	Principal	Project Manager	Principal	Principal	Associate Biologist	Senior Engineer	Scientist	GIS Manager	Senior Principal Engineer	Senior Engineer/Geologist	Project Engineer/Geologist	Senior GIS/CADD Specialist	Project Assistant	Principal	Senior Corrosion Engineer								Project Engineer				
	90	135	170	195	235	231	231	319	213	195	178	254	319	231	193	165	105	264	248	193											
Task 5: Alternative Site Analysis																															
Develop Site Assessment Ranking Criteria		8	4																								\$1,760		\$1,760		
Site Assessment Ranking Criteria Meeting with District Staff			4		2																							\$1,150			
Perform site visits (assume no more than one day)		8	8																									\$2,440			
Develop hydraulic design criteria for two alternatives		24	8				8																					\$6,448			
Develop conceptual site plan and layout for two alternatives		8																										\$1,080			
Develop geotechnical desktop study			2		1								1	4	15	4	2											\$5,575			
Perform preliminary CEQA analysis (CEQA Checklist)			4		2			10	8	24	1	6																\$12,423			
Perform Site Assessment Ranking Evaluation		8	8		4																							\$3,380			
Complete Site Assessment Ranking Meeting with District Staff			4		4																							\$1,620			
Internal Review					4																							\$940			
Subtotal Labor Hours - Task 5		56	42		17		8	10	8	24	1	6	1	4	15	4	2										\$36,815	Estimated Cost - Task 5		\$36,800	
Task 6: Technical Report																															
Prepare Draft Technical Report		8	80	40			16	8																				\$23,864			
District Staff Meeting to Review Draft Technical Report				4		2	4																					\$2,074			
Prepare Final Technical Report		8	16	8			8																					\$6,088			
Internal Review						8	4																					\$2,804			
Subtotal Labor Hours - Task 6		16	96	52		10	32	8																			\$34,830	Estimated Cost - Task 6		\$34,800	
Task 7: Additional Services																															
As requested in writing			40	20		16																						\$12,560			
Subtotal Labor Hours - Task 7			40	20		16																						\$12,560	Estimated Cost - Task 7		\$12,600
Total Labor Hours	24	448	264		99	84	106	10	8	24	1	6	1	4	15	4	2	4	8	28	\$199,373	Total Estimated Cost				\$200,000					

Notes to Table:

- (1) Billing rates for subconsultants includes 10% markup.
(2) Estimated costs are rounded to the nearest \$100.

CHARGE RATE SCHEDULE

Effective 1/1/22

Professional and technical services of Freyer & Laureta, Inc. Staff are provided on a fixed fee or an hourly rate basis as follows:

FIXED FEE

Where a definitive scope of work can be established, many of our clients prefer that a specific fee be agreed upon in advance. Billings are submitted monthly based upon percent complete as of the last accounting day of the month.

HOURLY RATE

Applicable to Plan Preparation, Design and Report services where the scope of work must remain open. Freyer & Laureta, Inc. utilizes the following hourly charge rate basis for billing purposes.

Production Aide - Clerical	\$ 90.00
Drafter I - Technical Typist - Survey Tech II	\$ 95.00
Drafter II - Word Processor	\$ 100.00
Engineering Tech I - Drafter III	\$ 115.00
Staff Engineer I - Engineering Tech II - Survey Tech III	\$ 135.00
Staff Engineer II - Engineering Tech III - Survey Tech IV	\$ 140.00
Staff Engineer III - Senior Engineering Tech	\$ 145.00
Staff Engineer IV - Survey Tech V – Construction Inspector	\$ 160.00
Associate Engineer - Associate Surveyor (L.L.S.)	\$ 175.00
Senior Engineer - Construction Manager	\$ 185.00
Senior Construction Inspector	\$ 185.00
Project Manager – Principal Surveyor (L.L.S.)	\$ 200.00
Senior Project Manager – Principal Surveyor (L.L.S.)	\$ 215.00
Associate Principal	\$ 225.00
Principal	\$ 240.00
Forensic Engineering	\$ 330.00
Deposition and Court Appearance	\$ 415.00

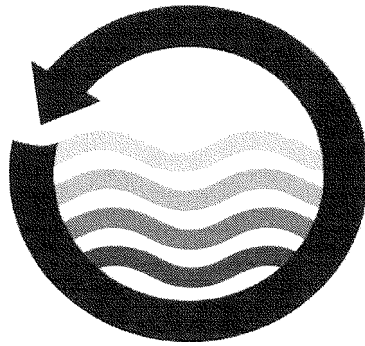
Subconsultant, Reproduction, Printing, Travel, Mailing and Delivery - Cost plus 10%

Interest Charge - Billings are due and payable within 30 days. A monthly interest charge equal to the Federal Discount Rate plus 5% will be applied on the next billing beyond the 30-day payment period.

The foregoing Charge Rate Schedule is incorporated into the Agreement for the Services of Freyer & Laureta, Inc. and may be updated annually.

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NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT



FINANCIAL STATEMENT FISCAL YEAR 2021-22

**June 30, 2022
Preliminary**

**NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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MEMORANDUM

To: Tony Williams, General Manager

August 29, 2022

From: Reviewed by: Julie Blue, Auditor-Controller

Prepared by: Nancy Holton, Accounting Supervisor and Nancy Williamson, Senior Accountant

Subj: Information – FY21/22 June Financial Statement

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FISCAL YEAR PERFORMANCE COMPARED TO THE ANNUAL BUDGET

CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY

Actual vs. Budget	Jun-22 Actual	FY21/22 Actual YTD	FY21/22 Budget	FYTD / Budget %
Operating Revenue	\$1,793,726	\$23,377,333	\$23,717,000	99%
Operating Expense	2,026,848	22,953,422	22,559,000	102%
Non-Operating Revenue / (Expense)	(593,643)	(1,200,975)	(1,383,000)	87%
Net Income / (Loss)	(\$826,766)	(\$777,065)	(\$225,000)	345%
Other Sources / (Uses)*	1,069,918	20,857,120	(2,784,000)	-
Cash Increase / (Decrease)	\$243,152	\$20,080,055	(\$3,009,000)	-

* See Page 8.

For the fiscal year 2021-2022, the District generated a net loss of \$777,065 and saw a net cash increase of \$20,080,055. On a seasonally adjusted basis, Operating Revenue came in 1% under budget and Operating Expense came in 2% over budget. \$4,019,733 (36%) of the Capital Improvement Projects Budget was expended this fiscal year.

SUMMARY INCOME STATEMENTS BY SERVICE AREA

PRESENTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPALS

NOVATO WATER

Year over Year Comparison	Jun-22 Actual	FY21/22 Actual YTD	FY20/21 Actual YTD	FY22 vs 21 Up/(Down)
Operating Revenue	\$1,434,747	\$20,516,026	\$22,434,080	(9%)
Operating Expense	1,820,476	20,405,405	21,761,527	(6%)
Other Income / (Expense)	(598,908)	(1,130,500)	(209,915)	439%
Net Income / (Loss)	(\$984,637)	(\$1,019,878)	\$462,638	-
Active Accounts	20,700	20,700	20,607	(0%)
Consumption (MG)	127	2,054	2,570	(20%)
Average Commodity Rate / 1,000 gal	\$7.27	\$6.90	\$6.68	3%
Income / (Loss) / Active Account	(\$47.57)	(\$49.27)	\$22.45	-
Income / (Loss) / 1,000 Gal	(\$7.78)	(\$0.50)	\$0.18	0%
Connection Fee Revenue	\$10,000	\$900,380	\$3,496,089	(74%)
FRC Transfer (to)/from Recycled Water	\$0	(\$743,438)	\$890,072	-
Caltrans Capital Contribution	\$77,993	\$90,393	\$10,733	0%
MMWD AEEP Capital Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%
Developer 'In-Kind' Contributions	(\$10,319)	\$528,743	\$994,377	(47%)

Consumption for the fiscal year to date was 20% less than the prior year. Total operating revenue, which includes wheeling and other miscellaneous service charges, decreased 9% (\$1,918,053) from the prior year same period. Included in the above charges is a drought surcharge of \$1.00/1,000 gallons for use above 300 gallons per day for residential customers and for all use for commercial customers. Total operating expense was \$1,356,122 less than last year.

The Stafford Treatment Plant produced 168 MG this fiscal year-to-date at a cost of \$11,309/MG¹ versus \$3,214/MG³ from SCWA. The budget for Stafford is 490 MG at a cost of \$4,722/MG.

Staff time (hours) charged to Novato operations was 5% more than last year. Salary and benefit cost was \$6,130,995, which was 92% of the \$6,636,000 budget for Novato operations.

The fiscal year net loss (which includes non-operating items such as interest revenue and expense) of \$1,019,878 compares to a budgeted net loss for the year of \$34,000 and to a net income of \$462,638 for the prior year. \$3,308,418 (39%) of the Novato Water Capital Improvement Project Budget was spent versus \$1,833,179 (37%) for the prior year. \$900,380 in connection fees have been collected (\$558,000 is budgeted). Connection Fee reserves totaling \$743,438 were transferred this fiscal year from the Novato Water Fund to the Recycled Water Fund. The Novato Connection Fee Reserve has a net deficit of \$6,242,161 arising from transfers to the RW Fund in advance of Connection Fee receipts. This is up from a net deficit of \$4,908,761 last year. That deficit will be reimbursed by future Connection Fee revenue. The Novato cash balance decreased \$742,673 in June, and stood at \$36,988,634 at month end, compared to a budgeted projection of \$13,743,000 at fiscal year-end.

<u>NOVATO RECYCLED</u>	<u>Jun-22</u>	<u>FY21/22</u>	<u>FY20/21</u>	<u>FY22 vs 21</u>
Year over Year Comparison	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual YTD</u>	<u>Actual YTD</u>	<u>Up/(Down)</u>
Operating Revenue	\$262,186	\$1,657,333	\$1,686,124	(2%)
Operating Expense	116,150	1,352,141	1,529,983	(12%)
Other Income / (Expense)	(2,816)	(188,749)	(207,926)	(9%)
Net Income / (Loss)	<u>\$143,220</u>	<u>\$116,443</u>	<u>(\$51,785)</u>	-
Active Accounts	97	97	96	1%
Consumption (MG)	37.7	229.5	255.6	(10%)
Average Commodity Rate / 1,000 gal (net)	\$6.70	\$6.62	\$6.23	6%
Deer Island Production (MG)	0.0	6.0	9.0	(33%)
Novato Sanitary Production (MG)	33.9	197.0	216.5	(9%)
Las Gallinas Production (MG)	9.3	49.2	40.4	22%
Potable Water Input (MG)	2.4	12.4	24.7	(50%)
Connection Fee Alloc from Novato	\$0	\$743,438	\$890,072	(16%)
Developer 'In-Kind' Contributions	\$0	\$0	\$0	-
RW Costs	\$7,965	\$266,124	\$309,398	(14%)

229.5 MG was delivered to RW customers this fiscal year, 10% less than the prior year. Operating revenue was 2% less than last year. Total operating expense was 12% less than the prior year. The recycled water was produced at a cost of \$1,623/MG² (including potable water consumed) versus \$3,214/MG³ from SCWA. The budgeted production cost of recycled water is \$2,023/MG.

The fiscal year net income of \$116,443 compares to a budgeted net loss for the year of \$448,000 and a net loss of \$51,785 for the prior year. \$26,444 (26%) of the Recycled Water Capital Improvement Project Budget was spent versus \$0 (0%) for the prior year.

The Novato Recycled cash balance stood at \$6,253,375 at month end, \$3.5M of which amount resides in restricted reserves for debt service, the Deer Island Facility Replacement Fund and the Recycled Water Capital Replacement and Expansion Fund.

¹ Stafford production cost = TP op expense (\$1,140,159) + SRF loan interest (\$175,634) + plant depreciation (\$584,226)/168 MG produced

² Recycled Water production cost = purchased water cost (\$266,124) + treatment expense (\$11,748) + Deer Island RW Facility SRF loan interest (\$36,259) + Deer Island plant depreciation (\$115,919)/265 MG produced

³ SCWA production cost per MG = O&M charge (\$2,651) + debt service charge (\$174) + Russian River conservation charge (\$356) + Russian River projects charge (\$33)

<u>WEST MARIN WATER</u>	Jun-22	FY21/22	FY20/21	FY22 vs 21
Year over Year Comparison	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual YTD</u>	<u>Actual YTD</u>	<u>Up/(Down)</u>
Operating Revenue	\$72,588	\$913,513	\$981,971	(7%)
Operating Expense	78,278	915,202	1,039,648	(12%)
Other Income / (Expense)	2,088	47,190	49,214	(4%)
Net Income / (Loss)	<u>(\$3,602)</u>	<u>\$45,502</u>	<u>(\$8,463)</u>	-
Active Accounts	789	789	785	1%
Consumption (MG)	5.1	52.5	70.1	(25%)
Average Commodity Rate / 1,000 gal (net)	\$10.13	\$12.81	\$11.09	15%
Income/ (Loss) / Active Account	(\$4.57)	\$57.67	(\$10.78)	-
Income / (Loss) / 1,000 Gal	(\$0.70)	\$0.87	(\$0.12)	-
Connection Fee Revenue	\$22,800	\$61,600	\$0	-
Developer 'In-Kind' Contributions	\$3,615	\$11,581	\$830	-

Consumption for the fiscal year was 25% less than the prior year. Operating revenue was 7% less than last year.

Operating expenditures were \$124,447, or 12% less than the previous year. The fiscal year net income of \$45,502 compares to a budgeted annual net income of \$165,000 and to a net loss of \$8,463 for the prior year. \$634,501 (58%) of the Capital Improvement Project Budget was expended this fiscal year, and \$61,600 in connection fees have been collected (\$0 is budgeted). The West Marin cash balance increased \$917,513 in June and stood at \$918,091 at month end, compared to a budgeted projection of \$395,000 at fiscal year-end. West Marin received a \$1M loan from Novato in June.

<u>OCEANA MARIN SEWER</u>	Jun-22	FY21/22	FY20/21	FY22 vs 21
Year over Year Comparison	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual YTD</u>	<u>Actual YTD</u>	<u>Up/(Down)</u>
Operating Revenue	\$24,205	\$290,460	\$276,360	5%
Operating Expense	20,301	280,675	293,008	(4%)
Other Income / (Expense)	5,992	71,084	65,124	9%
Net Income / (Loss)	<u>\$9,896</u>	<u>\$80,869</u>	<u>\$48,476</u>	67%
Active Accounts	235	235	235	0%
Monthly Sewer Service Charge	\$103	\$103	\$98	5%
Income / (Loss) / Active Account	\$42.11	\$344.12	\$206.28	-
Connection Fee Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	-

Operating revenue of \$290,460 was 5% more than the previous year due to the 5% rate increase effective July 1, 2021. Operating expenditures were 4% \$12,333 less than the previous year. The fiscal year net income of \$80,869 compares to a budgeted annual net income of \$92,000 and to a net income of \$48,476 for the prior year. \$50,369 (3%) of the Capital Improvement Project Budget has been expended this fiscal year.

No connection fees have been collected (\$0 is budgeted). The Oceana Marin cash balance increased \$2,663 in June and stood at \$517,507 at month end, compared to a budgeted projection of \$382,000 at June 30, 2022.

**NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2022**

	TOTAL	NOVATO WATER	NOVATO RECYCLED	WEST MARIN WATER	OCEANA MARIN SEWER
ASSETS					
Cash & Investments					
Unrestricted/Undesignated Cash	\$5,925,380	\$2,358,378	\$2,507,437	\$614,492	\$445,073
Restricted Cash (Note 1)					
Connection Fee Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Deer Island RWF Replacement Fund	215,000	0	215,000	0	0
Capital Replacement & Expansion Fund	2,417,211	0	2,417,211	0	0
Tax Receipts Held in Marin Co Treasury	3,045	0	0	916	2,129
STP SRF Reserve-Marin Co Treasury	1,054,484	1,054,484	0	0	0
RWS North/South SRF Reserve Fund	614,299	0	614,299	0	0
RW Central Area SRF Reserve Fund	275,773	0	275,773	0	0
Designated Cash (Note 2)					
Liability Contingency Fund	1,705,370	1,606,485	0	98,885	0
Workers' Compensation Fund	23,440	21,682	656	797	305
Retiree Medical Benefits Fund	4,658,025	4,658,025	0	0	0
Maintenance Accrual Fund	4,000,000	4,000,000	0	0	0
Operating Reserve Fund	6,219,000	5,723,000	223,000	203,000	70,000
Webster Bank-Admin Bldg/CIP Fund	18,165,493	18,165,493	0	0	0
Total Cash	\$45,276,520	\$37,587,547	\$6,253,375	\$918,091	\$517,507
Gain/(Loss) on MV of Investments	(598,913)	(598,913)	0	0	0
Market Value of Cash & Investments	\$44,677,606	\$36,988,634	\$6,253,375	\$918,091	\$517,507
Current Assets					
Net Receivables - Consumers	\$1,156,075	\$1,041,724	\$44,917	\$69,434	\$0
Accrued Water Sales	2,728,206	2,300,404	298,629	129,174	0
Accounts Receivable-Other	440,111	305,448	42,242	90,214	2,207
Prepaid Expense	322,601	321,342	0	0	1,260
Reimbursable Small Jobs	658	0	0	658	0
Interest Receivable	54,421	53,506	916	0	0
Inventories	852,274	852,274	0	0	0
Deposits Receivable	23,274	23,274	0	0	0
Total Current Assets	\$5,577,621	\$4,897,971	\$386,704	\$289,479	\$3,467

**NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2022**

	TOTAL	NOVATO WATER	NOVATO RECYCLED	WEST MARIN WATER	OCEANA MARIN SEWER
Long Term Receivable					
Employee Loans (Note 3)	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Long Term Receivables (Note 4)	4,413,661	3,273,137	1,124,201	16,322	0
Loans Receivable	\$4,663,661	\$3,523,137	\$1,124,201	\$16,322	\$0
Deferred Inflow of Resources-Leases	(416,144)	(\$394,357)	0	(\$21,786)	0
Property and Plant					
Land & Land Rights	\$1,473,091	\$1,368,872	\$0	\$103,411	\$808
Dam, Lake, & Source Facilities	5,675,845	5,183,433	0	492,412	0
Treatment Facilities	22,941,056	18,962,338	2,666,198	454,159	858,362
Storage Facilities	26,139,305	20,927,298	1,643,458	3,568,548	0
Transmission Facilities (16"+)	29,503,127	29,380,803	0	122,324	0
Distribution and Pumping Facilities	109,801,034	71,868,868	31,863,471	6,068,695	0
Sewer Mains, Pumps, & Laterals	1,267,600	0	0	0	1,267,600
Sub-Total	\$196,801,059	\$147,691,612	\$36,173,127	\$10,809,549	\$2,126,771
Less Accumulated Depreciation (Note 5)	(67,040,123)	(55,524,391)	(5,820,914)	(4,512,336)	(1,182,482)
Net Property and Plant	\$129,760,935	\$92,167,221	\$30,352,213	\$6,297,213	\$944,289
Buildings and Equipment (Note 6)					
Buildings	\$2,119,365	\$2,119,365	\$0	\$0	\$0
Office Equipment	1,238,669	1,238,669	0	0	0
Laboratory Equipment	323,072	323,072	0	0	0
Trucks & Automobiles	1,808,582	1,808,582	0	0	0
Construction Equipment	974,333	974,333	0	0	0
Tools, Shop Equipment	220,890	220,890	0	0	0
Lease Assets	587,691	587,691	0	0	0
Sub-Total	\$7,272,603	\$7,272,603	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less Accumulated Depreciation (Note 5)	(5,001,873)	(5,001,873)	0	0	0
Net Buildings and Equipment	\$2,270,730	\$2,270,730	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction In Progress					
Developer	\$1,778,201	\$1,765,790	\$0	\$12,411	\$0
District	7,042,469	4,735,448	89,594	1,894,766	322,661
Total Construction in Progress	8,820,670	6,501,238	89,594	1,907,176	322,661
Net Utility Plant	140,852,337	100,939,190	30,441,808	8,204,389	1,266,950
Deferred Outflow of Resources-GASB68	3,007,344	3,007,344	0	0	0
Deferred Outflow of Resources-GASB75	489,891	489,891	0	0	0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$198,852,316	\$149,451,809	\$38,206,088	\$9,406,495	\$1,787,924

**NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2022**

	TOTAL	NOVATO WATER	NOVATO RECYCLED	WEST MARIN WATER	OCEANA MARIN SEWER
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
Current Liabilities					
Trade Accounts Payable	\$2,676,993	\$2,671,730	\$0	\$5,263	\$0
Reimbursement Prog. Unclaimed Funds	379,976	359,726	0	20,250	0
Loan Debt Principal Payable-Current	1,373,676	442,223	931,454	0	0
Bank of Marin Principal Payable-Current	408,400	356,125	0	52,275	0
JP Morgan/Chase AMI Loan-Current	280,000	280,000	0	0	0
Webster Bank-Admin Bldg/CIP Loan-Curre	879,669	879,669	0	0	0
Accrued Interest Payable-SRF Loan	107,119	0	107,119	0	0
JP Morgan/Chase AMI Loan Interest Payable	31,877	31,877	0	0	0
Webster Bank Loan Interest Payable	157,228	157,228	0	0	0
Deposits/Performance Bonds	405,378	371,878	0	30,500	3,000
Unemployment Insurance Reserve (Note 8)	23,400	23,400	0	0	0
Workers' Comp Future Claims Payable	23,440	21,682	656	797	305
Payroll Benefits (Note 9)	919,387	839,596	35,906	32,914	10,971
Enterprise Vehicle Leases	91,150	91,150	0	0	0
Lease Liability-Current	443,162	443,162	0	0	0
Deferred Revenue	335,561	298,134	27,402	10,026	0
Total Current Liabilities	\$8,536,417	\$7,267,579	\$1,102,537	\$152,025	\$14,276
Restricted Liabilities					
Construction Advances	\$756,066	\$594,074	\$0	\$161,991	\$0
Total Restricted Liabilities	\$756,066	\$594,074	\$0	\$161,991	\$0
Long Term Liabilities (Note 7)					
JP Morgan/Chase AMI Loan Payable	\$3,275,000	\$3,275,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Webster Bank-Admin Bldg/CIP Loan Payable	19,120,331	19,120,331	0	0	0
WM Loan from Novato	1,000,000		0	1,000,000	0
STP Rehab SRF Loan	6,253,551	6,253,551	0	0	0
RWF SRF Loan	1,030,881	0	1,030,881	0	0
RWS North/South Expansion SRF Loan	5,359,962	0	5,359,962	0	0
RWS Central Expansion SRF Loan	6,073,389	0	6,073,389	0	0
Bank of Marin Loan	4,003,364	3,490,933	0	512,431	0
Enterprise Vehicle Leases	201,382	201,382	0	0	0
Lease Liability	64,374	64,374	0	0	0
Net Pension Liability	14,727,660	14,727,660	0	0	0
Total OPEB Liability (Note 2)	4,938,031	4,938,031	0	0	0
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$66,047,925	\$52,071,261	\$12,464,233	\$1,512,431	\$0
Deferred Inflow of Resources-GASB 68	634,837	634,837	0	0	0
Deferred Inflow of Resources-GASB 75	104,267	104,267	0	0	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$76,079,512	\$60,672,019	\$13,566,770	\$1,826,447	\$14,276

**NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2022**

	TOTAL	NOVATO WATER	NOVATO RECYCLED	WEST MARIN WATER	OCEANA MARIN SEWER
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets					
Contributions in Aid of Construction	\$87,126,991	\$78,486,349	\$5,810,128	\$2,150,759	\$679,755
Grants in Aid of Construction	13,911,005	426,448	10,108,537	3,287,752	88,267
Connection Fees	45,162,753	30,444,705	11,566,707	2,441,986	709,356
Total Investment	\$146,200,749	\$109,357,502	\$27,485,372	\$7,880,497	\$1,477,378
Restricted Reserves					
Connection Fee Fund	(\$7,368,316)	(\$6,242,161)	\$0	(\$910,494)	(\$215,661)
Deer Island RWF Replacement Fund	215,000	0	215,000	0	0
Capital Replacement & Expansion Fund	2,417,211	0	2,417,211	0	0
RWS North/South SRF Reserve Fund	614,299	0	614,299	0	0
RW Central Area SRF Reserve Fund	275,773	0	275,773	0	0
Designated Reserves					
Liability Contingency Fund	1,705,370	1,606,485	0	98,885	0
Maintenance Accrual Fund	4,000,000	4,000,000	0	0	0
Workers' Compensation Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Retiree Medical Benefits Fund	2,759,513	2,759,513	0	0	0
Operating Reserve Fund	6,219,000	5,723,000	223,000	203,000	70,000
Webster Bank-Admin Bldg/CIP Reserve	18,165,493	18,165,493	0	0	0
Earned Surplus - Prior Yrs	(33,535,872)	(25,899,973)	(8,255,022)	262,714	356,408
Net Income/(Loss)	(777,065)	(1,019,878)	116,443	45,502	80,869
Prior Period Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer (To)/From Reserves (see below)	(18,118,350)	(19,670,189)	1,547,242	(56)	4,653
Total Restricted & Designated	(\$23,427,945)	(\$20,577,712)	(\$2,846,054)	(\$300,449)	\$296,270
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$122,772,804	\$88,779,791	\$24,639,318	\$7,580,048	\$1,773,648
Transfer (To)/From Reserves					
Connection Fee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Liability Reserve	(275,000)	(275,000)	0	0	0
Capital Replacement & Expansion Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Maintenance Reserve	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	0	0	0
RWF Replacement Fund	1,589,801	0	1,589,801	0	0
Retiree Medical Insurance Fund	0	0	0	0	0
(Gain)/Loss WC Fund	511,342	482,304	7,441	15,944	5,653
Bank of Marin Project Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Reserve Fund	(279,000)	(212,000)	(50,000)	(16,000)	(1,000)
Trsf to Webster Bank-Admin Bldg/CIP Fund	(18,165,493)	(18,165,493)	0	0	0
Total Transfer	(\$18,118,350)	(\$19,670,189)	\$1,547,242	(\$56)	\$4,653
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$198,852,316	\$149,451,809	\$38,206,088	\$9,406,495	\$1,787,924

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS STATEMENT - ALL SERVICE AREAS COMBINED
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2022

	YTD Actual	Annual Budget	YTD/ Budget %	Prior YTD Actual
OPERATING REVENUE				
Water Sales	\$16,407,721	\$17,216,000	95%	\$19,546,611
Bimonthly Service Charge	6,302,542	5,741,000	110%	5,210,162
Sewer Service Charge	290,460	290,000	100%	276,360
Wheeling & Misc Service Charges	398,361	470,000	85%	361,036
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	\$23,399,084	\$23,717,000	99%	\$25,394,169
OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Source of Supply	\$6,442,948	\$6,559,000	98%	\$8,624,267
Pumping	504,135	646,000	78%	642,477
Operations	1,068,674	1,026,000	104%	1,218,091
Water Treatment	2,066,894	2,794,000	74%	1,917,786
Sewer Service	184,858	195,000	95%	184,329
Transmission & Distribution	3,570,680	4,086,000	87%	3,624,403
Consumer Accounting	429,136	528,000	81%	470,410
Water Conservation	471,474	381,000	124%	396,413
General & Administrative	4,191,387	2,440,000	172%	3,658,893
Depreciation	4,023,236	3,904,000	103%	3,887,096
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$22,953,422	\$22,559,000	102%	\$24,624,165
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$445,662	\$1,158,000	38%	\$770,005
NON-OPERATING REVENUE/(EXPENSE)				
Tax Proceeds	\$125,633	\$116,000	108%	\$119,142
Interest Revenue	227,039	241,000	94%	266,742
Miscellaneous Revenue	(458,484)	136,000	(337%)	53,203
Bond & Loan Interest Expense	(959,451)	(1,372,000)	70%	(737,629)
Miscellaneous Expense	(135,712)	(501,000)	27%	(4,959)
Capital Contribution Expense-NSD & LGVSD	0	(3,000)	0%	0
TOTAL NON-OP REVENUE/(EXPENSE)	(\$1,200,975)	(\$1,383,000)	87%	(\$303,501)
NET INCOME/(LOSS)	(\$755,313)	(\$225,000)	336%	\$466,502
OTHER SOURCES/(USES) OF FUNDS				
Add Depreciation Expense	\$4,023,236	\$3,904,000	103%	\$3,887,096
Connection Fees	961,980	558,000	172%	3,496,089
Loan Proceeds	0	3,675,000	0%	0
Grant Proceeds	273,009	1,450,000	19%	86,060
Marin County Club Loan Principal Pmts	(4,597)	38,000	-12%	(374)
Caltrans AEEP Capital Contribution	90,393	0	-	10,733
MMWD AEEP Capital Contribution	0	205,000	0%	0
Capital Equipment Expenditures	(327,424)	(295,000)	111%	(472,329)
Capital Improvement Projects	(4,019,733)	(9,692,000)	41%	(3,381,228)
Lease Assets Acquisition	(587,691)			
Bond & Loan Principal Payments	19,381,996	(2,541,000)	-763%	(2,111,921)
Low Income Rate Assistance	(21,752)	(86,000)	25%	(15,634)
Change in Working Capital	1,065,950	0		383,742
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	\$20,835,368	(\$2,784,000)	-	\$1,882,234
CASH INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$20,080,055	(\$3,009,000)	-	\$2,348,736

**NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
INCOME STATEMENT AND CASH FLOW BY SERVICE AREA
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2022**

<u>SUMMARY INCOME STATEMENT</u>		NOVATO WATER	NOVATO RECYCLED	WEST MARIN WATER	OCEANA MARIN SEWER
	TOTAL				
Operating Revenue	\$23,377,333	\$20,516,026	\$1,657,333	\$913,513	\$290,460
Operating Expense	22,953,422	20,405,405	1,352,141	915,202	280,675
OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS)	\$423,911	\$110,621	\$305,192	(\$1,688)	\$9,785
Non-Operating Revenue/(Expense)	(1,200,975)	(1,130,500)	(188,749)	47,190	71,084
NET INCOME/(LOSS)	(\$777,065)	(\$1,019,878)	\$116,443	\$45,502	\$80,869
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS					
RW Central Area Expansion Grant	\$146,634	\$0	\$146,634	\$0	\$0
Developer In-Kind Contributions	540,324	528,743	0	11,581	0
Caltrans AEEP Capital Contributions	90,393	90,393	0	0	0
MMWD Capital Contribution	0	0	0	0	0
Connection Fees	961,980	900,380	0	61,600	0
FEMA/CAL OES Grant-OM Treatment Pond	126,375	0	0	124,168	2,207
FRC Transfer	0	(743,438)	743,438	0	0
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	\$1,865,706	\$776,078	\$890,072	\$197,348	\$2,207
Prior Period Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$1,088,641	(\$243,800)	\$1,006,515	\$242,850	\$83,076
Net Position June 30, 2021	121,684,163	89,023,591	23,632,803	7,337,198	1,690,572
Net Position June 30, 2022	<u>\$122,772,804</u>	<u>\$88,779,791</u>	<u>\$24,639,318</u>	<u>\$7,580,048</u>	<u>\$1,773,648</u>
CASH FLOW STATEMENT					
Net Income/(Loss)	(\$777,065)	(\$1,019,878)	\$116,443	\$45,502	\$80,869
Add back Depreciation	4,023,236	3,007,398	768,645	200,647	46,546
Cash Generated From Operations	\$3,246,171	\$1,987,520	\$885,088	\$246,149	\$127,415
Other Sources (Uses) of Funds					
Connection Fee Revenue	\$961,980	\$900,380	\$0	\$61,600	\$0
Loan Proceeds	0	0	0	0	0
Grant Proceeds	273,009	0	146,634	124,168	2,207
Capital Assets Acquisition	(4,934,848)	(4,223,534)	(26,444)	(634,501)	(50,369)
Caltrans AEEP Capital Contribution	90,393	90,393	0	0	0
Marin Country Club Loan Principal Pmts	(4,597)	0	(4,597)	0	0
Principal Paid on Debt	19,381,996	19,132,199	(699,681)	949,478	0
Consumer Receivables Decr (Incr)	295,034	221,754	38,108	35,172	0
Construction Advances (Decr) Incr	210,164	128,793	0	81,371	0
Other Assets Decr (Incr)	(173,351)	(125,383)	79,413	(125,014)	(2,367)
Other Liabilities (Decr) Incr	(236,375)	(55,911)	(189,330)	11,265	(2,399)
Trade Accounts Payable (Decr) Incr	970,478	1,013,454	0	(42,976)	0
Connection Fee Transfer	0	(743,438)	743,438	0	0
Interdistrict Transfers	0	0	0	0	0
Interdistrict Loan Due To (From)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Sources (Uses)	\$16,833,883	\$16,338,708	\$87,541	\$460,562	(\$52,927)
Net Cash Provided (Used)	\$20,080,055	\$18,326,227	\$972,629	\$706,711	\$74,488
MV Cash & Investments June 30, 2021	\$24,597,552	\$18,662,406	\$5,280,746	\$211,380	\$443,019
MV Cash & Investments June 30, 2022	<u>\$44,677,606</u>	<u>\$36,988,634</u>	<u>\$6,253,375</u>	<u>\$918,091</u>	<u>\$517,507</u>

NOVATO WATER
DETAIL INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2022

	JUNE 2022	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	YTD/ BUDGET%	PRIOR YTD ACTUAL
OPERATING REVENUE				
Water Sales	\$922,245	\$14,238,305	95%	\$17,220,322
Bill Adjustments	(1,936)	(60,960)	85%	(61,290)
Bimonthly Service Charges	466,092	5,947,978	110%	4,921,137
Account Turn-on Charges	3,540	5,470	11%	0
New Account Charges	300	4,845	69%	5,935
Returned Check Charges	9	180	18%	162
Hydrant Meter Up/Down Charges	100	720	14%	3,920
Backflow Service Charges	13,532	161,764	100%	151,706
Lab Service-Outside Clients	6,077	32,170	146%	36,751
Wheeling Charges - MMWD	24,788	185,554	184%	155,436
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	\$1,434,747	\$20,516,026	99%	\$22,434,080
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				
SOURCE OF SUPPLY				
Supervision & Engineering	\$702	\$7,803	65%	\$9,002
Operating Expense - Source	612	7,071	47%	7,517
Maint/Monitoring of Dam	7,685	25,569	37%	23,927
Maint of Lake & Intakes	0	4,858	23%	5,252
Maint of Structures	0	94	-	538
Maint of Watershed	4,595	8,144	18%	8,442
Water Quality Surveillance	178	1,041	6%	722
Fishery Maint	122	122	-	1,333
Erosion Control	0	0	-	603
Purchased Water	490,237	6,032,725	101%	7,131,008
Purchased Water-Backfeed	0	40,796	-	1,098,109
Fines, Penalties & Fees	12,000	12,000	-	0
GASB68 Adjustment	0	0	0%	2,922
GASB75 Adjustment (OPEB)	0	0	-	481
SOURCE OF SUPPLY	\$516,131	\$6,140,223	100%	\$8,289,856
PUMPING				
Operating Expense - Pumping	\$0	\$2,191	73%	\$0
Maint of Structures & Grounds	5,909	36,389	110%	41,581
Maint of Pumping Equipment	124	42,812	78%	28,068
Electric Power	38,969	359,043	80%	473,379
GASB68 Adjustment (Pension)	0	0	0%	5,914
GASB75 Adjustment (OPEB)	0	0	-	973
PUMPING	\$45,002	\$440,436	79%	\$549,914
OPERATIONS				
Supervision & Engineering	\$24,523	\$263,145	154%	\$263,383
Operating Expense - Operations	41,587	471,789	148%	414,387
Maintenance Expense	7,008	66,390	119%	58,439
Telemetry Equipment/Controls Maint	1,118	49,589	52%	55,401
Leased Lines	2,874	19,900	100%	18,506
GASB68 Adjustment (Pension)	0	0	0%	71,175
GASB75 Adjustment (OPEB)	0	0	-	11,703
OPERATIONS	\$77,111	\$870,813	102%	\$892,993

NOVATO WATER
DETAIL INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2022

	JUNE 2022	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	YTD/ BUDGET%	PRIOR YTD ACTUAL
WATER TREATMENT				
Supervision & Engineering	\$10,462	\$156,755	100%	\$130,881
Operating Expense - Water Treatment	22,887	179,108	51%	144,628
Purification Chemicals	855	122,050	28%	91,248
Sludge Disposal	1,271	102,553	79%	72,767
Maint of Structures & Grounds	11,956	129,505	120%	99,063
Maint of Purification Equipment	26,792	319,338	165%	199,629
Electric Power	11,240	130,849	84%	134,502
Water Quality Programs	5,850	95,503	93%	81,464
Laboratory Direct Labor	36,912	403,944	109%	343,850
Lab Service-Outside Clients	4,268	26,575	57%	34,464
Water Quality Supervision	10,359	95,372	124%	93,791
Laboratory Supplies & Expense	3,144	77,229	90%	66,418
Customer Water Quality	9,357	29,109	43%	29,328
Lab Cost Distributed	(2,481)	(34,467)	138%	(30,137)
GASB68 Adjustment (Pension)	0	0	0%	107,842
GASB75 Adjustment (OPEB)	0	0	-	17,733
WATER TREATMENT	\$152,873	\$1,833,424	71%	\$1,617,471
TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION				
Supervision & Engineering	\$67,510	\$847,258	133%	\$633,783
Maps & Records	15,110	161,665	99%	132,140
Operation of T&D System	36,861	236,465	206%	263,563
Facilities Location	11,368	147,659	100%	162,184
Safety: Construction & Engineering	12,972	61,750	91%	43,172
Customer Service Expense	23,180	227,293	79%	260,585
Flushing	0	3,305	6%	10,158
Storage Facilities Expense	5,435	93,351	72%	131,822
Cathodic Protection	73	5,395	30%	9,662
Maint of Valves/Regulators	35,906	200,184	104%	113,317
Maint of Mains	29,585	208,908	102%	202,998
Leak Detection - Mains	678	23,697	182%	20,075
Backflow Prevention Program	13,024	219,653	96%	231,595
Maint of Copper Services	20,409	162,071	75%	133,175
Maint of PB Service Lines	39,720	446,468	90%	482,542
Single Service Installations	24,148	73,960	-	56,466
Maint of Meters	13,864	134,147	90%	135,771
Detector Check Assembly Maint	10,055	95,333	129%	40,072
Maint of Hydrants	6,857	66,127	84%	68,567
GASB68 Adjustment (Pension)	0	0	0%	233,357
GASB75 Adjustment (OPEB)	0	0	-	38,370
TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION	\$366,754	\$3,414,689	89%	\$3,403,372

NOVATO WATER
DETAIL INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2022

	JUNE 2022	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	YTD/ BUDGET%	PRIOR YTD ACTUAL
CONSUMER ACCOUNTING				
Meter Reading	\$1,587	\$24,322	23%	\$21,659
Collection Expense - Labor	590	2,231	7%	0
Collection Expense - Agency	25	1,369	68%	1,700
Billing & Consumer Accounting	12,257	139,943	104%	197,174
Contract Billing	1,390	16,054	89%	18,752
Stationery, Supplies & Postage	6,104	64,404	117%	69,038
Online Payment Processing Fees	6,881	63,948	98%	59,613
Lock Box Service	912	10,998	100%	10,998
Uncollectable Accounts	1,824	16,641	333%	23,681
Office Equipment Expense	455	72,994	209%	28,205
Distributed to West Marin (4.1%)	(1,188)	(15,814)	105%	(16,454)
GASB68 Adjustment (Pension)	0	0	0%	23,725
GASB75 Adjustment (OPEB)	0	0	-	3,901
CONSUMER ACCOUNTING	\$30,838	\$397,089	80%	\$441,993
WATER CONSERVATION				
Residential	\$22,135	\$277,579	110%	\$203,187
Commercial	292	3,802	54%	3,579
Public Outreach/Information	21,954	155,594	159%	111,992
Large Landscape	916	12,839	68%	10,128
GASB68 Adjustment (Pension)	0	0	0%	19,898
GASB75 Adjustment (OPEB)	0	0	-	3,272
TOTAL WATER CONSERVATION	\$45,298	\$449,814	119%	\$352,057
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE				
Directors Fees	\$4,735	\$49,430	118%	\$41,450
Legal Fees	3,229	39,618	189%	\$28,892
Human Resources	32,520	195,851	384%	73,713
Auditing Fees	0	16,536	83%	16,008
Consulting Services/Studies	32,575	379,469	89%	115,503
General Office Salaries	120,876	1,274,278	110%	1,233,924
Safety: General District Wide	2,133	37,241	68%	37,355
Office Supplies	4,386	29,902	71%	31,434
Employee Events	0	4,486	37%	1,186
Other Administrative Expense	434	7,992	53%	8,508
Election Cost	0	0	-	250
Dues & Subscriptions	105	109,973	113%	106,192
Vehicle Expense	676	7,977	100%	8,112
Meetings, Conferences & Training	7,581	117,872	61%	79,640
Recruitment Expense	107	1,565	-	19,844
Gas & Electricity	3,808	40,713	97%	37,495
Telephone	2,096	9,951	124%	8,589
Water	313	1,992	100%	2,390
Buildings & Grounds Maint	5,097	73,213	122%	97,509
Office Equipment Expense	11,838	120,327	100%	112,374
Insurance Premiums & Claims	30,223	169,739	104%	145,870
Retiree Medical Benefits	4,641	207,255	93%	209,174
(Gain)/Loss on Overhead Charges	(93,785)	(53,090)	59%	(107,012)
G&A Applied to Other Operations (5.9%)	(17,689)	(201,306)	126%	(147,885)
G&A Applied to Construction	(28,897)	(347,918)	66%	(351,489)
GASB75 Adjustment (OPEB)	0	(8,357)	-	28,486
GASB68 Adjustment (Pension)	130,510	1,566,809	402%	1,519,024
GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE	\$257,510	\$3,851,519	163%	\$3,356,535
Depreciation (Note 5)	328,961	3,007,398	107%	2,857,337
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	\$1,820,476	\$20,405,405	102%	\$21,761,527
OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS)	(\$385,730)	\$110,621	16%	\$672,552

NOVATO WATER
DETAIL INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2022

	JUNE 2022	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	YTD/ BUDGET%	PRIOR YTD ACTUAL
NON-OPERATING REVENUE				
Interest:				
General Funds	(\$74,070)	(\$1,627)	-3%	\$30,632
Retiree Medical Insurance Fund	30,624	89,853	128%	86,025
Workers' Comp Fund	(1,459)	1,153	10%	9,250
Interest Revenue-Leases	13,207	13,207	-	0
Aqueduct Energy Efficiency Proj Fund	0	0	-	309
Funds Held in County Treasury	10,009	4,960	71%	12,716
Total Interest Revenue	(\$21,689)	\$163,964	109%	\$199,283
Rents & Leases	1,931	90,523	108%	74,729
Other Non-Operating Revenue	13,836	67,883	131%	24,284
Gain/(Loss) on MV of Investments	(362,621)	(623,484)	-	(51,674)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	(\$368,543)	(\$301,115)	-105%	\$246,623
NON-OPERATING EXPENSE				
Bank of Marin AEEP Loan Interest Exp	\$10,949	\$137,863	92%	\$149,408
STP SRF Loan Interest Expense	13,969	175,634	90%	196,033
Debt Issuance Costs	0	124,000	-	0
JP Morgan/Chase AMI Loan Interest Expense	7,969	100,581	91%	107,752
Webster Bank Loan Interest Expense	157,228	157,228	-	0
Other Non-Operating Expense	40,250	134,080	6704%	3,344
GASB68 Adjustment	0	0	-	0
NON-OPERATING EXPENSE	\$230,365	\$829,385	181%	\$456,537
NET INCOME/(LOSS)	(\$984,637)	(\$1,019,878)	(195%)	\$462,638
BEGINNING FUND EQUITY		\$89,023,591		\$84,949,826
NET INCOME/(LOSS)	(984,637)	(1,019,878)		462,638
Developer 'In-Kind' Contributions	(10,319)	528,743	-	994,377
Caltrans AEEP Capital Contribution	77,993	90,393	-	10,733
Connection Fees	10,000	900,380	161%	3,496,089
FRC Transfer to/from Recycled Water	0	(743,438)	84%	(890,072)
Prior Period Adjustment (Note 12)	0	0	-	0
ENDING FUND EQUITY		\$88,779,791		\$89,023,592

**NOVATO RECYCLED WATER
DETAIL INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2022**

	JUNE 2022	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	YTD/ BUDGET%	PRIOR YTD ACTUAL
OPERATING REVENUE				
Recycled Water Sales	\$252,296	\$1,520,541	98%	\$1,592,656
Bimonthly Service Charges	9,590	121,197	104%	91,653
Water Loads	300	15,595	-	1,815
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	\$262,186	\$1,657,333	99%	\$1,686,124
OPERATING EXPENSE				
SOURCE OF SUPPLY				
Supervision & Engineering	\$0	\$0	-	\$1,558
Purchased Water - NSD	\$6,393	\$245,216	91%	\$278,056
Purchased Water - LGVSD	1,573	20,908	17%	29,784
SOURCE OF SUPPLY	\$7,965	\$266,124	68%	\$309,398
PUMPING				
Maint of Structures & Grounds	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0
Maint of Pumping Equipment	0	369	12%	545
Electric Power	377	3,046	61%	3,737
GASB68 Adjustment (Pension)	0	0	-	209
GASB75 Adjustment (OPEB)	0	0	-	34
PUMPING	\$377	\$3,414	38%	\$4,525
OPERATIONS				
Supervision & Engineering	\$1,279	\$13,861	92%	\$17,164
Operating Expense - Operations	3,442	19,714	123%	14,108
Potable Water Consumed	15,965	88,670	261%	181,798
Maintenance Expense	6,977	18,837	111%	23,692
Telemetry Equipment/Controls Maint	0	488	3%	2,759
GASB68 Adjustment (Pension)	0	0	-	5,497
GASB75 Adjustment (OPEB)	0	0	-	904
OPERATIONS	\$27,663	\$141,571	146%	\$245,921
WATER TREATMENT				
Purification Chemicals	\$1,231	\$3,834	96%	\$2,595
Maint of Purification Equipment	0	2,590	16%	7,856
Electric Power	2,702	5,324	106%	1,950
Water Quality Programs	0	1,662	-	0
Laboratory Direct Labor	0	765	11%	1,374
Customer Water Quality	0	2	-	0
Lab Expense Distributed from Novato	(6)	405	13%	784
GASB68 Adjustment (Pension)	0	0	-	765
GASB75 Adjustment (OPEB)	0	0	-	126
WATER TREATMENT	\$3,927	\$14,582	42%	\$15,450
TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION				
Supervision & Engineering	\$93	(\$290)	-2%	(\$149)
Maps & Records	0	0	0%	0
Operation of T&D System	9	9	1%	12,500
Facilities Location	0	812	41%	1,650
Cathodic Protection	0	0	0%	0
Customer Service Expense	2,936	33,797	422%	22,747
Storage Facilities Expense	24	2,198	18%	1,699
Maint of Valves/Regulators	0	0	0%	3,466
Backflow Prevention Program	0	0	0%	0
Maint of Meters	0	0	0%	0
Maint of Mains	0	336	-	48,997
Maint of PB Service Lines	0	0	-	139
GASB68 Adjustment (Pension)	0	0	-	3,478
GASB75 Adjustment (OPEB)	0	0	-	572
TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION	\$3,062	\$36,863	57%	\$95,099

**NOVATO RECYCLED WATER
DETAIL INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2022**

	JUNE 2022	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	YTD/ BUDGET%	PRIOR YTD ACTUAL
CONSUMER ACCOUNTING				
Distributed from Novato (0.2%)	\$120	\$1,579	79%	\$1,600
CONSUMER ACCOUNTING	\$120	\$1,579	79%	\$1,600
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE				
Legal Fees	\$0	\$0	0%	\$1,103
Consulting Services/Studies	0	18,944	379%	0
Distributed from Novato (2.4%)	7,947	90,432	164%	59,751
GASB68 Adjustment	828	9,988	111%	11,063
GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE	\$8,775	\$119,364	171%	\$71,917
Depreciation (Note 5)	64,263	768,645	99%	786,073
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	\$116,150	\$1,352,141	93%	\$1,529,983
OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS)	\$146,036	\$305,192	137%	\$156,141
NON-OPERATING REVENUE				
Interest:				
General Funds	\$20,179	\$29,688	99%	\$10,091
RWF Replacement Fund	(4,035)	14,271	\$0	32,788
Self-Insured Workers' Comp Fund	(20)	24	-	149
StoneTree RWF Loan	916	11,177	102%	11,551
Total Interest Revenue	\$17,040	\$55,159	68%	\$54,579
Other Non-Operating Revenue	0	0	-	0
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	\$17,040	\$55,159	68%	\$54,579
NON-OPERATING EXPENSE				
RWF SRF Loan Interest Expense	\$2,914	\$36,259	101%	\$41,816
Expansion SRF Loan Interest Expense	16,942	207,650	97%	220,689
Capital Contribution Expense-NSD&LGVSD	0	0	0%	0
NON-OPERATING EXPENSE	\$19,856	\$243,909	32%	\$262,505
NET INCOME/(LOSS)	\$143,220	\$116,443	(26%)	(\$51,785)
BEGINNING FUND EQUITY		\$23,632,803		\$22,794,516
NET INCOME/(LOSS)	143,220	116,443		(51,785)
Developer 'In-Kind' Contributions	0	0	-	0
State Prop 50 Grant	0	0	-	0
IRWMP Prop 84 Grant	0	0	-	0
Water Smart Grant	0	0	-	0
Federal ARRA Grant	0	0	-	0
FRC Transfer to/from Novato	0	743,438	84%	890,072
RW Central Area Expansion Grant	0	146,633.71	-	0
ENDING FUND EQUITY		\$24,639,318		\$23,632,803

**WEST MARIN WATER
DETAIL INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2022**

	JUNE 2022	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	YTD/ BUDGET%	PRIOR YTD ACTUAL
OPERATING REVENUE				
Water Sales	\$53,591	\$701,669	88%	\$818,603
Bill Adjustments	(1,464)	(29,181)	-	(41,129)
Bimonthly Service Charges	19,179	233,367	111%	197,372
Account Turn-on Charges	0	0	0%	0
New Account Charges	25	105	11%	140
Returned Check Charges	0	0	-	18
Backflow Service Charges	1,257	7,553	151%	6,968
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	\$72,588	\$913,513	90%	\$981,971
OPERATING EXPENSE				
SOURCE OF SUPPLY				
Supervision & Engineering	\$343	\$3,574	-	\$5,530
Operating Expense	42	1,593	20%	8,005
Maint of Structures	0	16,155	162%	6,943
Water Quality Surveillance	0	0	0%	484
Purchased Water - MMWD	0	15,279	-	2,432
GASB68 Adjustment	0	0	0%	1,391
GASB75 Adjustment (OPEB)	0	0	-	229
SOURCE OF SUPPLY	\$385	\$36,601	131%	\$25,014
PUMPING				
Maint of Structures and Grounds	\$467	\$14,695	147%	\$10,003
Maint of Pumping Equip	132	5,159	43%	32,599
Electric Power	3,619	40,431	90%	42,924
GASB68 Adjustment (Pension)	0	0	0%	2,157
GASB75 Adjustment (OPEB)	0	0	-	354
PUMPING	\$4,217	\$60,285	79%	\$88,038
OPERATIONS				
Supervision & Engineering	\$2,229	\$22,901	92%	\$25,508
Operating Expense	1,708	20,974	84%	25,142
Maintenance Expense	0	1,076	-	1,832
Maint of Telemetry Equipment	793	7,165	45%	16,104
Leased Lines	396	4,176	84%	4,190
GASB68 Adjustment (Pension)	0	0	0%	5,497
GASB75 Adjustment (OPEB)	0	0	-	904
OPERATIONS	\$5,127	\$56,291	71%	\$79,176
WATER TREATMENT				
Supervision & Engineering	\$1,345	\$16,956	188%	\$21,333
Operating Expense	1,725	38,345	137%	61,012
Purification Chemicals	345	2,281	46%	2,372
Maint of Structures & Grounds	0	6,794	679%	3,006
Maint of Purification Equipment	0	10,212	102%	24,932
Electric Power	1,982	20,038	83%	22,618
Laboratory Direct Labor	5,051	58,920	131%	47,778
Laboratory Services	400	7,644	109%	10,769
Water Quality Supervision	1,943	10,269	205%	25,719
Customer Water Quality	692	16,263	163%	16,192
Lab Expense Distributed from Novato	2,258	31,164	148%	27,259
GASB68 Adjustment (Pension)	0	0	-	18,785
GASB75 Adjustment (OPEB)	0	0	-	3,089
WATER TREATMENT	\$15,740	\$218,888	133%	\$284,865

**WEST MARIN WATER
DETAIL INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2022**

	JUNE 2022	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	YTD/ BUDGET%	PRIOR YTD ACTUAL
TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION				
Supervision & Engineering	\$1,423	\$12,563	74%	\$3,452
Operating Expense	68	68	-	0
Facilities Location - USA	0	5,787	32%	11,004
Customer Service Expense	485	8,645	173%	4,983
Flushing	0	56	-	28
Storage Facilities Expense	2,037	32,965	97%	32,164
Cathodic Protection	0	0	0%	0
Maint of Valves	0	1,379	28%	867
Maint of Mains	4,178	29,265	418%	5,402
Water Quality Maintenance	0	33	3%	4
Maint of Backflow Devices	0	0	0%	0
Backflow Dev Inspection/Survey	362	1,463	16%	4,852
Maint of Copper Services	151	2,477	62%	3,865
Maint of PB Service Lines	4,323	21,886	59%	35,032
Maint of Meters	60	1,808	30%	2,446
Detector Check Assembly Maint	0	272	14%	1,835
Maint of Hydrants	0	2,986	299%	610
Hydrant Operation	0	0	0%	0
Single Service Installation	0	(2,525)	-36%	9,099
GASB68 Adjustment (Pension)	0	0	-	8,835
GASB75 Adjustment (OPEB)	0	0	-	1,453
TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION	\$13,087	\$119,129	73%	\$125,933
CONSUMER ACCOUNTING				
Meter Reading	\$2,147	\$15,293	118%	\$10,281
Collection Expense - Labor	236	472	47%	0
Distributed from Novato (3.6%)	979	12,911	108%	\$13,454
GASB68 Adjustment (Pension)	0	0	-	1,043
GASB75 Adjustment (OPEB)	0	0	-	172
CONSUMER ACCOUNTING	\$3,362	\$28,676	110%	\$24,950
WATER CONSERVATION				
Water Conservation Program	\$584	\$21,660	542%	\$41,927
GASB68 Adjustment (Pension)	0	0	-	2,087
GASB75 Adjustment (OPEB)	0	0	-	343
TOTAL WATER CONSERVATION	\$584	\$21,660	542%	\$44,357
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE				
Legal Fees	\$0	\$1,948	97%	\$3,803
Consulting Services/Studies	6,054	20,482	-	40,693
Distributed from Novato (3.6%)	7,257	82,580	133%	64,348
GASB68 Adjustment (Pension)	5,692	68,015	3401%	59,158
GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE	\$19,003	\$173,025	270%	\$168,001
Depreciation (Note 5)	16,774	200,647	75%	199,315
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	\$78,278	\$915,202	105%	\$1,039,648
OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS)	(\$5,690)	(\$1,688)	(1%)	(\$57,677)

**WEST MARIN WATER
DETAIL INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2022**

	JUNE 2022	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	YTD/ BUDGET%	PRIOR YTD ACTUAL
NON-OPERATING REVENUE				
Interest - General Funds	\$171	\$171	3%	\$6,959
Interest - FRC	(13)	(13)	-1%	0
Interest - Self-Insured WC Fund	(54)	34	-	307
Interest - Bank of Marin Project Fund	0	0	-	1,448
Interest Revenue-Leases	847	847	-	0
Rents & Leases	(181)	5,447	-	5,464
Tax Proceeds - OL-2 G.O. Bond	0	0	-	2
Tax Proceeds - PR-2 Tax Allocation	2,924	60,818	109%	57,675
Other Non-Operating Revenue	(0)	898	-	73
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	\$3,695	\$68,203	110%	\$71,928
NON-OPERATING EXPENSE				
Bank of Marin Loan Interest Expense	\$1,607	\$20,237	92%	\$21,931
Interest-Advance from Novato (Note 11)	0	0	0%	0
Other Non-Operating Expense	0	776	-	782
NON-OPERATING EXPENSE	\$1,607	\$21,013	70%	\$22,714
NET INCOME/(LOSS)	(\$3,602)	\$45,502	27%	(\$8,463)
BEGINNING FUND EQUITY				
NET INCOME/(LOSS)	(3,602)	45,502		(8,463)
CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL				
New Gallagher Well #2 Grant	124,168	124,168	-	0
Developer 'In-Kind' Contributions	3,615	11,581	-	830
Connection Fees	22,800	61,600	-	0
ENDING FUND EQUITY		\$7,580,048		\$7,337,198

**OCEANA MARIN SEWER
DETAIL INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2022**

	JUNE 2022	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	YTD/ BUDGET%	PRIOR YTD ACTUAL
OPERATING REVENUE				
Sewer Service Charges	\$24,205	\$290,460	100%	\$276,360
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	\$24,205	\$290,460	100%	\$276,360
OPERATING EXPENSE				
SEWAGE COLLECTION				
Supervision & Engineering	\$919	\$41,635	95%	\$33,171
Inspection	0	0	0%	0
Operating Expense	311	17,894	149%	15,625
Facilities Location	0	2,753	55%	3,319
Maint of Telemetry Equipment	20	241	6%	1,028
Maint of Lift Stations	0	9,790	122%	30,846
Maint of Sewer Mains	398	398	10%	11,493
Electric Power	2,217	23,532	157%	18,717
GASB68 Adjustment (Pension)	0	0	-	4,523
GASB75 Adjustment (OPEB)	0	0	-	744
SEWAGE COLLECTION	\$3,864	\$96,243	102%	\$119,465
SEWAGE TREATMENT				
Supervision & Engineering	\$0	\$0	-	\$256
Operating Expense	2,615	13,503	71%	10,876
Maint of Structures	0	0	0%	0
Maint of Equipment	0	2,615	33%	1,940
Laboratory Direct Labor	505	5,478	61%	3,671
Lab Expense Distributed from Novato	229	2,897	145%	2,094
Electric Power	1,205	13,719	98%	13,579
GASB68 Adjustment (Pension)	0	0	-	1,043
GASB75 Adjustment (OPEB)	0	0	-	172
SEWAGE TREATMENT	\$4,553	\$38,213	71%	\$33,631
SEWAGE DISPOSAL				
Operating Expense	\$1,001	\$12,522	74%	\$11,815
Maint of Pump Stations	431	14,514	161%	8,477
Maint of Storage Ponds	0	15,625	142%	6,104
Maint of Irrigation Field	2,271	7,742	77%	2,083
GASB68 Adjustment (Pension)	0	0	-	2,366
GASB75 Adjustment (OPEB)	0	0	-	389
SEWAGE DISPOSAL	\$3,703	\$50,403	107%	\$31,233
CONSUMER ACCOUNTING				
Collection Expense - County of Marin	\$0	\$468	-	\$468
Distributed from Novato (0.6%)	90	1,323	66%	1,400
CONSUMER ACCOUNTING	\$90	\$1,791	90%	\$1,868

**OCEANA MARIN SEWER
DETAIL INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2022**

	JUNE 2022	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	YTD/ BUDGET%	PRIOR YTD ACTUAL
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE				
Consulting Services/Studies	\$0	\$492	16%	\$19,833
Legal Fees	158	158	-	878
Distributed from Novato (1.1%)	2,486	28,294	404%	23,786
Liability Insurance	210	2,364	118%	2,154
GASB68 Adjustment	1,342	16,171	-	15,789
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE	\$4,196	\$47,479	396%	\$62,440
Depreciation (Note 5)	3,895	46,546	95%	44,371
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	\$20,301	\$280,675	109%	\$293,008
OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS)	\$3,904	\$9,785	31%	(\$16,648)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE				
Rents & Leases	\$0	\$250	-	\$250
Interest - General Funds	2,922	6,861	172%	4,056
Interest - Self Insured WC Fund	(17)	15	-	109
Tax Proceeds - OM-1/OM-3 Tax Alloc	3,086	64,814	108%	61,465
Other Non-Operating Revenue	0	0	-	77
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	\$5,992	\$71,941	112%	\$65,958
NON-OPERATING EXPENSE				
Interest Expense	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0
Other Non-Operating Expense	0	857	86%	833
GASB68 Adjustment	0	0	-	0
NON-OPERATING EXPENSE	\$0	\$857	21%	\$833
NET INCOME/(LOSS)	\$9,896	\$80,869	88%	\$48,477
BEGINNING FUND EQUITY		\$1,690,572		\$1,624,590
NET INCOME/(LOSS)	9,896	80,869		48,477
CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL				
Contribution in Aid of Construction	0	0	-	0
Connection Fees	0	0	-	0
FEMA/CAL OES Grant-OM Treatment Pond	2,207	2,207		86,060
PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS (Note 11d)	0	0		(68,555)
ENDING FUND EQUITY		\$1,773,648		\$1,690,572

**NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES
PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2022**

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	JUNE 2022	FYTD TOTAL	FY 21/22 BUDGET	(OVER) UNDER	Notes
1 OPERATIONS/MAINTENANCE					
a. Meter Maintenance Program	\$0	\$0	\$120,000	\$120,000	
b. Particle Charge Analyzer	0	7,649	0	(7,649)	
c. Tidal Wave Mixer	0	15,696	0	(15,696)	
	\$0	\$23,346	\$120,000	\$96,655	
2 ENGINEERING					
a. File Management System	\$0	\$39,621	\$40,000	\$379	1
b. Large Format Printer	0	11,930	0	(11,930)	1
	\$0	\$51,550	\$40,000	(\$11,550)	
3 VEHICLE & ROLLING EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES					
a. Peterbilt 335 (#508) Cab & Chasis	\$0	\$123,931	\$135,000	\$11,069	1
b. Leased Vehicles	0	122,998	0	(122,998)	
	\$0	\$246,929	\$135,000	(\$111,929)	
4 Construction					
a. Welder	\$0	\$5,600	\$0	(\$5,600)	1
	\$0	\$5,600	\$0	(\$5,600)	
TOTAL EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES	\$0	\$327,424	\$295,000	(\$32,424)	

Notes:

(1) Replacement item.

**NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
VEHICLE FLEET ANALYSIS
FOR PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2022**

Fiscal Year to Date								Vehicle Cost per Mile			
Year	Description	Veh#	Assigned	Mileage	Expense ¹	Recovery ²	Gain/(Loss)	Mileage	Life to Date	FYTD22	FYTD21
1	2002 Chev K1500 4x4	47	Construction	2,113	\$3,808	\$1,694	(\$2,114)	154,437	\$0.40	\$1.80	\$0.47
2	2003 Dodge Dakota 4x4	49	STP	639	\$1,211	\$683	(\$528)	128,037	\$0.44	\$1.90	\$0.47
3	2008 Ford F250 4x4	505	Pool	2,521	\$1,444	(\$2)	(\$1,446)	109,822	\$0.78	\$0.57	\$3.60
4	2008 Ford F250 4x4	506	Pool	702	\$580	\$208	(\$372)	80,413	\$0.80	\$0.83	\$2.12
5	2008 Chev Colorado 4x4	509	Pool	1,286	\$1,310	\$688	(\$622)	119,558	\$0.38	\$1.02	\$0.63
6	2010 Ford F150 4x4	511	Bergstrom	4,751	\$4,638	\$4,569	(\$69)	104,131	\$0.52	\$0.98	\$0.39
7	2010 Ford F150	512	Davenport	5,539	\$5,730	\$4,149	(\$1,581)	129,028	\$0.51	\$1.03	\$0.32
8	2010 Ford F150	513	Construction	1,814	\$1,353	\$3,760	\$2,407	92,903	\$0.48	\$0.75	\$0.27
9	2012 Ford F250	515	Reed	4,487	\$8,707	\$12,217	\$3,510	82,734	\$0.68	\$1.94	\$0.47
10	2012 Ford F250	516	Castellucci	6,495	\$10,650	\$11,454	\$804	92,991	\$0.62	\$1.64	\$0.52
11	2014 Ford F150	517	Kurfirst	2,915	\$2,738	\$10,306	\$7,568	24,189	\$0.72	\$0.94	\$0.47
12	2015 Ford F250 4x4	518	Maintenance	3,068	\$2,735	\$1,581	(\$1,154)	104,597	\$0.45	\$0.89	\$0.41
13	2015 Ford Escape 4X4	520	Arendell	9,938	\$7,442	\$6,774	(\$667)	110,418	\$0.32	\$0.75	\$0.32
14	2015 Ford F150 4X4	521	Watkins/Shop	3,476	\$3,565	\$1,983	(\$1,582)	54,869	\$0.39	\$1.03	\$0.35
15	2016 Nissan Frontier	522	Roberto	1,396	\$1,257	\$1,265	\$8	53,596	\$0.39	\$0.90	\$0.21
16	2017 Ford Escape 4X4	523	Lab	3,907	\$2,677	\$3,145	\$468	33,365	\$0.36	\$0.69	\$0.27
17	2016 Nissan Frontier	524	Bynum	3,676	\$8,259	\$8,459	\$201	43,700	\$0.59	\$2.25	\$0.42
18	2018 Ford Cargo Van	526	On-Call	7,075	\$5,400	\$788	(\$4,612)	32,896	\$0.55	\$0.76	\$0.27
19	2018 Dodge Ram 2500	527	Rupp	4,525	\$8,549	\$8,727	\$177	33,583	\$0.77	\$1.89	\$0.45
20	2019 Chev Colorado 4x4	528	Stompe	2,316	\$1,915	\$3,077	\$1,162	15,360	\$0.56	\$0.83	\$0.45
21	2019 NISSAN ROGUE	531	Eng/Wtr Consv	560	\$378	\$1,174	\$796	16,648	\$0.34	\$0.67	\$0.20
22	2019 NISSAN FRONTIER	533	Castellucci	2,883	\$5,032	\$11,483	\$6,450	15,734	\$0.62	\$1.75	\$0.33
23	2019 FORD F-150 2WD	534	Grisso	2,061	\$2,162	\$6,627	\$4,465	3,249	\$0.99	\$1.05	\$0.29
24	2019 FORD F-150 4x4	535	STP	4,349	\$2,413	\$2,553	\$140	17,701	\$0.37	\$0.55	\$0.31
25	2020 CHEVROLET COLORADO 2WI	536	Lawrence	2,540	\$4,503	\$4,778	\$274	13,045	\$0.59	\$1.77	\$0.19
26	2020 FORD F250 4X4	537	Kehoe, Chris	6,430	\$8,708	\$12,804	\$4,096	23,000	\$0.68	\$1.35	\$0.32
27	2020 FORD F250 4X4	538	STP	996	\$2,260	\$2,040	(\$219)	6,329	\$0.81	\$2.27	\$0.29
28	2020 FORD F150 2WD	539	Kane	2,086	\$1,289	\$2,353	\$1,063	4,386	\$0.47	\$0.62	\$0.00
29	2020 FORD F150 2WD	540	Pool	3,675	\$3,307	\$6,388	\$3,082	11,523	\$0.48	\$0.90	\$0.27
30	2021 NISSAN ROGUE	541	Clark	6,433	\$3,072	\$4,072	\$999	6,433	\$0.48	\$0.48	\$0.00
31	2021 NISSAN FRONTIER	542	STP	2,795	\$2,716	\$3,974	\$1,258	2,795	\$0.97	\$0.97	\$0.00
32	2021 Ford Ranger 4x4	543	LeBrun	6,964	\$3,454	\$6,322	\$2,868	6,934	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.00
33	2020 FORD F150	544	Grisso	0	\$307	\$833	\$526	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
34	2021 FORD F150	545	Kane	291	\$399	\$252	(\$147)	291	\$1.37	\$1.37	\$0.00
35	2021 FORD F150 4x4	546	Engineering	291	\$991	\$1,288	\$297	291	\$3.40	\$3.40	\$0.00
Total 3/4 Ton & Under				114,993	124,959	152,467	27,508	1,728,986	\$0.52	\$1.09	\$0.37
1	1999 Ford F350 W/Svc Body	19	Pool	554	\$855	\$796	(\$59)	139,698	\$0.00	\$1.54	\$0.84
2	2002 Int'l 5 Yd Dump	44	Construction	2,345	\$10,606	\$9,952	(\$654)	116,468	\$1.71	\$4.52	\$1.27
3	2006 Int'l 4300 Crew	503	Construction/Crew	1,593	\$5,051	\$19,633	\$14,583	54,000	\$2.52	\$3.17	\$3.63
4	2009 Peterbilt 325 Crew	508	Construction/Crew	1,931	\$7,314	\$21,250	\$13,937	44,492	\$2.04	\$3.79	\$0.73
5	2012 Int'l 5 Yd Dump	514	Construction	1,758	\$13,305	\$12,675	(\$629)	51,078	\$1.40	\$7.57	\$1.36
6	2015 Int'l 5 Yd Dump	519	Sjoblom	3,308	\$10,702	\$19,451	\$8,964	50,802	\$0.16	\$0.92	\$1.17
7	2017 Ford F350 4x4	525	Lemos	4,008	\$9,140	\$12,752	\$3,612	47,287	\$0.57	\$2.28	\$0.68
8	2019 FORD F550 3 YD DUMP	530	Construction	4,670	\$4,306	\$13,270	\$8,964	52,164	\$0.16	\$0.92	\$0.72
9	2021 Int'l 5 Yd Dump	547	Breit	4,670	\$25,727	(\$97)	(\$25,824)	52,164	\$0.49	\$5.51	\$0.00
Total 1 Ton & Over				24,837	87,005	109,684	22,893	608,153	\$1.21	\$3.50	\$0.72

¹ Expense amount shown excludes depreciation (approximately \$130,000 for FY22).

² Recovery is the amount charged to projects and operations to recover the expense of owning and operating the vehicle. Commencing 7/1/17 the recovery rate for vehicles 3/4-ton and under is

\$7/hr and the recovery rate for vehicles 1-ton and over is \$14/hr. An additional 50% is charged to developer projects to reflect the fair market value of the vehicle being used.

³ Purchased used in 2004 with 32,500 miles. Mileage shown is total incurred since District purchase

**NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM DETAIL
PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2022**

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Description			COST THRU JUNE 2021	JUNE 2022	FYTD TOTAL	FY 21/22 BUDGET	(OVER) UNDER	TOTAL COST
NOVATO								
a. Residential								
1-7700-01	1-7700-26	1 Cash for Grass	\$454,159	\$2,650	\$59,374	\$35,000	(\$24,374)	\$513,533
1-7700-02	1-7700-27	2 Landscape Efficiency Rebates	27,227	652	5,669	5,000	(669)	32,897
1-7700-03		3 Fixtures Purchases	53,519	0	18,320	5,000	(13,320)	71,840
1-7700-06	1-7700-28	4 Washing Machine Rebates	354,796	746	7,448	5,000	(2,448)	362,244
1-7700-07		5 Demonstration Garden Improvements	55,105	0	0	1,000	1,000	55,105
1-7700-11	1-7700-29	6 Toilet Rebate SF	1,039,189	2,504	23,553	18,000	(5,553)	1,062,742
1-7700-12	1-7700-30	7 Toilet Rebate MF	18,896	0	0	2,000	2,000	18,896
1-7700-13		8 Residential Audits	483,043	382	9,301	20,000	10,699	492,345
1-7700-15		9 High Efficiency Toilet Distribution	242,197	0	0	0	0	242,197
1-7700-16		10 Water Waste Ordinance Monitoring	102,417	2,787	30,911	10,000	(20,911)	133,328
1-7700-17	1-7700-31	11 Swimming Pool Cover Rebate	5,682	408	5,065	1,000	(4,065)	10,747
1-7700-19	1-7700-32	12 ET Controller Rebate	49,466	163	6,768	5,000	(1,768)	56,235
1-7700-08		13 Administration	1,751,961	10,713	100,693	130,000	29,307	1,852,654
1-7700-20		14 New Development Wtr Cons Program	128,886	1,022	8,349	10,000	1,651	137,234
1-7700-21	1-7700-33	15 Demand Offset Rebate Program	3,843	108	594	2,000	1,406	4,437
1-7700-23		16 Grant Administration	3,300	0	0	1,000	1,000	3,300
1-7700-24	1-7700-34	17 Hot Water Recirculation Rebate	2,916	0	1,229	2,000	771	4,145
1-7700-25		18 Residential Fill Station	66,421	0	21	0	(21)	66,442
1-7700-35		19 UWMP	16,449	0	284	0	(284)	16,733
b. Commercial								
1-7701-02	1-7701-05	1 Toilet Rebate Program	67,561	0	0	5,000	5,000	67,561
1-7701-03	1-7701-04	2 Commercial Audits	39,151	292	3,802	2,000	(1,802)	42,953
c. Public Outreach/Information								
1-8672-16		1 Fall Newsletter	100,955	0	12,449	8,000	(4,449)	113,405
1-8672-17		2 Spring Newsletter	115,819	4,063	8,445	9,000	555	124,264
1-8672-18		3 Summer Newsletter	20,290	0	0	0	0	20,290
1-7700-04		4 Public Outreach / H ₂ O Fair	323,141	4,379	85,138	67,000	(18,138)	408,279
1-7700-05		5 Marketing	174,598	13,513	49,562	15,000	(34,562)	224,161
1-7700-22		6 Public Outreach/Leadership Novato	11,327	0	0	0	0	11,327
d. Large Landscape								
1-8653-02		1 Large Landscape Audits	92,072	0	289	2,000	1,711	92,361
1-7702-01		2 Large Landscape Budgets	41,339	186	2,490	0	(2,490)	43,829
1-7702-02	1-7702-04	3 Large Landscape Irrig Efficiency Rebates	14,960	0	0	6,000	6,000	14,960
1-8653-01		4 CIMIS Station Maintenance	19,822	0	0	2,000	2,000	19,822
1-7702-03		5 Administration-Large Landscape	112,458	730	10,060	9,000	(1,060)	122,518
TOTAL NOVATO WATER CONSERVATION			\$5,992,967	\$45,298	\$449,814	\$377,000	(\$72,814)	\$6,442,781
WEST MARIN WATER								
2-5166-00		a. Water Conservation Program	\$159,461	\$584	\$21,660	\$4,000	(\$17,660)	\$181,122
TOTAL WATER CONSERVATION EXPENDITURES			\$159,461	\$584	\$21,660	\$4,000	(\$17,660)	\$181,122

**NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS
PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2022**

Description		COST THRU JUNE 2021	JUNE 2022	FYTD TOTAL	FY 21/22 BUDGET	(OVER)/UNDER BUDGET	TOTAL COST
1 PIPELINE REPLACEMENTS/ADDITIONS							
a. Main/Pipeline Replacements							
1-7183-xx	1 Replace Plastic thin Walled Pipe < 4-inch	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$0
1-7186-00	2 Replace CI Pipe-Grant Ave	215,568	0	3,134	0	(3,134)	218,702
1-7193-00	3 Replace 6" ACP Pipe (810") Glen Rd	228,705	0	27,808	0	(27,808)	256,513
1-7194-00	4 Redwood Blvd Pipe Lowering	10,507	0	0	0	0	10,507
1-7195-00	5 Novato Blvd Widening Diablo to Grant	14,258	1,066	51,467	200,000	148,533	65,725
1-7198-00	6 Remove/Replace 12" Valves-Center Rd	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-7183-04	7 Replace Plastic TW Pipe <4-inch-Alameda del Prado	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-7205-00	8 Copper Replacement-Jamison Ct (6)	0	0	16,532	0	(16,532)	16,532
	9 Other Main Replacements (60+ years old)	0	0	0	200,000	200,000	0
b. Main/Pipeline Additions							
1-7150-00	1 San Mateo Tank 24" Transmission Main	219,640	115	12,329	850,000	837,672	231,968
1-7204-00	2 Loop Dead End Mains-NMWD Yard	0	7,981	13,663	0	(13,663)	13,663
	3 Other Main/Pipeline Additions	0			150,000		
c. PB Service Line Replacements							
1-7139-xx	1 Repl PB in Sync w/City Paving (30 Svcs)	0	0	0	70,000	70,000	0
1-7139-23	2 Repl PB-San Marin Dr/Ignacio Blvd	80,098	0	2,979	0	(2,979)	83,077
1-7139-24	3 Repl PB-Leveroni/Tyler (3 Svcs)	0	2,567	26,479	0	(26,479)	26,479
1-7123-30	4 Repl-PB Pacheco Valle HOA	0	0	36,359	0	(36,359)	36,359
d. Relocations to Sync w/City & County CIP							
1-8737-xx	1 Other Relocations	0	0	0	70,000	70,000	0
TOTAL PIPELINE REPLACEMENTS/ADDITIONS		\$768,776	\$11,729	\$190,749	\$1,690,000	\$1,349,251	\$959,525
e. Aqueduct Replacements & Enhancements							
1-7118-02	1 MSN B2-Utility Agreement Costs¹	\$128,979	\$0	\$12,400	\$0	(\$12,400)	\$141,379.07
		\$128,979	\$0	\$12,400	\$0	(\$12,400)	\$141,379
2 SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS							
1-7007-15	a. Detector Check Assembly Repair/Repl-FY22 (~14/yr)	\$0	\$692	\$36,203	\$100,000	\$63,797	\$36,203
1-7090-04	b. Anode Installations (150/yr)	264	0	0	10,000	10,000	264
1-7190-00	c. San Marin Aqueduct Valve Pit (STP to Zone 2)	0	0	13,219	150,000	136,781	13,219
1-630221	d. Rehab Black Pt Pressure Regulating Station	18,714	0	20,832	25,000	4,168	39,547
1-631320	e. Rehab Harbor Dr pressure Regulating Station	0	0	10,025	25,000	14,975	10,025
1-6316-20	f. Frosty Lane Intertie Ball Valve Upgrade	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-7178-00	g. Asset Management Software Procurement/Implementation	282,407	55,189	55,189	0	(55,189)	337,596
TOTAL SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS		\$301,386	\$55,881	\$135,468	\$310,000	\$174,532	\$436,854
3 BUILDINGS, YARD, & S.T.P. IMPROVEMENTS							
a. Administration Building							
1-6501-44	1 NMWD Headquarters Upgrade²	\$429,500	\$133,663	\$1,307,240	\$3,475,000	\$2,167,760	\$1,736,740
b. Stafford Treatment Plant							
1-6600-69	1 Dam Concrete Repair (Apron)	0	0	0	50,000	50,000	0
1-6600-96	2 Leveroni Creek Embankment Repair³	51,244	0	37,149	175,000	137,851	88,393
1-6600-xx	3 Other Treatment Plant Improvements	0	0	0	50,000	50,000	0
1-6600-92	4 STP-Chemical System Upgrades	68,996	42,968	100,233	75,000	(25,233)	169,230
1-6600-83	5 Filter Underdrain/Media R&R	12,002	0	0	20,000	20,000	12,002
1-6600-34	6 STP-High Service Pump #3 Replacement	17,945	0	83,236.51	0	(83,237)	101,182
1-6610-20	7 STP-HSPS Pipe Repair	0	0	10,808	0	(10,808)	10,808
1-6610-21	8 STP-Corrosion Assessment	0	461	26,553	0	(26,553)	26,553
TOTAL BUILDING, YARD, & STP IMPROVEMENTS		\$579,687	177,093	\$1,565,220	\$3,845,000	\$2,279,780	\$2,144,907

**NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS
PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2022**

Description		COST THRU JUNE 2021	JUNE 2022	FYTD TOTAL	FY 21/22 BUDGET	(OVER)/UNDER BUDGET	TOTAL COST
4 STORAGE TANKS & PUMP STATIONS							
a. Tank Construction							
1-6207-20	1 Old Ranch Rd Tank Replacement	\$278,484	\$249,688	\$1,261,281	\$1,600,000	\$338,719	\$1,539,765
b. Tank Rehabilitation							
1-7170-00	1 Hydropneumatic Tank Repairs	20,405	1,384	63,160	130,000	66,840	83,565
c. Other Tank & PS Improvements							
1-6112-24	1 Lynwood PS Motor Control Center	150,287	2,148	2,946	525,000	522,054	153,233
1-6141-00	2 Crest PS/Relocate School Rd PS	253,172	0	33,734	375,000	341,266	286,906
1-6120-23	3 Trumbull PS/Repl Pump Flange	0	0	13,634	0	(13,634)	13,634
1-6506-20	4 Crest Tank Radio Building-Roof	0	0	14,547	0	(14,547)	14,547
1-7187-00	5 Mobil PS for Tank Cleaning	0	10,451	15,279	0	(15,279)	15,279
TOTAL STORAGE TANKS & PUMP STATIONS		\$702,347	\$263,672	\$1,404,581	\$2,630,000	\$1,225,419	\$2,106,929
5 RECYCLED WATER							
5-7162-04	1 Replace CI-Atherton Ave	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0
a. Other Recycled Water Expenditures							
5-7162-06	2 Truck RW Load Expansion 2021	0	0	26,444	0	(26,444)	26,444
TOTAL RECYCLED WATER		\$0	\$0	\$26,444	\$100,000	\$73,556	\$26,444
6 WEST MARIN WATER SYSTEM							
2-6263-20	a. Replace PRE Tank #4A (25K Gal w/125K Gal)	\$1,391,843	\$0	\$71,183	\$0	(\$71,183)	\$1,463,026
2-6609-20	b. New Gallagher Well #2	364,766	136,464	407,290	631,000	223,710	772,056
2-6609-21	c. GW #2-DWR Grant T1-Admin	0	0	0	0	0	0
2-6609-22	d. GW #2-DWR Grant T2-Well	0	21	21	0	(21)	21
2-6609-23	e. GW #2-DWR Grant T31-M&P	0	10,755	56,922	0	(56,922)	56,922
2-8829-00	f. PB Replace in Sync w/County Paving	1,455	0	0	50,000	50,000	1,455
2-7185-00	g. Gallagher Ranch Streambank Stabilization ^a	722,658	0	2,303	4,000	1,698	724,960
2-8912-00	h. Lagunitas Bridge Pipeline Replacement	33,203	143	42,565	400,000	357,435	75,768
2-7200-00	i. Silver Hills Culvert Replacement	0	196	44,833	0	(44,833)	44,833
2-7203-00	j. Raise Valves for Hwy 1 Paving	0	0	9,122	0	(9,122)	9,122
2-7192-01	k. Repl PRE 2" Galv Pipe-Balboa/Drakes View/Baywood	5,363	235	235	0	(235)	5,598
2-7192-02	l. Repl PRE 2" Galv Pipe-Sunnyside/Dover/Carlton/Balboa	0	28	28	0	(28)	28
TOTAL WEST MARIN WATER SYSTEM		\$2,519,288	\$147,841	\$634,501	\$1,085,000	\$450,499	\$3,153,789
7 OCEANA MARIN SEWER SYSTEM							
8-8672-28	a. Infiltration Repair (Manhole Relining)	\$81,763	\$0	\$31,350	\$40,000	\$8,650	\$113,113
8-6135-25	b. Replace OM PS Generator	0	0	11,507	100,000	88,493	11,507
8-7173-00	c. OM Treatment Pond Rehab-404 Grant-FEMA ³	190,530	1,090	4,098	1,450,000	1,445,902	194,628
8-7173-01	d. OM Treatment Pond Rehab-Grant Management	0	0	3,414	0	(3,414)	3,414
8-6135-24	e. OM Pump Station & Forcemain Rehab	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OCEANA MARIN SEWER SYSTEM		\$272,293	\$1,090	\$50,369	\$1,590,000	\$1,539,631	\$322,661
TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES		\$5,272,756	\$657,305	\$4,019,733	\$11,250,000	\$7,080,267	\$9,292,489
8 LESS FUNDED BY GRANTS, LOANS & REIMBURSEMENTS							
(Accrued)/Deferred							
a.	MSN Aqueduct Caltrans Reimb-Segment B2 ¹	(\$33,062)	\$0	(\$12,400)	\$0	\$12,400	(\$45,462)
b.	NMWD Headquarters Upgrade ²	(429,500)	19,742,337	18,568,760	(3,575,000)	(22,143,760)	18,139,260
c.	Gallagher Ranch Streambank Stabilization ^a	0	40,083	37,781	(550,000)	(587,781)	37,781
d.	OM Treatment Pond Rehab-404 Grant-FEMA ³	(61,082)	1,390	(866)	(1,450,000)	(1,449,134)	(61,949)
FUNDING BY OTHERS (ACCRUED)/DEFERRED		(\$523,645)	\$19,783,810	\$18,593,275	(\$5,575,000)	(\$24,168,275)	\$18,069,630
Received							
a.	MSN Aqueduct Caltrans Reimb-Segment B2 ¹	(\$120,684)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$120,684)
b.	NMWD Headquarters Upgrade ²	\$0	(19,876,000)	(19,876,000)	0	\$19,876,000	(\$19,876,000)
c.	Gallagher Ranch Streambank Stabilization ^a	(411,398)	(40,083)	(40,083)	0	\$40,083	(\$451,481)
d.	OM Treatment Pond Rehab-404 Grant-FEMA ³	(86,060)	(2,207)	(2,207)	0	\$2,207	(\$88,267)
FUNDING BY OTHERS RECEIVED		(\$618,142)	(\$19,918,291)	(\$19,918,291)	\$0	(\$40,454,723)	(\$20,536,432)
NET PROJECT EXPENDITURES		\$4,130,970	\$522,825	\$2,694,716	\$5,675,000	(\$57,542,730)	\$6,825,686

**NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS
PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2022**

Description	COST THRU JUNE 2021	JUNE 2022	FYTD TOTAL	FY 21/22 BUDGET	(OVER)/UNDER BUDGET	TOTAL COST
CIP SUMMARY-GROSS EXPENDITURES:		Current Month	FYTD Total	FY 21/22 Budget	FYTD/ Budget%	
Novato Water Capital Projects		\$508,375	\$3,308,418	\$8,475,000	39%	7,649
Novato Recycled Water Capital Projects		0	\$26,444	100,000	26%	
West Marin Water Capital Projects		147,840.96	\$634,501	1,085,000	58%	
Oceana Marin Sewer Capital Projects		1,090	\$50,369	1,590,000	3%	
Gross Capital Improvement Project Outlays		\$657,305	\$4,019,733	\$11,250,000	36%	
CIP SUMMARY-NET EXPENDITURES:		Current Month	FYTD Total	FY 21/22 Budget	FYTD/ Budget%	
Novato Water Capital Projects		\$376,102	\$1,988,778	\$4,900,000	41%	
Novato Recycled Water Capital Projects		0	26,444	100,000	26%	
West Marin Water Capital Projects		187,924	632,199	535,000	118%	
Oceana Marin Sewer Capital Projects		(1,117)	47,295	140,000	34%	
Net Capital Improvement Project Outlays		\$562,908	\$2,694,716	\$5,675,000	47%	

Notes to Capital Improvement Projects Schedule:

- (1) Funding provided 100% by Caltrans.
- (2) \$16.2M NMWD Headquarters Upgrade is proposed to be funded by 20 year 3.5% bank loan.
- (3) Project developed as part of October 2017 Feasibility Assessment prepared by Prunuske Chatham.
- (4) Loan from Novato Water-As included in the 2021 WM Water rate study - to be paid with interest. Loan to occur in FY21 & FY22.
- (5) OM Treatment Pond Rehab-Project to be funded at 75% by grants. Eligible project costs are budgeted at \$2.2M (75%=\$1.425M). Also includes loans for capital projects of \$250K in FY22.

CONSULTING SERVICES/STUDIES						
1-4057-00	a. Local Water Supply Enhancement Study	\$0	\$24,792	\$271,351	\$225,000	(\$46,351) \$271,350.88
1-4077-00	b. Potter Valley Project FERC Relicensing	12,071	900	11,295	5,000	(6,295) \$23,365.50
1-6501-43	c. Electronic Document Management System	4,427	0	30,415	60,000	29,585 \$34,841.42
1-4076-01	d. District Boundary Election Map Review and Redraw	0	0	12,228	40,000	27,773 \$12,227.50
1-4085-00	e. Cathodoc Protection Master Plan	0	0	0	20,000	20,000 \$0.00
1-4086-00	f. Pump Efficiency Hydraulic Study	0	0	0	25,000	25,000 \$0.00
1-7140-01	e. Stafford Dam EAP & Inundation Mapping Updates	20,695	0	2,119	10,000	7,881 \$22,813.70
1-4073-00	f. Surplus Properties	0	0	0	0	0 \$0.00
5-4087-00	g. Recycled Water Program Strategy	0	0	8,944	0	(8,944) \$8,943.57
1-4088-00	h. Emergency Operations Plan Update	0	0	2,613	5,000	2,388 \$2,612.50
1-4055-00	i. Stafford Lake Watershed Sanitary Survey	0	0	10,120	0	(10,120) \$10,120.00
1-4050-01	j. 2020 Urban Water Management Plan	90,305	1,605	3,597	0	(3,597) \$93,902.22
1-4090-00	k. Novato Drought Surcharge Study	0	0	15,663	0	(15,663) \$15,662.50
8-4080-00	l. OM Sewer System Management Plan	19,833	0	492	0	(492) \$20,325.40
2-4089-00	m. Coast Guard Housing-PRTP Study	0	6,054	6,459	0	(6,459) \$6,458.75
2-4091-00	n. WM Drought Surcharge Study	0	0	9,775	0	(9,775) \$9,775.00
2-4092-00	o. West Marin Water Rights Review	0	0	4,249	0	(4,249) \$4,248.50
1-4093-00	p. Gateway Commons Backflow Study	0	747	5,993	0	(5,993) \$5,993.42
1-4059-01	q. Stafford Lake Water Rights Review	0	0	4,396	0	(4,396) \$4,395.70
1-4050-02	r. Annual Water Supply & Demand Assessment	0	4,531	4,531	0	(4,531) \$4,530.76
1-5700-21	s. City/County General Plan Update	0	0	0	0	0 \$0.00
	u. District Allocation of North Bay Reuse Authority Budget	0	0	10,000	0	(10,000) \$10,000.00
	v. Financial Advisory Services & Model Training	1,995	0	4,650	0	(4,650) \$6,645.00
	w. GASB 75 (OPEB) Disclosure Information Report	4,500	0	500	0	(500) \$5,000.00
		\$153,825	\$38,629	\$419,387	\$390,000	(\$29,387)

North Marin Water District Financial Statement Notes

Note 1 - Restricted Cash

Connection Fee Fund: Cash available from collection of Connection Fees. The fee is charged to developers based upon the estimate of cost necessary to construct capacity to serve the new development. These funds are restricted by law for expansion of the water or sewer facilities within the service area where the development occurs. Funds are disbursed from the Connection Fee Reserve as expenditures are incurred to increase system capacity to serve new development. The fund balance accrues interest quarterly.

Deer Island RWF Replacement Fund: The State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan agreement for construction of the Deer Island RW Facility requires the District to establish and maintain a Water Recycling Capital Reserve Fund (WRCRF) for the expansion, major repair, or replacement of the water recycling facilities. The WRCRF is maintained in compliance with the State Water Resources Control Board's "Policy for Implementing the State Revolving Fund for Construction of Wastewater Treatment Facilities" in effect at the time the agreement was executed, July 2006. NMWD is required to deposit a minimum reserve of 0.5% of the SRF loan amount each year for a period of ten years. The balance in the DICRF is \$215,000 ($\$4.3\text{M} \times .5\% \times 10 \text{ years}$). The fund balance does not accrue interest.

Recycled Water Capital Replacement and Expansion Fund: The 2011 Interagency Agreements for Recycled Water between NSD, LGVSD & NMWD require that any payments to the Distributor (NMWD) by the End User (Consumers) in excess of actual costs (marginal payments) shall be deposited in this fund. Operation and Maintenance Costs are defined as the actual cost of: labor (including general and administrative overhead plus tools and supplies normally applied), equipment and vehicle charges, consumables (such as chemicals and electrical power), and spare parts and/or replaced components necessary to reliably treat and deliver recycled water to the End Users. Operation and Maintenance Costs do not include costs for major capital replacement or process changes. A payment of \$305,711 was made to Novato Sanitary District in December 2019 for the Clearwell Improvement Project.

Tax Receipts held in Marin County Treasury: Balance of tax proceeds collected and disbursed by the County of Marin for repayment of the Olema (OL-2) general obligation bond debt. The County credits interest to these funds quarterly.

STP SRF Reserve Fund – Marin County Treasury: The 2004 Stafford Treatment Plant State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan agreement requires the District to build a Reserve Fund equal to one year of payments (\$1,044,474) in the Marin County Treasury during the first ten years of the 20-year repayment period. Every January 1 and July 1, commencing January 1, 2010, the District deposits with the County 10% of the semi-annual SRF payment. This Reserve Fund was fully funded at 6/30/19. The County credits the fund with interest quarterly, which is applied to the semi-annual payments, and will use the Reserve to pay the last 2 semi-annual SRF loan payments.

RWS North/South SRF Reserve Fund: The State Water Resource Control Board Agreements for the seven Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loans made for expansion of the Recycled Water System distribution system require that the District establish a reserve fund equal to one year's debt service (\$614,299) prior to the construction completion date.

RWS Central SRF Reserve Fund: The State Water Resource Control Board Agreement for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan made for expansion of the Recycled Water System distribution system requires that the District establish a reserve fund equal to one year's debt service (\$275,773) prior to the construction completion date.

Note 2 - Designated Cash

Liability Contingency Fund: Established in 1986 when the District first elected to self-insure its general liability risk. This reserve was funded with \$1 million initially and \$200,000 annually thereafter until it reached a balance of \$2 million. In FY98 the West Marin Water System was included in the fund and built-up a proportional reserve of \$74,000 over several years. Commencing FY93, \$1 million of the reserve was made available to fund loans to eligible employees under the District's Employer Assisted Housing Program. In August 2008, \$500,000 was transferred into this reserve from the Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Fund and made available to fund Employer Assisted Housing Program loans. Currently there is \$250,000 in one Employer Assisted Housing Loan outstanding (see Note 3). In March 2005, \$652,400 was expended from the fund to purchase a home at 25 Giacomini Road in Point Reyes Station. The home is currently rented. In 2006, \$8,885 was added from the sale of surplus property in West Marin. The fund balance does not accrue interest.

Workers' Compensation Fund: Commencing July 2019, the District switched from self-insuring its workers' compensation liability to 1st dollar workers' compensation insurance with Zenith Insurance Company. The premium for 1st dollar insurance is higher than staying with the SIR plan, but the risk of \$1M out of pocket costs is eliminated. In FY22, the Worker's Comp Reserve Fund was reduced \$23,440, the amount of the one remaining claim filed when the District was self-insured, with the balance transferred to Unrestricted Cash.

Retiree Medical Benefits Fund: NMWD pays the cost of health insurance for retirees between the ages of 55 and 65 and spouse under any group plan offered by CalPERS. The retiree must be at least 55 and have a minimum of 12 years (for employees hired on or before September 30, 2018) and a minimum of 20 years (for employees hired after September 30, 2018) of NMWD service at the date of retirement. NMWD's contribution toward the chosen plan is capped in the same manner as all other NMWD employees in the same class. Coverage terminates for the spouse when the spouse becomes eligible for Medicare, or for both the retiree and spouse when the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare. When the retiree or spouse becomes eligible for Medicare, NMWD pays up to the couple annuitant rate, which is capped at \$3,830 per year (\$319/month). In August 2003, NMWD transferred \$2.55 million (\$2.3 million for current retirees plus \$250,000 for future retirees) from unrestricted cash into a reserve to fund this obligation. In 2010 the Board directed staff to add \$1,500 per employee annually as a payroll overhead to accrue and accelerate amortization of this liability. The accrual is maintained as a Long-Term Liability entitled Total OPEB Liability. In 2021 an Actuarial Analysis calculated NMWD's total actuarial liability at \$4.9 million. The Retiree Medical Benefits cash fund earns interest quarterly.

Maintenance Accrual Fund: Established in FY91 to provide a source of maintenance money for replacement of treatment, storage, transmission and distribution facilities as they wear out. The annual contribution from operating reserves was initially \$200,000. Net polybutylene claim settlement proceeds of \$671,060 were closed into the fund in FY93. In FY94 the annual contribution was reduced to \$100,000. Starting in FY21/22, this reserve was increased to \$4.0 million based on the District's planned pay-go capital spending per the 2020 Novato Water Rate Study and subsequent financial plans. Funds are borrowed from the Maintenance Accrual Fund to offset the shortfall in unrestricted Cash & Investments. The fund balance does not accrue interest.

Operating Reserve Fund: This reserve, comprised of four months of budgeted operating expenditures (less depreciation) as recommended by the District's financial advisors, serves to ensure adequate working capital for operating, capital, and unanticipated cash flow needs that arise during the year. Funds are borrowed from the operating Reserve Fund to offset the shortfall in unrestricted Cash & Investments. The fund balance does not accrue interest.

Webster Bank-Admin Bldg/CIP Fund: The District received a \$20 million loan from Webster Bank in May 2022 to fund the Admin Building Renovation and other CIP Projects. The 20-year, 3.11% annual percentage rate loan requires semi-annual payments and will be fully amortized on 3/1/42. The unexpended fund balance accrues interest quarterly.

Note 3 – Employee Loans

Housing Loans: The District's Employer Assisted Housing Program allows up to \$300,000 to be loaned to an employee for a period of up to 15 years for the purchase of a home within the District service territory that will enable the employee to respond rapidly to emergencies affecting the operation of the District. Repayment is due upon sale, termination of employment, or other event as described in the Program. Interest on the loan is contingent upon and directly proportional to the appreciation in value occurring on the purchased property. There is one employee-housing loan currently outstanding totaling \$250,000 dated March 2015. A housing loan in the amount of \$275,000 was paid off in April 2022.

Note 4 – Other Long Term Receivables

In 2014, the District entered into an interconnection agreement with MMWD for their share of the Aqueduct Energy Efficiency Project. The 2.71% \$3,622,882 loan will have yearly payments due of \$205,320, and the final payment is due in July 2032. In 2015 the District entered into an agreement with Marin Country Club for their share of the pipeline extension to provide recycled water for the Marin Country Club Golf Course. In 2016 the District received a \$6.6 million 30-year 1.0% SRF loan to finance the Recycled Water Central project, and Marin Country Club agreed to pay the District \$1,265,295 in bimonthly payments of \$8,142 at 1.0% over 30 years for their share of the pipeline extension. Marin Country Club also agreed to pay \$430,463 of the District's local share of the project in bimonthly payments of \$8,242 over 10 years at 2.8%, which is the Novato Potable Fund's weighted average cost of debt. The payments will coincide with Marin Country Club's water service payments. Marin Country Club paid the 10 year loan in full in December 2018. The final payment from Marin Country Club for the 30 year loan is due in November 2047. The Marin Country Club also owes the District \$189,402.89 in previously unbilled water receipts due to a recording error in their 6" AMI meter. \$89,990.87 of this amount was paid by Marin Country Club in October 2020 and the remaining balance due of \$99,412.02 will be re-paid in \$2,000 monthly installment payments and will be paid in full March 2025.

Note 5 – Depreciation

Assets are assigned a useful life based on consultations with the District Chief Engineer and a survey of other water agencies. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the various classes of property as follows:

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Life (Years)</u>
Aqueduct.....	150
Dam.....	100
Buildings & Structures.....	40
Mains.....	50
Pumping Equipment.....	25
Water Treatment Equipment.....	20
Storage & Transmission (16"+) Facilities.....	50
Distribution Facilities (includes Pump Stations).....	50
Office, Laboratory, Construction & Shop Tools & Equipment.....	10
Vehicles 1 ton or greater.....	10
All other vehicles.....	5
Sewer Mains.....	40
Sewer Pumps.....	10

Note 6 - Capitalization Policy

The Government Finance Officers Association *Guide for State and Local Governments* recommends that a capitalization policy incorporate a minimum threshold of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of at least two years. It also cautions that federal grant and loan requirements prevent the use of capitalization thresholds in excess of \$5,000. Thus NMWD's capitalization threshold is \$5,000.

Note 7 – Bond & Loan Servicing Schedule for Fiscal Year 2021-2022

Service Area	Description	Issue Date	Rate	Original Amount	Payment Due	Final Pmt	FY22		6/30/22 Outstanding Balance
							Interest Expense	Principal Paid	
1 Novato	SRF Loan - STP	2004	2.39%	\$16,528,850	7/1 & 1/1	7/1/29	\$175,634	\$868,841	\$6,695,774
2 Novato	Bank Loan Marin	2011	3.42%	\$7,000,000	27 th /mo	10/27/31	\$137,863	\$344,179	\$3,847,238
3 Novato	Chase Bank Loan	2018	2.69%	\$4,600,000	3/1 & 9/1	3/1/33	\$103,027	\$275,000	\$3,555,000
Novato Total							\$416,524	\$1,488,020	\$14,097,832
4 RW TP	SRF Loan	2006	2.4%	\$4,302,560	6/20	6/19/27	\$36,259	\$237,108	\$1,273,680
5 RW North	SRF Loans (4)	2013	2.6%	\$4,375,605	Varies	Varies	\$71,561	\$210,332	\$2,542,002
6 RW South	SRF Loans (3)	2013	2.2%	\$5,361,952	Varies	Varies	\$78,057	\$254,349	\$3,293,705
7 RW Central	SRF Loan	2016	1.0%	\$7,130,503	12/19	12/31/47	\$64,971	\$210,802	\$6,286,299
Recycled Water Total							\$250,848	\$912,591	\$13,395,686
8 WM Water	Bank Loan Marin	2012	3.42%	\$1,000,000	27 th /mo	10/27/31	\$20,237	\$50,522	\$564,427
West Marin Water Total							\$20,237	\$50,522	\$564,427
FY22 Total							\$687,609	\$2,451,133	\$28,058,125

1. In April 2004 the California State Department of Water Resources approved a 2.39% 20-year loan for reconstruction of the Stafford Water Treatment Plant. The project was completed in FY09 with repair of the Outlet Tower Sluice Gate. Interest paid during construction totaled \$1,636,378. The loan covenants require an annual reserve fund contribution of \$104,447 (10% of the annual debt service obligation) be deposited into the Marin County Treasury during each of the first ten years of the repayment period. Debt service is funded 25% by Facility Reserve Charges. The first payment was made in December 2009.
2. In October 2011 Bank of Marin made a 20-year 3.54% (APR) loan of \$8 million to fund the District's share of the Aqueduct Energy Efficiency Project. See Note 15 below, and note to loan 9 above.
3. In March 2018 Chase Bank made a 15-year 2.69% (APR) loan of \$4.6 million to fund the District's Automated Meter Information system Project.
4. In August 2006 the California State Department of Water Resources approved a 2.4% 20-year loan of \$4,264,545 for construction of the Deer Island Recycled Water Facility. With the addition of \$38,015 in Construction Period Interest, the loan principal totaled \$4,302,560. The project was completed in June 2007, and the first payment was made June 19, 2008.

5. In July 2011 the California State Department of Water Resources approved a series of four 2.6% 20-year loans which totaled \$4,375,605 for the Recycled Water North Service Area Expansion Project. The projects were completed on October 31, 2012, and the first payment was made in November of 2012.
6. In March 2012 the California State Department of Water Resources approved a series of three 2.2% 20-year loans totaling \$5,361,952 for the Recycled Water South Service Area Expansion Project. The projects were completed on September 4, 2013, and the first payment was made in December of 2013.
7. In May 2016 the California State Department of Water Resources approved a 1.0% 30-year loan of \$7,130,503 for the Recycled Water Central Service Area Expansion. The project will be completed in December 2017, and the first payment was made December 31, 2018.
8. In June 2012 the Board authorized reallocating \$1 million of the Bank of Marin loan to West Marin Water to repay Novato Water \$223,000 owed for loans to fund Long Range Improvement Projects and the remainder to fund the Solids Handling Facility at the Point Reyes Water Treatment Plant. See note to loan 2 above.

Note 8 – Unemployment Insurance Reserve

NMWD uses the "Reimbursable Method" of paying for Unemployment Costs. Under this method, the District reimburses the State Employment Development Department for all unemployment benefits paid on our behalf. The reserve is maintained at an amount equal to the higher of the average claim amount paid over the last 5 years or 52 times the maximum weekly benefit amount (currently $\$450 \times 52 = \$23,400$).

Note 9 – Payroll Benefits

Payroll Benefits payable includes payroll taxes; vacation, sick, and holiday leave; Section 125 payments; cancer, long term care and disability insurance premiums; union dues; and employee benefit fund.

Note 10 - Interest Policy on Inter-District Loans

In the event an improvement district expends all of its Undesignated Funds, it shall borrow funds from that improvement district's Board Designated Fund reserves to meet ongoing requirements. In the event an improvement district expends all of its Board Designated Fund reserves, it may receive a loan from the Novato Improvement District in an amount sufficient to meet its ongoing requirements. Restricted Funds shall not be used to finance ongoing normal operating expenses.

No interest shall be paid by an improvement district on funds borrowed from that improvement district's Board Designated Fund reserves. Interest on loans from the Novato Improvement District shall be paid by the recipient district to the Novato district based upon the outstanding loan balance at the close of the previous accounting period. Interest shall be calculated at the higher of: 1. The weighted average interest rate of Novato improvement district debt (2.77% at 6/30/21); or 2. The average interest rate earned on the District treasury since the close of the previous accounting period; plus \$50 per month.

Note 11 – Budget Augmentations

Note 12 – Prior Period Adjustment

Note 13 – Explanation of Financial Statement Components

The District's financial statement is comprised of four components: 1) Statement of Net Position, 2) Sources and Uses of Funds Statement – All Service Areas Combined, 3) Income Statement and Cash Flow by Service Area, and 4) Notes to the Financial Statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The Statement of Net Position (page 4) reports the District's assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amount of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to the District's creditors (liabilities). The difference between assets and liabilities is reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in the fund balance may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Sources and Uses of Funds Statement – All Service Areas Combined (page 8) compares fiscal year-to-date performance against the Board approved annual budget – presented in the adopted budget format. This Sources and Uses of Funds Statement varies from the income statement in that it includes capital expenditures, debt principal repayment, connection fee revenue, and cash infusions from debt issuance.

The Income Statement and Cash Flow by Service Area (page 9) presents the net income (loss) for the fiscal year-to-date (FYTD) period for each of the District's four service areas. The income and expenses on this report are presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and comply with Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements. Accordingly, all income and expenses are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. This statement measures the success of each service area's operations and can be used to determine whether the service area has successfully recovered all costs through user fees and other charges.

Also included at the bottom of page 9 is a statement of Cash Flow by Service Area. The primary purpose of this statement is to reconcile in an informative manner the difference between the net income/(loss) for period of each service area with the resultant change in cash balance that occurred over the same period.

Notes to the Financial Statements (page 27) provide a summary of significant accounting policies and assumptions and other information of value to the financial statement reader.

Other Supplementary Information includes Detail Income Statements presented in accordance with GAAP for each of the four service areas (pages 10, 14, 16, 19). These statements present income and expenditures in close detail for further analysis. Other supplementary schedules of note include the Vehicle Fleet Analysis (page 22), Equipment Expenditures (page 21) and Capital Improvement Project Expenditures (page 24), which show outlays to date, compared with budget authority.

Note 14 –Connection Fee Transfers from Novato Water To Recycled Water

The following Connection Fee (FRC) reserve amounts have been transferred to the Recycled Water fund:

Recycled Water

FRC Transfers from Novato

t:\finance\frcl\recycled water frc transfers from novato.xlsx\sheet 1

Expansion Local Share			SRFRWF Expansion				Transfer			
North	South	Central	NBWRA	Loan	SRF Loan	BPGL Loan Repayment	CIP	Total	Executed	
FY07			\$29,725					\$29,725		
FY08			\$50,478	\$22,795				\$73,273		
FY09			\$150,455	\$22,795				\$173,250		
FY10	\$133,659		\$75,198	\$22,795				\$231,652	\$133,659	\$133,659
FY11			\$133,319	\$22,795				\$156,114		\$1,175,098
FY12	\$233,478	\$265,500	\$115,883	\$22,795				\$637,656		(\$7,088)
FY13			\$315,023	\$22,795	\$464,572			\$802,390	\$1,970,400	\$802,390
FY14	\$236,291	\$723,525	\$4,024	\$63,035	\$22,795	\$500,529		\$1,550,200	\$1,550,200	\$1,550,200
FY15		\$17,563	(\$4,024)	\$38,283	\$22,795	\$614,299		\$688,916	\$688,916	\$688,916
FY16	\$0	\$0	\$66,729	\$102,842	\$22,795	\$614,299		\$806,664	\$806,664	\$806,664
FY17		\$362,524	\$194,636	\$22,795	\$614,299		\$36,687	\$1,230,940	\$1,230,940	\$1,230,940
FY18		\$5,071,512	\$38,908	\$22,795	\$614,299			\$5,747,513	\$5,747,513	\$5,747,513
FY19		(\$2,168,755)	\$6,966	\$22,795	\$890,072			(\$1,248,922)	(\$1,248,922)	(\$1,248,922)
FY20		\$5,499	\$0	\$0	\$350,287	(\$1,046,471)	\$1,084	(\$689,600)	(\$689,600)	(\$689,600)
FY21					\$890,072			\$890,072	\$890,072	\$890,072
FY22					\$793,922			\$793,922	\$793,922	\$793,922
\$603,428	\$1,006,589	\$3,337,509	\$1,314,751	\$273,539	\$6,346,649	\$0	\$37,771	\$12,920,236	\$11,873,765	\$11,873,765

9



MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors

Date: September 6, 2022

From: Julie Blue, Auditor/Controller JB

Subject: CalPERS Pension Update

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RECOMMENDED ACTION: Information Only

FINANCIAL IMPACT: \$1,825,000 Expenses in FY23 – a \$151,000 increase from FY22

Background:

The District offers its employees a defined benefit pension plan through the California Public Employee's Retirement System (CalPERS). All CalPERS participating employers (aka members), with less than 100 employees, are combined into a pooled plan where gains/losses are allocated between the members by a proportionate share based on each agency's accrued liability. There are two types of employee membership classifications, Classic and PEPR. PEPR members were established under the Public Employee Pension Reform Act which took effect in January 2013. PEPR was created to address structural concerns related to California public employees' pensions to help agencies better manage future pension costs.

Under contract or law, each classification of employees is assigned a retirement benefit formula which determines the calculation for retiree pension payments. Three factors are used to calculate the retirement benefit which are service credit (years), multiplied by the benefit factor (% per year), multiplied by the final monthly compensation. The retirement benefit formula for Classic members is 2.5% @ 55 and the PEPR formula is 2% @ 62. The final monthly compensation for Classic members is based on the highest single year of compensation and for PEPR members it is based on the highest average compensation over a three-year period.

Employer Contributions

The District is responsible for the employer contribution costs associated with the CalPERS pension plan. CalPERS notified the District that its fiscal year 22/23 (FY23) employer contributions increased, from the prior FY, by approximately 1.4% to an equivalent of 31.9% of payroll earnings. Attachment 1 illustrates the historical employer contributions as a percentage of payroll.

There are two components included in the employer contributions, the Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) and the Normal Cost (NC) rate. The UAL for FY23 is \$1,249,000 which is the amount owed towards the plan for members who are currently receiving benefits. The UAL is paid annually as a lump sum at the beginning of the fiscal year. The NC rate represents the annual cost of service for active employees for the upcoming fiscal year and is estimated to be \$576,000 or 10.1% of payroll. The NC is calculated as a percentage of payroll and paid after each semimonthly payroll processing. Additionally, Classic member employees contribute 8% of their earnings and PEPRAs members contribute 6.75% to fund the plan.

Plan's Funded Status

Annually CalPERS provides an actuary report which projects benefits that will be owed to all employees when they retire and calculates how much should be contributed to the plan each year to fund those benefits. The District's net unfunded liability, including PEPRAs and Classic Plans, was \$11.6 million at June 30, 2021, which is a decrease from \$16 million from the prior year. The funded ratio was up to 79.6% compared to 70.4% in the prior year and is calculated as the market value of the plan assets divided by the accrued liability. The level of funding is dependent on the discount rate, currently 6.8%, which is the long-term interest rate (assumed rate of return) used to fund future pension benefits. The funded ratio over the past 10 years has varied from 70.4% to 80.7%

The funding status is broken out by membership type in the table below. The PEPRAs plan is funded at 103.4% and represents 47% of the District's employees. The collective funded status, of the CalPERS Public Employee Retirement Fund (PERF) pooled plan as of June 30, 2021, was 80% which is equivalent to the District's cumulative funding status for the same period. The positive change in funding status is due to CalPERS' investment returns of 21.3% in FY 21. This will be offset by the estimated rate of investment returns for FY 22 of -6.1% which will bring the overall funding status down to 72% and the District's funding status will likely follow.

Membership Type	% of Payroll	Funding Status				
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Classic	53%	73.6%	71.8%	71.2%	70.1%	79.2%
Pepra	47%	95.4%	92.7%	91.2%	88.7%	103.4%
Cumulative	100%	73.7%	72.0%	71.4%	70.4%	79.6%

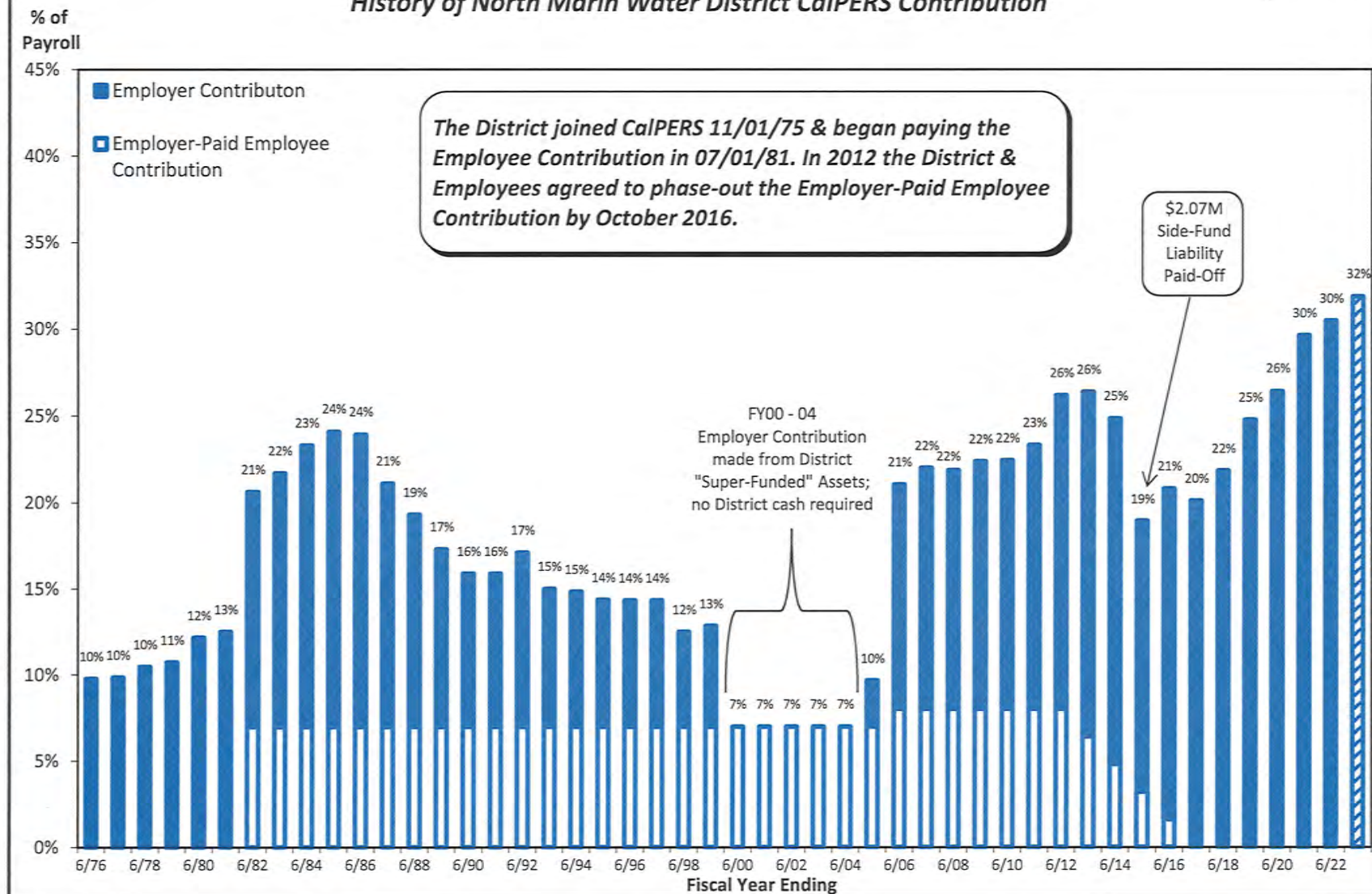
Attachment:

1. History of North Marin Water District CalPERS Contribution

8/31/2022

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History of North Marin Water District CalPERS Contribution



10

North Bay Watershed Association

Board Meeting - Agenda

September 2, 2022 | 9:30 – 11:30 a.m.

MEETING AND TOUR WILL BE HELD AT THE
Central Marin Sanitation Agency
1301 Andersen Dr, San Rafael, CA 94901

For those wishing to attend virtually

Join Zoom Meeting:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81630673971?pwd=dm94TXJCRWMyWFBLc3U5V2pTSmNRZz09>

Webinar ID: 816 3067 3971 Password: 216460

Agenda and materials will be available the day of the meeting at: www.nbwatershed.org

AGENDA

Time	Agenda Item	Proposed Action
9:30	Welcome and Call to Order – Roll Call and Introductions <i>Jack Gibson, Chair</i>	<i>N/A</i>
9:33	General Public Comments This time is reserved for the public to address the Committee about matters NOT on the agenda and within the jurisdiction of the Committee.	<i>N/A</i>
9:38	Agenda and Past Meeting Minutes Review <i>Jack Gibson, Chair</i> Treasure's Reports <i>Jack Gibson, Chair</i>	<i>Approve/ Review</i>
9:40	Guest Presentation— Causes and Consequences of Urban Tap Water Trust and Equity <i>Gregory Pierce, Director, UCLA Human Right to Water Solutions Lab</i> Gregory will provide an overview of the causes and consequences of public trust (and mistrust) of drinking water quality in public water supplies in the Bay Area and throughout California and the associated inequities in disadvantaged communities.	

10:10	<p>Executive Director Report</p> <p><i>Andy Rodgers, Executive Director</i></p> <p>Andy will provide updates on activities since the July 1 Board meeting, including active projects, recent meetings, regional programs and initiatives, communications, and committees.</p> <p>Andy will outline ideas for next and future Board meeting topics and solicit feedback.</p>	<p><i>ED updates, Board questions, and input</i></p>
10:30	<p>Central Marin Sanitation Agency – Organic Waste Treatment and Energy Generation Facility (Tour will not be virtual)</p> <p>General Manager Jason Dow and staff will provide participants an opportunity to view and learn about this impressive facility.</p> <p>Please wear walking shoes and bring a water bottle. Safety glasses will be provided.</p>	<p><i>N/A</i></p>
11:30	<p>Announcements/Adjourn</p> <p>Next Board Meeting: October 7, 2022</p>	<p><i>N/A</i></p>

11



MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors Date: September 6, 2022

From: Tony Williams, General Manager *[Signature]*

Subject: Conditional Offer to Settle Violations of NPDES Permit CAG140001 San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board

t:\gmlbod misc 2022\9-6-22 rwqcb nov19-6-22 bod memo rwqcb npdes.docx

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Information Only

FINANCIAL IMPACT: None at this time (\$12,000 pending payment)

Background

Backfeeding of Stafford Lake has been performed on seven occasions between 2021 and 1988. The operation requires dechlorination of treated water purchased from Sonoma County Water Agency that is pumped to the Stafford Treatment Plant (STP) and then into the lake. At STP, the backfeed water flows in the opposite direction that raw water from the lake would normally flow towards plant for treatment. The dechlorination process includes injecting a chemical dechlorinating solution into the pipe carrying the water to the lake, subsequent sampling of the flowing water at a point in the pipe downstream of the chemical injection point, and analyzing the chlorine content of the sampled water. The testing of the sample water is performed via a chlorine analyzer with continuous monitoring recordation capability as well as supplemental grab sample testing.

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) was established under Section 402 of the federal Clean Water Act of 1972. The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) through the various "Regional Boards", is tasked with enforcing the NPDES in California. The SWRCB issued a General Order (permit) in 2014 for drinking water discharges (NPDES permit #CAG140001) under which the District is a permit holder. The NPDES permit applies to the District's potable water distribution system and regulates certain authorized and unauthorized discharges directly to "receiving waters" such as creeks, lakes and the bay, as well as indirectly such as through storm drainage systems. Under the NPDES permit, discharges of chlorinated water from the District's distribution system can't have a total residual chlorine concentration greater than 0.1 mg/L (parts per million). Under normal operations, the District has routine or planned discharges of potable water such as flushing lines or testing fire hydrants. These planned discharge operations include dechlorination of the water using dechlorination

chemicals, as well as the use of other best management practices to minimize impacts to the receiving waters. Stafford backfeeding operations is an example of a planned discharge allowed under the NPDES permit.

Backfeeding Operation February 18 – April 30, 2021

The following summary of events was previously provided to the Board at the March 16, 2021 and the May 18, 2021 meetings. A recent update was also provided at the August 2, 2022 Meeting. Backfeeding operations occurred between February 18 and April 30, 2021, which provided approximately 364 million gallons (MG) of critical supplement water supply volume in Stafford Lake.

Prior to leaving STP on the late afternoon of Friday, February 26th, the backfeeding operations, including dechlorination chemical injection and chlorine residual monitoring was running smoothly. A grab sample was also obtained for chlorine analysis confirmation of the chlorine analyzer prior to the end of the operator shift on Friday. On Monday March 1st, upon arriving to work at STP at 6:00am, one of the District operators noted inconsistent flow or sputtering at the discharge end of the sample tap line in the laboratory (this line discharges into a sink at the STP laboratory). The operator subsequently analyzed a grab sample from the tap line and found a chlorine residual of 0.83 mg/L; followed by another grab sample taken a short time later with a result of 1.2 mg/L; both exceeding the NPDES permit level. Up until that point, all indications were that the proper dechlorination of the potable water being pumped into the lake was occurring, based on grab sample chlorine analysis performed on Friday, February 26th as well as continuous recorded monitoring via the chlorine analyzer over the weekend.

In response to grab sample analysis results for chlorine on Monday morning, District operators took immediate action to correct the situation as summarized below:

- Increased the injection rate of sodium bisulfite (dechlorination chemical solution) while collecting and analyzing more grab samples for chlorine until those results showed <0.1 mg/L. The volume of dechlorination solution did decrease (6-inch level reduction) over the weekend indicating it was used in the pipeline.
- Investigating the inconsistent results of chlorine analysis from the benchtop analyzer and the online analyzer.
- Investigated the inconsistent flow in the sample tap line and re-established flow to the online chlorine analyzer.

- Subsequently verified that the online chlorine analyzer was functioning properly with the manual introduction of a chlorinated water sample as a calibration check.

Following the actions above, the operators then began to look for any other factors that could have been contributing to the apparent insufficient dechlorination. These factors included: 1) the possibility that the location of the sample line within the main pipe did not allow for a representative sample of water being discharged to the lake; 2) the potential that inadequate flow and/or insufficient mixing between the chemical injection point and the sample tap was not providing a consistent sample stream, yielding variability in chlorine results; and 3) the potential that the dechlorinating solution being used for the first time on Friday, sodium bisulfite, had a reaction time that was slower than that of the solution with which operators had more experience, calcium thiosulfate. Based on these potential factors, a new sample line was installed on the main pipe on Monday, March 1st.

After the above actions were taken, all sample and testing results showed $<0.1\text{mg/L}$ residual chlorine. In addition, the dechlorination dosing procedure was revised to ensure accurate and timely adjustments so that the chlorine residual would be consistent. The online chlorine analyzer, a Hach CL17, was replaced with a new ATi Q46, which provides constant analysis (vs. once per minute with the Hach device) and is reagent-free to maximize reliability. Testing protocols were modified to confirm discharge chlorine concentration using grab sample and benchtop analyzer methods at least once per day on weekends.

Staff determined that the volume of water which was discharged in the 62 hours between the time of the last grab sample on Friday February 26th and the first grab sample on Monday March 1st was approximately 15.6 MG. Of this total volume, it is not known what portion may have been inadequately dechlorinated because of two factors: 1) The exact time when the sample line for the online chlorine analyzer stopped providing adequate flow for reliable analysis; and 2) the outfall or discharge point in the lake is an additional 700 feet past the point in the pipe from which samples were being taken and therefore the additional mixing occurring in this length of pipe would have increased the effectiveness of the dechlorination chemical. Since the outfall is several feet below the water line and on lake's intake tower located approximately 100 feet from shore, it was (and is) impractical to safely sample from this location. The 15.6 MG volume that entered the lake, which contained approximately 467 MG of water, represented approximately 3% of the total lake volume.

Lake Visual Assessment

In addition to the actions described above, an inspection and biological assessment of the lake in the area of the intake tower was performed at approximately 3pm on Monday, March 1st. The weather conditions were clear with a slight south-southwest wind at approximately 5 mph. The shoreline and nearshore waters from east of the intake tower to the spillway location were inspected for erosion, floating or suspended matter, discoloration, impact on aquatic life, visible films, sheens or coatings and potential nuisance conditions in accordance with state protocols. Conditions on the lake and along the shoreline appeared normal with no sign of impact to aquatic organisms. There were approximately five (5) Western Pond Turtles observed near the spillway that exhibited normal behavior and appeared healthy. Water near the intake tower and in the surrounding area showed no signs of erosion, floating or suspended matter (other than the pre-existing mats of algae), discoloration, films, sheens or coatings. Photo documentation was performed on the area where the visual assessment was conducted.

There were no releases from the lake into Novato Creek during this period of time. Between the months of May and October, the District releases water from the lake at pre-determined flow rates as requested by the California Fish and Wildlife for fish habitat purposes, known in the industry as "fish flows."

Regional Water Board Notification and Response

The event was first reported to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFBRWQCB) on March 1st in accordance with the reporting requirements of the NPDES permit. A subsequent 5-day report was provided on March 5, 2021. Response to various questions from SFBRWQCB staff and additional details regarding the event were provided between March 8 and March 12, 2021. No other communication occurred until May of this year when District staff received various emails from SFBRWQCB staff requesting minor information regarding the event including confirmation of District contact information. On July 29, 2022, the District received an official correspondence from the SFBRWQCB describing the event as an alleged violation of the NPDES permit and an associated offer to pay a settlement penalty in the amount of \$12,000 (Attachment 1). After internal discussions including consultation with the former District general manager, and a discussion at the August 2, 2022 Board meeting, the attached response letter and signed acceptance of the settlement offer was sent to the SFBRWQCB on August 4, 2022 (Attachment 2).

The SFBRWQCB has posted a public notification of the settlement on their website for a 30-day public comment period, which ends at 5:00pm on September 12, 2022. A link to the notice is provided below:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/public_notices/pending_enforcement.html

Staff will report back to the Board if any public comment received by the close of the 30-day period, or if there is a change in the settlement offer from the SFBRWQCB. Otherwise, if no changes occur after the close of the public comment period, payment of \$12,000 will be made following receipt of an invoice from the SFBRWQCB. As allowed by the settlement offer, the District's payment will go towards a supplemental environment project (SEP) in lieu of payment into the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account. The SEP will support the San Francisco Estuary Institute's Regional Monitoring Program, which has been discussed at past North Bay Watershed Association Board meetings.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. July 29, 2022 letter from the SFBRWQCB
2. August 4, 2022 District Response letter and executed settlement

San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board

July 29, 2022
CW-845588

North Marin Water District
Tony Williams, General Manager
(via email only to twilliams@nmwd.com)
999 Rush Creek Place
Novato, CA 94948

**Subject: Conditional Offer to Settle Violations of NPDES Permit CAG140001,
North Marin Water District Water System, Novato, Marin County**

Dear Tony Williams:

The San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) is charged with enforcing violations of the Water Code. This letter notifies North Marin Water District (Discharger) of alleged violations of a discharge limitation and provides the Discharger an opportunity to settle the violations through a payment of **\$12,000**, the mandatory minimum penalty pursuant to Water Code section 13385. Please reply by **August 31, 2022**.

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

As the Regional Water Board's Assistant Executive Officer, I allege that the Discharger has violated the NPDES permit indicated above as identified in Exhibit A, which is attached to this letter and incorporated by reference. The Discharger has the opportunity to address the alleged violations as discussed below.

STATUTORY LIABILITY

Water Code section 13385, subdivisions (h) and (i), requires the assessment of a \$3,000 mandatory minimum penalty for specified serious and chronic effluent limitation violations. Failure to file a discharge monitoring report required pursuant to Water Code section 13383 constitutes a serious violation for each complete period of 30 days following the deadline for submitting the report. The Discharger may also be subject to discretionary administrative civil liabilities of up to \$10,000 per day for each violation, plus \$10 for each gallon discharged but not cleaned up in excess of 1,000 gallons. The Regional Water Board or the State Water Resources Control Board (collectively, the Water Boards) may assess these mandatory minimum penalties and discretionary administrative civil liabilities beginning with the date on which each violation first occurred.¹ To assess such liabilities, the Water Boards could initiate a formal enforcement action by issuing an administrative civil liability complaint to be followed by a public hearing. Alternatively, the Water Boards could refer the matter to the Attorney General's Office for enforcement in the Superior Court. The Superior Court may assess up to \$25,000 per day for each violation, plus \$25 per gallon discharged but not cleaned up in excess of 1,000 gallons.

¹ The statute of limitations does not apply to administrative proceedings to assess mandatory minimum penalties. See *City of Oakland v. Public Employees' Retirement System*, (2002) 95 Cal.App.4th 29, 48; 3 Witkin, Cal. Procedure (5th ed. 2008) Actions, § 430.

CONDITIONAL OFFER TO SETTLE

The Discharger can avoid a formal enforcement action and settle the alleged violations identified in Exhibit A by accepting this conditional offer as described below and in the enclosed "Acceptance of Conditional Resolution and Waiver of Right to Hearing" (Acceptance and Waiver). This offer does not address liability for any violation not specifically identified in Exhibit A.

OPTIONS FOR RESPONSE

To accept this offer, the Discharger must complete, sign, and return the enclosed Acceptance and Waiver on or before the date specified in the first paragraph of this letter.

If the Discharger chooses to contest any of the violations alleged in Exhibit A, the Discharger should identify the specific violation and the basis for the challenge (factual error, affirmative defense, etc.) on or before the date specified in the first paragraph of this letter. Regional Water Board staff will evaluate any contested violation and take one of two actions:

1. Determine that the alleged violation warrants dismissal, dismiss the alleged violation within the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) database, notify the Discharger of the dismissal, and take no further action against the Discharger for the alleged violation; or
2. Determine that the alleged violation is meritorious and notify the Discharger of that determination. The Discharger will then have 30 days from the date of the determination to accept the mandatory minimum penalty as settlement for that violation.

If the Discharger chooses not to accept the settlement or does not reply to the determination, it should expect to be contacted regarding formal enforcement for the contested violation. With respect to formal enforcement, information Water Board staff receive during any formal investigation and assessment of the violation, as well as staff costs associated with pursuing enforcement and other considerations, may increase the liability beyond that set forth in this conditional offer.

CONDITIONS FOR REGIONAL WATER BOARD ACCEPTANCE OF RESOLUTION

Federal regulations require the Regional Water Board to publish and allow the public at least 30 days to comment on any settlement of an enforcement action addressing an NPDES permit violation (40 C.F.R. § 123.27(d)(2)(iii)). Upon receipt of the Discharger's Acceptance and Waiver, Regional Water Board staff will publish a notice of the proposed settlement. If staff receives no comment within the 30-day period and no new material facts are available to the Regional Water Board, the settlement will be presented to the Executive Officer who will determine whether to execute the Acceptance and Waiver as a stipulated order assessing the uncontested mandatory minimum penalty pursuant to Water Code section 13385.

If, however, significant comments are received in opposition to the proposed settlement, this offer may be withdrawn. In that circumstance, the Water Boards will also treat the Acceptance and Waiver as withdrawn. Water Board staff will advise the Discharger of any withdrawal and may issue an administrative civil liability complaint and schedule a hearing before the Regional Water Board or State Water Board. For such a hearing, the Discharger will be free to argue against the alleged violations. Water Board staff will treat the Discharger's Acceptance and Waiver as if it were a settlement communication and will not use it as evidence in the hearing. Water Board staff will provide the Discharger with additional information on hearing procedures if a hearing is to occur.

Conditional Settlement Offer
North Marin Water District

If the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer executes the Acceptance and Waiver, payment of the settlement amount shall be due within 30 calendar days from the date of the Executive Officer's signature. In accordance with Water Code section 13385(n)(1), funds collected pursuant to Water Code section 13385 shall be deposited into the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account. Failure to pay the penalty within the required time may subject the Discharger to additional liability.

OPPORTUNITY FOR SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT

In lieu of paying all of the mandatory minimum penalty to the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account, the Discharger may elect to apply a portion of the penalty to fund a supplemental environmental project (SEP).^{2,3} One SEP option is available: the SEP Fund to supplement the Regional Monitoring Program (RMP). This SEP Fund will supplement RMP studies that would not otherwise be conducted through the RMP's annually approved cost allocations. The RMP collects data and communicates information about water quality in the San Francisco Estuary in support of management decisions to restore and protect beneficial uses of the region's waters. Information about the RMP is available at sfei.org/rmp. The non-profit San Francisco Estuary Institute manages and administers RMP funds. No funds will go to the Water Boards.

The Discharger also may choose to pay the total mandatory minimum penalty to the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account. These options are represented in the enclosed Acceptance and Waiver.

REGIONAL WATER BOARD CONTACT

Please reply to the attention of Marcos De la Cruz, either by email or U.S. mail. If you want to discuss or have questions regarding this matter, please contact Marcos De la Cruz at (510) 622-2365 or R2NPDES.MMPS@Waterboards.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Thomas Mumley
Assistant Executive Officer

**Enclosures: Exhibit A - Alleged Violations
Acceptance and Waiver**

² Water Code section 13385(l)(1) authorizes the Regional Water Board, with the Discharger's concurrence, to direct a portion of the penalty to be expended on a SEP in accordance with the State Water Board's Enforcement Policy (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/enforcement/water_quality_enforcement.shtml). If the penalty is less than or equal to \$15,000, 100 percent of the penalty may be expended on a SEP. If the penalty exceeds \$15,000, then up to \$15,000 plus 50 percent of the penalty that exceeds \$15,000 may be expended on a SEP.

³ See *State Water Board Policy on Supplemental Environmental Projects (2017)*, page 10, and *Resolution 2018-0034*.

EXHIBIT A - Alleged Violations

Discharger: North Marin Water District

North Marin Water District Water System
P.O. Box 146, Novato, Marin County
NPDES Permit CAG140001

The following table lists the alleged violations for which the Discharger is subject to civil liabilities pursuant to Water Code section 13385. The table lists the mandatory minimum penalty (MMP) that applies.

Table 1. List of Alleged Violations

CIWQS Violation ID No.	Violation Date	Parameter (units)	Group	Effluent Limitation	Reported Value	Percent Exceedance^[1]	Violation Type	MMP^[2]
1087444	2/26/2021	Total Residual Chlorine, Instantaneous Maximum (mg/L)	2	0.1	1.2	1,100%	C1, S	\$3,000
1087445	2/27/2021	Total Residual Chlorine, Instantaneous Maximum (mg/L)	2	0.1	1.2	1,100%	C2, S	\$3,000
1087446	2/28/2021	Total Residual Chlorine, Instantaneous Maximum (mg/L)	2	0.1	1.2	1,100%	C3, S	\$3,000
1087447	3/1/2021	Total Residual Chlorine, Instantaneous Maximum (mg/L)	2	0.1	1.2	1,100% []]	> C3, S	\$3,000

Total Penalty: \$12,000

Legend:

CIWQS = California Integrated Water Quality System database that the Water Boards use to track violations and enforcement.

Violation ID = Identification number assigned to each permit violation within CIWQS.

C = Count – Number of violations within past 180 days, including this violation. A penalty applies under Water Code section 13385(i) when the count is greater than three ($> C3$).

S = Serious. A penalty applies under Water Code section 13385(h) whenever an effluent limitation is exceeded by 40 percent or more for a Group 1 pollutant or 20 percent or more for a Group 2 pollutant.

Footnotes:

[1] Percent that a discharger's reported value exceeds the effluent limitation for a Group 1 or 2 pollutant.

[2] The MMP required under Water Code section 13385(h) and/or (i).

CW-845588
WDID: 4DW0498

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**ACCEPTANCE OF CONDITIONAL RESOLUTION
AND WAIVER OF RIGHT TO HEARING
ORDER NO. R2-20_____**

**North Marin Water District
North Marin Water District Water System
P.O. Box 146, Novato, Marin County
NPDES Permit CAG140001, Regulatory Measure 448307**

By signing below and returning this Acceptance of Conditional Resolution and Waiver of Right to Hearing (Acceptance and Waiver) to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board), North Marin Water District (Discharger) hereby accepts the conditional offer to settle alleged violations through payment of a mandatory minimum penalty and waives the right to a hearing before the Regional Water Board to dispute the alleged violations. The violations are attached to this Acceptance and Waiver as Exhibit A and incorporated by reference.

The Discharger agrees that Exhibit A shall serve as a complaint pursuant to Article 2.5 of the Water Code and that no separate complaint is required for the Regional Water Board to assert jurisdiction over the alleged violations. The Discharger agrees to pay the penalty authorized by Water Code section 13385, which shall be deemed payment in full of any civil liability pursuant to Water Code section 13385 that otherwise might be assessed for the violations described in Exhibit A. The Discharger understands that this Acceptance and Waiver waives its right under Water Code section 13323 to contest the allegations in Exhibit A and the amount of civil liability assessed for the violations.

The Discharger understands that this Acceptance and Waiver does not address or resolve liability for any violation not specifically identified in Exhibit A.

This Acceptance and Waiver may be executed and delivered in any number of counterparts, each of which when executed and delivered shall be deemed to be an original, but such counterparts shall together constitute one document. This Acceptance and Waiver may be executed by wet or electronic signature, and may be transmitted by hand, mail service, facsimile, or email. Any such signature shall be deemed to be an original signature and shall be binding to the same extent as if it were an original signature.

Upon execution, the Discharger shall return the Acceptance and Waiver to the following:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region
NPDES Wastewater Enforcement Section
Attention: Marcos De la Cruz
1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400
Oakland, California 94612

or

R2NPDES.MMPS@waterboards.ca.gov

The Discharger understands that federal regulations set forth in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, section 123.27(d)(2)(iii), require the Regional Water Board to publish notice of, and provide at least 30 days for public comment on, any proposed resolution of an enforcement action. Accordingly, prior to execution by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer, this Acceptance and Waiver will be published for public comment as required by law.

The Discharger understands that the Executive Officer may execute the Acceptance and Waiver if no comments are received within the public notice period and the Executive Officer agrees that the assessment of the mandatory minimum penalty appropriately resolves the alleged violations. The Regional Water Board's resolution of the violations will preclude State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) action for the same violations.

The Discharger understands that the offer may be withdrawn if significant comments are received in opposition to the conditional offer. In that circumstance, Regional Water Board staff will advise the Discharger of the withdrawal and may issue an administrative civil liability complaint and schedule the matter for a hearing before the Regional Water Board or State Water Board.

The Discharger understands that funds collected for violations pursuant to Water Code section 13385 shall be deposited in the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account.

The Discharger understands that, in lieu of full payment of the assessed mandatory minimum penalty to the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account, it may elect to pay a portion toward a supplemental environment project (SEP). The SEP option is the SEP Fund, which supplements Regional Monitoring Program (RMP) studies that would not otherwise be conducted through the RMP's annually approved RMP cost allocations.

The Discharger understands that once the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer executes this Acceptance and Waiver, payment no later than 30 days after the date of the Executive Officer's signature is a condition of this Acceptance and Waiver. The Discharger shall pay the assessed civil liability to the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account and/or San Francisco Estuary Institute (for the SEP Fund) as selected above. The State Water Board will send an invoice for any payment due to the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account. The Regional Water Board will send an invoice for any payment due to the SEP Fund.

The Discharger agrees to pay the amounts indicated below to the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account and, if chosen, the SEP Fund. The Discharger understands that the Regional Water Board will consider the Discharger to have fulfilled any SEP obligation if and when the San Francisco Estuary Institute receives the Discharger's contribution to the SEP Fund. (Place a "✓" or "x" in one box below and fill in the blanks as appropriate. Electing to pay a portion of the assessed liability to the SEP Fund will not change the total amount to be paid.)

Payment Options:

- ☐ Option 1: Pay a portion of the assessed liability to the RMP SEP Fund:
\$_____ Amount to be paid to the SEP Fund (cannot exceed \$12,000)
\$_____ Amount to be paid to the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement
Account (\$12,000 minus amount inserted above)
\$ 12,000 Total assessed mandatory minimum penalty (sum of amounts above).

Or

- ☐ Option 2: Pay the total assessed mandatory minimum liability (\$12,000) to the State
Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account.

**I hereby affirm that I am duly authorized to act on behalf of, and to bind, the Discharger in
the making and giving of this Acceptance and Waiver.**

North Marin Water District

By: _____
Printed or typed name Title

Signature Date

Note: Please return the signed Acceptance and Waiver with Exhibit A, together

IT IS SO ORDERED PURSUANT TO WATER CODE SECTION 13323 AND GOVERNMENT
CODE SECTION 11415.60

By: _____
Eileen White
Executive Officer
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Francisco Bay Region Date



August 4, 2022

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

PHONE
415-897-4133

EMAIL
info@nmwd.com

WEB
www.nmwd.com

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Francisco Bay Region
NPDES Wastewater Enforcement Section
1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400
Oakland, CA 94612
Attention: Marcos De la Cruz

RE: Acceptance of Conditional Resolution and Waiver of Right to Hearing, North Marin Water District Water System, Novato, Marin County

Dear Mr. De la Cruz:

We received the Conditional Offer to Settle Violations of NPDES Permit CAG140001 correspondence dated July 29, 2022. Please find enclosed a signed original of the above referenced Acceptance and Conditional Resolution and Waiver of Right to Hearing (Acceptance and Waiver) for the North Marin Water District (NMWD). The signed Acceptance and Waiver includes Exhibit A (2 pages) as requested. NMWD has elected to contribute the entire payment to the SEP Fund as indicated on the Acceptance and Waiver form and we understand that the Regional Water Board will invoice for the payment due to the SEP Fund at the appropriate time.

We appreciate the evaluation and consideration by the Regional Water Board's Enforcement Section of all the data and facts regarding this alleged permit violation of discharge limitations that occurred in early 2021. We feel it is important to note that the use of the term "Reported Value" in Table 1 of Exhibit A of the Acceptance and Waiver is misleading for the entries on the 2/26/2021 through 2/28/2021 table line items. The online, continuous chlorine analyzer that was monitored by NMWD staff showed no chlorine for the entire period indicated in Table 1, and the value used in the table under Reported Value for the entire period was the highest of values from many grab samples collected on 3/1/2021. We also feel it is important to emphasize that this regrettable incident occurred during our Stafford Lake "backfeeding", an operation that is reserved for severe water shortage emergencies and which uniquely allows NMWD to supplement low reservoir storage volume in our only local water supply source with available water purchased and transmitted from the Russian River via the NMWD water distribution system (as allowed under an agreement with Sonoma Water).


We recognize that the permit doesn't distinguish between violations resulting from technical problems and degrees of feaseance such as malfeaseance regarding discharges to receiving waters, but please know that NMWD regards compliance with all aspects of NPDES in general, and the state's General Order No. CAG140001 in particular, with the highest priority in its day-to-day operations under its overall mission to provide high quality potable water to its customers.

DIRECTORS: JACK BAKER · RICK FRAITES · JAMES GROSSI · MICHAEL JOLY · STEPHEN PETTERLE
OFFICERS: ANTHONY WILLIAMS, General Manager · TERRIE KEHOE, District Secretary · JULIE BLUE, Auditor-Controller · ERIC MILLER, Asst. GM/Chief Engineer

ATTACHMENT 2

If you have any questions please contact me at 415-897-4133 or twilliams@nmwd.com.

Sincerely,



Anthony Williams, P.E., QSD
General Manager

Attachment: Signed Acceptance and Waiver (with Exhibit A)

**ACCEPTANCE OF CONDITIONAL RESOLUTION
AND WAIVER OF RIGHT TO HEARING
ORDER NO. R2-20_____**

**North Marin Water District
North Marin Water District Water System
P.O. Box 146, Novato, Marin County
NPDES Permit CAG140001, Regulatory Measure 448307**

By signing below and returning this Acceptance of Conditional Resolution and Waiver of Right to Hearing (Acceptance and Waiver) to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board), North Marin Water District (Discharger) hereby accepts the conditional offer to settle alleged violations through payment of a mandatory minimum penalty and waives the right to a hearing before the Regional Water Board to dispute the alleged violations. The violations are attached to this Acceptance and Waiver as Exhibit A and incorporated by reference.

The Discharger agrees that Exhibit A shall serve as a complaint pursuant to Article 2.5 of the Water Code and that no separate complaint is required for the Regional Water Board to assert jurisdiction over the alleged violations. The Discharger agrees to pay the penalty authorized by Water Code section 13385, which shall be deemed payment in full of any civil liability pursuant to Water Code section 13385 that otherwise might be assessed for the violations described in Exhibit A. The Discharger understands that this Acceptance and Waiver waives its right under Water Code section 13323 to contest the allegations in Exhibit A and the amount of civil liability assessed for the violations.

The Discharger understands that this Acceptance and Waiver does not address or resolve liability for any violation not specifically identified in Exhibit A.

This Acceptance and Waiver may be executed and delivered in any number of counterparts, each of which when executed and delivered shall be deemed to be an original, but such counterparts shall together constitute one document. This Acceptance and Waiver may be executed by wet or electronic signature, and may be transmitted by hand, mail service, facsimile, or email. Any such signature shall be deemed to be an original signature and shall be binding to the same extent as if it were an original signature.

Upon execution, the Discharger shall return the Acceptance and Waiver to the following:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region
NPDES Wastewater Enforcement Section
Attention: Marcos De la Cruz
1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400
Oakland, California 94612

or

R2NPDES.MMPS@waterboards.ca.gov

The Discharger understands that federal regulations set forth in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, section 123.27(d)(2)(iii), require the Regional Water Board to publish notice of, and provide at least 30 days for public comment on, any proposed resolution of an enforcement action. Accordingly, prior to execution by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer, this Acceptance and Waiver will be published for public comment as required by law.

Acceptance of Conditional Resolution and Waiver of Right to Hearing
North Marin Water District
Regulatory Measure: 448307

The Discharger understands that the Executive Officer may execute the Acceptance and Waiver if no comments are received within the public notice period and the Executive Officer agrees that the assessment of the mandatory minimum penalty appropriately resolves the alleged violations. The Regional Water Board's resolution of the violations will preclude State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) action for the same violations.

The Discharger understands that the offer may be withdrawn if significant comments are received in opposition to the conditional offer. In that circumstance, Regional Water Board staff will advise the Discharger of the withdrawal and may issue an administrative civil liability complaint and schedule the matter for a hearing before the Regional Water Board or State Water Board.

The Discharger understands that funds collected for violations pursuant to Water Code section 13385 shall be deposited in the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account.

The Discharger understands that, in lieu of full payment of the assessed mandatory minimum penalty to the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account, it may elect to pay a portion toward a supplemental environment project (SEP). The SEP option is the SEP Fund, which supplements Regional Monitoring Program (RMP) studies that would not otherwise be conducted through the RMP's annually approved RMP cost allocations.

The Discharger understands that once the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer executes this Acceptance and Waiver, payment no later than 30 days after the date of the Executive Officer's signature is a condition of this Acceptance and Waiver. The Discharger shall pay the assessed civil liability to the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account and/or San Francisco Estuary Institute (for the SEP Fund) as selected above. The State Water Board will send an invoice for any payment due to the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account. The Regional Water Board will send an invoice for any payment due to the SEP Fund.

The Discharger agrees to pay the amounts indicated below to the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account and, if chosen, the SEP Fund. The Discharger understands that the Regional Water Board will consider the Discharger to have fulfilled any SEP obligation if and when the San Francisco Estuary Institute receives the Discharger's contribution to the SEP Fund. (Place a "✓" or "x" in one box below and fill in the blanks as appropriate. Electing to pay a portion of the assessed liability to the SEP Fund will not change the total amount to be paid.)

Acceptance of Conditional Resolution and Waiver of Right to Hearing
North Marin Water District
Regulatory Measure: 448307

Payment Options:

- ☒ Option 1: Pay a portion of the assessed liability to the RMP SEP Fund:
\$ 12,000 Amount to be paid to the SEP Fund (cannot exceed \$12,000)
\$ _____ Amount to be paid to the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement
Account (\$12,000 minus amount inserted above)
\$ 12,000 Total assessed mandatory minimum penalty (sum of amounts above).

Or

- ☐ Option 2: Pay the total assessed mandatory minimum liability (\$12,000) to the State
Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account.

**I hereby affirm that I am duly authorized to act on behalf of, and to bind, the Discharger in
the making and giving of this Acceptance and Waiver.**

North Marin Water District

By: Anthony Williams
Printed or typed name

General Manager
Title


Signature

8-4-2022
Date

Note: Please return the signed Acceptance and Waiver with Exhibit A, together

IT IS SO ORDERED PURSUANT TO WATER CODE SECTION 13323 AND GOVERNMENT
CODE SECTION 11415.60

By: _____
Eileen White
Executive Officer
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Francisco Bay Region

Date

EXHIBIT A - Alleged Violations

Discharger: North Marin Water District
North Marin Water District Water System
P.O. Box 146, Novato, Marin County
NPDES Permit CAG140001

The following table lists the alleged violations for which the Discharger is subject to civil liabilities pursuant to Water Code section 13385. The table lists the mandatory minimum penalty (MMP) that applies.

Table 1. List of Alleged Violations

CIWQS Violation ID No.	Violation Date	Parameter (units)	Group	Effluent Limitation	Reported Value	Percent Exceedance^[1]	Violation Type	MMP^[2]
1087444	2/26/2021	Total Residual Chlorine, Instantaneous Maximum (mg/L)	2	0.1	1.2	1,100%	C1, S	\$3,000
1087445	2/27/2021	Total Residual Chlorine, Instantaneous Maximum (mg/L)	2	0.1	1.2	1,100%	C2, S	\$3,000
1087446	2/28/2021	Total Residual Chlorine, Instantaneous Maximum (mg/L)	2	0.1	1.2	1,100%	C3, S	\$3,000
1087447	3/1/2021	Total Residual Chlorine, Instantaneous Maximum (mg/L)	2	0.1	1.2	1,100% ¹	> C3, S	\$3,000

Total Penalty: \$12,000

12

DISBURSEMENTS - DATED AUGUST 18, 2022**Item #12**

Date Prepared 8/15/22

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
1	Arendell, Tony	Retiree Exp Reimb (Aug Health Ins)	\$1,137.78
2	Autoworld	Exhaust Parts ('18 Dodge Ram)	180.99
3	Avery, Lori	Novato "Water Smart Landscape Efficiency" Program	152.50
4	Bay Area Barricade Service	Aluminum Sign (N.M.W.D. Deliveries W/Left Arrow)	71.46
5	Caltest Analytical Laboratory	Lab Testing	105.80
6	Chandrasekera, Carmela	Retiree Exp Reimb (Aug Health Ins)	1,137.78
7	Cilia, Joseph	Retiree Exp Reimb (Aug Health Ins)	409.28
8	Clipper Direct	September Commuter Benefit Program	23.00
9	Comcast	Internet Service for Wood Hollow	356.5
10	Comcast	August Phone Services @ Wood Hollow & Buck Institute	1,225.05
11	Consolidated CM	Prog Pymt#14: Provide Construction Management Services for NMWD Admin Building Renovation Project (Balance Remaining on Contract \$946,721)	23,712.00
12	Dell Computers	PC's (2) (Senior Accountant & T. Kehoe)	2,138.52
13	Diesel Direct West	Diesel (1,044 gals) (\$6,040) & Gasoline (738 gals) (\$3,551)	9,591.42
14	Enterprise FM Trust	Monthly Leases for Chevy Colorado, Ford Ranger, F250's (2), Nissan Rogues (2), Nissan Frontiers (2) & F150's (7)	8,297.52
15	Scott Foster Engineering Inc.	Prog Pymt#3: Kastania & Ignacio Pump Stations Pressure Surge Analysis (Balance Remaining on Contract \$6,250)	4,370.00
16	Frontier Communications	Leased Lines	1,739.88

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
17	Frontier Communications	Internet @ STP	725.33
18	Goodpaster, Stacie	Exp Reimb: Shipping Charges for Algal Toxin Sampling	175.29
19	Grainger	Cordless Combination Kit (\$223), Replacement Sand Pump Motor (STP) (\$1,791) & Miscellaneous Maintenance Tools & Supplies (\$680)	2,694.43
20	HERC Rentals Inc.	Backhoe Rental (4 weeks)	2,593.40
21	InfoSend, Inc.	July Processing Fee for Water Bills (\$1,069), Postage (\$3,133) & Monthly Support Fee (\$898)	5,100.19
22	International Dioxide Inc	Service on Chloride Dioxide Generator (\$5,623) & Sodium Chlorite (5,550 lbs) (\$4,259) (STP)	9,881.74
23	Jackson, David	Retiree Exp Reimb (Aug Health Ins)	1,137.78
24	Kennedy Jenks	Prog Pymt#7: Local Water Supply Enhancement (Balance Remaining on Contract \$22,452)	25,415.10
25	Latanyshyn, Roman	Retiree Exp Reimb (Aug Health Ins)	409.28
26	Lemos, Kerry	Retiree Exp Reimb (Aug Health Ins)	1,137.78
27	Maggiore Bros Drilling	Prog Pymt#2: Install New Well for Gallagher Well No. 2 Project (Balance Remaining on Contract \$3,560)	79,315.50
28	Mallory Safety and Supply LLC	Pentane	538.32
29	Manzoni, Alicia	Retiree Exp Reimb (Aug Health Ins)	409.28
30	Marin County Ford	Service Parts ('12 F250-\$21, '21 F Ranger-\$101, '17 F350-\$222)	344.45
31	McLellan Co, WK	Misc Paving	28,386.30
32		Vision Reimbursement	184.00
33	North Marin Auto Parts	Service Parts (Portable Water Pump-\$121, '17 F350-\$440, '18 Dodge Ram-\$269, '19 Ditch Witch-\$119, '08 F250-\$391) & Terry Rags (6 lbs) (\$143) (Less Credit of \$54 Received for Core Deposits)	1,429.12

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
34	North Bay Gas	Carbon Dioxide (\$93), Nitrogen (\$840) & Breathing Air (STP)	947.59
35	Pace Supply	Magnetic Lid Lifter (\$318), Elbows (2) (\$225) & 5' Spool (\$665)	1,207.96
36	Pape Machinery Inc.	Service Parts ('04, '09 & '15 Backhoes)	1,085.23
37	Quadient, Inc.	Sept Postal Meter Rental	142.75
38	Quincy Compressor	Separator Element (\$385) & Oil Filter (STP Compressor)	485.12
39	Ramos, Edmudo	Novato "Water Smart Landscape Efficiency" Program	200.00
40	Shamrock Materials	Neat Cement for Gallagher Well #2	833.03
41	Soiland Co., Inc.	Rock (16 yds)	541.36
42	Toyota Material Handling	Wheel ('18 Polaris Gem Cart)	267.61
43	United Parcel Service	Delivery Services: Sent Pipets for Repair & Calibration	10.99
44	Univar	Caustic Soda (STP)	10,312.24
45	USA BlueBook	Turbidity Standard (STP)	294.98
46	US Bank	July Safekeeping Treasury Securities	102.25
47	US Postal Service	Meter Postage	1,500.00
48	Verizon Wireless	July SCADA & AMI Collectors (\$650)	810.82
49	White Cap L.P.	Snake Bags (150)	388.99
50	West Yost Associates	Prog Pymt#2: Consulting Services for Grant Support (\$4,760) (Balance Remaining on Contract \$194,636) & Prog Pymt#9: Provide Local Water Enhancement Study (\$1,026) (Final Invoice)	5,786.25

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
51	ZORO	Battery Backup System-7 Outlets (4)	391.47
		TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	<u>\$239,835.41</u>

The foregoing payroll and accounts payable vouchers totaling \$239,835.41 are hereby approved and authorized for payment.

<u>Nancy Holton</u>	<u>8/15/22</u>
Auditor-Controller <i>for JB</i>	Date
<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>8/15/2022</u>
General Manager	Date

DISBURSEMENTS - DATED AUGUST 25, 2022

Date Prepared 8/22/22

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
P/R	Employees	Net Payroll PPE 8/15/22	\$163,116.14
90515*	Internal Revenue Service	Federal & FICA Taxes PPE 8/15/22	72,856.48
90514*	State of California	State Taxes & SDI PPE 8/15/22	16,544.59
90516*	CalPERS	Pension Contribution PPE 8/15/22	41,380.37
90517*	CALPERs	September Insurance Premium (Employer \$48,037, Retirees \$12,000 & Employees \$8,085)	68,121.76
EFT*	US Bank	April Bank Analysis Charge (Lockbox \$912 & Other \$371 Less Interest \$82)	1,200.62
90518*	US Bank Card	Microsoft Monthly Subscription (\$296), Lever Valve (\$384), Zoom for Board Meetings (\$47), SWRCB-Annual Fees (Env. Lab. Accred. Program) (\$4,348), Neogov (Job Postings) (\$260), Bluebeam-User Licenses (2) (\$898), Lanyards w/District logo (150) (\$335), Dropbox-Annual Subscription (\$120), Lunch for Const-Interviews (\$121), Aatrix (2nd Quarter 941's & DE9's) (\$49) & IT Supplies (\$299)	7,157.14
1	100 Wood Hollow	August Rent	28,294.75
2	Amazon/Genuine Hardware	Office Supplies (\$1,284), Computer Supplies (\$2,824), Maintenance Supplies (\$239), Dishpan (Lab) (\$28), Mechanic Reference Books (\$323), Chlorine Reagent Pillows (STP) (\$320), Garage Door Opener (\$108), Supplies for Wood Hollow Office (\$796) & Planer (\$648)	6,570.90
3	American Family Life Ins	AFLAC-August 2022 Employee Paid Benefit	3,344.19
4	AT&T	Leased Lines	67.94
5	Bank of Marin	Bank of Marin Loan Principal & Interest (Pymt#130 of 240) Aqueduct Energy Efficiency Project	46,066.67

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
6	Bearings & Hydraulics	Hose (Bobcat Track Loader)	112.92
7	Breit, Adam	Exp Reimb: Safety Boots	200.00
8	California Water Service	Water Service (0 ccf) (OM)	31.00
9	Carrera, Edmund A.	Novato "Cash for Grass" Rebate Program	400.00
10	Charles Custom Welding	Welding Services (Gallagher Ranch - Pt Reyes)	1,050.00
11	Chase	Chase Loan Payment - AMI Project (Pymt 9 of 30)	47,896.95
12	Comcast	August Internet (1250 Lynwood-\$200 & Buck Institute \$350)	550.16
13	Core Utilities, Inc	Consulting Services-July IT Support (\$6,000), CORE Billing Maintenance (\$225) & Labor for New Front Office Network Design (\$1,650) (Balance Remaining on Contract \$0)	7,875.00
14	Crowley, Timothy	Novato "Water Smart Landscape Efficiency" Program Residential	122.00
15	Cummings Trucking	Rock Delivery (111 yds) (\$1,890) & Sand (31 yds) (\$770)	2,660.00
16	Dumont, Anthony	Novato "Washer Rebate" Program	100.00
17	Dunnigan, M.	Refund Overpayment on Closed Account	46.42
18	Edwards, Patricia A.	Novato "Cash for Grass" Rebate Program	566.00
19	D.L. Falk Construction, Inc.	Prog Pymt#1: Perform NMWD Admin & Lab Building Upgrades (Balance Remaining on Contract \$11,194,218)	398,792.87
20	D.L. Falk Construction Escrow Acct	5% Retainer: DL Falk Construction-CA Bank of Commerce-Admin Bldg & Lab Upgrade	20,989.10
21	Fisher Scientific	Standard (Lab)	52.09
22	Friedman's Home Improvement	Miscellaneous Hardware & Lumber	1,136.76
23	GHD Inc.	Prog Pymt#5: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Application Assistance (\$11,224) (Balance Remaining on Contract \$64,875) & Prog Pymt#17: STP Corrosion Assessment (\$3,796) (Balance Remaining on Contract \$20,776)	15,019.54

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
24	Ginter, Kurt	Novato "Cash for Grass" Rebate Program	800.00
25	Goodpaster, Stacie	Exp Reimb: Shipping for Algal Toxin Analysis	186.99
26	Grainger	Battery Packs (8) (\$872), Cam & Groove Adapter (\$189), Safety Switches (\$267), Enclosure (Gallagher Well #2) (\$352), Battery Jump Starter (\$266), Rubber Boots (\$125) & Miscellaneous Maintenance Tools & Supplies (\$1,011)	3,082.38
27	Hach Co.	Tube, Alkaline Cyanide Reagent (\$84) & Chlorine Reagent (\$324) (STP)	423.77
28	Intellaprint Systems	Annual Maintenance Service Contract on Canon Color Print System (Engineering)	900.00
29	Kaiser Foundation Health Plan	Pre-Employment Physicals (Medeiros, Rosas) & DMV/DOT Physical (Moniz)	245.00
30	Kemira Water Solutions	Ferric Chloride (10 dry tons) (STP)	12,142.52
31	Ken Grady Company, Inc	Parts to Rebuild Magnetrol Level Controller (STP)	1,668.07
32	Kiosk Creative LLC	Marketing Communication & Outreach Services (Balance Remaining on Contract \$58,524)	4,540.44
33	Lincoln Life Employer Serv	Deferred Compensation 8/15/22 PPE	11,432.37
34	Lokteff, Deborah	Novato "Toilet Rebate" Program	125.00
35	Maggiora & Ghilotti	Prog Pymt#8: Old Ranch Road Tank No. 2 Construction Services (Balance Remaining on Contract \$184,660)	9,500.00
36	McLellan Co, WK	Misc Paving	10,616.43
37	Nationwide Retirement Solution	Deferred Compensation PPE 8/15/22	1,195.00
38	Nerviani's Backflow	Backflow Testing (82)	5,450.00
39	ODP Business Solutions, LLC	Misc Office Supplies	55.17
40	Pace Supply	Materials for Emergency Showers (STP) (\$492), Bushings (10) (\$87), Couplings (8) (\$51), Nipples (8) (\$42), Reducer (\$164) & Valve (\$1,751)	2,587.80

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
41	Parkinson Accounting Systems	July Accounting Software Support	828.75
42	Pfeiffer-Tripp, Helga	Novato "Toilet Rebate" Program	250.00
43	Pini Hardware	Parts for Wash Rack (\$175), Parts for Eyewash & Safety Shower (STP) (\$174) & Miscellaneous Maintenance Tools & Supplies (\$427)	776.88
44	Point Reyes Light	Display Ad: Salinity Intrusion Into Pt Reyes Well Supply (8/4/22)	127.50
45	Point Reyes Prop Mgmt Assn	August HOA Fees (25 Giacomini Rd)	75.05
46	RH & Sons Water Services	Backflow Testing (51)	3,315.00
47	Rogers, John	Novato "Washer Rebate" Program	100.00
48	Beth Sasan	Refund Overpayment on Closed Account	187.71
49	Scott Technology Group	Monthly Maintenance on Engineering Copier (\$201) & Contract Overage Charge (\$65)	266.30
50	Sonoma County Water Agency	July Contract Water	532,129.48
51	SPG Solar Facility XII, LLC	July Energy Delivered Under Solar Services Agreement	16,027.40
52	State Water Resources Control	T5 Certification Renewal (Stompe)	105.00
53	Syar Industries Inc	EZ Street Asphalt (12 tons) (\$2,241) & Sand (15 yds) (\$981)	3,222.46
54	Township Building Services	July Janitorial Services	2,157.61
55	TPx Communications	August Telephone Charges	792.61
56	VWR International LLC	Biological Indicators (20) (\$202), Electrode (\$100), Agar (\$102), Steam Integrator (\$111) & Chlorine Standard (\$52) (Lab)	567.17
57	Webster Bank	Webster Bank Loan Interest (Pyemt# 1 of 40)	157,227.78
58	Wesch, Judy	Refund Over Payment on Closed Account	44.45
59	Yeagrin, Jasmin	Refund Overpayment on Closed Account	17.66

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
60	ZORO	Wire Brush	41.30
		TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	<u>\$1,735,533.41</u>

The foregoing payroll and accounts payable vouchers totaling \$1,735,533.41 are hereby approved and authorized for payment.

Julie Blue 08/23/22
Auditor-Controller Date

[Signature] 8/23/2022
General Manager Date

DISBURSEMENTS - DATED SEPTEMBER 1, 2022

Date Prepared 8/29/22

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
1	Arrow Benefits Group	August 2022 Dental Admin Fees	\$276.85
2	Alter, Jennifer	Refund Overpayment on Closed Account	356.72
3	AT&T	August Internet Service	100.94
4	Bearings & Hydraulics	Service Parts ('09 JD Backhoe)	421.15
5	Bold & Polisner	Legal Fees-NMWD Potter Valley FERC	742.50
6	CWEA	Membership Renewal (Reischmann) (9/22-8/23)	202.00
7	Dell Computers	Replacement PC (Reed)	1,037.98
8	Diesel Direct West	Gasoline (774 gal)	3,568.13
9	EKI Environment & Water, Inc.	Prog Pymt#4: Water Supply & Demand Assessment (Balance Remaining on Contract \$192,794)	634.14
10	Environmental Express	Chlorate (\$66) & Bromide (\$66) (Lab)	132.79
11	Fishman Supply Co	Safety Glasses (48) (\$134) & Safety Gloves (48) (\$157)	290.82
12	Fisher Scientific	Lovibond Water Testing (1,000) (\$227), Petri Dishes (500) (\$81), Sodium Hypochlorite (\$81), Exam Gloves (100) (\$154) & Nitrate Standard (\$41) (Lab)	584.49
13	Goodpaster, Stacie	Exp Reimb: Shipping Charges for Algal Toxin Sample Analysis	211.27
14	Grainger	Miscellaneous Maintenance Tools & Supplies (\$462) & Safety Gloves (2,000) (\$491)	953.90
15		Vision Reimbursement	184.00
16	Home Depot	Drywall Carrier (4) (\$74) & Rapid Set Concrete (50) (\$778)	851.71
17		Vision Reimbursement	621.98

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
18	Lock-N-Lift LLC	Plate Lifter	172.14
19	Mallory Safety and Supply LLC	Gas Sensor	315.63
20	McMaster-Carr Supply Co	Misc Hardware ('19 Ditch Witch)	475.63
21	Mettler-Toledo Rainin, LLC	Pipet Calibration (Lab)	57.60
22	Mutual of Omaha	Sept 2022 Group Life Insurance Premium	1,117.31
23	Noll & Tam Architects	Prog Pymt#16: (\$26,450) & Prog Pymt#17: (\$32,291) Consulting Services for NMWD Headquarters A/E Services (Balance Remaining on Contract \$377,397)	58,740.53
24	Pace Supply	Tube Nuts (10) (\$1,524), Meter Spuds (38) (\$504), Unions (6) (\$59) & Plumbing Parts (\$19)	2,106.31
25	Pape Machinery Inc.	Replacement Parts ('15 Hose Reel Trailer)	3,583.90
26	Peterson Trucks	Service Parts ('15 Int'l 5 Yd Dump Truck)	604.61
27	Unicorn Group	Water Quality Cards (6" x 9") (26,000) (Lab)	3,739.75
28	USA BlueBook	2" Gasket	73.98
29	Van Bebber Bros	21' Pipe	103.17
30	VWR International LLC	Buffer (\$32), Conductivity Standards (3) (\$115), Desiccator (\$392), Stem Thermometer (\$42) & Ethylenediamine (\$29) (Lab)	609.03
31	Waste Management	Waste Disposal (STP)	57.93
32	Watkins, Jeff	Exp Reimb: Automotive Service Excellence Test Fees	134.00
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS			<u>\$83,062.89</u>

The foregoing payroll and accounts payable vouchers totaling \$83,062.89 are hereby approved and authorized for payment.


 Auditor-Controller

08/29/22
 Date


 General Manager

8/29/2022
 Date

POINT REYES LIGHT August 18, 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
7/18/22	21 - 99*	29 - 199*	mg/L*
7/25/22	13 - 97*	17 - 190*	mg/L*
8/1/22	12 - 103*	17 - 232*	mg/L*
8/8/22	20 - 110*	30 - 241*	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.

POINT REYES LIGHT August 25, 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
7/25/22	13 – 97*	17 – 190*	mg/L*
8/1/22	12 – 103*	17 – 232*	mg/L*
8/8/22	20 – 110*	30 – 241*	mg/L*
8/15/22	12 – 99*	17 – 224*	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.

POINT REYES LIGHT September 1, 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
8/1/22	12 – 103*	17 – 232*	mg/L*
8/8/22	20 – 110*	30 – 241*	mg/L*
8/15/22	12 – 99*	17 – 224*	mg/L*
8/22/22	12 – 76*	16 – 154*	mg/L*

mg/L* milligrams per liter

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

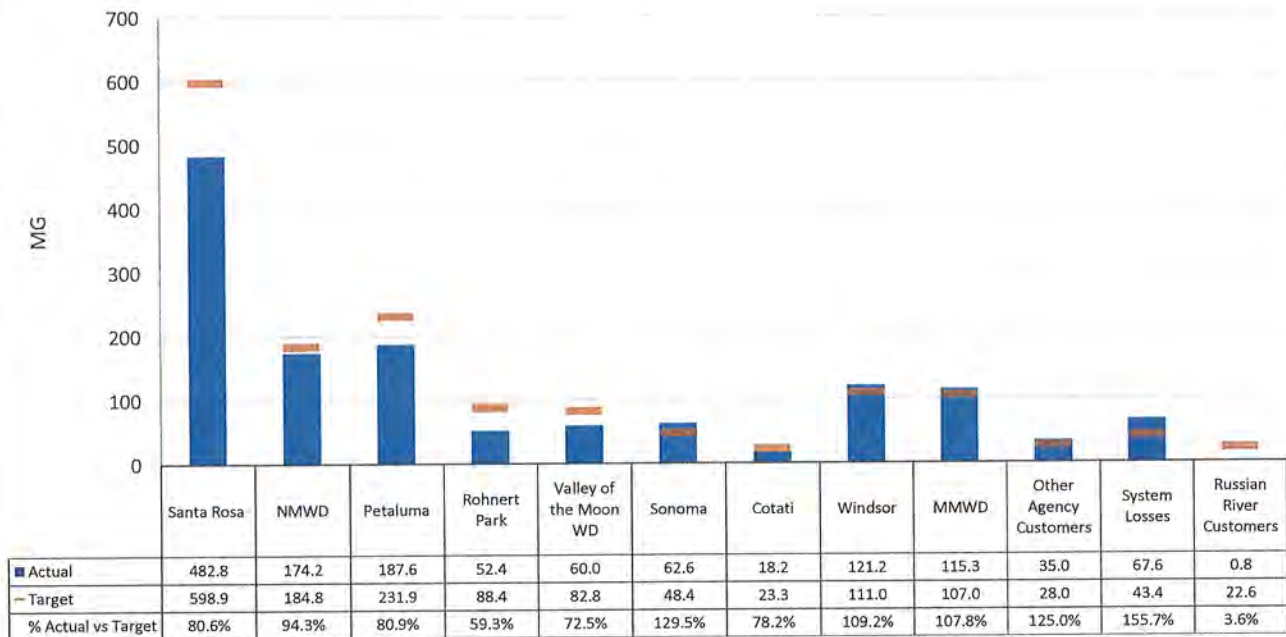
More information about NMWD's water quality programs including the annual report summarizing the high quality of the drinking water we serve to your tap can be found at www.nmwd.com/wq.

Sonoma Water Customer Delivery Allocations Report - Drought 2022

JULY 2022 REPORT

	Avg Delivery (mgd)								Cumulative Total (ac-ft)		
	Jul		Aug		Sep		Oct		Overall Target	Target to Date	Actual to Date
Customers	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
Santa Rosa	19.32	15.57	18.91	-	17.53	-	17.27	-	6,894	1,838	1,482
NMWD	5.96	5.62	5.81	-	5.29	-	5.24	-	2,105	567	535
Petaluma	7.48	6.05	7.36	-	6.88	-	6.84	-	2,696	712	576
Rohnert Park	2.85	1.69	2.74	-	2.31	-	2.31	-	965	271	161
Valley of the Moon WD	2.67	1.94	2.48	-	2.27	-	2.23	-	911	254	184
Sonoma	1.56	2.02	1.51	-	1.34	-	1.33	-	542	148	192
Cotati	0.75	0.59	0.74	-	0.69	-	0.61	-	263	71	56
Windsor	3.58	3.91	3.52	-	3.31	-	3.27	-	1,291	341	372
MMWD	3.45	3.72	3.29	-	2.75	-	3.90	-	1,265	328	354
Other Agency Customers	0.90	1.13	0.88	-	0.82	-	0.81	-	323	86	107
System Losses	1.40	2.18	1.37	-	1.25	-	1.27	-	498	133	207
Russian River Customers	0.73	0.03	0.74	-	0.71	-	0.05	-	210	69	2
Total	50.65	44.44	49.35	-	45.15	-	45.13	-	17,963	4,819	4,228

Cumulative To Date Deliveries vs. Target



Notes:

Actual average deliveries for each month are calculated over the billing cycle period, which typically doesn't coincide with the calendar month. Actual deliveries listed for 'Cumulative Total' are based on volumes of deliveries estimated to correspond to each calendar month.

DROUGHT CRISIS

Newsom outlines water strategy

Plan includes desalination, new reservoirs, recycling

BY PAUL ROGERS

BAY AREA NEWS GROUP

With a new desalination plant under construction in Antioch as his backdrop, Gov. Gavin Newsom proclaimed Thursday that California can't simply conserve its way out of its drought crisis — the state needs more water and should take major steps to get it.

Newsom released a 19-page plan that directs state agencies to accelerate permits and provide more funding to cities and local water districts to build new reservoirs, desalination plants and recycled water projects as California struggles with its eighth year of drought in the past 11 years and faces worsening droughts and water shortages from climate change.

The plan sets numerous targets and goals, many of them aiming to capture more water in wet years to save for dry years.

“So much of the water conversation in this state has been about conservation, a scarcity mindset,” Newsom said. “But that’s a relatively small component of the overall strategy we are introducing here today. What we are focusing on is creating more supply. We are focusing on creating more water.”

Among the plan's targets are doubling the amount of recycled water produced in the state by 2030, increasing stormwater capture 77% by 2030, and raising the height of the dam at San Luis Reservoir east of Hollister. Also included: Fast-tracking seven storage projects that have funding approved from Proposition 1, a 2014 water bond, such as raising the height of the dam at Los Vaqueros Reservoir in Contra Costa County and building a huge new \$3.9 billion project, Sites Reservoir, in Colusa County.

Without action, state officials said hotter, drier weather could reduce California's water supply by up to 10% by 2040 — roughly 6 to 9 million acre feet. The plan aims to offset that by expanding supply by roughly 5 to 7 million acre feet by 2040 and by boosting conservation.

To that end, it sets a goal of \$1 billion in state and local spending by 2030 to expand programs that pay people to voluntarily replace lawns with water-efficient landscaping.

And it directs the State Water Resources Control Board to draw up mandatory conservation budgets for cities and water agencies next year if California faces another dry winter.

On the Antioch waterfront where Newsom spoke, crews are constructing a \$110 million brackish desalination plant to convert salty water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta into enough freshwater to cover about 30% of the city's annual needs. Most of the funding is from state loans and grants.

Parched landscapes, wildfires and water restrictions have increasingly become the norm in California over the past 20 years.

After three dry years in a row, 97% of the state was in a severe drought Thursday and 45% in an extreme drought, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor, a weekly federal report.

The state's largest reservoir, Shasta, near Redding, was just 36% full Thursday. Its second-largest, Oroville, in Butte County, was 40% full. Lake Mead, the massive reservoir behind Hoover Dam in

Nevada, which is a key water source for millions of people from Las Vegas to Phoenix to Los Angeles, was just 27% full — its lowest level since 1937 when it was first filled.

Polls show Californians are increasingly concerned. A survey last month found one in four California residents name water supply and drought as the state's top environmental issue, and 63% say water supply is a big problem in their region.

Water experts say Newsom can only do so much by himself.

"The Schwarzenegger administration and the Brown administration and the Newsom administration have all pledged to speed up water projects," said Jeffrey Mount, a professor emeritus at UC Davis and senior fellow at the Public Policy Institute of California's water center.

"But there hasn't been a dramatic increase in the speed," he said. "You aren't going to get rid of the Clean Water Act, the Endangered Species Act and our water rights system. All of those laws are designed to make us stop and think about what we are doing to avoid causing harm. And there are myriad more laws. The laws are designed to stop something bad happening, but they also slow good things from happening."

Newsom expressed frustration on that issue Thursday and said the new plan, and his upcoming discussions with state lawmakers, aim to cut red tape.

"The time to get these damn projects is ridiculous," Newsom said. "It's absurd. It's reasonably comedic. In so many ways, the world we invented from an environmental perspective is now getting in the way of moving these projects forward."

California has done little to expand its water supplies in recent decades.

Many of the state's new groundwater projects and off-stream reservoirs, such as Los Vaqueros or Diamond Valley Reservoir, a huge manmade lake built in the late 1990s in Riverside County by

the Metropolitan Water District, have been constructed by local agencies. Two months ago, the California Coastal Commission rejected plans to build a \$1.4 billion desalination plant in Huntington Beach, citing its potential impact on the environment and increased water costs for low-income residents.

Newsom's plan calls on the Legislature to make changes, specifically reforming CEQA — the California Environmental Quality Act — to ease approvals for water and flood projects.

But previous attempts to re-write the powerful law, signed in 1970 by former Gov. Ronald Reagan, have sputtered. Environmental groups strongly support its rules requiring detailed studies of projects, public hearings and transparency. Labor groups and business groups also have used CEQA lawsuits to stall projects they oppose on grounds such as not hiring union workers or offering new economic competition to existing companies.

Mount said Newsom setting specific targets could generate some political momentum.

"These are going to be targets without consequences," he said. "Nobody is going to hang if they aren't met. But they can bring public attention to the problem."

VETERAN UTILITY DIRECTOR

Las Gallinas sewer district board hires general manager



Water is processed at the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District sewage treatment plant in San Rafael. ALAN DEP — MARIN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL, FILE

BY ADRIAN RODRIGUEZ

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The Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District has hired veteran utility director Curtis Paxton as its general manager.

Paxton, 59, of Napa, comes to the north San Rafael special district after about four years as the director of utilities for the city of

Vacaville.

The board voted 5-0 during a closed session July 7 to appoint Paxton and approve his annual salary of \$280,000. He began his role Monday.

“This was a great opportunity,” Paxton said. “I am a firm believer that when it comes to wastewater, special districts are the best way to provide that service, and the opportunity to become a general manager was too good to pass up.

Paxton will be the first permanent general manager for the district since Mike Prinz was let go in November. Prinz, who held the position for three years, was terminated without cause. He earned a salary of \$260,328.

Dale McDonald, the district’s administrative services manager, served as acting manager until Chris DeGabriele was tapped in January to serve as interim general manager on a \$129-per-hour contract.

DeGabriele is the former general manager of the North Marin Water District. He previously served as interim general manager for Las Gallinas when Mark Williams resigned in 2016.

The district board said Paxton was selected after a four-month recruitment process.

Board President Judy Schriebman said in a statement that Paxton was the right person for the job.

“His education, experience and involvement working on wastewater collection, treatment and recycled water issues, and project management is a great fit for the district,” she said.

Paxton earned a degree in civil engineering from Cal Poly Pomona and a master of business administration from the University of La Verne, a private institute in Los Angeles County. He’s obtained a professional civil engineering license and a Grade 5 wastewater treatment operator license, the highest level of certification.

Previously, Paxton served as general manager of the Chino Basin Desalter Authority in Ontario for nearly eight years, and worked as assistant general manager of the Palmdale Water District.

Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary serves 30,000 customers in the north San Rafael area and manages about 105 miles of sewage lines.

ASSESSING DANGER

Marin stays cautious on COVID risk

Health chief wary about downgraded CDC rating

BY RICHARD HALSTEAD

RHALSTEAD@MARINIJ.COM

Marin has become one of the few counties in the Bay Area to have a key federal metric that rates COVID-19 risk downgraded from high to medium.

The metric, known as “community levels,” is one of two figures the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention uses to help the public assess COVID-19 risk in their communities.

Dr. Matt Willis, Marin County’s public health officer, said the development was reason for optimism, but cautioned against reading too much into the lower rating.

“I think it is too early for us to see this as a trend,” Willis said. “We need more time under our belts before we can really say that this represents a true reduction in risk.”

The CDC downgraded Marin last week, making it the first in the region to reach “medium” status. By Friday, two more Bay Area counties, San Francisco and Sonoma, had joined Marin in the medium column. The other six Bay Area counties — Contra Costa, Alameda, Solano, San Mateo, Santa Clara and Napa — retained

their high “community level” designation. About 42% of counties across the nation remain in the high category.

“The reason that we were reclassified to the medium tier is we dropped below 200 cases on average per 100,000 residents in the last seven days,” Willis said. “We are now at 195.”

There are several reasons why Willis believes it is too early for Marin to begin celebrating. First of all, at 195 cases per 100,000 residents per week, Marin remains very close to the margin. Willis said that transmission rate translates into 70 new COVID-19 cases per day in Marin, which is still high.

With the opening of schools next week likely to spur transmission of the virus, Willis said, “I would not be surprised if we were reclassified as high in the next two weeks.”

Willis said there is also some reason to question the accuracy of the number given that much less testing for the disease is being reported to health authorities because of the predominance of home testing versus lab tests.

He also said that while the number of reported cases in Marin has been declining slightly and consistently over the past two months, “we haven’t really seen a corresponding decline in hospitalizations.”

About eight to 12 people a day are hospitalized with COVID-19 in Marin. On Thursday, 12 people in the county were hospitalized with the virus, including one person requiring intensive care.

“Another sign that we’re not out of the woods by any means,” Willis said, “is that our waste water continues to show high levels of virus. It has plateaued but it hasn’t established a reliable downward trend.”

The CDC uses three indicators to determine community levels: new COVID-19 hospital admissions per 100,000 population in the last seven days; percentage of staffed inpatient beds occupied by

patients with COVID-19, averaged over seven days; and new COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population in the last seven days.

The other metric that the CDC uses, known as “community transmission,” uses two indicators: new COVID-19 cases per 100,000 people in the last seven days; and the percentage of positive SARS-CoV-2 nucleic acid amplification tests in the last seven days.

The CDC still judges Marin’s community transmission level to be “high,” because it has more than 100 cases of COVID-19 per 100,000 residents per week.

“For us to move out of that category,” Willis said, “we’d have to have fewer than 35 cases per day in Marin.”

Willis said the most compelling reason for optimism is that it appears quite likely that the BA.5 subvariant of the omicron strain, the dominant variety of COVID-19 in Marin at the beginning of July, is not going to fuel a significant surge in transmissions or hospitalizations.

On Thursday, the CDC relaxed some of its COVID-19 recommendations. It said people who are not up to date on their vaccines and are exposed to COVID-19 no longer need to quarantine at home for five days if exposed to the virus.

The CDC now advises them to take the same precautions as people who are fully vaccinated if exposed: watch for symptoms for 10 days; wear a high-quality mask when around others indoors for 10 days; test after five days; and take extra precautions when around people who are at high risk.

“We’re in a stronger place today as a nation, with more tools — like vaccination, boosters and treatments — to protect ourselves, and our communities, from severe illness from COVID-19,” Greta Massetti, a CDC official, said in a statement accompanying the announcement.

Regarding the other health scourge the county is facing, Willis said seven cases of monkeypox have been confirmed in Marin. None has required hospitalization.

Willis said the county has already dispensed all but about 10 of the 300 doses of monkeypox vaccine it received from the state. The 10 doses are being held in reserve for an emergency. Willis said the county has requested an additional 1,000 doses and should find out soon how many it will be getting.

“We estimate that there are at least 10,000 residents in Marin County who are at risk,” Willis said, “and only a fraction of those individuals have been vaccinated so far.”

STUDY RELEASED

Superstorm: New worry for California

BY RAYMOND ZHONG

THE NEW YORK TIMES

California, where earthquakes, droughts and wildfires have shaped life for generations, also faces the growing threat of another kind of calamity, one whose fury would be felt across the entire state.

This one will come from the sky.

According to new research, it will very likely take shape one winter in the Pacific, near Hawaii. No one knows exactly when, but from the vast expanse of tropical air around the Equator, atmospheric currents will pluck out a long tendril of water vapor and funnel it toward the West Coast. This vapor plume will be enormous, hundreds of miles wide and more than 1,200 miles long, and seething with ferocious winds. It will be carrying so much water that if you converted it all to liquid, its flow would be about 26 times what the Mississippi River discharges into the Gulf of Mexico at any given moment.

When this torpedo of moisture reaches California, it will crash into the mountains and be forced upward. This will cool its payload of vapor and kick off weeks and waves of rain and snow. The superstorm that Californians have long feared will have begun. In centuries past, great rains deluged the Pacific coast, and strong storms in recent decades have caused havoc and ruin. But, because of climate change, this one would be worse than any in living memory.

Drenching rain will pummel cities and towns. At times, the hills around Los Angeles could get nearly 2 inches of rain an hour. Heavy rain and snow in the Sierra Nevada will test dams in the Central Valley, one of the world's most productive farm belts.

While all this has been happening, another filament of moisture-laden air will have formed over the Pacific and hurtled toward California. Then another. And another.

After a month, nearly 16 inches of precipitation, on average, will have fallen across the state. Large swaths of mountainous areas will have gotten much more. Communities might be ravaged beyond resettling. None of the state's major industries, from tech and Hollywood to farming and oil, will be untouched.

The coming superstorm — really, a rapid procession of what scientists call atmospheric rivers — will be the ultimate test of the dams, levees and bypasses California has built to impound nature's might.

But in a state where scarcity of water has long been the central fact of existence, global warming is not only worsening droughts and wildfires. Because warmer air can hold more moisture, atmospheric rivers can carry bigger cargoes of precipitation. The infrastructure design standards, hazard maps and disaster response plans that protected California from flooding in the past might soon be out of date.

As humans burn fossil fuels and heat up the planet, we have already increased the chances each year that California will experience a monthlong, statewide megastorm of this severity to roughly 1 in 50, according to a new study published Friday. In the coming decades, if global average temperatures climb by another 1.8 degrees Fahrenheit, or 1 degree Celsius — and current trends suggest they might — then the likelihood of such storms will go up further, to nearly 1 in 30.

At the same time, the risk of megastorms that are rarer but even stronger, with much fiercer downpours, will rise as well.

These are alarming possibilities. But geological evidence suggests the West has been struck by cataclysmic floods several times over the past millennium, and the new study provides the most advanced look yet at how this threat is evolving in the age of human-caused global warming.

The researchers specifically considered hypothetical storms that are extreme but realistic, and which would probably strain California's flood preparations. According to their findings, powerful storms that once would not have been expected to occur in an average human lifetime are fast becoming ones with significant risks of happening during the span of a home mortgage.

"We got kind of lucky to avoid it in the 20th century," said Daniel Swain, a climate scientist at the University of California, Los Angeles, who prepared the new study with Xingying Huang of the National Center for Atmospheric Research in Boulder, Colorado. "I would be very surprised to avoid it occurring in the 21st."

The ultimate curveball

On Feb. 12, 2017, almost 190,000 people living north of Sacramento received an urgent order: Get out. Now. Part of the tallest dam in America was verging on collapse.

That day, Ronald Stork was in another part of the state, where he was worrying about precisely this kind of disaster — at a different dam.

Standing with binoculars near California's New Exchequer Dam, he dreaded what might happen if large amounts of water were ever sent through the dam's spillways. Stork, a policy expert with the conservation group Friends of the River, had seen on a previous visit to Exchequer that the nearby earth was fractured and could be easily eroded. If enough water rushed through, it might cause major erosion and destabilize the spillways.

He only learned later that his fears were playing out in real time, 150 miles north. At the Oroville Dam, a 770-foot-tall facility built in the 1960s, water from atmospheric rivers was washing away the soil and rock beneath the dam's emergency spillway, which is essentially a hillside next to the main chute that acts like an overflow drain in a bathtub. The top of the emergency spillway looked like it might buckle, which would send a wall of water cascading toward the cities below.

Stork had no idea this was happening until he got home to Sacramento and found his neighbor in a panic. The neighbor's mother lived downriver from Oroville. She didn't drive anymore. How was he going to get her out?

Stork had filed motions and written letters to officials, starting in 2001, about vulnerabilities at Oroville. People were now in danger because nobody had listened. "It was nearly soul crushing," he said.

"With flood hazard, it's never the fastball that hits you," said Nicholas Pinter, an earth scientist at the University of California, Davis. "It's the curveball that comes from a direction you don't anticipate. And Oroville was one of those."

Such perils had lurked at Oroville for so long because California's Department of Water Resources had been "overconfident and complacent" about its infrastructure, tending to react to problems rather than preempt them, independent investigators later wrote in a report. It is not clear this culture is changing, even as the 21st century climate threatens to test the state's aging dams in new ways. One recent study estimated that climate change had boosted precipitation from the 2017 storms at Oroville by up to 15%.

A year and a half after the crisis, crews were busy rebuilding Oroville's emergency spillway when the federal hydropower regulator wrote to the state with some unsettling news: The reconstructed emergency spillway will not be big enough to safely handle the "probable maximum flood," or the largest amount of water that might ever fall there.

This is the standard most major hydroelectric projects in the United States have to meet. The idea is that spillways should basically never fail because of excessive rain.

Today, scientists say they believe climate change might be increasing “probable maximum” precipitation levels at many dams. When the Oroville evacuation was ordered in 2017, nowhere near that much water had been flowing through the dam’s emergency spillway.

Yet California officials have downplayed these concerns about the capacity of Oroville’s emergency spillway, which were raised by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Such extreme flows are a “remote” possibility, they argued in a letter last year. Therefore, further upgrades at Oroville aren’t urgently needed.

“People could die,” Stork said. “And it bothers the hell out of me.”

Climate change

Donald G. Sullivan was lying in bed one night, early in his career as a scientist, when he realized his data might hold a startling secret.

For his master’s research at the University of California, Berkeley, he had sampled the sediment beneath a remote Sierra lake and was hoping to study the history of vegetation in the area. But a lot of the pollen in his sediment cores didn’t seem to be from nearby. How had it gotten there?

When he X-rayed the cores, he found layers where the sediment was denser. Maybe, he surmised, these layers were filled with sand and silt that had washed in during floods.

It was only late that night that he tried to estimate the ages of the layers. They lined up neatly with other records of West Coast megafloods.

“That’s when it clicked,” said Sullivan, who is now at the University of Denver.

His findings, from 1982, showed that major floods hadn't been exceptionally rare occurrences in the Sacramento Valley over the past eight centuries. They took place every 100 to 200 years. And in the decades since, advancements in modeling have helped scientists evaluate how quickly the risks are rising because of climate change.

For their new study, which was published in the journal *Science Advances*, Huang and Swain replayed portions of the 20th and 21st centuries using 40 simulations of the global climate. Extreme weather events, by definition, don't occur very often. So by using computer models to create realistic alternate histories of the past, present and future climate, scientists can study a longer record of events than the real world offers.

Swain and Huang looked at all the monthlong California storms that took place during two time segments in the simulations, one in the recent past and the other in a future with high global warming, and chose one of the most intense events from each period. They then used a weather model to produce detailed play-by-plays of where and when the storms dump their water.

Those details matter. There are "so many different factors" that make an atmospheric river deadly or benign, Huang said.

In the high Sierras, for example, atmospheric rivers today largely bring snow. But higher temperatures are shifting the balance toward rain. Some of this rain can fall on snowpack that accumulated earlier, melting it and sending even more water toward towns and cities below.

Climate change might be affecting atmospheric rivers in other ways, too, said F. Martin Ralph of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography at the University of California, San Diego. How strong their winds are, for instance. Or how long they last: Some storms stall, barraging an area for days on end, while others blow through quickly.

Scientists are also working to improve atmospheric river forecasts, which is no easy task as the West experiences increasingly sharp shifts from very dry conditions to very wet and back again. In October, strong storms broke records in Sacramento and other places. Yet this January through March was the driest in the Sierra Nevada in more than a century.

“My scientific gut says there’s change happening,” Ralph said. “And we just haven’t quite pinned down how to detect it adequately.”

Katrina 2.0

How do you protect a place as vast as California from a storm as colossal as that? Two ways, said David Peterson, a veteran engineer. Change where the water goes, or change where the people are. Ideally, both. But neither is easy.

Firebaugh is a quiet, mostly Hispanic city of 8,100 people, one of many small communities that power the Central Valley’s prodigious agricultural economy. Many residents work at nearby facilities that process almonds, pistachios, garlic and tomatoes.

Firebaugh also sits right on the San Joaquin River.

For a sleepless stretch of early 2017, Ben Gallegos, Firebaugh’s city manager, did little but watch the river rise and debate whether to evacuate half the town. Water from winter storms had already turned the town’s cherished rodeo grounds into a swamp. Now it was threatening homes, schools, churches and the wastewater treatment plant. If that flooded, people would be unable to flush their toilets. Raw sewage would flow down the San Joaquin.

Luckily, the river stopped rising. Still, the experience led Gallegos to apply for tens of millions in funding for new and improved levees around Firebaugh.

Levees change where the water goes, giving rivers more room to swell before they inundate the land. Levee failures in New Orleans were what turned Katrina into an epochal catastrophe, and after

that storm, California toughened levee standards in urbanized areas of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, two major river basins of the Central Valley.

The idea is to keep people out of places where the levees don't protect against 200-year storms, or those with a 0.5% chance of occurring in any year. To account for rising seas and the shifting climate, California requires that levees be recertified as providing this level of defense at least every 20 years.

The problem is that once levees are strengthened, the areas behind them often become particularly attractive for development: fancier homes, bigger buildings, more people. The likelihood of a disaster is reduced, but the consequences, should one strike, are increased.

Federal agencies try to stop this by not funding infrastructure projects that induce growth in flood zones. But "it's almost impossible to generate the local funds to raise that levee if you don't facilitate some sort of growth behind the levee," Peterson said. "You need that economic activity to pay for the project," he said. "It puts you in a Catch-22."

The Department of Water Resources says up to \$30 billion in investment is needed over the next 30 years to keep the Central Valley safe. Yet over the past 15 years, the state managed to spend only \$3.5 billion.

"We have to find ways to get ahead of the curve," Elias said. "We don't want to have a Katrina 2.0 play out right here in the heart of Stockton."

As Elias waits for projects to be approved and budgets to come through, heat and moisture will continue to churn over the Pacific. Government agencies, battling the forces of inertia, indifference and delay, will make plans and update policies. And Stockton and the Central Valley, which runs through the heart of California, will count down the days and years until the inevitable storm.

NOV. 8 VOTE

Races shape up for Marin election

Contests are expected for seats on MMWD board, city councils

BY RICHARD HALSTEAD

RHALSTEAD@MARINIJ.COM

With the initial filing period over for the November election, voters in Marin can expect competitive races for seats on the Marin Municipal Water District board and a slew of municipal councils.

Although the initial nomination period ended Friday, the deadline will be extended to Wednesday for offices held by incumbents who chose not to file.

The two incumbents on the water district board who are seeking re-election, Jack Gibson and Larry Bragman, both face challengers. Jack Kenney and Ranjiv Khush filed to compete with Bragman for his Division 3 seat. Gibson is being challenged by Matthew Samson.

Cynthia Koehler did not seek reelection to her Division 4 seat. Jed Smith has filed for that seat.

The terms of two North Marin Water District incumbents are ending as well. No one filed to challenge incumbent Richard Fraites, who is seeking reelection to his Division 5 seat. Incumbent James Grossi did not seek reelection in Division 1, and no one else filed for the seat.

Nine of Marin's 11 municipalities have incumbents whose terms are ending. San Rafael and Novato have recently converted to district elections.

In San Rafael, Gerrod Herndon is challenging incumbent Eli Hill for his District 2 seat on the City Council. Incumbent Maribeth Bushey, who is seeking reelection to her District 3 seat, is being challenged by political activist Jonathan Frieman.

In Novato, longtime councilwoman Pat Eklund will defend her District 4 seat against challenger Chris Carpiniello. Incumbent Denise Athas did not file, leaving Rachel Farac and Andy Podshadley to compete for the District 2 seat. Only Mark Milberg filed for the District 5 seat.

The rest of Marin's cities and towns have at-large elections.

In San Anselmo, Tarrell Kullaway and Guy Meyer have filed to vie with the two incumbents whose terms are ending, Ford Greene and Steve Burdo. Both Greene and Burdo have filed.

In Fairfax, incumbent council member Stephanie Hellman filed, as did medical marijuana pioneer Lynnette Shaw and Cindy Swift. Incumbent Renee Goddard, whose term is ending, is not seeking reelection.

In Corte Madera, incumbent Eli Beckman filed, as did Pat Ravasio, Rosa Thomas, Robert Lucarini and James Andrews. Incumbent Leila Mongan, whose term is ending, did not file.

In Larkspur, incumbents Catherine Way and Kevin Haroff, whose terms are ending, all filed, as did Jay Holland. Incumbent Dan Hillmer, whose term is ending, did not file.

In Belvedere, incumbents Sally Wilkinson and Peter Mark, whose terms are ending, filed. Jane Cooper, Brian Davis and Carolyn Lund filed. Incumbent James Campbell did not file.

In Tiburon, incumbents Alice Fredericks, Jon Welner and Jack Ryan, whose terms are ending, filed to run, as did challenger Isaac

Nikfar.

In Sausalito, incumbent Jill Hoffman, whose term is ending, filed, as did Joan Cox. Incumbent Susan Cleveland-Knowles didn't file.

Despite the number of local council races that will be on the November ballot, Greg Brockbank, a lawyer and former San Rafael councilman who monitors local races closely, said that "perhaps the biggest story of the fall races is that there are so few races."

"Usually there are far more contested school board races than it looks like there will be this year," he said.

Terms are ending for two appointed incumbents on the San Rafael school board. Lucia Martel-Dow is seeking reelection, and no one filed to challenge her for the Area 2 seat. In Area 4, incumbent Carolina Martin faces a challenge from Faye Bourret.

Three incumbents on the Tamalpais Union High School District board have terms ending. Incumbents Cynthia Roenisch and Kevin Saavedra filed, as did Emily Uhlhorn. Incumbent Daniel Oppenheim did not file.

Incumbents Nathan Siedman and Arianne Dar as well as Doug Lee filed for seats on the Bolinas-Stinson Union School District board. There are three openings on the board.

All three incumbents whose terms are ending on the Miller Creek Elementary School District board — Brad Honsberger, Brooks Nguyen and Megan Hutchinson — filed.

For the Kentfield School District board, which has three openings, Silver McDonald is the only candidate to file.

Two incumbents, Sam Dolcini and Sharon Hess, have filed for seats on the Laguna Joint School District board, which has three openings.

The Lagunitas School District board has three openings. Two incumbents whose terms are ending, Stephen Rebscher and James Sanders, filed for seats, as did Aaron Michelson.

Incumbent Eric Schmautz and Amir Movafaghi filed for seats on the Larkspur-Corte Madera School District board, which has three openings.

Three newcomers — Carol Morganstern, Sharon Nakatani and George Rosenfield — filed for seats on the Mill Valley School District board, which has three openings.

The two incumbents whose terms on the Nicasio School District board are ending, Mark Burton and Elaine Ross, filed for re-election.

The Novato Unified School District board has three available seats. Tief Jensen and Abbey Picus filed for the Area 4 seat. Only Diane Gasson filed for the Area 5 seat, and Magali Limeta filed for the Area 6 seat.

Incumbents Afsaneh Zolfaghari and Sherry Wangenheim filed for seats on the Reed Union School District board, which has three openings.

Jeffrey Bergholt, Chris Ericksen and Darius Mozaffarian filed for the three openings on the Ross School District board.

Four candidates — Valeri Hood, Jessica Lulovics, Brian Hogan and Ryan O'Neil — will compete for two openings on the Ross Valley School District board.

Only incumbent Bonnie Hough filed for a seat on the Sausalito Marin City School District board, which has three openings.

The Shoreline Unified School District board has two available seats. Heidi Koenig, Buddy Faure and Tim Kehoe filed for the Area 1 seat, and Jane Healy filed for the Area 2 seat.

At the Marin Healthcare District, the terms of three board members — Jennifer Rienks, Larry Bedard and Brian Su — expire at the end of this year. The district recently switched to zoned elections.

Su is the only candidate who has filed to run for the new Division 3 seat. Rienks is the only person to file for the Division 4 seat. No one

has filed for the Division 1 seat; longtime board member Larry Bedard pledged not to seek reelection, saying he would support a qualified Latino candidate.

Two incumbents on the Marin County Board of Education, Marilyn Nemzer and Curtis Robinson, are seeking re-election and face no challengers. Li Delpan and Philip Wyatt filed to compete for the Area 1 seat. Greg Knell filed for the Area 3 seat.

All three of the Marin Community College District board members whose terms are ending — Suzanne Brown Crow, Wanden Treanor and Diana Conti — filed to run and have no challengers.

Two of the three members of the Marin City Community Services District board whose terms are ending, Terrie Green and Angela Haynes, have filed for re-election. The third incumbent, Damian Morgan, has not filed, and neither has anyone else.

In all there are 179 local offices at stake in the election. A complete list of the filings is at the county election office website at [bit.ly/3dhpc4i](https://www.elections.maricounty.gov/3dhpc4i).

NOVATO

District probes water options

Projects could boost Stafford Lake supply

BY WILL HOUSTON

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After completing a study this summer of potential new water supplies for the greater Novato area, the North Marin Water District is exploring two options to bolster storage and drinking water production at its Stafford Lake reservoir.

The yearlong study began in July 2021 after the district and the 61,000 Novato-area residents it serves were feeling the strain of two years of severely dry conditions. The 2020-2021 rainy season was the district's driest on record, with only 8 inches of rain falling at Stafford Lake, its only local reservoir. The lake normally sees about 27 inches of rain on average.

Additionally, the Sonoma County Water Agency, which provides 75-80% of the district's annual supply through Russian River water imports, had cut imports by 20% that summer as it faced shortages at its own two reservoirs, Lake Mendocino and Lake Sonoma. The utility has since reinstituted the 20% import reduction this summer in response to low water supplies.

Stafford Lake is the district's only backup supply and is usually drawn on during the summer, when water consumption can double. The lake can hold about 4,300 acre-feet of water and makes up about 25% of Novato's water supply.

The district also has the ability to pump Russian River water into the reservoir during the more flush winter months to hold in

reserve until it is needed. Anticipating a dry 2020-2021 winter, the district spent \$400,000 to resupply the reservoir that winter. The bet paid off — the lake would have otherwise gone dry later that year.

Tony Williams, the general manager of the North Marin Water District, said that while the primary focus is working to bolster supplies from Sonoma County, the supply at Stafford Lake acts as a buffer in case more severe cuts are implemented.

“The local supply comes into play, especially in these situations where we have to cut back,” Williams said. “To provide some resiliency and redundancy, our Stafford supply helps us get through those times. That is the primary focus. It’s not 100% resiliency. We can’t duplicate what we get from Sonoma Water, but it’s providing a little bit of a buffer.”

The study is recommending the district expand its local supply by as much as 2,000 acre-feet to keep up with water demand from projected population growth in the Novato area. Water demand is set to increase by 2,300 acre-feet in Novato, or about 26%, within the next 25 years, according to the study.

The district is looking at options to install an adjustable sluice gate on the Stafford Lake spillway that would allow the reservoir to hold an additional 726 acre-feet of water — about a 17% increase. Additionally, the district is set to launch a pilot test at its Stafford treatment plant to test whether there are ways to yield more potable water and reduce waste when it treats Stafford Lake supplies. The study estimates this could yield an additional 20 to 70 acre-feet of water per year.

Williams said the district has already earmarked \$50,000 to conduct a deep dive into all of the regulatory approvals and environmental impact analyses that might be needed for the sluice gate project.

While the project would not involve dredging sediment from the lake bottom or raising the dam, Williams said it will likely require

changes to its water rights, which would require a potentially lengthy review by the state water board.

“That actually sounds like a really simple project but it’s really complicated from a permitting and engineering standpoint,” Williams said.

The sluice gate would cost about \$90 per acre-foot of additional storage, according to the study. By comparison, dredging Stafford Lake to add about 550 acre-feet of storage is estimated to cost \$2,600 per acre-foot. The treatment plant upgrades would cost \$70 to \$240 per acre-foot, according to the study.

District board member Mike Joly said he supports these projects to provide at least some short-term relief as the district looks at more regional water supply projects.

“I think for bang for the buck and for immediacy, yes,” Joly said in regard to his support. “We need to be seen to be enhancing our water supply for our customers. That’s important.”

The sluice gate is estimated to cost about \$1.5 million, which Williams said could be covered by part of a \$20 million loan the district received for facilities upgrades, including its \$11 million upgrade to its administrative building and laboratory.

The study also identified other longer-term options that might require support from other water suppliers, including the Marin Municipal Water District and the Sonoma County Water Agency.

These options included capturing stormwater runoff from Bowman and Leveroni canyons. The study evaluated various options, ranging from pumping the water back into Stafford Lake to building a new dam across the canyons.

Pumping the water to Stafford would yield an estimated 93 to 788 acre-feet of water per year at costs ranging from \$330 to \$960 per acre-foot, depending on the option, according to the study. Damming the canyons would provide an estimated 175 acre-feet

and 753 acre-feet of water per year, respectively, at a cost of \$1,700 and \$800 per acre-foot, respectively.

Other options, such as a local desalination plant, were deemed infeasible because of the high costs and regulatory approvals that would be required of such as small water district, according to the study. However, Joly said there might be opportunities to partner with other Bay Area water agencies to construct a regional desalination plant.

“There is just an incredible irony that we could have a water problem, being next to the largest body of water on the planet,” Joly said. “It’s just something that just catches your eye immediately. But there is a lot of work to do for desalination.”

The Marin Municipal Water District is also evaluating regional projects such as desalination as part of its own ongoing study into new water supplies.

“We’re collaborating with Marin Water as much as we can and we’re interested in partnering on a future project if that makes sense for something like desal,” Williams said. “We wouldn’t do it by ourselves.”

More information about the water supply study can be found at [nmwd.com/save-water/new-water-supplies/](https://www.nmwd.com/save-water/new-water-supplies/).

EDITORIAL

Focus belongs on solutions for housing

Draft housing plans that have been sent to the state for review and approval are what's left of local control when it comes to deciding the location and size of new residential construction.

State lawmakers have eroded local municipalities' historic controls, removing long standing political obstacles to building housing and meeting state and regional needs.

The plans and quotas, both mandated by the state, have Marin municipalities on track to approve and build amounts of local housing at rates that haven't been seen in decades.

Countywide, the quotas call for construction of about 14,000 units. That's a roughly 12% increase in the local housing stock over the next eight years.

It is a positive that the cities and county are finally coming up with solutions and sites to meet the housing mandates needed to allow more workers to live closer to their jobs. Some such as Tiburon propose more than needed. This is an about-face from recent years when everyone simply said it's not possible.

Most of the new housing will be affordable, aimed at income levels that would otherwise be priced out of the county.

Given the cost of local real estate, it still might be a challenge for developers to make these opportunities — political green lights suddenly switched from longstanding red — financially make sense.

The local housing plans are supposed to be political blueprints for change.

For Marin, it means a seismic change from local political processes where developers could count on opposition, costly delays and expensive requirements that have historically meant little new housing has been built.

Tiburon and Mill Valley have sent off their plans for the state's review and approval — a 90-day process. Once green-lighted by the state, the plans will be returned to the local municipalities for final adoption.

In Tiburon and Mill Valley, for instance, the plans focus on potential redevelopment of commercial properties or allowing those properties to add apartments. This approach has mostly focused on including more, but smaller residential developments.

The strategy is to meet the quotas while addressing concerns regarding traffic, parking, public safety and maintaining the small-town character.

One reason for caution, one the state's quotas disregard, is water. Where are Marin water agencies which last year faced historic shortages and had to impose strict conservation measures, going to come up with the capacity needed to meet this countywide growth?

But the state mandates mean that growth that's been considered politically impossible in recent years is going to be a possibility.

Consider Mill Valley meeting its eight-year quota of 865 new residential units in a town that hasn't seen that level of growth in decades.

In Tiburon, the state-mandated quota is 639 new units also requires a historic pace of new development that hasn't been seen since the 1960s.

That snails-paced pattern of growth, typically reflected in communities fighting new development, helped raise Marin to become Sacramento's example for the need to dismantle local hurdles for development. Our county's deep-seated resistance to growth has been cited as the reason — either intentionally or benignly — for Marin's high cost of housing, overcrowding in some areas and its lack of racial and economic diversity.

Past years' regional housing quotas have gone unmet. Now, for some Marin municipalities they have been more than doubled, with a focus on building affordable housing.

It is sudden about-face, but the focus on what's possible instead of sidestepping local and regional housing needs, is overdue.

CALIFORNIA VOICE

Water crisis demands better oversight on well-drilling

The town of Ducor, with a population of just more than 600 residents, is located 35 miles north of Bakersfield.

For many years, Ducor's residents, nearly all of whom speak Spanish as their first language, were forced to drink and bathe with water polluted by cancer-causing nitrates and other contaminants from agricultural runoff.

Then, in 2016, the Tulare County community completed a public well that was 2,000 feet deep and cost millions of public dollars. Ducor finally had a steady source of clean water — until last year, when a new agricultural well was drilled across the street from the public well, threatening to contaminate or disrupt the community's water supply.

With ever-worsening drought, Ducor's families once again find themselves scrambling to secure safe, clean drinking water.

In 2014, state lawmakers responded to decades of sinking land across the Central Valley by regulating groundwater for the first time. The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act aimed to ensure that all water being pulled out of the earth would be replaced, and set a date of 2040 to return California's water basins to this natural balance. But the groundwater act did not limit new wells going in, which is why a public well that supplies water to Ducor residents can be threatened by a new private well just 250 feet away. Community residents already are beginning to lose water pressure when they turn on their taps.

Unfortunately, these stories are common throughout the Central Valley. Once rival corporate wells are drilled, small communities have little recourse to protect their water supply.

Recent research by the Community Alliance with Family Farmers, Clean Water Action, CivicWell and others, revealed that while water scarcity threatens agriculture more generally, the impact is far greater for small and underrepresented farmers. In times of drought, it's shallow wells that come up dry first. Deepening a private well is not a feasible solution when costs can start at \$60,000.

In March, Gov. Gavin Newsom signed an executive order meant to protect Californians who rely on groundwater for their water supply. This order requires local well-drilling permits to align with groundwater sustainability plans before being approved. Local groundwater agencies now must review each permit and determine how a new well would affect nearby wells and the groundwater sustainability plan for that basin.

While we applaud the governor's commitment to bolstering conservation efforts, the executive order is only a temporary solution. There is, however, a permanent solution to protect the water California's families need: Assembly Bill 2201.

Assemblymember Steve Bennett introduced the Community Drinking Water Protection Act to ensure that new wells can be permitted only after proof is provided that they will not harm drinking water or otherwise obstruct sustainable groundwater management. AB 2201 is moving through the state Senate, where it faces opposition from some agricultural organizations and water districts.

If the law passes, groundwater sustainability agencies will confirm that all well-drilling permit applications align with the sustainability plan for their basin. Applicants for permits would have to provide a report demonstrating that their wells will not harm communities before they could be approved. The law would allow communities to more easily learn about proposed wells

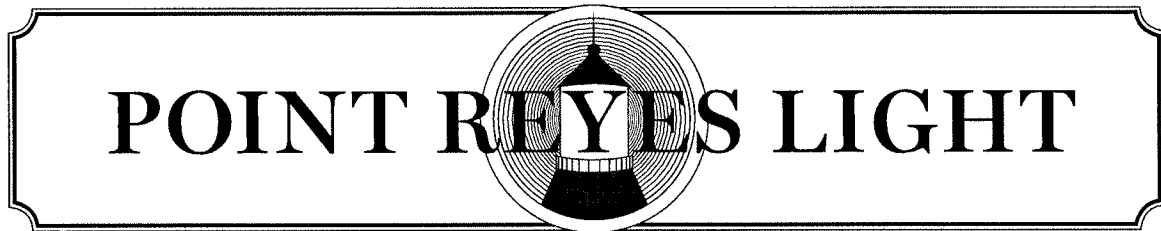
through required public postings, and residents could influence permitting decisions during the 30-day public posting period.

As the drought dries out lakes, rivers and reservoirs, thousands of deep agricultural wells are drilled to make up for the contracting water supply. This trend will worsen as climate change reduces snowpack and further dehydrates California's aquifers.

Permits for new wells are determined by county governments, which are not required to consider groundwater sustainability when granting them. This is why more than 6,200 new agricultural wells have been drilled throughout California since 2014.

Before the state can achieve sustainable groundwater management, AB 2201 serves to strengthen local control of groundwater resources and move us toward the true intent behind the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. AB 2201 is needed to help Californians maintain safe, reliable drinking water.

Ruth Martinez is a member of the Ducor Water Board in Tulare County. Roger Dickinson is the policy director at CivicWell and one of the authors of California's Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. Distributed by [CalMatters.org](https://calmatters.org).



NEWS

NMWD fined for Stafford Lake chlorine release

by Ike Allen
August 24, 2022

North Marin Water District must pay a \$12,000 fine for discharging chlorinated water into its main reservoir last year. The district, which provides water to customers in Novato, Point Reyes Station, Inverness Park and Olema, was recharging Stafford Lake with treated water from the Russian River in early 2021 when, regulators allege, it accidentally allowed water with high residual chlorine levels to flow into the reservoir for up to four consecutive days. Chlorine-treated water is toxic to fish, but the district found no impacts on the lake's aquatic life.

After a public comment period ending Sep. 12, the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board plans to assess its fine: \$3,000 for each of the days it reported violations of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System. North Marin wrote to the water board earlier this month accepting the fine but pointing out that the regulators had extrapolated the highest sample level of chlorine found on one day—1.2 milligrams per liter, over 11 times the legal limit—to the preceding three days. At

its regular meeting on Sept. 6, the district's board will decide whether to pay or dispute the fine.

"Part of me wants to fight it because there was only one day where some samples indicated we may have had a problem, and yet they're hitting us up for four days," said Tony Williams, the district's general manager. "They took the highest value and said that it was on all four days." But he said the \$12,000, the minimum allowable penalty, likely wasn't worth fighting.

According to Mr. Williams, the discharge was an indirect result of the drought. The district rarely makes use of its unusual capacity to "backfeed" Stafford Lake by reversing the flow of a distribution line and sending treated drinking water purchased from Sonoma County Water Agency into the reservoir. Ordinarily, the line pumps raw water from the reservoir to the treatment facility. The backfeeding operation is reserved for severe drought conditions and the district has only done it seven times since 1988.

Last February, N.M.W.D. operators saw a chance to recharge the unusually low water levels by pumping millions of gallons from the Russian River, already treated with a chlorine-based disinfectant, through the distribution system and into their own reservoir to bank for use in the dry season. To meet state requirements, the district had to use a chemical compound to dechlorinate the water to approved levels for streams and lakes. Though the water would have been safe for humans to drink, high concentrations of chlorine can be lethal to fish, attacking their gill tissue. Goldfish owners are told not to fill their tanks with tap water for the same reason.

When North Marin operators returned to work at 6 a.m. on Monday, March 1, an employee noticed that a sample tap line used to test dechlorinated water was sputtering. The employee took two grab samples that showed chlorine concentrations well over the regulatory limit—first by a factor of eight, then 11 times higher than the limit. The water board took the highest sample and applied it to the weekend before and the previous Friday. During those four days, 15.6 million gallons of treated water flowed into the reservoir, equivalent to about 3 percent of its capacity, though it's impossible to know precisely how much of that water was overly chlorinated.

N.M.W.D.'s operators were accustomed to using a chemical called calcium thiosulfate to dechlorinate water on the infrequent occasions when the district backfeeds into the lake or flushes its distribution lines. But because of pandemic-related supply chain problems, they had to order sodium bisulfite, which has a slower reaction rate. The water board attributed the mistake to N.M.W.D. employees' lack of experience with the new chemical, but Mr. Williams said that was not the only factor, arguing the tests taken at the sample line may not have been representative and were potentially taken inconsistently.

In response to the discharge, operators installed a new sample line the same day and alerted the regional water board. The district also updated its dosing procedure for the dechlorination chemical and replaced its old chlorine analyzer, which took samples once a minute, with a more reliable device that monitors levels constantly.

The water board's estimation that highly chlorinated water entered the reservoir on all four days errs on the side of caution, and N.M.W.D. appeared to avoid the worst impacts of such a discharge. After fixing the sample line and revising the testing procedures, all the district's tests showed less than one tenth of one milligram of residual chlorine per liter of dechlorinated water.

The district's own biological assessment, performed the same day, found nothing amiss. The water wasn't discolored or visibly polluted, and the five western pond turtles observed near the reservoir's spillway "exhibited normal behavior and appeared healthy," a district report said. Because the discharge occurred in winter, when Novato Creek is flowing vigorously and N.M.W.D. isn't required to release reservoir water to fortify it, the chlorinated water was contained within Stafford Lake.

"The bottom line, just to emphasize," Mr. Williams said, "there's no environmental damage that has been documented, or that we observed."

But Gordon Bennett, president of the Inverness nonprofit Save our Seashore and onetime opponent of N.M.W.D.'s Gallagher well project, said the instantaneous impacts on aquatic life could have been serious and difficult to notice after the fact. The accident was "compounded by carelessness," he said, and the water board should have fined the district more harshly.

“It’s like someone going out to Stafford Lake Park and shooting a dozen shorebirds which are then eaten by scavengers,” Mr. Bennett said. “Four days later, a biologist surveys the entire lake and finds no dead birds, but plenty of live ones, and so concludes that there were ‘no adverse impacts’ from the shooting. Tell that to the dozen dead birds that were shot.”

In 2015, N.M.W.D. paid a \$38,000 fine to the water board after a treated water tank overflowed the previous year, sloshing 204,000 gallons of chlorine-treated drinking water into an unnamed tributary of Vineyard Creek in Novato. That water contained more than six times the legal limit of residual chlorine.

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MARIN VOICE

Director explains Russian River ‘winter water’ concept

Let’s be honest, adequately securing our water supply isn’t going to be easy.

What has worked before — what we’ve been comfortable with — is no longer enough. When times are good, it can be easy to shy from tough conversations and long-term planning. But making sure we have a system that can safely, cost-effectively and consistently meet our needs, even in times of extreme duress, puts everything on the table.

We need to ask how we make this work rather than if it works. We must have the difficult (even contentious) conversations we’ve shied from, and focus on what’s in the best interest of the generations that will follow us.

I am a member of the Marin Municipal Water District Board of Directors. We are currently looking at a wide universe of options, including: recycled water, enhanced local surface storage, importing water from the East Bay, desalination, Sonoma-Marín partnerships, system infrastructure improvements, conservation and more.

We will bring a set of options to a fully open public debate (which I expect will be robust and passionate). At these meetings, we can weigh timing, costs, environmental impacts and other factors. After that, we will advance the selection for increased water supply.

The Russian River is the second largest Northern California river. It’s supported by a 1,485 square-mile watershed, with an annual average discharge of more than 1.6 million acre-feet of water. That

annual flow rate represents an enormous difference between the volume of summer flows and winter flows.

We are exploring the concept of “winter water” as a water source to benefit the entire region. The term refers to Russian River water that is above the minimum in stream-flow requirements resulting from rainfall in the months of October through May.

Even in the record dry years of 2013 and 2020, there was considerable volume of winter water flow in the river. That winter water is largely untapped. That phenomenon is unrelated to droughts, and state water cutbacks, or restrictions on our existing contracts.

Successfully using Russian River winter water to meet regional needs would require optimizing storage capacity at Soulajule and Nicasio reservoirs, and additional pipeline construction to move water between those reservoirs, Kent Reservoir and the Sonoma system.

Such an improved system could also benefit from a newly constructed non-creek reservoir to serve as a storage facility for the benefit of the entire north bay region. Since that new reservoir would be a joint effort by all the water districts of the north bay the physical placement of the storage could be situated within the jurisdiction of any one of the agencies.

Water security is a regional issue. As a founder and the chair of the NorthBay Watershed Association (a board of diverse north bay agencies), and the vice-chair of the NorthBay Water Reuse Authority, as well as our agencies representative to the meetings of the Russian River contractors, I have already been collaborating with all Marin and Sonoma water agencies to develop regionally sustainable solutions.

I’m focused on water supply, water reuse and flood control for the entire north bay watershed and focused on combined recycled water projects throughout Marin, Sonoma and Napa counties.

With decades of knowledge and experience, I've established a strong record as a fiscal watchdog, an environmental steward and as a board member unafraid to challenge the status quo. The last few years have been hard, but they have shown us how critical it is for us to show courage and conviction, and I look forward to building a path forward together.

Jack Gibson is a San Anselmo resident. He is the incumbent running for reelection as MMWD director for Division 1 serving Terra Linda, Marinwood, Sleepy Hollow, Lucas Valley, Civic Center, Dominican and Santa Venetia.