



NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
AGENDA - REGULAR MEETING
October 18, 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 , October 4, 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
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> 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. </div>	
	5.	Consent – Approve: Amend General Services Agreement – Freyer & Laureta, Inc.
	ACTION CALENDAR	
	6.	Approve: Renewal of Grazing Leases – Grossi, Bell & Leveroni IV
	INFORMATION ITEMS	
	7.	NBWA Meeting – October 7, 2022
	8.	MISCELLANEOUS Disbursements – Dated October 6, 2022 Disbursements – Dated October 13, 2022 MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT w/ Customer Service Questionnaire Salinity Notice – Point Reyes Light - October 6, 2022 Salinity Notice – Point Reyes Light – October 13, 2022 Vendor Letter <u>News Articles:</u> Mercury News – La Nina: What it means for California's drought and the upcoming winter rainy season Marin IJ – A Roadmap to Water Resilience for Marin Municipal Water District – 2021-2022 Marin County Civil Grand Jury Final Report Summaries Marin IJ – State girds for potential of another arid winter – WATER SUPPLY Point Reyes Light – Giacomini dairy drills well Marin IJ – Wells run dry as drought depletes groundwater – CALIFORNIA Marin IJ – Late storms give more time for water source decisions – MARIN DROUGHT OUTLOOK Marin IJ – Water district to preview new supply possibilities – DROUGHT Press Democrat – Close to Home: Stop treating water as if it's free Point Reyes Light – North Marin demurs on sewer concept

Est. Time	Item	Subject
		<u>Social Media Posts:</u> NMWD Web and Social Media Report – September 2022
7:00 p.m.	9.	<i>ADJOURNMENT</i>

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DRAFT
NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
October 4, 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), Julie Blue (Auditor-Controller), Eric Miller (Assistant GM/Chief Engineer), Ryan Grisso (Water Conservation Coordinator), Chris Kehoe (Interim Construction/Maintenance Superintendent) and Rebecca Sylvester (Receptionist/Customer Service Assistant). Additionally, District employee Lia Solar joined the meeting.

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 Baker seconded by Director Fraites, the Board approved the minutes with minor edits from the September 20, 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 announced that he and Mr. Ramudo met briefly with Supervisor Rodoni on September 21st to discuss the County of Marin's Dillon Beach Wastewater Study in addition to a housing development in Point Reyes Station. He also had an informal discussion regarding Dillon Beach with Jason Fried, the head of Marin LafCo. Mr. Williams stated that there is more on the Dillon Beach topic that will be discussed in Item 10 of this agenda and there will be more to come on the Point Reyes development in the future.

Mr. Williams apprised that the Board that on September 30th he participated in a Water Management Working Group for California's fifth climate assessment. He stated that it consisted of a technical panel of scientist discussing where there were gaps in research; noting one top priority was the need for providing guidance for local agencies on how to best incorporate climate change in the water supply planning. Mr. Williams added, another priority expressed by the scientists was the impacts of sea level rise on groundwater for those water supplies in coastal regions. He noted that, NMWD is also experiencing this in our West Marin Coast Guard Wells. Mr. Williams stated that there is a lot of uncertainty with the amount of precipitation we may receive, noting atmospheric rivers will likely cause flooding with periods of drought. He added the suggestion from the Working Group was flood control and water supply should be looked at concurrently.

Mr. Williams reported on the TAC Meeting that was held on October 3rd. He noted that the minutes from this meeting will show up on a subsequent agenda; but wanted to inform the Board that as a whole, the water contractors are achieving a 30% reduction in Russian River water use, compared to 2020. Mr. Williams stated that staff requested a review of Sonoma County Water Agency (SCWA) data for July and August as our data was showing us over 20% and SCWA was showing us slightly under 20%. He added, as of October 3rd, SCWA sent revised numbers

66 and NMWD did in fact exceed the reductions, and the number was closer to 26%. Mr. Williams
67 commended the Treatment Plant Operators for doing a good job in helping with this reduction.

68 Mr. Williams announced that this week is California Water Professionals Appreciation
69 Week. He stated that he would like to personally thank all of the NMWD staff for their hard work,
70 dedication and professionalism that they exhibit each and every day. In addition, he noted that
71 staff have continued to follow our mission statement to provide safe and reliable water.

72 Lastly, Mr. Williams noted that there was a change to Item 7 on Attachment 1.

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

74 Director Joly asked why the scientists believed there would be more atmospheric rivers.
75 Mr. Williams replied that, the scientist did not get into why, but instead focused on how to respond.
76 He added that according to a Stanford University professor, climate change will not change the
77 total amount of precipitation on average, only how it comes, changing the weather patterns of
78 what we are used to. Director Joly asked if Mr. Williams would be able to talk to the Stanford
79 professor in the future. Mr. Williams replied that it is quite possible. Director Joly stated that we
80 have many good resources around us, noting the comment made about the atmospheric rivers
81 comes as no surprise since we saw a similar weather pattern last year.

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

84 **OPEN TIME**

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

87 **STAFF/DIRECTORS REPORTS**

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

90 Director Petterle announced he and Mr. Williams will meet with County Supervisor Elect
91 Eric Lucan. He noted that it is important to meet with him to provide an overview of what the
92 District is, who we are and what we do, in order to maintain continued dialog in the future.

93 Director Petterle stated that he read an article in the Marin IJ, "State girds for potential of
94 another arid winter". He noted that there is a potential of more dry years to come. Director Petterle
95 noted that NMWD took the appropriate effort at the appropriate times, and though we all hope to
96 have at least a normal rainfall year, in the even we don't we are as prepared as we can be. He
97 also noted that the article used the word aridification. Director Petterle stated that this is another
98 example of words that are thrown out that people have to look up. He added the water industry
99 needs to use terms and words the public can understand. Director Petterle reminded the Board

that, years before he requested NMWD's bills be in gallons rather than cubic feet so the public could understand their bills without a calculator. He commended the District for making that transition.

CONSENT CALENDAR

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

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

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: None

TEXT FOR FALL 2022 NOVATO "WATERLINE", ISSUE 49

The Board approved the text for the Fall 2022 Novato "Waterline", Issue 49.

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

The Board approved Re-Authorizing Meetings by Teleconference of Legislative Bodies of North Marin Water District. Resolution 22-28 will extend the continuation of teleconference meetings effective October 4, 2022 through November 3, 2022 pursuant to Brown Act provisions.

BASE SALARY SCHEDULE REVISION

The Board approved the Base Salary Schedule Revision. In accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding with the North Marin Water District Employee Association (MOU), effective each October 1 and through the year 2022, as approved by the Board on January 15, 2019, employees will receive a cost of living adjustment equal to the percentage change in the CPI-U. The San Francisco Bay Area All Urban Consumers Price Index increased 5.7% over the twelve months ending August 31, 2022. Since this is higher than the maximum increase per the MOU, the salary increases effective October 1st is 4%.

AUDITOR-CONTROLLER'S STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT

The Board approved the Auditor-Controller's Statement of Investment Policy. The Investment Policy contains a list of statements identifying how money can be maintained and invested. It also discusses who has the authority to sign on investment accounts in the Auditor-Controller's absence.

ACTION CALENDAR

AGREEMENT WITH SONOMA WATER FOR PROP 1 GRANT REIMBURSEMENT

Mr. Grisso gave a brief description of Proposition 1, the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014, administered by the State of California Department of

Water Resources provides funding for projects that help meet the long-term water needs of the state. He stated that this was just a formality since the grant was awarded a few years ago, however it took years to go through the bureaucratic channels to get the money back. Mr. Grisso added it was awarded to eleven partner agencies in the Bay Area Regional Water Conservation Program, which included Sonoma Water. He noted that the programs approved for this grant include the 50% match for Cash for grass Turf Replacement Program, the AMI/Flume meter installations, the Residential Weather Based Irrigation Controller Rebates and component Analysis.

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

Director Petterle asked about the distribution of the grant. Mr. Grisso replied that it is up to \$10,000 per program.

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

On the motion of Director Joly and seconded by Director Fraites the Board authorized the General Manager to execute the grant agreement with Sonoma Water for reimbursed grant funding in an amount not to exceed \$141,202 by the following vote:

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

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: None

UPDATE TO COUNTY OF MARIN REGARDING SEWER SERVICE TO DILLON BEACH PROPERTIES

Mr. Williams gave an update to the Board about a draft wastewater feasibility study of the Dillon Beach Village from the County of Marin's consultant, Questa Engineering Corporation. He stated that the draft study report identifies four main alternatives for improving the existing conditions at Dillon Beach Village. Mr. Williams presented a draft response letter addressed to Tom Lai at the County of Marin and the Board provided feedback to the draft letter.

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

Director Baker noted that Old Dillon Beach has had problems with their septic for decades. He added how difficult a merger with Oceana Marin would be and the impacts. He noted that the Board does not hear much from our Oceana Marin customers, so they must be happy with the system and feel it is well taken care of. Director Baker asked if there would be grant money available to upgrade the system. Mr. Williams replied that there likely is some grant money, and noted that the failing septic systems are impacting their drinking water supply, and how ironic that

168 NMWD does not provide water service to this community. Mr. Williams added that the County of
169 Marin currently manages the Marshall sewer system to the south. Director Baker asked if the
170 County of Marin actually did the direct work and Mr. Williams replied that they contract the
171 operations out. There was additional discussion about the water service and it was noted that
172 Estero Mutual Water Company serves most of Oceana Marin area and other parts of Dillon Beach
173 is served by Cal Water which was previously called Coast Springs Water.

174 Director Grossi stated that he agreed with the draft letter that Mr. Williams put together.
175 He added the septic situation out there is very complicated and the water situation is even worse.
176 Director Grossi noted that Cal Water's well does not supply enough water and has to buy water
177 from a private property owner. He emphasized NMWD needs to be cautious to see if we are
178 asked to take over both the water and sewer systems. Director Grossi also noted the similar
179 issues that Lawsons Landing has been dealing with for quite some time.

180 Director Joly stated that he was unsure of what message we were giving in the draft letter.
181 He added we need to say it clearly and not be too subtle, and we need to live up to our mission
182 statement and keep the cost to our customers down. Mr. Williams replied that the reason why
183 the letter is subtle is because NMWD may have no choice and noted that Marin LAFCo could
184 require us to take over because of our presence in the area and because under the Water Code
185 we can provide water and sewer service.

186 Director Grossi stated that he was concerned about the capital cost per unit that could
187 cause each bill to go up considerably. Director Joly stated that that the District is vulnerable to
188 broader service possibilities and added the current cost of the Ocean Marin sewer bills is already
189 ranked as one of the highest. Director Joly stated that this could be a slippery slope, we need to
190 navigate this carefully and put a message out to everyone. Director Fraites stated that he heard
191 Tom Lai is retiring soon, noting he has always been exceptional, so we need to get going on this.
192 Mr. Williams stated that he and Mr. Miller heard the same news, which prompted the need for the
193 letter. He added Director Joly had a good point, and the Board does have authority for any
194 boundary change, although they may be overruled by a higher entity. He added the draft letter
195 approach is step one. Mr. Williams stated that he talked to other Marin County sewer agencies
196 to see if they would be interested in taking over these systems, but no far there has been no
197 expressed interest.

198 Director Petterle stated that the letter handles the situation appropriately, and reminded
199 the Board that the previous letter by Mr. DeGabriele shows the Board actively denied the new
200 connections to Oceana Marin, and similar to Mr. Williams' letter mentions the revaluation of
201 NMWD in the area. He added the letters leave the door open to talk about other options and that

may be more effective. Additionally, he requested the acronym OM not be used in the letter, so it clearly says "Oceana Marin".

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

On the motion of Director Joly and seconded by Director Baker the Board provided that feedback and authorized the General Manager to send a final version of the letter to the County of Marin by the following vote:

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

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: None

INFORMATION ITEMS

ACCEPTANCE OF CONDITIONAL RESOLUTION AND WAIVER OF RIGHT TO HEARING ORDER NO. R2-2-22-1007 NPDES PERMIT CAG140001

Mr. Williams reminded the Board that this item was regarding an alleged violation of the state-wide National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for potable water discharges and an associated offer to pay a settlement penalty in the amount of \$12,000. He informed the Board of the response to written comments from the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board and provided the acceptance of Conditional Resolution and Waiver of Right to Hearing, Order No. R2-2-22-1007.

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

Director Grossi stated that the District is taking a good approach and he agrees to move ahead. Director Joly asked for reassurance that this would not happen again and that procedures have been changed accordingly. Mr. Williams confirmed, stating that both procedural and physical changes have been made, which includes the replacement and relocation of sample line.

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 September 22, 2022, Disbursements – Dated September 29, 2022, Point Reyes Light – Salinity Notice September 29, 2022 and Three-Month Outlook Temperature and Precipitation Probability.

The Board received the following news articles: Marin IJ – Not MMWD's place to critique Civil Grand Jury's concerns – DICK SPOTSWOOD; Marin IJ – Broad-based buy-in is key to helping Bay-delta water plan become success-CALIFORNIA VOICE; Marin IJ – Marin gets dose

236 of rain as storm crosses region – WEATHER; and Marin IJ – Summer rainfall bolsters supply,
237 eases risk of fire – MARIN DROUGHT.

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

239 Director Joly asked about an item on the disbursements in reference to a retention in
240 escrow. Mr. Miller replied that the public contract code allows the District to hold a 5% as
241 retention, and essentially, we are paying the contractor for previous work done. He added in this
242 case it was deposited in an escrow account and was agreed by both parties.

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

245 **ADJOURNMENT**

246 President Petterle adjourned the meeting at 6:47 p.m.

247 Submitted by

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249 Theresa Kehoe
250 District Secretary
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MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors

October 18, 2022

From: Eric Miller, Assistant GM/Chief Engineer 
 Re: Amend General Services Agreement – Freyer & Laureta, Inc.
R:\Folders by Job No\7000 jobs\7170 Hydropneumatic Tank Repairs\BOD Memos\F&L Amend 1 Contract BOD memo 10-18-22.doc

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Authorize General Manager to Amend the General Services Agreement with Freyer & Laureta, Inc.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: \$61,200 (included in various CIP budget line items)

The District has historically relied on consultant services via qualified engineering and other professional services firms to assist with the planning, engineering support and design of Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) or special studies to supplement in-house staff. On September 3, 2021, the Board approved an Agreement with Freyer & Laureta, Inc. (F&L) for hydropneumatic pressure station engineering and design services, and established an initial budget of \$98,600 for Tasks 1-4 of the attached scope of work. This scope of work included an optional 5th task for design services for the priority site identified by the previous tasks. The Bahia system was ranked as the highest priority site for replacement.

The purpose of this memo is to request a first amendment to the General Services Agreement with F&L to fund the continuation of the project under Task 5. Tasks 1-4 were completed under budget and NMWD staff considers F&L to provide quality work at a reasonable price.

A cost breakdown since the contract was awarded is summarized as follows:

TABLE 1


Starting Contract Amount	\$98,600
Total billed to date	\$95,584
Remaining Balance on Contract	\$3,016

This amendment will increase funds for F&L to continue to provide a detailed design for the Bahia hydropneumatic system, including bid specifications and an engineer's estimate of probable cost. Their contract term currently goes through June 30, 2023, which will not change as a result of the amendment.

RECOMMENDATION

The Board authorize the General Manager to amend the General Services Agreement between NMWD and Freyer & Laureta, Inc., and increase the budget by \$61,200, for a new total not-to-exceed amount of \$159,800.

ATTACHMENTS: Freyer & Laureta, Inc. Scope of Work dated August 19, 2021

Approved by GM Date 10/13/22



CIVIL ENGINEERS • SURVEYORS • CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS

August 19, 2021

Tony Williams, P.E.
Assistant GM/Chief Engineer
North Marin Water District
999 Rush Creek Place
Novato, CA 94948

RE: Proposal for Engineering and Design Services
NMWD's Hydro-pneumatic Stations
North Marin Water District, Novato, CA

Dear Mr. Williams;

Freyer & Laureta, Inc. (F&L) is pleased to present to the North Marin Water District (District) the attached proposal in response to the *Request for Proposals for NMWD's Hydro-pneumatic Stations Engineering and Design Services* dated July 7, 2021 (RFP).

F&L has provided infrastructure planning, design, construction management, and program management services since our founding in 1997. We have included the follow specialty subconsultants:

- Advanced Hydro Engineering will provide hydraulic technical support;
- Beecher Engineering (BE) will provide electrical, instrumentation, and controls support, and
- Cal Engineering & Geology, Inc. will provide geotechnical engineering support.

BACKGROUND

The District maintains seven hydro-pneumatic pressure stations throughout Novato, which include:

- Hayden System;
- Diablo Hills System;
- Eagle Drive System;
- Bahia System;

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

San Mateo Office:
144 North San Mateo Drive
San Mateo, CA 94401
Tel: (650) 344-9901

Oakland Office:
825 Washington Street, Suite 237
Oakland, CA 94127
Tel: (510) 937-2310

- San Marin East (or Rockrose) Station;
- Indian Hills System, and;
- Garner System

Generally, the average day demands for each station are 12,000 gallons per day (gpd) or less with the exception of Eagle Drive (17,600 gpd) and Bahia (30,700 gpd). The stations are also all reaching the end of the reasonable life with the stations being in service from 36 years to over 60 years.

The tank sizes vary in their percentage of average day demand for the pressure zone. The Indian Hills tank is nearly equivalent to the average day demand. Most other tanks are about half or more of the daily demand in the pressure zone. The Bahia system tank size is only about 10 percent of the average day demand in the zone.

The larger tank sizes provide some zone storage and work well to prevent pump cycling of constant speed pumps. This approach was often used for facilities in the past with the ages of these stations. The current approach with isolated pressure zones is to utilize small package pump stations with variable frequency drives (VFDs) that include much smaller hydro-pneumatic tanks that are usually less than 100 gallons. The combined pump and VFD system is constructed on a small skid platform in a pre-engineered and packaged pump station. The variable speed pump station can be operated continuously without a hydro-pneumatic tank, however there is usually a power savings with the inclusion of the tank.

Pump stations with hydro-pneumatic tanks are useful facilities to maintain District system pressure standards in higher elevation areas where water pressures from the supply zone are not adequate to meet minimum system pressure standards. The hydro-pneumatic tanks and pump stations can provide higher pressure service at a minimum capital and operating costs. The system pressure is maintained by the tank while the pump is not operating during low water use periods, which results in reduced ongoing operating costs. The capital cost of a higher elevation storage tank is also avoided especially when there is limited area for a new tank. For a 40 psi minimum pressure that is identified in the District's Water Master Plan, the elevation of the tank must be about 100 feet higher than the service location. A 200 feet elevation change would provide the 80 psi maximum normal pressure.

The seven systems were originally installed due to the customer locations that could not be easily served by either a storage tank or constant speed pump station. The District would like to eliminate as many of the hydro-pneumatic stations as feasible but, at a minimum, replace those stations that cannot be feasibly eliminated with above grade package pump stations with VFDs and small hydro-pneumatic tanks.

BASE SCOPE OF WORK

F&L will provide the following tasks:

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.

Deliverables

1. Monthly progress reports
2. Monthly invoices
3. Meeting agendas and minutes

Key Task Assumptions

1. Invoices will be issued monthly
2. All documents will be provided in electronic PDF format only.

Task 2 – Engineering Assessment:

The F&L team will perform a review and assessment of the physical existing site conditions and available documentation, as well as interviews with the District Operations and Maintenance staff. If necessary, the task may include inspections using remote camera or other techniques to review conditions within the facilities that have limited access.

The F&L team will evaluate the feasibility of four potential alternatives at each site including:

1. Zone consolidation;
2. New gravity storage tank;
3. Existing pump station modifications/enhancements, and;
4. Replacing existing facilities with VFD package system.

The F&L team will develop assessment ranking criteria based on existing conditions at each site. Prior to the site visits, the F&L team will meet with the District to review the evaluation approach including the ranking criteria. The purpose of the initial meeting will be to establish through collaboration an evaluation methodology that will allow the F&L team to provide the District with a comprehensive existing conditions summary.

The site visit findings, assessment ranking criteria, and results will be documented in a draft technical memorandum. The draft memorandum will be submitted to the District and the F&L team will present the results to the District at a Technical Review Workshop. The workshop will be chaired and facilitated by our project manager. The workshop will provide a critical forum for the F&L team and District staff to review the existing conditions, discuss rankings, and develop a consensus of the potential challenges at each site to inform the selection of the preferred solutions.

Deliverables

1. Field assessment forms;
2. Ranking criteria review meeting agenda and minutes;
3. Draft Engineering Assessment Technical Memorandum
4. Engineering Assessment Review Workshop agenda and minutes

Key Task Assumptions

1. District will provide all available as-builts and GIS files (SHAPE FILE)
2. District will assist F&L to obtain publicly available topographic information from Marin maps website¹
3. District will attend site visit with the F&L team
4. All submittals will be provided in electronic PDF format and provide ACAD Civil3D and GIS files by request.
5. District review will be completed within three-weeks from date submittal is received

Task 3 - Concept Design:

Following the Engineering Assessment Review Workshop, the F&L team will prepare conceptual level design for the three top priority ranked sites as agreed upon by the District. Conceptual design development will:

- Identify any abandonment of facilities needed
- Identify any necessary new site locations or required real estate for expansion or relocation of existing facilities.
- Site plan using aerials and available topographic information
- Yard piping plan including identifying potential points of connection;
- Necessary details
- Conceptual Opinion of Probable Construction Cost

The F&L team will prepare a desktop geotechnical study to identify any potential geologic conditions that may result in more complex and/or challenging construction. Based on our

¹ <https://www.marinmap.org>

experience, a simple desktop study early in the design phase will allow the team to confirm whether there are any existing site conditions that warrant further field investigation during the final design phase.

The F&L team will submit the draft conceptual design to the District for review. We will coordinate and facilitate a conceptual design workshop with District staff to review and discuss the proposed improvements for each of the three critical sites.

Deliverables

1. Draft Conceptual Design
2. Draft Desktop Geotechnical Study
3. Conceptual Design Workshop agenda and minutes

Key Task Assumptions

1. District will provide all District standard details in ACAD Civil3D compatible format
2. All submittals will be provided in electronic PDF format and provide ACAD Civil3D and GIS files by request.
3. District review will be completed within three-weeks from date submittal is received

Task 4 - Technical Report:

The F&L team will finalize the Engineering Assessment Memorandum by incorporating the conceptual design completed under Task 3. The final Engineering Assessment Memorandum will provide suggested timeline to replace or upgrade the remaining four sites including alternative solutions. The final memorandum will include a site ranking and an evaluation of potential cost-benefit for each of the seven sites. The analysis will consider both reduced and increased operational costs depending on the preferred solution for each of the sites.

We will provide a Final Draft Engineering Assessment Memorandum for the District's final review. We will participate in a conference call with District to review any remaining comments and questions before issuing the final memorandum. The memorandum will include, at a minimum, the following sections:

- Executive Summary,
- Basis of Design Project Goals,
- Existing Conditions,
- Alternative Analysis, Recommendations,
- Opinion of Probable Project Cost (including all assumptions and exclusions)
- Proposed Construction Schedule,
- Proposed SCADA/Power Requirements and Availability, and

- Potential CEQA Concerns.

Deliverables

1. Final Draft Engineering Assessment Memorandum
2. Conference Call agenda and minutes
3. Final Engineering Assessment Memorandum

Key Task Assumptions

1. District will provide all District standard details in ACAD Civil3D compatible format
2. All submittals will be provided in electronic PDF format and provide ACAD Civil3D and GIS files by request.
3. District review will be completed within three-weeks from date submittal is received

OPTIONALSCOPE OF WORK

F&L will provide the following task:

Task 5 – Design Services for Priority Site:

The design services task for the priority site is an optional task at the discretion of the District and would only be awarded as an amendment upon the completion of the tasks above. This task includes development of plans, specifications and cost estimate (PS&E) for the top priority hydro-pneumatic station under a 65%, 90% and Final design sequence.

- 65% Design: The initial task will include a complete set of plan sheets for layouts, piping, and details; technical specifications; and an Opinion of Probable Construction Cost (OPC) including a list of bid items.
- Final PS&E: After comments are received from the 65% design submittal, the F&L team will prepare the final plans and specifications to be included as part of the final construction documents for bidding purposes. The Final PS&E will include updates to all plans, technical specifications, and OPC. The District will perform the actual bidding process.

The Project engineering and design work will comply with all applicable federal, state and local regulatory requirements and be consistent with applicable District standards. The F&L team will develop technical specifications consistent with the 16-division CSI format and will review the District prepared “front-end” specifications (Divisions 0 and 1).

The F&L Team will prepare for and facilitate one design review workshop with the District staff following the 65% Design submittal. The purpose of the workshop is to allow the F&L team to present the design to the District staff, discuss questions and comments, and allow

collaborative resolution of any comments and questions. For more complex comments, the F&L team will document the District's comments in the minutes and provide responses with the Final PS&E submittal.

The optional design task is based on a partial modification to the highest priority facility to be identified as part of Task 4. The design services approach and cost may be slightly different if the package pump station option is the preferred option. In this case, the package system is generally pre-designed by the manufacturer based on performance requirements developed by the F&L team. The design process may involve the District selecting a few manufacturers as pre-approved vendors for the station. The vendor would design the station based on performance standards in the specifications. This would also simplify construction and reduce costs as the station arrives at the site as a complete unit and is installed by the contractor.

Deliverables

1. 65% Design Submittal
2. 65% Design Submittal Workshop agenda and minutes
3. Final Design Submittal

Key Task Assumptions

1. Technical Specifications will use the 16 Division Construction Specification Institute Format.
2. District will prepare Division 0 and Division 1 specifications and will provide to F&L for review as part of the 65% Design Submittal review comments.
3. All submittals will be provided in electronic PDF format only with the exception of the Final Design Technical Specifications will be provided in MS Word format.
4. District review will be completed within three-weeks from date submittal is received

SCHEDULE

F&L proposes to provide both the Base Scope of Work and Optional Scope of Work described above based on the milestone dates presented in the following table. The proposed schedule allows the District three-week review period following each major submittal.

Task	Duration	Milestone Date
Notice to Proceed	N/A	September 20, 2021
Task 1: Project Management	On-going for contract duration	N/A
Task 2: Engineering Assessment Memorandum	4 weeks following NTP	October 18, 2021
Task 3: Conceptual Design Memorandum	6 weeks following Engineering Assessment Workshop	December 20, 2021
Task 4: Technical Report	2 weeks following Conceptual Design Workshop	January 24, 2022
Task 5.1: 65% Design (Optional)	8 weeks following Technical Report approval	April 11, 2022
Task 5.2: Final Design (Optional)	4 weeks following 65% Design Review Workshop	May 30, 2022

BASE SCOPE OF WORK COMPENSATION

F&L proposes to provide the Base Scope of Services described above on a time and materials basis in accordance with our current Charge Rate Schedule dated July 1, 2021 for a not-to-exceed fee of \$98,600. Table 1 attached to this proposal includes a summary of estimated hours by task and billing classification.

OPTIONAL SCOPE OF WORK COMPENSATION

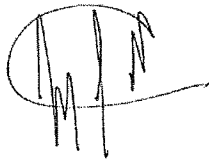
If authorized by the District, F&L proposes to provide the Optional Scope of Services for a not-to-exceed fee of \$61,200 for Task 5. Table 2 attached to this proposal includes a summary of estimated hours by task and billing classification.

Mr. Tony Williams, P.E. (North Marin Water District)
Page 9 of 9
August 19, 2021

Thank you for the opportunity to support the District on this important project. Please contact me at (650) 619-3226 or tarantino@freyerlaureta.com to discuss any questions or comments related to the proposal.

Sincerely,

FREYER & LAURETA, INC.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jeffrey J. Tarantino', enclosed within a hand-drawn oval.

Jeffrey J. Tarantino, P.E.
Vice President

Attachments

Table 1: Base Scope of Work Budget Estimate for Hydro-Pneumatic Tank Project
Table 2: Optional Scope of Work Budget Estimate for Hydro-Pneumatic Tank Project
Freyer & Laureta, Inc. Charge Rate Schedule dated January 1, 2021

TABLE 1
BASE SCOPE OF WORK BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR HYDRO-PNEUMATIC TANK PROJECT
North Marin Water District

TASKS	ESTIMATED LABOR (Hours) (1)										TOTAL LABOR COST (\$)	OTHER DIRECT COSTS				ESTIMATED COST (2)	
	F&L					CEG			BE	AH		UNIT	QNTY	UNIT COST (\$)	10% MARKUP (\$)	TOTAL COST PER ITEM (\$)	SUB TOTALS (\$)
	Clerical	Staff Engineer II	Associate Engineer	Principal	GIS/CADD	Project Engineer/Geologist	Principal Engineer	Project Manager									
	90	135	170	235	143	182	270	220	231								
Task 1: Project Management																	
Meeting Preparation and Presentations			4	4					6		\$3,006					\$3,006	
Progress Reports and Invoicing	8		4	4							\$2,340					\$2,340	
Coordination with District				4							\$940					\$940	
Subtotal Labor Hours - Task 1	8		8	12					6		\$6,286	Estimated Cost - Task 1					\$6,300
Task 2: Engineering Assessment																	
Develop Assessment Ranking Criteria		16	4	2				4	8		\$6,038					\$6,038	
Ranking Criteria Review Meeting			2	2				2	8		\$3,098					\$3,098	
Pump Station Site Visits	8	8						8	8		\$6,048					\$6,048	
Development of Pressure Zone Mapping Figures	40	8							24		\$12,304					\$12,304	
Prepare Draft Engineering Assessment Memorandum	40	20						4	8		\$11,528					\$11,528	
Engineering Assessment Workshop			4	2					8		\$2,998					\$2,998	
Internal Review				4							\$940					\$940	
Subtotal Labor Hours - Task 2	104	46	10					18	64		\$42,954	Estimated Cost - Task 2					\$43,000
Task 3: Conceptual Design																	
Conceptual Level Design (three sites)		40	24					12	16		\$15,816					\$15,816	
Desktop Geological Study			2		8	16	4				\$5,466					\$5,466	
Prepare Conceptual Design Memorandum	40	24	2					4			\$10,830					\$10,830	
Conceptual Design Workshop			4	4							\$1,620					\$1,620	
Internal Review				4							\$940					\$940	
Subtotal Labor Hours - Task 3	80	54	10	8	16	4	16	16			\$34,672	Estimated Cost - Task 3					\$34,700
Task 4: Technical Report																	
Prepare Draft Final Engineering Assessment Memorandum		24	20					4	8		\$9,368					\$9,368	
Final Engineering Assessment Conference Call			2	2					4		\$1,734					\$1,734	
Prepare Final Engineering Assessment Memorandum		8	4					2	4		\$3,124					\$3,124	
Internal Review				2							\$470					\$470	
Subtotal Labor Hours - Task 4		32	26	4				6	16		\$14,696	Estimated Cost - Task 4					\$14,700
Total Labor Hours	8	216	134	36	8	16	4	40	102		\$98,608	Total Estimated Cost					\$98,600

Notes to Table:

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

TABLE 2
OPTIONAL SCOPE OF SERVICES BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR HYDRO-PNEUMATIC TANK PROJECT
North Marin Water District

TASKS	ESTIMATED LABOR (Hours) (1)									TOTAL LABOR COST (\$)	OTHER DIRECT COSTS				ESTIMATED COST (2)	
	F&L				CEG			BE	AH		UNIT	QNTY	UNIT COST (\$)	10% MARKUP (\$)	TOTAL COST PER ITEM (\$)	SUB TOTALS (\$)
	Clerical	Staff Engineer II	Associate Engineer	Principal	GIS/CADD	Project Engineer/Geologist	Principal Engineer	Project Manager	Principal							
90	135	170	235	143	182	270	220	231								
<u>Task 5: Design Services for Priority Site</u>																
Develop 65% Design Documents		160	40	4				40	8	\$39,988					\$39,988	
Develop Final Design Documents		60	24	4				20	8	\$19,368					\$19,368	
Internal Review				8						\$1,880					\$1,880	
Subtotal Labor Hours - Task 5		220	64	16				60	16	\$61,236	Estimated Cost - Task 5				\$61,200	
Total Labor Hours		220	64	16				60	16	\$61,236	Total Estimated Cost				\$61,200	

Notes to Table:

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

CHARGE RATE SCHEDULE*Effective 1/1/21*

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	\$ 110.00
Staff Engineer I - Engineering Tech II - Survey Tech III	\$ 130.00
Staff Engineer II - Engineering Tech III - Survey Tech IV	\$ 135.00
Staff Engineer III - Senior Engineering Tech	\$ 140.00
Staff Engineer IV - Survey Tech V - Construction Inspector	\$ 155.00
Associate Engineer - Associate Surveyor (L.L.S.)	\$ 170.00
Senior Engineer - Construction Manager	\$ 180.00
Senior Construction Inspector	\$ 180.00
Project Manager - Principal Surveyor (L.L.S.)	\$ 195.00
Senior Project Manager - Principal Surveyor (L.L.S.)	\$ 210.00
Associate Principal	\$ 220.00
Principal	\$ 235.00
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.

6



MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors Date: October 18, 2022
 From: Robert Clark, Maintenance/Operations Superintendent *RC*
 Subject: Approve – Renewal of Grazing Leases – Grossi, Bell & Leveroni IV
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RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve

FINANCIAL IMPACT: \$2,620 in Annual Grazing Lease Revenue (\$23.82/acre).

The three attached grazing leases renew existing lease with one Grossi and Son (AKA Grossi Beef) in Attachment 1, two with the Bell Cattle Company in Attachment 2 and three with David Leveroni IV Family in Attachment 3, each for 5-year periods commencing November 1, 2022. There are a no changes to the agreements. A total of three (3) parcels are leased as summarized below:

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>SIZE</u>	<u>LESSEE</u>
Parcel 2	72 Acres	Grossi Beef
Parcel 4	28 Acres	Bell Cattle Company
Parcel 5	10 Acres	David Leveroni IV

Note: Parcels 1 (16ac), 3 (31ac) and 6 (40ac) are not leased.

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve the grazing lease agreement renewals for Grossi Beef Parcel No. 2, Bell Cattle Company Parcel No. 4 and David Leveroni IV Family Parcel No. 5.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Grossi Beef Grazing Agreement
2. Bell Cattle Company Grazing Agreement
3. David Leveroni IV Family Grazing Agreement

GRAZING AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, by and between NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT, a public corporation, hereinafter referred to as "Lessor," and GROSSI BEEF, hereinafter referred to as "Lessee."

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, Lessor is the owner of various parcels of land in the vicinity of Stafford Lake shown on the attached map which is made part hereof and described as follows:

Parcel No. 2 (portion of AP 125-090-07): Approximately seventy-two (72) acres of land lying easterly of Stafford Lake and south of Lessor's treatment plant, which land borders but does not include the lands leased by Indian Valley Golf Club, Inc.;

WHEREAS, the parties desire to enter into a grazing agreement concerning said property,

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS MUTUALLY AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. GRAZING PERIOD.** In consideration of the payment of the rent hereinafter specified and except as provided in paragraph 9 hereof, Lessee shall have the exclusive grazing rights of the said property for the period commencing November 1, 2022, through October 31, 2027, to graze cattle. Lessee agrees, however, not to graze any animals on the described property during the period between November 15 or first heavy rainfall as determined solely by the Lessor, whichever shall first occur, and the following April 1 or such earlier or later date as determined and authorized by the Lessor in the event of a dry or wet spring.
- 2. ANIMAL UNIT MONTHS (AUM).** In normal rainfall years and following good range management practices to maintain a healthy stand of grass, avoiding overgrazing which could result in unsightly soil erosion, or other practices which may adversely impact lake water quality, the parties agree Parcels No. 2 can sustain approximately 83 animal months of grazing per year. An animal month of grazing is based on the amount of food required by a 1,000-pound cow.

The AUMs are calculated based on the following equation and documentation reference.

$$\frac{(72 \text{ Parcel Acres}) \times (1,610 \text{ Pounds of feed per acre}) \times (0.5) \text{ grazing factor}}{(23.3) \text{ lbs/day/animal} \times (30) \text{ days}}$$

Pounds of feed per acre is based on the Marin County Range Production for a normal year report dated 9/2/20. Parcel No. 2 can therefore maintain 83 AUM's per year.

- 3. RENT.** Lessee shall pay \$1,660 in advance on the 1st day of November each year rent for Parcel No. 2 in accordance with the following formula:

Annual Rent = animal months of grazing \$20.00 per animal month

$$\text{Annual Rent} = 83 \times \$20.00 = \$1,660.00$$

Under conditions such as insufficient rainfall that would result in poor grass yield or range management practices on the part of Lessee which would result in overgrazing, at the sole discretion of Lessor, the animal months of grazing may be decreased and Lessee will be reimbursed for such decrease at the rate of \$20.00 per animal month.

4. **RANGE MANAGEMENT.** The Lessee agrees to follow good range management practices to maintain a healthy stand of grass, avoiding overgrazing which could result in soil erosion or other practices which may adversely impact lake water quality. The parties shall mutually agree on activities to be conducted and any decrease in actual animal unit months resulting from these activities will be reimbursed to the Lessee. Lessee agrees to maintain a log of animal use on each parcel using forms provided by the Lessor and provide this information on a quarterly basis.
5. **FENCE MAINTENANCE.** Lessee agrees to maintain, at his own cost and expense, all fences surrounding all leased parcels that fall under disrepair due to cattle use. Lessor agrees to maintain fence if damage occurs due to malicious events not from cattle containment. Fence is in good condition as of this agreement.
6. **EARLY TERMINATION.** Lessor reserves the right to terminate this agreement at any time during the term thereof upon thirty (30) days written notice to Lessee. Upon the effective date of such termination Lessor shall return on a prorata basis all prepaid rent.
7. **GRAZING ONLY, NO HORSES.** Lessee agrees that his use of the above-described real property shall be limited solely to grazing of cattle and that Lessee will not graze horses on the property.
8. **RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGE.** Lessor shall not be liable for any damage to any person or property occurring on the demised premises from any cause whatever. Lessee shall hold the Lessor harmless from any such liability or claim of liability. Should it become necessary for the District to defend itself against any claims asserted, Lessee will reimburse Lessor for reasonable attorney's fees and all other costs thus incurred.
9. **PUBLIC ACCESS.** Lessee agrees to permit public access through the property through which Marin County Open Space has maintained trails, provided self closing type gates satisfactory to the Lessee are installed and maintained by the County of Marin Open Space District and provided further, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 8 hereof, that Lessee shall in no way be held liable by Lessor for any damage to any person or property occurring on the demised premises by hikers, horses or horse riders utilizing said public trail. In such event the parties shall mutually agree on fencing requirements, if any.
10. **POSSESSORY INTEREST.** Lessee acknowledges that he has been informed that under Section 107 of the Revenue and Taxation Code of the State of California the Marin County Assessor is required to place a value on all possessory interest. Possessory interest is defined as the right of a private taxable person or entity to use property owned by a tax-exempt agency for private purposes. A possessory interest will, therefore, be levied by the County Assessor on the leased premises against the Lessee as of the lien date, which is March 1 of each year. Any possessory interest tax so levied shall be paid by Lessee.
11. **INSURANCE.** Lessee shall procure and maintain for the duration of this agreement insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damage to property that may arise from or in connection with the grazing of animals by Lessee, its agents, representatives, employees or subcontractors. Coverage shall be at least as broad as: Farmers Comprehensive Personal Liability Insurance in an amount not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) combined single limit per occurrence for bodily injury, personal injury and property damage; and Workers' Compensation Insurance in the amount required by the labor code of the State of California. The liability policy is to contain, or be endorsed to contain, the following provisions:
 - a) The District, its officials, employees and volunteers are to be covered as insured as respects liability arising out of activities performed by or on behalf of Lessee.
 - b) Lessee's insurance coverage shall be primary as respects the District, its

officials, employees and volunteers. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the District, its officials, employees or volunteers shall be excess of Lessee's insurance and shall not contribute with it.

- c) Coverage shall state that Lessee's insurance shall apply separately to each insured against whom claim is made or suit is brought, except with respect to the limit of the insurer's liability.
- d) The Insurer shall not cancel the insured's coverage without first providing thirty (30) days prior written notice by certified mail to the District.

Lessee shall furnish the Lessor with certificates of insurance and with an original endorsement affecting coverage required under this agreement. The certificates and endorsements for each policy are to be signed by a person authorized by that insurer to bind coverage on its behalf. The certificates and endorsements are to be received and approved by the Lessor before grazing commences.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this agreement on the dates shown below.

ATTEST:

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT

Theresa Kehoe, District Secretary
(SEAL)

Stephen Petterle, President Date

GROSSI BEEF

Dominic Grossi Date

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GRAZING AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, by and between NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT, a public corporation, hereinafter referred to as "Lessor," and BELL CATTLE COMPANY, hereinafter referred to as "Lessee."

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, Lessor is the owner of various parcels of land in the vicinity of Stafford Lake shown on the attached map which is made part hereof and described as follows:

Parcel No. 4 (portion of AP 125-090-25):

Approximately twenty-eight (28) acres of land owned by the Lessor north of Novato Boulevard; and

WHEREAS, the parties desire to enter into a grazing agreement concerning said property,

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS MUTUALLY AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

1. **GRAZING PERIOD.** In consideration of the payment of the rent hereinafter specified, Lessee shall have the exclusive grazing rights of the said property for the period commencing November 1, 2022 through October 31, 2027, to graze cattle.
2. **ANIMAL UNIT MONTHS (AUM).** In normal rainfall years and following good range management practices to maintain a healthy stand of grass thus avoiding overgrazing which could result in soil erosion, or other practices which may adversely impact lake water quality, the parties agree that Parcel No. 4 can sustain approximately 30 animal months of grazing per year. An animal month of grazing is based on the amount of food required by a 1,000-pound cow.

The AUMs are calculated based on the following equation and documentation reference.

$$\frac{(28 \text{ Parcel Acres}) \times (1,491 \text{ Pounds of feed per acre}) \times (0.5 \text{ grazing factor})}{23.3\text{lbs/day/animal} \times 30 \text{ days}}$$

Pounds of feed per acre is based on the Marin County Range Production for a normal year report dated 9/2/20. Parcel No. 4 can therefore maintain 30 AUM's per year.

3. **RENT.** Lessee shall pay in advance on the first day of November each year rent for Parcel No. 4 in accordance with the following formula:

Parcel # 4

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Annual Rent} &= \text{animal months of grazing} \times \$20.00 \text{ per animal month} \\ \text{Annual Rent} &= 30 \text{ AUMs} \times \$20 = \$600.00 \end{aligned}$$

Under conditions such as insufficient rainfall that would result in poor grass yield or range management practices on the part of Lessee which would result in overgrazing, at the sole discretion of Lessor, the animal months of grazing may be decreased and Lessee will be reimbursed for such decrease at the rate of \$20.00 per animal month.

4. **RANGE MANAGEMENT.** The Lessee agrees to follow good range management practices to maintain a healthy stand of grass, avoiding overgrazing which could result in soil erosion or other practices which may adversely impact lake water quality. The parties shall mutually agree on activities to be conducted and any decrease in actual animal unit months resulting from these activities will be reimbursed to the Lessee. Lessee agrees to maintain a log of animal use on each parcel using forms provided by the Lessor and provide this information on a quarterly basis.
5. **FENCE MAINTENANCE** Lessee agrees to maintain, at his own cost and expense, all fences surrounding all leased parcels that fall under disrepair due to cattle use. Lessor agrees to maintain fence if damage occurs due to malicious events not from cattle containment. Fence along Novato Boulevard is in fair condition; however, the north segment is in complete disrepair and the Western fence is not aligned with the property line as of this agreement.
6. **EARLY TERMINATION** Lessor reserves the right to terminate this agreement at any time during the term thereof upon thirty (30) days written notice to Lessee. Upon the effective date of such termination Lessor shall return on a prorata basis all prepaid rent.
7. **GRAZING ONLY, NO HORSES.** Lessee agrees that his use of the above-described real property shall be limited solely to grazing of cattle and that Lessee will not graze horses on the property.
8. **RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGE.** Lessor shall not be liable for any damage to any person or property occurring on the demised premises from any cause whatever. Lessee shall hold the Lessor harmless from any such liability or claim of liability. Should it become necessary for the District to defend itself against any claims asserted, Lessee will reimburse Lessor for reasonable attorney's fees and all other costs thus incurred. Neither party shall be held liable by the other for any damage to persons or property caused by third parties trespassing on the demised property.
9. **POSSESSORY INTEREST.** Lessee acknowledges that he has been informed that under Section 107 of the Revenue and Taxation Code of the State of California the Marin County Assessor is required to place a value on all possessory interest. Possessor interest is defined as the right of a private taxable person or entity to use property owned by a tax-exempt agency for private purposes. A possessory interest will, therefore, be levied by the County Assessor on the leased premises against the Lessee as of the lien date, which is March 1 of each year. Any possessory interest tax so levied shall be paid by Lessee.
10. **INSURANCE.** Lessee shall procure and maintain for the duration of this agreement insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damage to property that may arise from or in connection with the grazing of animals by Lessee, its agents, representatives, employees or subcontractors. Coverage shall be at least as broad as: Farmers Comprehensive Personal Liability Insurance in an amount not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) combined single limit per occurrence for bodily injury, personal injury and property damage; and Workers' Compensation Insurance in the amount required by the labor code of the State of California. The liability policy is to contain, or be endorsed to contain, the following provisions:
 - a) The District, its officials, employees and volunteers are to be covered as insured as respects liability arising out of activities performed by or on behalf of Lessee.

b) Lessee's insurance coverage shall be primary as respects the District, its officials, employees and volunteers. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the District, its officials, employees or volunteers shall be excess of Lessee's insurance and shall not contribute with it.

c) Coverage shall state that Lessee's insurance shall apply separately to each insured against whom claim is made or suit is brought, except with respect to the limit of the insurer's liability.

d) The Insurer shall not cancel the insured's coverage without first providing thirty (30) days prior written notice by certified mail to the District.

Lessee shall furnish the Lessor with certificates of insurance and with an original endorsement affecting coverage required under this agreement. The certificates and endorsements for each policy are to be signed by a person authorized by that insurer to bind coverage on its behalf. The certificates and endorsements are to be received and approved by the Lessor before grazing commences.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this agreement on the date shown below.

ATTEST:

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT

Theresa Kehoe, District Secretary
(SEAL)

Stephen Petterle, President Date

BELL CATTLE COMPANY

Matt Bell, Date

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GRAZING AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, by and between NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT, a public corporation, hereinafter referred to as "Lessor," and DAVID LEVERONI, IV and ANNE MARIE LEVERONI hereinafter referred to as "Lessee."

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, Lessor is the owner of various parcels of land in the vicinity of Stafford Lake shown on the attached map which is made part hereof, and one of said parcels is described as follows:

Parcel No. 5 (portion of AP 121-110-34):

Approximately ten (10) acres of land adjacent to and on the south side of Vineyard Road Extension; and

WHEREAS, the parties desire to enter into a grazing agreement concerning said property,

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS MUTUALLY AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

1. **GRAZING PERIOD** In consideration of the payment of the rent hereinafter specified, Lessee shall have the exclusive grazing rights of the said property for the period commencing November 1, 2022, through October 31, 2027, to graze cattle. For this lease period Lessee agrees to observe animals on the described property during the period between November 15 or first heavy rainfall as determined solely by the Lessor, whichever shall first occur, and the following April 1 or such earlier or later date as determined and authorized by the Lessor in the event of a dry or wet spring in order to determine any adverse effects to watershed runoff into Stafford Lake. District staff will monitor and collect watershed samples to determine water quality after each significant rainfall.
2. **ANIMAL UNIT MONTHS (AUM)** In normal rainfall years and following good range management practices to maintain a healthy stand of grass thus avoiding overgrazing which could result in soil erosion, or other practices which may adversely impact lake water quality, the parties agree that Parcel No. 5 can sustain approximately 18 animal months of grazing per year. An animal month of grazing is based on the amount of food required by a 1,000-pound cow.

The AUMs are calculated based on the following equation and documentation reference.

$$\frac{(10 \text{ Parcel Acres}) \times (2,484 \text{ Pounds of feed per acre}) \times (0.5 \text{ grazing factor})}{23.3\text{lbs/day/animal} \times 30 \text{ days}}$$

Pounds of feed per acre is based on the Marin County Range Production for a normal year report dated 9/2/20. Parcel #5 can therefore maintain 18 AUM's per year.

3. **RENT** Lessee shall pay \$360 in advance on the first day of November of each year rent for Parcel No. 5 in accordance with the following formula:

Parcel #5

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Annual Rent} &= \text{animal months of grazing} \times \$20.00 \text{ per animal month} \\ \text{Annual Rent} &= 18 \text{ AUMs} \times \$20 = \$360.00 \end{aligned}$$

Under conditions such as insufficient rainfall that would result in poor grass yield or range management practices on the part of Lessee which would result in overgrazing, at the sole discretion of Lessor, the animal months of grazing may be decreased and Lessee will be reimbursed for such

decrease at the rate of \$20.00 per animal month.

4. **RANGE MANAGEMENT** Lessee agrees to follow good range management practices to maintain a healthy stand of grass, avoiding overgrazing which could result in soil erosion or other practices which may adversely impact lake water quality. The parties shall mutually agree on activities to be conducted and any decrease in actual animal unit months resulting from these activities will be reimbursed to the Lessee. Lessee agrees to maintain a log of animal use on each parcel using forms provided by the Lessor and provide this information on a quarterly basis.
5. **FENCE MAINTENANCE** Lessee agrees to maintain, at his own cost and expense, all fences surrounding all leased parcels that fall under disrepair due to cattle use. Lessor agrees to maintain fence if damage occurs due to malicious events not from cattle containment. Fence is in new condition as of this agreement and was installed on July 15, 2020.
6. **EARLY TERMINATION** Lessor reserves the right to terminate this agreement at any time during the term thereof upon thirty (30) days written notice to Lessee. Upon the effective date of such termination Lessor shall return on a prorata basis all prepaid rent.
7. **GRAZING ONLY, NO HORSES** Lessee agrees that the use of the above-described real property shall be limited solely to grazing of cattle and that Lessee will not graze horses on the property.
8. **RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGE** Lessor shall not be liable for any damage to any person or property occurring on the demised premises from any cause whatever. Lessee shall hold the Lessor harmless from any such liability or claim of liability. Should it become necessary for the District to defend itself against any claims asserted, Lessee will reimburse Lessor for reasonable attorney's fees and all other costs thus incurred. Neither party shall be held liable by the other for any damage to persons or property caused by third parties trespassing on the demised property.
9. **POSSESSORY INTEREST** Lessee acknowledges that they have been informed that under Section 107 of the Revenue and Taxation Code of the State of California the Marin County Assessor is required to place a value on all possessory interest. Possessory interest is defined as the right of a private taxable person or entity to use property owned by a tax-exempt agency for private purposes. A Possessory interest will, therefore, be levied by the County Assessor on the leased premises against the Lessee as of the lien date, which is March 1 of each year. Any Possessory interest tax so levied shall be paid by Lessee.
10. **INSURANCE** Lessee shall procure and maintain for the duration of this agreement insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damage to property that may arise from or in connection with the grazing of animals by Lessee, its agents, representatives, employees or subcontractors. Coverage shall be at least as broad as: Farmers Comprehensive Personal Liability Insurance in an amount not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) combined single limit per occurrence for bodily injury, personal injury and property damage; and Workers' Compensation Insurance in the amount required by the labor code of the State of California. The liability policy is to contain, or be endorsed to contain, the following provisions:
 - a) The District, its officials, employees and volunteers are to be covered as insured as respects liability arising out of activities performed by or on behalf of Lessee.
 - b) Lessee's insurance coverage shall be primary as respects the District, its officials, employees and volunteers. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the District, its officials, employees or volunteers shall be excess of Lessee's insurance and shall not contribute with it.

c) Coverage shall state that Lessee's insurance shall apply separately to each insured against whom claim is made or suit is brought, except with respect to the limit of the insurer's liability.

d) The Insurer shall not cancel the insured's coverage without first providing thirty (30) days prior written notice by certified mail to the District.

Lessee shall furnish the Lessor with certificates of insurance and with an original endorsement affecting coverage required under this agreement. The certificates and endorsements for each policy are to be signed by a person authorized by that insurer to bind coverage on its behalf. The certificates and endorsements are to be received and approved by the Lessor before grazing commences.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this agreement on the date shown below.

ATTEST:

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT

Theresa Kehoe, District Secretary
(SEAL)

Stephen Petterle, President Date

David Leveroni, IV Date

Anne Marie Leveroni Date

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7

North Bay Watershed Association

Board Meeting - Agenda

October 7, 2022 | 9:30 – 11:30 a.m.

**MEETING WILL BE HELD AT THE
Novato Sanitary District
500 Davidson St, Novato, CA 94945**

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—Bel Marin Keys Wetland Restoration Project Overview/Update. <i>Laura Cholodenko, Project Manager, State Coastal Conservancy</i> Laura will provide an update on restoring 1,600 acres of former tidal marshlands near Bel Marin Keys.	

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>Board Information Exchange and Drought Updates</p> <p><i>Members</i></p> <p>Members will highlight issues and share items of interest.</p>	<p><i>N/A</i></p>
11:30	<p>Announcements/Adjourn</p> <p>Next Board Meeting: November 4, 2022</p>	<p><i>N/A</i></p>

8

DISBURSEMENTS - DATED OCTOBER 6, 2022

Date Prepared 10/3/22

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
90526*	US Bank Card	Microsoft Monthly Subscription (July-Aug), Yeti Beverage Containers for New Employees, Electric Car Charging Fee, CPA Renewal Fee, CPA Courses (Regulatory Review & Ethics & Professional Conduct), Power Saw (\$1,245), Zoom for Board Meetings, Kitchen Supplies, Const & Lab Supplies, GFOA Renewal Fees, Fire Hose Fitting, Meters for Billing Dept (2), CA Water Environment Training, Probe for Lab, Water Quality Academy Treatment Math Review, ACWA Virtual Workshops (2) & Solid State Drives (2)	5,205.03
1	All Star Rents	Propane (6 gals) (STP Forklift)	25.48
2	Alpha Analytical Labs	Lab Testing	220.00
3	American Family Life Ins	AFLAC-September 2022 Employee Paid Benefit	3,344.19
4	A.S.T.I.	3rd Quarter Inspection of Automatic Fire Sprinkler System	215.00
5	AT&T	Telephone, Fax, Leased Lines & Data	535.88
6	Automation Direct	Hook-up Wire & Miniature Circuit Breaker	133.15
7	Bay Alarm Company	Quarterly Fire Alarm Monitoring Fee (STP) (10/1/22 - 1/1/23)	338.19
8	Bobcat of Santa Rosa	Repair Parts for Bomag Compactor	1,179.17
9	California Water Service	Water Service (OM)	32.12
10	Clyde, Karen	Exp Reimb: Society for Human Resource Management Annual Membership	229.00
11	Consolidated CM	Prog Pymt#16: Provide Construction Management Services for NMWD Admin Building Renovation Project (Balance Remaining on Contract \$820,419)	66,759.60

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
12	Core & Main	Couplings (19) (\$4,614), Meter Boxes (8), Brass Bushings (10), Pipe (63'), Meter Stops (2), 3" Bolts (800) (\$2,252) & Clamp (6" x 24")	9,028.00
13	Diesel Direct West	Diesel (710 gal) (\$4,244) & Gas (915 gal) (\$4,865)	9,109.67
14	Donovan, Richard E.	Novato "Toilet Rebate" Program	125.00
15	Ferguson Waterworks	1" Meters (60)	21,173.70
16	Fiserv/Bastogne Inc.	Refund Overpayment on Closed Account	454.25
17	Grainger	Miscellaneous Maintenance Tools & Supplies	1,482.57
18	HERC Rentals Inc.	Backhoe Rental (4 weeks)	2,571.53
19	Kemira Water Solutions	Ferric Chloride (2 Orders)	24,506.26
20	Kiosk Creative LLC	Marketing Communication & Outreach Services (Balance Remaining on Contract \$55,137)	3,387.57
21	Lock-N-Lift LLC	Lifting Tool	174.09
22	Mutual of Omaha	Oct 2022 Group Life Insurance Premium	1,109.96
23	NEXGEN	Asset Management Software Annual Subscription (7/1/22-6/30/23)	26,500.00
24	Northbay Nissan	Service Parts ('21 Nissan Frontier)	67.62
25	Novato Sanitary District	Emergency Assistance in Oceana Marin on 9/5 w/ Blocked Collection Line (\$1,073), Cost for Tabulation of Fixture Units for the NMWD Admin & Lab Upgrade (\$26,630), Semi Annual Billing for Yard/Office Sewer Charge (2023) (\$2,191) & Credit Adjustment for Operation of RW (Mar-June 2022) Facility (-\$4,219)	25,675.21
26	ODP Business Solutions, LLC	Misc Office Supplies	264.31
27	O'Reilly Auto Parts	Auto Shop Supplies	316.59
28	Pace Supply	Brass Caps (5), Reducers (2), Meter Spuds (80) (\$1,697), Tees (12) (\$1,199), Pipe (400') (\$4,243), Elbows (3), Box Lid & Nipples (21)	8,169.08
29	Pape Machinery Inc.	Labor, Parts, & Material to Diagnose & Replace Failed Transmission ('09 JD Backhoe)	26,377.66

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
30	Peterson Trucks	Engine Oil ('12 Int'l Dump Truck)	511.65
31	Pollard Water	Hydrant Wrench	147.00
32	Red Wing Business Advantage	Safety Boots (Davenport, Bergstrom & Kane)	572.05
33	Regional Monitoring Program	Supplemental Environmental Project Fund	12,000.00
34	Scott Technology Group	Monthly Maintenance on Engineering Copier & Contract Overage Charge	246.22
35	Solenis, LLC	Praestrol K279 (4,580 lbs) (STP)	10,304.98
36	Sonoma County Tree Experts Inc.	Remove Large Dead Pine Tree From Tank Site	3,500.00
37	USA BlueBook	Glass Cuvettes (STP)	421.53
38	Vulcan Materials Company	Sand (16 yds)	1,001.86
39	Watkins, Jeff	Exp Reimb: ASE Test Fees	134.00
40	West Yost Associates	Prog Pymt#5: Pipeline Condition Assessment (Balance Remaining on Contract \$171,329)	5,000.13
41	Zhang, Wei	Novato "Water Smart Landscaping Efficiency" Rebate Program	172.94
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS			<u>272,722.24</u>

The foregoing payroll and accounts payable vouchers totaling \$272,722.24 are hereby approved and authorized for payment.


Auditor-Controller

10/03/22
Date


General Manager

10/3/2022
Date

DISBURSEMENTS - DATED OCTOBER 13, 2022

Date Prepared 10/10/22

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 9/30/22	\$168,752.35
90528*	Internal Revenue Service	Federal & FICA Taxes PPE 9/30/22	70,977.69
90527*	State of California	State Taxes & SDI PPE 9/30/22	16,224.26
90529*	CalPERS	Pension Contribution PPE 9/30/22	41,344.75
1	Alameda Electrical Distributors	Auto Shop Supplies	464.71
2	AMPP	Membership Renewal (Engineering)	190.00
3	Asbury Environmental Services	Paper, Metal, Oil & Gas Filter Disposal	140.00
4	Athens Administrators	August Indemnity Review Fee	105.00
5	Backflow Distributors	6" Valve Setter	1,354.50
6	Boucher Law, PC	June Labor & Law Matters	1,219.00
7	Briggs, Milton	Refund Overpayment on Closed Account	8.49
8	Buck's Saw Service	Gas for Small Tools	84.44
9	Building Supply Center	Plugs & PRTP Booster Line Repair	37.95
10	Comcast	October Phone Services (Wood Hollow, Buck Institute, District Yard & STP)	2,106.66
11	Core & Main	Ball Expansion Joint Flange (\$3,886) (Gallagher Well #2), Stiffener Inserts (2), Fibrelyte Lids (6) & Couplings (11) (\$1,668)	6,731.79
12	DataTree	Sept Subscription Parcel Data Info	100.00
13	Diaz, Walter	Refund Overpayment on Open Account	141.20
14	Direct Line Inc	September Telephone Answering Service	265.44
15	Enterprise FM Trust	Monthly Leases for Chevy Colorado, Ford Ranger, F250's (2), Nissan Rogues (2), Nissan Frontiers (2), F150's (7) & Chevy Bolts (2)	7,864.74

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
16	Environmental Science Assoc	Prog Pymt#11: San Mateo Tank Permitting Assistance (Balance Remaining on Contract \$26,361)	1,246.50
17	Eurofins Eaton Analytical, Inc	Lab Testing	4,100.00
18	Fisher Scientific	Weight & Nitrite (Lab)	250.03
19	Frasersmith, Linh	Novato "Washer Rebate" Program	100.00
20	Freyer & Laureta, Inc.	Prog Pymt#10: Provide Engineering & Design Services for NMWD Hydro-Pneumatic Pressure Stations (Balance Remaining on Contract \$3,016)	10,920.00
21	Grainger	Miscellaneous Maintenance Tools & Supplies	1,846.04
22	Idexx Laboratories	Colilert Media for RW Testing	3,038.94
23	Kane, Shawn	Exp Reimb: Snacks for Hearing Tests	31.49
24	KP Promotions	Uniform Order	1,448.96
25	Department of Labor and Industries Washington	Quarterly WA Workers Comp Insurance Fee for Employee Working Remotely	64.11
26	LGVSD	Cost Share of Advertising for Drought (25%)	98.75
27	HORNE LLP dba CA LIHWAP	Return Payment-Not Our Customer	208.23
28	Lincoln Life Employer Serv	Deferred Compensation PPE 9/30/22	11,362.38
29	Lyons, Susan	Novato "Toilet Rebate" Program	125.00
30	Marin Landscape Materials	Crushed Rock & Quick Mix (42)	425.10
31	MARS Company	Water Meter Bench Testing for In House Meter Accuracy Verification Program (Budget \$150,000)	127,064.54
32	Maung, Thein	Novato "Washer Rebate" Program	100.00
33	McLellan Co, WK	Misc Paving	7,876.13
34	Nationwide Retirement Solution	Deferred Compensation PPE 9/30/22	1,195.00
35	Nerviani's Backflow	Backflow Testing Services for District/Customer Owned RP Assemblies (42)	2,520.00

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
36	Noll & Tam Architects	Prog Pymt#17: Consulting Services for NMWD Headquarters Upgrade A/E Services (Balance Remaining on Contract \$350,347)	27,050.00
37	North Marin Auto Parts	Service Parts ('08 Chevy Colorado, '12 F250, '10 F150, '21 Nissan Frontier, Forklift), Terry Rags, 5 Gal Buckets (20), Motor Oil (8), Cleaner/Degreaser (2) & Paint/Primer	1,884.97
38	North Bay Gas	Nitrogen (Lab) & Carbon Dioxide (Const)	285.43
39	Novato Builders Supply	Plywood	317.89
40	ODP Business Solutions, LLC	Misc Office Supplies, Desk Lamp & Ergonomic Chairs (7) (\$1,897)	2,277.04
41	Pace Supply	Copper Gaskets (175), Couplings (10), Pipe (20') & Spool	1,350.07
42	Pape Machinery Inc.	'0' Rings (3)	44.90
43	Pearlman, Avram	Exp Reimb: Jul-Oct Mileage	347.52
44	Peterson Trucks	Hose Assembly, O-Rings, Gasket, Fuel Line Fitting ('15 Int'l Dump Truck) & Seal Ring	420.77
45	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Power: Bldgs/Yard (\$2,525), Other, Pumping (\$50,323), Rect/Controls & TP	53,969.76
46	Pini Hardware	Miscellaneous Maintenance Tools & Supplies	782.21
47	PumpMan Norcal	Labor & Supplies to Pull Pump, Resplice New Cable & Re-install Pump (Gallagher Well #2)	4,663.24
48	Redwood Health Services, Inc.	September (\$8,568) & October (\$13,540) Dental Claims Expense & Admin Fees	22,107.81
49	United Parcel Service	Delivery Services: Returned Filters & Sent Weight for Calibration	23.44
50	USA BlueBook	Calibration Gas	475.22
51	Verizon Wireless	Cellular Charges: Data (\$1,215), Airtime & iPads for Asset Management	1,508.45
52	Verizon Wireless	SCADA & AMI Collectors	830.80
53	Vulcan Materials Company	Sand (15 yds)	982.77
54	VWR International LLC	Calibration Weight & Oxalic Acid (Lab)	205.96

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
55	West Coast Energy Systems	OM & STP Generator Inspections	1,070.00
		TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	<u>\$612,732.42</u>

The foregoing payroll and accounts payable vouchers totaling \$612,732.42 are hereby approved and authorized for payment.

Julie Blue 10/11/22
Auditor-Controller Date

[Signature] 10/11/2022
General Manager Date

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT FOR September 2022
October 18, 2022

1.

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

Month	FY22/23	FY21/22	FY20/21	FY19/20	FY18/19	23 vs 22 %
July	224.5	282.9	341.7	317.7	341.1	-21%
August	235.9	212.4	290.1	287.1	300.9	11%
September	203.5	214.5	225.6	280.5	255.0	-5%
FYTD Total	663.9	709.7	857.3	885.3	897.0	-6%

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

Month	FY22/23	FY21/22	FY20/21	FY19/20	FY18/19	23 vs 22 %
July	6.3	6.0	8.2	8.9	10.2	4%
August	6.8	5.7	9.2	8.4	9.9	19%
September	6.3	5.9	7.9	7.8	9.5	8%
FYTD Total	19.5	17.6	25.3	25.0	29.7	10%

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

Month	FY22/23	FY21/22	FY20/21	FY19/20	FY18/19	23 vs 22 %
July	56.3	67.0	105.8	68.2	78.6	-16%
August	67.9	31.3	81.1	103.8	79.3	117%
September	57.8	41.7	16.1	115.0	60.5	39%
FYTD Total	182.0	139.9	203.0	286.9	218.4	30%

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

Month	FY22/23	FY21/22	FY20/21	FY19/20	FY18/19	23 vs 22 %
July	43.1	42.9	39.0	36.5	30.2	0%
August	41.6	41.4	43.2	33.3	30.6	1%
September	29.2	39.6	29.5	29.7	33.5	-26%
FYTD Total*	113.9	123.9	111.6	99.5	94.3	-8%

*Excludes potable water input to the RWsystem: FY23= 1MG FY22=10 MG; FY21=24.7 MG; FY20=16.7; FY19=20.0 MG; FY18=18.1MG

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2. Regional and Local Water Supply

Lake Sonoma

	Current	2021
Lake Storage*	35,854 MG	35,429 MG
Supply Capacity	45 %	44 %

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

Lake Mendocino

	Current	2021
Lake Storage *	13,247 MG	4,793 MG
Supply Capacity	64 %	23 %

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

3. Stafford Lake Data

	September Average	September 2022	September 2021
Rainfall this month	0.23 Inches	0.76 Inches	0.00 Inches
Rainfall this FY to date	0.29 Inches	0.76 Inches	0.00 Inches
Lake elevation*	182.7 Feet	184.5 Feet	178.0 Feet
Lake storage**	579 MG	665 MG	394 MG
Supply Capacity	41 %	48 %	28 %

* Spillway elevation is 196.0 feet

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

Temperature (in degrees)

	Minimum	Maximum	Average
September 2022 (Novato)	49	113	71
September 2021 (Novato)	60	113	81

4. Number of Services

September 30	Novato Water			Recycled Water			West Marin Water			Oceana Marin Swr		
	FY23	FY22	Incr %	FY23	FY22	Incr %	FY23	FY22	Incr %	FY23	FY22	Incr %
Total meters installed	20,888	20,771	0.6%	102	99	3.0%	801	798	0.4%	-	-	-
Total meters active	20,740	20,621	0.6%	99	96	3.1%	790	787	0.4%	-	-	-
Active dwelling units	24,099	24,097	0.0%	-	-	-	838	837	0.1%	235	235	0.0%

5. Oceana Marin Monthly Status Report (September)

Description	September 2022	September 2021
Effluent Flow Volume (MG)	0.440	0.428
Irrigation Field Discharge (MG)	0.000	0.918
Treatment Pond Freeboard (ft)	3.5	7.5
Storage Pond Freeboard (ft)	12	12

6. Developer Projects Status Report (September)

Job No.	Project	% Complete	% This month
1.2831.00	Landsea Homes	85	0
1.2836.00	Residence Inn	10	0
1.2841.00	Hamilton Village	80	5
1.2855.00	NSD Ignacio Plant	20	0
1.2858.00	North Bay Children's Center	20	0
1.2859.00	Station House Café	95	10
1.2860.00	Habitat Redwood Blvd	8	3

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

Job No.	Project	% Complete	% This month
2.6609.20	Gallagher Well No. 2	97	2
1.7204.00	Loop Dead End Mains – Office to Yard	90	0

Employee Hours to Date, FY 22/23

As of Pay Period Ending September 30, 2022

Percent of Fiscal Year Passed = 25%

Developer Projects	Actual	Budget	% YTD Budget	District Projects	Actual	Budget	% YTD Budget
Construction	227	1,400	16%	Construction	1,380	3,988	35%
Engineering	355	2,290	16%	Engineering	828	4,323	19%

7. Safety/Liability

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FY 23 through Sept

FY 22 through Sept

Days since lost time accident through September 30, 2022

Industrial Injury with Lost Time				Liability Claims Paid	
Lost Days	OH Cost of Lost Days (\$)	No. of Emp. Involved	No. of Incidents	Incurred (FYTD)	Paid (FYTD) (\$)
86	\$50,176	2	2	1	\$36,498 *
43	\$9,542	1	1	0	\$0

70 Days

* (1) Claim settlement for driveway and concrete repair due to water damage to a property on Bugeia Lane.

8. Energy Cost

FYE	September			Fiscal Year-to-Date thru September		
	kWh	¢/kWh	Cost/Day	kWh	¢/kWh	Cost/Day
2023 Stafford TP	62,560	20.9¢	\$421	204,708	21.8¢	\$485
Pumping	141,447	29.1¢	\$1,370	440,763	29.0¢	\$1,391
Other ¹	37,085	34.6¢	\$427	119,289	34.4¢	\$446
	241,092	27.8¢	\$2,218	764,760	27.9¢	\$2,321
2022 Stafford TP	60,501	21.9¢	\$441	128,074	21.7¢	\$302
Pumping	132,983	27.7¢	\$1,228	425,067	27.6¢	\$1,275
Other ¹	39,761	31.6¢	\$418	121,782	31.4¢	\$415
	233,245	26.8¢	\$2,087	674,923	27.2¢	\$1,992
2021 Stafford TP	46,911	20.3¢	\$315	231,746	19.6¢	\$494
Pumping	166,630	25.4¢	\$1,409	522,134	25.6¢	\$1,468
Other ¹	49,054	30.3¢	\$495	146,695	30.3¢	\$488
	262,595	25.4¢	\$2,219	900,575	24.8¢	\$2,450

¹Other includes West Marin Facilities

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9. Water Conservation Update

	Month of September 2022	Fiscal Year to Date	Program Total to Date
High Efficiency Toilet (HET) Rebates	5	17	4,425
Retrofit Certificates Filed	4	27	6,728
Cash for Grass Rebates	6	20	1,036
Washing Machine Rebates	1	6	6,873
Water Smart Home Survey	0	7	3,915

10. Utility Performance Metric

SERVICE DISRUPTIONS (No. of Customers Impacted)	September 2023	September 2022	Fiscal Year to Date 2023	Fiscal Year to Date 2022
PLANNED				
Duration Between 0.5 and 4 hours	5	28	37	53
Duration Between 4 and 12 hours				
Duration Greater than 12 hours				
UNPLANNED				
Duration Between 0.5 and 4 hours		2	90	3
Duration Between 4 and 12 hours				
Duration Greater than 12 hours				
SERVICE LINES REPLACED				
Polybutylene	4	4	19	17
Copper Replaced or Repaired)	1	3	2	15

Planned:

We had four plastic service leaks for the month of September. There were two in the West Marin service area; one was on State Route 1 and the other on Portola. The other two plastic service leaks were in the Novato service area; which included one on Tree Lane and the other was a two-inch plastic service line on Digital Drive. Additionally, there was one copper service leak on Pinyon Place in Novato.

Unplanned:

There were no unplanned service leaks, September was a quiet month in the Novato and West Marin service areas.

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

	Sept. Total	Aug. Total
Increase in on-call Labor Costs	\$ 137,000	\$ 137,000
Payroll Accounts Receivable Collection Costs	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Time off to Employees for COVID related reasons* -	\$ 116,000	\$ 109,000
Vendor Expenses - Including Legal Fees	\$ 48,000	\$ 48,000
Total Covid-19 Costs to Date	\$ 316,000	\$ 309,000

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

Water Bill Delinquency Impacts

	2 Years Ago 09/2020	Last Year 09/2021	This Year 09/2022
Customer Accounts Past Due (count)	5.3%	3.3%	0.9%
Delinquent Balances % Due on Account	8.4%	9.8%	2.2%
Delinquent Balances \$ Due on Account*	\$ 107,000	\$ 124,000	\$ 26,900

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

T:\AC\Board Reports\Board Memos\2022\COVID Costs.xlsx]Progress Report

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT

Summary of Complaints & Service Orders September 2022

Tag Breakdown:

Total: 359 Consumer: 105 Office: 254

Type	Sep-22	Sep-21	Added Notes
<u>Billing</u>			
High Bill	1	0	
Low Bill	0	0	
Total	1	0	
<u>Meter Replacement</u>	23	24	
Total	23	24	
<u>Need Read</u>	11	8	
Total	11	8	
<u>No-Water</u>	4	0	
Total	4	0	
<u>Leak</u>			
Consumer	262	171	
District	5	14	
Total	267	185	
<u>Noisy Pipes</u>	0	2	
Total	0	2	
<u>Check Pressure</u>	2	1	
Total	2	1	
<u>Turn Off / On</u>	27	18	
Total	27	18	
<u>Other</u>	24	1	
Total	24	1	
<u>TOTAL FOR MONTH:</u>	<u>359</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>50%</u>

Fiscal YTD Summary

Billing	2	
Meter Replacement	49	54
Need Read	12	21
No-Water	13	-
Leak	724	511
Water Quality	1	1
Noisy Pipes	-	2
Pressure	7	5
Turn Off / On	88	68
Other	53	22
Total	<u>949</u>	<u>684</u>

Change Primarily Due To

Increase in Billing
Decrease in Meter Replacements
Decrease in Reads
Increase in No-Water
Increase in Leaks
No Change.
Decrease in Noisy Pipes
Increase in Water Pressure
Increase in Water On/Off
Increase in Misc. Tags
<u>39%</u>

Bill Adjustments Under Board Policy:

September 22 vs. September 21

Sep-22	13	\$4,444
Sep-21	13	\$3,836

Fiscal Year vs Prior FY

FY 22/23	44	\$9,720
FY 21/22	47	\$15,089

Customer Service Questionnaire Quarterly Report

Quarter Ending 9/30/2022



NMWD

	Response		
	Agree	Neutral	Disagree
Water Quality			
Courteous & Helpful	0	0	0
Accurate Information	0	0	0
Prompt Service	0	0	0
Satisfactorily Resolved	0	0	0
Overall Experience	0	0	0
	0	0	0

	Agree	Neutral	Disagree
Leak			
Courteous & Helpful	52	3	0
Accurate Information	50	4	1
Prompt Service	50	4	1
Satisfactorily Resolved	48	6	1
Overall Experience	51	4	0
	251	21	3

	Agree	Neutral	Disagree
Billing			
Courteous & Helpful	0	0	0
Accurate Information	0	0	0
Prompt Service	0	0	0
Satisfactorily Resolved	0	0	0
Overall Experience	0	0	0
	0	0	0

	Agree	Neutral	Disagree
Pressure			
Courteous & Helpful	2	0	0
Accurate Information	2	0	0
Prompt Service	2	0	0
Satisfactorily Resolved	2	0	0
Overall Experience	2	0	0
	10	0	0

	Agree	Neutral	Disagree
Noisy Pipes			
Courteous & Helpful	0	0	0
Accurate Information	0	0	0
Prompt Service	0	0	0
Satisfactorily Resolved	0	0	0
Overall Experience	0	0	0
	0	0	0

	Agree	Neutral	Disagree
Other			
Courteous & Helpful	5	0	0
Accurate Information	5	0	0
Prompt Service	5	0	0
Satisfactorily Resolved	5	0	0
Overall Experience	5	0	0
	25	0	0

Grand Total

	Agree	Neutral	Disagree
	286	21	3
	92%	7%	1%

	Agree	Neutral	Disagree
	286	21	3
	92%	7%	1%

	Agree	Neutral	Disagree
	286	21	3
	92%	7%	1%

Questionnaires Sent Out	160	100%
Questionnaires Returned	62	39%

Customer Service Questionnaire Quarterly Report

Quarter Ending : 09/30/22

Customer Comments	Staff Response to Negative Comments	Issues NMWD Should Address In The Future
LEAK		
Thank you for being so helpful.		
A woman called stating my water would be shut off at meter. She did not listen very well as I maintained I had talked with Rich and I would not have my meter cut off. It was unpleasant!		When noting the leak was probably in drip system. Remind owners to check everywhere especially under the house. It would have saved time and water!
Water seeping in street - not sure if water is from natural source or leaking pipes. Meters were checked and were not leaking. Will follow up in a month.		
The technician who came to my home in the evening was very helpful.		
I am so grateful that NMWD let me know that I had a leak. I had it fixed and now we are not wasting previous H2O. Thanks again.		
We appreciate being alerted to the water leak.		
The staff was outstanding in their communication and promptness.		
Darrell Bynum was polite & helpful.		
The service person who arrived was knowledgeable and found a creative solution quickly - helpful & professional.		It took multiple tries to get the call center to understand the urgency (leak from main at full pressure) and to get in touch with NMWD personnel to resolve matter.
Very helpful & informative. I was told steps I needed to take to fix my leak.		
Gentleman was very very nice and helpful.		
Pipe burst in the middle of the night. Couldn't find shut off. Quick callback and staff came within an hour and was super helpful.		
I still believe we have a leak probably our pool or in septic system. We may need further help.	Called and spoke with Cecilia to update numbers on account.	Make sure you call all numbers to let us know about the leak.
The service technician was extremely courteous and professional.		
We were told our meter was indicating a leak. The rep changed the meter but it did not fix the leak and he thought it might be out water heater. He said he would follow up with his boss and we never heard back.	Copy of questionnaire given to Jenny	
Very nice work fixing the leak and adding some rocks + sand around the meter hub.		
An employee came out and helped me figure out approximately where the leak was.		
Received text leak alert. Support from NMWD was excellent!		Notify customers when the meter detects leak. I had a 2000 gal leak before I was notified and we could have saved that.
I appreciate NMWD notifying me, the damage could have been worse without the heads up. Thank you!		
We found leaks both inside and outside		
Elena was great		
Received email about leak. After a rep checked out the meter I found a big leak in the yard.		
Darrell's performance was above and beyond our expectations		
I was extremely impressed with the service provided		
Thank you for caring about customer service!		
Rich was my contact with the leak issue. He was amazing! I can't thank him enough for the help.		
NMWD exceeded my expectations. The website is fabulous and everyone was informative, helpful, and went above and beyond. Totally satisfied.		Continue to focus on water conservation and proactively plan for supply. Also continue to incentivize customers to use water saving measures
Contact person was very helpful.		
Still trying to figure out what the cause was for the leak.		
I was notified that I had a large leak. After the weekend Darrell came out and turned off the irrigation. Problem solved!		
Travis was very helpful. I am unable to see hourly usage in Water Smart. Jenny said that is due to data interruption and is not fixable. This would have been useful in determining when excess usage was occurring.		
I resolved leak which was present for many months.		
I was very surprised with the great customer service that Rich provided.		
Thank you Rich!		
NMWD notified me that I had a leak. I appreciate that.		
Small leak my side of the meter I need to locate.		
OTHER		
I have never had a negative experience with NMWD in the 34 1/2 year I've lived here. Every person has been courteous, informative, and goes a step beyond. There are very few companies left who consistently provide stellar service.		
The staff was very polite, prompt and professional. We are very happy with the service we received.		



MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors

October 18, 2022

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

Subj: Auditor-Controller's Monthly Report of Investments for September 2022
t:\actword\invest\23\investment report 0922.doc

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Information

FINANCIAL IMPACT: None

At month end the District's Investment Portfolio had an amortized cost value (i.e., cash balance) of \$42,667,929 and a market value of \$42,328,565. During September the cash balance decreased by \$262,376. The market value of securities held decreased \$339,364 during the month. The total unrestricted cash balance at month end was \$3,491,309 and 106.7% of the Designated Cash Reserves are funded.

At September 30, 2022, 53% of the District's Portfolio was invested in California's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), 9% in Time Certificates of Deposit, 35% in a Treasury Note, 2% in the Marin County Treasury, and 1% retained locally for operating purposes. The weighted average maturity of the portfolio was 77 days, compared to 82 days at the end of August. The LAIF interest rate for the month was 1.51%, compared to 1.28% the previous month. The weighted average Portfolio rate was 2.64%, compared to 2.74% for the prior month.

Investment Transactions for the month of September are listed below:

9/9/2022	US Bank	LAIF	\$400,000.00	Trsf to LAIF account
9/13/2022	US Bank	Discover Bank	\$245,000.00	Purchase 3.40% TCD due 9/13/24
9/15/2022	LAIF	US Bank	\$225,000.00	Trsf from LAIF account
9/22/2022	LAIF	US Bank	\$375,000.00	Trsf from LAIF account

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
AUDITOR-CONTROLLER'S MONTHLY REPORT OF INVESTMENTS
September 30, 2022

Type	Description	S&P Rating	Purchase Date	Maturity Date	Cost Basis ¹	9/30/2022 Market Value	Yield ²	% of Portfolio
LAIF	State of CA Treasury	AA-	Various	Open	\$22,738,378	\$22,445,631	1.51% ³	53%
Time Certificate of Deposit								
TCD	Enerbank	n/a	9/25/20	9/25/24	249,000	249,000	0.45%	1%
TCD	Sallie Mae Bank	n/a	8/18/21	8/18/23	249,000	249,000	0.35%	1%
TCD	UBS Bank	n/a	9/9/21	9/11/23	249,000	249,000	0.35%	1%
TCD	BMW Bank	n/a	8/20/21	2/20/24	249,000	249,000	0.45%	1%
TCD	Goldman Sachs Bank	n/a	1/19/22	1/19/24	249,000	249,000	0.75%	1%
TCD	Ally Bank	n/a	2/24/22	2/23/24	248,000	248,000	1.30%	1%
TCD	Greenstate Credit Union	n/a	3/15/22	3/15/24	249,000	249,000	1.60%	1%
TCD	Capital One Bank	n/a	4/7/22	4/8/24	247,000	247,000	2.20%	1%
TCD	Capital One Bank, N.A.	n/a	4/20/22	4/22/24	247,000	247,000	2.35%	1%
TCD	American Express Natl Bank	n/a	5/4/22	5/6/24	246,000	246,000	2.60%	1%
TCD	BMO Harris Bank	n/a	6/10/22	6/10/24	246,000	246,000	2.80%	1%
TCD	GE Credit Union	n/a	6/29/22	6/28/24	249,000	249,000	3.25%	1%
TCD	Beal Bank	n/a	7/13/22	7/10/24	246,000	246,000	3.05%	1%
TCD	Synchrony Bank	n/a	8/5/22	8/5/24	245,000	245,000	3.30%	1%
TCD	Discover Bank	n/a	9/13/22	9/13/24	245,000	245,000	3.40%	1%
					\$3,713,000	\$3,713,000	1.83%	9%
US Treasury Notes								
Treas	Treasury Note	n/a	8/24/22	12/20/22	\$15,040,800	\$14,994,184	2.83%	35%
Other								
Agency	Marin Co Treasury	AAA	Various	Open	\$1,044,785	\$1,044,785	0.02%	2%
Other	Various	n/a	Various	Open	130,965	130,965	0.10%	1%
TOTAL IN PORTFOLIO					\$42,667,929	\$42,328,565	2.64%	100%

Weighted Average Maturity = **77 Days**

LAIF: State of California Local Agency Investment Fund.

TCD: Time Certificate of Deposit.

Treas: US Treasury Notes with maturity of 5 years or less.

Agency: STP State Revolving Fund Loan Reserve.

Other: Comprised of 5 accounts used for operating purposes. US Bank Operating Account, US Bank STP SRF Loan Account, US Bank FSA Payments Account, Bank of Marin AEEP Checking Account & NMWD Petty Cash Fund.

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

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

3 Earnings are calculated daily - this represents the average yield for the month ending September 30, 2022.

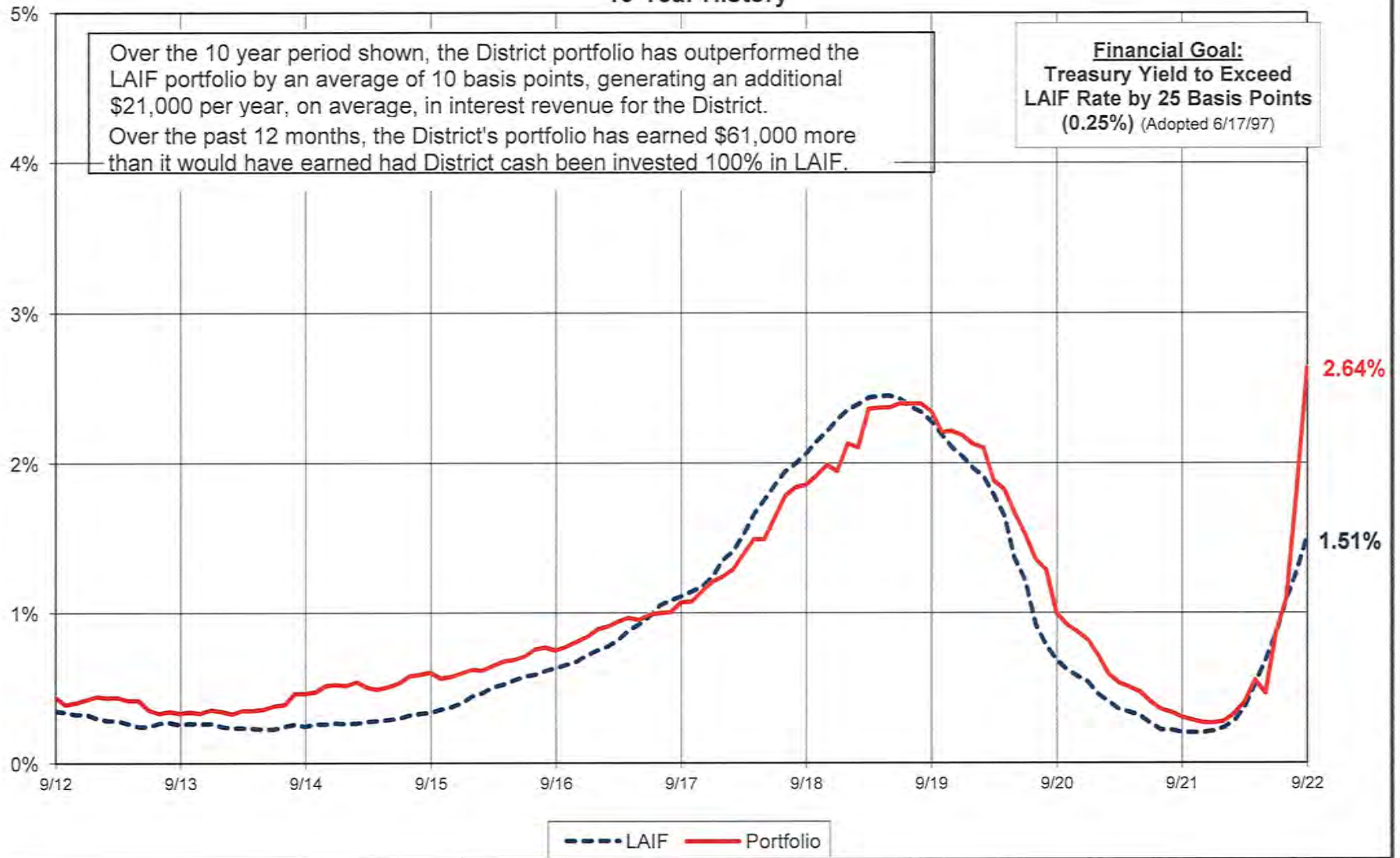
Interest Bearing Loans	Loan Date	Maturity Date	Original Loan Amount	Principal Outstanding	Interest Rate
Marin Country Club Loan	1/1/18	11/1/47	\$1,265,295	\$1,086,180	1.00%
Marin Municipal Water - AEEP	7/1/14	7/1/32	\$3,600,000	\$1,777,295	2.71%
Employee Housing Loan (1)	3/30/15	3/30/30	250,000	250,000	Contingent
TOTAL INTEREST BEARING LOANS			\$5,115,295	\$3,113,475	

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

10/18/2022

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

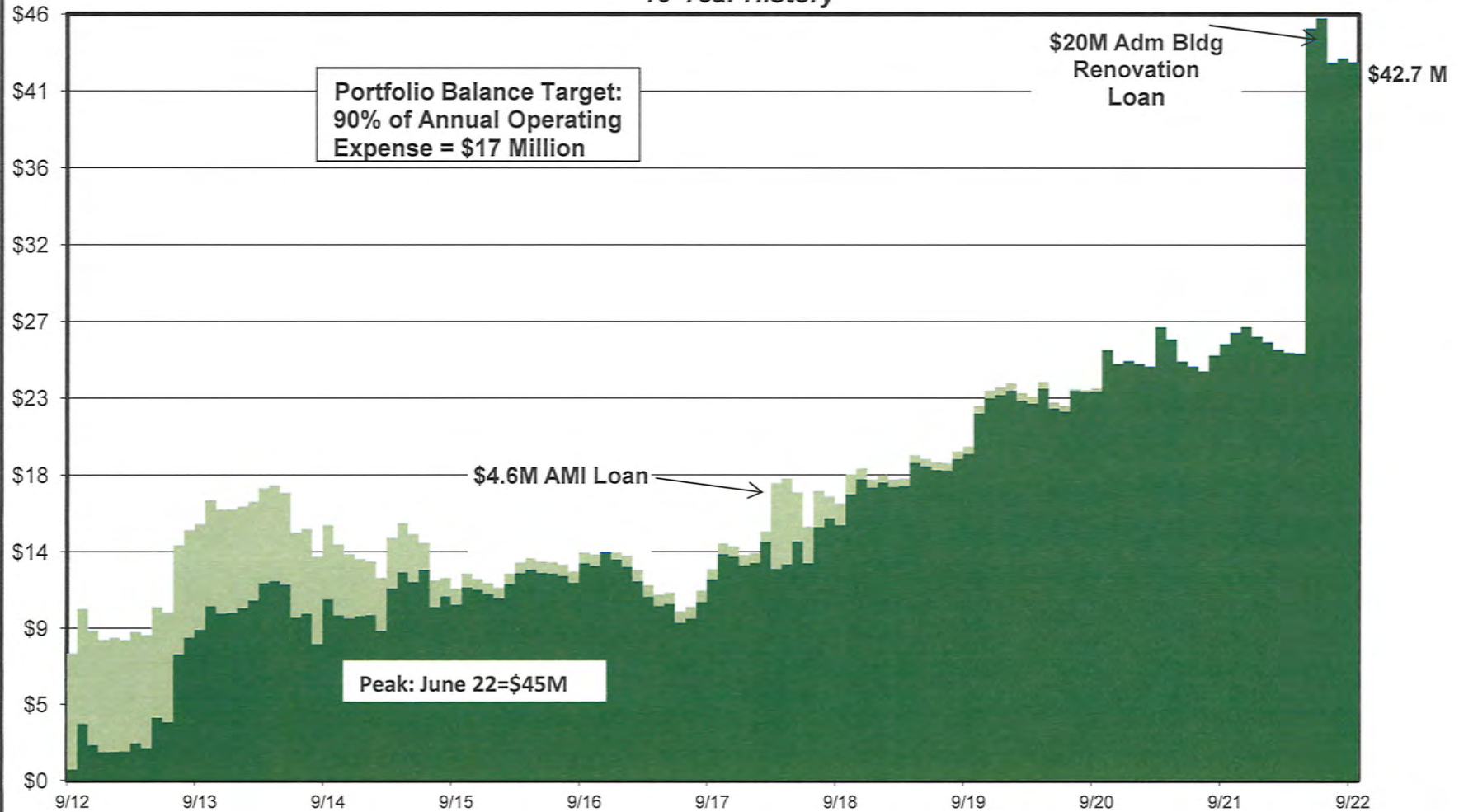


10/18/2022

Million

NMWD Portfolio Balance 10-Year History

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October 6, 2022 POINT REYES LIGHT

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
9/6/22	95 - 110*	190 - 230*	mg/L*
9/12/22	13 - 98	16 - 190*	mg/L*
9/19/22	24 - 116*	31 - 230*	mg/L*
9/26/22	12 - 78*	15 - 150*	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 October 13, 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
9/12/22	13 – 98	16 – 190*	mg/L*
9/19/22	24 – 116*	31 – 230*	mg/L*
9/26/22	12 – 78*	15 – 150*	mg/L*
10/3/22	19 – 87*	23 – 160*	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.



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

PHONE
415-897-4133

EMAIL
info@nmwd.com

WEB
www.nmwd.com

November 1, 2022

TO OUR VENDORS AND SUPPLIERS:

I would like to share North Marin Water District's philosophy that guides our employees when they represent the District in making purchases. This philosophy reflects the high ethical standards we wish to maintain.

We believe that the giving or receiving of gifts and other symbols of appreciation are unnecessary.

We are a public agency whose goal is simply to serve the public the best way that we can. Our policy prohibits employees from soliciting or accepting gifts, benefits or favors from a vendor or a vendor's representative. This includes such things as flowers, meals, foodstuffs and tickets. We think that this policy serves the best interests of both our employees and those with whom North Marin does business because it makes it clear that gifts, favors, etc. are neither a necessary nor desired part of doing business with the District.

I want to thank you in advance for respecting our position and cooperating with our policy. Our employees are aware that we are committed to this business philosophy. Should you have any questions about this business philosophy, please do not hesitate to contact me directly. Please forward this letter to the person (or persons) in your organization responsible for doing business with North Marin Water District.

Sincerely,

Anthony Williams
General Manager

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La Niña: What it means for California's drought and the upcoming winter rainy season

The past three years were the driest in California history since records began in 1895



FILE PHOTO — SHASTA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA – AUGUST 05: As California's ongoing drought continues, houseboats tie up in Shasta Lake, California's largest reservoir, on Friday, Aug. 5, 2022. (Karl Mondon/Bay Area News Group)
By [PAUL ROGERS](mailto:progers@bayareanewsgroup.com) | progers@bayareanewsgroup.com | Bay Area News Group
PUBLISHED: September 30, 2022 at 3:23 p.m. | UPDATED: October 3, 2022 at 5:10 a.m.

The day before the state's "water year" ended, Silicon Valley leaders gathered on Google's campus in Mountain View and urged residents to continue conserving water as California's drought drags on.

"It's the third straight year of a bad and worsening drought," said Wade Crowfoot, secretary of the California Natural Resources Agency, on Thursday. "Our scientists and climatologists predict that as we move into the winter, we can expect another, fourth dry year."

Not exactly, say experts.

"Those are the kinds of statements that make me grind my teeth," said meteorologist Jan Null, a former lead forecaster with the National Weather Service.

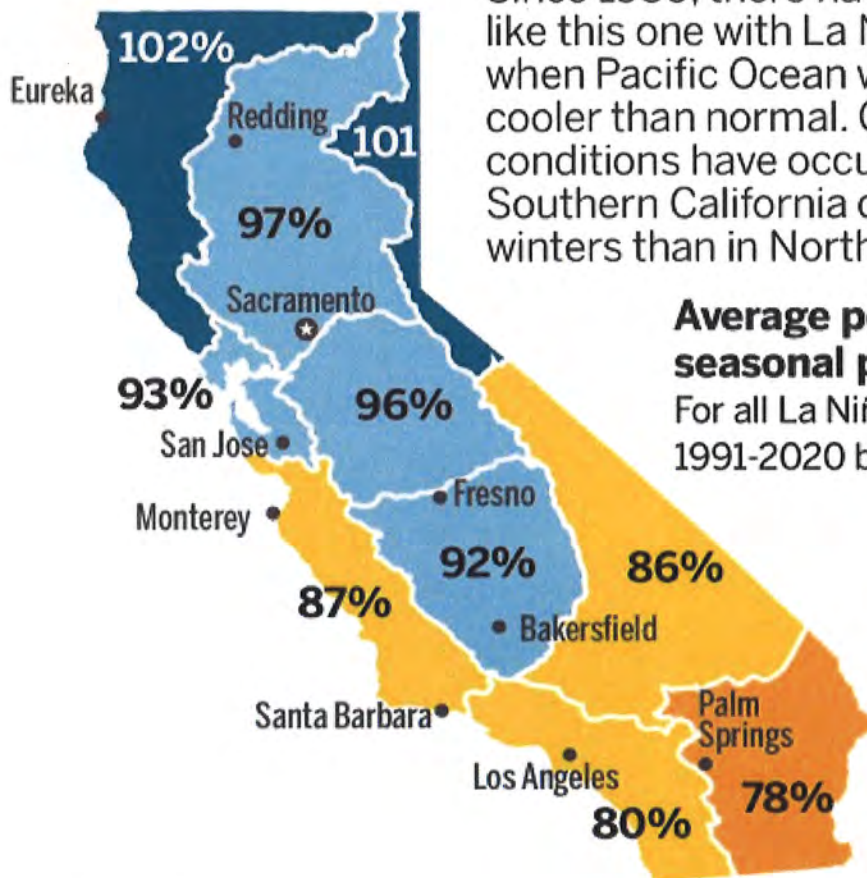
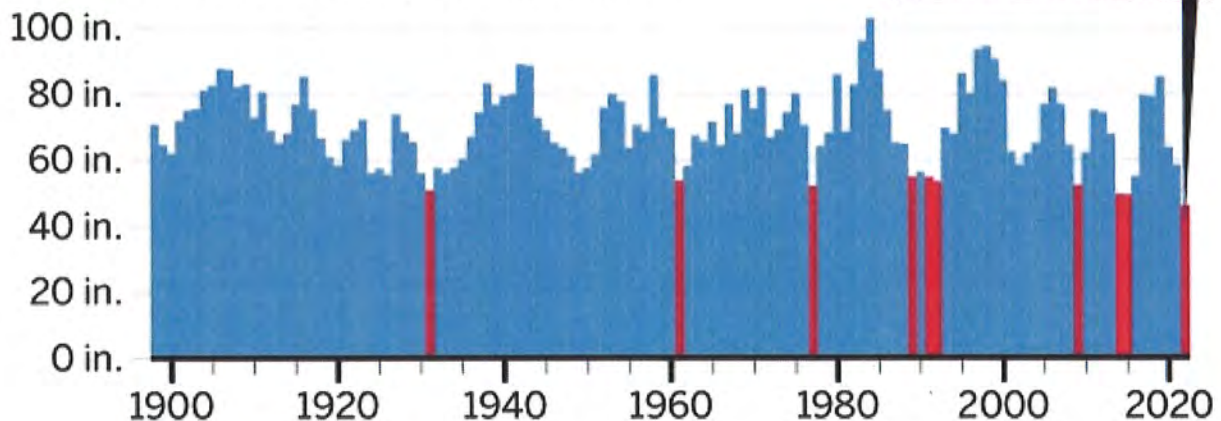
DRIEST THREE-YEAR STRETCH

The past three years have been the driest, statewide, three-year stretch ever recorded in California since 1895, when modern records began.

Sum of statewide average precipitation for past three years

■ 10 driest three-year stretches

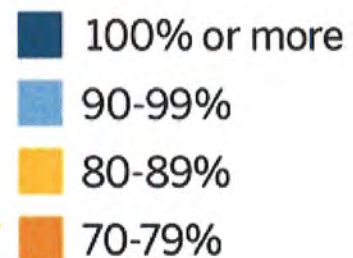
Driest stretch:
2019-22
46.05 inches



Since 1950, there have been 24 winters like this one with La Niña conditions – when Pacific Ocean waters off Peru are cooler than normal. On average, dry conditions have occurred more often in Southern California during La Niña winters than in Northern California.

Average percent of normal seasonal precipitation

For all La Niña events from 1991-2020 by hydrological regions



Source: Dept. of Water Resources, Golden Gate Weather Services

BAY AREA NEWS GROUP

First, nobody can predict the weather with any accuracy beyond 10 days, Null notes. Second, although there are La Niña conditions now — where surface waters in the Pacific Ocean are cooler than normal along the equator — the commonly held belief that La Niña automatically means dry winters for California isn't supported by the historical record.

Since 1950, there have been 24 winters with La Niña conditions, according to Null's detailed studies.

Although some were dry in California, such as the past two years or the winter of 1976-77, some also were very wet, such as the winter of 2016-17 when relentless atmospheric river storms filled reservoirs, caused the near-failure of Oroville Dam and led to flooding in downtown San Jose.

The average rainfall in the Bay Area during those 24 La Niña years was 93% of normal. Farther north, from the Sonoma Coast to the Oregon border, rainfall has been 102% of the historical average during La Niña years and 97% of normal in North-Central California where the state's largest reservoirs — Shasta, Oroville, Trinity — are located.

"In Northern and Central California, it's close to a coin toss," said Null, who now runs Golden Gate Weather Services in Half Moon Bay.

But the story is a little different in Southern California.

Null's data shows that La Niña years have brought only 80% of normal rainfall on average to the Los Angeles-San Diego area. So the odds are slightly better than La Niña winters such as the one coming up will be drier than normal there.

Other experts agree.

"Southern California is the only place in California that has anything resembling statistically significant drier-than-normal outcomes," said Michael Anderson, climatologist with the state Department of Water Resources. "The range in Northern California is all over the map."

"We have it in our heads that El Niño means wet, and so the opposite is La Niña, and the opposite is dry. But the reality is not all El Niños are super wet, and not all La Niñas are dry."

On Friday, the state's "water year" ended. Many water managers and meteorologists use Oct. 1 to Sept. 30 as 12-month period to measure rainfall because California gets most of its rain during the winter, when one calendar year ends and another begins.

This past "water year" has actually been the best, in terms of total precipitation, of the past three years since the latest drought began.

San Francisco received 84% of its historical average rainfall over the past 12 months. Oakland fared better with 93%. Los Angeles had 88% of normal. San Jose lagged with 58%.

And the Northern Sierra Index, a collection of eight weather stations in the watersheds of major reservoirs such as Shasta Lake, had 81% of normal.

Not bad, right?

The problem is that if California's weather was a student, this year, it brought home a B- average. But the past two years were an F and a D. Cumulatively, the state is in a major precipitation deficit.

"This year was gangbusters better than the last two," Anderson said. "But it was still overall below average."

Over the past three years, San Francisco has received just 58% of its total average precipitation, San Jose 50%, the Northern Sierra 62%, with other places showing similar numbers. Overall, most parts of California are missing an entire year's worth of precipitation since 2020.

Anderson noted that climate change is causing hotter temperatures, like the heat wave three weeks ago, that dry out soils and vegetation, increasing fire risk. During that extreme heat wave, temperatures exceeded 110 degrees across the state. In Livermore, the mercury hit 116, an all-time record for any city on any day in Bay Area history.

And the cumulative effect of the current drought is setting wider records.

The 3-year period that ended Friday is the driest 3-year stretch California ever recorded since modern weather records began in 1895, according to data compiled by the Desert Research Institute, a branch of the University of Nevada, from dozens of weather stations across the state.



Paul Rogers | Natural resources and environment reporter

Paul Rogers has covered a wide range of issues for The Mercury News since 1989, including water, oceans, energy, logging, parks, endangered species, toxics and climate change. He also has worked as managing editor of the Science team at KQED, the PBS and NPR station in San Francisco, and has taught science writing at UC Berkeley and UC Santa Cruz.

progers@bayareanewsgroup.com
[Follow Paul Rogers @PaulRogersSJMN](#)



Photo Credit: MMWD

A Roadmap to Water Resilience for Marin Municipal Water District

For most of 2021, people living within the Marin Municipal Water District (MMWD) anxiously faced the prospect of the District literally running out of water. Luckily, the worst-case scenarios did not materialize, thanks to unexpected and historic amounts of rainfall in late 2021. But the drought has not ended. Nor has the likelihood of future droughts, which experts agree will be more frequent and severe as greenhouse gasses continue to heat our climate.

Last year's drought emergency could have been avoided, if MMWD had taken sufficient measures to provide for a resilient water supply. With the mounting challenges posed by climate change, the mistakes of the past cannot be repeated. MMWD must establish a roadmap for achieving water supply resilience without delay. In this report, the

Grand Jury addresses the reasons why a roadmap is necessary, the options for achieving water supply resilience, and the financial commitments needed to secure resilience. This report also discusses the importance of

prioritizing drought-proof water supplies, which are less vulnerable to the statewide competition for water that the future may hold. Finally, it addresses the likely financial commitments and rate increases necessary to fund

resilience measures.

The time has come for MMWD to take action and ensure that the District has a sound plan to secure adequate water supplies in the face of an uncertain future.

RECOMMENDATIONS

R1. By September 30, 2022, MMWD should commit to securing 10,000 to 15,000 Acre-feet per year of additional water supply before 2035.

R2. By December 31, 2022, MMWD should develop and act on a detailed long-term roadmap to resilience by identifying and prioritizing sources of additional supply.

R3. In its resilience roadmap, MMWD should prioritize the development of drought-proof sources of water, including direct potable reuse and regional desalination.

R4. In its resilience roadmap, MMWD should include strategies for collaborating with other Bay

Area water districts to enhance its competitiveness in seeking federal and state grants.

R5. By December 31, 2022, MMWD should adopt a near-term plan for increasing Russian River imports and expanding the District's relationship with the Sonoma County Water Agency.

R6. By December 31, 2022, MMWD should commit to completing a District-wide installation of Advanced Metering Infrastructure by the end of 2024.

R7. By December 31, 2022, MMWD should develop a long-term plan for financing the prioritized resilience options and communicate this information to ratepayers.

WATER SUPPLY

State girds for potential of another arid winter

BY KATHLEEN RONAYNE

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

SACRAMENTO >> The past three years have been California's driest on record and state officials said Monday that they're preparing for the streak to continue.

The official water year concluded Friday, marking an end to a period that saw both record rainfall in October and the driest January-to-March period in at least a century. Scientists say such weather whiplash is likely to become more common as the planet warms. It will take more than a few winter storms to help the state dig out of drought.

Though its impossible to predict with certainty what the winter will bring, "we are actively planning for another dry year," said Jeanine Jones, drought manager for the state Department of Water Resources.

Jones spoke alongside state climatologist Michael Anderson about the just-completed water year. The water year runs from Oct. 1 to Sept. 30, so that the rainiest winter months are recorded together.

Snow that falls in California's mountains typically provides one-third of the state's annual water supply, but last year snow levels were far below average by the end of the winter. The Colorado River, another major source of water for Southern California, is also beset by drought, threatening its ability to supply farmers and cities around the U.S. West.

Precipitation was 76% of average for the year that just ended, and the state's reservoirs are at 69% of their historical levels, state officials said. The 2022 water year was slightly cooler and wetter than the year before, though not enough to change the trajectory of the drought, Anderson said.

Most of the state is in severe or extreme drought, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. The worst conditions are throughout the Central Valley, the state's agricultural heartland where many of the nation's fruits, vegetables and nuts are grown.

Meanwhile, the weather phenomenon La Niña is expected to occur for a third straight year. Though the weather pattern was dry in previous years, its tricky to predict how it will affect California this year, Anderson said.

Another dry year would mean little to no water deliveries from state supplies to Southern California cities beyond what's needed for drinking and bathing. Farmers who rely on state and federal supplies would also see minimal water during another dry year, putting even greater strain on groundwater supplies often used as a backup to keep crops alive.

Farmers in the Sacramento Valley had a particularly rough water year, state officials said. About 600 square miles (1,554 square kilometers) of farmland, including a lot of rice fields, were fallowed in the valley this year, according to the Northern California Water Association and California Rice Commission.

Gov. Gavin Newsom, meanwhile, continues to urge California's 39 million residents to save water wherever possible by ripping out grass lawns or letting them go brown, taking shorter showers and generally being more conscious about water use. He called in summer 2021 for people to voluntarily cut their water use by 15% from 2020 levels, though the state is far from meeting that target.

Californians lowered their water use in August by 10.5%, water officials said Monday. But collectively, statewide water savings are down just 4% since Newsom made his request.

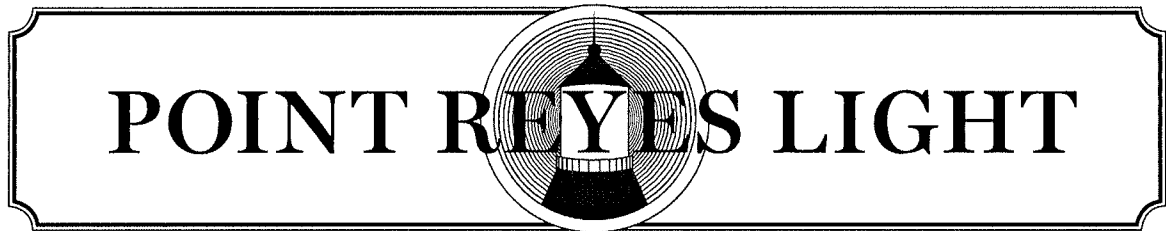
Though people who live in cities and rely on major water suppliers shouldn't be concerned about water reliability, water may start to cost more as suppliers build recycling plants or other new infrastructure to shore up supply, Jones said.

"We encourage people to learn and understand about where their community's water supply comes from and what's going to be needed to make it better in the future," she said.

There are signs that the state and its residents are better learning to deal with ongoing dry periods, said Jeff Mount, a senior fellow with the Water Policy Center at the Public Policy Institute of California.

"We're not fighting anymore about whether things are changing — we're having reasonable fights about how to adapt to it," Mount said.

Looking to the future, state officials say they expect California's water supply to decline by 10% over the next two decades. Newsom in August touted recycling and desalination as ways to shore up the state's supply. Now, it's time for the administration to turn that list of options into a clear set of priorities, Mount said.



NEWS

Giacomini dairy drills well

by Ike Allen

October 5, 2022

The Giacomini Dairy, home to Point Reyes Farmstead Cheese, is drilling a new well on its property to make up for a depleted aquifer as the drought rages on. In July, the dairy secured an emergency permit to drill the well, which will supply drinking water for its cows. Now, Marin County is accepting public comments before issuing a coastal permit.

As California enters a predicted fourth year of drought, Marin's farmers and ranchers are girding themselves. Last year's autumn rains felt like a godsend to many, but a dry winter could soon reverse any hopes of long-term recovery.

"Our climate has changed," said Lynn Giacomini Stray, the dairy's owner. "The gist of it is we needed to be more self-sustaining."

Giacomini Dairy, where celebrated cheeses like Point Reyes Blue and Toma are produced, already had two once-reliable wells. But both increasingly fall short of

expectations, pumping as little as five gallons per minute and sometimes drying up completely. The wells mainly provide drinking water for the dairy's roughly 400 cows, each of which consumes 40 to 50 gallons a day. Drinking water for the dairy's employees and visitors comes from North Marin Water District's municipal supply.

The dairy trucked in water for the first time in decades from June to October last year, with financial help from a county program. The winter rains meant trucking wasn't necessary this summer, but they weren't enough to recharge the aquifer.

The health of coastal agriculture depends on verdant wintertime grasses and brimming livestock ponds. Farmers can plant grass seed, tweak soil acidity and dredge ponds to restore their full capacity, but these measures can't make up for a lack of precipitation. Dairies are among the first to feel the strain.

"If we don't get enough rain to really make a difference, there are a lot of dairies that are really on the brink of going out of business, unless they have a really great water source," said Stefan Parnay, the county's agricultural commissioner.

Ms. Giacomini is banking on the strength of the new well, which she hopes it will pump up to 20 gallons per minute. Its location, just uphill from a secluded wooded creek bed and more than half a mile from the dairy buildings, makes it more promising. "We foresee climate change and the ongoing in-and-out drought becoming the norm," Ms. Stray wrote in her application to the county, "and a productive well will help continue to run our operation."

The drought forced many ranchers to sell cattle, but Giacomini Dairy, which depends on restaurants for half its business, had already downsized when Covid brought that industry to a halt in 2020. Ms. Stray has considered culling cows, but the dairy has so far avoided it, and the herd has more recently returned to pre-pandemic levels.

In her letter to county planners, Ms. Stray pointed out that since 2020, the dairy had reduced its daily water consumption from 12,000 to under 9,000 gallons. It installed milking robots, which use less water than traditional methods, and developed a system to reuse dairy sanitation water.

CALIFORNIA

Wells run dry as drought depletes groundwater



Madeline Harris, policy manager with the advocacy group Leadership Council for Justice and Accountability, stands next to a municipal well that's gone dry in Fairmead. TERRY CHEA — THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

BY TERRY CHEA

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

FAIRMEAD >> As California's drought deepens, Elaine Moore's family is running out of an increasingly precious resource: water.

The Central Valley almond growers had two wells go dry this summer. Two of her adult children are now getting water from a new well the family drilled after the old one went dry last year. She's even supplying water to a neighbor whose well dried up.

"It's been so dry this last year. We didn't get much rain. We didn't get much snowpack," Moore said, standing next to a dry well on her property in Chowchilla, California. "Everybody's very careful with what water they're using. In fact, my granddaughter is emptying the kids' little pool to flush the toilets."

Amid a megadrought plaguing the American West, more rural communities are losing access to groundwater as heavy pumping depletes underground aquifers that aren't being replenished by rain and snow.

More than 1,200 wells have run dry this year statewide, a nearly 50% increase over the same period last year, according to the California Department of Water Resources. By contrast, fewer than 100 dry wells were reported annually in 2018, 2019 and 2020.

The groundwater crisis is most severe in the San Joaquin Valley, California's agricultural heartland, which exports fruits, vegetables and nuts around the world.

Shrinking groundwater supplies reflect the severity of California's drought, which is now entering its fourth year. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, more than 94% of the state is in severe, extreme or exceptional drought.

California just experienced its three driest years on record, and state water officials said Monday they're preparing for another dry year because the weather phenomenon known as La Nina is expected to occur for the third consecutive year.

Farmers are getting little surface water from the state's depleted reservoirs, so they're pumping more groundwater to irrigate their crops. That's causing water tables to drop across California. State data shows that 64% of wells are at below-normal water levels.

Water shortages are already reducing the region's agricultural production as farmers are forced to fallow fields and let orchards wither. An estimated 531,00 acres (215,000 hectares) of farmland went unplanted this year because of a lack of irrigation water, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

As climate change brings hotter temperatures and more severe droughts, cities and states around the world are facing water shortages as lakes and rivers dry up. Many communities are pumping more groundwater and depleting aquifers at an alarming pace.

"This is a key challenge not just for California, but for communities across the West moving forward in adapting to climate change," said Andrew Ayres, a water researcher at the Public Policy Institute of California.

In Sonoma County, north of San Francisco, supervisors on Tuesday approved a six-month moratorium on drilling of new groundwater wells. It follows a lawsuit alleging the county wasn't appropriately managing groundwater.

Madera County, north of Fresno, has been hit particularly hard because it relies heavily on groundwater. The county has reported about 430 dry wells so far this year.

In recent years, the county has seen the rapid expansion of thirsty almond and pistachio orchards that are typically irrigated by agricultural wells that run deeper than domestic wells.

"The bigger straw is going to suck the water from right beneath the little straw," said Madeline Harris, a policy manager with the advocacy group Leadership Council for Justice and Accountability. She stood next to a municipal well that's run dry in Fairmead, a town of 1,200 surrounded by nut orchards.

"Municipal wells like this one are being put at risk and are going dry because of the groundwater overdraft problems from agriculture," Harris said. "There are families who don't have

access to running water right now because they have dry domestic wells.”

Residents with dry wells can get help from a state program that provides bottled water as well as storage tanks regularly filled by water delivery trucks. The state also provides money to replace dry wells, but there’s a long wait to get a new one.

Not everyone is getting assistance.

Thomas Chairez said his Fairmead property, which he rents to a family of eight, used to get water from his neighbor’s well. But when it went dry two years ago, his tenants lost access to running water.

Chairez is trying to get the county to provide a storage tank and water delivery service. For now, his tenants have to fill up 5-gallon (19-liter) buckets at a friend’s home and transport water by car each day. They use the water to cook and take showers. They have portable toilets in the backyard.

“They’re surviving,” Chairez said. “In Mexico, I used to do that. I used to carry two buckets myself from far away. So we got to survive somehow. This is an emergency.”

Well drillers are in high demand as water pumps stop working across the San Joaquin Valley.

Ethan Bowles and his colleagues were recently drilling a new well at a ranch house in the Madera Ranchos neighborhood, where many wells have gone dry this year.

“It’s been almost nonstop phone calls just due to the water table dropping constantly,” said Bowles, who works for Chowchilla-based Drew and Hefner Well Drilling. “Most residents have had their wells for many years and all of a sudden the water stops flowing.”

His company must now drill down 500 and 600 feet (152 to 183 meters) to get clients a steady supply of groundwater. That’s a

couple hundred feet deeper than older wells.

“The wells just have to go deeper,” Bowles said. “You have to hit a different aquifer and get them a different part of that water table so they can actually have fresh water for their house.”

In March, Gov. Gavin Newsom signed an executive order to slow a frenzy of well-drilling over the past few years. The temporary measure prohibits local agencies from issuing permits for new wells that could harm nearby wells or structures.

California’s groundwater troubles come as local agencies seek to comply with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, which Gov. Jerry Brown signed in 2014 to prevent groundwater overpumping during the last drought. The law requires regional agencies to manage their aquifers sustainably by 2042.

Water experts believe the law will lead to more sustainable groundwater supplies over the next two decades, but the road will be bumpy. The Public Policy Institute of California estimates that about 500,000 acres (202,000 hectares) of agricultural land, about 10% of the current total, will have to come out of production over the next two decades.

“These communities are going to be impacted from drinking water supplies and loss of jobs,” said Isaya Kisekka, a groundwater expert at the University of California, Davis. “There’s a lot of migration of farmworkers as this land gets fallowed.”

Farmers and residents in the Valley are hoping for help from above. “Hopefully we get a lot of rain,” Chairez said. “There’s a big need: water. We need water, water, water.”

MARIN DROUGHT OUTLOOK

Late storms give more time for water source decisions

Rainfall in October, December boosted critically low reservoirs



The receding water line in October 2021 at Stafford Lake, the North Marin Water District's reservoir in Novato. Local reservoirs are now nearly 75% full following the unusual storms last October and December. PHOTOS BY SHERRY LAVARS — MARIN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL



Traffic cuts through flooding along Point San Pedro Road in San Rafael in October 2021.

BY WILL HOUSTON

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The start of October marked the end of a roller coaster rainfall year in Marin County that included historic downpours and record dry periods.

A year ago, the county's main reservoirs were 33% full and approaching critically low levels after being wracked by two years of historic drought. Residents were placed under mandatory water use restrictions. The Marin Municipal Water District was scrambling to build a \$100 million pipeline across the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge to prevent running out of water as soon as mid-2022.

One year later, local reservoirs are now nearly 75% full — above average for this time of year — after being replenished by a series of unusual storms in October and December.

While last year's rains brought some relief, California has been in a drought for eight of the last 11 years. The past three years have

been the driest ever in California dating back to when records began in 1895, according to the State Water Board and weather station data collected by the Desert Research Institute.

“Let’s be clear. Things are going better this year than last year in most places in California because we got lucky,” said Jeffrey Mount, professor emeritus at the University of California, Davis, and senior fellow at the Public Policy Institute of California’s water center. “Instead of a repeat of 2021, we had the October record rains and then that very nice wet December and that was really enough to soften the blow.”

“If we had another 2021 this year we would be having a different conversation,” Mount said.

Now Marin water planners are faced with the decision of whether to potentially invest millions of dollars to obtain new water supply sources or to continue to rely on existing supplies and conservation.

“The record-breaking rainfall in October and December really provided us the time to consider what the next best move would be for the district in terms of augmenting water supply,” said Paul Sellier, water resources director for the Marin Municipal Water District.

Forecasts show California could experience an unusual third consecutive year of La Niña conditions, which is when Pacific Ocean waters are cooler along the equator. While the belief is that La Niña conditions mean a drier winter in northern California, the average rainfall in the Bay Area during the past 24 La Niña winters since 1950 has been above 90% of normal.

“What it really means for us in the central part of the state, it’s kind of a 50-50 chance of seeing wetter or drier conditions,” said Tony Williams, general manager of the North Marin Water District, which serves the Novato area and West Marin. “We’re always on that sort of dividing line.”

The Marin Municipal Water District, which serves 191,000 residents in central and southern Marin, has seven local reservoirs that are entirely reliant on rainfall. The reservoirs make up about 75% of the district's total supply.

The district recorded about 51 inches of rain in the past "water year," which runs from Oct. 1 through Sept. 30 of the following year. The average annual rainfall is about 52 inches.

Last year's rainfall was nearly as much rain as the previous two water years combined. About 20.4 inches fell in the 2020-2021 water year — the district's second-driest on record — and about 35 inches fell in the 2019-2020 water year.

The majority of the rain came from a series of "atmospheric rivers" in late October and December. Eighteen inches of rain fell in the Mount Tamalpais watershed in the last two weeks of October, making it the second-wettest October on the district's records, behind the 26 inches that fell in October 1890.

One storm in October dumped nearly 11 inches of rain on Mount Tamalpais in a day, setting a district record for the most rainfall in a 24-hour period.

By the end of the year, the district's reservoirs had refilled from near critically low levels of 32% to nearly 92%.

The North Marin Water District received 7.6 inches of rain in October, several times more than the 1.4 inches it receives for the month on average. The October rainfall was nearly as much rain as the district recorded for the entire 2020-2021 water year, which was its driest in records dating back to 1916.

But conditions shifted from January through March, the time of year that historically brings the majority of Marin's rainfall.

The Marin Municipal Water District recorded only 2 inches of rain in January and February. The rainfall for this two-month period was the driest on record not only for the district but for California.

Typically, the district receives about 20 inches of rain during that period, Sellier said.

The North Marin Water District recorded 19 inches of rain by the end of the water year, falling short of its average of 27 inches. The district's only reservoir at Stafford Lake, which is typically only used during the summer, is now 46% full, which Williams said is better compared to last year at this time when it was at 28% of capacity.

Williams said the impacts of climate change are expected to affect the typical precipitation patterns in California.

"It's going to come very sporadically and different from the patterns that we're used to," Williams said. "We're starting to see that already, that the typical wet months of January and February are really not the wet months anymore."

Both water agencies expect to have enough water stored to last through another dry winter. The Marin Municipal Water District expects to have reservoirs at nearly 70% of capacity by the start of December.

However, should this winter prove to be drier than normal and reservoirs only receive about 25% of their average runoff, the district could find itself in a similar position to where it was in the fall of 2020, according to district projections.

The district has about a two-year supply of stored water in its reservoirs compared to four-year supplies among other Bay Area water suppliers. The district's storage capacity, as well as its reliance on rainfall and water imports from Sonoma Water, make it more vulnerable compared to other agencies that have a larger portfolio of water sources, Mount said.

"Nobody else in the Bay Area got that close to the word nobody likes to use: rationing," Mount said.

The district is studying several new sources of supply, including an intertie to the State Water Project, desalinization, recycled water

expansion, expanding local reservoir storage and conservation improvements, among others.

Williams said the North Marin Water District has the option to pump Russian River water into Stafford Lake this winter if it turns out to be dry in order to ensure the lake has water for the summer months. The district previously pumped what amounted to a quarter of the lake's capacity in the winter of 2020-2021 in anticipation of a dry year. Had it not done so, the lake would have run dry by the end of the summer of 2021.

"We likely wouldn't start that until the December time frame," Williams said. "We have a little bit more time to see how the climate predictions are shaking out."

Both Marin water agencies also rely heavily on Russian River water imports from Sonoma Water. The agency provides roughly 25% of the annual supply for the Marin Municipal Water District and 75% of the North Marin Water District's.

In the summers of 2021 and 2022, Sonoma Water cut 20% of its water imports in response to low levels at its two main reservoirs, Lake Sonoma and Lake Mendocino. The 20% reduction is set to expire at the end of this month.

If Lake Sonoma drops below 100,000 acre-feet of storage before July 15, water imports could be reduced by 30%, though other options may be available, according to Sonoma Water engineer Don Seymour. The lake has 109,000 acre-feet, which is about 45% of capacity and well below the 200,000 acre-feet it normally holds around this time of year, Seymour said.

DROUGHT

Water district to preview new supply possibilities

MMWD workshop will cover criteria for rating options



The Richmond-San Rafael Bridge stands beyond the fishing pier at the Marin Rod and Gun Club in San Rafael. Options for increasing Marin's water supply include building a pipeline across the bridge and building a desalinization plant along the bay shore. ALAN DEP/MARIN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL



Water rushes down the spillway Jan. 6 at Kent Lake in the Mount Tamalpais watershed. Rainfall in the early winter filled the reservoir to its limit. DOUGLAS ZIMMERMAN/SPECIAL TO THE MARIN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL

BY WILL HOUSTON

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As part of its study of new water supplies, the Marin Municipal Water District plans a public workshop later this month to review how it will rate and compare the various options it is considering.

The online meeting at 5 p.m. Oct. 25 will provide an opportunity for the public to ask questions of district staff and its consultants who are drafting the water supply report.

The rating system was presented to the board in late September. It reviewed supply options such as desalinization plants, increasing local reservoir storage, expanding recycled water distribution, new imported water from Sonoma County, interties to Central Valley water agencies and conservation measures.

District staff and consultants emphasized that some rating criteria can be easily quantified, such as water yield and cost, while others such as public perception, environmental impact, reliability and legal hurdles are more subjective and open to debate.

“This isn’t your classic exam question with one right answer,” district water resources manager Paul Sellier told the utility’s board last month.

The ratings are not meant to identify one project that stands out above all the rest, staff said, but to eventually create a portfolio of supply options, each with its own drawbacks and benefits, that would work best for the district to weather future droughts.

“We think of this like you’re investing in a mutual fund that has a combination of investments,” district consultant Armin Munevar of Jacobs Engineering told the board last month. “You’re not buying a single stock that may go bust. You’re kind of buying down risk by taking a portfolio approach.”

The district began studying new supply options after facing the possibility last year of depleting local reservoirs as soon as mid-2022 following two years of drought. To avoid this outcome, the district prepared to construct an emergency \$100 million pipeline across the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge to pump in water purchased from the Sacramento Valley.

The project was put on hold after storms late last year nearly refilled local reservoirs. The storms provided the district more time to study a wider range of new water supply options.

The district, which serves 191,000 central and southern Marin residents, obtains about 75% of its water from seven reservoirs in the Mount Tamalpais watershed. The reservoirs hold about a two-year supply of water compared to other Bay Area water agencies that have about a four-year supply. The reservoirs can hold a maximum of about 80,000 acre-feet of water, with one acre-foot equating to about 326,000 gallons. The remaining 25% of the

district's supply comes from imported Russian River water purchased from Sonoma Water.

The district's two-year reservoir storage is entirely dependent on rainfall, making it particularly vulnerable to short periods of intense drought, staff said.

As part of the supply study, the district is stress-testing each of the proposed water supply options against a severe four-year drought scenario combining the conditions of the district's two droughts of record in 1976-77 and 2020-2021.

"This very intense four-year drought is the drought where we have the most significant impacts," said Ben Horenstein, the district's general manager.

While the district's reservoirs can hold about 80,000 acre-feet of water, only about 50,000 acre-feet are considered to be a reliable supply. When total storage drops below 30,000 acre-feet, the district considers about 20,000 acre-feet to be an emergency backup supply. If storage dips to 10,000 acre-feet or below, that water is considered to be "dead pool" because of the inability to pump water to treatment plants and siltation issues at those low water levels.

The study states that the district would need an additional 6,500 to 7,500 acre-feet of water per year during this severe four-year drought scenario to avoid dipping below that 30,000 acre-foot storage level.

The initial ratings presented in late September and up for public review later this month show no single answer, according to district staff and consultants. Desalinization plant proposals, which vary from a local plant on San Pablo Bay to a regional plant operated by multiple Bay Area water agencies, had strong ratings in water yield and reliability but had poor marks because of high costs and environmental impacts. Additionally, building and financing such a plant would require voter approval.

Recycled water expansion projects were rated to have both low water yield and some of the highest costs of any supply options.

Raising dams at some of the district's larger reservoirs would yield more water, but at a higher cost compared to installing adjustable gates on existing dam spillways. Other factors would have to be considered too, however, including changes to the district's water rights and the potential for the state to change how much water the district must release into creeks for wildlife.

"We need to have a good handle on whether or not you're going to be able to keep that water or how much of it you're going to have to share," Marin Conservation League board member Roger Roberts told the board last month.

No particular project has been recommended yet, but district board members said they agree that several options will be needed to weather future droughts.

"I think a silver bullet approach is definitely not where the district needs to go," district board member Cynthia Koehler said during the September meeting. "Having the kind of redundancy that you get with a portfolio approach seems to me to be the right thing."

Close to Home: Stop treating water as if it's free



A water intake structure at Van Arsdale Reservoir in Mendocino County pulls water from the Eel River as part of PG&E's Potter Valley Project. (PG&E)

The Press Democrat

DAVID TABER

DAVID TABER IS BOARD PRESIDENT FOR THE PALOMINO LAKES MUTUAL WATER COMPANY IN CLOVERDALE.

October 2, 2022

The views and opinions expressed in this commentary are those of the author and don't necessarily reflect The Press Democrat editorial board's perspective. The opinion and news sections operate separately and independently of one another.

Of course, we all get water bills that keep going up. But look at the details on your invoice, it's mostly paying for infrastructure, loans and operating costs. There won't be a fee for the water that's pumped out of the ground or reservoir. That water right — the ability to pump — is essentially free for your water company and for you. But in a persistent drought, free cannot be the right price for that right. And water rights in northern Sonoma and southern Mendocino Counties are undergoing a lot of change.



David Taber

One of the foundations of good government is to require a cost-benefit analysis when comparing alternative courses of action. The Potter Valley Project — the foundation of the upper Russian River water supply — is currently in the legal limbo of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission surrender process, with PG&E seeking to give up its license to operate the hydroelectric dam that uses water diverted from the Eel River. Many courses of action are being proposed. Those alternatives need to be evaluated for the public interest across the five counties that will be impacted by the Potter Valley Project's future.

Let's look at the value of water. An economic analysis estimated that an acre-foot of Potter Valley Project water has a \$900,000 economic impact — but that study focused solely on Mendocino County. There is not yet a corresponding estimate for Sonoma County, but an examination of the local economy would suggest that the economic value would be at least as great here. Since diversions of Eel River water have been between 30,000 and 60,000 acre-feet per year, the economic impact of that water would be between \$5.4 billion and \$10.8 billion per year for Sonoma and Mendocino counties. And that doesn't consider the impact of forever water shortages on agricultural and residential property values. It also doesn't consider the cost of weakened Cal Fire response due to the proposed draining of reservoirs.

Despite its huge value, nobody has been paying much, if anything, for that water source. Likewise, because everybody assumes that Potter Valley Project water is free, proposals to remove the dams haven't included any compensation for property owners or water districts that would be impacted. We can't continue to behave as if water anywhere in California is free.

The Potter Valley Project's transfers represent between 10 billion and 20 billion gallons annually — so it's been creating about 50 cents of economic value per gallon, looking only at the short-term impact. What if consumers paid a penny for every 5 gallons of Potter Valley Project water? This would produce between \$20 million and \$40 million annually.

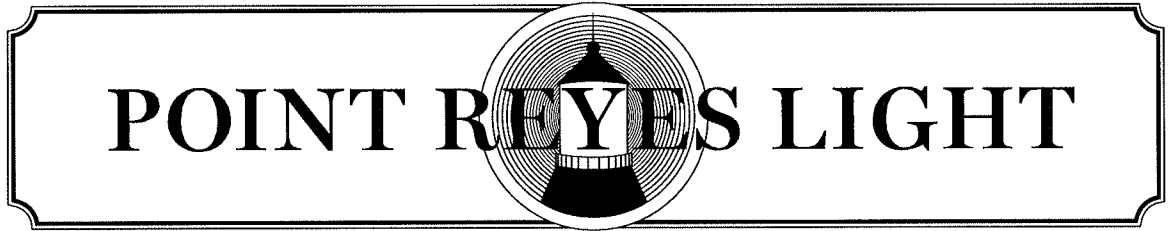
That would provide a subsidy large enough for PG&E to run the system profitably. That would pay for needed capital improvements to aid fisheries. That would fund subsidies for Eel River tribes dependent on fish. That would avoid years of legal haggling and politicking.

Yes, it would mean that everyone's water bill would rise a bit. But if you believe in the free market, the only way to get conservation to work is through the price signal. Use what you want, but if you want to pay less, use less.

The road we are on now — full of politics and lawsuits and water rationing and propaganda — is nothing but potholes and rickety bridges. But what if we could make that all go away? We need to design our water future with cold, rational eyes.

David Taber is board president for the Palomino Lakes Mutual Water Company in Cloverdale.

You can send letters to the editor to letters@pressdemocrat.com.



NEWS

North Marin demurs on sewer concept

by **Ike Allen**
October 12, 2022

North Marin Water District is balking at a county recommendation to connect Dillon Beach to a sewer—and hoping for an opportunity to shed control of its existing Oceana Marin wastewater system.

A preponderance of aging redwood septic tanks prompted Marin County to study the feasibility of a community wastewater option for Dillon Beach last year. This summer, the county settled on its top alternative: connecting all residential and commercial properties in the historic village area to the 40-year-old Oceana sewer system. The county's consultants put the total cost of the project at \$7.6 million.

But last week, N.M.W.D. sent a letter to county officials pushing back on the idea. The district's leadership is unprepared to take on 160 new sewer connections and is already struggling to fund vital maintenance projects on infrastructure for the 235 customers it currently serves.

“It’s daunting to think: ‘My god, we’re barely able to keep the current system up and running,’” said Tony Williams, N.M.W.D.’s general manager. “How are we going to accommodate almost doubling the size?”

North Marin, which provides drinking water to Novato and Point Reyes Station, is not in the business of wastewater—with one exception. In 1973, the district was tapped to take charge of a sewer system for the brand-new subdivision of Oceana, a collection of modernist vacation homes with stunning views on cul-de-sacs with Hawaiian names, perched just uphill from the jumble of cottages in Dillon Beach.

A few of West Marin’s village cores rely on small joint wastewater systems. But outside of Oceana, most coastal homeowners have individual septic systems. A stone’s throw from the subdivision, some of the original cabins in Dillon Beach are still using redwood cesspools that date from the earliest days of the beach town—when there were no regulatory standards.

The high concentration of old septic systems may be affecting the eight drinking water wells near Dillon Creek. One of the village’s regularly monitored wells has high nitrate concentrations during the summer months, though it has always conformed with health standards.

“Although monitoring data shows that drinking water nitrate limits have not yet been exceeded at the wells, future increases in occupancy and wastewater generation in the village could pose a threat to the community drinking water supply,” county staff wrote in their recent study, which was funded by a grant from the state’s Department of Water Resources.

N.M.W.D. does not provide drinking water to Oceana or Dillon Beach, which both use private companies that maintain the nearby wells.

The Oceana sewer consists of collection pipes that, powered by gravity, feed to a pump station near the bluff that in turn sends wastewater to treatment and storage ponds on a hill above the development. The system is isolated from the rest of N.M.W.D.’s infrastructure and needs costly capital improvement repairs. The ponds were damaged by flooding in 2017, and the district hasn’t yet gathered the \$2 million

necessary to fully restore them. It is also searching for grants to build a new secondary pipeline to supplement the single line that pumps sewage uphill to the ponds.

North Marin can loan money to its sewer operation from its separate Novato water operation, but it must maintain a healthy reserve within the water system's bank, so the bulk of operational spending on the sewer comes from Oceana customers, who pay a relatively high annual sewer rate of \$1,300.

The district has been strained by drought, Mr. Williams said, and the board worries that the major project could be either financially infeasible or require major rate increases to both Oceana customers and new Dillon Beach customers.

And although county officials are concerned about the impacts of so many aging septic systems, surveys show Dillon Beach residents are split over the idea of a sewer. Mr. Williams said he was uncertain whether they would want to pay the district's sewer rates. Ultimately, he said, the district's "primary mission is water."

At a board meeting last week, North Marin's directors appeared ready not only to decline any new connections, but to consider giving up control of the Oceana system altogether. In nearby Tomales, N.M.W.D. controlled the wastewater system before the Tomales Village Community Services District took over in 1998. Mr. Williams said a similar district could be formed to take charge of Oceana and, ultimately, expand to include Dillon Beach.

"It's an opportunity for more local control," he said. "Let's face it: we're not physically out there. We're this remote district who's doing a great job managing this system, but it is an anomaly."

North Marin has been in a similar situation before. In 2000, after the county had asked N.M.W.D. to provide sewer service to several lots in Dillon Beach, the board resolved not to consider any additional individual sewer customers beyond a handful of homes on Ocean View Avenue that could easily connect to an existing sewer main. At the time, the district's directors said expanding boundaries would lead to "unreliable and expensive" service.

Though the county's study ranked the idea of connecting the entire "village area" of Dillon Beach to the Oceana system as the best alternative, it also identified five others. Ranking second was a plan to connect only the eastern side of the village and the beach restroom to the sewer, while creating a program to manage and upgrade existing septic systems on the western edge. That hybrid alternative, focusing on the homes closest to Dillon Creek, would likely be about \$430,000 cheaper, though N.M.W.D. would still not support it.

The study's lower-ranked alternatives involved expanding the sewer even further south to homes on Cliff Street, creating a septic maintenance program for homeowners, and maintaining the status quo.

Mr. Williams said the county's consultants, Questa Engineering Corporation, sent the district a draft of the study and N.M.W.D. staff gave feedback. But in the end, he said, their objections only led to small changes.

County officials say the groundwater problem in Dillon Beach is a serious concern, and they didn't want to squander the opportunity provided by the state grant to probe the issue, regardless of the water district's reaction.

"My perspective is: it's good to hear from a potential partner, but the problem is not going to go away," said Tom Lai, director of Marin's Community Development Agency. "We're not going to let lack of interest from North Marin sway us into going away."

The next step could be to study options for a new authority to manage a consolidated Oceana and Dillon Beach sewer system, Mr. Lai said. The county could step in to run the system, as it did in Marshall.

But the county's Local Agency Formation Commission could also recommend, or even require, that N.M.W.D. expand its service boundary to include Dillon Beach, Mr. Williams said, overruling the board's objections. He told the board: "I'm willing to fight that however we can legally."

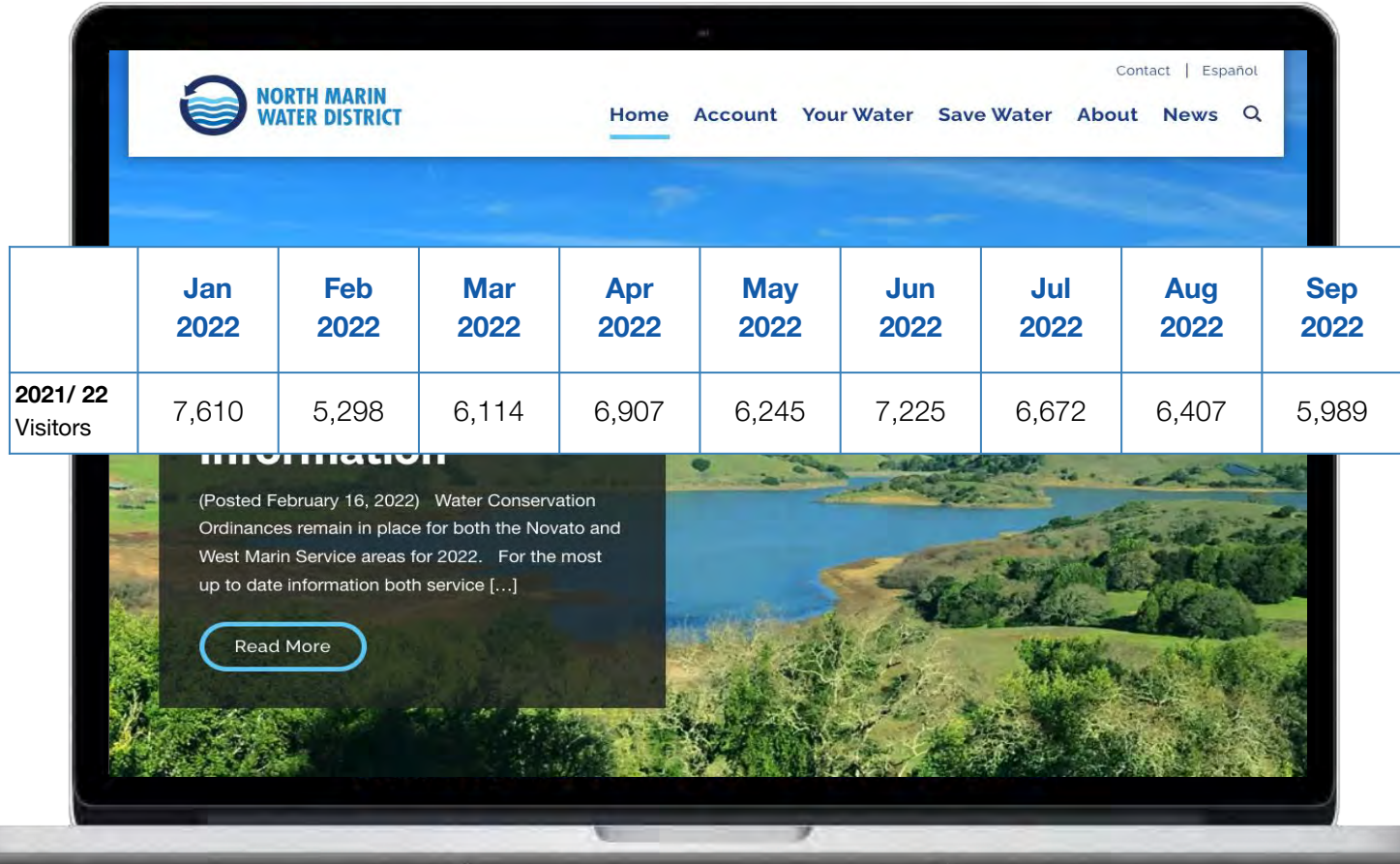


**NORTH MARIN
WATER DISTRICT**




Web & Social Media Report

September 2022

Website Statistics



Social Media Followers

	Jan-2022	Feb-2022	Mar-2022	Apr-2022	May-2022	Jun-2022	Jul-2022	Aug-2022	Sep-2022
 Facebook Followers	1,454	1,510	1,571	1,627	1,695	1,760	1,838	1,904	1,964
 Twitter Followers	66	66	69	70	72	76	77	77	75
 Instagram Followers	618	630	638	645	656	670	679	689	693



NMWD Most Visited Pages

Pages	Unique Pageviews	% of Total
Home	3,319	29.23%
Online Billing	2,019	19.54%
WaterSmart	1,278	12.13%
Weather & Production Statistics	399	3.96%
Contact	237	2.02%
Drought is Here, Save Water.	177	1.66%
Novato Water	162	1.37%
Outdoors	157	1.32%
What Is An Acre Foot?	151	1.19%





September Social Media Highlights | Facebook



136 people reached | 3 engagements

Engagements include likes, reactions, clicks and comments

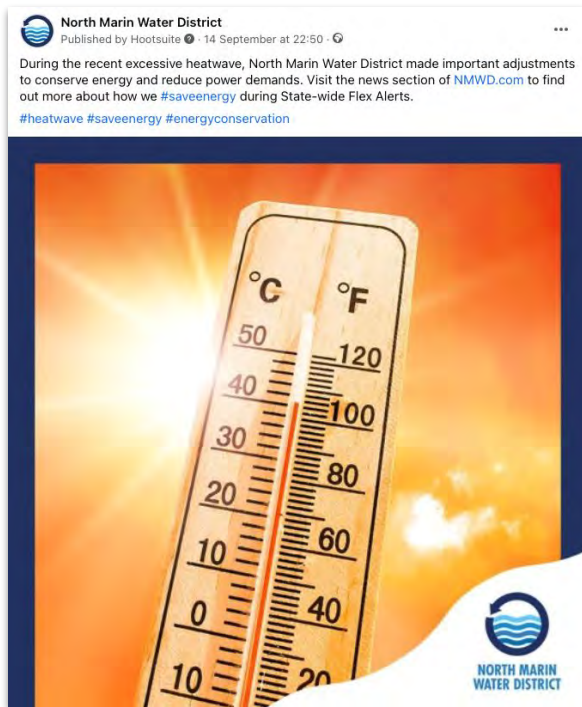


284 people reached | 34 engagements





September Social Media Highlights | Facebook



204 people reached | 4 engagements

Engagements include likes, reactions, clicks and comments



142 people reached | 4 engagements





September Social Media Highlights | Facebook



150 people reached | 3 engagements

Engagements include likes, reactions, clicks and comments

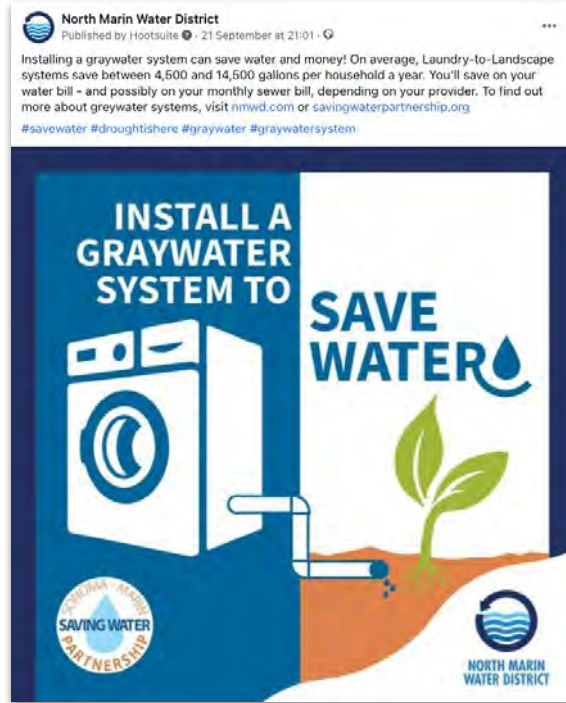


114 people reached | 10 engagements





September Social Media Highlights | Facebook



87 people reached | 9 engagements



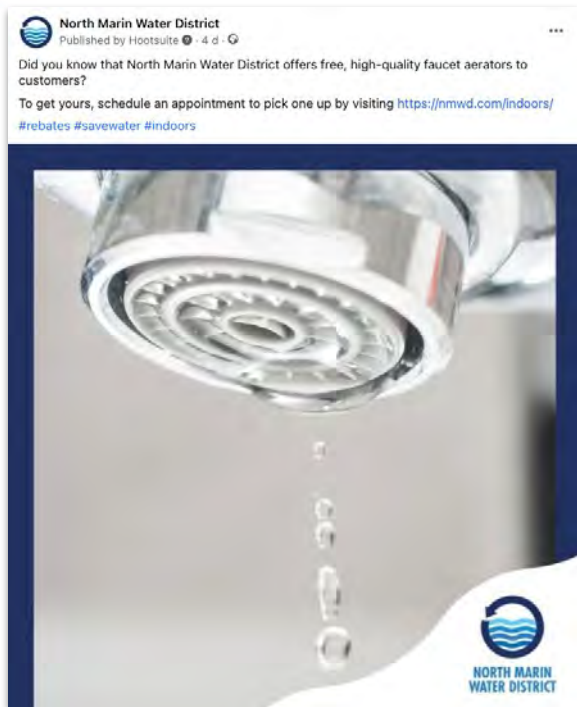
158 people reached | 15 engagements

Engagements include likes, reactions, clicks and comments





September Social Media Highlights | Facebook



187 people reached | 7 engagements



344 people reached | 22 engagements

Engagements include likes, reactions, clicks and comments





September Social Media Highlights | Twitter



North Marin Water District @NorthMarinWater · Sep 3

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

Board of Directors Meeting

Tuesday, September 6th
6:00pm



NORTH MARIN
WATER DISTRICT



North Marin Water District @NorthMarinWater · Sep 10

Today we celebrate Avram Pearlman, who joined our Engineering team in 2019. We appreciate everything you do for the North Marin Water District, Avram! [#waterindustry](#) [#nmwd](#) [#waterprofessionals](#)



NORTH MARIN
WATER DISTRICT





September Social Media Highlights | Twitter



North Marin Water District @NorthMarinWater · Sep 14 ...

During the recent excessive heat wave, North Marin Water District made important adjustments to conserve energy and reduce power demands. Visit the news section of [NMWD.com](https://nmwd.com) to find out more about how we [#saveenergy](#) during State-wide Flex Alerts. [#energyconservation](#)



North Marin Water District @NorthMarinWater · Sep 17 ...

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





September Social Media Highlights | Twitter



North Marin Water District @NorthMarinWater · Sep 18

Today is [#WorldWaterMonitoringDay](#)! Here at North Marin Water District, our [#waterprofessionals](#) constantly monitor the quality of your water from source to faucet to make sure it is safe to drink and free of pathogens, bacteria and viruses. Learn more at [nmwd.com](#)



North Marin Water District @NorthMarinWater · Sep 21

Remember that drought prohibitions remain in effect and Novato customers are only allowed to use overhead or above ground irrigation up to three days per week. Visit [NMWD.com/drought](#) for more information. [#drought](#) [#droughtishere](#) [#savewater](#)





September Social Media Highlights | Twitter



North Marin Water District @NorthMarinWater · Sep 21

Installing a graywater system can save water and money! On average, Laundry-to-Landscape systems save between 4,500 and 14,500 gallons per household a year. To find out more about greywater systems, visit nmwd.com or savingwaterpartnership.org #savewater #drought



North Marin Water District @NorthMarinWater · Sep 23

Did you know that NMWD offers residential customers a cash incentive for removing automatically irrigated lawn area and replacing it with District approved, low water use planted landscapes? Check out nmwd.com/save-water/out... for more information #rebates #outdoors #yardmakeover





September Social Media Highlights | Twitter



North Marin Water District @NorthMarinWater · Sep 28

Did you know that North Marin Water District offers free, high-quality faucet aerators to customers? To get yours, schedule an appointment to pick one up by visiting nmwd.com/indoors/ #rebates #savewater #indoors



North Marin Water District @NorthMarinWater · Sep 30

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





September Social Media Highlights | Instagram



3 likes

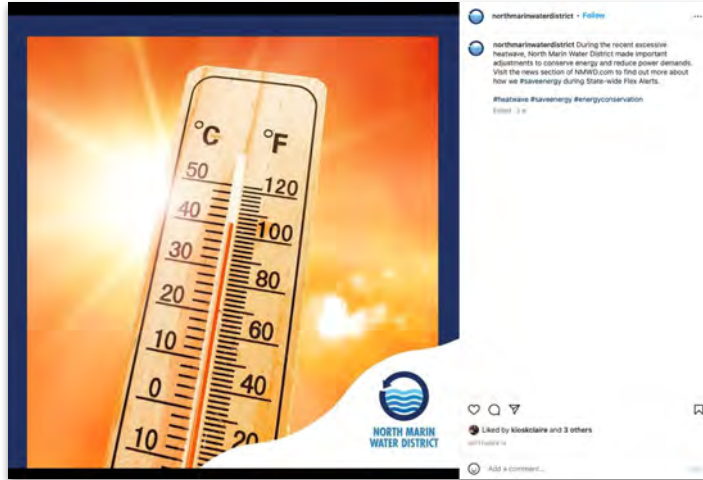


11 likes

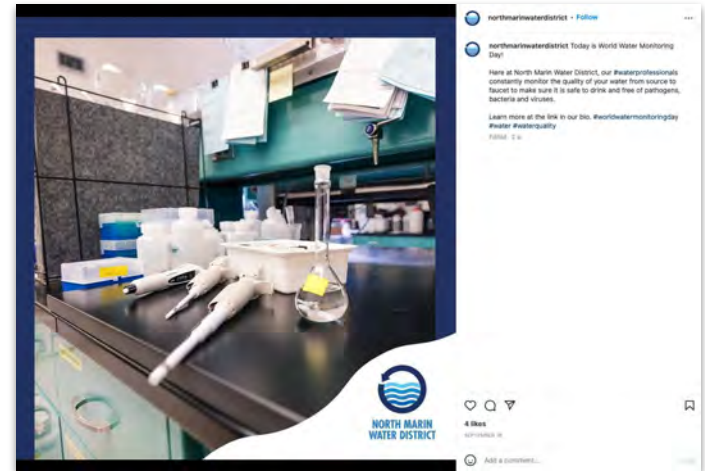




September Social Media Highlights | Instagram



4 likes



4 likes

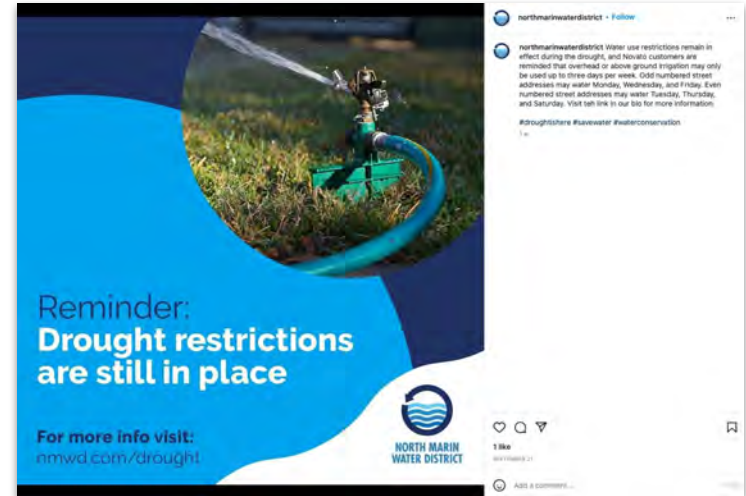




September Social Media Highlights | Instagram



1 like



1 like





September Social Media Highlights | Instagram



5 likes

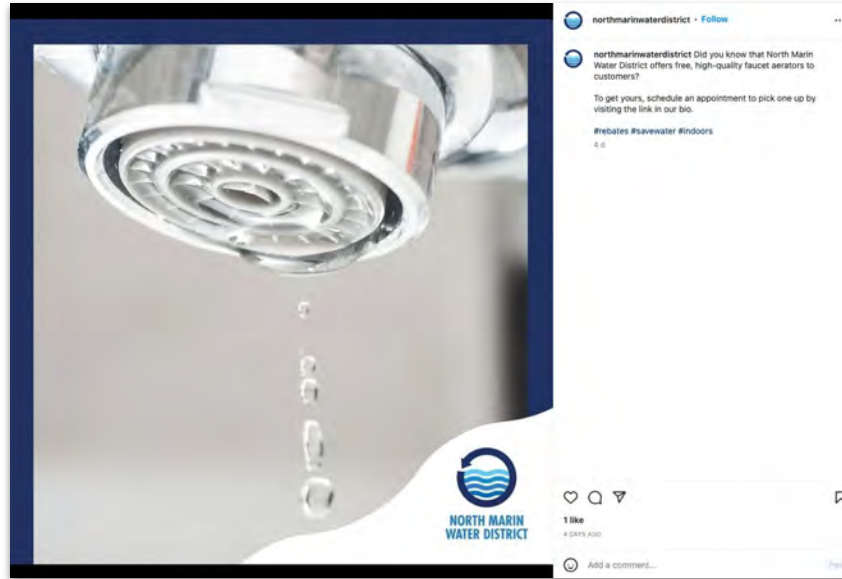


2 likes





September Social Media Highlights | Instagram



1 like



News Stories - September

North Marin Water District's Energy Conservation Efforts During Recent Heatwave

(Posted September 14, 2022)

An unprecedented heat wave significantly impacted California over Labor Day weekend. With the Governor of California declaring a state of emergency, like many residents and organizations in Marin, North Marin Water District responded to calls for voluntary energy conservation to help reduce power demands within California while prioritizing public health and safety.

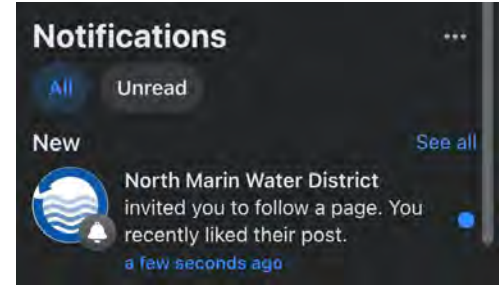
For the week beginning 9/2, we temporarily shut down all of our pumping activities from 2 p.m. until 9 p.m. with the exception of the hydropneumatic zones, monitored filter maintenance and water heater adjustments. We will monitor the situation and continue to adjust our pumping activities to accommodate energy conservation priorities. In addition, we continue to utilize the solar system at Stafford Lake, which reduces our overall dependency on the electrical grid.

[North Marin Water District's Energy Conservation Efforts During Recent Heatwave](#)

Facebook Likes Campaign - September Report



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



Spend in September 2022	Reach (Number of people who saw the ad)	Impressions	Results (New Page Likes)	Cost Per New Page Like
\$50	4,059	7,348	60	\$0.81

*This month, we were able to reach over **4,059** people with the Likes Campaign*



What's Next?

- Kiosk is creating a series of social media posts for California Water Professionals Appreciation Week
- Novato Fall Waterline coming soon
- Kiosk has created ideas for a logo celebrating 75 years of NMWD (1947 - 2022)
- Kiosk is currently working on a water conservation flyer with QR code
- New Water Supplies Study news story coming soon
- Recorded board meetings proposal is being updated
- Continuation of social posts to highlight employees on their work anniversaries



Thank You