



**NORTH MARIN
WATER DISTRICT**

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
AGENDA - REGULAR MEETING
 August 18, 2026 – 4:00 p.m.
 Location: 999 Rush Creek Place
 Novato, California

Information about and copies of supporting materials on agenda items are available for public review at the District Office, at the Reception Desk, by calling the District Secretary at (415) 897-4133 or on our website at nmwd.com. 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.

- | Item | Subject |
|------|---|
| | CALL TO ORDER |
| 1. | GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT |
| 2. | 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. |
| 3. | STAFF/DIRECTORS REPORTS |
| | CONSENT CALENDAR

The General Manager has reviewed the following items. To his knowledge, there is no opposition to the action. The items can be acted on in one consolidated motion as recommended or may be removed from the Consent Calendar and separately considered at the request of any person. |
| 4. | Consent - Approve: Minutes from Regular Meeting August 4, 2026 |
| | ACTION CALENDAR |
| 5. | Approve: Oceana Marin 2026 Master Plan Update & 2027 Rate Study - General Services Agreements |
| 6. | Approve: Final Responses to Marin County Civil Grand Jury Report: Better Service at a Lower Cost: Optimizing Essential Services for the Future of Marin, June 11, 2026 |
| 7. | Approve: Adopt Revised District Policy Number 14 – Board of Directors Manual |
| 8. | Approve: Adopt Revised District Policy Number 26 – On-call and Stand-by Duty |
| | INFORMATION ITEMS |
| 9. | FY 2025-26 End of Year Progress Report – Water Conservation and Public Communications |
| 10. | FY 2025-2026 End of Year Progress Report – Water Quality |
| 11. | FY 2025-2026 Stafford Dam Activities Report |
| 12. | NEWS AND MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS
Disbursements – Dated August 6, 2026
Disbursements – Dated August 13, 2026
Monthly Progress Report - July
Auditor-Controller's Monthly Report of Investments for June 2026
NMWD Candidates who have filed papers for Office – November |

Item	Subject
	New Study introduces a transferable framework for evaluating the potential for Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations in watersheds across the country

News Articles:

Marin IJ – Full ballots for voters in Marin election

Social Media Posts:

NMWD Web and Social Media Report – July 2026

13. ***ADJOURNMENT***

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DRAFT
NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
AUGUST 4, 2026

CALL TO ORDER

President Eichstaedt called the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of North Marin Water District to order at 4:00 p.m. at the District Headquarters, and the agenda was accepted as presented. Present were Directors Jack Baker, Ken Eichstaedt, Rick Fraites, Michael Joly, and Stephen Petterle. Also, present were General Manager Tony Williams, AGM/Director of Engineering Eric Miller, Director of Administrative Services Julie Blue, and Executive Assistant/District Secretary Eileen Mulliner.

Staff members Tim Kennedy, Director of Operations, Vincent Verissimo, Corey Reed, Lia Solar, Rebecca Sylvester, Sebastian Rubio-Gomez, Blake Hall, Tim Fuelle, and Intern Nathan Aguilera were also in attendance.

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

Tony Williams gave a Potter Valley Project update and mentioned there were several comment letters in the News and Miscellaneous section of the agenda, one being from the Marin Conservation League which he noted was a good letter. He said that Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District applied for a motion to intervene, as well as a private company, however EVMWD's motion was denied by FERC because they submitted after the deadline. Mr. Williams noted that a company named Infrastruk out of Southern California also filed a late motion.

Mr. Williams mentioned an IJ article regarding MMWD's Seeger Dam. He said that it has a similar spillway as Lake Oroville's dam that failed in 2017 and that the Division of Safety of Dams inspected it as well as two other MMWD dams, Soulajule and Peters, and 96 other dams in the state. Mr. Williams said that one of the issues found was a potential problem with the spillway underdrains, some of the pipe used was made from paper pulp. Their dam has a fair rating as opposed to a satisfactory rating because of this condition. The Stafford Dam spillway is a different design and the limited underdrains are made of PVC pipe. He said that Eric Miller will bring a Stafford Dam update at a future meeting, similar to past practice.

President Eichstaedt asked about cybersecurity issues in relation to articles in many news outlets about cyber attacks on water districts throughout the United States and if we have discussed the issue with IT. Mr. Williams confirmed that we have received warnings from federal agencies and have been monitoring and coordinating with our IT, CORE Utilities, and we do not think we are exposed to the current threat due to the levels of protections we have in place. President Eichstaedt told Tim Kennedy that they appreciate his work.

1 Director Petterle asked if the issues with MMWD dams and Nicasio could affect their ARC
2 project. Mr. Williams said it doesn't seem to be an issue currently. Director Joly asked if MMWD's
3 other dams were downgraded as well, Mr. Williams said Soulajule and Peters were not.

4 **OPEN TIME**

5 President Eichstaedt asked if anyone in the audience wished to bring up an item not on the
6 agenda and there was no response.

7 **STAFF AND DIRECTOR'S REPORTS**

8 President Eichstaedt asked if there were any staff or Director's reports.

9 At President Eichstaedt's request, members of the Engineering Department who were in the
10 audience and each gave their name and title. Director Joly thanked staff that participated in the July
11 4th parade.

12 Tim Fuelle spoke briefly to the Board describing the intern program this year that the
13 Engineering Department utilized and had hired in two interns for the summer. He then introduced
14 Nathan Aguilera, who is one of the two Engineering interns. Nathan spoke to the Board and
15 described his time in the department and how beneficial it has been for him. He thanked the Board
16 and District for the opportunity and said it has been a very positive experience. Director Petterle
17 said that he really supports the internship program. Mr. Williams noted that a third intern was hired
18 to support the Administrative Service department as well.

19 **CONSENT CALENDAR**

20 On the motion of Director Joly, seconded by Director Petterle, the Board approved the
21 consent calendar by the following vote:

22 AYES: Director(s) Baker, Eichstaedt, Fraites, Joly, and Petterle

23 NOES: None

24 ABSENT: None

25 ABSTAIN: None

26 Approve July 21, 2026 Board Regular Meeting minutes.

27 **INFORMATION ITEMS**

28 **BOARD REVIEW OF DISTRICT POLICY: BOARD POLICY NUMBER 14 - BOARD OF**
29 **DIRECTORS MANUAL**

30 Tony Williams gave an overview of the Board manual and master agenda schedule. He said
31 that any feedback is welcome. Director Joly said the changes are very helpful.

32 **BOARD REVIEW OF DISTRICT POLICY: BOARD POLICY NUMBER 26 – ON-CALL AND**
33 **STAND-BY DUTY**

34 Tony Williams summarized this item. He said that Chris Kehoe and Karen Clyde provided
35 input to bring the policy up to date, including the new department and title changes.

1 **WAC/TAC MEETING AGENDA – AUGUST 3, 2026**

2 Tony Williams noted a couple of the agenda items. He said that there will likely be an interim
3 general manager after Grant Davis retires on August 25. He noted that recruitment may not occur
4 until after the November elections.

5 Regarding item 8B, Mr. Williams mentioned that the State has a new regulation for non-
6 functional turf and that commercial properties and HOAs cannot have an area of lawn that is
7 decorative only. He noted that 3 case studies are highlighted in the region as examples of success,
8 one of which is a District customer. He said that Ryan Grisso will be attending a future Board
9 meeting with updates.

10 For item 10, Mr. Williams said that there will be an ERPA Board meeting on Thursday,
11 August 6. He said there will be a presentation on the Potter Valley Project and the new NERF,
12 including the expected flow volumes based on recent modeling.

13 **NEWS AND MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS**

14 The Board received the following miscellaneous items: Disbursements – Dated July 23 and
15 30, 2026; NOAA Seasonal Drought Outlook, July – October 2026; FERC WAC PVP NEPA Scoping
16 Comments Letter; FERC NMWD PVP NEPA Scoping Comment Letter; FERC MCL PVP NEPA
17 Scoping Comments; FERC EVMWD PVP NEPA Scoping Comment Letter; FERC Notice Denying
18 EVMWD Late Intervention.

19 The Board received the following News Articles: Marin IJ – Water boards have key races for
20 seats around Marin; Marin IJ – Plan helps prepare for water shortages; Marin IJ – MMWD ordered
21 to submit plans to fix deficient dam; Marin IJ – Slew of offices at stake in Marin; Pt. Reyes Light –
22 Thank you, water crews; The Press Democrat - Federal agency rejects Southern California water
23 district's bid to intervene in PG&E's plans to remove 2 Eel River dams.

24 President Eichstaedt mentioned the item from the Pt. Reyes Light thanking the NMWD
25 crews for their work in West Marin and thanked them as well.

26 **ADJOURNMENT**

27 President Eichstaedt adjourned the meeting at 4:51 p.m.

28 Submitted by
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32 Eileen Mulliner
33 District Secretary
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MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors August 18, 2026

From: Eric Miller, AGM | Director of Engineering *EM*

Subject: Oceana Marin 2026 Master Plan Update & 2027 Rate Study - General Services Agreements

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RECOMMENDED ACTION: Authorize the General Manager to execute the General Services Agreements with Nute Engineering and Hildebrand Consulting

FINANCIAL IMPACT: \$51,000 (funds available in current FY approved budget)

Background

The Oceana Marin subdivision was originally developed in the 1960s and is located just north of the older unincorporated community of Dillon Beach. Wastewater in Oceana Marin is collected by gravity sewers and then pumped to a treatment facility consisting of two ponds and a subsurface disposal field. The current Oceana Marin wastewater system serves 241 single family homes with a build-out potential of approximately 300 homes. Potable water is provided to Oceana Marin residents by the Estero Mutual Water Company and the Cal Water Service Company, depending on location.

Oceana Marin is situated on a hillside above the Pacific Ocean overlooking a popular recreational beach. Any sewage spill would flow directly onto the beach and into the Pacific Ocean. Fines assessed for a spill could be very large. For this reason, it is important to ensure there is sufficient redundancy and reliability in the wastewater collection, pumping, treatment and disposal system.

Master Plan

Since its construction in the 1970s several studies have been conducted on the Oceana Marin wastewater system;

- *"Disposal System Capacity at Oceana Marin Final Report"*, 1990
- *"Long Range Master Plan for Oceana Marin Wastewater System"*, 1996
- *"Long-Range Master Plan Update for Oceana Marin Wastewater System"*, 2005
- *"Master Plan Update for the Oceana Marin Wastewater System"*, 2015

The objective of the Oceana Marin 2026 Master Plan Update will be to develop a comprehensive list of recommended capital improvement projects and associated costs that can be used to develop a long-term Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The document will consider the same critical factors in the operations of the Oceana Marin system that were used in previous reports to identify vulnerabilities and determine capital needs including;

- Minimize inflow/infiltration of storm water and groundwater entering the system,
- Maintain or enhance reliability of the lift stations,
- Maintain redundancy in the mechanical systems and force main,
- Maintain treatment and storage pond capacity and control bank erosion,
- Maintain effectiveness of the trench disposal system.

The document will review and update the previous capital improvement project list to reflect needs and costs aligned to current market conditions. The effort will also include a review of current regulatory requirements and updating the system capacity analysis using recent data regarding dry weather flows, rainfall totals, and projected annual flows.

The document will not include or analyze impacts of any alternatives found in the “*Dillon Beach Village Feasibility Study*” by Questa Engineering, October 2022.

Rate Study

Annual rate increases for the Oceana Marin enterprise over the last 15 years range from 0% and 12.1%, with an annual average rate increase of 6.3% over that same period. More recently, the 3-year annual average rate increase has been 7.9%, with individual increases being 6.0%, 8.0%, and 9.7% for fiscal years 2025, 26, and 27 respectively.

The objective of the Oceana Marin 2027 Rate Study will be to develop long-term rate recommendations consistent with California’s legal requirements (namely Prop 218) and the District’s policy objectives. The study will incorporate current and future expenditures related to ongoing maintenance and operational activities and updated CIP projections from the recommendations of the 2026 Master Plan Update.

Staff is recommending the services of two consultants familiar with the District financials and the Oceana Marin enterprise for this work: Hildebrand Consulting and Nute Engineering. Their respective proposals are provided as Attachments 1 and 2.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Board authorize the General Manager to execute General Services Agreements with Nute Engineering for \$31,000 and Hildebrand Consulting for \$20,000, for a total not-to-exceed amount of \$51,000.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Proposed Scope and Fee for the Oceana Marin Sewer Rate Study by Hildebrand Consulting, dated July 23, 2026
2. Proposed Scope and Fee for Engineering Support for the Oceana Marin Master Plan by Nute Engineering, dated July 15, 2026



Eric Miller, Director of Engineering
North Marin Water District
999 Rush Creek Place
Novato, CA 94945

July 23, 2026

Subject: Proposal for the North Marin Water District Oceana Marin Sewer Rate Study

Dear Ms. Blue,

In response to your request, Hildebrand Consulting, LLC. is pleased to submit this proposal to the North Marin Water District (NMWD or District) to conduct a Sewer Rate Study for the Oceana Marin Sewer Improvement District. The primary Study described herein will develop equitable sewer rates to achieve full cost recovery of annual sewer system expenses associated with the District's operations and connection charges to recover the cost of adding new customers to the system. The financial plan will identify annual sewer rate revenue needs with consideration of operating and maintenance costs, debt service obligations, capital program needs, and financial reserve policies. The proposed rate structure will be based on a clear and equitable cost allocation methodology with a cost basis that meets both the requirements of California state law (namely Proposition 218) and NMWD policy objectives.

Mark Hildebrand brings 24 years of broad experience in California as a utility rate and management consultant to municipal utilities. He has performed hundreds of studies covering a diverse range of rate setting, cost allocation, and financial planning to more than 60 clients, including North Marin Water District itself. As an independent consultant, Mark Hildebrand offers a distinctive value proposition: he will personally be directly engaged in all facets of the project, including all meetings, communications, financial models, and deliverables.

Please let me know if you have any questions regarding this proposal. I appreciate the opportunity to be of service to the NMWD for this study.

Sincerely,

Mark Hildebrand
Hildebrand Consulting, LLC.
mhildebrand@hildco.com
510.316.0621 (m)

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1. PROJECT UNDERSTANDING AND APPROACH

The District provides sewer service to approximately 235 accounts in the Dillon Beach area of West Marin County. The District also provides water service to over 63,000 residents in the greater Novato and West Marin areas. Hildebrand Consulting recently completed a comprehensive rate study for both the District's Novato service area and West Marin service area. The District was formed by voter approval in April 1948 pursuant to provisions of the County Water District Law and is governed by a five-member Board of Directors, elected by division from within the District's service area.

The primary scope of this study is a rate study for the Oceana Marin Sewer Improvement District. The Oceana Marin system consists of collection pipes, pump stations, secondary wastewater treatment in an aeration pond, a settlement basin and leach fields. It is anticipated that this study will benefit from efficiencies from the fact that Hildebrand Consulting has completed rate studies for other NMWD service areas, and we are familiar with the District's finances.

CURRENT OCEANA MARIN SEWER RATES

The District's sewer service charge is intended to recover all aspects of the District's operating costs, including salaries, utilities, chemicals, maintenance, administration, and depreciation (capital expenses for rehabilitation) for the Oceana Marin service area. Oceana Marin does not currently carry any debt. The District's current sewer rate structure is a simple fixed service charge per residential account. The service area does not currently have any non-residential accounts.

PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

This study will review the current Oceana Marin sewer rate structure and develop rate recommendations consistent with California's legal requirements and the District's policy objectives. We will work with NMWD staff to develop and propose rates that retain the same basic structure as the current rates, within the parameters of applicable law. We also understand the importance of retaining rates that are relatively simple to administer. It is understood that a proposed annexation may add commercial accounts to the service area, which will require the addition of rates that can be applied to non-residential accounts.

The proposed rates will conform to cost of service standards established by industry standards and with the substantive requirements defined by California Constitution Article XIII D, section 6 (commonly referred to as Proposition 218). Ultimately, these cost-of-service principles proportionately distribute the cost of providing service to the various customer classes in accordance with the way each class uses the sewer system and the corresponding costs that their use generates. As part of this study, we will review the FY 2025/26 actuals, FY 2026/27 budget, and other financial forecasts to develop a financial plan.

Given the small size of this utility, it is understood that the District has very limited resources to fund the proposed rate study project. For this reason the proposed scope of work has been streamlined as much as possible.

Financial Plan Approach

Hildebrand Consulting uses a financial planning approach that leverages tools that will essentially recreate the financial structure of the Oceana Marin Sewer Improvement District. In addition to capturing changes to operating costs and revenues, our process includes an interactive evaluation of the proposed capital spending budgets, and the rate impacts of alternative projects, costs, timing, and funding strategies. Our capital planning tool allows us to evaluate the current and recommended investments for improvements as well as renewal and replacement of utility systems and the financial impacts to the rate payers.

Sewer Cost of Service and Rate Design Approach

As previously discussed, we will work within the basic framework of the District's current rate structure to apply Prop 218-compliant cost-of-service methodologies based upon available data, legal requirements, demand and usage characteristics, and District policy objectives. We will customize the cost-of-service analysis to employ the identified methodologies and concepts best suited for NMWD.

Study Documentation and Rate Adoption

The results of the study will be documented in a report and the proposed rates and charges will be presented to the District Board for adoption. Hildebrand Consulting will work with the District to ensure that Proposition 218 rate adoption processes are followed.

2. PROPOSED SCOPE OF WORK

The following scope of work is based on our understanding of the NMWD's needs from our recent work with the District as well as our experience in conducting similar studies. Hildebrand Consulting will prepare a new 10-year financial plan for the Oceana Marin Sewer Improvement District enterprise which will yield recommendations for a 5-year sewer rate schedule. The financial plan will identify annual rate revenue needs with consideration of operating and maintenance costs, debt service obligations, and capital program needs, with consideration of tax revenues, other non-rate revenues, financial reserves, and financial reserve policies.

Task 1. Study Kickoff

To initialize the study, we will submit a data request to the NMWD. Once all data has been received, we will review it in detail. This will include (but is not limited to) a review of historical Financial Statements, capital spending forecasts for each system, historical statements of revenue and expense, current year budgets, customer counts and classes, and historical usage data. Our review of the data will be done to develop a strong understanding of any specific regulatory requirements facing the Oceana Marin sewer service area, any existing financial requirements (such as bond covenants), any other contractual requirements, and operational/capital improvement drivers.

Shortly thereafter, we will conduct a Project Kickoff conference call with staff to:

- ✓ Discuss key issues, roles and responsibilities
- ✓ Confirm study objectives and further explore project drivers such as revenue stability
- ✓ Confirm data requirements and discuss the data already received
- ✓ Finalize the project schedule, including key milestone dates and deliverables

Follow-up calls or visits with staff will be made to ensure full understanding of all data received.

Task 1 Meeting:	Kickoff Conference Call
Task 1 Deliverable:	Data request list

Task 2. Financial Plan

In this task, Hildebrand Consulting will use a revenue sufficiency and financial planning model to develop a financial management plan for the Oceana Marin sewer enterprise. The model will be used to develop a 10-year financial management plan and be used to develop recommendations for (up to) a 5-year rate.

We will use our existing NMWD financial planning model to directly load the Oceana Marin sewer service area budget (for seamless updates) and project annual revenue and fee adjustments requirements. The financial plan will consider projected changes to operating expenses, alternative spending levels, operating reserves targets, debt service coverage ratios and other financial policies/goals that affect the revenue requirements of the funds. It will also consider historical operating expenses, growth projections and other trends that paint a complete financial picture and provide for informed decision-making.

Our team will work directly with NMWD staff to understand the drivers for the Financial Plan and consider uncertainties, such as future changes to regulations.

Our financial planning model provides a valuable capital planning tool which we will use to review the Oceana Marin sewer service area capital improvement program costs, timing, and funding sources.

If warranted, we will examine the NMWD's use of debt financing for capital improvements and assess the impact of current levels of debt financing, as well as building a financing scenario to support the Oceana Marin sewer service area in maintaining a proper balance for debt coverage and rate stabilization over the study period.

Closely related to this analysis is the examination of cash reserve policies. Adequate reserves are fundamental to achieving financial stability and can help in the avoidance of sudden or disruptive fee adjustments in the face of changes to operating or capital needs. We will leverage the policy decisions made during the Novato service area rate study to streamline the Oceana Marin study.

Task 2 Meetings:	Financial Planning Workshop
Task 2 Deliverable:	Presentation materials

Task 3. Cost of Service Analysis

The cost-of-service analysis allows for all the costs for the Oceana Marin sewer service area to be functionalized and distributed to each customer class and rate component. This cost-of-service step will be necessary to comply with Proposition 218 in the event that the service area takes on commercial accounts. We identify the most appropriate Prop 218-compliant cost-of-service methodologies based upon available data, legal requirements, industry standards, system configuration, customer base, demand and usage characteristics, and public policy objectives. We then customize the cost-of-service model to employ the identified methodologies and concepts best suited for the District's situation.

Hildebrand Consulting will design the Oceana Marin sewer service area sewer rates to help ensure compliance with Proposition 218. It is important to conduct periodic reviews of the cost nexus for utility rates, particularly within the context of ever-changing California case law. The rate structure will be evaluated in the context of fiscal stability, administrative ease, and/or public policy objectives relating to fixed cost recovery, economic development, and affordability, while ensuring a fair and equitable distribution of costs, and conformance to accepted industry practice, legal precedent, and terms of any service agreements.

The revenue requirements determined in Task 2 (financial planning) for a "Test Year" (the first projected fiscal year) are linked to the cost of service and rate design modules, which calculates specific rates necessary for each customer class to generate the required revenues based upon proper allocation of costs and the specified rate structure, or rate structure alternatives.

Our observations and recommendations will be presented to staff and will be documented in the final report. Within the available budget we will District staff in the development of the study recommendations and in preparation for the presentation to the Board.

Task 3 Meeting: Cost of Service and Rate Design discussions with Staff

Task 3 Deliverables: Presentation materials

Task 4. Final Deliverables and Presentations

Hildebrand Consulting will present draft and final study recommendations to the NMWD Board to consider the proposed financial strategy and associated sewer rate schedule. Given the limited budget, we are proposing two presentations which would be attended by video conference. The meetings would consist of a meeting to present the final recommendations and obtain direction for NMWD staff to mail the Proposition 218 notification and a final meeting for the Public Hearing.

Draft recommendations on the Oceana Marin sewer rates and connection charges will be documented in an administrative draft report. The administrative draft report will be discussed with staff and legal counsel (as necessary). The Rate Study Report will include:

- a. A brief physical description of the Oceana Marin sewer service area
- b. Overview of recent financial operations
- c. A forecast of the necessary capital improvement program needs within the Oceana Marin sewer service area during the planning period
- d. The proposed financial strategy and financial policy recommendations
- e. A transparent explanation of the basis for cost allocation to the respective customer classes
- f. A clear explanation of the cost-basis for the Sewer Rate structure
- g. A schedule of proposed sewer rates
- h. Assumptions and data behind the recommendations

We will provide guidance and advice to NMWD staff to ensure compliance with the Proposition 218 notification process. We will provide rate schedule information that will be needed for inclusion in the notification letter for property owners, which will need to be finalized and mailed by NMWD staff at least 45 days prior to a public hearing.

Task 4 Meetings: Two Board presentations attended by video conference (including the Prop 218 Public Hearing)

Conference calls as needed to discuss the draft deliverables

Task 4 Deliverables: Draft and Final Report

3. COST PROPOSAL & SCHEDULE

The following table estimates the amount of time that will be spent for each.

		Hildebrand Consulting	
		Hourly Rate:	\$150
		Hours	Cost by Task
Task 1	Study Kickoff	11	\$1,650
Task 2	Financial Plan	40	\$6,000
Task 3	Cost of Service & Rate Design Analysis	32	\$4,800
Task 4	Final Deliverables and Presentations	46	\$6,900
Total:		129	\$19,350

A project schedule will be developed once the District has a better understanding of the project timing. We will deliver the project in a timely manner, consistent with previous work performed for the District.

4. FIRM QUALIFICATIONS

Mark Hildebrand is the sole proprietor of Hildebrand Consulting and brings over 24 years of experience as a consultant to municipal utilities and provides a broad range of financial, utility rate, and management consulting services. He has performed hundreds of studies covering a diverse range of cost allocation issues, financial planning, business case evaluations, and litigation avoidance to more than 50 clients, which include Ross Valley Sanitary District, the City of Santa Rosa, the City of Healdsburg and the City of Davis. He also has greater experience in preparing cost allocation plans for municipalities and utilities with multiple enterprises than many utility rate consultants. He has been published and frequently speaks on topics such as rate-setting under the requirements of Proposition 218, cost-of-service principles, cost allocation methodologies, emerging regulatory issues, consolidation studies, and strategic business planning.



Mark is dedicated to providing clients with an exceptional level of service and responsiveness, to developing creative yet practical solutions to client needs, and to broadening understanding and facilitating consensus on complex issues. His strengths in consensus building, clear communication, and his experience with utility rate-setting will be particularly valuable during this engagement. He has participated in authoring several industry guide books including AWWA's *Manual M1 Principles of Water Rates, Fees and Charges*, and AWWA's *Water Rates, Fees, and the Legal Environment*, and continues to actively serve on AWWA's Rates and Charges Committee, which established best practices for rate setting across the industry.

Please visit our respective websites at hildebrandconsulting.com.



July 15, 2026

Mr. Eric Miller
North Marin Water District
999 Rush Creek Place
Novato, CA 94947

Re: North Marin Water District - Oceana Marin Master Plan, and CIP Review and Update, Rate Study Technical Support
Proposal for Design Engineering Services

Dear Eric:

Nute Engineering is pleased to submit the following proposal for engineering services for the review of the 2015 Oceana Marin Master Plan and Capital Infrastructure Plan (CIP); and to support Mark Hildibrand's Rate Study with technical CIP project annual expenditures and cost estimates. This review will evaluate the District's progress in meeting Master Plan goals and ability to meet future capital plans as outlined in the Master Plan, additional needs identified by this review which may need to be included into the Master Plan and to validate future funding levels to execute the Master Plan goals.

BACKGROUND

The Oceana Marin subdivision was originally developed in the 1960s and is located just north of the older unincorporated community of Dillon Beach. The streets in Oceana Marin are private and patrolled but the community is not gated and has 236 homes with a build-out potential of ~300 homes, and has an estimated 500 residents, both full and part time.

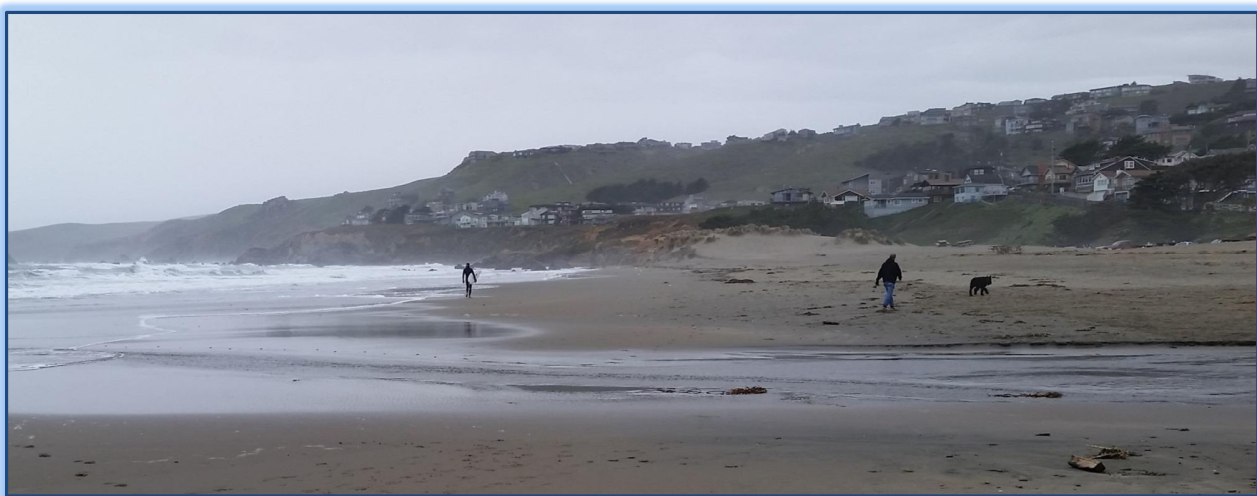
Wastewater in Oceana Marin is collected by gravity sewers and then pumped by the Oceana Marin Main Pump Station through a long (3890 feet) 6-inch diameter, epoxy lined asbestos cement pipe to a treatment facility consisting of two ponds and a subsurface disposal field and managed by North Marin Water District (District). The Oceana Marin Main Pump Station requires relatively high-pressure pumping compared to typical sewage pump stations to transport the sewage to the ridge, 380 feet above the subdivision. The buried, existing asbestos cement pipe is located under Oceana Drive and Ocean View Blvd before entering the treatment facility area.

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



Oceana Marin Pump Station

Additionally in 2022, Questa Engineering Corporation prepared a “Dillon Beach Village Wastewater Feasibility Study”, at the County of Marin Environmental Health Department. Now the County of Marin community services district runs wastewater collection and treatment for Tomales, its park and its schools, and could expand to Dillon Beach. While some of the alternatives were to improve onsite sewage treatment systems, alternatives 3a and 3b proposed combining the sewage and discharge into the Oceana Marin sewerage system for treatment, processing and discharge. Some of these proposals would require new collection system infrastructure installation and Oceana Marin sewerage system upgrades. As of May 7, 2024, County of Marin has posted on their website no further community or County action has been taken regarding the future of the Dillon Beach sewage system alternatives.



Dillon Beach and Community in foreground, Oceana Marin Community on hilltop in background

BASIC SERVICES TO BE PERFORMED BY THE ENGINEER

The following are the scope of services we propose to provide on the above referenced Oceana Marin Master Plan, and CIP Review, Rate Study Technical Support - Schedule A.

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

Task 1: Review of 2015 Oceana Marin Master Plan, Compare Goals to District Performance. Points of review and performance evaluation review from 2015:

1. Operation records
2. Operation experience and maintenance problems with the wastewater system
3. Planning/Design Criteria – Growth potential considerations
4. Changes in regulatory issues – RWQCB, SWRCB
5. Existing sewer system evaluations – Mapping, CCTV records
6. Inspection logs for pump stations and pond treatment system
7. Pond erosion – Inspection logs and other problems
8. Trench disposal system – Inspection logs
9. Any need for additional property for possible expansion
10. Master Plan Priorities

Task 2: Review Proposed Capital Plan and Compare w/ Current and Future Maintenance Needs.

1. Scope of work for completed CIP projects
2. Capital improvement projects – where is the CIP on the MP 20-year plan

Task 3: One-in-person office meeting with District staff for project documents and one in-field meeting for condition review. Bi-weekly check-ins as needed.

Task 4: Technical support, CIP cost estimates, and annual CIP program cost projections to support a third-party Rate Study.

Task 5: Complete Technical Review, Update Master Plan Document

1. Memorandum Summarizing Recent work compared to the 2015 Master Plan Document,
2. Revise and update the Master Plan Document with CIP projects and Goals aligned with District future needs.

Hours and cost breakdown for these tasks are detailed in *Attachment B*.



Oceana Marin Oxidation Pond

SERVICES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS PROPOSAL

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

1. Performing the Rate Study Calculations
2. Potholing of underground utilities or perform survey or area topography.
3. Environmental review or preparation of an environmental impact report of specific projects. Assume District Staff will handle CEQA categorical exemptions if required.
4. Necessary permit applications and applications or application fees for any construction projects, or on-site inspection services.
5. Legal services in connection with the project.
6. Acquisition of rights-of-ways, rights-of-entries or permits.
7. Development, Design or Printing of plans and specifications for bidding purposes and for the Contractor's use.
8. Clerical time to edit and advertise for or send bid documents out to bidders.



Oceana Marin view from above

ENGINEERING FEE

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

<u>Schedule A</u> – Master Plan and CIP Review, Rate Study Support	\$31,000
--	----------

Very truly yours,

NUTE ENGINEERING

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Pippin Cavagnaro". The signature is fluid and cursive, written over a horizontal line.

By: _____
Pippin Cavagnaro, PE

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



Oceana Marin Area



ATTACHMENT A

2026 HOURLY RATE SCHEDULE

OFFICE PERSONNEL	HOURLY RATE
Principal Engineer	\$296
Senior Engineer	\$242
Engineer III	\$228
Engineer II	\$214
Engineer I	\$189
Field Representative*	\$208
Assistant Engineer II	\$149
Assistant Engineer I	\$137
Engineering Technician II	\$196
Engineering Technician I	\$174
1-Person Survey Crew w/Robotic Total Station	\$278
Office Surveyor	\$229
CAD Drafter II	\$181
CAD Drafter I	\$158
Technical Administrative Support	\$136
Clerical	\$116
 LITIGATION SERVICES	
Court Appearance/Deposition	\$415

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

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2026

ATTACHMENT B
NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
OCEANA MARIN - Review of Master Plan and CIP Program Review, Support Rate Study
PROJECT ESTIMATING SHEET

NUTE ENGINEERING
907 Mission Ave
San Rafael, CA 94901

Description		Rate \$/Hr	Senior Engineer	Engineer III	Engineering Tech II	Tech Admin Support	TOTAL
			\$235	\$228	\$196	\$132	
Schedule A Services – Master Plan & CIP Review, Rate Study Support							
Task 1: Review of 2015 Oceana Marin Master Plan, Compare Goals to District Performance		2	16	4	8		
Task 2: Review Proposed Capital Plan and Compare w/ Current and Future Maintenance Needs		2	24	2	8		
Task 3: Meets with District Staff: Project Document & Field Condition Review, two meetings.			16		4		
Task 4: Techical Support and CIP Annual Cost Estimates for third party Rate Study (**)		2	8	2	4		
Task 5: Complete Review, Revise MP Document		2	20	8	28		
	Hours	8	84	16	52		
	Cost (*)	\$1,880	\$19,152	\$3,136	\$6,864	\$31,032	

6



MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors August 18, 2026

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

Subject: Final Responses to Marin County Civil Grand Jury Report: Better Service at a Lower Cost: Optimizing Essential Services for the Future of Marin, June 11, 2026
T:\GM\Regional Agencies_partners\Marin County\Civil Grand Jury-See GM Confidential\BOD Memos\8-18-26 BOD\8-18-26 BOD Memo MCGJ Final Responses.docx

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve the Responses and Authorize the General Manager to Forward to the Grand Jury

FINANCIAL IMPACT: None at this time

On June 11, 2026, Marin County Civil Grand Jury (Grand Jury) issued the report entitled: *Better Service at a Lower Cost: Optimizing Essential Services for the Future of Marin, June 11, 2026* (Report). The Report includes a list of seven Findings (F) which appear on page 10 of the Report. The Report also includes nine Recommendations (R) which appear directed toward the District and are included on pages 10 and 11 of the Report.

The Grand Jury is requesting responses to the Findings and the Recommendations from the District by September 11, 2026¹. Staff prepared preliminary responses which were discussed at the July 21, 2026 Regular Board meeting. In addition to thorough review of the Report and drafting responses, staff periodically met with representatives of Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District, Novato Sanitary District, Central Marin Sanitation Agency, Sausalito-Marín City Sanitary District, Sewer Agency of Southern Marin, Sanitary District No. 5, and Marin Municipal Water District since the release date of the Report. Staff previously spoke with Jason Fried of Marin Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo) shortly after the report was released².

The Report is short and lacks objective facts, evidence or supporting data to substantiate many of the seven Findings. The Findings read more as statements of opinion or interpretations of the limited information obtained by the Grand Jury rather than traditional legal findings. Per the Grand Jury's procedures and the California Penal Code, there are three allowable responses to the Findings: 1) full agreement; 2) disagree partially; and 3) disagree wholly. Six of the final responses to the seven Findings are disagree partially; and one response is disagree wholly. Per the Grand Jury's procedures, there are four allowable responses to the Recommendations: 1) have been implemented; 2) have not been implemented but will be in the future; 3) requires further analysis; and 4) will not be implemented because the recommendation is not warranted or reasonable. The final responses to the nine Recommendations include: have been or will be

¹ Penal Code 933 requires a 90-day response time which equates to the September 1, 2026 deadline.

² Jason Fried's last day with Marin LAFCo was June 30. He has taken a position with Placer County LAFCo.

implemented (3); requires further analysis (4); and will not be implemented (2). The final responses to the Findings and Recommendations are summarized in the Grand Jury's response form (Attachment 1). Associated detailed statements and explanations are included as Attachment 2 and include feedback received from the Board at the July 21 meeting.

This memorandum is included in today's Regular Board Meeting Agenda for the Board's consideration and input from the public, and the draft responses were included in the July 21, 2026 Regular Meeting Agenda in accordance with District Board Policy Number 39. District Legal Counsel also reviewed the Report and the final responses.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Response to Grand Jury Report Form
2. Final Responses to Findings and Recommendations

Response to Grand Jury Report

Report Title: Better Service at a Lower Cost: Optimizing Essential Services for the Future of Marin

Respondent/Agency Name: North Marin Water District

Your Name: Tony Williams Title: General Manager

FINDINGS

- I (we) agree with the findings numbered: _____
- I (we) disagree *partially* with the findings numbered: F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F7
- I (we) disagree *wholly* with the findings numbered: F6

(Attach a statement specifying any portions of the findings that are disputed; include an explanation of the reasons therefor.)

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Recommendations numbered R7, R9 have been implemented.
(Attach a summary describing the implemented actions.)
- Recommendations numbered R1 have not yet been implemented, but will be implemented in the future.
(Attach a timeframe for the implementation.)
- Recommendations numbered R2, R5, R6, R8 require further analysis.
(Attach an explanation and the scope and parameters of an analysis or study, and a timeframe for the matter to be prepared for discussion by the officer or director of the agency or department being investigated or reviewed, including the governing body of the public agency when applicable. This timeframe shall not exceed six months from the date of publication of the grand jury report.)
- Recommendations numbered R3, R4 will not be implemented because they are not warranted or are not reasonable.
(Attach an explanation.)

Date: _____ Signed: _____

Number of pages attached: 7 (Statements and Explanations)



Responses to Findings and Recommendations

Marin Civil Grand Jury Report

Better Service at a Lower Cost: Optimizing Essential Services for the Future of Marin, June 11, 2026 ("Report")

Report Findings

F1. The current fragmented structure of special districts results in unnecessary duplication of administrative services and operational inefficiencies.

Response: Disagree partially with the finding.

Statement: NMWD acknowledges there is a level of administrative duplication across the various special districts. However, NMWD is not intimately knowledgeable of the operations and administrative needs and challenges of other districts. It may be too simplistic to view these services as equal or consistent across all the various agencies with different purposes, missions and services. Many agencies, including NMWD, rely effectively on 3rd parties to provide all or some of these services. Conversely, NMWD currently provides various services to other agencies in Marin including the County of Marin, Novato Sanitary District (NSD), Stinson Beach Water District, and Marin Municipal Water District (MMWD). In addition, NMWD collaborates with its regional water partners in Marin and Sonoma Counties and has cooperative agreements in place with Sonoma County Water Agency (SCWA), NSD, Inverness Public Utility District, City of Novato, Novato Fire Protection District, Novato Unified School District, and MMWD. Annually, NMWD coordinates closely with NSD and provides water consumption data for use in calculating sewer service charges.

Other examples of collaborative efforts include NMWD's participation on two regional "special district forums," one for Finance and one for Human Resources. NMWD is an active member of the regional Water Leadership Group, under the leadership of the East Bay Municipal Utility District, which focuses on risk management. NMWD is also a member of the Wine Country Water Works Association (WCWWA), and a NMWD staff member serves as a Director. WCWWA provides training opportunities and water industry networking.

Hypothetically, if all 50 special districts didn't exist and instead were part of a single large governmental entity, multiple layers and extensive sizes of various internal "support" departments/organizations providing functional services would still be needed and potentially at equivalent staffing levels and with compartmentalization of expertise that may be no different than the cumulative total of the individual special districts.

NMWD acknowledges that opportunities may exist to share certain common functions with other agencies and is open to exploring those opportunities at its own discretion.

F2. Some districts perform competently but lack sufficient scale to support long-term strategic investment in infrastructure, technology, staffing, and resilience.

Response: Disagree partially with the finding.

Statement: NMWD could not find any data or information in the Report to substantiate the finding, and NMWD is not intimately knowledgeable of other small district operations to verify the validity

of this finding. The cost and replacement of aging infrastructure is a nationwide crisis which can have nothing to do with the size of the public agency tasked with managing that infrastructure¹. Many large water agencies in California are responsible for a significant amount of aging infrastructure and face limitations on the rate and quantity of necessary repairs or replacements despite significant revenue and resources.

NMWD acknowledges that smaller agencies are likely to struggle with these factors and consolidation likely will not solve these issues. NMWD manages its West Marin Water enterprise serving approximately 1800 residents, which is separate and physically disconnected from its larger Novato Water enterprise. The West Marin Water enterprise, due to its size and physical isolation, does not have the revenue to address various needs of the system but also does not necessarily benefit from being part of the larger NMWD organization. This is primarily due to California laws that prevent subsidizing those needs through other customers that do not benefit (e.g., NMWD revenue from Novato customers subsidizing West Marin needs)². So, the needs of the West Marin enterprise still must be balanced by the revenue generated from the smaller customer base. Regardless of the overall size of a special district, maintaining a high level of resiliency is incredibly challenging based on factors such as climate change, inherent natural hazards, and aging infrastructure.

Implementing new technologies come with additional costs and the need for specialized personnel or 3rd parties to ensure the technology functions consistently. If the same technology serves multiple agencies in the same way, then there can be benefits in sharing these services if there is an equitable process in place to ensure equal priority for addressing problems or issues.

F3. Smaller districts are disproportionately vulnerable to staffing disruptions and catastrophic events that could rapidly impair service delivery.

Response: Disagree partially with the finding.

Statement: NMWD could not find any data or information in the Report to substantiate the finding. Intuitively, the fewer number of employees that an organization has the less redundancy exists in specific roles or functions, but that relationship does not necessarily directly equate to the outcome that the finding suggests. However, NMWD is not intimately knowledgeable of the operations and administrative needs and challenges of other districts. There are strategies and best practices that can be implemented to better respond to those events. Regardless of size, the cost of living and competition from other market sectors have impacts on staffing in all agencies in Marin (and elsewhere).

NMWD along with many water providers and wastewater agencies in California is a member of the California Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network (CalWARN). This membership allows for collaboration among regional agencies for catastrophic events, emergency preparedness, disaster response, and mutual assistance. NMWD actively participates in the Marin County Operational Area emergency coordination through the Office of Emergency Management. In addition, NMWD is part of the Emergency Coordination Committee, led by

¹ <https://infrastructurereportcard.org/> and <https://www.awwa.org/beyond-the-replacement-era/>

² https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drought/pricing/docs/csda_guide_proposition_218.pdf and <https://bbkflaw.com/resources/la-121025-good-news-for-tiered-rates-court-upholds-ladwp-s-budget-based-tiered-water-rates>

Sonoma Water, to ensure regional reliability and resilience of the water transmission systems in Marin and Sonoma counties.

F4. Although consolidation is a popular idea among many elected board members, current governance structures, absence of board member term limits, and fear of loss of political influence discourage boards and administrators from initiating consolidation even when they recognize its benefits.

Response: Disagree partially with the finding.

Statement: NMWD could not find any data or information in the Report to substantiate this finding. The NMWD Board of Directors did not agree that NMWD's current governance structure, the absence of director term limits nor fear of loss of political influence discourages the NMWD Board or another special district board from discussing, reviewing and potentially initiating consolidation.

F5. Service and pricing inequities currently exist across Marin and may increase if consolidation and functional collaboration do not accelerate.

Response: Disagree partially with the finding.

Statement: NMWD could not find anything in the Report to substantiate this finding other than a limited comparison of sewer service charges and water rates between NMWD and MMWD. There are many variables that affect actual rates for services provided, including geographic, demographic, and environmental factors that are not necessarily eliminated by consolidation. Many agencies receive other sources of revenue such as ad valorem property taxes, or property lease revenues in addition to "rate revenue" which was the only type of revenue highlighted in the report. In many instances only one element of a special district's revenue, such a sewer service charge, is used to compare similar charges from other agencies which can be misleading. See NMWD statement for F2 above for additional information.

F6. Performance metrics for essential, mission-specific services exist but they are not readily available and standardized, which prevents meaningful public comparison of district effectiveness and undermines accountability.

Response: Disagree wholly with the finding.

NMWD Response: NMWD's key mission is to provide drinking water to its customers and complies with various state and federal regulatory requirements specific to potable water. These requirements include compliance with certain metrics and associated performance indicators which have no application to another special district that provides a different service. There are numerous state laws (and associated court cases) as well as industry standards and methods³ related to the setting and establishment of water and sewer rates and fees that do not apply to other types of services offered by other special districts. Attempting to standardize NMWD's requirements and associated performance with a fire protection agency, for example, is not beneficial to the public and would prove exceedingly difficult. Therefore, NMWD disagrees with the finding.

³ Primarily this refers to the American Water Works Association (AWWA): <https://www.awwa.org/standards/>. The California Water Code includes extensive requirements for water providers including financial and operations management.

F7. Without proactive reform, future consolidations are more likely to occur through crisis-driven intervention, resulting in greater disruption and higher costs.

Response: Disagree partially with the finding.

NMWD Response: NMWD could not find anything in the Report to substantiate this finding. NMWD Staff and the Board of Directors are always open to consolidation discussions and evaluations that have defined benefits to its existing customers.

Report Recommendations

R1. By January 1, 2027, all special district boards should have conducted their first semi-annual consolidation exploration meeting with similar districts and will have established a regular meeting schedule moving forward.

Status: Will be implemented in the future.

Explanation: Two working days after the Report was released, the NMWD Board of Directors approved the NMWD Fiscal Year 2026-2027 work plan and associated budget. The January 1, 2027 deadline for this recommendation does not align with the approved NMWD fiscal year budget and associated work plan actions and priorities. However, the NMWD 2025-2030 Strategic Plan includes an action to “explore shared resources opportunities and alternative models” under Strategic Goal 2, Foster Organizational Excellence. NMWD is willing to include a consolidation exploration as key part of that planned action. However, the target for this effort is 2029, which is also misaligned with the recommendation’s time limit.

In May 2025, the Board of Directors of MMWD and NMWD agreed to form a “Board-to-Board” Ad Hoc Committee to meet periodically and discuss, among other topics, ways to collaborate and potentially share services. A series of Committee meetings were held in 2025, followed by a series of meetings among senior staff related to MMWD’s water supply planning efforts. In 2026, potential collaboration discussions between the two agencies have been primarily focused on a specific major capital project undertaken by MMWD. The Board-to-Board Ad Hoc Committee would be the initial starting point in a broader process that can align with this recommendation. NMWD does not see the necessity or value in a regular semi-annual meeting for consolidation discussions.

Currently there are several areas where MMWD and NMWD collaborate. These include the following:

- Water Conservation programs and practices and related messaging and joint campaigns, including social media messaging;
- Participation in a Technical Advisory Committee (staff level) and Water Advisory Committee (Board member level) with the regional water wholesaler, Sonoma Water;
- Routine coordination of operations of the North Marin Aqueduct and the Kastania Pump Station;
- Participation in the North Bay Watershed Association;
- Participation in the North Bay Water Reuse Authority;

- Participation in the Sonoma-Marín Saving Water Partnership;
- Partnerships with Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District for recycled water production;
- Sharing of resources for specific events, including unplanned events such as emergencies (e.g., 2023 landslide in north Novato);
- Periodic exchange of information between Engineering departments related to capital project execution;
- Collaboration on stream flow data collection in Lagunitas Creek (joint agreement with United States Geological Survey, USGS) and sharing of related stream data for water management needs.

In summary, a more reasonable time limit for this recommendation is **by January 1, 2029**.

R2. By October 1, 2026, the Board of Supervisors should direct the development of comprehensive, cost-efficient shared services (such as IT, legal, finance, HR/payroll, harmonized compensation/benefits package, insurance) for special districts to optimize expenses and secure a Marin-wide acceptable quality standard. First limited-service offerings are encouraged to be made available by January 1, 2027.

Status: Requires further analysis.

Explanation: This recommendation appears to be directed to the County specifically and therefore there is no formal response from NMWD provided. NMWD is willing to consider shared services offered by the County if strategically beneficial to NMWD.

R3. By January 31, 2027, with the assistance of the County, all districts should develop and publish on their website standardized, comparable Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) with regard to service pricing, finance, staffing, operations, and customer satisfaction.

Status: Will not be implemented.

Explanation: NMWD's key mission is to provide drinking water to its customers and complies with various state and federal regulatory requirements specific to potable water. These requirements include compliance with certain metrics and associated performance indicators which have no application to another special district that provides a different service. There are numerous state laws (and associated court cases) as well as industry methods and standards related to the setting and establishment of water and sewer rates and fees that do not apply to other types of services offered by other special districts. Attempting to standardize NMWD's requirements and associated performance with a fire protection agency, for example, is not beneficial to the public and would prove exceedingly difficult.

Regarding staffing performance indicators, California State Assembly Bill 2561 was signed into law in 2025 under Government Code Section 3502.3c. NMWD complies with this new law and holds a public hearing each year (either in May or June) to present the status of vacancies, recruitments and retention efforts. Creating a new KPI related to "staffing" would be redundant and require additional effort by NMWD. See item #5: <https://nmwd.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/06/061626.pdf>

Therefore, NMWD will not implement this recommendation.

R4. By January 31, 2027, each district should publicly update findings and progress regarding consolidation opportunities, and share those findings with the Board of Supervisors and the public on a semi-annual basis.

Status: Will not be implemented.

Explanation: As noted in the response to R1 above, NMWD believes a January 1, 2029 milestone for reviewing consolidation opportunities is more appropriate and will plan to make any analysis and outcomes available to the public. NMWD does not feel that the frequency (semi-annual) is appropriate for on-going review of consolidation opportunities. In addition, NMWD feels that the County Board of Supervisors should not be involved in the direct reporting actions but instead recommends Marin LAFCo. NMWD is receptive to cost-efficient shared services (such as IT, legal, finance, HR/payroll, insurance) that the County is willing to offer that would strategically align with NMWD's mission and provide a benefit to NMWD.

R5. By January 31, 2027, the Board of Supervisors should oversee compliance with R1–R4 and update the public on the districts' performance.

Status: Requires further analysis.

Explanation: This recommendation appears to be directed to the County specifically. NMWD does not agree with this approach. See NMWD responses to R3 and R4 for more information.

R6. By October 1, 2026, in the process of implementing R1 and R2, districts should prioritize functional consolidation in operations, procurement, training, and administration as a precursor to formal consolidation.

Status: Requires further analysis.

Explanation: Two working days after the Report was released, the NMWD Board of Directors approved the NMWD Fiscal Year 2026-2027 work plan and associated budget. The October 1, 2026 deadline for this recommendation does not align with the approved NMWD fiscal year plan and associated actions and priorities and would have a negative impact on NMWD's mission. NMWD's response to R1 is applicable to this recommendation as well.

NMWD is willing to set a target date of **January 1, 2029** to review functional collaboration opportunities. As noted in the response to R1, this process would begin with the existing Ad Hoc Committee between the two water agencies.

R7. By October 1, 2026, the district's board compensation, benefits, length of service, date of term end, and expenses related to board work should be clearly and prominently posted on each district's website and updated annually.

Status: Previously implemented.

Explanation: NMWD Board member information is currently provided on the website: <https://nmwd.com/about/board-of-directors/>

R8. By June 1, 2027, special districts should adopt term limits of two consecutive four-year terms for all board members. Staggered implementation of term limits to avoid disruptions is encouraged.

Status: Requires further analysis.

Explanation: The California Water Code, which establishes the governance, organization and requirements for NMWD, does not include term limits for Board members. Very few of the close to 500 city governments in California have term limits. The Marin County Board of Supervisors does not have a term limit policy. A NMWD Board member must comply with a fair and open election process as their term near expiration. The election process allows for an eligible member of the public to run against an incumbent which serves the same effect as a term limit. Institutional knowledge and experience of board members are beneficial to the mission of many special districts.

R9. By June 1, 2027, board compensation structures should be reviewed across districts, and considered for adjustment. All components of board compensation should be posted on their website (see best practice example in Appendix B).

Status: Previously implemented.

Explanation: The NMWD Board member compensation is set by the California Water Code, with additional requirements by the California Government Code. NMWD subsequently established a formal policy in line with those requirements. A copy of the policy is available on NMWD's website. Additionally, NMWD already posts annual compensation for its Board members.

- Board Policy (compensation): <https://nmwd.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/11/13-Directors-Compensation-and-Procedures.pdf>
- Actual Board compensation (updated annually): <https://nmwd.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/01/Annual-Report-on-Board-Compensation-2025.pdf>

7

**MEMORANDUM**

To: Board of Directors

August 18, 2026

From: Tony Williams, General Manager *TW*
Eileen Mulliner, Executive Assistant/District Secretary *EM*

Subject: Adopt Revised District Policy Number 14 – Board of Directors Manual

T:\BOD\BOD Policies\Policy Review 2026\Adopt Revised Policy 14 Update BOD Memo 081826.doc

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Information

FINANCIAL IMPACT: None

At the August 4th meeting, the Board reviewed revised District Policy Number 14 – Board of Directors Manual and had no additional changes. A clean version of the policy is provided in Attachment 1.

RECOMMENDATION:

Board adopt revised District Policy Number 14: Board of Directors Manual

ATTACHMENT:

1. Policy Number 14 - Board of Directors Manual

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MANUAL



**NORTH MARIN
WATER DISTRICT**

August 2026

Board Policy No. 14

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INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

This information is compiled to assist incumbent and newly elected directors with general information and specific authorities regarding their role in overseeing policies and management of North Marin Water District (“NMWD”, or “District”) and to provide a brief overview of NMWD. Much of the information provided herein stems from the provisions and requirements provided in California Water Code Division 12 County Water Districts.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

General

In accordance with the California Water Code, the governing body of NMWD is a Board of Directors consisting of a total of five (5) directors. A Director must be a voter within the District as well as a resident within one of five electoral divisions they represent. An electoral division map with an address lookup feature is available on the NMWD website. The term of office for a Director, unless appointed, is four (4) years. Throughout this Manual the terms “Director” and “Board Member” are used interchangeably.

Election and Term of Office

NMWD elections are typically held every two years (in even years), for staggered four-year terms. Directors are elected “by Division.” Elections Code Section 22000 *et seq.* requires the Board to adjust its electoral division boundaries based on the federal census that occurs every ten years to ensure that electoral divisions are, as far as practicable, equal in population and comply with federal voting laws. The results from the 2020 Decennial Census were released in September 2021, enabling the District to begin its redistricting process to adopt new division boundaries. This redistricting process was completed on February 15, 2022, after two public hearings held on January 18, 2022, and February 15, 2022.

Duties of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is the governing body of the District. The NMWD Board is charged with jurisdiction over all water works necessary for the acquisition, treatment, sale, and distribution of water served to NMWD customers and is responsible for the collection and disposal of sewage in the Oceana Marin sewer system.

Among other duties, the Board has authority to acquire or sell real property, to construct and operate facilities, to purchase equipment, and enter into contracts or agreements. The Board may delegate some of these responsibilities to the General Manager within certain limits. The Board establishes NMWD missions and goals and adopts policies or strategies to meet these ends. The Board adopts regulations for administration of NMWD water and sewer service, approves an annual budget, fixes water and sewer rates, appoints the General Manager, Assistant General Manager/Director of Engineering, Director of Administrative Services, and the Executive Assistant/District Secretary. The NMWD Board establishes compensation for all NMWD employees. The current Board-approved policies covering various matters are covered later in this Manual. The Board of Directors are expected to read and understand the contents of each agenda packet once it is distributed and otherwise be prepared to contribute to any discussion on the items on the agenda as well as vote on action items.

Annual Reorganization of the Board

Traditionally, the Board is reorganized at the first meeting in December of each year. Newly elected members are seated (if applicable), and the President and Vice-President are elected for the ensuing year. Appointments to vacancies are effective when made. The reorganization process typically includes these actions:

1. Election of President
2. Election of Vice President
3. Establishing the Board Meeting times and place and confirming the meeting schedule
4. Establishing the manner of calling Special Meetings
5. Appointment of District Officers
6. Committee Appointments

Duties of President and Vice-President

The President of the Board of Directors has the same rights and obligations as other members of the Board. Additionally, the President's duties are: to open the meeting session by taking the chair and calling the members to order; to announce the business in the order in which it is to be acted upon (typically pursuant to a posted agenda); to recognize members entitled to the floor; to state and to put to vote all questions which are regularly moved; sign contracts on behalf of NMWD; and perform other duties imposed by the Board.

The President may also be called upon to represent NMWD, along with key staff, at local or regional meetings or non-standing committees, legislative advocacy trips (including to Sacramento or Washington D.C.) or similar events. In addition, the President is the first line of communication with another Director regarding necessary absence or related attendance issues for scheduled meetings.

In the absence of the President, the Vice-President will perform the duties of the President. If the President and Vice-President of the Board are both absent, the General Manager will act as administrative chairperson of the meeting.

Historically NMWD Board members, once elected, have served multiple terms with relatively infrequent turnover. When a new Board member is elected, the Executive Assistant/District Secretary initiates an on-boarding process that includes providing a copy of this manual and orientation for the new Board member. The General Manager is available to provide additional orientation and information. Although not a specific duty of the Board President or Vice President, these Directors can provide valuable mentorship and supplemental information to a newly elected Board member as well or ask a long-standing member to do so.

Conflict of Interest

The Political Reform Act of 1974 requires public officials and designated employees (as identified in NMWD's Conflict of Interest code) to disclose financial interests which could cause a conflict of interest. Public officials may be required to disqualify themselves from making, participating in, or attempting to influence any decision which will affect their financial or economic interest. This provision includes those items public officials are required to report on Form 700, Fair Political Practices Commission "Statement of Economic Interest." The reporting provisions of the law are outlined in the Conflict of Interest forms. These forms are provided to the Board for completion on a calendar-year basis. Board members and designated employees shall file their statements with the Executive Assistant/District Secretary of NMWD who will make the statements available for public inspection and reproduction.

Ethics Training

Directors are required to take ethics training every two years pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 1234 (2005). No-cost online training is available on the Fair Political Practices Commission website: www.fppc.ca.gov. Note that there is a minimum 2-hour training requirement for receiving the training and taking the accompanying tests. After completing the test, Directors must print and sign the "Online Proof of Participation Certificate" and return it to the Executive Assistant/District Secretary for filing. As of January 1, 2026, new stand-alone fiscal and financial training for the

Directors and certain staff is required by Senate Bill 827 (SB 827). This new training has an initial deadline of January 1, 2028 and requires mandatory two-hour minimum training every two years. However, if a new Director was elected after January 1, 2026, then the requirement is to complete the training within 6 months from the first day of service. There are currently no “no-cost” training options available, but District Staff will determine a training opportunity that is most appropriate for the Directors.

Compensation

Each director shall receive compensation in an amount not-to-exceed two hundred and ninety-one dollars (\$291¹) per day for each day’s attendance at meetings of the Board or for each day’s service rendered as a director by prior approval of the Board. Said amount shall be escalated on January 1 of each year based on the change in the consumer price index. Service rendered shall include attendance at special Board meetings or subcommittee meetings; attendance at workshops/seminars relevant to District activities; and attendance at meetings with other public entities where District interests are subject to consideration. Furthermore, compensation shall not exceed a total of six (6) days in any calendar month; and any Director shall have the option to decline compensation for attending any special meetings or other activities relevant to the District’s interest. Each director is required to arrange transportation to and from meetings, workshops, seminars, or conferences unless special transportation is pre-arranged by the District or a host agency or entity.

When a Director is authorized by prior approval of the Board to attend a meeting out of the immediate area (beyond a 100-mile radius from the NMWD service territory), the Director may request reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses for travel, meals, lodging and meeting registration, as applicable, in lieu of the daily compensation noted above.

Actual and necessary expenses shall remain within IRS Publication 463 guidelines, except that lodging for conferences or an organized educational activity shall not exceed the maximum group rate published by the conference or activity sponsor. Expenses shall be documented with receipts and attached to the reimbursement voucher submitted.

Compensation for meetings of the Board, including special meetings, will be paid on the first payday of the month following the month of attendance.

Compensation for attendance at committee meetings or other meetings attended on behalf of the Board will only be authorized after that Board member has submitted a voucher, provided by Accounting staff, with justification to the Director of Administrative Services.

Board compensation described herein complies with Board Policy Number 13², last updated in 2013. The policy includes an annual escalation adjustment based on the San Francisco Bay Area Consumers Price Index (CPI) for the prior 12-month period but no greater than 5% per year pursuant to Water Code Section 20202.

Liability Coverage

NMWD maintains Public Officials Errors and Omissions Liability coverage that insures the NMWD Board and Officers against claims made against them for “breach of duty” occurring through negligence, error or unintentional omission.

¹ As of 2026

² See <https://nmwd.com/about/board-policies/>

Individual Board Member Interaction with Staff

The Board delegates operations, short-term system maintenance, and repair decisions to the General Manager, reserving to itself review and approval of long-term replacement and improvement projects.

In general, communication between the Board and staff should be coordinated through the General Manager. However, circumstances may warrant direct communications with certain District staff as detailed in Board of Directors Protocol for Communications and Staff document (See Appendix).

Interactions with NMWD staff should be professional and courteous. Board members are not employees of NMWD³ and are to refrain from direct involvement in day-to-day operations, and other areas, which are the responsibility of the General Manager and staff. These include:

- “Dropping in” at NMWD facilities to gather information from staff regarding operations.
- Conducting surveys and research on behalf of NMWD staff.
- For reasons of liability, Board members shall not operate, maintain, service or test any of NMWD’s physical plant or equipment under any conditions.

Board members are not permitted to use District office facilities or office equipment unless it is required for specific NMWD business.

Individual Board Member Interaction with Other Elected Officials

From time to time, another elected official may reach out to individual Board Member requesting a meeting or a phone call. The Board Members should use caution in such conversations as not to misrepresent the positions or policies of the full Board or District in general, or to make commitments on behalf of the District. Directors should request an agenda or a list of topics for discussion before engaging with the other party. If necessary, a Board member may consult with the General Manager prior to an engagement. If warranted, the Board Member should brief the General Manager subsequent to an engagement with an elected official and should feel free to report any engagements during a Board meeting under the Agenda Item “Staff and Directors Reports” (see next Section).

AGENDAS

Agendas and agenda packets are posted on the District website and at the District Administration Building no later than the Friday before the regularly scheduled Board meeting. All Board business is conducted at the Board meeting. Historically, the Board has refrained from delegating work to Board committees, preferring to analyze policy matters and make decisions sitting as a whole Board.

Copies of the agenda of any meeting of the Board are available at said meetings. Currently, NMWD notifies approximately seventeen people via email with a link to the entire packet as posted on the District website. The list includes special interest groups, newspapers and individuals. Additionally, a binder containing the current agenda packet is available by request for public inspection.

The agenda shall generally be in the following format (posting requirements are addressed in the “Board Meeting” section of this document):

³ The Directors are treated as employees for liability insurance purposes only.

- Date, time and location of meeting and information on how the public may review agenda materials and request any special accommodations needed.
- Meeting type (i.e., Regular or Special meeting)
- Call to Order
- General Manager's Report
- Open Time - There is a three-minute time limit per issue brought up on this portion of the agenda. This section 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 NMWD. 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 for further action outside of the meeting, or direct staff to place a matter of business on a future agenda. Under the Brown Act, the **Board may not take action on issues raised during Open Time**, absent an "Emergency Situation" as defined below. The public may also express comments on agenda items at the time of Board consideration.
- Staff/Directors Reports – Time for Staff or Directors to briefly report on an item not on agenda, typically related to attendance at a committee meeting, a community meeting, another agency's meeting, or similar event. **This agenda item should not be interpreted as an opportunity to ask questions of staff** about an item or topic that is not on the Agenda or is not part of a verbal report (either from staff or another Director).
- Consent Calendar – Contains items the General Manager has reviewed, and to his knowledge, there is no opposition to the action. The items on the Consent Calendar 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 Board Member or Officer. A typical consent item is approval of minutes from previous meeting(s). Further details and practices on Consent Items are provided below.
- Action Calendar – Items which require Board action
- Information Items – Items provided for Board information only; no action required
- News and Miscellaneous Reports – Contains Disbursements, Monthly Progress Reports (second meeting only) recurring administrative or finance reports, minor items of interest and news articles
- Adjournment

Non-Agenda Items

The Brown Act generally prohibits any action or discussion of items not on the posted agenda, especially in common situations as discussed above. However, there are three specific situations in which the Board can act on an item not on the agenda:

1. When a majority decides there is an "Emergency Situation" (as defined for emergency meetings).
2. When two-thirds of the members present (or all members if less than two-thirds are present), determine there is a need for immediate action and the need to take action "came to the attention of the local agency (NMWD) subsequent to the agenda being posted."
3. When an item appears on the agenda of, and was continued from, a meeting held not more than five days earlier.

Consent Agenda Items

The concept of a consent calendar comes from Section 41 Order of Business, Orders of the Day, Agenda, or Program in Robert's Rules of Order. As such, it can be a significant time saver for Board meetings. An item placed on a consent calendar is fundamentally the same as an item on an "action calendar" and typically consists of a memorandum prepared by staff, the recommended action by the Board, financial impact, background and details, and supporting attachments as appropriate. A consistent example of a consent item is the approval of the minutes from previous meetings. The General Manager reviews the memoranda for all Agenda items regardless of where they appear in the Agenda.

In 2024, the District Officers reviewed and discussed the following general protocol for determining items that should generally **not be placed on** the Consent Calendar for a Board meeting Agenda. The Board of Directors approved the list below at the March 5, 2024, regular meeting:

- Board Policy: Any major or substantive changes to existing Board policy or proposed new Board policy
- District Regulations: Any changes/revisions to existing regulations or new regulations
- District Ordinances: Any revisions or rescission of an existing ordinance, or a new ordinance
- Any public hearing action, including approval to schedule/set a public hearing date
- Adoption of a formal report or plan required by statute, order, code or regulation
- Any agreements with other agencies, institutions or organizations, including memorandum of understanding (MOU) or memorandum of agreement (MOA), including major amendments to those agreements
- New consulting services agreements equal to or greater than \$100,000, amendments to existing agreements that are equal to or exceed \$100,000, or consulting agreements for services that are not routine in nature
- Approval of annual District budgets, Financial Plans, or Audit reports including major updates
- Any Capital Improvement Program (CIP) project equal to or over \$100,000 that was not identified in the approved fiscal year (FY) budget, including placeholder items
- The approval for advertising or awarding of a CIP project that exceeds the line item amount in the approved FY budget
- Adoption of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) action/determination, including notices, public hearings and final studies or reports
- Any new actions or non-routine actions associated with agreements between the District and the Employee Association (referred to as the MOU)
- District responses to Civil Grand Jury Reports
- Any requested action that may be of particular interest or potentially perceived as contentious to the District's customers and/or members of the Board

The above list will be periodically reviewed and updated after presenting any changes or additions to the Board.

BOARD MEETINGS

Regular Meetings

Regular Board meetings are generally held on the first and third Tuesday of each month at 4:00 p.m. Long-standing exceptions include only one meeting in the months of January, July, and September, which are held on the third Tuesday of the month. Meetings are held at NMWD

headquarters, 999 Rush Creek Place. In addition, the Board has typically scheduled two to three special meetings per year for various matters, including the General Manager's annual evaluation. Regular meetings may be continued to a later date by adjournment to a certain date.

Agendas for regular meetings must be posted at least 72 hours before a regular meeting in a location freely accessible to members of the public and must state the meeting time and place and must contain a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting, including items to be discussed in closed session. The Executive Assistant/District Secretary posts the Agendas on the NMWD website as well as the public display cabinet at the main entrance of the Administration building.

Special Meetings

The President, or a majority of the Board, may call a special meeting. Written notice must be sent and received by each member of the Board and to each local newspaper of general circulation and radio or television station that has requested such notice in writing. The notice must state the time and place of the meeting and all business to be transacted or discussed. It must be posted at least 24 hours prior to the special meeting in a site freely accessible to the public. Media notice must be delivered by personal delivery, email, fax, or by any other means that ensures receipt at least 24 hours before time of the meeting. The Board cannot consider business not identified in the notice.

Emergency Meetings

In the case of an emergency situation involving matters upon which prompt action is necessary due to the disruption or threatened disruption of public facilities, the Board may hold an emergency meeting without complying with either the 24-hour notice requirement or the 24-hour posting requirement. However, each local newspaper of general circulation and radio or television station which has requested notice of special meetings shall be notified by the presiding officer of the emergency meeting, or designee thereof, at least one hour prior to the emergency meeting by telephone.

Closed Sessions

At times during Board meetings, the Board may adjourn into closed session to discuss personnel matters, matters related to attorney-client privilege, real property negotiations, existing litigation or anticipated litigation or other matters as set out in the Brown Act. If anyone other than the General Manager, District Staff, District Legal Counsel and the Board members will be present at the closed session, the Board President shall orally announce the name(s) of person(s) who will attend prior to the closed session and said announcement shall be recorded in the minutes.

Appropriate notice for closed session (listed on agenda with description) is still required, even if no action is contemplated during the closed session.

Closed sessions have typically been scheduled for later in the Agenda (after all open session items), but the order or sequence can vary depending on the needs of the District and closed session could be listed first on the given agenda after call to order. A closed session must be held in a protected location (with a closed door), and typically they are held in the Olompali conference room.

After adjournment of the closed session, the Board must reconvene back in open session, announce any action that was taken in closed session, and subsequently fully adjourn the closed session.

Robert's Rules of Order

NMWD utilizes the parliamentary procedure from Robert's *Rules of Order* for Board meeting protocol: <https://www.sf.gov/sites/default/files/2023-02/Roberts%20Rules%20Reference%20Guide%20for%20SFEC%20-%20February%202023.pdf>

Rosenberg's Rules of Order

NMWD may also utilize elements of *Rosenberg's Rules of Order*, which is a simplified set of parliamentary rules widely used in California: https://www.calcities.org/docs/default-source/get-involved/rosenberg's-rules-of-order-simple-parliamentary-procedures-for-the-21st-century.pdf?sfvrsn=d3f73e91_3

Brown Act

In compliance with the Ralph M. Brown Act (California Government Code Sections 54950-54962), all meetings of the NMWD Board of Directors are to be held in open session in California and the general public is permitted to attend. In order to ensure that all collective consensus are reached only in public meetings, Board members will refrain from participating in phone calls or e-mails that are: (1) directed to a majority of the Board members, (2) take a position or make commitments on matters yet to be decided by the Board, and/or (3) communicate his/her position on a matter pending before the Board to all other members of the Board.

Regular and Special meetings of the NMWD Board of Directors shall be held within the boundaries of the NMWD jurisdictional territory with certain exceptions.

For exceptions to open session and other meeting requirements, refer to the Brown Act. (See <https://www.calcities.org/resource/open-public-v-a-guide-to-the-ralph-m.-brown-act>)

Quorum and General Voting

A majority of the Board (three Directors) shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

No resolution, motion or ordinance shall be passed or become effective without the affirmative votes of at least a majority of the members of the Board.

The Board shall act only by resolution, motion, or ordinance.

Except where action is taken by the unanimous vote of all directors present and voting, the ayes and noes shall be recorded upon the passage of all ordinances, resolutions, or motions and entered into the minutes of the Board.

The general procedural steps for voting on an item are as follows:

1. The Board President announces the item by subject and the recommended action and invites staff, if applicable, to present any supporting material;
2. The President asks the Board if there is a motion related to the action and a second by members of the Board (the President can restate such motions for purposes of clarity and for the record);
3. If a motion and a second is received, the President then asks if there is any discussion by members of the Board followed by asking members of the public if there are any comments related to the item;
4. Once all discussion and public comments are received, the President asks the Executive Assistant/District Secretary for a roll call for a vote.

Special note regarding voting to approve the meeting minutes: A Director can vote to approve minutes of a meeting even if they were absent in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order. When you vote to approve the minutes, you are expressing your confidence in the veracity of the Executive Assistant/District Secretary, the actions of other Directors, and the correctness of the minute's preparation process. You are not making a personal eyewitness statement that "you were there." The District needs an official record of its actions, and all Directors may approve that record. This means that you should not abstain from voting to approve minutes of a meeting if you were absent from that meeting⁴.

Disbursement Authorization

Each week a disbursement listing is prepared and reviewed by both the Director of Administrative Services and the General Manager, or their designees when acting on their behalf. Once signed by the Director of Administrative Services and the General Manager, or their designees, the disbursement listing is emailed to the Directors generally on Tuesday of any given week, asking that any comments be forwarded to the Director of Administrative Services by the following day. The timing of distribution, review, and payment processing may be adjusted as needed due to holidays, staffing, operational requirements, or other circumstances. If no comments are received, payments are disbursed on Friday. The most recent disbursement listings are included in each Regular Board Meeting Agenda packet. The disbursement procedure generally follows Section 31302 of the Water Code.

Master Meeting Schedule

A detailed master Board of Directors Meeting schedule has been developed over the years to outline recurring or periodic agenda items and to ensure compliance with external reporting timelines or requirements. A copy of the current master schedule is provided in the Appendix.

PUBLIC RECORDS

Under the California Public Records Act ("CPRA"), "public records" must be available for public inspection. Requests for "public records" are subject to protocols and policy for avoiding undue burdens placed on NMWD staff and to recover the actual costs to NMWD of producing/copying public records for persons making such request. The policy is contained in the NMWD Policy Statement on Public Records (Board Policy No. 28).

In upholding individuals' rights to privacy, personnel files, medical files, or similarly related documents regarding public agency employees do not have to be disclosed, except as required by law.

All customer records are considered confidential and will not be released to the public. Requests made by a customer of NMWD for their own individual water consumption data or any other data compiled in connection with said customer's account will be released upon recitation by a customer of their account number or upon presentation of a driver's license or some other suitable form of identification. Exceptions for customer account information being released are:

- Customer records in aggregate for statistical analysis by NMWD staff
- Requests made by any court or grand jury acting in a legal investigatory capacity

⁴ See Robert's Rules of Order Revised 12th edition 41:11: "It should be noted that a member's absence from the meeting for which minutes are being approved does not prevent the member from participating in their correction or approval."

- Requests made by the Novato Sanitary District for the purpose of computing sewer usage charges.

Communications made by public agency employees on a personal account, such as a personal email account, are subject to public disclosure under CPRA. This includes personal emails of the Board Members. The District provides NMWD email accounts (firstiniital+lastname@nmwd.com) to the Board Members. Board Members are encouraged to use these email accounts for all email communications regarding District matters, which will also allow for easier retrieval of relevant information requested under the CPRA.

OFFICERS OF THE DISTRICT

The Water Code prescribes the appointment of specific District officers, namely the “general manager”, “auditor” (or “treasurer”), and “secretary” as part of the initial actions after formation. The Water Code also prescribes the appointment of an “engineer of work” for purposes of improvements and assessment of lands. However, the Water Code also provides the Board with broader authority to appoint other officers and prescribe the associated duties. The following are the current NMWD Officers appointed by the Board.

General Manager

The General Manager is appointed by the Board of Directors to carry out the day-to-day activities of NMWD pursuant to the NMWD Regulations and Board Policies and has full responsibility for the maintenance, operation and construction of the NMWD water and wastewater systems and authority to determine employee duties to carry out these responsibilities. The General Manager serves at the pleasure of the Board and shall:

- Have full charge and control of the maintenance, operation and construction of the water and wastewater systems of the District;
- Have full power and authority to employ and discharge all employees at pleasure (excluding the Executive Assistant/District Secretary, Director of Administrative Services (who serves as Auditor-Controller), and Assistant GM / Director of Engineering who serves as Chief Engineer);
- Serve as the District’s Director of Emergency Services for purposes of disaster management;
- Have full power to determine the duties of employees;
- Set the compensation of employees subject to Board policy;
- Represent the District at various public entities/private groups and perform other duties imposed by the Board; and
- Report to the Board in accordance with Board policy.

Throughout the history of NMWD, the General Manager has typically been an individual with an engineering education and associated professional licensure. However, there are no formal requirements in the Water Code for such qualifications.

Executive Assistant/District Secretary

An employee of NMWD shall be appointed to and hold the office of Executive Assistant/District Secretary. The Secretary is responsible for recording actions of the Board of Directors in regular or special meetings, preparing the agenda, attesting the signature of the President on documents, certifying resolutions, receiving and maintaining statements with the Fair Political Practices Commission, and performing other duties as directed by the Board of Directors.

In 2022, the position was officially renamed “Executive Assistant/District Secretary to acknowledge the duties associated with supporting the Office of the General Manager as well as general support to other departments.

Director of Administrative Services

The Director of Administrative Services shall install and maintain a system of auditing and accounting that shall completely, and at all times, show the financial condition of NMWD. Under administrative and Board direction, the Director of Administrative Services is responsible for the supervision and direction of the general office, fiscal functions, accounting and personnel programs; advises and consults with the General Manager on financial matters; prepares the annual budget. This position performs the duties of the District’s Auditor-Controller in accordance with the Water Code as well as District practices and policies.

Assistant General Manager / Director of Engineering

The Assistant General Manager / Director of Engineering serves as an officer of NMWD. Under general administrative direction of the General Manager, the position is responsible for the direction of the engineering function of NMWD and performs engineering planning and design work, training, supervision and project management. This position performs the duties of the Chief Engineer or “Engineer of Work” for the District as detailed in the Water Code.

Other Department Heads

In the last several years, attendance at the Board meetings has included the other department heads. However, attendance is not mandatory or necessarily required for these positions. More details about the District’s departments are provided in future sections of the Manual.

DISTRICT COUNSEL

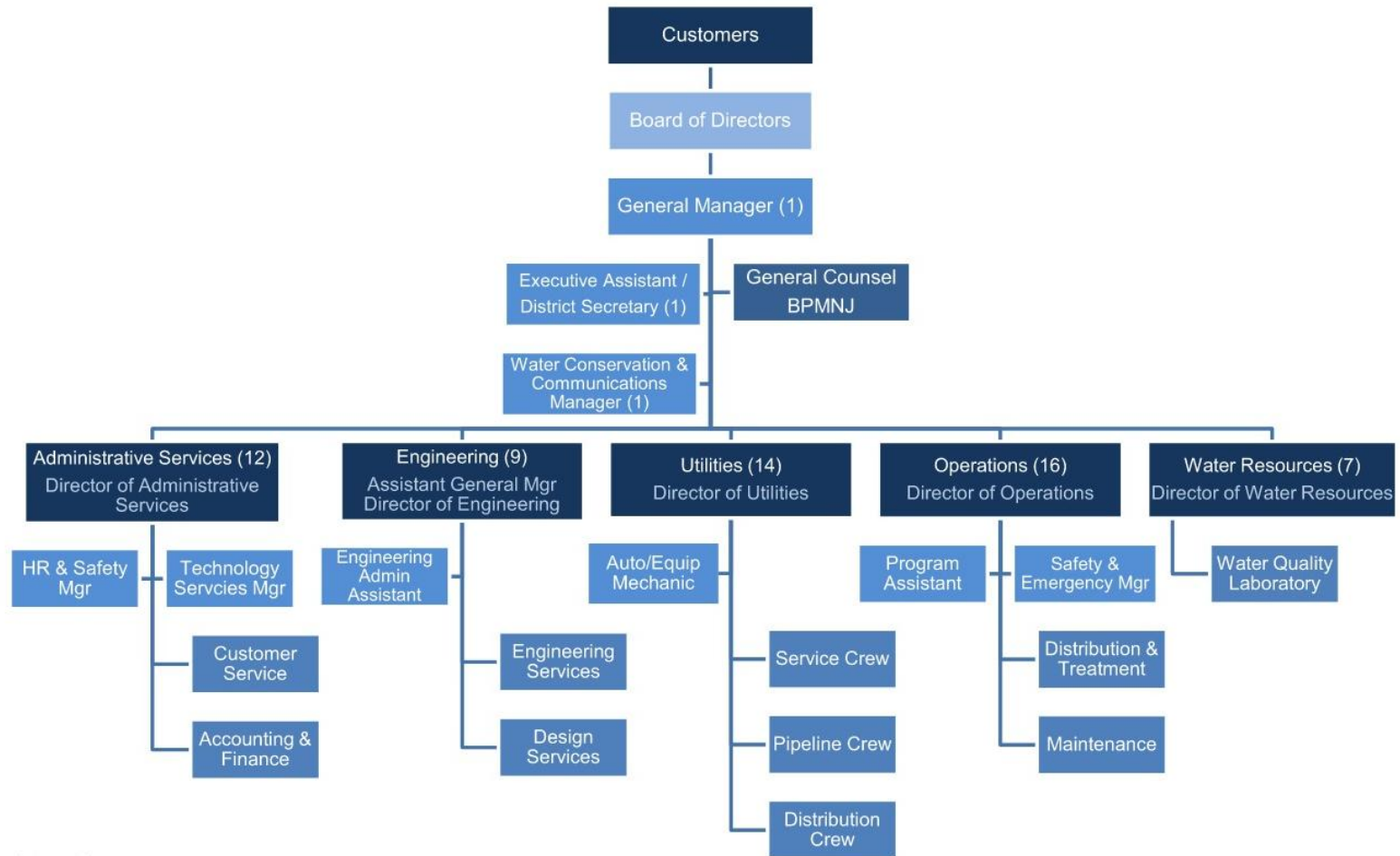
NMWD employs outside legal counsel whose general duties are to advise the Board and General Manager regarding legal matters of concern. Currently, this legal advice is provided by the firm of Bold, Polisner, Maddow, Nelson and Judson (BPMNJ), serving as District General Counsel. General Counsel may, from time to time, employ special counsel for unique or specialized legal services⁵ in coordination with the General Manager and the Board. NMWD utilizes a separate special counsel in the area of labor law.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION

In order to execute the mission and the various services offered, the District organizational structure consists of the Office of the General Manager and four departments as depicted in the Organization Chart below.

⁵ As of 2025, Minasian Law, LLP is special counsel through BPMNJ for matters related to PG&E’s Potter Valley Hydroelectric Project (PVP)

**North Marin Water District
Organization Chart
2026**



Office of the General Manager

The Executive Assistant/District Secretary and the Water Conservation and Communications Manager assist the General Manager in carrying out key executive functions of NMWD. Five competent department managers of the Administrative, Utilities, Engineering, Water Resources and Operations Departments assist the General Manager in carrying out the NMWD duties and activities. District legal advice and support has historically been provided by outside counsel and has essentially been through the same legal firm since the District's formation. Currently legal counsel is provided by BPMNJ of Walnut Creek, California.

District Administration and Executive Functions

As described previously, the Executive Assistant/District Secretary is responsible for many functions in support of the Board of Directors including maintaining important public documents. The Executive Assistant/District Secretary also performs various duties in support the Office of the General Manager as well as general support to other departments.

Water Conservation and Communications

NMWD has historically provided a comprehensive and innovative Water Conservation Program aimed at improving water use efficiency for residential and non-residential customers (commercial and large landscape). Each water conservation program element is analyzed to assure that it will efficiently produce long-lasting water savings mutually worthwhile to the customer and North Marin. The District's water conservation programs save approximately 1,400 acre-feet of water per year.

NMWD's water conservation public outreach program includes a school education program (in cooperation with SCWA), direct mail newsletters and a variety of other customer outreach campaigns, including social media outlets. These same outlets as well as the NMWD website are used for broader communications for District updates, services and programs. The Water Conservation and Communications Manager reports to the General Manager and is responsible for District wide public communications and management of the District's Water Conservation Program.

Current Water Conservation Program Highlights:

NMWD's Water Conservation Program includes an extensive list of available rebates and assistance programs for its customers ranging from toilet rebates to pool covers. A complete list and description of the various programs is available on the NMWD website: <https://nmwd.com/save-water/indoors/>.

The following is a brief outline of the responsibilities of each of the five NMWD departments:

Administrative Services Department

The Administrative Services Department is managed by the Director of Administrative Services and is comprised of a Customer Services section and an Accounting/Finance section. The department also includes the Human Resources / Safety Manager.

Customer Services Section

The Customer Services Section is responsible for obtaining water meter data, responding to customer calls for service and assistance with their water service, creation and mailing of water bills, posting payments and maintaining customer accounts, and answering customer questions regarding their bill or water use.

Accounting/Finance Section

The Accounting/Finance Section is responsible for general accounting and budgeting, payroll, purchasing, financial investments, risk management, human resources and information systems.

Human Resources

The Human Resources / Safety Manager⁶ plans, organizes, administers, and oversees a wide range of human resources and safety services in compliance with District policy, state and federal regulations.

Utilities Department

The Director of Utilities oversees the Utilities Department which performs a variety of duties, principally related to the installation, repair and replacement of water pipelines and their appurtenances (valves, hydrants, service pipelines and meters, etc.). The Utilities Department also assists other divisions, especially Operations, in the upkeep of structures, grounds, storage tanks, and pumping facilities. The Utilities Department is on-call at all times and may be the first to respond to emergency conditions such as service leaks, main breaks or damaged hydrants. The Utilities staff works hand-in-hand with the public and developers to install high-quality and reliable facilities to serve NMWD customers with good quality water. Unlike many other California public agencies, there is no limit or restriction on the quantity, type, size or cost of construction (as known as a “public work”) that the NMWD Utilities Department can perform with District forces.

Utility Crews

There are two dedicated utility crews for service leaks, main breaks or damaged hydrants as well as for the installation of new services, development and capital projects. The Service Crew is focused on services leaks and new installation; and the Pipeline Crew is focused on mainlines, larger development and capital projects. However, the crews are cross-trained and coordinated so that they can perform any type of work to meet the needs of the District.

The Distribution Crew is responsible for maintenance of water distribution equipment and facilities including valves, hydrants, cross-connection prevention devices, fire detector check assemblies, and some meter maintenance. This crew also responds to customer service leaks and repairs, fire-flow testing, system flushing, and minor construction and repair works.

Fleet/Equipment

The Fleet/Equipment group is responsible for maintaining automobiles, light and medium duty trucks, and construction equipment in a safe, reliable condition. This includes Department of Transportation (DOT) inspection, quarterly and annual maintenance services, and emergency repairs in the shop and in the field. The “group” has historically consisted of a single staff member, the Auto/Equipment Mechanic.

Engineering Department

The Assistant GM/Director of Engineering manages the Engineering Department. The Department consists of a professional and technical staff that oversees the planning, permitting, design, construction and project management of water supply, treatment, transmission and distribution facilities necessary to serve NMWD’s customers. Engineering functions for wastewater-related facilities are also provided by the Engineering Department to support the

⁶ As part of the 2026-27 approved budget, the NMWD Board authorized a new “Safety & Emergency Manager”. Once this position is filled, the safety duties of the HR Manager will be modified.

NMWD wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal system in Oceana Marin (Dillon Beach area).

Property owners or developers desiring new water or wastewater service or an upgrade to their existing service area are served by the Engineering Department to meet their needs pursuant to NMWD regulations.

The District maintains several key engineering studies including water master plans and water supply studies, and reports. These documents are posted on the District website.

Operations Department

The Operations Department is managed by the Director of Operations and is comprised of the Operations Section, Maintenance Section and the Water Quality Section.

Operations Section

The Operations Section is supervised by the Distribution and Treatment Plant Supervisor and provides oversight to ensure reliable water is supplied to all customers. The Operations staff manages the water supply and distribution system for Novato and the West Marin communities. In Novato, this section balances the tasks of treating and distributing the water from local Stafford Lake supply as well as distributing imported (Russian River) water from the Sonoma County Water Agency while maintaining appropriate water storage levels to reliably meet all water system demands and fire protection requirements. In Novato, the division manages 37 million gallons of finished water in 31 tanks through 4 hydraulic pressure zones and 25 pump stations.

West Marin responsibilities are similar: the Operations Section operates the Lagunitas Creek and Gallagher wells and the Point Reyes Treatment Plant which supplies water to Point Reyes Station and the adjacent West Marin communities. In West Marin, 1 million gallons of finished water storage in 13 tanks and 7 pump stations in 5 different hydraulic pressure zones are managed.

The Operations Section also operates a wastewater collection and treatment system for the community of Oceana Marin adjacent to Dillon Beach.

Maintenance Section

The Maintenance Section is supervised by the Maintenance Supervisor and provides coordination for all the facilities maintenance activities. The Maintenance Section is divided into two groups to achieve optimum efficiency:

Electrical/Mechanical (E/M)

Staff in this group is responsible for operation and maintenance of all E/M systems, including motors, pumps, instrumentation and controls, telemetry, electrical power distribution, emergency generators, indoor/outdoor lighting, cathodic protection, regulating stations, and hydro-pneumatic tanks. This section also supports the distribution system operations and provides maintenance services for the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA), and facilitates repair and installation of radios, telephones, and other communication equipment and systems.

Cross Connection Control and Backflow

Staff in this group is responsible for operation, testing and maintenance of all District-owned backflow devices and fire services and ensuring testing and maintenance is performed by others on private devices. This group also is the lead on ensuring recycled water services comply with state and NMWD regulations and requirements. This section also supports the E/M group and distribution system operations as needed.

Water Resources Department

The Water Resources Department was formed in 2026 as part of the approved fiscal year 2026-2027 budget. The Department is managed by the Director of Water Resources. The Operations and Water Resources departments share the responsibilities of safeguarding the watershed around Stafford Lake as well as the two well fields within the Lagunitas Creek watershed in Point Reyes (Gallagher and Coast Guard). This is achieved by monitoring the activities on the watershed and working cooperatively with landowners and other agencies. The Director of Water Resources is the primary representative for matters related to the Indian Valley Golf Course, Marin County Parks, Marin County Open Space District, and National Park Service lands that adjoin NMWD lands or NMWD water supply facilities that are located in those lands.

The Director of Water Resources serves as the Technical Manager for the District's Water Quality Laboratory and provides guidance and direction for various programs and activities including cross-connection control and backflow procedures, flushing, and emergency conditions affecting water quality.

Water Quality Laboratory

The Water Quality Laboratory is supervised by the Laboratory Supervisor and provides oversight to all aspects of NMWD operations to ensure that water quality is protected.

The Water Quality Laboratory staff work with all other NMWD departments providing them with the laboratory services, information, and tools to ensure the drinking water in the Novato and Point Reyes communities is of the highest possible quality.

Annually, a Water Quality Report (also known as a Consumer Confidence Report, CCR) is sent to all NMWD customers in Novato and West Marin. In addition, the Water Quality Section staff responds to customer calls with specific information on water quality. Starting in 2027, a new federal rule requires two reports per year for the Novato water system due to the number of customers (>10,000).

REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

Regulations

There are four parts to NMWD's regulations: Part A (Water Service), Part B (Extension and Construction Water Distribution Facilities), Part C (Customer Accounting Regulations), and Part D (Sewer Service). The regulations are on the NMWD website at <https://nmwd.com/about/regulations/>.

Board-Approved Policies

The following is a list of Board-approved policies. The Executive Assistant/District Secretary will provide you copies of all policies. Note that Board-approved policies underwent comprehensive Board review in 2013 and selected review and subsequent updates beginning in 2018. All Board Policies are also currently available on the NMWD website: <https://nmwd.com/about/board-policies/>

1. Accounting - AC Statement of Investment Policy
2. Accounting - Bill Adjustment Policy
3. Accounting - Bill Adjustment Policy re Natural Disasters
4. *Accounting - Collateral Requirements on Investments* (combined with Policy No. 1)
5. Accounting - Interdistrict Loan Policy
6. Accounting - Late Charge and Shut-Off Policy

7. Accounting - Maintenance Accrual Fund and Liability Contingency Fund Reserve Fund Requirements
8. Separate Financial Statements Maintenance for each Improvement District
9. Purchasing Policy
10. Fee or Charge Dispute Hearing
11. West Marin Liability Contingency Fund Application for Water Improvement Districts
12. Attorney's Attendance at West Marin Meetings
13. Board of Directors Compensation and Procedure
14. Board of Directors Policy Manual (Separate Document)
15. *Boot Policy (Waterproof/Rain) for Meter Readers/Field Service Rep*-(combined w/ Safety Boot Policy – Employee Handbook)
16. Condemnation Policy Statement
17. Employer – Employee Relations Policy
18. Energy Policy
19. Fluoridation
20. Purchase of Winter Jackets
21. Judicial Review Limitations
22. Mission / Vision Statement
23. NMWD MMWD re Extension of Service Outside Boundaries
24. North Marin Aqueduct Service
25. Novato-Petaluma Corridor Cooperative Planning for New Water Service Connections in the Corridor (Resolution 1230)
26. On-call and Stand-by Duty
27. Public Access to Stafford Lake Shoreline Adjacent To Indian Valley Golf Course Lease
28. Public Records Policy
29. Recognition at Retirement
30. Public Record Retention Policy (separate document)
31. Recreation Policy (sunset 9/25/71)
32. Vehicle Take Home
33. Warm Springs Dam Policy Statement (Resolution 83-10)
34. Wastewater Sewer Service in West Marin (Resolution 00-20)
35. Water Conservation Plan
36. Accounting – Leak Adjustment Policy (see Bill Adjustment Policy No. 2)
37. Outside Employment
38. Use of NMWD Meeting Room Policy
39. Grand Jury Response
40. Computer Use and Cybersecurity Policy
41. Vehicle Replacement
42. Employer Assisted Housing Program for Employees of NMWD

- 43. Wireless Communication Facilities Lease
- 44. Integrated/Multi-Benefit Water Resource Projects
- 45. Reserve Policy
- 46. Board Computer Use
- 47. Debt Management
- 48. AMI Opt-Out Policy
- 49. Low Income Rate Assistance Program
- 50 Staff Succession Recruitment Policy
- 51. Electric Vehicle Charging Station Policy

Employee Handbook

This handbook has been revised and approved by the Board in April 2014 and is posted on the District website. Minor revisions were made in 2023 subsequent to Employee Association negotiations and changes in key staff.

Memorandum of Understanding with North Marin Water District Employees Association

The most current Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and Amendment between the NMWD and the Employee Association (EA) is posted on the District website. Typically, the various benefit programs and staff policies covered in the MOU is reviewed and negotiated every five years.

Other Information

The District strives to be as transparent as possible and provides copies of various reference documents, major technical studies, rate studies, approved budgets, audits, and other information for the public's use. The following information is available on the District website at www.nmwd.com

Novato Water System Master Plan Update – 2025

NMWD Strategic Plan 2025-2030

2023 Marin County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

2022 Local Water Supply Enhancement Study

West Marin Master Plan

Oceana Marin Master Plan

Urban Water Management Plan, current version

NMWD Rate Studies

NMWD Approved Budgets

Audit Reports (Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, CAFR)

Retiree Health Insurance Liability (GASB No. 75)

Standard Specifications and Standard Drawings

Standard Water Agreement

EMERGENCY PLANNING

The District's Emergency Operations Plan will be replaced with an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) as required by the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (AWIA) Section 2013, which amended Section 1433 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). The Act requires community water systems serving populations greater than 3,300 to develop or update an ERP that incorporates findings of the Risk and Resilience Assessment (RRA). However, the District's ERP incorporates all enterprises, including West Marin and Oceana Marin even though an ERP is technically not required. The ERP has been prepared and promulgated to provide a plan of action in response to various emergencies that may involve NMWD or its facilities. The plan primarily addresses the possible emergencies of earthquake, electrical power failure, fire, flood, hazardous or toxic spills, potential water contamination, salinity intrusion (Pt. Reyes wells) vandalism and sabotage, and vehicle or personnel accidents.

DISTRICT INFORMATION

Mission Statement

"We provide an adequate supply of safe, reliable and high quality water and deliver reliable and continuous sewer service to our customers at reasonable cost consistent with good conservation practices and minimum environmental impact."

Vision Statement

"We carry out our mission with a highly motivated and competent staff empowered to conduct the District's business by placing customer needs and welfare first. We seek continual dialogue from our staff, peers, and all those we serve so that we may continually improve service to our customers."

Boundary Map



Enabling Act

The District was formed by voter approval in April 1948 pursuant to the provisions of the County Water District Law (refer Water Code – Division 12). It is a “voter-run” local agency commonly known as a special district.

Service Area

The District serves a territory of approximately 100 square miles. Originally, improvement districts were formed within this territory to provide either water or sewer service. Currently, the District is comprised of 4 separate “enterprises”: Novato Water Service, Novato Recycled Water Service, West Marin Water Service, and Oceana Marin Sewer Service. Each enterprise has its own set of records, and its finances are independent. Within each enterprise, expansion of utility facilities is typically based on a “pay as you go” policy whereby the benefited developer or landowner pays for extension of all off-site and on-site service facilities necessary to provide service. Connection fees are set such that new growth pays the incremental cost to expand the basic utility plant allocable to such new growth as allowed by state law. Existing customers do not subsidize new growth. In fact, it is not possible for the District to waive or lower connection fees and capacity charges.⁷ The costs of providing service and responding to demands for service are a “zero-sum game” and if the District does not recover the true cost of providing such service to a new development, it must recover those costs in some other fashion. There are strict statutory and constitutional constraints on District’s ability to raise revenues necessary to meet costs. Proposition 218 generally prohibits water districts from charging more than “the proportional cost of the service” attributable to the ratepayer’s parcel.

Service Functions

The District provides water service to the Greater Novato Area, West Marin (Point Reyes Station/Inverness Park/Olema, and Paradise Ranch Estates) and sewer service to Oceana Marin, a subdivision adjacent to Dillon Beach (the District provides no services in the Marshall area of West Marin). In addition, by formal agreement, the District transfers Russian River water to Marin Municipal Water District and, in case of emergency, can serve water to Inverness Public Utility District. The District's Stafford Dam provides some incidental flood control benefits to the downstream Novato Creek drainage area although no operational facilities are included in the dam except for a slotted spillway that has the effect of reducing peak flood flows in Novato Creek created by rainfall on Stafford Lake watershed.

The District participates in the generation of hydroelectric energy at the Warm Springs Dam through its Master Water Supply Agreement with Sonoma County Water Agency and seven other contracting cities and districts in Sonoma County.

Service Limitations

Unlike the City of Novato and the County of Marin, the District does not have “general welfare powers” and therefore is not in a position to take action in connection with social issues like homelessness and low-income housing. The District’s underlying mission is to provide water and sewer services service and must comply with the state laws for that service. Because the District does not serve the same public purpose as a City or County, it must rely on limited non-rate revenue to provide such services without passing those costs onto other rate payers which is a violation of the state constitution. An example of such limited service is the Low Income Rate

⁷ Except to the extent required by Government Code section 65852.2, subdivisions (e)(1)(A)(i) and (f)(4)_ regarding certain types of development

Assistance (LIRA) program which offers eligible customer a discount on their water bill of up to \$30 per bi-monthly bill. A typical source of non-rate revenue used to fund this program is property taxes. The District receives an incremental amount of the overall post-Prop 13 ad-valorem property tax collected by the County (approximately \$150,000, 2025).

HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF DISTRICT

Prior to 1948, Novato water service was provided by the Novato Water Company, a privately owned public utility that for many years was operated by the Cain family and later sold to Al Tresch. By 1947, Novato was beginning to grow from the small agricultural community it had been, and with about 500 customers, the Novato Water Company was beginning to have serious water supply problems since its existing wells were not producing sufficient high-quality water to meet customer needs. The town fathers hosted a meeting in the fall of 1947 to ask Marin Municipal Water District to extend its transmission line that served Hamilton Field, to tie in and serve the community of Novato. MMWD declined to extend its transmission line as its Board saw no future growth potential in the Novato area.

A committee was then formed to move forward the idea of starting a water district for the Novato area. The matter was submitted to the voters and following voter approval in April 1948, the District was formed under the County Water District Law with voter authorization to purchase the Novato Water Company.

Some highlights of the ensuing years (through 2025) include:

- | | |
|--------|---|
| 1950's | 1951 - Stafford Lake/Dam
1952 - Stafford Treatment Plant
1955 - Original office building on Vallejo Avenue built |
| 1960's | 1961 - North Marin Aqueduct connecting with Russian River system completed
1963 - Lynwood Pump Station
1963 - Multiple Storage Tanks (storage increased from 2 MG to 16 MG)
1965 - New (current site) office building on Rush Creek Place |
| 1970's | <u>West Marin:</u> North Marin provides water service in West Marin to about 700 customers in Point Reyes Station, Inverness Park, Olema and Paradise Ranch Estates. Sewerage service is provided to the community of Oceana Marin. NMWD's presence in West Marin resulted from emergency needs or other overwhelming requests of West Marin citizens and persuasive direction by others, including the County of Marin.

West Marin Annexations include Oceana Marin (1969), Point Reyes Station (1970), Inverness Park (1970), Olema (1973), Tomales (1975) (De-annexed 1999), and Paradise Ranch Estates (1979).

1971 - Stafford Lake Park created

1974 - Master Agreement with Sonoma County Water Agency and Construction of Russian River – Cotati Intertie Project

1977 - Drought |
| 1980's | Innovative Water Conservation Programs initiated.

1983 - Warm Springs Dam/Lake Sonoma constructed |

	1984-85 - Stafford Dam Reconfiguration and Toe Drain Replacement
1990's	1991 - Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition system (SCADA) 1998 - Buck Tank (storage increased to 27.5 MG)
2000's	2002 – Amaroli Tank (4.5 MG). System storage increased to 32.5 MG. 2003 - Stafford Water Treatment Plant Reconstruction commences to meet current and future water quality regulatory requirements and improve operating efficiency. 2006 - Recycled Water Project – (With the Novato Sanitary District) to deliver recycled water to irrigate the Stone Tree Golf Course. 2008 – Completion of the 500,000 gallon Center Road Tank, constructed to mitigate fire storage deficiencies in the west Novato area. 2009 – The Palmer Drive Tank is completed adding 3MG of first zone storage in southern Novato.
2010's	2011 – Expansion of the recycled water distribution system commences. Working in conjunction with Novato & Las Gallinas Sanitary Districts, the project provides approximately 130MG of recycled water annually to large landscape customers in north and south Novato. 2013 - Expansion of the recycled water distribution system to north and south Novato is completed. Utilizing federal grant and loan funds and recycled water from both Novato & Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary Districts. 2015 – Completion of the \$23M Aqueduct Energy Efficiency Project in sync with the Caltrans Marin Sonoma Narrows (MSN) freeway widening project. The AEEP increased the diameter of portions of the North Marin aqueduct to eliminate the use of the existing Kastania Pump Station. The Project was implemented at the time that Caltrans paid for the District to relocate ~ 3.8 miles of the existing aqueduct that was in conflict with portions of the Caltrans MSN Project. 2016 - Expansion of the Recycled Water Distribution System into the Central Service Area begins. Working in conjunction with Novato Sanitary District, the project will add an additional 65-100MG of recycled water annually to large landscape customers. 2017 - The District implemented an Advance Meter Information System (AMI) pilot project. The AMI project replaces the mechanical water meter register with an electronic register that transmits water use data securely to NMWD headquarters. 2018 - Expansion of the recycled distribution system to Central Novato is completed.
2020's	2022 - The Gallagher Well No. 2 in West Marin is completed. In coordination with Sonoma Water's Regional Water Supply Resiliency Study, the District completes a Local Water Supply Enhancement Study (LWSES). 2022 - The Board approved the Administration and Laboratory Building Upgrade Project and authorized the award for construction. 2023 - The District celebrates 75 Years of continued excellent service.

2025 - The Administration & Laboratory Upgrade project is completed and open to customers, including a demonstration garden.

WATER SUPPLY BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Novato

At the time of the District's formation, the only available source of water was from various shallow groundwater wells. One of the first major capital projects undertaken was the development of a local surface water supply.

Stafford Lake

Stafford Lake lies four miles west of downtown Novato and collects runoff from 8.3 square miles of watershed property located upstream at the upper tributary reaches to Novato Creek. Water from Stafford Lake is drawn-down by the intake tower and fed by gravity or by pumping (depending on the lake level) into the treatment plant located just below the dam. Chlorine dioxide is added to the raw lake water as it enters the contact chamber where most bacteria are killed. As the water enters the Actifloc filters, ferric chloride and polymers are added to improve coagulation. Multi-media filter beds consisting of anthracite, granular garnet sand and gravel filter and discharge the water into a clearwell where chlorine is added for additional disinfection contact time. The clearwell water is then passed through Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) filter beds for taste and odor removal. The finished water is then given a final dose of chlorine and sent to the finished water clear well. As water enters the transmission system, sodium hydroxide is added to protect against corrosion by adjusting the pH (degree of acidity) of the water. At this point, the treatment process is complete and the water is on its way to the consumer.

Russian River System

Russian River water originates in Mendocino County and derives supply from both the Eel River and the Russian River watersheds. Eel River flows via Pacific Gas and Electric's diversion at Cape Horn dam feeding water through a 1.6-mile tunnel to the Potter Valley Powerhouse on the east fork of the Russian River. This inter-basin transfer is referred to as the Potter Valley Project (PVP). Just downstream of the powerhouse, the Eel River diversion and winter runoff from the local watershed are impounded by Coyote Dam creating Lake Mendocino owned and operated the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)⁸. Releases from Lake Mendocino are made during summer months and the channel of the Russian River carries the water downstream. Water is also released from Lake Sonoma and flows via Dry Creek to its confluence with the Russian River just downstream of Healdsburg. At a point about 10 miles upstream of Guerneville, water is collected by six Ranney water collectors. These deep wells collect river water which has been infiltrated through 50 to 60 feet of naturally deposited sand and gravel to perforated pipes radiating from the bottom of each well. The thick layer of sand and gravel through which the water must pass before reaching the perforated collector pipes provides a highly efficient natural filtration process which, with the addition of chlorine, produces a clear, potable, bacteria-free water. This water is then pumped directly into the aqueduct system. pH adjustment facilities (similar to those at Stafford Treatment Plant) reduce the corrosivity of Russian River water as it enters the transmission system. River diversion capacity is augmented by standby wells sited near the Sonoma County Water Agency's (SCWA) collectors.

⁸ Although the dam is operated by the USACE, SCWA has operational control regarding the "water conservation pool" or the stored volume for water supply.

Both Stafford Lake and Russian River supplies are essentially free of iron and manganese and characteristically exhibit moderate hardness levels (approximately 6 grains of hardness per gallon); and, therefore, use of home water softeners in the region is unnecessary.

To meet downstream water needs, Warm Springs Dam, which creates Lake Sonoma, was constructed in the late 1970's. It is located on Dry Creek, a major tributary of the Russian River joining the river at Healdsburg. Formally proposed for the first time in 1948 as a multipurpose project providing flood control, recreation, fish and wildlife and water supply benefits, the dam construction faced many setbacks. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers finished major construction work on the dam in 1983 - too late to avoid water shortages experienced when the State was hit by the extreme dry years of 1976 and 1977. Although managing well in the first year, the second year of drought plunged the Russian River Water Contractors into 30% rationing.

This multipurpose project includes a salmon hatchery for fish propagation and a water supply pool capable of storing 245,000 acre-feet. Yield from Lake Mendocino (70,000 acre-feet water supply pool) and Lake Sonoma is expected to meet the current and future water supply needs in the Russian River region. North Marin Water District fought hard for and consistently supported the Warm Springs project; and, on April 6, 1982, the Master Water Supply Agreement was amended to include repayment of the District's share of the Dam.

Lake Mendocino and Lake Sonoma are known as "multi-purpose" reservoirs in that they provide flood protection and water supply benefits. The operations for both reservoirs utilize Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations (FIRO). Lake Mendocino is the first reservoir in the nation to officially recognize FIRO as part of the official USACE operations procedures (known as the Water Control Manual). FIRO is a flexible water management approach that uses data from watershed monitoring and improved weather forecasting, especially concerning atmospheric rivers, to help water managers selectively retain or release water from reservoirs for increased resilience to droughts and floods. FIRO applies emerging science and technology to optimize water resources and adapt to climate change. FIRO operations at Lake Mendocino can result in a 19% increase in water storage without the need for physical capital improvements or modifications to the dam.

West Marin Services

Similar to the early days of the Novato system, the only available source of water for West Marin is from various shallow groundwater wells. As allowed by Division 12 of the Water Code, the District can provide sanitary sewer services.

Water

Commencing in 1967, the District, responding to petitions from local citizens and requests from the County of Marin, began providing water service to West Marin villages and communities. Improvement districts serving Point Reyes Station and Inverness Park were approved by 70% of the voters in those areas in November 1970 and two private water systems owned by James Downey were purchased and improved.

In June 1973, voters in Olema, by a 92% vote, approved addition of Olema to the system. Service to the headquarters of the Point Reyes National Seashore was included. In November 1979, 80% of the voters in Paradise Ranch Estates created yet another improvement district that was added to the Point Reyes area system.

As of 2023, the individual improvement districts have satisfied the original intention for their formation and the entire service area is now considered one single water enterprises for purposes of administration, engineering, financing and associated reporting.

Sewer

At the request of the County, the District agreed in 1969 to take on ownership and operation of the sewer system serving Oceana Marin, a 251-lot subdivision in Dillon Beach.

Under duress of ongoing “boil-water” orders, in June 1975, 89% of Tomales voters approved creating a sewer improvement district to build a system for the village of Tomales. In December 1997, the District initiated contract operations of the Tomales wastewater facilities at the request of the community. The Tomales customers then formed their own Community Services District and took over self-governance and operational control of the system, eliminating North Marin's involvement on November 1, 1999.

As of March 2026, there are 241 active sewer connections that NMWD manages in the Oceana Marin system.

APPENDIX



BOARD OF DIRECTORS PROTOCOL FOR COMMUNICATIONS WITH STAFF

Original Date: March 2026
Last Revised:

I. PURPOSE

To establish guidelines for the communication, both written and oral, between the Board of Directors and District staff, specifically when communications occur outside of regular Board meeting proceedings.

To improve and maintain overall effective and efficient communication between District staff and the members of the Board of Directors.

To promote the timely exchange of important information or responses to requests for information, including during after-hours.

These guidelines are not intended to supersede or conflict with procedural or legal procedures, protocols and requirements related to public meetings (e.g. the Ralph M. Brown Act). Additionally, as customers of the District, a Director can have direct communications with District Customer Services staff regarding their respective accounts at any time during working hours or use the after hours or emergency phone numbers as appropriate.

II. COMMUNICATION GUIDANCE:

The following guidance is provided by different categories of information exchange. If questions are raised by an individual Director and the General Manager determines that the topic warrants discussion with the full Board, an item will be placed on a future Board Meeting Agenda. Item 4 below deals specifically with published Board Agenda items.

1. **Director Matters:** Communication regarding cost reimbursement, compensation, meeting attendance or availability, computer issues (IT) and related matters should be directed to the Executive Assistant / District Secretary.
2. **Director Training:** Communication regarding mandated, required or voluntary training activities and related matters should be directed to the Executive Assistant / District Secretary.
3. **Board Meeting Coordination:** The Directors should rely on the Executive Assistant / District Secretary or the General Manager for issues related to prior, upcoming, or future Board meetings. The Board President and the General Manager will regularly coordinate one-on-one communications related to upcoming meetings, typically the week prior to the scheduled meeting.
4. **Board Meeting Agenda Content:** The Directors should feel free to contact Staff regarding an Agenda item that they authored ahead of the scheduled meeting. The purpose of this direct communication is to ask questions regarding the content or subject matter, which could be asked during the actual meeting. This allows the staff member to be better prepared with an answer during the meeting; or to answer a question that may not necessarily be asked during the meeting. The Directors may also contact the General Manager directly regarding content in an Agenda item.

5. District Policies, Regulations or Rates: Questions related to District policies, regulations, water/sewer rates, especially those received by a Director from a customer should be directed to the General Manager or to the Auditor-Controller for questions related to rates or charges.
6. District Facilities and Operations: The Directors may contact the Operations / Maintenance Manager or the Assistant GM/Chief Engineer directly with questions related to District Facilities. The General Manager is also available to answer questions about District facilities.
7. District Projects – Construction Activities: The Directors may contact the Construction Superintendent or the Assistant GM/Chief Engineer directly with questions related to upcoming, ongoing or recently completed construction projects or Capital Improvement Projects.
8. Water Quality – Environmental Issues: The Directors may contact the Water Quality Supervisor directly (as do many customers) with questions about the quality of water provided by the District or water supply sources (Stafford Lake, West Marin groundwater).
9. News or Social Media: For general questions related to District-provided media content or published stories by others, the Directors may contact the General Manager or the Water Conservation & Communications Manager. The District has developed a separate strategy and procedure for misinformation.
10. State or Federal Regulations: The Directors may contact the General Manager, the Water Quality Supervisor or the Water Conservation & Communications Manager regarding state or federal regulations, as appropriate.
11. Communications with Other Agency Officials: The Directors may communicate with other elected officials freely regarding non-District matters. However, if communications consist of District matters, Directors should notify the General Manager at the earliest convenience and provide a brief of those communications. If communications relate to an apparent water leak or related issue, see Section III.
12. General: The Directors are always welcome to address any and all questions directly to the General Manager or Assistant GM/Chief Engineer. However, other District staff, identified above, may have more readily available information and the ability to answer questions more expeditiously and therefore Directors should feel free to contact them directly. Regardless, District staff identified above will report any communications with Directors to the General Manager.

III. REPORTS OF WATER LEAKS OR RELATED INCIDENTS

A Director may be an eye witness to a water leak or related incident or a Director may receive a call from another elected official or a neighbor regarding a water leak, unexplained water flowing or a related issue. Whether this happens during working hours or after hours, on a weekend or a holiday, the most efficient way to communicate this to District staff is by calling the main office line at (415) 897-4133. During working hours, the reception staff can forward the report to the most appropriate staff member for a timely response. If the incident occurs after hours, on a weekend or a holiday, the main office number is also the best way to relay the incident (press option 7). The District assigns on-call and standby personnel everyday for just this purpose and employs an after-hours phone service that acts as a dispatch to the on-call personnel. If upon arrival at the reported incident additional resources are required, the on-call personnel are trained to contact the next level of management for further response effort.

IV. AD-HOC COMMITTEES:

Ad Hoc committees are temporary, task-focused groups typically consisting of two Directors which are formed to investigate specific, sometimes urgent issues, provide recommendations, and then disband (unlike standing committees with ongoing mandates). They offer focused expertise and efficiency for matters like situational management or response, policy research, or special projects or programs, and operating with less formal rules (e.g. avoiding the Brown Act if fewer than a quorum). As allowed by general public agency practices and state law, the District Board from time to time designates Ad Hoc Committees consisting of no more than two Directors. Communications related to Ad Hoc Committees include:

1. The Directors serving on a given Ad Hoc committee, may communicate directly with any staff member that is involved with the topic that the committee was designated to address.
2. The Directors serving on an Ad Hoc Committee should limit communication with another elected official or staff from another Agency before discussing it with the General Manager.

V. LOCAL OR REGIONAL EMERGENCIES

The General Manager serves as the District's Director of Emergency Services for all emergencies. During an emergency event, the Directors should limit communications to the General Manager or the Water Conservation & Communications Manager if serving as the District's Information Officer. If the District initiates its Emergency Operations Center (Miwok room at 999 Rush Creek Place), communications will be limited to the Board President and Vice President outside of official meetings (Special or Regular board meetings). This will allow more efficient emergency operations and control the spread of misinformation.



Detailed Master BOD Schedule

NOTES: 1. *Italics* indicates infrequent items included as needed
2. **Blue font** items indicates flexible scheduling

Staff Acronyms (in red font):

AGM/DOE = Assist GM / Director of Engineering

DOAS = Director of Administrative Services

DTS = Distribution and Treatment Supervisor

DOO = Director of Operations

DD = Designated Director

EA/DS = Executive Assistant / District Secretary

WCCM = Water Conservation and Communications Manager

WQS = Water Quality Supervisor

JANUARY (No 1st Meeting*)

*Note: the first meeting is only used if needed for Special Meetings or workshops

JANUARY (2nd Meeting)

Reoccurring

Consent Calendar

Minutes (EA/DS)

Action Calendar

20XX West Marin Dry Year Water Conditions Report (GM) (AS NEEDED)

Information

Ethics Training for Board of Directors and District Officers (EA/DS) (Every 2 years)

District Backflow History (DOO)

Annual Report on Board Compensation (DOAS)

Technical Advisory Committee Meeting (GM)

NBWRA Board Meeting (GM)

NBWA Meeting (DD)

News and Miscellaneous Reports

Disbursements (DOAS)

Monthly Progress Report (EA/DS)

NOAA Monthly Precipitation Outlook (EA/DS)

NOAA Monthly Drought Outlook (EA/DS)

NMWD Web and Social Media Report (WCCM)

FEBRUARY (1st Meeting)

Reoccurring

Quarterly Financial Statement (DOAS)

Consent Calendar

Minutes (EA/DS)

Action Calendar

Information

Fiscal Year Mid-Year Progress Report – Operations (DOO)

Technical Advisory Committee Meeting (GM)

Preparing for Dry Year Conditions (GM) (AS NEEDED)

FY XX/ Mid-Year Progress Report – Water Conservation (WCCM)

FY XX/ Mid-Year Progress Report – Water Quality (WQS)

FY XX/ Mid-Year Progress Report – Engineering Department (AGM/DOE)

FY XX/ Mid-Year Progress Report – Operations (DOO)

News and Miscellaneous Reports

Disbursements (DOAS)

Auditor-Controller's Monthly Report of Investments for _____, 20xx

FEBRUARY (2nd Meeting)

Reoccurring

Consent Calendar

Minutes (EA/DS)

Action Calendar

Proposed FY XX/XX Budget Review and Rate Hearing Schedule (DOAS)

Set Public Hearing to Consider a Water Conservation Ordinance in the Novato Service Area (WCCM) (AS NEEDED)

Set Public Hearing to Consider Amending Ordinance 39 in West Marin Service Area (WCCM)

Stafford Lake Backfeeding (GM)

Information

NBWA Meeting (DD)

FY XX/ Mid-Year Progress Report – Water Conservation (WCCM)

FY XX/ Mid-Year Progress Report – Water Quality (WQS)

FY XX/ Mid-Year Progress Report – Engineering Department (AGM/DOE)

FY XX/ Mid-Year Progress Report – Operations/Maintenance (DOO)

News and Miscellaneous Reports

Disbursements (DOAS)

Monthly Progress Report (EA/DS)

NOAA Monthly Precipitation Outlook (EA/DS)

NOAA Monthly Drought Outlook (EA/DS)

NMWD Web and Social Media Report (WCCM)

MARCH (1st Meeting)

Reoccurring

Consent Calendar

Minutes (EA/DS)

Action Calendar

Information

Initial Review SCWA FY XX Water Transmission System Budget (DOAS)

Presentation by SCWA

Point Reyes System Salinity Intrusion Alternate Water Supply Contingency Plan (WQS)

News and Miscellaneous Reports

Disbursements (DOAS)

Auditor-Controller's Monthly Report of Investments for _____, 20xx

MARCH (2nd Meeting)

Reoccurring

Consent Calendar

Minutes (EA/DS)

Action Calendar

Authorize Affirmative Vote for SCWA FY XX Water Transmission System Budget (DOAS)

Accept 20XX Novato and Recycled Water Rate Study Draft Report and Direct Staff to Prepare a Proposition 218 Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Revenue Increases and Rate Structure Changes (DOAS) (AS NEEDED)

Accept 20XX West Marin Water Rate Study Draft Report and Direct Staff to Prepare a Proposition 218 Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Revenue Increases and Rate Structure Changes (DOAS)

Oceana Marin Sewer System Financial Plan Update (DOAS)

Information

Preparing for Dry Year Conditions (GM) (AS NEEDED)

NBWA Meeting (DD)

Enhanced Water Conservation Program Incentive Options (WCCM)

News and Miscellaneous Reports

Disbursements (DOAS)

Monthly Progress Report (EA/DS)

NOAA Monthly Precipitation Outlook (EA/DS)

NOAA Monthly Drought Outlook (EA/DS)

NMWD Web and Social Media Report (WCCM)

APRIL (1st Meeting)

Reoccurring

Consent Calendar

Minutes (EA/DS)

Action Calendar

Action – Rate Increase Letter to Novato Customers (DOAS)

Accept 20XX Novato Potable Water and Recycled Water Financial Plan Update and Direct Staff
to Prepare a Proposition 218 Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Rate Increase. (DOAS)

Information

WAC/TAC Meeting (GM)

NBWA Meeting – April

News and Miscellaneous Reports

Disbursements (DOAS)

Update - Polybutylene Pipe Population (AGM/DOE)

AB 992 – Summary of Public Officials Social Media Use Restrictions

Auditor-Controller's Monthly Report of Investments for _____, 20xx

APRIL (2nd Meeting)

Reoccurring

Consent Calendar

Minutes (EA/DS)

Action Calendar

Oceana Marin Sewer System Financial Plan Update (DOAS)

West Marin Water System Financial Plan Update (DOAS)

Rate Increase Letter to Novato Water & Recycled Water Customers (DOAS)

Rate Increase Letter to West Marin Water and Oceana Marin Sewer Customers (DOAS)

Information

Information – STP Solar Power Facility – Status Report (OMM)

News and Miscellaneous Reports

Disbursements (DOAS)

Monthly Progress Report (EA/DS)

NOAA Monthly Precipitation Outlook (EA/DS)

NOAA Monthly Drought Outlook (EA/DS)

NMWD Web and Social Media Report (WCCM)

Rate Increase Notice on Water Bill – Novato Service Area (DOAS)

Notice of Public Hearing – Proposed Water Rate Increase (DOAS)

MAY (1st Meeting)

Reoccurring

Quarterly Financial Statement (DOAS)

Consent Calendar

Minutes (EA/DS)

Text for Spring West Marin “Waterline” (WCCM)

Action Calendar

Rate Increase Letter to West Marin Water and Oceana Marin Sewer Customer (DOAS)

Information

Initial Review – FY XX Capital Project & Equipment Budget (DOAS)

Wildfire Safety Program (OMM)

NBWA Meeting (DD)

News and Miscellaneous Reports

Disbursements (DOAS)

Hydrant Damage History (DOAS)

Auditor-Controller’s Monthly Report of Investments for _____, 20xx

Flushing Program Update (OMM)

Annual Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Report for Stafford Lake (DTS)

Rate Increase Notice on Water Bill – Novato Service Area (DOAS)

Rate Increase Notice on Water Bill – West Marin Service Area (DOAS)

Direct Mailer - Notice of Proposed Water Rate Increases – Novato Service Area (DOAS)

Direct Mailer - Notice of Proposed Water Revenue Increases and Rate Structure Changes –
West Marin Service Area (DOAS)

Direct Mailer - Notice of Proposed Water Rate Increases – Oceana Marin Sewer Service (DOAS)

MAY (2nd Meeting)

Reoccurring

Consent Calendar

Minutes (EA/DS)

Action Calendar

Information

Information – Budget Review – Proposed FY XX Budgets Novato and West Marin Services Areas
(DOAS)

Technical Advisory Committee Meeting (GM)

WAC/TAC Committee Meeting – April (GM)

NBWA Meeting – May (DD)

News and Miscellaneous Reports

Disbursements (DOAS)

Monthly Progress Report (EA/DS)

NOAA Monthly Precipitation Outlook (EA/DS)

NOAA Monthly Drought Outlook (EA/DS)

NMWD Web and Social Media Report (WCCM)

JUNE (1st Meeting)

Reoccurring

Consent Calendar

Minutes (EA/DS)

Resolution re Consolidation of District Election and Filing Information District Election,
November (EA/DS)

Text for Spring West Marin “Waterline” (WCCM) KEEP

Annual Water Quality Report – Novato (WQS)

Annual Water Quality Report – Point Reyes Area (WQS)

Action Calendar

Contract for NMWD Trench Restoration Paving (DOU)

Oceana Marin Wastewater System – Acceptance of 20XX Management Plan Update (DOO)

Information Items

Budget Review – FY XX Budgets Novato and West Marin Service Areas (DOAS)

NBWRA April Minutes (GM)

News and Miscellaneous Reports

Disbursements (DOAS)

Auditor-Controller’s Monthly Report of Investments for _____, 20xx

JUNE (2nd Meeting)

Reoccurring

PUBLIC HEARING:

Consider Proposed Increase in Water Rates for Novato Service Area and Resulting Revisions to District Regulation 54, Water Rates Resolution (DOAS)

PUBLIC HEARING/APPROVE:

Consider Proposed West Marin Water Rate Increase and Revisions to Reg 54 Resolution (DOAS)

PUBLIC HEARING/APPROVE:

Consider Proposed Ocean Marin Sewer Rate Increase and Revisions to Reg 109 Resolution/Ordinance (DOAS)

PUBLIC HEARING:

Public Hearing to Consider Approval of the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan for Novato Service Area Resolution (GM)

Consent Calendar

Minutes (EA/DS)

Text for Spring Novato "Waterline" (WCCM)

Action Calendar

Novato and Recycled Water FY XX Budgets (DOAS)

Oceana Marin Sewer Service Fee Increase Ordinance (DOAS)

Novato, Recycled Water, West Marin & Oceana Marin FY XX Budgets (DOAS)

Refinancing of Employer Assisted Housing Loan (DOAS)

Agreement with Kiosk for Communications and Public Outreach (WCCM)

Information

NBWA Meeting – June (DD)

WAC/TAC Meeting – May (GM)

News and Miscellaneous Reports

Disbursements (DOAS)

Monthly Progress Report (EA/DS)

NOAA Monthly Precipitation Outlook (EA/DS)

NOAA Monthly Drought Outlook (EA/DS)

NMWD Web and Social Media Report (WCCM)

JULY (2nd Meeting) – Only 1 meeting in July (2nd Tues)

Reoccurring

Consent Calendar

Minutes (EA/DS)

Action Calendar

Information

CALPERS Pension Update (DOAS)

TAC Meeting – June (GM)

NBWA Meeting – July (DD)

News and Miscellaneous Reports

Disbursements (DOAS)

Monthly Progress Report (EA/DS)

Auditor-Controller's Monthly Report of Investments for _____, 20xx

NMWD Web and Social Media Report (WCCM)

Marin County Elections Department Notice of Election, Offices on Ballot and Candidate Filing
Deadlines ?(EA/DS)

Approved FY 20XX-XX Budget (DOAS)

AUGUST (1st Meeting)

Reoccurring

Consent Calendar

Minutes (EA/DS)

Action Calendar

Information

News and Miscellaneous Reports

Disbursements (DOAS)

CalPERS Preliminary Investment Returns FY XX (DOAS)

Auditor-Controller's Monthly Report of Investments for _____, 20xx

AUGUST (2nd Meeting)

Reoccurring

PRELIMINARY FY 20XX/20XX FINANCIAL STATEMENT (DOAS)

Consent Calendar

Minutes (EA/DS)

Action Calendar

Information

WAC/TAC Meeting Update – August (GM)

TAC Meeting Update – July (GM)

FY XX/XXXX End of Year Progress Report – Water Quality (WQS)

FY XXXX/XX End of Year Progress Report – Water Conservation (WCCM)

FY XX/XXXX End of Year Progress Report – Engineering Department (AGM/DOE)

FY XX/XXXX End of Year Progress Report – Operations (DOO)

News and Miscellaneous Reports

Disbursements (DOAS)

Monthly Progress Report (EA/DS)

NOAA Monthly Precipitation Outlook (EA/DS)

NOAA Monthly Drought Outlook (EA/DS)

NMWD Web and Social Media Report (WCCM)

NMWD Candidates Who Have Filed Papers for Office – November (EA/DS)

SEPTEMBER (1st Meeting) – No first meeting

SEPTEMBER (2nd Meeting)

Reoccurring

Consent Calendar

Minutes (EA/DS)

Text for Fall Novato “Waterline” (WCCM)

Base Salary Schedule Revision (DOAS)

Action Calendar

Water Use and Leak Detection Device Pilot Program for the West Marin Service Area (DOAS)

Proposal for West Marin Water Rate Study (DOAS)

Text for Summer West Marin “Waterline” (WCCM)

Stafford Lake 20XX Watershed Sanitary Survey (WQS) EVERY FIVE YEARS

Information

NBWA Meeting – September (DD)

FY XXXX-XX End of Year Progress Report - Water Quality (WQS)

FY XXXX-XX End of Year Progress Report - Water Conservation (WCCM)

FY XXXX-XX End of Year Progress Report - Engineering Department (AGM/DOE)

FY XXXX-XX End of Year Progress Report - Operations (DOO)

News and Miscellaneous Reports

Disbursements (DOAS)

Monthly Progress Report (EA/DS)

NOAA Monthly Precipitation Outlook (EA/DS)

NOAA Monthly Drought Outlook (EA/DS)

NMWD Web and Social Media Report (WCCM)

OCTOBER (1st Meeting)

Reoccurring

Consent Calendar

Minutes (EA/DS)

Director of Administrative Services' Statement of Investment Policy (DOAS)

Base Salary Schedule Revision (DOAS)

Records Retention Program – Destruction of Records Resolution (EA/DS)

Action Calendar

Information

NBWA Meeting – October

Overview of Redistricting Based on the 2020 Census (GM)

News and Miscellaneous Reports

Disbursements (DOAS)

Auditor-Controller's Monthly Report of Investments for _____, 20xx

OCTOBER (2nd Meeting)

Reoccurring

Consent Calendar

Minutes (EA/DS)

Renewal of Horizon CATV License Agreement (OMM)

Action Calendar

Information

Strategic Plan Progress Report – Year X Review (GM)

Accounts Receivable Analysis (DOAS)

News and Miscellaneous Reports

Disbursements (DOAS)

Monthly Progress Report (EA/DS)

NOAA Monthly Precipitation Outlook (EA/DS)

NOAA Monthly Drought Outlook (EA/DS)

NMWD Web and Social Media Report (WCCM)

Vendor Letter (EA/DS)

NOVEMBER (1st Meeting)

Reoccurring

Quarterly Financial Statement (DOAS)

Consent Calendar

Minutes (EA/DS)

Text for Fall Novato “Water Line” (WCCM) Move to Sept?

Action Calendar

Renewal of Grazing Leases – Grossi, Bell & Leveroni IV (DOO) (Every 5 yrs - 2027 next)

Accept Outside Auditor’s FY XX/XX Financial Report and Management Report (DOAS)

Information

News and Miscellaneous Reports

Disbursements (DOAS)

Auditor-Controller’s Monthly Report of Investments for _____, 20xx

NOVEMBER (2nd Meeting - tentative)

Reoccurring

Consent Calendar

Minutes (EA/DS)

Action Calendar

Stafford Lake Backfeeding – 20XX Water Year, initial request (GM) (AS NEEDED)

Information

North Bay Water Reuse Authority Board Meeting – October (GM)

FY 20XX-20XX Stafford Dam Activities Report (AGM/DOE)

NBWA Meeting – November (DD)

News and Miscellaneous Reports

Disbursements (DOAS)

Monthly Progress Report (EA/DS)

NOAA Monthly Precipitation Outlook (EA/DS)

NOAA Monthly Drought Outlook (EA/DS)

NMWD Web and Social Media Report (WCCM)

DECEMBER (1st Meeting)

Oath of Office: Elected Directors (EA/DS)

Reorganization of Board: (EA/DS)

1. Election of President
2. Election of Vice President
3. Establishment of Meeting Times and Place, and Confirm 20XX Board Meeting Schedule
4. Establishes the Manner of Calling Special Meetings
5. Appoint District Officers
6. Approve Board of Directors' Committee Appointments

Reoccurring

Consent Calendar

Minutes (EA/DS)

Draft Annual Report Fiscal Year 20XX-XX (EA/DS)

Action Calendar

Accept - Outside Auditor's FY XX Report and Management Report (DOAS)

Information

Draft Annual Report (EA/DS)

WAC/TAC Meeting – November (GM)

Initial Review – Salary, Terms and Conditions of Employment – General Manager (Board President)

2020 Census Redistricting Process (GM)

News and Miscellaneous Reports

Disbursements (DOAS)

Auditor-Controller's Monthly Report of Investments for _____, 20xx

DECEMBER (2nd Meeting)

Reoccurring

Consent Calendar

Minutes (EA/DS)

Final Annual Report Fiscal Year (EA/DS)

Action Calendar

Approval of Salary, Terms and Conditions of Employment – General Manager
(Board Resolution 21-XX amending Prior Board Resolution 20-26) (Board President)

Board Committee/Association Assignments for 20XX (EA/DS)

Information

NBWA Meeting – December (DD)

Miscellaneous

Disbursements (DOAS)

Monthly Progress Report (EA/DS)

NOAA Monthly Precipitation Outlook (EA/DS)

NOAA Monthly Drought Outlook (EA/DS)

NMWD Web and Social Media Report (WCCM)

Annual TAC and WAC/TAC Meeting Schedule (GM)

NMWD WP-309 Certificate of Excellence (DOAS)

8

**MEMORANDUM**

To: Board of Directors

August 18, 2026

From: Eileen Mulliner, Executive Assistant/District Secretary 

Subject: Adopt Revised District Policy Number 26 – On-call and Stand-by Duty

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RECOMMENDED ACTION: Adopt Revised District Policy No. 26

FINANCIAL IMPACT: None

At the August 4th meeting, the Board reviewed revised District Policy Number 26 – On-call and Stand-by Duty and had no additional changes. A clean version of the policy is provided in Attachment 1.

RECOMMENDATION:

Board adopt revised District Policy Number 26: On-call and Stand-by Duty.

ATTACHMENT:

1. Policy Number 26 – On-call and Stand-by Duty



BOARD POLICY: ON-CALL AND STAND-BY DUTY
BOARD POLICY NUMBER: 26

Original Date: 2006
Last Reviewed: October 2024
Last Revised: August 2026

Purpose

The purpose of the on-call and stand-by duty program is to provide immediate attention to water and sewer system problems that occur at times other than during normal working hours.

Duties

On-call

The duties of the on-call District employees are to respond to all after-hours calls and to resolve all problems as simply and quickly as possible. On-call personnel are expected to resolve problems over the telephone, via computer, in the field and/or to call other District personnel when assistance is needed as appropriate. On-call personnel must possess Distribution Operator certification.

Stand-By

The duties of the stand-by District employees are to respond to the on-call personnel request for assistance on holiday weekends as defined below. Stand-by duty begins at 3:30PM the day before the holiday weekend and ends at 7:00AM on the first working day after the holiday weekend. Stand-by personnel are to resolve problems or make facilities safe and secure for completion during the next regular business day. Stand-by Utilities crews may include up to 3 employees from the positions of Pipeline Foreman, Heavy Equipment Operator, Pipe Worker/Utility Worker III, Utility Worker II, Utility Worker I, Field Service Representative, Maintenance personnel, or other full-time regular Distribution Operator certified, trained employees, at the determination of the Director of Utilities.

Stand-by will be assigned on the following holiday weekends:

1. New Year's holiday, December 31 (half day), and January 1, or when New Year's Day falls on a Friday, Saturday, Sunday, or Monday
2. Martin Luther King Jr. Holiday (3rd weekend in January)
3. President's Day (3rd weekend in February)
4. Memorial Day weekend (last Monday in May)
5. Independence Day weekend when July 4th falls on a Friday, Saturday, Sunday or Monday.

6. Labor Day weekend (1st Monday of September)
7. Veterans Day (November 11th) or when Veterans Day falls on a Friday, Saturday, Sunday or Monday
8. Thanksgiving weekend (4th Thursday & Friday in November)
9. Christmas holiday, December 24 (half day), and full day on December 25, or when Christmas Day falls on a Friday, Saturday, Sunday or Monday.

The on-call and stand-by employees must be available at all times while serving this duty. This means the employee must:

1. Remain within 30 miles of the District office
2. Remain within range of the cell phone signal
3. On-call employee responds to calls from the answering service or automated alarm system within 15 minutes of receiving the call
4. Stand-by employees respond to calls from on-call employee within 15 minutes of receiving call.

Utilities and on-call and stand-by duty is required of all Utilities personnel except the Director of Utilities. Any other regular, full-time employee of the District that resides within 30 miles of the District, and is Distribution/Treatment Operator certified, trained, and capable of performing the required duties, is eligible to voluntarily serve on-call and stand-by duty, subject to the approval of his/her Department Head and the Director of Utilities. The weekly on-call assignment (3:30PM Tuesday to 7:00AM the following Tuesday) is rotated among the approved on-call duty employees in accordance with a schedule approved by the Director of Utilities. Substitutions for the Utilities on-call duty may be made between on-call personnel with other employees on the schedule with the prior consent of the Director of Utilities or a Utilities Department Foreman. The employee on the schedule shall be responsible for notifying the front reception desk and the answering service of the substitution. Substitutions should be made only when absolutely necessary.

Operations/Electrical Mechanical (Ops/EM) on-call and stand-by duty is required of the Distribution Collection System Operator, the Water Distribution & Treatment Plant Operators, and the Electrical Mechanical section personnel and will be rotated in accordance with a schedule approved by the Director of Operations. Substitutions for the Ops/EM on-call duty may be made between on-call personnel with other employees on the schedule with the prior consent of the Distribution/Treatment Plant Supervisor. The employee on the schedule shall be responsible for notifying the front reception desk, Lab, Distribution/Treatment Plant on-call

personnel and the Utilities and Maintenance on-call personnel. The personnel in this program may utilize a District supplied laptop computer to remotely access the Operations SCADA.

Lab on-call and stand-by duty is required of the Lab personnel and will be rotated in accordance with a schedule approved by the Laboratory Supervisor. Substitutions for the Lab on-call and stand-by duty may be made between Lab personnel with other employees on the schedule with the prior consent of the Laboratory Supervisor. The employee on the schedule shall be responsible for notifying the front reception desk, Distribution/Treatment Plant, Ops/EM, Utilities, and Maintenance on-call personnel.

Customer Services on-call duty is required of the Field Service Representatives (FSR) on those nights (typically Wednesday) when water service has been discontinued for non-payment. The on-call duty will be rotated in accordance with a schedule approved by the Customer Services Supervisor. Substitutions for the on-call duty may be made between the FSRs with the prior consent of the Customer Services Supervisor.

Compensation

On-call and stand-by employees are paid on a daily or weekly basis for serving on-call or stand-by duty. The compensation rates are on file with the Director of Administrative Services (Auditor-Controller) and adjustments to these rates will be consistent with any adjustments to the District Salary Schedule.

With prior approval of the Director of Utilities or Director of Operations, the Utilities and Ops/EM employees may take 3 hours of compensating time off in lieu of each day of weekend or holiday on-call duty served.

The on-call or stand-by duty compensation is payment for all on-call or stand-by duty service except for time when the employee must respond in the field. If the assigned on-call or stand-by duty service employee must respond in the field or is called to work, overtime shall be paid in accordance with the District's overtime policy.

Lab and Customer Services on-call duty is scheduled overtime which regularly occurs. Lab and Customer Services on-call duty may be cancelled at any time (when no scheduled work is required) by the respective supervisor (Laboratory or Customer Services) resulting in no on-call compensation for the cancelled on-call duty.

Revised: 05/13, 09/15, 10/24, 08/26

9



MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors August 18, 2026

From: Ryan Grisso, Water Conservation and Communications Manager *RG*

Subject: FY 2025-26 End of Year Progress Report - Water Conservation and Public Communications

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RECOMMENDED ACTION: Information

FINANCIAL IMPACT: None

Water Conservation and Public Communications Summary

This memo provides an update on water conservation and public communication activities implemented during Fiscal Year 2025/26 (FY 26). The End of Year Progress Report presentation slides have also been included (Attachment 1).

Water Conservation program participation numbers for FY 26 and the previous two fiscal years are summarized in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Year End Water Conservation Program Participation (FY 26)

Program	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26
Water Smart Home Surveys	17	17	21
Water Smart Commercial Surveys	2	2	1
Toilet Replacements (Residential)	62	175	25
Toilet Replacements (Commercial)	2	0	1
Retrofit on Resale (Dwellings Certified)	92	189	158
High Efficiency Washing Machine Rebates	44	25	19
Cash for Grass Rebates/Lawn be Gone	24	18	16 ⁽¹⁾
Water Smart Landscape Rebates	10	10	11
Weather Based Irrigation Controller Rebates	6	19	16
Pool Cover Rebates	23	23	34
Hot Water Recirculation Rebates	3	3	1

(1) Cash for Grass/Lawn be Gone participants removed 33,363 square feet in FY 26 versus 15,792 square feet of turf in FY25.

Water Conservation Programs

Water Smart Home Survey (WSHS) Program: This program provides the customer with an in-depth analysis of both their indoor and outdoor water use with water efficient recommendations for customers to implement. The WSHS Program also provides staff with an opportunity to present applicable rebate programs for which the participating customer may be eligible. In FY 26, participation remained consistent with 21 WSHSs completed. Staff is working with Sonoma Water to strategize ways to increase participation in the future.

Water Conservation Fixture Distribution: The District typically distributes water conserving fixtures at the front counter of the District Administration Building, on service calls and WSHSs, and at various public outreach events. Since the move back to the Administration Building in February 2025 all fixtures are being offered again for customer pick up. Fixtures include 1.5 to 1.75 gallons per minute (GPM) showerheads, 1.0 and 0.5 GPM sink aerators, hose nozzles (when available), shower timers and other related items occasionally. The District also offers commercial customers 0.5 GPM sink aerators for hand-washing sinks.

High Efficiency Toilet (HET) Replacement Program: The District provides \$100 rebates for residential and commercial customers, for purchase and installation of qualified HETs (1.28 gallons per flush) and \$200 rebates for customers installing Ultra High Efficiency Toilets (1.1 gallons per flush or less, meeting the Maximum Performance “Premium” rating). In FY 26, the District rebated 25 residential toilets.

Commercial Water Conservation Program: The Commercial Water Conservation Program currently contains the HET Rebate Program (previously covered in the High Efficiency Toilet Replacement Program), Water Smart Commercial Survey (WSCS), and a High Efficiency Clothes Washing Machine Rebate. In FY 26, the District conducted 1 WSCS.

Retrofit on Resale: The District currently requires toilets (1.6 gallons per flush or less), showerheads (2.0 GPM) and bathroom sink aerators (1.5 GPM) to be certified by the seller before the close of escrow on any property sold in the District’s Novato and West Marin service areas. Toilet rebates are available and fixtures (showerheads and sink aerators) are available free to customers to help ease compliance with this requirement. In FY 26, the District received water conservation certificates for 158 properties sold in the District Novato and West Marin service areas, which is consistent with the previous year.

High Efficiency Clothes Washer Rebate Program: The District currently offers rebates for qualified high efficiency clothes washing machines through the Sonoma-Marín Saving Water Partnership High Efficiency Clothes Washer Program, with \$75 rebates paid directly by the District to customers. In FY 26, the District rebated 19 clothes washing machines. Participation continues to be well below historical participation levels (with the absence of an energy provider rebate in the market).

Cash for Grass Rebate Program: The District rebated 16 Cash for Grass projects removing 33,363 square feet of irrigated turf in FY 26, for an average of 2,085 square feet per project, however this larger amount per project was anchored by a large common area turf conversion with 120 housing units at Hamilton Park HOA. A promotional flyer highlighting this project was created by the Sonoma Marin Saving Water Partnership (Attachment 2). Cash for

Grass program participation levels have decreased slightly FY 26 in number of projects, which is a similar trend following previous droughts, however the total square footage of turf removed more than doubled the previous year.

Water Smart Landscape Rebate Program: The District offers rebates to customers for improving landscape water use efficiency. These rebates are provided for drip irrigation installations, multi-stream/low volume sprinkler retrofits, mulch, rain sensors and other water use efficient landscape related retrofits. In FY 26, the District rebated 11 projects.

Weather Based Irrigation Controller Rebate Program: Rebates are available for purchase, installation and activation of District approved Weather Based Irrigation Controllers (WBIC) at a minimum level of \$200, or \$30 per active station, up to \$1,500. This rebate also extends to large landscape customers on a per meter basis. In FY 26, the District rebated 16 qualified controllers.

Large Landscape Water Conservation Program: The Large Landscape Water Conservation Program consists of the Large Landscape Audit Program, the Large Landscape Budget Program, Water Smart Controller Rebate Program (previously covered in the Water Smart Irrigation Controller Rebate Program section) and the Large Landscape Water Smart Landscape Efficiency Rebate Program. All programs are aimed at assisting large landscape customers (dedicated irrigation and large mixed-use meters) to become more water use efficient in their landscape water management practices. In addition to the District's Large Landscape conservation efforts, the Sonoma Marin Saving Water Partnership implemented Qualified Water Efficient Landscaper (QWEL) trainings throughout the year.

State Urban Water Use Objective Report

This past fiscal year, the District submitted our second Annual Urban Water Use Objective and Water Use Report (UWUO) form for Fiscal Year 24-25 to the California State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) for the Novato Service Area. This UWUO report stems from the 2018 Legislation "Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life" (SB606/AB1668) with the State Board adopting final regulations in June 2024. Through the regulations, a water budget was created for the District which included four components: 1) Residential Landscape Area Measurements; 2) Indoor Water Use (at 55 gallons per person per day); 3) Water Loss Budget; and 4) Commercial, Industrial, Institutional (CII) landscape irrigation. The calculated UWUO for FY25 was calculated at 2.67 billion gallons and the District's reported demand in FY25 was 2.19 billion gallons (480 million gallons below the UWUO). Our third annual report is due December 31, 2026 for FY25, and we again should have no problem being well below the calculated water budget.

Communications

In FY 26, the District continued expanding customer communication efforts working with Kiosk to implement the public communications plan (or public outreach plan) in response to a goal from the 2018 Strategic Plan. This communications and customer education effort continued with the enhanced social media campaign with twice weekly posts in Facebook and Instagram. These posts include Board Meeting announcements, historically significant events, conservation programs, water supply enhancement efforts, staff spotlights on service anniversaries, and many others that we plan throughout the year. Additionally, social media posts created by the Sonoma Marin Saving Water Partnership were District branded and incorporated into our rotational social media posts.

The District continues to monitor and review the website (launched in 2020) and make changes and updates as needed to keep it fresh and easily navigable. Website news stories are posted and updated regularly and the rotating news flash on the home page is adjusted for the most pertinent news stories for the current time period. A banner at the top of the website (when needed) directs customers to the most important or emergency related news items of the time if an item needs extra attention.

The WaterSmart AMI dashboard and customer portal was used as a public outreach tool to help inform customers on water use patterns and leaks. The portal has been a useful tool to alert customers to continuous leaks (5 gallons per hour or more for 72 consecutive hours), burst leaks, and high use occurrences. The group messenger tool in WaterSmart was used to send important information out to customers with over 11,000 registered users and over 16,000 customer emails.

A Fall and Spring “Waterline” newsletter is sent out each year focusing on the most pertinent news updates and program updates at the time. The Fall of 2025 issue focused on the new Administration Building and Laboratory, the future of the Potter Valley Project, the new Demonstration Garden, and new State regulations on cross connection and backflow control. The Spring 2026 issue focused on the Novato Blvd project, a rate increase announcement, a variety of water conservation programs and information regarding the Marin Water ARC project. The newsletter still serves as a valuable tool for communicating to our customers evidenced by the increase in customer inquiries for water conservation programs and other District offerings after each letter drops. We used a mailing technique for the Fall 2025 newsletter that delivers to each postal recipient in our service area, which encompasses customers in multifamily and rental situations (commercial and residential), thus increasing the reach of the newsletter. For the Spring 2026 newsletter we used a customer mailing list due to the rate increase information noticed in the newsletter. For both issues, we delivered the newsletter in a more modern electronic format, through the WaterSmart portal group messenger function. We will be focusing more on the

emailed version of the newsletter in the future but will continue with the hard copy mailed version for the foreseeable future.

At the beginning of FY 26, the District participated in the annual Fourth of July Parade with a decorated crew truck. The District also held a well-attended open house in September 2025 to introduce the public and customers to the new administration building, laboratory, and demonstration garden. In October 2025, the District also staffed a booth at the Novato Sanitary District's 100th year anniversary event. Lastly, in May 2026, the District tabled booths at two of the Novato gardens on the Eco-Friendly Garden Tour focusing on our outdoor conservation programs.

The District has also continued to work with Kiosk to redesign all external documents to include the new branding guidelines. This includes the Annual Report, Water Quality Report, Budget Report, and many other flyers and collateral materials. Most notably, a series of ten informational brochures were designed and created for the front counter display and also for outreach events. The brochures span a wide variety of some of the most important District-related subjects and contain a QR code to guide customers to more information on our website. This was an action directed from the 2025-2030 Strategic Plan.

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

A revised comprehensive five-year Communications Plan stemming from the 2025 Strategic Plan is currently being developed and we expect this to be presented to the Board sometime in Fall 2026.

Water Conservation and Communications Budget and Staffing

Budget: Table 2 summarizes and compares the year end budget expenditures between the last three fiscal years (FY 24, FY 25 and FY 26). The FY 26 expenditures continued at increased levels this year due to the expansion of the communications program implementation effort.

Table 2: Water Conservation and Communications Expenditures (FY 26)

	FY 24	FY 25	FY26
Total Budget	\$466,000	\$493,000	\$547,000
Actual Expenditures	\$434,571	\$472,983	\$498,816

Staffing: Water Conservation and Communications is currently staffed by one full-time Water Conservation and Communications Manager and one half-time Water Conservation Technician. The District has also partnered with Sonoma County Water Agency through the

Sonoma-Marín Saving Water Partnership to implement some of the District Water Conservation Programs including the WSHS program.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. PowerPoint Presentation
2. Case Study – Novato HOA



**NORTH MARIN
WATER DISTRICT**

Water Conservation and Communications
FY26 Year End Report
August 18, 2026

Water Conservation and Communications

- Water Conservation
- State Urban Water Use Objective Report
- Public Communications





Water Conservation

Water Conservation (Indoors)



- 25 Toilets Rebated
- 19 Clothes Washers Rebated
- 21 Water Smart Home Surveys Performed
- 158 Retrofit on Resale Certificates Received

Water Conservation (Outdoors)

- 16 Cash for Grass Projects Rebated (36,363 SF)
- 11 Landscape Efficiency Rebates (Drip, Mulch)
- 16 Weather Based Irrigation Controller Rebates
- 34 Pool Cover Rebates



Water Conservation (Historical)



- 1,109 Cash for Grass Projects (1,205,000 Square Feet)
- 6,960 Clothes Washer Rebated
- 3,961 Water Smart Home Surveys Performed
- 12,045 Toilets Replaced (Rebates and Distributions)
- 7,085 Retrofit on Resale Certificates Received





State Urban Water Use Objective

UWUO Reporting Overview

- Extensive Spreadsheet Submittal Form Provided by the State Board.
- Compliance Data populated from many **SOURCES:** (Electronic Annual Report, Safer Monthly Reports, Annual Inventory Report, Water Loss Report, Annual Water Rights Report).
- Tables Include Water Use Budget for: Indoor, Residential Outdoor, Water Loss and Commercial, Industrial, Institutional (CII) landscape irrigation.



UWUO Reporting Tables (Indoor)

Components of the Indoor Residential Budget	Value	Units	Calculation Instructions and Notes
Indoor Residential Water Use Standard (2024)	55	GPCD	
Indoor Residential Water Use Standard (2025)	47	GPCD	
Number of days in 2024	184	Days in 2024	
Number of days in 2025	181	Days in 2025	
Residential Service Area Population	61,683	Number of persons	Obtained from SDWIS Residential Population Table
Residential Indoor Water Use Budget (not including provisions or variances)	1,148,969,241	Gallons/Year	Calculated. (2024 Indoor Residential Water Use Standard * Residential Population * Number of days in 2024) + (2025 Indoor Residential Water Use Standard * Residential Population * Number of days in 2025)

UWUO Reporting Tables (Residential Outdoor)

Residential Outdoor Water Use Components

Net ET ₀ Calculation	Value	Units	Calculation Instructions and Notes
Reference Evapotranspiration (ET ₀)	43.61	Inches/Year	Obtained from Annual Weather Data Table
Effective Precipitation	6.99	Inches/Year	Obtained from Annual Weather Data Table
Net ET ₀	36.62	Inches/Year	Net ET ₀ = ET ₀ - Effective Precipitation

Components of the Residential Outdoor Budget (excluding Special Landscapes and New Construction)	Value	Units	Calculation Instructions and Notes
Unit Conversion Factor	0.62	Gallon-Feet/Inches	Value of 0.62 is derived from the conversion of inches to feet (for ET ₀) and 1 cubic foot to 7.48 gallons (7.48/12).
LEF for Residential Landscapes	0.8	Unitless	
Irrigable Irrigated Residential Landscape Area, as measured by the Department	79,137,857	Square Feet	Obtained from Landscape Area Measurement Table
*Landscape area categorized as residential in the DWR LAM data but identified by supplier as CII	0	Square Feet	*If not applicable: enter 0
Irrigable Irrigated Residential Landscape Area, excluding SLAs, pools, and area identified by supplier as CII	77,748,145	Square Feet	Calculated. Irrigable Irrigated Area - Irrigable Irrigated SLA (not recycled) - Irrigable Irrigated SLA (recycled) - identified CII - Existing Pool Area (see the SLA section starting at row 31)
Residential Outdoor Water Use Budget (without INI)	1,412,179,987	Gallons/Year	Calculated. Irrigable Irrigated Area excluding SLA * Net ET ₀ * LEF * Unit Conversion Factor.

UWUO Reporting Tables (Summary)

Actual Use Compared to Urban Water Use Objective

In Gallons/Year

Water Use Component	Actual Water Use (Gallons)	Urban Water Use Objective (Gallons)
Total Residential Water Use, Indoor + Outdoor	1,731,406,322.00	2,641,180,278.12
Outdoor Irrigation of CII landscapes associated with DIMs	372,740,423.00	372,740,423.00
System Water Loss	82,948,659.77	36,496,900.10
Variances, Provisions, and 20% INI buffer, if applicable	N/A	0.00
Bonus Incentive	N/A	0.00
Sum of Water Use Components (Specific to Objective)	2,187,095,404.77	3,050,417,601.22
Excluded Demands	461,939,100.00	461,939,100.00
Sum of Water Use Components (Objective + Excluded)	2,649,034,504.77	3,512,356,701.22
SB X7-7 Target Volume Plus Previously Excluded Process and Recycled Water	N/A	3,129,487,005.00
"Capped" Objective	N/A	2,667,547,905.00
Regional Alliance Met Regional Target? (If Applicable)	N/A	Yes
Final Comparison of Actual Water Use to Objective	2,187,095,404.77	2,667,547,905.00



UWUO Reporting (What's Next)

- Completed the CII classifications which will be submitted in the upcoming reporting cycle.
- Non-Functional Turf (NFT) identification and customer notification
- Spatial Analysis Project: Customized land area measurements for non-residential customers.



Communications

Communications (Website)

	Aug 2025	Sep 2025	Oct 2025	Nov 2025	Dec 2025	Jan 2026	Feb 2026	Mar 2026	Apr 2026	May 2026	Jun 2026
2025/6 Visitors	5,966	6,071	7,390	6,737	7,086	8,369	7,415	6,813	7,433	7,691	6,566

Pages	Views
Home	42,150
Online Billing	32,618
My Water Usage (WaterSmart Portal)	9,397
What Is An Acre Foot?	5,101
Employment Opportunities	3,123
Contact	2,416
Meetings	2,195
Save Water	1,774
About	1,736

Communications (Social Media)

	Aug-2025	Sep-2025	Oct-2025	Nov-2025	Dec-2025	Jan-2026	Feb-2026	Mar-2026	Apr-2026	May-2026	Jun-2026
Facebook Followers	2,867	2,883	2,905	2,926	2,952	2,990	3,008	3,040	3,069	3,099	3,116
X (Twitter) Followers	122	121	123	125	125	125	125	125	125	124	125
Instagram Followers	1,003	1,007	1,015	1,018	1,020	1,028	1,027	1,028	1,040	1,051	1,055

Communications (Social Media Highlights)



Communications (Waterline Newsletter)

The Waterline

Novato Service Area Newsletter | Issue 55



Message From
Tony Williams, General Manager

Water Supply

Securing reliable and sustainable water supplies has been a priority for the North Marin Water District (District) since its founding in 1948. Soon after the District finished completion of the Stafford Dam in 1951, and nearly every decade since, the District has championed and delivered new projects to meet changing customer needs.

1960s: We constructed an aqueduct pipeline to convey Russian River water to the Novato area, entering into a long-term water supply contract with Sonoma Water, which provides about 75% of Novato's water needs.

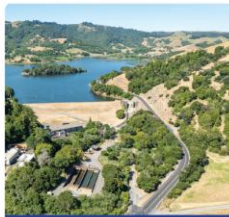
1970s to today: Our industry-leading conservation programs have helped build a permanent culture of mindful water use in Novato. These include implementing landscape watering efficiency standards, developing the first "Cash for Grass" turf replacement program and offering our customers numerous rebates.

2016s: We massively expanded the recycled water system, which now delivers over 250 million gallons of recycled wastewater a year to large landscape irrigation customers and drive-through car washes. Every gallon of recycled water saves a gallon of valuable drinking water for our potable water customers.

2019: We installed advanced meters, allowing customers to track water use in real-time, promoting awareness and providing real time data that allows us to alert customers to unusually high water use, such as from a sudden leak.

2022: We completed a comprehensive Local Water Supply Enhancement Study (LWSES) in coordination with a Regional Water Supply Resiliency Study led by Sonoma Water. The District's LWSES demonstrated that although many local supply alternatives are limited, three alternatives were promising, including the Stafford Dam Adjustable Spillway Gate Project, which could increase storage in Stafford Lake by 236 million gallons.

2024-2026: We installed advanced meters for our commercial customers, increasing water use awareness for our larger water users.



Find out more about the Stafford Dam Adjustable Spillway Gate.



Cash for Grass

North Marin Water District recently increased the incentive for replacing regularly mowed, irrigated lawns with District-approved low water use plants on drip irrigation. The incentive is now \$1.50 per square foot of lawn area if you replace it with qualified low water-use planting (up to \$1,500 per single-family dwelling) and an additional per square foot rebate if the project meets the additional Marin County Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program's criteria for delayed stormwater runoff.

Pre-qualification, virtual inspection and re-landscaping plan approval are required for participation. To learn more about the program and the qualifications for the different rebate levels and to see if your project qualifies, visit nmwd.com or call 415-761-8044.

Low-Income Rate Assistance (LIRA) Program

The program is available to eligible low-income customers and provides a credit on a two-month billing cycle of \$30 per bill or \$180 per year. A direct water customer who has a single-family residential account and is eligible for PG&E's income-based OAGE program is also eligible for the District's LIRA Program. Once approved, the discount would apply to your next billing cycle.

To request an application or for further information, call our billing department at 415-597-4133, visit the website at nmwd.com/lira or scan the code.



For more info, visit nmwd.com



Read our 2024 Water Quality Report

Scan the code below.



Administration Headquarters and Water Quality Laboratory

Earlier this year, construction was complete on the District's renovated Administration Building and new Water Quality Laboratory. Our Administration Building office hours are Monday through Thursday from 9am to 4pm to serve existing and new customers. The new state-of-the-art laboratory provides ample space to conduct required testing for the high-quality water provided to our customers and accommodates future testing needs in the ever-changing world of regulations and procedures.

The new laboratory meets state certification at the end of July, which allows District staff to conduct microbiology, metals and inorganic chemical testing to ensure the water delivered to our customers meets or exceeds all state and federal water quality standards. The District laboratory also provides important testing services for its other water and wastewater enterprises in West Marin and to partner agencies throughout Marin County.

Investing in your water system

Pressure Regulating Station Maintenance

The District's system includes over a dozen specialty valves that help keep water pressures in normal ranges for certain neighborhoods. This summer, we repaired or replaced each one of these specialty valves as part of the District's proactive approach to maintaining critical facilities and to ensure their proper operation for years to come.

Cherry Hill PS Obtaining Wall Repair

We rebuilt a wooden retaining wall that failed last winter at a key pump station located on Robinson Drive. This facility is also home to one of the specialty valves that regulates system pressures. The pump station fills the nearby Cherry Hill Tanks and that water serves much of the surrounding area.

Hayden Pressure Tank Access Improvements

We improved our access to an underground pressure tank that serves customers near Hayden Avenue. This project allows our crew to more easily maintain the tank and respond more quickly to outages in the area.

Grant Pump Station

We built a new pump station along Delta Drive. The new pump station will enhance District operations in Northeast Novato and replace existing infrastructure that is beyond its design life. In addition, the new facility has greatly increased pumping capacity for fire safety and reliability during emergencies. The project was completed on time and under budget by a local contractor.

The Future of PG&E's Potter Valley Hydroelectric Project (PVP)

The PVP has transferred water from the Eel River to the Russian River since the early 1930s, providing a water supply benefit to the upper watershed and to one of Sonoma Water's reservoirs, Lake Mendocino.



At the end of July, PG&E submitted a License Surrender application to the Federal Regulatory Energy Commission (FERC) to decommission all of the PVP's facilities. In 2023, a new public entity, the Eel Russian Project Authority, was created to negotiate a transfer of certain PVP assets and to construct a new water transfer facility—the New Eel Russian Facility.

New State Regulations on "Cross-Connection" and "Backflow" Prevention

A cross-connection is an actual or potential connection between the District's potable water distribution system and a customer's property where there is another liquid, gas or private water supply, such as a well. Backflow is the undesired or unwanted reversal of flow of water (typically) into the District's water distribution system.



Controlling and preventing a "cross-connection" or a "backflow" is a public health priority that the District is tasked with upholding as part of our delivery of water to your home or business. Backflow prevention devices are required for certain types of connections that govern these standards of protection date as far back as 1924, and in July of 2024, the state of California mandated new rules for prevention.

Visit our new low water-use Demonstration Garden

900 Rush Creek Place in Novato

Beautiful low water-use plants

Helps you choose plants that flourish with less water

Weather-based controller adjusts irrigation schedule

Uses recycled water and rainwater

Find the perfect plants for your garden and more information about the plants in this Demonstration Garden, including a well-guided garden tour with a detailed plant list.



Pay your bills online. Sign up for autopay and paperless billing.

Visit onlinebill.com/nmwd



Communications (Digital Waterline Newsletter)



117 Rockrose Way (San Mar Ps)
1684501

The Waterline

Message From Tony Williams, General Manager

Water Supply

Securing reliable and sustainable water supplies has been a priority for the North Marin Water District (District) since its founding in 1948. Soon after the District finished completion of the Stafford Dam in 1951, and nearly every decade since, the District has championed and delivered new projects to meet changing customer needs...[Learn More](#)



Contact | Español

Home Account Your Water Save Water About News Q

Novato Waterline Fall 2025

In This Newsletter

- Message From Tony Williams, General Manager
- Low-Income Rate Assistance (LIRA) Program
- Administration Headquarters and Water Quality Laboratory
- The Future of PG&E's Potter Valley Hydroelectric Project (PVP)
- Visit our New Low Water-Use Demonstration Garden
- New State Regulations on "Cross-Connection" and "Backflow" Prevention

Recent Newsletters

Novato Waterline Fall 2025

Novato Waterline Spring 2025

Novato Waterline Fall 2024

[See all Newsletters](#)



Communications (District Brochure Rack)

Customer Service Programs



Online Billing



Online Billing



Pay your bills online, sign up for autopay, and paperless billing.

onlinebiller.com/nmwd



Bill Adjustment Process



Bill Adjustment Process



Apply for a bill adjustment.

nmwd.com/bill-adjustment-form



Low-Income Rate Assistance Program



Low-Income Rate Assistance Program (LIRA)



Available to water customers in the Novato and West Marin Service Territories.

nmwd.com/lira



NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT

Access your water use online



WaterSmart Portal



WaterSmart Portal



Access hourly water use data and set up leak alerts for your water service.

nmwd.com/watersmart-portal



NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT

Engineering Services



Application for Water Service



Application for Water Service



Apply for a new or upgraded water service.

nmwd.com/apply-for-service



Accessory Dwelling Units



Accessory Dwelling Units



Information on Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) policies and procedures.

nmwd.com/accessory-dwelling-units



Recycled Water Truck Program



Recycled Water Truck Program



Collect clean, safe, recycled water with your truck.

nmwd.com/recycled-water-program



NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT

Water from the Russian River, and Stafford Lake



Novato Water Service Area



Novato Water Service Area



From source to your tap, find out where your drinking water comes from.

nmwd.com/your-water



NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT



Outreach Event (Fourth of July Parade)



Outreach Event (District Open House)



Outreach Event (NSD Open House)



Communications (Eco Friendly Garden Tour)



Communications (What's Next)

- Development of Public Education Campaign (Strategic Plan Goal 4.1)
- Implementation of Public Education Campaign (Strategic Plan Goal 4.2)
- Formalize a Rapid Response Strategy (Procedure) for Misinformation (Strategic Plan Goal 4.3)
- Refresh on the Communications Strategy/Plan:



Questions?

LESS LAWN MORE SAVINGS

Transforming Thirsty Lawn into a Low Maintenance Refuge



Lavender *Lavandula* spp.

Project Snapshot

Hamilton Park HOA

LOCATION: Novato, Marin County

WATER UTILITY: North Marin Water District

SUPPORT: Cagwin & Dorward Landscape Contractors,
Integra Planning + Landscape Architecture



NORTH MARIN
WATER DISTRICT

Project Overview

Hamilton Park Homeowners Association in Novato, CA had over 22,000 square feet of high maintenance nonfunctional lawn. With support from the North Marin Water District Cash-for-Grass turf replacement incentive, the HOA was able to convert their nonfunctional lawn into cohesive, low-water use and low maintenance landscaping featuring colorful plants for year-round interest.

Working with Integra Planning + Landscape Architecture consultants starting in 2022, Hamilton Park HOA began planning to convert their 56 buildings (112 units) with high water use lawns to low-water use and low maintenance landscapes.

Cagwin & Dorward Landscape Contractors removed the lawns and installed the updated landscape, protecting existing healthy trees and planting additional trees. They also provide regular maintenance for the updated landscape.

"The homeowners are thrilled because there's not the lawn mower going around all the time and the blowing is really to a minimum. So it's really changed the dynamic here once a week when it comes to the maintenance."

Jen Adelman,
Hamilton Park HOA Board President

BEFORE



AFTER: 7 MONTHS AFTER INSTALLATION



Garden Features

Over 22,000 square feet of nonfunctional lawn were converted to low-water use plantings in a cohesive palette across this 112 unit HOA. California native plants as well as other drought adapted plants from around the world were included to provide year-round color and interest while reducing water use and maintenance needs.

Project Highlights

PROJECT FEATURE	DETAIL
Lawn Removed	22,788 square feet of nonfunctional turf.
Plant Palette	Colorful, water smart shrubs, perennials, and groundcovers, adding seasonal color and texture. Mix of California native and other Mediterranean climate plants.
Water Savings	Estimated 70% water savings in lawn conversion areas.
Irrigation System	Sprinkler converted to drip irrigation with weather-based irrigation controller.
Installation Approach	Planning began in 2022 with a professional design consultant and a survey of residents. A commercial landscaping contractor completed the installation and provides regular ongoing maintenance.
Project Cost	Estimated \$8-14 per square foot. Cost varies by project area, planting density and sizes, material choices, etc.
Funding Sources	North Marin Water District Cash-For-Grass Rebate, HOA Reserves
Community Benefits	Significant reductions in noise through reduced maintenance needs. Cohesive landscape with added flowers, seasonal interest and butterfly habitat. Drought adapted plantings that continue to look good in the dry summer months.
Return on Investment	Reduced maintenance and irrigation needs.

Get Started in Your Community

1. Create long-term goals for sustainability efforts.
2. Identify lawn areas with no recreational use; consider maintenance costs and water use.
3. Explore funding from your water agency and other programs, including any restrictions.
4. Pay attention to trees and value their shade. Make sure they receive adequate irrigation during the landscape transition.
5. Engage the community through education and events.



10



MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors

From: Pablo Ramudo, Water Quality Supervisor *PR*

Subject: FY 2025-2026 End of Year Progress Report – Water Quality
P:\LAB\WQ Supv\WQ Reports\2026\year-end FY26 WQ Rpt.docx

Date: August 18, 2026

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Information

FINANCIAL IMPACT: None

The water served to the communities of Novato and Point Reyes met federal and state primary and secondary water quality standards during fiscal year 2025-2026.

The following is a review of the quality of the district's water resources from January through June of 2026 in regard to:

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

NOVATO SYSTEM

Source Water: Stafford Lake

Water quality in the lake is monitored for chemical and mineral components as well as microbiological activity.

Algae were identified and enumerated from the raw water. Algae diversity was moderate, with unusually good numbers of relatively benign green algae and diatoms, and just two blooms of cyanobacteria. In all, 16 species of algae were recorded. Although the District has a permit to use algaecides if the operational need exists, none was indicated.

Initial monitoring for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) under new federal and state regulations began in May, with no detections. Previous testing for PFAS under past monitoring for compliance with Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rules (UCMR) also resulted in no detections.

Treatment Performance: Stafford Treatment Plant

Stafford Treatment Plant produced water from April 20 through May 14. The plant was shut down for maintenance due to the breakthrough of taste and odor attributed to algal production of *geosmin* which gives water a musty quality. The granular activated charcoal (GAC) used in the post-filtration step of treatment had reached the end of its useful life and needed to be replaced. GAC is used to reduce chlorite (a byproduct of chlorine dioxide), reduce disinfection by-product precursors (measured as total organic carbon), remove taste and odor compounds,

and to remove any other organic contaminants that may be present. GAC has been determined to have a useful life in our treatment system of around 18 months of use under typical conditions at STP, but this may have been impacted by the prolonged shutdown for the filter underdrain project in 2024.

During April and May's production total organic carbon (TOC) removal was around 68%, well above the 35% requirement of the Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule. Finished water TOC concentration was 2.1-2.3 mg/L, above the District's goal of a maximum 2.0 mg/L.

Distribution System: Novato

Of 485 samples collected for compliance with the Total Coliform Rule, none were positive for coliform bacteria.

Disinfection byproducts were higher than typical, likely due to spent GAC in use at STP, although concentrations of these regulated compounds still remained within standards of the Disinfection Byproduct Rule.

POINT REYES SYSTEM

Source Water: Coast Guard Wells

Raw water quality was acceptable for the limited use of these water sources. Water quality parameters affected by salt water worsened, especially in Coast Guard Well #2 which is roughly twice as salty as Coast Guard Well #4.

The sodium concentration matched a previous high record in 2020, ranging from 215 to 476 mg/L and chloride ranged from 471 to 1400 mg/L. Bromide, the seawater constituent that has been responsible for previous exceedances of trihalomethane (THMs) regulatory limits, reached a new record high and ranged from 1.78 to 6.37 mg/L.

Initial monitoring for PFAS under new federal and state regulations began in June for the Point Reyes System, the first time this system had been tested for these contaminants of emerging concern. There were two detected PFAS compounds in Coast Guard Well #4: Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS) at 2.2 nanograms per liter (ng/L) and Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS) at 3.5 ng/L. These values are below current regulatory limits, however the PFOS result was above both the federal Maximum Contaminant Limit Goal and the California Public Health Goal. Repeat testing for this well in July showed no detections for these compounds nor any of the other 23 compounds analyzed by this method. There were no detections in Coast Guard Well #2.

Source Water: Gallagher Wells

Raw water quality was very good throughout the period. Water Quality in the two wells is very similar with the principal difference being higher manganese and no iron in Gallagher Well No. 2.

Water quality parameters affected by saltwater are very low from these sources and because the wells are not prone to intrusion from seawater, concentrations of salts are very steady. The concentrations of salts are generally steady with little variation: sodium at approximately 10 mg/L, chloride at 13 mg/L, and the bromide concentration at approximately 0.06 mg/L.

No PFAS compounds were detected in either of the Gallagher wells.

Treatment Performance: Point Reyes Treatment Plant

The Point Reyes Treatment Plant is designed to provide disinfection and to remove iron, manganese and other metals. Treatment in these respects was excellent, despite the significant level of manganese in Gallagher Well No. 2, no metals were detectable in finished water and all bacterial tests were clean.

Water was primarily sourced from the Gallagher wells, while water from the Coast Guard wells is only included when plant operations require higher instantaneous flowrates, such as after a filter backwash, around every 3 to 6 days.

Distribution System: Point Reyes

There were 44 samples collected for routine monitoring and compliance with the total coliform rule, none tested positive for coliform bacteria.

Chlorine residual concentrations throughout our distribution system were adequate to maintain proper disinfection. Disinfection byproducts were low during the quarter and well within standards of the Disinfection Byproduct Rule.

NOVATO RECYCLED WATER

Deer Island Recycled Water Facility

The Deer Island facility was not operated during the period summarized in this report.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Annual Water Quality Reports for 2025 – Novato
2. Annual Water Quality Reports for 2025 – West Marin



2025 Annual Water Quality Report

Novato Edition | Published Summer 2026

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

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



**NORTH MARIN
WATER DISTRICT**



Delivering high quality water to Novato

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

This brochure is a snapshot of water quality monitoring performed in 2025. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to regulatory standards.

How your water is treated

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

Most of Novato's water supply is purchased as treated water from Sonoma County Water Agency (SCWA).

The SCWA water supply is collected from gravel beds 80-100 feet below and adjacent to the Russian River. The quality of this naturally filtered water is excellent, making additional treatment unnecessary. Water from additional SCWA wells in the Santa Rosa plain can be blended with the Russian River well water to augment water supply. Before delivering water to Novato, SCWA adds a small amount of chlorine to maintain disinfection and sodium hydroxide to adjust the pH to 8.3.

The Stafford Lake water supply blends with the SCWA water supply in the Novato water distribution system. The percentage from each source can vary by location, by day, and by season.

Drinking water source assessment for SCWA groundwater supply

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

The SCWA source water is extracted from groundwater via six Ranney collector wells located at Wohler and Mirabel and two conventional wells in the Santa Rosa plain. The aquifer is recharged by subsurface flows and Russian River water filtering down through the gravel riverbed.

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

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

A copy of the complete assessment may be reviewed at the California Water Board - Division of Drinking Water Field Operations Branch office located at 50 D Street, Suite 200, Santa Rosa, CA 95404. You may request a summary of this assessment be sent to you by contacting the Office Representative at (707) 576-2145 (voice) or by email to dwpdist18@waterboards.ca.gov.

Drinking water source water assessment for Stafford Lake

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

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

North Marin Water
District's Water
Quality Lab



2025 Water Quality Data

Primary Drinking Water Standards

Table 1: Report on detected constituents with a Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS)					Sonoma County Water Agency		Stafford Water Treatment Plant	
Constituent	Units	PHG / [MRDLG] (MCLG)	MCL / [MRDL] (PDWS)	Typical Source	Average	Range	Average	Range
Fluoride	mg/L	1.0	2.0	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	ND	0.11	ND – 0.13
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	10	10	Soil runoff from fertilizers, leaching from septic systems and sewage	ND	ND	ND	ND
Hexavalent Chromium	ug/L	0.02	10	Erosion of natural deposits	0.37	0.32 – 0.48	0.28	0.28
					Distribution System			
Chlorine, Free	mg/L	[4.0]	[4.0]	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment	Average = 0.68 Range = 0.20 – 1.62			
Total Coliform Bacteria	Number of samples positive	n/a	TT	Naturally present in the environment	All samples negative for Coliform bacteria (971 samples collected)			
E Coli	% positive samples	(0)	0	Human and animal fecal waste	All samples negative for E coli (971 samples collected)			
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	n/a	80 ¹	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	Highest Location Running Annual Average = 50 Range = 22 – 56			
Total Haloacetic Acids	µg/L	n/a	60 ¹	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	Highest Location Running Annual Average = 15 Range = 6.0 – 22			
Copper	µg/L	300	(AL 1300)	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems	30 samples collected, none above the action level 90th percentile = 130 Range = 0 -260 ²			
Lead	µg/L	0.2	(AL 15)	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems	30 samples collected, none above the action level 90th percentile = 0 Range = 0 – 9.8 ²			

¹Compliance based on a four-quarter running average at each distribution sampling location. ² Monitoring performed in 2023.

Legend

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

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

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water by regulation. Primary standards based on health, set as close to the PHGs and MCLGs as is economically and technologically feasible. These standards are developed and imposed by the California and/or U.S. EPA.

SMCL (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level): Secondary standards based on aesthetics, set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water. These standards are developed and imposed by the California and/or U.S. EPA.

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

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

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

NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units): A measure of suspended material in water.
90th Percentile: Compliance based on highest value after eliminating the highest 10% of values.

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

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

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

mg/L: Milligrams per liter (equal to parts per million or ppm) – equivalent to 1 second in 11.5 days.

µg/L: Micrograms per liter (equal to parts per billion or ppb) – equivalent to 1 second in nearly 32 years.

ng/L: Nanograms per liter (equal to parts per trillion or ppt) – equivalent to 1 second in nearly 32,000 years.

µmhos/cm: Micromhos per centimeter.

NWP: No water produced from the Stafford Lake Water Treatment Plant in 2024.

ND: Not Detected

NA: Not Analyzed

N/A: Not Applicable

PCU: Platinum cobalt units

pCi/l: Picocuries per liter

Secondary Drinking Water Standards

Table 2: Constituents with aesthetic concerns and/or a secondary drinking water standard				Sonoma County Water Agency		Stafford Water Treatment Plant	
Constituent	Units	SMCL	Typical Source	Average	Range	Average	Range
Color	PCU	15	Naturally occurring organic materials	3	ND – 5	ND	ND
Odor	TON	3	Naturally occurring organic materials	ND	ND	ND	ND – 1
Chloride	mg/L	500	Runoff / leaching of natural deposits	4.6	4.3 – 4.9	54	48 – 63
Sulfate	mg/L	500	Leaching of natural deposits, treatment chemicals	12	11 – 14	7.9	6.9 – 8.8
Turbidity	NTU	5	Soil runoff	0.03	0.026 – 0.031	0.08	0.07 – 0.1
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1000	Runoff / leaching of natural deposits	160	120 – 270	180	160 – 210
Sodium	mg/L	n/a	Naturally occurring and treatment chemicals	8.4	8.0 – 8.8	26	12 – 33
Hardness ³	mg/L	n/a	Leaching of natural deposits	110	110 – 120	91	74 – 100
Radon	pCi/l	n/a	See “Radon in Air” on page 5	130 ⁴	96 – 240 ⁴	n/a	n/a
Specific Conductance	µmhos/cm	1600	Substances that form ions in water	230	220 – 260	350	300 – 400
Manganese	µg/L	50	Leaching from natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	ND

³Average Hardness shown of 110 and 91mg/L is equivalent to 6.2 and 5.1 °dH or 6.4 and 5.3 grains per gallon. ⁴Monitoring performed in 2024.

Other Water Quality Parameters

Table 3: Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)										
Contaminant	Units	California Notification Level [PHG]	California Response Level	Federal MCLG	Federal MCL	Typical Source	North Marin Water District Average	North Marin Water District Range	SCWA Sources Average	SCWA Sources Range
Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (PFOS)	ng/L	6.5 [1]	40	Zero	4.0	Industrial contamination	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pefluorobutane Sulfonic Acid (PFBS)	ng/L	500	5000	2000	n/a	Industrial contamination	ND	ND	ND	ND
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	ng/L	n/a	n/a	10	10	Industrial contamination	ND	ND	ND	ND
Hexafluoropropylene Oxide Dimer Acid (HFPO-DA, GenX)	ng/L	n/a	n/a	10	10	Industrial contamination	ND	ND	ND	ND
Perfluorohexane Sulfonci Acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	3	20	10	10	Industrial contamination	ND	ND	ND	ND
Perfluorooctonoic Acid (PFOA)	ng/L	5.1 [0.007]	10	Zero	4.0	Industrial contamination	ND	ND	ND	ND
Other Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) 23 additional chemicals tested	ng/L	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Industrial contamination	ND	ND	NA	NA

A message from the United States Environmental Protection Agency

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

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

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

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

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the California State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water (DDW) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. California regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

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

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

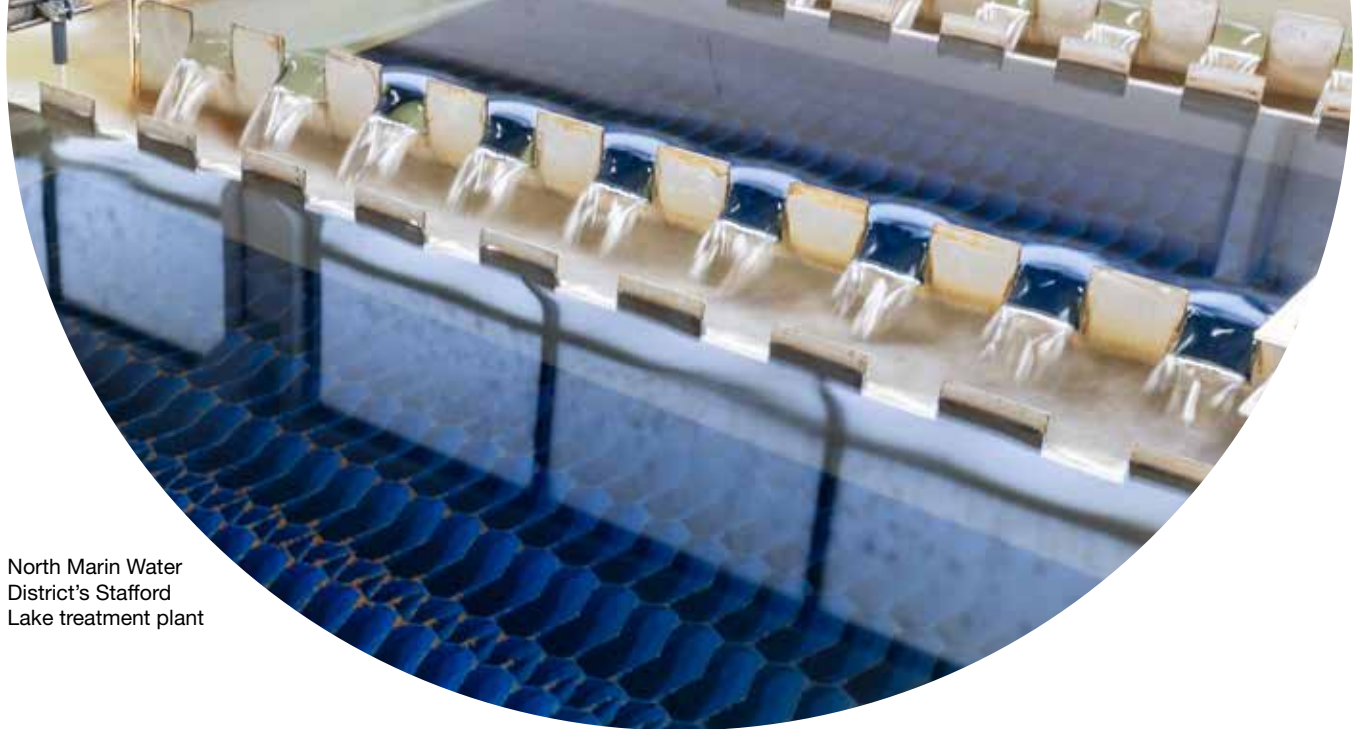
Cryptosporidium & Giardia

Monitoring performed by North Marin Water District on untreated water in Stafford Lake has intermittently shown the presence of cryptosporidium, a microbial pathogen found in surface waters throughout the U.S. North Marin Water District's filtration is designed and operated to remove cryptosporidium, but 100% removal cannot be guaranteed. Should you be concerned? Healthy individuals should not be concerned. However, immunocompromised people are at greater risk. We suggest immunocompromised individuals consult their physician regarding appropriate precautions.

Radon in air

Radon is a radioactive gas that can move from decomposed granite soils into a home through cracks and holes in the foundation. Radon can also get into indoor air when running tap water for showering and other household activities. In most cases, radon from tap water is a small source of radon in air. Radon is a known human carcinogen. It can lead to lung cancer. Drinking water containing radon may also cause increased risk of stomach





North Marin Water
District's Stafford
Lake treatment plant

cancer. SCWA monitoring performed in 2024 showed an average of 130 and a range of 96 to 240 pci/L (picocuries per liter). There is no federal regulation for radon levels in drinking water. Exposure over a long period of time to air transmitting radon may cause adverse health effects.

If you are concerned about radon in your home, test the air in your home: Testing is inexpensive and easy. For additional information, call your state radon program or call EPA's Radon Hotline (800-SOS-RADON).

Notice to kidney dialysis patients

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

Concerning lead and drinking water

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. There is no lead in drinking water produced by North Marin Water District and there are no district owned lead service lines within our system, however lead can leach into drinking water from materials and components associated with customers' service lines and home plumbing.

North Marin Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water to your meter, but cannot control the variety of materials used in home plumbing components. When water in your household plumbing has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by running your tap water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking.

If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead

nmwd.com/wq

If you have any questions regarding this Water Quality Report, contact Pablo Ramudo, Water Quality Supervisor, (415) 761-8929 or (800) 464-6693.

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



**NORTH MARIN
WATER DISTRICT**



Informe anual de la calidad del agua 2025

Edición para Novato
Publicado Verano 2026

En el Distrito de Agua del Norte de Marin (North Marin Water District), su agua proviene de cuencas hidrográficas protegidas y se purifica para eliminar contaminantes y agentes patógenos, como bacteria y virus. El agua esta monitoreada continuamente para asegurar que supere todos los estándares estatales y federales para la salud y la seguridad.



**NORTH MARIN
WATER DISTRICT**



Entregando agua de alta calidad a Novato

El agua entregada por el Distrito de Agua del Norte de Marin a sus clientes proviene de cuencas hidrográficas protegidas y se purifica usando técnicas modernas de tratamiento para eliminar contaminantes y agentes patógenos, incluyendo bacteria y virus. El agua esta monitoreada continuamente para asegurar que supere todos los estándares estatales y federales para la salud y la seguridad.

Este reporte es un resumen del monitoreo de la calidad del agua realizado en 2025. Se incluyen detalles sobre la fuente de su agua, sus contenidos y cómo se compara con los estándares regulatorios.

Cómo se trata su agua

La planta de tratamiento de agua del Distrito de Agua del Norte de Marin en el Lago Stafford produce aproximadamente 25% del agua que necesita Novato. Esta planta está diseñada para producir agua que cumple con o supera los estándares estrictos estatales y federales para la calidad del agua. El proceso de tratamiento del agua comienza con dióxido de cloro, utilizado como oxidante, y polímeros para eliminar contaminantes, antes de filtrarse a través de capas de antracita y arena de granate. Después, el agua pasa por carbón activado granular para eliminar las impurezas restantes, antes de ajustar el pH a 8.3 para controlar la corrosión y añadir una pequeña cantidad de cloro para desinfección.

La mayoría del suministro de agua de Novato se compra como agua tratada de la Agencia de Condado de Sonoma (SCWA, por sus siglas inglés).

El suministro de agua de SCWA se obtiene de lechos de grava a una profundidad de 24 a 30 metros (80-100 pies) junto al Río Ruso (Russian River). La calidad de esta agua filtrada naturalmente es excelente, lo que hace innecesario un tratamiento adicional. El agua de otros pozos de la SCWA en la llanura de Santa Rosa se puede mezclar con el agua de pozo del Río Ruso para aumentar las reservas de agua. Antes de suministrar agua a Novato, la SCWA añade una pequeña cantidad de cloro para mantener la desinfección e hidróxido de sodio para ajustar el pH a 8.3.

La reserva de agua el Lago Stafford se combina con el agua de SCWA en el sistema de distribución de agua de Novato. El porcentaje de agua de cada fuente varía día a día y por temporada.

Evaluación de la fuente de agua potable para el suministro de aguas subterráneas de SCWA

En enero de 2001, una evaluación de los orígenes de agua potable para todas las fuentes de agua de SCWA se realizó para identificar si existen focos de potenciales de contaminación.

Agua de SCWA se extrae de aguas subterráneas a través de 6 pozos de colección Rainey ubicados en Wohler y Mirabel, y de dos pozos en el valle de Santa Rosa.

La mayoría del agua de SCWA proviene de los pozos en Wohler y Mirabel, al lado del Río Ruso. Estas fuentes se consideran vulnerables debido a tratamiento de aguas residuales y explotación minera de gravilla en los alrededores. Sin embargo, ningún contaminante asociado con estas actividades fue detectado en el agua potable.

SCWA también mantiene dos pozos de agua subterránea en el valle de Santa Rosa cerca de las calles Todd y Sebastopol. Estas fuentes se consideran vulnerables debido a operaciones de ganado. Sin embargo, ningún contaminante asociado con esta actividad fue detectado en el agua potable.

Una copia de la evaluación completa se puede revisar en la oficina de agua potable (California Water Boards-Division of Drinking Water Field Operations Branch) en 50 D Street, Suite 200, Santa Rosa, CA 95404. Puede pedir que le envíen un resumen de esta evaluación al contactar al representante al (707) 876-2145 (fono) o por correo electrónico al dwpdist18@waterboards.ca.gov.

Evaluación de la fuente de agua potable para el Lago Stafford

Una evaluación de actividades hidrográficas, que podrían afectar a la fuente del suministro de agua de el Lago Stafford, se realizó en 2002, conforme a los requisitos de la Agencia de Protección Ambiental de los EE.UU. (US EPA, por sus siglas en inglés) Las actividades hidrográficas identificadas con el mayor potencial de contaminación de el Lago Stafford son las operaciones de establos y antiguas lecherías en la cuenca. Estas actividades aumentan la posibilidad de introducir contaminantes microbianos y nutrientes al Stafford Lake. El Distrito de Agua del Norte de Marin trabaja activamente con los dueños de los establos y los ranchos para controlar sus operaciones y reducir contaminantes posibles. La fuente de agua de el Lago Stafford se monitorea rutinariamente para asegurar que los controles funcionen.

Una copia de la evaluación completa se puede ubicar en la oficina del Distrito de Agua del Norte de Marin en 999 Rush Creek Place, Novato, CA 94945.

Laboratorio de calidad del agua del North Marin Water District



Datos de la calidad del agua de 2025

Estándares principales para el agua

Tabla 1: Informe sobre constituyentes detectados con los estándares principales para el agua (PDWS)					Agencia de Agua del Condado de Sonoma		Planta de tratamiento de agua de Lago Stafford	
Constituyente	Unidades	PHG / [MRDLG] (MCLG)	MCL / [MRDL] (PDWS)	Fuente típica	Promedio	Rango	Promedio	Rango
Fluoruro	mg/L	1.0	2.0	Erosión de depósitos naturales	ND	ND	0.11	ND – 0.13
Nitrato (Como Nirogeno)	mg/L	10	10	Escorrentía de tierra de fertilizantes, lixiviación de sistemas sépticos y aguas negras	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chromo hexavalente	ug/L	0.02	10	Erosión de depósitos naturales	0.37	0.32 – 0.48	0.28	0.28
					Sistema de distribución			
Cloro Libre	mg/L	[4.0]	[4.0]	Desinfectante agregado al agua potable para tratamiento	Promedio = 0.68 Rango = 0.20 – 1.62			
Bacteria Coliforme Total	% de muestras positivas	n/a	TT	Naturalmente Presente en el medioambiente	Todas las muestras negativas para bacterias coliformes (971 muestras colectadas).			
E Coli	% de muestras positivas	(0)	0	Desechos fecales humanos y animales	Todas las muestras negativas para E coli (971 muestras colectadas).			
Trihalometanos Totales ¹	µg/L	n/a	80	Derivado de la desinfección del agua potable	Promedio anual de sitio más alto = 50 Rango = 22 – 56			
Acidos Haloacéticos Totales ¹	µg/L	n/a	60	Derivado de la desinfección del agua potable	Promedio anual de sitio más alto = 15 Rango = 6.0 – 22			
Cobre	µg/L	300	(AL 1300)	Corrosión interna de sistemas de plomería de la casa	30 muestras colectadas, ninguna sobre el nivel de acción, Percentil 90 = 130, Rango = 0 – 260 ²			
Plomo	µg/L	0.2	(AL 15)	Corrosión interna de sistemas de plomería de la casa	30 muestras colectadas, ninguna sobre el nivel de acción, Percentil 90 = 0 Rango = 0 – 9.8 ²			

¹Cumplimiento basado en el promedio de cuatro trimestres en cada sitio de monitoreo del sistema de distribución. ²Monitoreo realizado en 2023.

Clave

PHG (Meta de salud pública): El nivel de un contaminante en el agua potable bajo el cual no hay ningún riesgo conocido ni esperado a la salud. Las PHG son establecidas por la Agencia de Protección Ambiental de California.

MCLG (Meta de nivel de contaminación máxima): El nivel de un contaminante en el agua potable bajo el cual no hay ningún riesgo conocido ni esperado a la salud. Las MCLGs son establecidas por la Agencia de Protección Ambiental de los EE.UU. (EPA).

MCL (Nivel de contaminante máximo): El nivel más alto de un contaminante que se permite en el agua potable por regulación. Los MCL principales basados en la salud se establecen lo más cercano posible a las PHG (o MCLG) como sea económica y tecnológicamente posible. Estos estándares son desarrollados e impuestos por la EPA de California y/o los EE.UU.

SMCL (Nivel secundario de contaminante): Estándares secundarios basados en la estética que se establecen para proteger el olor, sabor y apariencia del agua potable. Estos estándares son desarrollados e impuestos por la EPA de California y/o los EE.UU.

PDWS (Estándares principales para el agua potable): Los MCL y MRDL para los contaminantes que afectan a la salud, junto a los requisitos para el monitoreo y la notificación, y los requisitos para el tratamiento del agua.

AL (Nivel de acción): La concentración de un contaminante que, si se excede, desencadena el tratamiento u otros requisitos que un sistema de agua debe seguir.

TT (Técnica de tratamiento): Un proceso requerido que busca reducir el nivel de un contaminante en el agua potable.

NTU (Unidades de turbiedad nefelométrica): Una mmedición del material suspendido en el agua.

Percentil 90: Cumplimiento basado en el nivel más alto después de eliminar el 10% más alto de los valores.

MRDL (Nivel máximo de desinfectante residual): El nivel de un desinfectante agregado para el tratamiento del agua que no se puede exceder en la llave del consumidor.

MRDLG (Meta del nivel máximo de desinfectante residual): El nivel de un desinfectante agregado para el tratamiento del agua bajo el cual no hay ningún riesgo conocido ni expuesto a la salud. Las MRDLG son establecidas por la EPA de los EE.UU.

NL (Nivel de notificación): El nivel de notificación para algunos contaminantes no regulados.

mg/L: Miligramos por litro (partes por millón) – Miligramos por litro (partes por millón) – equivalente a un segundo en 11.5 días.

µg/L: Microgramos por litro (partes por mil millones) – equivalente a un segundo en 32 años.

ng/L: Nanogramos por litro (partes por billón) – equivalente a un segundo en 32,000 años.

µmhos/cm: Micromhos por centímetro

NSPA: No se produjo agua de Lago Stafford en 2024

ND: No detectado

NA: No analizado

N/A: No aplica

PCU: Unidades de platino cobalto

pCi/l: Picocurios por litro

Estándares secundarios para agua potable

Tabla 2: Constituyentes de índole estético y/o un estándar secundario para agua potable				Agencia de agua del Condado de Sonoma		Planta de tratamiento de agua de Lago Stafford	
Constituyente	Unidades	SMCL	Fuente típica	Promedio	Rango	Promedio	Rango
Color	PCU	15	Materiales orgánicos que ocurren naturalmente	3	ND – 5	ND	ND
Olor	TON	3	Materiales orgánicos que ocurren naturalmente	ND	ND	ND	ND- 1
Cloruro	mg/L	500	Escorrentía/lixiviación de depósitos naturales	4.6	4.3 – 4.9	54	48 – 63
Sulfato	mg/L	500	Lixiviación de depósitos naturales, químicos de tratamiento	12	11 – 14	7.9	6.9 – 8.8
Turbiedad	NTU	5	Escorrentía de la tierra	0.03	0.026 – 0.031	0.08	0.07 - 0.1
Sólidos Disueltos Totales	mg/L	1000	Escorrentía/lixiviación de depósitos naturales	160	120 – 270	180	160 - 210
Sodio	mg/L	n/a	Ocurrencia natural y químicos de tratamiento	8.4	8.0 – 8.8	26	12 – 33
Dureza³	mg/L	n/a	Lixiviación de depósitos naturales	110	110 – 120	91	74 – 100
Radón	pCi/l	n/a	Vea “Rado en el aire”, página 5	130⁴	96 – 240⁴	n/a	n/a
Conductancia Específica	µmhos/cm	1600	Sustancias que forman iones en el agua	230	220 – 260	350	300 - 400
Manganeso	µg/L	50	Lixiviación de depósitos naturales	ND	ND	ND	ND

³Las dureza promedio indicadeas de 110 y 91 mg/L equivalen a 6.2 y 5.1 °dH, o a 6.4 y 5.3 granos por galón. ⁴Montoreo realizado en 2024.

Otros parámetros para la calidad del agua

Tabla 3: Sustancias perfluoroalquiladas y polifluoroalquiladas (PFAS)										
Contaminante	Unidades	Nivel de notificación de California [PHG]	Nivel de respuesta de California	MCLG Federal	MCL Federal	Fuente típica	NMWD Promedio	NMWD Rango	SCWA Promedio	SCWA Rango
Ácido perfluorooctano sulfónico (PFOS)	ng/L	6.5 [1]	40	Cero	4.0	Contaminación industrial	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ácido perfluorobutano sulfónico (PFBS)	ng/L	500	5000	2000	n/a	Contaminación industrial	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ácido perfluorononanoico (PFNA)	ng/L	n/a	n/a	10	10	Contaminación industrial	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ácido dímero de óxido de hexafluoropropileno (HFPO, GenX)	ng/L	n/a	n/a	10	10	Contaminación industrial	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ácido perfluorohexano sulfónico (PFHxS)	ng/L	3	20	10	10	Contaminación industrial	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ácido perfluorooctanoico (PFOA)	ng/L	5.1 [0.007]	10	Cero	4.0	Contaminación industrial	ND	ND	ND	ND
Otras sustancias perfluoroalquiladas y polifluoroalquiladas (PFAS) 23 sustancias químicas adicionales analizadas	ng/L	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Contaminación industrial	ND	ND	NA	NA

Un mensaje de la Agencia de Protección Ambiental de los Estados Unidos

Las fuentes de agua potable (tanto de la llave como embotellada) incluyen ríos, lagos, arroyos, estanques, embalses, manantiales y pozos.

Mientras el agua pasa por la superficie de la tierra o debajo de la tierra, disuelve minerales naturalmente presentes, y en algunos casos materiales radioactivos, y puede recoger sustancias que ocurren debido a la presencia de animales y humanos.

Contaminantes que puede estar en las fuentes de agua incluyen:

- Contaminantes microbianos, como virus y bacteria, que podrían provenir de plantas de tratamiento de aguas residuales, sistemas sépticos, operaciones de ganado y fauna.
- Contaminantes inorgánicos, como sales y metales, que pueden ocurrir naturalmente o pueden resultar de escorrentía urbana de aguas pluviales, descargas de aguas residuales industriales o domésticos, producción de petróleo y gasolina, minería o agricultura.
- Pesticidas y herbicidas, que podían provenir de una variedad de fuentes como la agricultura, la escorrentía urbana de aguas pluviales y los usos residenciales.
- Contaminantes químicos orgánicos, incluyendo químicos sintéticos y orgánicos que son derivados de procesos industriales y la producción de petróleo, y también pueden provenir de gasolineras, aguas pluviales, aplicaciones agrícolas y sistemas sépticos.
- Contaminantes radioactivos, que pueden ser naturales o el resultado de producción de petróleo o actividades mineras.

Para asegurar que el agua de la llave sea segura para beber, la Agencia de Protección Ambiental de los EE.UU. (USEPA) y la División de Agua Potable (DDW) de la Mesa de Control de Recursos Hídricos del Estado de California establecen regulaciones que limitan la cantidad de ciertos contaminantes en

el agua provisto por los sistemas públicos de agua. Reglas de California también establecen límites para los contaminantes en el agua embotellada que proveen la misma protección a la salud pública.

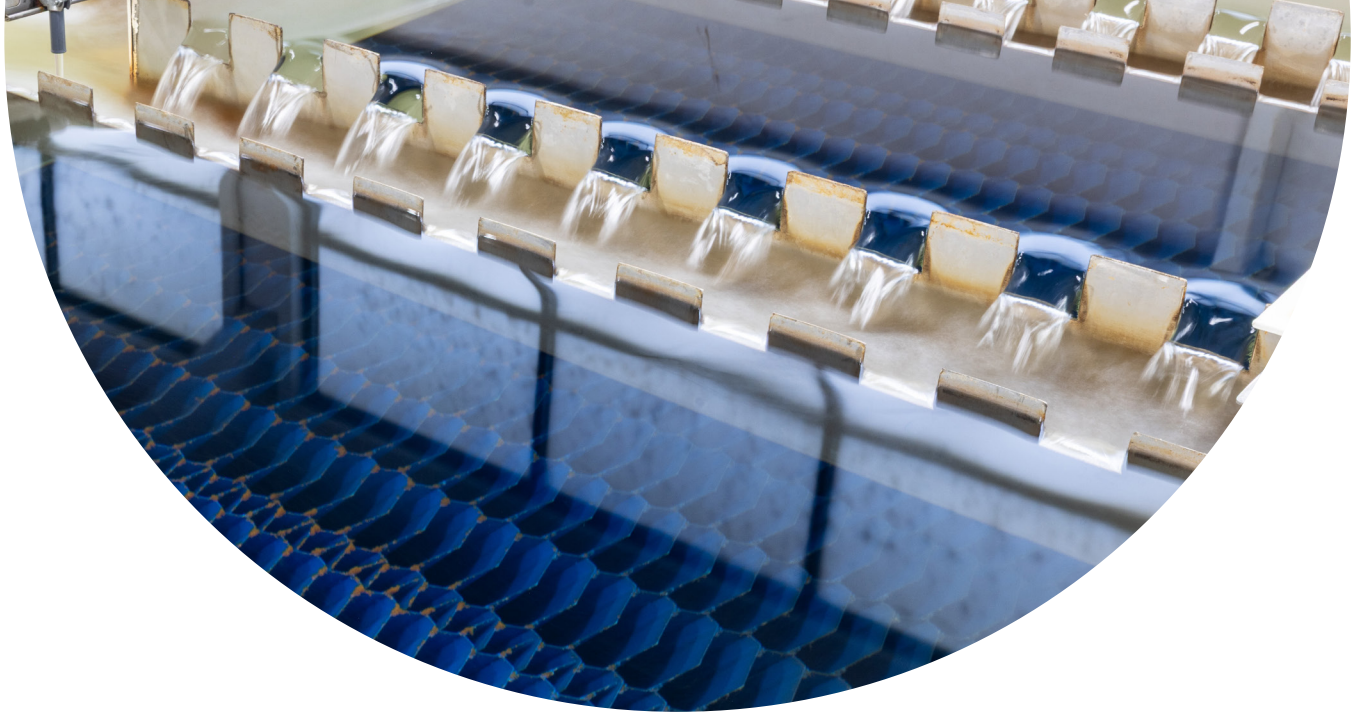
Se puede esperar razonablemente que el agua potable, incluyendo agua embotellada, contenga al menos cantidades pequeñas de algunos contaminantes. La presencia de contaminantes no necesariamente significa que el agua presenta un riesgo a la salud. Se puede obtener más información sobre los contaminantes y sus efectos potenciales a la salud llamando a la línea directa del agua segura de la EPA al (800) 462-4791. Algunas personas pueden ser más vulnerables a los contaminantes en el agua potable comparado con la población general.

Personas inmunocomprometidas, como personas con cáncer haciéndose quimioterapia, personas que han recibido un trasplante de órgano, personas con VIH/SIDA u otros trastornos al sistema inmunológico, algunos adultos mayores y infantes pueden tener un riesgo elevado para infecciones. Estas personas deberían buscar consejo médico sobre el agua potable de su proveedor médico. Directrices de la USEPA/Centros para Control de Enfermedades (CDC) sobre las medidas apropiadas para disminuir el riesgo de infección por cryptosporidium y otros contaminantes microbianos se pueden obtener llamando a la línea directa del agua segura de la EPA al (800) 462-4791.

Cryptosporidium y Giardia

Evaluación por el Distrito de Agua del Norte de Marin de las aguas no tratadas en el Lago Stafford ha demostrado de forma intermitente una presencia de cryptosporidium, un patógeno microbiano encontrado en aguas superficiales a lo largo de los EE.UU. El sistema de filtración del Distrito de Agua está diseñado para remover cryptosporidium, pero no se puede garantizar una remoción del 100%. ¿Debería preocuparse? Personas saludables no deberían preocuparse. Sin embargo, personas inmunocomprometidas están a mayor riesgo. Les sugerimos a estas personas que hablen con su médico sobre las precauciones apropiadas.





Radón en el aire

Radón es un gas radiactivo que puede moverse de tierras de granito descompuesto hasta una casa a través de grietas y hoyos en los cimientos. El radón también puede entrar al aire interior cuando está abierta la llave del agua para duchas y otras actividades de casa. En la mayoría de los casos, radón del agua de la llave es una fuente pequeña del radón en el aire. Radón es un cancerígeno humano conocido. Puede llevar al cáncer de pulmón. Beber agua con radón también puede causar un riesgo elevado de cáncer estomacal. Monitoreo realizado en 2024 demostro un promedio de 130 y un rango de 96 a 240 pCi/L (picocuries por litro). No existe regulación federal para los niveles del radón en el agua potable. Exposición durante largos períodos a radón en el aire puede causar problemas de salud.

Si le preocupa el radón en su casa, evalúe el aire: pruebas son económicas y fáciles. Par más información, llame al programa de radón del estado o la línea directa del EPA: (800-SOS-RADON).

Aviso a pacientes de diálisis al riñón

Dióxido de cloro se usa como un preoxidante en el agua producida en la planta de tratamiento de agua de el Lago Stafford. Clientes que están recibiendo diálisis para los riñones se aconsejan utilizar suficiente pretratamiento para asegurar que el dióxido de cloro no presenta un riesgo al proceso de la diálisis.

Con respecto al plomo y el agua potable

Si es presente, niveles elevados de plomo pueden causar problemas serios a la salud, especialmente en mujeres embarazadas y niños jóvenes. No hay plomo en el agua potable producido por el Distrito de Agua del Norte de Marin y no tenemos líneas de servicio que contienen plomo dentro de nuestro sistema. Sin embargo, el plomo puede lixiviar al agua potable desde materiales y componentes asociados a las líneas de servicio de los consumidores y sus sistemas de plomería en sus casas.

El Distrito de Agua del Norte de Marin es esponsable de proveer agua potable de alta calidad a su edidor, pero no puede controlar la variedad de materiales que se utilizan en los componentes de plomería del hogar. Cuando agua en su hogar lleva varias horas parada, usted puede minimizar la posibilidad de exposición al plomo al dejar correr su llave por 30 segundos a 2 minutos antes de utilizar el agua para beber o cocinar.

Si le preocupa el plomo en su agua, puede hacer probar su agua. Información sobre el plomo en el agua potable, los métodos de prueba y los pasos que puede tomar para minimizar su exposición está disponible de la línea directa para el agua potable seguro o en www.epa.gov/safewater/lead

nmwd.com/wq

Si tiene alguna pregunta sobre este informe de la calidad del agua, contacte a Pablo Ramudo, el supervisor de calidad del agua, al (415) 761-8929 o (800) 464-6693.



**NORTH MARIN
WATER DISTRICT**

2025 Annual Water Quality Report

West Marin Edition | Published Summer 2026

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

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



**NORTH MARIN
WATER DISTRICT**



Delivering high quality water to West Marin

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

This brochure is a snapshot of water quality monitoring performed in 2025. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to regulatory standards.

How your water is treated

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

Due to their proximity to Lagunitas Creek and Tomales Bay, the two wells in Point Reyes Station are prone to saltwater intrusion during drier months. Although we take steps to minimize the amount of salty water that is drawn into our wells, the problem

has been worsening over time. In years past, the level of salts would return to their low baseline when winter rains increased the flow of fresh water into the aquifer, but due to sea level rise, the groundwater in the area surrounding the wells is permanently saltier.

North Marin Water District's other two wells on the Gallagher Ranch are beyond the reach of the tides and therefore are not affected by saltwater intrusion. The Gallagher Well #2 was completed in 2022, which, along with Gallagher Well #1, can provide almost 100% of water used by customers served by North Marin Water District's West Marin system. This gives the district the ability to draw on these high-quality water sources, free from increased salts, reserving the Point Reyes Station wells as backup sources.

Source water assessment

Assessments of watershed activities which may affect the Point Reyes source supply were completed in 2013 and 2022 as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The activities identified with the highest potential for contamination of the Point Reyes groundwater supply are salt water intrusion and activities associated with the operation of the former US Coast Guard housing wastewater system and maintenance facility area. These activities increase the potential to introduce chemical and microbial contaminants into the local groundwater. The Point Reyes groundwater is routinely monitored by North Marin Water District. No contaminants have been detected with exception of occasional increases in salts and metals related to saltwater intrusion. Water produced at the Point Reyes water treatment plant meets federal and state water quality requirements. A copy of the complete assessment is on file at the North Marin Water District office at 999 Rush Creek Place, Novato, CA 94945.

Salinity intrusion

North Marin Water District's two wells situated adjacent to the former Coast Guard housing facility have been experiencing increasing salinity intrusion for several years. The other two wells, situated on the Gallagher Ranch, are not affected by salinity intrusion. The newest of the wells on the Gallagher Ranch was completed in October 2022. Planning for this well was driven by the need to find a new, reliable source of water that is lower in salt content than water produced from the Coast Guard Wells, particularly during times of higher demand.

We test our water supply weekly for a number of chemical and microbial constituents, including those associated with higher salts like sodium, chloride, conductance, and total dissolved solids. There are no health-based regulations for these mineral constituents in public drinking water, however there are aesthetic standards as detailed in the table on the next page.

Sodium is an essential nutrient for the body, necessary for proper nerve function. The FDA recommends a dietary intake of 2300 milligrams per day and most Americans consume between 2700 to 7000 milligrams per day. Some medical conditions make reducing sodium necessary, with the most severe restrictions limiting sodium intake to no more than 1375-1800 milligrams per day. North Marin Water District will publish the weekly sodium and chloride levels in the Point Reyes Light if the sodium level in water delivered rises above 50 milligrams per liter for extended periods, so that those customers who are advised by their physicians to account for sodium in their diets can adjust their sodium intake as needed.

North Marin Water
District's Water
Quality Lab



2025 Water Quality Data

Primary Drinking Water Standards

Table 1: Report on detected constituents with a primary drinking water standard (PDWS)						
Constituent	Units	PHG / [MRDLG] (MCLG)	MCL / [MRDL] (PDWS)	Typical Source	Point Reyes Treatment Plant	Point Reyes Distribution System
Total Trihalomethanes ¹	µg/L	n/a	80 ¹	By-product of drinking water disinfection	n/a	Highest Running Annual Average = 40.0 Range = 17.9 – 39.9
Haloacetic Acids ¹	µg/L	n/a	60 ¹	By-product of drinking water disinfection	n/a	Highest running Annual Average = 25.2 Range = 7.8 – 36.7
Lead (See the section on lead in drinking water on page 6)	µg/L	0.2	(Action level 15)	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing system and fixtures	ND	10 samples collected, none above action level 90th percentile = ND ²
Copper	µg/L	300	(Action level 1300)	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing system and fixtures	ND	10 samples collected, none above action level 90th Percentile = 760 ²
Fluoride	mg/L	1.0	2.0	Erosion of natural deposits	Average = ND Range = ND	n/a
Chlorine, free	mg/L	[4.0]	[4.0]	Drinking water disinfectant	n/a	Average = 0.72 Range = 0.23 – 1.15
Coliform Bacteria	# of positive samples per month	n/a	TT	Naturally present in the environment	n/a	All samples negative (91 samples collected)
E Coli	% positive samples	0	0	Human and animal fecal waste	n/a	All samples negative for E coli (92 samples collected)

¹Compliance is based on a four-quarter running average at each distribution system monitoring location. ²Monitoring performed in 2023.

Legend

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

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

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water by regulation. Primary standards based on health, set as close to the PHGs and MCLGs as is economically and technologically feasible. These standards are developed and imposed by the California and/or U.S. EPA.

SMCL (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level): Secondary standards based on aesthetics, set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water. These standards are developed and imposed by the California and/or U.S. EPA.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

mg/L: Milligrams per liter (equal to parts per million or ppm)- equivalent to 1 second in 11.5 days.

µg/L: Micrograms per liter (equal to parts per billion or ppb)- equivalent to 1 second in nearly 32 years.

ng/L: Nanograms per liter (equal to parts per trillion or ppt) – equivalent to 1 second in nearly 32,000 years.

µmhos/cm: Micromhos per centimeter

ND: Not Detected

NA: Not Analyzed

N/A: Not Applicable

PCU: Platinum cobalt units

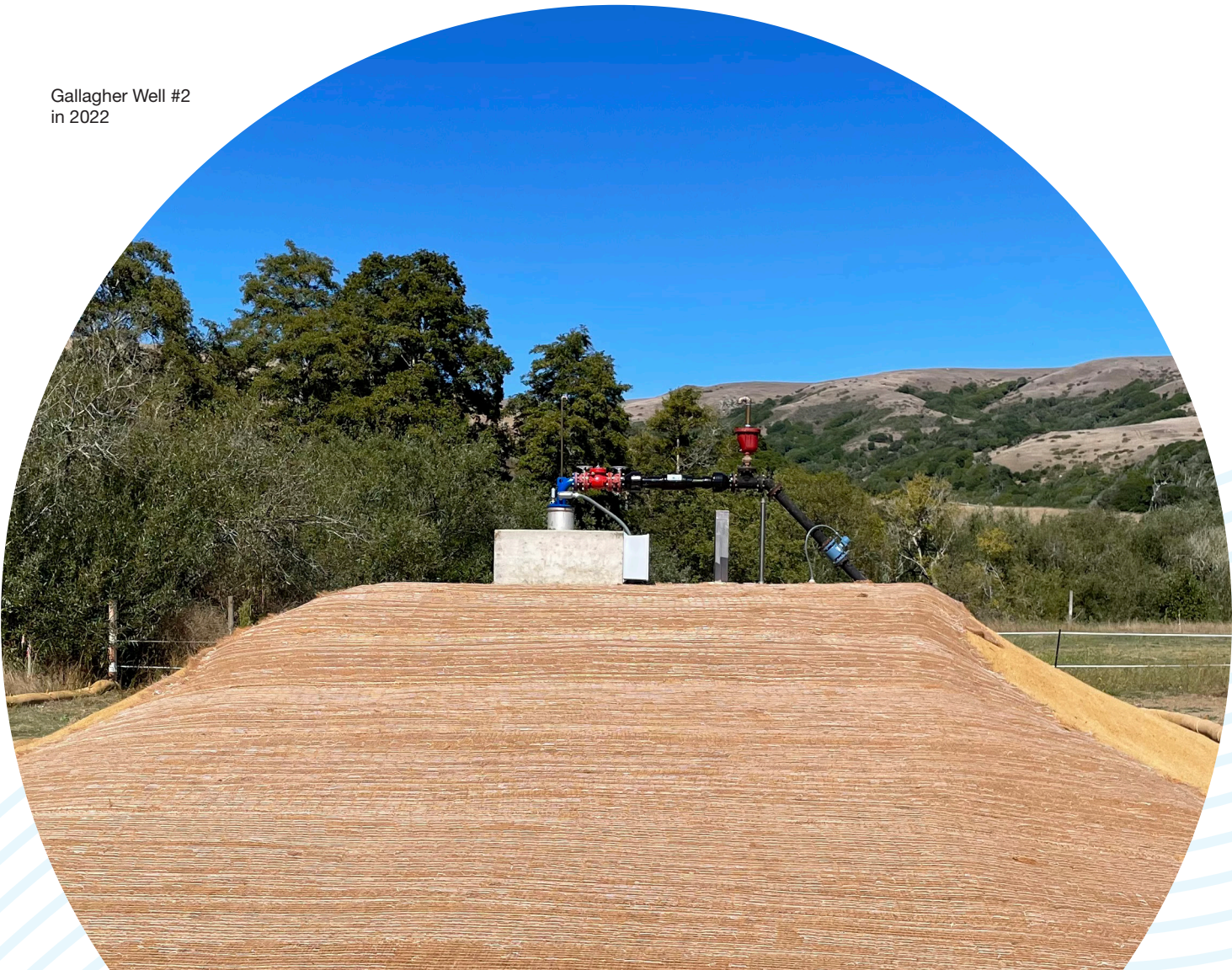
pCi/l: Picocuries per liter

Secondary Drinking Water Standards

Table 2: Constituents with aesthetic concerns and/or a secondary drinking water standard					
Constituent	Units	SMCL	Typical Sources	Point Reyes Average	Point Reyes Range
Chloride	mg/L	500	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence	25	14 – 57
Sulfate	mg/L	500	Leaching of natural deposits	7.8	5.7 – 11
Odor	TON	3	Naturally occurring organic materials	ND	ND
Color	PCU	15	Naturally occurring organic materials	ND	ND
Hardness ³	mg/L	n/a	Generally found in ground and surface water	110	97 – 120
Manganese	µg/L	50	Leaching from natural deposits	ND	ND
Specific Conductance	µmhos/cm	1600	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence	310	250 – 440
pH	n/a	8.5		7.17	7.00 – 7.33
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1000	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits	170	140 – 240
Turbidity	NTU	5	Soil runoff	0.07	0.04 – 0.09
Sodium	mg/L	n/a	Generally found in ground and surface water; seawater influence	19	12 – 39

³Average hardness shown of 110 mg/L is equivalent to 6.2 °dH or 6.4 grains per gallon.

Gallagher Well #2
in 2022



A message from the United States Environmental Protection Agency

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

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

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

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

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the California State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water (DDW) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. California regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 462-4791. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population.

Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/ Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 462-4791.

Radon in air

Radon is a radioactive gas that can move from decomposed granite soils into a home through cracks and holes in the foundation. Radon can also get into indoor air when running tap water for showering and other household activities. In most cases, radon from tap water is a small source of radon in air. Radon is a known human carcinogen. It can lead to lung cancer. Drinking water containing radon may also cause increased risk of stomach cancer. There is no federal regulation for radon levels in drinking water. Exposure over a long period of time to air transmitting radon may cause adverse health effects.

If you are concerned about radon in your home, test the air in your home: Testing is inexpensive and easy. For additional information, call your state radon program or call EPA's Radon Hotline (800-SOS-RADON).





North Marin Water District
Administration Building

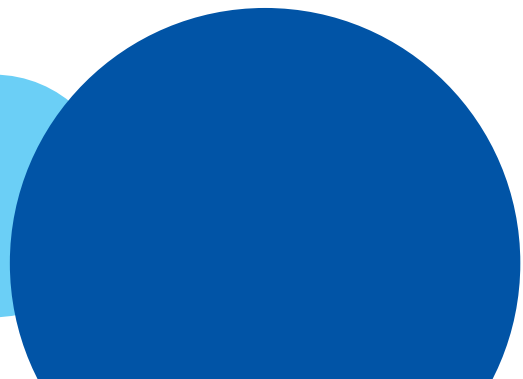
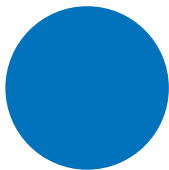
Concerning lead and drinking water

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. There is no lead in drinking water produced by North Marin Water District and there are no district owned lead service lines within our system, however lead can leach into drinking water from materials and components associated with customers' service lines and home plumbing.

North Marin Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water to your meter, but cannot control the variety of materials used in home plumbing components. When water in your

household plumbing has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by running your tap water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking.

If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead



nmwd.com/wq

If you have any questions regarding this Water Quality Report, contact Pablo Ramudo, Water Quality Supervisor, (415) 761-8929 or (800) 464-6693.

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



**NORTH MARIN
WATER DISTRICT**



Informe anual de la calidad del agua 2025

Edición para Marin Occidental | Publicado Verano 2026

En el Distrito de Agua del Norte de Marin (North Marin Water District), su agua proviene de cuencas hidrográficas protegidas y se purifica para eliminar contaminantes y agentes patógenos, como bacteria y virus. El agua esta monitoreada continuamente para asegurar que supere todos los estándares estatales y federales para la salud y la seguridad.



**NORTH MARIN
WATER DISTRICT**



Entregando agua de alta calidad a Marin Occidental

El agua entregada por el Distrito de Agua del Norte de Marin a sus clientes proviene de cuencas hidrográficas protegidas y se purifica usando técnicas modernas de tratamiento para eliminar contaminantes y agentes patógenos, incluyendo bacteria y virus. El agua esta monitoreada continuamente para asegurar que supere todos los estándares estatales y federales para la salud y la seguridad.

Este reporte es un resumen del monitoreo a la calidad del agua realizado en 2025. Se incluyen detalles sobre la fuente de su agua, sus contenidos y cómo se compara con los estándares regulatorios. Si tiene alguna pregunta sobre este Informe de la Calidad del Agua, contacte a Pablo Ramudo, el supervisor de calidad del agua, al (415) 761-8929.

Cómo se trata su agua

El agua del Distrito de Agua del Norte de Marin se bombea desde cuatro pozos adyacentes al arroyo Lagunitas. Dos de estos pozos están ubicados en Point Reyes Station y dos pozos están ubicados a una milla y media al este de Point Reyes Station, en el Rancho Gallagher. Pruebas demuestran que la calidad del agua en cada uno de los pozos es excelente. Hierro y manganeso son las principales impurezas encontradas, y aunque no tienen efectos negativos en la salud, sí pueden afectar al color del agua. Por eso, tratamos y filtramos el agua para remover completamente ambos de estos metales. Se agrega cloro como desinfectante.

Debido a su proximidad a el arroyo Lagunitas y la Bahía Tomales, los dos pozos en Point Reyes Station son propensos a la intrusión de agua salada durante los meses más secos. Aunque tomamos medidas para minimizar la cantidad de agua salada que

ingresa a nuestros pozos, el problema ha empeorado con el tiempo. En años anteriores, el nivel de sales volvía a su nivel base bajo cuando las lluvias invernales aumentaban el flujo de agua dulce hacia el acuífero, pero debido al aumento del nivel del mar, el agua subterránea en el área que rodea los pozos es permanentemente más salada.

Los otros dos pozos del Distrito en Gallagher Ranch están fuera del alcance de las mareas y, por lo tanto, no se ven afectados por la intrusión de agua salada. El pozo Gallagher n.º 2 se completó en 2022, el cual, junto con el pozo Gallagher n.º 1, puede proporcionar casi el 100% del agua que utilizan los clientes del sistema West Marin del Distrito de Agua de North Marin. Esto le da al distrito la capacidad de aprovechar estas fuentes, libres del aumento de salinidad del agua, y reservando los pozos de Point Reyes Station como fuentes de reserva.

Evaluación de la fuente de agua

Evaluaciones de actividades en las cuencas hidrográficas, que pueden afectar las fuentes de agua de Point Reyes, fueron realizados en 2013 y 2022 conforme a los requisitos de la Agencia de Protección Ambiental de los EE.UU (US EPA). Las actividades identificadas con la potencial más alta de contaminación al agua subterránea de Point Reyes son la intrusión de agua salada y las actividades asociadas a la operación del antiguo sistema de aguas servidas de las viviendas y las instalaciones de mantenimiento del Guardacostas de EE.UU. Estas actividades aumentan la potencial de introducir contaminantes químicos y microbianas al agua subterránea local. El agua subterránea de Point Reyes se monitorea rutinariamente por el Distrito de Agua del Norte de Marin. No se han detectado contaminantes salvo por los aumentos ocasionales en sales y metales relacionados a la intrusión de agua salada. Agua producida en la planta de tratamiento de aguas cumple con los requisitos federales y estatales de calidad de agua. Una copia de la evaluación completa está ubicada en la oficina del Distrito de Agua del Norte de Marin en 999 Rush Creek Place, Novato CA 94945.

Intrusión de salinidad

Los dos pozos del Distrito de Agua de North Marin situados adyacentes a las antiguas instalaciones de viviendas de la Guardia Costera han estado experimentando una creciente intrusión de salinidad durante varios años. Los otros dos pozos, situados en el Rancho Gallagher, no se ven afectados por la intrusión de salinidad. El pozo más nuevo en el Rancho Gallagher se completó en Octubre de 2022, su planificación y ejecución fueron impulsadas por la necesidad de encontrar una fuente de agua nueva y confiable que aumentaría la capacidad del Distrito para proporcionar agua con un contenido de sal más bajo que es producido en los pozos de la Guardia Costera, particularmente en verano y otoño, cuando la demanda de agua es mayor.

Nosotros analizamos nuestra agua cada semana para constituyentes químicos y microbianos, incluyendo aquellos asociado a los niveles de sal más altos, como sodio, cloruro, conductancia y sólidos disueltos totales. No hay regulaciones basadas en la salud para estos componentes minerales en el agua potable público. No obstante, existen estándares estéticos, los cuales están detallados en la tabla en la siguiente página.

El sodio es un nutriente esencial para el cuerpo, necesario para la función correcta de los nervios. La FDA recomienda una ingesta diaria de 2300 miligramos al día, pero la mayoría de los estadounidenses consumen entre 2700 a 7000 miligramos al día. Algunas condiciones médicas requieren una reducción en la ingesta del sodio. Las restricciones más severas limitan la ingesta del sodio a no más de 1375-1800 miligramos al día. El Distrito de Agua del North Marin publicará semanalmente los niveles de sodio y cloruro en el periodico *The Point Reyes Light* si el nivel del sodio en el agua suministrada supera los 50 miligramos por litro durante periodos prolongados para que aquellos clientes a quienes sus médicos les aconsejan tener en cuenta el sodio en su dieta puedan ajustar su ingesta de sodio según sea necesario.

Laboratorio de
Calidad del Agua del
North Marin Water
District



Datos de la calidad del agua de 2025

Estándares principales para el agua potable

Tabla 1: Informe sobre constituyentes detectados con los estándares principales para el agua potable (PDWS)						
Constituyente	Unidades	PHG / [MRDLG] (MCLG)	MCL / [MRDL] (PDWS)	Fuente Típica	Planta de tratamiento de Point Reyes	Sistema de Distribución de Point Reyes
Trihalometanos Totales ¹	µg/L	n/a	80 ¹	Derivado de la desinfección del agua potable	n/a	Promedio Anual Más Alto = 40.0 Rango = 17.9 – 39.9
Ácidos Haloacéticos	µg/L	n/a	60 ¹	Derivado de la desinfección del agua potable	n/a	Promedio Anual Más Alto = 25.2 Rango = 7.8 – 36.7
Plomo (Vea la sección sobre plomo en el agua potable en la página 6)	µg/L	0.2	(Nivel de acción 15)	Corrosión interna del sistema y los elementos fijos de plomería de la casa	ND	Percentil 90 = ND Ninguna de 10 muestras por superó el nivel de acción. ²
Cobre	µg/L	300	(Nivel de acción 1300)	Corrosión interna del sistema y los elementos fijos de plomería de la casa	ND	Percentil 90 = 760 Ninguna de 10 muestras superó el nivel de acción. ²
Fluoruro	mg/L	1.0	2.0	Erosión de los depósitos naturales	Promedio = ND Rango = ND	n/a
Cloro Libre	mg/L	[4.0]	[4.0]	Desinfectante para el agua potable	n/a	Promedio = 0.72 Rango = 0.23 – 1.15
Bacteria Coliforme	# de muestras positivas al mes	n/a	TT	Presente de manera natural en el ambiente	n/a	Todas muestras negativas para bacterias coliformes, 91 muestras colectadas.
E Coli	% de muestras positivas	0	0	Desechos fecales humanos y animales	n/a	Todas muestras negativas para E coli, 91 muestras colectadas.

¹Cumplimiento basado en el promedio de trimestres en cada sitio de monitoreo del sistema de distribución. ²Monitoreo realizado en 2023.

Clave

PHG (Meta de salud pública): El nivel de un contaminante en el agua potable bajo el cual no hay ningún riesgo conocido ni esperado a la salud. Las PHG son establecidas por la Agencia de Protección Ambiental de California.

MCLG (Meta de nivel de contaminación máxima): El nivel de un contaminante en el agua potable bajo el cual no hay ningún riesgo conocido ni esperado a la salud. Las MCLGs son establecidas por la Agencia de Protección Ambiental de los EE.UU. (EPA).

MCL (Nivel de contaminante máximo): El nivel más alto de un contaminante que se permite en el agua potable. Los MCL principales se establecen lo más cercano posible a las PHG (o MCLG) como sea económica y tecnológicamente posible. Los MCL secundarios se establecen para proteger el olor, sabor y apariencia del agua potable. Los MCL y SMCL son establecidos por la EPA de California y/o los EE.UU.

PDWS (Estándares principales para el agua potable): Los MCL y MRDL para los contaminantes que afectan a la salud, junto a los requisitos para el monitoreo y la notificación, y los requisitos para el tratamiento del agua.

AL (Nivel de acción): La concentración de un contaminante que, si se excede, desencadena el tratamiento u otros requisitos que un sistema de agua debe seguir.

TT (Técnica de tratamiento): Un proceso requerido que busca reducir el nivel de un contaminante en el agua potable.

NTU (Unidades de turbiedad nefelométrica): Una medición del material suspendido en el agua.

Percentil 90: Cumplimiento basado en el nivel más alto después de eliminar el 10% más alto de los valores.

MRDL (Nivel máximo de desinfectante residual): El nivel de un desinfectante agregado para el tratamiento del agua que no se puede exceder en la llave del consumidor.

MRDLG (Meta del nivel máximo de desinfectante residual): El nivel de un desinfectante agregado para el tratamiento del agua bajo el cual no hay ningún riesgo conocido ni expuesto a la salud. Las MRDLG son establecidas por la EPA de los EE.UU.

NL (Nivel de notificación): El nivel de notificación para algunos contaminantes no regulados.

mg/L: Miligramos por litro (partes por millón) – equivalente a un segundo en 11.5 días.

µg/L: Microgramos por litro (partes por mil millones) – equivalente a un segundo en 32 años.

ng/L: Nanogramos por litro (partes por billón) – equivalente a un segundo en 32,000 años.

µmhos/cm: Micromhos por centímetro

ND: No detectado

NA: No analizado

N/A: No aplica

PCU: Unidades de platino cobalto

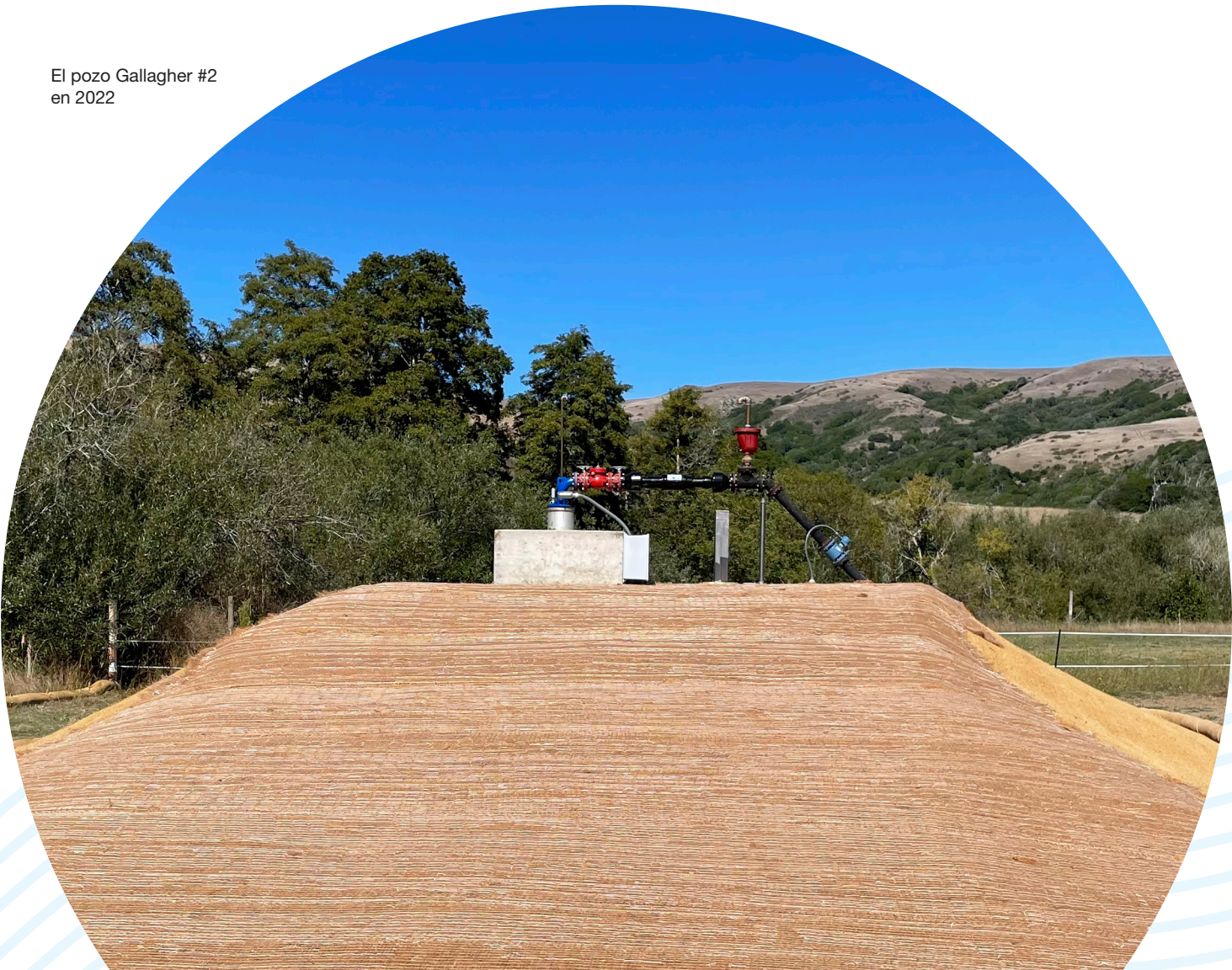
pCi/l: Picocurios por litro

Estándares secundarios para el agua potable

Tabla 2: Informe sobre los constituyentes de interés detectados					
Constituyente	Unidades	SMCL	Fuentes Típicas	Promedio de Point Reyes	Rango de Point Reyes
Cloruro	mg/L	500	Escorrentía/lixiviación de depósitos naturales; influencia de agua del mar	25	14 – 57
Sulfato	mg/L	500	Lixiviación de depósitos naturales	7.8	5.7 – 11
Olor	TON	3	Materia orgánica que ocurre naturalmente	ND	ND
Color	PCU	15	Materia orgánica que ocurre naturalmente	ND	ND
Dureza ³	mg/L	n/a	Normalmente encontrado en aguas subterráneas y superficiales	110	97 – 120
Manganeso	µg/L	50	Lixiviación de depósitos naturales	ND	ND
Conductancia Específica	µmhos/cm	1600	Sustancias que forman iones cuándo están en el agua; influencia de agua del mar	310	250 – 440
pH	n/a	8.5		7.17	7.00 – 7.33
Sólidos Disueltos Totales	mg/L	1000	Escorrentía/lixiviación de depósitos naturales	170	140 – 240
Turbiedad	NTU	5	Escorrentía de la tierra	0.07	0.04 – 0.09
Sodio	mg/L	n/a	Normalmente encontrado en aguas subterráneas y superficiales; influencia de agua del mar	19	12 – 39

³Dureza media mostrada de 110 mg/L equivalente a 6.2°dH o 6.4 granos por galón.

El pozo Gallagher #2 en 2022



Un mensaje de la Agencia de Protección Ambiental de los Estados Unidos

Las fuentes de agua potable (tanto de la llave como embotellada) incluyen ríos, lagos, arroyos, estanques, embalses, manantiales y pozos.

Mientras el agua pasa por la superficie de la tierra o debajo de la tierra, disuelve minerales naturalmente presentes, y en algunos casos materiales radioactivos, y puede recoger sustancias que ocurren debido a la presencia de animales y humanos.

Contaminantes que puede estar en las fuentes de agua incluyen:

- Contaminantes microbianos, como virus y bacteria, que podrían provenir de plantas de tratamiento de aguas residuales, sistemas sépticos, operaciones de ganado y fauna.
- Contaminantes inorgánicos, como sales y metales, que pueden ocurrir naturalmente o pueden resultar de escorrentía urbana de aguas pluviales, descargas de aguas residuales industriales o domésticos, producción de petróleo y gasolina, minería o agricultura.
- Pesticidas y herbicidas, que podían provenir de una variedad de fuentes como la agricultura, la escorrentía urbana de aguas pluviales y los usos residenciales.
- Contaminantes químicos orgánicos, incluyendo químicos sintéticos y orgánicos que son derivados de procesos industriales y la producción de petróleo, y también pueden provenir de gasolineras, aguas pluviales, aplicaciones agrícolas y sistemas sépticos.
- Contaminantes radioactivos, que pueden ser naturales o el resultado de producción de petróleo o actividades mineras.

Para asegurar que el agua de la llave sea segura para beber, la Agencia de Protección Ambiental de los EE.UU. (USEPA) y la División de Agua Potable (DDW) de la Mesa de Control de Recursos Hídricos del Estado de California establecen regulaciones que limitan la cantidad de ciertos contaminantes en el agua provisto por los sistemas públicos de agua. Reglas de California también establecen límites para los contaminantes en el agua embotellada que proveen la misma protección a la salud pública.

Se puede esperar razonablemente que el agua potable, incluyendo agua embotellada, contenga al menos cantidades pequeñas de algunos contaminantes. La presencia de contaminantes no necesariamente significa que el agua presenta un riesgo a la salud. Se puede obtener más información sobre los contaminantes y sus efectos potenciales a la salud llamando a la línea directa del agua segura de la EPA al (800) 462-4791. Algunas personas pueden ser más vulnerables a los contaminantes en el agua potable comparado con la población general.

Personas inmunocomprometidas, como personas con cáncer haciéndose quimioterapia, personas que han recibido un trasplante de órgano, personas con VIH/SIDA u otros trastornos al sistema inmunológico, algunos adultos mayores y infants pueden tener un riesgo elevado para infecciones. Estas personas deberían buscar consejo médico sobre el agua potable de su proveedor médico. Directrices de la USEPA/Centros para Control de Enfermedades (CDC) sobre las medidas apropiadas para disminuir el riesgo de infección por cryptosporidium y otros contaminantes microbianos se pueden obtener llamando a la línea directa del agua segura de la EPA al (800) 462-4791.





El edificio administrativo de NMWD

Radón en el aire

Radón es un gas radiactivo que puede moverse de tierras de granito descompuesto hasta una casa a través de grietas y hoyos en los cimientos. El radón también puede entrar al aire interior cuando está abierta la llave del agua para duchas y otras actividades de casa. En la mayoría de los casos, radón del agua de la llave es una fuente pequeña del radón en el aire. Radón es un cancerígeno humano conocido. Puede llevar al cáncer de pulmón. Beber agua con radón también puede causar un riesgo elevado de cáncer estomacal. No existe regulación federal para los niveles del radón en el agua potable. Exposición durante largos períodos a radón en el aire puede causar problemas de salud.

Si le preocupa el radón en su casa, evalúe el aire: pruebas son económicas y fáciles. Par más información, llame al programa de radón del estado o la línea directa del EPA: (800-SOS-RADON).

Con respecto al plomo y el agua potable

Si es presente, niveles elevados de plomo pueden causar problemas serios a la salud, especialmente en mujeres embarazadas y niños jóvenes. No hay plomo en el agua potable producido por el Distrito de Agua del Norte de Marin y no tenemos líneas de servicio que contienen plomo dentro de nuestro sistema. Sin embargo, el plomo puede lixiviar al agua potable desde materiales y componentes asociados a las líneas de servicio de los consumidores y sus sistemas de plomería en sus casas.

El Distrito de Agua del Norte de Marin es responsable de proveer agua potable de alta calidad a su medidor, pero no puede controlar la variedad de materiales que se utilizan en los componentes de plomería del hogar. Cuando agua en su hogar lleva varias horas parada, usted puede minimizar la posibilidad de exposición al plomo al dejar correr su llave por 30 segundos a 2 minutos antes de utilizar el agua para beber o cocinar.

Si le preocupa el plomo en su agua, puede hacer probar su agua. Información sobre el plomo en el agua potable, los métodos de prueba y los pasos que puede tomar para minimizar su exposición está disponible de la línea directa para el agua potable seguro o en www.epa.gov/safewater/lead

nmwd.com/wq

Si tiene alguna pregunta sobre este informe de la calidad del agua, contacte a Pablo Ramudo, el supervisor de calidad del agua, al (415) 761-8929 o (800) 464-6693.



**NORTH MARIN
WATER DISTRICT**

11

MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors
From: Eric Miller, AGM | Director of Engineering *EM*
Subject: FY2025-26 Stafford Dam Activities Report
R:\Facilities\Stafford Dam\BOD Memos\Aug 2026\FY25-26 Stafford Dam Report BOD Memo.docx

Date: August 18, 2026

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Information Only.**FINANCIAL IMPACT:** NoneOverview

Stafford Dam is owned and operated by the North Marin Water District (District). The dam is 71-feet high and has a crest length of 650-feet with an ogee weir-type spillway. The primary function of Stafford Dam is the impoundment of run-off water for the eventual use by District customers. Stafford Dam forms the reservoir known as Stafford Lake, which collects runoff from approximately 8.3 square miles of Novato Creek's upper tributary watershed. Surface water from Stafford Lake is piped into the Stafford Water Treatment Plant (STP), just below the dam, which has a treatment capacity of 6 million gallons per day (MGD) and provides an average of 750 million gallons to Novato's potable water supply, or approximately 20% of the District's water consumption, annually.

Initial construction of the dam was completed in 1951. In 1984, the dam's toe sub-drain was replaced. In 1985, the crest embankment was enlarged and raised 8 feet to its current elevation of approximately 213 feet (NGVD29). Concurrently with the dam raising, a new spillway was constructed downstream of the original one. The new spillway was constructed with a notched overflow with a flood control crest elevation of 196 feet, and an emergency spillway elevation of 199 feet. The purpose of the alterations was to improve the spillway hydraulics to pass a probable maximum flood (PMF) and to improve the flood control of Novato Creek downstream of the dam by reducing and delaying the peak discharge flow rate through the spillway.

The Dam is under the jurisdiction of the California Department of Water Resources Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD), as are 12 other dams in Marin County. The dam is listed as the Novato Creek Dam under the DSOD inventory as well as the National Inventory of Dams (DSOD Dam No. 88-0; National ID No. CA00321). DSOD has classified Stafford Dam as an Extremely High Hazard Dam based on its size and the potential for loss of life and property should the dam fail. This hazard classification is not related to the potential for the dam to fail.

Historically, the District's emergency operating procedures for dam failure had been addressed as part of the District's Emergency Operations Plan. However, in 2015 the Board approved an agreement with Michael Baker International (MBI) to prepare an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) for Stafford Dam and new flood inundation mapping. Completion of the 2015 EAP and a subsequent 2020 EAP Update ultimately enhanced the District's emergency preparedness level as it relates to Stafford Dam. A fact sheet prepared by DSOD for EAPs and Inundation Maps can be found in Attachment 1.

Spillway and Spillway Chute

Following the 2017 Oroville Dam incident, DSOD published updated inspection and reevaluation protocols, issued in September 2018. Concurrently, DSOD identified 93 dams (of the nearly 1,250 jurisdictional sized dams in California) with spillways constructed in a similar fashion as the Oroville Dam spillway and directed those dam owners to perform in-depth reevaluations consistent with the updated protocols. Based on the results of those reevaluations, the condition assessment of each dam was revised, and each dam owner was directed to address deficiencies, if applicable.

Stafford Dam's spillway was not constructed in a similar fashion as the Oroville Dam spillway, and therefore the District was not contacted by DSOD as part of the 2018 protocol revisions. The most significant difference is that the Stafford Dam spillway was constructed aside Stafford Dam on bedrock and not integral within the dam's downstream face. Water uplift pressure below the main spillway, underdrain construction, and erodible foundation soils were notable causes of the Oroville Dam incident, all of which are minimized by the location and design of the Stafford Dam spillway.

As part of the District's proactive capital improvement program, and to minimize possible impacts from the variables listed above, a capital project was completed in summer 2025 to remove and replace spalled concrete areas within the Stafford Dam spillway chute. The new concrete areas were doweled into the existing adjacent concrete, and the seams were sealed with silicone grout.

Adjustable Spillway Gate (ASG) Project

In 2022, the District completed a study titled "Local Water Supply Enhancement Study" (LWSES) for the Novato Water Service Area. An important component of the LWSES was evaluating ways to increase storage capacity in Stafford Lake. Two projects were identified through the study, (1) sediment removal (dredging) within the lake for an approximate increased volume of 551 acre-feet, and (2) installation of an ASG at the control notch of the spillway for an

approximate increased volume of 726 acre-feet. An illustration of the ASG concept is provided in Attachment 2.

The ASG project was determined to be more feasible and cost effective, and staff has since completed preliminary engineering analysis related to both hydrologic and hydraulics, and seepage and stability. Additional details of those analyses were presented at the August 5, 2025 Board meeting. Although installation of an ASG is relatively simple from a design and construction standpoint, the implications of impounding an additional 3-feet of water in Stafford Lake, even for a short period of time, require extensive analysis and environmental clearances.

Following the technical analyses, staff engaged various environmental permitting agencies such as, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Bay Area Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to understand their potential permit requirements. Concurrently, staff evaluated the options for obtaining environmental clearance under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Based on feedback from the permitting agencies the project will require extensive environmental analysis that will likely result in pre-project studies, data collection and field surveys, post-project monitoring, and mitigation of perceived impacts that carry a high, but unknown cost. In addition, obtaining CEQA clearance via preparation of an Environmental Impact Report is recommended based on the project type and public expectation. The studies completed to date, as described above, were beneficial for the District's dam safety program even if the ASG project is not completed.

Given the relative cost and effort required to obtain regulatory permits and environmental clearance, staff recommend that project implementation be deferred until the project benefits align with available capital funding. Staff will seek grant funding opportunities as they arise and will continue to evaluate the project's cost-benefit compared to other capital needs.

Inspections and Monitoring

The District conducts daily visual observations (including use of 24-hour surveillance cameras), monthly water-level gauging, semi-annual vegetation and rodent control, and yearly engineering inspections of the dam apron and spillway. In addition, DSOD performs annual maintenance inspections of the dam with the latest inspection taking place on May 21, 2026.

Feedback from DSOD during the inspection included positive feedback about the condition of the dam and proactive maintenance practices of District staff. Unfortunately, the 2026 inspection report was not available at the time of publishing this memorandum.

Dam Instrumentation

Stafford Dam is equipped with instrumentation including sixteen piezometers that allow monitoring of groundwater levels within the dam embankment, eight survey monuments along the crest and abutments that allow tracking of horizontal and vertical dam movement, two seepage flow monitors at the creek bed downstream of the dam, and a seismograph located on the dam crest that is currently non-functional.

Seepage flow rates and water levels at each of the piezometers are physically measured by staff monthly, and each year the District prepares an instrumentation report for submittal to DSOD that summarizes the status of the dam's performance. To collect data more frequently from the piezometers, a capital improvement project is underway to install automated sensors in all sixteen piezometers that will collect water-level data in 15-minute intervals. Increasing the frequency of this data collection will allow staff to monitor water levels in the dam during precipitation events. The automated sensors have been installed as summer 2026, and staff is currently working with its operational technology (OT) consultant to have the real-time data transmitted to the District's SCADA system with the goal of having all sensors fully functional prior to winter 2026.

Other Improvements and Activities

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| • Dam Piezometer Automation – Phase 2 (2026) | \$40,000 |
| • Raw Water Intake Modifications (2027) | \$130,000 |
| • Dam Upstream Concrete Apron Improvements (2030) | \$325,000 |

Staff has prepared a presentation (Attachment 3) that provides an overview of the topics discussed above.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Inundation Map and Emergency Action Plan Fact Sheet
2. Stafford Dam Control Crest Gate Concept (ASG)
3. Presentation Slides, dated August 18, 2026
4. 2026 Inspection Report – Not available at this time



Castaic Dam

Dam Owner Inundation Maps and Emergency Action Plans

About Inundation Maps

An inundation map shows flooding that could result from a sudden hypothetical failure of a dam or its related structure(s). Inundation maps, when paired with dam owners' Emergency Action Plans, inform emergency planning and response by helping to estimate the extent and depth of potential flooding, and by identifying at-risk areas and resources in advance of the floodwaters arriving.

California Water Code requires owners of all dams in DSOD's jurisdiction (except for dams classified with a "Low" downstream hazard potential) to prepare inundation maps for their dam and related structures. This includes dams owned by public agencies, private organizations, and individual landowners. Inundation maps must be updated a minimum of every 10 years from the map preparation date; anytime there are significant modifications to the dam or its related structures; and when there are changes to downstream development or terrain.

Dam owners are required to submit inundation maps to DSOD for review and approval. After DSOD approves an inundation map(s), the dam owner must submit their approved map(s) with their Emergency Action Plan to the Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) for review and approval. The review of inundation maps by DSOD and the review Emergency Action Plans by Cal OES are entirely separate processes.

A link to approved inundation maps is posted on DSOD's webpage: <https://fmds.water.ca.gov/maps/damim/>

Public Safety is the Foundation of DSOD's Independent Dam Oversight

The California Water Code entrusts dam safety regulatory authority to the California Department of Water Resources' Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD). DSOD provides oversight of the design, construction, and maintenance of approximately 1,250 non-federally owned dams within its jurisdiction. DSOD inspects jurisdictional dams to assess if the dams and their related structures (e.g. gated spillways, saddle dams, etc.) are safe for continued use and performing as intended. After inspection and review, DSOD may direct dam owners to make necessary repairs.

DSOD conducts independent engineering analyses to validate proposed designs of dam repairs, alterations, enlargements, new dam construction, and removals that are submitted by dam owners or their consultants. DSOD reevaluates existing dams as changes in the state-of-practice occur that could impact dam safety. When necessary, DSOD may immediately direct a dam owner to implement remedial means necessary to protect life and property; or DSOD may impose a reservoir restriction that limits the reservoir's water surface level until repairs or remediation work is completed.

About Emergency Action Plans

State law requires dam owners to develop an Emergency Action Plan for each of their dams based on DSOD-approved inundation maps.

The California Water Code and Government Code entrusts the Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) to review and approve dam owner Emergency Action Plans. Dam owners must submit their Emergency Action Plans to Cal OES for approval by deadlines that are based on the dam's downstream hazard classification. In the absence of an approved map by the deadline, dam owners are encouraged to develop and submit a draft Emergency Action Plan to Cal OES. Emergency Action Plans must be updated a minimum of every 10 years; when there are significant modifications to the dam or its related structures; and when there are significant changes to downstream development that involves people and property.

An Emergency Action Plan is a dam owner's formal plan that identifies potential emergency conditions at a dam and specifies actions to be followed to minimize loss of life and property damage. It includes information that dam owners use to notify local emergency management officials and state and federal dam safety regulators.

The dam owners' Emergency Action Plan must be developed in consultation with the local public safety agencies that may be affected by a dam incident. The resulting plan and the dam owner's approved inundation map informs local jurisdictions as they plan for all types of dam incidents, including failure of a dam; and helps local, state, and federal agencies ensure effective dam incident emergency response.

Real-life dam incidents do not necessarily imitate the assumptions in the hypothetical failure scenario that are used to develop inundation map(s). When an incident occurs, emergency management agencies conduct local emergency operations based on the scenario at hand.

Dam owners' Emergency Action Plans are not publicly posted because they contain critical infrastructure information and other sensitive information.

Emergency action plans that are produced by dam owners do not direct local emergency response. Only local emergency management agencies have the authority to plan and execute local emergency operations.

For more information please visit:

<https://water.ca.gov/Programs/All-Programs/Division-of-Safety-of-Dams>

<https://www.caloes.ca.gov/cal-oes-divisions/hazard-mitigation/dam-safety-planning-division>

Castaic Dam







Stafford Projects Update

August 18, 2026

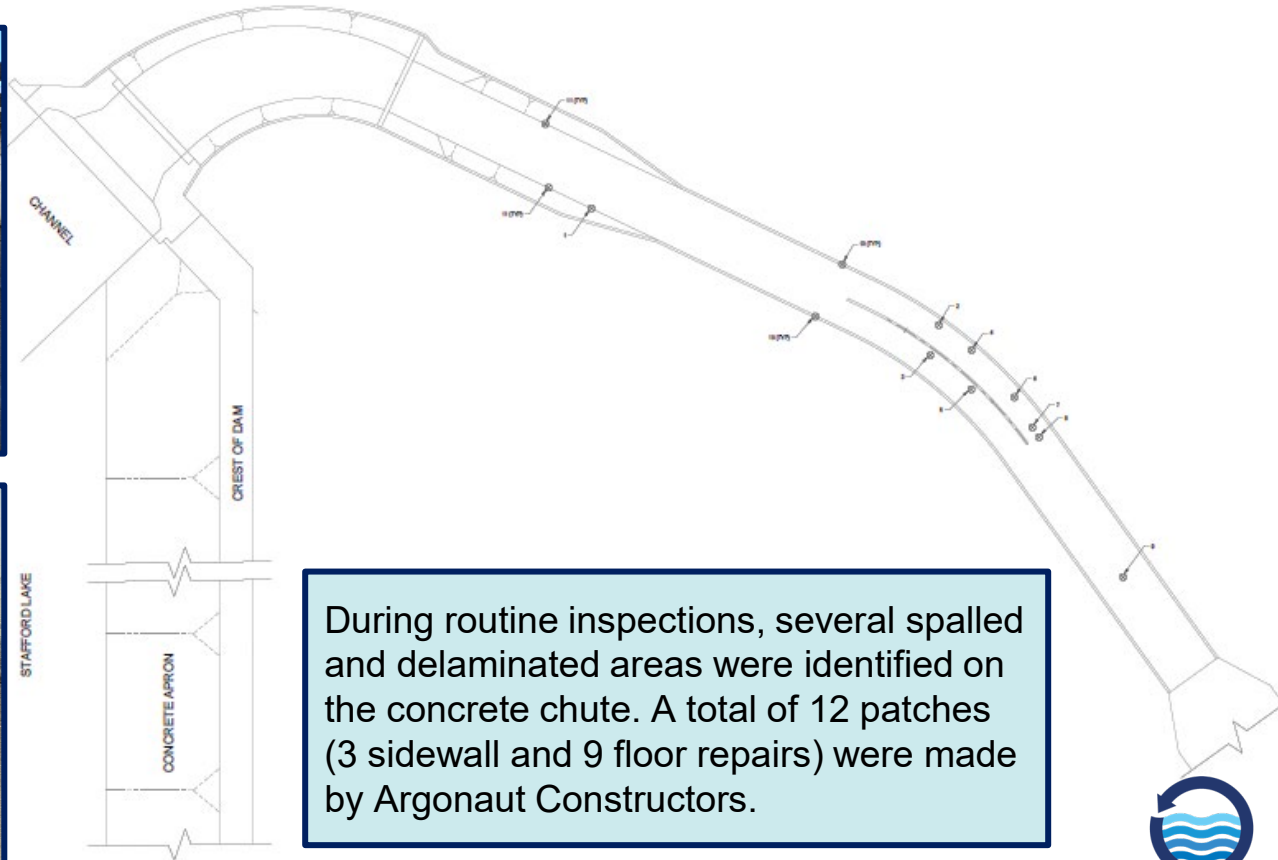


Stafford Projects

- Spillway Chute Concrete Repairs
- Spillway Adjustable Slide Gate (ASG)
- Tower Hose Replacement
- Dam Piezometer Automation
- DSOD Annual Inspection



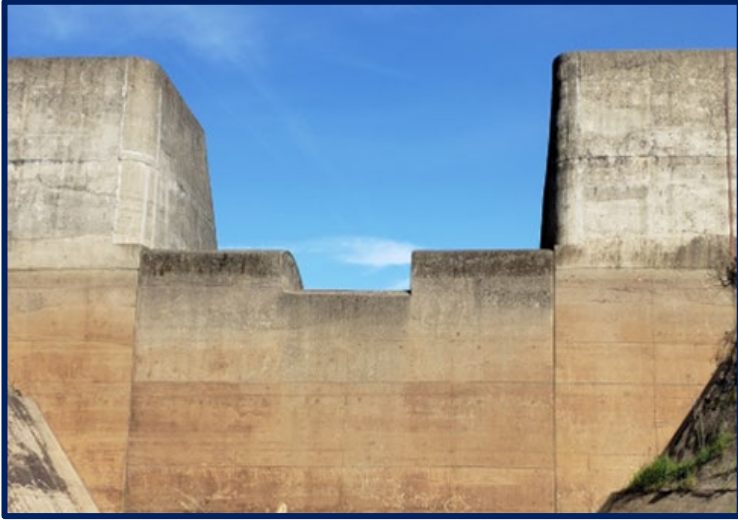
Spillway Chute Concrete Repairs



During routine inspections, several spalled and delaminated areas were identified on the concrete chute. A total of 12 patches (3 sidewall and 9 floor repairs) were made by Argonaut Constructors.



Spillway Adjustable Slide Gate (ASG)

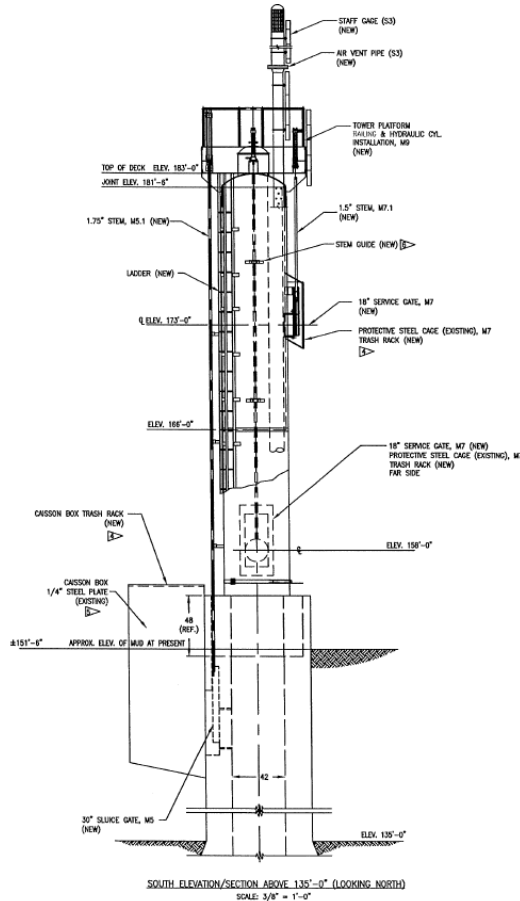


Installation of an adjustable gate across the spillway control notch would increase the storage volume in Stafford Lake by approx. 726 acre-feet (236 MG).

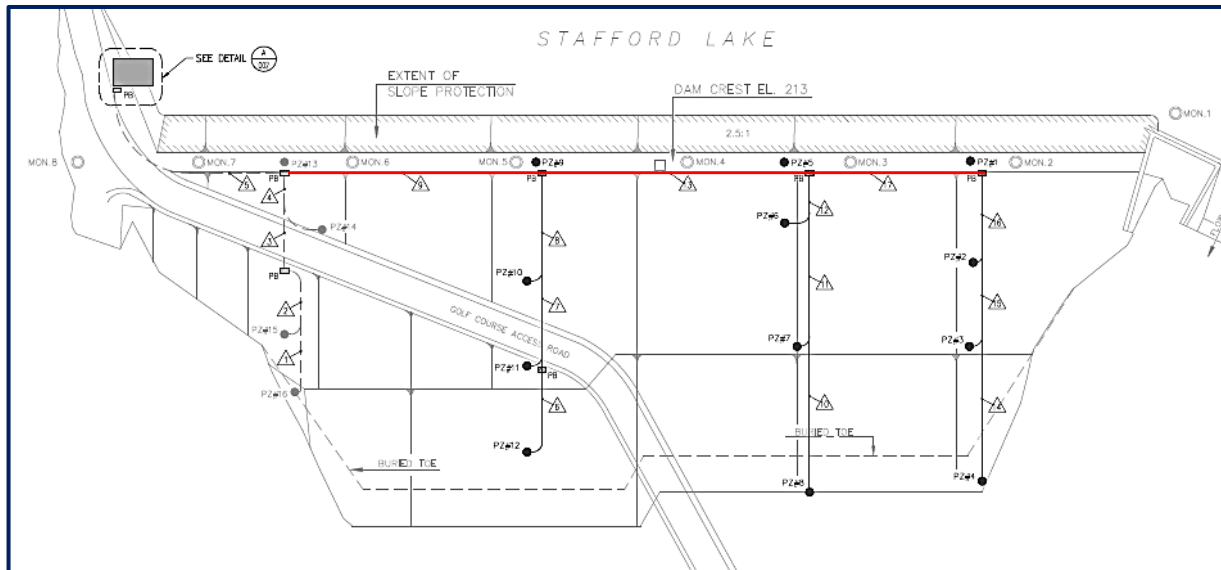


Tower Hose Replacement

Replacement of the hydraulic hoses that allow District staff to operate the intake tower gates in Stafford Lake, which control the elevation at which the Stafford Treatment Plant (STP) sources lake water for treatment purposes.



Dam Piezometer Automation



Installation of 16 automated piezometer sensors in the downstream face of the Dam. These sensors integrate with the District's SCADA system allowing operators and engineers to monitor ground water levels in real time.

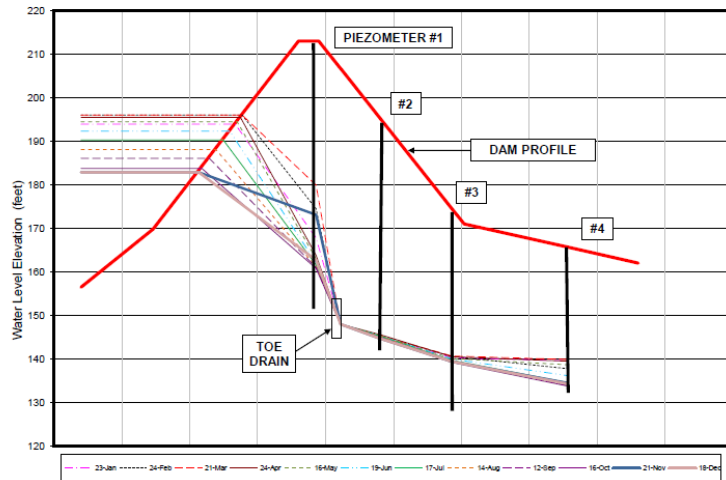


DSOD Annual Inspection

Piezometer #1

Stafford Dam - Phreatic Lines
2025

Attachment 2
Section A-A



Division of Safety of Dams 2025 Inspection Report

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
DIVISION OF SAFETY OF DAMS

INSPECTION OF DAM AND RESERVOIR IN CERTIFIED STATUS

Name of Dam Novato Creek Dam No. 88 County Marin
Type of Dam Earth Type of Spillway Ogee weir with concrete-lined chute
Water is 1.7 feet below spillway crest and 19.7 feet below dam crest.
Water Surface Elevation 193.3 feet
Weather Conditions Sunny, 61° F.

Conclusions

Hazard Classification:

☒ Extremely High ☐ High ☐ Significant ☐ Low

Condition Assessment:

☒ Satisfactory ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐ Unsatisfactory

Reservoir Restriction:

☐ Yes ☒ No





Questions?





12

DISBURSEMENTS - DATED AUGUST 6, 2026

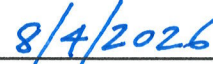
Date Prepared 8/3/26

The following demands made against the District are listed for approval and authorization for payment in accordance with Section 31302 of the California Water Code, being a part of the California Water District Law:

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
1	Victor Aguila	Novato Rainwater Harvesting Rebate Program	\$562.50
2	Alpha Analytical Labs	Lab (\$162) & Qtrly EPA Testing (WM) (\$4,780)	4,942.00
3	Badger Meter	5/8" Meters (30)	3,364.35
4	EKI Environment & Water, Inc.	Prog Pymt#6: 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (Final Payment)	9,076.34
5	Electrical Equipment Co	Cable to Wire Emergency Standby Generator (40') (STP)	743.09
6	Ferguson Waterworks	1" Meter Registers (30)	6,882.75
7	Fisher Scientific	Petri Dishes (500) & Tip Rack (Lab)	114.95
8	Forevergreen Landscape	Landscaping July 2026 (999 Rush Creek Place)	885.00
9	Grainger	Chlorine Reagent (\$425) (1,000) (STP) & Miscellaneous Tools & Supplies	762.15
10	Jane Hook	Novato Toilet Rebate Program	100.00
11	William Kopiecki	Refund Overpayment on Open Account	1,991.39
12	McMaster-Carr Supply Co	Safety Gloves (2,000) (\$495), Nipples (2) (\$139), Reducers (2) & Pipe Fittings (2)	869.50
13	Pace Supply	Elbow Flange (\$809), Box Lids (4) (\$634), Couplings (16) (\$269) Nipples (27) (\$438), Plugs (5), Pipe (20), Bushings (6) (\$214), Elbows (2) (\$131) & Ball Valve (\$143)	2,757.43
14	Quadient, Inc.	Annual Meter Rental & Maintenance (8/26-8/27)	1,265.07
15	UC San Diego Foundation	Center for Western Weather & Water Extremes Membership 2026	5,000.00
16	Team Ghilotti Inc.	Prog Pymt#5: Dillon Beach Sewer Main Spot Repairs (Balance Remaining on As Needed Contract \$145,106)	34,607.00

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
17	Uline	Plastic Wrap (1,000')	121.33
18	USA BlueBook	Meter Pumps (4 Rolls 20"x1,000') (Construction)	394.54
19	Vanguard Cleaning Systems	August Janitorial Services (999 Rush Creek Place-\$4,950 & STP-\$920)	5,870.00
20	Verizon Wireless	July Cell Phone Charges	1,650.56
21	Webster Bank	Webster Bank Loan Interest (Pymt 9 of 40)	261,077.68
22	ZORO	Dust Filters (2) & Tubing Cutter	92.05
		TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	<u>\$343,129.68</u>

The foregoing payroll and accounts payable vouchers totaling \$343,129.68 are hereby approved and authorized for payment.

	
Auditor-Controller	Date
	
General Manager	Date

DISBURSEMENTS - DATED AUGUST 13, 2026

Date Prepared 8/10/26

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:

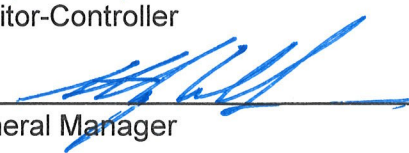
Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
P/R*	Employees	Net Payroll PPE 7/31/26	\$220,059.27
91078*	CalPERS	August 2026 Health Insurance Premium (Employer \$67,957, Retirees \$13,119 & Employees \$8,751)	89,827.35
91079*	Internal Revenue Service	Federal & FICA Taxes PPE 7/31/26	100,851.05
91080*	State of California	State Taxes & SDI PPE 7/31/26	24,748.62
91081*	CalPERS	Pension Contribution PPE 7/31/26	62,154.06
91082*	Nationwide	Deferred Compensation-457 PPE 7/31/26	18,226.82
91083*	Nationwide	Deferred Compensation 7/31/26-401A Match	3,242.19
1	AED Inc.	PVC Pipe End Bells (32)	111.87
2	Alpha Analytical Labs	Lab Testing	424.00
3		Retiree Exp Reimb (Aug Health Ins)	1,667.84
4	AT&T	July Phone Services (PRTP)	32.14
5	Backflow Distributors	Freeze Bags for Backflow Devices (40)	3,177.70
6	Bank of Marin	Bank of Marin Loan (Pymt 178 of 240) Aqueduct Energy Efficiency Project	46,066.67
7	Bearing & Hydraulics	Gauge, Connector, Hose & Fittings	249.00
8	Building Supply Center	Concrete (480 lbs) (Hwy 1 Hydrant Repair)	87.62
9		Retiree Exp Reimb (Aug Health Ins)	650.36
10	CD & Power	STP Generator Maintenance	3,395.48
11		Retiree Exp Reimb (Aug Health Ins)	674.31
12	Comcast	August Phone Service (Yard & STP)	1,679.12
13	DataTree	July Subscription to Parcel Data Information	100.00

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
14	Daves Lock Service	Panic Bar Base Plate Replacement (Admin Office Lunch Room Door)	1,221.60
15	Diesel Direct West	Diesel (232 gal) (\$1,615) & Gasoline (800 gal) (\$4,317)	5,932.36
16	Direct Line Inc	July Telephone Answering Service	296.63
17	Enterprise FM Trust	Monthly Leases for Nissan Rogue (2), Nissan Frontier, F-150's (6), F-250's (6), Ford Rangers (6), & Chevy Bolts (2)	10,985.43
18	Evoqua Water	D1 Water System Service	278.88
19	Fisher Scientific	Coliform Broth & Petri Dishes (600) (Lab)	321.39
20	Grainger	Miscellaneous Construction Tools & Supplies	624.22
21		Retiree Exp Reimb (Aug Health Ins)	1,667.84
22	LGVSD	Recycled Water Deliveries (4/1/26-6/30/26)	12,769.69
23	Lincoln Life Employer Serv	Deferred Compensation PPE 7/31/26	6,735.30
24	Marin Landscape Materials	Qwik Mix (42 bags)	433.61
25	Marin County Ford	Service Parts ('23 Ford Ranger), ('25 F250), ('18 Cargo Van), ('22 F550) & ('25 F150)	628.40
26	MXCOM LLC	Refund Security Deposit on Hyd Meter	780.51
27	Brigid Norton	Refund on Closed Account	61.15
28	Novato Builders Supply	Lumber, and Miscellaneous Tools & Supplies	213.98
29	Novato Sanitary District	May 2026 RW Operating Expenses (\$46,856) & April-June 2026-Treatment & Disposal from STP (\$716)	47,572.60
30	ODP Business Solutions, LLC	Misc Office Supplies	492.86
31	Pace Supply	Elbows (10) & Adaptors (20)	177.87
32	Peterson Trucks	Opacity Test ('02 Int'l)	191.51
33	PG&E	July Energy Bill for: Bldgs/Yard (\$9,946), Other (\$456), Pumping (\$77,512), Rect/Cont (\$851) & TP (\$246)	89,011.32

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
34	Pini Hardware	Misc Hardware & Plumbing Supplies	273.43
35	Andy Poncia Fertilizer	Sludge Hauling @ STP (11 Loads)	2,750.00
36	Recology Sonoma Marin	July Waste Removal (999 Rush Creek Pl) (\$732) & (STP) (\$334)	1,066.06
37	Redwood Health Services, Inc.	June 2026 RHS Dental Claims & Fees	3,437.84
38	RTGR Law LLP	Legal Counsel - Worker's Comp (2/26-7/26)	2,276.50
39		Retiree Exp Reimb (Aug Health Ins)	674.31
40	Sigma-Aldrich Inc.	Standard (Lab)	166.68
41	Sonoma County Water Agency	Conservation Support Program (1/1/26-3/31/26) (\$1,074) & (4/1/26-6/30/26) (\$2,527)	3,601.35
42	Sonoma-Marin Arborists Inc	Mowing Services (O.M. Ponds, Irrigation Field)	4,950.00
43	SWRCB-DWOCP	D1 Certification Fees (Gomez & Marin)	140.00
44	Steele, Benjamin	Exam Prep Course Grade 4	349.99
45		Retiree Exp Reimb (Aug Health Ins)	1,667.84
46	Stroupe Petrol Maint, Inc.	Tank Cleaning on Diesel Fuel Tank (STP)	5,325.00
47	Tamagno Green Products	105 yards of sludge	5,425.00
48	Thatcher, Inc.	Chlorine (2,000 lbs) (STP)	5,598.00
49	USAN	Regulatory Cost for 2026 California Underground Service Alert Tags (2,860) (\$6,743) & California State Fee for Regulatory Costs (7/1/26-6/30/27) (\$2,522)	9,264.68
50	Univar	Sodium Hydroxide (12 dry tons) (STP)	8,552.58
51	USA BlueBook	Standard (Lab)	393.94
52	Verizon Wireless	SCADA & AMI Collectors (\$650)	1,365.03
53	VertexOne Software LLC	July Service Fee	112.98

Seq	Payable To	For	Amount
54	ZORO	Sealant (8), Floor Cleaner (2) & Battery Backup Systems (4) (\$421)	643.62
		TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	<u>\$815,857.45</u>

The foregoing payroll and accounts payable vouchers totaling \$815,857.45 are hereby approved and authorized for payment.

	08/11/26
Auditor-Controller	Date
	8/11/2026
General Manager	Date

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT FOR JULY 2026
August 18, 2026

1.

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

Month	FY26/27	FY25/26	FY24/25	FY23/24	FY22/23	27 vs 26 %
July	255.2	248.1	264.8	218.6	224.5	3%

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

Month	FY26/27	FY25/26	FY24/25	FY23/24	FY22/23	27 vs 26 %
July	7.3	8.1	8.9	7.1	6.3	-10%

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

Month	FY26/27	FY25/26	FY24/25	FY23/24	FY22/23	27 vs 26 %
July	101.0	93.4	0.0	67.0	56.3	8%

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

Month	FY26/27	FY25/26	FY24/25	FY23/24	FY22/23	27 vs 26 %
July	33.9	39.1	54.6	31.0	43.1	-13%

*Excludes potable water input to the RW system: FY26&FY27 = Total Consumption, FY25=19MG, FY24=13.8MG, FY23=10.8 MG FY22=10 MG;
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2. Regional and Local Water Supply

Lake Sonoma

	Current	2025
Lake Storage*	80,485 MG	79,632 MG
Supply Capacity	94 %	93 %

*Normal capacity = -245,000 AF (79,833.5 MG); deviation storage pool of 264,000 AF (86,025 MG)

Lake Mendocino

	Current	2025
Lake Storage *	23,548 MG	29,114 MG
Supply Capacity	65 %	80 %

*Normal capacity = 70,000-110,000 AF (22,800-35,840 MG); FIRO pool 26,000-36,170 MG

3. Stafford Lake Data

	July Average	July 2026	July 2025
Rainfall this month	.01 Inches	0 Inches	0 Inches
Rainfall this FY to date	.01 Inches	0 Inches	0 Inches
Lake elevation*	187.79 Feet	191.40 Feet	189.15 Feet
Lake storage**	848 MG	1,070 MG	931 MG
Supply Capacity	61 %	77 %	67 %

* Spillway elevation is 196.0 feet (NGVD29)

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

Temperature (in degrees)

	Minimum	Maximum	Average
July 2026 (Novato)	48	96	79.5
July 2025 (Novato)	47	94	73

4. Number of Services

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July 31	Novato Water			Recycled Water			West Marin Water			Oceana Marin Sewer		
	FY27	FY26	Incr %	FY27	FY26	Incr %	FY27	FY26	Incr %	FY27	FY26	Incr %
Total meters installed	21,053	21,032	0.1%	107	106	0.9%	813	811	0.2%	-	-	-
Total meters active	20,902	20,884	0.1%	105	104	1.0%	804	802	0.2%	-	-	-
Active dwelling units	23,977	23,976	0.0%	-	-	-	838	838	0.0%	241	241	0.0%

5. Oceana Marin Monthly Status Report

Description	July 2026	July 2025
Effluent Flow Volume (MG)	.506	.481
Irrigation Field Discharge (MG)	.069	.063
Treatment Pond Freeboard (ft)	6.0	empty
Storage Pond Freeboard (ft)	9.9	empty

6. Safety/Liability

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Industrial Injury with Lost Time				Liability Claims Paid	
Lost Days	OH Cost of Lost Days (\$)	No. of Emp. Injured	No. of Incidents	Incurred (FYTD)	Paid (FYTD) (\$)
FY 26/27 through July	4	\$1,745	1	0	\$0
FY 25/26 through July	3	\$1,303	1	0	\$0
Days since lost time accident through July 31, 2026				4 Days	

7. Energy Cost

		July			Fiscal Year-to-Date thru July		
FYE		kWh	¢/kWh	Cost/Day	kWh	¢/kWh	Cost/Day
FY 26/27	Stafford TP	65,513	25.0¢	\$528	65,513	25.0¢	\$528
	Pumping	150,632	43.1¢	\$2,237	150,632	43.1¢	\$2,237
	Other ¹	47,722	50.4¢	\$829	47,722	50.4¢	\$829
		263,867	39.9¢	\$3,594	263,867	39.9¢	\$3,594
FY 25/26	Stafford TP	66,461	24.3¢	\$520	66,461	24.3¢	\$520
	Pumping	166,726	52.3¢	\$2,908	166,726	52.3¢	\$2,908
	Other ¹	37,024	45.7¢	\$564	37,024	45.7¢	\$564
		270,211	44.5¢	\$3,992	270,211	44.5¢	\$3,992
FY 24/25	Stafford TP	69,476	23.6¢	\$564	69,476	23.6¢	\$564
	Pumping	158,916	41.4¢	\$2,271	158,916	41.4¢	\$2,271
	Other ¹	38,345	54.6¢	\$722	38,345	54.6¢	\$722
		266,737	38.7¢	\$3,558	266,737	38.7¢	\$3,558

¹Other includes West Marin Facilities

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8. Water Conservation Update

	Month of July 2026	Program Total To Date
High Efficiency Toilet (HET) Rebates	9	4,721
Retrofit Certificates Filed	22	7,470
Cash for Grass Rebates	0	1,123
Washing Machine Rebates	1	6,092
Water Smart Home Survey	3	3,979

9. Utility Performance Metric

July 2026 Service Disruptions

<u>SERVICE DISRUPTIONS</u> (No. of Customers Impacted)	July 2026	July 2025	Fiscal Year to Date 2026	Fiscal Year to Date 2025
PLANNED				
Duration Between 0.5 and 4 hours	12	16	12	16
Duration Between 4 and 12 hours	0	0	0	0
Duration Greater than 12 hours	0	0	0	0
UNPLANNED				
Duration Between 0.5 and 4 hours	0	2	0	2
Duration Between 4 and 12 hours	0	0	0	0
Duration Greater than 12 hours	0	0	0	0
<u>SERVICE LINES REPLACED</u>				
Polybutylene	11	5	11	5
Copper Replaced or Repaired)	1	2	1	2

July 2026 Service Disruptions

For the month of July, we had 12 planned service disruptions:

Plastic: We replaced 11 plastic services on Pico Vista, Clausing Ct, Leibert Ln, Ormond Ct, and Cielo Ln.

Copper: We replaced 1 copper service on Diablo Ave.

Unplanned: No unplanned service disruptions for the month of July.

10. Summary of Complaints and Service Orders – July 2026

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT

Summary of Complaints & Service Orders July 2026

Tag Breakdown:

Total: **261** Consumer: 82 Office: 179

<u>Type</u>	<u>Jul-26</u>	<u>Jul-25</u>	
<u>Billing</u>			
High Bill	3	6	
Total	3	6	
<u>Meter Replacement</u>	88	13	
Total	88	13	
<u>Need Read</u>	0	1	
Total	0	1	
<u>No-Water</u>	3	4	
Total	3	4	
<u>Leak</u>			
Consumer	102	96	
District	22	14	
Total	124	110	
<u>Water Quality</u>			
Taste/ Odor	4	0	
Illness	1	0	
Other	0	2	
Color	0	1	
Total	5	3	
<u>Noisy Pipes</u>	0	1	
Total	0	1	
<u>Check Pressure</u>	2	2	
Total	2	2	
<u>Turn Off / On</u>	24	22	
Total	24	22	
<u>Other</u>	12	20	
Total	12	20	
TOTAL FOR MONTH:	261	182	43%

Bill Adjustments Under Board Policy:

July 26 vs. July 25

Jul-26	19	\$9,385
Jul-25	24	\$10,197



MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors

Date: August 18, 2026

From: Julie Blue, Director of Administrative Services *JB*

Nancy Williamson, Accounting Supervisor *NW*

Subject: Auditor-Controller's Monthly Report of Investments for June 2026

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RECOMMENDED ACTION: Information

FINANCIAL IMPACT: None

At month end the District's Investment Portfolio had an amortized cost value (i.e., cash balance) of \$17,648,885 and a market value of \$17,637,856. During June the cash balance increased by \$654,032. The market value of securities held increased \$643,191 during the month. The total unrestricted cash balance at month end was \$336,520, 54% of the Target Reserves are funded and 77% of the Minimum Reserves are funded.

At June 30, 2026, 56% of the District's Portfolio was invested in California's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), 32% in Time Certificates of Deposit, 6% in the Marin County Treasury, 2% in the US Bank Money Market Fund and 4% retained locally for operating purposes. The weighted average maturity of the portfolio was 114 days, compared to 118 days at the end of May. The LAIF interest rate for the month was 3.82%, compared to 3.81% the previous month. The weighted average Portfolio rate was 3.51%, compared to 3.67% for the prior month.

Investment Transactions for the month of June are listed below:

6/11/2026	Wells Fargo Natl Bank	US Bank Investment Account	\$248,000	CD Maturity
6/12/2026	US Bank Investment Account	First Financial Bank USA Dakota	\$249,000	Purchase 4.1% TCD due 6/12/28 - Monthly Pay
6/29/2026	US Bank Investment Account	First Merchant Bank	\$244,000	CD Maturity

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Monthly Report of Investments – June 2026

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
AUDITOR-CONTROLLER'S MONTHLY REPORT OF INVESTMENTS
June 30, 2026

Type	Description	S&P Rating	Purchase Date	Maturity Date	Cost Basis ¹	6/30/2026 Market Value	Yield ²	% of Portfolio
LAIF	State of CA Treasury	AA-	Various	Open	\$9,780,563	\$9,769,535	3.82% ³	56%
Time Certificate of Deposit								
TCD	BMW Bank NA	n/a	7/9/24	7/13/26	244,000	244,000	4.70%	1%
TCD	Israel Disc Bk Ny	n/a	9/13/24	9/14/26	245,000	245,000	4.00%	1%
TCD	Ally Bank Sandy Utah	n/a	10/3/24	9/28/26	245,000	245,000	3.80%	1%
TCD	Utah First Fec CR UN Salt Lake	n/a	10/18/24	10/19/26	249,000	249,000	4.00%	1%
TCD	American Express Nat'l Bank	n/a	11/7/24	11/6/26	245,000	245,000	4.00%	1%
TCD	Bank of Hapoalim NY	n/a	11/26/24	11/23/26	245,000	245,000	4.10%	1%
TCD	Dr Bank Darien	n/a	12/20/24	12/21/26	249,000	249,000	4.10%	1%
TCD	Goldman Sachs Bk USA	n/a	1/28/25	1/28/27	244,000	244,000	4.15%	1%
TCD	Oregon Community CU	n/a	2/24/25	2/24/27	249,000	249,000	4.30%	1%
TCD	Security First Bk	n/a	3/21/25	3/22/27	245,000	245,000	4.00%	1%
TCD	Toyota Fncl Svgs BK NV	n/a	4/10/25	4/12/27	245,000	245,000	4.00%	1%
TCD	Transportation Alliance Bk	n/a	5/12/25	5/12/27	249,000	249,000	3.95%	1%
TCD	B1 Bank Baton Rouge La	n/a	6/30/25	6/30/27	249,000	249,000	4.00%	1%
TCD	Bny Melon	n/a	8/13/25	8/13/27	245,000	245,000	3.80%	1%
TCD	Institution Svgs Newbury	n/a	10/28/25	10/28/27	249,000	249,000	3.60%	1%
TCD	Morgan Stanley Bk NA	n/a	11/12/25	11/12/27	245,000	245,000	3.65%	1%
TCD	Austin Telco	n/a	12/19/25	12/20/27	249,000	249,000	3.80%	1%
TCD	Morgan Stanley Private Bk NA	n/a	1/21/26	1/21/28	245,000	245,000	3.70%	1%
TCD	UBS Bank USA	n/a	2/25/26	2/25/28	249,000	249,000	3.80%	1%
TCD	Anderson Bros Bk	n/a	2/27/26	2/28/28	249,000	249,000	3.65%	1%
TCD	Merrick Bank	n/a	3/20/26	3/20/28	249,000	249,000	3.85%	1%
TCD	Bank of America NA	n/a	4/10/26	4/10/28	245,000	245,000	3.95%	1%
TCD	First Fncl Bk USA	n/a	6/12/26	6/12/28	249,000	249,000	4.10%	1%
					\$5,677,000	\$5,677,000	3.96%	32%
MM	US Bank Mmda Global Fund		Various	Open	\$356,685	\$356,685	3.36%	2%
Other								
Agency	Marin Co Treasury	AAA	Various	Open	\$1,044,474	\$1,044,474	0.76%	6%
Other	Various	n/a	Various	Open	790,161	\$790,161	0.29%	4%
TOTAL IN PORTFOLIO					\$17,648,885	\$17,637,856	3.51%	100%

Weighted Average Maturity = **114 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 AEPP 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 June 30, 2026.

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	\$944,411	1.00%
Marin Municipal Water - AEPP	7/1/14	7/1/32	\$3,600,000	\$1,293,114	2.71%
Employee Housing Loan	Various	Various	\$1,150,000	\$1,150,000	Contingent
TOTAL INTEREST BEARING LOANS			\$6,015,295	\$3,387,525	

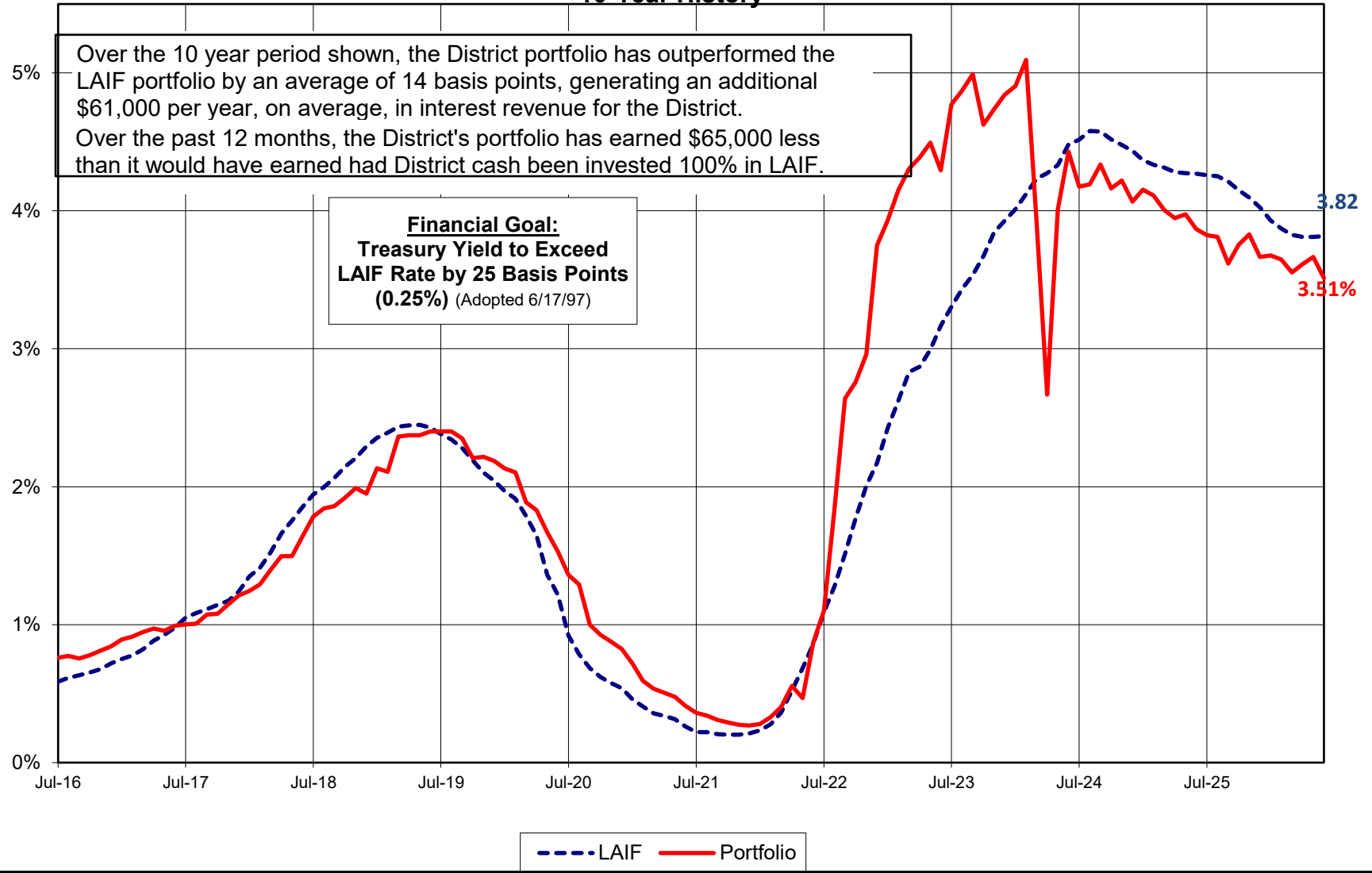
The District has the ability to meet the next six months of cash flow requirements.

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6/30/2026

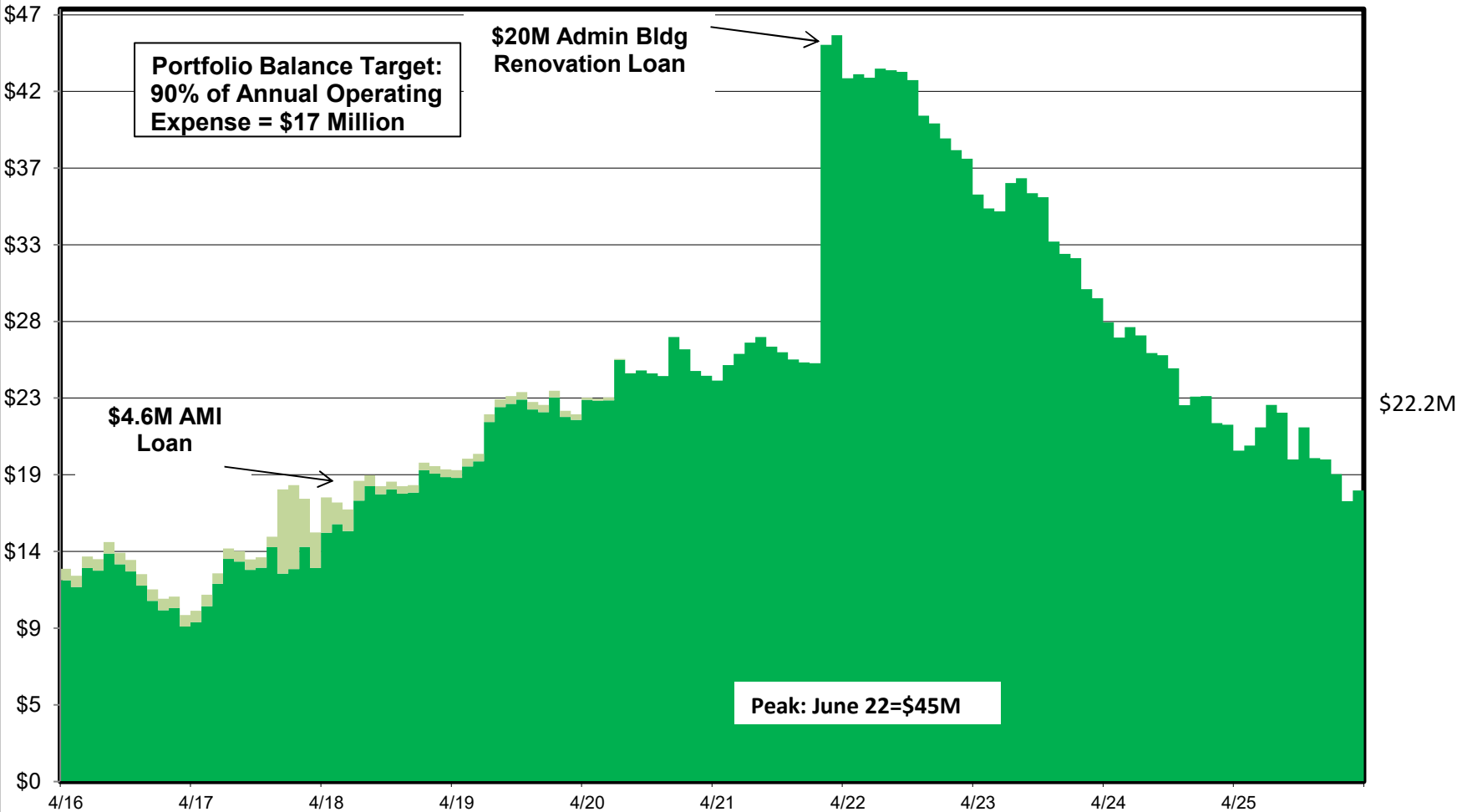
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NMWD Portfolio Rate of Return State of CA Local Agency Investment Fund vs District Portfolio 10-Year History



Peak: June 22=\$45M

NMWD Portfolio Balance 10-Year History



CANDIDATES WHO HAVE FILED PAPERS FOR NOVEMBER ELECTION

North Marin Water District Director, Division 1

Seats Open	Number of Candidates Who Took Papers	Number of Candidates Who Filed Papers
1	1	1

Candidates

Name/ Occupation	Declaration of Candidacy Filed	Candidate Statement Filed
Eichstaedt, Ken** Incumbent	7/16/2026	

North Marin Water District Director, Division 5

Seats Open	Number of Candidates Who Took Papers	Number of Candidates Who Filed Papers
1	2	2

Candidates

Name/ Occupation	Declaration of Candidacy Filed	Candidate Statement Filed
Lewis, Marc Hunter	8/12/2026	
Williams, Laurie L. Principal Planner	8/7/2026	

DRI: New study introduces a transferable framework for evaluating the potential for Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations in watersheds across the country

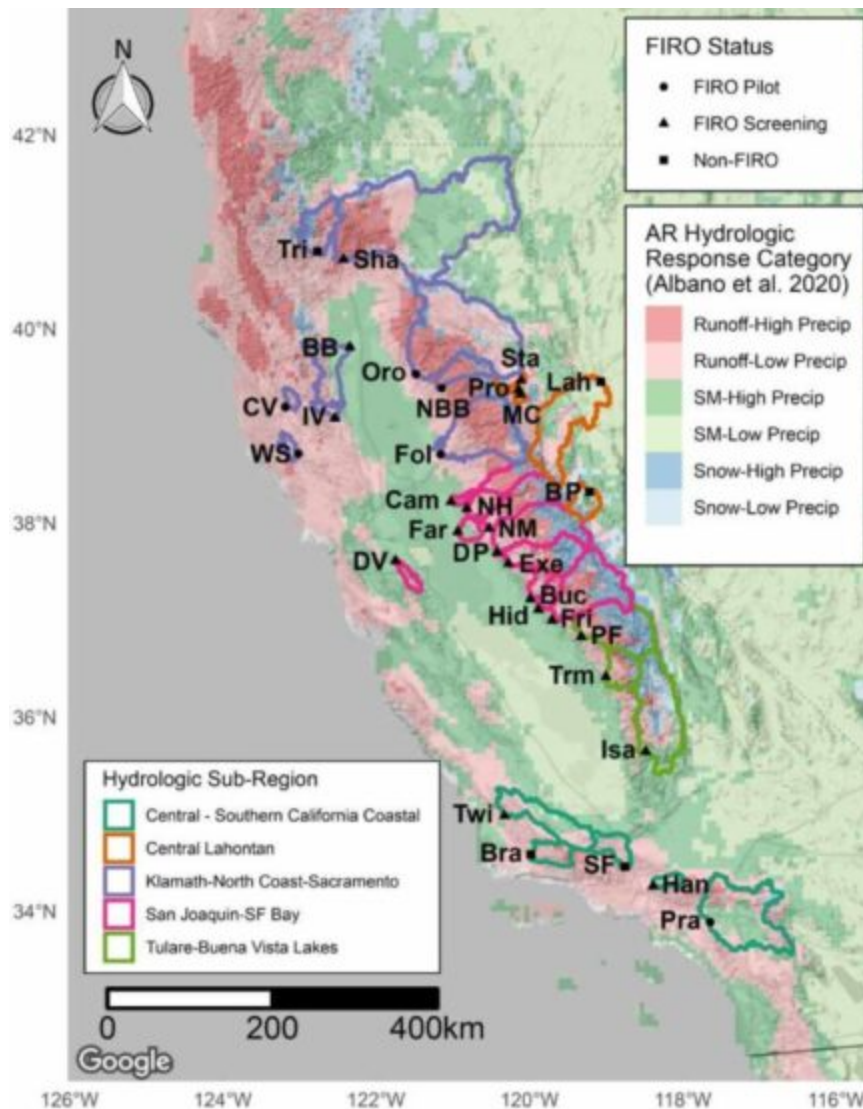
Desert Research Institute

Identifying reservoirs that can be more flexibly managed with weather and streamflow forecasts can help operators better manage reservoirs to get communities through extended droughts.

From the Desert Research Institute:



Desert Research Institute With extreme weather increasing around the world, scientists are working to help critical infrastructure, such as water management systems, adapt. On the U.S. West Coast, where both periods of prolonged drought and intense atmospheric river storms are common, effective water management can be particularly tricky. One strategy that water managers are now pursuing is known as [Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations](#) (FIRO). The method relies on increasingly accurate weather forecasts to improve water supply reliability without increasing flood risks to downstream communities. Rather than release water from reservoirs at the onset of the wet season, more water can be held in reservoirs until wet weather is forecasted, when it can then be released ahead of the storm to make room for incoming streamflow. This makes it possible to retain water in cases when rains never arrive, preserving water for the inevitable dry periods. Implementing this system at every reservoir isn't yet possible, and evaluations of where weather and streamflow forecasts are advanced enough to use this strategy are ongoing. A new study helps advance the evaluation process by identifying the physical and operational constraints that influence how much forecast lead time would be needed to safely use FIRO at a given reservoir.



A map of reservoir sites included in the study and their watershed areas. Each watershed is characterized according to its hydrologic response to atmospheric rivers. From Albano et al. 2025

The research, [published in Water Resources Research](#), was led by DRI's Christine Albano. She and her colleagues developed a systematic approach for gaining early insights into the opportunities and challenges of using FIRO at individual reservoirs. The approach identifies watershed and reservoir characteristics that govern how incoming flows historically compare to the amount of storage space available in the reservoir, as well as the rates at which water can be safely released. "These are key determinants of how flexibly water can be safely moved and managed," Albano said. "To make these comparisons, we combined historical streamflow and reservoir storage data with information on reservoir structures and water release capacities that were compiled by the US Army Corps of Engineers as part of their FIRO screening process", she said. "This type of analysis is important because it captures the nuances of the day-to-day operational realities in these reservoirs that aren't necessarily well-represented in theoretical simulations typically used for planning."

Applying the framework to 32 reservoirs across California and Nevada, the researchers found that operational flexibility is generally more constrained in reservoirs on snowmelt-dominated rivers than at reservoirs on rivers where precipitation falls primarily as rain. This is because watersheds that have been historically snow-dominated typically have reservoirs with large storage capacity,

but because their designs relied on a slow snowmelt process, these systems were not designed to safely release large amounts of water quickly. This means that weather forecasts would need to accurately predict incoming storms much further in advance to make room for incoming flows without increasing flood risks to downstream communities. Additional water management strategies such as [managed aquifer recharge](#) may be needed to be utilized to maintain water supplies without increasing flood risks.

By providing a transferable methodology for evaluating watershed and reservoir characteristics, the study offers water managers, hydrologists, and reservoir operators a practical tool for identifying where FIRO may safely provide the greatest benefits and where additional adaptation strategies may be needed. “With the nationwide screening of FIRO suitability currently underway for dams owned and regulated by the US Army Corps of Engineers, tools such as this add to our ability to prioritize where FIRO can and should be implemented next”, said Cary Talbot, National Lead for the FIRO research program within the US Army Corps of Engineers.

The research also highlights the importance of considering future climate conditions. In the last two decades California has experienced two of the driest 3-year periods on record, two of the wettest years on record, and groundwater levels have declined in nearly half of all of the State’s wells. These stresses are motivating important changes to California water management, but reservoir infrastructure and water management protocols are typically decades old and were established under very different data-availability, water supply, and demand realities. A warmer atmosphere means more water demand by crops and people, less predictable wet seasons, reduced snowpacks, earlier snowmelt, and more intense atmospheric river storms. These changing conditions reinforce the need to update surface water management operations. Understanding the operational flexibility of a given reservoir, as well as the watershed and infrastructure attributes that limit flexibility, provides important insights into the tradeoffs between flood protection, water supply, and other reservoir objectives.

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NOV. 3

Full ballots for voters in Marin election

Municipal seats, schools, districts



The Marin County elections office in San Rafael. Dozens of seats on municipal councils, education boards and special districts are in play in the Nov. 3 election. Marin Independent journal

BY KERI BRENNER

KBRENNER@MARINIJ.COM

A Marin County election already bursting at the seams is getting even more massive.

The initial nomination period for the Nov. 3 election ended Friday, the same day local measures were due. Dozens of seats on municipal councils, education boards and special districts are in play in this election cycle, plus an array of ballot measures.

The filing period will be extended to Aug. 12 for any race in which an incumbent with an expiring term has not filed for reelection. That applies to council seats in nine municipalities — Corte Madera, Fairfax, Larkspur, Mill Valley, Ross, San Anselmo, San Rafael, Sausalito and Tiburon — and 24 school districts or special districts.

“Marin voters can expect a long November ballot,” said Natalie Adona, the Marin County registrar of voters. “There are about 20 local ballot measures that will be included, in addition to 14 statewide ballot measures. We are still in the process of determining which local elective offices will be on the ballot, as some filing deadlines may be extended.”

Brian Sobel, a North Bay political consultant, attributes the greater involvement in local elections to the ripple effects from national politics.

“People right now are being encouraged to be involved in politics as an elected official,” Sobel said. “The kind of split that we have nationally is encouraging more people locally to say, I want to be a part of this, I want to make my point known.”

Sobel said Marin has always been “a very involved area,” as reflected in its high election turnouts. That quality seems to be heightened now, he said.

“There’s a kind of energy I’m feeling this year that I haven’t felt maybe for a little while,” he said.

The state of play as of Friday afternoon:

COUNCILS

In San Rafael, the terms of District 2 Councilmember Eli Hill and District 3 Councilmember Maribeth Bushey are ending. Robert Sandoval and Daryoush Davidi have filed for the District 3 seat. Hill has filed to seek reelection in District 2.

In Novato, the terms of Mayor Rachel Farac of District 2, Councilmember Pat Eklund of District 4 and Councilmember Sandeep Karkal of District 5 are ending. Farac, Bob Rasmussen and Michael Little have filed for the District 2 seat. Eklund, Luigino Joseph Galletto, Chris Carpiello and Daniel Christian have filed for the District 4 seat. Karkal has filed to seek reelection as well.

In Larkspur, the terms of City Council members Sarah Margulies, Stephanie Andre and Catherine Way are ending. Andre and Margulies have filed to seek reelection. Jeanne Friedel, Aaron Burnett, Spencer Doyle, Gareth Walter and Brian Jaffee have filed to run.

In San Anselmo, the terms of Councilmember Steve Burdo and Councilmember Tarrell Kullaway are expiring. Burdo has filed to seek reelection. Lori Lopin has filed to run for election as town treasurer. Cecily Wilson has filed to run for election as town clerk.

In Tiburon, council terms are expiring for Jonathan Welner, Alice Fredericks and Jack Ryan. Fredericks and Ryan have filed to seek another term. Chuck Hornbrook and Faris Jafar have

filed to run.

In Sausalito, council terms are expiring for Jill Hoffman and Joan Cox. Hoffman has filed to seek another term. Natassya Saad and Adrian Brinton have filed to run.

In Mill Valley, council terms are expiring for Max Perrey and Stephen Burke. Burke has filed to run for a new term.

In Ross, council terms are expiring for Julie McMillan and Elizabeth Robbins. McMillan filed for reelection. Paul Roesler, Jeff Kuhn and Robert Herbst filed to run.

In Corte Madera, council terms are expiring for Rosa Thomas, Pat Ravasio and Eli Beckman. Ravasio and Beckman have filed to seek another term. Ava Fruin and David Bell have filed to run.

In Belvedere, council terms are expiring for Jane Cooper and Peter Mark. Both have filed for reelection. Kate Benediktsson has filed to run.

In Fairfax, council terms are expiring for Lisel Blash and Stephanie Hellman. Blash has filed to seek reelection. Susan Adams, Aubrey Harmon, Cheryl Scorza and Matt Da Cunha have filed to run for council. Talia Friedman has filed to run for town treasurer. Deborah Benson has filed to run for town clerk.

EDUCATION

On the Marin Community College District board, terms are expiring for Suzanne Brown Crow, Wanden Treanor and Diana Conti. All three have filed to seek reelection. Jessica Deakyne has filed to seek election to the vacant seat in Area 7, which is for a short term.

On the Marin County Board of Education, terms are expiring for Cynthia Irish, Marilyn Nemzer and Curtis Robinson. Irish, Robinson and Nemzer have all filed for reelection. Avery Lieberman has filed to challenge Nemzer in Area 5. James Goddard has filed to challenge Robinson in Area 6. Patty Garbarino in Area 2 resigned in July, and the board will be deciding later this month on its plans to fill the seat.

On the San Rafael Board of Education, terms are expiring for Kennedy Rodas-Dias, Wing Keung Jason Lau and Carolina Martin. All have filed to seek reelection.

On the Tamalpais Union High School District board, terms are expiring for Kevin Saavedra, Cynthia Roenisch and Emily Uhlhorn. Roenisch and Saavedra have filed to run for another term. Brian Sutherland, Leslie Harlander, Joy Koo, Maria Sandoval and Valerie Wynn have filed to run.

On the Bolinas-Stinson Union School District board, terms are expiring for Arianne Dar, Nathan Siedman and Jacob Tonski. Dar and Tonski have filed to run for another term.

In the Miller Creek School District, board terms are expiring for Caitlin McShane, Megan Hutchinson and Bradley Honsberger. McShane, Hutchinson and Honsberger have all filed to run for another term. Adam Compton and Matt Dance have filed to run.

In the Kentfield School District, board terms are expiring for Benny Joseph, Cari Irwin and Larry Moscato. Zachary Portnoy has filed to run.

In the Laguna Joint School District, board terms are expiring for Sharon Hess, Sam Dolcini and Penny Bayless. Hess has filed to run for another term.

On the Lagunitas School District board, board terms are expiring for Stephen Rebscher, Aaron Michelson and James Sanders. Michelson has filed to seek reelection. Dave Cort and Charlotte Burger Troy have filed to run.

In the Larkspur-Corte Madera School District, board terms are expiring for Jessica Dinday, Amir Movafaghi and Natalie Medved. Dinday and Movafaghi have filed to seek re-election. Ryan Woodring has filed to run.

On the Mill Valley School District board, terms are expiring for Yunhee Yoo, Natalie Katz and Sharon Nakatani. All filed to run for a new term.

In the Nicasio School District, board terms are expiring for Elaine Doss and Mark Burton. Burton has filed to seek a new term.

In the Novato Unified School District, board terms are expiring for Abbey Picus, Trustee Area 4; Diane Gasson, Area 5; and Magali Limeta, Area 6. Picus and Gasson have filed to seek re-election. Limeta has been elected to the Marin County Board of Supervisors. Francis Drouillard has filed to challenge Picus in Trustee Area 4. Theresa Odisio Rogoff has filed to run in Trustee Area 6.

On the Reed Union School District board, terms are expiring for Shelby Tsai, Afsaneh Zolfaghari and Michael Ghaffary. Tsai and Ghaffary have filed to run for reelection. Lina Godfrey and Krupa Antani have filed to run.

In the Ross School District, board terms are expiring for Jeff Bergholt, Chris Ericksen and Darius Mozaffarian. Mozaffarian has filed to seek reelection. Gabriella Solar, Brad Hill, David Allen-Hughes and Elizabeth Sutro have filed to run.

In the Ross Valley School District, board terms are expiring for Chris Landles-Cobb and Anna Marsh. Both have filed to seek re-election.

On the Sausalito Marin City School District board, terms are expiring for Bonnie Hough, Lauren Walters and Caroline Tiziani. Walters has filed to seek a new term. Tiziani resigned on June 26, and the board plans to appoint a candidate to fill the seat on a provisional basis until the Nov. 3 election. LeShawn Holcomb and Eduardo Vazquez have filed to run.

Also on the Sausalito Marin City School District board, recent appointee Jamal Graham has filed to seek election to a two-year term.

In the Shoreline Unified School District, terms are expiring for Heidi Koenig, Trustee Area 1, and Jane Healy, Area 2. Healy has filed to seek re-election.

SPECIAL DISTRICT

On the Bel Marin Keys Community Services District board, terms are expiring for Steven Nash and Vincent Lattanzio. Both have filed to seek re-election. Kevin Dugan has filed to run.

In the Marin City Community Services District, board terms are ending for full-term incumbents Kevin Douglas, Angela Haynes and Terrie Harris Green, and for short-term incumbent Sarah Canson. Haynes and Canson have filed to seek reelection. Royce McLemore, Capri Price, La Tanya Wiggins, Derek Morgan, Beatra Hall and Eboni McKinley have filed to run.

On the Marinwood Community Services District board, terms are expiring for William Shea and Sivan Oyserman. Oyserman and Shea have both filed to run for a new term.

In the Muir Beach Community Services District, board terms are ending for Steven Shaffer, Leighton Hills and Christine Murray. Hills and Murray have filed to seek reelection.

In the Tamalpais Community Services District, board terms are ending for Jim Jacobs and Jeff Brown. Brown has filed for reelection. Pam Keon has filed to run.

On the Tomales Village Community Services District board, terms are expiring for Dru O'Neill, William Bonini and John Ward. All three have filed to seek re-election.

In the Marin Municipal Water District, board terms are ending for Matthew Samson, Division 1; Ranjiv Khush, Division 3; and Jed Smith, Division 4. Samson and Khush both filed to seek another term. Erika Lovejoy filed to run for the Division 4 seat.

In the North Marin Water District, board terms are ending for Kenneth Eichstaedt in Division 1 and Richard Fraites in Division 5. Eichstaedt filed to seek another term. Laurie Williams filed to run in Division 5.

In the Stinson Beach County Water District, board terms are ending for Lawrence Baskin and Jim Zell. Both have filed to seek re-election.

On the Marin Healthcare District board, terms are expiring for Brian Su in Division 3; Jennifer Rienks in Division 4; and the open seat in Division 1. Rienks and Su both filed to seek reelection. Dr. Jonathan Goff filed to compete for the Division 3 seat. Clayton Hess and Kendra Hoepper filed to run in Division 1.

In the Kentfield Fire Protection District, board terms are expiring for Dennis Ryan, Ronald Naso and Barry Evergettis. All three have filed to seek reelection.

On the Bolinas Fire Protection District board, terms are ending for Nancy Torrey and Claire Molesworth. Both filed to seek re-election.

On the Novato Fire Protection District board, terms are expiring for Bruce Goines in District 4 and Bill Davis in District 5. Both filed to seek new terms.

In the Sleepy Hollow Fire Protection District, board terms are expiring for full-term incumbent Richard Shortall and short-term incumbent Jennifer Gauna. Both filed to seek new terms.

In the Southern Marin Fire Protection District, terms are expiring for Cristine Deberry, Kurt Chun, Thomas Perazzo and Peter Fleming. Chun, Perazzo, Deberry and Fleming have filed to seek new terms. Eric Steinhofer, Amy Svendberg and Thomas Clark have filed to run.

On the Stinson Beach Fire Protection District board, terms are expiring for full-term incumbents Ariel Poler and Mark White, and for short-term incumbent Christophe Bertrand. Poler and Bertrand filed to seek new terms.

In the Tiburon Fire Protection District, board terms are expiring for Joy Ho, Cheryl Woodford and Richard Jones. All three have filed to seek reelection.

In the Alto Sanitary District, board terms are expiring for Porter Merriman and Marc Nash.

In the Homestead Valley Sanitary District, board terms are expiring for Allan Leibof and Alan Saltzman, and for short-term incumbent Penelope Alexandris. Leibof, Saltzman and Alexandris filed to seek new terms.

On the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District board, terms are ending for Crystal Yezman, Nicholas Lavrov and Megan Clark. All have filed to seek new terms.

On the Novato Sanitary District board, terms are ending for Dennis Bentley in Division 2; Tim Fuelle in Division 3; Carole Dillon-Knutson in Division 5; and short-term incumbent Jeffrey Tarantino in Division 1. Bentley, Fuelle and Tarantino have filed to seek new terms. Sherri Jacobs has filed to run in Division 5.

In the Richardson Bay Sanitary District, board terms are expiring for Mark Fitzgerald, Peter McIntosh and Patrick Walravens. All filed to seek new terms. John Turnacliffe has filed to run.

In the Sausalito-Marin City Sanitary District, board terms are expiring for Shirley Thornton, Dan Rheiner and Barbara Rycerski. All filed to seek new terms. Short-term incumbent James McKibben has filed for a new term.

In Sanitary District No. 5, board terms are expiring for Catharine Benediktsson and Tod Moody. Both filed to seek new terms.

On the Mesa Park Recreation District board, terms are expiring for full-term incumbents Simon Dunne, Blair Tom and Benjamin Lowrance, and for short-term incumbent Daniel Suda. Lowrance and Suda filed to run for reelection.

On the Strawberry Recreation District board, terms are expiring for full-term incumbents Peter Teese, Sohrab Saghezchi and Sarah Waterfield. They filed to seek reelection. David Morgenthaler filed to run for the full-term post. The term for short-term incumbent Doug Twillman is also expiring, and he filed for reelection. Aliza Hawkins filed to run.

In the Marin Resource Conservation District, board terms are expiring for Melissa Williams and Jerry Meral. Both filed to seek a new term.

On the Bolinas Community Public Utility District board, terms are expiring for Jack Siedman, Grace Godino and Andrew Alexander Green. Godino and Green filed to run for a new term. Mickey Murch filed to run.

On the Inverness Public Utility District board, terms are expiring for Ken Emanuels and David Press. Press has filed to seek reelection. John Longstreth has filed to run.

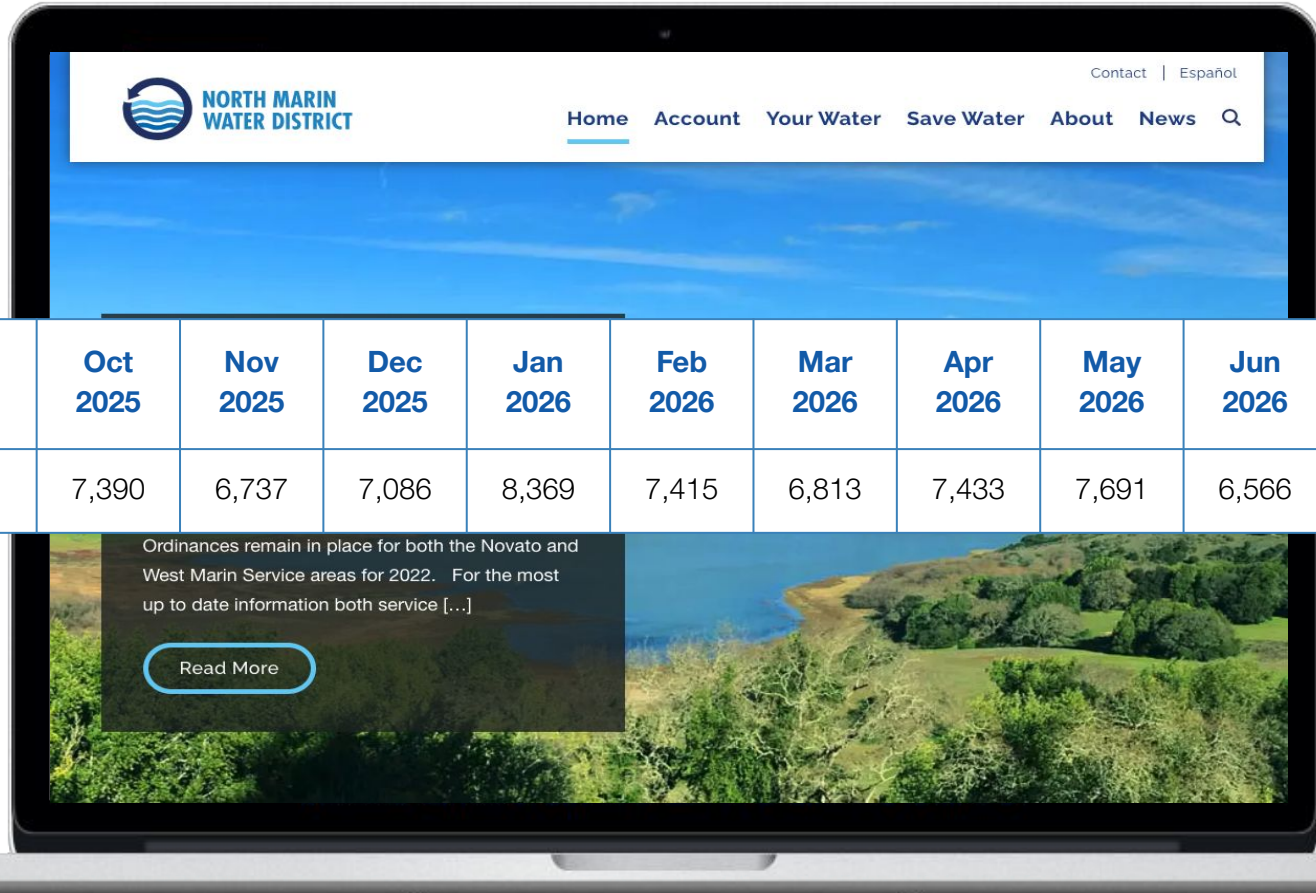


**NORTH MARIN
WATER DISTRICT**

Web & Social Media Report

July 2026

Website Statistics



	Sep 2025	Oct 2025	Nov 2025	Dec 2025	Jan 2026	Feb 2026	Mar 2026	Apr 2026	May 2026	Jun 2026	Jul 2026
2025/6 Visitors	6,071	7,390	6,737	7,086	8,369	7,415	6,813	7,433	7,691	6,566	6,652

Ordinances remain in place for both the Novato and West Marin Service areas for 2022. For the most up to date information both service [...]

Read More



Social Media Followers

	Sep-2025	Oct-2025	Nov-2025	Dec-2025	Jan-2026	Feb-2026	Mar-2026	Apr-2026	May-2026	Jun-2026	Jul-2026
 Facebook Followers	2,883	2,905	2,926	2,952	2,990	3,008	3,040	3,069	3,099	3,116	3,139
 X (Twitter) Followers	121	123	125	125	125	125	125	125	124	125	125
 Instagram Followers	1,007	1,015	1,018	1,020	1,028	1,027	1,028	1,040	1,051	1,055	1,066



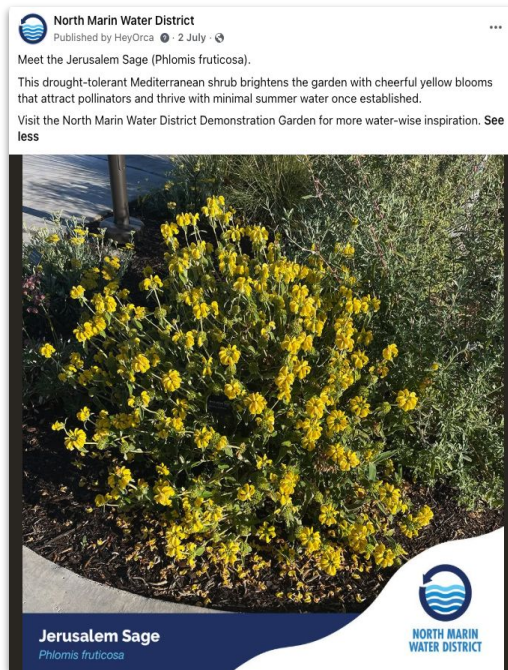
NMWD Most Visited Pages

Pages	Views
Home	3,667
Online Billing	2,857
My Water Usage (WaterSmart Portal)	919
What Is An Acre Foot?	447
FAQs	280
Employment Opportunities	273
Stop Service	240
Contact	229
NMWD Water Conservation Rebates	176





July Social Media Highlights | Facebook



235 people reached | 5 engagements



69 people reached | 4 engagements



1,041 people reached | 6 engagements

Engagements include likes, reactions, clicks and comments





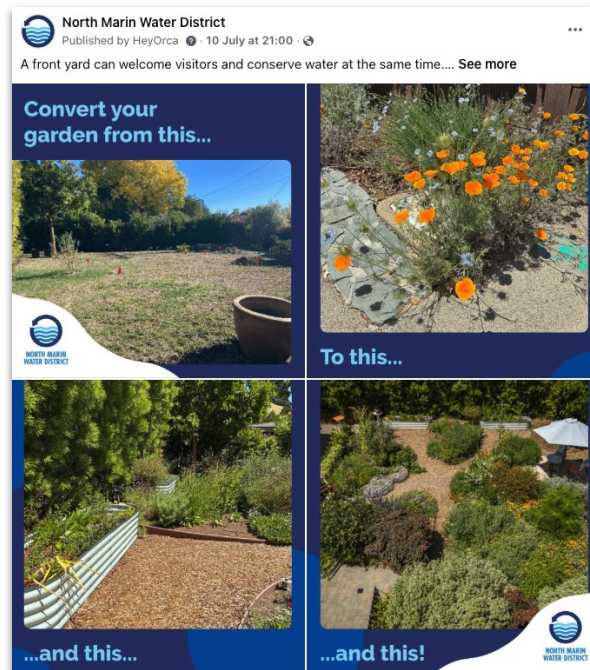
July Social Media Highlights | Facebook



693 people reached | 19 engagements



117 people reached | 1 engagement



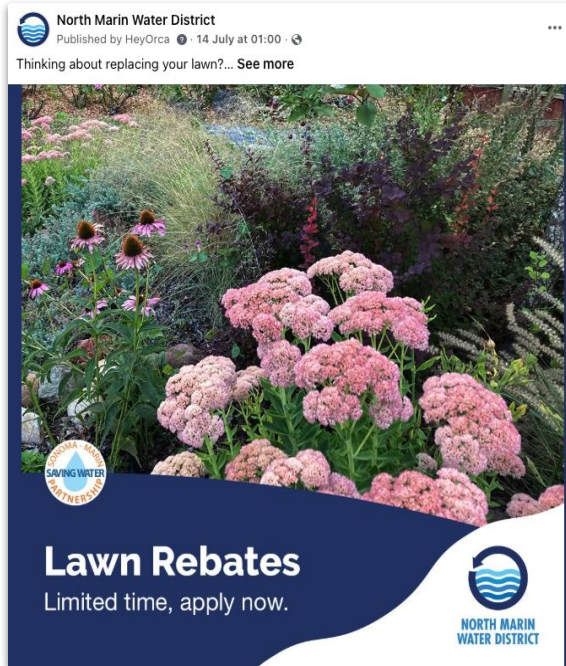
756 people reached | 4 engagements

Engagements include likes, reactions, clicks and comments

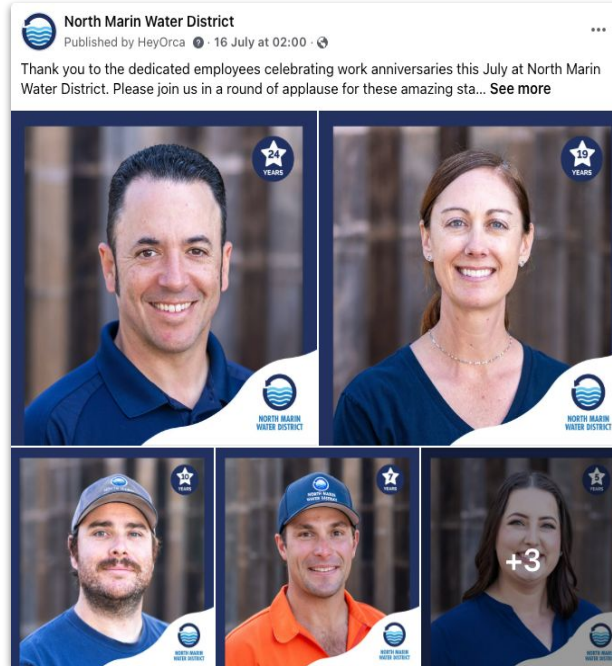




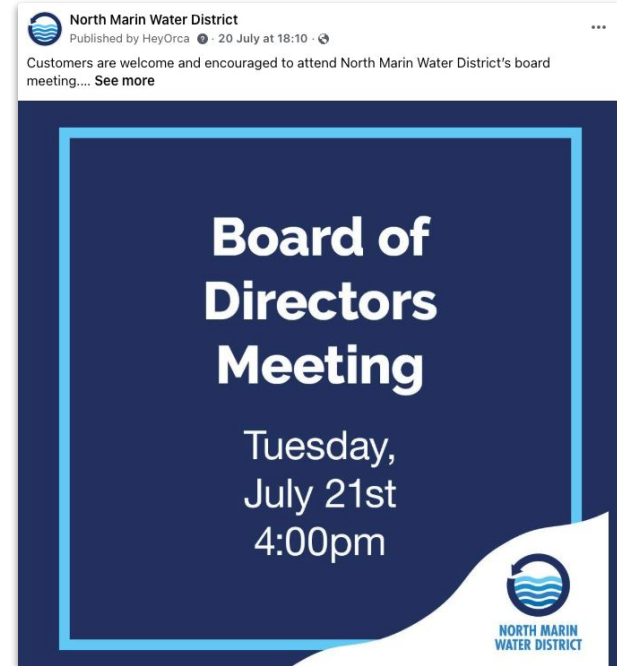
July Social Media Highlights | Facebook



86 people reached | 3 engagements



3,376 people reached | 4 engagements



107 people reached | 2 engagements



Engagements include likes, reactions, clicks and comments



July Social Media Highlights | Facebook

North Marin Water District
Published by HeyOrca · 22 July at 01:00 · 🌐

Ready to replace your thirsty lawn? North Marin Water District offers rebates of up to \$1.50 per square foot for removing automatically irrigated turf and installing ap... [See more](#)



Get \$1.50*
per sq ft of lawn area

*Up to \$1,500.



81 people reached | 3 engagements

North Marin Water District
Published by HeyOrca · 23 July at 02:00 · 🌐

Reimagining your landscape can create beauty, save water, and support a healthier environment.... [See more](#)

Convert your garden from this...



To this...



...and this...

...and this!



210 people reached | 7 engagements

North Marin Water District
Published by HeyOrca · 24 July at 17:00 · 🌐

A few minutes spent adjusting your irrigation controller can save water all season long.... [See more](#)



Train Your Irrigation Controller



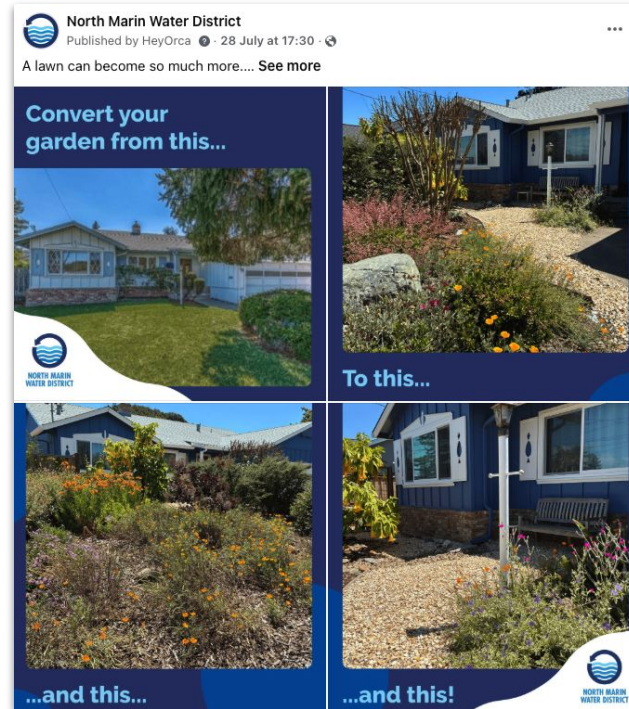
172 people reached | 4 engagements

Engagements include likes, reactions, clicks and comments





July Social Media Highlights | Facebook



254 people reached | 9 engagements

Engagements include likes, reactions, clicks and comments





July Social Media Highlights | Instagram

Profile Overview

Key Performance Metrics

Views ⓘ 2,759	Engagement Rate ⓘ 5.3%	Total Engagement ⓘ 146	Change in Followers ⓘ 8
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Post Performance Overview

Filter

Key Performance Metrics

Post Reach ⓘ 944	Post Engagement ⓘ 136	Post Views ⓘ 2,111	Story Views ⓘ 65
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July Social Media Highlights | Instagram

North Marin Water District
Jul 7, 2026 2:01 PM

Thank you to everyone who came out to the Neusta 4th of July Parade! 🇺🇸 It was a great day!



1 Comments **29** Likes **0** Saves

0 Shares **141** Reach **420** Views

30 Engagement

North Marin Water District
Jul 15, 2026 12:01 PM

Thank you to the dedicated employees who celebrated their work anniversaries this July at the Neusta 4th of July Parade! 🇺🇸



0 Comments **17** Likes **0** Saves

0 Shares **131** Reach **263** Views

17 Engagement

North Marin Water District
Jul 6, 2026 10:01 AM

More blooms. Less mowing. Swapping out even part of your lawn for drought-tolerant plants.



0 Comments **10** Likes **1** Saves

4 Shares **68** Reach **151** Views

16 Engagement

North Marin Water District
Jul 28, 2026 3:33 PM

A lawn can become so much more. This landscape was transformed from a lawn to a garden.



0 Comments **10** Likes **0** Saves

3 Shares **74** Reach **183** Views

14 Engagement

North Marin Water District
Jul 10, 2026 12:01 PM

A front yard can welcome visitors and conserve water at the same time. This landscape was transformed from a lawn to a garden.



0 Comments **8** Likes **1** Saves

2 Shares **81** Reach **181** Views

11 Engagement

North Marin Water District
Jul 22, 2026 4:01 PM

Reimagining your landscape can create beauty, conserve water, and support a healthy environment.



0 Comments **8** Likes **0** Saves

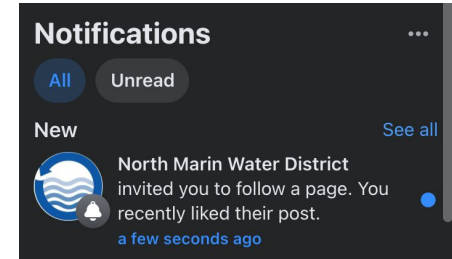
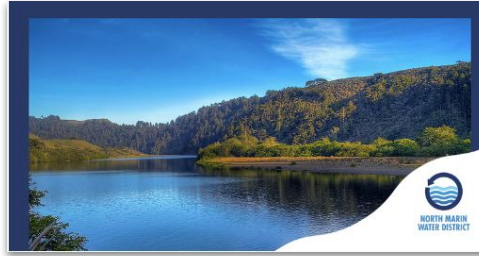
2 Shares **76** Reach **201** Views

10 Engagement

Posts with the most engagement on Instagram



Facebook Likes Campaign - July Report



We are running an evergreen ad which encourages customers in the NMWD service areas to 'like' (follow) the NMWD Facebook page. We selected images that have historically performed the best to drive more likes.

Spend in July 2026	Reach (Number of people who saw the ad)	Impressions	Results (New Page Likes)	Cost Per New Page Like
\$46.21	2,597	3,857	31	\$1.49

*This month, we were able to reach over **2k** people with the Likes Campaign*



What's Next?

- Kiosk is working on the new video assets that are part of the Educational Campaign that will be highlighted throughout the social media channels.
 - Kiosk has begun work on the Motion Graphics videos that will be part of the Education Campaign.
 - Kiosk to continue rolling out the new social campaign highlighting the facilities around Novato.
 - Kiosk to continue with the social campaign on drought tolerant plants featured in the new demonstration garden at the NMWD office.
 - Social media posts will also feature national holidays, summer water savings tips & resources, employees on their work anniversaries, as well as highlight indoor/outdoor rebates.
- 



Thank You