



101 Lucas Valley Road, Suite 300
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MANAGEMENT TEAM
General Manager, Mike Prinz
Plant Operations, Mel Liebmann
Collections/Safety/Maintenance, Greg Pease
Engineering, Michael P. Cortez
Administrative Services, Dale McDonald

DISTRICT BOARD
Megan Clark
Rabi Elias
Craig K. Murray
Judy Schriebman
Crystal J. Yezman

The Mission of the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District is to protect public health and the environment by providing effective wastewater collection, treatment, and recycling services.

BOARD MEETING AGENDA

August 5, 2021

On March 12, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-25-20, which enhances State and Local Governments' ability to respond to COVID-19 Pandemic based on Guidance for Gatherings issued by the California Department of Public Health. The Executive Order specifically allows local legislative bodies to hold meetings via teleconference and to make meetings accessible electronically, in order to protect public health. In light of this August 5, 2021 meeting of the LGVSD Board will be held via Zoom electronic meeting. There will be NO physical location of the meeting. Due to the current circumstances, there may be limited opportunity to provide verbal comments during the meeting. Persons who wish to address the Board for public comment or on an item on the agenda are encouraged to submit comments in writing to the Board Secretary (tlerch@lgsd.org) by 5:00 pm on Wednesday, August 4, 2021. In addition, Persons wishing to address the Board verbally must contact the Board Secretary, by email (tlerch@lgsd.org) and provide their Name; Address; Tel. No.; and the Item they wish to address by the same date and time deadline for submission of written comments, as indicated above. Please keep in mind that any public comments must be limited to 3 minutes due to time constraints. Any written comments will be distributed to the LGVSD Board before the meeting.*

**Prior to the meeting, participants should download the Zoom app at:*

<https://zoom.us/download> A link to simplified instructions for use of the Zoom app is:

<https://blog.zoom.us/wordpress/2018/07/03/video-communications-best-practice-guide/>

REMOTE CONFERENCING ONLY

Join Zoom Meeting online at:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83587065647>

OR

By teleconference at: +16699009128 Meeting ID: 835 8706 5647

**MATERIALS RELATED TO ITEMS ON THIS AGENDA ARE AVAILABLE FOR
PUBLIC INSPECTION ON THE DISTRICT WEBSITE WWW.LGVSD.ORG**

NOTE: Final board action may be taken on any matter appearing on agenda

Estimated
Time

OPEN SESSION:

3:30 PM

1. PUBLIC COMMENT

This portion of the meeting is reserved for persons desiring to address the Board on matters not on the agenda and within the jurisdiction of the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District. Presentations are generally limited to three minutes. All matters requiring a response will be referred to staff for reply in writing and/or placed on a future meeting agenda. Please contact the General Manager before the meeting.

3:35 PM

2. CONSENT CALENDAR:

These items are considered routine and will be enacted, approved or adopted by one motion unless a request for removal for discussion or explanation is received from the staff or the Board.

- A. Approve the Board Minutes for July 1, July 7, July 8, July 13 and July 15, 2021
- B. Approve the Warrant List for August 5, 2021
- C. Approve Murray attending the CSDA Conference August 31-September 2 in Monterey
- D. Approve Schriebman attending the WaterReuse Discussion on Desalination, Treatments, Research and the Future Webinar August 11, 2021

Possible expenditure of funds: Yes, Item B – D.

Staff recommendation: Adopt Consent Calendar – Items A through D.

3:45 PM

3. INFORMATION ITEMS:

STAFF/CONSULTANT REPORTS:

- 1. General Manager Report – Verbal
- 2. Collections and Operations Departmental Reports – Written

4:30 PM

4. CPMC CONTRACT AMENDMENT 1

Board to review the CPMC Contract Amendment and authorize a budget reallocation from the CIP budget.

4:45 PM

5. AWARD OF CONTRACT FOR STANDBY GENERATOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION

Board to approve the Award of Contract for Standby Generator System installation and authorize a Budget Reallocation from the CIP budget.

5:00 PM

6. PLACEMENT OF RESOLUTIONS ON CONSENT CALENDAR

Board to discuss the placement of Resolutions on the Consent Calendar

5:20 PM

7. DONATION POLICY

Board to review the draft Donation Policy and set annual maximum funding levels per applicant.

5:45 PM

8. PUBLIC COMMENT

This portion of the meeting is reserved for persons desiring to address the Board on matters not on the agenda and within the jurisdiction of the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District. Presentations are generally limited to three minutes. All matters requiring a response will be referred to staff for reply in writing and/or placed on a future meeting agenda. Please contact the General Manager before the meeting.

5:50 PM

9. BOARD MEMBER REPORTS:

1. CLARK
 - a. NBWA Board Committee, NBWA Conference Committee, 2021 Employee Climate Survey Ad Hoc Committee, 2021 Operations Control Center Ad Hoc Committee, Other Reports
2. ELIAS
 - a. NBWRA, Ad Hoc Engineering Committee re: STPURWE, 2021 GM Evaluation Ad Hoc Committee, 2021 Operations Control Center Ad Hoc Committee, Other Reports
3. MURRAY
 - a. Marin LAFCO, CASA Energy Committee, 2021 GM Evaluation Ad Hoc Committee, 2021 Legal Services Ad Hoc Committee, 2021 Employee Climate Survey Ad Hoc Committee, Marin Special Districts Association, Other Reports
4. SCHRIEBMAN
 - a. Gallinas Watershed Council/Miller Creek Watershed Council, JPA Local Task Force NBWA Tech Advisory Committee, Other Reports
5. YEZMAN
 - a. Flood Zone 7, CSRMA, Ad Hoc Engineering Committee re: STPURWE Engineering Subcommittee, 2021 Legal Services Ad Hoc Committee, Other Reports

6:00 PM

10. BOARD REQUESTS:

- A. Board Meeting Attendance Requests – Verbal
- B. Board Agenda Item Requests – Verbal
- C. Pending Board Agenda Item Requests
 - i. INFORMATION - Pump Station Vegetation and Safety Report
 - ii. ACTION - Relocation Assistance Act Policy for Real Estate Acquisitions

6:05 PM

11. VARIOUS INDUSTRY ARTICLES

6:10 PM


12. ADJOURNMENT

FUTURE BOARD MEETING DATES: AUGUST 19, SEPTEMBER 2 AND SEPTEMBER 16, 2021

AGENDA APPROVED:	Crystal J. Yezman, Board President	Patrick Richardson, Legal Counsel
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CERTIFICATION: I, Teresa Lerch, District Secretary of the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District, hereby declare under penalty of perjury that on or before August 2, 2021 at 3:30 p.m., I posted the Agenda for the Board Meeting of said Board to be held August 5, 2021 at the District Office, located at 101 Lucas Valley Road, Suite 300, San Rafael, CA.

July 29, 2021



Teresa L. Lerch
District Secretary

The Board of the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District meets regularly on the first and third Thursday of each month. The District may also schedule additional special meetings for the purpose of completing unfinished business and/or study session. Regular meetings are held at the District Office, 101 Lucas Valley Road, Suite 300, San Rafael, CA.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the District at (415) 472-1734 at least 24 hours prior to the meeting. Notification prior to the meeting will enable the District to make reasonable accommodation to help ensure accessibility to this meeting.

AGENDA ITEM 1

8/5/2021

PUBLIC COMMENT

This portion of the meeting is reserved for persons desiring to address the Board on matters not on the agenda and within the jurisdiction of the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District. Presentations are generally limited to three minutes. All matters requiring a response will be referred to staff for reply in writing and/or placed on a future meeting agenda. Please contact the General Manager before the meeting.

Agenda Item 2A
Date August 5, 2021

MEETING MINUTES OF JULY 1, 2021

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LAS GALLINAS VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT MET IN OPEN SESSION BY ZOOM CONFERENCE ON JULY 1, 2021 AT 3:30 PM AND STAFF BY ZOOM CONFERENCE AT THE DISTRICT OFFICE, 101 LUCAS VALLEY ROAD, SUITE 300 CONFERENCE ROOM, SAN RAFAEL, CA. 94903

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT: M. Clark, R. Elias, C. Murray and J. Schriebman

BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT: C. Yezman

STAFF PRESENT: Mike Prinz, General Manager; Teresa Lerch, Board Secretary; Dale McDonald, District Treasurer; Greg Pease, Collections and Safety Manager

OTHERS PRESENT: Dave Byers, District Counsel;

ANNOUNCEMENT: Vice President Clark announced that the agenda had been posted as evidenced by the certification on file in accordance with the law

1. PUBLIC COMMENT: None

2. CONSENT CALENDAR:

These items are considered routine and will be enacted, approved or adopted by one motion unless a request for removal for discussion or explanation is received from the staff or the Board.

- A. Approve the Board Minutes for June 10, 2021
- B. Approve the Warrant List for July 1, 2021
- C. Approve Elias attending the CASA Annual Conference August 11-13, 2021
- D. Approve Murray attending the CASA Annual Conference August 11-13, 2021
- E. Approve Yezman attending the CASA Annual Conference August 11-13, 2021

ACTION:

Board approved (M/S Clark/Elias 4-0-1-0) the Consent Calendar items A through E.

AYES: Clark, Elias, Murray, and Schriebman .
NOES: None.
ABSENT: Yezman.
ABSTAIN: None.

3. INFORMATION ITEMS:

STAFF / CONSULTANT REPORTS:

1. General Manager Report – Prinz reported
2. Financial Auditor Engagement Letter for Audit of Fiscal Year 2020-21 – McDonald reported
3. Safety Support Services Contract Award – Pease reported
4. Human Resources (HR) Status Report – McDonald reported

4. LGVSD BOARD MEETING GUIDELINES

Board and staff reviewed the LGVSD Board Meeting Guidelines document. Revisions will be made and the President will review the document before the item is brought back to a future Board Meeting.

5. DONATION TO RIVER OTTER ECOLOGY PROJECT

Board discussed a donation to the River Otter Ecology Project. Staff to work on a donation policy that will be brought back to the Board for review.

6. PUBLIC COMMENT - None

7. BOARD MEMBER REPORTS:

1. CLARK

- a. NBWA Board Committee –meeting will be held July 9th
- b. NBWA Conference Committee – no report
- c. 2021 Employee Climate Survey Ad Hoc Committee- verbal report
- d. 2021 Operations Control Center Ad Hoc Committee – verbal report
- e. Other Reports–no report

2. ELIAS

- a. NBWRA– verbal report
- b. Ad Hoc Engineering Committee—no report
- c. Ad Hoc 2021 GM Evaluation Committee –Elias requested Special Board Meeting Closed Session next week.
- d. 2021 Operations Control Center Ad Hoc Committee – no report
- e. Other Reports– no report

3. MURRAY

- a. Marin LAFCO – no report
- b. CASA Energy Committee– no report
- c. Ad Hoc 2021 GM Evaluation Committee – no report
- d. 2021 Legal Services Ad Hoc Committee – no report
- e. 2021 Employee Climate Survey Ad Hoc Committee- no report
- f. Marin County Special Districts Association – no report
- g. Other Reports – no report

4. SCHRIEBMAN

- a. Gallinas Watershed Council/Miller Creek Watershed Council– verbal report
- b. JPA Local Task Force– no report
- c. NBWA Tech Advisory Committee– no report
- d. Other Reports- no report

5. YEZMAN - Absent

- a. Flood Zone 7– no report
- b. CSRMA– no report
- c. Ad Hoc Engineering Committee– no report
- d. 2021 Legal Services Ad Hoc Committee – no report
- e. Other Reports–no report

10. BOARD REQUESTS:

- A. Board Meeting Attendance Requests-Schriebman requested to attend the Annual WaterReuse Conference.
- B. Board Agenda Item Requests- Donation Policy.
- C. Board Secretary Lerch advised the upcoming Board Meeting Dates:
 - July 8 Special Meeting 1:00 pm Closed Session
 - July 12 Engineering Ad Hoc Subcommittee 9 am to 10:30 Plant visit
 - July 15 Regular Meeting 3:30 pm
 - July 19 Special Meeting 1 pm Closed Session Labor Negotiations
 - July 30 Board and Staff Luncheon 12:00 pm

11. VARIOUS INDUSTRY RELATED ARTICLES – discussion ensued.

12. ADJOURNMENT:

ACTION:

Board approved (M/S Murray/Schriebman 4-0-1-0) the adjournment of the meeting at 6:05 p.m.

AYES: Clark, Elias, Murray and Schriebman

NOES: None.

ABSENT: Yezman

ABSTAIN: None.

The next Board Meeting is scheduled for Thursday, July 7, 2021 at 8:00 am at the District Office.

ATTEST:

Teresa Lerch, District Secretary

APPROVED:

Megan Clark, Board Vice-President

MEETING MINUTES OF JULY 7, 2021

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND STAFF OF THE LAS GALLINAS VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT MET IN OPEN SESSION BY ZOOM CONFERENCE ON JULY 7, 2021 AT 2:02 PM AT THE DISTRICT OFFICE, 101 LUCAS VALLEY ROAD, SUITE 300, SAN RAFAEL, CALIFORNIA.

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT: M. Clark, R. Elias, C. Murray, J Schriebman and C. Yezman

BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT: None

STAFF PRESENT: Teresa Lerch, District Secretary;

OTHERS PRESENT: David Byers, District Counsel

ANNOUNCEMENT: President Yezman that the agenda had been posted as evidenced by the certification on file in accordance with the law

1. PUBLIC COMMENT: None

2. CLOSED SESSION:

ACTION:

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LAS GALLINAS VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT ADJOURNED TO CLOSED SESSION ON JULY 7, 2021 , AT 2:03 PM, BY ZOOM CONFERENCE AND AT THE DISTRICT OFFICE, 101 LUCAS VALLEY ROAD, SUITE 300, CONFERENCE ROOM, SAN RAFAEL, CALIFORNIA.

Lerch left the meeting at 2:03 pm.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION GENERAL MANAGER: pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.

ADJOURNMENT:

ACTION:

The Board of Directors of the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District reconvened the Regular Session on July 7, 2021 at 4:01 pm.

REPORT ON CLOSED SESSION: President Yezman reported that there were no reportable actions in Closed Session.

4. ADJOURNMENT:

ACTION:

Board approved (M/S Murray/Clark 5-0-0-0) the adjournment of the meeting at 4:01 pm.

AYES: Clark, Elias, Murray, Schriebman and Yezman.

NOES: None.

ABSENT: None.

ABSTAIN: None.

The next Board Meeting is scheduled for July 8, 2021 1:00 PM at the District Office.

ATTEST:

Teresa Lerch, District Secretary

APPROVED:

Megan Clark, Board Vice-President

SEAL

MEETING MINUTES OF JULY 8, 2021

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND STAFF OF THE LAS GALLINAS VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT MET IN OPEN SESSION BY ZOOM CONFERENCE ON JULY 8, 2021 AT 1:02 PM AT THE DISTRICT OFFICE, 101 LUCAS VALLEY ROAD, SUITE 300, SAN RAFAEL, CALIFORNIA.

- BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:** M. Clark, R. Elias, C. Murray, J Schriebman and C. Yezman
- BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT:** None
- STAFF PRESENT:** Mike Prinz, General Manager; Teresa Lerch, District Secretary; Dale McDonald, Mike Cortez, District Engineer
- OTHERS PRESENT:** David Byers, District Counsel
- ANNOUNCEMENT:** President Yezman that the agenda had been posted as evidenced by the certification on file in accordance with the law
1. **PUBLIC COMMENT:** None

2. CLOSED SESSION:

ACTION:

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LAS GALLINAS VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT ADJOURNED TO CLOSED SESSION ON JULY 8, 2021 , AT 1:03 PM, BY ZOOM CONFERENCE AND AT THE DISTRICT OFFICE, 101 LUCAS VALLEY ROAD, SUITE 300, CONFERENCE ROOM, SAN RAFAEL, CALIFORNIA.

Lerch left the meeting at 1:03 pm.

CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS – Pursuant to Government Code § 54956.5; Regarding real property located at A.P.N. 180-021-04. Real Property Negotiator Is Mike Prinz, General Manager.

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL—ANTICIPATED LITIGATION – Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to paragraph (2) of Government Code § 54956.9: Two potential cases.

ADJOURNMENT:

ACTION:

The Board of Directors of the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District reconvened the Regular Session on July 8, 2021 at 2:38 pm.

REPORT ON CLOSED SESSION: President Yezman reported that there were no reportable actions in Closed Session.

3. ADJOURNMENT:

ACTION:

Board approved (M/S Clark/Murray 5-0-0-0) the adjournment of the meeting at 2:39 pm.

AYES: Clark, Elias, Murray, Schriebman and Yezman.

NOES: None.

ABSENT: None.

ABSTAIN: None.

The next Board Meeting is scheduled for July 13, 2021 8:00 am at Cal-Pacific Recording, San Rafael.

ATTEST:

Teresa Lerch, District Secretary

APPROVED:

Megan Clark, Board Vice-President

SEAL

MEETING MINUTES OF JULY 13, 2021

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND STAFF OF THE LAS GALLINAS VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT MET IN OPEN SESSION ON JULY 13, 2021 AT 8:10 AM AT CAL PACIFIC REPORTING INC. 45 MITCHELL BLVD, SUITE 12, SAN RAFAEL, CALIFORNIA.

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT: M. Clark, R. Elias, C. Murray, J Schriebman and C. Yezman

BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT: None

STAFF PRESENT: Mike Prinz, General Manager; Teresa Lerch, District Secretary

OTHERS PRESENT: David Byers, District Counsel

ANNOUNCEMENT: President Yezman that the agenda had been posted as evidenced by the certification on file in accordance with the law

1. **PUBLIC COMMENT:** None

2. **CLOSED SESSION:**

ACTION:

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LAS GALLINAS VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT ADJOURNED TO CLOSED SESSION ON JULY 13, 2021 , AT 8:11 AM, AT CAL PACIFIC REPORTING, 45 MITCHELL BLVD, SUITE 12, SAN RAFAEL, CALIFORNIA.

Lerch left the meeting at 8:11 am.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION ¥ GENERAL MANAGER: pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.

ADJOURNMENT:

ACTION:

The Board of Directors of the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District reconvened the Regular Session on July 13, 2021 at 11:03 am.

REPORT ON CLOSED SESSION: President Yezman reported that there were no reportable actions in Closed Session.

3. **ADJOURNMENT:**

ACTION:

Board approved (M/S Yezman/Clark 5-0-0-0) the adjournment of the meeting at 11:04 pm.

AYES: Clark, Elias, Murray, Schriebman and Yezman.

NOES: None.

ABSENT: None.

ABSTAIN: None.

The next Board Meeting is scheduled for July 15, 2021 3:30 PM at the District Office.

ATTEST:

Teresa Lerch, District Secretary

APPROVED:

Megan Clark, Board Vice-President

SEAL

MEETING MINUTES OF JULY 15, 2021

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LAS GALLINAS VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT MET IN OPEN SESSION BY ZOOM CONFERENCE ON JULY 15, 2021 AT 3:33 PM AND STAFF BY ZOOM CONFERENCE AT THE DISTRICT OFFICE, 101 LUCAS VALLEY ROAD, SUITE 300 CONFERENCE ROOM, SAN RAFAEL, CA. 94903

- BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:** M. Clark (arrived at 3:34 pm), R. Elias, C. Murray, J. Schriebman and C. Yezman
- BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT:** None
- STAFF PRESENT:** Mike Prinz, General Manager; Teresa Lerch, Board Secretary; Dale McDonald, District Treasurer; Greg Pease, Collections and Safety Manager; Mike Cortez, District Engineer; Irene Huang, Associate Engineer;
- OTHERS PRESENT:** Dave Byers, District Counsel; Gregg Cummings, Hazen and Sawyer; Trevor Gotfredson and Greg Robley, MWA; Fani Hansen, DHA.
- ANNOUNCEMENT:** President Yezman announced that the agenda had been posted as evidenced by the certification on file in accordance with the law
- 1. PUBLIC COMMENT:** None
- 2. ACTION:**
Board approved (M/S Yezman/Murray 5-0-0-0) moving Information Item 3.2 Exit Interview Process as the first item on the agenda.
AYES: Clark, Elias, Murray, Schriebman and Yezman
NOES: None.
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None.
- 3. INFORMATION ITEMS:**
STAFF / CONSULTANT REPORTS:
2. Exit Interview Process – McDonald and Prinz reported. Morin Jacob from Liebert Cassidy Whitmore answered questions from the Board.
- 4. CONSENT CALENDAR:**
These items are considered routine and will be enacted, approved or adopted by one motion unless a request for removal for discussion or explanation is received from the staff or the Board.
- A. Approve the Board Minutes for June 17 and June 22, 2021
 - B. Approve the Warrant List for July 15, 2021
 - C. Approve Board Compensation for June 2021
 - D. Approve Murray webinar attendance CWEA CASA June Covid-19 update June 30, 2021
 - E. Approve Schriebman Conference attendance Annual WateReuse (Virtual) September 19-21, 2021
 - F. Approve Award of On-Call Contract for Construction Projects (2021-2023)
 - G. Approve Orders Regarding Publication of Ordinance 186 and 187

ACTION:

Board approved (M/S Murray/Schriebman 5-0-0-0) the Consent Calendar items A through G.

- AYES: Clark, Elias, Murray, Schriebman and Yezman
- NOES: None.
- ABSENT: None
- ABSTAIN: None.

5. INFORMATION ITEMS:

STAFF / CONSULTANT REPORTS:

1. General Manager Report – Prinz reported.
2. Exit Interview Process – See above item number 3.
3. Administration and Engineering Department Reports – McDonald and Cortez reported.

6. OPERATIONS CONTROL CENTER BUILDING SITE SELECTION

Associate Engineer Huang gave a presentation to the Board. Board and staff discussed the Operations Control Building Site Selection Greg Cummins and Brandon Moretz from Hazen and Sawyer answered questions from the Board. Fani Hansen from DHA did a short presentation to the Board.

ACTION:

Board did not approve (M/S Yezman/Murray 2-3-0-0) a motion to send the Operations Control Site Selection agenda item back to the Ad Hoc Committee

- AYES: Murray and Yezman
- NOES: Clark, Elias and Schriebman
- ABSENT: None
- ABSTAIN: None.

ACTION:

Board approved (M/S Clark/Elias 3-1-0-1) Site 5 as the Operations Control Center Building Site.

- AYES: Clark, Elias and Schriebman
- NOES: Yezman
- ABSENT: None
- ABSTAIN: Murray

ACTION:

Board approved (M/S Clark/Elias 4-1-0-0) having the Operations Control Center Ad Hoc Committee review the DHA contract and then bring it back as an agenda item for the Board to consider.

- AYES: Clark, Elias, Murray and Schriebman
- NOES: Yezman
- ABSENT: None
- ABSTAIN: None.

7. VOTING AT CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF SANITATION AGENCIES (CASA) CONFERENCE FOR BOARD OF DIRECTOR CANDIDATES AND NEW DUES RESOLUTION

Board discussed the CASA voting member representative and alternates and whether to approve/disapprove the slate of four nominees for the open seats on the CASA Board of Directors. There were no changes to the dues in the new Resolution.

ACTION:

Board approved (M/S Murray/Schriebman 5-0-0-0) the four nominees for the open seats on the CASA Board of Directors, the new CASA Dues Resolution and appointing Yezman as the authorized CASA voting representative, Prinz as the 1st Alternate and Murray as the 2nd Alternate who shall exercise the voting rights and other privileges on behalf of LGVSD.

- AYES: Clark, Elias, Murray, Schriebman and Yezman.
- NOES: None.
- ABSENT: None.
- ABSTAIN: None.

8. PUBLIC COMMENT - None

9. ACTION:

Board approved (M/S Yezman/Schriebman 5-0-0-0) moving Board Member Reports, Board Requests and the Various Industry Related Articles to the August 5, 2021 Regular Board meeting agenda.

AYES: Clark, Elias, Murray, Schriebman and Yezman
NOES: None.
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None.

10. ADJOURNMENT:

ACTION:

Board approved (M/S Yezman/Schriebman 5-0-0-0) the adjournment of the meeting at 7:50 p.m.

AYES: Clark, Elias, Murray, Schriebman and Yezman
NOES: None.
ABSENT: None.
ABSTAIN: None.

The next Board Meeting is scheduled for Monday, July 19, 2021 1 PM by Zoom Electronic meeting.

ATTEST:

Teresa Lerch, District Secretary

APPROVED:

Megan Clark, Board Vice-President

Agenda Item 283
 Date August 5, 2021

Las Gallinas Valley Sanitation District Warrant List 8/05/2021 DRAFT							
	Date	Num	Vendor	Original Amount	Addition and Adjustment	Total Amount	Description for items
1	8/5/2021	EFT1	ADP Payroll	220,755.98		220,755.98	7/16 & 7/30 Payroll & Processing Charges
2	8/5/2021	N/A	ADT Commerical Security	25.00		25.00	Monitoring of Front Gate - Aug
3	8/5/2021	N/A	All Star Rents	1,166.79		1,166.79	Dump Truck, Trailer, Compact Excavator
4	8/5/2021	N/A	Aramark Uniform Service	829.71		829.71	Laundry Service -Weeks 7/5 & 7/12, 7/19 & 7/26
5	8/5/2021	N/A	AT&T (Calnet)	291.73		291.73	Phone Lines for Plant, Captains Cove, & Dockside Circle
6	8/5/2021	EFT2	Bank of Marin	47,335.64		47,335.64	August Loan Payment - Recycled Water Loan
7	8/5/2021	EFT	Bank of Marin Cardmember Services	23,891.77		23,891.77	Credit Card Payment for Purchases from 6/4/21 - 7/6/21
8	8/5/2021	N/A	Banner Bank	18,627.60		18,627.60	STPURWE - Retention for Myers & Sons - June
9	8/5/2021	ACH	Brown and Caldwell	6,240.11		6,240.11	STPURWE- Engineering Services During Construction
10	8/5/2021	N/A	California Water Environment Association	192.00		192.00	Membership C. Franklin
11	8/5/2021	EFT	CalPERS 457 Plan	6,178.00		6,178.00	EE's Deferred Comp Payment - Paydate 7/16/2021
12	8/5/2021	EFT	CalPERS CERBT-OPEB	11,630.00		11,630.00	Pre-Fund GASB Payment -August
13	8/5/2021	EFT	CalPERS Health	33,845.78		33,845.78	CalPERS Health- Active & Employer Retiree Share -August
14	8/5/2021	EFT	CalPERS Retirement	19,453.57		19,453.57	EE & ER Payment to Retirement- Paydate 07/16/2021
15	8/5/2021	ACH	Caltest Analytical Labs	1,828.75		1,828.75	Outside Lab Testing - June
16	8/5/2021	N/A	CD & Power	7,404.73		7,404.73	4-40 KW Generators-Rentals- July
17	8/5/2021	N/A	Centricity GIS	38,906.40		38,906.40	Asset Development/Onboarding- June/July
18	8/5/2021	N/A	Cintas Corporation	125.34		125.34	Safewasher Service & Filter Replacement - June
19	8/5/2021	ACH	Custom Tractor Service	96,918.50		96,918.50	Partical Payment of Sludge Removal, Injection, Mowing, Disking, & O&M of Pivot System
20	8/5/2021	EFT	Direct Dental	279.89		279.89	EE Dental Payment
21	8/5/2021	ACH	Edelstien, Daniel	3,109.50		3,109.50	Canada Goose Project & Bio Reporting for NPDES Permit - June
22	8/5/2021	N/A	Federal Express	93.18		93.18	Pre-Employment Packets
23	8/5/2021	N/A	Freyer & Laureta	27,025.50		27,025.50	Misc. Pump Station Upgrades, On-Call Engineering Services
24	8/5/2021	ACH	Grainger	1,058.17		1,058.17	Disposable Gloves, Disposable Respirator 2pk x 12
25	8/5/2021	N/A	Hazen and Sawyer	12,982.09		12,982.09	Digester Room MCC-2 Upgrades, Engineering Support Services
26	8/5/2021	ACH	HDR	6,791.54		6,791.54	Sanitary District Rate Study - April - June, Biosolids Systems Improvement Analysis - May & June
27	8/5/2021	N/A	Jackson's Hardware	486.40		486.40	Anit Seize Lubricant, Uility Pump, Saw Blade, T-Post, Sno-Guard Fence
28	8/5/2021	N/A	JDB Systems	3,344.31		3,344.31	Troubleshooting Moyer Pump Starter Circuit and PCL Interface
29	8/5/2021	N/A	Jefferson Security	345.00		345.00	Alarm Service July - Sept. Adding New ee's and Removing Terminated ee's into System

Las Gallinas Valley Sanitation District Warrant List 8/05/2021 DRAFT							
	Date	Num	Vendor	Original Amount	Addition and Adjustment	Total Amount	Description for items
30	8/5/2021	ACH	JW Mobile Truck Service	238.19		238.19	Hoses for CNG Truck
31	8/5/2021	ACH	Kennedy/Jenks	57,633.92		57,633.92	Descanso Force Main Alignment Analysis Part 2 , Wastewater Master Plan, Alternate Grant Funding- June
32	8/5/2021	ACH	Kleinfelder	3,152.53		3,152.53	STPURWE- Const Inspection & Materials Testing - May - June
33	8/5/2021	N/A	Liebert Cassidy Whitmore	38.00		38.00	Legal Fees for June
34	8/5/2021	N/A	Marin Ace	27.70		27.70	Strap Holddown, Utility Blade
35	8/5/2021	N/A	Marin County Parks	9,576.00		9,576.00	Rembursement for Golf Course Fuel Transport
36	8/5/2021	N/A	Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control	3,737.49		3,737.49	Mosquito Control at Ponds
37	8/5/2021	N/A	Medical Center of Marin	452.00		452.00	Pre-Employment Physicals
38	8/5/2021	N/A	Myers & Sons Construction	353,924.40		353,924.40	STPURWE- Construction Contract - June
39	8/5/2021	N/A	North Bay Petroleum	2,032.76		2,032.76	Diesel & Unleaded Fuels
40	8/5/2021	N/A	Novato Builders Supply	92.72		92.72	Surespray Select, Nails & Stakes
41	8/5/2021	ACH	Nute Engineering	24,833.48		24,833.48	LGVSD Archive Development- June
42	8/5/2021	N/A	Operating Engineers	1,005.18		1,005.18	Union Dues for Paydate 7/16 & 7/30
43	8/5/2021	ACH	Orion Protection Services	318.50		318.50	Nightly Patrol for Smith Ranch Rd. - August
44	8/5/2021	N/A	P2S	3,090.00		3,090.00	Shock Arc Flash Hazard Analysis
45	8/5/2021	N/A	Pacific Crest Group	990.00		990.00	HR Consulting Services
46	8/5/2021	N/A	Pacific Gas & Electric	9,492.45		9,492.45	Electricity at Plant 5/27/21 - 6/27/21
47	8/5/2021	N/A	Pacific Gas & Electric	457.23		457.23	CNG
48	8/5/2021	N/A	Pacific Gas & Electric	714.28		714.28	Solar - 5/27/21 - 6/27/21
49	8/5/2021	N/A	Parcel Quest	2,750.00		2,750.00	Year 2 of a 3 Year Contract Renewal @ \$2750/yr - Parcel Number Data Base - 5 Navigator
50	8/5/2021	N/A	Petty Cash Box	431.80		431.80	Replenish Petty Cash on Hand
51	8/5/2021	N/A	Pitney Bowes	500.00		500.00	Refill Stamp Machine
52	8/5/2021	N/A	Rafael Lumber	407.54		407.54	Skil Saw & Blades, Dobies w/wire, Boards, Rebar
53	8/5/2021	ACH	Regional Government Services	2,338.75		2,338.75	Financial Services Consulting - June
54	8/5/2021	ACH	Schriebman, Judy	660.75		660.75	Office Chair, WateReuse Conference Registration
55	8/5/2021	N/A	Shamrock Building Materials	59.03		59.03	Concrete Brush, Duogard II Water Base Paint
56	8/5/2021	N/A	SiteOne Landscape Supply	132.76		132.76	PVC Cement, Visqueen Poly Sheeting
57	8/5/2021	EFT	Sunlife Financial	2,353.76		2,353.76	EE's AD&D, Disability and Life Insurance-August 2021
58	8/5/2021	ACH	Taverna, Anthony	77.64		77.64	Pipe Rack for Work Truck- EE Charged on Personal Credit Card

**Las Gallinas Valley Sanitation District
Warrant List 8/05/2021 DRAFT**

	Date	Num	Vendor	Original Amount	Addition and Adjustment	Total Amount	Description for items
59	8/5/2021	ACH	TCI Business Capital	12,528.00		12,528.00	Additional Temp. Operator for Vacancy- Week of July 4th, 11th & 18th
60	8/5/2021	N/A	Underground Service Alert	2,445.74		2,445.74	2021 Membership Fee
61	8/5/2021	N/A	United Site Services	556.95		556.95	Porta Potties - 7/8 - 8/4
62	8/5/2021	N/A	USA Bluebook	963.48		963.48	FEP Tubing, Tubing, Gloves, Streamlight, Tube Cutter, Tube Assembly for Pumps
63	8/5/2021	N/A	Water Components & Building Supply	817.99		817.99	Wye Strainer, Manhole Traffic Rig & Sewer Lid Covers
64	8/5/2021	N/A	Water Research Foundation	5,944.00		5,944.00	Membership for 2019/20 & 2020/21

Do not change any formulas below this line.

TOTAL \$ 1,095,938.00 \$ - \$ 1,095,938.00

EFT1	EFT1 = Payroll (Amount Required)	220,755.98	220,755.98	Approval: <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Finance</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">GM</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Board</div>
EFT2	EFT2 = Bank of Marin loan payments	47,335.64	47,335.64	
PC	Petty Cash Checking	0.00	0.00	
>1	Checks (Operating Account)	0.00	0.00	
N/A	Checks - Not issued	512,485.28	512,485.28	
EFT	EFT = Vendor initiated "pulls" from LGVSD	97,632.77	97,632.77	
ACH	ACH = LGVSD initiated "push" to Vendor	217,728.33	217,728.33	
	Total	\$ 1,095,938.00	\$ 1,095,938.00	

Difference: \$ -

STPURWE Costs 381,944.64

Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District Reconciliation Detail

6204 · Credit Card at Elan Financial, Period Ending 07/05/2021

Type	Date	Name	Memo	Amount
Beginning Balance				
Cleared Transactions				
Charges and Cash Advances - 75 items				
Credit Card ...	06/07/2021	Home Depot	Misc. Supplies ANTHONY J ASARO JR;	-477.39
Credit Card ...	06/07/2021	Amazon.com	Chanel Transmitter GREG PEASE;	-258.80
Credit Card ...	06/07/2021	Amazon.com	Tape Measure x 5 ROBERT J BUCHHOLTZ;	-57.65
Credit Card ...	06/07/2021	Sonic.net	Web Page Provider AMY SCHULTZ;	-19.95
Credit Card ...	06/08/2021	Comcast	Internet Provider AMY SCHULTZ;	-360.46
Credit Card ...	06/08/2021	Evoqua Water Te...	DI Tank Exchange SAHAR GOLSHANI;	-279.30
Credit Card ...	06/08/2021	USA BlueBook	Sludge Judge for Clarifiers ROBERT M LIEBMANN;	-177.82
Credit Card ...	06/09/2021	Amazon.com	Signed for gate at Reclamation YI YING HUANG;	-48.02
Credit Card ...	06/09/2021	Amazon.com	Office Supplies PAM AMATORI;	-31.14
Credit Card ...	06/09/2021	Amazon.com	Highlighters PAM AMATORI;	-16.33
Credit Card ...	06/09/2021	Zoom	Zoom for T. Lerch AMY SCHULTZ;	-14.99
Credit Card ...	06/10/2021	Hach Company	Lab Supplies SAHAR GOLSHANI;	-854.49
Credit Card ...	06/10/2021	Burlington Safety ...	Safety Supplies GREG PEASE;	-355.60
Credit Card ...	06/10/2021	Amazon.com	First Aid Supplies for 101 Lucas Valley PAM AMATORI;	-282.73
Credit Card ...	06/10/2021	Traffic Sign Corpo...	Signs for gate at Reclamation Bridge YI YING HUANG;	-67.82
Credit Card ...	06/11/2021	Hach Company	Lab Supplies SAHAR GOLSHANI;	-108.93
Credit Card ...	06/11/2021	Panera Bread	PCG Lunch TERESA LERCH;	-74.22
Credit Card ...	06/11/2021	Amazon.com	Packing Tape & boxes SAHAR GOLSHANI;	-34.45
Credit Card ...	06/11/2021	Zoom	Zoom for D. McDonald AMY SCHULTZ;	-14.99
Credit Card ...	06/11/2021	Amazon.com	Air Freshner SAHAR GOLSHANI;	-9.67
Credit Card ...	06/14/2021	Hach Company	Pump Tubing & Silicone SAHAR GOLSHANI;	-535.23
Credit Card ...	06/14/2021	Home Depot	Misc. Supplies ANTHONY J ASARO JR;	-437.37
Credit Card ...	06/14/2021	USA BlueBook	Aeration Basin Skimmer & Polymer Cleaner ROBERT ...	-346.91
Credit Card ...	06/14/2021	Amazon.com	Hanging files PAM AMATORI;	-70.87
Credit Card ...	06/14/2021	Miscellaneous	1 on 1 w/ Megan MIKE D PRINZ;	-63.32
Credit Card ...	06/16/2021	Hosecraft	Hose for Trach Pumps ROBERT M LIEBMANN;	-1,626.03
Credit Card ...	06/16/2021	Miscellaneous	Hotel Reservation for Elias CASA TERESA LERCH; F...	-309.98
Credit Card ...	06/16/2021	Miscellaneous	Hotel Reservation for Clark CASA TERESA LERCH; F...	-309.98
Credit Card ...	06/16/2021	Miscellaneous	Hotel for CASA Conference MIKE D PRINZ; FOLIO: 2...	-309.98
Credit Card ...	06/16/2021	MicroBiologics Inc.	Lab Supplies SAHAR GOLSHANI;	-105.98
Credit Card ...	06/16/2021	Shell oil	Fuel for RAV4 MIKE D PRINZ;	-40.65
Credit Card ...	06/17/2021	Environmental Re...	Lab Supplies SAHAR GOLSHANI;	-932.84
Credit Card ...	06/17/2021	cvs/pharmacy	Tick Repellent MANUEL CARDENAS;	-15.83
Credit Card ...	06/18/2021	Fisher Scientific C...	BOD Bottles SAHAR GOLSHANI;	-457.97
Credit Card ...	06/18/2021	Hach Company	Desiccant Cartridge SAHAR GOLSHANI;	-233.82
Credit Card ...	06/18/2021	American Messag...	After Hours Message Service AMY SCHULTZ;	-160.72
Credit Card ...	06/18/2021	Zoom	Zoom Subscription MICHAEL P CORTEZ;	-149.90
Credit Card ...	06/18/2021	Burlington Safety ...	Safety Supplies GREG PEASE;	-34.82
Credit Card ...	06/21/2021	Terminix	Pest Control AMY SCHULTZ;	-172.00
Credit Card ...	06/21/2021	Amazon.com	Office Supplies AMY SCHULTZ;	-14.19
Credit Card ...	06/22/2021	Call Center Sales	Monthly after hours call center AMY SCHULTZ;	-84.46
Credit Card ...	06/23/2021	Fisher Scientific C...	Lab Supplies SAHAR GOLSHANI;	-181.41
Credit Card ...	06/23/2021	Hach Company	Chlorine Buffer Solution SAHAR GOLSHANI;	-71.77
Credit Card ...	06/23/2021	Hach Company	Metalized Mylar Bag SAHAR GOLSHANI;	-59.00
Credit Card ...	06/24/2021	Precision Hose & ...	Neoprene Tube & Cover, Root Ring GREG PEASE;	-1,062.89
Credit Card ...	06/24/2021	Henry Curtis Ford	PM on F-450 ROBERT B FERNANDES;	-220.56
Credit Card ...	06/25/2021	CASA	Conference Registration Murray TERESA LERCH;	-595.00
Credit Card ...	06/25/2021	CASA	2021 Conference Registration MIKE D PRINZ;	-595.00
Credit Card ...	06/25/2021	FLeetio	Monthly Maintenance Plan GREG PEASE;	-174.00
Credit Card ...	06/25/2021	Coggins Fence & ...	Industrial Fence Repair ROBERT J BUCHHOLTZ;	-63.13
Credit Card ...	06/25/2021	SC Barnes Buildin...	Industrial Park Fence Repair ROBERT J BUCHHOLTZ;	-33.91
Credit Card ...	06/28/2021	Microsoft	Licenses for Microsoft 365 AMY SCHULTZ;	-2,250.00
Credit Card ...	06/28/2021	Microsoft	Add Emails for Microsoft 365 AMY SCHULTZ;	-816.00
Credit Card ...	06/28/2021	Alhambra	Water Delivery AMY SCHULTZ;	-337.18
Credit Card ...	06/28/2021	Amazon.com	Notebook & WebCam MIKE D PRINZ;	-118.23
Credit Card ...	06/28/2021	Fastrak	Bridge toll for pool car AMY SCHULTZ;	-50.00
Credit Card ...	06/28/2021	Amazon.com	Laptop Speakers MIKE D PRINZ;	-21.84
Credit Card ...	06/29/2021	Comcast	Internet for Lucas Valley AMY SCHULTZ;	-144.87
Credit Card ...	06/30/2021	California Water E...	Professional Membership SAHAR GOLSHANI;	-332.00
Credit Card ...	06/30/2021	Hach Company	PH Replacement Cap SAHAR GOLSHANI;	-156.47
Credit Card ...	06/30/2021	California Water E...	Lab -4 Cert Renewal SAHAR GOLSHANI;	-106.00
Credit Card ...	07/01/2021	CASA	Conference Registration Yezman TERESA LERCH;	-595.00
Credit Card ...	07/01/2021	Pitney Bowes - Su...	EZ Seal for envelopes PAM AMATORI;	-38.23
Credit Card ...	07/01/2021	Fisher Scientific C...	Brush Wire SAHAR GOLSHANI;	-29.31
Credit Card ...	07/02/2021	payPal	Supervisor Academy DALE MCDONALD;	-950.00

2:12 PM

07/22/21

Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District

Reconciliation Detail

6204 · Credit Card at Elan Financial, Period Ending 07/05/2021

Type	Date	Name	Memo	Amount
Credit Card ...	07/02/2021	Best Buy	APC Back-Ups GREG PEASE;	-786.52
Credit Card ...	07/02/2021	CASA	Conference Registration Elias TERESA LERCH;	-595.00
Credit Card ...	07/02/2021	Amazon.com	Misc Office Supplies PAM AMATORI;	-347.94
Credit Card ...	07/02/2021	Treasury Software	Electronic Payments Software AMY SCHULTZ;	-39.95
Credit Card ...	07/02/2021	Amazon.com	Office Supplies PAM AMATORI;	-25.12
Credit Card ...	07/06/2021	Fisher Scientific C...	Pipets & Nitrile SAHAR GOLSHANI;	-1,584.31
Credit Card ...	07/06/2021	Hach Company	TKN TNT SAHAR GOLSHANI;	-808.62
Credit Card ...	07/06/2021	Southwest Airlines	Flight to CASA Conference MIKE D PRINZ; PRINZ/MI...	-454.96
Credit Card ...	07/06/2021	CASA	Conference Registration Richardson TERESA LERCH;	-270.00
Credit Card ...	07/06/2021	Sonic.net	Website Provider AMY SCHULTZ;	-19.95
Total Charges and Cash Advances				-23,891.77

AGENDA ITEM 2C
DATE August 5, 2021



BOARD MEMBER CONFERENCE/ MEETING ATTENDANCE REQUEST

Date: 7/22/21 Name: MURRAY, CRAIG K.

I would like to attend the 2021 ANNUAL CONFERENCE Meeting
of CA SPECIAL DISTRICTS ASSOCIATION

To be held on the 30th day of August 2021 from 8 a.m. / p.m. to
2nd day of SEPTEMBER 2021 from 11/2 a.m. / p.m.

Location of meeting: MONTEREY, CA

Actual meeting date(s): AUGUST 30 - SEPTEMBER 2, 2021

Meeting Type: (In person/Webinar/Conference) CONFERENCE

Purpose of Meeting: SPECIAL DISTRICTS ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Meeting relevance to District: GOOD GOVERNANCE

	YES	NO
Request assistance from Board Secretary to register for Conference:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Request assistance from Board Secretary to register for Hotel:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Board Directors to book their own transportation including Airfare, taxi and/or shuttles.

Frequency of Meeting: 1x

Estimated Costs of Travel (if applicable): ~\$1,500.

Date submitted to Board Secretary: 7/23/21

Board approval obtained on Date: _____

Please submit this form to the Board Secretary no later than 1 week prior to the Board Meeting.



**California Special
Districts Association**

Districts Stronger Together

2021 CSDA Annual Conference & Exhibitor Showcase

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 2021

11:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. - Scheduled Breakout Sessions

Resolving Conflict Constructively

CPS HR Consulting

Have you ever wondered how to identify specific types of conflict, how to respond to baiting language and how to use building language to respond to defensive language? Learn through experience with three interactive activities that encompass: challenging behaviors, subversive language, and the effective use of communication.

Creating a Strong Foundation for your Public Agency

BHI Management Consulting

There are a number of subtle aspects of public agency work that are easy to overlook that, when strengthened, can truly make the difference during tough times.

Taxes, Assessments, and Fees: Recent Developments and Considerations for Your District

Colantuono Highsmith & Whatley, PC

Special Districts have limited revenue-raising powers and often need alternative revenues to fund operations. This session will highlight recent developments and key considerations between common alternative revenues.

Managing COVID-19 Issues: Now and What's Next

Liebert Cassidy Whitmore

Orange County Mosquito and Vector Control District

In this training, we will provide a wide-ranging survey of the labor and employment issues implicated by COVID-19. We will provide both legal and practical advice for special districts on myriad subjects from labor relations to wage and hour to litigation. The workshop will address the most important and timely issues facing employers now including, preparing for and responding to outbreaks of COVID, managing employee leave, addressing accommodation requests, ensuring healthy and safe workplaces, and controlling and reducing employers' costs. We will also look forward to what may be next for special districts, including statutory and contractual claims which may be brought against your district and how to help avoid them. We will also discuss budgetary constraints, bargaining obligations, and a potential resurgence of the virus.

11:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. - Scheduled Breakout Sessions continued

Buying, Selling & Leasing Property: Keys to Successful Transactions and AB1486 Compliance

Meyers Nave

This session covers laws and regulations governing real estate transactions that involve special districts, including the Surplus Lands Act which was extensively amended by AB 1486 in October 2019.

Collaboration: How Multiple Agencies Can Work Together, Better

Probolsky Research and special district panel

We will break down some of the key advantages and elements of success when two or more agencies team up to build something or partner in some other way.

- Get off the ground more quickly
- Spread the risk
- Build a broader coalition of support
- Demonstrate innovation
- Pooled talent
- And more

Trending: Using Social Media to Promote Transparency and Accountability

Aleshire & Wynder, LLP

Social media has transformed how governments interact with constituents. Explore the benefits of social media in promoting transparency and the challenges of complying with the Brown Act in a post-pandemic virtual world.

1:45 – 3:00 p.m. - Scheduled Breakout Sessions

AB 5: So, You're Saying Our Independent Contractor is Actually an Employee?

Atkinson, Andelson, Loya, Ruud & Romo

Many public agencies benefit from the use of independent contractors in many types of projects. This is usually done out of convenience for the district, the ability to leverage a specialized skill set on a temporary basis, and as a cost savings for ratepayers. However, what if your 'independent contractor' wasn't really 'independent' after all? This session will explore the latest rules as set forth by AB 5, the various methods used to determine whether a contractor is truly independent, and how your district should handle any claims of employee misclassification.

How to Make Your Board / Manager Team a Success

Rauch Communications Consultants

This session focuses on building an effective board manager team by improving board governance and the board and manager roles and relationships. Topics include committee meetings; focusing the board on the right information and issues; dealing with difficult personalities; providing clear policy direction to the manager; a pain free and productive method for evaluating the Manager's performance; and more. The session features real-world examples, opportunities for Q/A, and sharing of experiences.

Public Contracting Requirements: Emergency Preparedness and Federal and State Reimbursement

Meyers Nave

This session covers contracting best practices and procedures that special districts should have in place before a disaster, steps that can be taken during the disaster to help manage the situation and plan for potential State and Federal reimbursement, and what must happen immediately after the disaster to move forward quickly to address the affected community's needs.

1:45 – 3:00 p.m. - Scheduled Breakout Sessions continued

Developments in Prop 218 and the Law of Water Rates

Hanson Bridgett, LLP and Best Best & Krieger LLP

Water and wastewater rates are under continuing legal attack throughout the state. Retail water suppliers and wastewater service providers must collect and fairly allocate the costs of service among their ratepayers, and even well-designed plans may come under attack from disgruntled users and their often-entrepreneurial attorneys - who take the cases on contingency and bet on being able to collect their fees from the special district. A class action case filed against 81 water retailers last year brought the threat of these suits and their financial impact into sharp focus. And recent case law proves to be a mixed bag for public entities. In this program, attendees will learn about: the impact of recent legal decisions; the threats posed by certain pending lawsuits; recent and proposed legislation affecting rate setting and collections; and practical steps special districts might consider to reduce the risks of Prop. 218 challenges.

Reserve Policies for Special Districts – How Much is Enough?

Eide Bailey CPAs

This session will talk about what reserves are needed and why, how to establish reserve level policies, support for your reserve policy including a capital improvement plan and how to communicate your reserve policies to your constituents. We will also provide resources to help you get started in establishing or revising your reserve policy.

Civil Grand Jury Insight and Proactive Cooperation

Grand Jurors Association

This session will provide an overview of the grand jury process and the five foundational elements that make it an effective instrument of democracy. Attendees will learn the necessary processes for districts and juries to work together in order to make local governments more effective and efficient.

Harassment Prevention Training for Board Members and Supervisors - part 1

Renne Public Law Group, LLP

This training promises to provide a fun and interactive way for board members and managers to satisfy their bi-annual harassment prevention training requirement. Conducted by two experienced and engaging employment attorneys, the speakers will have participants weigh in through an electronic survey-method tool (done through an iPhone/Android app) throughout the presentation, facilitating more candid and educational responses. The presentation will teach participants how to identify, prevent, and properly respond to workplace harassment, discrimination, retaliation, and workplace bullying and will address how best practices can reduce the risk of personal and agency liability. Presenters will also highlight new laws that have emerged because of the #MeToo movement and the topic of implicit bias in the workplace. (See AB 1825, 2053, 1661.)

3:45 – 4:45 p.m. - Scheduled Breakout Sessions

Key Considerations for Utilizing Debt

California Special Districts Association Finance Corporation

If your district is considering using debt as a tool to fund all or part of a mission-critical capital project, it is important to know what your options are. Join the expert consultants from the CSDA Finance Corporation in a discussion of funding structures, sources of repayment, market conditions, and more. Hear one special district's story of how successfully leveraged debt helped them meet their funding needs.

Effective and Legal Meetings in a New Technology World

Richard Watson Gershon

COVID-19 presented districts with unprecedented challenges, including how to keep public meetings safe and effective, while encouraging public participation and maintaining transparency. Technology has played a key role in this, but it can also open a Pandora's box of pitfalls. This presentation will explore how districts can harness the value of incorporating technology into the board room, while minimizing the potential risks. Topics will include best practices for online board meetings, procuring and using technology support and services, compliance with the Brown Act, accessibility, and more.

3:45 – 4:45 p.m. - Scheduled Breakout Sessions continued

How to Help Your General Manager Succeed - And the Board, Too

Regional Government Services Authority

Costa Mesa Sanitary District

Advice and humor from the real world. Topics Include: Giving Clear Direction; How to succeed even though you voted against that motion, and a game show, “What lane am I in”?

Supercharge Your Writing with Inclusive Language

CPS HR Consulting

Spoken communication should empower others, promote inclusion, reduce bias, and avoid giving some groups privilege over others. This workshop will help you understand the ways word choice impacts spoken and written communication, and help you create messages and documents that build relationships and convey respect for your audience and stakeholders.

Dead Gift-Away: The Constitutional Prohibition on Gifts of Public Funds

Aleshire & Wynder, LLP

This session will provide a primer on the doctrine of “gift of public funds,” which prohibits the giving or lending of public funds to any person or entity, public or private, regardless of the amount of the expenditure or loan. 1) Attendees will learn the statutory and judicial exceptions to the doctrine. 2) Attendees will also learn its application to special districts and the critical services provided to communities, including disaster relief, infrastructure maintenance, water, and fire protection, as well as its application to compensation of managers and employees. 3) This session will also explore how a public expenditure is challenged under the doctrine, and the potential repercussions of a violation.

Climate Adaptation Topic - invited

Harassment Prevention for Directors and Supervisors - part 2

Renne Public Law Group, LLP

See previous session description. Must attend both sessions to earn your certificate.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 2021

10:45 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. - Scheduled Breakout Sessions

Proven, Get-to-the-Point Methods to Complete Your Long-Term and Strategic Planning Quickly, Efficiently, and Enjoyably

Rauch Communications Consultants

This session provides approaches that have been proven to work: step-by-step guidance on how to engage the Board, executive team, staff and public in a successful Strategic Planning process avoiding vague words by pinning down clear direction in plain English; how to measure results; and more. There will be opportunities for questions, answers and engagement among the participants and the seminar leader.

How to Pay Off Your CalPERS Pension Liability – Not Just POBs

Urban Futures, Inc.

This session will start by providing a simple explanation of your CalPERS pension liability. We will provide an update on CalPERS’ Investment Return for FY21 and discuss how much CalPERS is expected to lower the Discount Rate next year. The primary focus of this discussion will be on potential strategies to address your CalPERS liability, including: making Additional Discretionary Payments (ADPs) or a Soft Fresh Start, Leveraged Refunding, and Tax-exempt Exchange - providing real-world case studies of each. Finally, we will also touch upon pension obligation bonds (POBs), why they are so compelling, the GFOA’s position on POBs, and POB risks and how to address them.

Brown Act in the Pandemic Matrix

Atkinson, Andelson, Loya, Ruud & Romo

The pandemic created a lot of new circumstances with regard to Board meetings. So many aspects changed as public meetings moved into the cybersphere. The question now is how much of that is here to stay, and how much will fade with the pandemic. What we need to figure out is how public meetings will look going forward, and how a special district can remain compliant with the Brown Act – whether the meeting is in-person, virtual, or something in between. This session will discuss recent changes to the Brown Act, with a specific emphasis on the use of technology.

10:45 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. - *Scheduled Breakout Sessions continued*

FEMA Topic – invited

An overview on the processes and considerations of Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Programs --- best practices, how to engage, applying, etc.

Ethics AB 1234 Compliance Training (part 1)

Lozano Smith

This critical training satisfies your mandatory ethics training requirement during each two-year period, or within six months of being hired. Attendees will refresh their knowledge of public service ethics laws and principles. This includes informing attendees on how to best navigate legal mandates; focus on doing the right thing in the public interest; consider conflicts of interest; and help spot issues before they become a problem. Representative Topics:

- Effective Governance and Principles Beyond the Law
- Personal Financial Gain: Conflict of Interest, Bribery
- Personal Advantages and Perks: Gift and Travel Restrictions
- Governmental Transparency and Fair Processes: Financial Disclosure, Brown Act
- Fair Processes: Due Process, Common Law Bias, Incompatible Offices

WC, ADA, and FEHA: The Keys to Mitigating Liability

Special District Risk Management Authority

MacIntyre & White

In today's increasing liability for employers as it relates to workers' compensation and disability claims, this presentation will focus on an employer's responsibilities when dealing with American's with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Fair Employment Housing Act (FEHA) as well as how an employer should coordinate those responsibilities when a workers' compensation claim is involved.

Recent Developments in Redistricting and the California Voting Rights Act

National Demographics Corporation and Cole Huber, LLP

This presentation will provide updates regarding the conversion to district elections under the California Voting Rights Act ("CVRA") and the redistricting process (for those special districts that currently have district elections). The presentation will address recent court cases interpreting the CVRA and the legal requirements for creating districts. The presentation will also address the release and use of 2020 Census data, the timing of the districting and redistricting processes, and the deadlines for being ready for the 2022 election cycle.

2:00 – 3:15 p.m. - Scheduled Breakout Sessions

Managing the Impacts of Homelessness on Special Districts Facilities and Services – invited

Institute for Local Government (ILG)

Revenues and Recovery - An update on taxes, fees, rates and assessments

Colantuono, Highsmith & Whatley, PC and NBS

An update on current developments in the law of special district revenues, including selected case studies and new rulings on water rates, special taxes, assessments and other fees and charges.

Lessons Learned From 2020 and How They Will Impact Litigation for Years to Come

Liebert Cassidy Whitmore

2020 was unlike any year we have experienced. COVID-19, civil unrest and political polarization, among other things, impacted the workplace in ways we could not have imagined. Now, these events have started to shape the type of litigation special districts will be dealing with in the coming years. We will discuss emerging litigation trends such as disability claims, reasonable accommodation obligations, First Amendment and free speech challenges, social media freedoms and more. We will also discuss how districts can mitigate the risk of these types of claims.

2:00 – 3:15 p.m. - Scheduled Breakout Sessions continued

Energy Resilience for Critical Infrastructure

Centrica Business Solutions

Energy is vital to every business. When an energy-related failure occurs, operational vulnerabilities become exposed and the need for a secure energy source becomes essential. The cost of an energy related failure is significant and far-reaching. That's why it's important for special districts to have an Energy Resilience strategy in place to address the risks and protect themselves.

Accessing California's COVID-19 Relief Funds for Special Districts

CSDA Advocacy Team

CSDA has led the charge for special districts' access to pandemic assistance programs. Now, discover the various sources for relief districts may utilize at state and local levels, and learn more about best practices in gaining access to funding.

Strategies to Avoid Liability and Minimize Exposure for Claims Related to Streets, Sidewalks and Trees

Special District Risk Management Authority and Porter Scott

Jury decisions in California are awarding millions in damages against public agencies and have eroded most immunities of public agencies. This presentation provides public agencies with strategies to reduce their exposure when dealing with dangerous conditions related to sidewalks and trees.

Ethics AB 1234 Compliance Training (part 2)

Lozano Smith

See previous session description. Must attend both sessions to earn your certificate.

3:30 – 5:00 p.m. - Scheduled Breakout Sessions

Crisis Communications: 5 Ideas, 2 Tips, 20 Questions Answered

Tripepi Smith

Crisis communications is something we all think we are ready for until the crisis hits. Then the real crisis begins. Join Ryder Todd Smith, President of Tripepi Smith as he shares his insights and experiences in local government with crisis communications. He will identify career-ending risks, cool tools to have in your arsenal of platforms and take questions from the audience on a full range of subjects. Don't let your next crisis create a communications crisis, leave this session with some actionable ideas. Also, attendees of this session will look seven years younger when it is over.

Exceptional Boards for Exceptional Times: Creating a Culture of Good Governance

Institute for Local Government (ILG)

Local governments in California face a myriad of critical and emerging issues from economic recovery from the COVID crisis, to the retirement wave, to preparing for future disasters. In order to navigate this, elected officials must be equipped to lead through these changing, and sometimes challenging, times. This session will provide tools and strategies to help elected officials operate more effectively as a board and better engage with fellow board members and staff.

Physical and Cyber Security to Critical Infrastructure

Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency

The Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency within the Department of Homeland Security will conduct a special presentation of current and future threats to our nation's most critical infrastructure.

Agenda Item 2 D
Date August 5, 2021



BOARD MEMBER MEETING ATTENDANCE REQUEST

Date: 7/15/21 Name: JUDY SCHRIEBMAN

I would like to attend the Discussion on Desal Meeting
of Water use

To be held on the 19 day of Aug from 11 a.m. / p.m. to
19 day of Aug from to 5? a.m. / p.m.

Location of meeting: Webinar

Actual meeting date(s): Aug 19, 2021

Meeting Type: (In person/Webinar/Conference) Webinar

Purpose of Meeting: Discussion on Desal; Treatment
Research, Future; Panel of Experts

Meeting relevance to District: RW vs Desal

Request assistance from Board Secretary to register for Conference: YES NO

Frequency of Meeting: One time

Estimated Costs of Travel (if applicable): N/A

Date submitted to Board Secretary: July 15, 2021

Board approval obtained on Date: _____

Please submit this form to the Board Secretary no later than 1 week prior to the Board Meeting.

8/5/2021

General Manager Report

- Separate Item to be distributed at Board Meeting
- Separate Item to be distributed prior to Board Meeting
- Verbal Report
- Presentation

SSO SPILL SUMMARY

- None for May/June.
- Last Spill: September 11, 2020

Agenda Item 3.2
Date August 5, 2021

KEY MAINTENANCE PROJECTS

- Annual Facility Safety Assessment – (60) Work Orders created, (57) completed
- Plumbed 1 water into high pressure system (Head Works of Treatment Plant)
- Solar Field Mowing/Weed/Tree Removal (again)
- Skimmer repair – secondary clarifier
- Primary Clarifier – Sludge Removal (again)
- Reclamation piers – security (secured piers with locks to prevent public access)
- Deep Bed Filter Aerator - hour meter repair
- Reclamation – Rock and debris/vegetation cleanup (creation of storage location – concrete block push walls)
- Multiple Treatment Plant Facility repairs – (32) Work Orders
- Routine Preventative Maintenance Work Orders – Treatment Plant/Pump Stations
- (200) Fleet Maintenance Inspections

SAFETY ISSUES AND TRAINING

- OSHA Covid Protection Plan – Training
- First Aid/CPR
- Summer Safety/Heat Illness Prevention
- Harassment Training

OTHER

- (3) Cruisecar (Electric Golf Cart) delivery
- Air Release Valve (ARV) installation – Collection System Improvement project which includes vault installations, new ARV installs at various locations in the collection system (project ongoing)
- Industrial Park Pump Station – facility improvements/cleanup
- Reclamation Pump Station – removal of 8” and 6” check/plug valves
- Pump Station Training – Continued field training for Pump Station Responsibility Transfer to Collections Department.

REQUESTS FOR PROPOSALS

- None

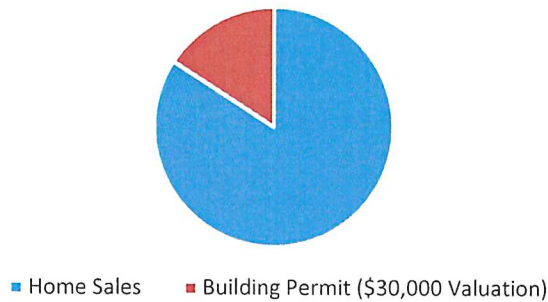
MJP

- Anderson Drive PG&E Fuel Station
 - 11 Trips to Anderson Drive Fueling Station
 - 158.4 miles driven for refueling (7.2 miles one way)
 - Total Diesel Gallon Equivalent (DGE) = 263.044 DGE (refueling only)

Sewer Lateral Ordinance Inspections - Number of Applications Processed

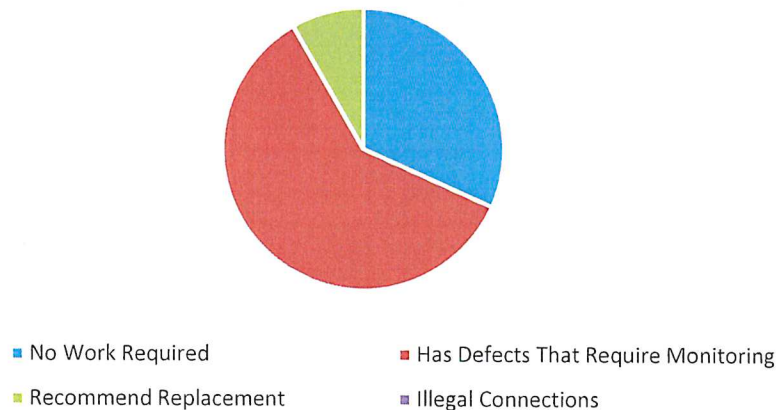
- Home Sale Applicants = 53 received
- Building Permit (\$30,000 valuation) Applicants = 10 received

Applications - Home Sale vs Building Permit (Triggers)



- Home Sale Letter of Findings Issued = 59; 21 - recommend replacement, 24 - have defects that require monitoring, 14 - no work or monitoring required, 0 – Illegal connection

Letter of Findings Issued



MSP

PERFORMANCE METRICS

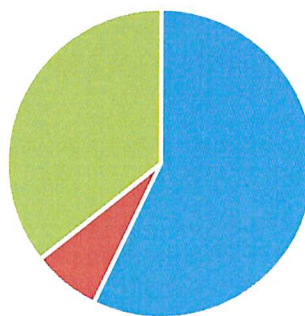
Collection System Cleaning and CCTV Inspection

- Flushed/Rodded = 78,120 feet; Percent of District = 14.1%.
- CCTV Inspected = 0 feet; Percent of District = 0.0%.
- Manhole inspections performed = 269
- USA Ticket Work Orders = 469

Lateral Construction and Repair Inspections

- Applications received = 17
- Full Replacement Inspections Performed = 8 Full Replacements
- Cleanout Installation Inspections Performed = 1 Cleanout Installations
- Spot Repairs/Upper/Lower Replacements Performed = 5 partial replacements or spot repairs

Lateral Construction and Repair Inspections



- Full Lateral Replacement
- Cleanout Installation Inspection
- Partial Replacement - Spot Repair/Upper/Lower Lateral

CNG Fueling Stations

- CNG Fueling Station
 - Plant Slow Fill = 0% Up Time
 - Smith Ranch Fast Fill = 0% Up Time.



CRITICAL PROCESS

- Treatment plant effluent was directed to the Reclamation Storage Ponds for the months of May and June.
- Staff assisted in coordination of, and modified operations to accommodate, 13 service outage requests (SOR) for the STPURWE project.
- Secondary treatment performance degradation, in the form of poor settling sludge and extended periods of low dissolved oxygen, was observed after multiple attempts to operate three Bio-wheel aeration trains. Four trains were in operation for most of May and June.
- Primary Clarifiers 2 and 3 were removed from service to accommodate the construction of the new secondary clarifiers.
- Testing of new Sodium Bisulfite facility was performed in June.

NON-CRITICAL PROCESS

- A variety of difficulties in operating the new features of the Recycled Water Facility required extensive staff overtime and resulted in multiple service disruptions throughout May and June.
- 5/18/21 Recycled Water Facility tour provided to Marin County Parks staff.

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

- All treatment processes remained within permissible limits and no self-determined violations were reported for May and June.

REQUESTS FOR PROPOSALS

None.

PERFORMANCE METRICS*Sewage Treated*

- 1.86 million gallons per day average daily influent flow for May and June.

Recycled Water Production

- 12.9 million gallons of recycled water was pumped to North Marin Water District for distribution.
- 56.9 million gallons of recycled water was pumped to Marin Municipal Water District for distribution.



Reclamation

- Pond Levels Beginning of May – Pond #1 = 7.3' - Pond #2 = 7.1' ~ 81.1 % of Capacity
 Pond Levels at End of June – Pond #1 = 7.3' - Pond #2 = 7.1' ~ 81.1 % of Capacity
 11.9 million gallons of stored effluent applied to the irrigation pastures.

Solar Power Generation

- 44,475 kWh offsetting approximately \$8,005 in PG&E/MCE electrical consumption costs.

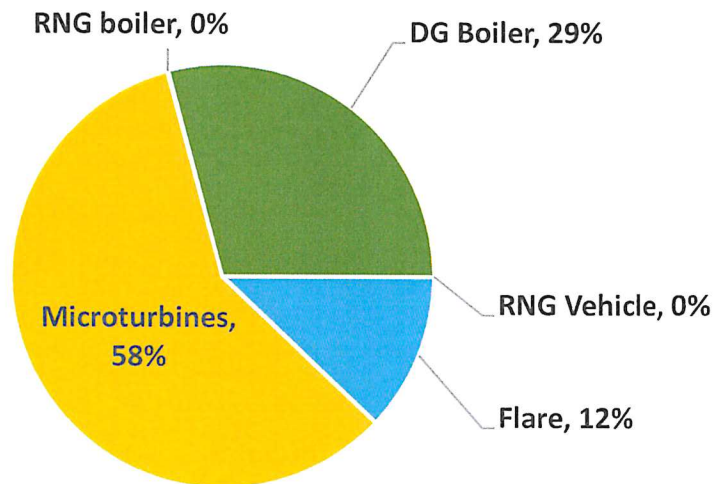
Biosolids

- Normal volume of digested sludge storage accumulation in the sludge lagoons this period.

Biogas Utilization

- Total Digester Gas Produced – 2,747,282 scf – Microturbines at 80.3% uptime producing a total of 58,552 kWh, offsetting approximately \$10,539 in PG&E/MCE electrical consumption costs using an average rate of \$0.18/kWh.

DG = Digester Gas
 RNG = Renewable
 Natural Gas






Agenda Summary Report

To: Mike Prinz, General Manager *MD Prinz*
 From: Michael P. Cortez, PE, District Engineer
 (415) 526-1518; mcortez@lgvsd.org
 Meeting Date: August 5, 2021
 Re: CPMC Contract Amendment 1
 Item Type: Consent _____ Action X Information _____ Other _____
 Standard Contract: Yes X No _____ (See attached) Not Applicable _____

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

1. District Board to authorize Contract Amendment 1 with CPM Construction, Inc. (CPMC) in the amount of \$89,700.
2. District Board to authorize a budget reallocation of the same amount from the current FY 2021/22 CIP budget of \$1,500,000 for Operations Control Center (OCC) Building Design.

BACKGROUND

CPMC is about to exceed the original contract amount of \$223,200 for On-Call Scheduling and Estimating Support services for the Secondary Treatment Plant and Recycled Water Expansion (STPURWE) project. In response to District staff request, CPMC submitted a fee proposal in the amount by \$89,700 to cover additional costs associated with the roughly 6-month extension of the construction schedule. Staff has reviewed CPMC's proposal and deemed the fee estimate reasonable.

The construction of the STPURWE project has become complicated due to unforeseen site conditions, design changes, and potential delays. CPMC prepared the original Engineer's estimate, and it is responsible in reviewing Potential Change Order (PCO) estimates and contract extensions submitted by the contractor.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

The Board awarded a contract for On-Call Scheduling and Estimating Support services to CPM Construction, Inc. on October 17, 2019.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

N/A

FISCAL IMPACT

Time-and-expense basis, value of services not to exceed \$89,700. This requires a budget reallocation of the same amount from the current budget of \$1,500,000 for the OCC Building Design for FY 2021/22. The transfer of funds will leave sufficient funding to continue with the OCC design.

CPM Construction, Inc.

Complete Project Management Services

June 25, 2021

Mike Cortez
District Engineer
Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District
300 Smith Ranch Road
San Rafael, CA 94903

Subject: Cost Proposal – Extending Durations
Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District
Secondary Treatment Plant Upgrade & Recycled Water Expansion (STPURWE)
Estimating & Scheduling Services

Dear Mike Cortez:

As per the District's request, CPM Construction (CPMC) is submitting proposal to amend our On-Call Estimating and Scheduling Support services contract for the STPURWE Project.

This amendment will increase the amount of original contract by \$89,700.00 as described in the attached fee cost schedule. It will extend our services to the projected projection completion date of June 2022.

The scope of services includes assisting the project in estimating and scheduling as directed by the District Staff on an on-call basis.

If you have any questions, or require any additional information, please contact me at 909 598-9898. We look forward to working with you, till the successful completion of the project.

Best regards,



Moqueem Ansari (Moe)
CPM Construction Inc. (CPMC)
Principal
Federal Tax ID is 95-4572877

Attachments\ Fee cost proposal

Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District
 Secondary Treatment & Recycled Water Treatment Facility Upgrade

CPM Construction (CPMC)

COST PROPOSAL - SCHEDULE & ESTIMATE SUPPORT

TASK	Hour Hr	Rate \$	Cost \$	Monthly \$	Yearly \$
Scheduling Services: / As needed (CPMC to review contractor submittal & CM feedback)					
Scheduling / Baseline reviews, at 80 hrs. / as needed					
Scheduling support / Monthly reviews feedback					
- Review & analyze contractor schedule submittal	30	\$175	\$0		
- Attend weekly conference call; remotely.	12	\$175	\$0		
- Provide feedback to LGVS District.					
Sub Total	42		\$0	\$0	\$0
Estimating Services: (CPMC to review and analyze contractor PCO's)					
As needed change order estimating support - @ minimum 20 hrs./month	20	\$175	\$3,500		
- Review contractor submittal / analysis.					
- Allowance PCO analysis / feedback. / as needed	20	\$175	\$3,500		
- Provide feedback to LGVS District.					
Sub Total	40		\$7,000	\$7,000	\$84,000
Site Visit - Allowance					
Site meeting - 8 hrs/visit	24	\$175	\$4,200		
- Go over PCO related issues					
- Attend schedule progress update meeting					
- Observe site progress & PCO					
Other Direct Cost (ODC) - Travel			\$1,500		
Sub Total	24		\$5,700	\$0	\$5,700
Time Impact Analysis (TIA) - Allowance					
Time impact analysis (TIA) - Support as needed	0	\$175	\$0		
- Review contractor TIA / analysis.					
- Provide feedback to LGVS District.					
Sub Total	0		\$0		\$0
Grand Total					\$89,700

Note:

- * Hourly rates are loaded average rates for CPMC
- * Resubmittal to be treated as a monthly schedule.
- * Travel, and other direct cost; billed at cost.
- * Mileage to be billed at IRS rates; 0.58/mile.



Item Number 5

Agenda Summary Report

To: Mike Prinz, General Manager *MPO*
From: Michael P. Cortez, PE, District Engineer *mpc*
 (415) 526-1518; mcortez@lqvsd.org
Meeting Date: August 5, 2021
Re: Award of Contract for Standby Generator System Installation to G.D. Nielson Construction, Inc.
Item Type: Consent _____ Action X Information _____ Other _____
Standard Contract: Yes X No _____ (See attached) Not Applicable _____

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

1. District Board to approve the Award of Contract for Standby Generator System Installation to G.D. Nielson Construction, Inc. in the amount of \$437,041.
2. District Board to authorize a budget reallocation of \$37,041 from the current FY 2021/22 CIP budget of \$1,500,000 for Operations Control Center (OCC) Building Design.

BACKGROUND

On June 25, 2021, the District opened bids for the Standby Generator System Installation project, and G.D. Nielson Construction, Inc. was the sole bidder at \$437,041 for both design and build components. The project provides for installation of diesel-powered emergency generators to provide backup power for the following pump stations, that do not currently have permanent generators installed on site:

1. Adrian
2. McPhail
3. Northgate Industrial Park

In order to follow design-build guidelines, staff issued Request of Statement of Qualifications (SOQ) as part of the pre-qualification process. The District received a total of three pre-qualification submittals from Blocka Construction, Mike Brown Electric, and G.D. Neilson Construction. With assistance from Hazen and Sawyer, staff has evaluated the submittals and found all three contractors meet the minimum criteria outlined in the Request of SOQ.

The Engineer's estimate is \$400,000. Staff has evaluated the proposal and found that G.D. Nielson Construction is a responsive and responsible bidder. In addition, staff has reviewed the Request for Proposals documents to determine if they were overly restrictive: i.e., if only one contractor could meet the requirements. Staff found that the requirements are typical for projects of this nature, and the two other prequalified contractors could have met the requirements.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

N/A

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

N/A

FISCAL IMPACT

\$437,041

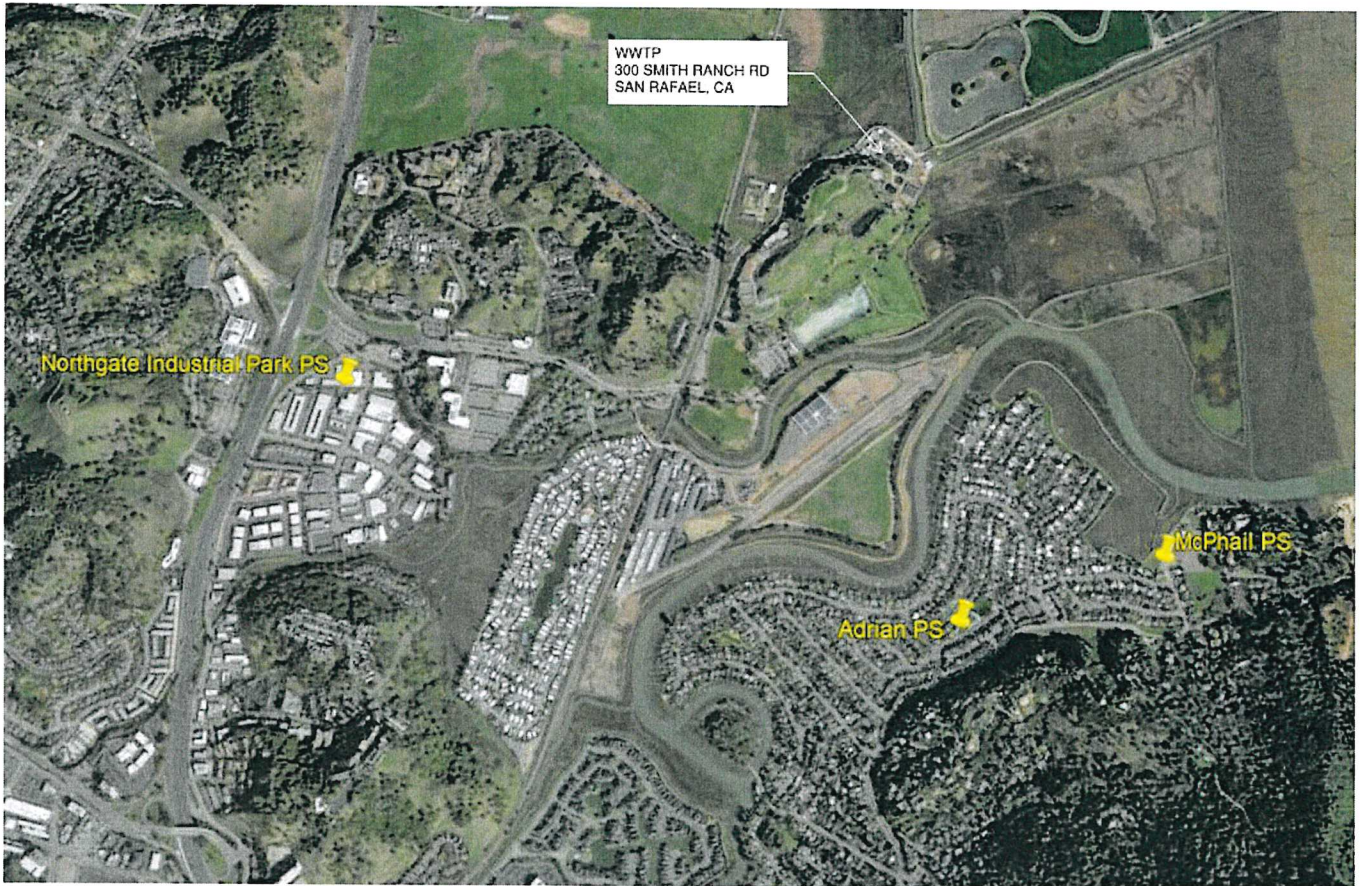


Figure 1. Location Map

Agenda Summary Report

To: Mike Prinz, General Manager *MP*
From: Dale McDonald, Administrative Services Manager *M*
(415) 526-1519 dmcDonald@lgvSD.org
Meeting Date: August 5, 2021
Re: Placement of Resolutions on Consent Calendar
Item Type: Consent _____ Action X Information _____ Other _____
Standard Contract: Yes _____ No _____ (See attached) Not Applicable X .

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Place resolutions on the consent calendar based on discussion between Board President, General Manager, and District Secretary regarding whether the resolution is routine and non-controversial or whether it merits discussion by the Board as a separate action item.

BACKGROUND

At the Board meeting of June 3, 2021, a resolution was included under the consent calendar. It was a routine, non-controversial item with no financial implications. A Board member expressed an opinion that all resolutions should be considered as standalone agenda items and not be under the consent calendar. Review of past agendas show that routine resolutions have come before the Board under the consent calendar.

Use of a consent calendar allows the Board to quickly address routine Board tasks during meetings, freeing up time to focus on items requiring deliberation and discussion. Benefits of a consent calendar include:

- Improving the efficiency and effectiveness of board meetings
- Providing an efficient process to acknowledge receipt of reports or approve regular, non-controversial, routine issues that come before the board, or matters where no debate, discussion or explanation is expected or required
- Reducing time consumption, as the board addresses all items listed within or under the consent calendar agenda as a single item with one vote

Routine, non-controversial, and self-explanatory typically appear on the consent agenda. Typical examples include:

- Previous board meeting minutes
- Confirmation of conventional actions that are required by District Code, policy, or bylaws (e.g., warrant lists, Board member attendance requests, signatory authority for a bank account)
- Changes in procedure of administrative nature
- Routine revisions of a policy (e.g., changes in dates or dollar amounts due to changes in laws)



- Final approval of proposals or reports that the board has previously considered
- Standard contracts that are used regularly (e.g., annual chemical supplies, vendor renewals)
- Updating documents (e.g., address change for the main office)

The Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District does not have a specific policy on the use of the consent calendar but instead follows generally accepted norms for placing items under the consent calendar.

A Resolution is a statement of policy by the governing body or an order by the governing body that a specific action be taken. By itself, it is not automatically excluded from being placed under the consent calendar. It is the content within the resolution that normally determines where it would be placed on the agenda. The District Secretary develops the agenda and makes the determination on placement based on discussion with the General Manager and approval by Board President.

The Board can choose to take no action, direct staff to develop a Consent Agenda Policy which can include restrictions on placement of resolutions on the agenda, and/or give staff additional direction on this topic.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

None

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

N/A

FISCAL IMPACT

No fiscal impact if no action is taken.

Minimal staff resources would be needed to develop and bring a Consent Agenda Policy back to the Board. It would be expected that meetings will be slightly longer as formal motions for each resolution will be required.



Agenda Summary Report

To: Mike Prinz, General Manager *MJP*
 From: Dale McDonald, Administrative Services Manager *DM*
 (415) 526-1519 dmcDonald@lgvSD.org
 Meeting Date: August 5, 2021
 Re: Donation Policy
 Item Type: Consent _____ Action X Information _____ Other _____
 Standard Contract: Yes _____ No _____ (See attached) Not Applicable X .

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Board to consider adopting a Donation Policy to establish a formal procedure for allocating funds to community groups requesting contributions from the District for educational or nonprofit programs and events.

The Board should review the attached draft policy and set maximum annual funding levels per applicant along with making other suggested changes to the policy.

BACKGROUND

From time to time the District receives requests from various organizations for financial contributions. To date, no policy exists to delineate a basis for approving or denying such requests. A Donation Policy will define how the District decides to contribute funds to community groups that provide benefit the District.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

The Board previously expressed interest in establishing a Donation Policy and directed staff to bring a policy to the Board for consideration. On January 21, 2021, the Board provided feedback on a draft Donation Policy and instructed staff to revise and bring the item back to the Board. On July 1, 2021, a request for donation was received by the Board and staff was instructed to finalize the donation policy before the donation is considered.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

N/A

FISCAL IMPACT

The fiscal impact will be dependent on the amount allocated for the program and the number of requests approved during the fiscal year period. Historically there has been one request a year from various entities ranging from \$647 to \$2,000. The public outreach budget for the current fiscal year is \$61,200 which is available for newsletters, web promotions, ads, and other District approved outreach. During the development of the budget \$5,000 was included as a placeholder for the anticipated donation policy and included in the public outreach budget line item.

Donation Policy *[DRAFT]*

I. PURPOSE

This policy establishes a formal procedure for allocating funds to non-profit community groups requesting contributions from the District.

Donations must serve a public purpose. The gift of public funds, such as any expenditure which benefits an individual or small class of individuals only, with no benefit to all of the residents of the District is prohibited by the Constitution of the State of California, Article XVI, Section 6.

II. ELIGIBILITY

Funding contributions will be considered only for educational or non-profit programs and events that serve to benefit the public and meet the mission of the District to protect the public health and our environment, by providing effective wastewater collection, treatment, and recycling services.

Additional factors to be considered when determining whether to fund a contribution:

- When the educational or non-profit provides a service that complements or enhances one the District provides itself;
- When there is an identifiable secondary benefit to the District; or
- When the educational or non-profit provides a service the District could provide but chooses not to.

Eligible applicants must be hosted by a group that can show the donation benefits the residents of the District. Eligible groups include:

A. School Groups: Activities or educational programs offered by school groups that represent schools whose boundaries are partially or wholly within the District's limits.

B. Community and Non-profit Groups recognized as a legal entity organized and operated for a collective, public or social benefit: Events and programs hosted by a non-profit, or by a group sponsored by a non-profit.

Ineligible activities: Fundraising, political, religious, and individual activities are not eligible for funding.

Reporting: Recipient of the donation must provide a written report to the District Board within 6 months of the event or program end-date. Late, partial, or non-submitted reports for past events will be considered by the District Board when considering donation requests.

Donation Policy *[DRAFT]*

III. PROCEDURE

The procedure for requesting and receiving a contribution is as follows:

- A. The District Board allocates funding for this program through the annual budget process which will set the annual maximum funding limit of the program.
- B. All applicants must submit a written request. Multiple requests may be submitted in a single fiscal year (July 1- June 30), so long as the total of such requests does not exceed the maximum funding cap. Non-profits, or groups partnered with a non-profit, must provide a Federal Tax ID number along with their current budget and latest financial statement.
- C. Requests that are consistent with the eligibility requirements will be brought to the District Board as the Board Schedule and Board Agenda permit. The Board shall make findings that establishes the benefit to the District and the community it serves.
- E. Requests are considered on a first-come-first-served basis.
- F. Funding shall not exceed \$_____ to any single applicant in a fiscal year. Travel related expenses and administrative support are not eligible. Requests exceeding this amount may be considered by the District Board on a case-by-case basis.
- G. Funding for events can only be used to offset event expenses.

IV. MANAGEMENT OF THE PROGRAM

The General Manager shall oversee the program and has the authority to delegate management of the program to the Administrative Services Manager. Development of program materials, forms, and waivers required by the program are to be coordinated by staff of the District. Reporting requirements of the program are to be established by the General Manager. All financial reporting requirements and waivers required by the program will comply with applicable federal, state, and local laws.

District staff will perform a review of eligibility requirements for each application and perform preliminary inquiries as needed so that the District Board has enough details on the request to make an informed decision regarding the application.

AGENDA ITEM 8

8/5/2021

PUBLIC COMMENT

This portion of the meeting is reserved for persons desiring to address the Board on matters not on the agenda and within the jurisdiction of the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District. Presentations are generally limited to three minutes. All matters requiring a response will be referred to staff for reply in writing and/or placed on a future meeting agenda. Please contact the General Manager before the meeting.

8/5/2021

BOARD MEMBER REPORTS

CLARK

NBWA Board Committee, NBWA Conference Committee, 2021 Operations Control Center Ad Hoc Committee, 2021 Employee Climate Survey Ad Hoc Committee, Other Reports

ELIAS

NBWRA , Ad Hoc Engineering Sub-Committee re: STPURWE, 2021 GM Evaluation Ad Hoc Subcommittee, 2021 Operations Control Center Ad Hoc Committee, Other Reports

MURRAY

Marin LAFCO, CASA Energy Committee, 2021 GM Evaluation Ad Hoc Subcommittee, 2021 Legal Services Ad Hoc Committee, 2021 Employee Climate Survey Ad Hoc Committee, Marin Special Districts Association, Other Reports

SCHRIEBMAN

Gallinas Watershed Council/Miller Creek Watershed Council, JPA Local Task Force, NBWA Tech Advisory Committee, Other Reports

YEZMAN

Flood Zone 7, CSRMA, Ad Hoc Engineering Sub-Committee re: STPURWE, 2021 Legal Services Ad Hoc Committee, Other Reports

CWEA –CASA
COVID-19 Update
June 30, 2021
Craig K. Murray

Greg Kester

CASA Biosolids Coordinator, WBE. Moderator – Covid-19 and Water Sector.

Ryan Batjiaka: SF PUC. UW Masters Soil Science. Surveillance efforts and WBE. Methods and scaling up lab capacity through Stanford and UC Berkeley assistance. Other groups and private firms on working asst. but not clear what paying for so decided to work with local partners. Method Dev. And working with local health dept. CA Dept. of Public Health, submitted data to CDC Nat'l WW surveillance system. Implemented in SF by dividing by 5 diff. sections. Oceanside, SE and pump systems, trunk lines divided further. 2 treatment plants and at Oceanside plant Stanford samples 7 days/week. SFPUC Surveillance also at largest nursing facility with 4 different locations facility to WW system with bldgs. A,B,C,D. Risk for false negative is high but thought could provide an early warning. To alleviate concern to miss set equipment to high level. How accurate & useful WW surveillance data? Fall 2020 to March 2021: clinical testing data against WW data with SARS COVID 2 genes. Pepper molded virus model used. Data in Alley Beam lab very "legible". Having data visualized is key. Shows trends and dips, rises. Continue to sample, submit to CDC through Summer, 2022. Looking at doing some neighborhood trunk lines to isolate Tenderloin or Mission with more vulnerable populations. Infrastructure, methods, connections are there now for WBE. Tool is ready but need someone to wield it to decide the what, where, why, when of testing and those driving the data demand. Unclear where funding and resources will come from. CA Dept. of Public Health and State Water Board has made sure data is compiled in an effective manner.

Dr. Alexandria (Ali) Boehm, Stanford Prof., fate and transport of water borne pathogens and water borne illness. SARS-CoV-2 RNA analysis in settled solids. Learned that WW offers platform for studying outbreaks and has to be sensitive (low enough to test) and scalable (high throughput and rapid results) and can be compared in other labs. Work is actually looking in the solids. Some corona virus partition to solids than liquid. Conc. Can be 1000x higher than in liquid. Use Cone at Gilroy plant because they don't have a primary clarifier. Comparison of solids v. influent: use pipe precipitation and digital pcr and peppered molded virus as control. Membrane filtration for Sensitivity and methods of solids is very sensitive. Everyone started with influent but really good to work with solids and keeping solids with influent sample is not enough. 1 gram of solids is equal to 1 liter of liquid so can do research with solids. Solids measurements associated cases across US. Conc. Of SARS CoV-2 coordinate with pepper virus naturally in WW and control for fecal strength of waste stream. In Oceanside in SF can have change in strength depending if storm events. No way 24 hr. turnaround with Students and post docs. so started mid Nov analyzing 8 diff plants and collect daily samples and analyze with 10 diff. replicates. Always provide results in 24 hours at wbe.stanford.edu. Santa Clara Co. also presents on their website. Really good visualization with data viz. Plot trimmed averages over 5 days (removes highest and lowest values and averages the rest). Helps to compare data across plants. High throughput rate represents higher incident rate. 1 CoV-2 incident out of 100,000. Sampling with Solids : Sensitive, Representative, Scalable, Comparable.

Kahlil Lawless, Alumina in Toronto, Crop Genetics. WBE and Next Generation Sequencing (NGS). A very swiftly developing space. Illumina Tech. seen more than 1M samples and sequenced. Applying Genomics in Environmental Surveillance of Pathogens. Way to monitor transmission vectors and measure microbial resistance. Found in WW most use the amplicon methodology not metagenomics

sequencing, not as sensitive and costly. NGS is useful and can do certain diff. things to get key value of the major and pull out minor lineages in the sample. Enrichment allows can build large panel and no trouble with a lot of diff. pathogens and at same time not increase in cost. Amplican v. difficult to do assays in robust and sensitive way. WW v. Clinical Samples: Respiratory Viral Oligo Panel (RVOP); Respiratory ID/AMR (RPIP): two different pathogens. RVOP used to put out sensitivity of BAT Coronaviruses Surveillance. These were designed for clinical samples (hunt for 1 or 2 culprits) v. WW (thousands) and samples so degraded below 200 base tiers. Lot approaching theoretical and technical limits of these assays. Recommendation: Get 10x more samples, data. Complete genome coverage requires more than 1,000 original samples. Rules on data didn't exist before the pandemic. Heat map to show variants of signature lineages. Fairly confident that signature mutation of variant. Innovative Genomics Institute working on to advise how well these assays will work.

Dr. Duc Vugia, Chief of Infectious Disease, CDPH. WW Surveillance of SARS-CoV-2 in California. HHS ph 1 AquaVitas lab and phase 2 with BioBot. CDC NWSS (national wastewater surveillance system). Over 30 WW monitoring in CA, 2 state prisons, 13 local health depts. CDPH working with 6 WW plants as part of the National WW surveillance system. Phase 1: 100 facilities in US and 13 in CA. Phase 3: 300 facilities in US and 23 in CA. BioBot is sending data to HHS not CDC. CDC will share with States so CDPH will try to follow up with BioBot to access data through CDC. Eg Orange Co. testing through April 2021. State Water Resource Control Board with CDPH with 6 sanitation districts and 4 local health departments in LA, Orange, San Diego and SF. Developing a public dashboard to share wastewater data. OWEN Website: <https://learn.cwea.org/> first code 8080 enter after webinar. CDPH hope dashboard public facing webpage and basic interpretation for general public, frequently asked questions. First use is situational awareness and epidata trend. Continue to be low and stable. If can go to lower sewersheds can id hotspots. Another use is situational forecasting: for next week of so and academic groups used for predictive and transmission model. Used for messaging, Pueblo CO use to advise residents to get tested if see spikes and others used for some mass testing in residential facilities. Methods still in development for monitoring SARS-CoV-2 Variants of Concern (VOC) in Wastewater. In CA plan to by August to expand to 10 or more sites. Also studying other viruses.

Q/A: Some answered in Q/A function already but will repeat. How Vaccines impact conc.? Ali: Since big winter surge seen decline and attributed to Vac. And public health orders on distancing. Cases now low to Vac. But defer to Duc Vugia. Duc: certain areas Vac. Not so great. Like to expand coverage with labs to get information. ? w/Ph. 2 of BioBot any WW plants in central valley or other areas not covered. Duc: got list with 23 and some are in central valley and beyond what CDPH is covering. Next phase of funding for CDPH looking to work with central valley. ? What Health Dept. not work for with visualizations. Ali: Trial and error method including CDPH and Santa Clara and WW treatment plants. Talk amongst themselves about variability used to working with and not used to working with. Came up with a Fact Sheet for variability in WW. Eg running replicates and trimmed avg. able to do with daily data. Protocols.io: like a cookbook of ingredients and equipment on protocols including Ali's. ? Expand on methods on data and increased costs with 10x more data. ? Sharing data. Ryan: with Health Dept., we took step back and let research partners and health depts. talk and does not that health dept is using the data. ? how envision local health dept. max data and setting policies like mask mandates. Duc: CDPH trying to get local health dept. up to speed and so busy monitoring human cases and not used data regularly but in Santa Clara used and supplementary tool. CDPH job is to bring locals up to speed on how this data can be used. For locals for mask mandate, not WW data by itself such as human cases.

Arvind Akela: Thanks to all the panelists and participants. Online Wastewater Education: <https://owen.cwea.org>. Need two codes for registration. Online Q/A: Nick Bailey: first code 8080.



AGENDA

Air Quality, Climate Change, and Energy (ACE) Workgroup Meeting

Meeting Date/Time: July 22, 2021 / 8:30 – 10:30 am
Meeting Location: Zoom Link (provided in the meeting appointment)
Dial-in: Zoom Call-In (provided in the meeting appointment)

COMMENCEMENT

ITEM	LEAD
Welcome/Roll Call	Jackie Zipkin (Chair), Greg Kester and Sarah Deslauriers (CASA)
Review/Approval of Agenda	All

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

	ITEM	LEAD	STATUS
1.	2021 Bill Cycle	Jessica/Alma	Final list of bills
2.	Governor's Budget	Jessica	Budget Enacted June 28 (Water-Energy Bond Ask Subgroup)

PRIORITY ISSUES/ACTION ITEMS

	ITEM	LEAD	NOTES
1.	COVID-19	Greg	Resources on CASA Website , CASA/CWEA webinar: June 30, Wastewater Based Epidemiology (WBE)
2.	PFAS	Greg Jared	SWRCB Order , check Geotracker data, EPA developing single and multi-lab methods, national response to Sierra Club
3.	CA Conference of Directors for Env Health	Greg	Letters to CalRecycle, SWRCB, & CDFA regarding land application of biosolids, CASA responded July 12
4.	Criteria Pollutants & Toxics Emissions Reporting & AB 2588 Toxics Program	Sarah David	Air Toxics Subgroup, summary of CTR and EICG , begin outlining approach for statewide two-step process, CARB timeline for FSOR
5.	SB 1383: Organic Waste Methane Emissions Reductions	Greg	SB 1383 , impacts to POTWs, CalRecycle response to CASA/sector questions and Webinar Series
6.	SB 100: 100% Clean Energy Act of 2018	Sarah	SB 100 Joint Agency Report , comments submitted June 22, next workshop is July 22
7.	CARB Advanced Clean Truck Rule (2020) & Advanced Clean Fleet Rule (2021)	Sarah Greg	Advanced Clean Vehicle Subgroup, met July 19 to discuss RNG programs and prep for CARB Board Member outreach
8.	AB 32 Scoping Plan Update 2022	Sarah	Comments submitted July 9 on Workshop series , Natural & Working Lands Technical Workshop July 21
9.	CA Adaptation: State Strategy Update	Sarah	Climate Change Preparedness Subgroup, SWRCB survey expected late 2021, draft CA Adaptation Strategy expected Q3, CNRA upcoming workshops on 30x30 mandate

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

	ITEM	LEAD	NOTES
1.	Central Valley Salinity Alternatives for Long-Term Sustainability (CV SALTS)	Debbie Layne	Notice of Intent for salinity management was due July 15, nutrient management early action plans approved May 5
2.	New BACT for Large Emergency Diesel Engines: BAAQMD, SMAQMD, SCAQMD	Sarah David	Response to comments received from SMAQMD; SCAQMD kicked off public process
3.	BAAQMD Climate Pollutants Regulation	Sarah	Regulation 13 suspended, BACWA survey on BMPs
4.	Soil Enrichment Protocol	Sarah	Presentation on SEP June 30, requested feedback, working to refine the example application of the SEP
5.	Global Good Agriculture Practices (GAP)	Greg	Comments on crop certification requirements sent July 12
6.	Carbon Sequestration Meta-Analysis	Sarah	Request for help w/ systematic reviews
7.	CPUC SB 1440 Biogas Procurement Proceedings	Greg	Comments on Staff Proposal submitted June 30
8.	CPUC Self-Generation Incentive Program	Greg	CASA submitted follow-up letter to Commission July 16
9.	Biogas/Biomethane Management: EPA Renewable Fuel Standard RINs	Greg	Letter to EPA being developed to discuss R3 vs R5 value for sludge-based vs codigestion-based biogas
10.	Biosolids & Fire Reclamation Efforts	Greg	SoCal sampling complete, preliminary results

UPCOMING CONFERENCES/EVENTS

NAME	DATE/LOCATION
NACWA Utility Leadership Event	July 20-21, Virtual
CASA Annual Conference	August 11-13, San Diego



AGENDA

Air Quality, Climate Change, and Energy (ACE) Workgroup Meeting

NEXT MEETING: August 26th, 8:30 to 10:30 am (webinar/conference call)

Additional topics we review periodically for progress or changes:

State

- CARB Natural & Working Lands
- CARB Mandatory GHG Reporting Regulation
- CARB 2030 Target Scoping Plan
- CEQA Guidance on GHG Emissions
- CNRA Climate Change Assessment
- CNRA Online CA Sea Level Rise Database
- CNRA Safeguarding CA: Implementation Action Plans
- CEC Climate Change Research Plan
- OEHHA CalEnvironScreen Tool
- California's Climate Future report (by Governor Brown)
- Funding opportunities

Regional Adaptation Collaboratives

- Bay Area Climate Adaptation Network (BayCAN)
- San Francisco Bay Regional Coastal Hazards Adaptation Resiliency Group (CHARG)
- Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Regional Climate Adaptation Framework

National

- NEPA Guidance on GHG Emissions
- EPA EJScreen Tool
- WERF Phase II Project (lab scale based model) - N₂O Emissions from Wastewater Treatment Processes
- WERF High Quality Biosolids from Wastewater Project
- EPA Mandatory GHG Reporting Regulation Updates
- EPA Clean Power Plan (on stay)
- EPA Existing Source Performance Standards
- EPA Biogenic Emissions Accounting Framework
- White House Budget for DOE Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Programs
- NACWA Energy Workgroup
- NACWA Climate & Resilience Workgroup
- Funding opportunities

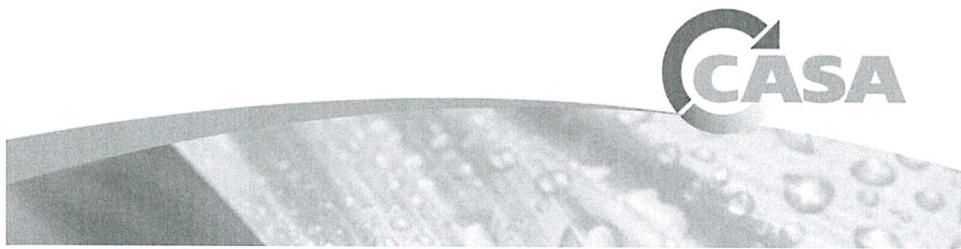
International

- Global GAP (Good Agricultural Practices) & Biosolids
- IWA Nitrous Oxide Modeling

Air Quality, Climate Change, & Energy (ACE) Workgroup Meeting

July 22, 2021 (8:30 – 10:30 am)

Zoom Link – See Meeting Appointment



1

Legislative Update



2

Assembly Bills – 2021

- AB 284 (Rivas, Robert D) Climate goal: natural and working lands
- AB 322 (Salas D) Energy: Electric Program Investment Charge program: biomass
- AB 585 (Rivas, Luz D) Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program
- AB 843 (Aguiar-Curry D) Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: renewable feed-in tariff
- AB 897 (Mullin D) ORP: Regional climate networks: climate adaptation action plans
- AB 1086 (Aguiar-Curry D) Organic waste: Implementation strategy (includes “biosolids”)
- AB 1261 (Burke D) State Air Resources Board: greenhouse gas emissions: incentive programs
- AB 1500 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Safe DW, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022

3

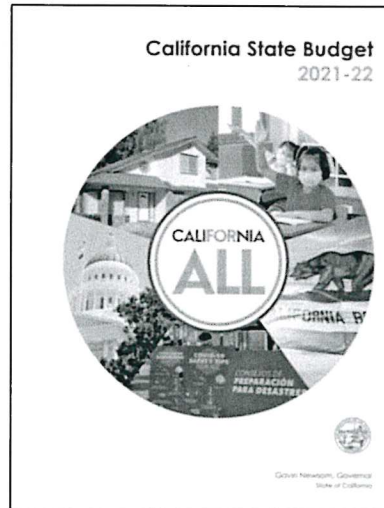
Senate Bills – 2021

- SB 1 (Atkins D) Coastal resources: sea level rise
- SB 18 (Skinner D) Green electrolytic hydrogen
- SB 27 (Skinner D) Carbon Sequestration: state goals: natural and working lands: registry
- SB 45 (Portantino D) Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022
- SB 83 (Allen D) CA Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank: SLR Revolving Fund
- SB 372 (Leyva D) Medium- and heavy-duty fleet purchasing assistance program: ZEVs
- SB 418 (Laird D) Sea level rise planning: database
- SB 619 (Laird D) Organic waste: reduction regulations
- SB 759 (Hueso D) Short-lived climate pollutants: methane: organic waste: landfills

4

Governor's Budget – Enacted June 28

- Emergency Response
- Climate Change
- Natural Resources
- Environmental Protection
- Transportation



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Priority Issues/
Action Items

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1. COVID-19

- CWEA-CASA Webinar – June 30th
- CASA website for resources:
<https://casaweb.org/covid-19/>
- Wastewater-based epidemiology (WBE) efforts →
 - Water Quality Monitoring Council working on Method Sensitivity Assessment (for use during future pandemics)
 - CDC managing national database (SWRCB to submit data) – National Wastewater Surveillance System, example:
 - [Northern CA Wastewater Surveillance](#)
 - U.S. Health and Human Services Phase II data collection
 - 325 POTWs participating
 - Target: 30% population
 - Should provide insight on variants



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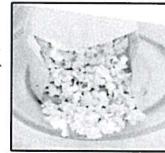
2. Per and Poly-fluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

- Quick facts:
 - Notification levels: PFOS at 6.5, PFOA at 5.1 ppt, PFBS at 500 ppt
 - Response levels for PFOS/PFOA: 40/10 ppt (from 70 ppt), PFBS at 5000 ppt
 - State banned fire-fighting foam AFFF compound, effective January 1, 2022 – need to rinse lines at that time, but where to send the water?
- SWRCB Order
 - Quarterly sampling of influent, effluent (if ≥ 1 mgd)
 - Quarterly sampling of biosolids if ≥ 5 mgd or annual if 1-5 mgd
 - GW monitoring programs do one-time sample
 - Check Geotracker data – some variation in results and units vary
 - Region 2 (data analysis)
- Next Clean Water Summit Partners Webinar – September 1

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2. Per and Poly-fluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

- EPA Risk Assessment Process (2021/22)
 1. Deterministic screening model
 2. Probabilistic model (full risk assessment)
- Lab method development
 - Single lab method available
 - Multi-lab method to follow, permit requirements to follow
- Looking at thermal technology performance
- EPA to award 4 teams by Sept 2021, ~\$1.5 M each to investigate pollutants in biosolids
- National Coalition of Receivers – fact sheet revisions and engaging new congress
- Regional associations working with WEF to respond to Sierra Club report



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3. CA Conference of Directors of Env Health

- Letters sent to CalRecycle, SWRCB, and CFDA
 - March 4, 2020 (no regulatory response)
 - May 10, 2021 (no regulatory response)
- Call for moratorium on diversion of biosolids from landfills and land application until:
 - Develop modern public health standards considering known pathogens and emerging contaminants (PFAS and microplastics)
 - Pursue use and funding for development of alternative technologies to make other products, land application being last option
 - Better define “beneficial reuse” and incorporate modern public health protections
 - Consider epidemiological study of existing data to identify human health impacts in areas where biosolids have been land applied
- CASA connected with authors and the addressees
- CASA sent a response letter July 12th



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4. Criteria Pollutants & Toxics Reporting and Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Program Updates

- AB 617 gives CARB authority to “harmonize” air monitoring, reporting, & emission reductions from stationary sources
- AB 2588 Hot Spots compound list is >1000 compounds (from >500)
 - Many of the compounds have unknown toxicity levels
 - Many of the compounds have unknown emission factors
 - Many of the compounds are not relevant to WWTPs



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4. How can WWTPs comply with the updated CTR and Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Programs?

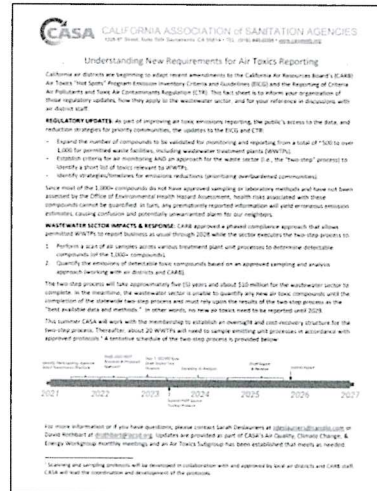
- Phased compliance allows permitted WWTPs to report business as usual through 2028
- In meantime, WWTPs perform a “two-step process” to determine shortlist of compounds
- Two-Step Process consists of:
 - Scanning air space of unit processes for determining detectable compounds
 - Quantification Process (Mimic 1990 Pooled Emissions Estimation Program)
 - Quantification methods approved by CAPCOA
 - Toxicity potentials approved OEHHA Scientific Review Panel



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4. Next steps for the Wastewater Sector...

- CASA One-Page Summary
- Outreach to CARB regarding status of Final Statement of Reasons (timeline to come)
- CASA to begin drafting proposal for performing the Two-Step Process with members



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5. SB 1383: Organic Waste Methane Emissions Reduction

- 40% methane reduction by 2030 (relative to 2013 levels)
- Organic waste diversion from landfills (includes biosolids, digestate, and sludges)
 - 50% by 2020 (relative to 2014 levels)
 - 75% by 2025 (relative to 2014 levels)
- Implementation
 - State to enforce on jurisdictions Jan 1, 2022 (local entities enter agreements)
 - Local jurisdictions to start enforcement Jan 1, 2024
 - Compliance by Jan 1, 2025



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5. SB 1383: Organic Waste Methane Emissions Reduction

- Items to address...
 - Transfer of Emission Reduction Credits (offsets) from landfills to POTWs if combusting biogas onsite (meeting with CAPCOA last week of October)
 - Designating facilities as landfills that are not determined to be diversion, can go through determination process to get approved
 - Understand procurement of products – if they will consider other products and how they apply to city and district facilities
 - Updates to General Order considered, but CalRecycle understaffed



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6. SB 100 Joint Agency Report/Workshops

- 100% Clean Energy Act of 2018
- Renewable and zero-carbon resources to supply 100% of electric retail sales to end-use customers by 2045
- CEC, CPUC, and CARB drafted joint agency report, identifying pathways to achieve mandate
- CASA submitted comments on June Workshop recommending:
 - Inclusion of biogas/biomethane in SB 100 PATHWAYS
 - State level interagency coordination on utilization of biogas
 - Utilizing cost and supply information already compiled
 - Support for research and innovation in clean energy technologies, including biogas produced by POTW anaerobic digesters
- Next Workshop: July 22nd (today!) – focused on transmission



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7. CARB Advanced Clean Fleet Regulations

- Target: Zero-emission fleets by 2045
- Government entities viewed as early adopters
- Intent to adopt regulation by summer 2022
- CASA submitted comments on March workshops (April 2nd)
 - CARB has not included near-zero emission vehicles (fueled by low carbon fuel) as part of programs in the concepts presented
 - NZEV provides quicker path to NOx reduction
- CARB plans to release two drafts for comment
- Next Steps
 - Comment on draft regulations in fall '21 and final draft in the winter/spring '22
 - Develop key points/asks for CARB Board Member outreach to influence draft regulation (met with subgroup on Monday)

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8. AB 32 Climate Change Scoping Plan Update 2022

- CARB 2022 Scoping Plan Updates Kick-Off June 8th (previous updates 2008, 2013, 2017)

Comments submitted on Kick-Off Workshop Content July 9th
- Goal: Carbon neutrality by 2045
- Scoping Plan Workshops through Spring 2022
 - Environmental Justice and Equity
 - Transportation Sector
 - Electricity Sector
 - Natural and Working Lands – July 20th Workshop on Target Development
 - Targets/goals will be influenced by national, state, regional, and local constraints.
 - Focus on largest NWL carbon pools – forests and shrublands.
 - Fire to be a dynamic process in the chosen GHG inventory model.
 - Model selection underway – recognizes that no single model can support all NWLs, but starting with forest and shrublands.
 - Comments due August 3rd
- Draft to be released in Spring 2022, final draft in Fall 2022

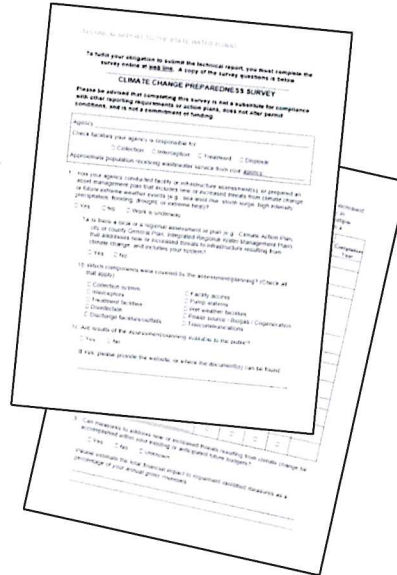
Governor requested support on July 9th to achieve Carbon Neutrality by 2035

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9. CA Adaptation: SWRCB Climate Change Preparedness Survey

- State Water Board to:
 - Send NPDES and WDR permit holders to be surveyed in late 2021
 - 45-day response
 - Webinar after formal distribution
 - Communicate through Chris Hyun
 - Follow development of SWRCB priority areas:
 - Drinking water
 - Wastewater/co-digestion
 - Sea level rise
 - Harmful algal blooms



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9. CA Adaptation: Natural Resources Agency efforts

- CA Adaptation Strategy (4th update)
 - Kickoff workshop held May 26th
 - Series of region-specific workshops held through June 28th
 - Draft strategy update to be released Q3 of 2021 with goal to final by end 2021
- Topical Workshops and Advisory Panels on Advancing 30x30 and Climate Smart Lands
 - July 27th – Advancing 30/30 and Protecting Biodiversity
 - August 10th – Advancing 30x30: Conservation of Lands
 - August 17th – Advancing 30x30: Conservation of Coastal Waters



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Informational Items



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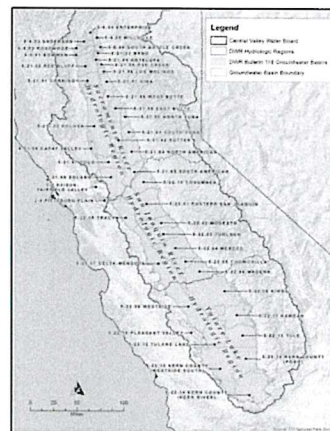
1. Central Valley Salinity Alternatives for Long-Term Sustainability (CV-SALTS)

■ Nutrient (Nitrate) Management

- Nitrate Management Orders went to POTWs within priority basins (those land applying biosolids)
- Only applicable in Priority 1 or 2 GW Basins
- Early Action Plans approved May 5th (exception of 1 and will resubmit)

■ Salt Management

- Notice of Intent was due July 15th
- Phase 1: Prioritization & Optimization Study (P&O Study) approved, pay now
 - Late 2020 to early 2021
 - 30- to 35-year study



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2. New BACT for Large Emergency Diesel Engines $\geq 1,000$ bhp

- CASA responding to Air Districts
 - Sacramento Metro AQMD – comments submitted by 4/30, responses received
 - South Coast AQMD – beginning public process
 - Coordinate with Hospital Association as an essential public service (Tier 4 Engine in SoCal hospital automatically shut off due to low urea)
- CARB and local air districts are exploring electrified back-up engines



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3. BAAQMD Climate Pollutants Regulation 13



Rule development suspended due to COVID-19 & lack of data

- BAAQMD realized more data was needed, before drafting regulations
- BACWA collecting BMPs for POTWs via survey this summer, specifically:
 - Anaerobic digesters and ancillary equipment
 - Other treatment processes (i.e., lagoons)
- BAAQMD may incorporate BMPs as part of standard permit conditions vs further regulate

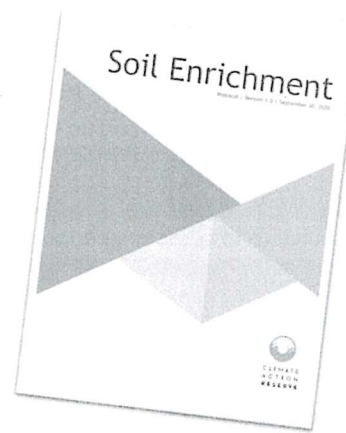
BACWA Survey has been distributed - responses requested by July 30th



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4. Soil Enrichment Protocol (SEP)

- Climate Action Reserve (Reserve)
- Published September 2020
- Provides guidance to **account for, report, and verify** GHG emission reduction associated with soil enrichment projects
- Produce **carbon offset credits**, referred to as Climate Reserve Tonnes (CRTs)
- **Soil enrichment projects** are defined as the adoption of sustainable agricultural land management practices intended to increase soil carbon sequestration and/or decrease net GHG emissions, via changes to:
 - Fertilizer application
 - Soil amendment application
 - Water management/irrigation
 - Tillage/residue management
 - Crop planting and harvesting
 - Fossil fuel usage
 - Grazing practices



Presentation delivered June 30th and team is reviewing example calculation



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5. Global Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)

- Global GAP has a new chair of their Technical Committee
- Meetings held with Greg Kester and other biosolids representatives
- Commented on Crop Certification Programs:
 - EU Green Deal has set targets of 20% reduction in fertilizer use and 50% reduction in soil nutrient loss by year 2030
 - Increased and renewed emphasis placed on sustainability and biodiversity
 - Drought-proofing
 - Etc.



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6. Carbon Sequestration Meta-Analysis

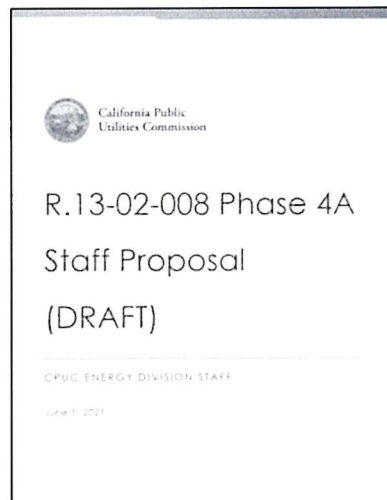
- **Request for Biosolids Soil Carbon Systematic Article Reviews and Data Extraction**
- Virginia Tech researchers to quantify C-sequestration potential from land-applied biosolids from analysis of existing research/data
- Systematic review of published and unpublished data (13,000+ abstracts)
- Seeking assistance with full-text review (2 people per Review) – focused on Materials and Methods section and checking for soil organic carbon/matter data
- No funds available to compensate for time, offering authorship
- If you, a PhD student, postdoctoral researcher, or someone who would like to help, please reach out to Mike Badzmierowski, Greg Evanylo, and Lee Daniels!
- If you have non-published data showing changes in soil organic carbon/matter concentrations and stocks, consider sending to be included
- Data (with consent of authors) to be added to an open-access repository
- Promote biosolids research, identification of research gaps, and inform and harmonize future collection methods



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7. CPUC SB 1440 Biogas Procurement Proceedings

- CASA is a party to the proceedings
- Staff Proposal released June 3rd
 - Three Actions:
 - Consult with CARB to develop staff report
 - Determine if biomethane procurement targets or goals can be adopted in a cost-effective manner while complying with applicable state and federal laws
 - Consider 14 specific issues necessary to ensure compliance with California Public Utilities (PU) Code Section 651(b)
 - Recommendation:
 - Approve mandatory biomethane procurement program for California's four large gas IOUs
- Comments submitted June 30th



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8. CPUC Self-Generation Incentive Program

- CASA responded July 16th in follow-up letter
- The Commission asked if it should revise SGIP renewable generation technology requirements to:
 1. **Remove directed biofuels as an eligible fuel?**
 2. **Remove internal combustion engines from the list of eligible technologies?**
 3. Exclude crops grown solely for energy production (commonly referred to as “purpose-grown crops”) as eligible feedstocks for renewable fuels?
 4. Limit eligible sources of renewable hydrogen to “green electrolytic hydrogen”?
 5. Define green electrolytic hydrogen as hydrogen produced at the project site, or delivered to the project site by vehicle or dedicated pipeline, that was produced through electrolysis using:
 - 100% renewable electricity, as defined by the RPS, with the addition of large hydro;
 - 100% renewable electricity from a RPS purchase program that provides bundled renewable energy credits to the electricity purchaser; and
 - excluding hydrogen gas manufactured by any other method?
 6. Direct SGIP Program Administrators to issue a single 30-day warning when renewable fuel use documentation is not provided as required, followed by issuance of an infraction and initiation of procedures of the SGIP handbook if the required information is not provided within 30 days of issuance of the warning?



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9. Biogas/Biomethane Management: RINs

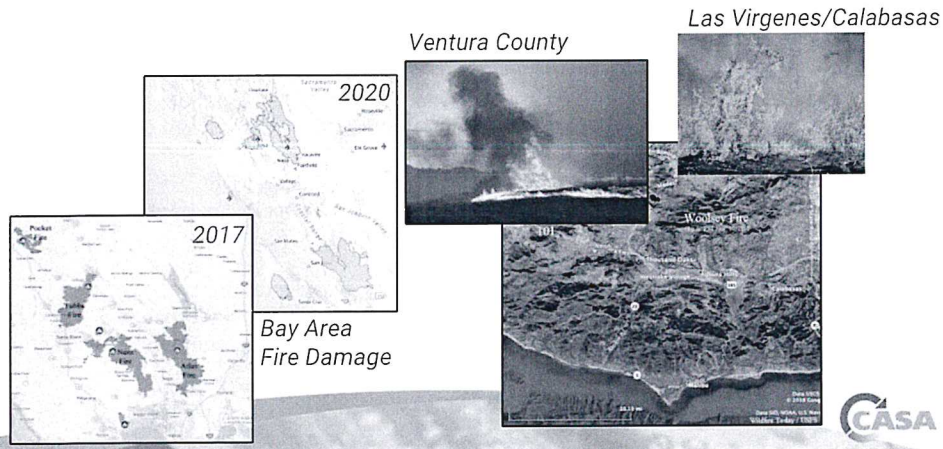
- EPA Renewable Fuel Standard RINs
 - Met with Kurt Gustafson (new lead)
 - Discussed interpretation of RFS related to RIN values for sludge-based biogas (D3, cellulosic) vs food waste-based biogas (D5, advanced biomass fuel)
 - Current interpretation is all biogas from co-digestion will be valued at D5
- Next Steps
 - Appeal to higher authorities within EPA, preparing to send letter
 - Pursue legislative clarity through Congress (some concerns by others)



30

10. Biosolids and Fire Reclamation Efforts

- Site secured in Las Virgenes/Calabasas (Phase 1) for Class B cake, Class A compost, and Class A dried pellets for land application + control site
 - Finalizing data analysis from Dec 2019 rain sample, to continue through spring 2021
 - Formal report to come in 2021
- Looking for a site in Bay Area (Phase 2) and back to Colorado (Phase 3)



31

Upcoming Conferences/Events

- **NACWA Utility Leadership Conference**
July 20th–21st , Virtual
- **CASA Annual Conference**
August 11th-13th, San Diego



32

Upcoming Meeting

August 26th



33

EPA PFAS Biosolids Efforts July 2021

The resources for EPA PFAS efforts can be found using the following link: <https://www.epa.gov/pfas>. Efforts related to PFAS in biosolids include:

- PFOA and PFOS biosolids risk assessment
- *Interim Guidance on Destroying and Disposing of Certain PFAS and PFAS-Containing Materials That Are Not Consumer Products*
- Methods development
- EPA research

EPA's position on land application has not changed; biosolids are still being land applied although the top priority for the Biosolids Program is to assess pollutants found in biosolids, including PFAS. Our initial focus is on PFOA and PFOS due data availability.

The Clean Water Act requires EPA every two years to identify additional pollutants in biosolids and regulate those pollutants that pose harm to human health and the environment. For additional information on how biosolids pollutants are regulated see: <https://www.epa.gov/biosolids/biosolids-laws-and-regulations#how>. To identify new pollutants found in biosolids every two years the Biosolids Program conducts open literature reviews called *Biennial Reviews*. In order to determine whether pollutants should be regulated, the Biosolids Program has developed a risk assessment approach that will be applied to the approximate 500 pollutants that have been identified in biosolids (for the complete list see: https://comptox.epa.gov/dashboard/chemical_lists/BIOSOLIDS). The biosolids risk assessment approach includes prioritization, risk screening (using a deterministic model) and a probabilistic risk assessment (PRA) modeling framework. The Biosolids Program risk assessment approach is scheduled to be reviewed by EPA's Science Advisory Board (SAB) in early 2022. The SAB review panel selection process should begin in July/August 2021.

The PRA modeling framework to be reviewed by SAB will be used to assess PFOA and PFOS in biosolids. Problem formulation, the scoping phase for risk assessment, includes obtaining state, tribal and stakeholder input. The summary report for the PFOA and PFOS biosolids problem formulation input sessions can be found using the following link: <https://www.epa.gov/biosolids/summary-epa-biosolids-pfoa-pfos-problem-formulation-meeting-2020>. We completed the problem formulation process for PFOA and PFOS biosolids risk assessment at the end of 2020.

The Biosolids Program is actively engaged in other PFAS efforts across the agency. EPA and Department of Defense are collaborating on PFAS method development that will include the biosolid matrix. That work is listed with other PFAS methods efforts here: <https://www.epa.gov/water-research/pfas-analytical-methods-development-and-sampling-research>. We also are engaged in EPA's Office of Research and Development (ORD) research efforts on destruction and disposal of PFAS in biosolids (*read the interim guidance in the Federal docket*). In addition, ORD research and research grants specific to PFAS/biosolids projects are listed using this link: <https://www.epa.gov/biosolids/biosolids-research-epa>.

Questions can be referred to Elizabeth Resek, Biosolids Lead resk.elizabeth@epa.gov.



**BOARD MEMBER
MEETING ATTENDANCE REQUEST**

Date: _____ **Name:** _____

I would like to attend the _____ **Meeting**
of _____

To be held on the _____ **day of** _____ **from** _____ **a.m. / p.m. to**
_____ **day of** _____ **from** _____ **a.m. / p.m.**

Location of meeting: _____

Actual meeting date(s): _____

Meeting Type: (In person/Webinar/Conference) _____

Purpose of Meeting: _____

Meeting relevance to District: _____

Request assistance from Board Secretary to register for Conference: YES NO

Frequency of Meeting: _____

Estimated Costs of Travel (if applicable): _____

Date submitted to Board Secretary: _____

Board approval obtained on Date: _____

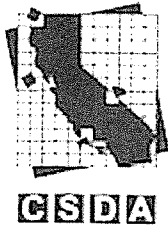
Please submit this form to the Board Secretary no later than 1 week prior to the Board Meeting.

8/5/2021

BOARD AGENDA ITEM REQUESTS

Agenda Item 10B

- Separate Item to be distributed at Board Meeting
- Separate Item to be distributed prior to Board Meeting
- Verbal Report
- Presentation



California Special Districts Association

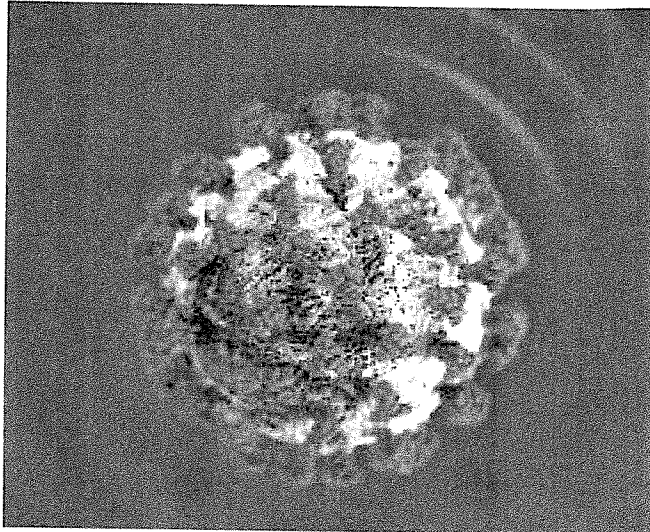
Districts Stronger Together

Agenda Item 11
Date August 5, 2021

By Vanessa Gonzales posted June 29, 2021 1 LIKE

Late last night, the Legislature passed SB 129 (Skinner), the Budget Act of 2021 - "Budget Bill Junior", sending the general agreement to the Governor's desk for signature or veto in time for the start of the new fiscal year, July 1. They also sent a package of budget trailer bills to the Governor for approval as part of the 2021-22 budget process.

Typically, the Governor has 12 working days to sign or veto a bill, including the budget bill, and has the authority to blue pencil (eliminate) and appropriation within the budget which can be overridden by a 2/3 vote in the Legislature. The budget is an urgency measure and goes into effect as soon as it is signed.



Two weeks ago, California state legislators passed AB 128 (Ting), the Budget Bill in Chief, which represented their version of the state budget: a sweeping \$264 billion proposal that included a number of the Newsom administration's policy priorities along with a number of items of significant disagreement between the Legislature and Administration. AB 128, which was enrolled on June 14 in time to meet the Legislature's constitutionally mandated deadline to send a balanced budget to the Governor by June 15, was more of a placeholder and did not reflect a deal with the Administration. CSDA authored an article that appeared in the June 22 edition of eNews which provided an overview of the budget blueprint devised by the Legislature.

The Budget Bill Junior passed yesterday updates many provisions of the Budget Bill in Chief and is a reflection of general agreement following significant negotiations with the Governor's office; note, however, while funding levels have been solidified the details of many programmatic provisions continue to remain yet to be determined and it is anticipated many budget trailer bills will follow over the coming

weeks until the Legislature breaks for the summer July 16 and further budget action is almost guaranteed in the month that follows and into the fall.

FISCAL RELIEF FOR SPECIAL DISTRICTS

SB 129 represents more of a framework than final agreement in many areas, yet CSDA is pleased to report the package retains the \$100 million COVID-19 relief fund for independent special districts that can demonstrate fiscal impacts due to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

- The language has been amended from that which was proposed in AB 128, the package first sent to the Governor, and now states: *“the amount appropriated in this item shall be available to provide fiscal relief to independent special districts that have encountered unanticipated costs or loss of revenue due to the COVID-19 public health emergency and that have not received other forms of fiscal relief from the state or federal government.”*
- In the vein of further detail yet to be determined, the provisional language additionally specifies: *“ The Department of Finance, in consultation with the California Special Districts Association, shall develop a plan to distribute the funding provided in this item by September 1, 2021, and shall notify the Joint Legislative Budget Committee of the plan.”*
- Further, the language provides additional detail regarding the plan for distribution: *“The plan shall provide to each qualifying district that applies for relief a prorated share of the amount appropriated in this item, with each district’s share based on its proportionate share of revenue losses reported by all qualifying districts from all fund sources between the 2018–19 and 2019–20 fiscal years, as reported by the district to the department. Applicant districts shall self-attest to the accuracy of all information reported to the department for purposes of this item. Upon completion of application reviews, the department shall order the Controller to remit funds to each county auditor-controller for all qualifying districts in each county. The county auditor-controller shall disburse these funds to each qualifying district within 30 days of receipt from the Controller.”*

While CSDA has advocated heavily for access to fiscal relief for COVID-19 response impacted independent special districts, ultimately the proposal and provisional language has been determined in negotiations between the Assembly, Senate, and Administration. CSDA will continue to work with the Department of Finance (DOF) to seek clarification as to the intent of what constitutes *“other forms of fiscal relief from the state or federal government”* and hopes to be a strong partner to DOF as they work to develop a plan for distribution of funds

Teresa Lerch

From: California - Nevada Section AWWA <marketing@ca-nv-awwa.org>
Sent: Thursday, July 1, 2021 2:28 PM
To: Teresa Lerch
Subject: Chlorine Shortage: Water & Wastewater Systems Prioritized As Customers

[View Web Version of this Mailing](#)



Chlorine Supply Update
**Drinking Water & Wastewater
Systems Prioritized as Customers of
Critical Water-Treatment Chemicals**

Chlorine Supply Update
**Drinking Water & Wastewater Systems Prioritized as
Customers of Critical Water-Treatment Chemicals**

In June, the US Department of Homeland Security reported a chlorine shortage in California which may affect water/wastewater operations. CA-NV AWWA quickly partnered with AWWA, CWEA, CalWARN, CASA, ACWA, and California State Water Board Office of Emergency Services staff to coordinate efforts and connect with the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to address drinking water and wastewater system supply concerns.

The coordination of efforts resulted in a letter to chemical sector partners from US EPA Administrator Michael S. Regan requesting that *chemical manufacturers and suppliers prioritize drinking water and wastewater systems as customers of critical water-treatment chemicals, such as gaseous chlorine, sodium hypochlorite and calcium hypochlorite.*

[\[View Administrator Regan's Full Letter to Chemical Sector\]](#)

Certification of Need: Section 1441 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (pg. 75 of the Act) sets the legal means for a water utility to have a supplier/manufacturer provide that utility with a product that is in short supply; it prioritizes critical utilities over other less essential items. The entire process for an order to be issued to a producer/manufacturer can take up to 2-4 weeks. Depending on the location of the supplier, delivery time and repackaging also needs may also impact processing time.

- Certification of Need Process & Application
<https://www.epa.gov/waterutilityresponse/water-sector-supply-chain-chemical-shortages-0>

Available Resources: Systems that are experiencing chemical supply challenges are encouraged to work through normal mutual aid/assistance channels and engage their local emergency management agency at the City or County level, as appropriate, in accordance with SEMS procedures. Regional water board staff and district engineers are also available to assist. The following EPA website and resource links provide specific avenues for relief that water and wastewater systems can pursue if they experience supply chain disruptions which may result in an impending shortfall of critical materials:

- <https://www.epa.gov/waterutilityresponse>

- <https://www.epa.gov/waterutilityresponse/water-sector-supply-chain-chemical-shortages-0>
- <https://www.epa.gov/waterutilityresponse/frequently-asked-questions-about-section-1441-safe-drinking-water-act-0>
- <https://www.epa.gov/waterutilityresponse/how-use-defense-production-act-0>

Other recommendations to help you include:

- Check in with neighboring agencies to offer or request supplies. CalWARN can assist you with a mutual aid agreement if you are not already members.
- Let us know the creative ways you're making chlorine and caustic last longer. We love the ingenuity of CA-NV AWWA members!
- Feel free to share any updates or recommendations and email us: marketing@ca-nv-awwa.org.
- Watch for additional updates coming soon. We'll pass along breaking news as soon as we confirm it.



CA-NV Section American Water Works Association
10435 Ashford St., 2nd Floor, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
Phone (909) 481-7200 | Fax (909) 481-4688 | www.ca-nv-awwa.org

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

JUN 3 0 2021

THE ADMINISTRATOR

Dear Chemical Sector Partners:

Ensuring that drinking water and wastewater services are fully operational is critical to protecting our nation's public health and environment, as well as maintaining a functioning economy. I would like to request that chemical manufacturers and suppliers prioritize drinking water and wastewater systems as customers of critical water-treatment chemicals, such as gaseous chlorine, sodium hypochlorite and calcium hypochlorite.

This request is a result of concerning challenges that some water systems have recently experienced in procuring gaseous chlorine, sodium hypochlorite and calcium hypochlorite. Several water utilities across multiple states – California, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, New York, Oregon and Washington – have received *force majeure* notifications, even reducing chlorine allocations in some cases, from suppliers due to supply shortages across the industry. While drinking water and wastewater disinfection accounts for less than 5 percent of all chlorine consumed in the United States, this usage is vital to ensuring the health and well-being of our citizens and businesses.

If drinking water systems cannot obtain a sufficient and reliable supply of gaseous chlorine, sodium hypochlorite and calcium hypochlorite, they will be unable continue to provide safe drinking water to their communities. Similarly, if wastewater systems lack adequate chlorine supplies, they will be unable to disinfect treated wastewater prior to discharge to surface waters, potentially leading to an increase in the concentration of pathogens in the surface water. A loss of drinking water or wastewater services, even for short durations, would have cascading impacts on hospitals, manufacturing, government facilities, private offices and restaurants – essentially all of the critical services necessary to sustain a community.

By prioritizing delivery of chlorine and other critical water treatment chemicals to drinking water and wastewater systems and the retail vendors that sell chlorine to these systems, you can help to ensure the uninterrupted supply of safe drinking water and treatment of wastewater across the nation.

I also request that we maintain open lines of communication between the water and chemical sectors so that we can collectively maintain situational awareness of threats to the water treatment chemical supply chain. This awareness is particularly important as we enter what is forecast to be an active hurricane season with the potential to impact chemical manufacturers in states along the Gulf and Atlantic coasts.

The chemical sector is a key partner in the treatment of water and, therefore, in the protection of public health and the environment. My U.S. Environmental Protection Agency colleagues and I are committed to working with you to support our nation's public health and economic viability.

Please do not hesitate to contact me, or your staff may contact Jennifer McLain, director of the Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, at mclain.jennifer@epa.gov or (202) 564-4029.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Michael S. Regan". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent "M" and "R".

Michael S. Regan

Historic lows for rainfall in Marin

WATER SUPPLIERS

One of the driest times in more than 100 years

By Will Houston

whouston@marinij.com

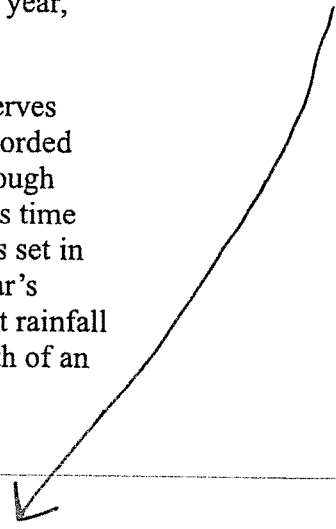
Marin County hasn't experienced this dry of a year since people were still driving Ford Model Ts and the Golden Gate Bridge was years away from being built.

The county's two main water suppliers reported record low or near-record low rainfall this past fiscal year, which ended on Wednesday.

The Marin Municipal Water District, which serves about two-thirds of the county population, recorded just 20.7 inches of rain from July 1, 2020, through Wednesday — the third-lowest amount for this time period in 143 years of records. The record was set in 1924 when just 19 inches of rain fell. This year's rainfall was nearly tied with the second-lowest rainfall set in 1918, which was just one one-thousandth of an inch less.

That said, Cynthia Koehler, president of the district board, said water is still coming out of the taps after decades of investments to expand supply, reuse wastewater and bolster conservation programs.

"The district has, over time, anticipated and planned for this event," Koehler said. "I don't want to minimize this at all. We, like the entire state and frankly, the entire West, are experiencing this severe drought, but we have taken very significant actions to ensure that the water does



get to our businesses, our homes, our institutions."

The North Marin Water District, which serves the greater Novato area and parts of West Marin, recorded its driest year on record with just 8.7 inches falling at its Stafford Lake reservoir. The district's rainfall records date to 1916, according to Drew McIntyre, the general manager.

Both districts track rainfall data by the fiscal year from July 1 through June 30, but the official water year used by the state and federal governments runs from Oct. 1 through Sept. 30.

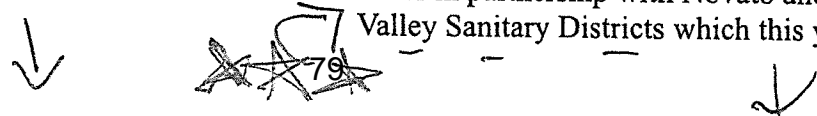
Even so, the record still holds true for North Marin Water District. For Marin Municipal, the current water year is actually on track to have the second-lowest rainfall on record, barring any downpours between now and October, according to Paul Sellier, district operations director. The record-low rainfall for the water year was set in 1924 with a little over 18 inches of rain.

20% conservation for its nearly 64,000 Novato and West Marin customers on Thursday. So far, customers of both agencies have fallen short of their conservation targets.

If low rainfall totals weren't gloomy enough, Marin saw more cuts to its water supplies as of Thursday. The Sonoma Water agency, which imports water to Marin, cut back its water deliveries by 20% on Thursday in response to its own water supply issues. The agency provides about 75% of the North Marin Water District's supply and 25% of the Marin Municipal Water District's supply.

In anticipation of a dry winter, both districts began increasing their purchases from Sonoma earlier this year. North Marin pumped water into its Stafford Lake reservoir that equated to about 15% of its annual use.

"Additionally we are maximizing our use of recycled water in partnership with Novato and Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary Districts which this year will equal or



(2)

Preceded by a dry winter in 2019-2020, this year's rainfall mostly soaked into the parched ground and led to very little runoff into local reservoirs that provide most of the county's supply.

Typically, the Marin Municipal Water District would record more than 52 inches by June 30. The district recorded about 35 inches of rain in 2019-2020.

The North Marin Water District normally sees about 27 inches of rain by the end June 30. About 16 inches of rain fell in the 2019-2020 water year.

Forecasts by the Marin Municipal Water District show it could run out of water in its seven reservoirs in the Mount Tamalpais watershed by August 2022. The forecast assumes this winter will be as dry as the last and conservation still hovers around 20%.

Both water districts have implemented mandatory water use restrictions aimed at stretching out supplies in the hopes of being rescued by a dousing of rain this winter.

The Marin Municipal Water District is requiring its 191,000 customers in central and southern Marin to collectively cut back water use by 40%. The North Marin Water District switched from voluntary to mandatory



(4)

exceed local surface water production at Stafford Lake," McIntyre wrote in an email. "We also offer extensive conservation rebates, information and services."

In preparation for another dry year, the Marin Municipal Water District is exploring emergency backup plans that include a water pipeline across the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge and a temporary desalination plant. These projects would cost tens to hundreds of millions of dollars potentially, according to staff, though solid cost estimates have yet to be presented.

The U.S. Drought Monitor on Thursday showed all of Marin County and about a third of the state as being in an exceptional drought, the highest drought category.

Information on existing water conservation mandates and programs can be found at marinwater.org/water-conservation and nmwd.com/save-water/indoors.

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Home > Editorial > Cracking the Water Industry's Glass Ceiling

Cracking the Water Industry's Glass Ceiling

Female utility executive works hard to attract more women to the water industry.

📄 Appeared in print as *"Cracking the Glass Ceiling"*

✍ By Ken Wysocky

🕒 June 2021

📁 The Human Side



As a high schooler, Doa Ross could've just as easily followed the stereotypical career path more frequently traveled by young women decades ago and become a cosmetologist.

Instead, she earned an engineering degree and now is the deputy general manager of engineering at the Las Vegas Valley Water District.

“When I walked onto the University of Nevada, Las Vegas campus for the first time, I declared my major and never changed my path,” she says.

The factors that influenced her career choice — things such as job portability, competitive pay and a chance to serve a community — illustrate the buttons utility recruiters could push as they try to make water-industry careers more appealing to women. They also underscore the importance of community outreach in spreading the word to girls and young women, a message Ross never heard as a young woman.

“Unfortunately, I didn't have any guidance or influence to pursue engineering,” she says. “If I had listened to my high school counselor, I would have gone to beauty school.

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“But during my senior year, I took the military's vocational aptitude test and scored the highest in engineering,” she continues. “That's when I started to investigate careers in engineering.”

Ross, 47, went on to earn a civil-engineering degree at UNLV. After graduation, she worked at an engineering firm for two years before joining the LVVWD as an assistant water engineer in 2000.

Appealing careers

Many factors influenced her decision to become an engineer and enter the water industry, and they're items recruiters at water utilities should take to heart as they try to convince women to come aboard.

“I wanted a career that I’d be able to take anywhere in the country, or even the world,” she says. “Something that didn’t depend on my age, appearance, race and so forth.

Related: [Water Utility Emphasizes Innovation](#)

“I wanted something that paid well enough to comfortably support myself and my family,” she adds. “And I wanted a job that would not be replaced by a computer and that I could be proud of by giving back to the community.”

Women remain underrepresented in the water industry (except for administrative/clerical positions). And while women make up nearly 47% of workers across all occupations nationwide, they account for only about 15% of the water workforce, according to a 2018 Brookings Institution report.

Nonetheless, the industry is well-positioned to improve on that dynamic, given that it faces an unprecedented wave of retirees that will leave room for women to backfill their ranks. And if the water industry is going to make headway on gender equality, it would behoove its leaders to more actively engage female mentors and reach out to younger females as early as possible, she says.

Mentors matter

Ross is doing both. “I’ve had mentors and I’ve been a mentor,” she says. “There’s definitely a tight relationship among the women in our organization, in both the technical and nontechnical fields, we look out for each other.”

Related: [Trenchless advocacy brings results](#)

Ross also makes time to give presentations about engineering opportunities for women at the UNLV career center and at meetings of the Society for Women Engineers. The title of her presentation is *Breaking the Mold of a Traditional Engineer*.

“And every time I do so, I also bring one or more women in technical fields along so they too can speak about their experiences,” she adds. “If we can show the world that women can be successful in water and wastewater industries, then we help change the mentality and mindset about what people expect engineers to look like.

“We want to show potential employees that what they see is what we’re trying to promote — diversity, equality, equal pay (compared to men) and equal chances to demonstrate their skills and abilities.”

Spreading the word

Ross also has volunteered at summer camps for middle-school girls interested in science, technology, engineering and math careers.

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“I tell them how I became interested in this career and the path I took to get here,” she explains. “It lets them know there are opportunities out there beyond what their advisers might tell them about.

“We have to change the mantra at that level ... there’s not a lot of influence at the high school level to encourage young women to enter traditionally male-dominated fields.”

The value of diversity can’t be underestimated. If every water utility employee came from the same background and had the same education and life experiences, they’d all tend to come to the same design solutions, Ross points out.

“When you have different backgrounds and educations, you get different perspectives and innovations and break away from that we’ve-always-done-it-this-way mentality,” she says.

Slow but steady success

Related: [Continuing Water and Wastewater Education](#)

Careers in the water industry should be attractive to women, for many reasons, experts opine. There’s the environmental stewardship angle, which should resonate with females. Job openings should be more plentiful in the coming years in the wake of retiring, and largely male, baby boomers. Many jobs don’t require expensive four-year degrees and the pay is competitive.

So what’s the problem? For starters, there’s the aforementioned lack of awareness of opportunities for women. Then there’s the time element; changing perceptions just doesn’t happen overnight, she notes.

But overall, Ross says she sees signs that gender equity is quietly happening, both at LVVWD and other agencies.

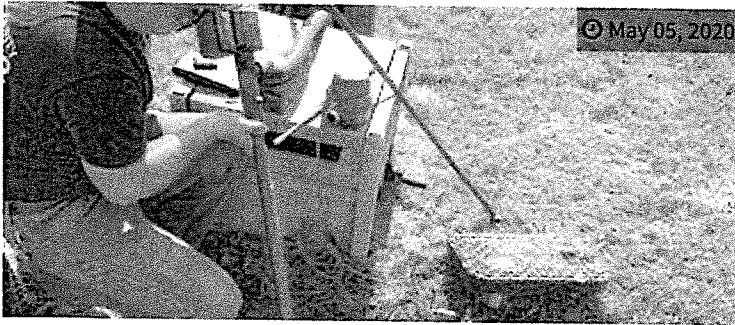
As an example, Ross points to a global conference she attended in November 2019 in Houston. Leading utilities were asked to nominate next-generation water-industry leaders and Ross was one of four future leaders chosen to speak at the conference. The topic: Envisioning the ideal water utility in the year 2050.

At the conference, she received a pleasant surprise.

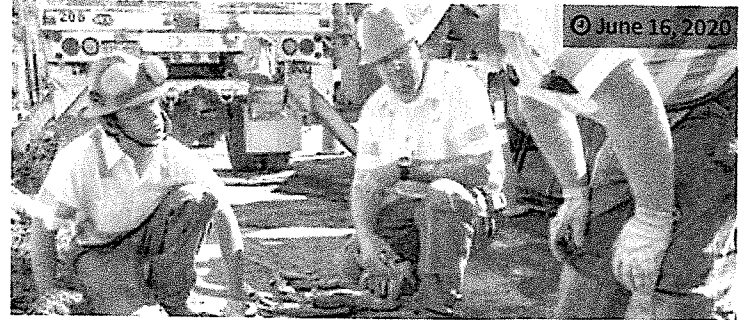
“All four of the presenters were women,” she says. “So I don’t see myself at all as a unicorn in the industry. This is the wave of the future. We have to start looking at people for what they have to offer as opposed to what they look like.

“It’s hard to bend the curve,” she says. “There’s no doubt it will take time. But it’s happening.”

📄 Popular Stories



Reed Manufacturing Pump Stick Pump



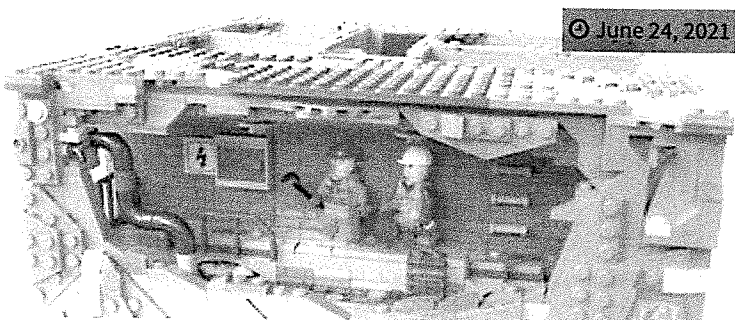
How to Improve Your Team's Accountability



Setting a Stormwater Standard



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Vote to Support the First Sewer-Themed LEGO Design



Lightening The Load

🗨️ Discussion

Desalination decision resurfaces

MARIN'S WATER CRISIS

Officials who opposed building plant in 2010 defend stand despite drought

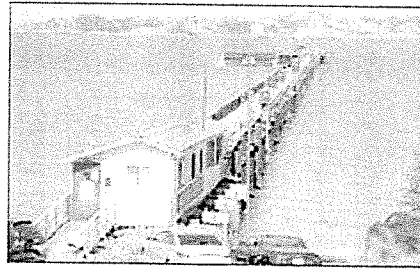
By Will Houston

whouston@marinij.com

The Marin Municipal Water District, facing the possibility of running out of water next summer, is scrambling to plan for two emergency projects to keep the taps flowing in case of another dry winter: a temporary desalination plant and a pipeline across San Francisco Bay.

But nearly 11 years ago, the district chose not to build a desalination plant that could have supplied as much as 60% of its current yearly potable water demand — though at a high price.

The district, which serves 191,000 residents in central and southern Marin, had



The pier at the Marin Rod and Gun Club stretches out into the bay in San Rafael. The district once envisioned constructing a desalination plant near the area that could provide 5 million to 15 million gallons of drinking water per day.

ALAN DEP — MARIN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL

↓

been exploring desalination since the early 1990s and has tested two pilot desalting sites. But it began seriously considering the idea in the 2000s after forecasts showed it would not be able to meet future water demands.

After years of studies and tests, the district's board decided in 2010 to shelve the project as residents and businesses gradually cut back their water use in the intervening years. The proposal also received strong pushback over high costs, environmental concerns and the potential to spur what critics said was unsustainable development.

But unlike then, the district could run out of its main reservoir supplies by August 2022 should the region experience a third dry rainy season in a row.

In preparation for this worst-case scenario, the district is considering emergency supply projects such as temporary desalination plants and a water pipeline across the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge.

Ford Greene, a San Anselmo councilman who opposed the original desalination project, said it would be

⑤
be obtained or water use was reduced, he said. But by the time the board got around to certifying an environmental review of the plant in 2009, water use had been on a downward trend. Part of the reason was a minor drought the state experienced from 2007-09.

“The district was asking people to conserve water and then the recession hit in 2008 and that really affected demands as well,” Hellicker said.

In response, the district board decided to shelve the project in 2010. The downward trend in water use continued in the following years. In 2016, the board reaffirmed its decision not to move forward with desalination after annual water demand reduced to 21,000 acre-feet amid the 2012-2017 drought.

“By pushing conservation, we fundamentally altered what the demand projections are, and at the fraction of the cost of desalination,” Koehler said at the time. “In many ways, Marin is a model of where California is going.”

“We are in sound shape as long as we won't have extreme drought,” board member Jack Gibson said in

(2)

foolish to dismiss a temporary desalination plant outright given the situation the county now faces.

“The major difference is at that time Marin and the West were not involved in a drought of millennial proportions in which we are now,” Greene said. “You’re not going to have one of the wealthiest counties in the country run out of water.”

Cynthia Koehler, the water district’s board president and an environmental lawyer, has been on the board since 2005. She said she and the board made the right decision at the time not to proceed with the desalination plant and instead focus efforts on water conservation and recycling projects.

“We have been able to provide this very affordable, very reliable, very stable source of water for all that time,” said Koehler. “We would have sustained very significant costs and really provided no significant water benefits to justify that cost.”

Still, Koehler said, desalination has always remained an option.

Others faced issue

Similar debates on desalination have played out across California.

San Diego completed a \$1 billion desalination plant in Carlsbad in 2015, which now provides 10% of the city’s water demand. The county’s water authority declared last month that the city is “droughtsafe” this summer as a result of this investment and tapping into Colorado River supplies.

Santa Barbara completed a \$72 million upgrade to its 1991 plant that now supplies 30% of the city’s demand. Locally, the city of Antioch approved a \$110 million brackish desalination plant to treat San Joaquin River water in 2020. Other communities, such as Santa Cruz, have struck down similar projects.

Rather than build a permanent desalination plant as was proposed in the 2000s, the Marin Municipal Water District is considering leasing one or more prepackaged desalination plants to weather the current drought. But there are still many questions remaining, including how many would be needed to meet demand, how many are available, how much they would cost and when they could arrive, said Ben Horenstein, the district’s general manager.

(6)

2016. “There is no need to bring in a mega-project like desalination for the time being, but it would be good to have on the back burner in an event like that.”

Public pushback

The idea for the desalination plant did not come without opposition.

In 2010, opponents of the idea placed an initiative of the November election that would require voter approval for any planning, engineering studies and construction of the plant.

Greene, the San Anselmo councilman, was one of several local officials who backed the measure.

The desalination plant, he said, would have acted as a “green light for development that would hurt the open space way of life we enjoy in Marin and would also undercut the necessity for conservation that is required when human beings must live within our means.”

The district countered this with its own measure that would limit the need for voter approval only for financing and construction of the plant.

Nona Dennis of the Marin Conservation League backed the district’s measure as the alternative would have acted as a “straitjacket” that could prevent the district from even studying a potential long-term water source.

Steve Kinsey, a county supervisor at the time, supported the district’s measure for similar reasons. However, he recognized the pushback at the time and said the district acted appropriately when it chose not to pursue the plant.

“I think if you take the big view of Marin’s 100-year future, desal may well be a part of it,” Kinsey said. “But I don’t think there has been anything that suggests they should have moved more quickly on desal since 2010.”

The district’s measure ultimately won the voters’ approval. Horenstein said it’s unclear whether the current proposal for a temporary desalination plant would require voter approval. If the district pursues the option, it could hold a special election or try for the November election.

Legal challenge

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So far, Horenstein said, the district found the option would be a “relatively difficult endeavor.”

Leasing the desalting plants would cut costs significantly compared to what it would take to build a plant, Horenstein said. Actual cost estimates have yet to be provided.

In 2009, the district estimated a permanent desalination plant on San Rafael Bay would cost \$111 million to \$173 million to build and \$11 million to operate each year.

The tradeoff with the temporary plant, Horenstein said, is that the district would not have a desalination plant immediately available the next time a major drought hits.

The board could make a decision on whether to focus its planning efforts on the desal plant or the bridge water pipeline at its July 16 meeting, Horenstein said.

Testing desal

The water district tested desalination twice in the past 30 years, using pilot plants on the bay in 1990 and from 2005 to 2007.

The district envisioned constructing a plant on San Rafael Bay water at a pier near the Marin Rod and Gun Club that could provide 5 million to 15 million gallons of drinking water per day. Annually, that amount equates to about 20% to 60% of the district’s current potable water demand.

The plant would filter out the salt and other materials through microfilters and reverse osmosis to produce one gallon of potable water for every two gallons of bay water. The remaining brine would then be mixed with wastewater from Central Marin Sanitation Agency to reduce its concentration before being released back into the bay through an outfall pipe.

The desalted water would have cost \$2,000 to nearly \$3,000 per acre-foot to produce compared to the \$1,000 per acre-foot the district was charging at the time. Additionally, the district’s energy consumption was projected to quadruple.

The district was eyeing a potential bond measure to pay for the project, with rates expected to increase by about 17% at the time.

The desalination plant would have also had to run continuously and would not be able to sit idle unless

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The pushback wasn’t limited to the ballot box. An environmental organization and group of residents sued the district in 2009 and alleged its environmental review of the desalination plant was flawed. The litigants said the plan would cause a population growth of up to 85,000 people in Marin; discharge up to 30 million gallons of brine into San Rafael Bay that would harm marine wildlife; potentially expose the public to contamination; and quadruple energy consumption.

A Marin County Superior Court judge ruled in favor of the litigants, but an appellate court overturned the decision in 2013. The state Supreme Court declined to hear the case.

Among the litigants was district board member Larry Bragman, then a Fairfax Town Council member. Bragman was elected to the board in 2014 and ran on a platform that opposed the district’s consideration at the time to build a permanent water pipeline across the bridge.

Despite the looming crisis, Bragman said he remains skeptical about a permanent desalination plant and a pipeline across the bridge. His concerns about the desalination plant range include greenhouse gas emissions, high costs, “crushing debt load” for the district and impacts to marine life.

“In the near term, the district will need to consider leasing a temporary desal barge if the drought deepens,” Bragman wrote in an email. “This may provide the relief supply needed without the environmental and financial pitfalls of a permanent installation.”

Longtime Fairfax councilman and North Coast Rivers Alliance president Frank Egger was also a litigant. Egger is still opposed to desalination — temporary or not.

“I think it would be a pretty ferocious battle here if they tried to put a desalination plant where they tried to put the last one,” Egger said.

Instead, he said, the district should suspend all new water hookups, expand its recycled water system and focus heavily on water conservation and use restrictions.

“I think we have the capability here to deal with it, and we have to cut back on our usage flat out,” Egger said.



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during an emergency, Koehler said.

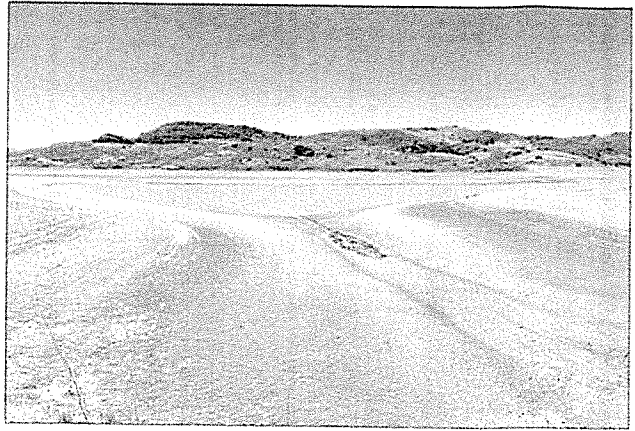
“It’s not a light switch,” she said.

The 2010 decision

Paul Hellicker, the district’s general manager at the time, said exploration of desalination was prompted by a study that found district supplies would not meet increased water demands in the coming decades. Water use was reaching as high as 32,000 acrefeet per year, which was about 12% more than the district could sustain during a severe drought similar to that of 1976-77.

Future growth and uncertainty of Sonoma Water deliveries, which make up 25% of the district’s supply, were projected to widen that deficit unless another source of water could

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Water levels in the Nicasio Reservoir continue to recede. Water officials are considering a temporary desalination plant and a pipeline across San Francisco Bay if the dry weather continues.

ALAN DEP — MARIN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL, FILE

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Teresa Lerch

From: Mark Millan <millan@datainstincts.com>
Sent: Sunday, July 4, 2021 9:59 AM
To: Undisclosed Recipients
Subject: Santa Cruz weighs its water options - SC Sentinel 7/4/21

Santa Cruz weighs its water options

Gary Griggs, Santa Cruz Sentinel 7/4/21

A new word has entered our climate vocabulary in recent years: megadrought. Although it doesn't have a precise definition, it's considered by meteorologists to be a severe dry period lasting several decades or longer. Dendrochronology, or the study of tree rings, has extended our climate records in the southwest back about 1,200 years. When water is abundant, trees grow larger rings, and when its dry, they are narrower.

During the past 1,200 years and based on the examination of nearly 1,600 tree-ring records from the southwest, there were four periods of megadroughts when precipitation was minimal for several decades or longer. One of these in the 13th century lasted more than 90 years. Researcher who carried out this study concluded that as measured by soil moisture content, the current drought is more severe than three of the ancient ones. This puts our present situation in some perspective and is clearly not good news.

Our water allocations, our huge agricultural industry, and our population distribution were all developed or created under much wetter conditions than we are experiencing today. Large reservoirs at the lowest levels ever in some cases, falling groundwater levels, and cut-off of water to some Central Valley farmers, are just a few of the effects of extended droughts in recent years.

After many months of meetings several years ago during an earlier drought, the Santa Cruz Water Supply Advisory Committee (WSAC) boiled down all of its discussions and options for the future water supply of Santa Cruz to a list of the final four: 1) more conservation measures; 2) additional capture and storage of winter runoff, whether surface or subsurface storage; 3) recycled wastewater with different uses, both non-potable and potable; 4) desalination.

As we continue into this second year of one of the two driest two-year periods in California's recorded rainfall history, it's a good time to check and see what progress has been made on these measures.

No. 1, water conservation, is the easiest and has essentially no costs. All city water customers have now been notified that we have entered Stage 1 of water conservation, which consists mainly of guidelines and household volumes for water usage. The next stage with water rationing may well be in our future.

Nothing has been done regarding No. 2, additional capture and storage of winter runoff (which requires at least average rainfall and stream flow). This is a far more complex and costly option than conservation. There are no dams or reservoirs being planned in Santa Cruz County and it is highly unlikely that these would happen anytime soon. Projects such as these take decades and are very expensive.

There is no mechanism in place and no easily available location to capture and store significant amounts of additional winter rainfall. Our only large storage reservoir, Loch Lomond, was built in 1960, and no significant additional storage has been added to the system in the subsequent 60 years. Fortunately, to date, Loch Lomond and our conservation measures have carried us through the historic droughts.

Anyone who lives or has driven through the West Side of Santa Cruz on California Street recently will have noticed a pipeline going underground along the stretch between Bay Street and Laurel Street. This is the beginning of an 8-mile

pipeline that will carry treated wastewater from a new Recycled Water Facility and pump station at the Santa Cruz Treatment Plant in Neary's Lagoon to a new Water Purification Center on Chanticleer Avenue.

This purified water will then be conveyed to three wells to recharge the Purisima aquifer and also create a freshwater barrier to prevent further seawater intrusion into the aquifer, the source of essentially all of Soquel Creek County Water District's water supply.

This project came about after seven years of planning and environmental analysis in response from the state declaring that the Santa Cruz Mid-County groundwater basin was being critically overdrafted, or in other words, more water was being pumped out of the ground than was going back in from rainfall and streamflow. Soquel and the aquifer they share with the City of Santa Cruz, Central Water District, and thousands of private well owners are not alone with this problem, however.

Groundwater overdraft has been widespread throughout the state for years as drought years have reduced fresh water supply from snowmelt and streamflow leading farmers and others to over pump the groundwater basins. The local Santa Cruz Mid-County Groundwater Agency is doing something about it, and its Groundwater Sustainability Plan is one of the first plans to be approved by the state. The Plan identifies this purified recycled water as a primary project to help achieve the state's mandate for basin sustainability by the year 2040.

This leaves Santa Cruz with recommendations Nos. 3 and 4. Where are we with either of these? More to come. *Gary Griggs is a Distinguished Professor of Earth and Planetary Sciences at UC Santa Cruz. He can be reached at griggs@ucsc.edu. For past Ocean Backyard columns, visit <http://seymourcenter.ucsc.edu/about-us/news/our-ocean-backyardarchive/>.*

Link: https://santacruzsentinel-ca-app.newsmemory.com/?publink=07975c63d_1345e34

News Update



707.836.0300

You received this email because your address has been entered into a distribution list of individuals who are interested in updates regarding recycled water.

MMWD enacts one-day sprinkler limit

DROUGHT STEPS

New water use restrictions OK'd in bid to increase conservation

By Will Houston

whouston@marinij.com

Most Marin residents will only be allowed to turn on their sprinklers on one assigned day per week under stricter drought rules passed by the Marin Municipal Water District.

The district voted unanimously on Tuesday evening to enact the one-day limit, down from two unassigned days under the prior water use restrictions it approved in May. Drip irrigation will be limited to two unassigned days per week, down from three, and hand-watering will remain exempt. The rules took effect upon passage. The assigned sprinkler watering days:

- Monday: Ross, Tiburon, Belvedere, San Geronimo, Forest Knolls, Lagunitas
- Tuesday: San Rafael, unincorporated Marin County
- Wednesday: San Quentin, Sausalito, Corte Madera, San Anselmo • Thursday: Mill Valley
- Friday: Woodacre, Larkspur,

Fairfax, Greenbrae, Kentfield

- Saturday and Sunday: None



Tree stumps are exposed by a receding shoreline at the Nicasio Reservoir. The reservoir levels are about 43% of capacity.

ALAN DEP — MARIN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL, FILE

The district can enforce the rules through fines as large as \$250 per violation.

The rules were passed in part because many of the 191,000 central and southern residents served by the district still continue to use their sprinklers three or more times a week despite projections showing the district potentially running out of its reservoir supplies next summer.

Ben Horenstein, the district's general manager, said switching to one assigned day per week gives the district and residents better enforcement capabilities.

"This will give staff a tool to get out there and help target folks with education followed by enforcement that are not yet engaged," Horenstein told the board, 92

swimming pools — if it achieves 40% conservation between May and December. Nearly two-thirds of the savings would occur through reductions in outdoor watering. But if current conservation trends hold through the coming months, the district would only achieve half of those savings.

Some ratepayers questioned how much water the one-day per week sprinkler limit would actually achieve, especially if people choose to soak their lawns.

"People are just going to use more water and in some cases, it is going to run off," James Krajewski told the board.

In past meetings, others suggested banning sprinkler use altogether similar to what the city of Healdsburg in

(12) “because we will know who in ‘x’ town is watering on days that are not assigned, and create a tremendous opportunity for staff as well as potentially for neighbors to help let them know what’s in place with the district and the need to comply.”

The district has set up an online portal where residents can submit reports of water waste or violations at marinwater.org/forms/water-waste-report.

The rules aim to cut water use during the district’s peak demand period in the summer when use typically doubles, mostly because of outdoor irrigation. But data from nearly 800 customers who have installed water flow tracking devices showed just 35% of them were adhering to the two-day sprinkler use limit in June, according to Lucy Croy, the district water quality manager. About half were complying with the district’s drip irrigation rules.

In April, the district began mandating a 40% collective reduction in water use compared to 2018-2020. Ratepayers have only conserved by as much as 21% as of last week.

This is a problem for a district that projects it might run out of its supplies from its seven reservoirs by August 2022 should the region experience a third dry winter in a row and conservation fails to ramp up significantly. The reservoirs supply 75% of the district’s water, with the remaining 25% coming from imports from the Sonoma Water agency. Sonoma Water began reducing water imports by 20% on July 1 because of its own supply concerns.

The district’s reservoir levels are about 43% of capacity and are projected to drop to under a third of capacity by December, which would automatically trigger a 50% conservation mandate.

The district estimates it would save about 6,850 acre-feet of water — about 9% of its total supply capacity and enough water to fill about 3,400 Olympicsized

(9) Sonoma County did last month.

District staff said the conservation achieved so far is notable, especially given that it took ratepayers close to a year to comply with a 25% conservation mandate in 1976 during the county’s last drought of record. However, the district had to increase conservation to nearly 60% in 1977 and ban all landscape watering after another dry winter season and the potential of running out of water within four months.

The district has increased its supplies since then through Sonoma Water purchases, increasing total reservoir capacity and recycled water projects. However, similar to the 1970s, the district is now considering emergency supply projects, including a water pipeline across the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge in preparation for potentially running out of water next year.

In addition to the watering limits, the new rules adopted on Tuesday also “discourage” new plantings. Board director Larry Bragman said the directive is “pretty ambiguous and unenforceable” and suggested the district consider banning all new plantings on new developments, similar to what North Marin Water District approved in its drought restrictions.

“That would add some consistency and some kind of regulatory teeth to what we’re doing,” Bragman said.

The board is expected to consider the ban on new plantings at its next bimonthly board meeting on July 20.

The district is also considering the potential to suspend new water service hookups for developments, though the proposal has not come back to the board for discussion since June.

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Newsom sets stage for Marin water aid

DROUGHT CRISIS

Emergency declaration helps county respond

By Will Houston

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Gov. Gavin Newsom declared a drought emergency for Marin County on Thursday, opening the door for potential resources and special allowances for local agencies to respond to the historic dry conditions.

“I think it’s important the state has now recognized the very dire situation that the county finds itself in like so much of the rest of the state,” said Cynthia Koehler, board president of the Marin Municipal Water District. “I think it sends an even more clear message than we had before, and we’re really looking forward to partnering with Gov. Newsom and his administration.”

While it is unclear what kind of resources or financial aid Marin could receive under the designation, it does allow for special considerations to be made for options such as a temporary reduction in dam water releases into Lagunitas Creek that benefit endangered fish. The Marin Municipal Water District, which serves 191,000 residents in central and southern Marin, is studying this

life and potentially curtail stream and creek diversions by water rights holders, among other charges.

Drew McIntyre, general manager of the North Marin Water District, said the declaration could allow the district to temporarily reduce its Stafford Lake water releases that benefit fish in Novato Creek. Also, the state might consider loosening regulations on uses for recycled water such as allowing dairies to use recycled water to clean stalls, he said.

Besides the financial and procedural benefits, Newsom’s declaration reinforces the message for residents to take the drought as seriously as possible, said longtime Marin Municipal Water District board director Jack Gibson. After Newsom did not include Marin in his larger 39-county drought proclamation in May, Gibson expressed concern that the omission would counter the district’s calls for mandatory water

option to stretch out the supplies of its shrinking reservoirs, which could be depleted by next summer if dry conditions persist.

Newsom’s drought emergency declaration — the third since April — now applies to 50 of the 58 counties in the state. Marin was one of nine counties added on Thursday, along with Inyo, Mono, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz.

Similar to the two previous declarations, Newsom directed state water agencies to expedite water transfers between suppliers, approve funds to protect water supplies, consider requests to temporarily reduce reservoir releases for wild-

emergency projects such as a water pipeline over the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge to pump in Central Valley water and a temporary destination plant on San Francisco Bay. The county built a pipeline across the bridge in 1977 during a similar drought to prevent the county from running out of water.

Meanwhile, the Sonoma Water agency — which supplies 75% of North Marin’s water and 25% of Marin Municipal Water District’s water — made a 20% reduction to its water imports on July 1 in response to its own supply concerns.

The district was the first major water supplier in the Bay Area to declare a drought emergency and adopt mandatory water use restrictions. The last 18 months have been the driest in the district’s nearly 143 years of records.

(2)

conservation. “We need the governor out there stepping up and saying it,” Gibson said. “That’s what captures the headline.”

McIntyre said it makes sense to include Marin in the declaration, considering its reliance on water from Sonoma and Mendocino counties, both of which were included in Newsom’s original drought declaration in April.

“It’s important that the messaging that we send to our customers is consistent with that of our neighboring counties and that is that in this region we’re all in emergency drought conditions,” McIntyre said.

Marin was not included in Newsom’s first two declarations in part because the county Board of Supervisors had not declared a local drought emergency. The county had also not requested any alterations to water rights or flow releases that would require emergency action by the state. The Board of Supervisors voted soon after to declare a local drought emergency.

The Marin Municipal Water District forecasts that its seven reservoirs in the Mount Tamalpais watershed could be depleted by August 2022 should the region experience a similarly dry winter as 2020-21 and if conservation efforts do not significantly increase. In preparation for this worst-case scenario, the district is exploring

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The North Marin Water District, which serves about 64,000 residents in Novato and parts of West Marin, has also adopted mandatory restrictions in response to its lowest rainfall on records dating back to 1916. The town of Bolinas might soon be under mandatory water rationing of 125 gallons per day per household.

In addition to the emergency declaration, Newsom also approved an order calling for 15% water conservation statewide among residents, businesses, government agencies and industries. The state had previously required mandatory conservation among various communities during the 2012-17 drought.

The conservation mindset during that time has endured, resulting in a 16% reduction in residential water demand since the last drought, Newsom said during a press conference in San Luis Obispo on Thursday.

“This gives us an advantage over the last drought,” Newsom said.

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Readers' Forum

Anyone with means can get housing in 2021 Marin

I am writing in regard to the article published July 11 with the headline "Study details Marin's segregation." I think the University of California, Berkeley report highlighted in the piece is reflective of the type of contrived study to prove a bias already opinionated by the researchers before the study is even done.

I feel the IJ's headline implies that Marin has a blatant "Jim Crow" culture deliberately restricting non-White residents to certain small pockets of the county away from the mostly White majority. There is no proof in the article or the study naming any restrictive housing covenants, clauses or ordinances that exist anywhere in the county in 2021.

There is a quote from a Black educator who notes that Black people were restricted from buying homes in Marin outside of Marin City in the post-World War II era. However, there is no indication that such restrictions still exist. We have come a long way from that era.

Anyone who can afford the cost can buy or rent housing in Marin. Yes, it can be expensive. Not everyone, including myself, can live in whatever city one might like the best. Did we really need to have a report done at taxpayer expense to tell us that the majority of residents in San Rafael's Canal neighborhood are Latinos?

I believe the purpose of such a study is to foster White guilt, but really it just makes everyone angry and its real intent is to be divisive. Why would the IJ choose to print this article as a lead front-page story?

— *David Berger, San Rafael*

Thanks to judge for helping vets rehabilitate

After reading the recently published article in the Marin IJ ("Marin creates drug court for military veterans," July 12), I would like to thank Judge Roy Chernus for helping military veterans in a rehabilitation program.

— *Marie Lazzari, Novato*

Golf courses should not irrigate with potable water

general population is not taking a shower as often as they'd like, not flushing every time they use the toilet, reducing the irrigation of existing gardens and being asked to let their own lawns go brown.

I'm sorry, but I don't see how golf courses being able to use potable water this way contributes to the better good.

Some will say that golf courses are businesses that employ people. Well, so are garden nurseries and the growers and truckers who supply them. Their businesses suffer when we ask people to stop installing new plants, which will ultimately affect their sales and the employees who work for them.

This is just a guess, but I would venture to say there are more gardeners in this area than there are golfers.

Now is the time for everyone to make more sacrifices for the better good and not make exceptions for a few. Together we can make a difference.

— *Beryn Hammil, Corte Madera*

MMWD should partner with sanitary district

One silver lining to the drought is that there's more sand for Marin Municipal Water District board members to stick their heads in.

Recently, I toured the Las Gallinas Sanitary District facility. Ongoing upgrades have tripled the amount of thoroughly treated wastewater produced. An intelligent water board would have partnered with this facility by building the infrastructure to get this water to ratepayers. This water can safely be used on landscaping, some agriculture, toilets and laundry, thereby reducing reliance on potable water. It should also service fire hydrants. At present it's discharged into the bay. That is wasteful.

Yes, this infrastructure will cost money, but far less than a desalination plant. It also would not require massive amounts of electricity nor would it harm the environment.

We ratepayers conserve water and are rewarded with higher rates to cover pensions, salaries and other benefits instead of improved infrastructure. It is time for a change.

— *Elaine Reichert, Santa Venetia*

Options for desal, pipeline emerge

DROUGHT

MMWD lines up water, plans for temporary plants as local shortage continues

By Will Houston

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Marin Municipal Water District announced Friday that it has found a potential vendor for temporary desalination plants and four Central Valley water suppliers that could transfer water to the county through a pipeline across the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge.

The emergency water projects are being explored based on forecasts that the majority of Marin residents could run out of water by July 2022 if the upcoming winter is as dry as last year's. The district serves about two-thirds

of the county including 191,000 residents in central and southern Marin.

The price tag to build one of these projects is estimated to range from \$30 million to \$90 million depending on the option,

staff said in a presentation to the district's Board of Directors on Friday.

District Operations Manager Paul Sellier said each option comes with its own costs and benefits and would require aggressive effort to have in place before next summer. Designs for the pipeline, for example, could come to the board in September for approval.

"This is not one of these things where we can continue to scratch our bellies," district board member Larry Russell said during the meeting. "We're going to have to make some decisions. I hope, frankly, that it rains like it's never rained before in the fall and that this money goes down the drain literally, that we never have to use it. But that's not a wise business approach here. We need the backup of having an alternative."

Two land-based, prepackaged desalination plants by the Australian company Osmoflo are available to be leased and could provide about 3,600 acre-feet of water per year, Sellier said. This amount equates to about one-third to one-fifth of the district's annual indoor drinking water demand.

District's Freeport Intake station south of Sacramento and fed into its Mokelumne Aqueduct.

From there it would be gravity fed to the Lafayette Aqueduct and end up in the East Bay Municipal Utilities District's San Pablo Reservoir just south of El Sobrante. The water would then be treated by the district and transferred to newly built pumping stations on the eastern side of the bridge. Once across the bridge, pumping stations on the western end of the bridge would carry it to Marin Municipal Water District's system. Alternative routes for the water are available depending on the source of the water, Sellier said. For example, the water could instead flow into the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and then into the Los Vaqueros Reservoir owned by the Contra Costa Water District. The water would then be fed from the reservoir into the Mokelumne Aqueduct and eventually arrive in the East Bay treatment system.

Buying and transferring the water could cost between \$10 million to \$18 million, according to the district. Building the pumping station, pipeline and other required facilities could cost \$50 million to \$70 million.



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Constructing and permitting the plant would cost between \$30 million to \$37 million, Sellier said. Part of that cost includes additional energy infrastructure to run the plants, chemical treatment and facilities to carry the brine to the Central Marin Sanitation Agency facility to be mixed with wastewater before being pumped out into the bay.

Purchasing the desalination plants could add another \$2 million to \$4 million to the price, not including yearly operating costs, Sellier said, though this is not being recommended.

A 6-mile pipeline across the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge could provide between 10,000 and 15,000 acre-feet of water per year, which would cover all essential indoor uses, Sellier said. The cost to build the pipeline and buy the water could range from \$60 million to \$88 million, Sellier said. The water would come from existing water rights holders in the Central Valley such as agricultural producers that would sell their water and fallow their fields.

Sellier said four water districts in the valley have expressed potential interest in transferring this water to Marin: Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District, Placer County Water Agency, San Juan Water District and Yuba County Water Agency. The Glenn-Colusa Irrigation, the largest irrigation district in the Sacramento Valley, is being eyed as a favorable candidate given its history of water transfers, including transferring 45 acre-feet of water this year to other areas, Sellier said.

Russell expressed concern that Marin may be “slow at the draw” based on the severe drought experienced by other water suppliers in the state.

“We can’t be the only ones looking for water,” Russell said.

Any purchased water would travel more than 100 miles from the Sacramento Valley to Marin through a complex system of rivers, aqueducts, reservoirs and water stations depending on the supplier. Marin would also require the aid of the East Bay Municipal Water District and potentially Contra Costa Water District to convey the water to Marin.

Any purchased water would start out in the Sacramento River but could take various routes from there, Sellier said.

One scenario is the water would be diverted from the river at the East Bay Municipal Utility

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It’s also unclear where the pipeline would be located. Caltrans is studying various options including a permanent pipeline installed on the underside of one of the two bridge decks or the potential to place it on the top deck where the bicycle and pedestrian path now exists, Sellier said.

An additional benefit of the pipeline is that it could potentially connect Marin to a \$110 million brackish desalination plant approved by the city of Antioch last year to treat San Joaquin River water, according to district General Manager Ben Horenstein.

At the same time, the district is also set to meet with Sonoma Water agency officials next week to discuss other supply options, according to Horenstein. Sonoma Water provides about 25% of the district’s annual water supply.

Sonoma Water is facing its own supply issues, but Marin water officials said it may be worth paying a little extra to secure water from an established partner rather than invest in significant undertakings such as temporary desalination or building a bridge pipeline.

“From my point of view paying a premium to get drought supply is a good investment for both sides of the agreement,” said district board member Larry Bragman.

In the meantime, district staff is urging ratepayers to meet the 40% water conservation mandate to buy them more time. So far, residents have conserved by 23%.

Should this winter be as dry as last year’s, the 40% conservation would give the district until September 2022 rather than July 2022 to have these projects in place before depleting its reservoir supplies. While the difference is slight, Sellier said it would be “providing us valuable time to help deliver the extremely challenging water supply projects.”

More information about water conservation rules and tips can be found at marinwater.org/conserve.

↓

Subdivision will have to reapply for home sizes

TALUS PRESERVE

By Richard Halstead

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The developer of 28 residential units on 15 acres north of Lucas Valley Road will have to reapply to the county for permission to build the size and shape of the homes it wants, according to Marin County's planning director.

The previous owner of the property, Lafferty Communities, obtained final approval for the Talus Preserve project in 2009 before selling the property to Domain Real Estate Partners, based in Scottsdale, Arizona. Domain, however, failed to move forward quickly enough to meet a key vesting deadline, said Tom Lai, director of the county's Community Development Agency.

"They're not going to have time to vest those permits," Lai said, "so his precise plan is going to expire in September. That means they need to submit a new application to us for the home designs."

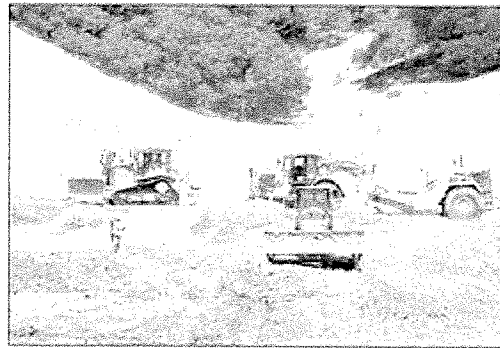
The project became a subject of speculation and debate among people living in the surrounding area earlier this month when Domain began cutting down trees and grading the property. Many of the comments posted on the internet site, Nextdoor, related to the wisdom of building new homes during a historic drought.

"This is not a good time to start this project with the unpredictable drought," wrote Marla

Myles.

"Crazy to add all that water consumption under these circumstances," Steve Cook said.

"Until we solve the water problem, how can we possibly be allowing new development?" said Dan Van Winkle.



Earth movers grade a hillside for the 28-residence Talus Preserve project in San Rafael.

ALAN DEP — MARIN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL

"We do not need development of water guzzling expensive homes."

Lai said the project's precise development plan initially had a final vesting deadline of March 9, 2020, after receiving several extensions, and that deadline was extended further to Sept. 9, 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In order for the development plan to be vested, Domain would have to get building permits for all 28 homes approved and pour foundations for all of the structures.

of which this residential subdivision is a part, also included plans for a 94,400 square foot assisted living facility.

In 2018, county supervisors gave final approval for The Oaks, a 126-unit facility, and five affordable housing units, which will be located on 9.6 acres in Marinwood along the west side of Highway 101 between Lucas Valley and Miller Creek roads.

Robert Eves, the project's developer, said progress was temporarily stalled due to the pandemic.



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Lai says there is no way that could be accomplished by Sept. 9. “The building permits should be under review at least,” Lai said. “They haven’t even submitted them.”

Six of the 28 homes are mandated to be deed-restricted affordable housing units, and five of the market-rate homes are required to include accessory dwelling units (ADU). Lai said the ADU’s were a concession the developer agreed to in return for approval of larger house sizes.

Under the precise development plan approved in 2009, the developer had approval to build 28 single- family homes ranging in size from 3,000 to 3,500 square feet, with an extra 500 square feet available if a second unit is developed. A survey of 926 properties in 2004 found that the average- sized home in the surrounding Marinwood community measured 2,088 square feet.

Lai said Domain has met deadlines necessary to vest the project’s map, meaning the size of the lots won’t change. He said the company could decide to sell the lots and let the new owners seek approval for the size of house they want.

Robert Parish, Domain’s local project manager, declined to comment on whether Domain agrees with the planning director’s assessment.

“I don’t want to put out a statement that is inconsistent with the legal entitlements of the project, Parish said.

Parish said that while county planning staff has been “incredibly accommodating and helpful,” it has been a challenge meeting all of the county’s requirements during the COVID- 19 pandemic.

The Oakview master plan,



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“During the COVID crisis financing for senior living communities was unavailable,” Eves said. “That is now over. Construction financing is now available for projects like ours.

“There is a recognized great need for senior living,” Eves said. “We have an aging population not just here in Marin but all over.”

Eves said his project has three and half years to meet its vesting deadlines, but doesn’t expect to take that long before beginning construction. Eves said construction and engineering final drawings are in the works and must be completed before building permits are sought. He said that will take at least eight months.

Both Parish and Eves discounted the possibility that getting water permits for their projects from Marin Municipal Water District will be a problem. The district’s board, however, has discussed the possibility of imposing a moratorium on new service hookups due to the drought.

MMWD spokeswoman Jeanne Mariani-Belding said the residential project is seeking permission for a pipeline extension to bring in water, and MMWD’s board is likely to review the request in August.

“Then they build the subdivision, and then they’ll come back to us for the water meter hookups,” Mariani-Belding said. “That is the process.”

“Until we solve the water problem, how can we possibly be allowing new development? We do not need development of water guzzling expensive homes.”

— Dan Van Winkle

Critics slam possible plan for ban on water hookups

MARIN DROUGHT

Fear the action would slow affordable housing projects

By Will Houston

whouston@marinij.com

Marin water managers' strategy to suspend most new water service hookups during the historic drought is drawing criticism from some who say little water will be saved with a policy that comes at the expense of the county's poorest residents.

Such a tradeoff would impact everyone from service workers to businesses to the elderly on fixed incomes, critics say.

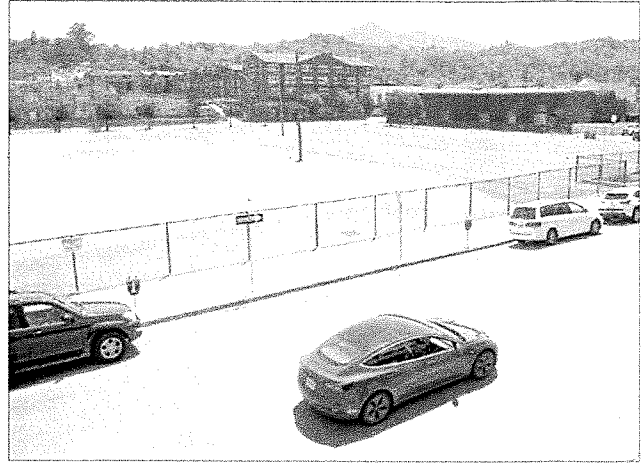
"I'm extremely disappointed that they continue to be looking at this as something that would make any kind of difference in saving water at this point," said Linda Jackson, program manager for the Aging Action Initiative organization in San Rafael. "The drought danger is much greater than anything we would be doing with this little action and the harm would be enormous."

Proponents of the hookup moratoriums say the county must live within its means with regards to water supply especially given the uncertainty of how long this drought could last.

"We're all in this together and the people that they need to serve first are the ones that they are committed to serving right now," said Barbara Salzman, president of Marin Audubon. "They also have a major responsibility for the endangered coho in Lagunitas Creek."

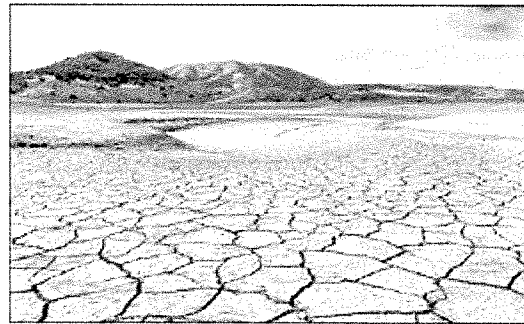
The county's largest water supplier, Marin Municipal Water District, is drafting regulations

that would suspend water service hookups but could exempt certain projects such as affordable housing. The district serves 191,000 residents in central and southern Marin.



Traffic passes by 999 Third St. in San Rafael. BioMarin, in conjunction with Vivalon, has proposed a development on the lot to include laboratory and office space, as well as 67 senior housing units. A possible suspension of most new water service hookups has raised concerns about the impact on affordable housing projects.

ALAN DEP — MARIN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL



A section of the drought-stricken Nicasio Reservoir in Nicasio. It remains uncertain how long the drought could last.

SHERRY LAVARS — MARIN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL, FILE

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"When you have a place like Marin that has sort of historically not done its part and not been a regional player, leader and partner, it certainly raises concerns," Roller said.



2

The county's second-largest supplier, the North Marin Water District, has already enacted a ban on new water hookups in its Novato service area but allows for development to move forward as long as the project does not install landscapes that use drinking water supply. The district serves more than 60,000 residents in Novato and West Marin.

Both districts estimate that the water saved from these suspensions would equate to less than 1% of their total potable water demand in the next year.

While there may not be a significant increase in water demand if new developments move forward in the next year, Salzman and others said larger developments being considered — such as a proposed 1,300-apartment complex in Terra Linda — could create more demand than existing water supplies could sustain.

"They add up," Salzman said.

Drew McIntyre, general manager of the North Marin district, said these suspensions aren't new and have been used by the district during past droughts in 2007, 2009 and 2014. The restrictions primarily target outdoor irrigation, which doubles water demand during the summer months.

"Our prohibition does not prevent the development from moving forward," Mc-Intyre said. "It just prevents them from implementing any outdoor irrigation of the project until the water supply conditions improve."

At the same time, the district's Board of Directors still has the discretion to reject hookups for certain projects if it feels it is appropriate, he said.

Options on table

The Marin Municipal Water District has discussed a water hookup suspension in June but has yet to present a draft ordinance.

District board President Cynthia Koehler said the agency is not in charge of the county's growth, but is responsible for ensuring its ratepayers have "safe, healthy, reliable water supply."

All options are on the table, Koehler said, including restrictions similar to North Marin Water District or a suspension that leaves room for affordable housing projects to proceed.

5

Another factor at play is the state-mandated housing targets. The Association of Bay Area Governments has assigned Marin County the requirement to build more than 14,000 new homes for individuals of varying income levels between 2023 and 2031.

Several Marin communities have submitted appeals to the association, stating that the new targets are too large and unachievable.

Communities that do not meet their housing targets are subject to punishments including being subject to a streamlined approval process for new housing projects under Senate Bill 35.

Association of Bay Area Governments spokesman John Goodwin said issues of water availability certainly would be considered during the appeals process, but the housing targets are playing out on a longer schedule.

"They're issues that are not unanticipated by our housing experts but it's far too early to determine what influence these factors will have in the process," Goodwin said.

State role unclear

It's unclear whether the state will make special considerations for droughtstricken communities. The California Housing and Community Development Department, which ultimately certifies the housing targets and housing elements for communities, deferred comment to the Association of Bay Area Governments.

Lucie Hollingsworth, an attorney with Legal Aid of Marin, which provides legal services for low-income and homeless residents, said water service hookups are typically not a topic her organization addresses. However, the proposed and enacted suspensions and drought conditions have thrown a "wrinkle" into the housing issues and upcoming development targets. However, she said, "We don't think Marin gets to hide behind that in order to affirmatively further fair housing which is as of 2018 a requirement by the state.

"Every city and town and unincorporated Marin has to incorporate policies that not only protect the low-income tenants that we already have but produce more affordable units," Hollingsworth said. Daniel Weaver owns the Three Sixty One architectural design firm in Sausalito, which primarily designs single-family residences with an emphasis on sustainability. Weaver said clients planning to build a new home or reconstruct existing homes have been reaching out with

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“I would expect any proposal that would come forward would address the affordable housing issue directly,” Koehler said.

Another factor in the decision is the district’s drought messaging. Koehler said the district is asking residents, businesses and agencies to collectively cut back water use by 40%, including a now one-day-per-week limit on sprinkler use. These are fairly significant sacrifices, she said, and more may be asked in the coming months.

“It is a difficult thing to say we’re just going to proceed with new hookups in a business-as-usual sense,” Koehler said.

Shamus Roller is the executive director of the National Housing Law Project, an organization that promotes housing justice for impoverished residents and underserved communities. Roller said he is concerned there are “other motivations” driving these water hookup suspensions given the county’s history of exclusionary zoning, the existing housing shortage and the politicization of housing issues in the county.

“The burden of saving water should fall upon all of us and it’s always easier for a local jurisdiction to try to impose the burden of saving water and other things on people that don’t live there, on housing that’s not been built,” Roller said. “That’s a short-sighted and essentially ineffective way to save water. People have to live somewhere.”

Housing targets

Caroline Peattie, executive director of the Fair Housing Advocates of Northern California, also raised concerns about the hookup suspensions.

“As the least diverse county in the Bay Area, how will Marin County address the drought while balancing the requirement to build thousands of new residences, particularly affordable housing?” she wrote in an email. “If we don’t step up on building more affordable housing, Marin County and the cities/ towns in the county don’t really have a shot at becoming more diverse.”

There is a housing shortage throughout the state and Bay Area, and each county must play its part to address it and provide new housing, Roller said.

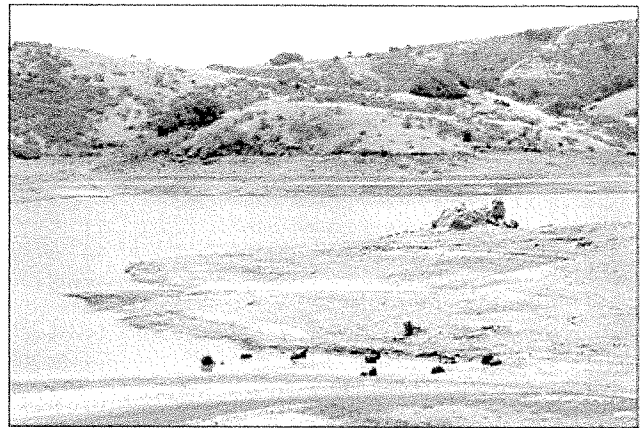
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concerns about whether their projects can move forward.

Weaver said he supports restrictions that work to ensure the county will retain its water supplies, but said considerations should be made such as homes that use rainwater catchment or graywater for outdoor irrigation, for example.

“I do question whether or not how valuable limiting just a single-family residential use would be,” Weaver said. “I don’t know the answer to that.”

Koehler, president of the Marin Municipal Water District, said the district is primarily focusing on programs and restrictions that will generate the most water savings in the near term including turf replacement rebates, conservation messaging and limits on outdoor watering.

“I appreciate the focus and interest on the issue of new hookups. I appreciate that it inspires a lot of passion on all sides,” Koehler said. “But I think our role is to ensure that we are prioritizing the measures that are most likely to get us through this as safely and as reliably as possible.”



Tree stumps are exposed by a receding shoreline at the Nicasio Reservoir. A possible suspension of most new water service hookups because of the drought has raised concerns about the impact on affordable housing projects.

ALAN DEP — MARIN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL, FILE

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\$1.2 million stolen from Sebastopol reserves through fraudulent wire transfer



SLIDE 1 OF 2

Downtown Sebastopol (The Press Democrat, 2013)



MARY CALLAHAN AND COLIN ATAGI

THE PRESS DEMOCRAT

July 16, 2021, 11:07AM



An ostensibly routine wire transfer involving Sonoma County's treasury office turned out to be a scam that bilked Sebastopol of \$1.2 million in property taxes at the end of April.

The theft was committed via a fraudulent email requesting a transfer from a pool of Sebastopol's funds held by the Auditor-Controller-Treasurer-Tax Collector office, which oversees more than \$3 billion in public money.

Sonoma County Treasurer Erick Roeser wouldn't specify the exact contents of the seemingly authentic email because of an ongoing investigation, but he said it had an account number for the transfer and a Sebastopol official's email address.

"It appeared to us it was coming directly from staff of the city of Sebastopol," Roeser said.

"This is the first fraudulent transfer I'm aware of that has been successful," he said.

Protocols are undergoing a full evaluation in response, and the office will communicate with a cyber security firm for recommendations on how to combat cybercrime.

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"We're doing an internal investigation as well to see where things occurred and if there's anything we could have done differently. But nobody's been reprimanded at this point," Roeser said.

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The stolen funds are equivalent to about 10% of the city's annual operating budget. They included property tax receipts collected by the county and other moneys parked with the county and pooled with revenue from other cities to be held and invested until they were needed, said Sebastopol City Manager Larry McLaughlin, who doubles as city attorney.

Sebastopol's Finance Department discovered the transfer in early June, and the matter has been under investigation ever since by unidentified law enforcement agencies, as well as the city's insurer, in collaboration with the city and the county.

Roeser said his office became aware of the theft around June 9 and the FBI, Santa Rosa and Sebastopol police departments were notified, but he didn't know which agency was currently involved in the investigation.

Nothing was publicly disclosed about the theft until Friday, when Sebastopol leaders announced the loss ahead of Tuesday's budget discussions, which the City Council believed could not proceed without acknowledging the theft, city officials said.

"We're working collaboratively with the county, with our insurers and with law enforcement," Mayor Una Glass said. "And we expected to get this resolved. But we felt it was proper to disclose this to the public before we pass our budget."

McLaughlin said the city hoped to recover the funds but did not have assurances from its insurance providers that the money would be reinstated.

"If we had assurances we would have the money reinstated, we would have said so," he said.

Santa Rosa attorney John Friedemann, who specializes in complex transactions and business litigation, said it could take up to 12 months before insurance providers decide if a loss is recovered and that will depend heavily on who's deemed at fault.

He described the theft as a "smash and grab" and said it's unlikely authorities will find the fraudster or money.

"This stuff is gone like a puff of smoke," he said.

McLaughlin would not disclose what agencies were involved and said that the decision to say anything about the matter at all was "because we felt we needed to be transparent at the time the budget is approved on Tuesday."

The city policy is that 15% of the final budget be kept in reserves. The proposed general fund is \$11.2 million.

Although the city has other reserve funds, the effort to maintain that threshold while the status of the unrecovered money remains unknown means certain actions contemplated in the budget will have to be delayed as part of a public discussion, McLaughlin said.

He and Glass said the theft is unrelated to a [police department computer system failure](#) reported earlier this week that some have speculated could have been the result of a computer hack.

McLaughlin said the police department and the city remain fully functional.

You can reach Staff Writer Mary Callahan at 707-521-5249 or mary.callahan@pressdemocrat.com. On Twitter [@MaryCallahanB](#).

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RECENT STORIES



Teresa Lerch

From: Mark Millan <millan@datainstincts.com>
Sent: Tuesday, July 20, 2021 2:16 PM
To: Undisclosed Recipients
Subject: The Future is now - Secure California's future water supply and invest in recycled water - CalMatters 7/19/21

Secure California's future water supply and invest in recycled water

We can safely use recycled water to drink, irrigate parks, support environmental uses, grow crops and produce energy. The state should invest at least \$500 million in local projects.

Jennifer West, Special to CalMatters 7/19/21

Climate change is forcing our state to reimagine our water supply future. How do we do that? Easy — we reuse water.

Just like recycling a plastic bottle, we can safely use recycled water to drink, irrigate parks, support environmental uses, grow crops, produce energy, and much more. More than just a new source of water, water recycling projects provide a degree of local water independence.

Gov. Gavin Newsom and the Legislature are considering a drought funding package this summer that will use some of the budget surplus to mitigate drought effects and prepare our state for our new water-scarce future. The governor and the Legislature need to continue their commitment to recycled water by making a significant investment of at least \$500 million in the package.

With recycled water, California communities don't have to rely on imported water, which can be cut off during severe droughts or a serious earthquake. As climate change accelerates, we must continue to prepare for more extreme weather patterns, higher temperatures, stressed ecosystems and increasing competition for water. Historically, most of our water has come from snowpack or groundwater, but it's not that simple anymore.

Right now, many communities in California are planning water reuse projects that will transform our state's water supply, create tens of thousands of new jobs, help us become more drought resilient, localize water supplies and fight climate change. Here are a few examples of projects in the planning stages:

- 30% of the City of Los Angeles' future water supply
- More than 16 billion gallons per year of recycled water for agricultural irrigation, recharging groundwater aquifers and environmental preservation in the Sacramento region
- 5 million gallons per day to replenish groundwater basins for agricultural and drinking water in Monterey
- 8 million gallons per day in Silicon Valley — enough to supply 74,000 homes.

California is a national leader in recycled water. Our Legislature and regulatory agencies have prioritized recycled water policies to help increase its use statewide. The state uses approximately 728,000 acre feet a year in recycled water, but this amount is expected to at least double in coming years, primarily due to the expansion of "potable reuse," that is, using treated wastewater for drinking water.

The Orange County Water District and the Orange County Sanitation District jointly operate the world's largest potable reuse facility in the world — the Groundwater Replenishment System. This system provides enough new water for 850,000 residents and has become an essential element of the local [Orange County water supply](#). The system treats wastewater by using a three-step purification process consisting of microfiltration, reverse osmosis and ultraviolet light with hydrogen peroxide. The process produces high-quality water that meets or exceeds all state and federal drinking water standards.

The state water board is developing “direct potable reuse” regulations that should be complete by 2023. These regulations will allow this highly purified recycled water to integrate more directly into the drinking water system. Many more potable reuse projects will be possible once these regulations are complete, but they can’t move forward quickly without a significant funding infusion.

There are ample projects that can immediately use this funding. The State Water Resources Control Board has an \$800 million list of short-term recycled water projects, and \$3 billion in long-term funding requests from agencies throughout the state.

The current drought is severe, but policymakers and water managers know the situation could be much worse without the previous investments in water recycling. There is simply no better investment to make now than providing at least \$500 million in funding for recycled water, which will have immediate and long-term water supply benefits for California communities.

The future is now.

Jennifer West is the managing director of WateReuse California, JWest@watereuse.org.

Link: <https://calmatters.org/commentary/2021/07/secure-californias-future-water-supply-and-invest-in-recycled-water/>

News Update



You received this email because your address has been entered into a distribution list of individuals who are interested in updates regarding recycled water.

Teresa Lerch

From: Mark Millan <millan@datainstincts.com>
Sent: Wednesday, July 21, 2021 9:51 AM
To: Undisclosed Recipients
Subject: The Western drought is worse than you think. Here's why - ClimateWire 7/21/21

The Western drought is worse than you think. Here's why

Thomas Frank - ClimateWire 7/21/21

It has lasted longer than the Dust Bowl of the 1930s.

It's dropped water levels perilously low at two of the nation's largest reservoirs, forced ranchers to sell off herds and helped propel scorching wildfires.

And worst of all, the drought blanketing the western United States is not going away.

A group of experts featuring federal and state officials and farmers and ranchers spent nearly three hours yesterday chronicling the devastation caused by drought conditions that now cover almost every inch of seven Western states. Half of the U.S. population lives in a drought-stricken area.

The virtual session, organized by NOAA, sought to draw attention to the vast effects of the drought — and to the Biden administration's effort to help suffering communities and industries and to warn about climate change.

"In Oregon, a wildfire the size of Los Angeles is burning now," NOAA Administrator Rick Spinrad said, referring to the Bootleg Fire in southern Oregon, which started July 6 and has burned an area that is actually about 20% larger than L.A.'s 503 square miles. "And this is only the start of the wildfire season out West."

The National Interagency Fire Center raised its preparedness level to the highest level on July 15, marking the third-earliest date since 1990 that the center has gone to Preparedness Level 5.

The drought has been particularly hard for Western farmers and ranchers, many of whom are facing water scarcity that is stunting crops and thinning herds as ranchers sell livestock because of feed shortages.

Jeff Schafer, a feedlot owner in North Dakota and president of the North Dakota Stockmen's Association, spoke about a landscape of crops that are "boot high instead of armpit high," pasture grass that "never did turn green," and cows grazing "on brown grass in June."

"We're seeing 10% to 25% herd reductions," Schafer said, noting the effects of a widespread shortage of animal feed.

Added Dan Keppen, executive director of the Family Farm Alliance, "No water for a farmer means no crop, no foods and a very limited ability to take care of his or her family."

Although recent heat waves have helped drive the Western drought to its current expanse, conditions have been building for over 20 years due to above-average temperatures and below-average precipitation. Drought conditions now afflict 96% of seven Western states — Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon and Washington — the highest percentage since record keeping began in 2000.

“Starting around 2000 or the late 1990s, we’ve seen many years of below-normal precipitation,” said climatologist David Simeral of the Desert Research Institute.

Asked to compare the current Western drought to the Dust Bowl, which hit parts of the West and the Great Plains in successive waves in the 1930s, Simeral said, “This has been a more prolonged period of drought that’s occurred than back in that era. We’re looking at nearly two decades.”

The drought has reduced river and stream flows across the West, most notably on the Colorado River, threatening electric plants that rely on hydropower and water supplies in Southern California.

Lake Mead, the nation’s largest reservoir and a water source for 20 million people in Arizona, California and Nevada, is at just 35% of its capacity. That’s the lowest level since the reservoir was filled in 1935, said Demetri Polyzos of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

Southern California is handling decreased water imports from the Colorado River and from Northern California by relying on water that the southern region has stored in recent years, Polyzos said.

“This year, we’re prepared for the dry conditions,” Polyzos said. “Our concern is that the outlook for both imported systems is pretty bleak.”

Link: <https://www.eenews.net/publication/climatewire/>

News Update



You received this email because your address has been entered into a distribution list of individuals who are interested in updates regarding water issues.

Water limit for new development

MARIN MUNICIPAL

Drought restriction bans irrigating landscaping with drinking water

By Will Houston

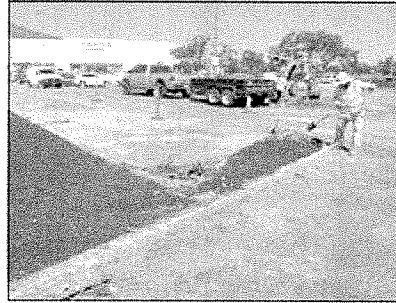
whouston@marinij.com

New development projects in most of Marin won't have new landscaping irrigated with drinking water under drought restrictions imposed by Marin Municipal Water District this week.

The Board of Directors voted Tuesday to approve the ban aimed at preserving the district's dwindling reservoir supplies in the Mount Tamalpais watershed amid severe drought conditions. The district estimates it could run out of reservoir supplies by next summer if the region experiences a similarly historic dry winter as last year and conservation efforts do not improve.

Based on pending developers' applications for water service, the district estimates new development would add 42 acrefeet of new drinking water demand in the next year or about 0.1% of the district's 2020 annual demand of 28,199 acre-feet. The new landscaping restrictions are estimated to reduce this new demand by

acre-feet or about 0.05% of the district's 2020 demand.



Landscaping work to install drip irrigation and drought tolerant plants is underway in the parking lot of The Village Shopping Center in Corte Madera.

ALAN DEP — MARIN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL

Forecasting two years out, the district estimates new development would add 62 acre-feet of new demand to the system or about 0.2% of the district's 2020 annual demand. Banning drinking water-reliant landscaping would save about 15 acre-feet of this amount, or again about 0.05% of the district's annual demand.

The ordinance, which took effect on Wednesday, does include some exceptions. New landscaping that is watered using recycled water is still allowed. Also, if a development does not have access to recycled water, the developer can still install the landscaping as long as they agree not to water it using drinking water until the emergency drought order is lifted. However, this second exception will likely be removed in August after concerns were raised by Board President Cynthia Koehler.

resident and North Coast Rivers Alliance president Frank Egger dispute these numbers and have advocated for a complete suspension of all new water hookups. The current strategies, he said, are "insufficient to address the current water shortage."

Larkspur resident James Holmes called the landscaping restrictions a "good start" but said the board must ultimately adopt a suspension on new water service hookups.

The landscaping rules are nearly identical to those approved by the district's northern neighbor, the North Marin Water District, for its more than 60,000 Novato customers. Novato developments are allowed to proceed so long as the projects do not use any drinking water supplies to irrigate their landscaping.



(2)

“I think I’m not comfortable going forward with new landscaping that is destined to be irrigated with potable water supply,” Koehler said during the meeting.

Board member Larry Bragman supported Koehler’s proposal, calling it a “bold step” that would encourage greater use of recycled water and rainwater catchment.

Board members Larry Russell, Jack Gibson and Monty Schmitt also supported the change, but said that such a move would likely require more public notice under the Brown Act. The board plans to revisit the ordinance in August to remove this exception. Koehler abstained from the vote, stating that the board would be able to and should approve the rules immediately.

The landscaping restrictions may be the precursor for tighter restrictions on new developments. District staff is currently drafting an ordinance that could suspend most new water service hookups for developments including housing.

The district estimates that such a suspension would only save 0.1% of the district’s annual drinking water demand within the next year given the slate of projects that may be up for approval. Critics such as Fairfax



(4)

Marin Municipal Water District will consider certain exceptions for projects already underway. One example cited at the board meeting was the ongoing landscaping changes at The Village at Corte Madera shopping center.

The project involves removing old, diseased trees and replacing them with drought-tolerant plants as well as replacing the overhead sprinkler system with a more efficient drip-irrigation system, said the center’s general manager, Stan Hoffman. The trees’ roots had also caused irrigation pipes to break.

All these changes are expected to reduce the center’s landscaping irrigation by as much as 50%, Hoffman said. The project is about three weeks away from completion.

“We are going to reduce our water consumption substantially and we are going to put in very efficient irrigation that was reviewed and approved by the water district including all of the plant materials,” Hoffman said.

Hoffman said the center will continue to comply with the district’s water restrictions. In the meantime, he said he is inquiring with local recycled water haulers about watering the shopping center’s landscaping.

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North Marin Water District looking to expand supply

FACING THE DROUGHT

\$150,000 study approved to explore several options

NMWD » PAGE 2

By Will Houston

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Facing what could be another historically dry winter, North Marin Water District is set to study options to expand its water supply for Novato, including increasing reservoir capacity and considering desalination.

“We need additional supply,” district board Vice President Stephen Petterle said during a board discussion on the study this week. “There is no doubt about it.”

The \$150,000 study is set to explore several possible supply options, including expanding the district’s recycled water production, which currently makes up 8% of its Novato supply; capturing stormwater runoff from nearby areas such as Bowman Canyon; increasing the capacity of its Stafford Lake reservoir by raising lake elevation by 3 feet; and groundwater banking, in which the groundwater aquifer can be recharged during wet years and drawn from during drought years.

Board members also voiced support for exploring desalination, especially should its larger neighbor to the south — the Marin Municipal Water District — consider temporary desalination plants as one of its emergency water supply projects if this winter is as dry as the last.

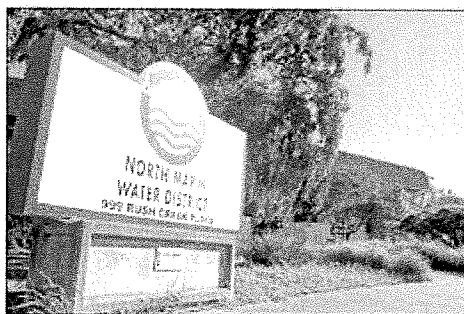
North Marin Water District directors Mike Joly and Rick Fraitas voiced support for exploring desalination, even if it is not their preferred option, based on potential growth in the county in the coming decade and the potential for longer drought periods, especially given climate change impacts.

“Our mission is to meet the expectations of our customers in providing potable water,” Joly said during the Tuesday meeting. “That is a clear, evident mission and



The North Marin Water District’s \$150,000 study will include increasing the capacity of its Stafford Lake reservoir by raising lake elevation by 3 feet.

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The North Marin Water District has experienced its driest year on record.

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that mission is something that is our obligation to make happen where we can, within reason. I personally love conservation, but for this director and this customer, I believe we've passed the flashpoint where conservation as a marginal return is a climate change solution."

"I don't think we should take it off the table," Fraitess said of desalination.

District General Manager Drew McIntyre said his intent is to bring back a contract for the study to the board for a vote by September. The study would begin in October and potential options would be brought back to the board by March.

In the meantime, the district can still consider additional changes to its water use restrictions depending on how much rain the region receives closer to the end of the year, McIntyre said. Novato ratepayers have been required since July 1 to collectively reduce water use by 20% compared to 2020 water use. Ratepayers were exceeding this target as of last week at 22% conservation.

The discussion comes after the district, which serves about 61,000 residents in Novato and 1,800 residents in parts of West Marin, experienced its driest year on record with just more than 8 inches of rain falling at its only reservoir at Stafford Lake. The reservoir was 43% full on Thursday with about 1,780 acre-feet of water. The lake would be closer to 15% full had the district not paid \$405,000 to pump 1,100 acre-feet of Russian River

water into the reservoir earlier this year in preparation for the dry winter.

Stafford Lake makes up about 20-25% of the district's supply for Novato, with the remaining water coming from imported Russian River water from the Sonoma Water agency. Sonoma Water is facing its own supply crisis and reduced water imports by 20% beginning July 1. The cuts could increase to 30% should Sonoma Water's reservoir at Lake Sonoma dip below 100,000 acre-feet later this year. The lake had about 126,200 acre-feet of supply as of Thursday.

A larger regional study led by Sonoma Water is already taking place and set to be completed by September 2022. However, given the drought conditions, parts of the study addressing drought risks are being put on a fast-track schedule and are set to be completed by October, according to McIntyre.

One potential fasttracked option could be restoring currently dry wells owned by Sonoma Water that could be refilled during wet years and used during dry periods such as this drought. The wells could produce about 4.5 million gallons of water per day, McIntyre said.

While he said he prefers these types of regional solutions more, McIntyre said, "At the same time we need to look at what we can do locally here within our region."

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