

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.

DISTRICT BOARD Megan Clark Rabi Elias Craig K. Murray Judy Schriebman Crystal J. Yezman DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION Mike Prinz, General Manager Michael Cortez, District Engineer Mel Liebmann,

Plant Manager

Greg Pease, Collection System/Safety Manager Robert, Ruiz,

Administrative Services Manager

## **BOARD MEETING AGENDA**

February 20, 2020

## MATERIALS RELATED TO ITEMS ON THIS AGENDA ARE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION DURING NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS AT THE DISTRICT OFFICE, 101 LUCAS VALLEY ROAD, SUITE 300, SAN RAFAEL, OR ON THE DISTRICT WEBSITE WWW.LGVSD.ORG

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

## LOCATION OF MEETING: 101 LUCAS VALLEY ROAD, EAST LOBBY, THIRD FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM, SAN RAFAEL

**OPEN SESSION:** 

### 4:15 PM PUBLIC COMMENT

Estimated Time

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 <u>three minutes</u>. 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.

### CLOSED SESSION:

4:20 PM 1. CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS – Pursuant to Government Code § 54956.5; Regarding real property located at 405 Vendola Drive, San Rafael. Real Property Negotiator Is Mike Prinz, General Manager. Seeking instruction/authority concerning price and/or terms of payment.

### 4:30 PM OPEN SESSION:

### 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 <u>three minutes</u>. 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.

#### CLOSED SESSION:

- **4:35 PM 2. PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION GENERAL MANAGER:** pursuant to subdivision (b)(1) of Government Code Section 54957.
- **5:20 PM 3. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL ANTICIPATED LITIGATION:** Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Gov. Code Section 54956.9 One potential case.

#### 5:45 PM OPEN SESSION:

#### 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 February 6, 2020
- B. Approve the Warrant List for February 20, 2020
- C. Approve Board Compensation for January 2020
- D. Approve Webinar attendance for Murray for Comparing Approaches to Inflow & Infilatration Migration 1 hour Feb 6, 2020
- E. Approve Webinar attendance for Murray for Biogas Driving the US Circular Economy, 1.5 hours March 18, 2020
- F. Approve Seminiar attendance for Murray for Eminent Domain Seminar March 25,2020, San Francisco
- G. Approve Conference attendance requests for Clark, Murray, Schriebman and Yezman to attend the NBWA Conference April 3, 2020 in Petaluma.

Possible expenditure of funds: Yes, Items B through G.

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

#### 5:55 PM 5. APPROVE ADDITIONAL 6.5% CONSTRUCTION CONTINGENCY AND \$725,000 PG&E PHASE 2 POWER REALIGNMENT BUDGET FOR SECONDARY TREATMENT PLANT UPGRADE AND RECYCLED WATER EXPANSION PROJECT

Board to approve 6.5% construction contingency and \$725,000 PG&E Phase 2 Power Realignment Budget for Secondary Treatment Plant Upgrade and Recycled Water Expansion Project.

#### 6:15 PM 6. CHANGE ORDER AUTHORIZATION – ELECTRICAL DUCT BANK FOR FUTURE STANDBY GENSET SECONDARY TREATMENT PLANT UPGRADE AND RECYCLED WATER EXPANSION Board to approve Change Order Authorization – Electrical Duct Bank for Future Standby Genset Secondary Treatment Plant Upgrade and Recycled water Expansion Project.

6:25 PM 7. BUDGET CALENDAR AND STRATEGY FOR USER RATES FOR 2020-21	6:25 PM	7. B	UDGET CALENDAR AND STRATEGY FOR USER RATES FOR 2020-21
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Board and staff to discuss the Budget calendar and strategy for User Rates for 2020-21.

#### 6:35 PM 8. INFORMATION ITEMS:

- A. STAFF/CONSULTANT REPORTS:
  - 1. General Manager Report Verbal
  - 2. 2018-19 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) Written
  - 3. Treasurer's Report as of December 31,2019 Written

#### 6:55 PM 9. BOARD MEMBER REPORTS:

#### 1. CLARK

 NBWA Board Committee, NBWA Conference Committee, Ad Hoc HR Committee re: 2019 GM Evaluation, Ad Hoc HR Committee re: 2019 Employee Climate Survey, Other Reports

#### 2. ELIAS

- a. NBWRA, Ad Hoc Engineering Committee re: STPURWE, Other Reports
- MURRAY
  - a. Marin LAFCO, CASA Energy Committee, Ad Hoc HR Committee re: 2019 GM Evaluation Other Reports – ESSI Washington DC Resilience West Coast Briefing

#### 4. SCHRIEBMAN

- a. JPA Local Task Force, NBWA Tech Advisory Committee,
- Ad Hoc HR Committee re: 2019 Employee Climate Survey, Other Reports

#### 5. YEZMAN

a. Gallinas Watershed Council, Flood Zone 7, CSRMA, Ad Hoc Engineering Committee re: STPURWE, Other Reports

#### 7:05 PM 10. BOARD REQUESTS:

- A. Board Meeting Attendance Requests Verbal
- B. Board Agenda Item Requests Verbal

## 7:10 PM 11. VARIOUS ARTICLES AND MISCELLANEOUS DISTRICT CORRESPONDENCE

7:15 PM 12. ADJOURNMENT

### FUTURE BOARD MEETING DATES: MARCH 5, MARCH 19, AND APRIL 2, 2020

AGENDA APPROVED:

Rabi Elias Board President

David Byers, Legal Counsel

**CERTIFICATION**: I, Teresa Lerch, District Secretary of the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District, hereby declare under penalty of perjury that on or before February 17, 2020 at 4:15 p.m., I posted the Agenda for the Board Meeting of said Board to be held February 20, 2020 at the District Office, located at 101 Lucas Valley Road, Suite 300, San Rafael, CA.

DATED:/February 14, 2020

Teresa L. Lerch District Secretary

The Board of the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District meets regularly on the second and fourth 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.

## 2/20/2020

## **CLOSED SESSION ITEM 2**

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

## 2/20/2020 CLOSED SESSION ITEM 3

□ Separate Item to be distributed at Board Meeting

□Separate Item to be distributed prior to Board Meeting

- ☑ Verbal Report
- □ Presentation

		Agenda Item <u>4</u> A							
		Agenda Item 4A Date February 20, 2020							
1 2	MINUTES OF FEBRUARY 6, 2020								
2 3 4 5 6	THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LAS GALLINAS VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT MET IN OPEN SESSION ON FEBRUARY 6, 2020 AT 4:35 PM AT THE DISTRICT OFFICE, 101 LUCAS VALLEY ROAD SUITE 301 SAN RAFAEL, CA. 94903								
7 8 9	BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:	M. Clark (arrived at 4:55 pm), R. Elias, C. Murray, J. Schriebman and C. Yezman							
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT:	None.							
	STAFF PRESENT:	Mike Prinz , General Manager; Michael Cortez, District Engineer; Robert Ruiz, District Treasurer; Teresa Lerch, District Secretary							
16 17	OTHERS PRESENT:	Pat Richardson, District Counsel.							
18 19 20 21	ANNOUNCEMENT:	President Elias announced that the agenda had been posted as evidenced by the certification on file in accordance with the law.							
21 22 23 24	PUBLIC COMMENT:	None.							
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51	<ul> <li>A. Approve the Board Minutes for Jan B. Approve the Warrant List for Febru C. Approve conference request for C 15-17 in San Francisco</li> <li>D. Approve conference request for El Colorado March 31 – April 3, 2020</li> <li>E. Approve training for Murray to take Jan 31, 2020 in Pismo Beach, CA.</li> <li>F. Approve Application of Allocation of G. Approve Order Regarding Publication H. Approve Order Regarding Publication</li> <li>Item D was pulled and removed from the Const Item G was discussed.</li> </ul>	huary 9th and January 16, 2020 Jark and Elias to attend the WateReuse Conference March lias to attend the CWEA Annual Conference in Denver, e Principles of Real Estate Negotiation from IRWA Jan 30 – of Capacity for APN 175-322-02 Chevron Gas Station of Capacity for APN 179-270-12 San Rafael Fire Station tion Ordinance 181 sent Calendar by Elias.							
52 53 54	<b>101 LUCAS VALLEY ROAD, SUITE 300 LEA</b> Board and staff reviewed the 101 Lucas Valley	SE AMENDMENT Road, Suite 300 Lease Amendment B							

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56	ACTION:
57	Board approved (M/S Schreibman/Murray 4-0-1-0) the 101 Lucas Valley Road, Suite 300 Lease
58	Amendment adding the Conference room Suite 301 to the Lease.
59	AYES: Elias, Murray, Schriebman and Yezman.
60	NOES: None.
61	ABSENT: Clark.
62	ABSTAIN: None.
63	
64	INFORMATION ITEMS:
65	STAFF / CONSULTANT REPORTS:
66	1. General Manager's Report – Prinz reported.
67	<ol><li>Retention of HDR, Inc. for Biosolids Capacity Determination Services – Prinz reported.</li></ol>
68	
69	Cortez left at 4:50 pm.
70	
71	BOARD MEMBER REPORTS:
72	1. CLARK
73	a. NBWA Board Committee – verbal report
74	b. NBWA Conference Committee– verbal report
75	c. Ad Hoc HR Committee re: GM Evaluation – verbal report
76	d. Ad Hoc HR Committee re: Employee Climate Survey – no report
70	e. Other Reports- no report
78	2. ELIAS
79	a. NBWRA– no report
80	b. Ad Hoc Engineering Committee— no report
81	c. Other Reports– no report
82	3. MURRAY
83	a. Marin LAFCO- verbal report
84	b. CASA Energy Committee- verbal report
85	c. Ad Hoc HR Committee re. GM Evaluation – verbal report
86	d. Other Reports– no report
87	4 SCHRIEBMAN
88	a. Gallinas Watershed Council/Miller Creek Watershed Council-verbal report. Moved to
89	Yezman as of next meeting
90	<ul> <li>JPA Local Task Force – no report</li> </ul>
91	c. NBWA Tech Advisory Committee– no report
92	<ul> <li>Ad Hoc HR Committee re: Employee Climate Survey – no report</li> </ul>
93	<ul> <li>Other Reports         – CASA Winter Conference – verbal and written report</li> </ul>
94	5. YEZMAN
95	a. Gallinas Watershed Council/Miller Creek Watershed Council- reported on by Schriebman
96	b. Flood Zone 7– no report
97	c. CSRMA- no report
98	d. Ad Hoc Engineering Committee no report
99	e. Other Reports- no report
100	
101	Richardson left at 6:25 pm.
102	
103	BOARD REQUESTS:
104	A. Board Meeting Attendance Requests – Clark, Murray, Schriebman and Yezman would like to attend
105	the NBWA 1-day conference April 3 in Petaluma.
106	B. Board Agenda Item Requests – Board Policy review – Review Board Policies B-20, B-30, B-80,
107	B-100, B-160 and F-110.
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100	

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110	VARIOUS ARTICLES AND MISCELLANEOUS DISTRICT CORRESPONDENCE:
111	Discussion ensued.
112	
113	ADJOURNMENT:
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115	ACTION:
116	Board approved (M/S Murray/Clark 5-0-0-0) the adjournment of the meeting at 6:31 pm.
117	AYES: Clark, Elias, Murray, Schriebman and Yezman.
118	NOES: None.
119	ABSENT: None.
120	ABSTAIN: None.
121	
122 123	The next Board Meeting is scheduled for February 20, 2020 at the District Office.
123	
124	
126	ATTEST:
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130	Teresa Lerch, District Secretary
131	Porode Loron, District Scoletary
132	APPROVED:
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136	Rabi Elias, Board President

415 Agenda Item\_

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_	_			Valley Sanitation List 2/20/2020 D		1.00	1
-	Date	Num	Vendor	Original Amount	Addition and Adjustment	Total Amount	Description for items
1	2/6/2020	EFT1	ADP Payroll	113,301.38		113,301.38	02/14/2020 Paydate
2	2/6/2020	ACH	A & P Moving	84.70		84.70	Records Storage
3	2/6/2020	N/A	All Star Rents	251.05		251.05	Compact Excavator
4	2/6/2020	N/A	Áqua Engineering Inc.	65,412.28		65,412.28	Re-issue of a check not received from 7/17/19 & Secondary Treatment Upgrades
5	2/6/2020	N/A	Atlantic Machinery Inc.	305,844.19	1	305,844.19	Vactor Truck Purchase
6	2/6/2020	EFT	Bank of Marin Visa Credit Cards	24,420.60		24,420.60	Credit card purchases for Januar
7	2/6/2020	N/A	Banner Bank	56,749.90		56,749.90	Retention for Myers & Sons Construction
8	2/6/2020	N/A	Bay Area Air Quality MGNT District	624.00	1	624.00	Annual Toxic Surcharge Permit
9	2/6/2020	ACH	Brown & Caldwell	4,184.85		4,184.85	Engineering Support During Construction
10	2/6/2020	ACH	Byers Law Office	8,709.48		8,709.48	Legal Services through February 12th
11	2/6/2020	EFT	CalPERS 457 Plan	4,347.30		4,347.30	Deferred Comp for EE's for Paydate 1/31/2020
12	2/6/2020	EFT	CalPERS Retirement	17,870.30		17,870.30	Retirement for EE's for Paydate 1/31/2020
13	2/6/2020	N/A	Cascado Fire	436.00		436.00	Rubber Boots for M. Prinz & A. Asaro
14	2/6/2020	N/A	Conexwest	3,756.25		3,756.25	Storage Container
15	2/6/2020	ACH	Contractor Compliance & Monitoring Inc.	3,453,77		3,453.77	Labor Compliance Services on various Construction Projects
16	2/6/2020	N/A	CPM Construction Inc.	14,520.00		14,520.00	STPURWE- On-Call Scheduling and Estimating Support
17	2/6/2020	N/A	Creative Supports Inc.	1,695.38		1,695.38	Ergo Station changes and computer arm for Irene
18	2/6/2020	N/A	CA Regional Water Quality Control Board	9,000.00		9,000.00	Violation Assessment
19	2/6/2020	АСН	Data Instincts	2,425.00		2,425.00	Provide Public Info and Awarenes Svcs & Guidance to LGVSD -2020
20	2/6/2020	EFT	Direct Dental	170.40		170.40	Employee Dental Payment
21	2/6/2020	EFT	Discovery Benefits	50.00		50.00	FSA Administration Fee
22	2/6/2020	ACH	Du-Ali Safety	2,408.00	1	2,408.00	LGVSD Safety Compliance
23	2/6/2020	N/A	Electrical Equipment Co.	1,258.54		1,258.54	FFR Motor Rebuild
24	2/6/2020	ACH	Ellas, Rabi	200.00	<u> </u>	200.00	Health insurance Reimb
25	2/6/2020	ACH	Ellas, Rabi	1,087.24		1,087.24	Laptop Reimbursement
26	2/6/2020	N/A	Empire Earthworks	29,250.00		29,250.00	Solar Panel Replacement Project
27	2/6/2020	N/A	Federal Express	59.22		59.22	Overnight Mailings
28	2/6/2020	ACH	Fishman Supply Co.	133.71		133.71	Hot Cups
29	2/6/2020	ACH	FutureSense	21.28		21.28	Finkelstein Mileage

Fage 1

				Valley Sanitation List 2/20/2020 D			
	Date	Num	Vendor	Original Amount	Addition and Adjustment	Total Amount	Description for items
30	2/6/2020	ACH	Gardeners Guild	1,123.00		1,123.00	Maintenance for February
31	2/6/2020	N/A	Government Finance Officers Assoc	160.00		160.00	Membership for Ruiz
32	2/6/2020	N/A	GraphicsSmiths LLC	79.20		79.20	Internet Site Design
33	2/6/2020	N/A	Hach	2,457.95		2,457.95	Probe Meter Stand
34	2/6/2020	ACH	Hanford ARC	7,000.00		7,000.00	Revegetation Maintenance Services
35	2/6/2020	N/A	Jackson Hardware	674.46		674.46	Misc Supplies
36	2/6/2020	N/A	Kennedy/Jenks Consulting Inc.	211,815.04		211,815.04	Master Plan Project
37	2/6/2020	ACH	Koff & Associates	2,100.00		2,100.00	Conpensation Data Collection & Analysis
38	2/6/2020	N/A	Liebert Cassidy Whitmore	5,472.00		5,472.00	Legal Services Rendered
39	2/6/2020	N/A	Marin County Ford	155.34		155.34	CMAX 5,000 mile service
40	2/6/2020	N/A	Marin/Sonoma Mosquite & Vector Control	674.56		674,56	Mosquito Abatement
41	2/6/2020	ACH	Murray, Craig	125.00		125.00	Health Insurance Reimb
42	2/6/2020	N/A	Myers & Sons Construction	1,078,248.14		1,078,248.14	Secondary Treatment Plant Upgrade
43	2/6/2020	ACH	Nute Engineering	1,280.50		1,280.50	Engineering & Inspection Service
44	2/6/2020	N/A	Operating Engineers	960.00		960.00	Union Dues for 1/17 & 1/31 payda
45	2/6/2020	N/A	PG&E	16,639,22		16,639.22	Electricity Bills, Solar and Pump Stations
46	2/6/2020	N/A	Rafael Lumber	152.33		152.33	Misc Supplies
47	2/6/2020	N/A	Rathlin Properties	8,595.00	<u> </u>	8,595.00	Rent for 101 Lucas Valley
48	2/6/2020	ACH	Retiree Augusto	188.03		188.03	Retiree Health
49	2/6/2020	ACH	Retiree Burgess	188.03		188.03	Retiree Health
50	2/6/2020	ACH	Retiree Cummins	200.43		200.43	Retirce Health
51	2/6/2020	ACH	Retiree Cutri	515.06		515.06	Retiree Health
52	2/6/2020	ACH	Retiree Emanuel	245.78	<u></u>	245.78	Retiree Health
53	2/6/2020	ACH	Retiree Gately	212.39		212.39	Retiree Health
54	2/6/2020	ACH	Retiree Gulon	212.39		212.39	Retirce Health
55	2/6/2020	ACH	Retiree Johnson	629.90		629.90	Retires Health
56	2/6/2020	ACH	Retiree Kermolan	200.43		200.43	Retiree Health
57	2/6/2020	ACH	Retiree Mandler	200.43		200.43	Retiree Health
58	2/6/2020	ACH	Retiree McGuire	560.00		560.00	Retiree Health

				Valley Sanitation t List 2/20/2020 D			
	Date	Num	Vendor	Original Amount	Addition and Adjustment	Total Amount	Description for items
59	2/6/2020	ACH	Retiree Memmott	200.43	1.17	200.43	Retiree Health
60	2/6/2020	ACH	Retiree Petrie	188.03		188.03	Retirce Health
61	2/6/2020	ACH	Retiree Pettey	184.73	1	184.73	Retiree Health
62	2/6/2020	ACH	Retiree Provost	245.78		245.78	Retiree Health
63	2/6/2020	ACH	Retiree Reetz	539.86		539.86	Retiree Health
64	2/6/2020	ACH	Rotiree Reilly	200.43		200.43	Retiree Health
65	2/6/2020	ACH	Retiree Vine	200.43		200.43	Retiree Health
66	2/6/2020	ACH	Retiree Wettstein	595.00	1	595.00	Retiree Health
67	2/6/2020	ACH	Retiree Williams	595.00	11	595.00	Retiree Health
68	2/6/2020	N/A	Riedinger Consulting	2,137.50		2,137.50	Construction Schedule & Tertiary Pain Support Services
69	2/6/2020	N/A	Roy's Sewer Service	2,137.50		2,137.50	Vactor Truck Cleaning of Civic Center Rafael Meadows Pump Station & Small Bisulfite Tank
70	2/5/2020	ACH	Schriebman, Judy	200.00		200.00	Health Insurance Reimb
71	2/6/2020	N/A	Synectic Technoligies	1,016.09		1,016.09	Phone issues & Repairs
72	2/6/2020	N/A	Terminix	165.00	17.7.1	165.00	General Pest Control
73	2/5/2020	ACH	Thatcher Company	7,718.63	1.1.1.4	7,718.63	Ferric Chloride
74	2/6/2020	ACH	Univar USA Inc.	3,667.37	1111	3,667.37	Sodium Hypochlorite
75	2/6/2020	N/A	Version Wireless	1,017.74		1,017.74	Monthy Cell phone bill
76	2/6/2020	N/A	Water Components & Building Supplies	361.99		361,99	Misc Supplies for Operations Building Repair
77	2/6/2020	ACH	WECO Industries	3,257.60		3,257.60	Warthog Magnum Nozzle
78	2/6/2020	ACH	Yezman, Crystal	200.00	1	200.00	Health insurance Reimb
		_			i::	0.00	

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#### Do not change any formulas below this line.

	TOTAL	5	2,037,618.54	5	÷	\$ 2,037,618.5	4
EFT1	EFT1 = Payroll (Amount Required)		113,301.38			113,301.3	8 Approval:
EFT2	EFT2 = Bank of Marin loan payments		0.00			0.0	0
PG	Petty Cash Checking		0.00			0.0	0 Finance
>1	Checks (Operating Account)		0.00			0.0	0
N/A	Checks - Not issued		1,821,775.87			1,821,775.8	7 GM
EFT	EFT = Vendor initiated "pulls" from LGVSD		46,858.60			46,858.6	0
ACH	ACH = LGVSD initiated "push" to Vendor		55,682.69			55,682.6	9 Board
	Total	5	2,037,618.54	1		\$ 2,037,618.5	4

Difference:

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Agenda Item_	<u>4C</u>
Date FC	in the Person and the second secon

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## Directors' Meeting Attendance Recap

Name	Total Meetings
Megan Clark	6
Rabi Elias	3
Craig Murray	6
Judy Schriebman	6
Crystal Yezman	2
Total	23

Meeting Date:	2/6/2020
Paydate:	2/14/2020



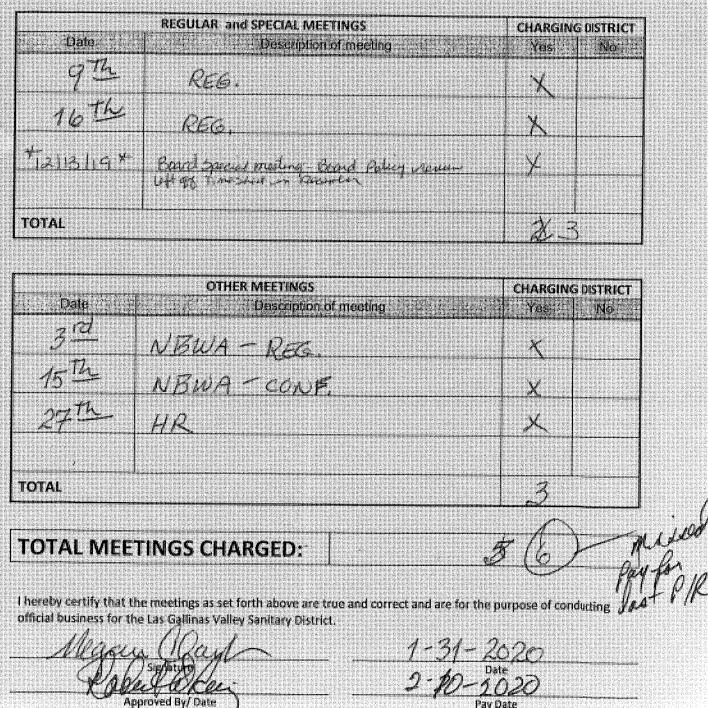
300 Smith Ranch Road, San Rafael, CA 94903 Office: 415.472.1734 Fax: 415.499.7715

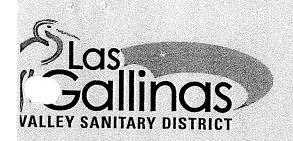
## **BOARD MEMBER ATTENDANCE**

Director's Name:

MEGAN CLARK Month: JAN, 2020

Board Members shall be compensated for up to the legal limit of six (6) meeting per month and one (1) per day. Board members are limited to four (4) conferences or seminars per year. For multi-day conferences, compensation shall be at a maximum of one (1) meeting per day.





300 Smith Ranch Road, San Rafael, CA 94903 Office: 415.472.1734 Fax: 415.499.7715 **BOARD MEMBER ATTENDANCE** FORM

Director's Name: MEGAN CLARK Month: DECEMBER

Board Members shall be compensated for up to the legal limit of six (6) meeting per month and one (1) per day. Board members are limited to four (4) conferences or seminars per year. For multi-day conferences, compensation shall be at a maximum of one (1) meeting per day.

	REGULAR and SPECIAL MEETINGS	CHARGIN	G DISTRICT
Date	Description of meeting	Yes	No
512	Reg.	×	
19th	ĸJ	X	
¥ 13th X	Special Board marting - Board policy reven (	ift off time	sheet
TOTAL			
		$ \lambda $	

	OTHER MEETINGS	CHARGING	<b>5 DISTRICT</b>
Date	Description of meeting	Yes	No
6th	NBWA	X	
30th	Training	X	
	F		
TOTAL		2	

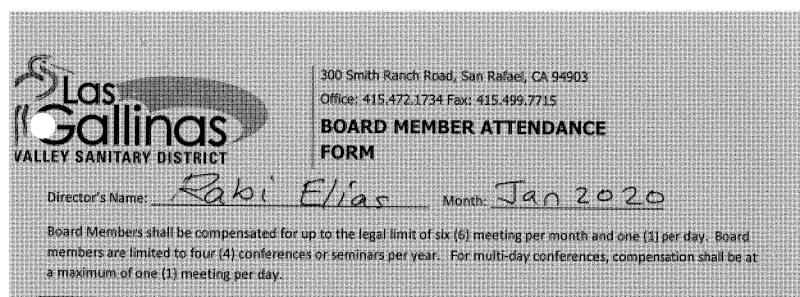
<b>Total Meetings</b>	for which	I am Rec	uesting I	Payment	:	1
Max of six (6) per Heal				•		_4

I hereby certify that the meetings as set forth above are true and correct and are for the purpose of conducting official business for the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District:

ignatüre

Pay Date

Date



**REGULAR and SPECIAL MEETINGS** Date **Description of meeting** 1-16/20 Regular Mtg

12 13 19× Bound meeting (speciel) Bound Policy reven pot put m puco nine smart

TOTAL

otheimeing CiaxCiacostrict Dale Description of meeting 1°eg NO - 9-20 Special Mtg

## TOTAL

Total Meetings for which I am Requesting Payment: Max of six (6) per Health & Safety Code §4733

x.\board\directors\directors meeting rocap compensation\board meeting attendance form rev 11 15 18.docx

I hereby certify that the meetings as set forth above are true and correct and are for the purpose of conducting official business for the Las Gallings Valley Sanitary District.

1/31/20 2-20-202

Ciárcine destruct

No

Yes

<b>JOIINOS</b> BOARD MEMBER ATTINUT         LEY SANITARY DISTRICT       FORM         Director's Name:       Rabi Elias         Month:       Z         Board Members shall be compensated for up to the legal limit of six (6) meeting members are limited to four (4) conferences or seminars per year. For multi-date	) <u>ecember</u>	day. Boa
a maximum of one (1) meeting per day. REGULAR and SPECIAL MEETINGS Date Description of meeting 12/5/19 Regular 12/19/19 Regular	CHARGING DISTRICT Yes No	m snall b
12/13/19 2010 Board meeting - Baard Polids TOTAL OTHER MEETINGS Date Description of meeting	incord on Un turn sheet. Z CHARGING DISTRICT Yes No	
12/9/19 NBWRA Mtg 12/18/19 Retreat Bd Policies TOTAL		
Fotal Meetings for which I am Requesting Payment: Max of six (6) per Health & Safety Code §4733 hereby certify that the meetings as set forth above are true and correct and are for the he Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District.	<u>*</u> 4	business 1

x:\board\directors\directors meeting recap-compensation\board meeting attendance form rev 11 15 18.docx

17

Pay Date



300 Smith Ranch Road, San Rafael, CA 94903 Office: 415-472-1734 Fax: 415-499-7715

## **BOARD MEMBER ATTENDANCE FORM**

Director's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ MURRAY, Craig K. \_\_\_\_ Month: \_\_\_\_\_ January 2020

Board Members shall be compensated for up to the legal limit of six (6) meeting per month and one (1) per day. Board Members are limited to four (4) conferences or seminars per year.

For multi-day conferences, compensation shall be at a maximum of one (1) meeting per day.

	REGULAR and SPECIAL MEETINGS	CHARGIN	G DISTRICT
Date	Description of meeting	Yes	No
1/9/20	Special Board Meeting	x	
1/16/20	Board Meeting	x	
1/27/20	Special Meeting – HR Ad Hoc Committee – GM Eval. Review, RGS Bobbi Bennett	X	
TOTAL		3/3	

	OTHER MEETINGS	CHARGING	<b>DISTRICT</b>
Date	Description of meeting	Yes	No
1/12, 19, 26/20	Merrydale Road/Las Gallinas Creek Headwater Litter Removal c/o City of San Rafael: 1/12: 2.0 hours; 1/19: 0.5 hours; 1/26: 2.0 hours		ХХХ
1/8/20	LAFCo Annual Strategic Planning Session		Х
1/15/20	International Right of Way Association Annual Legal Update – Eminent Domain, Land Use Litigation Update, Wendel Rosen Oakland	· .	Х
1/16/20	LAFCo Vice Chair EO Coordinating Meeting		Х
1/17/20	CASA Air Quality, Climate Change & Energy (ACE) Workgroup Meeting	Х	
1/22/20	LGVSD Board Member General Manager Coordinating Meeting	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	Х
1/22/20	CSDA Board Meeting. Draft By-Laws, General Memb. Mtg. Review		Х
1/27/20	City of Richmond HR Dept. Training: Homeless Camp Clean-Ups		Х
1/28/20	CSDA Marin Special Districts Association – Initial Formation General Membership Meeting, TAM CSD Host		Х
1/28/20	EPA Webinar Legionella Management and Treatment		Х
1/29/20	Travel Day	Х	



300 Smith Ranch Road, San Rafael, CA 94903

Office: 415-472-1734 Fax: 415-499-7715

### **BOARD MEMBER ATTENDANCE FORM**

1/30-31/20	International Right of Way Association: IRWA 200 Principles of Real Estate Negotiation	ХХ	
TOTAL		4/15	

# Total Meetings for which I am Requesting **Payment/Approved:**

Board Members maximum of six (6) per Health & Safety Code §4733

I hereby certify that the meetings as set forth above are true and correct and are for the purpose of conducting official business for the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District.

February 1, 2020 Date 2-10-2020 Pay Date



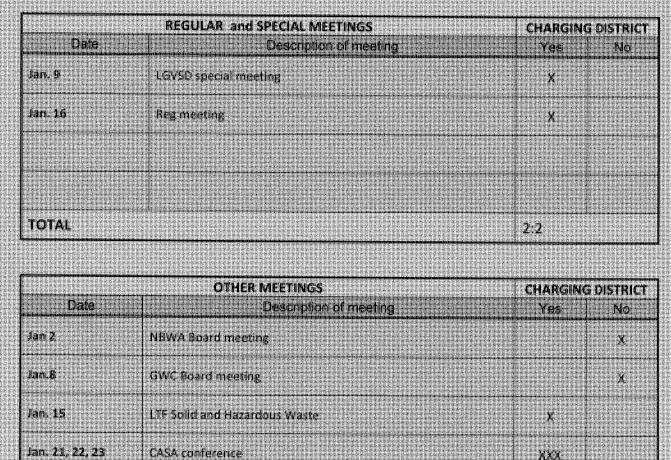
300 Smith Ranch Road, San Rafael, CA 94903 Office: 415.472.1734 Fax: 415.499.7715

## **BOARD MEMBER ATTENDANCE**

Director's Name: \_\_\_\_Judy Schriebman\_\_

Month: \_\_\_\_\_Jan. 2020

Board Members shall be compensated for up to the legal limit of six (6) meeting per month and one (1) per day. Board members are limited to four (4) conferences or seminars per year. For multi-day conferences, compensation shall be at a maximum of one (1) meeting per day.



TOTAL

# TOTAL MEETINGS CHARGED: 6

I hereby certify that the meetings as set forth above are true and correct and are for the purpose of conducting official business for the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District.

ludy Schriebmar

Jan. 30, 2020 Jay Lity

20

4:6

c:\users\aschultz\appdata\iocal\microsoft\windows\inetcache\content.outlock\pjp5y02x\jan. 2020 meeting.docx



300 Smith Ranch Road, San Rafael, CA 94903 Office: 415.472.1734 Fax: 415.499.7715

## BOARD MEMBER ATTENDANCE FORM

Director's Name: <u>Crystal Yezman</u> Month: <u>January 2020</u>

Board Members shall be compensated for up to the legal limit of six (6) meeting per month and one (1) per day. Board members are limited to four (4) conferences or seminars per year. For multi-day conferences, compensation shall be at a maximum of one (1) meeting per day.

	REGULAR and SPECIAL MEETINGS	CHARGING	<b>G DISTRICT</b>
Date	Description of meeting	Yes	No
1/9	Regular Board Mtg	Х	
1/16	Regular Board Mtg	X	
TOTAL			

	OTHER MEETINGS		CHARGING DISTRICT	
Date	Description of meeting	Yes	No	
TOTAL				

Total Meetings for which I am Requesting Payment:	<b></b>
Max of six (6) per Health & Safety Code §4733	L

I hereby certify that the meetings as set forth above are true and correct and are for the purpose of conducting official business for the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District.

Crystal U Yezman OX Approved By/ Date

01/31/2020

Date 2-10-20 Pay Date

c:\users\aschultz\appdata\local\microsoft\windows\inetcache\content.outlook\pjp5y02x\board meeting attendance yezman jan\_2020.docx

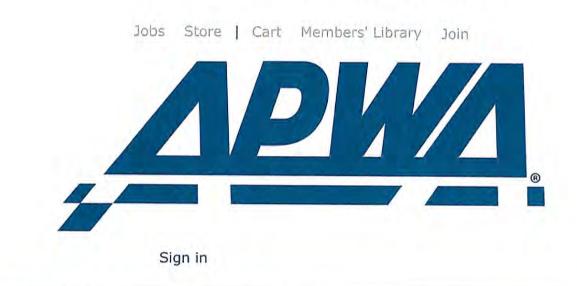
Agenda Item	40
Date Februny	20,200



# BOARD MEMBER MEETING ATTENDANCE REQUEST

I would I	13/2020 Name: CRAIG K. MURIZAY
1 would l	like to attend the COMPARING APPROACHES TO INFLANT (NEILTRATION Meeting
of AI	MERICAN PUBLIC WORKS ASSOCIATION (APWR)
To be he	ld on the <u>677</u> day of <u>FEB</u> from <u>800</u> a.m. / p.m. to day of <u>FEB</u> from <u>900</u> a.m. / p.m.
Location	of meeting: APWA-
Actual m	ceting date(s): 2/6/2020
Meeting	Type: (In person/Webinar/Conference) WEBINAR
Purpose	of Meeting: COMPARIE APPROACHES to INFLOW AND INFILTRATION
	MITIGATION ACROSS THE U.S.
Other me	eeting attendees:
	relevance to District:
Frequenc	cy of Meeting: i ×
	d Costs of Travel (if applicable):; Non-MEMBER turned 499.
Date subi	mitted to Board Secretary:1/29/2022
	mitted to Board Secretary:1/29/2022 proval obtained on Date:

Display event - Comparing Approaches to Inflow & Infiltration Mitigation



Comparing Approaches to Inflow & Infiltration Mitigation



Comparing Approaches to Inflow and Infiltration Mitigation Across the US. Regardless of size, location or climate most cities deal with some level of inflow and infiltration (I&I) issues. Addressing I&I can involve cross-discipline coordination between wastewater, stormwater, and water professionals. This presentation will focus on two case studies in different climatic regions of the United States. Differences in topography, geology, and climate affect the relative contribution from sources of I&I. These differences also affect the approaches to characterizing and mitigating I&I. Webinar, 10-11 AM Central time (11 AM - 12 PM Eastern, 9-10 AM Mountain, 8-9 AM Pacific)

After attending this session, participants will be better able to:

- Identify sources of inflow and infiltration.
- Discuss methods to characterize and quantify inflow and infiltration in a wastewater system.
- Compare approaches in different climatic regions.

This program is sponsored by the APWA Water Resources Management Committee.

### Speakers:

Display event - Comparing Approaches to Inflow & Infiltration Mitigation

Kyle Colvin, Metropolitan Council Environmental Services (MCES), St. Paul, MN Andy Lukas, Vice President, Brown and Caldwell, Milwaukee, WI Peter Simms, Department Manager, Jones Edmunds and Associates, Gainesville, FL

Moderator: Rita Cassida

Registration: Members \$0; Nonmembers \$99 LAST DAY TO REGISTER: February 5, 2020 A recording of this program will be available through the Members' Library within one week of the live program.

You must be logged in to register for this program, please "Sign In" or "Create a new account".

To Register:

- 1. Click Register Myself.
- 2. Click Proceed to Checkout. (This will open your Shopping Cart.)
- 3. From the Shopping Cart click Submit Order. (You will be emailed a confirmation receipt.)

Please Note: To have the best Experience possible, your Internet browser must be compatible with the Event Registration Form. --Internet Explorer is NOT compatible.--

Compatible browsers are:

- Google Chrome
- Firefox
- Microsoft Edge

Instructions for joining the webinar will be emailed to you the week before the event date and the day of the event.

## Click, Listen & Learn Contact Information:

**Registration Questions:** Raye LaViolet, (800) 848-2792 ext. 5272, registrations@apwa.net **Program Questions:** Katherine Anderson, (800) 848-2792 ext. 5217, kanderson@apwa.net **Troubleshooting Team:** (800) 848-2792, education@apwa.net

When 2/6/2020 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

Agenda Item



# BOARD MEMBER MEETING ATTENDANCE REQUEST

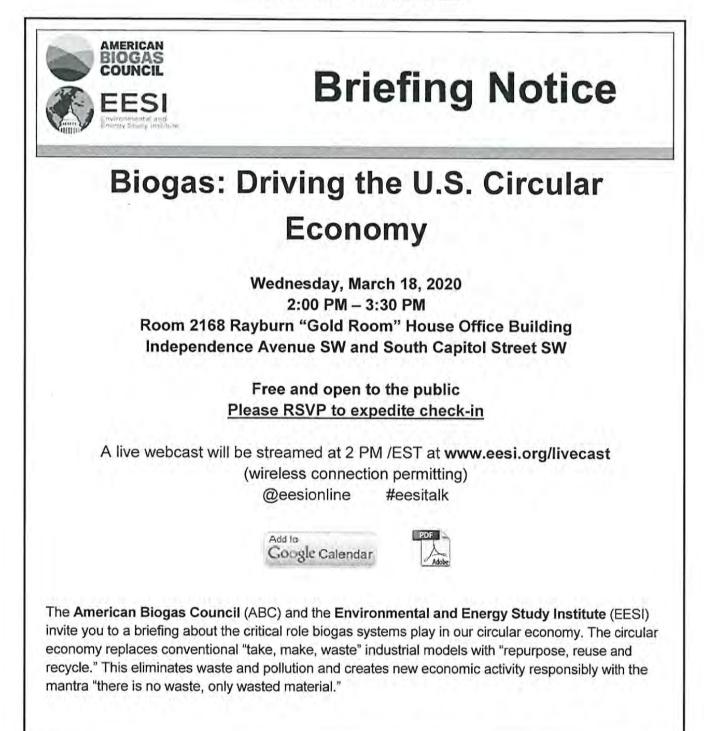
Date: 2/3/2020 Name: CRAIG K. MURRAY I would like to attend the BIOGAS: DRIVING THE U.S. CIRCULAR ECONOMY Meeting of AMERICAN BIDGAS COUNCIL; ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERLY STUDY INSTITUTE To be held on the 18 day of MARCH from 11 a.m. / p.m. to P.S.T. 18 day of MATZCH- from 12:30 a.m. / p.m. P.S.T. TO F.S.I. ROOM 2168 RAYBURN "GOLD ROOM" HOULE OFFICE BUILDING Location of meeting: INDEPENDENCE AVENUE SW AND SOUTH CAPITOL STREET SW WASHINGTON, DC Actual meeting date(s): MARCH 18, 2020 Meeting Type: (In person/Webinar/Conference) WEBINAIZ Purpose of Meeting: METHODS BIOLAR INDUSTRY SUPPORT USA CIELVUM ECONOMY BY RECYCLING MATERIALS INTO USEFUL PROBUCTS; ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES/CITALIENGES LIMITING ITS INDUSTRY ETDOWTH. Other meeting attendees: UNK. Meeting relevance to District: A DISTIZICT SYSTEM Frequency of Meeting: 1× NIA Estimated Costs of Travel (if applicable): Date submitted to Board Secretary:\_\_\_\_\_1/17/2020 Board approval obtained on Date:

Please submit to the District Administrative Assistant, no later than 2:00 p.m. on the Friday prior to the Board Meeting.

### **Craig Murray**

From: Sent: To: Subject: Daniel Bresette, EESI <eesi@eesi.org> Friday, January 17, 2020 8:03 AM Craig Murray March 18 | Biogas: Driving the U.S. Circular Economy

To view this email as a web page, go here.



Biogas systems are a prime example of the circular economy in action. Imagine a dairy farm that produces milk and manure. The manure and wastewater from making milk products can be recycled in a biogas system. The biogas system produces a variety of products used by the farm and the process restarts. From the manure and wastewater, a biogas system might produce: 1) electricity to run the farm and milking operation, 2) heat to keep the dairy barn and anaerobic digesters warm, 3) fuel for the vehicles that deliver the milk, 4) soil products to grow more animal feed and 5) bedding for the barns (comfortable cows make more milk!). This is just one example of the circular economy at work. Biogas systems also recycle agriculture residues, food scraps, manure, and municipal sewage—all kinds of organic material.

Briefing attendees will hear a variety of stories on how the biogas industry is supporting our circular economy by recycling materials into useful products, plus learn about the economic opportunities and challenges limiting growth of this important industry.

Speakers for this forum are:

- Melissa VanOrnum, Vice President of Marketing, DVO | @DVOdigesters
- Randy Beck, Senior Director, Waste Management | @WasteManagement |
- Tom Murray, Vice President, Customers and Communities, VGS (formerly Vermont Gas) | @vgsvt1
- Patrick Serfass, Executive Director, American Biogas Council | @ambiogascouncil

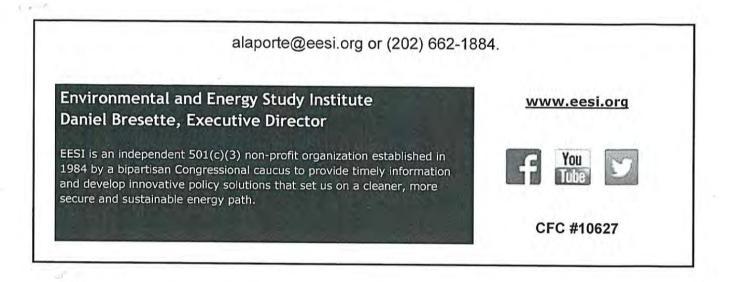
How much organic material needs to be recycled? The United States generates more than 70 million tons of food waste each year, 31 billion gallons of wastewater every day and manure from 8 billion cows, chickens, turkeys, and pigs. Biogas facilities can turn these materials into resources, creating local jobs and reducing pollution. Today, the United States has more than 2,200 operational biogas systems in all 50 states. But we have the potential to build more than 14,000 new systems. Doing so would generate more than \$40 billion in new investment and enough energy to power 7.5 million homes, reduce carbon emissions by the equivalent of taking 15.4 million cars off the road, and create about 335,000 temporary construction jobs and 23,000 full-time operational positions.

Biogas systems turn a waste management issue into a revenue opportunity for America's farms, livestock producers, food processing, and wastewater treatment industries, and help make our economy sustainable and circular.

This event is free and open to the public. Please RSVP.

Materials from this briefing will be posted here after the event.

For more information, contact Amaury Laporte at



This email was sent by: Environmental and Energy Study Institute (EESI) 1020 19th Street, NW Suite 650, Washington, DC, 20036 USA

We respect your right to privacy - View our Privacy Policy

Update Profile Unsubscribe



# BOARD MEMBER MEETING ATTENDANCE REQUEST

Date: 2/13/2020 Name: CIRALY K. MUIZRAY

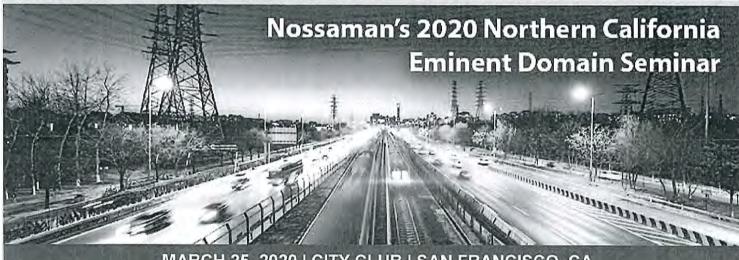
I would like to attend the EMINENT DOMAIN SEMINAR Meetin	ıg
of NOSSAMAN'S 2020 NORTHERN CALIFORNIA	
To be held on the <u>25</u> <sup>1</sup> day of <u>MARCU</u> from <u>11</u> <sup>30</sup> a.m. / p.m. to <u>7.5<sup>11</sup> day of Marcu</u> from <u>430</u> a.m. / p.m.	
Location of meeting: THE LIPY LIVE OF SAN FICAN LISCO, 155 SANSOME ST, 111 Actual meeting date(s): 3/25/2020	Fuz.
Meeting Type: (In person/Webinar/Conference) IN ZERSON	2
PURPOSE OF MEETING: INVERSE CONNEMNATION RISKS; TYPES OF EASEMENT VAL GEVERANCE DAMAGES, PARTIAL ACQUISITIONS - ANNUAL UPDATE EMINIST	
Other meeting attendees: UNKNOWN	2
Meeting relevance to District: REAL PROPERTY; E1414.00. WAY	_
Frequency of Meeting: i x	_
Estimated Costs of Travel (if applicable): #75. BRIDGE PARKING, MILENGE	-
Date submitted to Board Secretary: 2/13/2020	Ē
Board approval obtained on Date:	
Please submit to the District Administrative Assistant, no later than 2:00 p.m. on t Friday prior to the Board Meeting.	the

1-100

### **Craig Murray**

From: Sent: To: Subject: Nossaman LLP <events@nossaman.com> Thursday, February 06, 2020 4:32 PM Craig Murray Register Today for Nossaman's 2020 Northern California Eminent Domain Seminar on March 25th!

View as a web page.



## MARCH 25, 2020 | CITY CLUB | SAN FRANCISCO, CA

Please join us for Nossaman's 2020 Northern California Eminent Domain Seminar on March 25, 2020 in San Francisco! Our focus will be on the most current issues involving right of way, property acquisitions and eminent domain throughout the state.

Key topics to be covered by our panels of leading industry professionals include:

- Inverse Condemnation: Liability, Risks & Exposure for Public Agencies & Utilities
- Valuation Considerations for Different Types of Easements and Potential Severance Damages
- Partial Acquisitions: Damage Exposure, Partial Abandonments and Other Mitigation Alternatives
- Eminent Domain Update: A Year in Review

During this complimentary program, attendees will have the opportunity to participate in Q&A sessions with each panel, as well as network with colleagues during lunch and an evening cocktail reception. Please visit our website for a detailed agenda.

This program will also be held in Orange County on March 31st. If you would prefer to attend that program, please click here to register.

Applications for California MCLE and Bureau of Real Estate Appraisers accreditation for this program are pending. This program may also qualify for recertification credits with the International Right of Way Association.

#### March 25, 2020

Registration & Lunch: 11:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

Seminar: 12:00 - 4:30 p.m.

Networking Reception: 4:30 - 6:00 p.m. The City Club of San Francisco 155 Sansome Street 11th Floor San Francisco, CA 94104 MAP

Questions? For additional information, please contact Jessica Ku at jku@nossaman.com or 949.477.7667.



SLas Date Filman 20, 1970
CONFERENCE REGISTRATION
NAME: Megan Clarle
EVENT: NBWR Configures
EVENT DATE(S): April 3, 2020
EVENT LOCATION: Clalimon
Please check/fill in all that apply and return to Teri:
REGISTRATION:
□ Will be attending □ Will not be attending
CONFERENCE DATES ATTENDING:
Guest Fee - \$ per person No. of Guests
LODGING:
Hotel:
Address:
□ I will make my own reservations □ I would like staff to make reservations
□ I am bringing a guest/spouse
I need lodging starting on and checking out on
MEALS:
□ I will purchase a meal package for my guest/spouse at the conference.
FLIGHTS/RENTAL CARS:

Board / Staff are responsible for making their own flight arrangements and rental car reservations. X:/TRAVEL/Master Conference Registration Form 2016



CONFERENCE REGISTRATION				
NAME: Cruig Murray EVENT: NBULA Conference				
EVENT DATE(S): April 3, 2020				
EVENT LOCATION:				
Please check/fill in all that apply and return to Teri:				
REGISTRATION:				
□ Will be attending □ Will not be attending				
CONFERENCE DATES ATTENDING:				
Guest Fee - \$ per person No. of Guests				
LODGING:				
Hotel:				
Address:				
□ I will make my own reservations □ I would like staff to make reservations				
□ I am bringing a guest/spouse				
I need lodging starting on and checking out on				
MEALS:				
□ I will purchase a meal package for my guest/spouse at the conference.				
FLIGHTS/RENTAL CARS:				

Board / Staff are responsible for making their own flight arrangements and rental car reservations. X:/TRAVEL/Master Conference Registration Form 2016



CONFERENCE REGISTRATION				
NAME: # JUDY SCHIRIEBMAN				
EVENT: NBWA Conference				
EVENT DATE(S): April 3, 2020 EVENT LOCATION: Petaluma Sheraton				
Please check/fill in all that apply and return to Teri:				
REGISTRATION:				
√Ø Will be attending □ Will not be attending				
CONFERENCE DATES ATTENDING:				
- April 3, 2000				
Guest Fee - \$ per person No. of Guests				
LODGING:				
Hotel:				
Address:				
I will make my own reservations I would like staff to make reservations				
□ I am bringing a guest/spouse				
I need lodging starting on and checking out on				
MEALS:				
□ I will purchase a meal package for my guest/spouse at the conference.				
FLIGHTS/RENTAL CARS:				
Board / Staff are responsible for making their own flight arrangements and rental car reservations. X:/TRAVEL/Master Conference Registration Form 2016				



## **CONFERENCE REGISTRATION**

NAME: Crystal Yezman
NAME: <u>Crystal Yezman</u> EVENT: NBWA Gonf.
EVENT DATE(S): 4/3/2020 EVENT LOCATION: Petaluma, CA
EVENT LOCATION: Petaluma, CA
Please check/fill in all that apply and return to Teri:
REGISTRATION:
Will be attending 🛛 Will not be attending
CONFERENCE DATES ATTENDING:
· <u> </u>
Guest Fee - \$ per person No. of Guests
LODGING:
Hotel:/A
Hotel: $N/A$ Address: $N/A$
$\Box$ I will make my own reservations $\lambda$ I would like staff to make reservations
I am bringing a guest/spouse
I need lodging starting on and checking out on
MEALS:
□ I will purchase a meal package for my guest/spouse at the conference.
FLIGHTS/RENTAL CARS:
Board / Staff are responsible for making their own flight arrangements and rental car

reservations.

X:/TRAVEL/Master Conference Registration Form 2016



# **Agenda Summary Report**

To:	Mike Prinz, Ge	eneral Manager	M	DP.		
From:	Michael P. Cortez, PE, District Engineer					
Mtg. Date:	February 20, 2					
Re:	Phase 2 Powe	A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL	dget f	•	ding \$725,000 PG&E tment Plant Upgrade a	nd
Item Type:	Consent	Discussion	X	Information	Other	
Standard Co	ntract: Yes	No(S	ee at	ached) Not Appl	icable <u>X</u>	

### BACKGROUND:

On November 15, 2018, the District Board awarded a contract to Myers & Sons Construction (MSC) for the Secondary Treatment Plant Upgrade & Recycled Water Expansion (Project). The Board also authorized a 5% construction contingency in the amount of \$2.43 million with the expectation that additional contingency would be requested by District Staff and approved by the Board at a later date. The contingency was initially set at 5% due to funding constraints at the time of award, prior to obtaining gap funding. An opportunity to increase the contingency up to 10% became viable when the District obtained the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (IBank) loan through Resolution No. 2018-2147 on December 13, 2018, which IBank approved through the Installment Sale Agreement (Agreement) executed by both parties on May 1, 2019.

The IBank loan amount was predicated on a 10% construction contingency and additional project costs such as miscellaneous consulting services, special inspections, and materials testing services. The following is a summary of items that are required for successful completion of the Project:

- a. Additional 5% Construction Contingency: As of January 2020, the District has expended 47% (\$1,135,473) of the initial 5% construction contingency. Based on the number of outstanding potential change orders and the current trend of approved contract change orders, Staff anticipates that the remaining balance of the original 5% contingency may be exhausted by end of 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2020. An additional 5% construction contingency in the amount of \$2,430,000 is required, based on original contract amount to increase the total construction contingency up to 10%.
- b. Allowance for PG&E Phase 2 Power Relocation: It is anticipated that Phase 2 (final phase) of the PG&E Power Realignment will cost approximately \$725,000, which is substantially greater than originally estimated. Staff is currently working on obtaining a change order proposal from MSC based on plans currently under review and very likely to be approved by PG&E. Costs for PG&E relocation construction were previously budgeted and will not be paid to PG&E due to schedule benefits of having MSC perform the



construction work instead of PG&E. As such, staff would like to request an additional \$725,000 to complete the power realignment and authorize the General Manager to execute a contract change order with MSC for this specific work. This effectively equals an additional 1.5% of contingency.

**FY 2019-20 Budget Reallocation:** A budget reallocation from other FY 2019-20 CIP projects is required to cover budget shortfalls for Item a and Item b described above. The impacted projects and corresponding budget reallocation and balances are shown below. The affected projects will be evaluated in the Integrated Wastewater Master Plan project with Kennedy Jenks.

## Summary of Project Costs:

<ul> <li>Encumbered Overall Project Cost including UV and initial</li> </ul>		
5% Contingency	\$62,926,862	(A)
<ul> <li>UV Deletion (Reallocated to Flow Equalization project)</li> </ul>	-\$1,696,485	(B)
Net Project Cost Encumbered to Date	\$61,230,377	(C)=(A-B)
<ul> <li>Additional 5% Contingency (Item a)</li> </ul>	\$2,430,000	(D)
<ul> <li>PG&amp;E Phase 2 Construction (Item b)</li> </ul>	\$725,000	(E)
Shortfall:	\$3,155,000	(F)=(D+E)
Total Revised Project Cost:	\$64,385,377	(C)+(F)

### FY 2019-20 Budget Reallocation:

FY 2019-20 CIP Project (Board Approved):	Reallocation:	Balance*:
1. Force Main Repair/Replacement Project (Job No. 14300-05)	\$1,700,000	\$138,145
2. John Duckett Pump Station Project (Job No. 11200-03)	\$1,455,000	\$6,953,784
Total:	\$3,155,000	
All the state of the second devices the second devices and the		

(\* - after reallocation)

District Staff, Aqua Engineering, Kennedy Jenks, and CPM Construction will provide detailed change order cost verification support. It is anticipated that the change order trend will decrease as construction progresses. Staff will update the Board on the status of contingency on a regular basis and request an increase at an appropriate time in the future if needed.

District Staff has updated the ad-hoc Engineering Subcommittee of the additional 5% contingency and PG&E power relocation cost on February 7, 2020. Staff will present additional details at the Board Meeting.

### PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION(S):

- 1. Approval of a 5% construction contingency on November 15, 2018.
- Approval of a \$200,000 budget for the PG&E Phase 1 Power Realignment on December 13, 2018. District Staff reported at that meeting that the full power realignment would cost approximately \$500,000.
- 3. Approval of UV Alternate Bid Item Deduction on March 14, 2019.

### ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW: N/A



#### STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

- Approval of additional 5% construction contingency in the amount of \$2,430,000 and an additional 1.5% in the amount of \$725,000 for the PG&E Phase 2 Power Realignment for a total of 6.5% contingency increase.
- Board authorization for the General manager to execute a contract change order for the PG&E Phase 2 Power Realignment.
- 3. Budget reallocation in the Fiscal 2019-20 CIP Budget in the amount of \$3,155,000.

#### **FISCAL IMPACT:**

The net fiscal impact consisting of 6.5% construction contingency increase is \$3,155,000. expense.

#### PERSON(S) TO BE NOTIFIED:

N/A



6

# **Agenda Summary Report**

To:	Mike Prinz, General Manager MDP		
From:	Michael P. Cortez, PE, District Engineer		
Mtg. Date:	February 20, 2020		
Re:	Change Order Authorization - Electrical Duct Bank for Future Standby Genset		
	Secondary Treatment Plant Upgrade & Recycled Water Expansion		
Item Type:	Consent Discussion X Information Other		
Standard Co			

#### BACKGROUND:

The Base Bid in the Contract Documents for the Secondary Treatment Plant Upgrade & Recycled Water Expansion (STPURWE) Project erroneously required one (1) 1,500kW standby genset for all plant electrical needs and did not include approximately 1,000 LF of duct bank to connect the new Electrical Building to the existing plant. One 1,000kW genset to be installed now with a second genset of the same size in the future is necessary to meet the original intent of the design. The estimated cost for the additional duct bank for the future genset exceeds the signing authority of the General Manager. Staff would like to request the Board to authorize the General Manager execute a contract change order for this work in the amount of approximately \$250,000.

#### PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION(S): N/A

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW: N/A

#### STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Board authorizes the General Manager to execute Change Order No. 18 - Electrical Duct Bank for Future Standby Genset in the amount of approximately \$250,000.

#### FISCAL IMPACT:

Up to \$250,000

#### PERSON(S) TO BE NOTIFIED:

Myers & Sons Construction



**Agenda Summary Report** 

То:	Mike Prinz, Ge	eneral Manager	N	n Xa		
From:	Robert D. Ruiz, Administrative Services Manager					
Mtg. Date:	February 20, 2020					
Re:	Budget Calen	dar and Strateg	yy fo	r User Rates for 2	020-21.	
Item Type:	Consent	Discussion	x	Information	Other	4
Standard Co	ntract: Yes	No	(Se	e attached) Not Ap	plicable X	

#### BACKGROUND:

Attached is the tentative Budget Calendar for the 2020-2021 fiscal year. This calendar indicates that the Budget will be brought to the Board for approval on June 4<sup>th</sup>. Our rate study and compliance with Prop 218 are also included in the calendar. Since our Rate Study will not start until March 2020, we will not have a starting rate that has been verified by an outside agency to calculate revenue for the budget.

With all that is necessary to complete a Rate Study, which includes incorporating historically financial data, public outreach, Board member assessment of the rates and staff review, the study will not be complete and approved by the Board until July 16, 2020. This year's rate study will only be for 3 years in order to have it be in sync with the Master Plan, which is in process.

In addition to the rate study, Prop 218 deadlines as well as County of Marin deadlines have to be met. The calendar is structured to be in step with Prop 218 notifications and therefore, when the rates are approved on July 16<sup>th</sup>, we will be in compliance with Prop 218.

The County will need our Board approved rates, tentatively, by August 6<sup>th</sup>. Board approval on July 16<sup>th</sup> will easily meet the requirement.

In order to prepare the budget in a timely manner we will have to determine a rate without the formal study. We are in the process of calculating the increase based on Budgetary needs for fiscal year 2020-21. Due to the amount of deferred maintenance and the need to add more staff, we are estimating that the next increase will be in the range of 5% to 7%. This will be brought to the Board at a later date with the data to make a final decision.

The upcoming rate study will reflect the 2020-21 rate which may increase or decrease rates for 2021-22 and 2022-23.

#### PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION: None

#### ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW: N/A

FISCAL IMPACT: None

#### STAFF RECOMMENDATION: None



#### Budget Calendar and Timeline for the Adoption of the 2020-2021 Budget

VALLE	Y SANITARY DISTRICT	2020-2021 Budget	_		
Item	Task	Date	Status	Date Completed	Progress Report
1	Budget Kickoff Meeting/ CIP discussion	Thursday, January 9, 2020			
2	Preliminary CIP Budget Review with Managers	Thursday, February 20, 2020	-		
3	CIP Budget Revisions and Preliminary Expenses to Managers for review	Friday, March 6, 2020		15-1	
4	Calculation of Estimate of the Sewer User Rate	Friday, March 13, 2020			
5	Budget Draft Numbers to Managers for review	Friday, March 20, 2020			
6	Prepare preliminary Commercial Sewer Rate Calculations in April (1)	April			
7	Budget Workshop with the Board - Special Meeting	Friday, April 3, 2020			Proposed special Meeting
8	Board to Set Budget and Sewer Service Rates Public Hearings Date	Thursday, April 16, 2020			Board Meeting
9	Draft of 218 Notice for Sewer Charge Rates to Board	Monday, May 4, 2020			
10	Review of Preliminary User Rate Charges and Draft 218 Notice. First Public Meeting	Thursday, May 7, 2020			Board Meeting
11	Finalize Budget for Employee Costs based on CPI Data	Thursday, May 14, 2020			
12	218 Notices Mailed to Property Owners (2)	Thursday, May 21, 2020	_		Board Meeting
13	Publication of Legal ads for Budget and Sewer Rates Public Hearing	May 22nd / First week of June			
14	Final Review of the Draft Budget with the board and approval of the rates	Thursday, May 21, 2020			Board Meeting
15	Budget / Public Hearing	Thursday, June 4, 2020			Board Meeting
16	Sewer User Rates Final Public Hearing	Thursday, July 16, 2020			Board Meeting

(1) Timing dependent on MMWD providing the data. We will request in March.

(2) Minimum time is 45 days in advance of public hearing date of July 5th. The deadline would be May 21st.

Q:\ACCOUNTING\BUDGET\2020-21 Budget\Budget Set Up\[Budget Calendar and Timeline 2020-21.xlsx]Revised Dates

## 2/20/2020

### **General Manager Report**

- Separate Item to be distributed at Board Meeting
- Separate Item to be distributed prior to Board Meeting
- Verbal Report Topics include:
  - Master Plan Update
  - Upcoming Conference Participation
  - Board Member Requests in Progress
- Presentation



Item	Num	ber
------	-----	-----

nber 817

# **Agenda Summary Report**

То:	Mike Prinz, G	eneral Manager 🦞	of SC		
From:	Robert D. Ruiz, Administrative Services Manager				
Mtg. Date:	February 20, 2020				
Re:	2018-19 Com	prehensive Annua	l Financial Report (C	AFR).	
Item Type:	Consent	Discussion	Information X	Other .	
Standard Co	ntract: Yes	No(S	ee attached) Not App	olicable X.	

#### BACKGROUND:

A CAFR is a report that is an embellishment of the annual 2018-19 Financial Audit presented and approved by the Board on January 16, 2020.

The Financial Audit was prepared by District staff in conformance with the principles and standards for financial reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The CAFR includes that report and follows recommended guidelines by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada. The CAFR allows comparisons to other government agencies on a statistical basis.

Issuing the CAFR and applying for the GFOA award for excellence is typically done every year. The award was applied for on January 31, 2020.

This document is being presented in order to publicly document what is being sent out as our financial report to financial institutions and to the GOFA for the award of excellence.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION: None.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW: N/A

FISCAL IMPACT: None

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: None.



San Rafael, California

# **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018





Primary clarifier sludge pump facilities



# **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

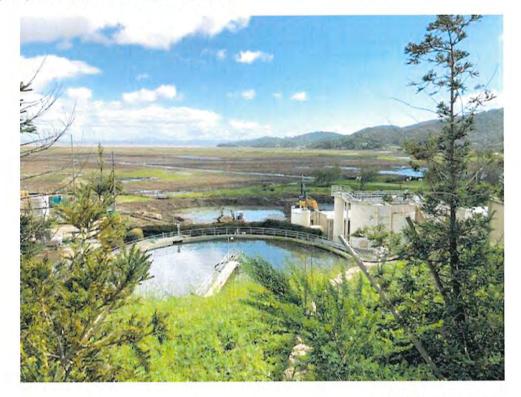
Mike Prinz, PE - General Manager

Prepared by: Robert D. Ruiz, CPA – Administrative Services Manager





Descanso pump station wet well upgrade project



Secondary clarifier



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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

#### DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION Mike Prinz, General Manager. Michael Cortez, District Enginear Mel Liebmann. Plant Manager Greg Pease, Collection System/Safety Manager Robert Ruiz Administrative Services Manager

January 31, 2020

To the Ratepayers and Honorable Board of Directors of Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District San Rafael, California

It is our pleasure to submit this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District (the District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 (FY2019). This report was prepared by the District staff that collected and analyzed the financial statements and other information presented herein.

This CAFR was prepared by District staff in conformance with the principles and standards for financial reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Recommended guidelines by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada were also followed.

California law requires that every local government publish a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

The management of the District assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive system of internal controls that is established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The District's basic financial statements have been audited by Cropper Accountancy Corporation, a registered public accounting firm. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP and are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. The independent auditors have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Their audit report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. The CAFR represents the culmination of all budgeting and accounting activities engaged in by management during the fiscal year. GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) which is presented after the independent auditors' report. This letter of transmittal and introduction is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS

#### Internal Controls

To ensure that accounting data is compiled and properly recorded, and to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the management staff of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining an accounting system and internal controls structure. These controls are designed to ensure that the assets of the District are adequately protected from loss, theft, unauthorized use or disposition, or other misuse. The internal controls structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that this objective is met while recognizing that: (1) the cost of the controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgment by management. We believe that the District's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard its assets and provide reasonable assurance that financial transactions are recorded properly and are free of any material misstatements.

#### **Budgetary Controls**

The District is not required by statute to adopt a budget; however, in its commitment to maintain fiscal responsibility, the District adopts an annual budget prior to June 30<sup>th</sup> each year. In preparation for drafting a budget, management staff meets with the District's Board of Directors (the Board) to update the Strategic Plan to determine the strategic goals and vision for the upcoming year. The budget outlines and reflects the major elements of the upcoming fiscal year operating and capital plans, from which management allocates funds that are necessary for specific departmental activities and capital projects. In June 2015, the Board adopted a five-year capital improvement budget for 2016 through 2020, which includes a significant upgrade to the wastewater treatment plant and expansion of the recycled water treatment facility. Management integrates these priorities into the annual budget. Budgetary control is maintained at the detailed line item level. The General Manager (GM) may approve expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts up to \$15,000; items in excess of this must be approved by the Board. For consultant contracts the GM's signature authority is up to \$45,000.

#### Accounting System

Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District is an independent special district. The District's accounting structure, insofar as practical and in accordance with GAAP, complies with the Uniform System of Accounts for Waste Disposal Districts provided by the California State Controller's office.

The District reports its activities as an Enterprise Fund under the broad category of funds called proprietary funds. The District uses the full accrual basis of accounting. The District tracks expenditures by department, with each department delineated by function and specific activity, in

order to provide management and the Board with better cost control measures. At the end of each fiscal year, these costs are combined to arrive at the financial position and results of operations reflected in the District's basic financial statements.

#### HISTORY AND PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT

The District was established on April 6, 1954 pursuant to the California Health and Safety Code, Division 6 – Sanitary District Act of 1923. It is located approximately two miles northeast of the City of San Rafael and 20 miles north of San Francisco. It covers an area of about sixteen square miles in the northern part of the City of San Rafael and surrounding unincorporated areas in Marin County, California, including the communities of Lucas Valley, Marinwood, Santa Venetia and Terra Linda. The District's boundaries are Hamilton Field (a former air force base) to the north, San Pablo Bay to the east, and central San Rafael to the south. The District serves a population of approximately 30,000 people. The District is primarily residential and built out, resulting in a fairly stable customer base. As of July 1, 2019, the connections are 97.4% residential (12,948 units) and 2.6% commercial/industrial (348 units); however, the revenue from these connections is 77.45% residential and 22.55% commercial.

#### **Financing Activities**

The District has been planning a multi-year, multi-million-dollar Treatment Plant Upgrade and, Recycled Water Treatment Plant Expansion construction project for several years. This project will upgrade the treatment plant to meet more stringent regulatory requirements and allow the District to fully serve Marin Municipal Water District's recycled water customers. The District received bids in November 2017 however due the impact of design complexities on operations during construction, the bids were in excess of available funds. The project has been redesigned and rebid during 2018 and is now under construction. The \$41 million in bond proceeds that were issued in 2017 to fund the projects remain invested in the California State Treasurer's Local Area Investment Fund. In addition, the District secured \$12 million in additional financing from the California Infrastructure & Economic Developmental Bank (iBank).

#### Sewage Collection

- The District operates a sanitary sewer collection system comprised of approximately 105 miles of gravity sewer lines, 6.72 miles of force mains, and 28 pump stations. There are 2,985 manholes and approximately 52.5 miles of privately owned laterals.
- The District regularly performs smoke testing of the District to detect leaks in sewer mains and laterals. It is a process whereby smoke is blown into the sewer mains, lower and upper laterals, to determine where there may be cracked pipes or storm water cross connections. This process helps to identify where there may be Infiltration and Inflow (I&I) into the sewage collection system. I&I is a major concern for wastewater treatment plants since large storms may produce flows that overwhelm the capacity of the sewage collection system and possibly the plant, resulting in sewage spills, plant violations, overflows and fines.
- The District continuously televises its sewer mains; the process requires four years to televise all of the system. Televising these lines allows District staff to identify future repair and replacement projects, as well as monitor the integrity of the system.

#### Sewage Treatment

- The District operates a sewage treatment plant with a permitted dry weather average capacity of 2.92 million gallons per day (MGD).
- The District treated an average daily flow of 3.05 MGD of sewage per day in FY 2018-19.
- The District's treatment plant uses primary treatment to separate the solids from the wastewater; trickling filters and deep bed filters to provide secondary treatment. Treated effluent is disposed of through discharge pipes into Miller Creek which flows to San Pablo Bay during discharge season, November through May. Discharge coincides with wet weather when treated effluent can be diluted by higher levels of bay water due to rain.
- All readily settable solids and grit are removed from the wastewater stream; grit is then disposed of in a landfill. The solids are treated by gravity thickening and anaerobic digestion, and then pumped to one or more of three storage ponds, where they are typically retained for one year prior to surface disposal. The treatment plant produced 420 dry weight tons or 381 metric tons of biosolids during the calendar year 2018.

#### **Reuse of Treated Wastewater**

- The District is producing recycled water year-round to meet increasing demand during the dry
  months of summer and fall. In the past, recycled water was predominately used during the
  summer months, which aligned with the District's non discharge period of June through
  October.
- The District has a water reclamation project on 385 acres of diked bay lands located to the northeast of the treatment plant. This project includes a 20-acre wildlife marsh pond, 40 acres of storage ponds, 200 acres of irrigated pasture, and 3.5 miles of public trails which are part of the San Francisco Bay Trail. During 2018, 82.3 million gallons were diverted to the District's water reclamation project.
- The District delivers effluent to Marin Municipal Water District (MMWD), which further treats it so that it can be used for irrigation of landscapes, including golf courses and playing/ recreation fields, dual plumbing for toilet flushing, cooling water uses, and car washes within the District's boundaries. During FY 2018, 186.6 million gallons were delivered to MMWD. The District is no longer produce effluent for MMWD until the plant upgrade has been completed.
- During 2017, the District reached an agreement with MMWD to expand the District's recycled water treatment plant to provide tertiary treated wastewater which can then be distributed to MMWD's customers. MMWD decommissioned its existing plant which is located on the District's site. This site is needed by the District for the treatment plant upgrade. As part of the agreement, MMWD made a capital contribution towards the existing facility and makes payments towards outstanding debt which was issued to build the existing facility and for the expansion. The expansion began construction in December 2018 and be completed by early 2022.
- The District's recycled water treatment facility, online since September 2012, has a capacity
  of 0.7 mgd with redundant systems to produce up to 1.4 mgd. The District is planning an
  expansion of the facility to provide for an additional 4 mgd of capacity. The facility takes the
  plant effluent not utilized by MMWD and treats it to recycled water standards so that it can be

distributed by North Marin Water District (NMWD). The District produced 28.9 million gallons for NMWD during FY 2018-19.

#### Lab and Public Outreach

- The District operates its own lab which collects samples, completes analysis, and performs
  other testing to comply with the plant discharge permit issued by the State Water Resources
  Control Board.
- Central Marin Sanitation Agency and District lab staff members manage the source control
  program. This includes a Fats Oils and Grease (FOG) Program that is designed to prevent
  customers from discharging substances that are harmful to the sewage treatment process or
  that may cause clogs to sewer mains and pump stations.
- Lab staff members participate in the Marin County Sanitation Agencies Public Education Program. This program allows participating agencies to combine resources and have a unified message to educate the public about the proper disposal of and to collect pharmaceuticals, mercury, batteries and other household hazardous waste in the County. They participate in programs with school children, the Marin County Fair and various farmers' markets and festivals.
- Lab staff have partnered with Terra Linda High School's Marin SEL (School of Environmental Leadership) program in their environmental projects.
- The District offers tours of the plant treatment works and enhanced wetlands upon request from schools, community groups and other members of the public.
- The District produces a newsletter twice a year to educate the public about the sewer collection system, treatment plant and their sewer laterals. Staff has noted an increase in knowledge by homeowners regarding maintaining their sewer laterals.
- The District has a website at www.lgvsd.org where it posts current developments, public education topics and information about what is happening at the Board meetings, the plant and in the District.
- The District was awarded the District Transparency Certificate of Excellence by the Special District Leadership Foundation during July 2015, 2017 and 2019 in recognition of its outstanding efforts to promote transparency and good governance.

#### Solid Waste (Garbage) Services and Recycling

The District manages the refuse hauling service for the unincorporated areas in its District. The franchise has been awarded to Marin Sanitary Service which provides curbside recycling, solid waste, yard waste and food scraps hauling, and safe hazardous waste disposal services that are helping achieve Marin County's goal of zero waste.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

The District is comprised primarily of residential units with commercial and some light industrial areas. It is substantially built out with in-fill developments in pockets of undeveloped land and redevelopment of commercial areas that were built over twenty years ago. The District does not expect significant number of or large new, customers in the near future. A capital facilities charge

V

study was performed during 2015. The study reviewed the capital facilities plan developed by staff and the Board during 2015. The capital facilities charge is \$6,056 effective July 1, 2019 and will be adjusted by the Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index for San Francisco each July.

The Board adopted a five-year rate review and capital improvement plan in June 2015, which provides for an annual sewer user charge rate of \$732 effective July 1, 2015 up to \$927 as of July 1, 2019. The adopted rate as of July 1, 2019 was \$927 per equivalent sewer unit (or single-family dwelling). This rate, when combined with the average property tax revenue received by the District per single family dwelling unit, is below the average for neighboring agencies in Marin County. Each year, the Board reviews the operating and capital needs of the District to determine the revenue requirements in setting the upcoming rate.

Compared to neighboring jurisdictions, the District's customers in the unincorporated area enjoy one of the lowest garbage and recycling rates. As of January 1, 2019, residential customers pay a monthly service fee of \$32.13 for a 20-gallon cart and \$37.79 for a 32-gallon cart. This is below the Marin County average of \$41.23 per month for a 32-gallon cart.

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District for its CAFR for the year ended June 30, 2018. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental entity must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

This CAFR is the culmination of the hard work and dedication of many District employees and the audit team under the direction of John Cropper, CPA of the accounting firm Cropper Accountancy Corporation. Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District staff would like to acknowledge the support of the Board for its continuing direction and oversight in providing value to the community of San

Rafael.

Mike Prinz, PE General Manager

Robert D. Ruiz. CPA

Administrative Services Manager



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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District California

> For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

> > June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Moniel

Executive Director/CEO

#### **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

#### **Mission Statement**

#### **Our Mission**

The Mission of the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District is to protect public health and our environment, providing effective wastewater collection, treatment, and resource recovery.

#### Vision

Recognizing that sanitation and wastewater treatment is vital to protecting the public health, the District will:

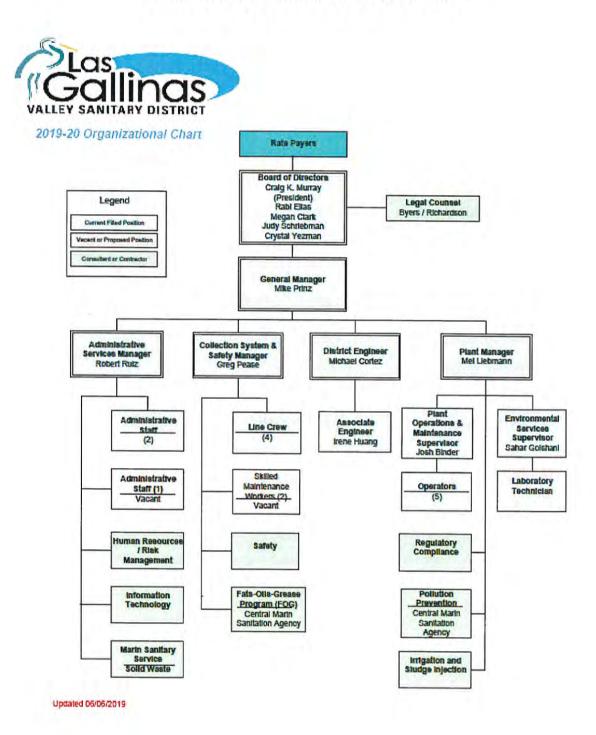
Recognizing that sanitation and wastewater treatment is vital to protecting the public health, the District will:

- manage our treatment and collection systems in a planned and sustainable way to reduce impact on natural resources;
- strive for zero spills;
- meet or exceed regulatory requirements for treatment (effluent, emissions and biosolids);
- strive toward beneficial recycling of wastewater, biosolids and other resources using safe and effective processes and systems to achieve our zero-waste vision;
- collaborate with neighboring agencies to achieve efficiencies for the public;
- cooperate with stakeholders to leverage opportunities for protecting the bay and regional water resources for the people we serve;
- maintain a safe, high quality workplace to promote a sustainable, motivated, long-term and cohesive workforce;
- increase public education, participation, acceptance and understanding of what we do;
- responsibly manage the refuse franchise; and
- consider climate change, sea level rise and flooding when developing and designing new projects.

#### **Our Core Values**

- Protect Public Health and the Environment.
- Provide High Quality Customer Service.
- Use Public Funds Responsibly.
- · Maintain a Safe, Challenging, Positive Workplace.

### Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Directory of Officials

#### **Board of Directors**

Craig K. Murray	Director	12/10/2015 - 12/12/2020(1)	
Rabi Elias	Director	12/13/2018 - 12/13/2022(1)	
Megan Clark	Director	12/13/2018 - 12/13/2022(1)	
Judy Schriebman	Director	12/10/2015 — 12/12/2020 <sup>(1)</sup>	
Crystal Yezman	Director	12/10/2018 - 12/12/2022(1)	

#### Administration

Mike Prinz, P.E.	General Manager
Michael P. Cortez, P.E.	District Engineer
Teresa Lerch	District Secretary
Mel Liebmann	Plant Manager
Greg Pease	Collection System/Safety Manager
Robert D. Ruiz, CPA	Administrative Services Manager

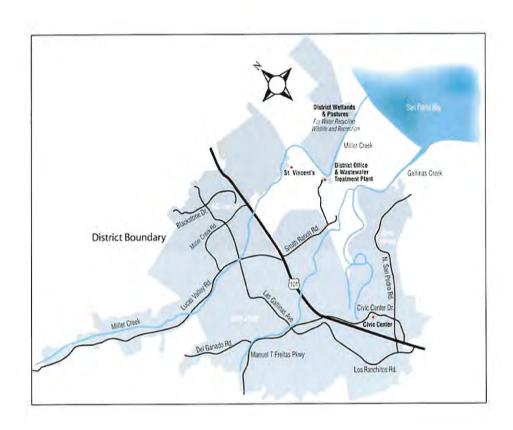
<sup>(1)</sup> The California Voter Participation Rights Act amended the Elections Code to prohibit the District from holding its elections in years other than when a statewide election occurs. The law also allowed Board members to extend their terms by one year to coincide with the next statewide election date.



Walkers in reclamation

# Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

### **District Service Area**



FINANCIAL SECTION





Deep Bed Filter Inlet Valve Replacement Project



Operations Staff and Sewer Services Contractor Cleaning the Plant Headworks Channels



2700 Ygnacio Valley Road, Ste 270 Walnut Creek, CA 94598 (925) 932-3860 tel (925) 476-9930 efax WWW.cropperaccountancy.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

1

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of the District's Pension Plan Contributions, Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and Schedule of OPEB Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

roppy Accountancy Carporation

CROPPER ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Walnut Creek, California December 31, 2019

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

The following discussion and analysis of the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District's (the District) financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the District financial statements and accompanying notes, which follow this section.

## HIGHLIGHTS

## **Financial Highlights**

- Operating revenues increased by approximately \$598,000 over the previous year. This
  increase was due to a 4.4% increase in the sewer service revenue. Recycled water revenue
  was relatively flat in 2019 due to UV piping repair, which failed during the last quarter of the
  previous year.
- Operating expenses, net of depreciation, decreased by approximately \$450,000 or 4.9%. The primary component of the increase was outside consultants, which decreased by \$387,000 due to fewer consultant fees on construction and design projects.
- Nonoperating expenses are comprised primarily of interest expense in the amount of \$856,897. In prior years accounting standards required interest to be capitalized as part of capital project costs; however, a new accounting pronouncement implemented in fiscal 2018 no longer requires this practice.
- Capital contributions from Connection Fees are dependent on the level of development within the District. In recent years, the development has consisted of the expansion of existing facilities rather than new housing. The Intergovernmental contributions are from MMWD for its allocation of capacity in the existing recycled water treatment facility and for its proportionate share of the expanded facility began construction in 2019. State grants are invoiced as construction proceeds on the funded projects.

## **District Highlights**

- The District treated 935.7 million gallons of wastewater during the year. Marin Municipal Water District (MMWD) does not currently take recycled water from us but will resume in late 2020. In 2019 the North Marin Water District (NMWD) used 28.87 million gallons of recycled water for distribution.
- The District has two photovoltaic solar cell systems which contribute power to the reclamation pump station and the treatment plant. These systems generate power to offset the District's demand for energy. In prior years, the District has been a net power generator and received credits or refunds for power exported to the power grid; however, in 2016 through 2019 more power has been used than generated primarily due to a capital improvement project which took the District's co-generation system offline in December 2015. The

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

project was completed during 2018 and the District has again begun producing power. During 2018 failures started occurring in the cells, which will be replaced under warranty during 2020.

- The District was awarded a \$999,070 grant from the California Energy Commission in May 2015 for its Biogas Energy Recovery System (BERS) project. This closed-loop system has been installed at the treatment plant and allows the District to recover 100 percent of the methane produced from the mesophilic anaerobic digestion of wastewater sludge at the facility and condition it for on-site combined heat and power generation and transportation fuel use. In August 2015, the District received a \$250,000 grant from the California Energy Commission for fueling station equipment for the BERS project. Both of these grants are reimbursement grants that require expenditure of funds by the District before any grant funds are received. In July 2015, the District was awarded a sales tax exclusion grant on the purchase of equipment for the project. The grant is based on the equipment having a maximum purchase price of \$788,757, resulting in a maximum Sales and Use Tax exemption of \$72,960. This grant relieves the District from paying sales tax to the seller of the equipment as part of the purchase price. The project was completed in early 2019 and all grant funds have been received.
- The District was awarded an \$847,000 federal grant from the United States Bureau of Reclamation under its Title XVI program to expand the recycled water treatment facility. Construction of the facility is underway, and the funds will be requested as needed.
- The District has a Private Sewer Lateral Assistance Program which allows property owners to apply for low interest loans, currently 2% interest, to obtain up to \$10,000 to replace their upper, lower or both laterals. The loans are repaid through special assessments through the property taxes over ten years. During 2019, the District advanced \$61,716 to eight property owners to repair or replace their laterals.
- The District maintained its achievement of having among the lowest reported sewer overflow rate in Marin County.

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#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of five parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis, Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, Supplementary Information and Statistical Section. The Financial Statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information contained in those statements.

## **REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

District financial statements report information about the District's use of accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all District assets and liabilities that provide information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources and obligations to creditors. It also provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the District, and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures the success of the District operations and management of investments over the past year and can be used to determine whether the District has successfully recovered all of its costs through its user fees and other charges. The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the District's cash receipts, cash disbursements and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and capital and noncapital financing activities.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is whether or not the District's overall financial position has improved or deteriorated. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report information about the District activities in a way that will help answer this question. These two statements report the net position of the District and changes from year to year. The difference between assets and liabilities (net position) is one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other factors to consider include changes in economic conditions, population growth, and new or changed legislation.

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## Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The District's net position increased by \$7,393,747 in 2019 and \$5,962,038 in 2018. The following Condensed Statements of Net Position shows these changes.

## CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

#### Fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017

ASSETS	2019	2018	2017
Current assets	\$ 68,828,159	\$ 66,984,372	\$ 63,816,671
Capital assets	69,350,571	63,944,200	63,558,365
Other noncurrent assets	1,305,176	1,337,789	1,376,919
Total Assets	139,483,906	132,266,361	128,751,955
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount on debt refunding	62,329	71,796	81,263
Pension plan	946,858	1,147,743	1,059,383
Other post-employment benefits	371,208	350,729	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,380,395	1,570,268	1,140,646
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	5,758,439	3,412,401	3,822,398
Noncurrent liabilities	53,242,942	55,938,170	56,121,220
Total Liabilities	59,001,381	59,350,571	59,943,618
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension plan	180,601	133,599	144,214
Other post-employment benefits	330,256	394,417	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	510,857	528,016	144,214
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	18,764,185	11,152,704	48,605,521
Restricted	37,516,009	40,971,524	873,990
Unrestricted	25,071,596	21,833,815	20,325,258
Total net position	\$ 81,351,790	\$ 73,958,043	\$ 9,804,769

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## Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

## Analysis of Changes in Statements of Net Position

- <u>Current assets</u> increased by \$1,843,787 in 2019 due to the buildup of cash from unused Capital Improvement Budget, grant funding reimbursements and interest earnings on investment funds. Our interest-bearing bank accounts had higher cash balances caused by a delay in starting Secondary Treatment Plant project. These excess funds were invested in the California State Treasurer's Local Area Investment Fund (LAIF). They are restricted for use to fund capital projects of the District.
- <u>Capital assets</u>, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$5,406,371 in 2019 and \$385,835 in 2018. During 2019, spending on projects was \$8,060,987 which was offset by depreciation of \$2,660,000. During 2018, spending on projects was \$3,300,000 which was offset by depreciation of \$2,601,000.
- <u>Deferred outflows of resources</u> decreased by \$189,873 in 2019 and increased by \$429,622 in 2018 due to the changes in the pension and other postemployment retirement benefits related items in accordance Government Accounting Standards Board No. 68, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* (GASB No. 68) and No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB No. 75).
- <u>Current liabilities</u> in 2019 increased by \$2,346,038 related to major construction expenditures for plant improvements. Current liabilities decreased by \$409,997 in 2018 due to a decrease in accounts payable related to capital projects
- <u>Noncurrent liabilities</u> had decreased by \$2,695,228 due to scheduled long-term debt repayments. In 2018 payables decreased by \$183,050 due to scheduled long-term debt repayments of \$2,093,224 which was offset by increases in the pension liability of \$446,554 due to changes in the assumed discount rate and by \$1,716,981 due to the recognition of the other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability.
- <u>Deferred inflows of resources</u> decreased \$17,159 in 2019 and in 2018 it is increased by \$383,802 due to scheduled amortization and changes in the actuarial assumptions related to GASBS No. 68 and 75.

### **Changes in Net Position**

Changes in District net position can be determined by reviewing the following Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Fiscal years ended	l June 30, 2019, 2	018, and 2017	
REVENUE	2019	2018	2017
<b>Operating Revenue</b>			
Sewer use charges	\$ 14,228,877	\$ 13,634,548	\$ 13,059,850
Recycled water fees	63,463	61,081	45,548
Miscellaneous	42,905	41,198	42,016
Nonoperating Revenue			
Tax revenues	1,353,767	1,290,285	1,238,360
Interset income and other	616,625	310,651	179,860
Total Revenue	16,305,637	15,337,763	14,565,634
EXPENSES			1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1
Operating expenses	8,692,030	9,142,555	8,489,100
Nonoperating expenses	856,897	1,289,398	631,397
Total Expenses	9,548,927	10,431,953	9,120,497
Change in net position	6,756,710	4,905,810	5,445,137
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS			_
Connection fees		239,138	39,580
Intergovernmental	463,143	455,057	436,837
State grants	173,894	362,033	
<b>Total Capital Contribution</b>	637,037	1,056,228	476,417
Net Position-beginning of year, as restated	73,958,043	67,996,005	63,883,215
Net Position - end of year	\$ 81,351,790	\$ 73,958,043	\$ 69,804,769
	the second se		

#### Analysis of Changes in Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

<u>Revenue</u> of the District increased in 2019 and 2018 due to scheduled rate increases in the sewer user charge from \$898 in 2018 to \$927, 3.2% and 7.5% per year, respectively. Recycled water fees are based on production to meet demand and costs incurred by the District. During 2019, deliveries to North Marin Water District decreased due to operational issues in the last quarter of the 2018 fiscal year and into 2019. With the repairs completed revenue was up by 3.08%

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

- <u>Operating expenses</u> decreased by \$450,525 in 2019. This was primary attributable to the write off of engineering expenses for Capital project 12100 – Sewer Maintenance Capacity.
- <u>Nonoperating revenues</u> increased by 23.08% or \$369,456 in 2019 due to several factors. Property taxes paid by the County increased by \$63,482 while Franchise fees for refuse collections increased by \$44,491. Interest Income increased by 93% (\$261,516) caused by the delay in construction. Instead of using cash to pay for construction costs, it remained invested in Interest bearing bank accounts.
- <u>Nonoperating expenses</u> decreased by \$432,501. This was caused when interest earned on the bond funds held by LAIF were netted against the bond interest expense. Due to this interest earned increased by approximately \$407,524 in 2019.
- <u>Capital Contributions</u> from Connection Fees are dependent on the level of development with the District. In recent years, the development has consisted of the expansion of existing facilities rather than new housing. The intergovernmental contributions are from MMWD for its allocation of capacity in the existing recycled water treatment facility and it proportionate share of the expanded facility, which will begin construction at the end of the calendar year. State grants are invoiced as construction proceeds on the funded projects.

#### DESIGNATED RESERVES

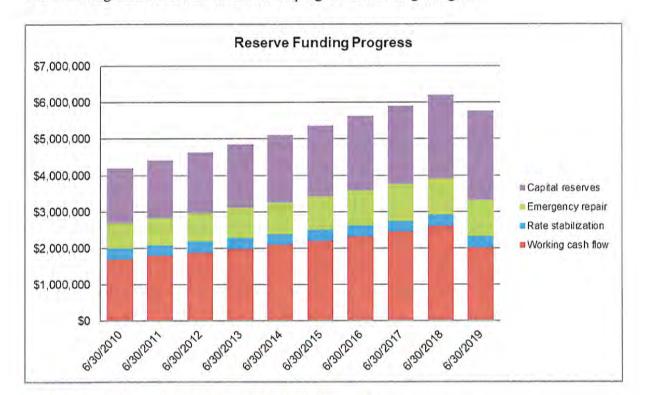
The District's current reserve policy, as put forth in the Board Policies and Procedures in 2009, established a goal (target) of increasing the reserves. The original target, established in 2002, is also shown for reference.

		Actual June 30, 2019		Current Target		Original Target
Operating reserves: Working cash flow	\$	2,019,326	\$	6 020 000	¢	1 500 000
Rate stabilization	φ	300,000	Þ	5,930,000 300,000	\$	1,500,000 300,000
Emergency repair	_	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	_	700,000
Total operating reserves		3,319,326		7,230,000		2,500,000
Capital reserves	L	2,300,367	_	4,000,000	-	1,500,000
Total reserves	\$	5,619,693	\$	11,230,000	\$	4,000,000

Unrestricted net position was designated for the following at June 30, 2019:

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018



The following chart illustrates the District's progress on meeting this goal:

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2019, the District had \$18,472,286 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in capital assets. The District's cost basis of capital assets increased by \$8,053,662, from \$117,897,640 at the beginning of the year to \$125,951,302 at the end of the year, net of \$7,325 for disposal of capital assets no longer in use.

Major capital asset events during the year included the following:

- Finalization of construction work on the BERS project.
- Start of construction of the Secondary Treatment Plant Upgrades to the treatment plant.
- Progress on range of sewer system CIP projects have been made across the District.
- Purchase of vehicles and maintenance equipment, which include the GM vehicle and emergency pumps.
- Dredging of Miller Creek.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Disposals/Charg e off	Transfers/Reclas s	Balance June 30, 2019
Land	\$ 2,867,571	\$ -	<b>\$</b> -	<b>s</b> -	\$ 2,867,571
Construction-in-progress	10,820,367	7,651,919	1 6	-	18,472,286
Subsurface lines	33,550,719	192,778			33,743,497
Facilities and equipment	70,658,983	216,290	(7,325)	1.1	70,867,948
	117,897,640	8,060,987	(7,325)		125,951,302
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(53,953,440)	(2,654,615)	7,325		(56,600,730)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$63,944,200	\$5,406,372	s -	<b>\$</b> -	\$69,350,572

The following summarizes the District's capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Additional information on the capital assets can be found in Note 7 of the notes to the financial statements of this report.

#### Long-Term Obligations

As of June 30, 2019, the District has total long-term obligations of \$55,879,614 related compensated absences for staff, the actuarially determined net pension liability, net other postemployment benefits, and debt issued for the purchase and construction of capital assets.

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the year:

	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2018		Additions	R	eductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2019
Personnel Related Obligations Compensated Absences	c	102 020		546 007		(170, 120)		
	a	403,930		516,087		(472,435)	5	447,583
Net Pension Liability		3,169,000				(57,763)		3,111,237
Net Other Post Employment Benefits	_	1,716,981	_	277,562	_	(322,464)	_	1,672,079
	_	5,289,911		793,649		(852,662)		5,230,899
Notes Payable								- 1. C
Bank of Marin		4,295,781		-		(411,632)		3,884,149
Municipal Finance Corporation		4,978,800				(535,000)		4,443,800
State Revolving Fund Loan		3,291,572		~		(196,592)		3,094,980
2017 Revenue Bonds		37,415,000		- ×		(950,000)		36,465,000
Premium on 2017 Revenue Bonds	_	2,882,139	_			(121,353)	-	2,760,786
	-	52,863,292	1	×	2	(2.214.577)		50,648,715
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	58,153,203	\$	793,649	\$	(3,067,239)	\$	55,879,614

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Additional information on the long-term debt can be found in Note 9 of the notes to the financial statements of this report.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS, RATES AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

The District is a California Special District maintained as an enterprise fund. As a special district, charges to customers are made only to those who receive services. The District is not typically subject to general economic conditions such as increases or decreases in property tax values or other types of revenues that vary with economic conditions such as sales taxes. However, it does receive approximately 10% of its budget from property taxes and ERAF (Educational Revenue Augmentation Funds), which are dependent upon property tax valuations. Accordingly, the District sets its user rates and capacity charges to cover the costs of operation, maintenance and recurring capital replacement and debt financed capital improvements, plus increments for known or anticipated changes in program costs.

The District, as a wastewater collection and treatment plant operator, is subject to increasing regulatory compliance regulations. These regulations require upgrades to plant and equipment, as well as increased staff to effectively operate the system. The District reviewed its operating and capital needs during 2015 in order to establish sewer service rates for the years beginning July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020. The majority of the rate increase is for planned capital improvements totaling \$41 million, the largest of which is the upgrade to the treatment plant to improve wastewater processes to meet regulatory requirements. The District issued the 2017 Revenue Bonds to finance this upgrade.

Fiscal Year	Sa	ce per nitary Jnit	Expected Total Revenue	Status
2015-16	\$	734	\$ 11,614,992	Approved June 2015
2016-17	\$	835	\$ 12,989,000	Approved June 2016
2017-18	\$	867	\$ 13,438,500	Approved June 2017
2018-19	\$	898	\$ 13,919,000	Approved June 2018
2019-20	\$	927	\$ 14,368,500	Approved June 2019

The expected revenue from sanitary service charges is as follows:

The District and its Board adopts an annual budget to serve as its approved financial plan. The Board sets all fees and charges required to fund the District's operations and capital programs. The budget is used as a key control device (1) to ensure Board approval for amounts set for operations and capital projects; (2) to monitor expenses and project progress; and (3) as compliance that approved spending levels have not been exceeded. All operating activities and capital activities of the District are included within the approved budget.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

The District is monitoring the changes in the current financial and credit markets. Reserve funds are invested in two ways. The majority of funds are invested in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which is an investment pool managed by the Treasurer of the State of California. The Treasurer's office is regularly informing the pool members of the impact of changes in the investment landscape on the portfolio. The balance is invested in savings accounts with the local Bank of Marin. Community based banks tend to be more conservative in their lending decisions and retain funds within the locality. Funds on deposit with the bank are covered by insurance from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000. In addition, the funds are collateralized 110% by securities held in trust.

#### **REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our customers and creditors with a general overview of the District finances and demonstrate District accountability for the money it received. If you have any questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the General Manager at 101 Lucas Valley Road, Suite 300, San Rafael, California 94903.

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# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2019 and 2018

		2019	2018		
CURRENT ASSETS:			11	1.	
Cash and cash equivalents:	\$	31,148,209	\$	25,673,368	
Unrestricted Restricted - bond proceeds	Ð	36,628,065	Φ	40,090,584	
Receivables:		30,020,000		40,000,004	
Connection fees		27,515		7,387	
User charges		10,917		83,013	
Interest		407,524		284,775	
Private sewer lateral assistance program		× 1		1,686	
Grant reimbursement		104 1020		343,784	
Other		124,107		28,900	
Current portion of Private Sewer Lateral Assistance		22 212			
program receivable		76,540		71,574	
Inventory of supplies		317,723		307,773	
Prepaid expenses		87,559	-	91,528	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		68,828,159	-	66,984,372	
ONCURRENT ASSETS:					
CAPITAL ASSETS:					
Property, plant and equipment, net of					
accumulated depreciation	_	69,350,571	-	63,944,200	
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash - restricted for debt service		887,944		880,940	
Receivables					
Private Sewer Lateral Assistance Program		417,232		456,849	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	-	70,655,747	_	65,281,989	
TOTAL ASSETS	-	139,483,906	-	132,266,361	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amount on debt refunding		62,329		71,796	
Pension plan		946,585		1,147,743	
Other postemployment benefits plan		371,208	-	350,729	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,380,122	-	1,570,268	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED		12. 23. 17.			
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	140,864,028	\$	133,836,629	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements  $\frac{16}{16}$ 

## Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2019 and 2018

ASTRO-ASTRO-ASTRO-	1.	2019	-	2018
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Accrued compensated absences Accrued interest Current portion of long-term debt Unearned connection fees	\$	2,505,760 110,946 134,275 447,293 2,502,397 57,768	\$	628,545 106,867 121,810 404,187 2,093,224 57,768
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	5,758,439	-	3,412,401
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: Accrued compensated absences Notes payable, long-term Collective net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability		313,308 48,146,318 3,111,237 1,672,079	_	282,120 50,770,068 3,169,000 1,716,981
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		53,242,942		55,938,169
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	59,001,381	_	59,350,570
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension adjustments Other post-employment benefits		180,601 330,256		133,599 394,417
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		510,857		528,016
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	59,512,238		59,878,586
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for construction of capital assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted		18,764,185 36,628,065 887,944 25,071,596		11,152,704 40,090,584 880,940 21,833,815
NET POSITION	\$	81,351,790	\$	73,958,043

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements  $\frac{17}{17}$ 

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Sewer use charges	\$ 14,228,877	\$ 13,634,548
Recycled water fees	63,463	61,081
Miscellaneous	42,905	41,198
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	14,335,245	13,736,827
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Sewage collection and pump stations	1,162,234	1,271,296
Sewage treatment	1,934,173	1,875,321
Sewage and solid waste disposal	197,680	128,458
Laboratory	318,732	338,513
Engineering	469,826	650,464
Recycled water	181,058	69,162
General and administrative	1,773,711	2,208,380
Depreciation and amortization	2,654,616	2,600,961
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	8,692,030	9,142,555
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	5,643,215	4,594,272
NONOPERATING REVENUES:		
Property taxes	1,353,767	1,290,285
Franchise fees	69,491	25,000
Intergovernmental fees	4,321	4,354
Interest income	542,813	281,297
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	1,970,392	1,600,936
NONOPERATING EXPENSES:		
Loss (Gain) on disposal, net	(61)	1,184
Interest expense	856,958	1,288,214
TOTAL NONOPERATING EXPENSES	856,897	1,289,398
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	6,756,710	4,905,810
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:		
Connection fees	Cost A (#	239,138
State grants	173,894	362,033
Intergovernmental	463,143	455,057
TOTAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	637,037	1,056,228
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 7,393,747	\$ 5,962,038

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018							
	2019	2018					
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR, As Previously Reported	\$ 73,958,043	\$ 69,804,769					
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT - Change in Accounting Principle		(1,808,764)					
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR, As Restated CHANGE IN NET POSITION	73,958,043 7,393,747	67,996,005 5,962,038					
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 81,351,790	\$ 73,958,043					

## Statements of Cash Flows (continued)

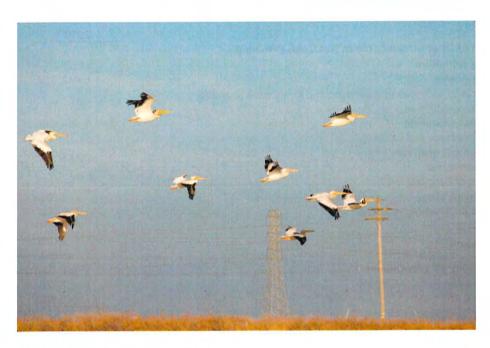
Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		2019		2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				21.5.77
Receipts from customers	\$	14,388,910	\$	13,704,206
Cash payments to employers		(3,795,552)		(2,883,318)
Cash payments to suppliers		(2,049,704)		(3,511,031)
Other cash receipts		42,905	- 64	29,302
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	8,586,559	-	7,339,159
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Intergovernmental fees		4,321		4,354
Franchise fees		69,491		25,000
Advances for the Private Sewer Later Assistance Program		(67,345)		(43,366)
Repayment from the Private Sewer Later Assistance Program		87,057		93,293
Revenue Bond buy-in		(103,274)		de romen
Property taxes received	<u></u>	1,337,360	-	1,289,981
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	-	1,327,610	-	1,369,262
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from grants		173,894		101,525
Connection fees collected		(20,128)		228,626
Intergovernmental contributions		463,143		455,057
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		61		29,012
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(5,912,914)		(3,612,279)
Principal payments on long-term debt	-	(2,093,224)		(2,063,482)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>1</u>	(7,389,168)	-	(4,861,541)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
· 그렇게 가지 않고 있는 것이 가지 않는 것은 것은 것을 알 수 없는 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 있 않는 것이 없는 것이 없 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 없이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 있 않이		420,064		106,488
Interest income				
Interest expense	-	(925,739)	-	(1,289,492)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(505,675)	-	(1,183,004)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,019,326		2,663,876
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	-	66,644,892	-	63,981,016
Cash and Cash equivalents, June 30	\$	68,664,218	\$	66,644,892

## Statements of Cash Flows (continued)

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		2019	_	2018
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Operating income		5,643,215		4,594,272
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		3,643,215		4,004,272
Depreciation expense		2,654,616		2,600,961
Changes in assets and liabilities		else vie is		2,000,001
User charges receivable		72,096		(140)
Other receivables		24,474		(3,179)
Inventory of supplies		(9,950)		(35,445)
Prepaid expenses		3,969		(31,198)
Deferred outflows of resources		180,680		(439,089)
Accounts payable		89,551		(6,648)
Accrued payroll		4,079		4,331
Accrued compensation		43,653		(83,279)
Deferred inflows of resources		(17,159)		383,802
Collective Net Pension Liability		(57,763)		446,554
Net OPEB Obligation	1	(44,902)	_	(91,783)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	8,586,559	\$	7,339,159



Wildlife in the reclamation area

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 1. Reporting Entity

The Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District (the District) was formed on April 6, 1954 as a special district of the State of California. The District provides sewage collection, treatment, disposal, and wastewater recycling services, as well as manages the refuse hauling and recycling services franchise. The District provides these services to approximately 30,000 people in an area of twelve square miles, from Santa Venetia to Lucas Valley and the Marin County Civic Center to Marinwood, in Marin County, California. Revenues are derived principally from sewer charges collected from commercial and residential users within the District.

The scope of this report extends exclusively to the financial information presented for the District. The District is governed by a five-person Board of Directors (the Board) elected for fouryear terms. The Board has no oversight responsibility for any other governmental unit or agency. As such, the Board's governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters extends only to the affairs of the District.

#### 2. Prior Period Adjustment 2018, Change in Accounting Principle

As a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB), the District is restating beginning net position in the Statement of Net Position, effectively decreasing the net position by \$1,808,764 as of July 1, 2017. The decrease resulted from recognizing the net other postemployment benefits liability, a noncurrent liability. See Note 13 for additional disclosures regarding this presentation.

NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	\$ 69,804,769
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE	(1,808,764)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF THE YEAR, AS RESTATED	\$ 67,996,005

#### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles

#### Financial Reporting Entity, Measurement Focus, and Financial Statement Presentation

The District reports its activities as an enterprise fund, which is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent of the District is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles (continued)

Operating revenues, such as charges for sewer services and recycled water fees, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the District. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as property taxes and investment income, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities in which the District gives (receives) value without directly receiving (giving) equal value in exchange.

The District receives the majority of its revenue from sewer use charges and property taxes that are collected by the County of Marin through the annual property tax bills. The County has implemented the Teeter policy, whereby the District receives all of the amounts billed whether or not the County collects the monies from the assessed property owners. This ensures that the District has the funds to operate without being dependent upon the timing of the collection of the remittances from the covered property owners.

#### **Net Position**

Net position is measured on the full accrual basis and is the excess of all the District's assets and deferred outflows over all its liabilities and deferred inflows. Net position is classified into the following components: net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

**Restricted** - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debts" or "restricted."

#### **Budgetary Accounting**

The District is not required by statute to adopt a budget; however, in its commitment to maintain fiscal responsibility, the District adopts an annual budget prior to June 30<sup>th</sup> each year. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except for depreciation which is not included and annual principal

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles (continued)

payments on debt service which are included. All annual, noncapital appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budgetary control is maintained at the detailed line item level. The General Manager may approve expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts up to \$15,000; items in excess of this must be approved by the Board. A budget revision is usually presented to the Board in the fall to adjust for changes in capital project funding after the close of the prior year.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash-on-hand, demand deposits, and shortterm investments, with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. These items are valued at cost. Please see Note 4 for additional information on investment policies and practices for both the State of California and the District.

Cash that is restricted for debt service is invested in certificates of deposit. It is classified as a noncurrent asset based on two factors: 1) due to a maturity date that is more than one year from the date of the Statement of Net Position or 2) due to the final maturity date of the related loan, which will require that the funds be maintained until a date that is more than one year from the date of the Statement of Net Position.

#### **Inventory of Supplies**

Inventory consists of materials and supplies, such as chemicals, pipe fittings, valves, pumps and filters, which are stated at cost, using the first-in, first-out method.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets consist of property, plant and equipment owned by the District, which are recorded at cost or at estimated historical cost if cost information is not practically determinable. Prior to July 1, 2017 the District's policy was to include in construction-in-progress the capitalized interest cost of related borrowings, net of interest earned on unspent proceeds of the related borrowings. Effective July 1, 2017 the District has implemented GASB No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of Construction Period* as discussed in the New Accounting Pronouncements section below.

The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The cost of normal repairs and maintenance is recorded as expense. Improvements that add to the value or extend the life of assets are capitalized. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles (continued)

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Subsurface lines	50 - 75 years
Facilities and structures	15 - 40 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years

#### Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist of easements and internally generated computer software. All intangible assets are recognized in the Statement of Net Position only if they are considered identifiable. They are amortized over their estimated useful life unless the life is indefinite.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The District provides vacation and sick leave benefits to its employees. Upon separation from employment, employees are paid for accumulated vacation days and accrued administrative and compensated time off (overtime hours for which pay is not taken). Employees who have been with the District for at least three years are also paid for one-half of their accumulated sick days. The District recognizes the related expense as the benefits are earned.

The District has accrued a liability for accumulated earned, but unused, leave.

Balance at June 30, 2018	516,088	\$	403,930
Accrued compensated absences earned Accrued compensated absences used	(472,435)		
Net change in accrued compensated absences			43,653
Net change in accrued compensated absences			45,005
Balance at June 30, 2019		\$	447,583
Balance at June 30, 2017		\$	487,209
Accrued compensated absences earned	389,156		
Accrued compensated absences used	(472,435)		
Net change in accrued compensated absences		4	(83,279)
Balance at June 30, 2018		\$	403,930
		_	

The current portion of the noncurrent liability to be used within the next year is estimated by management to be approximately \$134,275, or 30%.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles (continued)

**Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources** 

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

In addition to assets and liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

**Deferred amount on debt refunding** – Unamortized gains and losses from current or advance debt refunding result in deferred outflows of resources. This amount is amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

Pension plan - The accounting valuation for the pension plan results in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources from several sources. In performing the actuarial valuation for the deferred compensation plan, changes in projected and actual earning on pension plan investments and adjustments due to differences in proportions for members of cost-sharing multiple-employer plans are calculated. The difference in proportions results from the California Public Employees Retirement System (CaIPERS) allocation methodology. Rather than a single proportionate share applied to all components of pension expense, the CalPERS method applies employer proportions to various pension-related items such as assets, liabilities and service cost. This adjustment reconciles the difference in proportions for these various items with the employer's change in net pension liability during the plan measurement period. The amounts will be recognized over future periods equal to the expected average remaining service lifetime of the pool or 3.8 years for the June 30, 2018 measurement date (2.8 years for June 30, 2017). In addition, since the measurement date of the pension plan is one year in advance of the financial statement reporting period (i.e. valuation of the pension plan assets has a measurement date of June 30, 2018 with the results reported in the District's June 30, 2019 financial statements) contributions by the employer for 2019 and 2018 are deferred outflows at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. These amounts will be recognized in the years subsequent to payment.

**Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plan** – The accounting valuation for the OPEB plan results in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources from several sources. In performing the valuation for the postemployment benefit plan, changes in projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in projected and actual healthcare costs, changes in participant plan utilization and participant mortality are calculated. The amounts will be recognized over future periods. In addition, since the measurement date of the OPEB plan is one year in advance of the financial statement reporting period (i.e. valuation of the OPEB plan assets has a measurement date of June 30, 2018 with the results reported in the District's June 30, 2019 financial statements) contributions by the employer for 2019 deferred outflows at June 30, 2019. These amounts will be recognized in the years subsequent to payment.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles (continued)

#### **Restricted Assets and Liabilities**

Restricted assets are items that have been restricted by either bond indentures, loan agreements or are to be used for specified purposes based on contract provisions, such as debt service. Restricted liabilities relate to assets restricted for their payment.

#### **Property Taxes**

The County of Marin levies taxes and places liens on real property as of January 1<sup>st</sup> on behalf of the District. Property taxes are due on the following November 1<sup>st</sup> and March 1<sup>st</sup> and become delinquent December 10<sup>th</sup> and April 10<sup>th</sup> for the first and second installments, respectively. All taxes collected for debt service are maintained in separate funds designated for payment of the debt (see Note 9). The District receives property taxes and Education Revenue Augmentation Funds (ERAF) from the County of Marin. The ERAF allows the state legislature to reallocate property tax amounts to local governments. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District received \$966,845 and \$917,875, respectively, in property taxes and \$386,922 and \$372,410, respectively, in ERAF.

#### Grants

The District's grants are cost-reimbursement grants, which are earned as the allowable expenditures under the agreement are made. A receivable is recorded when the criteria established for requesting reimbursement under the grant agreement has been satisfied and the amount of reimbursement is determinable. Grants for feasibility studies are recorded as nonoperating income. Grants for capital purposes are reported as capital contributions.

#### **Connection Fees**

The District charges connection fees to developers to reserve system capacity. Amounts charged are recorded as liabilities (unearned connection fees) until connections are actually made. Once connections are made, the fees are recognized as increases to capital contributions. In accordance with GASB No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, the capital contributions are recorded in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles (continued)

#### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's CalPERS plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's plan (OEPB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Period	July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

#### Interest

Prior to July 1, 2017 the District capitalized the interest cost incurred for assets that require an acquisition period to get them ready for use. The interest cost capitalization period began when the following three conditions were met: expenditures had occurred; activities necessary to prepare the asset, including administrative activities before construction, had begun; and interest cost had been incurred. Interest cost is not capitalized during delays or interruptions, other than for brief periods. When the project is completed, the interest cost was included in the amount of the asset that was capitalized and depreciated over the assets' useful life. Effective July 1, 2017, the District has implemented GASB No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of Construction Period* as discussed in the New Accounting Pronouncements section below.

For assets that are financed with tax-exempt debt, the interest income earned on unexpended funds is offset against the interest expenditures in determining the amount of interest to capitalize.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles (continued)

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and certain reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Implemented New Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements* (GASB No. 88). The objective of GASB No. 88 is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The requirements of GASB No. 88 will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information that currently is not consistently provided. In addition, information about resources to liquidate debt and the risks associated with changes in terms associated with debt will be disclosed. As a result, users will have better information to understand the effects of debt on a government's future resource flows. The requirements of GASB No. 88 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The District has implemented this standard in preparing these financial statements.

In June 2018 GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period (GASB No. 89). The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

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## **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles (continued)

GASB No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are now superseded. GASB No. 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund.

GASB No. 89 also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles.

The requirements of GASB No. 89 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged and the requirements of GASB No. 89 should be applied prospectively. The District implemented this standard in preparing the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### Upcoming New Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2017 GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2018 (fiscal 2020). Earlier application is encouraged. The District does not believe this statement will have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In June 2017, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles (continued)

This Statement will increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring reporting of certain lease liabilities that currently are not reported. It will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring lessees and lessors to report leases under a single model. This Statement also will enhance the decision-usefulness of the information provided to financial statement users by requiring notes to financial statements related to the timing, significance, and purpose of a government's leasing arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 (fiscal 2021). Earlier application is encouraged. The District anticipates that the implementation of this pronouncement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61* (GASB No. 90). The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The District does not believe that there will be any financial statement effect related to GASB No. 90.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles (continued)

The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by eliminating the existing option for issuers to report conduit debt obligations as their own liabilities, thereby ending significant diversity in practice. The clarified definition will resolve stakeholders' uncertainty as to whether a given financing is, in fact, a conduit debt obligation. Requiring issuers to recognize liabilities associated with additional commitments extended by issuers and to recognize assets and deferred inflows of resources related to certain arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations also will eliminate diversity, thereby improving comparability in reporting by issuers. Revised disclosure requirements will provide financial statement users with better information regarding the commitments issuers extend and the likelihood that they will fulfill those commitments. That information will inform users of the potential impact of such commitments on the financial resources of issuers and help users assess issuers' roles in conduit debt obligations.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020 (fiscal 2022). Earlier application is encouraged. The District does not believe this statement will have a significant impact on the financial statements.

#### 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District maintained the majority of its cash in the Bank of Marin and the State of California LAIF pooled investment funds. Balances in the Bank of Marin are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000, are collateralized by securities at 110% of the balance, and consist of checking and savings accounts.

The LAIF funds invest deposits of the District, counties, various schools and other special districts primarily in cash equivalents, as prescribed by the California Government Code. Balances are stated at cost, which is approximately market value. Each participating agency is allocated realized investment gains, losses, and interest based on average daily balances invested. Copies of financial statements for LAIF may be obtained from the California State Treasurer at *http://www.treasurer.ca.gov/pmia-laif/reports.asp.* 

### **Restricted Cash**

Restricted cash consists of unexpended proceeds from issuing the 2017 Revenue Bonds in April 2017 and the debt service reserve funds. The majority of the unexpended Revenue Bond funds are invested at LAIF; however at June 30, 2019 and 2018 \$10 and \$114 was on deposit at U.S. Bank, the Trustee for the issue, in the Cost of Issuance fund. See Note 9 for additional information regarding the bonds. The debt service reserve funds are invested in certificates of deposit with Bank of Marin and have maturity dates in 2020.

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

	June 30, 2019	
	Reported/I Unrestricted	air Value Restricted
Cash in bank and on hand:	And a second second second	And American Street
Bank of Marin	\$ 4,077,240	\$ -
Petty cash	1,617	<u> </u>
Total cash in bank and on hand	4,078,857	<u></u> ;_;
Investments:		
Certificates of Deposit		887,944
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	27,069,352	36,628,065
Total investments	27,069,352	37,516,009
Total cash and cash equivalents		
as of June 30, 2019	\$ 31,148,209	\$ 37,516,009
	June 30, 2018	
	Reported/I Unrestricted	Fair Value Restricted
Cash in bank and on hand:		
Bank of Marin	\$ 4,891,387	\$ -
Petty cash	700	1
Total cash in bank and on hand	4,892,087	
Investments:		
Certificates of Deposit		880,940
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	20,781,281	40,090,584
Total investments	20,781,281	40,971,524
Total cash and cash equivalents		
as of June 30, 2018	\$ 25,673,368	\$ 40,971,524

For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include all items of cash and investments with original maturities of three months or less.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

#### Investments Authorized by the District's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the District. The table also identifies certain provisions of the District's investment policy that addresses interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Bonds issued by the District	none	not applicable	none	none
U.S. Treasury Obligations	none	not applicable	none	none
U.S. Agency Securities	none	not applicable	none	none
Registered State Warrants or Treasury Notes or Bonds issued by the State of California	none	not applicable	none	none
Local Agency Bonds, Notes, Warrants or Pooled Investment Accounts	none	not applicable	none	none
Bankers' Acceptances	270 days	not applicable	40%	30%
Prime Commercial Paper	180 days	Aaa/AAA	15%-30%	none
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	none	not applicable	30%	none
Repurchase/Reverse Repurchase Agreements	none	not applicable	none	none
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	A	30%	none
Money Market Mutual Funds	none	Aaa/AAA	15%	none
Collateralized Bank Deposits	none	not applicable	none	none
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	not applicable	30%	none

#### **Debt Proceeds**

Unspent debt proceeds for the District are invested in interest bearing accounts at either the financial institution that advanced the funds or in a separate LAIF fund managed by the Trustee of the Bond Indenture.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As of year-end, the weighted average maturity of the investments contained in the LAIF investment pool is approximately 6 months.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the maturity date of its investments at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

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2019	
	Maturity Date
\$ 887,944	762 days average
63,697,417	185 days average
\$ 64,585,361	
2018	
	Maturity Date
\$ 880,940	762 days average
60,871,865	193 days average
\$ 61,752,805	
	\$ 887,944 63,697,417 <b>\$ 64,585,361</b> <b>2018</b> \$ 880,940 60,871,865

#### Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk of an issuer that an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. LAIF does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits nor will it be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investment in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF). The State of California has no additional requirements for custodial credit risk, nor does the District.

#### **Certificates of Deposit**

The District is required to maintain cash in debt reserve funds, equal to one year's debt service for the State Revolving Fund and for the loans from Bank of Marin. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, this equaled \$887,944 and \$880,940, respectively. Since these funds will not be needed until the final year of maturity of the loans, the District has invested them in certificates of deposit. These accounts pay interest at 0.792% and mature in July and August 2020, respectively.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

#### Investment in State Investment Pool

The District is a voluntary participant in the LAIF that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The District's proportionate share of that value was \$63,806,454 and \$60,757,884 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. There are no derivatives included in the portfolio. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are asset-backed securities totaling \$997 million and \$1,549 million as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Structed notes comprised \$900 million and 825 million of the portfolio as of June 30, 2019 and 2018. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The current and prior year changes in fair value were not material to the financial statements as a whole and, therefore, have not been presented.

#### 5. Accounts Receivable

The majority of the District's sewer user charge revenue and all of the property tax revenue is collected by the County of Marin through charges on the tax rolls. The collections are remitted to the District as follows: 55% in December, 40% in April, and the balance of 5% during June and July. The June and July remittances allow the County as the collection agent to true-up any changes for revisions in the sewer charges after the initial calculation in August.

#### 6. Private Sewer Lateral Assistance Program

The District has a private sewer lateral assistance program which allows property owners to receive an advance to repair or replace their sewer laterals. The maximum that may be advanced under the program is \$10,000 per property, with interest charged at 2%, and the amount is repaid over 10 years through the property tax collections.

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, collections made by the County of Marin, but remitted to the District subsequently, were \$0 and \$1,686, respectively.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### 6. Private Sewer Lateral Assistance Program (continued)

The activity in the program for 2019 and 2018 is a follows:

Balance at June 30, 2017	565,862
Payments received	(89,824)
Advances made	52,406
Balance at June 30, 2018	528,444
Payments received	(96,388)
Advances made	61,716
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 493,772

Scheduled payments to be received from the advances in future years are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June	30,	
2020		76,540
2021		78,117
2022		79,773
2023		76,924
2024		69,208
2025 to 2029	<del>.</del> .	113,210
	\$	493,772
	<u><u><u></u></u></u>	100,

In addition to regularly schedule repayments collected through the tax roll, property owners may prepay the amounts outstanding under the lateral assistance program if they sell or refinance the property. Included in payments received are prepayments of \$20,661 and \$21,031 in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### 7. Capital Assets

A summary of property, plant and equipment transactions for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Ending Balance at June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Transfers/ Reclass	Ending Balance at June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 2,867,571	s -	\$-	\$ -	\$ 2,867,571
Construction-in-progress	10,820,367	7,651,919	<u></u>		18,472,286
Total capital assets not being depreciated	13,687,938	7,651,919	<u> </u>		21,339,857
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Subsurface lines and manholes Facilities and equipment	33,550,719	-	-		33,550,719
Sewage collection	2,534,312	192,778	÷	÷	2,727,090
Sewage treatment	34,537,775		14		34,537,775
Sewage disposal	8,200,137	1.8	-	÷	8,200,137
Reclamation	1,336,016	÷ .	-	-	1,336,016
Recycled water production	9,501,549		.e		9,501,549
Pump stations	13,071,985	1.8	-		13,071,985
Administration	914,208	216,290	(7,325)		1,123,173
Laboratory	563,001				563,001
Total capital assets being depreciated	104,209,702	409,068	(7,325)		104,611,445
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Subsurface lines	(15,435,410)	(597,748)		-	(16,033,158)
Facilities and equipment		100000			
Sewage collection	(1,873,417)	(95,398)			(1,968,815)
Sewage treatment	(17,886,129)	(958,650)	18	-	(18,844,779)
Sewage disposal	(6,641,760)	(149,629)	9	-	(6,791,389)
Reclamation	(877,001)	(34,485)	0		(911,486)
Recycled water production	(2,179,684)	(384,198)			(2,563,882)
Pump stations	(8,186,526)	(368,462)	3.05		(8,554,988)
Administration	(596,667)	(47,230)	7,325		(636,572)
Laboratory	(276,846)	(18,816)			(295,662)
Accumulated depreciation	(53,953,440)	(2,654,616)	7,325		(56,600,731)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	50,256,262	(2,245,549)	<u> </u>		48,010,713
Capital assets, net	\$ 63,944,200	\$ 5,406,371	\$	s .	\$ 69,350,571

## Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

### 7. Capital Assets (continued)

A summary of property, plant and equipment transactions for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance at July 1, 2017	_Increases_	Decreases	Transfers/ Reclass	Ending Balance at June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-progress	\$    2,867,571 12,747,039	\$ 2,636,552	\$(294,159)	\$ (4,269,065)	\$   2,867,571 
Total capital assets not being depreciated	15,614,610	2,636,552	(294,159)	(4,269,065)	13,687,938
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Subsurface lines and manholes Facilities and equipment	30,770,191	65,122	C.	2,715,406	33,550,719
Sewage collection	2,661,311	41,311	(171,390)	3,080	2,534,312
Sewage treatment	33,342,985	299,758	(119,814)	1,014,846	34,537,775
Sewage disposal	8,200,137				8,200,137
Reclamation	1,305,951	74,854	(44,789)		1,336,016
Recycled water production	9,471,284	30,265		i akti	9,501,549
Pump stations	12,450,473	85,779		535,733	13,071,985
Administration	897,869	68,420	(52,081)	-	914,208
Laboratory	553,911	9,090		<u></u>	563,001
Total capital assets being depreciated	99,654,112	674,599	(388,074)	4,269,065	104,209,702
Less accumulated depreciation for:			den an		
Subsurface lines Facilities and equipment	(14,825,939)	(609,471)			(15,435,410)
Sewage collection	(1,930,251)	(87,479)	144,313		(1,873,417)
Sewage treatment	(17,095,632)	(910,310)		1.9	(17,886,129)
Sewage disposal	(6,489,301)	(152,459)		12.	(6,641,760)
Reclamation	(888,853)	(32,937)		15	(877.001)
Recycled water production	(1,798,512)	(381,172)	[1] [1] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2		(2,179,684)
Pump stations	(7,818,889)	(367,637)			(8,186,526)
Administration	(604,386)	(41,244)	48,963	3	(596,667)
Laboratory	(258,594)	(18,252)			(276,846)
Accumulated depreciation	(51,710,357)	(2,600,961)	357,878	10	(53,953,440)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	47,943,755	(1,926,362)	(30,196)	4,269,065	50,256,262
Capital assets, net	\$ 63,558,365	\$ 710,190	\$ (324,355)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 63,944,200

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### Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 8. Water Disposal and Recycled Water

In 1988, the District entered into a water-reclamation agreement with MMWD to provide for the disposal of treated wastewater. At a facility located on the District's property, MMWD provides further treatment to the wastewater in order to distribute it as recycled water. The contract, which was set to expire in December 2018, has been extended until December 31, 2021.

In 2017, the District entered into a purchase and sale of recycled water agreement with MMWD. The District will provide MMWD with 2.5 million gallons per day of plant capacity to produce a minimum of 600 acre fee per year, for 30 years. As part of the agreement, MMWD made an initial payment towards the cost of the existing facility of \$333,563 and will make quarterly payments of \$51,637 through October 1, 2022 and after that \$26,890 per quarter through July 1, 2031. In addition, the District has designed an expansion of the existing facility in order to serve MMWD. Funding for the expansion is from part of the proceeds of the 2017 Revenue Bonds and a WaterSmart Grant awarded in 2015. The project was awarded to Myers & Sons Construction LLC on November 15, 2018 by the Board and the estimated construction cost is \$48,622,939. On December 17, 2018 the General Manager signed the contract. The cost of the portion of the expansion ascribed to MMWD is \$4.6 million with payments due semi-annually on April 1<sup>st</sup> and October 1<sup>st</sup> through April 1, 2042. MMWD paid \$463,143 in 2019 and \$455,057 in 2018 per the agreement. See Note 9E for further information regarding the bonds.

The agreement with MMWD may be modified to revise the payment amounts once the construction contract is awarded and after construction is completed and all costs are known. MMWD is responsible for demolishing the existing facility which is located on the District's site. The agreement also provides that should MMWD decide based on financial concerns, at the 100% design phase of the expansion to terminate the agreement that it will pay its proportionate share of costs incurred to date including bond issuance costs and associated bond call premium. If after the bids for construction are received both parties agree not to proceed, each party will pay their proportionated share of costs incurred.

Future minimum payments expected to be received from MMWD are as follows:

	-	Total
Fiscal year ending June 30,		
2020		463,353
2021		463,395
2022		463,269
2023		413,480
2024		364,049
2025 to 2029		1,821,082
2030 to 2034		1,553,465
Thereafter	-	2,043,780
	\$	7,585,872

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 8. Water Disposal and Recycled Water (continued)

In addition to these payments, MMWD will be charged for deliveries of recycled water based on the District's regular, ongoing operations and maintenance costs and deposits into a capital repair and replacement fund equal to 10% of annual operations and maintenance costs.

In 2011, the District entered into an agreement with NMWD to annually produce at least 220 acre feet of recycled water for 20 years. NMWD will reimburse the District for its operating and maintenance costs associated with producing the recycled water.

#### 9. Long-Term Obligations

#### A. Wastewater Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2005 and Note Payable with Municipal Finance Corporation

The District issued \$10,000,000 of Wastewater Revenue Certificates of Participation Bonds rated AA on November 15, 2005. The bonds had maturity dates ranging from December 1, 2006 through December 1, 2025 and carried an average interest rate of 4%. The net proceeds from the sale, after paying issuance costs, underwriter fees, and the reserve surety bond premium was \$9,774,000.

In April 2014, the bonds were refinanced with Municipal Finance Corporation, a private lender. The principal balance outstanding was \$6,880,000 and a 1% early call premium of \$68,800 was required to retire the bonds. The refinanced note payable of \$6,948,800 will be paid over the remaining term of the old debt, with principal payments due each December 1<sup>st</sup>; and interest payments are due each December 1<sup>st</sup> and June 1<sup>st</sup> through 2025. The interest rate on the refinanced debt is 3.3%.

The discount of \$42,442 and the call premium of \$68,800 are recorded as a Deferred Outflow of Resources – Deferred amount on debt refunding and are being amortized over the life of the loan. The accumulated amortization is \$48,915 at June 30, 2019 and \$39,448 at June 30, 2018; the amount charged to interest expense was \$9,467 for both June 30, 2019 and 2018.

The debt is payable solely from net revenues of the District. Net revenues consist generally of all revenues after payment of adjusted operation and maintenance costs and include property taxes received by the District. The loan requires the District to maintain a debt coverage ratio of earnings before interest, depreciation and amortization over scheduled principal payments of 1.15 to 1.0.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 9. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Future minimum payments are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending June 30,	100 C		
2020	555,000	137,488	692,488
2021	580,000	118,760	698,760
2022	610,000	99,125	709,125
2023	630,000	78,665	708,665
2024	660,000	57,380	717,380
2025	1,408,800	46,966	1,455,766
	\$ 4,443,800	\$ 538,384	\$ 4,982,184

#### B. Note Payable - Bank of Marin

The District entered into a financing agreement with Bank of Marin on June 10, 2011 for \$4,600,000. The loan is for the recycled water facility which was completed in July 2012. The loan bears interest at 3.88%, requires a reserve fund equal to one year's debt service, or \$332,681, and monthly principal and interest payments of \$27,723 beginning July 2011 through June 10, 2031. The loan requires the District to maintain a debt coverage ratio of earnings before interest, depreciation and amortization over scheduled principal payments of 1.2 to 1.0.

Future minimum payments are as follows:

	1. mar. 4	Principal	1	nterest	2-	Total
Fiscal year ending June 30.		20.20	-	1000	-	10000
2020		211,129		121,552		332,681
2021		219,917		112,764		332,681
2022		228,726		103,956		332,682
2023		237,888		94,794		332,682
2024		247,186		85,495		332,681
2025 to 2029		1,393,755		269,652		1,663,407
2030 to 2031	_	638,836	-	26,527	1	665,363
	\$	3,177,436	\$	814,741	\$	3,992,177

#### C. Note Payable – Bank of Marin

The District entered into a financing agreement with Bank of Marin on July 27, 2012 for \$2,000,000. The loan is for the recycled water facility which was completed in July 2012. The loan bears interest at 3.25%, requires a reserve fund equal to one year's debt service, or \$235,346, and monthly principal and interest payments of \$19,612 beginning September 10, 2012 through August 10, 2022. The loan requires the District to maintain a debt coverage ratio of earnings before interest, depreciation and amortization over scheduled principal payments of 1.2 to 1.0.

### Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 9. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Future minimum payments are as follows:

	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest		Total
Fiscal year ending June 30,			-			
2020		215,233		20,113		235,346
2021		222,485		12,861		235,346
2022		229,928		5,418		235,346
2023	_	39,067	_	160	-	39,227
	\$	706,713	\$	38,552	\$	745,265

#### D. State Revolving Fund Loan

The District had a construction loan with the State Water Resources Control Board, which converted to a term loan in November 2012 after the last construction draw was received.

The loan bears interest at 2.7%, requires a reserve fund equal to one year's debt service, or \$285,464, and annual principal and interest payments beginning June 1, 2012 through June 1, 2032. The loan requires the District to maintain a debt coverage ratio of earnings before interest, depreciation and amortization over scheduled principal payments of 1.2 to 1.0.

Future minimum payments are as follows:

	-	Principal	1.14	nterest		Total
Fiscal year ending June 30,			_		_	
2020		201,900		83,564		285,464
2021		207,351		78,113		285,464
2022		212,950		72,514		285,464
2023		218,699		66,765		285,464
2024		224,604		60,860		285,464
2025 to 2029		1,217,328		209,994		1,427,322
2030 to 2032	<u> </u>	812,148	-	44,245	1	856,393
	\$	3,094,980	\$	616,056	\$	3,711,036

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 9. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

#### E. 2017 Revenue Bonds

The District issued \$38,365,000 of Revenue Bonds rated AAA on April 28, 2017. The bonds have maturity dates ranging from April 1, 2018 through April 1, 2042; interest is due each October and April with the first payment due October 1, 2017. The yield to maturity on the bonds ranges from 0.87% to 3.57% with a stated interest rate of 4% and a true interest cost of 3.2984%. The sources and uses of funds from the bond issuance are as follows:

Sources of Funds:		
Stated redemption price of bonds	\$	38,365,000
Original issue premium		3,023,718
	-	41,388,718
Uses of Funds:		
Issuance costs	\$	153,608
Surety bond premium		50,231
Underwriter's discount	-	145,365
	1	349,204
Deposit to project fund	\$	41,039,514

The bonds are generally callable in whole or in part on or after April 1, 2027; the District may prepay up to \$4,300,000 in principal before October 31, 2018. This special call provision relates to the expansion of the recycled water treatment facility to serve MMWD (see Note 8). Should MMWD decide not to proceed with the project, the District may exercise the early call provision.

Issuance costs, the surety bond premium and underwriter's discount are expensed in the year of issuance. The original issue premium will be amortized over the maturity period of the bonds and included in interest expense. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018 the accumulated amortization is \$262,932 and \$141,579, respectively.

The interest paid on the 2017 Revenue Bonds qualifies as exempt from income tax for specified bond holders. As such the District is subject to Internal Revenue Code requirements concerning arbitrage. There are safe-harbors for spending the bond proceeds that can exempt the District from having to rebate any excess interest earned on unspent funds in excess of interest paid to bond holders. The arbitrage calculation is required every five years; the first year will be in 2022.

The debt is payable solely from net revenues of the District. The loan requires the District to maintain a debt coverage ratio of earnings before interest, depreciation and amortization over scheduled principal payments of 1.25 to 1.0.

9. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Future minimum payments are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending June 30,		and a second second	1.1 Mar.
2020	990,000	1,458,600	2,448,600
2021	1,030,000	1,419,000	2,449,000
2022	1,070,000	1,377,800	2,447,800
2023	1,110,000	1,335,000	2,445,000
2024	1,155,000	1,290,600	2,445,600
2025 to 2029	6,515,000	5,721,000	12,236,000
2030 to 2034	8,195,000	4,309,600	12,504,600
Thereafter	16,400,000	3,087,200	19,487,200
	\$ 36,465,000	\$ 19,998,800	\$ 56,463,800

#### F. California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank

The District entered into an agreement with California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (iBank) in May 2019 for a loan of \$12,000,000. The loan has maturity dates ranging from August 1, 2019 through August 1, 2043; interest is due each February and August with the first payment due August 1, 2019. Payments of principal and interest are due whether or not any of the funds have been disbursed. The interest rate on the loan is 3.00% per annum.

Future minimum payments are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending June 30,			and the start
2020	329,134	258,063	587,197
2021	339,008	345,041	684,049
2022	349,179	334,718	683,897
2023	359,654	324,086	683,740
2024	370,444	313,134	683,578
2025 to 2029	2,025,738	1,389,548	3,415,286
2030 to 2034	2,348,386	1,062,061	3,410,447
Thereafter	5,878,457	924,711	6,803,168
	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 4,951,362	\$ 16,951,362

The \$12,000,00 liability is not shown on the Statement of Net Position because none of the funds have been disbursed to the District. However, the District has accrued \$329,134 toward the principal due August 1, 2019, resulting in a decrease to long-term debt and an increase in short-term debt.

9. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

The following is a summary of the long-term obligations activity for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Personnel Related Obligations Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability	\$ 403,930 3,169,000 <u>1,716,981</u>	\$ 516,087 - 	\$ (472,435) (57,763) (322,464)	\$ 447,583 3,111,237 1,672,079	\$ 134,275
Natas Davable	5,289,911	793,649	(852,662)	5,230,899	134,275
Notes Payable Bank of Marin	\$ 4,295,781	s -	\$ (411,632)	\$ 3,884,149	\$ 426,363
Municipal Finance Corporation	4,978,800	- -	(535,000)	4,443,800	555,000
State Revolving Fund	3,291,572	-	(196,592)	3,094,980	201,900
California Infrasturcture and Economic Development Bank ("IBANK")	-				329,134
2017 Revenue Bonds					
Premium on 2017 Revenue Bonds	37,415,000	÷	(950,000)	36,465,000	990,000
	2,882,139		(121,353)	2,760,786	
Total long-term obligations	52,863,292		(2,214,577)	50,648,715	2,502,397
activity	\$ 58,153,203	\$ 793,649	\$(3,067,239)	\$ 55,879,614	\$2,636,672

### Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 9. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

The following is a summary of the debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	J	Balance une 30, 2017	-	Additions	- 1	Reductions	J	Balance une 30, 2018	ţ	Amounts Due Within One Year
Personnel Related Obligations Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	s	487,209 2,722,446 -	\$	389,156 446,554 1,716,981	\$	(472,435)	\$	403,930 3,169,000 1,716,981	\$	121,810
	-	3,209,655	=	2,552,691	=	(472,435)	-	5,289,911	Ξ	121,810
Notes Payable										
Bank of Marin	\$	4,692,839	s	4	\$	(397,058)	\$	4,295,781	\$	411,632
Municipal Finance Corporation State Revolving Fund		5,503,800 3,482,996		ć		(525,000) (191,424)		4,978,800 3,291,572		535,000 196,592
2017 Revenue Bonds		38,365,000		1.2		(950,000)		37,415,000		950,000
Premium on 2017 Revenue Bond	1	3,003,492	-	-		(121,353)		2,882,139		
	2	55,048,127	12		10	(2,184,835)	17	52,863,292		2,093,224
Total long-term obligations activity	\$	58,257,782	\$	2,552,691	\$	(2,657,270)	5	58,153,203	\$	2,215,034

During the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District incurred interest on long-term debt of \$856,958 and \$1,288,214, respectively.

#### 10. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. This plan, available to all permanent, full-time District employees, permits employees to defer a portion of their current salary until future years. Employees may defer up to the Internal Revenue Code limits. For 2019 and 2018, employees contributed \$164,056 and \$134,565, respectively. Generally, deferred compensation is payable upon retirement, termination of employment, disability or death. Deferred amounts are held in a 457 plan trust established by the District for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. Contributions are made to the Supplemental Income Plan (SIP) administered by the CalPERS for the benefit of each individual participant. The SIP is an entity separate from the District and, accordingly, the trust assets are not considered to be assets of the District itself. Additional information about the trust may be obtained from the CalPERS Supplemental Income Plan, which has a mailing address of 400 Q Street, Room E2812, Sacramento, CA 95814.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 11. Commitments

The District was contractually committed to contractors and vendors for various projects totaling \$17,997,651 and \$7,256,391 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The District contributes to CalPERS, a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute and the employer contribution rates are established and may be amended by CalPERS. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. Contributions by the employer and the employee are based on eligible employees' regular rate of pay without inclusion of overtime, stand-by pay, or separation pay of accrued time off, which prevents spiking of retirement benefits.

CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute. The benefits are based on the plan formulas, and the member's years of service, age and final compensation. Because the District has less than 100 active members, it is required by CalPERS to participate in a cost sharing multiple-employer risk pool of similar agencies that all have the same contract formula known as PERF C. Copies of CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from its Executive Office at 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

### Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

The Plan's provisions and benefits are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous			
		Hired Prior to iary 1, 2013	On	Hired or after ary 1, 2013
Benefit formula	(C	2.7% at 55	1.000	2% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 year	rs of service	5 year	s of service
Benefit payments	mo	onthly for life		nthly for life
Retirement age		50-55		52-67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.	0% to 2.7%	1.0	% to 2.5%
Required contribution rate as a percentage of reportable payroll:				
Employees		8.000%		6.250%
Employer				3.442.84
2019		12.212%		6.842%
2018		11.675%		6.533%
Required contribution for prior year unfunded liability:				
2019	\$	172,087	\$	483
2018	\$ \$	137,425	\$	107

#### Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30<sup>th</sup> by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Beginning with the determination of the employer contributions for 2016, two contribution amounts are required. An amount expressed as a percentage of reportable payroll plus a pre-determined annual dollar amount to pay the prior year unfunded liability.

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2013, the District paid a portion of the employees' required contribution through June 30, 2017; in 2017 it was 1% of the employees' required 8% contribution. For employees hired after January 1, 2013, the District did not pay any of the employees' required contribution of 6.25% and the employees began cost sharing and paying a portion of the employers' required contribution as of July 1, 2017 equal to 1.75% of reportable payroll.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Contributions - employer	\$ 374,938	\$ 332,915

#### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability is \$3,111,237 and \$3,169,000 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources are determined from actuarial valuations that are prepared at dates that differ from the financial statement reporting periods in these statements. For these financial statements, the following timeframes are used:

Fiscal Year	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Measurement Period	July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018	July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017

The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

### Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was as follows:

	Financial Statement Report as June 30, 2019			
	Dollars	Percentage		
Proportion - June 30, 2017	\$ 3,169,000	0.03195%		
Proportion - June 30, 2018	3,111,237	0.03229%		
Change - Increase (Decrease)	\$ (57,763	) <u>-0.00034%</u>		
		ment Report as of 30, 2018		
	Dollars	Percentage		
Proportion - June 30, 2016	A 0 700 440			
	\$ 2,722,446			
Proportion - June 30, 2017	\$ 2,722,446 3,169,000	0.031462%		
요즘 이 정도에 다 같은 것을 알 수 있는 것을 것 같아요.		0.031462% <u>0.031954%</u>		

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District recognized actuarial pension expense of \$565,334 and \$680,495, respectively.

The Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments is amortized over a five-year period on a straight-line basis. One fifth is recognized in pension expense during the measurement period, and the remaining Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments is amortized over the remaining amortization periods. The Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments represents the unamortized balance relating to the current measurement period and the prior measurement periods on a net basis.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources relating to Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience and Change in Assumptions are amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Lifetime of members provided pensions through the Plan determined as of the beginning of the related measurement period for all PERFC participants. As of the June 30, 2018 measurement date it is 3.8 years.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	· · · ·	red Outflows Resources		rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	119,373		(40,621)
Changes of assumptions		354,690		(86,928)
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		15,381		-
Changes in employer's proportion		82,203		н
Differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	_		_	(53,052)
Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources to be Amortized	-	571,647	Ē	(180,601)
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		374,938	2-	
Total	\$	946,585	\$	(180,601)

The \$374,938 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made during the District's year ended June 30, 2019 which is subsequent to the pension plan measurement date of June 30, 2018 and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Deferred outflows of resources to be amortized over the remaining average service life of 3.8 years and recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,		
2020	\$	322,752
2021		192,142
2022		(95,866)
2023		(27,982)
2024		
Thereafter	-	
	\$	391,046
	2.	

### Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017 (last available)
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Period	July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB No. 68.
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service.
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation.
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.0% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.5% thereafter.

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a buildingblock approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Allocation by Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 – 10 (a)	Real Return Years 11+ (b)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets		0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%		-0.92%
Total	100.00%		

(a) An expected inflation of 2.00% was used for this period.

(b) An expected inflation of 2.92% was used for this period.

### Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

# Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate – 1%	Current Discount Rate	Discount Rate +1%
(6.15%)	(7.15%)	(8.15%)
\$ 4,884,537	\$ 3,111,237	\$1,647,407

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

#### Required Information in Compliance with GASB No. 68 for Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plans

Effective June 30, 2003, CalPERS risk pools were established for plans containing less than 100 active members as of that valuation date. The District is included in the risk pool for "Miscellaneous Retirement Plan 2.7% at 55" and/or "Miscellaneous Retirement Plan 2.0% at 62."

### Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA)

On January 1, 2013, the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) took effect. In addition to creating new retirement formulas for newly hired members, PEPRA also effectively closed all existing active risk pools to new employees. As such, it is no longer appropriate to assume that the payroll of the risk pools for the classic formulas will continue to grow at 3 percent annually. Funding the promised pension benefits as a percentage of payrolls would lead to the underfunding of the plans. In addition, the current allocation of the existing unfunded liabilities based on payroll would create equity issues for employers within the risk pools. Furthermore, the declining payroll of the classic formula risk pools will lead to unacceptable levels of employer rate volatility.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

In order to address these issues, the CaIPERS Board of Administration structural changes to the risk pools approved at their May 21, 2014 meeting. All pooled plans will be combined into two active risk pools, one for all miscellaneous groups and one for all safety groups, effective with the 2013 valuations. By combining the risk pools this way, the payroll of the risk pools and the employers within the risk pools can once again be expected to increase at the assumed 3 percent annual growth. This change will allow the continuation of current level percent of payroll amortization schedule. However, two important changes are being made which that affect employers.

Beginning in 2016, CalPERS collected employer contributions toward the unfunded liability and side fund as dollar amounts instead of the prior method of a contribution rate. This change will address the funding issue that would still arise from the declining population of classic formula members. Although employers will be invoiced at the beginning of the fiscal year for their unfunded liability and side fund payments, the plan's normal cost contribution will continue to be collected as a percentage of each payroll.

The risk pool's unfunded liability will be allocated to each individual plan based on the plan's total liability rather than by the plan's individual payroll. This will allow employers to track their own unfunded liability and pay it down faster if they choose. The change in the allocation of unfunded liabilities will result in some employers paying more towards their unfunded liability and some paying less.

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

#### 13. Other Postemployment Benefits

#### Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 12, the District has established an other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan to provide health insurance (OPEB Plan) to employees in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between the District and its employees. These employees must meet certain service requirements and retire directly from employment with the District. According to the most current postemployment medical benefits plan, effective July 1, 2014 there are four tiers of benefits.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 13. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

**Tier 1** – Employees who retired prior to January 1, 2003, with five years of service, receive a benefit that is indexed by 6% each year and are eligible for spousal coverage up to the benefit cap. The monthly cap was \$826 as of January 1, 2019, \$779 as of January 1, 2018, and \$734 as of January 1, 2017.

**Tier 2** – Employees who were employed prior to January 1, 2003, and retire with five years of District service, receive a monthly benefit that is set by the California Department of Personnel Administration. The monthly benefit cap was \$734 as of January 1, 2019, \$725 as of January 1, 2018, \$707 as of January 1, 2017. This benefit is available to the employee only without any spousal coverage.

**Tier 3** – Employees hired after January 1, 2003 are eligible for benefits from 50% to 100% of the rate established by the California Department of Personnel Administration. They have to work for the District for at least five years, retire from the District, and have a minimum of 10 years of CalPERS agency service to receive a 50% benefit. The benefit increases 5% each year after that until the maximum coverage is reached at 20 years of service.

**Tier 4** – Employees who are hired after July 1, 2014 and retire from the District after 10 years of service are eligible for benefits from 50% to 100% of the rate established by the California Department of Personnel Administration. The benefit increases 5% each year after that until the maximum coverage is reached at 20 years of service and is available only to the employee.

All employees who retire from the District, have five years of CaIPERS service credits, and participate in the CaIPERS medical plan receive a benefit paid by the District equal to the minimum Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) contribution. This monthly contribution is included in the cap outlined above for all tiers. However, an employee who is a member of Tier 3, but does not work for the District for five years, and has five year of CaIPERS service credits, is eligible for the PEMHCA. The monthly amount was \$136 as of January 1, 2019, \$133 as of January 1, 2018, and \$128 as of January 1, 2017.

#### **Employees Covered**

As of the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the OPEB Plan:

Active employees	20
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	23
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	1 <u></u>
Total	43

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 13. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

#### Contributions

Effective, July 1, 2009, the District joined the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) in order to pre-fund the retiree medical costs. The objective of the CERBT is to seek favorable returns that reflect the broad investment performance through asset allocation. The employers who participate in the CERBT own units of the fund's portfolio, which is invested in accordance with the approved strategic asset allocation; they do not have direct ownership of the securities in the portfolio. The unit value changes with market conditions. The CERBT is a self-funded program, in which the participating employers pay the program costs. The cost charged to participating employers is based on the average daily balance of assets.

The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution which consists of the cost to fund the benefits for current and retired OPEB Plan participants and the implicit rate subsidy. The implicit rate subsidy results when the healthcare rate charged to retired employees is the group premium charged to active employees. This practice creates an OPEB liability based on the theory that retirees have higher utilization of health care benefits than active employees. Unless the premium rate for retirees is set to fully recover their healthcare costs, the premium for active employees is implicitly overstated to subsidize utilization by retirees. Similarly, unless the premium rate for retirees is set to fully recover their health costs, the premium for retirees is understated. This difference creates an implicit rate subsidy. This rate subsidy is considered a benefit that should be included in OPEB valuations. The OPEB obligation normally includes the cost of the implicit rate subsidy for the years in which the retiree is paying the active employee insurance costs for continued coverage. When the retiree is eligible for Medicare, the actual cost of coverage is much closer to the premium cost. Therefore, there is no OPEB liability assumed for Medicare-eligible retirees paying 100 percent of the premium. For the year ended June 30, 2019 the actuarially determined cash contribution was \$217,518 and the implicit rate subsidy contribution was \$33,436.

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2016 that was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2018 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

### Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 13. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

The actuary used the following actuarial method and assumptions:

#### Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate	6.73% (net of administrative expenses)
Projected Salary Increase	3.25% per year
Inflation	2.26% per year.
Investment Rate of Return	6.73%
Mortality	Pre-Retirement: Derived using CalPERS 2014 Mortality pre-retirement. Post-Retirement: Derived using CalPERS 2014 Mortality post-retirement.
Retirement	2014 experience study for performed by CaIPERS for the Public Agency Miscellaneous members for the 2.7% at 55 actives and the 2% at 62 plans.
Healthcare Trend Rates	Pre-Medicare: 7.75%; Post-Medicare 5.25% calculated based on a weighted utilization of the offered healthcare plans. Ultimate rate 5%.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments in the CERBT Strategy 2 investment allocations as of June 30, 2018 (measurement date) for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Investment Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return <sup>1</sup>	
Global Equity	40.00%	5.45%	
Fixed Income	49.00%	1.87%	
REITs	8.00%	5.06%	
Cash		0%	

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 13. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate is based on a blend of (a) the long-term expected rate of return on assets for benefits covered by plan assets and a yield or index for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or better for benefits not covered by plan assets.

Above are the arithmetic long-term expected real rates of return by asset class for the next 10 years as provided in a report by JP Morgan. For years thereafter, returns were based on historical average index real returns over the last 30 years assuming a similar equity/fixed investment mix and a 2.25% inflation rate. Investment expenses were assumed to be 10 basis points per year. These returns were matched with cash flows for benefits covered by plan assets and the Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation index was matched with cash flows not covered by plan assets to measure the reasonableness of the choice in discount rate.

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	
Discount rate	6.73%	6.73%	
Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index	3.87%	3.58%	

#### Changes in the OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability/Asset (c)	
	0 700 500		1 014 501	œ	1 716 091
\$	2,728,562	\$	1,011,561	\$	1,716,981
	91,597		-		91,597
	185,403				185,403
	(9,045)		-		(9,045)
	- 19 M		1. T. S. S.		1.114481
			250,954		(250,954)
			<ul> <li>A set of the set of</li></ul>		(62,465)
	(132,720)		(132,720)		
		-	(562)	_	562
_	135,235	-	180,137		(44,902)
\$	2,863,797	\$	1,191,718	\$	1,672,079
	\$	OPEB Liability (a) \$ 2,728,562 91,597 185,403 (9,045) (132,720) 135,235	OPEB F Liability Ne (a) \$ 2,728,562 \$ 91,597 185,403 (9,045) (132,720) 135,235	OPEB Liability (a)         Fiduciary Net Position (b)           \$ 2,728,562         \$ 1,011,581           91,597         -           185,403         -           (9,045)         -           250,954         62,465           (132,720)         (132,720)           135,235         180,137	OPEB         Fiduciary         N           Liability         Net Position         Lia           (a)         (b)         \$         2,728,562         \$         1,011,581         \$           91,597         -

### Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 13. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for the measurement period ended June 30, 2018:

Discount Rate – 1%	Current Discount Rate	Discount Rate +1%		
(5.73%)	(6.73%)	(7.73%)		
\$ 2,042,424	\$ 1,672,079	\$1,365,009		

### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

Discount Rate - 1%	Current Discount Rate	Discount Rate +1%		
\$ 2,021,625	\$ 1,672,079	\$1,368,566		

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

CaIPERS issues a separate CAFR. Copies of CERBT's annual financial report may be obtained from its Affiliate Program Services Division at 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

#### Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net positions are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time.

Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	5 years
All other amounts	Expected average remaining service lifetime (5.8 years at June 30, 2018)

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 13. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$160,511. As of June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the Total OPEB Liability		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
		110,096	\$	(7,708)	
Changes in assumptions				(322,548)	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1	4,495	_		
Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources to be Amortized	-	114,591	=	(330,256)	
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	_	256,617	<u>_</u>		
	\$	371,208	\$	(330,256)	

Of the \$371,208 reported as deferred outflows, \$256,617 related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2018 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,		
2020	\$	(45,077)
2021		(45,077)
2022		(45,078)
2023		(44,041)
2024		(35,369)
Thereafter	_	(1,023)
	\$	(215,665)

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### 14. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; errors and omissions; and natural disaster. The District's insurance coverage is carried through the California Sanitation Risk Management Association (CSRMA) in pooled programs and through a commercial insurance carrier. CSRMA is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member sanitary districts located throughout California. The purpose of CSRMA is to spread the adverse effects of losses among the member entities and to purchase excess insurance as a group. Although CSRMA may assess additional premiums to a member district in the event of losses in excess of reserves, no additional assessments have occurred nor are they contemplated.

The financial statements of CSRMA are available their website, www.csrma.org. Condensed financial information for CSRMA is presented below:

	Years Er	nded June 30,
	2018 <sup>1</sup>	2017
Total assets	\$ 25,703,113	\$ 28,419,707
Total liabilities	17,997,369	17,241,037
Net Position	<u>\$ 7,705,744</u>	\$ 11,178,670
Total revenues	\$ 10,453,268	\$ 11,843,583
Total expenditures	13,926,188	11,588,811
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ (3,472,920</u> )	\$ 254,772

Most recent available.

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**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 





Miller Creek

# Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

#### Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Last 10 Years\*

		Fisc	al Year End June	e 30,	
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement date	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
Proportion of net pension liability	0.03229%	0.03195%	0.34162%	0.03057%	0.27220%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,111,237	\$ 3,169,000	\$ 2,722,446	\$ 2,098,373	\$ 1,693,868
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,263,451	\$ 2,234,070	\$ 2,065,897	\$ 2,002,442	\$ 1,801,016
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	137.46%	141.85%	131.78%	104.79%	94.05%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 9,997,987	\$ 9,397,583	\$ 8,814,153	\$ 8,719,117	\$ 8,648,606
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability	75.26%	73.31%	74.06%	78.40%	79.82%

#### Schedule of District's Pension Plan Contributions Last 10 Years\*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions					
(actuarially		L 222 212	a dastad	a. (050.0.50.)	NO COLOGIAN
determined)	\$ 374,938	\$ 332,915	\$ 331,323	\$ 295,148	\$ 330,377
Contributions in relation to actuarially	Tables & states			100-10	
determined contributions	(374,938)	(332,915)	(331,323)	(295,148)	(330,377)
Contribution deficiency (excess)					<u></u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,427,993	\$ 2,263,451	\$ 2,234,070	\$ 2,065,897	\$ 2,002,442
Contributions as a percentage of					
covered-employee payroll	15.44%	14.71%	14.83%	14.29%	16.50%
Notes to Schedule:					
Valuation Date:	ل	une 30, 2018			
Methods and assuptions used to determine	contribution rates:				
Actuarial east mathed		alar war and a	and shares		

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost method
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Asset valuation method	Actuarial value of assets
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increase	Varies by entry age and service
Investment rate of return	7.15%
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds
Post-retirement benefit increase	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection
	Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies.

\* Fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

### Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

for the Measurement Periods Ended June 30

	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 91,597	\$ 77,776
Interest on the OPEB liability	185,403	196,002
Differences between expected and actual experience	(9,045)	156,326
Change of assumptions		(457,988)
Benefits paid to retirees	(132,720)	(153,771)
Net change in total OPEB liability	135,235	(181,655)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	2,728,562	2,910,217
Total OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 2,863,797	\$ 2,728,562
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Employer contributions	\$ 250,954	\$ 287,951
Net investment income	62,465	64,362
Benefits paid to retirees	(132,720)	(153,771)
Administrative expense	(562)	(463)
Net change in plan fiduciary position	180,137	198,079
Plan fiduciary net position- beginning	1,011,581	813,502
Plan fiduciary net position- ending (b)	\$ 1,191,718	\$ 1,011,581
Net OPEB liability- ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,672,079	\$ 1,716,981
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	41.61%	37.07%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,687,903	\$ 2,252,470
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	45.34%	76.23%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed, up to 10 years, as information becomes available

The term Covered-employee payroll is used because there are employees receiving benefits not based on wages.

Schedule o	<b>f</b> OPEE	Sanitary District Contributions al Years*		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		2019	and the second	2018
Actuarially determined contributions (ADC)	\$	213,168	\$	219,673
Contributions in relation to the ADC	-	(250,954)		(287,951)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(37,786)	\$	(68,278)
Covered-employee payroll		3,687,903		2,252,470
Contributions as a percentage of				
covered-employee payroll		6.80%		12.78%

#### Notes to Schedule:

\*Actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2019 were selected by the Agency after consultation with the actuary.

### Method and assumptions used to determine contribution:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method/Period	Level percent of payroll
Asset valuation method	Market value
Inflation	2.26%
Long-term investment rate of return	6.73%
Discount rate	6.73% per annum
Healthcare cost-trend rates	7.75% in 2019, decreasing to 5.00% by 2030
Payroll growth	3.25% per annum
Coverage elections	Assumed that 100% of eligible employees will participate
Mortality	Pre-Retirement: CalPERS 2014 Mortality pre-retirement
	Post-Retirement: CalPERS 2014 Mortality post-retirement
Retirement age	Actives hired before January 1, 2013: 2.7% @ 55
a se	Actives hired after January 1, 2013: 2.0% @ 62

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



	Original Appropriated Budget	API	Final Appropriated Budget	Actual	Variance From the Budget	
REVENUES:						
Sewer use charges	\$ 14,120,000	\$ 0	14,220,000 \$	14,228,877	\$	8,877
Private sewer lateral						
assistance program	80,000		80,000	96,388	16	16,388
Miscellaneous	63,000		63,000	42,905	(20	(20,095)
Property taxes	1,206,000		1,206,000	1,353,767	147	147,767
Intergovernmental fees	4,300		4,300	4,321		21
Franchise fees	25,000		70,000	69,491	(508	(508.980)
Recycled water sales	42,000	0	42,000	63,463	21	21,463
Interest income	156,800		736,300	542,813	(193	193,487
TOTAL REVENUES	15,697,100		16,421,600	16,402,024	(19	(19,576
EXPENDITURES:						
Personnel Costs:						
Salaries and wages	2,792,600	0	2,689,600	2,594,062	36)	(95,538)
Employee benefits	1,303,744	*	1,279,664	1,301,462	21	21,798
Payroll processing fees	10,000	0	10,000	9,616		(384)
Operations Expense:						
Insurance	178,950	0	158,950	141,612	(1)	(17,338)
Repairs and maintenance	453,500	0	483,500	355,549	(127	(127,951)
Chemicals	174,500	0	174,500	224,222	45	49,722
Pollution prevention	12,500	0	12,500	11,066	S	(1,434)
Laboratory services	43,000	.0	43,000	41,928	5	(1,072)
Small tools	8,000	0	8,000	2,514	3)	(5,486)
Outside services	43,300		163,300	173,127		9,827
Damage claim	10,000	0	10,000	11,476		1,476
Reclamation expense	67,500	0	67,500	112,276	44	44,776
Engineering consultants	274,300	0	174,300	94,260	(80	(80,040)
Oneration supplies	51 60D		51 600	40.346	(1)	(11 254)

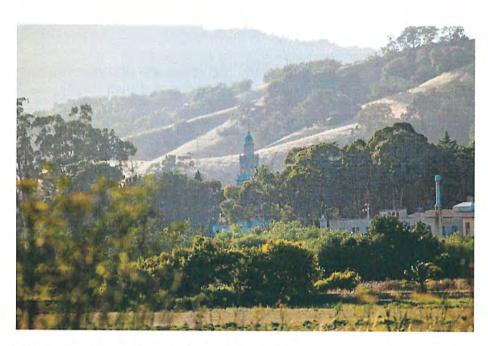
	A	Original Appropriated Budget	2	Final Appropriated Budget		Actual		Variance From the Budget
Safety program and supplies	\$	62,000	\$	62,000	\$	56,345	\$	(5,655
Fuel, gas and oil		18,000		20,000		27,169		7,169
Private lateral assistance program		219,861		219,861		61,716		(158,145
Equipment rent								-
Permits and fees		54,250		54,250		67,021		12,771
Employee training		18,000		18,000		15,723		(2,277
Utilities		197,805		197,805		213,983		16,178
General and Administrative Expense:								
Conferences		58,000		58,000		34,473		(23,527)
Mileage and travel		5,500		5,500		6,949		1,449
Office expense		14,000		14,000		21,453		7,453
Computer support and supplies		80,000		85,000		79,331		(5,669
Publications and legal ads		10,000		10,000		16,593		6,593
Public education		40,000		40,000		37,070		(2,930)
Rents and leases		17,500		17,500		10,390		(7,110)
Property and other taxes		9,000		9,000		10,356		1,356
Memberships		44,000		44,000		60,715		16,715
Legal and professional		147,000		147,000		158,198		11,198
Bank charges and collection fees		36,500		36,500		1,622		(34,878)
Employee recognition		4,500		4,500		6,504		2,004
Fines								10.50
Miscellaneous		1,000	_	1,000	_			(1,000)
EXPENDITURES BEFORE								
DEPRECIATION AND INTEREST	_	6,460,410	1	6,370,330		5,999,127	_	(371,203)
PERATING AND MAINTENANCE SURPLUS								
BEFORE DEPRECIATION AND INTEREST	\$	9,236,690	\$	10,051,270	\$	10,402,897	\$	(390,778)

### Accounting Basis for Schedule

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule is prepared on the Modified Accrual basis of accounting, based on the Operating and Maintenance Budget. It does not include depreciation since this GAAP expense is not budgeted. In addition, certain other revenues and expenditures are not included in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position in accordance with GAAP. For budgeting purposes, these expenditures are monitored on the cash basis rather than accrual.

The budget amount, up to the amount of the actual expenditure, for certain items that were included in the Capital Outlay Budget, have been included in the Original, Revised and Final Appropriated Budget. These items were included in the District's Capital budget; however, the actual expenditures were either less than the District's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 or, due to the nature of the expenditure, such as feasibility studies, they were charged to an expense account in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Including the budget amounts in this schedule provides a better understanding of the current year results since the Capital Outlay budget is not included in the supplementary information.

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A view of St. Vincent's from the reclamation area

In order to help the reader better understand the terms and abbreviations used in this document, management is providing a list of acronyms and their definitions.

ACRONYM	NAME	DEFINITION
AAL	Actuarial Accrued Liability	The actuarial present value of all postemployment benefits attributable to past service.
AICPA	American Institute of Certified Public Accountants	The national professional organization of Certified Public Accountants (CPAs) in the United States. It sets ethical standards for the profession and U.S. auditing standards for audits of private companies, nonprofit organizations, federal, state and local governments. It also develops and grades the Uniform CPA Examination.
AOC	Annual OPEB Cost	An accrual-basis measure of the periodic cost of an employer's participation in a defined benefit OPEB plan. The annual OPEB cost is the amount that must be calculated and reported as an expense.
ARC	Annual Required Contribution	The employer's periodic required contributions to a defined benefit OPEB plan, calculated in accordance with the parameters.
Auditors' Opinion	Unmodified Opinion	An opinion is said to be unmodified when the Auditor concludes that the Financial Statements give a true and fair view in accordance with the financial reporting framework used for the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements. An Auditor gives a Clean opinion or Unmodified Opinion when he or she does no have any significant reservation in respect of matters contained in the Financial Statements. The most frequent type of report is referred to as the "Unmodified Opinion," and is regarded by many as the equivalent of a "clean bill of health" to a patient, which has led many to call it the "Clean Opinion," but in reality it is not a clean bill of health, because the Auditor can only provide reasonable assurance regarding the Financial Statements, not the health of the entity itself, or the integrity of company records not part of the foundation of the Financial Statements. This type of report is issued by an auditor when the financial statements presented are free of material misstatements and are represented fairly in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), which in other words means that the entity's financial condition, position, and operations are fairly presented in the financial statements. It is the best type of report an auditee may receive from an external auditor.

### **Glossary of Acronyms (continued)**

ACRONYM	NAME	DEFINITION
CAFR	Comprehensive Annual Financial Report	A set of U.S. government financial statements comprising the financial report of a state, municipal or other governmental entity that complies with the accounting requirements promulgated by the GASB.
CaIPERS	California Public Employees Retirement System	The California Public Employees' Retirement System is an agency in the California executive branch that "manages pension and health benefits for more than 1.6 million California public employees, retirees, and their families."
CERBT	California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust	An investment vehicle that can be used by all California public employers to prefund future retiree health and OPEB.
CSRMA	California Sanitation Risk Management Association	A joint powers authority which provides broad coverage and risk management services to its members who are primarily local government agencies that provide water and wastewater services.
COP ,	Certificates of Participation	A financial document that is used by a municipal government or other government entity creates a bond issue. Revenues of the issuer are pledged to repay the bonds rather than being secured by property.
ERAF	Education Revenue Augmentation Funds	A fund used to collect the property taxes in each county that are shifted from cities, the county and special districts prior to their reallocation to K-14 school agencies. The county treasurer maintains the ERAF on behalf of the county auditor.
FASB	Financial Accounting Standards Board	Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) is a private, not-for-profit organization whose primary purpose is to develop generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) within the United States in the public's interest.
FOG	Fats, Oils and Grease	Substances than can cause overflows of sanitary sewer systems if not disposed of properly.
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	The standard framework of guidelines for financial accounting used in any given jurisdiction; generally known as accounting standards or standard accounting practice. These include the standards, conventions, and rules that accountants follow in recording and summarizing and in the preparation of financial statements.

### **Glossary of Acronyms (continued)**

ACRONYM	NAME	DEFINITION
GASB	Governmental Accounting Standards Board	Currently the source of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) used by state and local governments in the United States of America.
1&1	Infiltration and Inflow	Infiltration is groundwater entering sanitary sewers through defective pipe joints and broken pipes. Inflow is water entering sanitary sewers from inappropriate connections such as roof drains, cellar drains, and yard drains.
LAIF	Local Agency Investment Fund	A fund managed by the Office of the Treasurer of the State of California, which is available for local governments.
MD&A	Management Discussion and Analysis	An integrated part of the annual financial statements. The purpose of the MD&A is to provide a narrative explanation, through the eyes of management, of how an entity has performed in the past, its financial condition, and its future prospects.
MGD	Million Gallons per Day	Measurement unit used for calculating volume of wastewater treated at the plant.
MMWD	Marin Municipal Water District	Water agency for Marin County serving areas south of Ignacio.
NBWRA	North Bay Water Reuse Authority	A coordinated regional group of water and sanitation agencies in Sonoma, Marin, and Napa Counties to offset potable water demand by promoting water reuse for agriculture, urban, and environmental uses.
NMWD	North Marin Water District	Water agency for Marin County serving areas north of Ignacio and some coastal communities.
OPEB	Other Postemployment Benefits	Postemployment benefits other than pension benefits. Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) include postemployment healthcare benefits, regardless of the type of plan that provides them, and all postemployment benefits provided separately from a pension plan, except benefits defined as special termination benefits.

STATISTICAL SECTION	STATISTICAL SE	CTION
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Primary Clarifier #3 drained, inspected and Stamford baffles removed



**Biogas Recovery System Microturbines** 

This section of the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, required supplementary information, and supplementary information says about the District's overall health.

### **Financial Trend Information**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and wellbeing have changed over time.

- Statements of Net Position
- Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

### **Revenue Capacity Information**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the District's ability to generate its largest single own-source revenue: sewer service charges.

- Sewer Service Charge Revenue
- Sewer Service Rates per Eligible Dwelling Unit
- Principal Revenue Payers
- Summary of Sewer Customers by Class

### **Debt Capacity Information**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

- Revenues, Expenditures, Debt Service Coverage and Cash Flows from Operations
- Outstanding Debt per Connection
- Other Postemployment Benefits
   Funding Status and Covered Lives

### Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

- Demographic and Economic Statistics
- Principal Employers in Marin County

### **Operating Information**

These schedules contain information about the District's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the District's financial information relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.

- Recycled Water Production
- Daily Average Influent Flow
- Private Sewer Lateral Assistance Program
- Collection System Services
- Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function

Recycled water treatment facilities



Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District for the Last Ten Fiscal Years Statements of Net Position

(in thousands)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

Activation         3         66,094         5         63,010         5         160,100         5         160,100         5         160,100         5         160,100         5         160,100         5         160,100         5         160,100         5         160,100         5         160,000         5         160,100         160,100         160,100         160,100         160,100         160,100         160,100         160,100         160,100         160,100         160,100         160,100         160,100         160,100         160,100         160,100         160,100         160,100		2019	2018		2017	2(	2016	20	2015	2014	ġ	2013		2012	2(	2011	2(	2010
CurrentAssets         5         66,826         5         63,817         5         21,667         5         13,716         5         13,330         5         13,869         5           ContentAssets         13,364         13,276         14,347         13,372         66,617         5,430         5,1369 <td>ASSETS</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>As Re</td> <td>stated</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>121</td> <td></td>	ASSETS							As Re	stated								121	
Gapilal and other asets         7066         66.222         64.805         56.811         54.820         63.300         54.600         61.06         71.06         65.04         65.06         61.06         71.06         65.04         65.06         61.06         71.06         65.04         65.06         71.06 <th< td=""><td>Current Assets</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>63,817</td><td></td><td>21,657</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>15,335</td><td></td><td>18,699</td><td></td><td>10,374</td></th<>	Current Assets				63,817		21,657							15,335		18,699		10,374
TOTALASETS         133.484         132.266         128.75         81,400         77.062         74,205         74,106         65.944         65.945         6	Capital and other assets	70,656	65,282	1	64,935		59,823	4,	56,651	54.	820	53,390		54,609		41,266		40,485
Defened Outflowe of Resources         1,300         1,570         1,141         702         466         910  <	TOTAL ASSETS	139,484	132,266	1	128,752		81,480		77,052	74,	229	72,106		69,944		59,965	Í	50,859
Resources         1,370         1,570         1,411         702         486         910             TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTCLAWS         140,864         133,833         1,513         77,533         77,533         77,533         77,533         77,533         77,513         74,513         77,713         77,713         77,713         77,713         77,713         77,713         77,713         77,713         77,713 <t< td=""><td>Deferred Outflows of</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Deferred Outflows of																	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS         TOTAL ASSETS AND           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS         140.84         133.334         123.833         82,182         75,136         75,136         75,136         69,944         69,945         69,945         69,945         69,945         69,945         69,945         69,945         69,945         69,945         69,945         75,136 <td>Resources</td> <td>1,380</td> <td>1,570</td> <td>1</td> <td>1,141</td> <td></td> <td>702</td> <td></td> <td>486</td> <td></td> <td>910</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>4</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Resources	1,380	1,570	1	1,141		702		486		910	1		•		4		
OF RESOURCES         140664         133,636         129,685         7,103         7,5,136	TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS																	
LIABILITIES         5,758         3,412         3,823         1,841         2,136         1,871         8,398         2,695         1,871         8,398         2,695         1,138         2,138		140,864	133,836	1	129,893		82,182		17,538	75,	139	72,106		69,944		59,965		50,859
Iabilities         5,756         3,412         3,823         1,841         2,136         1,956         1,670         1,670         1,636         2,138           rent labilities         53,243         55,338         56,121         16,162         16,823         18,919         17,007         11,566         12,138           ABLUTIES         53,041         55,323         56,121         16,162         16,823         18,919         17,007         11,566         12,138           ABULTIES AND         53,341         52,324         56,121         18,003         18,955         20,875         18,884         14,833         14,834         14,833         14,834         14,835         14,834         14,835																		
Fort liabilities         53,243         55,338         56,121         16,162         16,823         18,919         17,007         11,556         12,138         12,138           ABILITIES         59,001         59,345         59,345         59,345         59,345         59,345         59,345         18,804         15,355         14,833         14,739         14,739         14,739         14,739         14,739 <th< td=""><td>Total current liabilities</td><td>5,758</td><td>3,412</td><td></td><td>3,823</td><td></td><td>1,841</td><td></td><td>2,136</td><td>1</td><td>956</td><td>1,877</td><td></td><td>8,399</td><td></td><td>2,695</td><td></td><td>1.777</td></th<>	Total current liabilities	5,758	3,412		3,823		1,841		2,136	1	956	1,877		8,399		2,695		1.777
IABILITIES         59,001         59,350         59,944         18,003         18,365         18,884         19,955         14,833           flows of thows of thows of thows of         51         528         144         286         620         16,365         19,955         14,833           as         51         528         144         286         62,088         18,299         19,561         14,833           ABILITIES AND RRED INFLOWS         55,392         51,243         48,605         43,749         39,712         37,011         34,787         36,553         32,830         3           ION:         55,392         51,243         48,605         43,749         39,712         37,011         34,787         36,553         32,830         3           ION:         55,392         51,243         48,605         43,749         39,712         37,011         34,787         36,553         32,830         3           ION:         55,392         51,243         48,605         43,749         36,712         34,787         36,553         32,830         3           ION:         55,392         21,836         21,836         21,935         17,491         17,580         17,581         7071 <t< td=""><td>Total noncurrent liabilities</td><td>53,243</td><td>55,938</td><td></td><td>56,121</td><td></td><td>16,162</td><td>-</td><td>6.823</td><td>18,</td><td>919</td><td>17,007</td><td></td><td>11,556</td><td></td><td>12,138</td><td>i</td><td>8,099</td></t<>	Total noncurrent liabilities	53,243	55,938		56,121		16,162	-	6.823	18,	919	17,007		11,556		12,138	i	8,099
How of as the ball.three and ABILITHES AND         51         528         144         296         622         623         - <th< th=""> <th< th="">         -         <th< td=""><td>TOTAL LIABILITIES</td><td>59,001</td><td>59,350</td><td>ļ</td><td>59,944</td><td></td><td>18,003</td><td>-</td><td>8,959</td><td>20,</td><td>875</td><td>18,884</td><td></td><td>19,955</td><td></td><td>14,833</td><td></td><td>9,876</td></th<></th<></th<>	TOTAL LIABILITIES	59,001	59,350	ļ	59,944		18,003	-	8,959	20,	875	18,884		19,955		14,833		9,876
es         511         528         144         296         622         933	Deferred Inflows of																	
ABILITIES AND RED INFLOWS         69,512         59,878         60,088         18,299         19,581         20,875         18,884         19,956         14,833         14,334         14,333         14,333         14,333         14,333         14,333         14,334         14,334         14,334         14,334	Resources	511	528		144		296		622		4	1						4
URCES         59,512         59,878         60,088         18,299         19,581         20,875         18,884         19,955         14,833           ION:         55,392         51,243         48,605         43,749         39,712         37,011         34,787         36,553         32,830         3           ION:         55,392         51,243         48,605         43,749         39,712         37,011         34,787         36,553         32,830         3           Intincapital         55,392         51,243         48,605         43,749         39,712         37,011         34,787         36,553         32,830         3           Intincapital         55,392         21,836         874         860         856         855         2,085         5,231         7,071           Intincapital         25,072         21,836         20,325         19,227         17,491         16,394         17,560         11,351         7,071           Int POSITION         \$ 81,352         \$ 13,352         \$ 13,352         \$ 43,989         \$ 45,132         \$ 45,132         \$ 45,132         \$ 45,132         \$ 45,132         \$ 45,132         \$ 45,132         \$ 45,132         \$ 45,132         \$ 45,132         \$ 45,132	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS																	
ION:         55,392         51,243         48,605         43,749         39,712         37,011         34,787         36,553         32,830           Intropial         55,392         51,243         48,605         43,749         39,712         37,011         34,787         36,553         32,830           Intropial         55,392         51,243         48,605         867         860         858         855         2,085         5,231           Intropial         25,072         21,836         20,325         19,227         17,491         16,394         17,580         11,351         7,071           Intropial         25,072         21,836         5,63,883         5,5795         19,227         17,491         16,394         17,580         11,351         7,071           Intropial         25,072         5,7358         5,63,883         5,54,567         5,43,68         5,43,132         5,45,132 </td <td>RESOURCES</td> <td>59,512</td> <td>59,878</td> <td>ų</td> <td>60,088</td> <td>1</td> <td>18,299</td> <td></td> <td>9,581</td> <td>20,</td> <td>875</td> <td>18,884</td> <td>1</td> <td>19,955</td> <td>ĺ,</td> <td>14,833</td> <td>1</td> <td>9,876</td>	RESOURCES	59,512	59,878	ų	60,088	1	18,299		9,581	20,	875	18,884	1	19,955	ĺ,	14,833	1	9,876
Intropoted     55,392     51,243     48,605     43,749     39,712     37,011     34,787     36,553     32,830       888     880     874     867     860     858     855     2,085     5,231       25,072     21,836     20,325     19,227     17,491     16,394     17,580     11,351     7,071       IET POSITION     \$ 81,352     \$ 13,528     \$ 63,805     \$ 63,883     \$ 57,957     \$ 54,264     \$ 53,222     \$ 49,989     \$ 45,132     \$ 45,132	NET POSITION:																	
888         880         874         867         860         858         855         2,085         5,231           25,072         21,836         20,325         19,227         17,491         16,394         17,580         11,351         7,071         7           IFT POSITION         \$ 81,352         \$ 73,958         \$ 69,805         \$ 63,883         \$ 57,957         \$ 54,264         \$ 53,222         \$ 49,989         \$ 45,132         \$ 40	Net investment in capital assets	55,392	51,243		48,605		43,749	e	19,712	37,0	011	34,787		36,553		32,830		32,640
25,072         21,836         20,325         19,227         17,491         16,394         17,580         11,351         7,071         7           IET POSITION         \$ 81,352         \$ 73,958         \$ 69,805         \$ 63,883         \$ 57,957         \$ 54,264         \$ 53,222         \$ 49,989         \$ 45,132         \$ 40	Restricted	888	880		874		867		860		858	855		2,085		5,231		592
<u>\$ 81,352</u> <u>\$ 73,958</u> <u>\$ 69,805</u> <u>\$ 63,883</u> <u>\$ 57,957</u> <u>\$ 54,264</u> <u>\$ 53,222</u> <u>\$ 49,989</u> <u>\$ 45,132</u> <u>\$</u>	Unrestricted	25,072	21,836		20,325		19,227		7,491	16,	394	17,580		11,351	ļ	7,071		7,751
	TOTAL NET POSITION				69,805	1	63,883					53,222		49,989	(2)	45,132	12	40,983
		1																

Note:

The Statements of Net Position have been restated for the correction of an error and the implementation of GASB No. 68.

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands)

$\alpha_{10}$ $\alpha_{11}$		2040	0110	1906	Fiscal	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,	une 30,	6746	0000	FFUC		
Americanical Servicine and Macelianeous         Servicine Servicine Macelianeous         S         13,553 13,155         S         13,557 13,155         S         10,57 13,157         S         10,57 13,157         S         10,57 13,157         S         8,835 13,157         S         8,835 13,157         S         8,835 13,157         S         8,835 13,157         S         8,835 13,137         S         10,157         S         8,835 13,137         S         8,835 13,137         S         10,157         S         8,835 13,137         S         10,137         S         8,835 13,137         S         10,132         10,132         10,132         10,137 <th1< th=""><th></th><th>5113</th><th>0107</th><th>1107</th><th>0107</th><th>CINT</th><th>2014</th><th>2013</th><th>7107</th><th>1107</th><th>17</th><th>DLO</th></th1<>		5113	0107	1107	0107	CINT	2014	2013	7107	1107	17	DLO
Sevence drages         5         1,4,20         5         1,3,00         5         1,6,71         5         0,1,17         5         0,0,15         5         0,2,33         5         8,8,5         7         6         7,5         7         6         7,5         7         6         7,5         7         6         7,5         7         6         7,5         7         6         7,5         7         6         7,5         7         6         7,5         7         6         7,5         7         6         7,5         7         6         7,5         7         6         7,5         7         6         7,5         7         6         7,5         7         6         7,5         7         7         6         7,5         7         6         7,5         7         6         7,5         7         6         7,5         7         6         7         6         7         6         7         6         7         6         7         6         7         6         7         6         7         6         7         6         7         6         7         6         7         6         7         6         7 <th<< td=""><td>PERATING REVENUES:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>As Restated</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<<>	PERATING REVENUES:					As Restated						
Recycled water fees         61         45         50         120         75         37         -<	Sewer use charges	\$ 14,229	\$ 13,635								s	7,604
Miscellanous         41         42         46         22         46         34         54         32         75           TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES         1,323         1,3/47         1,1/33         1,1/33         1,1/33         1,1/33         1,0/33         1,2/34         2         66         34         54         32         76           ERATING EXPENSE:         1,102         1,2/35         1,3/47         1,1/35         <	Recycled water fees	63	61	45	50	120	75	37		2		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES         44.335         13,17         13,447         1,143         11,143	Miscellaneous	43	41	42	46	22	46	34	54	32	Ļ	41
ERATING EXPENSEs:         EFATING EXPENSE         EFATING EXPENSE         EFATING EXPENSE         EFATING EXPENSEs:         EFATING EXPENSEs:         EFATING EXPENSE         EFATING EXPENSE	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	14,335	13,737	13,147	11,743	10,453	10,278	10,140	9,287	8,867	1	7,645
Sewage collection and pump stations         1,162         1,211         1,036         945         1,156         1,089         951         937         854         1,0           Sewage relation         1,934         1,875         2,065         1,547         1,425         1,519         1,312         1,232         1,238         1,138         1,0           Sewage treatment         1,934         1,875         2,065         1,547         1,425         1,519         1,312         1,43         1,43         1,14         1,14         1,13         1,14         1,14         1,14         1,14         1,14         1,14         1,14         1,14         1,14         1,14         1,14         1,14         1,14         1,14         1,14         1,14         1	PERATING EXPENSES:											
Sewage treatment         1,334         1,875         2,065         1,547         1,425         1,519         1,312         1,295         1,133         1,0           Sewage treatment         198         1,29         2,16         33<	Sewage collection and pump stations	1,162	1,271	1,036	945	1,156	1,089	951	937	854		1,009
Sewage and solid waste disposal         19         129         216         83         127         340         267         147         143           Laboratory         339         332         352         402         377         387         333         3           Laboratory         339         336         446         435         342         377         387         333         3           Regimering <sup>1</sup> 470         650         532         446         748         206         1756 <t< td=""><td>Sewage treatment</td><td>1.934</td><td>1,875</td><td>2,065</td><td>1,547</td><td>1,425</td><td>1,519</td><td>1,312</td><td>1,295</td><td>1,138</td><td></td><td>1,088</td></t<>	Sewage treatment	1.934	1,875	2,065	1,547	1,425	1,519	1,312	1,295	1,138		1,088
Laboratory         319         339         338         295         352         402         371         387         353	Sewage and solid waste disposal	198	129	216	83	127	340	267	147	143		85
Engineering <sup>1</sup> 470         650         532         448         435         325         296         -           Reoycled water         131         63         57         98         109         60         60         -         -           Reoycled water         1,774         2.208         1,719         1,635         1,467         1,892         2,013         1,726         1,726         1,726         1,766         1,6           General and administrative         1,714         2,803         2,413         2,432         2,413         2,432         2,416         1,822         1,860         1,6           Depreciation and anontization         2,665         2,403         7,484         7,889         7,663         1,600         1,0         1,0           NOCME (LOSS) FROM         5,643         4,563         4,563         2,430         2,432         2,432         2,104         5,3           NOCME (LOSS) FROM         5,643         1,263         1,125         1,087         7,889         7,667         6,344         6,104         6,104         6,104         6,104         6,104         6,104         6,104         6,104         6,104         6,105         1,12         1,125         1,125<	Laboratory	319	339	338	295	352	402	377	387	353		313
Recycled water         181         63         57         98         109         90         60         60         756         1,56		470	650	532	448	435	325	296		•		1
1,774 $2.208$ $1,719$ $1,635$ $1,467$ $1,692$ $2.093$ $1,726$ $1,756$ $1,56$ $1,76$ $1,756$ $1,56$ $1,842$ $1,842$ $1,860$ $1,0$ FINSES $8,692$ $2,412$ $2,432$ $2,413$ $2,432$ $2,311$ $1,842$ $1,860$ $1,0$ FINSES $8,692$ $2,432$ $2,413$ $2,432$ $2,311$ $1,842$ $1,860$ $1,0$ $5,643$ $4,956$ $4,865$ $4,263$ $2,432$ $2,312$ $2,312$ $2,312$ $2,312$ $2,312$ $2,312$ $2,312$ $2,312$ $2,312$ $2,312$ $2,32$ $2,312$ $2,132$ $2,176$ $1,756$ $1,76$ $1,354$ $1,290$ $1,290$ $1,290$ $1,290$ $1,292$ $2,126$ $2,133$ $2,1763$ $2,1763$ $1,76$ $1,005$ $1,002$ $1,002$ $1,002$ $1,002$ $1,002$ $1,002$ $1,002$ $1,002$ $1,003$ $1,003$ <		181	69	57	98	109	06	60	ġ.	i in		ŷ
n $2,655$ $2,601$ $2,526$ $2,429$ $2,413$ $2,432$ $2,311$ $1,842$ $1,860$ $10$ FINSEs $8,692$ $9,142$ $8,489$ $7,480$ $7,484$ $7,889$ $7,657$ $6,334$ $6,104$ $5,8$ FINSEs $8,692$ $9,142$ $8,489$ $7,480$ $7,484$ $7,889$ $7,657$ $6,334$ $6,104$ $5,8$ $5,643$ $4,595$ $4,595$ $4,595$ $4,263$ $2,269$ $2,373$ $2,473$ $2,953$ $2,763$ $1,7$ $1,354$ $1,290$ $1,290$ $1,292$ $1,125$ $1,102$ $1,102$ $1,005$ $1,002$ $1,003$ $1,0$ $1,354$ $1,290$ $1,292$ $2,52$ $2,5$ $2,5$ $5,5$ $5,5$ $5,5$ $5,5$ $5,5$ $5,5$ $5,5$ $5,5$ $5,5$ $5,5$ $5,5$ $5,5$ $5,5$ $5,5$ $5,5$ $5,5$ $5,5$ $5,5$ $5,5$	General and administrative	1,774	2,208	1,719	1,635	1,467	1,692	2,093	1,726	1,756		1,564
ENSE         8,692         9,142         8,489         7,480         7,480         7,667         6,334         6,104         5,63           5,643         4,595         4,568         4,263         2,969         2,389         2,473         2,963         2,763         1,7           1,354         1,290         1,239         1,125         1,087         1,118         983         1,005         1,003         1,0           63         25 </td <td>Depreciation and amortization</td> <td>2,655</td> <td>2,601</td> <td>2,526</td> <td>2,429</td> <td>2,413</td> <td>2,432</td> <td>2,311</td> <td>1,842</td> <td>1,860</td> <td>ļ</td> <td>1,828</td>	Depreciation and amortization	2,655	2,601	2,526	2,429	2,413	2,432	2,311	1,842	1,860	ļ	1,828
5.643 $4.595$ $4.658$ $4.263$ $2.969$ $2.389$ $2.473$ $2.953$ $2.763$ $1.7$ $1,354$ $1,290$ $1,239$ $1,125$ $1,087$ $1,118$ $983$ $1,005$ $1,009$ $1,0$ $69$ $25$	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	8,692	9,142	8,489	7,480	7,484	7,889	7,667	6,334	6,104		5,887
1,354     1,290     1,239     1,125     1,087     1,118     983     1,005     1,008     1,0       69     25     25     25     25     25     25     25     25       69     25     25     25     25     25     25     25       63     26     25     25     25     25     25       64     4     4     5     5     5     5       543     281     150     79     51     47     46     65       1,970     1,500     1,418     1,233     1,168     1,214     1,059     1,100     1,138     1,1	INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	5,643	4,595	4,658	4,263	2,969	2,389	2,473	2,953	2,763	1	1,758
1.354     1.290     1,290     1,215     1,087     1,118     983     1,005     1,009     1,0       te grants     .     .     .     .     .     .     19     .     .       te grants     .     .     .     .     .     19     .     .     10       te grants     .     .     .     .     .     .     .     19     .     .       al tees     .     .     .     .     .     .     .     .     .     .       al tees     .     .     .     .     .     .     .     .     .     .     .       al, net     .     .     .     .     .     .     .     .     .     .     .       .	<b>DNOPERATING REVENUES:</b>											
le grants by $25$ $25$ $25$ $25$ $25$ $25$ $25$ $25$	Property taxes	1,354	1,290	1,239	1,125	1,087	1,118	983	1,005	1,009		1,054
69     25     25     25     25     25     25     25     25       al fees     4     4     4     4     5     5     5     5       al, net     543     281     150     79     51     4     5     5     5       OPERATING     1,970     1,500     1,418     1,233     1,168     1,214     1,059     1,100     1,138     1,1	Federal and state grants	•	1	Y	\$	ē	19	à	1	3		1
alfees 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Franchise fees	69	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25		25
I, net     543     281     150     79     51     47     46     65     93       OPERATING     1,970     1,600     1,418     1,233     1,168     1,214     1,059     1,100     1,138     1,1	Intergovernmental fees	4	4	4	4	4	3	5	5	5		L)
543         281         150         79         51         47         46         65         93           OPERATING         1,970         1,600         1,418         1,233         1,168         1,214         1,059         1,100         1,138         1,1	Gain on disposal, net	.1		4	4	F.		ŵ	•	9		2
<u>1,970</u> 1,600 1,418 1,233 1,168 1,214 1,059 1,100 1,138	Interest income	543	281	150	62	51	47	46	65	93	ļ	76
	TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	1,970	1,600	1,418	1,233	1,168	1,214	1,059	1,100	1,138		1,167

## Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

### For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (continued)

(in thousands)

Collaboration         2014         2017         2016         2015         2014         2013         2012         2014         2013         2014					Fiscal	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,	une 30,				
ONOFERATING EXPENSEs:         As Restated         As Restated         As Restated         As Restated         S <ths< th="">         S         S         S</ths<>		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Loss ondisposale         \$ 0         \$ 1         \$ 0         \$ 1         \$ 0         \$ 1         \$ 0         \$ 1         \$ 0         \$ 1         \$ 0         \$ 1         \$ 0	NONOPERATING EXPENSES:					As Restated					
Bond isuance costs         349         349         357         331         357         357           Interst experse         857         1288         276         402         553         624         652         331         357         357           TOTAL NONOFERATING         857         1,289         631         402         553         626         700         331         357         354         354         355	Loss on disposals		\$	s 5	•				, s	' S	' S
Interstexperise         B57         1288         276         402         553         624         652         331         357           TOTAL NONOFERATING         B57         1,289         6,31         402         553         6,26         700         331         357           TOTAL NONOFERATING         B57         1,289         6,31         402         553         6,26         700         331         357           NCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS         6,757         4,906         5,445         5,094         3,584         2,977         2,822         3,574         357           NCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS         6,736         5,445         5,696         5,947         2,897         3,797         2,892         3,797         3,79           Connection less         174         362         5,925         5,926         3,693         3,021         3,233         4,857         4,149           Intergowrmental         1430         5,926         5,926         5,926         5,926         4,817         4,149           St PROTION LEGNINING OF YEAR         7,3368         6,383         5,7957         5,4,264         5,123         5,366         4,8103         4,3954           Findoperanal	Bond issuance costs	4		349	ì	•	•	-94	•	4	2
TOTAL NONOPERATING         B57         1,289         631         402         553         626         700         331         357           KYENSES         B57         1,289         6,757         4,906         5,445         5,094         3,584         2,977         2,832         3,722         3,544           APITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:         6,757         4,906         5,445         5,094         3,584         2,977         2,832         3,722         3,544         3,544         3,544         3,54         3,544         3,544         3,54         3,544         3,54         3,544         3,54         3,544         3,54         <	Interest expense	857	1,288	276	402	553	624	652	331	357	364
NCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS         6757         4,906         5,445         5,094         3,584         2,977         2,832         3,722         3,544           APITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:         APITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:         239         5,904         3,594         7,394         7,394         5,905         5,905         3,593         7,394         75         3,54         75           APITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:         114         362         4,00         34         74         75         3,59         5,905         7,99         75           Connection fees         114         362         4,30         74         74         75         36         7,107         75           Reademand         463         4,39         5,962         5,925         5,926         3,693         3,021         3,233         4,857         4,149           Reademanticity of the memory         7,394         5,962         5,925         5,926         3,633         3,021         3,233         4,857         4,149           Connoline         7,394         5,962         5,925         5,926         3,633         5,1243         5,2960         43,103         4,354           Connoline         7,108         7,338         5,3256 </td <td>TOTAL NONOPERATING EXPENSES</td> <td>857</td> <td>1,289</td> <td>631</td> <td>402</td> <td>553</td> <td>626</td> <td>200</td> <td>331</td> <td>357</td> <td>364</td>	TOTAL NONOPERATING EXPENSES	857	1,289	631	402	553	626	200	331	357	364
APITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:         APITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:         233         40         34         74         44         15         28         530           Connection flees         174         362         437         798         35         366         1,107         75           Federal and state grants         174         362         437         798         36         1,107         75           Intergovernmental         463         455         437         5962         5,922         5,926         3,693         3,021         3,233         4,857         4,149           CHANGE NNET POSITION         7,394         5,962         5,922         5,926         3,693         3,021         3,233         4,857         4,149           CHANGE NNET POSITION         73,958         69,805         63,883         57,957         54,264         51,243         52,960         48,103         43,954           AS PREVIOUSLY STATED         73,958         69,805         63,883         57,957         54,264         51,243         52,960         48,103         43,954           Restatement: Change in Accounting         73,958         69,805         54,264         51,243         52,960         48,103         43,954	INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	6,757	4,906	5,445	5,094	3,584	2,977	2,832	3,722	3,544	2,561
Connection fees         239         40         34         74         44         15         28         530           Federal and state grants         174         362         798         35         36         1,107         75           Intergovernmental         463         455         437         798         35         365         1,107         75           Intergovernmental         463         5,962         5,925         5,926         3,693         3,021         3,233         4,857         4,149           CHANGE IN NET POSITION         7,3958         69,805         63,803         57,957         54,264         51,243         52,960         48,103         43,954           AS PREVIOUSLY STATED         73,958         69,805         63,803         57,957         54,264         51,243         52,960         48,103         43,954           Restatement: Change in Accounting         11,809         11,809         11,809         11,809         13,954         51,243         52,960         48,103         43,954           Restatement: Change in Accounting         17,809         63,883         57,957         54,264         51,243         52,960         48,103         43,954           Principle <sup>2</sup>	CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:										
Federal and state grants         174         362         798         35         366         1,107         75           Intergovernmental         463         455         437         5,926         3,693         3,021         3,233         4,857         4,149           Intergovernmental         7,394         5,962         5,926         5,926         3,693         3,021         3,233         4,857         4,149           CHANGE IN NET POSITION         7,396         69,805         63,883         57,957         54,264         51,243         52,960         48,103         43,954           Restatement: Change in Accounting Principe <sup>2</sup> 1,809         63,883         57,957         54,264         51,243         52,960         48,103         43,954           Restatement: Change in Accounting Principe <sup>2</sup> 1,809         63,883         57,957         54,264         51,243         52,960         48,103         43,954           Restatement: Change in Accounting Principe <sup>2</sup> 1,809         63,883         57,957         54,264         51,243         52,960         48,103         43,954           Restatement: Change in Accounting Principe <sup>2</sup> 73,958         63,883         57,957         54,264         51,243         5,2960 <td< td=""><td>Connection fees</td><td>•</td><td>239</td><td>40</td><td>34</td><td>74</td><td>44</td><td>15</td><td>28</td><td>530</td><td>(8)</td></td<>	Connection fees	•	239	40	34	74	44	15	28	530	(8)
Intergovernmental         463         455         437	Federal and state grants	174	362	à	798	35	•	386	1,107	75	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION         7,394         5,962         5,926         5,926         3,693         3,021         3,233         4,857         4,149           ET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR         73,958         69,805         63,883         57,957         54,264         51,243         52,960         48,103         43,954           AS PREVIOUSLY STATED         73,958         69,805         63,883         57,957         54,264         51,243         52,960         48,103         43,954           AS PREVIOUSLY STATED         73,958         69,805         63,883         57,957         54,264         51,243         52,960         48,103         43,954           Principle <sup>2</sup> -         (1,809)         - <t< td=""><td></td><td>463</td><td>455</td><td>437</td><td></td><td></td><td>r I</td><td>•]</td><td>•</td><td>·</td><td>1</td></t<>		463	455	437			r I	•]	•	·	1
73,958     69,805     63,883     57,957     54,264     51,243     52,960     48,103     43,954       -     (1,809)     -     (1,809)     -     -     43,954     51,243     52,960     48,103     43,954       73,958     67,996     63,883     57,957     54,264     51,243     52,960     48,103     43,954       73,958     67,396     63,883     57,957     54,264     51,243     52,960     48,103     43,954       5     81,352     5     73,958     5     54,264     5     5,4,264     5     5,4,00     5     48,103     5		7,394	5,962	5,922	5,926	3,693	3,021	3,233	4,857	4,149	2,553
(1,809)       (1,809)       54,264       51,243       52,960       48,103       43,954         73,958       67,996       63,883       57,957       54,264       51,243       52,960       48,103       43,954         \$ 81,352       \$ 73,958       \$ 69,805       \$ 63,883       \$ 57,957       \$ 54,264       \$ 56,193       \$ 52,960       \$ 48,103       \$ 48,103       \$ 54,004	NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR AS PREVIOUSLY STATED	73,958	69,805	63,883	57,957	54,264	51,243	52,960	48,103	43,954	41.401
73,958         67,996         63,883         57,957         54,264         51,243         52,960         48,103         43,954           \$ 81,352         \$ 73,958         \$ 69,805         \$ 63,883         \$ 57,957         \$ 54,264         \$ 56,193         \$ 52,960         \$ 48,103         \$ 43,954	Restatement: Change in Accounting Principle <sup>2</sup>	1	(1,809)	14	1	4	1	X	4	•	
\$ 81,352         \$ 73,958         \$ 69,805         \$ 63,883         \$ 57,957         \$ 54,264         \$ 56,193         \$ 52,960         \$ 48,103         \$	VET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED	73,958	67,996	63,883	57,957	54,264	51,243	52,960	48,103	43,954	41,401
	VET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 81,352	\$ 73,958		\$ 63,883	\$ 57,957		\$ 56,193		\$ 48,103	\$ 43,954

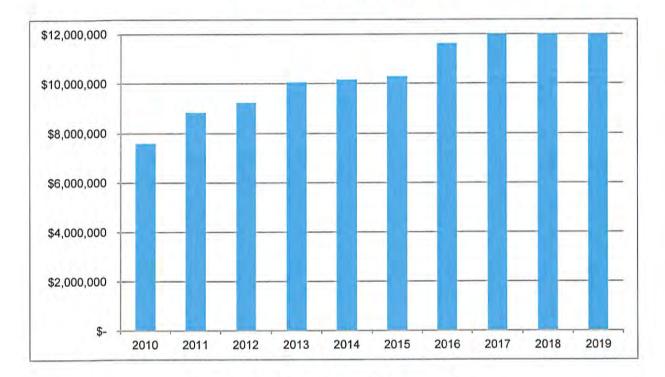
<sup>1</sup> In prior years, these line items were classified with different departments.

<sup>2</sup> The District implemented GASB 75 - Accounting for Postemployment Benefit Obligations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Source: Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District Basic Financial Statements.

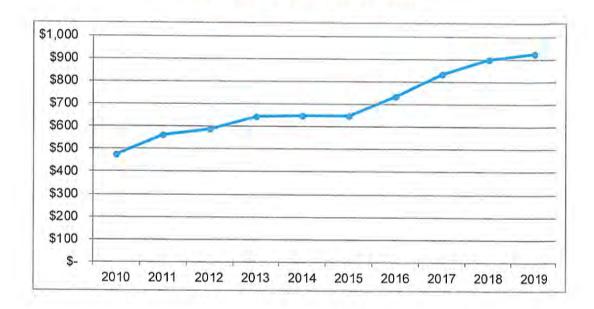
The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Net Position have been restated for the correction of an error and the implementation of GASB No. 68. Note:

### Sewer Service Charge Revenue for the Past Ten Fiscal Years



### **Historic Sewer Service Revenue** Sewer Service Percentage **Fiscal Year** Change Ended June 30, Revenue 2010 \$ 7,592,325 51.66% \$ 8,834,558 16.36% 2011 \$ 9,233,000 4.51% 2012 10,069,600 9.06% 2013 \$ \$ 10,157,200 0.87% 2014 1.52% 2015 \$ 10,311,200 \$ 11,647,257 12.96% 2016 12.13% 2017 \$ 13,059,850 \$ 13,634,548 17.06% 2018 2019 \$ 14,228,877 8.95%

Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District



### Sewer Service Rates Per Eligible Dwelling Unit for the Past Ten Fiscal Years

	Se	ewer	
Fiscal Year	Se	rvice	Percentage
Ended June 30,	R	ates	Change
2010	\$	476	57.1%
2011	\$	563	18.3%
2012	\$	590	4.8%
2013	\$	642	8.8%
2014	\$	647	0.8%
2015	\$	647	0.0%
2016	\$	734	13.4%
2017	\$	835	13.8%
2018	\$	898	7.5%
2019	\$	927	3.2%

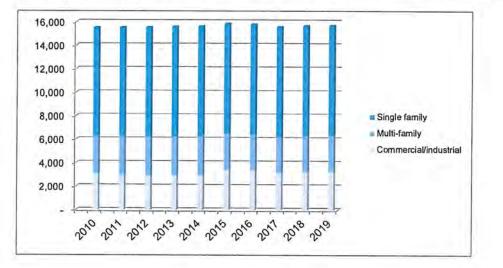
### **Historic Sewer Service Rates**

### Principal Revenue Payers for the Current Fiscal Year and Ten Years Prior

	FY 2018/	19				F	2008/	09	
Payer			Total Paid	Percentage Revenue Collecte	е	Payer		Total Paid	Percentage of Revenue Collected
County of Marin		\$	462,739	3.2	25%	Contempo Marin	5	121,200	2.42%
Contempo Marin			386,839	2.7	72%	County of Marin		117,331	2.34%
Marin Valley Mobile Home Park			282,870	1.9	99%	Marin Valley Mobile Home Park		95,445	1.91%
Embassy Suites			263,084	1.8	85%	Northgate Mall		90,296	1.80%
Northgate Mall			240,836	1.6	69%	Bay Apartment Communities		77,873	1.55%
Bay Apartment Communities			213,119	1.5	50%	Embassy Suites		71,813	1.43%
BRE Properties			143,594	1.0	01%	Deer Valley Apartments		52,724	1.05%
Kaiser Hospital			138,588	0.9	97%	Sheraton Four Points		49,694	0.99%
San Rafael Hillcrest			138,310	0.9	97%	San Rafael Manor		48,482	0.97%
San Rafael Manor			134,417	0.9	94%	Northbay Properties II		45,452	0.91%
	Total	\$	2,404,396	16.9	90%	To	tal §	5 770,310	15.38%

### Summary of Sewer Customers by Class for the Past Ten Fiscal Years June 30,

Class	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2019 % of Total
Residential											
Single family	9,237	9,240	9,325	9,325	9,329	9,337	9,332	9,334	9,339	9,339	59.52%
Multi-family	3,142	3,323	3,302	3,298	3,300	3,060	3,053	3,050	3,059	3,065	19.53%
Subtotal	12,379	12,563	12,627	12,623	12,629	12,397	12,385	12,384	12,398	12,404	79.06%
Commercial/industrial	3,133	2,965	2,923	2,967	2,986	3,450	3,401	3,187	3,268	3,286	20.94%
Total	15,512	15,528	15,550	15,590	15,615	15,847	15,786	15,571	15,666	15,690	100.00%



Source: Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District records Revenue Projection 2018-19 Budget-2.xlsx

Note: Table is required per 2017 Revenue Bond Official Statement Table 1, see page 22 of document for table and C-2 for requirement.

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### Revenues, Expenditures, Debt Service Coverage and Cash Flow from Operations For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands)

			Fi	iscal Years E	nded June 3	0,				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
GROSS REVENUES(1)			12.20		As Restated	1.000				100
Sewer use charges	\$ 14,229	\$ 13,635	\$ 13,060	\$ 11,647	\$ 10,311	\$ 10,157	\$ 10,069	\$ 9,233	\$ 8,835	\$ 7,604
Property taxes	1,354	1,290	1,239	1,125	1,087	1,118	983	1,005	1,009	1,054
Recycled water fees	63	61	45	50	120	75	37			- 19 C
Other	660	590	261	188	177	186	125	177	691	146
TOTAL GROSS REVENUES	16,306	15,576	14,605	13,010	11,695	11,536	11,214	10,415	10,535	8,804
Marin Municipal Water District Debt Debt Reimbursement										
Bank of Marin	207	207	437	-		-	-	- 4	-	-
2017 Revenue Bonds	257	249						- <u>-</u>		
	463	455	437		- ×	<u></u>			<u></u>	
OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE C	OSTS(2)									
Sewage collection, treatment and disposal	3,294	3,275	3,317	2,575	2,708	2,948	2,530	2,379	2,135	2,182
Laboratory	319	339	338	295	352	402	377	387	353	313
Engineering	470	650	532	448	435	325	296		14	
Recycled water	181	69	57	98	109	90	60		- ×	
General and administrative Less accounting adjustment for	(2,704)	2,208	1,719	1,635	1,467	1,692	2,093	1,726	1,756	1,564
pension expense and OPEB	(190)	(299)	(24)	145	48		1000	in the second		
TOTAL OPERATING AND										
MAINTENANCE COSTS	1,369	6,242	5,939	5,196	5,119	5,457	5,356	4,492	4,244	4,059
NET REVENUES	\$ 14,936	\$ 9,334	\$ 8,666	\$ 7,814	\$ 6,576	\$ 6,079	\$ 5,858	\$ 5,923	\$ 6,291	\$ 4,745

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### Revenues, Expenditures, Debt Service Coverage and Cash Flow from Operations For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued)

### (in thousands)

	-	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,																	
DEBT SERVICE <sup>(3)</sup>		2019	1	2019	1	2017	_	2016	_	2015		2014	1.	2013		2012	 2011	23	2010
Current fiscal year	\$	3,995	\$	3,921	\$	1,543	\$	1,540	\$	1,540	\$	1,583	\$	1,591	\$	1,354	\$ 755	\$	741
Next fiscal year	\$	4,719	\$	3,990	\$	3,921	\$	1,543	\$	1,540	\$	1,540	\$	1,583	\$	1,591	\$ 1,354	\$	755
COVERAGE (1.25X Requirement)																			
Current fiscal year	-	3.74	-	2.38	-	5.62	_	5.08	-	4.27	-	3.84	1	3.68	1	4.37	8.33	-	6.40
Next fiscal year	_	3.17	-	2.34	-	2.21	_	5.06	-	4.27	-	3.95	-	3.70	-	3.72	4.65	-	6.28
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS	\$	8,587	\$	7,339	\$	7,336	\$	6,814	\$	5,190	\$	4,793	\$	5,059	\$	4,747	\$ 5,604	\$	3,462

Source: Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District Basic Financial Statements.

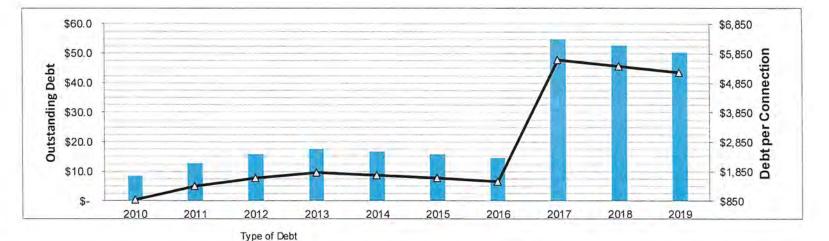
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Note: The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Cash Flows from Operations have been restated for the correction of an error and the implementation of GASB No. 68.

(1) Gross revenues includes all operating and nonoperating revenues and connection fees; excludes grants.

(2) Operating and maintenance costs means the reasonable and necessary costs and expenses paid by the District for maintaining and operating the Wastewater Enterprise excluding depreciation, amortization of intangibles, capital expenditures, accounting adjustments related to pension expense and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plans.

(3) Debt service includes principal and interest due in the specified period



Outstanding Debt Per Connection for the Past Ten Fiscal Years

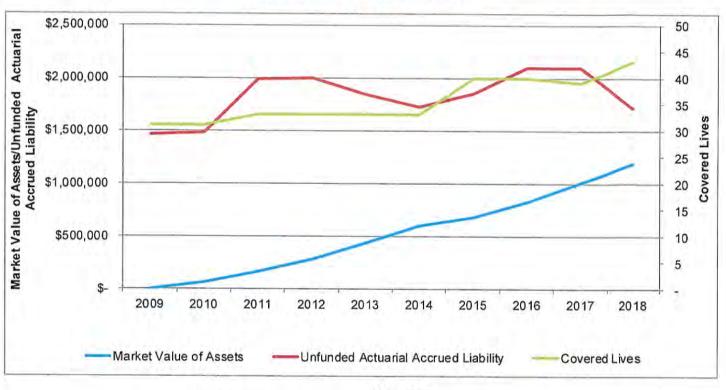
### State Total Debt COP Debt per **Fiscal Year** Revolving 2017 Revenue Outstanding Total per Capita<sup>1,2</sup> Ended June 30, As Restated Notes Payable Fund Bond Debt Connections Connection 2010 S 8,493,705 S s \$ \$ 8,493,705 \$ 292 9,650 \$ 880 ---2011 S S \$ S 12,923,003 \$ S 8,102,354 \$ 4,600,000 220,649 445 9,655 1,338 15,862,291 \$ 2012 S 7,696,005 S 4,446,012 \$ 3,720,274 \$ \$ 546 9,735 S 1,629 1 4,199,671 17,619,300 \$ \$ 2013 S 7,274,657 S 6,144,972 \$ \$ -\$ 607 9,738 1,809 16,777,572 \$ \$ 2014 S \$ 12,749,974 \$ 4,027,598 \$ S 578 9,742 1,722 -2015 S \$ 11,928,573 \$ 3,850,878 \$ \$ 15,779,451 \$ 543 9,742 \$ 1,620 -÷ 2016 S \$ 11,079,644 \$ 3,669,387 \$ -\$ 14,749,031 \$ 508 9,742 \$ 1,514 с. 2017 S \$ 10,196,639 S 3,482,996 \$ 41,368,492 S 55,048,127 \$ 1,896 9,742 \$ 5.651 -2018 S 9,274,581 \$ 3,291,572 \$ 40,297,139 \$ 52,863,292 \$ 1,820 9,742 \$ 5,426 -S 2019 S 8,327,949 s 3,094,980 \$ 39,225,786 \$ 50,648,715 \$ 1,744 9,742 S 5,199 -S

Source: Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District records

<sup>1</sup> District population of 28,201 per the 2000 Census data for zip code 94903

<sup>2</sup> District population of 29,040 per the 2010 Census data for zip code 94903

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Other Postemployment Benefits Funding Status and Covered Lives for the Past Ten Fiscal Years

ts	1.102	crued bility	Covered Lives		
\$	5 1,	465,852	31		
348 \$	5 1,	482,985	31		
698 \$	5 1,	985,486	33		
231 \$	5 2,	000,604	33		
543 \$	5 1,	844,973	33		
454 \$	5 1.	721,266	33		
028 \$	5 1,	854,011	40		
086 \$	5 2,	093,879	40		
968 \$	5 2,	094,980	39		
391 \$	5 1.	716,981	43		
	348 9 698 9 231 9 543 9 454 9 028 9 086 9 968 9	\$ 1, 348 \$ 1, 698 \$ 1, 231 \$ 2, 543 \$ 1, 454 \$ 1, 028 \$ 1, 086 \$ 2, 968 \$ 2,	\$ 1,465,852 348 \$ 1,482,985 698 \$ 1,985,486 231 \$ 2,000,604 543 \$ 1,844,973 454 \$ 1,721,266 028 \$ 1,854,011 086 \$ 2,093,879 968 \$ 2,094,980		

### Demographic and Economic Statistics for the Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population <sup>1</sup>	Per	sonal Income (\$000) <sup>2</sup>	P	er Capita Personal me (\$000) <sup>2</sup>	School Enrollment <sup>3</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>4</sup>
2009	250,750	\$	22,351,575	\$	89,139	29,615	8.1%
2010	252,789	\$	20,854,466	\$	82,498	30,140	8.2%
2011	255,031	\$	21,871,623	\$	85,761	30,574	8.1%
2012	256,069	\$	23,918,732	\$	93,407	31,868	7.0%
2013	258,365	\$	25,093,401	\$	97,124	32,793	5.1%
2014	260,750	\$	25,716,754	\$	98,626	33,207	4.2%
2015	261,221	\$	28,492,821	\$	109,076	33,638	3.5%
2016	260,651	\$	30,222,883	\$	115,952	33,633	3.5%
2017	263,886	\$	32,395,707	\$	124,731	33,741	2.4%
2018	262,879	\$	34,866,708	\$	134,275	unavailable	2.2%

Source: County of Marin Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for 2016/17

### Notes:

<sup>1</sup> California Department of Finance - Price Factor and Population Information

- 2 US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis www.bea.gov, the most recently available data is for 2018.
- <sup>3</sup> California Department of Education, Educational Demographics Office www.ed-data.org/County/Marin, the most recently available data is for 2017.

<sup>4</sup> Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information - www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov

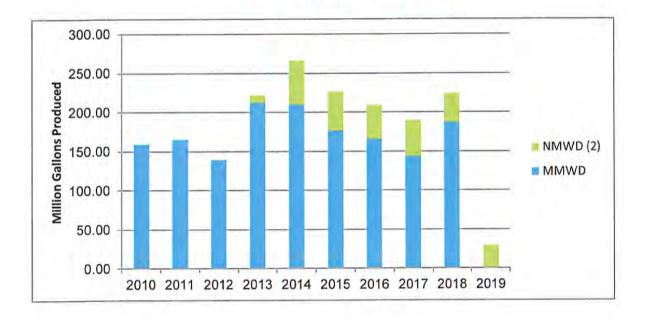
### Principal Employers In Marin County Most Recently Available and Ten Years Prior

201	7		2007					
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment			
County of Marin	2,305	1.67 %	County of Marin	2,215	1.75 %			
Kaiser Permanente Medical Center	2,092	1.52%	San Quentin Prison	1,822	1.44%			
BioMarin	1,700	1.23%	Kaiser Permanente	1,456	1.15%			
Marin General Hospital	1,602	1.16%	Firemna's Fund Insurance Co.	1,125	0.89%			
San Quentin State Prison	1,600	1.16%	Autodesk, Inc.	1,081	0.86%			
Novato Unified School District	850	0.62%	Marin General Hospital	881	0.70%			
Glassdoor	750	0.54%	Novato Unified School District	850	0.67%			
San Rafael City Schools	700	0.51%	Safeway, Inc.	611	0.48%			
Marin County Office of Education	600	0.44%	Macy's	605	0.48%			
Dominican University	319	0.23%	BioMarin	557	0.44%			
Total	12,518	<u>9.09%</u>		11,203	8.86%			
Total County Employment	137,700		Total County Employment	126,400				

### Sources:

Most recent available data from the County of Marin Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for 2016/17 Community Profile, County of Marin

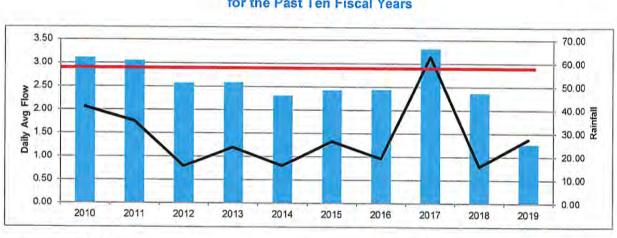
Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information - www.Labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov



### Recycled Water Production for the Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Million Gallons	Produced			
Ended June 30,	MMWD	NMWD (2)	Increase (Decrease)		
2010	159.48	1 N	-15.44%		
2011	165.39		3.71%		
2012	139.35	(+ 1)	-15.74%		
2013	212.03	9.52	58.99%		
2014	209.28	56.44	19.94%		
2015	176.91	48.96	-15.00%		
2016	164.98	43.97	-7.49%		
2017	143.86	45.53	-9.36%		
2018	186.66	36.44	6.77%		
2019	0 <sup>(1)</sup>	28.87	-84.76%		

- (1) MMWD has temporarily suspended intake of water until construction is completed of the Recycled Water Facility in 2020.
- (2) The District began producing recycled water for NMWD in September 2012.



### Daily Average Influent Flow for the Past Ten Fiscal Years

- Rainfall

Treatment Plant Dry Weather Permitted Capacity of 2.92 MGD

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Daily Average Flow (MGD) <sup>1</sup>	Increase (Decrease)	Rainfall		Increase (Decrease)
2010	3.11	9.27%	41.00	2	65.66%
2011	3.05	-2.17%	35.00	2	-14.63%
2012	2.57	-15.60%	15.75	2	-55.00%
2013	2.59	0.78%	23.73	2	50.67%
2014	2.30	-11.20%	16.00	2	-32.57%
2015	2.43	5.65%	26.51	2	65.69%
2016	2.44	0.41%	19.10	1	-27.95%
2017	3.32	35.98%	62.80	3	228.80%
2018	2.36	-3.28%	15.67	4	-17.96%
2019	5 1.27	-61.72%	27.44	4	-56.31%

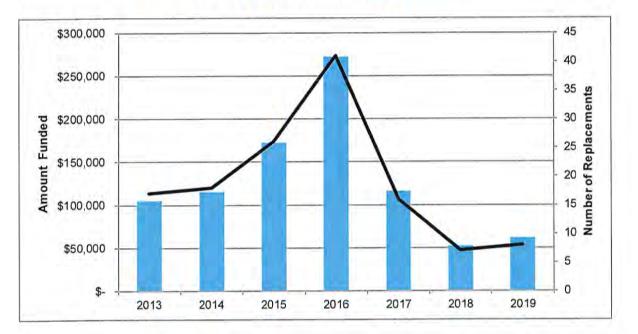
Sources:

<sup>1</sup> Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District records

- <sup>2</sup> Western Regional Climate Center, www.wrcc.dri.edu, rainfall reporting for the San Rafael Civic Center, California July 1 - June 30.
- <sup>3</sup> National Weather Service Forecast Office, http://w2.weather.gov/climate/xmacis.php?wfo=mtr for San Rafael Civic Center, July - June
- <sup>4</sup> North Marin Water District weather monitoring station at Highways 37 and 101 near Black Pointe.

<sup>5</sup> Repairs were needed due to a pipe break during the first half of the year, so operations came to a halt.

Note: Concentrated efforts by the District to reduce infiltration and inflow (I&I) to the sewer collection system during wet weather events through its repair, replacement and maintenance program is demonstrated in the above graph. As rainfall increases, there been a gradual decrease in daily average flow at the treatment plant; this indicates that the District's sewer rehabilitation program is reducing I&I into the sewer system.

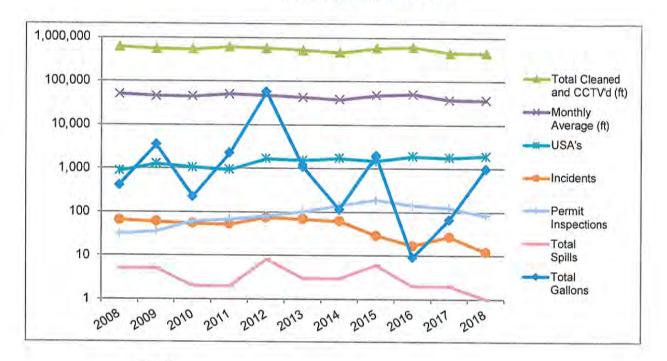


### Private Sewer Lateral Assistance Program for the Past Six Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Total Amount Funded	Increase (Decrease)	Number of Funded Replacements	Increase (Decrease)
2013	\$ 104,831	1.000	17	4.62%
2014	\$ 115,717	10.38%	18	5.88%
2015	\$ 172,788	49.32%	26	44.44%
2016	\$ 272,322	57.60%	41	57.69%
2017	\$ 116,092	-57.37%	16	-60.98%
2018	\$ 52,406	-23.39%	7	-56.25%
2019	\$ 61,716	8.02%	8	14.29%

Source: Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District records

Note: The District began the Private Sewer Lateral Assistance Program in 2013 to help property owners repair and replace their laterals.



Collection System Services Past Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Cleaned and CCTV'd (ft)	Monthly Average (ft)	USA's	Incidents	Permit Inspections	Total Spills	Total Gallons
2008	597,230	49,769	875	65	31	5	409
2009	538,127	44,844	1,272	59	36	5	3,455
2010	535,844	44,654	1,053	54	60	2	225
2011	596,551	49,713	927	52	68	2	2,220
2012	561,940	46,828	1,645	74	81	8	56,190
2013	505,587	42,132	1,521	68	100	3	1,073
2014	452,649	37,721	1,721	62	141	3	114
2015	573,209	47,767	1,467	29	190	6	1,964
2016	597,656	49,805	1,896	17	141	2	(
2017	444,989	37,082	1,773	27	125	2	6
2018	436,928	36,410	1,918	12	83	1	975

Source: Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District records

Total

Note: CCTV is video recording of the sewer mains and lateral performed with a mobile unit. A USA is a request by the Underground Service Alert system to mark utility lines on public and private property. The purpose of the program is to prevent damage to the District's sewer system.

### Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function for the Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Operations	Engineering	Laboratory <sup>1</sup>	Collection System	Administration	Board	Total
2010	5	1	2	5	4	5	22
2011	6	2	2	5	4	5	24
2012	6	2	2	5	4	5	24
2013	6	2	2	5	4	5	24
2014	6	2	2	5	4	5	24
2015	6	3	2	5	4	5	25
2016	7	3	2	5	4	5	26
2017	7	3	2	5	4	5	26
2018	7	2	2	5	4	5	25
2019	7	2	2	5	4	5	25

Source: Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District records

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> 2006-2008 counts associated with paid interns



### **Agenda Summary Report**

То:	Mike Prinz, G	eneral Manager   N	MP -	
From:		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	rvices Manager p	_
Mtg. Date:	February 20, 2		- P	
Re:	Treasurer's F	Report as of Decem	iber 31, 2019.	
Item Type:	Consent	Discussion	Information X	Other .
Standard Co	ntract: Yes	No(S	ee attached) Not App	olicable X

### BACKGROUND:

Cash as "liquid capital" must be used for operations or invested in compliance with the District's investment policy, adopted at the February 23, 2017 Board meeting, and be in accordance with California Government Code Section 53600. In addition to the above, a statement is to be signed by the GM and ASM stating that the District has the financial ability to meet its cash flow requirements for the next six months.

As can be seen in the attached Treasurer's Report, the District's cashflow requirements are being met in compliance with the aforementioned requirements.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION: None.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW: N/A

FISCAL IMPACT: None

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: None.

### Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District **Treasurer's Report - Operating and Investment Accounts** For the 6 months Ending December 2019

I. Account Summary: Bank and Investment Accounts	1.1.1	Dece	embe	r	c	hange from
Accounts Summary		2019		2018		revious Year
Summary of Bank and Investment Accounts OPERATIONS:						
Bank of Marin						
Operating	\$	139,443	\$	1,250	\$	138,193
Operating Sweep		3,339,366		518,083		2,821,283
Zero Balance		84,706		165,663		(80,957)
Liquid Savings		32,375		1,855,562		(1,823,187)
Private Sewer Lateral Rehab		163,783		170,525		(6,742)
Surcharge-Marin Lagoon		84,259		97,037		(12,778)
Surcharge-Captains Cove		17,198		19,905		(2,707)
Connection Fee		55,486		45,643		9,842
Capital Project Reserve Fund		2,608,072		2,377,123		230,949
Petty cash		1,846		815		1,031
Investment Accounts						100.00
Debt Service Reserve-Recycled Water		591,552		589,233		2,319
Debt Service Reserve-SRF Loan		296,392		295,224		1,168
Local Agency Investment Fund	-	30,686,648	Ē	23,983,638	_	6,703,009
Cash and Investments	\$	38,101,128	\$	30,119,702	\$	7,981,425
BOND INVESTMENTS:						
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	21,947,087	\$	40,499,562	\$	(18,552,475)
TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS	\$	60,048,214	\$	70,619,264	\$	(10,571,050)

II. Account Activity for Bank of Marin Accounts

Bank of Marin operating account activity is for paying regular operating expenses of the District. Funds are transferred from the Liquid Savings to the Operating account as needed.

### Statement of Compliance:

The investments accounts are invested in compliance with the District's investment policy, adopted at the February 23, 2017 Board meeting and California Government Code Section 53600. In addition, the District does have the financial ability to meet its cash flow requirements for the next six months.

Prepared by:

Robert D. Ruiz, (

Manager

Approved by

Mike Prinz, General-Manager

Wgvsdsbs\Administration\ACCOUNTING\Monthly Report\2020\Treasurers Report Dec 19

2/12/2020710:49 AM

### LAS GALLINAS VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT LAIF BALANCES AT 12/31/2019

	6/30/2019 Beginning Balance	Interest	Deposits	Withdrawals	Unadjusted Balance At 12/31/2019	Transfers to be Made	Adjusted Ending Balance With Transfers
LAIF Operating Account	25,177,532.90	413,353.32	3,574,000.00	(9,013,000.00)	20,151,886.22	10,534,761.47	30,686,647.69
LAIF Bond Account	38,519,874.17	673,848.09		(6,711,874.17)	32,481,848.09	(10,534,761.47)	21,947,086.62
Total LAIF Accounts	63,697,407.07	1,087,201.41	3,574,000.00	(15,724,874.17)	52,633,734.31	4	52,633,734.31
Construction Expenditures	s as of 12/31/2019						
Waste water treatment PI Other Treatment Plant Im Reclamation		2019-2020 11,334,170.70 741,662.56 599,886.33	2018-2019 3,890,149.50 966,899.14 221,824.32	<u>2017-2018</u> 1,447,254.40 24,476.30	<u>Total</u> 16,671,574.60 1,708,561.70 846,186.95		
Total Costs		12,675,719.59	5,078,872.96	1,471,730.70	19,226,323.25		
	2019-20 Budget	28,733,043.00	100.00%				
	Budget Available =	16,057,323.41	55.88%				

### 2/20/2020

### **BOARD MEMBER REPORTS**

### CLARK

NBWA Board Committee, NBWA Conference Committee, Ad Hoc HR Committee re: GM Evaluation, Ad Hoc HR Committee re: 2019 Employee Climate Survey, Other Reports

### ELIAS

NBWRA, Ad Hoc Engineering Committee re: STPURWE, Other Reports

### MURRAY

Marin LAFCO, CASA Energy Committee, Ad Hoc HR Committee re: GM Evaluation, Other Reports – ESSI Resilience West Coast Briefing

### SCHRIEBMAN

JPA Local Task Force, NBWA Tech Advisory Committee, AD Hoc HR Committee re: 2019 Employee Climate Survey Other Reports

### YEZMAN

Gallinas Watershed Council/Miller Creek Watershed Council, Flood Zone 7, CSRMA, Ad Hoc Engineering Committee re: STPURWE, Other Reports  12/4/19: Craig Murray participated in a Resilience of the West Coast, Scientific and Policy Innovations Strengthening Communities and the Environment webcast of the Environmental and Energy Study Institute (EESI) and the Coastal States Organization held live from the Rayburn House Office Building Washington DC. Webcast was streamed at www.eesi.org/livecast. Further information:

Agenda Item

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The Environmental and Energy Study Institute (EESI) and the Coastal States Organization invite you to a briefing on science and policy initiatives that are helping protect West Coast ecosystems and communities from erosion, sea level rise, and other coastal hazards. The briefing will showcase nature-based solutions, which can protect human lives and property while creating habitat for wildlife and supporting various coastal industries. These techniques can also be paired with traditional "gray" infrastructure to meet a greater variety of planning needs.

The panelists will describe the collaborative process between federal, state, local, and Tribal stakeholders in collecting, sharing, and acting on scientific data to inform policy decisions around adaptation and help communities define and achieve their resilience goals. These projects can serve as a model for other regions experiencing similar issues.

Speakers for this forum are:

- Patrick Barnard, Research Geologist, USGS Pacific Coastal and Marine Science Center
  Dr. Barnard will outline the climate-related challenges facing beaches and estuaries along the West Coast and
  discuss how U.S. Geological Survey science, particularly the Coastal Storm Modeling System (CoSMoS), helps
  communities adapt to reduce risk to lives and property.
- Charles Lester, Researcher, Ocean & Coastal Policy Center, Marine Science Institute, UC Santa Barbara
   Dr. Lester will discuss the policy and governance challenges in balancing development and environmental needs, and provide case studies of resilience planning for California communities impacted by sea level rise and erosion.
- Jessica Fain, Director of Planning, San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission
  Ms. Fain will highlight the Commission's recently adopted coastal management policies on environmental justice
  and rising sea levels, the award-winning Adapting to Rising Tides program, and a new multi-agency permitting team
  to expedite wetland projects in San Francisco Bay.
- Aimee Kinney, Coastal Law and Policy Research Scientist, Puget Sound Institute
   Ms. Kinney will discuss the innovative Shore Friendly program, which provides technical assistance, permitting, and financial incentives to encourage private landowners to voluntarily remove seawalls and install nature-based shoreline protection on residential properties in Puget Sound (Washington).

The West Coast represents a wide variety of geographical features, development trends, and extreme weather hazards. This briefing aims to provide an overview of that diversity and provide specific examples of projects that protect both homes and industry, as well as showcase the legislation, regulations, and programs that help (or hinder) those projects' success.

Craig K. Murray December 4, 2019 ESSI: The Environmental and Energy Study Institute Coastal States Organization Briefing Notice: <u>Resilience along the West Coast</u>: Scientific and Policy Innovations Strengthening Communities and the Environment, Room 2167 Rayburn House Office Building United States House of Representatives

### https://www.youtube.com/user/eesionline/live

www.essi.org has all briefings

### 12/4/19 10:30am start

Bradley Watson, Coastal States Delegation US House of Representatives: Jared Huffman & Staff (Annie) sponsor. ESSI: Part of Congressional Caucus, spun off in 1990s, focus in rural areas. Daniel Bresette, ESSI: Intro. Patrick Barnard. Santa Cruz USGS, Hazard Perspectives of Surface Temps. Equilibrated to Sea Levels. May take two centuries about 6' SLR, displace about ~2M people. Four consecutive centuries have SLR. Expect 3'SLR next century and upper limit is 10'. Eg Newport Beach: Sunny Day event, flood communities. Need to beef up infrastructure on knives edge with very little freeboard, room for error. 700 m people in coastal zone. By 2100 \$50-\$180B damage expected from SLR. Eg Foster City areas connected with levees. USGS climate model: coastal storm modeling system (CoSMoS). On West Coast, big factor is Waves and can make SLR rise up to another 6'. About 2-6% of GDP Up to \$150B at risk. www.ourcoastourfuture.org for scenarios on CA Coast. Sewage Treatment Plants probably the #1 at Risk. SFO, OAK and SAN 3 major airports in CA at risk. DOD Coronado Seals Trg. area, Pt Mogu Naval, Kitsap Nuclear Base at Risk. Rising SLR drive shorelines inland, lose about ½ of beaches called "Coastal Squeeze". Micro and macro fauna ecosystems on beaches and up to 70% will be lost. Isla Vista, Pacifica lost to more rapid cliff retreat. Cliff Retreat Projection models. Other issue is Ground Water. As ocean surface goes up GW goes up. Miami daily basis and flooding streets. USGS is doing GW hazards modeling. Saltwater intrusion hazards: Ag,. Inundation. Done model for CA, Puget Sound, Cheapeake Bay to Florida. www.usgs.gov socio-economic impacts. USGS in 5-10 years will have model to see projections everywhere.

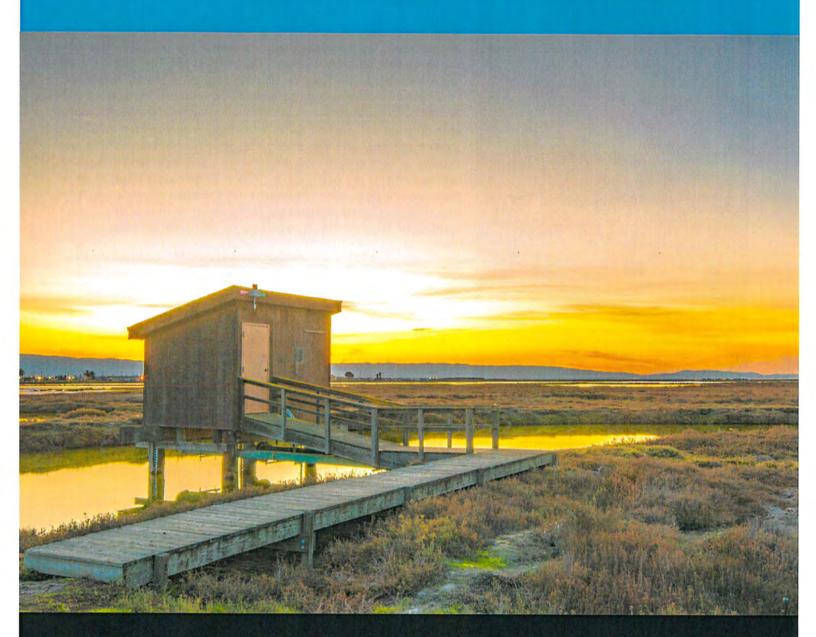
Charles Lester, UCSB. Coastal Zone Mgt. CA Coastal Commission, eg Santa Cruz Island 1970s pattern set and built in "dumb areas" and now managing retreat. Ft Ord Officers Club, Stilwell Hall, 2013. Morro Bay WWTP had to move to inland location to expand. City of Monterey, <u>through Redevelopment</u>, acquired private holdings for public park over a period of years. Planned Retreat: Ritz Carlton, Half Moon Bay. Resilience: A Sweet spot of cost effectiveness and social equity.

Jessica Fain, SF BCDC Plg Director, 2018 BCDC, City of NY Jamaica Bay Plg prior. CA: 3 Coastal Mgt. Plans. CA Coastal for entire state and BCDC for Bay Area. Fill threatening the Bay before and w/very little environmental oversight. Gov.Reagan signed BCDC into law and ref. 3 women from UC Berkeley w/Reagan from Save The Bay that helped get law passed. SLR policies in Coastal Bay Plan now. Adapting to Rising Tides Plan (ART program) is Vol. effort and doc. to help work with counties. Review of policies. Measure AA regional 9 county parcel tax, \$12/parcel for next 20 years and all go to Wetland Restoration. New revenue to see new Wetland projects. BCDC create BRRIT (team of regulators) created this Fall. Staff person from each agencies to review projects. Horizontal Levee (learned term only when Jessica came to CA). Recognize and allow for more fill in the Bay. BCDC also tackling Environmental Justice. NOAA: Policies for a Rising Bay. EJ and Social Inequity like increased pollution and displacement. Slide shows resistance to submerge our homes. ART program: flood explorer, ability for communities to review themselves. Cal Trans funded project w/other regional agencies ART Bay Area. Looks at whole system as interconnected. Future Growth Areas called PDA: Priority Development Areas (where Housing and Job Growth is expected) and 3 other (such as Transportation) layering. Really to show Multi-Benefit. TWL: Total Water Level eg don't know when 108" of water level from storms and SLR combined and help to start to prioritize and direct resources. Resilience: req. coordination across range of areas. ? Bay Restoration Regulatory Integration Team (BRRIT) : what will be early sign of success. A: how quickly projects move along and get built.

Aimee Kinney: Puget Sound, Coastal Law and Policy Scientist, Puget Sound Institute. Nature base alternatives to shoreline armor and volunteer program with homeowners. As beaches get damaged, effects on shoreline wildlife. WA State 3,000 miles of shoreline, most inland. Impacts not as dramatic as CA. Lot of wood on beach, stay in system. Seattle tidal range is 15' and that really affect what can be built. "Soft Shore" stabilization. Seahurst Park Beach Restoration. So. Of Seattle, bulkhead removed with engineered shoreline. Large public project v. lot of private projects and therefore need lot more in tool box. Marine Shoreline Design Guidelines (2014). Framework for Site Assessment and alternate analysis and where softshore is feasible. Lot of shoreline w/retaining walls overbuilt so people can have a flat yard. Many at end of useful life. Fish that spawn on beaches and what impacts armor has. Need different approach to change behavior, integrate Social Sciences. Integrated Social Marketing: Traditional marketing behavior to influence people to make better decisions. From public health field. Target behaviors identified with one:one surveys and focus groups. Real Estate agents are important decisions because a lot of improvements happen near time of sale. Another enormous barrier is permits and costs. Shore Friendly: Regional Strategy for Puget Sound funded through National Shoreline and State appropriation. Local Implementation by Conservation Districts and a Tribal group. 14 miles of Armor replaced in Puget Sound. Needs: Low Cost Loan Program modeled after State of WA Septic Repair and MD program; move homes away from shoreline edge; capitalizing revolving loan fund (Problem each program (ie HUD CDBG) in their own "Stovepipe". HR 3115: Living Shorelines Act.

###

### Agenda Item 9.5 Date Felmin 10, Com California Sanitation Risk Management Authority



### 2019 Annual Report



#### PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



### EXECUTIVE BOARD AND OFFICERS

Greg Baatrup, President Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District

Craig Murray, Vice President Carpinteria Sanitary District

Jason Warner, Treasurer Oro Loma Sanitary District

George Emerson, Secretary Goleta Sanitary District

Betty Burnett South Orange County Wastewater Authority

Ed Oyama West Valley Sanitation District

Jason Dow Central Marin Sanitation Agency

Roland Williams Castro Valley Sanitary District

Sandeep Karkal Novato Sanitary District

Steve Wagner Goleta Sanitary District Dear Members and Friends of CSRMA:

CSRMA was formed in 1986 at a time when public agencies were experiencing an extremely hard insurance market, and in some instances had difficulty securing insurance at all. The formation of CSRMA brought significant relief to its member agencies by way of providing insulation from the volatility of the insurance market, and did so with coverage and services tailored to the wastewater industry. More than 30 years later we find ourselves in another very difficult insurance climate, whereby wildfires, floods and other natural catastrophes are causing upward pressure on property rates. Likewise, liability verdicts and settlements are being driven to new heights as a result of what has been coined as 'social inflation'. It's at times like this we are acutely aware of the many benefits of JPA membership, not the least of which is the stability our 58 members provide to one another.

On the pages to follow we have highlighted CSRMA's accomplishments over the past 12 months. These include further investments in our technology such as transitioning our online risk control platform to Target Solutions, rewarding members for their excellence in safety, providing reimbursements for wellness efforts, risk control focused webinars and training seminars, and the CSRMA Conference just to name a few. We continue to review our policies, procedures, and practices; especially our financial policies so that the Board of Directors is ensuring a solid financial position for the members. Additionally, there has been a positive and significant change in case law this year that greatly reduces the potential liability of entities performing wastewater collection. The California Supreme Court's overrule of CSAA v. Palo Alto essentially eliminates an unfair avenue of pursuit of inverse condemnation claims that had been created by the original case. This development will likely allow CSRMA to reduce its financial provision for both outstanding and future liabilities.

While reflecting on a challenging yet successful 2019, I look forward to CSRMA's continued support of its membership in 2020.

Greg Baatrup





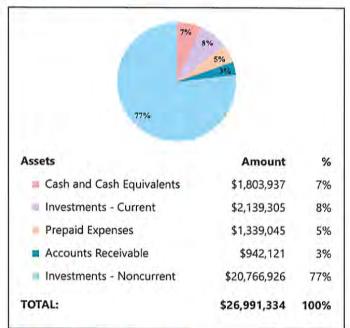
The CSRMA Joint Powers Authority keeps its financial records in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recommendations and produces a comprehensive annual financial report each year.

CSRMA has been awarded the Government Finance Officers Association's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting for its CAFR annually since 2010.

Investments are governed by a Board-approved policy and procedure. Cash beyond short-term needs is invested with California's Local Agency Investment Fund, the California Asset Management Program and Public Financial Management (PFM) Portfolios.

#### SUMMARY BALANCE

#### Assets



#### Liabilities & Net Position

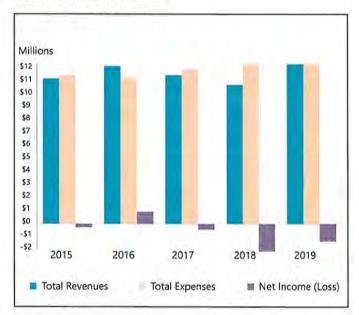
Liabilities	Amount	%
Claims Reserves	\$9,800,076	37%
Claims Incurred but not Reported	\$7,165,366	27%
Unallocated Loss Adjustment Expenses	\$1,067,911	3%
Unearned Revenue	\$2,374,146	8%
Accounts Payable	\$180,998	1%
Net Position	\$6,402,837	24%
TOTAL:	\$26,991,334	100%
24% 37% 3% 27%		

#### **INCOME STATEMENT**

CSRMA	Amount
Member Contributions	\$10,839,558
Investment Income	\$1,205,720
Other	\$1,229,053
Total Revenues	\$13,274,331
Claims Incurred	\$6,757,514
Other Expenses	\$7,819,730
Total Operating Expenses	\$14,577,244
Retrospective Contribution	-\$138,397
Total Expenses	\$14,577,244
Change In Net Position	-\$1,302,913

#### **FINANCIAL POSITION**

Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019



182 <sup>3</sup>

#### SHARED RISK PROGRAMS



CSRMA Members can choose to participate in the JPA's "pooling" programs: The Pooled Liability Program and the Workers' Compensation Program.

These programs are an alternative to traditional commercial insurance, in that they are member owned and operated. Interest earning funds are placed on deposit with the Authority where they are used to pay members' claims and related expenses. Funds not spent or reserved are refunded to members through retrospective rating adjustments and dividend payments.

#### POOLED LIABILITY PROGRAM

The Pooled Liability Program provides its members with third-party liability coverage specifically designed to meet the exposures faced by the wastewater industry. Members are provided with coverage for General Liability, Automobile Liability, Employment Practices Liability and Public Entity Errors and Omissions Liability.

#### **2019 Accomplishments**

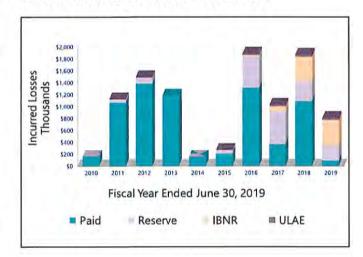
- » Over \$1.1 million was returned to the members in dividend payments
- » Over \$300,000 was returned to the members in retrospective rating adjustments
- » The frequency of sewer backup claims continued on a downward trend

#### POOLED WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROGRAM

The Workers' Compensation Program provides State mandated benefits to employees of member agencies. The Program enables its members to retain control of the cost and delivery of services to participating members.

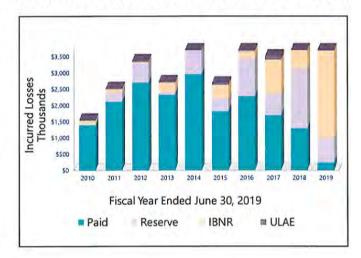
#### 2019 Accomplishments

- » The Program's claims frequency continues to improve
- A claims audit was performed this year. The claims adjusting firm, Sedgwick, continues to provide effective claims administration for the Authority.
- » A Physical Demands Calculator (web application) was rolled out to the membership to identify the physical demands for various job related tasks and those that place employees at risk.



#### **Pooled Liability Program Loss History**

#### Workers' Compensation Program Loss History



CSRMA Group Purchase Programs provide members the benefit of buying power while assuring that special needs will be addressed.

#### PRIMARY INSURANCE PROGRAM (PIP)

The PIP provides the clout of a group purchase program, offering competitive pricing to its members. The Program continues to afford coverage for General Liability, Automobile Liability, Employment Practices Liability, Public Entity Errors & Omissions and Auto Physical Damage to members that do not wish to pool their risk with other members.

#### **PROPERTY INSURANCE PROGRAM**

The Property Program provides the benefit of a group purchase program offering its members "All-Risk" Property and Boiler & Machinery insurance. This includes Terrorism, Pollution Legal Liability specific to a member's SOV, and Cyber Liability.

#### **OTHER PROGRAMS**

CSRMA members have access to an array of group purchase programs made available by the Program Administrators, including but not limited to:

#### **Crime/Bond Programs**

The Commercial Crime Program affords its members with public employee dishonesty coverage. Additional coverages available include forgery or alteration, theft, disappearance and destruction of money and securities and computer fraud. The Public Official Bond Program provides its members with coverage for dishonest acts of public officials.

#### Public Entity Vehicle & Mobile Equipment Physical Damage Program

This Program provides "All-Risk" property (physical damage) coverage for private passenger vehicles, light trucks and high value specialized vehicles with limited "over-the-road" exposures.

#### **Special Events Liability Program**

The Special Events Liability Program grants its members with protection against third party liability for bodily injury, personal/advertising injury and property damage resulting from a covered special event. Special events include receptions, tours and parties.

#### Pollution and Remediation Legal Liability Program

The Pollution and Remediation Legal Liability Program provides coverage for environmental exposures unique to the wastewater industry.

#### Storage Tank Program

The Storage Tank Program furnishes its members with third party pollution legal liability and clean-up for above and below ground storage tank exposures.

#### **Travel Accident Program**

Travel Accident Insurance provides coverage for employees who travel domestically and internationally. Some of the benefits include 24/7 travel assistance, medical network, and emergency evacuation and repatriation expense.

#### Vendors/Contractors General Liability Program

The Vendors/Contractors General Liability Program furnishes general liability coverage for a wide range of vendors and contractors.



### **RISK CONTROL SERVICES**

CSRMA continued its tradition of providing leading edge risk control services for its members this year by introducing many new products and services tailored to the unique loss exposures facing CSRMA.

#### **Target Solutions**

CSRMA successfully launched the Target Solutions online learning management system and, as of December 2019, ~75% of the membership is actively using the platform to take online training courses and manage their employee requirements and records.

CSRMA updated 10 online training modules and added ten new modules to their existing library of over 100 online learning courses. These can now be viewed on Target Solutions in addition to the large library of courses already available. Updating modules and creation of new content addressing risks facing members and the pool has been an annual commitment CSRMA has made for 15 years!

#### Occumetric

Don Freeman and the Occumetric name are no strangers to CSRMA members. They have been providing state-of-theart ergonomic services to members for several years. This year, CSRMA subscribed to Occumetric's Physical Demand Assessment software that will allow members to easily and quickly identify tasks that put employees at risk of back injury so that prevention or task redesign measures can be taken.

#### **Risk Control Online**

CSRMA's Risk Control Online platform has been transformed into the hub for all of CSRMA's online risk control services and web applications, including the Contractor Safety Program Builder, the Job Competencies Builder, Employment Law Resources Hub and more!

CSRMA's online learning library now contains modules addressing every competency on the CWEA's Collection System Operator Grade 1 exam – prepping for the exam has never been easier for the next generation of collections workers!

#### **Risk Control Seminars And Webinars**

Members want more training and CSRMA listens. This year, CSRMA conducted over 20 webinars. Most are recorded for members to access on-demand going forward.

#### Risk Control And Safety Program Reimbursement Incentive

CSRMA's two reimbursement programs - \$2,000 annually for safety and risk control efforts and \$1,200 annually for employee health promotion efforts – reached more than 80% of the pooled program members!

#### Workers' Compensation Consulting Services

CSRMA continued to benefit from the services of Heather Truro at HT Consulting. She is a workers' compensation claims management specialist who has been retained by CSRMA to provide assistance to our members with workers' compensation issues; in particular, by implementing the Workers' Compensation Claims Management and Return to Work Programs.

#### Sewer Summit 2019

The 2019 Sewer Summit was the largest ever with over 25 members represented at this one day conference offering attendees four tracks with 5 sessions each for a total of 20 different 1-hour classes on topics ranging from Regulatory Compliance and Engineering, Collections Worker Safety, Operations and Management and Storm Water Compliance.

#### The Second Annual CSRMA Conference

The 2nd annual CSRMA conference was a huge hit! With three tracks, four sessions per track for a total of 12 training opportunities packed into a single day, members could learn the latest on risk transfer, risk control and risk management.



### **RISK CONTROL SERVICES**

#### CSRMA Workers' Compensation Excellence Award

CSRMA is pleased to announce the winners of the Workers' Compensation Excellence Award! This award program is designed to recognize those members who have successfully implemented soft tissue/strain related injury prevention efforts.

Members meeting the award criteria shared equally in a cash prize of \$50,000, or the average cost of a back claim according to Workers' Compensation Insurance Rating Bureau 2013 data. The cash prize will be paid directly to the employees of each qualifying member in an amount not to exceed \$499 per employee.

#### 2019 WORKERS' COMPENSATION EXCELLENCE AWARD WINNERS

Silicon Valley Clean Water

Carpinteria Sanitary District

Lake Arrowhead Community Services District



#### SMART SOP

SMART SOP, the mobile app CSRMA created for it members to make creating photo-based lockout/tagout and free form photo-based SOPs a snap has been upgraded with new features that make the following even easier:

- » Compliance with CalOSHA's Personal Protective Equipment, Lockout/Tagout and Job Hazard Assessment requirements
- » Organization of SOPs in the app is now simpler with a file folder organization structure. Not to worry, though – you can still assign each SOP a QR code for easy SOP retrieval.
- » Add video to SOPs. Yep, SMART SOP can do that now, too!

### WHAT THE FUTURE HOLDS

In 2020 there will be a big push to address the most frequent cause of CSRMA's Workers' Compensation Claims resulting in lost time: soft tissue injury due to strain and overexertion. At the heart of this push is staff training and Occumetric's Physical Demand Assessment software to identify tasks that place employees at greatest risk for this type of injury.

The Silver Tsunami of retirements is upon us. This means new hires and, according to OSHA, the first year on the job is the most dangerous time for an employee. To address this, CSRMA will continue training on Job Competency Based Training Systems to help members transition from historical tribal knowledge based training to more measurable training systems to get new hires up to speed as quickly and safely as possible.

The cost for harassment, discrimination and other forms of employment liability have been increasing dramatically across all industries. CSRMA will continue to provide training, hotline services and other resources for members to help navigate this area of liability in 2020.

CSRMA can now push SOPs directly to member devices (tablets, smart phone) loaded with the Smart SOP app. This gives CSRMA the ability to push guidance directly to your employees to access when and where they need them. Members can look forward to SOPs such as: How to Respond to a Residential Sewer Backup; How to Determine if this is a Permit Required Confined Space; Excavation Competent Person Inspection Guide and More!

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### MEMBER AGENCIES

**Bayshore Sanitary District Byron Sanitary District** Carmel Area Wastewater District Carpinteria Sanitary District Castro Valley Sanitary District Central Contra Costa Sanitary District Central Marin Sanitation Agency County S.D. No. 2-3 of Santa Clara County Crockett Community Services District Delta Diablo Dublin San Ramon Services District East Bay Dischargers Authority Encina Wastewater Authority Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District Goleta Sanitary District Goleta West Sanitary District Inland Empire Utilities Agency Ironhouse Sanitary District Lake Arrowhead Community Services District Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary Leucadia Wastewater District Montara Water and Sanitary District Montecito Sanitary District Monterey One Water Mt. View Sanitary District Napa Sanitation District North of River Sanitary District Novato Sanitary District Oceana Marin Sewer Imp. District **Ojai Valley Sanitary District Oro Loma Sanitary District** Richardson Bay Sanitary District Rodeo Sanitary District Ross Valley Sanitary District San Elijo Joint Powers Authority San Rafael Sanitation District Sanitary District No. 5 of Marin County Santa Margarita Water District Sausalito-Marin City Sanitary District

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AGENDA ITEM 10A DATE 2/20/2020



# BOARD MEMBER MEETING ATTENDANCE REQUEST

Date:N	ame:		
I would like to attend	l 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 p	erson/Webinar/Cor	ıference)	
Purpose of Meeting:			
Other meeting attend	lees:		
Meeting relevance to	District:		
Frequency of Meetin	g:		
Estimated Costs of T	ravel (if applicable	);	
Board approval obta	ined on Date:		

Please submit to the District Administrative Assistant, no later than 2:00 p.m. on the Friday prior to the Board Meeting.

# 2/20/2020

# **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

AGENDA ITEM 10A DATE 2/20/2020



# BOARD MEMBER MEETING ATTENDANCE REQUEST

Date:Na	me:		
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.	
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Actual meeting date(s	s):		
Meeting Type: (In pe	rson/Webinar/Co	nference)	
Purpose of Meeting:_			
Other meeting attend	lees:		
Meeting relevance to	District:		
Frequency of Meeting	g:		
Estimated Costs of T	ravel (if applicable	e):	
Date submitted to Bo	ard Secretary:		
Board approval obtai	ined on Date:		

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# 2/20/2020

# **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

Agenda Item		_
Date Felom	12	ww

SANRAFAEL

# Council approves plan for 45 condos

Terra Linda complex has nine three-story buildings

By Matthew Pera mpera@marinij.com @MatthewRPera on Twitter

The San Rafael City Council on Monday approved a proposal for 45 new condominiums in Terra Linda.

Members of the council voted unanimously in favor of the plan to redevelop 350 Merrydale Road, which is currently the site of a day care center for people with disabilities.

The 2.3-acre property is south of the Northgate mall, and its eastern border abuts Highway 101. The surrounding neighborhood includes a mixture of single-family homes, apartments and commercial properties, with a SMART train sta-tion and several bus stops nearby.

"I'm encouraged by this project," said Mayor Gary Phillips. "I think it makes a lot of sense in that particular area."

The developer, Larkspur-based Campus Property Group, plans to demolish three one-story buildings on the property. The new housing complex will include nine three-story buildings, reaching 33.5 feet in height, with 41 three-story townhouses and four two-story condominiums. Each of the homes will be offered for sale.

The project follows San Rafael's affordable housing requirements, with plans to offer 20% of the units for sale at below-market rates. Five units are set to be sold at rates affordable to low-income households and four at moderate-income rates.

The complex will include \$7 garage parking spaces and seven additional on-site parking spaces.

Campus plans to build the complex in two phases, with construction expected to begin on the first 25 units in the spring, according to the proposal. Construction is expected to be completed in summer 2022.

CONDOS » PAGE 4

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# Condos FROM PAGE 1

Several residents urged the council to approve the proposal on Monday. Bill Carney, chair of San Rafael's Citizens Advisory Committee, said the development

"would bring much-needed housing" to the city.

"Forty-five townhouses located close to transit and also several major employment centers will help house the workforce required to support local economic vitality," Carney said. "The ing the creek as an amenity," project's proximity to trains, buses, bike and pedestrian paths provides convenient alternatives to driving."

**Resident Kate Powers** lauded the developer's plan

to build a walkway and install benches beside Las Gallinas Creek, which runs along the northern border of the property.

'I really appreciate treat-Powers said.

Vice Mayor Kate Colin said she was impressed with the developer's "incorporation of the neighborhood and community feedback"

in its plans. When Campus pitched an early proposal to city officials in 2018, its designs included rooftop decks on each building. But when neighbors complained that the decks would encroach on their privacy, the developer reversed that idea.

"Often people are reached out to much too late in the process," Colin said. "You went out early."

Wednesday, 02/05/2020 Page A04

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# President's FY 2021 Budget Request Slashes Water Reuse Funding

Date: February 10, 2020

On February 10, 2020, the President released his FY 2021 budget request, in which he outlines the Administration's funding priorities and specific funding requests for the year. Congressional appropriators will look at the budget request alongside requests from stakeholders and Members of Congress when developing appropriations legislation for FY 2021.

Unfortunately, the Administration is once again asking Congress to make deep cuts to critical water recycling investments, including the Bureau of Reclamation's Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program, the Desalination and Water Purification Program, the Clean and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Programs, and the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act Program. These proposed cuts are extremely shortsighted and would severely undermine efforts to renew America's infrastructure and build community resilience through greater water recycling.

Fortunately, this is only the first step in the FY 2021 funding process. The WateReuse Association looks forward to working with Congress to ensure robust investments in these critical programs in this year's appropriations legislation. For a more detailed accounting of the Presidents FY 2021 budget request, see below.

	FY18 Enacted	FY19 Enacted	FY19 Supplemental Disaster Funding	FY20 Enacted	Trump FY21 Budget Request
CWSRF	\$1,693,887,000	\$1,694,000,000	\$53,300,000	\$1,638,826,000	\$1,119,778,000
DWSRF	\$1,163,233,000	\$1,164,000,000	\$296,100,000	\$1,126,088,000	\$863,235,000
WIFIA	\$63,000,000	\$68,000,000	\$0	\$60,000,000	\$25,000,000
Sec. 2005 of AWIA – Drinking Water Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Program	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$2,000,000
Sec. 2007 of AWIA – Innovative Water Technology Grant Program	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0
Sec. 2013 of AWIA – Community Water System Risk		N/A	\$0	\$0	\$0

and Resilience Program					
Sewer overflow and stormwater reuse municipal grants	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,000,000	\$61,450,000
National Priorities Research Program	\$4,100,000	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$6,000,000	\$0
Title XVI total	\$54,406,000	\$58,617,000	\$0	\$63,616,000	\$3,000,000
Title XVI-WIIN	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$0	\$20,000,000	\$3,000,000
Desalination and Water Purification Program	\$17,803,000	\$19,803,000	\$0	\$20,000,000	\$2,900,000
Aquifer Storage and Recovery	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$10,000,000	\$0

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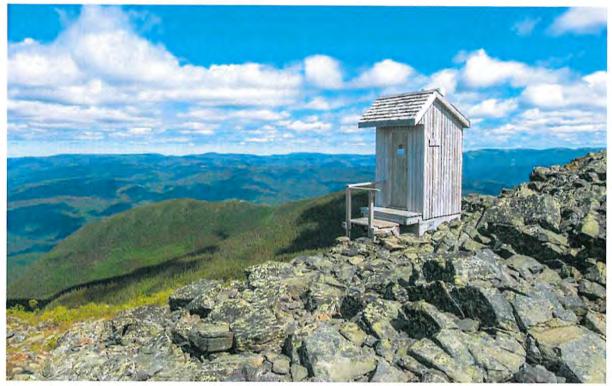
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SEARCH



# When Nature Calls in the Backcountry, It's a Problem for Parks

Employees grapple with the volume of human waste in the outdoors PHOTO BY EDOLZAN/ISTOCK

BY <u>COLLEEN STINCHCOMBE (/SIERRA/AUTHORS/COLLEEN-STINCHCOMBE)</u> | JAN 28 2020

For one day each September in Washington State's Olympic National Park, if you see a helicopter overhead, it's probably not retrieving an injured hiker. Most likely, the chopper is carrying barrels full of excrement. Like many parks, Olympic National Park has struggled to manage everincreasing numbers of visitors—the national park system as a whole saw 313 million visitors in 2018, up from 281 million in 2010—as well as what those visitors leave behind. Managing the increasing volume of human waste in the backcountry, far from plumbing and flush toilets, is a particular challenge. "I think it's one of the biggest issues . . . right now in the park," says Larry Lack, trail program manager at Olympic.

Often, backcountry visitors are left to find their own spots to squat, but "especially in the high country . . . it's a really fragile plant community. [When] people are wandering all over trying to find a place to go, they're causing damage that can take decades to heal," Lack says.

Pit toilets—large holes in the ground covered by a wooden "throne"—are the most common, low-maintenance answer to this problem, but on Olympic National Park's coast, privy spots come at a premium. The beaches here are part of the largest wild coastline in the contiguous US, and many contain important Indigenous archaeological sites. The popularity of some areas requires new holes every two or three years. "We can't keep digging holes as fast as they fill up," says Lack. On top of that, it's unclear how long it takes, once buried, for the contents of these holes to decompose—an old Forest Service guide (https://www.fs.fed.us/t-d/pubs/html/95231202/95231202.html) from 1995 suggests it can take years, even decades. Dave Conca, Olympic's cultural resource program manager, says he wouldn't want to set a shovel in the same place for at least half a century.

To alleviate the impact of pit toilets, Olympic has installed eight self-contained vault toilets at the most popular backcountry spots. While these toilets are convenient for visitors and help prevent damage to delicate park soils, they have their own maintenance issues. Personnel regularly hike 10, 18, or 30 miles and thousands of feet of elevation to clean the toilets, replace vaults, or ready them for removal.

What does it take to remove a vault full of human waste? The 35-gallon barrels, which weigh around 200 pounds, must be maneuvered by one or two park workers to hidden locations where visitors won't see them. Later, they'll have to be moved again—often hundreds of yards away—to a spot where a helicopter has enough clearance to fly them out. But helicopters are expensive (Glacier National Park spends \$20,000 a year just to empty the vaults from two remote chalets) and a safety risk. The fact that Olympic has managed to narrow down its helicopter flights for this purpose to a single day a year is a feat in itself. "It's one day of helicopter use but multiple days of prep time and getting ready and hiking time to stage," Lack explains. People have to be ready at each backcountry site as well as on the ground near the pumper trucks to clean vaults. "It's a huge operation."

Some parks have begun to explore alternatives to both pit and vault toilets. Tara Vessella, wilderness field coordinator at Rocky Mountain National Park, realized digging endless holes for pit toilets at popular backcountry campgrounds wasn't going to work. "After the second or third time I dug a hole, I said we can't do this anymore. This isn't responsible use, and it isn't sustainable."

This led her to Geoff Hill, the founder and owner of Seattle-based Toilet Tech. Hill has a PhD in human waste management and saw the problem of backcountry toilets firsthand while researching for his thesis. He learned about a working design for a special kind of toilet in France and Switzerland, which he's since imported and started selling.

The basic design for Toilet Tech privies is this: Rather than urine and feces combining into a single hole, gravity funnels the pee off to the side, just below ground. "We're really trying to promote biomimicry," he says. "Every mammal pees on the surface of the earth, and that's the primary nitrogen and phosphorus nutrient for life in general."

While urine runs off, poop collects on a conveyor belt. When the visitor is finished, they press a foot lever a handful of times and send the waste into a separate pile. (One park has taken to calling them "poopscalators.") A second model takes it a step further, encouraging soil bugs to eat away at dung by carefully managing the pile and further reducing the amount of mass that has to be hauled out.

At Rocky Mountain National Park, park officials have installed seven of Hill's toilets. Their first hasn't been emptied for three years, and they don't expect to empty it for another two. Since 2013, Hill has sold 230 toilets for both public and private uses. Zion National Park and Mount Rainier National Park have at

least one installed, as do several of British Columbia's provincial parks and Oregon's Smith Rock State Park.

But these high-tech privies still have drawbacks. The toilets are expensive up front—Hill estimates the conveyor system on its own costs \$4,100, and a complete system runs about \$20,000—a lot of money for cash-strapped parks. While Rocky Mountain's visitation numbers have grown by 42 percent since 2012, funding hasn't kept pace. "Our budget, the way we describe it, it's been flat or eroding over the last 10-plus years," says the park's public affairs officer, Kyle Patterson.

Regular maintenance is also necessary for the Toilet Tech designs, such as checking and clearing a urine filter, and despite plenty of signage, people still treat the toilets like, well, crap. In the first month the pee-less wonders were installed at Rocky Mountain National Park, someone dumped their Mountain House backpacking meal in the toilet, which froze and clogged one of the filters. More recently, someone poured hot ash in a toilet and melted some of its parts.

Even so, the toilets are making a difference for park employees. "They've made our life a lot easier," Vessella says.

But clearly technology can't be the only solution. In parts of Rocky Mountain National Park, particularly those heavily used by climbers, officials are requesting (but not requiring) that visitors use waste bags to pack out their own poop.

In other words, it's worth trying to stretch the mantra of Leave No Trace to include backcountry facilities too. "It might be putting toilet paper in your pocket versus burying it," Vessella says, or moving faster at the end of a hike when you know you've gotta go so you can hit a real commode. "That extra thought process of how your actions affect everyone else could really be a place to start."

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Colleen Stinchcombe is a freelance journalist covering travel and the outdoors. Her work has also been published by *Outside Online, REI Co-Op Journal, Fodor's,* and *Thrillist,* and more can be found at colleenstinchcombe.com. <u>See more stories by this author (https://www.sierraclub.org/sierra/authors/colleen-stinchcombe)</u>

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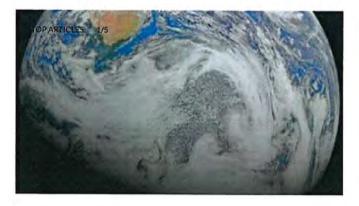
### Watershed forum looks to defuse Napa County water issues

BARRY EBERLING beberling@napanews.com Feb 10, 2020

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Workers construct a section of the Oakville-to-Oak Knoll Reach Napa River restoration project in this 2018 photograph. A watershed forum last week looked at methods to improve the Napa River watershed. Courtesy of Napa County



Nearly 150 people packed the 105-year-old Native Sons of the Golden West hall in downtown Napa on Friday for the Napa watershed forum.



"We're here because you folks have a golden opportunity," William McKinnon of Water Audit California said. "You have the ability to show everyone else how to take care of the problems not by litigation and fighting and saying, 'Mine, mine, mine.""

At issue are the Napa River and its watershed. The river travels the length of Napa Valley, winding past vineyards and through the city of Napa carrying storm runoff to San Pablo Bay during the rainy season.

Unlike waterways in some places, such as Los Angeles, the Napa River was never stuffed into a concrete-lined canal. Its watershed isn't paved over with streets and buildings.

"Previous generations have really gifted us with a gem of watershed," Amber Manfree, a Water Audit California adviser and Napa County supervisor candidate, told the forum audience.

Still, tensions have arisen. Measure C in 2018 divided the community over how much additional county watershed protection laws are needed. Water Audit California and its members sued to have more water for fish released from Bell, Kimball and Rector reservoirs serving St. Helena, Calistoga and Yountville.

Peter Moyle during the forum suggested an approach he called ecosystem-based management. Moyle is associate director of the Center for Watershed Sciences at the University of California, Davis. "Basically, it's a management designed to support good ecological conditions in a river system and these conditions are supposed to be good for both people and fish," Moyle said.

Moyle supports a holistic approach that manages water, land and species to improve the ecosystem for both native biodiversity and human use. Various stakeholders and experts come together agree on a desired ecosystem condition.

"This is 'desired ecosystem condition' is an important aspect of it, because it says we're in charge," Moyle said.

He mentioned such techniques as releasing water flows from dams at certain times to benefit different species, improving river habitat and managing at a watershed level.

"Why we need this kind of approach is simply because we've screwed up our (California) water systems so much that controversies are arising that are heralded as disputes between people and fish," he said. "It's making life a lot more difficult for people than I think it needs to be."





The forum included a look at how Solano and Yolo counties manage the 23 miles of lower Putah Creek.

Lower Putah Creek has water supplies squeezed by 300foot-tall Monticello Dam, built in the late 1950s to create Lake Berryessa reservoir. During the 1987-1992 drought, fish died in a dry lower Putah Creek streambed.

That led to Yolo County environmentalists in 1991 suing Solano County water interests that use Lake Berryessa water for farms and cities. The parties reached a settlement in 1999 to work together.

Among the results is additional water flows being released from Lake Berryessa for Putah Creek fish at certain times. Lower Putah Creek has a streamkeeper to work with landowners on creek restoration.

"I don't think there is any other way but engagement of the community to solve the problems," streamkeeper Rich Marovich told the forum.

Putah Creek has seen its salmon population increase from a dozen to more than 500 per year, Marovich said. Over 20 years, the Putah Creek effort has attracted \$14 million in grants for monitoring and restoration.

What might all of this mean for Napa County? County Supervisor Brad Wagenknecht attended the forum and said on Monday that he found it interesting. "One of the things I thought most promising is they are talking more broadly about water and how we're going to do water in the county," Wagenknecht said. "I think there's a good part of our board that wants to do a broader water conversation. I'm very interested in that."

Wagenknecht also noted that forum organizers passed out and praised a document called "Napa River Watershed Owner's Manual." That community effort prepared by the Napa County Resource Conservation District dates to the 1990s.

Mike Hackett of Growers/Vintners for Responsible Agriculture said the forum was meant to be educational. The goal is to collaborate with the county.

"I would like to say at the outset that this is not a political event," Hackett told the audience.

Attendees at the forum ranged from several Napa County planning commissioners and Open Space District board members to local environmentalists such as Jim Wilson and Chris Malan.

As Manfree noted, the Napa River has seen its own share of restoration projects. Among them are the Rutherford Reach and Oak Knoll to Oakville efforts to recreate Napa River flood plains near vineyards, the "Living River" Napa County flood control project and tidal wetlands restoration in the south county.

Sponsors of the Napa watershed forum were Water Audit California, Growers/Vintners for Responsible Agriculture and Napa Vision 2050.



You can reach Barry Eberling at 256-2253 or beberling@na >> iews -om.

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#### **Barry Eberling**

Napa County Reporter

Barry Eberling covers Napa County government, transportation, the environment and general assignments. He has worked for the Napa Valley Register since fall 2014 and previously worked 27 years for the Daily Republic of Fairfield.