



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
Dale McDonald,
Administrative Services Manager

BOARD MEETING AGENDA

March 18, 2021

On March 12, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-25-20, which enhances State and Local Governments' ability to respond to COVID-19 Pandemic based on Guidance for Gatherings issued by the California Department of Public Health. The Executive Order specifically allows local legislative bodies to hold meetings via teleconference and to make meetings accessible electronically, in order to protect public health. In light of this, March 18, 2021 meeting of the LGVSD Board will be held via Zoom electronic meeting. There will be NO physical location of the meeting. Due to the current circumstances, there may be limited opportunity to provide verbal comments during the meeting. Persons who wish to address the Board for public comment or on an item on the agenda are encouraged to submit comments in writing to the Board Secretary (tlerch@lgsd.org) by 5:00 pm on Wednesday, March 17, 2021. In addition, Persons wishing to address the Board verbally must contact the Board Secretary, by email (tlerch@lgsd.org) and provide their Name; Address; Tel. No.; and the Item they wish to address by the same date and time deadline for submission of written comments, as indicated above. Please keep in mind that any public comments must be limited to 3 minutes due to time constraints. Any written comments will be distributed to the LGVSD Board before the meeting.*

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

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

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

REMOTE CONFERENCING ONLY

Join Zoom Meeting online at:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81538693207>

OR

By teleconference at: +16699009128 Meeting ID: 815 3869 3207

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

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

Estimated
Time

OPEN SESSION:

3:30 PM

1. PUBLIC COMMENT

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

3:35 PM

2. CONSENT CALENDAR:

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

- A. Approve the Board Minutes for March 3 and March 4, 2021
- B. Approve Clark attending WasteReuse Symposium March 1 to April 23, 2021
- C. Approve Murray attending Lead and Copper Rule Revision Webinar on Feb 23, 2021
- D. Approve Murray attending ICMA Webinar Response to Emergencies that Impact All Citizens on March 17, 2021
- E. Approve Board Compensation for February, 2021
- F. Approve the Warrant List for March 18, 2021
- G. Approve Application of Allocation of Capacity for APN 175-093-01 848 Tamarack Drive ADU

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

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

3:45 PM

3. AWARD OF ASSET ONBOARDING CONTRACT TO CENTRICITY GIS

Board to approve the award of Asset Onboarding Contract to Centricity GIS.

4:45 PM

4. INFORMATION ITEMS:

STAFF/CONSULTANT REPORTS:

- 1. General Manager Report – Verbal
- 2. District Correspondence- Written
- 3. Mid Year FY 2020-21 Budget Report – Written

-
- 5:30 PM** **5. COVID 19 PREVENTION PROGRAM**
Board to review and approve the Covid-19 Prevention Program and Resolution 2021-2207.
- 5:45 PM** **6. PUBLIC COMMENT**
This portion of the meeting is reserved for persons desiring to address the Board on matters not on the agenda and within the jurisdiction of the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District. Presentations are generally limited to three minutes. All matters requiring a response will be referred to staff for reply in writing and/or placed on a future meeting agenda. Please contact the General Manager before the meeting.
- 5:50 PM** **7. BOARD MEMBER REPORTS:**
1. CLARK
 - a. NBWA Board Committee, NBWA Conference Committee, 2021 Admin Building Ad Hoc Committee, Other Reports
 2. ELIAS
 - a. NBWRA, Ad Hoc Engineering Committee re: STPURWE, 2021 GM Evaluation Ad Hoc Committee, 2021 Admin Building Ad Hoc Committee, Other Reports
 3. MURRAY
 - a. Marin LAFCO, CASA Energy Committee, 2021 GM Evaluation Ad Hoc Committee, Marin Special Districts Association, Other Reports – Pumping Energy Efficiency for Water System Optimization
 4. SCHRIEBMAN
 - a. Gallinas Watershed Council/Miller Creek Watershed Council, JPA Local Task Force NBWA Tech Advisory Committee, Other Reports – California Coast Commission Webinar
 5. YEZMAN
 - a. Flood Zone 7, CSRMA, Ad Hoc Engineering Committee re: STPURWE Engineering Subcommittee, Other Reports
- 6:00 PM** **8. BOARD REQUESTS:**
- A. Board Meeting Attendance Requests – Verbal
 - B. Board Agenda Item Requests – Verbal
 - C. Pending Board Agenda Item Requests
 - i. INFORMATION - Pump Station Vegetation and Safety Report
 - ii. ACTION - Relocation Assistance Act Policy for Real Estate Acquisitions
 - iii. INFORMATION – ERAF Allocation/Formula
 - iv. INFORMATION – Marsh Pond Long Term Vegetation Management Comments
 - v. ACTION –Employee Climate Report
 - vi. ACTION – Parliamentary meeting Procedure
-

6:05 PM 9. VARIOUS INDUSTRY RELATED ARTICLES

6:10 PM 10. ADJOURNMENT

FUTURE BOARD MEETING DATES: APRIL 1, APRIL 5 and APRIL 9, 2021

AGENDA APPROVED:	Crystal J. Yezman, President	Patrick Richardson, 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 March 15, 2021 3:30 p.m., I posted the Agenda for the Board Meeting of said Board to be held March 18, 2021 at the District Office, located at 101 Lucas Valley Road, Suite 300, San Rafael, CA.

DATED: March 11, 2021



Teresa L. Lerch
District Secretary

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

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

MEETING MINUTES OF MARCH 3, 2021

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND STAFF OF THE LAS GALLINAS VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT MET IN OPEN SESSION BY ZOOM CONFERENCE ON MARCH 3, 2021 AT 4:02 PM AT THE DISTRICT OFFICE, 101 LUCAS VALLEY ROAD, SUITE 300, SAN RAFAEL, CALIFORNIA.

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT: M. Clark, R. Elias, C. Murray, J Schriebman (arrived at 4:04 pm) and C. Yezman

BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT: None

STAFF PRESENT: Mike Prinz, General Manager; Teresa Lerch, District Secretary; Dale McDonald, Administrative Services Manager, Sahar Golshani, Laboratory Services Director;

OTHERS PRESENT: Pat Richardson, District Counsel; Alyssa Thompson, Koff & Associates; Gregory Ramirez, IEDA; Carl Carr, OE3;

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

1. **PUBLIC COMMENT:** None

2. **CLASSIFICATION STUDY FROM KOFF & ASSOCIATES**

Alyssa Thompson from Koff & Associates presented the Classification Study to the Board. Discussion ensued.

3. **CLOSED SESSION:**

ACTION:

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LAS GALLINAS VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT ADJOURNED TO CLOSED SESSION ON MARCH 3, 2021 , AT 5:41 pm, BY ZOOM CONFERENCE AND AT THE DISTRICT OFFICE, 101 LUCAS VALLEY ROAD, SUITE 300, CONFERENCE ROOM, SAN RAFAEL, CALIFORNIA.

Lerch left the meeting at 5:44 pm.

CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR – Agency designated representative : Gregory Ramirez, IEDA; Employee organization: IUOE Local 3: pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.6

ADJOURNMENT:

ACTION:

The Board of Directors of the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District reconvened the Regular Session on March 3, 2021 at 6:53 pm.

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

4. ADJOURNMENT:

ACTION:

Board approved (M/S Schriebman/Clark 5-0-0-0) the adjournment of the meeting at 6:54 pm.

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

NOES: None.

ABSENT: None.

ABSTAIN: None.

The next Board Meeting is scheduled for March 4, 2021 3:30 PM at the District Office.

ATTEST:

Teresa Lerch, District Secretary

APPROVED:

Megan Clark, Board Vice-President

SEAL

MEETING MINUTES OF MARCH 4, 2021

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LAS GALLINAS VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT MET IN OPEN SESSION BY ZOOM CONFERENCE ON MARCH 4, 2021 AT 3:31 PM AND STAFF BY ZOOM CONFERENCE AT THE DISTRICT OFFICE, 101 LUCAS VALLEY ROAD, SUITE 300 CONFERENCE ROOM, SAN RAFAEL, CA. 94903

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT: M. Clark (arrived at 3:45 pm), R. Elias, C. Murray, J. Schriebman and C. Yezman

BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT: None.

STAFF PRESENT: Mike Prinz, General Manager; Teresa Lerch, District Secretary; Dale McDonald, Administrative Services Manager; Mike Cortez, District Engineer, Irene Huang, Assistant District Engineer

OTHERS PRESENT: Pat Richardson, District Counsel; Rachel Kertz, San Rafael Councilmember; Greg Robley and Trevor Gotfredson, MWA; Fani Hansen, DHA;

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

1. PUBLIC COMMENT:

None

2. RACHEL KERTZ, COUNCILMEMBER DISTRICT 4 INTRODUCTION

The Board met with Rachel Kertz, Councilmember District 4. Discussion ensued.

3. 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 18, 2021
- B. Approve the Warrant List for March 4, 2021
- C. Approve Clark attending the NACWA Winter Virtual Conference February 24-25, 2021
- D. Approve Application of Allocation of Capacity for APN 175-060-40, 5800 Northgate Drive, Ounces Outdoors

Items B and D were discussed.

ACTION:

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

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

4. INFORMATION ITEMS:

STAFF / CONSULTANT REPORTS:

1. General Manager Report – Verbal – Prinz reported
2. District Correspondence – Written – Discussion ensued
3. Administration Building Conceptual Elevations for Existing Site – Huang reported. Greg Robley and Trevor Gottfredson from MWA gave a presentation. Discussion ensued.

5. ADMINISTRATION BUILDING AD HOC COMMITTEE MEMBER CLARIFICATION

Board reviewed the appointment of the Administration Building Ad Hoc Committee. Discussion ensued.

ACTION:

Board approved (M/S Schriebman/Murray 5-0-0-0) rescinding the appointment of an alternate member to the Administration Building Ad Hoc committee and designated Megan Clark as the Chairperson.

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

NOES: None.

ABSENT: None.

ABSTAIN: None.

6. DRAFT REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS FOR LEGAL SERVICES

Board discussed the issuance of a Request for Proposals for Legal Services. President Yezman will determine if there is to be a Legal Services Ad Hoc Subcommittee and advise the Board at a later date.

7. PUBLIC COMMENT - None

8. BOARD MEMBER REPORTS:

1. CLARK

- a. NBWA Board Committee –no report
- b. Ad Hoc Admin Building Committee – verbal report
- c. Other Reports– verbal report – no report

2. ELIAS

- a. NBWRA– verbal report
- b. Ad Hoc Engineering Committee—no report
- c. Ad Hoc 2021 GM Evaluation Committee – no report
- d. Ad Hoc Admin Building Committee – see Clark
- e. Other Reports– no report

3. MURRAY

- a. Marin LAFCO – no report
- b. CASA Energy Committee– no report
- c. Ad Hoc 2021 GM Evaluation Committee – no report
- d. Other Reports– no report
- e. Marin County Special Districts Association – no report

4. SCHRIEBMAN

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

5. YEZMAN

- a. Flood Zone 7– verbal report
- b. CSRMA– no report
- c. Ad Hoc Engineering Committee– no report
- d. Other Reports–no report

9. BOARD REQUESTS:

- A. Board Meeting Attendance Requests: Murray will submit two requests in the next Agenda Packet.
- B. Board Agenda Item Requests- Schriebman requested Parliamentary Meeting Procedures be in a future agenda. Board Secretary Lerch advised the Board of the upcoming Board Meeting Dates:

March 10	Special Meeting	4:30 pm
March 18	Regular Meeting	3:30 pm
March 25	Special Meeting	3:30 pm
April 1	Regular Meeting	3:30 pm
April 5	Special Meeting	3:00 pm
April 9	Special Meeting	9:00 am
April 15	Regular Meeting	3:30 pm

10. VARIOUS INDUSTRY RELATED ARTICLES – Discussion ensued

11. ADJOURNMENT:

ACTION:

Board approved (M/S Schriebman/Elias 5-0-0-0) the adjournment of the meeting at 6:15 p.m.

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

NOES: None.

ABSENT: None.

ABSTAIN: None.

The next Board Meeting is scheduled for March 10, 2021 by Zoom Electronic meeting.

ATTEST:

Teresa Lerch, District Secretary

APPROVED:

Megan Clark, Board Vice-President



BOARD MEMBER MEETING ATTENDANCE REQUEST

Date: 3-5-21 Name: MEGAN CLARK

I would like to attend the WaterReuse Symposium Meeting
of MARCH 1st, 15th - 25th, 25th - April 23rd

To be held on the 1st day of March from 10:00 (a.m.) p.m. to
23rd day of APRIL from 10:00 (a.m.) p.m.

Location of meeting: HOME

Actual meeting date(s): 1st March, UNKNOWN

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

Purpose of Meeting: Info on wide range of sanitary issues.

Other meeting attendees: ?

Meeting relevance to District: INFO.

Frequency of Meeting: ONCE, OTHER DAYS AS AVAILABLE

Estimated Costs of Travel (if applicable): ∅

Date submitted to Board Secretary: 3-5-21

Board approval obtained on Date: _____

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

WaterReuse 2021 SYMPOSIUM

In Collaboration with The Water Research Foundation

VIRTUAL
March 15-25



A Series of Live Roundtable Discussions with Your Colleagues

[Home](#) \ [Engage](#) \ [Conferences](#) \ 36th Annual WaterReuse Symposium

36th Annual WaterReuse Symposium

Join us virtually March 1, 2021 – April 23, 2021 for a series of live roundtables with colleagues and on-demand technical presentations.

To attend the 2021 Symposium, please enter our [virtual event platform](#). You must [register](#) for the Symposium to attend.

[→ Registration](#)

[→ Agenda](#)

[→ Attend the Symposium](#)

Resilience Redefined

Organized around the theme, **Resilience Redefined**, the 36th WaterReuse Symposium will showcase the important role that water recycling plays in ensuring water security, safety, and supply, including:

- Water recycling as a public health and resiliency strategy;
- Regional approaches to water recycling in water scarce and water abundance parts of the US and other countries;
- Treatment approaches and emerging trends in recycled water used for drinking water; and
- Implementation and operation of decentralized and centralized water recycling systems





Fully Interactive Education that Fits Your Schedule

The 2021 WaterReuse Symposium is designed to fit into your busy schedule.

- Add a **daily live roundtable** to your calendar March 15-25, 2021. Join breakout discussions to interact face-to-face with presenters and other attendees.
- Watch **On Demand roundtable presentations** beginning March 1 for insightful discussions that will prepare you to fully participate in the live roundtables.
- The full program, including recordings of the live roundtables, will be **available through April 23, 2021**.

Experience the 2021 WaterReuse Symposium from the comfort of your own office in manageable chunks over a period of several weeks — and earn professional development hours. [Register Now!](#)

The Premier Conference on Water Recycling

AGENDA ITEM 2c
DATE March 18, 2021



BOARD MEMBER MEETING ATTENDANCE REQUEST

Date: 3/1/21 Name: CRAIG K. MURRAY

I would like to attend the LEAD AND COPPER RULE REVISION (LCRR) Meeting
of EPA

To be held on the 23RD day of FEB. from 11:00 a.m. / p.m. to
 23RD day of FEB. from 12:30 a.m. / p.m.
 TO

Location of meeting: WEBINAR

Actual meeting date(s): 2/23/21

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

Purpose of Meeting: REVIEW UPDATES TO NATION'S LEAD & COPPER RULE REVISION

Other meeting attendees: UNK

Meeting relevance to District: EPA RULE REVISION

Frequency of Meeting: ix

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

Date submitted to Board Secretary: 3/1/21

Board approval obtained on Date: _____

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

EPA Water Research Series
Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR)
Feb.23, 2021
Craig K. Murray

New Biden Administration Rule Revision and Executive Order 1390.

Agency has not made any decisions to implement the MOU and Executive Order.

Rule published January 15, 2021. ("Revised Rule")

To protect communities and children.

Review of Water Level v. Trigger level.

Corrosion Control Treatment Study for systems.

Greater emphasis on Lead solder pipes. LCRR: Tap Sampling.

LSL: Lead Service Lines. 90th percentile testing for Lead.

Corrosion Control: Optimized Corrosion Control (OCCT) Systems Greater serving 50k.

TL Trigger Level: AL Action Level.

Sanitary Sewer to include. (slide 17)

CCT: Corrosion Control Treatment

WQP: Water Quality Products

LSLR: Lead Service Line Replacement. Only req. to replace portion of the LSL owned by the PWS (ie Partial LSLR)

Water Systems must complete inventory of Lead Service Line Inventory by Jan.16, 2024 (Federal Register published

January 15, 2021) that IDs: Lead Service Lines; Lead Status Unknown Service Lines; Galv. Lines requiring

replacement; Non-lead service lines. Lead connectors (goosenecks or pigtails) not req. to be included. Water

systems servicing 10k or higher will need to meet standards. Required: 3% of lead service lines (full

replacements) per year.

New rule starts at Trigger Level v. old rule started at the Action Level.

POU: Point-of-use

NTNCWSs: Non-Transient Non-Community Water System. A public water system that regularly supplies

water to at least 25 of the same people at least six months per year. Some examples are schools,

factories, office buildings, and hospitals which have their own water systems.

NTINCWS: Non Transient I N Community Water System

CCR: Consumer Confidence Report. Req. annual incl. lead sampling results and violation reported within 30 days.

Water Tap samples to be req. within 30 days.

WIIN Act: Req. public notification within 24 hours of a 90th percentile lead level.

PE: Public Education

New req. sampling at Schools and licensed childcare facilities. Must verify this list every 5 years and 20% sampled each year.

Community Water Systems must provide EPA Ts rule for reducing lead in water.

Lead Response Speaker Simoni:

Center for Environmental & Emergency Response (CSER) in Cincinnati

Review Lead (Pb) Sources: Full lead service line, Lead gooseneck (shorter pipe sections to connect to water service

lines). Lead-lined Iron service. Leaded Alloys: leaded solder, Leaded brass faucet (older model) from .5% to 2-3%

(now not more than .25%). Galvanized pipe also source of lead (it absorbs lead from upstream sources and

desorbs lead to drinking water). Corrosion: Uniform (such as pure lead pipe, whole pipe/whole length); Non-

uniform corrosion (such as de-alloying (dezincification of leaded brass alloys); galvanic corrosion; coupling of

different metals; partial lead service line replacement, soldered joints, leaded brass.

Corrosion is oxidation-reduction. Process of two parallel reactions. Reduction : such as chlorine, and oxidant

consumes the metal. Corrosion, scale formation with lead ions in water. PB plus 2 or 4, Corroded Lead ions. Hard

to predict, semi-random. Scale can be very complex in practice. Al, Mn, Fe, P and Ca-rich coatings may interfere

with orthophosphate, pH adjustment or other CCT (corrosion control treatment). Pure corrosion becomes less

important when the surface becomes covered with scale. Metal solubility varies. Many factors affect corrosion

and release: pH and alkalinity/dissolved inorganic carbon. Pourbaix diagram where to be in corrosion. DIC:

:EPA Lead Copper Water Research Series 2 23 21

Dissolved Inorganic Carbon. TALK: Total ALKalininty. To understand corrosion, Impt. to understand pH and alkalinity. Higher the DIC, lower lead leaching. ORP: Oxidation-Reduction Potential of several disinfectants. ORP for chlorine higher than mono-chlorine. Lead "corrosion inhibitors": phosphoric acid; alkalai-metal orthophosphate; zinc orthophosphate; blended ortho/polyphosphates. Create protective scale. Polyphosphates may also react with Al, Ca, Fe to form amorphous solids and may inhibit the growth of crystalline lead solids if present in small quantities. Polyphosphates not considered to work well. May actually inhibit scale that we want. UK rely on high orthophosphates. US Midwest high DIC, low DIC in East. Higher the Chloride to Sulfate Ratio, the higher of lead leaching (and water quality problems).

CCT: Corrosion Control Tehniques.

Darren Lytle – Copper lytle.darren@epa.gov

Copper (I) and Copper (II) solubility. Generally consider Copper II most important. High CIC, low pH waters. Agings (20-30 years) is really important. Review of Air Force Base. Highest copper levels in youngest facilities and less copper levels in older facilities. Copper levels pretty easy to predict. Can do precipitation experiments. Copper levels very sensitive. Copper (mg/L) to pH. Increase DIC then Copper levels go up as well. See in Midwest, can raise the pH need a lot of base, then scaling problems. Orthophosphate increasing 1-3 mg/L. Don't really understand what was precipitated. As add Orthophosphate immediate benefit: much lower solubility. Aging process impeded: slows oxidation. Orthophosphate dose to DIC and pH levels: release is fairly predictable. Copper Recirculation Test Loop: to determine concentration, aging effect. Chlorine Demand Associated with Corroding Copper (such as Aging buildings and controlling Legionella). If add orthophosphate, always have chlorine residual. You are interfering with corrosion of pipe wall. Stagnation time is impt. for release (more release with more time). Huge problem with Copper Pitting. Gets multi calls per week: pitting and leaks, mold between walls. Tools for understanding copper pitting and developing a solution. Many: Solids Analysis, bench/pilot-scale studies...

Reported "causes": Cheap/imperfections copper plumbing, poor plumbing workmanship, particles (al, fe, others); biofilm; disinfectant type; electrical grounding. Look at one home v. 100s of home. More problems with new homes that older. Low DIC, high pH (low alkalinity). If changing water treatment, look out for that water. Lot of pinholes seal themselves from outside. But if wrapped in insulation, under concrete slabs get pinholes, problems. EG Butler County OH: High pH, low DIC v. same water different area. Treated differently with polyphosphates. Tracking Problem: County building permit records, speak with plumbers, number of complaints, preventative versus stopping exiting issue. Water company says meets the Action Level. May find that no one want to talk about it. Copper (II) solubility.

Q/A

? Tribal are subject to National but State has jurisdiction but if not than EPA has oversight.

? Guidance of location in school. 250 mg and stagnation time. Food prep, classroom faucet for drinking and nurse or other outlet for drinking.

? Copper on first liter, Lead taken on the fifth liter taken. A: Correct.

? Why public side required if private side not req. A: Incentive before for partial, now full replacement & Final Rule outlines risk mitigations, line flushing, filter issuance and 6 month replacements. Funding strategy in Final Rule needs to be identified if customers not able to afford.

Still 1600+ on with Q+A session after 2 hours. 2 samples drinking, 1 classroom, 1 nurse. Similar req. for childcare facility. ?hexametaphosphate. good corrosion or sequestering agent. Thought as good sequestering. Long polyphosphate and does disperse particles and know for lead dispersion.

###

Craig Murray

From: Webcast Info <webcastinfo@cadmusgroup.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 04, 2021 2:35 PM
To: Craig Murray
Subject: EPA's Small Drinking Water Systems Webinar Series

Registration is now open for EPA's Small Drinking Water Systems Webinar on Lead and Copper. This webinar will be held on Tuesday, February 23rd from 2:00-3:30 ET, with an optional Q&A session from 3:30-4:00pm ET.

To register, please click the following link: <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/7705771525098393869>. After registering for the webinar, you should receive an automatic reply with a link to test your computer's compatibility with the webinar software. Please note that for this webinar, attendees can only listen with computer audio and will not be able to call into the webinar using a phone line. This change has been made to allow more people to attend the webinar.

A webinar will be given each month to discuss challenges and treatment solutions for small drinking water and wastewater systems.



EPA's Office of Research and Development and Office of Water
invite you to a free webinar

Small Drinking Water Systems Monthly Webinar Series



Lead and Copper

A certificate of attendance will be offered for this webinar

February 23, 2021 from 2:00 to 3:30 pm ET

Optional Q&A session
from 3:30 to 4:00 pm ET

1. Lead and Copper Rule Revision (LCRR)

Presented by *Anne Lausier, Ph.D. and Iliriana Mushkolaj, Ph.D.*

EPA's new Lead and Copper Rule Revision (LCRR) strengthens every aspect of the Lead and Copper Rule to better protect children and communities from the risks of lead exposure. The rule aims to better protect children at schools and childcare facilities, get the lead out of our nation's drinking water, and empower communities through information. This presentation will provide the technical details of the LCRR.

2. Chemistry of Lead Corrosion and Release


Presented by *Simoni Triantafyllidou, Ph.D.*

Corrosion and solubility control the release of lead from legacy lead pipes and other leaded plumbing material into drinking water. Key water quality parameters, such as pH, alkalinity, dissolved inorganic carbon, disinfectants, and corrosion inhibitors, interact with leaded materials in complex ways. This presentation will provide the basic principles of lead corrosion/solubility and updates to practical understanding based on technical support efforts.

3. Copper Corrosion: Copper Release to Pitting Attack

Presented by *Darren Lytle, Ph.D.*

The release of copper from distribution materials is an important issue for drinking water systems from a health and regulatory perspective. Furthermore, the problem of excessive localized or pitting corrosion is typically not associated with elevated copper levels or regulatory considerations but can be a major financial burden and inconvenience to homeowners. This presentation will discuss factors that influence both copper corrosion concerns and present strategies to minimize each.

See back page to meet the presenters 

Registration: attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/7705771525098393869

Who should attend?

State primacy agencies, Tribes, community planners, technical assistance providers, academia, and water systems interested in issues facing community water systems and solutions to help solve them.

Looking for more webinars?

This webinar is part of EPA's Monthly Small Drinking Water Systems Webinar Series. A drinking water focused webinar will typically be held every month. epa.gov/water-research/small-drinking-water-systems-webinar-series



About the Presenters



Anne Lausier, Ph.D.

Anne is a physical scientist with EPA's Office of Water (OW) Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water (OGWDW), Standards and Risk Management Division (SRMD). Currently, her work focuses on review and revision of National Primary Drinking Water Regulations including the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) and the Six Year Review of Drinking Water Standards. Previously, she completed an Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education Fellowship in SRMD. Anne has an M.S. and a Ph.D. in civil engineering from the University of Maine.



Iliriana Mushkolaj, Ph.D.

Iliriana is a physical scientist with EPA's OW/OGWDW/SRMD. Her work focuses on EPA's drinking water rules and regulatory actions, including the LCRR, Six Year Review of Drinking Water Standards, and Contaminant Candidate List. She has managed the Federalism Consultations and wrote small system flexibility provisions and source water monitoring provisions for the LCRR. Prior to joining EPA in 2015, Iliriana provided contracting support to EPA's Office of Air and Radiation. She holds an M.S. in chemistry and a Ph.D. in environmental public policy from George Mason University.



Simoni Triantafyllidou, Ph.D.

Simoni is an environmental engineer with EPA's Office of Research and Development (ORD), Center for Environmental Solutions and Emergency Response (CESER). She conducts research on metallic corrosion and inorganic contamination of drinking water, spanning the fields of aquatic chemistry, corrosion science, drinking water quality/treatment, sustainable drinking water infrastructure (premise plumbing/distribution systems), and public health. Simoni holds an M.S. and a Ph.D. in environmental engineering from Virginia Tech.



Darren Lytle, Ph.D.

Darren is an environmental engineer with EPA/ORD/CESER. Since beginning work at EPA in 1991, Darren's primary goal has been to research the quality of drinking water with work on distribution system corrosion control and water quality, filtration, biological water treatment, and iron and arsenic removal. He holds a B.S. in civil engineering from the University of Akron, an M.S. in environmental engineering from the University of Cincinnati, and a Ph.D. in environmental engineering from the University of Illinois.



[Click Here](#) to be removed from this list

AGENDA ITEM 2D
DATE March 17, 2021



BOARD MEMBER MEETING ATTENDANCE REQUEST

Date: 3/1/21 Name: CRAIG K. MURRAY

I would like to attend the RESPONSE TO EMERGENCIES THAT IMPACT ALL CITIZENS;
RIGHTS OF THE INDIVIDUAL VS. HEALTH AND WELFARE
OF COMMUNITY Meeting
of ICMA

To be held on the 17th day of MARCH from 1030 a.m. / p.m. to

17th day of MARCH from 1200 a.m. / p.m.

Location of meeting: WEBINAR

Actual meeting date(s): 3/17/21

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

Purpose of Meeting: DISASTER RESPONSE

Other meeting attendees: UNK

Meeting relevance to District: COMMUNITY DECISION MAKING PROCESS

Frequency of Meeting: 1X

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

Date submitted to Board Secretary: 3/1/21

Board approval obtained on Date: _____

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

Craig Murray

From: Martha Perego, ICMA Director Member Services <coaching@icma.org>
Sent: Thursday, February 04, 2021 5:54 AM
To: Craig Murray
Subject: Monthly ICMA Coaching Program Update - February 2021

February | ICMA Coaching Program Update

View this email in your browser.

ICMA | coaching program

First ICMA Free Coaching Webinar 2021

Response to Emergencies That Impact All Citizens: Rights of the Individual vs Health and Welfare of Community

Sponsored by ICMA-RC, ICMA Premier Level Strategic Partner

Wednesday, March 17

1:30 PM ET /12:30 PM CT /11:30 AM MT /10:30 AM PT

Join us for an exciting conversation about real world emergencies in which City Managers used the ICMA Code of Ethics to help them make tough decisions that impacted the lives of their residents. We will discuss what that decision making process looks like and how a community might enforce such a mandate.

Topics:

1. What are the key factors involved in making a decision to restrict individual liberties for the benefit of the entire community?
2. How should our ICMA Code of Ethics be considered when weighing decisions that could negatively impact our individual constituents for the benefit of the whole?
3. How do local government services change when confronted with a natural or manmade disaster or other situation that is a risk to our community?
4. How do we safeguard the physical and mental health of our employees when responding to



Warning

Looks like your local timezone (America/Los_Angeles) differs from your profile timezone (US/Eastern)!
You can choose the correct one on your profile page (<https://icma.elevate.commpartners.com/profile>) or close this notification to not see it again.

Registration Complete

Registered at 2021-03-01 21:04:04

Product	Registrant	Original price	Final price
ICMA Free Coaching Webinar - Response to Emergencies That Impact All Citizens: Rights of the Individual vs Health and Welfare of Community	Craig Murray	\$0	\$0
Total:		\$0	\$0

Buyer's information

First Name: Craig
Last Name: Murray
Email: craig_murray@ci.richmond.ca.us
Order ID: 4439835

Payment Information

Not Applicable


Agenda Item 2E
Date March 18, 2021

Directors' Meeting Attendance Recap

<u>Name</u>	<u>Total Meetings</u>
Megan Clark	5
Rabi Elias	3
Craig Murray	6
Judy Schriebman	3
Crystal Yezman	2
Total	<u>19</u>

Meeting Date:
Paydate:

3/18/2021
3/26/2021


3/9/21



101 Lucas Valley Road, Suite 300, San Rafael, CA 94903

Office: 415.472.1734 Fax: 415.499.7715

BOARD MEMBER ATTENDANCE FORM

Director's Name: Megan Clark Month: February

Board Members shall be compensated for up to the legal limit of six (6) meetings 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 DISTRICT	
Date	Description of meeting	Yes	No
4 th	REG.	X	
18 th	REG.	X	
TOTAL		2	

OTHER MEETINGS		CHARGING DISTRICT	
Date	Description of meeting	Yes	No
5 th	NBWA	X	
24 th	NACWA	X	
25 th	"	X	
TOTAL		3	

Total Meetings for which I am Requesting Payment:
Max of six (6) per Health & Safety Code §4733 **5**

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.

Megan Clark
Director Signature

3-5-21
Date

[Signature]
Administrative Services Manager Approved

3-9-21
Date

[Signature]
Board Secretary Received

3.5.21
Date



300 Smith Ranch Road, San Rafael, CA 94903

Office: 415.472.1734 Fax: 415.499.7715

BOARD MEMBER ATTENDANCE FORM

Director's Name: Rabi Elias Month: Feb 2021

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 DISTRICT	
Date	Description of meeting	Yes	No
2/4/21	Regular	✓	
2/18/21	Regular	✓	
TOTAL		2	

OTHER MEETINGS		CHARGING DISTRICT	
Date	Description of meeting	Yes	No
2/22/21	NBWRA	✓	
TOTAL		1	

TOTAL MEETINGS CHARGED (Max of six per Health & Safety Code #4733):	3
--	----------

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.

R. Elias
 Signature

 Approved By/ Date

3/5/21
 Date
3-9-21
 Pay Date

(Signature) 24 3/18/21



101 Lucas Valley Road, Suite 300, San Rafael, CA 94903

Office: 415.472.1734 Fax: 415.499.7715

BOARD MEMBER ATTENDANCE FORM

Director's Name: MURRAY, Craig K. Month: February 2021

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 DISTRICT	
Date	Description of meeting	Yes	No
2/4/21	Board Meeting	X	
2/18/21	Board Meeting	X	
TOTAL			

OTHER MEETINGS		CHARGING DISTRICT	
Date	Description of meeting	Yes	No
2/3/21	City of San Rafael: Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee		X
2/4,7,13/21	Merrydale Road/Las Gallinas Creek Headwater Litter Removal c/o City of San Rafael: 2/4 0.5 hours; 2/7: 1.0 hours; 2/13: 2.0 hours		XXX
2/9/21	CSDA 2021 Annual Employment Law Update	X	
2/10/21	CalPERS Webinar: Understanding Retirement Benefit Options		X
2/11/21	Nossaman LLP, Eminent Domain in 2020: A Year in Review Webinar		X
2/11/21	Transportation Authority of Marin (TAM): Bicycle/Pedestrian Advisory Group Meeting		X
2/11/21	LAFCo Board Meeting		X
2/11/21	Reuters Events: Global Strategies to attract finance for biomethane and renewable gas projects webinar		X
2/17/21	Department of Environmental Quality, Pumping Energy Efficiency	X	
2/18/21	MCSDA Executive Officers Meeting; Special District Election Results		X
2/18/21	LAFCo Vice Chair EO Coordinating Meeting		X
2/23/21	EPA Lead + Copper Rule Revision (LCRR) Webinar	X	



101 Lucas Valley Road, Suite 300, San Rafael, CA 94903

Office: 415.472.1734 Fax: 415.499.7715

BOARD MEMBER ATTENDANCE FORM

2/24/21	EPA's Date and Sustainable Water Resources Research Program Webinar: Fit-For-Purpose Water Updates and Life Cycle Comparisons of Non-Potable Water Reuse Scenarios.		X
2/25/21	CASA Air Quality, Climate Change & Energy (ACE) Workgroup Meeting	X	
2/26/21	LGVSD Board Member General Manager Coordination Meeting		X
2/27/21	MTB/Patrick Seidler Trail Gap Closure Group Field Meeting Site Reviews		X
TOTAL		4/18	

Total Meetings for which I am Requesting Payment: Max of six (6) per Health & Safety Code §4733	6/20
--	-------------

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.



 Director Signature


 Administrative Services Manager Approved


 Board Secretary Received

 Date
 March 1, 2021

 Date
 3-9-21

 Date
 3-1-21

 Date



101 Lucas Valley Road, Suite 300, San Rafael, CA 94903

Office: 415.472.1734 Fax: 415.499.7715

BOARD MEMBER ATTENDANCE FORM

Director's Name: Judy Schriebman Month: Feb. 2021

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 DISTRICT	
Date	Description of meeting	Yes	No
2/4	Reg Mtg	X	
2/18	Reg Mtg	X	
TOTAL		2:2	

OTHER MEETINGS		CHARGING DISTRICT	
Date	Description of meeting	Yes	No
2/8	Cutting Green Tape Webinar	X	
2/19	1 on 1 w/GM		X
TOTAL		1:2	

Total Meetings for which I am Requesting Payment: Max of six (6) per Health & Safety Code §4733	3
--	----------

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.

 Judy Schriebman
 Director Signature

 Administrative Services Manager Approved

 Board Secretary Received

 3/4/2021
 Date

 3-9-21
 Date

 3.4.21
 Date



101 Lucas Valley Road, Suite 300, San Rafael, CA 94903

Office: 415.472.1734 Fax: 415.499.7715

BOARD MEMBER ATTENDANCE FORM

Director's Name: Yezman Month: Feb 2021

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 DISTRICT	
Date	Description of meeting	Yes	No
3/4	Regular Board Mtg	X	
3/18	Regular Board Mtg	X	
TOTAL			

OTHER MEETINGS		CHARGING DISTRICT	
Date	Description of meeting	Yes	No
TOTAL			

Total Meetings for which I am Requesting Payment: Max of six (6) per Health & Safety Code §4733	2
--	----------

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.

Director Signature

Administrative Services Manager Approved

Board Secretary Received

3/8/2021
Date

3-9-21
Date

3/9/21
Date

Las Gallinas Valley Sanitation District
Warrant List 3/18/2021 DRAFT

Agenda Item 2F
Date March 18, 2021

	Date	Num	Vendor	Original Amount	Addition and Adjustment	Total Amount	Description for Items
1	3/18/2021	EFT1	ADP Payroll	108,132.51		108,132.51	Paydate & Processing Charges - 3/12/2021
2	3/18/2021	ACH	A and P Moving	84.70		84.70	Records Retention - March 2021
3	3/18/2021	N/A	ADT Commerical Security	25.00		25.00	Monthly Monitoring of Front Gate
4	3/18/2021	ACH	Azteca Systems	3,719.00		3,719.00	AMS Standard Enterprise License Agreement from 5/15/21 - 6/31/21
5	3/18/2021	N/A	Bay Area Background Checks	63.00		63.00	New Employee Background Check
6	3/18/2021	ACH	Brown and Caldwell	4,566.13		4,566.13	STPURWE - Engineering Services
7	3/18/2021	ACH	Buck's Saw Service	56.71		56.71	Chain Loop
8	3/18/2021	ACH	Byers Law Office	7,025.00		7,025.00	Legal Services Rendered - February
9	3/18/2021	EFT	CalPERS 457 Plan	5,893.00		5,893.00	EE's Deferred Comp. Paydate 2/26/21
10	3/18/2021	EFT	CalPERS Retirement	20,124.30		20,124.30	EE & ER Payment to Retirement, Paydate 02/26/2021
11	3/18/2021	N/A	Capital Rubber Corp.	8,169.00		8,169.00	Hose for 8x6 Portable Pump
12	3/18/2021	ACH	Central Marin Sanitation	1,009.89		1,009.89	FOG Inspection Program
13	3/18/2021	ACH	Contractor Compliance and Monitoring	5,703.46		5,703.46	Labor Compliance for February
14	3/18/2021	ACH	CORE Utilities	1,320.00		1,320.00	IT Services for February
15	3/18/2021	N/A	CPM Construction	6,600.00		6,600.00	STPURWE - On Call Scheduling & Estimating Support
16	3/18/2021	ACH	CSRMA	10,000.00		10,000.00	Deductible Recovery - File #3006388
17	3/18/2021	ACH	Data Instincts	2,885.00		2,885.00	Provide Public Information & Awareness to LGVSD - February
18	3/18/2021	EFT	Direct Dental	267.40		267.40	EE Dental Payments
19	3/18/2021	EFT	Discovery Benefits	371.13		371.13	FSA Payment
20	3/18/2021	ACH	Downing Heating & Air Conditioning	1,866.00		1,866.00	PM Inspections on HVAC System - February through April
21	3/18/2021	ACH	Du-All Safety	4,728.00		4,728.00	LGVSD Safety Compliance- February
22	3/18/2021	ACH	Elias, Rabi	200.00		200.00	Health Reimbursement - March
23	3/18/2021	ACH	EOA, Inc.	22,200.90		22,200.90	Technical Assistance with Regulatory Permits
24	3/18/2021	ACH	Franklin, William	282.75		282.75	Safety Boot Reimbursement
25	3/18/2021	ACH	Gardners Guild	1,123.00		1,123.00	Grounds Maintenance
26	3/18/2021	ACH	GHD, Inc.	984.50		984.50	Terra Linda-Hwy 101 Sewer Crossing, Sewer Main Capacity and Storage
27	3/18/2021	ACH	Grainger	475.41		475.41	Parts and Supplies
28	3/18/2021	ACH	Hanford ARC	6,927.50		6,927.50	LMC Revegetation Maintenance Services
29	3/18/2021	N/A	Hazen & Sawyer	0.00		0.00	Flow Equalization System Design Contract

**Las Gallinas Valley Sanitation District
Warrant List 3/18/2021 DRAFT**

	Date	Num	Vendor	Original Amount	Addition and Adjustment	Total Amount	Description for Items
30	3/18/2021	ACH	HDR Engineering Services	6,972.87		6,972.87	Sanitary District Rate Study, Evaluation for Class B Land Application Site
31	3/18/2021	N/A	Jackson's Hardware	149.19		149.19	Misc. Supplies
32	3/18/2021	ACH	Kennedy/Jenks Consulting	91,801.00		91,801.00	STPURWE - Construction Management & Inspection Service
33	3/18/2021	ACH	Kennedy/Jenks Consulting	10,969.00		10,969.00	On-Call Contract for Inspection Services
34	3/18/2021	ACH	Koff & Associates	1,550.00		1,550.00	Classification & Compensation Study
35	3/18/2021	N/A	Marin Ace	142.10		142.10	Misc. Supplies
36	3/18/2021	N/A	Marin County Registrar of Voters	250.00		250.00	Presidential Election Setup Fee
37	3/18/2021	N/A	Marin Municipal Water District	562.58		562.58	Water Meters for Pump Station - 12/18/2020 - 2/17/2021
38	3/18/2021	N/A	McPhail	2,119.76		2,119.76	Propane
39	3/18/2021	N/A	Medical Center of Marin	226.00		226.00	Pre-Employment Physical
40	3/18/2021	ACH	Murray, Craig	125.00		125.00	Health Reimbursement -March
41	3/18/2021	N/A	North Bay Petroleum	2,511.96		2,511.96	Fuel - Unleaded & Diesel
42	3/18/2021	N/A	North Valley Labor Compliance	112.50		112.50	Labor Compliance Services for LMC Revegetation Maintenance Services
43	3/18/2021	N/A	Novato Toyota	978.05		978.05	Maintenance on District Car - Toyota Camry
44	3/18/2021	N/A	Operating Engineers	487.36		487.36	Union Dues - 3/12/2021 Paydate
45	3/18/2021	EFT	Pacific Crest Group	7,800.00		7,800.00	HR Consulting Services - 12/25/20 - 3/5/21
46	3/18/2021	N/A	Pacific EcoRisk	4,340.00		4,340.00	NPDES Toxicity Testing
47	3/18/2021	N/A	Pacific Gas & Electric	602.80		602.80	Natural Gas for District Vehicle - January - March
48	3/18/2021	N/A	RathIn Properties	8,829.00		8,829.00	Rent for 101 Lucas Valley Rd. - April
49	3/18/2021	ACH	Regional Government Services	13,248.50		13,248.50	Board of Directors Support, Master Agreement - HR Services
50	3/18/2021	ACH	Retiree Augusto	168.56		168.56	Retiree Health - April
51	3/18/2021	ACH	Retiree Burgess	184.03		184.03	Retiree Health - April
52	3/18/2021	ACH	Retiree Cummins	181.48		181.48	Retiree Health - April
53	3/18/2021	ACH	Retiree Cutri	480.12		480.12	Retiree Health - April
54	3/18/2021	ACH	Retiree Emanuel	238.25		238.25	Retiree Health - April
55	3/18/2021	ACH	Retiree Gately	206.97		206.97	Retiree Health - April
56	3/18/2021	ACH	Retiree Gulon	206.97		206.97	Retiree Health - April
57	3/18/2021	ACH	Retiree Johnson	692.45		692.45	Retiree Health - April
58	3/18/2021	ACH	Retiree Kermoian	181.48		181.48	Retiree Health - April

**Las Gallinas Valley Sanitation District
Warrant List 3/18/2021 DRAFT**

	Date	Num	Vendor	Original Amount	Addition and Adjustment	Total Amount	Description for Items
59	3/18/2021	ACH	Retiree Mandler	181.48		181.48	Retiree Health - April
60	3/18/2021	ACH	Retiree McGuire	616.50		616.50	Retiree Health - April
61	3/18/2021	ACH	Retiree Memmott	181.48		181.48	Retiree Health - April
62	3/18/2021	ACH	Retiree Petrie	168.56		168.56	Retiree Health - April
63	3/18/2021	ACH	Retiree Pettoy	180.74		180.74	Retiree Health - April
64	3/18/2021	ACH	Retiree Provost	238.25		238.25	Retiree Health - April
65	3/18/2021	ACH	Retiree Reetz	505.96		505.96	Retiree Health - April
66	3/18/2021	ACH	Retiree Reilly	181.48		181.48	Retiree Health - April
67	3/18/2021	ACH	Retiree Vine	181.48		181.48	Retiree Health - April
68	3/18/2021	ACH	Retiree Wettstein	655.00		655.00	Retiree Health - April
69	3/18/2021	ACH	Retiree Williams	655.00		655.00	Retiree Health - April
70	3/18/2021	N/A	S & E Building Partnership	15,778.40		15,778.40	Refund of Property Tax (Over-Payment)
71	3/18/2021	ACH	Schriebman, Judy	200.00		200.00	Health Reimbursement -March
72	3/18/2021	N/A	SiteOne Landscape Supply	155.10		155.10	Pipe Cutter, PVC Elbow
73	3/18/2021	N/A	Smartcover Systems	10,585.30		10,585.30	Smartlevel Remote Sewer Monitoring
74	3/18/2021	N/A	Spless, Robert	1,057.50		1,057.50	Additional Help with Tax Roll Issues
75	3/18/2021	N/A	Sunlife Financial	2,392.69		2,392.69	EE's AD&D, Disability and Life Insurance- March 2021
76	3/18/2021	N/A	T & T Valve and Instrument	19,869.31		19,869.31	42" Tide Flex Check Valve for Silveira's Tide Gate Replacement Project
77	3/18/2021	N/A	TPx Communications	662.40		662.40	Phone Services- March
78	3/18/2021	N/A	United Site Services	993.30		993.30	Porta Potties for Construction Workers and Water Stopages - February 2021
79	3/18/2021	N/A	Verizon	1,498.24		1,498.24	Cell Phone Bill - Feb- March
80	3/18/2021	N/A	Water Components & Building Supply	277.96		277.96	Misc. Supplies
81	3/18/2021	N/A	Water Environment Federation	332.00		332.00	Bontrager Membership
82	3/18/2021	ACH	WECO Industries	168.59		168.59	Stainless Steel Float Ball
83	3/18/2021	EFT	WEX Health (formally Discovery Benefits)	50.00		50.00	FSA Administrative Fee
84	3/18/2021	N/A	Xylem Water Solutions	3,861.49		3,861.49	Flygt Pump Repair
85	3/18/2021	ACH	Yezman, Crystal	200.00		200.00	Health Reimbursement -March

**Las Gallinas Valley Sanitation District
Warrant List 3/18/2021 DRAFT**

Date	Num	Vendor	Original Amount	Addition and Adjustment	Total Amount	Description for items
------	-----	--------	-----------------	-------------------------	--------------	-----------------------

TOTAL			\$ 400,845.60	\$ -	\$ 400,845.60
EFT1	EFT1 = Payroll (Amount Required)	108,132.51			108,132.51
EFT2	EFT2 = Bank of Marin loan payments	0.00			0.00
PC	Petty Cash Checking	0.00			0.00
>1	Checks (Operating Account)	0.00			0.00
N/A	Checks - Not issued	51,946.70			51,946.70
EFT	EFT = Vendor initiated "pulls" from LGVSD	34,455.83			34,455.83
ACH	ACH = LGVSD initiated "push" to Vendor	206,310.56			206,310.56
	Total	\$ 400,845.60			\$ 400,845.60

Approval:
Finance
GM
Board

Difference:

\$ -

STPURWE Costs 102,967.13



Agenda Summary Report

To: Mike Prinz, General Manager *MPZ/prinz*
From: Michael P. Cortez, PE, District Engineer
 (415) 526-1518; mcortez@lqvsd.org
Meeting Date: March 18, 2021
Re: Application of Allocation of Capacity for APN 175-093-01
 848 Tamarack Dr Accessory Dwelling Unit
Item Type: Consent X Action _____ Information _____ Other _____
Standard Contract: Yes _____ No _____ (See attached) Not Applicable X

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Board to approve the issuance of a Will Serve Letter for the Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) located at 848 Tamarack Dr.

BACKGROUND

The property owner of 848 Tamarack Dr is seeking approval to construct an ADU on the same parcel as the existing single-family residence. The project will add 11 plumbing fixture units to the property. The square footage of the unit is less than the maximum ADU size of 750 square feet threshold for connection fee collection. District Staff has reviewed the plans and based on the information provided, a Will Serve Letter has been drafted.

Potential Access Issues to Impacted Sewer Facilities: None; no new lateral connection to the sewer main is proposed.

Additional Flow Contribution: (The District Ordinance refers to one Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU) as a Single-Family Dwelling Unit that includes up to 20 PFUs. Assuming 200 gallons per day (gpd) per EDU, the flow contribution per PFU is approximately 10 gpd.)

The estimated additional flow from the proposed project is approximately 110 gpd. It will have negligible impact to downstream sewer facilities. Staff is tracking additional flows from proposed residential and commercial developments and will be evaluating the combined effects as part of the master planning currently in progress with Kennedy Jenks.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

N/A

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

N/A



FISCAL IMPACT
N/A



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

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
 Mike Prinz,
 General Manager
 Michael P. Cortez,
 District Engineer
 Mel Liebmann,
 Plant Manager
 Dale McDonald,
 Administrative Services Manager
 Greg Pease,
 Collection System/Safety Manager

Date: March 18, 2021
 Property Owner(s): Gaylyn Franz
 Property Owner Address: 848 Tamarack Dr
 San Rafael, CA 94903
 Applicant: Gaylyn Franz
 Project Name: 848 Tamarack Dr (Accessory Dwelling Unit)
 Project Address: 848 Tamarack Dr
 San Rafael, CA 94903
 Project APN: APN 175-093-01

Re: Will-Serve Letter

You have requested a **Will-Serve Letter** from the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District (“LGVSD”) at the March 18, 2021 Board Meeting.

Subject to the terms and conditions in this letter, LGVSD will serve the project consisting of an Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) as part of the existing single-family residence located on the same parcel. This letter may be used to submit to another local agency to satisfy a condition for either tentative subdivision map approval or any other permit approval.

The standard terms and conditions of approval are as follows:

Initial	Item	Condition of Approval
N/A	1	You pay for the facility capacity fee (new connection fee) in accordance with LGVSD ordinances and policies. Please note payment date obligation and amount obligation.
	2	You agree to abide by all conditions of approval of the Board of Directors.
	3	This Will Serve approval terminates three (3) years from the Board meeting date unless all building permits have been issued for the project.
N/A	4	After the lateral inspection is completed and the connection verified, the property will be added to the sewer user charge and will receive a charge for this service.
N/A	5	Prior to the connection of any sewer lateral, you must contact the District for the appropriate lateral inspection permit. A lateral tie in inspection is required before any lateral can be backfilled.
	6	Applicant shall reimburse the District for all plan review, field verification before and after construction, and inspection fees accrued associated with this project.

A complete summary of the project specific conditions of approval is included in the Board Meeting minutes.

The Connection Fee approved by the Board is as follows:

Capital Facilities Charge for One (1) ADU:	\$	0.00
Application Fee:	\$	250.00
Engineering Review and Inspection Fees:	\$	0.00
Total Fee:	\$	250.00

The proposed PFU shall be subjected to field verification upon project completion. The connection fee may be adjusted for actual number of additional plumbing fixture units.

The District ordinance provides for payment of the Connection Fee over a two-year period according to the following:

1. 10% of the Connection Fee is due within thirty days of Board approval of final plans and specifications;
2. 40% of the Connection Fee is due within one year, March 18, 2022; or upon the date of building permit issuance, whichever occurs first;
3. 50% of the Connection Fee is due within two years, March 18, 2023; or upon the date of building permit issuance, whichever occurs first;

Please remit **\$250** and make the check payable to Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District. Please note if payment schedule as above is not followed, you risk losing your allocation.

By issuing this **Will-Serve Letter**, LGVSD is not incurring any liability of any nature, including but not limited to mandate, damages or injunctive relief. LGVSD is making no representation to the applicant nor waiving any rights it has under any applicable State or Federal law. In the event there is any court imposed moratorium on LGVSD, a connection to the District system may not occur. In the event any government agency imposes a moratorium on LGVSD, a connection to the District system may not occur. In the event there is not sufficient capacity, a connection to the District system may not occur.

If connection has not been made within three years, the allocation will be terminated without prejudice. Upon request, you will receive a refund of 90% of the above fees and you will be able to re-apply for an allocation at the fee rate then prevailing. Please sign and date the original of this letter and return it to the District office within 10 days. The copy is for your records.

Sincerely,

Mike Prinz, General Manager

AGREED:

Project Applicant

Date: _____

Cc: Michael P. Cortez, District Engineer
Dale McDonald, Administrative Services Manager



Agenda Summary Report

To: LGVSD Board of Directors
From: Mike Prinz, General Manager *MP*
 (415) 526-1511; mprinz@lqvsd.org
Meeting Date: March 18, 2021
Re: Award of Asset Onboarding Contract to Centricity GIS
Item Type: Consent Action Information Other
Standard Contract: Yes No (See attached) Not Applicable

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Board to approve award of a contract to Centricity GIS (Centricity) for Task 1 Asset Onboarding for the Secondary Treatment Plant Upgrade and Recycled Water Expansion (STPURWE) Project into the Cityworks CMMS/GIS (Computerized Maintenance Management System/Geographic Information System) platform in an amount not to exceed \$130,510.

BACKGROUND

Development of an Asset Management System is the District's fifth highest of its six Strategic Initiatives. The District currently operates two software platforms for asset management and work order purposes: Antero and Cityworks. Both systems have been implemented on an extremely limited basis, to the extent that the platforms' asset databases have been inadequately configured to meet asset management functionality to fully execute work orders and support data-driven capital improvement planning. In addition, the District is not fully engaging Cityworks with the District asset management business systems such as ADP, Quickbooks, and eventually the new ERP due to limited staffing and software training. Cityworks has been evaluated by staff as the most appropriate asset management software program on which to standardize moving forward and staff plans to migrate from Antero to an asset management paradigm exclusively based in Cityworks as soon as staff levels and training allow.

Centricity has been working with the District since December 2019 to assist with limited implementation of portions of the District's Cityworks platform, which was originally procured by the District in 2016. Staff considers Centricity's level of service obtained to date to be exemplary in terms of responsiveness and detailed attention to District asset management support needs.

Included in Centricity's proposal is Kennedy Jenks (KJ) as subconsultant to provide data management structuring asset attributes and hierarchy for District staff to develop future maintenance strategies. KJ is the ideal subconsultant to work with Centricity because of its familiarity with the new STPURWE assets as the construction manager of the ongoing STPURWE project. In addition, KJ is currently working on the Integrated Wastewater Master Plan. Existing asset information gathered during their effort would be beneficial to the overall District asset management project. District staff is currently very satisfied with KJ's performance on both projects.



Construction of Phase 1 of the District's largest CIP project ever implemented, the STPURWE Project, is essentially complete. Due to the sheer number of simultaneously deployed assets (600 STPURWE process-related assets – included in the Piping & Instrumentation Diagrams and Electrical Single Line diagrams), this project offers an opportunity for significant asset management implementation. In addition, the District has only partially leveraged existing asset management platforms in Cityworks. Management of warranties associated with the assets deployed in Task 1 requires careful and timely tracking of associated maintenance. More serious is the fact that operational upsets are possible if maintenance of the interdependent systems of assets is not coordinated properly and in a timely manner. Taking advantage of this opportunity in as timely a manner as possible will help manage and mitigate these risks.

Full asset management implementation for the STPURWE Project includes four tasks:

- Task 1: Asset Hierarchy Development, Equipment Criticality Analysis, CMMS configuration (aka Asset Onboarding)
 - *Asset Hierarchy* – Developing a database that lists STPURWE mechanical, electrical, instrumentation asset types, and associated data (e.g. make, model, serial number, equipment number, installed costs, etc.) This database is configured so that the metadata could be effectively migrated into Cityworks by Centricity.
 - *Equipment Criticality Analysis* – Rating the importance of an asset based on the operational effects to the plant's performance in treating wastewater effectively.
- Task 2: Reliability Analysis – Conduct a failure mode and effects analysis for each asset and determine dominant causes of the failure and ways to prevent those failures from occurring to minimize operational impacts.
- Task 3: Risk-based O&M Strategy Development – Task 2 results will be used to identify specific preventive maintenance tasks for each asset.
- Task 4: O&M Strategy Implementation and Data Migration – The fully developed program will provide instructions for each task identified in Task 3. New operator routine duties, detailed job task descriptions for preventive maintenance, and safe procedures needed to conduct these specific maintenance tasks. All developed documents will be migrated into Cityworks via Centricity.

Task 1 Asset Hierarchy Development involves collecting and organizing STPURWE process-related asset data into the District's Cityworks platform, which will be configured for proper data storage. Additional efforts consisting of Tasks 2, 3 and 4 will be pursued after implementation of Task 1. In general, Centricity will set up GIS with STPURWE asset information provided by Kennedy Jenks and prepare for future tasks. Starting Task 1 immediately is critical due to the completion of Phase 1 of the STPURWE construction contract. Issuing a Request for Proposals for Tasks 1 through 4 would delay Cityworks functionality, development of preventive maintenance work orders, and development of safety procedures for the newly installed STPURWE assets for at least 3 months.

Due to [1] the urgency of Asset Onboarding for Phase 1 of the STPURWE Project, [2] Centricity's performance assisting the District with asset management needs to date, and [3] Centricity's availability to engage on Asset Onboarding immediately, Staff recommends that the Board authorize the attached contract without issuing a competitive Request for Proposals as would normally be done. Efforts associated with subsequent tasks of 2, 3 and 4 would be competitively established later in 2021.



While tracking assets deployed in the STPURWE project is important for proper management of the recently acquired assets, onboarding the STPURWE assets is also on the critical path to creating asset data structures, building risk-based O&M practices, formalizing workflows, building data templates, and developing data-driven management processes that can serve as models for the rest of plant's unit processes and collection system infrastructure. These asset management building blocks will be utilized to establish a larger asset database consisting of existing District assets that have not been systematically tracked to date. This will ultimately initiate a wholesale shift towards an asset management program that, once fully established and practiced, will improve the District's operational efficiency and reliability while simultaneously optimizing the District's total cost of asset ownership.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

The Board adopted the 2018 Strategic Plan on November 15, 2018, and conducted Strategic Planning Workshops on May 21, June 27, and August 28, 2019.

The Board approved award of contract to Myers & Sons Construction for Construction of STPURWE project on November 15, 2018.

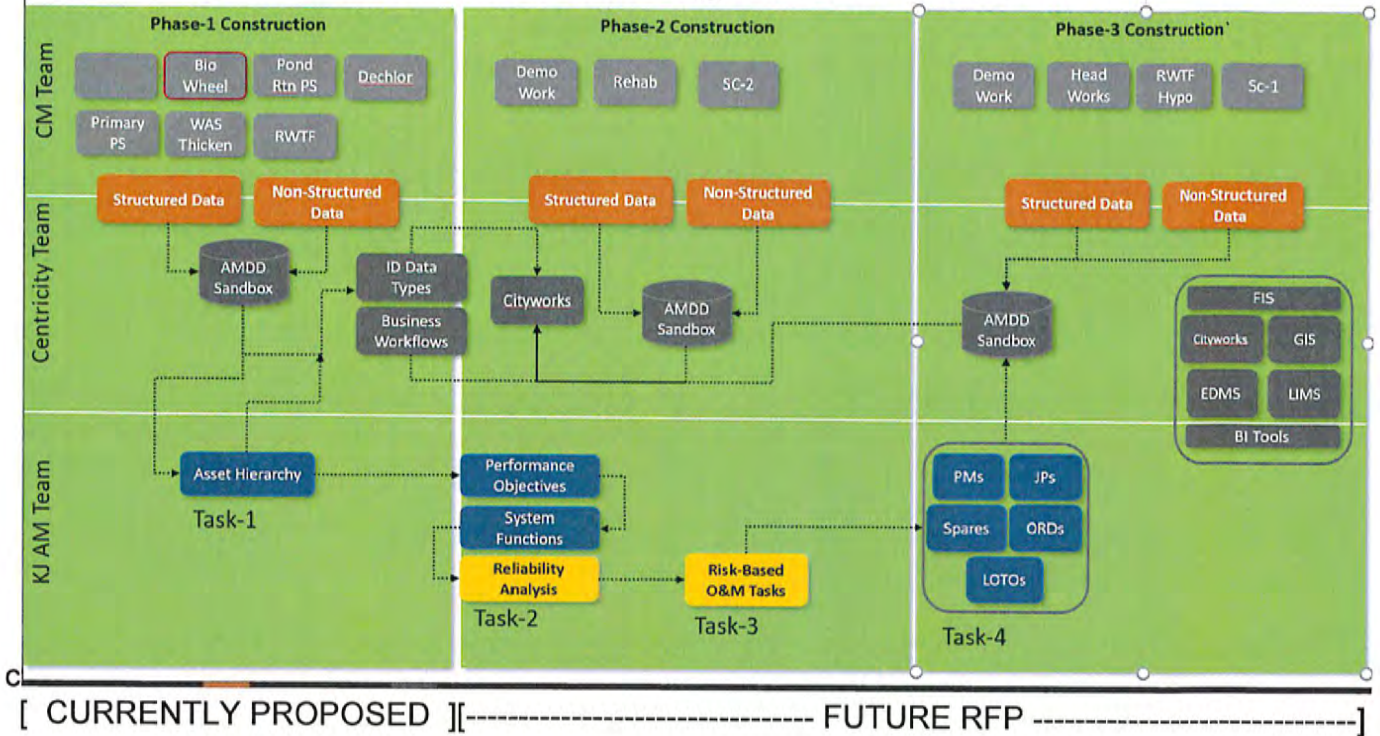
ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Not applicable

FISCAL IMPACT

The expenditure of funds necessary to conduct Phase 1 Asset Onboarding work is \$130,510. This work was not originally budgeted in the FY 20-21 budget, however unused or carryover CIP funds in the current budget are substantially sufficient to fund this effort immediately. Additional budgetary needs for Tasks 2, 3, and 4 will be included in the upcoming budget development process for FY 21-22. Total cost for tasks 2, 3, & 4 is anticipated to be between \$600,000 and \$750,000. Staff have reviewed the estimated hours and hourly rates in the subject proposal and determined that the time requirements and costs are valid. Centricity and KJ will present example asset management build projects as representative comparisons during the Board presentation to illustrate the per asset cost for the STPURWE project.

STPURWE Asset Management Build





Centricity GIS

ASSET MANAGEMENT SERVICES

PROPOSAL

Asset Onboarding for Secondary Treatment Plant Upgrade and Recycled Water Expansion (STPURWE)

Prepared for:

Mr. Michael P. Cortez, P.E.
District Engineer
Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District
300 Smith Ranch Rd
San Rafael, CA 94903

January 8, 2021

CONTACT:

Brandon Wright
801-376-8160
bwright@centricitygis.com

Cityworks[®]
Partner Network

Table of Contents

Table of Contents.....	2
Cover Pages/Executive Summary	4
Approach and Methodology	5
Firm Description & Project Organization	6
Qualifications and Past Performance	8
Fee/Cost Proposal	11
Schedule of Charges.....	12
Estimated Cost Matrix (Centricity).....	13
Attachment A	14

About Centricity GIS

Introduction

Centricity GIS, LLC is a GIS Consulting company offering implementation, data, and application development services. Our founder, Brandon Wright, has 15 years of experience in GIS, Asset Management, and systems integration. All of our technical staff have at least 5 years of expertise in their discipline.

In addition to providing services for specific projects, we are also able to augment an agency's staff by providing resources such as programmers, analysts, and technicians on site.

Centricity GIS is a Cityworks Business Partner specializing in CMMS and GIS services for public agencies such as Cities, Counties, and Water Agencies. As a partner, we specialize in the implementation of Cityworks and ESRI technologies. From out of the box using Esri's ArcGIS for Local Government solutions to custom PLL implementations, we can help agencies realize their return on investment as quickly as possible.

We are located in Cedar Hills, Utah, about 30 minutes from Cityworks headquarters.



Experience.

Centricity GIS is a full-service, multidisciplinary asset management and permitting system consulting firm. We provide consulting services to municipal governments and private and public utilities.

Our project team will use tried and true implementation strategies that focus on your business processes and workflows, system requirements and training.

Centricity GIS has performed over 50 unique Cityworks implementations over nearly 17 years in the Asset Management and Permitting Industry. The flexibility and power of the Cityworks platform correlates with our extensive knowledge in system design and implementation.

Our business process knowledge in permitting allows us to be efficient and effective during all of the phases of implementation.

Centricity GIS has in house developers that focus on core Cityworks integrations and development tools. We have a history of integrating with Cityworks for many types of systems including:

- Customer Account Information
- Financial Systems
- Utility Billing
- SCADA
- AVL
- Citizen Reporting

Cover Pages/Executive Summary

January 8, 2021

Mr. Michael P. Cortez, P.E.
District Engineer
Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District
300 Smith Ranch Road
San Rafael, California 94903

Subject: Proposal to Develop and Implement Vertical Asset Onboarding in Preparation for CMMS Program.

Mr. Cortez:

This proposal is for providing implementation services for Asset Onboarding of the Secondary Treatment Plant Upgrade and Recycled Water Expansion Project (STPURWE) into ESRI's ArcGIS system, in preparation for use in a CMMS system for Maintenance Strategies. The Asset Onboarding will digitize the Maintenance Assets as collected and prepared for by Kennedy Jenks, proposal (Attachment A). Kennedy Jenks and Centricity GIS will work jointly in developing and digitizing the STPURWE assets in preparation for an Asset Maintenance Program/Strategy.

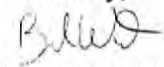
Centricity GIS is a ESRI Business Partner and is based in Cedar Hills, Utah.

This proposal includes the following services:

- STPURWE (Secondary Treatment Plant Upgrade and Recycled Water Expansion Project) Vertical Asset Onboarding into ESRI ArcGIS System in preparation for it to be connected directly to CMMS (Cityworks).

We are very excited about this opportunity. Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns regarding this proposal.

Sincerely,



Brandon Wright
Founder | President
801-376-8160

Approach and Methodology

A. INTRODUCTION

This scope of work identifies the tasks required for the successful implementation of Cityworks. Centricity GIS understands that the following requirements have been identified, and will be included in implementation:

- STPURWE (Secondary Treatment Plant Upgrade and Recycled Water Expansion Project) Vertical Asset Onboarding into ESRI ArcGIS System.

The following tasks are included in this scope of work:

TASK 1: VERTICAL ASSET ONBOARDING

Coordination with Kennedy Jenks on Asset Definition and Configuration.
Assumption from Kennedy Jenks of approximately 560 assets under analysis for the STPUWE Asset Management Build.

Tasks:

1. Meet with Kennedy Jenks staff to review and understand the Asset Definition and Attributes for Secondary Treatment Plant Upgrade and Recycled Water Expansion Project.
 - a. Attachment A
2. Get documentation from Kennedy Jenks that will provide the basis for the STPURWE Vertical Asset configuration in ESRI ArcGIS.
 - a. Data Diagrams & Related Asset Attributes and Structure Definition.
 - b. GIS Related Object Structure Creation, Attribute data population. ArcGIS Server and ArcGIS Online deployment, Asset Field setup for connecting to CMMS system (Cityworks) for Approximately 560 Assets and Attributes for each Asset.
 - c. Related Object table creation in database, database structure design, data population from Kennedy Jenks data collection.
 - d. ESRI Collector setup for additional data collection of asset attribute information.
3. Creation of Vertical Asset Structure and Populate Data Tables in ESRI ArcGIS in order and preparation for connecting it to Cityworks for CMMS maintenance strategies.

Deliverable Milestones

- a. Vertical Assets Onboarded in ESRI ArcGIS

Firm Description & Project Organization

Centricity GIS, LLC is a multi-service organization providing specialized services in Field Asset Surveying, Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and application software services. CENTRICITY GIS provides professional services including consulting, training, staffing and technical support.

We continue to set the standard for high quality GIS Centric and Cityworks implementation projects, especially in utility industry for Water, Sewer, Storm, Gas and Electric backed by staff with a wide range of industry and technical experience having over 15 years of experience in GIS and 25 years in Cityworks implementation.

CENTRICITY GIS is a Dun & Bradstreet verified business (DUNS 08-085-9425).



Partners:

- Cityworks Business Partner Network
- ESRI Silver Partner



esri
Partner
Network
Silver

Management

Mr. Brandon Wright, founder of Centricity GIS, LLC, graduated with a B.S. degree in Business Information Systems from the University of Colorado, USA. He has over 16 years of professional experience in Cityworks and GIS within the Asset Management industry and has successfully completed over 50 Cityworks related projects. Most of his project experience is in implementing Cityworks systems with government agencies throughout United States. His core competency is in implementing Cityworks Asset Management solutions for government agencies (Water, Wastewater, Parks & Rec, etc).

Mr. Wright manages the strategic planning, business development and company operations for CENTRICITY GIS. He also serves as client liaison officer on all the projects by overseeing scope, schedule, budget and time frame.

Specialties: Asset Management, Data Conversion, and Project Implementation.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT APPROACH:

The CENTRICITY GIS President and Project Manager will attend progress meetings with the City team to provide status updates for on-going tasks. CENTRICITY GIS will also submit monthly progress reports and invoices, accompanied with a detailed delivery report.

Deliverables

- Monthly progress report
- Monthly invoice with detailed delivery report

Software Skills

GIS Software: ArcGIS Desktop, ArcGIS Online, ArcGIS Server, ArcGIS Pro

Asset Management Software: Cityworks PLL and AMS

Databases: Access, SQL Server, Oracle, Geodatabase

Reporting Tools: Crystal Reports, SQL Server Reporting Services

Qualifications and Past Performance

The following table shows the combined project experience of our team.

- Centricity GIS Reference Sites

Client	Implementation	Support	PLL	AMS	Reporting	Integrations
Moses Lake, WA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
West Valley City, UT	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Park City, UT	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Herriman, UT	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Saratoga Springs, UT	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Rancho Palos Verdes, CA	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District, CA		✓		✓		
Redlands, CA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cook County, IL	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
DDOT, Washington, DC	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Apex, NC	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Houston, TX	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Ruidoso, NM	✓	✓		✓	✓	

EDUCATION

Bachelor of Science
Degree, Business
Information Systems,
University of Colorado



Brandon Wright Founder/Project Oversight

Mr. Wright has over 10 years of experience providing Asset Management and GIS services to public agencies. Mr. Wright has been responsible for directing asset management projects and addressing logistical and technical concerns. Prior to working at Centricity GIS, Mr. Wright worked Cityworks for 10 years.

Services include database development/administration and maintenance, map creation, needs assessment, implementation and integration. Integration services include integrating GIS databases (SQL Server or Oracle) with other systems such as Asset Management Systems, Customer Billing, Document Management and Work Orders. He also provides system training, and general IT consulting services.

Summary of Skills

- Expertise using ESRI's ArcGIS software products, ArcGIS Desktop 10.x, ArcGIS Server, ArcGIS Online
- Experience in administration of Cityworks AMS & PLL
- Cityworks PLL Administration Training
- Expertise in Mapping, GIS Data Modeling, Systems Integration, Needs Assessments
- Over 10 years of Project Management experience
- Database experience with SQL Server, Oracle, and Microsoft Access

Representative Projects

- Moses Lake, Washington, Cityworks and PLL Implementation
- Rancho Palos Verdes, Cityworks Implementation
- Vista Irrigation District, Cityworks Implementation
- San Mateo, Cityworks Implementation
- Cook County, IL, Cityworks and PLL Implementation
- Saratoga Spring, UT, Cityworks and PLL Implementation
- Houston, TX, Cityworks Implementation/Expansion
- DDOT (Washington, D.C.), Cityworks Implementation/Expansion
- Columbia, SC, Cityworks Implementation/Expansion
- Lafayette, LA, Cityworks Implementation
- El Paso, TX, Cityworks Implementation/Expansion
- Apex, NC, Cityworks Implementation

EDUCATION

MA Degree, Public Administration,
University of North Carolina – Chapel Hill

BA Degree, Political Science, Brigham Young University - Idaho



Daniel Widenhouse Product/Project Manager

Mr. Widenhouse has over 7 years of experience providing Asset Management and GIS services to public agencies. Mr. Widenhouse has been responsible for overseeing and directing asset management and permitting projects. Prior to working at Centricity GIS, Mr. Widenhouse has worked for several public agencies including City of Saratoga Springs, UT and Rexburg, ID and administered their PLL and AMS systems.

His experience includes PLL and AMS Administration, Cityworks Suite of products. Database development/administration and maintenance, map creation, needs assessment, implementation and integration. Project Management skills. Document Management and Work Orders. He also provides system training, and general IT consulting services.

Summary of Skills

- Expertise using ESRI's ArcGIS software products, ArcGIS Desktop 10.x, ArcGIS Server, ArcGIS Online
- Experience in administration of Cityworks AMS & PLL
- Cityworks PLL Administration
- Database experience with SQL Server, Oracle, and Microsoft Access

Representative Projects

- Saratoga Spring, UT, Cityworks and PLL Implementation
 - Implemented Cityworks PLL across Building, Planning, Capital Facilities, and Engineering departments. Built over 150 workflows, 70 case template types, and over 400 task types.
 - Implemented Cityworks AMS across Water, Sewer, Streets, and Parks departments.
 - Trained users on Office, Fields, and Mobile modes.
 - Trained admin users in Designer and PLL Admin.
 - Developed over 50 Crystal Reports for analytics and reporting needs.
 - Integrated Cityworks with CitySourced
- City of Redlands, CA , Cityworks and PLL Implementation
 - Created over 10 checklists for application review workflows in Cityworks PLL.
 - Wrote technical training materials for basic and admin users.
- City of Moses Lake, WA , Cityworks and PLL Implementation
 - Wrote Crystal reports for reporting to supervisors.
 - Developed PLL workflows and case types for the City.

Fee/Cost Proposal

Task	Description	Total Cost
1	Vertical Asset Onboarding	\$ 75,000
	STPURWE Asset Onboarding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GIS Vertical Asset Setup in ESRI ArcGIS in preparation for direct connection into CMMS (Cityworks). 	
2	Kennedy Jenks (Sub)	\$ 55,510
	Location Hierarchy and Asset Attribute Development	
	<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 130,510</u>

Schedule of Charges

January 8, 2021

PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

Classification	Hourly Rate
Project Manager	\$175
GIS Analyst	\$200
Senior GIS Analyst.....	\$250
GIS Administrator	\$250

Direct Expenses

Reimbursement for direct expenses, as listed below, incurred in connection with the work, will be at cost plus ten percent for items such as:

1. Rented vehicles, local public transportation and taxis, travel and subsistence.
2. Project specific telecommunications and delivery charges.
3. Special fees, insurance, permits, and licenses applicable to the work.
4. Outside computer processing, computation, and proprietary programs purchased for the work.

Reimbursement for vehicles used in connection with the work will be at the federally approved mileage rates or at a negotiated monthly rate.

If prevailing wage rates apply, the above billing rates will be adjusted as appropriate. Overtime for non-exempt employees will be billed at one and a half times the Hourly Rates specified above.

Excise and gross receipts taxes, if any, will be added as a direct expense.

The foregoing Schedule of Charges is incorporated into the agreement for the services provided, effective January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. After December 31, 2021, invoices will reflect the Schedule of Charges currently in effect.

Estimated Cost Matrix (Centricity)

Task	Description	Total Cost
1	ArcGIS Feature Class Development	\$ 9,250
	<p>GIS Feature Creation, Attribute data population. ArcGIS Server and ArcGIS Online deployment, Asset Field setup for connecting to CMMS system (Cityworks).</p> <p>Setup of database, database design, rights and security within ESRI suite of products for Facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GIS Administrator (15 Hours) • Senior GIS Analyst (15 Hours) • Project Manager (10 Hours) 	
2	ArcGIS Related Object Table Development and Deployment (Approximately 560 assets)	\$ 65,750
	<p>GIS Related Object Structure Creation, Attribute data population. ArcGIS Server and ArcGIS Online deployment, Asset Field setup for connecting to CMMS system (Cityworks) for Approximately 560 Assets and Attributes for each Asset.</p> <p>Data integrity and design consultation with Kennedy Jenks for Facility Assets.</p> <p>Related Object table creation in database, database structure design, data population from Kennedy Jenks data collection.</p> <p>ESRI Collector setup for additional data collection of asset attribute information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GIS Administrator (60 Hours) • Senior GIS Analyst (121 Hours) • GIS Analyst (50 Hours) • Project Manager (60 Hours) 	
	<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 75,000</u>

5 January 2021

Mr. Michael P. Cortez, P.E.
District Engineer
Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District
300 Smith Ranch Road
San Rafael, California 94903

Subject: Proposal to Develop and Implement Maintenance Strategies for the Secondary Treatment Plant Upgrade and Recycled Water Expansion Project
KJ Proposal LGVSD-20-001

Dear Mr. Cortez:

Kennedy Jenks Consultants (KJ) appreciates the opportunity to submit this proposal to support the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitation District (LGVSD) with its goal to develop maintenance strategies for your Secondary Treatment Plant Upgrade and Recycled Water Expansion (STPURWE) Project. It is KJ's mission to provide you a solution so that your investment is taken care of through the efforts of best operations and maintenance practices so that we can support minimizing your risk, sustain performance, and meet regulatory compliance.

Through the proposed scope of work outlined below, KJ will develop the STPURWE asset attribute data for Centricity to upload into the current Cityworks computer maintenance management system (CMMS) and support the District with developing maintenance strategies.

Detailed Scope of Work

KJ's approach outlined below assumes 560 assets under analysis to help the District initiate the STPURWE Asset Management Build.

Task 1: Location Hierarchy and Asset Attribute Development

Objective

Provide a location hierarchy that includes asset attribute data. Perform a Failure Mode Effects and Criticality Analysis per the risk-based process, on all equipment included in the location hierarchy.

Approach

KJ will utilize the Piping Instrumentation Diagrams, electrical single line diagrams, and other project documentation to develop the location hierarchy and asset attribute data. KJ will populate all required fields of the location hierarchy data build. The hierarchy will be based on the functional breakdown of the facility in accordance with process systems, sub-systems, etc.

275 Battery Street, Suite 550 San Francisco, California 94111

415-243-2420 | AdamButler@KennedyJenks.com

https://kjcnet-my.sharepoint.com/personal/adambutler_kennedyjenks_com/documents/projects/2058001_lgvsd_mp@cityworks_cmms/lgvsd_secondary_exp_project_initiat_strategy_build_v2.docx



KJ will assign critical or non-critical ranking for each asset location. A brief basis for the risk rank will be included to support the ranking against the risk matrix. The Failure Mode Effects and Criticality Analysis results will be documented in a MS Excel database. Please note that the MS Excel data base is a tool that KJ's technical experts use to document and analyze the information gathered during the Reliability analysis process.

Required Information from LGVSD

- Most current Mechanical Equipment List
- Instrument Index
- Process Flow Diagrams
- Piping Instrumentation Diagrams
- Electrical Single Line Diagrams
- Equipment numbering, tag naming and coding specification guidance document for Computer Maintenance Management System Location Hierarchy Development
- General CMMS codes

Execution Description

For any equipment required to be added to the location hierarchy, KJ will follow LGVSD's instruction and utilize LGVSD's standards for the rules required to:

- Develop location hierarchy (parent/child relationships) into data builds
- Assign failure class and other codes aligned with the tagging system
- Assign Manufacturer and Model information for each asset
- Develop descriptions for each asset and location
- Associate the Equipment Criticality for each asset
- Provide attribute data for each asset in scope

Deliverables

Location hierarchy populated with criticality rating and supporting asset attribute data (electronic Excel and PDF format).

Assumptions

- Total number of location tags in the CMMS location hierarchy for the facility is estimated to be 560 but will not exceed 600.
- LGVSD will provide format and content requirements for each required field in the location hierarchy data build.
- LGVSD will provide timely review and feedback to all issues identified during location hierarchy development.



- Vendor package sub-component items that do not have a specific LGVSD Tag Identification on the Piping Instrumentation Diagrams will not be included in the location hierarchy.
- Piping Instrumentation Diagrams, electrical single line diagrams, equipment list, and instrument index will be utilized to determine the maintainable equipment.
- LGVSD (project) personnel will provide support as needed to verify the equipment reliability analysis.
- Equipment types that are excluded from the Reliability study scope include non-process related equipment (e.g. fire detectors, fire-fighting/suppression equipment, communications/PA system, etc.). These will not be included in the location hierarchy.

Task 2.1-2.4: Project Management and QA/QC

KJ will manage the proposed scope, schedule, and budget to provide technical products adhering to the District's expectations in a cost-effective manner. Effort includes:

2.1 Project Management: Project setup, contracting, and monthly invoices and status reports.

2.2 Meetings and Coordination:

- Kickoff with project team.
- Monthly status calls by phone.
- Coordination with project team.

2.3 Health and Safety: Note that since no field visits are anticipated as part of this scope (see Assumptions), there will be no need to develop a project-specific Health and Safety Plan.

2.4 Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC): for all technical deliverables.

Assumptions

KJ will support Centricity and District staff and shall maintain communication and coordination throughout the project. District staff will be available for project meetings as needed, which shall be conducted virtually via MS Teams or Zoom web conferencing platforms. In addition, it is assumed that field verification of built conditions (ex. verify tags align with field, LOTOs, job details, etc.) can be provided with the assistance of the construction management team.

Schedule

The proposed scope is expected to be completed within the first two quarters of 2021.

Budget

The budget for the scope of work described above is **\$55,510** as detailed in the attached Budget Estimate and summarized below by Task.



Kennedy Jenks

Mr. Michael P. Cortez, P.E.
Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District
5 January 2021
Page 4


Table 1: Budget Estimate for the STPURWE Maintenance Strategies Build

Task	Budget Estimate
Task 1.1 - Location Hierarchy and Asset Attribute Development	\$47,626
Task 2.1-2.4 - Project Management and QA/QC	\$7,884
Total:	\$55,510

Closing

We look forward to working with you to develop and implement maintenance strategies for the STPURWE. Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions on this letter scope.

Very truly yours,
Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, Inc.


Gerald Fejarang, PE
Client Director


Adam Butler, PE
Project Manager

Enclosures: 2020 Schedule of Charges

Client/Address: Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District
 300 Smith Ranch Road
 San Rafael, CA 94903

Contract/Proposal Date: December 2020

Schedule of Charges

January 1, 2020

PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

Classification	Hourly Rate
Engineer-Scientist-Specialist 1	\$130
Engineer-Scientist-Specialist 2	\$165
Engineer-Scientist-Specialist 3	\$185
Engineer-Scientist-Specialist 4	\$200
Engineer-Scientist-Specialist 5	\$220
Engineer-Scientist-Specialist 6	\$245
Engineer-Scientist-Specialist 7	\$270
Engineer-Scientist-Specialist 8	\$290
Engineer-Scientist-Specialist 9	\$305
CAD-Technician	\$120
Senior CAD-Technician	\$140
CAD-Designer	\$155
Senior CAD-Designer	\$175
Project Administrator	\$130
Administrative Assistant	\$110
Aide	\$85

In addition to the above Hourly Rates, a four percent Communications Surcharge will be added to Personnel Compensation for normal and incidental copies, communications and postage.

Direct Expenses

Reimbursement for direct expenses, as listed below, incurred in connection with the work, will be at cost plus ten percent for items such as:

- a. Maps, photographs, 3rd party reproductions, 3rd party printing, equipment rental, and special supplies related to the work.
- b. Consultants, soils engineers, surveyors, contractors, and other outside services.
- c. Rented vehicles, local public transportation and taxis, travel and subsistence.
- d. Project specific telecommunications and delivery charges.
- e. Special fees, insurance, permits, and licenses applicable to the work.
- f. Outside computer processing, computation, and proprietary programs purchased for the work.

Reimbursement for vehicles used in connection with the work will be at the federally approved mileage rates or at a negotiated monthly rate.

If prevailing wage rates apply, the above billing rates will be adjusted as appropriate.

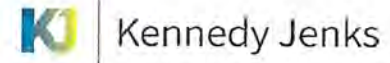
Overtime for non-exempt employees will be billed at one and a half times the Hourly Rates specified above.

Rates for professional staff for legal proceedings or as expert witnesses will be at rates one and one-half times the Hourly Rates specified above.

Excise and gross receipts taxes, if any, will be added as a direct expense.

The foregoing Schedule of Charges is incorporated into the agreement for the services provided, effective January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020. After December 31, 2020, invoices will reflect the Schedule of Charges currently in effect.

CLIENT Name: Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District
 PROJECT Description: Maintenance Strategies Build and Implementation for the STPU and RWE
 Proposal/Job Number: 20-001 January 06, 2021



January 1, 2020 Rates	Eng-Sci-9 Fejarang	Eng-Sci-6 S. Dutschke	Eng-Sci-5 A. Butler	Eng-Sci-4 Mahoney	Eng-Sci-3 M. Hagan	Eng-Sci-2 M. McEvoy	Eng-Sci-2 L. Hudson	Eng-Sci-2 K. Yap	Project Administrato r	Total Hours	KJ Labor Fees	KJ Escalation 3%	KJ Comm. Charges 4%	KJ ODCs Fees	KJ ODCs Markup 10%	Total Labor	Total Expenses	Total Labor + Subs + Expenses Fees
Classification:	\$305	\$245	\$220	\$200	\$185	\$165	\$165	\$165	\$130									
Hourly Rate:																		
Phase 1 - O&M Implementation Build																		
Task 1.1 - Location Hierarchy and Asset Attribute Development		24			48	90		90		252	\$44,460	\$1,334	\$1,832		\$0	\$45,794	\$1,832	\$47,626
Subtotal Phase 1	0	24	0	0	48	90	0	90	0	252	\$44,460	\$1,334	\$1,832	\$0	\$0	\$46,794	\$1,832	\$48,000
Phase 2 - Project Management and QA/QC																		
2.1 Project Management			20						4	24	\$4,920	\$148	\$203		\$0	\$5,068	\$203	\$5,270
2.4 QA/QC	8									8	\$2,440	\$73	\$101		\$0	\$2,513	\$101	\$2,614
Subtotal Phase 2	8	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	4	32	\$7,360	\$221	\$303	\$0	\$0	\$7,581	\$303	\$8,000
All Tasks Total	8	24	20	0	48	90	0	90	4	284	\$51,820	\$1,555	\$4,270	\$0	\$0	\$53,375	\$2,135	\$55,510

3/18/2021

General Manager Report

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



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
 Dale McDonald,
 Administrative Services Manager

Agenda Item 4.2
Date March 18, 2021

March 3, 2021

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
 United States Senate
 331 Hart Senate Office Building
 Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Alex Padilla
 United States Senate
 B03 Russell Senate Office Building
 Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Jared Huffman
 United States House of Representatives
 1527 Longworth House Office Building
 Washington, DC 20515

RE: Support H.R. 535 and S. 91, the Special Districts Provide Essential Services Act

Dear Senator Feinstein, Senator Padilla, and Representative Huffman,
 The Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District respectfully requests your support of H.R. 535 and S. 91, the Special Districts Provide Essential Services Act, and its inclusion in any potential pandemic relief package. These bills would ensure that your constituents receiving essential services, like fire protection, water, wastewater, childcare, healthcare, resource and agricultural conservation, and more from a special district, rather than a city or county, are not excluded from future COVID-19 relief approved for state and local governments.

As a provider of critical wastewater services that protect the environment and also Public Health of 32,000 residents in the northern San Rafael area of Marin County, California, access to federal relief resources would help our district confront COVID-19 and overcome the pandemic's fiscal impacts. **Our employees are on the frontlines, yet our local government agency has yet to receive the direct access to funding that other government agencies, as well as businesses and non-profits, have received.**

Our district is just one of 2,000 across the state that, altogether, anticipate a **\$1.26 billion impact** due to COVID-19 through the end of Fiscal Year 2021. Furthermore, 46 percent are unlikely to maintain current staffing of essential workers or are uncertain that they can, and 54 percent are unlikely to maintain or are uncertain about the level of essential services they can provide through this fiscal year.

These bills are identical to the bipartisan S. 4308 from the 116th Congress. H.R. 535 and S. 91 would allow the vital services that communities rely upon to continue unhindered, while also providing greater certainty for these governments to retain their essential workers. Specifically, the legislation would establish a federal definition of "special district", allow special districts' access to future Coronavirus Relief Fund allocations, and designate special districts as "eligible issuers" of the Federal Reserve Board's Municipal Liquidity Facility.

RE: Support H.R. 535 and S. 91, page 2

Without ready access to pandemic relief available to other units of local government, the risk of special districts' inability to continue providing uninterrupted, vital services to their communities will continue to grow. We look forward to working with you to ensure all essential workers and the vulnerable communities they serve receive equitable access to these important relief funds.

Thank you for your consideration of our request.

Sincerely,



Mike Prinz, PE
General Manager
Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District

cc: Cole Karr, Federal Advocacy Coordinator, California Special Districts Association
(advocacy@csgda.net)



Agenda Summary Report

To: Mike Prinz, General Manager *MJP*
 From: Dale McDonald, Administrative Services Manager *DM*
 (415) 526-1519 dmcDonald@lqvsd.org
 Meeting Date: March 18, 2021
 Re: Mid-Year FY 2020-21 Budget Report
 Item Type: Consent _____ Action _____ Information X Other _____
 Standard Contract: Yes _____ No _____ (See attached) Not Applicable X .

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

None. Informational only.

BACKGROUND

The Board adopted the District's Revenue, Operations and Maintenance, Debt Service, Reserve Funding, and Capital Outlay Budgets for 2020-21 on June 18, 2020. Staff historically has proposed a budget revision after the prior fiscal year end is closed to make adjustment for changes in revenue and operations and maintenance expense projections and capital outlay projects. Reallocation between budgetary line items is routinely done as needed during the course of any given year, but such reallocation does not automatically trigger a mid-year budget revision. A revised budget is only required if there is a need to increase the total budget to cover an overall increase in expenses.

Funds that are available to cover expenses and capital outlay include operating revenue, capacity related revenue, general construction revenue (*identified as property tax in the approved budget for 2020-21*), other sources of funds, grants, and utilization of bond funds and reserves.

To better align with the District's audited Financial Statements and State Controller's Office (SCO) Financial Transaction Report (FTR), the layout of the revenue section of the Mid-Year Budget Report has been reformatted. Revenue is now classified into Operating Revenue, Non-Operating Revenue, and Capital Contributions / Capacity Related revenue. The total revenue anticipated in the budget for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-21 is \$24,074,034. Total revenue projected by the end of the fiscal year is \$25,398,335, an increase in revenue of \$1,324,301. Additional disbursements from IBank for capital outlay costs related to the Secondary Treatment Plant Upgrade Recycled Water Expansion (STPURWE) project is the primary reason for this increase.

Utilization of Bond Funds and Reserves are not considered revenue but were included in the total funds available for expenditures adopted for FY 2020-21, which is consistent with historical procedures. The reserves listed include operating reserves, prior year capital project carryover funds, transfers from the 2017 Bond fund, and others. The reserves are available for specific Board approved use. Transfers from the 2017 Bond fund, held in the State's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), have been completed and the LAIF Bond account has been closed. Any unspent capital project funds will carry-over to the next fiscal year for future and continuing projects.



The adopted Operating and Maintenance (O&M) budget for fiscal year (FY) 2020/21 is \$8,828,016. The total O&M expense at year end is projected to be \$8,380,253 which is \$447,763 under budget. It appears that no Operating Reserves, also referred to as Working Cash Flow in some prior year budget documents, will need to be used in FY 2020/21.

Finance policy F-40 establishes the procedures for reviewing and revising budgets, as needed. The Board retains the exclusive authority to increase the annual budget authority for Operational Expenditures. The General Manager has authority to approve budget transfers between operating departments and has the authority to approve budget transfers between capital projects. There is no requirement to adopt a mid-year budget revision unless the forecasted operating expenditures will exceed the adopted budget.

Revenue forecasting is guided by Finance Policy F-60-40 and requires the District to estimate revenue conservatively through an objective, analytical process and requires explanation of significant variances.

Highlights of the Mid-Year Budget Report Financial Statements are below:

Revenue and Sources of Funds:

- User charge revenue has been updated to reflect reduction due to recalculation of a few customers Sewer Service Charges billed on annual water usage formula instead of winter water use.
- Interest on reserves in LAIF are down due to the low interest rate of 0.63% and the reduced balance in the 2017 Bond LAIF account.
- The IBank Sales Installment Agreement of \$12M is being drawn down to pay for the STPURWE project as planned, drawdown of \$7,216,145 is projected through June 30, 2021, an increase of \$1,678,600 over revenue anticipated in the budget.
- Federal Sonoma Water Grant revenue was received over last fiscal year and the current fiscal year. The first payment of \$364,321 was deposited on June 30, 2020. The total grant has been received as of July 17, 2020.

Utilization of Bond Funds and Reserves:

- Fewer capital projects will be completed in the current fiscal year than anticipated, resulting in only \$1,070,749 of the Prior Year Capital Project Carryover being used in FY 2021/22.
- All transfers from the 2017 Bond fund have been completed. Additional scheduled transfers occurred at the end of last fiscal year which resulted in the beginning year balance being lower than what was anticipated when the budget was presented.
- Engineering services for Marin Lagoon is the only project that will draw down the Marin Lagoon Reserve Fund this fiscal year.

Current year funding allocation for capital projects is sufficient for the completion of the capital projects identified through June 30, 2021. Any revisions or need to reallocate funds between authorized projects will be handled administratively and will be presented with the capital improvement program submitted with the 2021-22 budget.

Operations and Maintenance:

- TOTAL EMPLOYEE WAGES & BENEFITS - Staff salaries, wages, and benefits are under budget as additional staffing positions anticipated and budgeted for were just authorized on March 10, 2021. The *Extra Hire / Contract Personnel (#1004)* expense in the amount of \$84,210 is for temporary operators covering vacant positions at the plant.
- TOTAL REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE expenditures are under budget by 6.6% primarily due to reduced *Grounds (#2097)* and *Reclamation (#2332)* maintenance.
- TOTAL SUPPLIES & TOOLS are under budget by 3.63%. Lab equipment under *General Operating & Lab (#2362)* expense increased due to new equipment being required for monitoring the new processes as a result of the STPURWE project.
- TOTAL CONTRACTED SERVICES are under budget by 1.59%. *Consultants (#2360 and #2321)* expenses have increased by \$149,784 but *Outside Services (#2322, #2323, and #2326)* is forecast to be \$97,409 under budget. Outside services include contracts for engineering, IEDA, porta potty rentals for the reclamation area, and smaller contract services. Expenses include finance, Board, personnel and HR assistance by RGS, Koff & Associates, Pacific Crest Group, CPS HR, and Bartel Associates.
- The adopted budget amounts for UTILITIES and GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE, which both show over budget, are misleading as they did not follow historically increasing trends, which is erroneous. The adopted budget amounts for a few categories were underfunded, they do not accurately reflect the actual costs.
 - *Telephone (#2534)* for AT&T and Verizon - adopted budget amount \$42,205, actual expenses for the prior fiscal year was \$67,679.
 - *Utility Power (#2535)* for PG&E – adopted budget amount \$237,920, actual expenses for the prior fiscal year was \$260,060.
 - *Permits (#2363)* - adopted budget amount \$20,250, actual expenses for prior fiscal year was \$74,591. There was a one-time application fee in the amount of \$20,362 for the biosolids general order application that increased permit costs this year.
 - *Rents and Leases (#2246)* include \$74,441 in projected 40kw generator rental costs for PSPS events. The office lease for the fiscal year is \$115,652 and is under budget.

Debt Service

- 2012 Bank of Marin Loan debt service was corrected, lowered \$12,861.
- IBank adopted debt service was corrected to \$719,062 from \$789,463 which includes the \$35,013 annual fee, treated as an operating expense for audit purposes.

Budget projection methodology used varied based on the type of revenue or expense being reviewed. Actual revenue and expenses through January 2021 were used as the baseline with anticipated revenue and expenses through June 30, 2021 forecasted monthly. Straight line forecasting based on recent historical data, applying a constant growth rate, was used for the majority of expense line items. Prior year comparisons were completed for expenses that may



have had seasonal peaks, such as chemical costs, to make sure forecasts were accurate for the remaining months of the fiscal year. Inflation or sharp increases for known expense line items, such as insurance, were added to the forecast formulas.

The Mid-Year Budget report provides an opportunity for the Board to understand the budget status as staff begins the budget process for 2021-22. Based on the mid-year budget review, there is no need to revise the current year budget.

REVIIOUS BOARD ACTION

Resolution No. 2020-2193 approving the budget for the fiscal year 2020-21 was adopted on June 18, 2020.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

N/A

FISCAL IMPACT

None.

**LAS GALLINAS VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT
2020-20 REVENUE BUDGET
MID-YEAR BUDGET REPORT - MARCH 18, 2021**

Revenue Description	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2020-21 Projected End of Year	Over / Under	% Change
OPERATING REVENUE				
Sewer Service User Charges	\$ 15,289,361	\$ 15,246,184	(43,177)	
Recycled Water	42,000	102,078	60,078	
Inspections/Permits/Application Fee	31,733	62,665	30,932	
Miscellaneous Operating Revenue	750	750	-	
Total Operating Revenue	15,363,844	15,411,677	47,833	0.31%
NON-OPERATING REVENUE				
Property Tax	962,419	905,982	(56,437)	
Suppl. Property Tax Assess.	16,000	14,818	(1,182)	
Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund	325,000	361,308	36,308	
Homeowner Property Tax Relief	4,300	4,284	(16)	
Franchise Fees Marin Sanitary Service	137,081	179,879	42,798	
Private Sewer Lateral Assistance Program	66,500	87,449	20,949	
Interest Income	500	2,829	2,329	
Interest on Reserves and LAIF	350,000	214,355	(135,645)	
Reimbursements / Passthru	-	14,074	14,074	
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	
	1,861,800	1,784,977	(76,823)	-4.13%
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS / CAPACITY RELATED				
Annex, Capital Facility Charges, Connection Fees	-	20,769	20,769	
Interest on Connection Fee Fund	300	165	(135)	
Marin Municipal Water District Inter-Governmental	463,395	518,372	54,977	
2019 IBank Loan Disbursements	5,537,545	7,216,145	1,678,600	
Federal Grants	847,150	441,229	(405,921)	
State Grants	-	5,000	5,000	
	6,848,390	8,201,680	1,353,290	19.76%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 24,074,034	\$ 25,398,335	\$ 1,324,301	
UTILIZATION OF BOND FUNDS AND RESERVES				
	<i>Available</i>	<i>Anticipated Use by YE</i>		
Operating Reserves	110,000	-		
Private Sewer Lateral Assistance Funds	-	-		
Prior Year Capital Project Carryover	11,270,217	1,070,749		
Construction Project Reserve	-	-		
Interest Earned on Unspent Bond Funds & IBank	450,000	235,768		
Transfers from Bond Fund	15,460,319	8,710,157		
Marin Lagoon Reserve Fund	74,000	9,158		
Captains Cove Reserve Fund	2,695	-		
Capital Facilities Fund	-	-		
SUB TOTAL AVAILABLE / USED	27,367,231	10,025,832		
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR EXPENDITURES	\$ 51,441,265			

**LAS GALLINAS VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT
2020-21 OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSE BUDGET
MID-YEAR BUDGET REPORT - MARCH 18, 2021**

Acct. Num.	Expense Description	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2020-21 Projected End of Year	Over / Under	% Change
1003	Regular Staff Salaries	\$ 3,344,036	\$ 2,835,763	(508,273)	
1004	Extra Hire	-	84,210	84,210	
1008	Over Time	92,777	64,910	(27,867)	
1009	Vacation and Sick Accrual	64,000	64,000	-	
1010	Stand By	78,409	106,896	28,487	
1036	Directors Salary	74,380	62,782	(11,598)	
	TOTAL EMPLOYEE WAGES	<u>3,653,602</u>	<u>3,218,562</u>	<u>(435,040)</u>	-13.52%
1037	Directors Benefits	9,188	10,054	866	
1404	Payroll Taxes	250,734	313,275	62,541	
1502	Group Life Insurance	7,150	7,135	(15)	
1507	PERS	829,316	747,744	(81,572)	
1509	Health Insurance	671,277	604,623	(66,654)	
1510	Dental Insurance	21,000	26,831	5,831	
1514	Vision Insurance	4,255	1,884	(2,371)	
1516	Long Term Disability	29,277	23,697	(5,580)	
2006	Auto Allowance	24,465	7,940	(16,525)	
2007	Commute Stipend	36,000	28,878	(7,122)	
	TOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	<u>1,882,662</u>	<u>1,772,060</u>	<u>(110,602)</u>	-6.24%
1701	Workers' Comp Insurance	46,000	61,644	15,644	
2060	Pooled Liability Insurance	128,029	155,288	27,259	
2061	Fidelity Bond	1,047	998	(49)	
	TOTAL INSURANCE EXPENSE	<u>175,076</u>	<u>217,930</u>	<u>42,854</u>	19.66%
2083	Vehicle Parts & Maintenance	37,163	64,239	27,076	
2096	Building maintenance	38,500	63,643	25,143	
2097	Grounds Maintenance	65,531	5,263	(60,268)	
2332	Reclamation Maint.	25,000	4,680	(20,320)	
2538	Power Generation Maint & Repair	40,000	30,015	(9,985)	
2365	Equipment Maintenance	88,500	42,129	(46,371)	
2366	Equipment Repair	194,900	223,085	28,185	
2367	Capital Repairs/Replacements	207,000	220,440	13,440	
	TOTAL REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	<u>696,594</u>	<u>653,494</u>	<u>(43,100)</u>	-6.60%

**LAS GALLINAS VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT
2020-21 OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSE BUDGET
MID-YEAR BUDGET REPORT - MARCH 18, 2021**

Acct. Num.	Expense Description	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2020-21 Projected End of Year	Over / Under	% Change
2107	Hypochlorite	54,000	46,255	(7,745)	
2110	Bisulfite	46,000	51,651	5,651	
2109	Miscellaneous Chemicals	87,000	61,086	(25,914)	
2362	General Operating & Lab (2115) Supplies	40,250	82,426	42,176	
2501	Fuel & Oil	33,803	36,509	2,706	
2389	Safety Equipment & Supplies	38,450	24,954	(13,496)	
2102	Special Monitoring/Pilot Testing	-	-	-	
2397	Safety Services	60,000	47,873	(12,127)	
2249	Small Tools	25,000	20,295	(4,705)	
	TOTAL SUPPLIES & SMALL TOOLS	<u>384,503</u>	<u>371,048</u>	<u>(13,455)</u>	-3.63%
2322	Outside Services (2322, 2323, 2326)	206,756	109,347	(97,409)	
2119	Pollution Prevention Program	12,500	15,504	3,004	
2117	Lab Contract Services	43,000	46,441	3,441	
2324	Janitorial	14,946	21,273	6,327	
2325	Aquatic Review	5,000	-	(5,000)	
2327	Uniform Service	6,800	10,140	3,340	
2330	Damage Claim	10,000	10,000	-	
2334	Sludge Disposal Inject	76,350	88,400	12,050	
2357	Regulatory Consultant	354,784	291,367	(63,417)	
2358	Engineering Consultant	25,000	12,500	(12,500)	
2801	Lateral Rehab Assistance Program	100,000	78,782	(21,218)	
2713	Legal	123,600	126,343	2,743	
2717	Audit	27,000	27,500	500	
2360	Consultants (2360 and 2321)	170,000	319,784	149,784	
	TOTAL CONTRACTED SERVICES	<u>1,175,736</u>	<u>1,157,381</u>	<u>(18,355)</u>	-1.59%
2534	Telephone	42,205	71,254	29,049	
2535	Utility Power	237,920	286,663	48,743	
2536	Water	7,687	4,229	(3,458)	
	TOTAL UTILITIES	<u>287,812</u>	<u>362,146</u>	<u>74,334</u>	20.53%

**LAS GALLINAS VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT
2020-21 OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSE BUDGET
MID-YEAR BUDGET REPORT - MARCH 18, 2021**

Acct. Num.	Expense Description	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2020-21 Projected End of Year	Over / Under	% Change
1006	Payroll Processing	12,729	22,694	9,965	
2477	Conferences	68,500	895	(67,605)	
2479	Mileage and Travel	8,000	900	(7,100)	
2129	Election	25,000	1,000	(24,000)	
2133	Office Supplies	23,500	41,587	18,087	
2134	Meeting Supplies for Board	3,700	1,675	(2,025)	
2716	Computer Support and Supplies	84,500	101,450	16,950	
2135	Bank Charges	1,500	1,500	-	
9778	User Charge Collection Fee	35,000	42,117	7,117	
2221	Publication and Legal Ads	16,606	5,986	(10,620)	
2223	Public Education and Outreach	65,000	42,436	(22,564)	
2264	Taxes, Other	9,000	9,000	-	
2272	Memberships	46,495	56,073	9,578	
2363	Permits	20,250	93,987	73,737	
2364	Fines	-	-	-	
2246	Rents and Leases	119,652	199,237	79,585	
9786	Employee Recognition	6,000	1,324	(4,676)	
9787	Employee Training and Education	25,600	4,772	(20,828)	
9999	Miscellaneous expense	1,000	1,000	(0)	
	TOTAL GENERAL & ADMINSTRATIVE	<u>572,032</u>	<u>627,632</u>	<u>55,600</u>	8.86%
	OPERATING EXPENSE TOTALS	<u>\$ 8,828,016</u>	<u>\$ 8,380,253</u>	<u>(447,763)</u>	-5.34%

100 Administration 125 Engineering 200 Collection System 275 Maintenance 300 Pump Station
350 Captains Cove 360 Marin Lagoon Laboratory 400 600 Treatment Plant 900 Other / General

**LAS GALLINAS VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT
2020-21 DEBT SERVICE BUDGET
MID-YEAR BUDGET REPORT - MARCH 18, 2021**

Expenditure	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2020-21 Projected End of Year	Change
2005 Certificates of Participation/ Refunded 2014	\$ 698,760	\$ 698,760	\$ -
2010 State Revolving Fund Loan	285,464	285,464	-
2011 Bank of Marin Loan	332,681	332,681	-
2012 Bank of Marin Loan	248,207	235,346	(12,861)
2017 Revenue Bonds ^{(1) (2)}	2,449,000	2,449,000	-
2019 IBank Loan ⁽³⁾	789,463	719,062	(70,401)
	\$ 4,803,576	\$ 4,720,314	\$ (83,262)



(1) Includes treatment plant upgrade, recycled water treatment plant expansion and operations control center.

(2) Per Board action on May 25, 2017, the amounts collected for the treatment plant upgrade and operations control center projects prior to the bonds being issued were reclassified as Reserves and are reflected in the Reserve Budget for all years presented.

(3) IBank Annual Loan Fee for FY 2020-21 of \$35,012.60 not included in adopted budget of June 18, 2020.

Expenditure	Debt Service Breakdown		
	Principal	Interest	Annual Fee
2005 Certificates of Participation/ Refunded 2014	\$ 580,000	\$ 118,760	\$ -
2010 State Revolving Fund Loan	207,351	78,113	-
2011 Bank of Marin Loan	219,917	112,764	-
2012 Bank of Marin Loan	222,485	12,861	-
2017 Revenue Bonds ^{(1) (2)}	1,030,000	1,419,000	-
2019 IBank Loan ⁽³⁾	339,008	345,041	35,013
	\$ 2,598,761	\$ 2,086,540	\$ 35,013

Agenda Summary Report

To: Mike Prinz, General Manager 
From: Dale McDonald, Administrative Services Manager 
(415) 526-1519 dmcDonald@lqvsd.org
Meeting Date: March 18, 2021
Re: COVID-19 Prevention Program (CPP)
Item Type: Consent Action Information Other
Standard Contract: Yes No (See attached) Not Applicable

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Board to adopt Resolution No. 2021-2207 COVID-19 Prevention Program (CPP).

BACKGROUND

On November 19, 2020, pursuant to emergency rulemaking authority, the California Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board ("OSHSB") adopted regulations regarding measures that employers must undertake in order to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in the workplace. These emergency temporary standards ("ETS") took effect on November 30, 2020.

The Department of Industrial Relations Cal/OSHA Division requires employers to comply with the ETS and to develop a written COVID-19 Prevention Program ("CPP") or ensure its elements are included in an existing Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP). The employer must implement the following in accordance with their written program:

- Communication to employees about the employer's COVID-19 prevention procedures
- Identify, evaluate and correct COVID-19 hazards
- Physical distancing of at least six feet unless it is not possible
- Use of face coverings
- Use engineering controls, administrative controls and personal protective equipment as required to reduce transmission risk
- Procedures to investigate and respond to COVID-19 cases in the workplace
- Provide COVID-19 training to employees
- Provide testing to employees who are exposed to a COVID-19 case, and in the case of multiple infections or a major outbreak, implement regular workplace testing for employees in the exposed work areas
- Exclusion of COVID-19 cases and exposed employees from the workplace until they are no longer an infection risk
- Return to work criteria
- Maintain records of COVID-19 cases and report serious illnesses and multiple cases to Cal/OSHA and the local health department, as required



The District previously contracted with Du-All Safety to develop and implement Illness Prevention Program (IIPP). The District also developed its COVID-19 Site Specific Protection Plan (SSPP) through Marin Recovers as required by Marin County Public Health Order. On August 8, 2020, the District appended its IIPP with Appendix H – COVID-19 Infection Prevention Measures with the assistance of Du-All Safety. Du-All Safety was asked on November 30, 2020 to update the District's draft CPP which was developed during the beginning of the pandemic but never adopted. Since the beginning of the pandemic the District has been following the guidelines from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), California Department of Public Health (CDPH), and Marin Health and Human Services related to COVID-19 prevention.

Cal/OSHA regulations specifically require a written CPP be adopted. As such, a Resolution has been drafted with Exhibit A being titled "Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District COVID-19 Prevention Program".

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

On April 16, 2020, the Board discussed temporary function and protocol modifications related to the coronavirus pandemic. At the time it was stated that those requiring permanent modification of District Policy, if any, would be brought back to the Board for consideration at a future meeting.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

N/A

FISCAL IMPACT

Initial cost mandated by Cal/OSHA's requirement for a written CPP has been \$2,103. Additional training costs related to the implementation of the CPP are anticipated to be \$800. Staff has spent an estimated 10 hours working on and with Du-All Safety on the development of the CPP.

Attachments:

1. Resolution No. 2021-2207 adopting COVID-19 Prevention Program
2. Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District COVID-19 Prevention Program

RESOLUTION No 2021-2207

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
LAS GALLINAS VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT,
ADOPTING THE COVID-19 PREVENTION PROGRAM (CPP)
IMLEMENED TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF COVID-19
IN THE WORKPLACE**

WHEREAS, on March 4, 2020, Governor Gavin Newsom proclaimed a State of Emergency in California due to the outbreak and spread of the Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19"); and

WHEREAS, on March 16, 2020, Health Officers of seven Bay Area counties, including Marin County, issued a Health Order under California Health and Safety Code Sections 101040, 101085 and 120175 for the maximum number of people to self-isolate in their places of residence to the maximum extent feasible (i.e., "Shelter-In-Place") to slow the spread of COVID-19 to the maximum extent possible, allowing leaving of residences only for essential activities, essential businesses and essential governmental functions. And following therefrom, the Marin County Health Officer issued subsequent Order, dated March 31, 2020 ("Health Order"), superseding the March 16, 2020 Order and providing further "Definitions and Exemptions" (Sec. 13) with the intent of clarifying, strengthening and extending certain terms of the prior Shelter Order to increase social distancing and reduce person-to person contact in order to further slow transmission of the COVID-19 by defining exempt "Essential Activities," "Essential Businesses," "Essential Infrastructure" (which included sewer utilities), and "Essential Governmental Functions," and

WHEREAS, Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District ("District") provides Essential Governmental Functions with workers reporting to the workplace at both its administrative office location and at its treatment plant; and

WHEREAS, the District appended its Injury and Illness Prevention Program to include COVID-19 Infection Prevention Measures on August 8, 2020; and

WHEREAS, on November 19, 2020, pursuant to emergency rulemaking authority, the California Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board ("OSHSB") adopted temporary regulations regarding measures that employers must undertake in order to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in the workplace including the requirement to adopt a written COVID-19 Prevention Program ("CPP"); and

WHEREAS, since the issuance of the Health Order issued on March 16, 2020 the District has been following the guidelines from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), California Department of Public Health (CDPH), and Marin Health and Human Services related to COVID-19 prevention.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AND DECLARED by the Board of Directors of the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District that the attached Exhibit A – titled “Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District COVID-19 Prevention Program” is hereby adopted as the written COVID-19 Prevention Program (“CPP”) as required by California Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board (“OSHSB”) regulations Title 8, Division 1, Chapter 4.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the CPP can be updated by Executive Order, under the authority of the General Manager, as needed to comply with future regulations related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

I hereby certify that the forgoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly passed and adopted by the Sanitary Board of the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District, Marin County, California, at a meeting thereof held on the 18 day of March 2021, by the following vote of the members thereof:

AYES, and in favor thereof, Members:

NOES, Members:

ABSTAIN, Members:

ABSENT, Members:

Crystal Yezman, President Board of Directors

Attest:

(seal)

Teresa L. Lerch, District Secretary

Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District



COVID-19 Prevention Program

Prepared by



45950 Hotchkiss St. · Fremont, CA 94539 · Tel: (510) 651-8289 · Fax: (510) 651-8937

<http://www.du-all.com> · E-mail: safety@du-all.com

Revision History Log	v
1.0 SCOPE	6
2.0 REFERENCES	6
3.0 DEFINITIONS	6
4.0 AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES	8
4.1 ADMINISTRATOR.....	8
4.2 DEPARTMENT HEADS, DIVISION MANAGERS.....	8
4.3 EMPLOYEES.....	9
4.4 CONTRACTORS.....	9
5.0 IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION OF COVID-19 HAZARDS	9
6.0 CORRECTION OF COVID-19 HAZARDS	10
7.0 CONTROL OF COVID-19 HAZARDS	10
8.0 INVESTIGATING AND RESPONDING TO COVID-19 CASES IN THE WORKPLACE	14
9.0 SYSTEM FOR COMMUNICATING	14
10.0 TRAINING AND INSTRUCTION	14
11.0 EXCLUSION OF COVID-19 CASES	15
12.0 REPORTING, RECORDKEEPING, AND ACCESS	16
13.0 RETURN TO WORK CRITERIA	16
14.0 § 3205.1 MULTIPLE COVID-19 INFECTIONS AND COVID-19 OUTBREAKS	17
15.0 § 3205.2 MAJOR COVID-19 OUTBREAKS	18

Appendices

- A Identification of COVID-19 Hazards
- B COVID-19 Inspections
- C Investigating COVID-19 Cases
- D Handwashing: Clean Hands Save Lives
- E Links to County COVID-19 Pages (Health Orders, Social Distancing Protocols) and Other Resources
- F Construction Specific Procedures and Protocols
- G Daily Screening Protocols
- H COVID-19 Transmission, Signs/Symptoms
- I SB-1159 Workers' compensation: COVID-19: critical workers (Link and Frequently asked Questions)
- J AB 685 COVID-19: imminent hazard to employees: exposure: notification: serious violations (Link and Frequently asked Questions)

© (2021) Du-All Safety, LLC. All Rights Reserved. No part of this document may be reproduced by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and retrieval system, without written permission first from Du-All Safety, LLC. This document is for the internal use of the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District only. Du-All Safety and the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District are the only authorized entities allowed to alter or reproduce this document for the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District's internal use.

1.0 SCOPE

This section applies to all Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District (herein referred to as "LGVSD") employees and places of employment, including the Administrative Offices at 101 Lucas Valley Road, Suite 300 San Rafael, CA and the Plant location at 300 Smith Ranch Rd, San Rafael, CA (including the separate administrative building, lab, operator building, and construction site) with the following exceptions:

- i. Places of employment with one employee who does not have contact with other persons.
- ii. Employees working from home.
- iii. Employees when covered by section 5199 (Aerosol Transmissible Diseases)

Nothing in this section is intended to limit more protective or stringent state or local health department mandates or guidance.

2.0 REFERENCES

- a) CalOSHA Title 8, Section 3205
 - a. 3205.1, Multiple COVID-19 Infection and COVID-19 Outbreaks
 - b. 3205.2, Major COVID-19 Outbreaks
- b) Section 142.3, Labor Code. Reference: Sections 142.3 and 144.6, Labor Code.
- c) CalOSHA Title 8, Section 3203
- d) CalOSHA Title 8, Section 330
- e) CalOSHA Title 8, Section 5144
- f) CalOSHA Title 8, Section 5199
- g) Centers for Disease Control

3.0 DEFINITIONS

"COVID-19" means coronavirus disease, an infectious disease caused by the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2).

"COVID-19 case"

- Means a person who:
 - a. Has a positive "COVID-19 test" as defined in this section;
 - b. Is subject to a COVID-19-related order to isolate issued by a local or state health official; or
 - c. Has died due to COVID-19, in the determination of a local health department or per inclusion in the COVID-19 statistics of a county.
- A person is no longer a "COVID-19 case" in this section when a licensed health care professional determines that the person does not have COVID-19, in accordance with recommendations made by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) or the local health department pursuant to authority granted under the Health and Safety Code or Title 17, California Code of Regulations to CDPH or the local health department.

“COVID-19 exposure” means being within six feet of a COVID-19 case for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or greater in any 24-hour period within or overlapping with the “high-risk exposure period” defined by this section. This definition applies regardless of the use of face coverings.

“COVID-19 hazard” means exposure to potentially infectious material that may contain SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. Potentially infectious materials include airborne droplets, small particle aerosols, and airborne droplet nuclei, which most commonly result from a person or persons exhaling, talking or vocalizing, coughing, sneezing, or procedures performed on persons which may aerosolize saliva or respiratory tract fluids, among other things. This also includes objects or surfaces that may be contaminated with SARS-CoV-2.

“COVID-19 symptoms” means fever of 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit or higher, chills, cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, fatigue, muscle or body aches, headache, new loss of taste or smell, sore throat, congestion or runny nose, nausea or vomiting, or diarrhea, unless a licensed health care professional determines the person’s symptoms were caused by a known condition other than COVID-19.

“COVID-19 test” means a viral test for SARS-CoV-2 that is: (A) Approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or has an Emergency Use Authorization from the FDA to diagnose current infection with the SARS-CoV-2 virus; and (B) Administered in accordance with the FDA approval or the FDA Emergency Use Authorization as applicable.

“Exposed workplace” means any work location, working area, or common area at work used or accessed by a COVID-19 case during the high-risk period, including bathrooms, walkways, hallways, aisles, break or eating areas, and waiting areas. The exposed workplace does not include buildings or facilities not entered by a COVID-19 case.

- Effective January 1, 2021, the “exposed workplace” also includes but is not limited to the “worksite” of the COVID-19 case as defined by Labor Code section 6409.6(d)(5).
- Separate “workplaces” can be considered the administration building, plant offices, lab offices, plant operations building

“Face covering” means a tightly woven fabric or non-woven material with no visible holes or openings, which covers the nose and mouth.

“High-risk exposure period” means the following time period:

- For persons who develop COVID-19 symptoms: from two days before they first develop symptoms until 10 days after symptoms first appeared, and 24 hours have passed with no fever, without the use of fever-reducing medications, and symptoms have improved; or
- For persons who test positive who never develop COVID-19 symptoms: from two days before until ten days after the specimen for their first positive test for COVID-19 was collected.

4.0 AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 ADMINISTRATOR

The General Manager has overall authority and responsibility for implementing the provisions of this CPP in our workplace. In addition, all managers and supervisors are responsible for implementing and maintaining the CPP in their assigned work areas and for ensuring employees receive answers to questions about the program in a language they understand.

- a) Establish, implement, and maintain this program.
- b) Identification of "at-risk" employees (conducted through risk assessment).
- c) Conduct on-site PPE hazard assessments and ensure PPE is available and distributed.
- d) Provide employees with accurate and up-to-date information from the CDC and/or County Health Dept.
- e) Assess the general public's accessibility to employee work area breathing zones (within 6 feet of an employee), how the virus could be transferred and what precautions can be established to prevent the virus from being transmitted to others. These precautions include:
 - Engineering controls: physical barriers between employees and the public. For example, plexiglass barriers or deep countertops.
 - Provide sanitizer: alcohol wipes, cleaning solution of diluted bleach or hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol, etc.
- f) Ensure the implementation of all Work Practice Controls and Procedures.

4.2 DEPARTMENT HEADS, DIVISION MANAGERS

- a) Enforce the workplace safety provisions specified in this program. Oversight of departmental compliance.
- b) Completing department-specific sections of this program and communicate worksite protocols to all employees.
- c) Storing this program in an accessible location.
- d) Communicating the program location to all at-risk employees
- e) Reviewing and updating department-specific sections annually or earlier if conditions or work processes change.
- f) Notifying the Administrator immediately after an employee is hired or assigned to an at-risk occupation.
- g) Help communicate administrative, engineering and PPE control measures regularly – multiple times daily if needed.
- h) Ensure PPE required (masks, gloves, disinfectant materials) are available and provided to employees when needed.
- i) Report any employee who exhibits COVID-19 symptoms, reports a positive COVID-19 diagnosis, or reports close contact with a confirmed COVID-19 case immediately to the Administrator. Assist with incident report and contact identification, if necessary.

- j) Ensuring that new hires do not engage in activities with potential exposure until they have had the introductory training.
- k) Allowing employees to attend training during regular work hours.
- l) Maintaining training records for all program participants.

4.3 EMPLOYEES

Employees at risk of occupational exposure to infectious disease has the following compliance responsibilities and functions:

- a) Compliance with the LGVSD's safety and health policy.
- b) Compliance with this Plan.
- c) Wearing PPE, as assigned.
- d) Complete daily symptom check self-certification and temperature screening, when appropriate (Appendix G).
- e) Report any COVID-19 symptoms, or close contacts with confirmed COVID-19 cases, to your supervisor immediately.
- f) Avoid non-essential work related travel and comply with all State and County guidelines and Health Orders at work and outside of work.

4.4 CONTRACTORS

Contractors performing project work shall be informed of the requirements of this program by receiving a copy of the program during pre-bid and/or pre-construction meetings, or by contacting the Administrator. In addition, contractors should be:

- a) Informed of the presence of hazards in or near the work area.
- b) Informed about the LGVSD's requirements related to various safety and health programs.
- c) Aware of the LGVSD's expectations regarding safety compliance and the control of worksite hazards.

5.0 IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION OF COVID-19 HAZARDS

We will implement the following in our workplace:

- a) Conduct workplace-specific evaluations using the **Appendix A: Identification of COVID-19 Hazards** form as needed.
- b) Evaluate employees' potential workplace exposures to all persons at, or who may enter, our workplace.
- c) Review applicable orders and general and industry-specific guidance from the State of California, Cal/OSHA, and the local health department related to COVID-19 hazards and prevention.
- d) Evaluate existing COVID-19 prevention controls in our workplace and the need for different or additional controls.
- e) Conduct periodic inspections using the **Appendix B: COVID-19 Inspections form** as needed to

identify unhealthy conditions, work practices, and work procedures related to COVID-19 and to ensure compliance with our COVID-19 policies and procedures.

5.1.1 Employee participation

Employees and their authorized employees' representatives are encouraged to participate in the identification and evaluation of COVID-19 hazards by:

- a) Provide information to management when asked on workplace-specific evaluations, report potential workplace exposures, suggest additional COVID-19 prevention controls.

5.1.2 Evaluate employees' potential workplace exposures to all persons at, or who may enter, our workplace Employee screening

We screen our employees by having them self-screen according to CDPH guidelines and completing COVID-19 Daily Safety Assessment (Appendix G) form.

6.0 CORRECTION OF COVID-19 HAZARDS

Unsafe or unhealthy work conditions, practices or procedures will be documented on the **Appendix B: COVID-19 Inspections** form, and corrected in a timely manner based on the severity of the hazards, as follows:

- The severity of the hazard will be assessed by department managers and correction time frames assigned, accordingly.
- Department managers, working with Du-All Safety and other contract services, are responsible for timely correction.
- Follow-up measures will be taken to ensure timely correction.

7.0 CONTROL OF COVID-19 HAZARDS

7.1.1 Physical Distancing

Where possible, we ensure at least six feet of physical distancing between individuals at all times in our workplace by:

- i. Spacing desks in open areas at least 10' apart.
- ii. Relocating administrative workers to individual private office spaces.
- iii. Implement plan to eliminating the need for workers to be in the administrative workplace – e.g., telework or other remote work arrangements, on temporary basis.
- iv. Reducing the number of persons in an area at one time, including visitors.
- v. Staggered arrival, departure, work, and break times at plant workplace.
- vi. Maintain a MINIMUM 6' clearance between individuals and others while indoors, except as may be intermittently required to walk past other staff members.
- vii. NEW CLARIFICATION: Masks are not required outdoors if a 6' clearance can be maintained; if not, masks are required to be worn.

- viii. NEW CLARIFICATION: Unless alone in an office, talking while not wearing a mask is strictly prohibited. While eating/consuming food, you may remove your mask, however physical distancing to the maximum extent possible and no less than 6' is required. If a need to speak arises while not actively eating, a mask must be put on prior to speaking.
- ix. No non-employee passengers are allowed in District vehicles, if more than one person is in a vehicle face coverings must be worn and windows must be open following CSD and County Health Guidelines.
- x. Avoid all close interaction and all physical contact with the public. Field staff is prohibited from the act of "door knocking" or face to face outreach.
- xi. District offices are closed to face-to-face interaction with the public.
- xii. Congregating in groups greater than 10, regardless of physical separation, is not allowed.

Individuals will be kept as far apart as possible when there are situations where six feet of physical distancing cannot be achieved.

7.1.2 Face Coverings

We provide clean, undamaged face coverings and ensure they are properly worn by employees over the nose and mouth when indoors, and when outdoors and less than six feet away from another person, including non-employees, and where required by orders from the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) or local health department.

We provide clean, undamaged face coverings and ensure they are properly worn by employees over the nose and mouth when indoors, and when outdoors and less than six feet away from another person, including non-employees, and where required by orders from the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) or local health department.

- i. Masks are required inside ALL buildings unless you are eating or in an office alone with the door closed. All doors of occupied offices shall be closed.
- ii. Disposable face coverings may be found in the in the central area of the administration building and plant office. Employees are allowed to take what they need. If an employee prefers to have administration provide face coverings outside of the office, that is allowed and will be coordinated by administrative staff via USPS, FedEx, or other delivery method to avoid having employee come to the office.
- iii. Employees are responsible to ask for replacements when the face coverings are grossly contaminated or deformed.
- iv. LGVSD does not launder cloth face coverings. Employees are encouraged to regularly clean their own cloth face coverings if they chose to use them over disposable face coverings.

The following are exceptions to the use of face coverings in our workplace:

- i. When an employee is alone in a room.
- ii. While eating and drinking at the workplace, provided employees are at least six feet apart and outside air supply to the area, if indoors, has been maximized to the extent possible.
- iii. Employees wearing respiratory protection in accordance with CCR Title 8 section 5144 or other safety orders.
- iv. Employees who cannot wear face coverings due to a medical or mental health condition or disability, or who are hearing-impaired or communicating with a hearing-impaired person.

Alternatives will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

- v. Specific tasks that cannot feasibly be performed with a face covering, where employees will be kept at least six feet apart.
- vi. If anyone is encountered who is not wearing a facemask, they should be informed that facemasks are required on the premises. If they do not have a facemask, they should be offered a disposable facemask from a supply kept at LGVSD for this purpose. If they refuse to wear as facemask they should be told to leave the premises immediately. If they refuse to leave, security (if applicable) or the police should be called to enforce their removal from the premises.

Any employee not wearing a face covering, face shield with a drape or other effective alternative, or respiratory protection, for any reason, shall be at least six feet apart from all other persons when outside. .

7.1.3 Engineering controls

We implement the following measures for situations where we cannot maintain at least six feet between individuals:

- Workstations are a minimum of 6' apart where possible in all locations.
- Partitions are installed where there may be close contact including the front desk at the administrative offices.

We maximize, to the extent feasible, the quantity of outside air for our buildings with mechanical or natural ventilation systems by:

- i. In circumstances where the amount of outside air needs to be minimized due to other hazards, such as heat and wildfire smoke, the HVAC filters will be changed as recommended by servicing HVAC company.
- ii. The ventilation system will be properly maintained and adjusted by our HVAC servicing company.
- iii. The filtration efficiency will be kept at the highest level compatible with the existing ventilation system as determined by our servicing HVAC company.

7.1.4 Cleaning and disinfecting

We implement the following cleaning and disinfection measures for frequently touched surfaces:

- i. We provide adequate supplies and adequate time for disinfection by employees to be done properly before and after the use of frequently touched surfaces.
- ii. Employees and authorized employee representatives are notified of the frequency and scope of cleaning and disinfection.
- iii. A janitorial company performs sanitizing of the administration building common areas bathrooms and lunchrooms, per our lease agreement with lessor, nightly. A separate janitorial company is contracted to clean the plant buildings twice a week. Employees are responsible for cleaning of their work areas, keyboards, phones and desks; sanitizer and wipes are made available.

Should we have a COVID-19 case in our workplace, we will call a third-party contractor and nobody will be allowed in the affected building until disinfected.

7.1.5 Shared tools, equipment and personal protective equipment (PPE)

PPE must not be shared, (e.g., gloves, goggles and face shields.)

Items that employees come in regular physical contact with, such as phones, headsets, desks, keyboards, writing materials, instruments and tools must also not be shared, to the extent feasible. Where there must be sharing, the items will be disinfected between uses by employees before and after each use. The janitorial company will provide additional cleaning of the offices and equipment upon special request. Sharing of vehicles will be minimized to the extent feasible, and high-touch points (for example, steering wheel, door handles, seatbelt buckles, armrests, shifter, etc.) will be disinfected before and after each use.

7.1.6 Hand sanitizing

In order to implement effective hand sanitizing procedures, we implement the following policies/procedures:

- i. Hand washing facilities have been evaluated by Du-All Safety and will continue to be monitored to ensure adequate supplies.
- ii. The facilities for hand washing have been determined to be adequate in number.
- iii. Employees are encouraged to wash hands frequently and are allowed adequate time for this task.
- iv. Employees are provided effective hand sanitizer, and hand sanitizers that contain methanol (i.e. methyl alcohol) are prohibited.
- v. Employees are directed to wash hands for at least 20 seconds frequently throughout the day and before eating and advised to avoid touching their face.

7.1.7 Personal protective equipment (PPE) used to control employees' exposure to COVID-19

We evaluate the need for PPE (such as gloves, goggles, and face shields) as required by CCR Title 8, section 3380, and provide such PPE as needed.

Anti-fog coatings for PPE goggles is available and provided as needed. Goggles that are close-fitting and indirectly vented with a manufacturer's anti-fog coating provide reliable and practical eye protection against splashes, sprays and respiratory droplets.

When it comes to respiratory protection, we evaluate the need in accordance with CCR Title 8 section 5144 when the physical distancing requirements are not feasible or maintained in accordance with:

“(C) Any employee not wearing a face covering, face shield with a drape or other effective alternative, or respiratory protection, for any reason, shall be at least six feet apart from all other persons unless the unmasked employee is tested at least twice weekly for COVID-19. Employers may not use COVID-19 testing as an alternative to face coverings when face coverings are otherwise required by this section.”

8.0 INVESTIGATING AND RESPONDING TO COVID-19 CASES IN THE WORKPLACE

This will be accomplished by using the **Appendix C: Investigating COVID-19 Cases** form.

Employees who had potential COVID-19 exposure in our workplace will be:

- Offered COVID-19 testing at no cost during their working hours. Employees will arrange testing with their primary healthcare provider or Marin County Health and LGVSD will reimburse any co-pay upon receipt of payment.
- The information on benefits described in Training and Instruction, and Exclusion of COVID-19 Cases, below, will be provided to them.

9.0 SYSTEM FOR COMMUNICATING

Our goal is to ensure that we have effective two-way communication with our employees, in a form they can readily understand, and that it includes the following information:

- i. Who employees should report COVID-19 symptoms and possible hazards to their respective manager, who will then work with the Administrative Services Manager. Employees are free to call, text or email at any time.
- ii. Employees are encouraged to report symptoms and hazards without fear of reprisal.
- iii. Employees with medical or other conditions that put them at increased risk of severe COVID-19 illness are directed to avoid public or client interaction as much as possible. No employee will be disciplined for refusing “face to face” interaction if they feel unsafe.
- iv. Where testing is not required, employees can access COVID-19 testing through their healthcare provider.
- v. In the event we are required to provide testing because of a workplace exposure or outbreak, we will immediately call and inform affected employees of the reason for the testing and the possible consequences of a positive test. If necessary, any scheduled work will be suspended or re-scheduled until the employee has an opportunity to get tested and receive their results.
- vi. Information about COVID-19 hazards employees (including other employers and individuals in contact with our workplace) may be exposed to, what is being done to control those hazards, and our COVID-19 policies and procedures.
- vii. Refresher meetings with 6’ distancing.
- viii. Signs (wash hands, masks required, Stop Signs, etc.) indicating COVID-19 rules and procedures are posted throughout the facilities.

10.0 TRAINING AND INSTRUCTION

We will provide effective training and instruction that includes:

- i. Our COVID-19 policies and procedures to protect employees from COVID-19 hazards.

- ii. Information regarding COVID-19-related benefits to which the employee may be entitled under applicable federal, state, or local laws.
- iii. The fact that:
 - o COVID-19 is an infectious disease that can be spread through the air.
 - o COVID-19 may be transmitted when a person touches a contaminated object and then touches their eyes, nose, or mouth.
 - o An infectious person may have no symptoms.
- iv. Methods of physical distancing of at least six feet and the importance of combining physical distancing with the wearing of face coverings.
- v. The fact that particles containing the virus can travel more than six feet, especially indoors, so physical distancing must be combined with other controls, including face coverings and hand hygiene, to be effective.
- vi. The importance of frequent hand washing with soap and water for at least 20 seconds and using hand sanitizer when employees do not have immediate access to a sink or hand washing facility, and that hand sanitizer does not work if the hands are soiled.
- vii. Proper use of face coverings and the fact that face coverings are not respiratory protective equipment - face coverings are intended to primarily protect other individuals from the wearer of the face covering.
- viii. COVID-19 symptoms, and the importance of obtaining a COVID-19 test and not coming to work if the employee has COVID-19 symptoms.

11.0 EXCLUSION OF COVID-19 CASES

Where we have a COVID-19 case in our workplace, we will limit transmission by:

- i. Ensuring that COVID-19 cases are excluded from the workplace until our return-to-work requirements are met.
- ii. Excluding employees with COVID-19 exposure from the workplace for 14 days after the last known COVID-19 exposure to a COVID-19 case.

NOTE: AS OF THE WRITING OF THIS DOCUMENT, THE STATEMENT ABOVE IS FROM CALOSHA (11/30/2020), HOWEVER, GOVERNOR NEWSOM ISSUED EXECUTIVE ORDER N-84-20 ON 12/14/2020 SUSPENDING THE 14 DAYS REQUIREMENT FOR ALL INDIVIDUALS TO MEET NEW CDPH GUIDELINES: COVID-19 Quarantine (ca.gov). Links to to the EXECUTIVE ORDER N-84-20 and CDPH guidance are included in Appendix E, currently requiring 10 day exclusion

- iii. Continuing and maintaining an employee's earnings, seniority, and all other employee rights and benefits as required by law whenever it's been demonstrated that the COVID-19 exposure is work related. If an employee is exposed through the course of employment, LGSVD will pay the employee for the days in quarantine by applying any COVID-specific sick time or unused/accrued sick time before use of any other continuing wages such as vacation or administrative leave. The employee will be offered COVID testing at no cost to him/her. If an employee would otherwise be able to work (no symptoms or is not "ill"), LGVSD will maintain the employee's seniority, benefits, and

other rights – including the right to their former job status.

- Quarantine is not necessarily incapacitating unless the employee is actually ill – and exposed does not automatically mean unable to work – just unable to work at the usual workplace. If the employee can effectively work from home, that is allowable as long as the employee not utilizing sick time but is able to work and is paid regular wages. The General Manager has the final determination on whether the ability to work from home during quarantine is feasible and mutually beneficial to the employee and the District.

- iv. Providing employees at the time of exclusion with information on available benefits.

12.0 REPORTING, RECORDKEEPING, AND ACCESS

It is our policy to:

- i. Report information about COVID-19 cases at our workplace to the local health department whenever required by law, and provide any related information requested by the local health department.
- ii. Report immediately to Cal/OSHA any COVID-19-related serious illnesses or death, as defined under CCR Title 8 section 330(h), of an employee occurring in our place of employment or in connection with any employment.
- iii. Maintain records of the steps taken to implement our written COVID-19 Prevention Program in accordance with CCR Title 8 section 3203(b).
- iv. Make our written COVID-19 Prevention Program available at the workplace to employees, authorized employee representatives, and to representatives of Cal/OSHA immediately upon request.
- v. Use the **Appendix C: Investigating COVID-19 Cases** form to keep a record of and track all COVID-19 cases. The information will be made available to employees, authorized employee representatives, or as otherwise required by law, with personal identifying information removed.

13.0 RETURN TO WORK CRITERIA

- COVID-19 cases with COVID-19 symptoms will not return to work until all the following have occurred:
 - At least 24 hours have passed since a fever of 100.4 or higher has resolved without the use of fever-reducing medications.
 - COVID-19 symptoms have improved.
 - At least 10 days have passed since COVID-19 symptoms first appeared.
- COVID-19 cases who tested positive but never developed COVID-19 symptoms will not return to work until a minimum of 10 days have passed since the date of specimen collection of their first positive COVID-19 test.
- A negative COVID-19 test will not be required for an employee to return to work.

If an order to isolate or quarantine an employee is issued by a local or state health official, the employee will not return to work until the period of isolation or quarantine is completed or the order is lifted. If no period

was specified, then the period will be 10 days from the time the order to isolate was effective, or 14 days from the time the order to quarantine was effective.

14.0 § 3205.1 MULTIPLE COVID-19 INFECTIONS AND COVID-19 OUTBREAKS

This section applies if our workplace is identified by a local health department as the location of a COVID-19 outbreak, or there are three or more COVID-19 cases in our workplace within a 14-day period.

This section of CPP will stay in effect until there are no new COVID-19 cases detected in our workplace for a 14-day period.

14.1.1 COVID-19 testing

- We will provide COVID-19 testing to all employees in our exposed workplace except for employees who were not present during the period of an outbreak identified by a local health department or the relevant 14-day period. COVID-19 testing will be provided at no cost to employees during employees' working hours.
- COVID-19 testing consists of the following:
 - All employees in our exposed workplace will be immediately tested and then tested again one week later. Negative COVID-19 test results of employees with COVID-19 exposure will not impact the duration of any quarantine period required by, or orders issued by, the local health department.
 - After the first two COVID-19 tests, we will continue to provide COVID-19 testing of employees who remain at the workplace at least once per week, or more frequently if recommended by the local health department, until there are no new COVID-19 cases detected in our workplace for a 14-day period.
 - We will provide additional testing when deemed necessary by Cal/OSHA.

14.1.2 Exclusion of COVID-19 cases

We will ensure COVID-19 cases and employees who had COVID-19 exposure are excluded from the workplace in accordance with our CPP **Exclusion of COVID-19 Cases** and **Return to Work Criteria** requirements, and local health officer orders if applicable.

14.1.3 Investigation of workplace COVID-19 illness

We will immediately investigate and determine possible workplace-related factors that contributed to the COVID-19 outbreak in accordance with our CPP **Investigating and Responding to COVID-19 Cases**.

14.1.4 COVID-19 investigation, review and hazard correction

In addition to our CPP **Identification and Evaluation of COVID-19 Hazards** and **Correction of COVID-19 Hazards**, we will immediately perform a review of potentially relevant COVID-19 policies, procedures, and controls and implement changes as needed to prevent further spread of COVID-19.

The investigation and review will be documented and include:

- Investigation of new or unabated COVID-19 hazards including:
 - Our leave policies and practices and whether employees are discouraged from remaining home

- when sick.
- Our COVID-19 testing policies.
- Insufficient outdoor air.
- Insufficient air filtration.
- Lack of physical distancing.
- Updating the review:
 - Every thirty days that the outbreak continues.
 - In response to new information or to new or previously unrecognized COVID-19 hazards.
 - When otherwise necessary.
- Implementing changes to reduce the transmission of COVID-19 based on the investigation and review. We will consider:
 - Moving indoor tasks outdoors or having them performed remotely.
 - Increasing outdoor air supply when work is done indoors.
 - Improving air filtration.
 - Increasing physical distancing as much as possible.
 - Respiratory protection.
 - [describe other applicable controls].

14.1.5 Notifications to the local health department

- Immediately, but no longer than 48 hours after learning of three or more COVID-19 cases in our workplace, we will contact the local health department for guidance on preventing the further spread of COVID-19 within the workplace.
- We will provide to the local health department the total number of COVID-19 cases and for each COVID-19 case, the name, contact information, occupation, workplace location, business address, the hospitalization and/or fatality status, and North American Industry Classification System code of the workplace of the COVID-19 case, and any other information requested by the local health department. We will continue to give notice to the local health department of any subsequent COVID-19 cases at our workplace.

15.0 § 3205.2 MAJOR COVID-19 OUTBREAKS

This section applies should our workplace experience 20 or more COVID-19 cases within a 30-day period.

This section of CPP will stay in effect until there are no new COVID-19 cases detected in our workplace for a 14-day period.

15.1.1 COVID-19 testing

We will provide twice a week COVID-19 testing, or more frequently if recommended by the local health department, to all employees present at our exposed workplace during the relevant 30-day period(s) and who remain at the workplace. COVID-19 testing will be provided at no cost to employees during employees' working hours.

15.1.2 Exclusion of COVID-19 cases

We will ensure COVID-19 cases and employees with COVID-19 exposure are excluded from the workplace in accordance with our CPP **Exclusion of COVID-19 Cases and Return to Work Criteria**, and any relevant local health department orders.

15.1.3 Investigation of workplace COVID-19 illnesses

We will comply with the requirements of our CPP **Investigating and Responding to COVID-19 Cases**.

15.1.4 COVID-19 hazard correction

In addition to the requirements of our CPP **Correction of COVID-19 Hazards**, we will take the following actions:

- In buildings or structures with mechanical ventilation, we will filter recirculated air with Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) 13 or higher efficiency filters if compatible with the ventilation system. If MERV-13 or higher filters are not compatible with the ventilation system, we will use filters with the highest compatible filtering efficiency. We will also evaluate whether portable or mounted High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filtration units, or other air cleaning systems would reduce the risk of transmission and implement their use to the degree feasible.
- We will determine the need for a respiratory protection program or changes to an existing respiratory protection program under CCR Title 8 section 5144 to address COVID-19 hazards.
- We will evaluate whether to halt some or all operations at our workplace until COVID-19 hazards have been corrected
- Implement any other control measures deemed necessary by Cal/OSHA.

15.1.5 Notifications to the local health department

We will comply with the requirements of our **Multiple COVID-19 Infections and COVID-19 Outbreaks-Notifications to the Local Health Department**.

Appendix A: Identification of COVID-19 Hazards

All persons, regardless of symptoms or negative COVID-19 test results, will be considered potentially infectious. Particular attention will be paid to areas where people may congregate or come in contact with one another, regardless of whether employees are performing an assigned work task or not. For example: meetings, entrances, bathrooms, hallways, aisles, walkways, elevators, break or eating areas, cool-down areas, and waiting areas.

Evaluation of potential workplace exposure will be to all persons at the workplace or who may enter the workplace, including coworkers, employees of other entities, members of the public, customers or clients, and independent contractors. We will consider how employees and other persons enter, leave, and travel through the workplace, in addition to addressing fixed work locations.

Person conducting the evaluation: _____

Date: _____

Name(s) of employee and authorized employee representative that participated: _____

Interaction, area, activity, work task, process, equipment and material that potentially exposes employees to COVID-19 hazards	Places and times	Potential for COVID-19 exposures and employees affected, including members of the public and employees of other employers	Existing and/or additional COVID-19 prevention controls, including barriers, partitions and ventilation

(12/30/2020)

Appendix B: COVID-19 Inspections

Perform inspections regularly. Review information available at www.dir.ca.gov/dosh/coronavirus/ for additional guidance on what to regularly inspect for and update Appendix B as needed.

Date: _____

Name of person conducting the inspection: _____

Work location evaluated: _____

Exposure Controls	Status	Person Assigned to Correct	Date Corrected
Engineering			
Barriers/partitions			
Ventilation (amount of fresh air and filtration maximized)			
Additional room air filtration			
Administrative			
Physical distancing			
Surface cleaning and disinfection (frequently enough and adequate supplies)			
Hand washing facilities (adequate numbers and supplies)			
Disinfecting and hand sanitizing solutions being used according to manufacturer instructions			
PPE (not shared, available and being worn)			
Face coverings (cleaned sufficiently often)			
Gloves			
Face shields/goggles			

(12/30/2020)

Appendix C: Investigating COVID-19 Cases

All personal identifying information of COVID-19 cases or symptoms will be kept confidential. All COVID-19 testing or related medical services provided by us will be provided in a manner that ensures the confidentiality of employees, with the exception of unredacted information on COVID-19 cases that will be provided immediately upon request to the local health department, CDPH, Cal/OSHA, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), or as otherwise required by law.

All employees' medical records will also be kept confidential and not disclosed or reported without the employee's express written consent to any person within or outside the workplace, with the following exceptions: (1) Unredacted medical records provided to the local health department, CDPH, Cal/OSHA, NIOSH, or as otherwise required by law immediately upon request; and (2) Records that do not contain individually identifiable medical information or from which individually identifiable medical information has been removed.

Date: _____ Name of person conducting the investigation: _____

Employee (or non-employee*) name:		Occupation (if non-employee, why they were in the workplace):	
Location where employee worked (or non-employee was present):		Date investigation was initiated:	
Was COVID-19 test offered?		Name(s) of staff involved in the investigation:	
Date and time the COVID-19 case was last present in the workplace:		Date of the positive or negative test and/or diagnosis:	
Date the case first had one or more COVID-19 symptoms:		Information received regarding COVID-19 test results and onset of symptoms (attach documentation):	
Results of the evaluation of the COVID-19 case and all locations at the workplace that may have been visited by the COVID-19 case during the high-risk exposure period, and who may have been exposed (attach additional information):			

Notice given (within one business day, in a way that does not reveal any personal identifying information of the COVID-19 case) of the potential COVID-19 exposure to:			
All employees who may have had COVID-19 exposure and their authorized representatives.	Date:		
	Names of employees that were notified:		
Independent contractors and other employers present at the workplace during the high-risk exposure period.	Date:		
	Names of individuals that were notified:		
What were the workplace conditions that could have contributed to the risk of COVID-19 exposure?		What could be done to reduce exposure to COVID-19?	
Was local health department notified?		Date:	

*Should an employer be made aware of a non-employee infection source COVID-19 status.

Appendix D: Hand Washing: Clean Hands Save Lives

<https://www.cdc.gov/handwashing/when-how-handwashing.html>

Handwashing is one of the best ways to protect yourself and your family from getting sick. Learn when and how you should wash your hands to stay healthy.

Wash Your Hands Often to Stay Healthy

You can help yourself and your loved ones stay healthy by washing your hands often, especially during these key times when you are likely to get and spread germs:

- **Before, during, and after** preparing food
- **Before** eating food
- **Before and after** caring for someone at home who is sick with vomiting or diarrhea
- **Before and after** treating a cut or wound
- **After** using the toilet
- **After** changing diapers or cleaning up a child who has used the toilet
- **After** blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing
- **After** touching an animal, animal feed, or animal waste
- **After** handling pet food or pet treats
- **After** touching garbage

Follow Five Steps to Wash Your Hands the Right Way

Washing your hands is easy, and it is one of the most effective ways to prevent the spread of germs. Clean hands can stop germs from spreading from one person to another and throughout an entire community—from your home and workplace to childcare facilities and hospitals.

Follow these five steps every time.

1. **Wet** your hands with clean, running water (warm or cold), turn off the tap, and apply soap.
2. **Lather** your hands by rubbing them together with the soap. Lather the backs of your hands, between your fingers, and under your nails.
3. **Scrub** your hands for at least 20 seconds. Need a timer? Hum the “Happy Birthday” song from beginning to end twice.
4. **Rinse** your hands well under clean, running water.
5. **Dry** your hands using a clean towel or air dry them.

Use Hand Sanitizer When You Cannot Use Soap and Water



You can use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol if soap and water are not available.

Washing hands with soap and water is the best way to get rid of germs in most situations. If soap and water are not readily available, you can use an alcohol-based [hand sanitizer](#) that contains at least 60% alcohol. You can tell if the sanitizer contains at least 60% alcohol by looking at the product label.

Sanitizers can quickly reduce the number of germs on hands in many situations. However,

- Sanitizers do **not** get rid of all types of germs.
- Hand sanitizers may not be as effective when hands are visibly dirty or greasy.
- Hand sanitizers might not remove harmful chemicals from hands like pesticides and heavy metals.

Caution! Swallowing alcohol-based hand sanitizers can cause alcohol poisoning if more than a couple of mouthfuls are swallowed. Keep it out of reach of young children and supervise their use.

How to use hand sanitizer

- Apply the gel product to the palm of one hand (read the label to learn the correct amount).
- Rub your hands together.
- Rub the gel over all the surfaces of your hands and fingers until your hands are dry. This should take around 20 seconds.

Appendix E: Links to County COVID-19 Pages and Other Resources

CDPH/OSHA/Executive Order

- [COVID-19-Prevention-Emergency-apprvd.txt.pdf \(ca.gov\)](#)
- [12.14.20-EO-N-84-20-COVID-19-text.pdf \(ca.gov\)](#)
- [COVID-19 Quarantine \(ca.gov\)](#)
- [OSHA Publications | Occupational Safety and Health Administration](#)
- [Hazard Communication for Disinfectants Used Against Viruses | NIOSH | CDC](#)
- [Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19 \(osha.gov\)](#)
- [Temporary Enforcement Guidance – Tight-Fitting Powered Air Purifying Respirators \(PAPRs\) Used During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\) Pandemic | Occupational Safety and Health Administration \(osha.gov\)](#)

County Health Orders

- [“Health Orders In Effect For Marin County”](#)

Other Resources

- [Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\) | CDC](#)
- [Guidance for Face Coverings June 18, 2020 \(ca.gov\)](#)
- [COVID-19 \(ca.gov\)](#)
- [Testing Strategy for Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) in High-Density Critical Infrastructure Workplaces after a COVID-19 Case Is Identified | CDC](#)
- [Employees: How to Cope with Job Stress and Build Resilience During the COVID-19 Pandemic | CDC](#)
- [Guidance for Reopening Buildings After Prolonged Shutdown or Reduced Operation | CDC](#)
- [Disposition of Non-Hospitalized Patients with COVID-19 | CDC](#)
- [Print Resources | CDC](#)
- [Is Your Hand Sanitizer on FDA’s List of Products You Should Not Use? | FDA](#)

Appendix F: Construction Specific Procedures and Protocol

Small Construction Project Safety Protocol (Appendix B-1)

1. Any construction project meeting any of the following specifications is subject to this Small Construction Project Safety Protocol (“SCP Protocol”), including public works projects unless otherwise specified by the Health Officer:
 - a. For residential projects, any single-family, multi-family, senior, student, or other residential construction, renovation, or remodel project consisting of 10 units or less. This SCP Protocol does not apply to construction projects where a person is performing construction on their current residence either alone or solely with members of their own household.
 - b. For commercial projects, any construction, renovation, or tenant improvement project consisting of 20,000 square feet of floor area or less.
 - c. For mixed-use projects, any project that meets both of the specifications in subsection 1.a and 1.b.
 - d. All other construction projects not subject to the Large Construction Project Safety Protocol set forth in Appendix B-2.
2. The following restrictions and requirements must be in place at all construction job sites subject to this SCP Protocol:
 - a. Comply with all applicable and current laws and regulations including but not limited to OSHA and Cal-OSHA. If there is any conflict, difference, or discrepancy between or among applicable laws and regulations and/or this SCP Protocol, the stricter standard shall apply.
 - b. Designate a site-specific COVID-19 supervisor or supervisors to enforce this guidance. A designated COVID-19 supervisor must be present on the construction site at all times during construction activities. A COVID-19 supervisor may be an on-site worker who is designated to serve in this role.
 - c. The COVID-19 supervisor must review this SCP Protocol with all workers and visitors to the construction site.

- d. Establish a daily screening protocol for arriving staff to ensure that potentially infected staff do not enter the construction site. If workers leave the jobsite and return the same day, establish a cleaning and decontamination protocol prior to entry and exit of the jobsite. Post the daily screening protocol at all entrances and exits to the jobsite. More information on screening can be found online at: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/index.html>.
- e. Practice social distancing by maintaining a minimum six-foot distance between workers at all times, except as strictly necessary to carry out a task associated with the construction project.
- f. Where construction work occurs within an occupied residential unit, separate work areas must be sealed off from the remainder of the unit with physical barriers such as plastic sheeting or closed doors sealed with tape to the extent feasible. If possible, workers must access the work area from an alternative entry/exit door to the entry/exit door used by residents. Available windows and exhaust fans must be used to ventilate the work area. If residents have access to the work area between workdays, the work area must be cleaned and sanitized at the beginning and at the end of workdays. Every effort must be taken to minimize contact between workers and residents, including maintaining a minimum of six feet of social distancing at all times.
- g. Where construction work occurs within common areas of an occupied residential or commercial building or a mixed-use building in use by on-site employees or residents, separate work areas must be sealed off from the rest of the common areas with physical barriers such as plastic sheeting or closed doors sealed with tape to the extent feasible. If possible, workers must access the work area from an alternative building entry/exit door to the building entry/exit door used by residents or other users of the building. Every effort must be taken to minimize contact between worker and building residents and users, including maintaining a minimum of six feet of social distancing at all times.
- h. Prohibit gatherings of any size on the jobsite, including gatherings for breaks or eating, except for meetings regarding compliance with this protocol or as strictly necessary to carry out a task associated with the construction project.

- i. Cal-OSHA requires the LGVSD to provide water, which should be provided in single-serve containers. Sharing of any of any food or beverage is strictly prohibited and if sharing is observed, the worker must be sent home for the day.
- j. Provide personal protective equipment (PPE) specifically for use in construction, including gloves, goggles, face shields, and face coverings as appropriate for the activity being performed. At no time may a contractor secure or use medical-grade PPE unless required due to the medical nature of a jobsite. Face coverings must be worn in compliance with Section 5 of the Health Officer's Order No. 20-08, dated April 17, 2020, or any subsequently issued or amended order.
- k. Strictly control "choke points" and "high-risk areas" where workers are unable to maintain six-foot social distancing and prohibit or limit use to ensure that six-foot distance can easily be maintained between individuals.
- l. Minimize interactions and maintain social distancing with all site visitors, including delivery workers, design professional and other project consultants, government agency representatives, including building and fire inspectors, and residents at residential construction sites.
- m. Stagger trades as necessary to reduce density and allow for easy maintenance of minimum six-foot separation.
- n. Discourage workers from using others' desks, work tools, and equipment. If more than one worker uses these items, the items must be cleaned and disinfected with disinfectants that are effective against COVID-19 in between use by each new worker. Prohibit sharing of PPE.
- o. If hand washing facilities are not available at the jobsite, place portable wash stations or hand sanitizers that are effective against COVID-19 at entrances to the jobsite and in multiple locations dispersed throughout the jobsite as warranted.
- p. Clean and sanitize any hand washing facilities, portable wash stations, jobsite restroom areas, or other enclosed spaces daily with disinfectants that are effective against COVID-19. Frequently clean and disinfect all high touch areas, including entry and exit areas, high traffic areas, rest rooms, hand washing areas, high touch surfaces, tools, and equipment.

- q. Maintain a daily attendance log of all workers and visitors that includes contact information, including name, phone number, address, and email.
- r. Post a notice in an area visible to all workers and visitors instructing workers and visitors to do the following:
 - i. Do not touch your face with unwashed hands or with gloves.
 - ii. Frequently wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol.
 - iii. Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces such as work stations, keyboards, telephones, handrails, machines, shared tools, elevator control buttons, and doorknobs.
 - iv. Cover your mouth and nose when coughing or sneezing, or cough or sneeze into the crook of your arm at your elbow/sleeve.
 - v. Do not enter the jobsite if you have a fever, cough, or other COVID-19 symptoms. If you feel sick, or have been exposed to anyone who is sick, stay at home.
 - vi. Constantly observe your work distances in relation to other staff. Maintain the recommended minimum six feet at all times when not wearing the necessary PPE for working in close proximity to another person.
 - vii. Do not carpool to and from the jobsite with anyone except members of your own household unit, or as necessary for workers who have no alternative means of transportation.
 - viii. Do not share phones or PPE.

Large Construction Project Safety Protocol (Appendix B-2)

1. Any construction project meeting any of the following specifications is subject to this Large Construction Project Safety Protocol ("LCP Protocol"), including public works projects unless otherwise specified by the Health Officer:
 - a. For residential construction projects, any single-family, multi-family, senior, student, or other residential construction, renovation, or remodel project consisting of more than 10 units.
 - b. For commercial construction projects, any construction, renovation, or tenant improvement project consisting of more than 20,000 square feet of floor area.
 - c. For construction of Essential Infrastructure, as defined in section 16.c of the Order, any project that requires five or more workers at the jobsite at any one time.
2. The following restrictions and requirements must be in place at all construction job sites subject to this LCP Protocol:
 - a. Comply with all applicable and current laws and regulations including but not limited to OSHA and Cal-OSHA. If there is any conflict, difference or discrepancy between or among applicable laws and regulations and/or this LCP Protocol, the stricter standard will apply.
 - b. Prepare a new or updated Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan to address COVID-19-related issues, post the Plan on-site at all entrances and exits, and produce a copy of the Plan to County governmental authorities upon request. The Plan must be translated as necessary to ensure that all non-English speaking workers are able to understand the Plan.
 - c. Provide personal protective equipment (PPE) specifically for use in construction, including gloves, goggles, face shields, and face coverings as appropriate for the activity being performed. At no time may a contractor secure or use medical-grade PPE, unless required due to the medical nature of a job site. Face Coverings must be worn in compliance with Section 5 of the Health Officer Order No. 20-08, dated April 17, 2020, or any subsequently issued or amended order.

- d. Ensure that employees are trained in the use of PPE. Maintain and make available a log of all PPE training provided to employees and monitor all employees to ensure proper use of the PPE.
- e. Prohibit sharing of PPE.
- f. Implement social distancing requirements including, at minimum:
 - i. Stagger stop- and start-times for shift schedules to reduce the quantity of workers at the jobsite at any one time to the extent feasible.
 - ii. Stagger trade-specific work to minimize the quantity of workers at the jobsite at any one time.
 - iii. Require social distancing by maintaining a minimum six-foot distance between workers at all times, except as strictly necessary to carry out a task associated with the project.
 - iv. Prohibit gatherings of any size on the jobsite, except for safety meetings or as strictly necessary to carry out a task associated with the project.
 - v. Strictly control “choke points” and “high-risk areas” where workers are unable to maintain minimum six-foot social distancing and prohibit or limit use to ensure that minimum six-foot distancing can easily be maintained between workers.
 - vi. Minimize interactions and maintain social distancing with all site visitors, including delivery workers, design professional and other project consultants, government agency representatives, including building and fire inspectors, and residents at residential construction sites.
 - vii. Prohibit workers from using others’ phones or desks. Any work tools or equipment that must be used by more than one worker must be cleaned with disinfectants that are effective against COVID-19 before use by a new worker.
 - viii. Place wash stations or hand sanitizers that are effective against COVID-19 at entrances to the jobsite and in multiple locations dispersed throughout the jobsite as warranted.
 - ix. Maintain a daily attendance log of all workers and visitors that includes contact information, including name, address, phone number, and email.
 - x. Post a notice in an area visible to all workers and visitors instructing workers and visitors to do the following:
 - 1. Do not touch your face with unwashed hands or with gloves.
 - 2. Frequently wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol.

3. Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces such as workstations, keyboards, telephones, handrails, machines, shared tools, elevator control buttons, and doorknobs.
 4. Cover your mouth and nose when coughing or sneezing or cough or sneeze into the crook of your arm at your elbow/sleeve.
 5. Do not enter the jobsite if you have a fever, cough, or other COVID- 19 symptoms. If you feel sick, or have been exposed to anyone who is sick, stay at home.
 6. Constantly observe your work distances in relation to other staff. Maintain the recommended minimum six-foot distancing at all times when not wearing the necessary PPE for working in close proximity to another person.
 7. Do not share phones or PPE.
- xi. The notice in section 2.f.x must be translated as necessary to ensure that all non-English speaking workers are able to understand the notice.
- g. Implement cleaning and sanitization practices in accordance with the following:
- i. Frequently clean and sanitize, in accordance with CDC guidelines, all high-traffic and high-touch areas including, at a minimum: meeting areas, jobsite lunch and break areas, entrances and exits to the jobsite, jobsite trailers, hand-washing areas, tools, equipment, jobsite restroom areas, stairs, elevators, and lifts.
 - ii. Establish a cleaning and decontamination protocol prior to entry and exit of the jobsite and post the protocol at entrances and exits of jobsite.
 - iii. Supply all personnel performing cleaning and sanitization with proper PPE to prevent them from contracting COVID-19. Employees must not share PPE.
 - iv. Establish adequate time in the workday to allow for proper cleaning and decontamination including prior to starting at or leaving the jobsite for the day.
- h. Implement a COVID-19 community spread reduction plan as part of the Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan that includes, at minimum, the following restrictions and requirements:
- i. Prohibit all carpooling to and from the jobsite except by workers living within the same household unit, or as necessary for workers who have no alternative means of transportation.

- ii. Cal-OSHA requires the LGVSD to provide water, which should be provided in single-serve containers. Prohibit any sharing of any food or beverage and if sharing is observed, the worker must be sent home for the day.
 - iii. Prohibit use of microwaves, water coolers, and other similar shared equipment.
- i. Assign a COVID-19 Safety Compliance Officer (SCO) to the jobsite and ensure the SCO's name is posted on the Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan. The SCO must:
 - i. Ensure implementation of all recommended safety and sanitation requirements regarding the COVID-19 virus at the jobsite.
 - ii. Compile daily written verification that each jobsite is compliant with the components of this LCP Protocol. Each written verification form must be copied, stored, and made immediately available upon request by any County official.
 - iii. Establish a daily screening protocol for arriving staff, to ensure that potentially infected staff do not enter the construction site. If workers leave the jobsite and return the same day, establish a cleaning and decontamination protocol prior to entry and exit of the jobsite. Post the daily screening protocol at all entrances and exit to the jobsite. More information on screening can be found online at: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/index.html>.
 - iv. Conduct daily briefings in person or by teleconference that must cover the following topics:
 - 1. New jobsite rules and pre-job site travel restrictions for the prevention of COVID-19 community spread.
 - 2. Review of sanitation and hygiene procedures.
 - 3. Solicitation of worker feedback on improving safety and sanitation.
 - 4. Coordination of construction site daily cleaning/sanitation requirements.
 - 5. Conveying updated information regarding COVID-19.
 - 6. Emergency protocols in the event of an exposure or suspected exposure to COVID-19.
 - v. Develop and ensure implementation of a remediation plan to address any non-compliance with this LCP Protocol and post remediation plan at entrance and exit of jobsite during remediation period. The remediation plan must be translated as necessary to ensure that all non-English speaking workers are able to understand the document.

- vi. The SCO must not permit any construction activity to continue without bringing such activity into compliance with these requirements.
- vii. Report repeated non-compliance with this LCP Protocol to the appropriate jobsite supervisors and a designated County official.
- j. Assign a COVID-19 Third-Party Jobsite Safety Accountability Supervisor (JSAS) for the jobsite, who at a minimum holds an OSHA-30 certificate and first-aid training within the past two years, who must be trained in the protocols herein and verify compliance, including by visual inspection and random interviews with workers, with this LCP Protocol:
 - i. Within seven calendar days of each jobsite visit, the JSAS must complete a written assessment identifying any failure to comply with this LCP Protocol. The written assessment must be copied, stored, and, upon request by the County, sent to a designated County official.
 - ii. If the JSAS discovers that a jobsite is not in compliance with this LCP Protocol, the JSAS must work with the SCO to develop and implement a remediation plan.
 - iii. The JSAS must coordinate with the SCO to prohibit continuation of any work activity not in compliance with rules stated herein until addressed and the continuing work is compliant.
 - iv. The remediation plan must be sent to a designated County official within five calendar days of the JSAS's discovery of the failure to comply.
- k. In the event of a confirmed case of COVID-19 at any jobsite, the following must take place:
 - i. Immediately remove the infected individual from the jobsite with directions to seek medical care.
 - ii. Each location the infected worker was at must be decontaminated and sanitized by an outside vendor certified in hazmat clean ups, and work in these locations must cease until decontamination and sanitization is complete.
 - iii. The County Public Health Department must be notified immediately and any additional requirements per the County health officials must be completed, including full compliance with any tracing efforts by the County.
- l. Where construction work occurs within an occupied residential unit, any separate work area must be sealed off from the remainder of the unit with physical barriers such as plastic sheeting or closed doors sealed with tape to the

extent feasible. If possible, workers must access the work area from an alternative entry/exit door to the entry/exit door used by residents. Available windows and exhaust fans must be used to ventilate the work area. If residents have access to the work area between workdays, the work area must be cleaned and sanitized at the beginning and at the end of workdays. Every effort must be taken to minimize contact between workers and residents, including maintaining a minimum of six feet of social distancing at all times.

- m. Where construction work occurs within common areas of an occupied residential or commercial building or a mixed-use building in use by on-site employees or residents, any separate work area must be sealed off from the rest of the common areas with physical barriers such as plastic sheeting or closed doors sealed with tape to the extent feasible. If possible, workers must access the work area from an alternative building entry/exit door to the building entry/exit door used by residents or other users of the building. Every effort must be taken to minimize contact between worker and building residents and users, including maintaining a minimum of six feet of social distancing at all times.

Appendix G: COVID-19 Daily Safety Assessment

<p>NAME: _____</p> <p>DATE: _____</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center; padding: 2px; margin: 5px 0;">BEFORE YOU BEGIN</div> <p style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; margin: 10px 0;">1</p> <p>This tool is not meant to take the place of consultation with your health care provider or to diagnose or treat conditions. If you are in an emergency medical situation, call 911 or your local emergency number.</p> <hr/> <p>When to Seek Emergency Medical Attention Look for emergency warning signs* for COVID-19. If someone is showing any of these signs, seek emergency medical care immediately</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trouble breathing • Persistent pain or pressure in the chest • New confusion • Inability to wake or stay awake • Bluish lips or face <p><small>*This list is not all possible symptoms. Please call your medical provider for any other symptoms that are severe or concerning to you.</small></p> <hr/> <p style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; margin: 10px 0;">2</p> <p>Information about COVID-19 is constantly changing. And the level of COVID-19 activity varies by community, as does the availability of testing. For current updates on COVID-19 and details on testing and other health measures in your state, check with your local public health agency and visit the CDC website at cdc.gov.</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">COVID-19 DAILY EMPLOYEE ASSESSMENT</div> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>These questions shall be self-assessed by each employee at the beginning of each shift.</i></p> <hr/> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes Have you been within 6 feet of a person with a lab-confirmed case of COVID-19 for at least 5 minutes, or had direct contact with their mucus or saliva, in the past 14 days? </p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>If YES, you are not allowed to access the worksite.</i></p> <hr/> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes In the last 48 hours, have you had any of the following NEW symptoms? </p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fever of 100 F (37.8 C) or above, or possible fever symptoms like alternating chills and sweating • Cough • Trouble breathing, shortness of breath or severe wheezing • Chills or repeated shaking with chills • Muscle aches • Sore throat • Loss of smell or taste, or a change in taste • Nausea, vomiting or diarrhea • Headache <p style="text-align: right;"><i>If YES, you are not allowed to access the worksite.</i></p> <p style="font-size: 0.8em; margin-top: 10px;"><small>Source: information provided by Mayo Clinic and CDC (5/29/20)</small></p>
---	---

Appendix H: COVID-19 Transmission, Signs/Symptoms

Transmission

It is important to understand how infectious microorganisms get into the body to choose the proper engineering controls, administrative controls, or PPE when there is the potential for exposure to disease. The routes of disease transmission, with definitions, are listed below:

1. Injection: Introduction of material directly into the bloodstream. Injection exposure may be from needle stick or cut/puncture from any sharp object.
2. Inhalation: Introduction of material into the respiratory tract via aerosolization or spray of the material near the breathing zone.
3. Ingestion: Introduction of material into the gastrointestinal tract via aerosolization or spray of material near the face, or any activity that brings dirty or gloved hands near the face. Such activity can include eating, smoking, applying makeup or lip balm, scratching the face, chewing on pens or pencils.
4. Absorption: Introduction of material through intact skin or through mucous membranes. This route of exposure is more common with a chemical exposure since infectious microorganisms are typically too large to pass through intact skin. These organisms CAN pass through the mucous membranes lining the nose, mouth, or eyelids.

Person-to-person spread of COVID-19 is thought to occur mainly via respiratory droplets. With droplet transmission, virus released in the respiratory secretions when a person with infection coughs, sneezes, or talks can infect another person if it makes direct contact with the mucous membranes; infection can also occur if a person touches an infected surface and then touches his or her eyes, nose, or mouth. Droplets typically do not travel more than six feet (about two meters).

Signs and Symptoms

People with COVID-19 have had a wide range of symptoms reported – ranging from mild symptoms to severe illness. Symptoms may appear **2-14 days after exposure to the virus**. People with these symptoms may have COVID-19:

- Fever or chills
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fatigue
- Muscle or body aches
- Headache
- New loss of taste or smell

- Sore throat
- Congestion or runny nose
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea

This list does not include all possible symptoms

When to Seek Emergency Medical Attention

Look for emergency warning signs for COVID-19. If someone is showing any of these signs, seek emergency medical care immediately

- Trouble breathing
- Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
- New confusion
- Inability to wake or stay awake
- Bluish lips or face

*This list is not all possible symptoms. Please call your medical provider for any other symptoms that are severe or concerning to you.

Call 911 or call ahead to your local emergency facility: Notify the operator that you are seeking care for someone who has or may have COVID-19.

Appendix I: SB-1159 Workers' compensation: COVID-19: critical workers

Link: [Bill Text - SB-1159 Workers' compensation: COVID-19: critical workers.](#)

Frequently asked questions:

SB 1159 (Hill), enacted on September 17, 2020, added Sections 3212.86, 3212.87, and 3212.88 to the Labor Code. The bill protects the health and safety of all employees and the public by facilitating the provision of workers' compensation benefits. The statutes take effect immediately and remain in effect through January 1, 2023.

1. What does SB 1159 do?

SB 1159 codifies the COVID-19 presumption created by Executive Order N-62-20 and provides two new rebuttable presumptions that an employee's illness related to coronavirus is an occupational injury and therefore eligible for workers' compensation benefits if specified criteria are met. Employees who are sick can stay home and be provided workers' compensation benefits, thereby reducing the spread of the virus to others at work and in the community. The new law encourages employers to comply with all local health directives and guidance concerning safely reopening businesses to reduce risk of exposure and mitigate outbreaks in the workplace.

2. Who is helped by SB 1159?

SB 1159 codifies and supersedes Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-62-20, which had covered all California employees who worked at a jobsite outside their home at the direction of their employer between March 19 and July 5, 2020, including first responders, farmworkers, grocery store workers, warehouse workers and others.

It additionally helps the following categories of employees who get sick or injured due to COVID-19 on or after July 6, 2020, by creating a rebuttable presumption of eligibility for workers' compensation benefits if specified criteria are met.

First Responders and Health Care Workers, including active firefighting members of specified fire departments or units; certain peace officers; fire and rescue services coordinators who work for the Office of Emergency Services; employees who provide direct patient care or custodial employees in contact with COVID-19 patients who work for designated health facilities; paramedics and emergency medical technicians; employees providing direct patient care for a home health agency; providers of in-home supportive services; and other employees of designated health facilities.

Employees whose employers have five or more employees, and who test positive for COVID-19 during an outbreak at their specific workplace.

An outbreak exists if within 14 days one of the following occurs at a specific place of employment:

- (1) four employees test positive if the employer has 100 employees or fewer;
- (2) four percent (4%) of the number of employees who reported to the specific place of employment test positive if the employer has more than 100 employees; or
- (3) a specific place of employment is ordered to close by a local public health department, the State Department of Public Health, the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, or a school superintendent due to a risk of infection of COVID-19.

3. How are employers affected?

This law creates a rebuttable presumption of an industrial injury or illness for the above-described categories of workers. It encourages employers to comply with local health orders and industry-specific guidance for safely reopening by allowing employers to introduce evidence regarding measures they have taken to reduce potential transmission of COVID-19 in the workplace, in addition to other relevant evidence, to rebut the presumption.

This bill limits the risk of employers being liable for claims where the infection did not occur at work by tailoring the presumptions to those first responders and frontline health care workers whose work puts them at the greatest risk of exposure and other employees where there is a demonstrated and verifiable COVID-19 outbreak at their worksite.

Reporting Requirements

This bill imposes reporting requirements on employers for purposes of the outbreak presumption. Specifically, when an employer knows or reasonably should know that an employee has tested positive for COVID-19, the employer must report certain information to its claims administrator.

Employers may be subject to civil penalties of up to \$10,000 for intentionally submitting false or misleading information, or for failing to report required information.

4. How will DIR implement this bill?

- Disputes over whether an injured worker is covered under a presumption will be decided by the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board. The Division of Workers' Compensation is currently hearing all cases via telephone or video during the COVID-19 crisis.
- The Division of Workers' Compensation's Audit Unit may review workers' compensation claim files to see if cases that were eligible for the presumption were improperly denied.

- The Labor Commissioner’s Office can investigate failure to comply with reporting requirements and assess related penalties.

5. SB 1159 provides that the presumption of a work-related illness “is disputable and may be controverted by other evidence.” What does that mean?

This means that even when an employee is presumed to have become ill from COVID-19 at work, an employer may dispute that conclusion. In such a case, however, the employer bears the burden of proving that the injury or illness did not occur at work.

6. SB 1159 requires that my doctor’s diagnosis be confirmed by a test. What kind of test is acceptable?

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) advise that there are generally two kinds of tests available for COVID-19: viral tests and antibody tests.

- A viral test tells you if you have a current infection.
- An antibody test tells you if you had a previous infection.
- For injuries that occurred between March 19 and July 5, 2020, under the presumption the employee may utilize either a viral test or serologic antibody test.

For injuries that occurred on or after July 6, 2020, the employee must test positive utilizing a PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction) test approved for use or approved for emergency use by the United States Food and Drug Administration (U.S. FDA) to detect the presence of viral RNA. The employee may also utilize any other viral culture test approved for use or approved for emergency use by the U.S. FDA to detect the presence of viral RNA which has the same or higher sensitivity and specificity as the PCR Test. The employee may not rely on serologic testing, also known as antibody testing.

Additional tests are in development. For your records, you will want to keep copies of all medical records, including records related to your test.

7. I filed a workers’ compensation claim for a COVID-19-related illness that my employer denied before SB 1159 became law. Does the new law automatically reverse my employer’s decision?

No. Where the denial occurred before SB 1159 became law, the employer may reconsider and accept the claim based upon the new law or stand by the denial. However, if your employer does not reverse its decision and you believe that you are entitled to benefits under this law, you may file for a hearing at your closest DWC district office. You may seek assistance from an attorney or speak with one of the division’s information and assistance officers to help you.

8. If a presumption is not applicable to me, does that mean I'm unable to file a workers' compensation claim for a COVID-19-related illness?

No. If you are an employee and suffer a job-related injury or illness, you are entitled to file for workers' compensation benefits. You should tell your employer that you would like to file a workers' compensation claim. They are then required to provide you with a claim form. DWC's website has detailed information on how to file a claim. If you don't qualify for a presumption under the new law, you may still be eligible to receive workers' compensation benefits if you contracted COVID-19 at work. You will need to meet certain threshold requirements, including proving that your injury or illness arose out of your employment.

9. I was diagnosed with COVID-19 and have been using my own sick leave while I have been unable to work. Under SB 1159, if my illness is deemed related to my work, is my employer required to give me my sick leave back?

As explained below, it depends upon the type of sick leave benefits you are using.

- If your employer is providing you paid sick leave specifically available in response to COVID-19 (such as under the Families First Coronavirus Response Act or Executive Order N-51-20), then you must use that sick leave before you receive temporary disability benefits.
- If you do not have any supplemental paid sick leave specifically available in response to COVID-19, temporary disability benefits should be paid by your employer from the time you became disabled. This means that, if you took paid leave (sick leave, vacation time, personal time off) through your employer's plan, that leave should be restored back to you. If you have any questions about this or to address your specific situation, please speak with your employer.

10. I was working and then got sick and tested positive for COVID-19. Do I qualify for benefits under the presumption?

Maybe. If you are eligible under SB 1159's criteria, you will be presumed eligible for workers' compensation benefits. However, that presumption is rebuttable, which means that your employer can dispute your claim and present evidence that you did not contract COVID-19 at work or are otherwise ineligible for the presumption. If your employer disputes your claim, you have the right to have the issue heard and decided by a workers' compensation judge.

11. How long does my employer have to decide whether it will accept or deny my claim?

If you meet the criteria for the presumption under Section 3212.87 (i.e., the First Responders and Health Care Workers presumption), your employer will have up to 30 days to investigate and make a decision whether to accept or deny your claim. If your employer fails to reject your claim within 30 days, your injury or illness is presumed compensable, and your employer can then rebut that presumption only with evidence it discovered after the 30-day period.

If you meet the criteria for the presumption under Section 3212.88 (i.e., the Outbreak presumption), your employer will have up to 45 days to investigate and make a decision whether to accept or deny your claim. If your employer fails to reject your claim within 45 days, your injury or illness is presumed compensable, and your employer can then rebut that presumption only with evidence it discovered after the 45-day period.

Until your employer makes that decision, you will be eligible for up to \$10,000 in medical treatment for your COVID-19-related illness. During that time, you may be eligible to receive federal, state, or local COVID-19-specific paid sick leave benefits, so you should speak to your employer about those benefits. If such benefits are not available, you may be eligible for benefits from the Employment Development Department.

12. What benefits may I be entitled to as a result of the workers' compensation presumption?

Workers' compensation insurance provides five basic benefits:

- Medical care: Reasonable and necessary medical treatment paid for by your employer to help you recover from an injury or illness caused by work.
- Temporary disability benefits: Payments if you lose wages because your injury prevents you from doing your usual job while recovering.
- Permanent disability benefits: Payments if you don't recover completely.
- Supplemental job displacement benefits: Vouchers to help pay for retraining or skill enhancement if you don't recover completely and don't return to work for your employer.
- Death benefits: Payments to your spouse, children, or other dependents if you die from a job injury or illness.

13. I filed a claim for a COVID-19-related illness. What notification is my employer required to give advising me of the status of my claim?

Regardless of whether an employee files a claim before or after September 17, 2020, the employer is required to notify you of acceptance or denial of your claim by letter, as they must do under current law.

Appendix J: Assembly Bill 685

Link: [Bill Text - AB-685 COVID-19: imminent hazard to employees: exposure: notification: serious violations.](#)

Frequently asked questions:

Assembly Bill 685 (Reyes) enhances Cal/OSHA's enforcement of COVID-19 infection prevention requirements by allowing for Orders Prohibiting Use and citations for serious violations related to COVID-19 to be issued more quickly. The law also requires employers to notify all employees who were at a worksite of all potential exposures to COVID-19 and notify the local public health agency of outbreaks.

What did Assembly Bill 685 change?

Assembly Bill 685 made permanent and temporary changes, that include:

- Employers are required to notify all employees at a worksite of potential exposures, COVID-19-related benefits and protections, and disinfection and safety measures that will be taken at the worksite in response to the potential exposure.
- Employers are required to notify local public health agencies of all workplace outbreaks, which are defined as three or more laboratory-confirmed cases of COVID-19 among employees who live in different households within a two-week period.
- From January 1, 2021 until January 1, 2023, Cal/OSHA can issue an Order Prohibiting Use (OPU) to shut down an entire worksite or a specific worksite area that exposes employees to an imminent hazard related to COVID-19.
- From January 1, 2021 until January 1, 2023, Cal/OSHA can issue citations for serious violations related to COVID-19 without giving employers 15-day notice before issuance.

What is an Order Prohibiting Use (OPU)?

An OPU allows Cal/OSHA to protect workers from an imminent hazard by prohibiting entry into a place of employment or prohibiting the use of something in a place of employment which constitutes an imminent hazard.

An imminent hazard is defined as any condition or practice which poses a hazard to employees, which could reasonably be expected to cause death or serious physical harm immediately, or before the imminence of such hazard can be eliminated through normal enforcement procedures.

What changed about Cal/OSHA’s authority to issue OPU’s related to COVID-19?

From January 1, 2021 until January 1, 2023, Cal/OSHA can shut down an entire worksite or specific worksite area that exposes employees to an imminent hazard related to COVID-19 infection. Cal/OSHA can exercise its authority at any place of employment where risk of exposure to COVID-19 constitutes an imminent hazard and would remove employees from the risk of harm until the employer can effectively address the hazard.

What is a citation for a serious violation and why does it take longer to issue?

Cal/OSHA’s inspections may result in citations with monetary penalties. The citations classify each violation based on the severity of the hazard. Citations are classified as serious when Cal/OSHA demonstrates there is a realistic possibility that death or serious physical harm could result from the actual hazard created by the violation.

Prior to AB 685, when Cal/OSHA planned to issue citations for a serious violation, it would first provide a form to the employer with at least 15 days of notice prior to issuing a citation with a serious violation.

What changed about how Cal/OSHA can issue citations for a serious violation related to COVID-19?

From January 1, 2021 until January 1, 2023, Cal/OSHA can more quickly issue citations for serious violations related to COVID-19. AB 685 removed the possibility of a negative inference being drawn if Cal/OSHA does not send a pre-citation notice to the employer at least 15 days prior to issuing a citation for a serious violation related to COVID-19.

Whom must employers now notify of their potential exposure to COVID-19?

The law now clearly states that employers must provide a written notice to all employees, and the employers of subcontracted employees, who were on the premises at the same worksite as the person who was infectious with COVID-19 or who was subject to a COVID-19-related quarantine order.

After becoming aware of a potential exposure because someone at the worksite was infectious with COVID-19 or is ordered by a public health official to isolate due to COVID-19 concerns, employers must immediately (within one business day) provide the written notice to the employees and the employers of subcontracted employees.

What must employers notify workers of when informing them of their potential exposure?

The law requires an employer to notify employees, and employers of subcontracted employees, of their potential exposure and provide them with certain information regarding COVID-19-

related benefits and options. Employers must also notify employees and employers of subcontracted employees of the disinfection and safety plan that the employer plans to implement and complete per the guidelines of the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

What is a workplace outbreak of COVID-19?

The California Department of Public Health defines an outbreak in non-healthcare or non-residential congregate setting workplaces as three or more laboratory-confirmed cases of COVID-19 among employees who live in different households within a two-week period.

How do employers have to report outbreaks?

Employers must notify local public health agencies of outbreaks within 48 hours of becoming aware of the number of cases that meets the definition of an outbreak. The employer must notify the local public health agency in the jurisdiction of the worksite of the names, phone number, occupation, and worksite of employees who may have COVID-19 or who are under a COVID-19 isolation order from a public health official. Employers must also report the business address and NAICS industry code of the worksite where the infected or quarantined individuals work. An employer that has an outbreak subject to these provisions must continue to give notice to the local health department of any subsequent laboratory-confirmed cases of COVID-19 at the worksite.

AGENDA ITEM 6

3/18/2021

PUBLIC COMMENT

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

3/18/2021

BOARD MEMBER REPORTS

CLARK

NBWA Board Committee, NBWA Conference Committee, 2021 Admin Building Ad Hoc Committee, Other Reports

ELIAS

NBWRA , Ad Hoc Engineering Sub-Committee re: STPURWE, 2021 GM Evaluation Ad Hoc Subcommittee, 2021 Admin Building Ad Hoc Committee, Other Reports

MURRAY

Marin LAFCO, CASA Energy Committee, 2021 GM Evaluation Ad Hoc Subcommittee, Marin Special Districts Association, Other Reports – Pumping Energy Efficiency for Water System Optimization

SCHRIEBMAN

Gallinas Watershed Council/Miller Creek Watershed Council, JPA Local Task Force, NBWA Tech Advisory Committee, Other Reports- Cutting the Green Take Webinar-California Coastal Commission

YEZMAN

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

North Bay Watershed Association Board of Directors Meeting - Draft Summary

February 5, 2021 | 9:30 – 11:30 a.m.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE ORDERS N-25-20 AND N-29-20 WHICH SUSPENDS CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS OF THE BROWN ACT, THIS MEETING WILL BE HELD VIRTUALLY VIA REMOTE CONFERENCING SERVICE — NO PHYSICAL MEETING LOCATION
Zoom Meeting
www.nbwatershed.org

1. Welcome and Call to Order—Directors or Member Representatives Present Included:

Michael Boorstein – Central Marin Sanitation Agency	Tony Williams – North Marin Water District
Pierre Washington - City of American Canyon	Reid Bryson – Napa
Leon Garcia - City of American Canyon	Tan Zi - SFEI
Paul Jensen – City of San Rafael	Melissa Foley - SFEI
Damon Connolly – County of Marin	Andy Rodgers – NBWA
Megan Clark - Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District	Sabrina Marson – NBWA
Rob Carson - Marin County Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program	Kellie Anderson - Linda Falls Alliance
Jack Gibson - Marin Municipal Water District	Neil Hancock - ModularSensors
Larry Russell - Marin Municipal Water District	Brad Sherwood - County of Sonoma
Ryan Gregory – Napa Sanitation District	Chris Choo – County of Marin
Rick Fraites – North Marin Water District	Ann Thomas – Marin Conservation League
Jean Mariani – Novato Sanitary District	Gustavo Goncalves – County of Marin
Pamela Meigs – Ross Valley Sanitary District	Kate Powers – Marin Conservation League
Elizabeth Patterson – Department of Water Resources	Susan Stompe - Marin Conservation League

Eleven NBWA board members attended the meeting comprised of 28 agency staff, stakeholders, partners, and interested members of the public.

Call to Order – Jack Gibson called the meeting to order at 9:32 am via Zoom.

- 2. General Public Comment** - None
- 3. Approval of Agenda** - Unanimously approved
- 4. Approval of December 4, 2020 Meeting Summary** - There was a request to edit page 5 of the summary correcting the spelling of 'Santa Venetia'. Unanimously approved
- 5. Accepted Treasure's Report** - Mariani moved. Gregory seconded. Unanimously accepted
- 6. Guest Presentation- Highlights from The Bay Regional Monitoring Program and the Newly Developed Regional Watershed Model**
Melissa Foley, Ph.D., Program Manager
Tan Zi, Ph.D., Environmental Scientist
Clean Water Program, Bay Regional Monitoring Program, SFEI

Melissa and Tan provided an overview of the San Francisco Bay Regional Monitoring Program (RMP) including highlights of programs and initiatives and introduced key aspects and potential future uses of a new regional water quality model.

The Bay Regional Monitoring Program is in its 27th year and is a model long term monitoring program for the US. The program collects data and communicates information about water quality in San Francisco Bay in support of management decisions.

~ 68 entities in the Program

- Municipal wastewater
- Industrial wastewater
- Municipal stormwater
- Dredgers

Annual budget is around \$4M and is paid in the following percent's:

- Municipal wastewater 45.8%
- Industrial wastewater 11.5%
- Municipal stormwater 24.5%
- Dredgers 18.2%

The budget covers: Special studies (including shorter term studies and emerging issues, or follow-ups from Status and Trends monitoring), program management, governance, QA and Data services, Reporting, Communications, Status and Trends monitoring, and Status and Trends review.

RMP governance structure includes a Steering Committee, Technical Review Committee, six work groups (currently only 5 are active) whose main purpose is to develop proposals for special studies.

Program highlights from Status and Trends: Monitoring covers sport fish, bird eggs, bivalves, water, sediment, and different frequencies. Goal is to understand how contaminants are changing in these areas over time. Any changes help inform development of special studies.

Contaminants of Emerging Concern: Tiered risk-based framework to help identify where contaminates fall into their concern level. Melissa discussed examples of copper in water with no trends in PCBs and mercury in sport fish.

The data collected from the RMP goes into their publicly available data base Contaminant Data Display & Download (CD3). New feature added that adds guidelines for pollutants so you can easily see if values are above a threshold of interest.

Melissa spent some time discussing special studies involving stormwater monitoring that has been taking place since 2011. Extensive monitoring of PCBs and mercury in stormwater at more than 80 sites. They also have a number of studies looking at sediment transport and deposition monitoring, with sampling sites in a few watersheds around the bay to help calibrate the model. Novato, Walnut Creek, and Belmont locations are monitoring sediment loads.

There are more RMP updates online, update reports come out in the even years (longer communications come out in the odd years), annual meetings take place in October.

Tan introduced the modeling work being done at SFEI, including regional watershed model, SF Bay model, and Urban Hydrology model. They hope to utilize the models for technical support and better planning.

Model Implementation Plan:

- Hydrology (2020)
- Sediment (2021)
- Water Quality
 - PCBs, Hg
 - Emerging Contaminants
 - Metals
 - Microplastics
 - Pesticide
 - Pathogen
 - Nutrients
- Stream Temperature

Potential Model Application: Climate Adaptation, Reservoir operation, and Flood control. Andy followed up the presentation with a mention that there is a group, small tributary loading strategy team, from the regulated community providing input to the model and that they can reach out to Melissa or Tan for more information.

Questions:

Gibson: What exactly are microplastics?

Foley: Are smaller than 5 millimeters in diameter. Often times it is break down products of larger products. For stormwater, one of the biggest contributors of microparticles is small rubber fragments, some identified as tire fragments. Microfibers are also identified.

Clark: PCBs and mercury in sport fish was last updated in 2014. Is that the last year there's information?

Foley: they have samples from 2019 but the pandemic impacted the processing of it. Hopefully the figures will get updated in the next couple of months.

Clark: Is SFEI looking at inclusivity in staffing?

Foley: there are a number of measures that SFEI is undertaking, including working with community groups which are predominantly people of color and low income.

Carson: Going back to the map of storm water monitoring shows a lack of north bay region data, are those watersheds included largely monitored by Phase 1 communities or is this your programs monitoring? What is the likelihood of including some data from north bay watersheds?

Foley: This is just their monitoring. It does not include any of the storm water agency monitoring. They do work with the counties in selecting priority sites for the

year. They don't monitor areas like Marin, Sonoma, Napa, Solano. There is a separation and these north bay stormwater entities don't pay into the RMP.

Carson: His agency has paid for over two decades at a complete population-based share.

Foley: She will follow up with Rob offline.

Powers: Are there any studies with using asphalt grindings for repaving roads or road maintenance? What kind of contaminants can come from that use?

Foley: No, they haven't done that work. Road work contaminants is starting to take off. They are working on a conceptual model. Stay tuned.

Rodgers: With the rubber fragments, are those suspended fragments in samples collected or is it the dissolved constituents that come off the fragments that you're analyzing? Also, when is the next biannual report coming out?

Foley: The RMP update just came out in October (2020 RMP Update is here: <https://www.sfei.org/documents/rmp-update-2020>). We are detecting the rubber fragments found in sediment and a dissolved fraction from the fragments in the water samples.

Gibson: (to Tan) How big is the staff that you work with?

Tan: 2-3. He is the main staff, but he has support.

Carson: Is this an evolution of the regional watershed spreadsheet model that started quantifying loads for PCB and mercury? He has PCB and mercury load requirements in the TMDLs but there are no permitting mechanisms requiring certain implementation actions. They are in discussions with the SF waterboard on what will be part of the reissued statewide Phase 2 Stormwater Permit; they will be working to implement some PCB and mercury implementation requirements into it. He is interested in how this model can help them meet their load reduction or demonstrate their load reduction. It sounds like it can help them estimate what that load is. Does the model have any other way to quantify load reductions from other controlling mechanisms besides GreenPlanIT, or other institutional controls?

Tan: Yes, it is. The model right now can provide baseline load. If they have other control measures, they can be considered. There is flexibility built into the model to address those kinds of questions.

Carson: Given the fact that there are now 5 counties that have developed or are developing their own independent RAA's, many share similarities, how useful is it to develop full blown RAA, particularity for smaller communities with far less resources, is there some way to develop a reasonable assurance that relies on the existing modeling that's been done and the demonstrated load reduction that is involved in those assumptions ?

Tan: Currently counties have different ways of doing the RAA analysis. Ideally there would be a universal methodology to apply to the bay area. The current situation is not that way. For the North Bay that hasn't started yet, universal methodology is one thing that can be considered, and the current information can be leveraged. The GreenPlanIT tool and model can be scaled easily and will save a lot of time.

Carson: The regional watershed model is estimating loads of PCB and mercury, how are those loads calibrated if there's no monitoring data from the north bay?

Tan: That goes back to the model settings. They know there are data gaps. If they have some future data they can adjust.

Powers (chat): Will the hydrologic modeling maps and modeling results be publicly available (in addition to jurisdictional agencies)? Are they available on the GreenPlanIT tool? Exciting effort. Thank you.

Foley(chat): Tan is finalizing the modeling report that covers the information he presented today. It will be available on our website, but we will send a copy to Andy when it is ready so he can send to this group.

Foley (chat): melissaf@sfei.org; tanz@sfei.org

7. Executive Director Report

Andy reported on activities that have taken place since the last meeting:

- FY 21/22 work plan development will come in the March meeting for review and is anticipated to be finalized in April
- Call for newsletter topics and project/program highlights
- Attended annual SOE event planning meeting—They are planning an event for this fall.
- Developing JTC plan and focus for 2021
 - JTC meetings to resume March/April 2021
- ED applied but was not selected for SFBRA Advisory Committee—They are cutting down the size of the committee and are working to be more inclusive of social justice and disadvantage community members.
- Chair and Vice Chair: No inquiries of interest to serve were received by February 1; however, one board member expressed a willingness to serve as Vice Chair, if the Board were supportive.
 - Damon Connolly has been Vice-Chair and is happy to continue.
 - Gibson: Jean Mariani has expressed interest.
 - Gibson: He has been the chair for as long as the NBWA has been in existence and would be happy to step back or continue to serve.
 - This will be brought up for formal vote at the next meeting.

8. NBWA Information Sharing - Board members

Gibson: Marin Municipal Water District is concerned with the lack of rainfall and they are monitoring closely. As of February 3, they are 50 % of average to date. They are taking necessary steps, given the options. They purchased a new generator for SoulaJule reservoir. It's the least used because of pumping challenges; the generator will help. 75% of their water supply comes from their reservoirs, 25% is purchased from Sonoma Water. This purchased water doesn't have much storage so much planning needs to happen for this. They are about to ramp up their conservation efforts: one is voluntary, and the community responds well, the second is declaring an emergency conservation effort.

As a result of the recent fires, they purchased 14 new portable generators to assist in wildfires, they are clearing brush.

Garcia: American Canyon is making good progress on their new county reservoir. They are also concerned with rainfall. They are also interested in learning more about the contaminants from areas that were burned.

Mariani: Novato Sanitary District received a PG&E small generation incentive program grant which will allow them to buy back-up storage Tesla batteries. They're just starting the grant process. It's just over 2 million dollars.

Gregory: Napa Sanitation District is well into their Prop 218 process for rates for the next 5 years. It will hurt commercial business more than residential. They reviewed their contingency plan and one of the biggest measures they're counting on is potable reuse, but it's not in their budget yet.

Meigs: Ross Valley Sanitation District had their third informational meeting regarding the Larkspur property. The last informational meeting discussed the Surplus Land Act and how it will affect the property. They hope to have more public input. The land is still not approved by the EPA. They have done everything and are now just waiting on the state. Their PSA's are doing well, and they enjoy the collaboration of other districts and agencies.

Patterson: for DWR, the water commission has been conducting regional meetings on water conveyance for statewide interest, which means a lot to the bay area because they have a real potential for connecting. With statewide interest that means there would be some money and technical assistance.

The Delta Stewardship Council has been doing a workshop on adaptive management, which is digging into permit issues and applications. It is being recorded and she encourages everyone to check it out.

Connelly: (Marin County) The homeowners of Flood Zone 7A in Santa Venetia, which is a newly created subzone, have an opportunity to decide on initiative Measure A to upgrade the timber reinforced berm and protect the neighborhood by reducing tidal flood risk. It's a special election on March 2. The Army Corps of engineers has identified this TRB as the weakest link in the levy system in that area. This Measure can increase the life expectancy by 30 years. Bigger picture, this project is along the lines of what NBWA is about and the ongoing efforts in resiliency and preparing for sea level rise.

Patterson: Did you consider an enhanced infrastructure finance district instead of a typical assessment.

Connolly: Yes, they looked at various options.

Clark: Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District is actively looking for partners in sludge storage/bio-waste. Four letters of interest were received. They are continuing their secondary treatment upgrade in recycled water expansion. They are looking into a solution for their administration building.

9. Agenda Items for Future Meetings

March 5 – Regional Water Board update on water quality issues associated with people experiencing homelessness, and water supply conditions update

Mariani: Can the Water Board provide an update on them going after Cal Trans for trash?

Andy: He will ask. The division chief will be on the call.

April 2 – Post-wildfire water quality findings update, and consider FY21/22 work plan
May 7 – Local/regional Environmental Education Program updates
June 4 – North Bay One Water initiatives

10. Announcements and Adjourn

Meeting adjourned at 11:28 am

Next Meeting: March 5, 2021, Zoom

SUBMITTED BY: Andy Rodgers, Executive Director, NBWA

DRAFT



AGENDA

Agenda Item 7.3A
Date March 18, 2021

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

Meeting Date/Time: February 25, 2021 / 8:30 – 10:30 am
Meeting Location: Zoom Link (provided in the meeting appointment)
Dial-in: Zoom Call-In (provided in the meeting appointment)

COMMENCEMENT

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

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

	ITEM	LEAD	STATUS
1.	2021 Bill Cycle Water-Energy Coalition	Jessica/Alma	Bill Introductions: Feb 19 th deadline (see ACE Bill Report attachment) Water-Energy Bond Ask Subgroup
2.	Governor's Budget	Jessica	January Budget, Climate Catalyst Fund

PRIORITY ISSUES/ACTION ITEMS

	ITEM	LEAD	NOTES
1.	COVID-19	Ryan	Resources on CASA Website , CWEA webinar: Mar 24 Wastewater Based Epidemiology (WBE)
2.	PFAS	Jared Ryan	SWRCB Order response, , Clean Water Summit Partners upcoming workshop, EPA problem formulation thru 2021, EPA's Interim Guidance on Destroying and Disposing of PFAS - CASA comments
3.	Criteria Pollutants & Toxics Emissions Reporting & AB 2588 Toxics Program	Sarah David	CASA Air Toxics Subgroup, proposed CTR and EICG approved Nov 19, met CARB Feb 22 on 15-Day Changes, comments due Feb 25
4.	SB 1383: Organic Waste Methane Emissions Reductions	Sarah	SB 1383 , enforcement remains on schedule, regulations, impacts to POTWs , CalRecycle list of jurisdictions
5.	CARB Advanced Clean Truck Rule (2020) & Advanced Clean Fleet Rule (2021)	Sarah	Advanced Clean Vehicle Subgroup, One-Time Reporting Requirement by Apr 1, zero emission truck/bus fleet by 2045 , Coalition met Feb 24, Workshops Mar 2/4
6.	Regional Hot Topic: BAAQMD BACT for Large Emergency Diesel Engines	Sarah	BAAQMD approved Tier 4 engines as BACT Dec 22, retroactively applying to projects with permits deemed complete since Jan 1, 2020
7.	SWRCB/RWQCB: Biosolids -Healthy Soils Initiative and Natural & Working Lands Climate Change Implementation Plan	Sarah	SF Bay RWQCB working with SWRCB and other RWQCBs Executive Officers to spotlight beneficial use of biosolids (land application) for achieving goals, targeting end of March

DISCUSSION/INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

	ITEM	LEAD	NOTES
1.	CA Adaptation: SWRCB	Sarah	SWRCB Climate Change Preparedness Survey to come in 2021, Established Climate Change Preparedness Subgroup
2.	Central Valley Salinity Alternatives for Long-Term Sustainability (CV SALTS)	Debbie/Layne	Webinar Feb 10 (10 am), Notice to Comply for salinity released Jan 8
3.	Rules to limit NOx: SCAQMD Rule 1118.1 & SJVAPCD Rule 4311 Updates	David	SCAQMD: Meetings, status of mandated research SJVAPCD: Amended Dec 17 – equivalent to SCAQMD
4.	Soil Enrichment Protocol	Sarah	Separate meeting to run through quantification process Mar 2021
5.	Biosolids & Fire Reclamation Efforts	Sarah	Project status at Las Virgenes/Calabasas, sampling into spring 2021
6.	Regional Hot Topic: BAAQMD Climate Pollutants (CH ₄ & N ₂ O) & Other Related Climate Pollutant Efforts	Sarah	Regulation 13 development suspended, Organic Recovery Technical Working Group BMPs for controlling CH ₄ /VOCs, TCR Water-Energy Nexus Registry Protocol Proposed Updates and Clarifications
7.	SB 100 Joint Agency Report	Sarah	Draft report released Dec 4 – submitted comments Dec 18
8.	Biogas/Biomethane Management: EPA Renewable Fuel Standard RINs	Sarah	Communication with Kurt Gustafson to resume Q1 2021 to discuss the R3 vs R5 value for sludge-based vs codigestion-based biogas

UPCOMING CONFERENCES/EVENTS

NAME	DATE/LOCATION
NACWA Winter Virtual Event	February 24-25
WEF ABBA (Association of Biosolids & Byproducts Associations)	March 29 (teleconference)

NEXT MEETING: March 25th, 8:30 to 10:30 am (webinar/conference call)



AGENDA

Air Quality, Climate Change, and Energy (ACE) Workgroup Meeting Additional topics we review periodically for progress or changes:

State

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

Regional Adaptation Collaboratives

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

National

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

International

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

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

February 25, 2021 (8:30 – 10:30 am)

Zoom Link – See Meeting Appointment



1

Legislative Update



2

Legislative Update

- Legislative 2021 Bill Cycle (deadline for bill introductions 2/19)
- Refer to the ACE Bill Report (summarizes 31 bills), highlighting:
 - AB 322 (Salas) – EPIC \$ for biomass projects (BAC sponsored bill)
 - AB 843 (Aguiar-Curry) – RPS, allows CCAs to participate in BioMat
 - AB 1086 (Aguiar-Curry) – Organic waste: implementation strategy
 - AB 1500 (Garcia) – Drinking Water Resources Bond (climate resilience)
 - SB 45 (Allen) – Drinking Water Resources Bond (climate resilience)

- Water/Energy Bond Ask Subgroup -

- Governor’s Budget (Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund)



3

Priority Issues/ Action Items



4

1. COVID-19

- CWEA Webinar – Mar 10th
- CWEA-CASA Webinar – TBD
- CASA website for resources: <https://casaweb.org/covid-19/>
- SWRCB factsheet on wastewater
- WEF biosolids factsheet
- Aquavitas awarded funding for WBE study – ended in mid-Feb
- Wastewater-based epidemiology (WBE) →
 - CDC managing national database – National Wastewater Surveillance System DCIPHER

The screenshot shows the CASA (California Association of Sanitation Agencies) website. The top navigation bar includes 'About Us', 'Membership', 'Legislation', 'COVID 19', 'Wipes', 'Resource Pages', and 'Legal & Regulatory'. The main content area features a large graphic with 'COVID-19' and a molecular structure. Below this is a section for the 'NATIONAL WASTEWATER SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (NWSS)'. The diagram illustrates the flow of information: 'Communities' and 'Wastewater treatment plants' provide 'Data submissions' to 'State, tribal, local, and territorial health departments'. These departments provide 'Technical assistance' to 'Laboratories'. The 'Data analysis' is handled by the 'CDC'. The final step is 'Information/data sharing'. A text box explains that NWSS is a collaboration between the CDC, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and agencies throughout the federal government. The CDC logo and the URL 'cdc.gov/coronavirus' are also visible.

5

2. Per and Poly-fluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

- Quick facts:
 - Background levels are in ppb range
 - Notification levels for PFOS/PFOA at 6.5/5.1 ppt
 - Response levels for PFOS/PFOA: 40/10 ppt (from 70 ppt)
- SWRCB Order (received 20% of results to date)
 - Quarterly sampling of influent, effluent (if ≥ 1 mgd)
 - Quarterly sampling of biosolids if ≥ 5 mgd or annual if 1-5 mgd
 - If you have a GW monitoring program, need to do one-time sample
- Region 2 response to SWRCB Order (Phase 1 sampling to inform Phase 2)
- Other efforts underway
 - National Coalition of Receivers – fact sheet revisions underway and engaging with new congress
 - Next Summit Partners Meeting – TBD
 - EPA → next page...



6



2. Per and Poly-fluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

- EPA PFOS/PFOA Problem Formulation
 - Recognizes receivers, importance of source control
 - EPA Risk Assessment Process (adopted by end 2021)
 1. Deterministic screening model
 2. Probabilistic model (full risk assessment)
- Interim Guidance on Destruction/Disposal (CASA comments submitted Jan 22)
- EPA to distribute 4 awards September 2021 \$1.498 M each to teams investigating pollutants in biosolids



7

3. Criteria Pollutants & Toxics Reporting and Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Program Updates

- AB 617: Criteria Air Pollutant and Toxic Air Contaminant Reporting (CTR)

Was requiring all WWTPs to report full Hot Spots compound list (>600 compounds).

 - Implements statewide annual reporting of criteria air pollutant and toxic air contaminant emissions data from facilities. It establishes new policies to improve emissions inventory data (critical to understanding sources contributing to adverse health risks or other impacts at the local, regional, and statewide level).
- AB 2588: Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Program (Hot Spots Program)

Expands Hot Spots compound list to ~1,000 compounds (including 60 PFAS compounds for WWTPs).

 - Establishes a statewide program for the inventory of air toxics emissions from individual facilities, as well as requirements for risk assessment and public notification of potential health risks.

8

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

- Waste Sector has been moved to its own phase (3B)
- Intent is for all WWTPs to report business as usual through 2028, including those large WWTPs that trigger original applicability thresholds
- In the meantime, the wastewater sector has until 2028 to perform a “two-step process” (collaborating with CARB and air districts) to determine shortlist of compounds to quantify/report in 2029 forward.
- Two-step process:
 1. GC/MS Scan for determining detectable compounds
 2. Quantification Process (once quantification methods have been approved by CAPCOA and Scientific Review Panel) - mimic 1990 Pooled Emissions Estimation Program (PEEP)

9

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

- Feb 11th webinar on latest regulatory text changes
- Met with CARB Feb 22nd to discuss remaining concerns
 - Informal 15-Day Changes – comments due today and CARB will work to address specific text changes before formal release
 - Clarifying BAU reporting for all WWTPs through 2028
 - Extension period for unforeseen circumstances
 - Formal 15-Day Changes draft to be released in March – comments to be addressed in regulation and Final Statement of Reasons
 - May be one more 15-Day Changes comment period
- Once formal draft submitted to OAL, begin drafting outline of wastewater sector’s formal approach to two-step process and identifying participating agencies

10

4. SB 1383: Organic Waste Methane Emissions Reduction

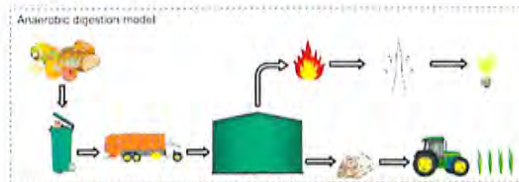
- 40% methane reduction by 2030 (relative to 2013 levels)
- Organic waste diversion from landfills (includes biosolids, digestate, and sludges)
 - 50% by 2020 (relative to 2014 levels)
 - 75% by 2025 (relative to 2014 levels)
- Implementation
 - State to enforce on jurisdictions Jan 1, 2022
 - Local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



11

4. SB 1383: Organic Waste Methane Emissions Reduction

- Next steps...
 - Determine what equates compliance
 - Understand how to handle County Ordinances
 - Determine if there will be flexibility with enforcement



12

5. CARB Advanced Clean Vehicle Regulations

Advanced Clean Truck Rule

- Requires manufacturers increase electric vehicles sales thru 2045
- Requires large entities report vehicle 2019/2020 activity by April 1, 2021:
 - >\$50 M in revenue from related subsidiaries, subdivisions, or branches, and has at least one vehicle
 - Owns 50 or more vehicles
 - Dispatches 50 or more vehicles into or throughout California
 - Is a government agency (federal, state, local, and municipalities)!

Next Steps...

- OAL approval of regulation coming any day
- Report activity April 1, 2021
- SCAP Survey
- Reported information will be used as basis for Clean Fleet Rule development

CASA Advanced Clean Vehicle Subgroup

Working with ACWA, CMUA, SCPPA, CSDA and SoCalGas

13



5. CARB Advanced Clean Vehicle Regulations

Advanced Clean Fleet Rule

- Zero-emission fleets by 2045
- Government entities viewed as early adopters
- Convert public fleets by 2035 (purchase agreement by 2027)
- Goal to adopt regulation by end of 2021 (may extend), implement by 2024

Next Steps...

- Workshops 3/2 (5 pm) and 3/4 (1:30 pm), register!
- Materials provided 48 hrs in advance (tomorrow)
- Draft regulation available for 45-day comment period
- Ideas conceptualized
 - Prevent loopholes for fleets (exploring green contracting)
 - Establish ZEV fleet standard
 - Promote innovative transportation technologies

CASA Advanced Clean Vehicle Subgroup to meet following workshops

14



6. Regional Hot Topic: BAAQMD New BACT for Large Emergency Diesel Engines

- Issued December 22, 2020 and applies to:
 - Large diesel emergency engines ≥ 1000 bhp
 - Applications deemed complete since January 1, 2020
- Webinar to be hosted in March

"Achieved-in-Practice" during prolonged emergency?

EPA Tier 4 Emission Standards

Pollutant	BACT2 Limit
POC	0.14 g/bhp-hr
NO _x	0.5 g/bhp-hr
SO ₂	CARB Diesel Fuel (15 ppm sulfur)
CO	2.6 g/bhp-hr
PM-10	0.02 g/bhp-hr

BACWA submitted letter on retroactive application...

...considering BAAQMD Rule 2-1-409 "regulations or standards in force on the date the application is declared by the APCO to be complete"



15

7. SWRCB/RWQCB: Biosolids role in Healthy Soils Initiative & NWL Climate Change Plan

Healthy Soils Initiative

California 2030 Natural and Working Lands Climate Change Implementation Plan

California Forest Carbon Plan

Legislation to support Governor's October 2020 EO N-82-20 calling for Natural and Working Lands Climate Smart Strategies to conserve 30% of the state's land and coastal water by 2030.



16

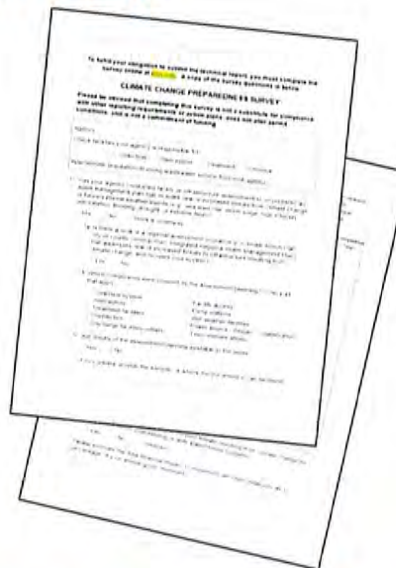
Discussion/ Informational Items



17

1. Adaptation: SWRCB Climate Change Preparedness Survey

- State Water Board to:
 - Send NPDES, WDR, and SSS permit holders survey in 2021
 - 45-day response
 - Webinar after formal distribution
- Actions:
 - Climate Change Preparedness Survey Subgroup
 - Consider developing guidance for responding to survey consistently
 - Meeting with SWRCB following annual climate change update Mar 16th



18

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

■ Salt Management

- Phase 1: Prioritization & Optimization Study (P&O Study)
 - Late 2020 to early 2021
 - 30- to 35-year study
- Notice to Comply released - fees posted by Feb 10 (webinar)

■ Nutrient (Nitrate) Management

- Nitrate Management Orders went out to POTWs within 6 priority basins (those that land apply biosolids)
- For now, only applicable if in Priority 1 or 2 Groundwater Basin



19

3. Rules to limit NO_x: SCAQMD Rule 1118.1 & SJVAPCD Rule 4311 (and other)

■ SCAQMD – Rule 1118.1

- Technology Assessments

■ SJVAPCD –

- Rule 4311 (Flares) Amended Dec 17th and mimics SCAQMD Rule 1118.1
- Rules 4306/4320 (Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters Greater than 5MMBtu/hr) Amendment



20

4. Soil Enrichment Protocol (SEP)

- Climate Action Reserve (Reserve).
- Published September 2020.
- Provides guidance to **account for, report, and verify** GHG emission reduction associated with soil enrichment projects.
- Project Owner obtains **carbon offset credits**, which can be sold. These are referred to as Climate Reserve Tonnes (CRTs).



21

4. Soil Enrichment Project Definition

- **Soil enrichment projects** are defined as the adoption of sustainable agricultural land management practices that are intended to increase soil carbon sequestration and/or decrease net GHG emissions, via changes to:
 - Fertilizer application
 - Soil amendment application
 - Water management/irrigation
 - Tillage/residue management
 - Crop planting and harvesting
 - Fossil fuel usage
 - Grazing practices

Presentation to step through the calculation process to take place in March – please email Sarah if you'd like to attend

22

5. Biosolids and Fire Reclamation Efforts

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



23

6. Regional Hot Topic: BAAQMD Climate Pollutants Regulation CH₄

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

Rule	Next Workshop	Board Presentation	Notes
13-1: Significant Methane Releases	TBD	TBD	Tabled indefinitely to focus on source-specific rules.
13-2: Organic Waste Handling	TBD	TBD	Draft is focused on organic material handling: Material Recovery Facilities, Transfer Facilities, Chip & Grind Facilities.
13-3: Composting Operations	TBD	TBD	Draft language in development, not released.
13-4: Sewage Treatment & Anaerobic Digestion	TBD	TBD	BACWA requested involvement to provide input on draft language. Draft rule to consider biogas produced/collected, minimizing other pollutants, flare requirements, record keeping, reporting requirements, etc. BAAQMD is working with BACWA to collect baseline information to inform rule development and reviewing an unsolicited proposal.
13-5: Hydrogen Plants	-	Q3 2020?	Focus on hydrogen production at petroleum refineries.
8-34: Solid Waste	-	-	Focus on methane from landfills – BAAQMD to align with

24

6. Regional Hot Topic: BAAQMD Climate Pollutants Regulation

- BAAQMD realized it needed more data, before drafting regulations!
 - Organic Recovery Technical Working Group (TWG) met **Feb 11** to summarize Draft BMPs at Organic Material Handling and Compost Facilities
- BACWA to develop baseline understanding of current BMPs for POTWs, specifically:
 - Anaerobic digesters and ancillary equipment
 - Other treatment processes (i.e., lagoons)
- BAAQMD may incorporate BMPs as part of standard permit conditions vs further regulate

25

6. N₂O & The Climate Registry (TCR) Water-Energy Nexus Registry



- TCR WEN protocol updates
 - N₂O emissions from WWTP processes and discharge
 - Methane emissions from WWTP – aerobic treatment systems
 - Non-biogenic (fossil) CO₂ emissions from WWTP and discharge (appendix of IPCC – encouraging measurement to understand contribution, e.g., methanol)
 - CO₂ and CH₄ emissions from reservoirs – may be a direct source

26

7. SB 100 Joint Agency Report

- 100% Clean Energy Act of 2018
- Renewable and zero-carbon resources to supply 100% of electric retail sales to end-use customers by 2045
- CEC, CPUC, and CARB drafted joint agency report to Legislature identifying pathways to achieve mandate
- SB 100 is achievable with existing technologies... HOWEVER
- ...existing technologies (biomethane) that meet zero-emissions criteria, but have 'other barriers to development,' were excluded.
 - Inadequate cost and supply data for modeling
 - Inadequate supply potential for power sector

27

7. SB 100 Report Comments Submitted

- CASA submitted comments December 18th recommending:
 - Inclusion of biogas/biomethane in SB 100 PATHWAYS
 - State level interagency coordination on utilization of biogas/biomethane supporting goals/mandates firmly set in:
 - 2017 CARB Scoping Plan
 - 2018 CEC Deep Carbonization in a High Renewables Future: Updated Results from the California PATHWAYS Model
 - 2020 CalRecycle Organic Waste Methane Reduction Regulations
 - Utilizing cost and supply information provided in:
 - 2019 SWRCB Co-Digestion Capacity Analysis
 - 2020 CEC The Challenge of Retail Gas in California's Low Carbon Future
 - 2020 LLNL Getting to Neutral – Options for Negative Carbon Emissions in California
 - CASA's 2015 estimate of statewide power, heat, and low carbon transportation fuel potential
 - Support for the Draft Report's recommendation supporting research and innovation in clean energy technologies, including biogas/biomethane produced by POTW anaerobic digesters.

Sent copy of letter to:

Jared Blumenfeld, CalEPA
 Anil Prabhu, CARB
 Mark de Bie, CalRecycle
 Wade Crowfoot, CNRA
 Tim Olsen, CEC
 David Hochschild, CPUC
 Jamie Ormond, CPUC
 Karen Ross, CDFA
 Amrith Guneseckara, CDFA
 Max Gomberg, SWRCB

28

8. Biogas/Biomethane Management

- EPA Renewable Fuel Standard RINs
 - Recent communication with new lead Kurt Gustafson, highly understaffed
 - To discuss proposed apportionment of RIN values for sludge-based biogas (D3) vs food waste-based biogas (D5)



29

Upcoming Conferences/Events

- **NACWA Winter Virtual Event**
February 24-25
- **WEF Association of Biosolids & Byproducts Associations**
February 24-25

30

Upcoming Meeting

- March 25th

Thanks for Joining!



31

ACE Bill Report Wednesday, February 24, 2021

AB 50 (Boerner Horvath D) Climate change: Climate Adaptation Center and Regional Support Network: sea level rise.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with the Ocean Protection Council, to create, and update biannually, a Planning for Sea Level Rise Database describing steps being taken throughout the state to prepare for, and adapt to, sea level rise. This bill would establish the Climate Adaptation Center and Regional Support Network in the Ocean Protection Council to provide local governments facing sea level rise challenges with information and scientific expertise necessary to proceed with sea level rise mitigation.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Refer to ACE Committee	Alma, CASA ACE Cmte	

AB 64 (Quirk D) Electricity: renewable energy and zero-carbon resources: state policy: strategy.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Coms. on U. & E. and NAT. RES.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. U. & E.

Summary: Current requires the PUC, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), and the State Air Resources Board (state board) to, in consultation with all California balancing authorities, issue a joint report to the Legislature by January 1, 2021, and at least every 4 years thereafter, that includes specified matters. The bill would require the PUC, Energy Commission, and state board, in consultation with all balancing authorities, to additionally develop a strategy, by an unspecified date, on how to achieve the above-described state policy in a cost-effective and environmentally beneficial manner. The bill would require the strategy to include, among other things, a plan to promote the development of technologies that can help achieve that state policy.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Refer to ACE Committee	CASA ACE Cmte, Jessica	

AB 67 (Petrie-Norris D) Sea level rise: working group: economic analysis.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would require a state agency to take into account the current and future impacts of sea level rise when planning, designing, building, operating, maintaining, and investing in infrastructure located in the coastal zone or otherwise vulnerable to flooding from sea level rise or storm surges, or when otherwise approving the allocation of state funds for those purposes. The bill would require, by March 1, 2022, the Ocean Protection Council, in consultation with the Office of Planning and Research, to establish a multiagency working group, consisting of specified individuals, on sea level rise to provide recommended policies, resolutions, projects, and other actions to address sea level rise, the breadth of its impact, and the severity of its anticipated harm. The bill would require the council, in consultation with the working group to, among other things, develop a standardized methodology and template for conducting economic analyses of risks and adaptation strategies associated with sea level rise, as provided.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Refer to ACE Committee	CASA ACE Cmte, Jessica	

AB 72 (Petrie-Norris D) Environmental protection: Natural Resources Agency: coastal adaptation projects: sea level rise: regulatory review and permitting: report.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would enact the Coastal Adaptation Permitting Act of 2021. The bill would require the agency to explore, and authorize it to implement, options within the agency's jurisdiction to establish a more coordinated and efficient regulatory review and permitting process for coastal adaptation projects, as defined. The bill would require the agency to submit, by July 1, 2023, a report to the Legislature with suggestions and recommendations for improving and expediting the regulatory review and permitting process for coastal adaptation projects.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Refer to ACE Committee	CASA ACE Cmte, Jessica	

AB 96 (O'Donnell D) California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/11/2021- Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and NAT. RES.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. TRANS.

Summary: The California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program, upon appropriation from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, funds zero- and near-zero-emission truck, bus, and off-road vehicle and equipment technologies and related projects. The program provides that projects eligible for funding include, among others, technology development, demonstration, precommercial pilots, and early commercial deployments of zero- and near-zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty truck technology, and requires, until December 31, 2021, no less than 20% of funding made available for that purpose to support early commercial deployment of existing zero- and near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology. The program defines "zero- and near-zero-emission" for its purposes. This bill would extend the requirement that 20% of funding be made available to support early commercial deployment of existing zero- and near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology until December 31, 2026.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Refer to ACE Committee	CASA ACE Cmte, Jessica	

AB 284 (Rivas, Robert D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: climate goal: natural and working lands.

Introduced: 1/21/2021

Status: 1/28/2021- Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 1/28/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. This bill would require the state board, when updating the scoping plan and in collaboration with the Natural Resources Agency and other relevant state agencies and departments, to take specified actions by January 1, 2023, including, among others, identifying a 2045 climate goal, with interim milestones, for the state's natural and working lands, as defined, and identifying practices, policy incentives, market needs, and potential reductions in barriers that would help achieve the 2045 climate goal. The bill would require the state board, no later than January 1, 2024, to develop standard methods for state agencies to consistently track greenhouse gas emissions reductions, carbon sequestration, and additional benefits from natural and working lands over time.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Refer to ACE Committee	CASA ACE Cmte, Jessica	

AB 322 (Salas D) Energy: Electric Program Investment Charge program: biomass.

Introduced: 1/26/2021

Status: 2/12/2021- Referred to Coms. on U. & E. and NAT. RES.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. U. & E.

Summary: Current law requires the Energy Commission, in administering moneys in the Electric Program Investment Charge Fund for research, development, and demonstration programs, to develop and implement the EPIC program for the purpose of awarding funds to projects that may lead to technological advancement and breakthroughs to overcome barriers that prevent the achievement of the state's statutory energy goals and that may result in a portfolio of projects that are strategically focused and sufficiently narrow to make advancement on the most significant technological challenges. Current law, until January 1, 2023, requires the Energy Commission to expend certain percentages of the moneys appropriated from the fund for technology demonstration and deployment at sites that benefit certain communities. This bill would require the Energy Commission to allocate not less than 20% of the funds appropriated for the EPIC program to bioenergy projects for biomass conversion, as defined.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Support	CASA ACE Cmte, Jessica	Climate Change/Energy Workgroup

AB 426 (Bauer-Kahan D) Toxic air contaminants.

Introduced: 2/4/2021

Status: 2/12/2021- Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and TRANS.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Current law authorizes local air pollution control districts and air quality management districts, in carrying out their responsibilities with respect to the attainment of state ambient air quality standards, to adopt and implement regulations that accomplish certain objectives. This bill would additionally authorize the districts to adopt and implement regulations to require data regarding air pollution within the district's jurisdiction from areawide stationary sources of air pollution, including mobile sources drawn by those stationary sources, to enable the calculation of health risks from toxic air contaminants.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Refer to ACE Committee	Alma, CASA ACE Cmte	

AB 649 (Bennett D) CalRecycle Greenhouse Gas Reduction Revolving Loan Program.

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Status: 2/13/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law establishes the CalRecycle Greenhouse Gas Reduction Revolving Loan Program, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, to provide loans to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases by promoting in-state development of infrastructure or other projects to reduce organic waste or process organic and other recyclable materials into new value-added products. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Refer to ACE Committee	CASA ACE Cmte, Jessica	

AB 843 (Aguilar-Curry D) California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: renewable feed-in tariff.

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Status: 2/18/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Location: 2/17/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: The Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. The California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program requires every electrical corporation to file with the commission a standard tariff for electricity generated by an electric generation facility, as defined, that qualifies for the tariff, is owned and operated by a retail customer of the electrical corporation, and is located within the service territory of, and developed to sell electricity to, the electrical corporation. The commission refers to this requirement as the renewable feed-in tariff. This bill would provide that the tariff would apply to a qualifying electric generation facility that is developed to sell electricity to the electrical corporation or community choice aggregator within the electrical corporation's service territory.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Refer to ACE Committee	CASA ACE Cmte, Jessica	

AB 1005 (Muratsuchi D) Scientific Review Panel on Toxic Air Contaminants.

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law creates and establishes a 9-member Scientific Review Panel on Toxic Air Contaminants to advise the State Air Resources Board and the Department of Pesticide Regulation in their evaluation of the health effects toxicity of toxic air contaminants and pesticides and prescribes the manner in which the members shall be appointed. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Refer to ACE Committee	Alma, CASA ACE Cmte	Spot Bills

AB 1027 (Seyarto R) Solid and organic waste.

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law declares the policy goal of the state that not less than 75% of solid waste generated be source reduced, recycled, or composted by the year 2020, and annually thereafter. Existing law requires each jurisdiction to implement a solid waste recycling program appropriate for that jurisdiction designed to divert commercial solid waste from businesses subject to specified commercial solid waste recycling requirements. Current law also requires each jurisdiction to implement an organic waste recycling program appropriate for the jurisdiction and designed to specifically divert organic waste generated by businesses subject to specified organic waste recycling requirements. This

bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to provide relief from those solid waste recycling, composting, and source reduction requirements and organic waste recycling requirements, for no more than one year, to cities and municipalities struggling due to the impacts of COVID-19.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Refer to ACE Committee	CASA ACE Cmte, Jessica	

AB 1086 (Aguiar-Curry D) Organic waste: implementation strategy.

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would require the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with specified state agencies, and in consultation with stakeholders and relevant permitting agencies, to prepare and submit to the Legislature, by January 1, 2023, a report that provides an implementation strategy to achieve the state's organic waste, and related climate change and air quality, mandates, goals, and targets. The bill would authorize the Natural Resources Agency to, by July 1, 2022, contract with outside entities, including the California Council on Science and Technology and the University of California, to prepare the report. The bill would require the implementation strategy to include, among other things, recommendations on policy and funding support for the beneficial reuse of organic waste.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Refer to ACE Committee	CASA ACE Cmte, Jessica	

AB 1261 (Burke D) Renewable gas.

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law requires state agencies to consider and, as appropriate, adopt policies and incentives to significantly increase the sustainable production and use of renewable gas. Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in consultation with specified entities, to develop recommendations for the development and use of renewable gas, and requires the Public Utilities Commission, in consultation with specified entities, to consider additional policies to support the development and use in the state of renewable gas that reduce short-lived climate pollutants in the state. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Refer to ACE Committee	CASA ACE Cmte	

AB 1279 (Muratsuchi D) Clean Energy Job Creation Program.

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: The California Clean Energy Jobs Act, an initiative approved by the voters as Proposition 39 at the November 6, 2012, statewide general election, made changes to corporate income taxes and, except as specified, provides for the transfer of \$550,000,000 annually from the General Fund to the Clean Energy Job Creation Fund for 5 fiscal years beginning with the 2013-14 fiscal year, to be expended for projects that create jobs improving energy efficiency and expanding clean energy generation. This bill would make nonsubstantive revisions to the statement of objectives in the act.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Refer to ACE Committee	CASA ACE Cmte	

AB 1296 (Kamlager D) South Coast Air Quality Management District: district board: membership.

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law establishes the South Coast Air Quality Management District as the district with the responsibility for controlling air pollution from sources other than vehicular sources in the South Coast Air Basin. Current law establishes a district board consisting of 13 members to govern the south coast district. Current law requires one member of the district board to be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules and one member to be appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly. This bill would increase the number of members of the district board of the south coast district to 15 members by adding 2 environmental justice appointees, one appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules and one appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly.

Position	Assigned	Subject

Refer to ACE
Committee

CASA ACE Cmte,
Jessica

AB 1317 **(Berman D) Clean energy.**

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law establishes as policy of the state that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2045. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to accelerate the state's progress toward having 100% of electricity provided by renewable or other zero-carbon sources while maintaining a reliable and resilient electricity grid.

Position

Refer to ACE
Committee

Assigned

CASA ACE Cmte

Subject

Spot Bills

AB 1325 **(Burke D) Microgrids: Clean Community Microgrid Incentive Program.**

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would require the PUC to develop and implement a Clean Community Microgrid Incentive Program by 2022 to fund community microgrids that support the critical needs of vulnerable communities that utilize distributed energy resources for the generation of electricity. The bill would establish the budget for the program in an unspecified amount to be dispersed in successive phases to local public agencies for community microgrid development and would require that expenses incurred by a large electrical corporation to fund the program be allocated to all distribution customers of the large electrical corporation on a nonbypassable basis. The bill would require that a third-party administrator that is not a public utility administer the program.

Position

Refer to ACE
Committee

Assigned

CASA ACE Cmte, Spot Bills
Jessica

Subject

AB 1371 **(Friedman D) Waste management.**

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 authorizes the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to accept grants, gifts, and donations for the purposes of the act. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Position

Refer to ACE
Committee

Assigned

CASA ACE Cmte, Spot Bills
Jessica

Subject

AB 1500 **(Garcia, Eduardo D) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022.**

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,700,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs.

Position

Refer to Legis
Comm

Assigned

CASA ACE Cmte,
Jessica

Subject

AB 1559 **(O'Donnell D) Renewable natural gas.**

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation related to renewable natural gas.

Position

Assigned

Subject

SB 1

(Atkins D) Coastal resources: sea level rise.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 2/17/2021-Set for hearing March 16.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 3/16/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 establishes the California Coastal Commission and provides for planning and regulation of development in the coastal zone, as defined. The act requires the commission, within 90 days after January 1, 1977, to adopt, after public hearing, procedures for the preparation, submission, approval, appeal, certification, and amendment of a local coastal program, including a common methodology for the preparation of, and the determination of the scope of, the local coastal programs, as provided. This bill would also include, as part of the procedures the commission is required to adopt, recommendations and guidelines for the identification, assessment, minimization, and mitigation of sea level rise within each local coastal program, as provided. The bill would delete the timeframe specified above by which the commission is required to adopt these procedures.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Refer to ACE Committee	CASA ACE Cmte, Jessica	

SB 18

(Skinner D) Green hydrogen.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Coms. on E., U. & C. and EQ.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. E. U., & C.

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, by December 31, 2022, as a part of the scoping plan and the state's goal for carbon neutrality, to prepare a strategic plan for accelerating the production and use of green hydrogen, as defined, in California and an analysis of how curtailed power could be better utilized to help meet the state's greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Refer to ACE Committee	CASA ACE Cmte, Jessica	

SB 27

(Skinner D) Carbon sequestration: state goals: natural and working lands: registry of projects.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Coms. on EQ. and N.R. & W.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. E.Q.

Summary: Would require, no later than July 1, 2022, the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with the California Environmental Protection Agency, the State Air Resources Board, and the Department of Food and Agriculture, to establish carbon sequestration goals for natural and working lands, as provided. The bill would require the state board, as part of its scoping plan, to establish specified carbon dioxide removal targets for 2030 and beyond.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Refer to ACE Committee	CASA ACE Cmte, Jessica	

SB 45

(Portantino D) Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 2/17/2021-Set for hearing March 16.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 3/16/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

Summary: Would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,510,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Refer to Legis Comm	CASA ACE Cmte, Jessica	

SB 83

(Allen D) California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank: Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Program.

Introduced: 12/15/2020

Status: 2/17/2021-Set for hearing March 16.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 3/16/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

Summary: Would create the Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Program within the I-Bank to provide low-interest loans to local jurisdictions for the purchase of coastal properties in their jurisdictions identified as vulnerable coastal property. The bill would require the California Coastal Commission, before January 1, 2023, in consultation with the California Coastal Commission, the State Lands Commission, and any other applicable state, federal, and local entities with relevant jurisdiction and expertise, to determine criteria and guidelines for the identification of vulnerable coastal properties eligible for participation in the program. The bill would authorize specified local jurisdictions to apply for, and be awarded, a low-interest loan under the program if the local jurisdiction develops and submits to the bank a vulnerable coastal property plan.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Refer to ACE Committee	CASA ACE Cmte, Jessica	

SB 372 (Leyva D) Medium- and heavy-duty fleet purchasing assistance program: zero-emission vehicles.

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/10/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would require an unspecified agency to establish a program to make financing tools and nonfinancial supports available to the operators of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets to enable those operators to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles. The bill would require the agency to consult with various state agencies and stakeholders in the development and implementation of the program.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Refer to ACE Committee	CASA ACE Cmte, Jessica	

SB 418 (Laird D) Sea level rise planning: database.

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/12/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with the Ocean Protection Council, to create, update biannually, and post on an internet website a Planning for Sea Level Rise Database describing steps being taken throughout the state to prepare for, and adapt to, sea level rise. Current law further requires that various public agencies and private entities provide to the agency, on a biannual basis, sea level rise planning information, as defined, that is under the control or jurisdiction of the public agencies or private entities, and requires the agency to determine the information necessary for inclusion in the database, as prescribed. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2023. This bill would extend the sunset date for the above provisions until January 1, 2024.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Refer to ACE Committee	Alma, CASA ACE Cmte	

SB 669 (Borgeas R) California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: bioenergy projects.

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 2/22/2021-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time. Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/19/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law requires electrical corporations, by December 1, 2016, to collectively procure, through financial commitments of 5 years, their proportionate share of 125 megawatts of cumulative rated generating capacity from bioenergy projects commencing operation prior to June 1, 2013. Current law additionally requires a local publicly owned electric utility serving more than 100,000 customers to procure their proportionate shares of 125 megawatts of cumulative rated generating capacity from those kinds of bioenergy projects subject to terms of at least 5 years. This bill would make a nonsubstantive revision to a definition applicable to the above-described requirements for the procurement of generating capacity from bioenergy projects.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Watch Close	CASA ACE Cmte,	

SB 697 (Hueso D) Renewable energy resources.

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 2/22/2021-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time. Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/19/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: The existing California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program requires retail sellers of electricity and local publicly owned electric utilities to purchase specified minimum quantities of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources, as defined. The required quantities of electricity products are based upon a percentage of the utility's total retail sales of electricity in California. The program authorizes an electrical corporation to apply to the commission for approval to construct, own, and operate an eligible renewable energy resource, and requires the commission to approve the application if certain conditions are met. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this authorization for an electrical corporation to apply to the commission for approval to construct, own, and operate an eligible renewable energy resource.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Watch Close	CASA ACE Cmte, Jessica	

SB 759 (Hueso D) Short-lived climate pollutants: methane: organic waste: landfills.

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 2/22/2021-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time. Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/19/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to complete, approve, and implement a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants in the state and to achieve a reduction in the statewide emissions of methane by 40%, hydrofluorocarbon gases by 40%, and anthropogenic black carbon by 50% below 2013 levels by 2030, as provided. Current law requires the methane emissions reduction goals to include specified targets to reduce the landfill disposal of organics. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that latter provision.

Position	Assigned	Subject
Refer to ACE Committee	CASA ACE Cmte, Spot Bills Jessica	

Total Measures: 31
Total Tracking Forms: 31

Pumping Energy Efficiency
 For Water System Optimization
 Feb.17, 2021
 Craig K. Murray

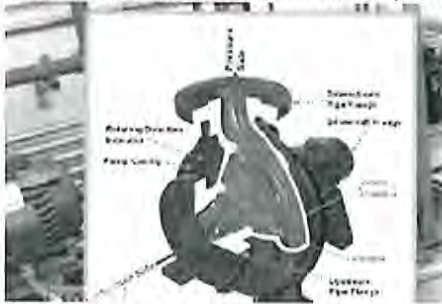
Idaho Power sponsored workshop helping Cities, Districts in making better energy choices in equipment choices. Wendy Waudby, Cascade Energy Presenting & works with water and waste water facilities for capital projects and work with those across the country working in no and low cost strategic energy management cohorts.

Agenda: Review: Pump Curves; Drawing pump curves activity; pump energy calculations; capital projects and incentives.

Pump Curves 101: How come every pump in our plant is 30% bigger than it needs to be? Review of Positive Displacement, Centrifugal Pumps (chopper pumps, turbine pumps) but have positive displacement pumps (peristaltic, sludge pumps).

Positive Displacement Pumps: For Each Revolution, they are producing the same amount of volume. Review of graphs : pump speed v. gallons per minute. Horsepower graph: 0-90 PSI. Show if want different flow, throttle it. Eg Go down a little bit in pressure but go up a lot in power.

Add a VFD (Variable Flow Device) instead of throttling it to slow it down. Takeaway at looking at the positive displacement is if you throttle it, it is not good for positive displacement. Some have positive displacement blowers. You don't get much change in flow when you throttle it but do get a pretty big increase in power. Real solution is a shift change or using a VFD is a more energy efficient choice. Almost a 1:1 relationship between speed in power v. Centrifugal when you slow it down you get a much higher reduction in energy. Neat thing about centripetal pumps and it applies to fans (HVAC, Odor Control). Something to think about if you don't need as much air as you have. Centrifugal Pump: Converting motion in the motor to motion in the



fluid.

Fluid enters, hits impellar blades, whirled around until it leaves the impellar. Fluid is gaining velocity and pressure when going through.

Suction Lift (h_s)

When the supply is below the centerline of the pump. Distance (in feet) from the centerline of the pump to the level of liquid to be pumped.



Head discussion. Suction Lift

If have Suction Head it is Discharge pressure minus the suction head. Conversion factor from pressure to feet: 2.31 feet per psi.

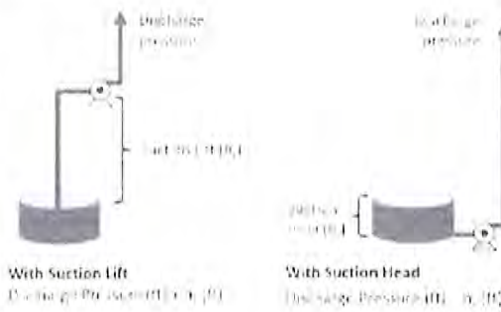
Suction Head have sometimes with storage tank and pumping out of it. From water level to centerline of pump in feet. Total Head: Discharge Pressure if pulling up the add the two, but if have suction head then it will get subtracted.

Suction Head (h_s)

When the supply is above the centerline of the pump.
Distance (in feet) from the centerline of the pump to the level of liquid to be pumped.



Total Head (H)



Centrifugal Pump Power

$$BHP = \frac{Q \cdot H}{3960 \cdot \eta}$$

Capacity (Q)	Flow in gpm
Hydraulic efficiency (η)	Ratio of the pump output (water h.p.) to the input (brake horsepower) (BHP)
Total Dynamic Head (H or TDH)	Head in a "feet" when running, including losses. Always greater than static head.
Speed (N)	Pump speed in RPM
Diameter (D)	Impeller diameter in inches

Affinity Laws

Flow (Q) will change directly	When there is a change in speed (N) or diameter (D)	$\frac{Q_1}{Q_2} = \frac{N_1}{N_2}$ or $\frac{D_1}{D_2}$
Head (H) will change	As the square of change in speed (N) or diameter (D)	$\frac{H_1}{H_2} = \left(\frac{N_1}{N_2}\right)^2$ or $\left(\frac{D_1}{D_2}\right)^2$
Power will change	As the cube of a change in speed (N) or diameter (D)	$\frac{BHP_1}{BHP_2} = \left(\frac{N_1}{N_2}\right)^3$ or $\left(\frac{D_1}{D_2}\right)^3$

Why does this matter?

N₁ = 100% and you can go down to 90% (N₂)
Save 25% energy!
 $\frac{0.9^3}{1.0^3} = \left(\frac{0.9}{1.0}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{0.9}{1.0}\right)^3$

Affinity Laws are important when changing diameter or speed to estimate flow so useful tools to predict performance for proposed speed or impeller diameter change but they don't apply to positive displacement pumps and they are theoretical so they don't really account for pump efficiency.

Just change the Speed a little bit, get more energy savings. An exciting thing to see on how this works with Centrifugal pumps. BHP: Brake Horse Power. The maximum it can draw but not always pulling that amount. Q is Flow, H is Head. If decrease head, it will take less power. If increase the efficiency, less power. To get to power to energy it is how much time it runs. Energy has a time component to it. Decrease run hours for energy.

Centrifugal Pump Power

$$BHP = \frac{Q \cdot H}{3960 \cdot \eta}$$

BHP	horsepower
Q	flow (gpm)
H	head (ft)
η	efficiency

Centrifugal Pump Motor Power

$$MotorPower(hp) = \frac{Power(BHP)}{\eta_{motor}}$$

$$MotorPower(kW) = MotorPower(HP) \cdot \frac{0.746kW}{HP}$$

HP	horsepower
Power	Power (kW & HP)

Centrifugal Pump Energy

Energy (kWh/yr)

Power (kW) X Annual Operating Hours (hours/yr)

Energy Cost (\$/yr)

Energy (kWh/yr) X Electric Rate (\$/kWh)

ID use 5 cents/kWh as the electrical rate to calculate energy costs.

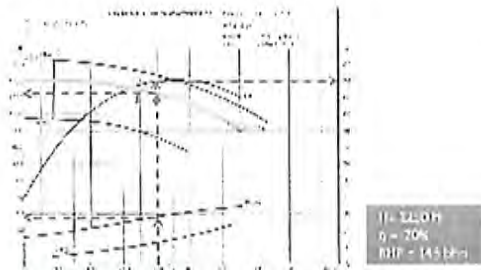
System Curves: Static Head

Ignoring pipeline friction, this is an example of purely static head.



Static Head is the water where it is pulling from up to where it is discharging. Friction Head eg head loss through nozzles, what is lost going through pipe and will change based on flow. Review of reading pump curves, impellar trim choices (so pump casing, manuf. Want to meet variety of flows, casings and gives manuf. More to meet that). Impellar will play into efficiencies. ie manufacturer with 10" impellar trim and 54% efficiency. This is not the only pump have to go with, don't have to go with a 10" trim. Part of point today, is to know there are options and to look at pump curves.

Reading Pump Curves Continued



the pump has a 7.372" master diameter, and is operating at 374 gpm. What are the other operating conditions (BIP, BHP)?

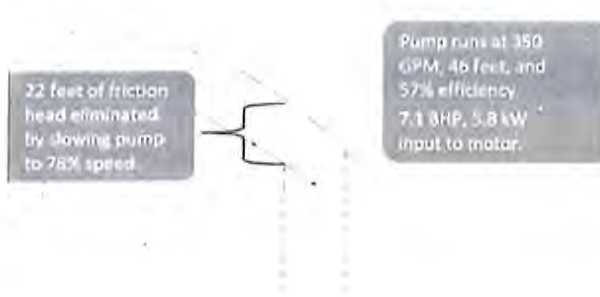
How Much Will It Cost To Run?

Use 94% motor efficiency

$$\frac{8.4 \text{ kW}}{0.94} = 8.9 \text{ kW into motor}$$

$$8.9 \text{ kW} \times \frac{8,760 \text{ hrs}}{\text{year}} = \frac{78,000 \text{ kWh}}{\text{year}}$$

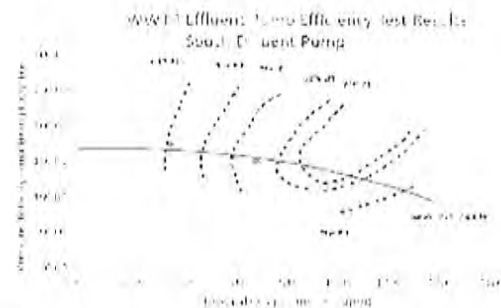
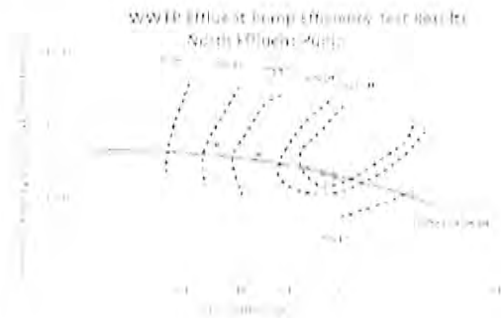
$$\frac{78,000 \text{ kWh}}{\text{year}} \times \frac{\$0.06}{\text{kWh}} = \frac{\$4,680}{\text{year}}$$



Summary

Condition	Flow (GPM)	Head (FEET)	Input Power (kW)	Annual Cost (@ 6 cents /kWh)
Design	370	65	8.9	\$4,680
Control	450	50	11.3	\$5,940
Throttled	350	68	8.4	\$4,420
Sub-opt	350	46	5.8	\$3,050

WW could consider savings just by throttling if don't have the money for VFD and flow is not as much a consideration.



Example of WA WWTP with two pumps purchased at same time hold liquids during winter and spray fields in summer. Both have different efficiencies. Lower efficiency, Lower flow rate. Why? Could have worn impellar, diff. about head north to south, north effluent pump has slightly lower head, could be some efficiency gains if could run one pump more.

EPA Energy Efficiency Energy Smart Industrial Chart: Wastewater Treatment Efficiency Facts and Figures. Top 10 Categories of Wastewater O+M Energy Savings: 1. Control + Optimize DO Levels; 2. Control + Optimize Blower discharge pressures; 3. Optimize Pumps & Pumping; 4. Non-Potable Water: Flow + Pressure; 5. Nitrification (needed?) w/o denitrification; 6. Optimize mixing; 7. Control your Odor Control; 8. Control you UV System; 9. HVAC + Light in occupied rooms; 10. Record/Standardize/Documents.

Examples of savings of right sizing equipment: 1. Hazelton Pumphouse Rerofit Incentive: \$27,000. Estimated savings, \$7,700 estimate electrical cost savings per year. 10 hp pump w/VFD operates instead of a 20 hp & 50 hp. 2. City of McCall: Added VFDs (Variable Frequency Drive) to eliminate use of control valve (throttling) for pumping water from lake to water treatment

system. City received \$32,446. Incentive from ID Power's Commercial and Industrial Energy Efficiency Program and is saving 180,258 KWh/year that is enough energy to power 15 average sized homes a year.

Take Aways

- Use your pumps' curves to see where they can operate efficiently
- Review pump curves when picking new equipment
- Consider VFD's where they make sense
- Reach out to Idaho Power about incentives when you are considering new equipment

###

Certificate of Completion

Presented to

Craig K. Murray

Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District

For Water System Optimization Cohort (WSOC) Workshop

Pumping Energy Efficiency

Delivered Using Zoom

Sponsored by:



Course Reference # WWP201111396

Relevancy: Drinking Water & Wastewater Professionals


0.2 Continuing Education Units (CEUs)

February 17, 2021

Presented by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Wendy Waudby".

Wendy Waudby

 CascadeEnergy®

1552 N Crestmont Dr, Ste D
Meridian, ID 83642

Agenda Item 7.4
Date March 18, 2021

Cutting the Green Tape Webinar
California Coastal Commission
Feb. 8, 2021
Judy Schriebman

This seminar has applications for LGVSD as we move forward with the McInnis project, and long term better management of Miller Creek for both habitat value and operational success.

Trish Chapman of CCC with speakers Kellyx Nelson and Jim Robins. Ms. Nelson and Mr. Robins are the two lead authors of the [Cutting Green Tape: Regulatory Efficiencies for a Resilient Environment](#) report (November 2020, 40 pp) discussing the need for changes in our regulatory processes and present the recommendations in the report. Members of CA Landscape Stewardship Network et al. Formed to address large, pressing challenges, across boundaries. A network of partnerships.

Need to cut the green tape! We all depend on well-functioning ecosystems, biodiversity while are facing climate change. Have to actively undo some of the damage we've done. Need to take ambitious action to meet the threats. Secretary Crowfoot: Winning slowly is losing. Newsome laid out strategy for cutting green tape.

2019: white paper, Shifting the Risk Paradigm, on Network's website. Need to shift risk paradigm. Regs stop the bad but don't enable the good, based on the idea that any action is a risk. The real risk of not doing something is worse than doing nothing so that environmental stewardship can happen easier, better, faster and cheaper. Facilitated multiple roundtables. Over 150 stakeholders. Focused on shared purpose of environmental protection. 14 recommendations that came out. Memo on Jan. 7 from Crowfoot's office. 2002—first attempt to remove regulatory hurdles. ID'd 45 actions. Focus on what can be done at the state level of projects for the purpose of environmental benefit, not trails, or other even good public benefit projects.

Recommendations to empower regulators in moving good projects forward. Some legislation recommendations. Global need for effective inter and intra agency communications to move projects. Not a prioritized list.

Recommendations

- Efficiencies for small scale projects (5)
- Efficiencies for larger scale projects (5)
- Efficiencies for the coastal zone (1)
- Efficiencies to enhance streamflow and recharge groundwater (1)
- Simplifying permit applications (2)

Focus group word cloud; not exhaustive! A snapshot in time.



Small scale efficiencies: CEQA categorical exemption for small habitat restorations, with consistent language and project descriptions. Rare, threatened, endangered species can employ large machinery to do restorations.

Larger scale projects recognized as essential for addressing multiple issue; recovery of species, infiltration of water; biodiversity. Etc. Currently few tools for working at larger scale projects. Expanding CDFW scope for fish restoration.

Coastal zone is unique and has specific protections. CA Coastal Act admin by many agencies and local coast programs; which complicates things. Focused recommendations.

Enhancing streamflows and groundwater—enables state agencies to coordinate and manage GW/Streamflows.

Permit Applications: consolidate, coordinate and streamline permit applications; not a simple task. IT security issues w/online applications. Integration with Fed permits remains. Covid has been an impetus to making the applications better.

Road ahead: Paper not a cutting green tap initiative; many people are working towards this. Resources agencies will have meeting in Spring to discuss moving forward. To develop road map for implementing action.

Future phases for thorny issues, cross jurisdictional communications, data sharing, funding coordination.

Thank you for joining!

For more information:

California Landscape Stewardship Network

Kellyx Nelson

kellyx@sanmateoRCD.org

<https://calandscapestewardshipnetwork.org/cutting-green-tape>

California Natural Resources Agency

Jennifer Norris

Jennifer.Norris@resources.ca.gov

<https://resources.ca.gov/Initiatives/Cutting-the-Green-Tape>

Sustainable Conservation

Erika Lovejoy

restoration@suscon.org

<https://suscon.org/technical-resources/>

Q&A: Urban/rural interfaces on stream management? Maintenance and management projects where sensitive species are there. CGT is about environmental benefit, not just restoration. Pathways to reach environmental, multiple benefit projects so that environmental benefit is an important part of any project with environmental component.

LOS go to ??? Deputy secretary Norris or Secretary Crowfoot or Gov's office on his Exec Order and their representatives to encourage these efforts in caring for our lands.

What's helpful for construction projects coming in 2021? Resources on website to take advantage of efficiencies. CEQA exemption that can be applied.

Local agencies? Focus was on state but many conversations were about challenges at local levels. Clarity around when you can use CEQA exemption for small scale restorations, etc. Did

not do local approach but recommendations to work at the county level. Will be the next step. Projects multi-jurisdictional have a lot of different ordinances, etc. Aspirational approach to lead the way.

Mitigation banks: did not get a lot of traction. One specific recommendation projects that are mitigation related, making sure they are included. Really focused on broadly held recommendations with significant environmental benefits. Does not block other local good ideas but to allow different approaches to meet this moment. Not prescriptive or restrictive.

Fuel reduction/prescribed burns stymied by CARB: Are they stakeholders? No. Again, focused on specific environmental benefit. "No regrets" projects; removing the barriers to them. State was working on Veg Mgmt EIR.

Invasive plant management projects, in coastal areas? Did not lead with this. Looking for new ways of thinking around this issue.

Does the Coastal Commission have the tools and discretion to support and accelerate permit applications before formal regulatory changes can be made in alignment CEQA CADEX 33 and HREA for small projects? A number of tools available to the CCC and to the public in making requests to the CCC. CA Coastal Act has been a critical doc protecting the coast. How do we work with staff to make good changes? Strategic plan had a lot of places to accelerate environmentally beneficial projects. CCC working with CDFW to see where concurrence on projects. Consistency determinations being used. The beginning of this discussion so CCC can be an active partner in this. A lot of work needs to happen in the coastal zone.

Post project monitoring recommendations that de-escalate these project costs? Some are programmatic. Theme is make this easier to get things done. Some monitoring is necessary for learning; sometimes not so. Funding problem.

CEQA exemptions 7 and 8? Specific to regulatory agencies for natural resource beneficial projects but they don't include construction projects. State agencies requested to look at this; to remove this restriction or define construction differently.

RWQCB that have Fed and State jurisdiction; permitting a slow process; new Corps rule may help. State WQCB developing new orders for small restoration projects. Their need for adequate resources to do this work, engage in projects early on and have right fitting regulations. Restorations are not optional. Concern about doing it right. And adequate resources.

Local jurisdictions that don't perceive restorations as part of their protective mandate. Beneficial environmental projects should be the bigger "umbrella" that would include restorations. May have to do separate analysis for endangered species in coastal zone; consistency determinations. Call the NOAA if run into problems.

Was BCDC involved in this plan? Yes. Eager to be a part of this. Delta Stewardship Council also there. Need to stay apprised of what is working and what isn't.

Regional planning and pre-permit work for large designated landscape units: needs to be developed as a recommendation. To have CEQA alternative to large landscape areas that go across jurisdictional boundaries.



BOARD MEMBER MEETING ATTENDANCE REQUEST

Date: _____ Name: _____

I would like to attend the _____ Meeting
of _____

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

Location of meeting: _____

Actual meeting date(s): _____

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

Purpose of Meeting: _____

Other meeting attendees: _____

Meeting relevance to District: _____

Frequency of Meeting: _____

Estimated Costs of Travel (if applicable): _____

Date submitted to Board Secretary: _____

Board approval obtained on Date: _____

Board packets are uploaded 7 days before the Board Meeting. Please submit your request to the Board Secretary, no later than 2:00 p.m. on the second or fourth Tuesday of the month.

3/18/2021

BOARD AGENDA ITEM REQUESTS

Agenda Item 8B

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

Judge declines to dismiss lawsuit alleging pollution

MARINWOOD

Silveira, Catholic Charities claim toxic leaks on land

By Adrian Rodriguez

arodriguez@marinij.com

After years of litigation, a Marin judge declined to dismiss a lawsuit over alleged contamination on farmland and church-owned property in northern San Rafael.

The ruling is a win for Silveira Ranch and Catholic Charities of San Francisco, which sued the current and former owners of the Marinwood Plaza shopping center near Highway 101. The plaintiffs are seeking damages and relief for alleged PCE discharges into the ranch and the St. Vincent's School for Boys.

Meanwhile, the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board is doing its own investigation in connection with the contaminant PCE, or tetrachloroethylene, which was first discovered in the neighborhood in 2007. The state agency opened its case in 2008 and has since issued several work orders for site cleanup and notices of violation.

The contaminant came from the former Prosperity Cleaners dry-cleaning business, which used a chemical cleaning fluid since before 1974 until 2005, according to the water board. PCE was found in soil, soil vapor and

POLLUTION » PAGE 4



“This issue has been dragging out for far too long. My patience is running thin.”

— *Supervisor Damon Connolly*



The former dry cleaning business at Marinwood Plaza in San Rafael stands vacant on Thursday. The current and former owners of the shopping center are being sued over alleged toxic contamination of nearby properties.

PHOTOS BY ALAN DEP — MARIN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL



The shopping center is also the subject of an investigation by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board over the alleged chemical leaks.

FROM PAGE 1

(2)

groundwater in the area of the 5-acre Marinwood Plaza.

Since then, the tox in has traveled offsite approximately 2,900 feet, according to the water board. It has made its way under Highway 101 and to Silveira Ranch, east of the shopping center, and to property owned by Catholic Charities, where St. Vincent's School for Boys is situated.

The water board ordered a site cleanup in 2014. That order was amended in 2018 to include a deadline of February 2027 for groundwater cleanup.

The owners, Marinwood Plaza LLC, and former owners Hoytt Enterprises Inc., did remove 510 tons of soil and 5,105 gallons of groundwater, the water board said. But they haven't completed the project and have failed to meet several deadlines, including completion of soil vapor remediation, which was due last March.

"We had expected the owner to start the cleanup expeditiously to meet the 2027 completion date. That did not happen," said Ralph Lambert, an engineering geologist with the water board. The board then issued a consolidated work order in November imposing a start date of June 30.

A progress report due in January was not received. The board also has issued several notices of violation, which could carry an administrative penalty of up to \$1,000 per day, according to the water board.

The case is now under investigation by the enforcement team, said Cleet Carlton of the water board's enforcement division. The agency has been notified that the property owners are negotiating a contract with a consultant to get started on the project, he said.

Cleanup activists have been attending nearly every water board meeting to urge the agency to enforce deadlines and penalties.



(4)

Marin County Supervisor Damon Connolly said he's been working with the residents to keep the issue front and center at the water board.

"This issue has been dragging out for far too long," he said. "My patience is running thin."

In a court hearing Tuesday, Judge Stephen Freccero declined a summary adjudication sought by attorneys Matthew Kenefick and Mark Love, who represent Marinwood Plaza LLC and Hoytt Enterprises Inc. Freccero said there are disputed material facts, including whether the defendants took action once the hazard was known, whether they had the ability to prevent harm and whether they had control over the common area and the dry cleaner's shop.

In a joint statement, the attorneys for the defendant wrote, "The court made no decision on the merits, nor were all involved additional parties part of the motions or at the hearing. The case is continuing and defendants continue to deny the allegations of plain-tiffs' complaints."

A settlement conference has been scheduled for Oct. 8. A jury trial is set for January.



The Silveira Ranch and St. Vincent's School for Boys, background, claim their properties have been contaminated by chemical leaks from the Marinwood Plaza shopping center across Highway 101.

ERIN LUBIN — MARIN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL

3

“The previous work order was supposed to have the buildings destroyed, the site cleaned up and a report by March,” said Bill McNicholas, a Marinwood resident who has been following the issue. “It never happened. The water district may be threatening with fines, but we want to know, when are you going to take action?”

[Copyright Terms and Terms of Use. Please review new arbitration language here.](#)
[Powered by TECNAVIA](#)

Monday, 03/01/2021 Page .A01

Copyright Terms and Terms of Use. Please review new arbitration language here.



EESI

Top-Rated Nonprofit – 4-Star Charity

[About \(/about\)](#)
[News \(/news\)](#)
[Get Involved \(/get-involved\)](#)
[Contact \(/contact\)](#)

<https://www.facebook.com/eesionline>
<https://twitter.com/eesionline>

<https://www.youtube.com/eesionline>

<https://www.linkedin.com/company/eesionline>

Ideas. Insights. Sustainable Solutions.

(/)

(/about/recognition)

[Renewable Energy \(/topics/renewable-energy\)](#)
[Solar \(/topics/solar\)](#)

Washington State Tackles Solar Panel Waste, the Dirty Side of Clean Tech

February 24, 2021



On the slanted roofs of houses and covering wide expanses of fields, solar panels are generating more electricity every year (https://www.eia.gov/electricity/monthly/epm_table_grapher.php?t=epmt_1_01_a). Currently, the United States has the solar capacity to power 16 million homes (<https://www.seia.org/solar-industry-research-data>), and solar's share of renewable electricity generation is expected to triple by 2050 (<https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/aeo/pdf/AEO2020%20Electricity.pdf>). However, this boost in carbon-free energy has begun a countdown to a major problem: what happens to solar panels at the end of their 20- to 30-year lifespans?

An estimated 10 million metric tons (https://www.irena.org/-/media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2016/IRENA_IEAPVPS_End-of-Life_Solar_PV_Panels_2016.pdf) of solar panels will need to be uninstalled and disposed of by 2050 in the United States. Without proper regulations or recycling technology in place, much of this solar waste could end up in landfills around the country.

In most states, the responsibility of residential solar panel disposal currently falls on homeowners, adding another financial barrier to solar technology. Depending on the type of solar panel, solar waste has the potential to leach hazardous materials such as cadmium, telluride (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5607867/>), and selenium (<https://www.jnrd.info/2019/05/10-5027-jnrd-v9i0-02/>) into soil and water, which could harm surrounding communities and ecosystems. Solar panel waste may also place a disproportionate burden on communities of color, as landfills and hazardous waste sites (<https://www.nrdc.org/sites/default/files/toxic-wastes-and-race-at-twenty-1987-2007.pdf>) are often located near such neighborhoods.

Washington State may offer a solution to the impending solar panel disposal crisis. The Washington Photovoltaic (PV) Module Stewardship and Takeback Program (<https://app.leg.wa.gov/RWCW/dispo.aspx?cite=70.355>), first passed in 2017 as part of a

Contact

John-Michael Cross
jmccross@eesi.org
 (mailto:jmccross@eesi.org)

[EESI RSS Feed \(/rss/all\)](#)

Tags / Keywords

- Clean Energy (<https://www.eesi.org/tag/Clean+Energy>)
- Electricity (<https://www.eesi.org/tag/Electricity>)
- Environment (<https://www.eesi.org/tag/Environment>)
- Infrastructure (<https://www.eesi.org/tag/Infrastructure>)
- Policy (<https://www.eesi.org/tag/Policy>)
- Power (<https://www.eesi.org/tag/Power>)
- Solar (<https://www.eesi.org/tag/Solar>)
- Waste (<https://www.eesi.org/tag/Waste>)

Newsletters

[Sign Up \(/subscribe\)](#)

[Climate Change Solutions \(/newsletters/climate-change-solutions\)](#)

solar incentive bill, requires solar PV manufacturers to finance the takeback and recycling of panels at no cost to their owners. The manufacturers must also meet specific recycling standards.

The program, which is the process of being implemented, will include both residential solar panels as well as large-scale utility projects, like solar farms. Washington is the only state besides California to have passed legislation with solar panels' end of life in mind.

"We know there is going to be a time when solar panel disposal is needed and that section of the law was trying to have a program in place for that eventuality," says Al Salvi, Technical Services Unit Supervisor of Solid Waste Management in the Washington Department of Ecology.

Stewardship models like the one in Washington, also known as extended producer responsibility (<https://archive.epa.gov/wastes/conserve/tools/stewardship/web/html/basic.html>) (EPR) programs, seek to minimize the environmental impacts of a product by making the manufacturer responsible for its full life-cycle. These programs often center on the idea that the manufacturer has the greatest ability and knowledge to make the product more sustainable at all stages of its life. Washington has more EPR programs than most states (https://www.productstewardship.us/page/State_EPR_Laws_Map) do, with similar stewardship programs already in place for electronics, mercury lights, paint, and pharmaceuticals.

However, solar panels pose a unique recycling challenge compared to other stewardship products because of how the panels are constructed. Over 90 percent (<https://www.greenmatch.co.uk/blog/2017/10/the-opportunities-of-solar-panel-recycling>) of a solar panel's mass is made up of layers of glass, plastic, aluminum, and copper wiring. A semiconductor layer, often made of silicon (<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/pip.3316>) or cadmium telluride, is sandwiched between these layers and harnesses sunlight into electricity.

Most solar panel recyclers are able to mechanically recover the layers of glass, aluminum, and copper wiring. However, strategies for improving recovery of the semiconductor layer, especially the market-dominant silicon, are still being tested by a limited number of companies in the United States. Recycling can cost around \$25 per module (<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/pip.3316>), which, compared to sending the panel to a landfill, can be a steep rate.

But the law in Washington could encourage the solar panel recycling industry to grow.

"There are some groups that are thinking about this recycling mandate, trying to get ahead of it and position themselves to be that recycler or be that product stewardship organization," Salvi said.

Stewardship laws could not only put infrastructure in place for the solar panels about to phase out, but also create a heightened demand for solar recyclers. This could improve and cheapen the technology, and take the burden of recycling costs off the consumer.

An estimated 850,000 metric tons (https://www.irena.org/-/media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2016/IRENA_JEAPVPS_End-of-Life_Solar_PV_Panels_2016.pdf) of solar panels have already reached their end of life in the United States. Despite coming from earlier generations of solar technology, some of these panels can be recycled using current methods. But the high cost of recycling combined with the lack of mandates often drives down how many solar panels are recycled.

Washington's program is still ironing out the details. The COVID-19 pandemic has put a hold on further work on the program, which was in the process of convening industry stakeholders to craft guidance that solar manufacturers would use to write their recycling plans.

After the program takes full effect, all solar manufacturers with sales in Washington will be required to participate in the stewardship program's takeback and recycling mandates, as well as submit annual recycling reports to the Department of Ecology. The program aims to be fully functional by 2023, although this deadline may be pushed to 2025.

Washington's initiative is the first of its kind in the United States, and would serve to make a growing clean energy technology even cleaner. Salvi notes that any solar recycling legislation "is going to take a lot of stakeholder work, because there are a lot of issues to work out."

Salvi thinks that other states may be in the process of crafting similar legislation, which could follow Washington's lead. If this is the case, the United States could divert millions of metric tons of waste, make solar panels more financially accessible, and help create a solar industry that is sustainable through its entire lifecycle.

Author: Rachel Snead

Want more climate solutions? Sign up for our newsletter!

We'll deliver a dose of the latest in environmental policy and climate change solutions straight to your inbox every 2 weeks!

Sign up for our newsletter, *Climate Change Solutions*, here (<https://www.eesi.org/salesforce>).



(<https://www.facebook.com/eesionline/>)



(<https://www.instagram.com/eesionline/>)



(<https://twitter.com/eesionline>)



(<https://www.linkedin.com/company/eesi>)

Environmental and Energy Study Institute

1020 19th Street, NW, Suite 650
Washington, DC 20036-6101

(202) 628-1400 *phone*
(202) 204-5244 *fax*

info@eesi.org (<mailto:info@eesi.org>)
Staff directory ([/about/staff](#))
EIN: 52-1268030

About EESI

EESI advances innovative policy solutions that set us on a cleaner, more secure and sustainable energy path.

More about EESI ([/about](#))

([/rss/all](#))



(<http://www.earthshare.org>)



#10627
(<http://www.opm.gov/combined-federal-campaign>)

Topics

Agriculture & Forestry
(<https://www.eesi.org/topics/agriculture-forestry>)
Built Infrastructure
(<https://www.eesi.org/topics/built-infrastructure>)
Climate Change
(<https://www.eesi.org/topics/climate-change>)
Communities
(<https://www.eesi.org/topics/communities>)
Energy Efficiency
(<https://www.eesi.org/topics/energy-efficiency>)
Grid, Transmission & Utilities
(<https://www.eesi.org/topics/grid>)
Jobs & Economy
(<https://www.eesi.org/topics/jobs>)
Public Health
(<https://www.eesi.org/topics/public-health>)
Renewable Energy
(<https://www.eesi.org/topics/renewable-energy>)
Resilience / Adaptation
(<https://www.eesi.org/topics/adaptation-resilience>)
Transportation
(<https://www.eesi.org/topics/transportation>)

Sitemap

Home ([/](#))
Policy ([/policy](#))
Briefings ([/briefings](#))
Publications ([/publications](#))
Donate ([/donate](#))
About ([/about](#))
Careers ([/about/careers](#))
Public Health ([/public-health](#))
Internships ([/internships](#))
News ([/news](#))
Get Involved ([/get-involved](#))
Contact ([/contact](#))

BioCYCLE

THE ORGANICS RECYCLING AUTHORITY

SINCE 1960



MARCH 1, 2021 | BIOSOLIDS, COMPOSTING

Biosolids Compost PFAS Testing

Initial round of sampling and testing demonstrated the fate of PFAS through the wastewater treatment and composting processes. Participants are being sought for additional testing.

Todd O. Williams

To develop a better understanding of the effect composting wastewater solids has on per and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) concentrations within biosolids composts, Jacobs, a global engineering company, recently conducted sampling of a small group of biosolids composting operations. The wastewater treatment systems where biosolids composts were generated have minimal

Treated solids, bulking agent and biosolids compost from a small sampling of facilities were tested to evaluate the fate of PFAS through the processes. Photos courtesy of Todd Williams

industrial contributions in their collection systems. In general, PFAS concentrations in the dewatered wastewater solids tested are consistent with data reported in the literature for non-industrially impacted wastewater systems.

Methodology

Dewatered solids, bulking agents and composts were sampled and tested for 24 PFAS compounds measuring to concentrations below 2 ng/g (parts per billion) on a dry weight basis. Solids produced from four different wastewater treatment process schemes were compared:

- Primary treatment producing primary solids only (PRI)

- Conventional secondary treatment with nutrient removal, producing a mixture of primary and waste activated solids (PWAS)

- Conventional secondary treatment with nutrient removal, producing waste activated solids only (WAS)

- Conventional secondary treatment, producing a mixture of primary and waste activated solids, which was then processed through mesophilic anaerobic digestion (MAD)

It is believed that clean bulking agents such as ground brush, wood chips, ground pallets and similar materials will exhibit a diluting effect on the concentration of PFAS in wastewater solids. This has been observed in some instances. However, biotransformation of precursor compounds through the aerobic composting process may occur more readily in some solids resulting in higher concentrations of measured PFAS in the resultant biosolids composts. Figure 1 shows PFAS, and Figure 2 shows PFOA and PFOS concentrations in the incoming solids and the resultant biosolids composts.

Observations

Observations from this sampling and testing effort revealed the following:

Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) is the most commonly detected PFAS in all materials (wastewater solids, bulking agents and composts), accounting for between 30% and 75% of the measurable concentrations of PFAS in the dewatered solids.

PFAS concentrations in new bulking agents (i.e., not recovered via screening and recycled back into process) were significantly lower than in bulking agent mixtures of new and recycled bulking agent.

Primary sludge that had not been treated aerobically appears to be more susceptible to precursor transformation and concentrations of terminal PFAS (i.e., measured compounds on the current analyte list such as PFBS, PFHxA, PFOA, and PFOS), which increased after composting.

Aerobically processed solids and anaerobically digested solids appear to result in less precursor transformation during composting and concentrations of terminal PFAS are similar before and after composting.

Join In The Testing

This sampling and testing effort demonstrated the difference in PFAS concentrations between dewatered solids and the resultant composts produced. Jacobs is analyzing data from multiple composting operations to better understand the fate of PFAS through the wastewater treatment and composting processes. If your facility receives municipal biosolids and you are interested in having your materials tested and participating in this evaluation, please email Todd Williams and more details will be provided on the opportunity. The sources of data derived from this evaluation will be kept confidential. A more rigorous analysis of this data is planned in an upcoming edition of BioCycle CONNECT.

Todd Williams is a senior principal technologist at Jacobs with 40 years of sludge composting experience.