2023 Calendar Year
Water Source Capacity Report

Prepared for:
Garberville Sanitary District
Board of Directors
April 2024

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPENDICES

A 2023 Amended License and Permit for South Fork Eel River Diversion
B DFG Agreement for South Fork Eel River Diversion + 1600 Notice
C Division of Drinking Water Inspection Report
D Division of Drinking Water: Public Water System - Water Supply Permit
E Excerpts from Annexation IS/MND related to Water Capacity
F December 2012 SWRCB Cease and Desist Order & Notice of Violation

HISTORY OF WATER SOURCES

In 2004 the Garberville Sanitary District (GSD) purchased the Garberville Water Company (GWC) from the Hurlbutt family. The GWC had a number of historical water sources which included:

- South Fork Eel River (SFER) Diversion
- Tobin Well
- Miller Well
- Unnamed Stream

In addition to these GWC water sources, GSD had the right to use water from an unnamed creek on Brisbin's property for the wastewater treatment plant. The right to this water source was relinquished as part of the lot line adjustment agreement for the acquisition of the new primary pond at the wastewater plant.

When the purchase of GWC was completed, only the South Fork Eel River diversion, Tobin well, and Miller well was transferred to GSD.

In recent history the GSD has used the water from the SF Eel River and Tobin well. Some effort has been made to clean out the well casing on the Miller Street Well, but no water has been pumped from this well in the past 10 years.

INFRASTRUCTURE OF WATER SOURCES

The **South Fork of the Eel River Infiltration Gallery** provides collection of the main water source. It was originally installed in 1940. According to the December 1977 Engineering Report prepared by State of California – Health & Welfare Agency, Department of Public Health, Associate Sanitary Engineer Eugene W. Parham: "*Water is obtained through an infiltration gallery in a gravel bar on the west side of the river. Infiltration is through 640 feet of perforated 8-inch diameter metal pipe, buried approximately 6 feet below the low water level. In 1966 the infiltration works capacity increased with the installation of two 8-inch infiltration laterals 260 feet long. Collected water flows to a 3-foot diameter concrete collection chamber 12-feet in depth. From the collection chamber bottom, an 8-inch double strength steel pipe equipped with a single check valve leads to two submersible pumps on the east side of the river. The submersible pumps are housed in a concrete-shielded CMP, 30 feet deep and 4 feet in diameter."* As part of the 2015 Improvement Project, the 4' diameter corrugated metal pipe on the east side of the river was extended to 55 feet high to place the top outside of the river flow for a 100-year flood event. The two 25-HP submersible pumps in the 4' CMP supply up to 350 GPM to the system. The pump discharges to a 6" raw water pipeline that transports the raw water to the new surface water treatment plant (SWTP) on Tooby Ranch Road.

The **SWTP** consists of flocculation, direct filtration, chlorination, and finished water pumping system. The water treatment plant utilizes Catfloc L Polymer as a coagulant and filter aid. The polymer is injected into the raw water line prior to entering the flocculation basin located upstream of the filters. The baffled flocculation tank is 5,500 gallons, 8 feet in diameter and 14 feet straight shell length, 150 psi pressure tank.

The filtration system is a duplex Loprest model and generally consists of two 108" diameter x 72" straight shell length, 150 psi pressure tanks with 18" filter sand and 12" anthracite with two grades media support gravel and associated piping, valves, controls, and accessories. The filtrations

system requires occasional backwash of the filter medium. The spent backwash water is stored in a 35,000-gallon, 18 feet diameter by 18 feet side water depth with overall height of 22 feet, steel welded storage tank. The clearwater from the backwash storage tank will be recycled back into the treatment plant system and the sediment will periodically be pumped from the tank and disposed of by the pumping company. The backwash recycling pump allows the clearwater from the storage tank to be pumped back into the treatment plant.

The water is chlorinated using liquid sodium hypochlorite. The liquid sodium hypochlorite can be injected prior to flocculation and after the water has been filtered. After the sodium hypochlorite is injected, the chlorination detention time must be satisfied prior to the water being used. Originally the SWTP was constructed with an underground chlorine contact chamber of 30" serpentine pipe. That pipe failed in Nov. 2017 and had to be replaced. The construction of an above ground steel baffled pressure vessel was completed in 2018 to replace the underground chamber.

The finished water is pumped up Sprowel Creek Road, through town, and to the existing main storage tank on APN 032-211-012. These pumps are a duplex pumping system. The SWTP has a permanently mounted, diesel, 60 kW generator with a tank that will allow for 72 hours of continuous operation. This generator can power the entire SWTP facility during power outages.

Tobin Well is a groundwater source with a duplex pumping system with chlorination. According to the 1977 Engineering Report, "The Tobin Well was dug in 1931, and is used only as an emergency supply. It is about 45 feet deep with a 6-foot diameter concrete casing." From the January 25, 2013, report by SHN Engineers & Geologists entitled *Tobin Well Supplemental Project Report*; "The existing Tobin Well is located at 510 Pine Lane in Garberville, CA. The property is approximately 75 feet along Pine Lane and 150 feet deep. The well house is located along the front of the property with a storage building located at the rear of the property. The well is currently used to provide a backup water supply to the district during high turbidity events in the Eel River. The existing well produces approximately 45 GPM providing approximately 65,000 gallons per day. The well is housed in a 12-foot x 15-foot pump house. The existing pressure tank is functional but shows heavy signs of corrosion. The well is a 5-foot diameter well approximately 45 feet in depth with a concrete landing approximately 24 feet below the existing ground surface. The concrete landing has a 24-inch square access hatch. It appears the well draws water from an unconfined aquifer. Disinfection is provided through a chlorine drip into the well to provide a .5 to 1.0 mg/1 dose of sodium hypochlorite. The District's operations staff has conducted drawdown tests with the existing 45 gpm pump. After 12 hours of continuous pumping, the well stabilized at a depth of 36.4 with a drawdown of approximately 6 feet. The well reached a 95 percent recovery five hours after the pumps were turned off."

In 2014 the District installed duplex variable speed pumps sized to pump up to 100 gallons per minute (gpm) with level control. The specifics on the pumps are: Goulds model 95L07, 6" diameter, 5-stage submersible pump rated approximately 100 GPM @ 173' TDH, driven by a 7.5 HP, 3/60/230-volt motor. Pump has a 3" NPT discharge. The pumps can be controlled by the water level in the well and can vary the pump's output to maintain a preset water surface. The controller is a Goulds model CPC20311 Aquavar variable speed controller, 30.8-amp output with a Goulds model 9K396 submersible pressure transducer, 7.5 PSI with 100' cable. Most times this automation is not used since the cycle times for automated pumping are too short.

Miller Well is a groundwater source with no pumping system and is not currently operational. The Miller Street well is thirty-two feet deep with a water depth of fifteen feet. The well is 48" in diameter. In March of 2015 the water was tested and is safe for human consumption.

The existing system has adequate production, treatment, and storage capacities for the average peak daily demand. The maximum daily demand is 427,780 gpd recorded during the month of July in 1999. The total storage capacity for the system is currently approximately 450,000 gallons which is the sum of the three storage tanks in the system. This is sufficient to meet the average dry day water demand. The water treatment facility produces water that meets or exceeds the State regulations for drinking water and the Surface Water Treatment Regulations. The turbidity and residual free chlorine levels comply with the maximum allowable levels. The existing system provides four pressure zones with adequate pressure throughout the District.

EXCERPTS FROM SWRCB AND CDFG AFFECTING DIVERSION

The District holds a water diversion permit from the State Water Resources Control Board for appropriation of water from the South Fork of the Eel River. The permit is number 20789. This permit allows the District to divert a maximum of 0.595 cubic feet per second (267 gpm) from the river, year-round. The District also has a fixed license that allows the District to divert an additional 0.155 cfs. The total maximum instantaneous diversion allowed is 0.75 cfs (336 gpm). This would equate to a maximum daily diversion of approximately 484,700 gallons and 177 million gallons per year.

Both the license and permit were amended as of October 4, 2023, and can be found in Appendix A. As part of the negotiations for the issuance of the change in place of use, the Waterboard added a condition that limited the total diversion per year to match the maximum diversion reported during the development period (80 million gallons=245.5 acre-ft). The new conditions now read:

5. The water appropriated under this right shall be limited to the quantity that can be beneficially used and shall not exceed **0.155 cubic foot per second** by direct diversion to be diverted from January 1 to December 31 of each year. The maximum amount diverted under this right shall not exceed **112.2 acre-feet per year.**

6. The maximum amount of water diverted under this right and the right pursuant to Application 29981 shall not exceed **245.5 acre-feet per year**.

7. The maximum combined total rate of diversion under this right and the right pursuant to Application 29981 shall not exceed **0.75 cubic foot per second**.

8. The equivalent of such continuous flow allowance for any 30-day period may be diverted in a shorter time provided there is no interference with other rights and instream beneficial uses and provided further that all terms or conditions protecting instream beneficial uses are observed.

In addition, GSD executed a Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement with the California Department of Fish and Game dated June 26, 2012. The LSAA expired after 5 years, and the District has continued to operate under the flow diversion limitations set forth in the 2012 LSAA.

In November 2023, the District submitted a 1600 Notice for the ongoing diversion of water at the Raw Water Intake. As of Dec 31, 2023 CDFW District 1 staff is reviewing the application and will provide a draft LSAA for the District's review. The 2012 LSAA and Nov 2023 notice can be found in Appendix B.

Some of the terms of the DFG Agreement for the diversion are:

> *2.15 The Permittee shall not divert more than 0.75 cfs or 10% of the streamflow as measured at the USGS Gauge Station No. 11476500 at Miranda.*
>
> *This Agreement shall expire five years from execution, unless it is terminated or extended before then. All provisions in the Agreement shall remain in force throughout its term. Permittee shall remain responsible for implementing any provisions specified herein to protect fish and wildlife resources after the Agreement expires or is terminated, as FGC section 1605(a)(2) requires.*

So, in summary, GSD is allowed to divert at a rate up to **336 GPM** (0.75 cfs) with a maximum of up to 80 million gallons per year (245.5 acre-feet per year) which now matches the maximum amount diverted during the 5-year construction period ending December 31, 1999.

In November 2019 the SWRCB Division of Drinking Water issued a replacement Domestic Water Supply Permit. It is included in Appendix D.

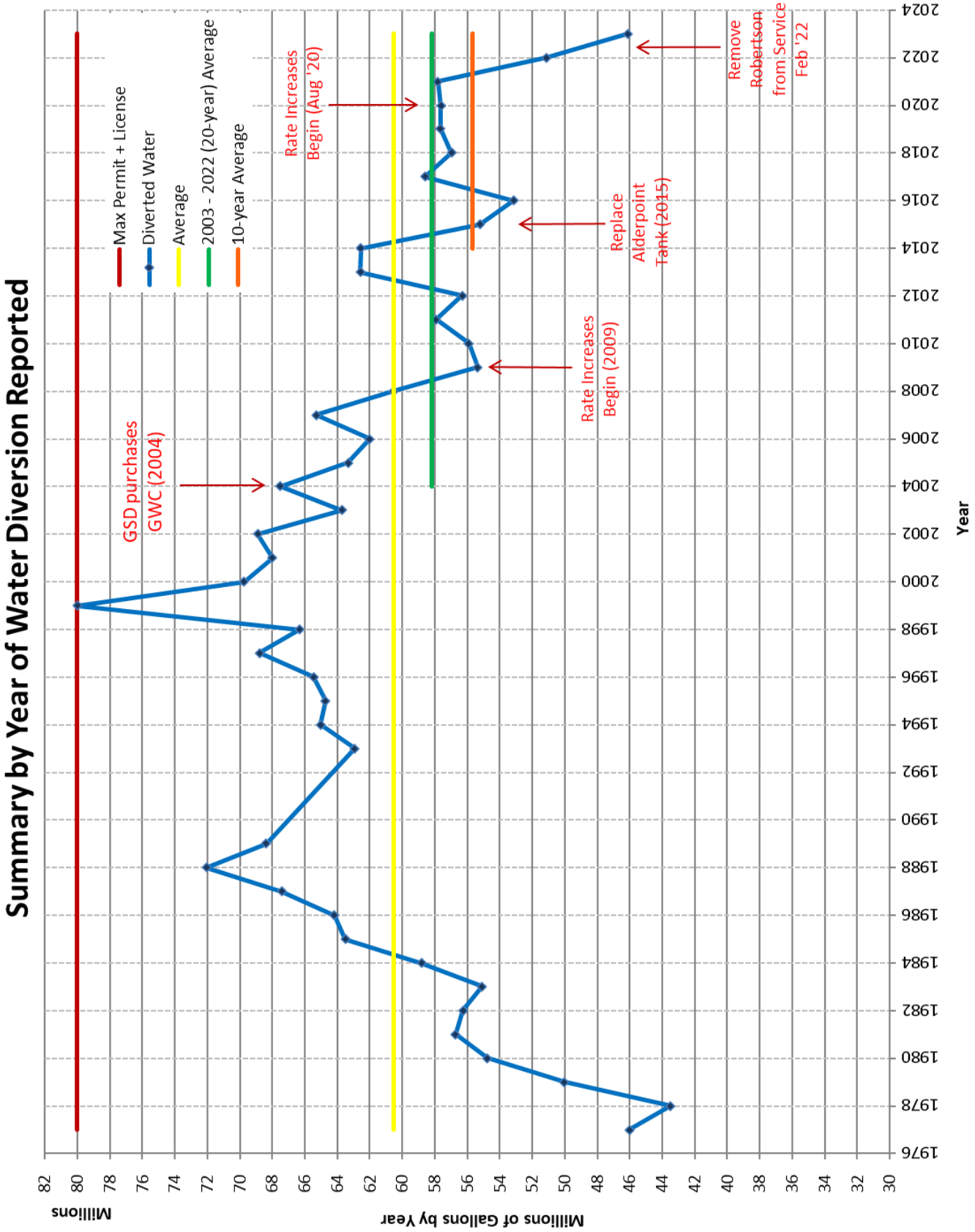
DIVERSION TRENDS AND WATER SALES

To follow are two graphs summarizing the District's water diversions, metered customer sales, and bulk water sales. To follow are two graphs summarizing the District's water diversions, metered customer sales, and bulk water sales. **Graph 1** displays the annual diversions from the South Fork of the Eel River as reported to the SWRCB for the license plus the permit from 1977 to 2023.

- → The average from 1977 to 2023 was **60,550,585** gallons per year.
- → The average over the past 20 years was **58,184,427** gallons per year.
- → The average over the past 10 years was **55,687,115** gallons per year.

This 10-year average is almost 2MG less than last year, and continues to be lower each year than the previous year in part because GSD implemented a new rate structure from 2009 – 2014 and again in August 2020 that effectively increased rates, causing the customers to conserve water as much as possible. In addition, the District replaced the leaking Alderpoint Road Tank in 2014/15 and removed the leaking Robertson Tank from service in 2022. Once the Wallan storage tank is replaced, the District will likely see an additional decrease in the annual diversion quantity.

Graph 1


Summary by Year of Water Diversion Reported
Max Permit + License
Diverted Water
Average
2003 - 2022 (20-year) Average
10-year Average
GSD purchases GWC (2004)
Rate Increases Begin (Aug '20)
Rate Increases Begin (2009)
Replace Alderpoint Tank (2015)
Remove Robertson from Service Feb '22
Millions
Millions of Gallons by Year
Year

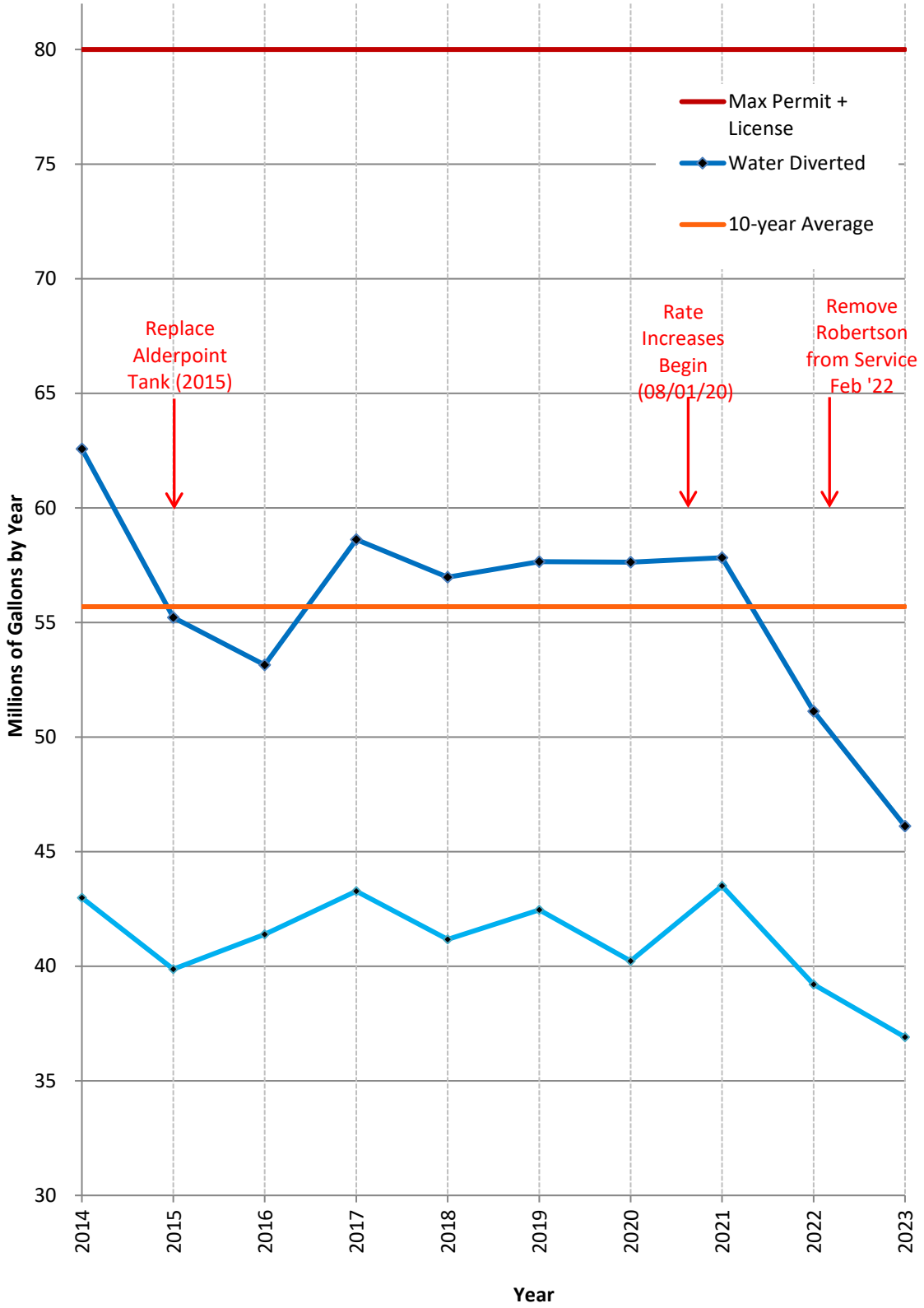
Graph 2 depicts the water diverted and used each year from 2014 – 2023 diversions. Worth noting on graph 2 is the continuing downward trend of water sold in the past ten years. This year was the lowest amount shown. There are a number of commercial accounts that have decreased their consumption and/or businesses that have closed completely and not been replaced. The cannabis consumption has also decreased from almost 1MG a year to just over 380KG. The District is seeing the effect of these lower useage quantities reflected in the water revenues.

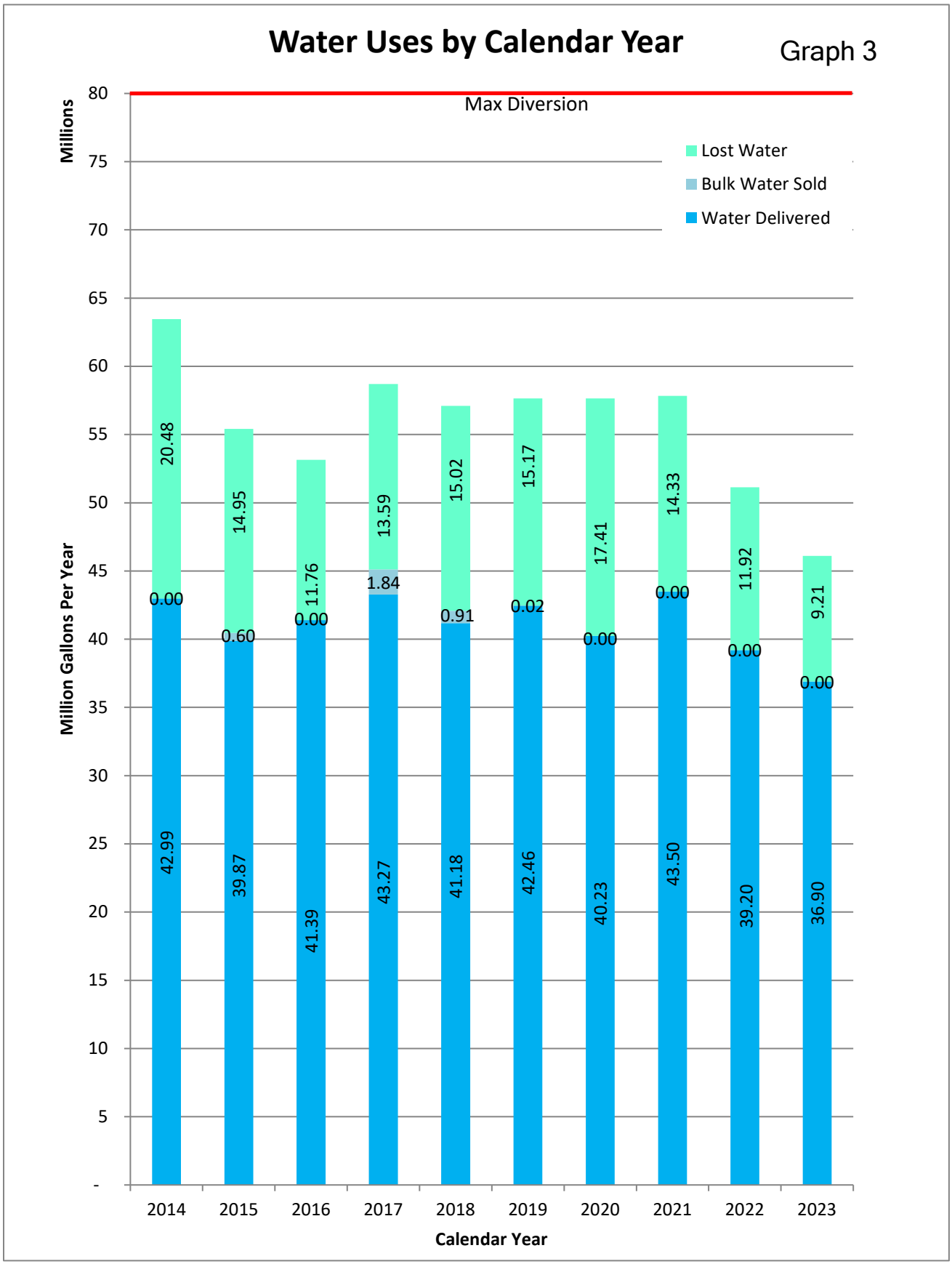
Table 1. Type and Number of Water Customer Accounts

Customer Type	Number of Accounts
Residential	288
Commercial	108
Other (Master, GSD & discontinued)	14
Irrigation	4
Residential Multi-family/Mixed Use	41
Cannabis Cultivation	10
Vacant/Inactive	3
Total	468

Graph 3 shows water uses by calendar year including the amount of "lost" water within our water system each year. **2023 had the lowest water loss within the years for which we have data.**

Summary by Year of Water Diversion Reported Graph 2




Water Uses by Calendar Year
Graph 3
Max Diversion
Lost Water
Bulk Water Sold
Water Delivered
Millions
Million Gallons Per Year
80
75
70
65
60
55
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
-
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
Calendar Year
20.48
14.95
11.76
13.59
15.02
15.17
17.41
14.33
11.92
9.21
0.00
0.60
0.00
1.84
0.91
0.02
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
42.99
39.87
41.39
43.27
41.18
42.46
40.23
43.50
39.20
36.90

WATER LOSS

Water loss is a normal part of any water system. The US EPA, Office of Water. 2013. Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment: Fifth Report to Congress. EPA 816-R-13-006, states *"The US EPA's fifth national assessment of public water system infrastructure needs documents a 20-year capital improvement need of over $384 billion between 2011 and 2030." They also state, "Lost water from aging infrastructure is also costing local governments and utilities lost revenue or unrecovered costs of production. Thus, taxpayer and ratepayer dollars are being wasted along with the commodity itself. A positive return on investment is almost certain for many systems, and tools are available for determining the economic level of loss for an individual water supply system – the level at which the cost of investing in water loss management is less than the value of the lost water."*

Graph 3 shows water uses by calendar year including the amount of "lost" water within our water system each year. **2023 had the lowest water loss within the years for which we have data.** Lost water exists within every water system, although the magnitude of the loss varies with the age of the system. This lost water was reduced with the replacement of the Alderpoint Road Tank and has been reduced as we have identified specific sources of leaks and accounted for them.

EPA's Document No EPA 816-F-13-002, dated July 2013, entitled "WATER AUDITS AND WATER LOSS CONTROL FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS" provides instructions and ideas for ways to identify unauthorized water consumption, leakage, by conducting a water audit of the system.

Some of the likely sources of the District's lost water are:

- Inaccurate (old) meters that do not record the total water actually coming through the meter
- Leaking waterlines (from old joints) and broken waterlines (cracks/holes in the waterline itself) especially with the amount of old clay and transite waterlines in the District's system
- Leakage from fire hydrants and valves
- Leakage and overflows from storage tanks
- Leakage from service connections (laterals) or service meters
- Unauthorized consumption (theft)
- systematic data handling errors in the meter reading and billing processes

The District has many miles of old waterline and replacement of this quantity of waterline for a small system is a massive undertaking. During 2023, the District replaced and repaired leaking waterlines as they were reported. Also, the District replaces sections of waterline as part of larger infrastructure projects.

Another significant source of apparent water loss in a system this old comes from old meters that do not register all of the water that passes through them. This water is beneficially used, but not documented in the water sold totals, nor is it included in the revenue. Over the past 5 years, the District has undertaken a meter replacement program. In 2023, the District replaced 11 meters. In the past five years, the District has replaced 142 meters, or approximately one quarter of all the meters in the District.

Recordkeeping for unmetered water that is beneficially used has been expanded to estimate the amounts leaking from each storage tank, identified waterline breaks, fires, fire hydrant exercising, hydro-jetting, filling the vac-trailer, WWTP water use for processing, and the use of finished water within the SWTP for operations of various equipment and meters.

Leaking Tanks

The District has three very old leaky water storage tanks – Robertson, Hurlbutt, and Wallan. The **Robertson** tank is a 50,000 gallon partially in-ground concrete tank with a wood roof structure fed from the Arthur Road pump station and the Alderpoint Road Tank. The tank was reportedly constructed in 1921 and was originally part of the Robertson water system. The tank has visible structural cracks that have been held together with a cable system for several decades. The tank serves the Arthur Road pressure zone. A Compliance Order was issued on August 28, 2020 by The Division of Drinking Water (Appendix H).

The District contracted with a local contractor to install a pressure reducing valve station at the intersection of Arthur Road and Alderpoint Road. This PRV connects the Arthur Road pressure zone to the Alderpoint Tank distribution line and thereby allows for this pressure zone's service to be transferred to Alderpoint Tank. In February 2022, the PRV was completed and the Robertson Tank was taken offline (Letter to DDW in Attachment 4). The District then disconnected the Robertson Tank from the system so that no additional water would be lost through the cracks. All of the directives in the compliance order have been satisfied and the Robertson Tank is no longer an active part of the District's distribution system.

The **Hurlbutt** Tank is a 200,000-gallon partially in-ground concrete tank with a wood roof structure. It was built around 1940. The tank was inspected and cleaned in 2013, at which time it was identified as needing replacement due to its age, structural integrity, construction materials, and leakage. The concrete has cracks that allows the water to constantly leak into the surrounding soils. The replacement tank will likely be located on the parcel above the existing Hurlbutt Tank. The new tank would be sized to meet maximum day demand and fire flow requirements for the District. Replacement of Robertson and Hurlbutt Tanks together may allow for the combination of these tanks into a single larger tank. Both Robertson and Hurlbutt tanks will need to be demolished once the new tank is operational.

The **Wallan** Tank was constructed in 1978 as part of the Meadows Subdivision Unit 1 Phase 2 development project. It is a 20,000-gallon redwood tank with large holes. Historically the holes were drilled and filled, which allowed for the tank's useful life to be extended. The holes are now larger and irregular in shape as the wood has continued to rot. There are also holes in the bottom of the tank which cannot be repaired. This tank has far exceeded its useful life and needs to be replaced. The tank serves the Upper Wallen Road pressure zone and is necessary for continued service to the residences in that pressure zone. Replacement with a new steel water tank at the existing site of the redwood tank has been designed and will be bid in 2024. We anticipate construction of the new tank to be completed by fall 2025.

There is visible evidence of the significant volume of water that is leaking from the cracks in all of these tanks – they have been leaking for decades and are progressively getting worse. The water that leaks from these tanks has been approximated and included in the water calculations in this report.

Tank Replacement Funding

In 2019, the District submitted DWSRF planning phase funding applications for the replacement of the Wallan Road Tank and the Robertson Tank as well as rerouting the waterline over Bear Canyon. In 2021, the District also applied for replacement of the Hurlbutt Tank. In December 2021, the District received from the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Financial Assistance, a Proposition 68 Funding Agreement D2102010 for the Planning Phase work necessary to replace the Robertson, Wallan, and Hurlbutt Tanks (Attachment 4 contains reference documents). The engineering, CEQA, and permitting efforts will be completed in spring 2024. During the design process, this three tank project was split into two separate construction projects. One project includes the Robertson and Wallan Tanks + the Alderpoint PS and the Wallan PS. The second project includes the Hurlbutt Tank demolition, new Main Tank construction, relocating the Upper Maple PS, and the waterline needed to connect to the distribution system. Procurement of construction funding for the second project will be necessary before we will be able to bid this project and begin construction.

In November 2021, the District submitted a grant application packet for the Small Community Drought Relief Program for the Wallan, Robertson, and Hurlbutt Tanks. On August 22, 2022, the District received notice from the State of California Department of Water Resources Small Community Drought Relief Program that they had approved funding in an amount not to exceed $4,545,000 for this project. This grant covers administration, project development, property acquisition, and construction for the tank replacement project. Project 1 will be constructed using this existing funding.

Once this tank design is complete and construction funds are awarded, the removal of all three tanks from the system should result in a substantial decrease in the amount of lost water.

CANNABIS

In November 2016, California voters approved the Adult Use of Marijuana Act (Proposition 64) to legalize the recreational use of cannabis. As a result of recreational legalization, local governments (city and county) may not prohibit adults from growing, using, or transporting marijuana for personal use. The creation of rules and regulations from Prop 64 have been forthcoming over the past 4 years and continue to be updated at the state and county levels.

The District has been proactive in its efforts to put policies into place. In January 2018, GSD's Board adopted an ordinance for cannabis cultivation as Section 15.9 Commercial Agricultural Water Use. It can be found in Appendix I.

In 2018 the District contacted all the residential accounts that had high water use to determine if cannabis was being cultivated and notifying them that purchasing a second meter for their parcel was necessary. One meter for residential consumption and one meter for the cultivation of cannabis. A number of these customers came in and applied for an agricultural meter. Some no longer cultivate cannabis and some never did, they just have larger lots that are landscaped.

The District has continued to work with property owners to issue will serve letters for properties within the District's Place of Use that desired to obtain an ag meter for the water supply of their commercial cannabis enterprise and to document the approximate area on each parcel being used for cultivation of cannabis.

In June 2020 the District adopted a new rate structure that added a third tier to the residential rates for excessive water users. As of December 31, 2022, the charge per unit for this third tier of water is $12, in contrast to tier 1 costing $2.50 and Tier 2 at $4.50 per unit. When a property owner installs an ag meter, it is a commercial account and is charged under the commercial rates which are $4.50 per unit for Tier 1 and $3.75 per unit for Tier 2. There is a significant financial incentive for residential customers irrigating cannabis to obtain an ag meter which allows the District to account for the portion of water within the District is being used for this business.

The following ten APNs have an ag meter issued for them as of December 31, 2023: 032-171-027, 223-191-008, 223-171-001,223-171-002, 223-171-003, 222-156-016, 222-156-018, 222-156-019, 223-191-002 and 223-191-005. The water delivered through these meters is tallied separately and reported on the District's annual report for the License and Permit diversions. In calendar year 2023 they were billed for a total of 380,732 gallons, which is approximately 340,000 gallons less than 2022 and 640,000 gallons less than 2021. There is one additional APN (222-156-015) that is approved for an ag meter but the meter has not been set because the permit or construction process is incomplete.

The District continues to identify any Tier 3 residential water users that could potentially be cultivating cannabis, and inform the current property owner of the District's policy requiring an ag meter for cannabis. We also respond to any County referrals related to cannabis with the requirement that the property owner obtain the necessary meter for commercial cannabis operations.

Humboldt County has progressively adopted numerous ordinances related to cannabis and is responsible for enforcement of them. They are summarized as:

2020 Amendments to Streamline Permitting for Small Farmers, Establish Personal Use Allowances for Large Parcels, and Financial Security

The Board of Supervisors adopted the following on October 6, 2020.

- Small Cultivator Ordinance 2652
- Personal Use Ordinance 2653
- Financial Security Ordinance 2655 Part1
- Financial Security Ordinance 2654 Part 2

Phase I / II - Indoor / Outdoor Personal Use Cultivation

- Ord No. 2523 - Indoor/Outdoor Personal Use Cultivation
- Phase II Outdoor Cultivation - Summary Chart

Phase III - Dispensaries

- Ord. No. 2554 Adopted by Board of Supervisors July 19, 2016

Phase IV - Commercial Medical Marijuana Land Use Ordinance (CMMLUO)

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors on September 13, 2016 - often referred to as "Ordinance 1.0"

- Ord No. 2559 - Adopted by Board of Supervisors September 13, 2016
- Ord No. 2559 with comparison language with Ord No. 2544
- Resolution No. 16-14 - CMMLUO
- Final Mitigated Negative Declaration - CMMLUO
- Notice of Determination - CMMLUO
- Ord. No. 2583 - Adopted by Board of Supervisors October 17, 2017
- Resolution No. 17-84 - CMMLUO

Commercial Cannabis Land Use Ordinance (CCLUO)

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors on May 8, 2018 - often referred to as "Ordinance 2.0"

- Ord. No. 2598 – CCLUO [coastal zone] certified copy - not yet effective, Certification by Coastal Commission pending
- Ord. No. 2599 – CCLUO [inland] certified copy
- Ord. No. 2600 – 45-day moratorium in areas of Yurok Traditional Tribal Cultural Affiliation
- Resolution 18-43 Countywide Permit Cap - watershed-specific caps on total permits and acreage of cultivation which may be authorized
- Resolution 18-40 Certifying Final EIR
- Notice of Exemption – CCLUO [coastal zone] for Ord. No. 2598, filed May 8th, 2018
- Notice of Determination – CCLUO [inland] for Ord. No 2599, filed May 8th, 2018
- Ord. No. 2638 -- Repeal and Replace Existing Personal Use Ordinance #2523, Coastal Zone Only-not yet effective, Certification by Coastal Commission pending
- Ord. 2639 -- Repeal and Replace Existing Cannabis Dispensaries Ordinance #2554, Coastal Zone Only - not yet effective, Certification by Coastal Commission pending

Interim Ordinances

- Ord. No. 2583 - Coastal Zone Commercial Cannabis Prohibition – Adopted October 17, 2017
- Notice of Exemption - Ord. No. 2583
- Ord. No. 2586 - Extending Duration of Ord. No. 2583 for a total of 2 years – Adopted November 14, 2017
- Ord. No. 2588 - Interim Adult Use Amendments & Interim Permitting – Adopted November 14, 2017
- Notice of Determination - Ord. No. 2588 (PDF)

The County has staffed a large department whose purpose is to identify and either permit or abate cannabis cultivators that were not in compliance with County Code.

In 2019 the Waterboard completed guidelines for Water Code section 13149(b)(2) which states that the Waterboard shall adopt principles and guidelines under this section as part of state policy for water quality control adopted pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 13140) of Chapter 3 of Division 7. Water Code section 13142 that outlines specific requirements for a state policy for water quality control, which Cannabis Cultivation Policy Principles and Guidelines for Cannabis Cultivation adopted by the Waterboard on February 5, 2019 and was Approved by Office of Administrative Law on April 16, 2019. This document provided guidelines for the cultivation of cannabis and the definition of who had to acquire a license from the State.

These include:

- Commercial Recreational
- Commercial Medical
- Personal Use Medical

This Policy does not apply to recreational cannabis cultivation for personal use, which is limited to six plants under the Adult Use of Marijuana Act (Proposition 64, approved by voters in November 2016).

The Cannabis Policy states that *"instream flow Requirements and forbearance period listed in this section shall not apply to retail water suppliers, as defined in Section 13575 of the Water Code32, whose primary beneficial use is municipal or domestic, unless any of the following circumstances are present:*

a. *the retail water supplier has 10 or fewer customers and delivers water that is used for cannabis cultivation;*
b. *the retail water supplier delivers 10 percent or more of the diverted water to one or more cannabis cultivator(s) or cannabis cultivation site(s), as established by an assessor's parcel number;*
c. *25 percent or more of the water delivered by the retail water supplier is used for cannabis cultivation; or*
d. *a cannabis cultivator and the retail water supplier are affiliates, as defined in California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 2814.20."*

Since none of these circumstances apply to GSD, we are categorized as a Retail Water Supplier. On the 2019 Annual diversion reports for our license and permit, the State began requiring the diversion holder to report on the amount of water being used for all irrigation purposes. We provide this information as required based upon the information in our records and any information that we can collect from the property owners.

2023 Report of Licensee

All cannabis diversions and acreages were included in the report for the License and none was placed in the permit.

Purpose of Use	
Irrigation	
Municipal	913

Irrigated Crops			
	Multiple Crops	**Area Irrigated (Acres)**	**Primary Irrigation Method**
Cannabis	No	2	Low-volume (example: micro-sprinkler, drip)

Special Use Categories	
Are you using any water diverted under this right for the cultivation of cannabis?	Yes
Total amount of water used under this water right for cannabis cultivation	1.512753 acre-feet
Total irrigated acreage of cannabis cultivated	86700 square feet
Amount of cannabis cultivated by lighting condition type	
Outdoor Cultivated Canopy Size	58000 square feet
Outdoor Total Number of Plants Harvested	7300
Outdoor Number of Harvests	1
Indoor Cultivated Canopy Size	
Indoor Total Number of Plants Harvested	
Indoor Number of Harvests	
Mixed Light Cultivated Canopy Size	48700 square feet
Mixed Light Total Number of Plants Harvested	24900
Mixed Light Number of Harvests	2
Irrigation methods that are used to cultivate cannabis	Hand water, Drip/micro spray irrigation
Is your cultivation of cannabis a commercial cannabis activity?	No

BULK WATER SALES

In December of 2012, the District received a Cease-and-Desist Order from the State Water Resources Control Board (see appendix F). The CDO in part required that the District "*cease and desist the bulk sale and delivery of water under its permit and license to areas outside the authorized place of use, unless the water is needed for emergency domestic water supply*".

In an email from John O'Hagan, Manager of the SWRCB DWR Enforcement Unit dated Dec 03, 2012, responding to District staff inquiry on the definition of an "emergency domestic water supply" criteria, he states *"Our intent in providing an exception allowing for bulk water sales for Emergency Domestic Use is a limited and narrow exception available only in temporary circumstances where such deliveries are required for essential health and safety uses. State Water Board staff does not agree with your proposal to use the definition of Domestic use provided by section 660 of Title 23, California Code of Regulations to interpret the draft CDO. This section is the definition used by the State Water Board for a domestic beneficial uses of water when an applicant files for a water right permit. When referring to "emergency domestic", the draft CDO was intentionally narrowing this broad definition of Domestic use down to the essential uses necessary to sustain human and animal life, and for the water necessary for sanitation. Uses for outside irrigation of lawns, gardens and landscaping, even if within ½ acre, would not be an emergency need of water."*

In 2015, bulk water was sold to Cal FIRE to fill water tender type trucks out of the fire hydrant near their complex on Alderpoint Road to fight the Buck Fire on Alderpoint Road. This water was used directly on the fire and for the personnel housed as the Eel River Fire Base Camp just outside of our POU. We deemed this to be an emergency that met the criteria of the CDO.

In 2017, we sold bulk water for several emergency projects. In April 2017 a large slide covered all lanes of Hwy 101 and closed the road to southern Humboldt County. Caltrans issued an emergency contract for the work with Mendocino Construction Services as a subcontractor. MCS needed water for the work to be done at the site. We also sold bulk water to Cox & Cox and Mercer Frasier for the work on the Garberville Airport.

In 2018 a complaint was filed, the District supplied the requested documents, and the SWRCB notified the District that bulk water sales for construction were a violation of the CDO. The District issued a notice that all bulk water sales outside of the Place of Use would cease. For bulk water sales the applicant must show that the water will be beneficially used within the POU.

In November 2019, Ed Voice and Jessie Jeffries filed complaints with the SWRCB-DWR that the County of Humboldt was trucking water from their road maintenance yard facility's existing long-standing commercial water account to an emergency road project on Old Briceland Road.

During 2020 the District was involved in confidential negotiations with the State Water Resources Control Board regarding a draft Administrative Civil Liability Complaint regarding the sale of bulk water to various state and county agencies for emergency projects as a violation of Cease-and-Desist Order WR 2012-0036-DWR. District Counsel headed the negotiations team, which eventually agreed to terms that are captured in the settlement agreement. ORDERS WR 2020-0104-EXEC approving the settlement agreement was signed on August 26, 2020. The 2020 order states,

"The Settling Parties have engaged in settlement negotiations and mutually agreed to settle the alleged violations. The Settlement Agreement represents a compromise of disputed claims.

Nothing contained in the Settlement Agreement shall be construed as an admission of fault or liability on the part of GSD."

The Settlement Agreement entered by the Garberville Sanitary District constitutes a resolution of disputed claims, not an admission of fault or liability on the part of GSD. Related to the Settlement:

1. The Bulk Water Sales which occurred after 2012, as alleged in the Water Board Settlement Documents and Draft Administrative Complaint, relate to assertions that GSD's sale of water to public entities/agencies constituted a violation of a restriction included in the 2012 Cease and Desist Order restricting bulk water sales only for "emergency domestic water supply".

2. GSD made several water sales to public agencies, including: (1) water supply to the California Department of Forestry to assist in firefighting efforts; (2) Contractors working for Caltrans on a slide on Highway 101, south of Garberville, to re-open the Highway in response to a Governor declared emergency; (3) water sales to the County of Humboldt through their existing commercial water meter that they used for the emergency repair of a failed culvert within Whitmore Grove on Briceland Road at PM 11.20 in accordance with the Local Emergency Proclamation for Briceland Thorn Road adopted by the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors in cooperation with California State Parks.

3. All of the bulk water sales were authorized by GSD based on the urgent and public safety needs identified with the sales. As alleged in the public Settlement Documents, the Water Board asserted that there was not "domestic use" component of the sales, and a violation was asserted.

4. Although the practice of all bulk water sales to government agencies to respond to health and safety related events has now stopped, GSD is petitioning the Water Board and seeking its assistance to expand the definition of "emergency use" in the 2012 CDO so it can make bulk water sales where necessary to respond to substantial public health events and/or imminent threats to public health and/or safety exist.

PROJECTS APPROVED AND CONNECTED IN 2023

The following table lists various projects that have been approved by GSD within the last few years and were connected to the system during 2023. It details the type of development and the annual water consumed by those customers in 2023. These consumption amounts are already included in the total water sold and diverted for 2023. These project locations are illustrated in dark blue on Figure 1A and 1B in Attachment 1.

Table 2. Approved Projects that were Connected in 2023

APN	Description	Actual 2023 Water Consumption (Gallon/year)	Conn Fee Paid?	In IS/MND?
222-091-015	SHCP	8,228	N/A	Addendum
	Total for Table	**8,228**		

Southern Humboldt Community Park Project.

In summary, the SHCP applied to GSD to reinstate the water service to a small subsection of their 400 acre property. GSD processed the application through Humboldt LAFCo and the State Waterboard to update the necessary boundaries. On October 4, 2023, the SWRCB Division of Water Rights issued the amended license and permit in accordance with the order adopted by the State Waterboard. This project is now complete and will be tracked and reported in accordance with the following conditions that were included in the amended license and permit.

11. *The total amount of water right holder's deliveries to the Southern Humboldt Community Park under this right and the right pursuant to Application 29981 shall not exceed 3,000 cubic feet per month during two months of any 12-month period and shall not exceed 2,000 cubic feet per month during the remaining months of any such period. Right holder shall attach a table to each year's annual report of licensee that lists (in cubic feet) the amount of water right holder delivered to the Southern Humboldt Community Park during each month of the year covered by the annual report.*

12. *Right holder shall attach to each year's annual report of licensee a diagram of the water-conveyance infrastructure that conveys water diverted under this right within the Southern Humboldt Community Park and a map of the places within the park where such water is used, sufficient to demonstrate that no water diverted under this right and delivered to Southern Humboldt Community Park is used anywhere outside the authorized place of use specified in this license.*

PROJECTS REVIEWED BY THE DISTRICT IN 2023

For all planning and building projects within the GSD place of use, Humboldt County is responsible for sending GSD a project referral asking for our input on whether the project will be served with GSD water and or sewer. As part of this referral process, GSD can and should enumerate any conditions that will be placed upon the applicant to receive or expand their service. When projects are at the planning stage, many applicants do not know exactly how much water and sewer capacity they will need. Staff works with the applicants to supply general information on our infrastructure and any concerns we have about connection so that the applicant can proceed with designing their project and eventually apply for new water or sewer services using our application. Future applicants can also contact GSD directly prior to applying for water or sewer service to receive information on possible service at a particular parcel. Projects that are commercial in nature or include four or more single family residential units will be reviewed by the Board prior to approval.

GSD receives numerous County referrals each year. Many do not include new water service. They are electrical, mechanical, roofing, or other non-expansion building permits. Some are planning actions that do not have a specific water service component. The table below lists the projects that do or could have an effect on the water consumption. They have been approved by the District but have yet to be connected to the District's water system. These project locations are illustrated in medium blue on Figure 1A and 1B in Attachment 1.

Table 3. Projects Approved by District with potential water use increase - unconnected as of 12/31/23

APN	Development Description	Estimated Future Water Consumption (gallon/year)	Conn Fee Paid?	In IS/MND?
032-044-008 & 09	Bank Remodel	211,500	≈2 of 3	Existing
032-063-006	Healthcare Worker Hostelry 291 Sprowel Creek Road	584,000	0 of 8	Y *
032-091-014, -016, -017, -018, -019, and 032-171-018	Garberville Hospital and Medical Office Building 286 Sprowel Creek Road	1,679,000	1 of 18	Y *
	Total for Table	**4,474,500**		

* These projects will have an independent CEQA process through the County's approval of the planning and building permits.

In addition, the District reviewed planning projects numbered PLN-2022-17915, PLN-2022-17878, PLN-2022-17596, and PLN-2022-17586; and building permit projects numbered BLD-2022-57505, BLD-2022-57498, BLD-2022-56707, BLD-2022-55721, and BLD-2022-55639 and determined that there is no anticipated change in water consumption for these existing customers.

The Jacobsen project's will serve commitment expired for APN 222-156-015.

The **Bank Remodel** project was originally approved in 2018, and will add three connections for water and sewer service. According to the County, "the remodel will include two new first floor lease spaces, Unit "A" (business, mercantile, or restaurant occupancy) at 2,156 square feet and Unit "B" (business/mercantile occupancy) at 3,609 square feet. New mezzanine spaces will be created. At the existing second floor, a new office lease space, Unit "C" at 444 square feet, will be created as well as two new studio apartments, Units "D" and "E" at 562 square feet and 405 square feet, respectively. A new façade is also proposed, including new windows, new stucco, new lighting and siding." The developer completed offsite water and sewer infrastructure improvements for this project.

Healthcare Worker Hostelry by the Southern Humboldt Community Healthcare District (SHCHD)

GSD's review of this project is preliminary based upon the general information provided in planning application # PLN-2022-17878. The following are the anticipated components of the project as currently approved by the GSD Board of Directors:

1. A 3,168 square-foot 12-room 5 ½-bathroom hostelry with a common cooking area that will be utilized by the healthcare workers employed with the SHCHD.
2. A 484 square-foot 1-bedroom apartment.
3. The existing 840 square-foot building will continue to be utilized as SHCHD office space, and will not be remodeled to include any increase in occupancy or uses.

This project is estimated to generate a net increase of 8 ERUs, or approximately 584,000 gallons annually.

The Project Specific Conditions are: The new **Hostelry** and Apartment building will need a single new and separate sewer service lateral and water meter, with all on-site infrastructure need to be constructed as part of the development of the project. GSD will supervise the final connection in Sprowel Creek Road to the existing water and sewer lines.

Garberville Hospital and Medical Office Building by the Southern Humboldt Community Healthcare District (SHCHD)

The SHCHD continues to work on the design of this project. GSD's will serve commitment is based upon the "plausible design" provided and as they work towards moving forward with an architect to complete the detailed design for the facility, the conditions of approval will be fine-tuned to match with actual demand. The following are the anticipated components of the project as currently approved by the GSD Board of Directors:

1. A 28,100 square-foot 15 bed hospital for SWING program patients with ER/trauma treatment, outpatient lab, radiology (Ultrasound/Fluoroscopy/CT Scan), and Kitchen/Dining/Vending/Staff Break area.
2. A 10,200 square-foot medical office building with clinic, physical therapy, and a trailer hookup for MRI service a few days each month.
3. The existing building will be remodeled to contain offices, a retail pharmacy, meeting rooms, counseling/service programs and the existing theater will remain.

Based upon 4,600 gallons per day, the total annual water demand for this project as approved is 1,679,000 gallons. The Board directed staff to keep the difference between LACO's 2019 estimate and the 2022 estimate as a possible future allocation to the Hospital. This amount (3,084,250 gallons) is shown in Table 4.

The Project Specific Conditions for the Hospital are:

1. The existing infrastructure for sewage collection in Sprowel Creek Road and Sunnybank Lane as well as the pump station at Sunnybank Lane are not sufficient to service the proposed development. The Developer will be responsible for all design, construction and inspection costs associated with both on-site and off-site improvements necessary to increase the District's collection and pumping capacity to provide service to this project in addition to existing flows.
2. All on-site and off-site improvements must be analyzed and evaluated within the Developer's CEQA documents for the Project.

PROJECTS BEING PROCESSES – UNAPPROVED AND UNCONNECTED

The following table lists some projects that are still in the planning phases for their total development type, needed off-site infrastructure, and associated water consumption estimates. Some are still in the preliminary stages of development so the specific amount of water consumption is not listed in the table if it has yet to be determined. These projects have yet to be approved with a specific water consumption amount from GSD. These project locations are illustrated in light blue on Figure 1A and 1B in Attachment 1.

Table 4. Projects Under Consideration

APN	Potential Development Description	Estimated Future Water Consumption (gallon/year)	Conn Fee Paid?	In IS/MND?
032-091-014	Extra Hospital Allocation pending final design	3,084,250	No	Existing
	Total for Table	**3,084,250**		

This allocation for the hospital is being held pending the outcome of their design process.

DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL WITHIN PLACE OF USE

As stated in the Annexation IS/MND, in addition to the existing consumption, there are vacant APNs and/or APNs that are not GSD customers and are not consuming water within the existing permit and license POUs. For the purposes of determining potential water consumption within the existing license and permit POUs, the following table document (by APN) the potential water consumption in areas within the license POU and permit POU that may be realized in the future if the parcels not currently consuming water become GSD customers.

The potential water consumption in the table is based upon the customer type and zoning, then estimates the anticipated future consumption associated with each APN. The GSD customers' billing data was separated by billing code into two categories: residential and commercial /industrial. This separated data was then averaged. The average annual demand of the GSD commercial customers is 177,500 gallons or 237 units per year. This average has been applied to the properties that are commercially or industrially zoned. The average demand of the GSD residential customers is 70,500 gallons or 94 units per year, and this average has been applied to parcels that are residentially zoned. Agricultural meters can vary widely in the amount of water used.

There could be additional development as a result of "Housing Opportunity Zones" and second dwelling units, but this is considered unlikely due to the previous development history that does not include second dwelling units in the Garberville area. There are 14 APNs within "Housing Opportunity Zones," and 10 APNs that are allowed second dwelling units (these are all within the "Housing Opportunity Zones)," and one APN with Agriculture Exclusive zoning that allows 4 single detached dwelling units. One unit exists and was connected to the system in 2019. For planning purposes, water supplies were identified to include potential second dwelling units. Assuming that most second dwellings units are equivalent to an apartment type user, Metcalf & Eddy's estimates that apartment flows are approximately 93% of the average residential house. Using this ratio, the equivalent consumption per second dwelling unit would be 65,465 gallons per year. These locations are shown in yellow on both Figure 2A and 2B in Attachment 1. Figure 2A and 2B (in Attachment 1) illustrate in turquoise, the APNs within the Place of Use that were not consuming water during 2023.

When the parcel is unconnected and has an HOZ/second dwelling unit possibility, both turquoise and yellow are applied and they appear green.

The table below lists those APNs and estimates the future potential water consumption for each parcel and a brief description of the type of development anticipated on the parcel. None of these parcels have any indication that this potential development will actually occur in the near future, or ever, but the water is allocated so that their right to develop in this manner and have water service is generally reserved.

Table 5. Potential Future Development within POU – Unconnected as of 12/31/23

APN	Potential Development Description	Estimated Future Water Consumption (gallon/year)	Conn Fee Paid?	In IS/MND?
032-011-010	SFR	70,500	N	Y
032-042-017	Commercial	177,500	N	Y
032-102-028	SFR	70,500	N	Y
032-111-019	Burn Down; 821 Locust St.	70,500	N/A	Existing
032-121-019	Commercial	177,500	N	Y
032-121-020	Commercial	177,500	N	Y
032-171-022	SFR	70,500	N	Y
032-171-023	SFR	70,500	N	Y
032-171-024	SFR	70,500	N	Y
032-211-003	HOZ/Second Dwellings	65,465	N	Y
032-211-010	HOZ/Second Dwellings	65,465	N	Y
032-211-012	HOZ/Second Dwellings	65,465	N	Y
032-211-015	HOZ/Second Dwellings	65,465	N	Y
032-211-018	SFR + HOZ/Second Dwellings	135,965	N	Y
032-211-021	SFR + HOZ/Second Dwellings	135,965	N	Y
032-211-034	SFR + HOZ/Second Dwellings Was 032-211-014	135,965	N	Y
032-231-016	RESIDENTIAL	70,500	N	Y
032-231-028	RESIDENTIAL	70,500	N	Y
032-231-043	RESIDENTIAL	70,500	N	Y
032-231-045	Has Shops	177,500	N	Y
032-231-053	RESIDENTIAL	70,500	N	Y
032-231-054	RESIDENTIAL	70,500	N	Y
032-231-056	RESIDENTIAL	70,500	N	Y
222-091-011	3 SFR (4th Connected 2019)	211,500	N	Y
222-156-	RESIDENTIAL	70,500	N	Y
223-061-025	SFR (was APN 222-156-012)	70,500	N	Y
223-061-034	HOZ/Second Dwellings	65,465	N	Y
223-171-007	COMMERCIAL	177,500	N	Y
223-171-027	COMMERCIAL	177,500	N	N
223-181-012	RESIDENTIAL	70,500	N	Y
223-181-017	RESIDENTIAL	70,500	N	Y
223-181-020	RESIDENTIAL	70,500	N	Y
223-181-031	HOZ/Second Dwellings	65,465	N	Y
223-181-043	HOZ/Second Dwellings	65,465	N	Y
223-181-044	HOZ/Second Dwellings	65,465	N	Y
223-183-010	RESIDENTIAL	70,500	N	Y
	Total for Section	**3,477,115**		

ANALYSIS OF DIVERSIONS AND DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL

For calendar year 2023, a total of **46,113,600** gallons were diverted from the SF of the Eel River. This is the second lowest recorded diversion since 1977, the first year that we have data. The average diversion for years 1977 – 2023 was 60,550,585. After adding the estimated water consumption for the potential development in Table 5 for undeveloped and under-developed parcels plus future water consumption for recent county referral projects from Table 3, the total estimated average annual water diversion would be 65,003,444. See Table 6 below for details.

Table 6. Total Estimated Annual Water Diversion Needs

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT GALLONS PER YEAR
1977 - 2022 average water diversion	60,550,585
Undeveloped and under-developed (Table 5)	3,477,115
Approved Projects unconnected as of 12/31/22 (Table 3)	2,474,500
Total estimated annual water diversion needed to meet existing commitment	66,502,200
Available from 80M Gallon Allotment	**13,497,800**
Buffer for Annual Variation	- 5,000,000
Available for future development	8,497,800

The water diversion needed can be collected from any combination of the South Fork Eel River diversion and/or the Tobin Well. The total estimated annual water diversion needed can be easily diverted from the river with the Tobin well remaining as a backup water supply when river water quality is poorer than desirable for treatment at the new SWTP.

Projects under "consideration" **could** total 13.5 M gallons per year and still stay under the 80 million gallon maximum. Some cushion should be maintained, as this analysis is based upon AVERAGE annual flows. Conservatively keeping 5 M-gallons as a buffer would still leave **8.5 M gallons of available water capacity per year** that could be diverted and sold to projects currently under consideration and/or unidentified future projects. If all the projects under consideration were approved at the currently estimated consumption levels, then **5.41 M gallons of available water capacity per year** would still remain. The Board is considering a policy that limits this available water capacity to projects other than cannabis cultivation. That would minimize any additional cannabis cultivation projects within the District and limit future projects to residential and smaller commercial projects.

FINAL SUMMARY

After evaluating the capacity of each water source, the water diversions over the past 45 years, the future development potential within the place of use, and the projects both approved and under consideration, **there are adequate water sources to serve all these purposes as well as possible additional development** within the POU or future annexations to the POU and jurisdictional boundary.

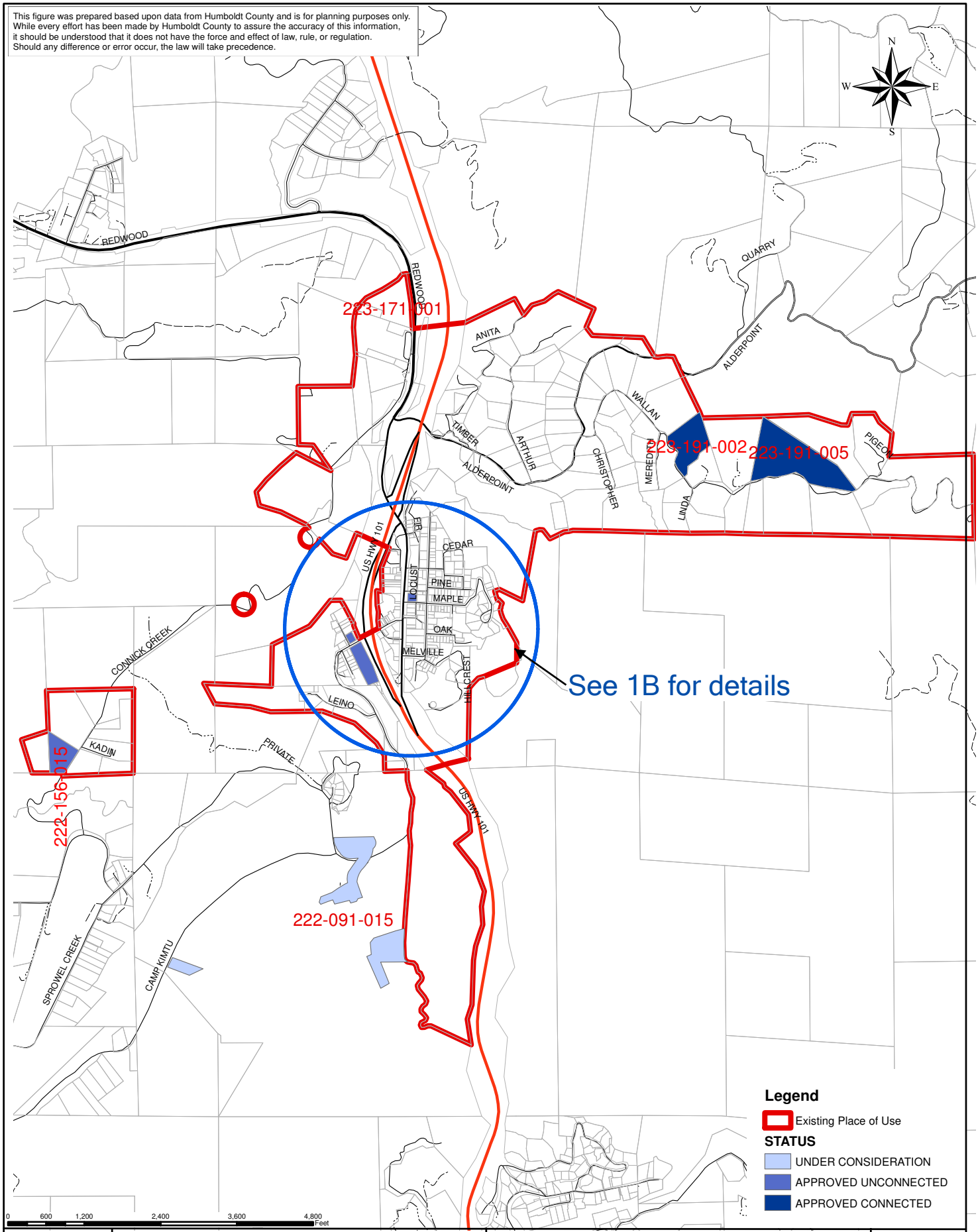
ATTACHMENT 1

Figure 1A. Status of Projects as of 12/31/23 - Overview

Figure 1B. Status of Projects as of 12/31/23 - Downtown

Figure 2A. Undeveloped or Under-developed Parcels - Overview

Figure 2B. Undeveloped or Under-developed Parcels - Downtown



Water Capacity Report

Garberville Sanitary District (707) 923-9566

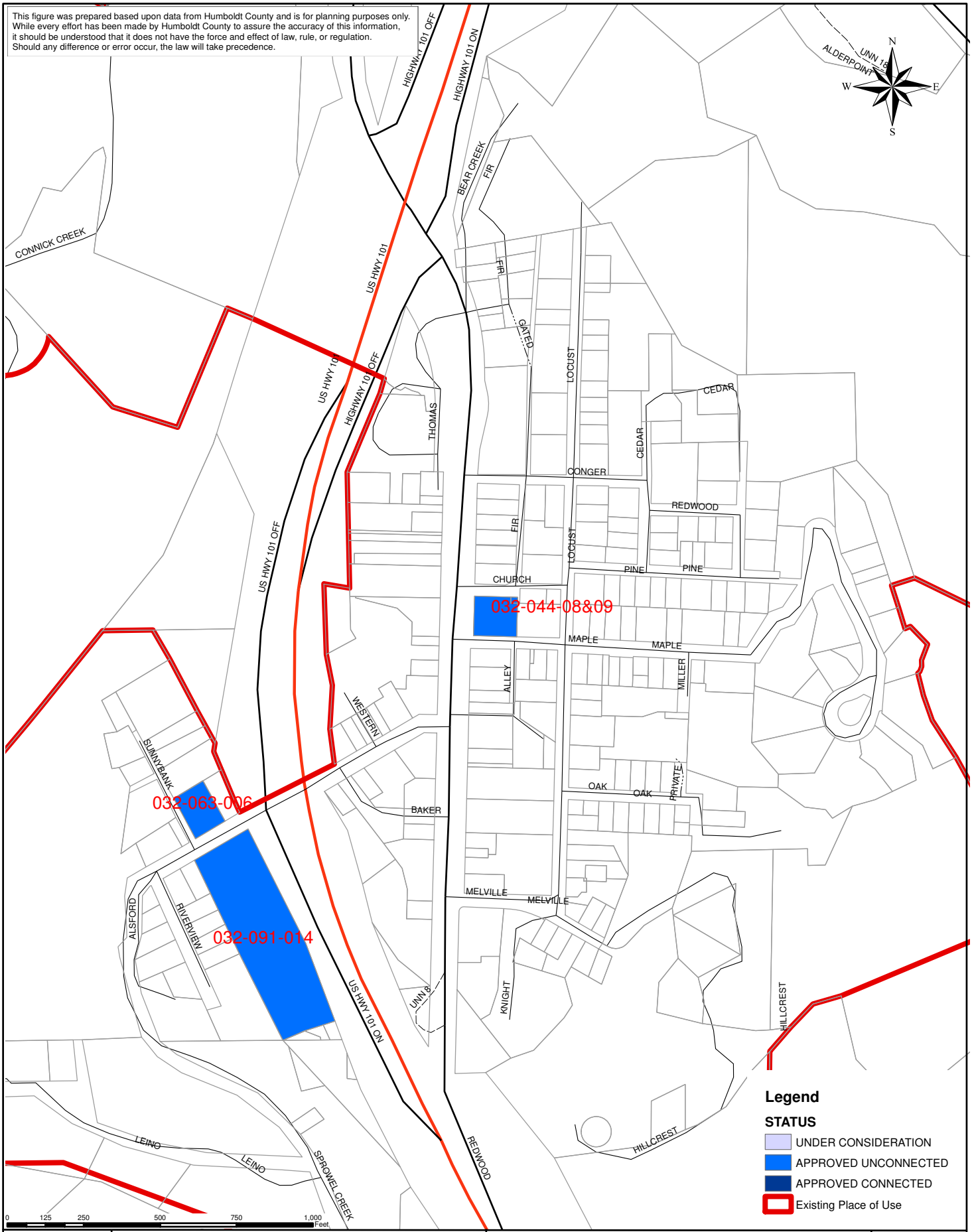
PROJECT STATUS AS OF 12/31/22

SCALE:	DRAWN BY:	DATE:
1:24,000	J. SHORT	05/13/2023

Figure 1A

Path: C:\Users\Jennie\Documents\ArcGIS Data\Projects\WaterCapacity\2022WaterCap_Fig1A-PROJECT-STATUS.mxd

Date: 10/28/2001



Water Capacity Report

Garberville Sanitary District (707) 923-9566

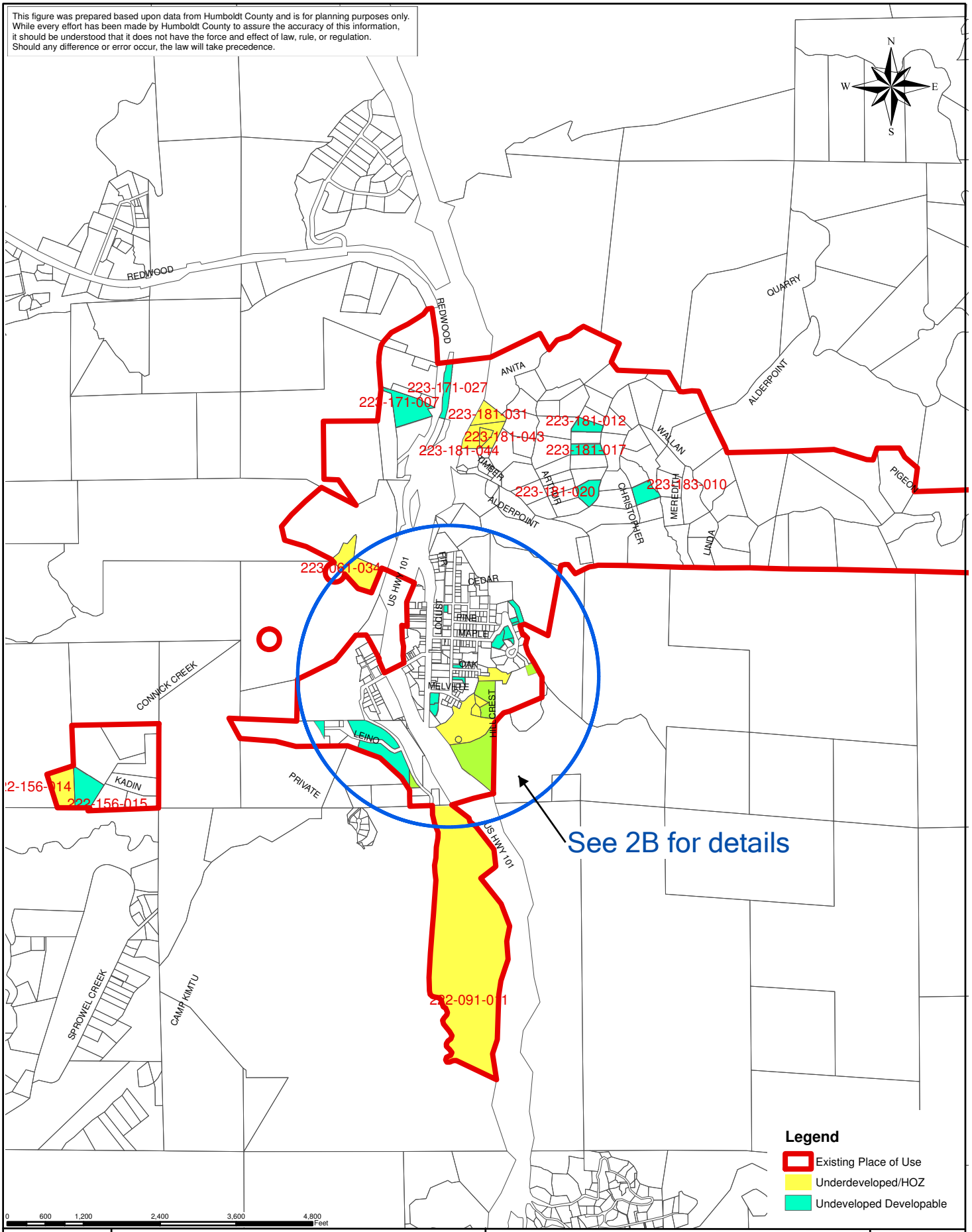
PROJECT STATUS AS OF 12/31/22

SCALE:	DRAWN BY:	DATE:
1:5,000	J. SHORT	05/13/2023

Figure 1B

Path: C:\Users\Jennie\Documents\ArcGIS Data\Projects\WaterCapacity\2022WaterCap_Fig1B_PROJECT-STATUS.mxd

Date: 10/28/2001



Water Capacity Report

Garberville Sanitary District (707) 923-9566

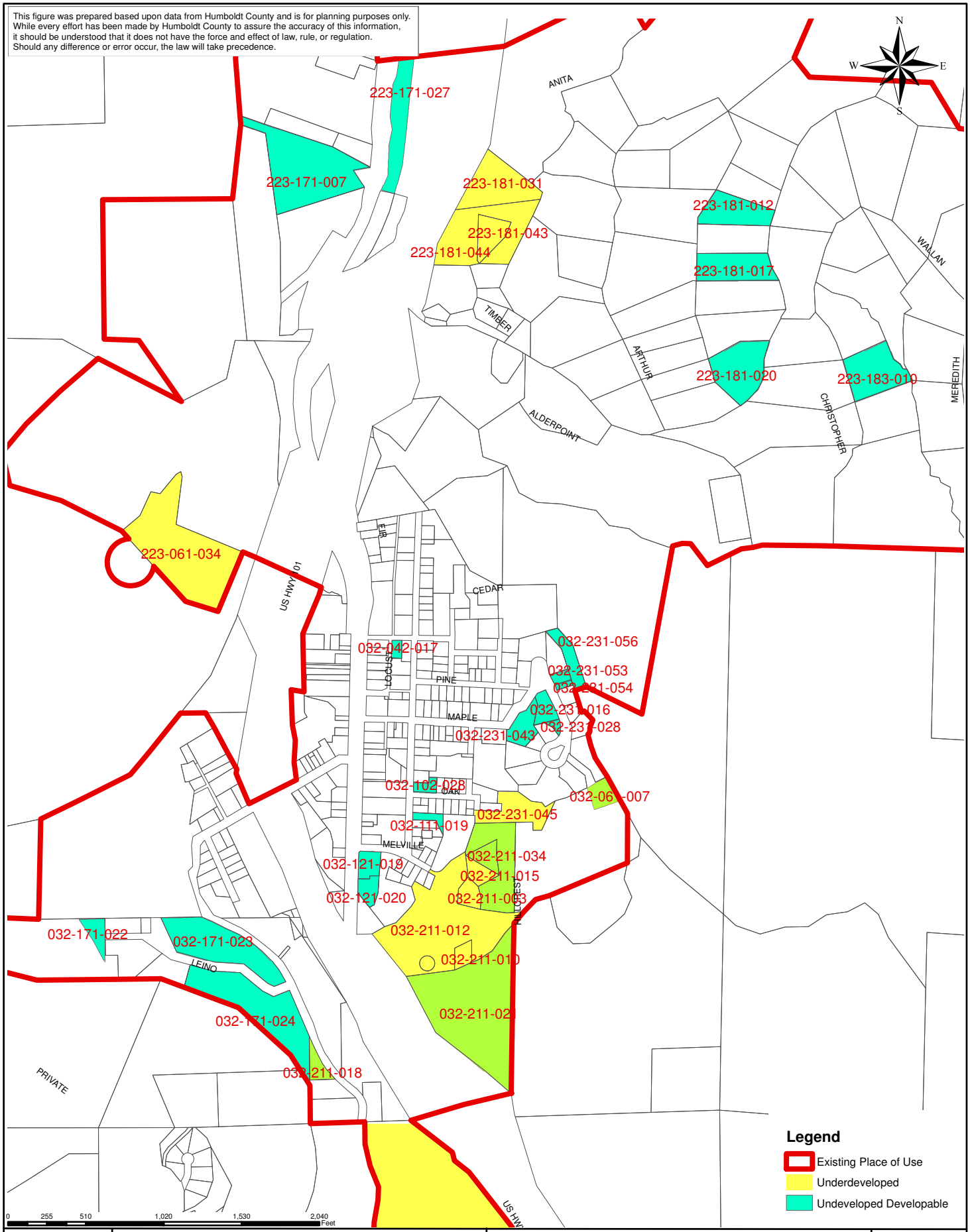
Undeveloped or Under-developed Parcels

SCALE:	DRAWN BY:	DATE:
1:24,000	J. SHORT	05/13/2023

Figure 2A

Path: C:\Users\Jennie\Documents\ArcGIS Data\Projects\WaterCapacity\2022WaterCap_Fig2A_UN-UNDERDEVELOPED.mxd

Date: 10/28/2001



Path: C:\Users\Jennie\Documents\ArcGIS Data\Projects\WaterCapacity\2022WaterCap_Fig2B_UN-UNDERDEVELOPED.mxd

Date: 10/28/2001

GARBERVILLE SANITARY DISTRICT IN THE REDWOODS

Water Capacity Report

Garberville Sanitary District (707) 923-9566

Undeveloped or Under-developed Parcels

SCALE:	DRAWN BY:	DATE:
1:10,000	J. SHORT	05/13.2023

Figure 2B

Attachment 2

Documents for Projects Under Consideration

None

Attachment 3

Will Serve Letters Issued this Year

None

Attachment 4

Capital Improvement Projects

Summary Documents from this year

Robertson/Wallan/Hurlbutt Tank Replacement Project

Project Tracking Report as of December 31, 2023

Robertson/Wallan/Hurlbutt Tank Replacement Project Tracking Report

Through Dec 31, 2023

DFA FA Item	SHN Task #	Description	DFA Funding Agmnt $	Reimb. Amount $	DWR Grant Agmnt $	DWR Reimb. $	SHN Contract $	SHN Billed $ thru 12/31/23	Estimated Completion Date	Completion Status *	Comments
		DWR Task 2 - Project Development			362,000	343,835					Includes DFA#1,2,3 & 5
1		Project Evaluation, Alternative Analysis and Pre-design	35,000	44,655							
	1	Data Collection & System Evaluation					28,000	27,983		C	
	5	Draft PER					106,000	94,725	03/31/23	C	
Deliver:		Draft Preliminary Engineering Report								C	Submitted 04/04/23
2		Surveying and Geotechnical Investigation		42,209							
	3	Survey	20,000				1,820	1,820	07/31/23	C	Submitted 09/19/23
	4	Geotechnical Investigation and Geologic Hazards Evaluation	15,000				60,000	54,996	07/31/23	C	
Deliver:		Geotechnical Report								C	Submitted 08/31/23
3		Final Preliminary Engineering Report	55,000	54,900							
	5	Final PER portion of Task 5					20,000	19,757	05/31/23	C	
	6	30% Plans					118,500	115,675	07/31/23	C	
Deliver:		Final Preliminary Engineering Report								C	Submitted 06/15/23
		Preliminary Design								C	Submitted 08/01/23
4		Environmental Documents (CEQA) DWR#3	80,000	75,725	63,000	84,246					
	2	Special Studies - Wetlands, Biological, Botany, Cultural Resources					69,750	69,735	08/31/23	C	Submitted 08/17/23
	7	CEQA Document + NOD					50,000	43,578	01/31/24	C	
		Permitting- County, State, Federal			45,000		55,000	23,337	05/31/24	IP	Submitted Nov 2023
Deliver:		Draft Environmental Documents							10/31/23	C	Submitted 10/23/23
		Final Environmental Documents							02/28/24	C	Submitted 12/20/23
5		Plans & Specifications	70,000	68,740			431,240	174,111			
Deliver:		Draft Plans, Specifications & Bid Documents (60%)							08/31/23	C	Submitted 09/29/23
		Final Plans, Specifications & Bid Documents (100%)							02/28/24	IP	90% Submitted 2/21/24

Robertson/Wallan/Hurlbutt Tank Replacement Project Tracking Report

DFA FA Item / SHN Task #	Description	DFA Funding Agmnt $	Reimb. Amount $	DWR Grant Agmnt $	DWR Reimb. $	SHN Contract $	SHN Billed $ thru 12/31/23	Estimated Completion Date	Completion Status *	Comments
6	Technical, Managerial and Financial	20,000	11,195							
Deliver:	Draft TMF Assessment form & supporting documentation							09/30/23	IP	Draft Assessment Done
	Final TMF Assessment form & supporting documentation							03/31/24	IP	Attachments In Progress
7	Water Rate Study	10,000							C	June 2020
Deliver:	Draft Rate Study									Increases implemented
	Final Rate Study									June '21, '22 & '23
8	Administration (DWR #1)	20,000	17,908	15,000	10,540					
Deliver:	Quarterly Progress Reports							12/31/25	P	Rpt#7 Submitted and Reimbursement Req #3&4
9	Work Completion (Planning Phase)							03/31/24		
	TOTAL:	$ 325,000	$ 315,332	$ 485,000	$ 438,621	$ 940,310	$ 625,717			
Post Planning Phase Major Milestones										
	Right of Way Acquisition			140,000	40,946			????	U	Coord w/ prop owners
	Issuance of Federal, State & County permits							5/31/2024	U	Processing by Agency
	Application for Construction Funding							03/31/24	U	DFA Const App
	Execution of FA for Construction Phase							????		
	Bid Project 1			10,000				7/31/2024		
	Award Project 1							8/31/2024		
	Begin Construction Work-Project 1 (DWR)							9/10/2024		
	Construction			3,630,000						
	CM, DA, CPM			280,000						
	Complete Construction Work-Project 1							9/30/2025		
	Final Funding Reimbursement-DWR							12/31/25		
	Project 2 Starts after FA with DFA Executed							????		
	Total:	325,000	**315,332**	4,545,000	**479,566**		**625,717**			

* Notes:

Completion Status Key: C = Task Complete
U = Task Underway
P = Periodic Task for duration of project

2023 Annual
Water Source Capacity Analysis

Appendices

SEE SEPARATE PDF