



**HUMBOLDT COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
REGULAR MEETING**

AGENDA

DATE: Tuesday, June 23, 2026

TIME: 5:00 p.m.

LOCATION: 5055 Walnut Drive, Eureka, CA

The HCSD Boardroom is open to the public during the meeting's open session. This meeting is also held by video/teleconference, per CA Govt Code § 54953(b). If a member of the public cannot attend in person and would like to speak on an agenda item, including Public Participation, please join via Zoom (zoom.us) by entering Meeting ID 388 963 6754 and Passcode 202520. Access may also be via telephone by dialing 1-669-900-9128.

A. ROLL CALL

Directors Benzonelli, Gardiner, Hansen, Matteoli, Ryan

B. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

C. CONSENT CALENDAR

1. Approval of June 23, 2026, Meeting Agenda
2. Approval of Minutes of the Regular Meeting of June 9, 2026

Pgs. 1-2

Pgs. 3-8

D. PUBLIC HEARING

1. 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) *Pgs. 9-230*

E. REPORTS

1. General Manager
 - a) District Update
2. Finance Department
 - a) May 2026 Budget Statement
3. Planning
 - a) Update
4. Legal Counsel

Pgs. 231

Pgs. 233-242

Pgs. 243-252

5. Director Reports

F. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The public may comment on items not on the agenda. Please use the information above to participate via Zoom. The Board requests that speakers state their name and where they are from and limit their communications to 3 to 5 minutes. After all oral communications, the Board or staff may briefly respond to comments with information; however, the Brown Act prohibits discussion of matters not on the published agenda. Matters requiring discussion or action will be placed on the agenda of a future meeting.

G. NEW BUSINESS

1. Consideration of Resolution 2026-06: Adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) [Pgs. 253-256](#)
2. Consideration of Fiscal Year 2026/27 Cost of Living Adjustment for HCSD's Non-represented (Management-Exempt) Employees [Pgs. 257-258](#)
3. Consideration of Adopting the 2025 Annual Water Supply Demand Report for the Department of Water Resources [Pgs. 259-280](#)

H. OLD BUSINESS

1. Consideration of Adoption Resolution 2026-07 Establishing Appropriation Limits for Fiscal Year 2026/27 [Pgs. 281-283](#)
2. Consideration of Adopting Fiscal Year 2026/27 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) [Pgs. 285-307](#)

I. ADJOURNMENT

Next Res: 2026-08

Next Ord: 2026-01

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact Robert Christensen at (707) 443-4558, ext. 210, or by email at asm@humboldtcsd.org. Notification 48 hours before the meeting will enable the District to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility for this meeting (28 CFR 35.102–35.104, ADA Title II).

Pursuant to CA Govt §54957.5(a), any public record writings relating to an agenda item for an open session of a regular meeting of the Board of Directors, not otherwise exempt from public disclosure, are available for public inspection upon request at the District offices located at 5055 Walnut Drive, Monday through Friday during regular business hours.

DRAFT MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
HUMBOLDT COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

The Humboldt Community Services District Board of Directors met in regular session at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, June 9, 2026, at 5055 Walnut Drive, Eureka, California, and on Zoom.

A. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

President Hansen called the meeting to order. Present upon roll call: Directors Benzonelli, Hansen, and Gardiner. Staff in attendance: General Manager Williams (GM), Finance Manager Montag (FM), and Utility Services Planner Rodriguez (USP).

B. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

President Hansen invited those present to join in the Pledge of Allegiance.

C. CONSENT CALENDAR

Director Ryan joined the meeting by Zoom at 5:01 p.m. Director Ryan noted that she was attending remotely for the just cause reason of a potentially contagious condition. She confirmed that individuals over the age of 18 were not present in the remote location.

1. Approval of June 9, 2026, Meeting Agenda
2. Approval of Minutes of the Regular Meeting May 26, 2026

IT WAS MOVED BY DIRECTOR BENZONELLI, SECONDED BY DIRECTOR GARDINER, TO APPROVE THE JUNE 9, 2026, CONSENT CALENDAR. MOTION CARRIED UPON THE FOLLOWING ROLL CALL VOTE:

AYES: BENZONELLI, GARDINER, HANSEN, RYAN
NOES: NONE
ABSENT: MATTEOLI

D. REPORTS

1. General Manager
 - a) District Update

GM reported that the Hoover Street Lift Station Hazard Mitigation Grant project is currently in the design phase and will include construction of a protective barrier around the station that is designed to prevent tidal flooding and contain wastewater overflows. The project also includes the relocation of nearby gravity sewer infrastructure necessary to accommodate the new barrier system. High tides and excessive inflow and infiltration have contributed to recent sewer overflows during heavy rain events at this location.

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2. Finance Manager

a) April 2026 Budget Statement

FM noted that the cost of chemicals for the District's well sites has exceeded the budgeted amount for the year. The increased cost has been accounted for in the Fiscal Year (FY) 2026/27 budget. It was noted that the property tax for the FY 2025/26 year will be collected after the close of the year.

b) May 2026 Check Register

FM reviewed the May 2026 Check Register and noted a fairly standard month. An electrical pump stick used by customer service staff to pump down meter boxes was replaced after being stolen. The District made its annual payment on the revenue bond, which is scheduled to be paid off in 2034.

2. Utility Services Planner

a) Update

USP reviewed the annual reporting for the Safe and Affordable Funding for Equity and Resilience (SAFER) Program. HCSD provided updated system information to ensure that the data used on the SAFER Dashboard remains current. USP also reported on the District's cooperative work with Fresenius Kidney Care, a dialysis center it serves. Every six months, the District completes a source water documentation form that provides information on the District's water sources, treatment process, and any changes that may affect water quality.

The Board discussed the responsibility of providing water to the facility. GM stated that he will reach out to the facility to learn more about their contingency plans for a service disruption.

4. Director Reports

No report.

E. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

No public comment.

F. NEW BUSINESS

1. Consideration of the Employee Negotiation Ad Hoc Committee Recommendation

GM reported that the Employee Negotiation Ad Hoc Committee met with the Employee Association (EA) on May 11 and June 4 and reached an agreement following good-faith negotiations. The committee is recommending:

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1. A five percent (5%) cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for all hourly represented employees.
2. A 6% wage adjustment for employees in the Utility Worker/Foreman series.
3. One additional annual floating holiday.

Director Benzonelli asked why the District did not use a 4.4% COLA based on the Eureka Consumer Price Index (CPI). The committee analyzed the Western States CPI and the Eureka CPI published by Cal Poly Humboldt and the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD), using the 4.4% increase. Recently, HBMWD completed a salary study that found their wages were below the regional level and has implemented 6% + year-over-year salary increases across the board, in addition to annual COLA increases. HCSD hourly wages are below HBMWD, and a 5% COLA was determined to help the District maintain a competitive wage relative to other agencies and businesses, including CalTrans, CalFire, HBMWD, MCSD, and PG&E. The committee noted that the EA requested that the salary study consultant, scheduled for the subsequent fiscal year, help determine the appropriate CPI for the District's COLA. President Hansen noted that HBMWD does not have rate payers and may not be an appropriate comparison.

The Board discussed the floating holiday and noted that other agencies in the area offer them.

IT WAS MOVED BY DIRECTOR BENZONELLI, SECONDED BY DIRECTOR RYAN, TO APPROVE THE EMPLOYEE NEGOTIATION AD HOC COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION. MOTION CARRIED UPON THE FOLLOWING ROLL CALL VOTE:

AYES: BENZONELLI, GARDINER, HANSEN, RYAN
NOES: NONE
ABSENT: MATTEOLI

2. Review, Consider Fiscal Year 2026/27 Draft Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) Tables

GM provided an initial review of the CIP tables for 2026/27. The total planned CIP spending for FY 2025/26 was \$8.9 million, which included \$3.3 million for water infrastructure, \$1.6 million for sewer infrastructure, \$3.6 million for the City of Eureka's wastewater capital spending, \$500,000 for facility improvements, and \$95,000 for vehicle replacement. Several projects scheduled for completion during the current FY have been delayed to FY 2026/27, including \$480,000 in sewer projects, \$345,000 in water projects, and \$115,000 in facilities projects. The CIP spending across all categories for FY 2026/27 will be \$10,119,833.

Director Gardiner suggested that the District utilize financing options rather than a pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) method for CIP project and stated that increasing

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rates affect ratepayers on low and fixed incomes and that he will not support the FY 2026/27 budget and rate schedule due to proposed rate increases. Director Gardiner provided a handout comparing PAYGO and financing options and requested that an expert in CIP funding discuss funding strategies with the Board.

Director Benzonelli referred to page seven of the May 26 meeting minutes and noted that the District ratepayers have paid \$3.2 million in interest on the Martin Slough Interceptor project since 2014. Director Benzonelli stated that low-interest-rate lending instruments or those that forgive principal after a period are potentially appropriate options, and that commitments to finance will burden future ratepayers.

GM reported that the District will undergo a strategic planning process, which will provide the Board with an opportunity to develop funding strategies for the District's CIP program. GM also reviewed the District's CIP planning history.

There was no public comment.

IT WAS MOVED BY DIRECTOR BENZONELLI, SECONDED BY DIRECTOR RYAN, TO APPROVE THE FISCAL YEAR 2026/27 DRAFT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (CIP) TABLES. MOTION CARRIED UPON THE FOLLOWING ROLL CALL VOTE:

AYES: BENZONELLI, GARDINER, HANSEN, RYAN
NOES: NONE
ABSENT: MATTEOLI

3. Review of Employee Reimbursements for Fiscal Year 2025/26

FM reported that state law requires special districts to disclose annually the reimbursements paid to any employee.

There was no public comment.

IT WAS MOVED BY DIRECTOR GARDINER, SECONDED BY DIRECTOR BENZONELLI, TO APPROVE THE REVIEW OF EMPLOYEE REIMBURSEMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025/26. MOTION CARRIED UPON THE FOLLOWING ROLL CALL VOTE:

AYES: BENZONELLI, GARDINER, HANSEN, RYAN
NOES: NONE
ABSENT: MATTEOLI

4. Review of Appropriations Limit for Fiscal Year 2026/27

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FM presented the appropriations limit for FY 2026/27. The District is projected to collect \$450,000 in property taxes in FY 2026/27. The current FY appropriations limit for the District is \$582,990. The appropriations limit calculated for FY 2026/27 is \$587,668. The Board will approve the appropriations limit at the June 23rd Board Meeting.

There was no public comment.

5. Consideration of Adjustment to General Manager Salary Schedule and Step Placement

President Hansen reported that the Board had completed the 2025 evaluation of the GM. It was noted that the GM had not received a merit increase since September 1, 2022. The board indicated that they would like to adjust the GM's salary by 7.5%. Currently, the GM is at step 5 of the salary schedule, the highest merit-level step. The recommendation to facilitate the merit increase is to:

- Designate step six as a merit step for the GM.
- Adjust the monthly salary for step six from \$15,809 to \$16,186.
- Place the GM on step six of the salary schedule.
- Adjust steps 7-10 to reflect a 5% longevity step after each five-year period after reaching step 6.

There was no public comment.

IT WAS MOVED BY DIRECTOR GARDINER, SECONDED BY DIRECTOR BENZONELLI, TO ACCEPT THE ADJUSTMENT TO THE GENERAL MANAGER SALARY SCHEDULE AND PLACE THE INCUMBENT GENERAL MANAGER ON STEP SIX. MOTION CARRIED UPON THE FOLLOWING ROLL CALL VOTE:

AYES: BENZONELLI, GARDINER, HANSEN, RYAN
NOES: NONE
ABSENT: MATTEOLI

G. OLD BUSINESS

1. Consideration of Adoption Resolution 2026-05 Establishing a Budget and Updated Master Rate and Charge Schedule for Fiscal Year 2026/27

FM reviewed the draft Budget and Updated Master Rate and Charge Schedule for FY 2026/27 with the board and noted that the District water and sewer rates are recommended to be adjusted by 13% and 12% for FY 2026/27. FM also noted that the draft budget had been adjusted since the previous board meeting to reflect the recommendation of the Employee Negotiation Ad Hoc committee and to reserve funding for a potential additional utility worker. Staff will seek the Board's approval to modify its personnel allocation before hiring a utility worker.

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There was no further discussion on the draft budget.

There was no public comment.

IT WAS MOVED BY DIRECTOR BENZONELLI, SECONDED BY DIRECTOR RYAN, TO ADOPT RESOLUTION 2026-05 ESTABLISHING A BUDGET AND UPDATED MASTER RATE AND CHARGE SCHEDULE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026/27. MOTION CARRIED UPON THE FOLLOWING ROLL CALL VOTE:

AYES: BENZONELLI, HANSEN, RYAN
NOES: GARDINER
ABSENT: MATTEOLI

H. ADJOURNMENT

Without further business, **IT WAS MOVED BY DIRECTOR GARDINER, SECONDED BY DIRECTOR RYAN,** TO ADJOURN. MOTION CARRIED UPON THE FOLLOWING ROLL CALL VOTE:

AYES: BENZONELLI, GARDINER, HANSEN, RYAN
NOES: NONE
ABSENT: MATTEOLI

THE BOARD ADJOURNED ITS REGULAR MEETING OF June 9, 2026, AT 6:21 P.M.

Submitted, Board Secretary

Humboldt Community Services District

Dedicated to providing high-quality, cost-effective water and sewer service for our customers

Agenda Report

For HCSD Board of Directors Regular Meeting of: June 23, 2026

AGENDA ITEM: D.1

TITLE: Public Hearing for the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP)

PRESENTED BY: Ana Rodriguez, Utilities Services Planner

Recommendation:

This Public Hearing for the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) does not include an action item. A separate agenda item is included in this meeting for the formal adoption of the 2025 UWMP and WSCP.

- Receive Report
- Open the Public Hearing, providing the public with the opportunity to address the Board with comments and/or questions and allowing staff to provide direct responses to public input
- Close the Public Hearing, advising that discussion and action will follow under Agenda Item G.1

Public Hearing Compliance:

Preparation and adoption of the 2025 UWMP and WSCP are governed by statutory requirements established under the California Water Code and Government Code. Pursuant to California Water Code §10642, the District is required to make both the UWMP and WSCP available for public inspection, conduct a public hearing prior to adoption, and publish notice in accordance with Government Code §6066.

The District has completed all required noticing and public review requirements as follows:

- 60-Day Agency Notification (California Water Code §10621): Written notice was provided on April 21, 2026, to all applicable local agencies, including surrounding jurisdictions, community services districts, Humboldt County departments and other stakeholders.

Mailing: Post Office Box 158 • Cutten, CA 95534 • tel (707) 443-4558 • fax (707) 443-1490

HCSD BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING Physical Address: 5055 Woodlot Drive, Eureka, CA 95503
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D.1 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP)

- **Public Hearing Notice Publication** (Government Code §6066): Public hearing notices were published in the North Coast Journal on June 11, 2026, and June 18, 2026, satisfying the requirement for publication once per week for two successive weeks.
- **Plan Availability** (California Water Code §10642): The Draft 2025 UWMP and WSCP were made available for public review at the District office beginning June 5, 2026.
- **Public Hearing**: The required public hearing is being conducted during this Board meeting on June 23, 2026, prior to formal Board adoption.

Following Board adoption, the District will submit the finalized 2025 UWMP and WSCP to the California Department of Water Resources in accordance with statutory filing requirements and provide final adopted documents as required under applicable California Water Code provisions.

Summary:

As a retail urban water supplier, HCSD 2025 UWMP addresses the applicable requirements of the Urban Water Management Planning Act. Key elements include:

1. **Water Supply Sources**: Description of HCSD's water supply portfolio, including purchased treated water from Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, water purchased from City of Eureka, and groundwater production from District-owned wells. The UWMP evaluates supply reliability under normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry year conditions through 2045.
2. **Water Demand Projections**: Projected water demand for HCSD's retail service area over the 20-year planning horizon, based on historical consumption trends, population growth, land use projections, and anticipated service area demands.
3. **Water Use Efficiency**: Assessment of HCSD's existing and planned water conservation programs, demand management measures, and policies supporting compliance with California's urban water use efficiency requirements under the Water Conservation Act of 2009 (SBX7-7) and the Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life Act (SB 606 and AB 1668 of 2018).
4. **Drought Risk Assessment**: Evaluation of HCSD's water supply reliability during five consecutive dry years (2026-2030), assessing the District's ability to meet projected demands while accounting for reduced imported supplies and groundwater availability.
5. **Water Shortage Contingency Planning**: Development and update of HCSD's Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), establishing response actions and shortage stages to address potential water supply shortages and comply with statewide drought preparedness and reporting requirements under California Water Code §10632.

D.1 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP)

Water Shortage Contingency Plan Summary

HCSD's Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), adopted as part of the 2025 UWMP cycle in accordance with California Water Code §10632, establishes six standardized water shortage levels ranging from normal supply conditions through shortages exceeding 50 percent. The WSCP outlines corresponding response actions for each shortage stage, including demand reduction measures, operational adjustments, public outreach, and coordination with regional water suppliers.

Fiscal Impact:

None

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**2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
FOR
HUMBOLDT COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
EUREKA, CALIFORNIA**



Humboldt Community Services District
Eureka, California 95503

June 2026

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1.0 INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

This Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) has been prepared for the Humboldt Community Services District (HCSD) in compliance with requirements of the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) pursuant to the Urban Water Management Planning Act (UWMP Act) and the Water Conservation Bill of 2009. HCSD recognizes that water planning is an essential function of water suppliers that becomes critical as California grapples with the ongoing drought and expected long-term climate changes.

This update was prepared and adopted during the spring of 2026. The data used for preparing this report comes primarily from HCSD and Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District's (HBMWD's) operational records. Figures relating to watershed runoff were obtained from the United States Geological Survey. Current and projected population figures for the HCSD service area were originally based on 2024 data acquired from the 2024 U.S. Census Bureau.

HCSD is located in a high rainfall, moderate temperature climate with abundant water supplies.

1.1 Urban Water Management Planning Act of 1983

The UWMP Act requires water agencies to develop Urban Water Management Plans (UWMPs). The UWMPs provide a framework for long term water planning and inform the public of a supplier's plans for long-term resource planning that ensures adequate water supplies for existing and future demands. The California Water Code (CWC) requires urban water suppliers to report, describe, and evaluate;

- Water deliveries and uses;
- Water supply sources;
- Efficient water uses;
- Demand management measures; and
- Water shortage contingency planning.

1.2 Water Conservation Act of 2009 (SB X7-7)

The Water Conservation Act of 2009 requires retail urban water suppliers to report the following in their UWMPs:

- Base Daily per Capita Water Use (Baseline GPCD);
- 2015 Interim Urban Water Use Target;
- 2020 Urban Water Use Target; and
- Compliance Daily per Capita Water Use.

1.3 Lay Description

HCSD is relying on their primary water supplier the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD) to meet 100% of their projected demand. According to Section 7.0 of the HBMWD 2025 UWMP:

The District has an abundant supply of water at Ruth Reservoir which flows down the Mad River and is pumped at the Essex Operations Center. This source of water has been very consistent and there is no need to replace or supplement this source.

In addition to water supplied by HBMWD, HCSD operates its own groundwater wells, which provide 24% of HCSD's demand (5-year average), thereby increasing the supply capacity and reliability of its water system.

Based on assessments in this plan, HCSD water supplies (HBMWD and HCSD groundwater wells) are not currently experiencing drought impacts and have remained reliable even during periods of record-low precipitation.

It is concluded that the HCSD water supplies (HBMWD and HCSD groundwater wells) will remain reliable even during periods of record-low precipitation (the single driest year and the driest 5 years) throughout the planning period (25 years).

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2.0 PLAN PREPARATION

This Section provides information on the HCSD process for developing the UWMP, including coordination and outreach efforts.

2.1 Basis for Preparing a Plan

Requirement: “Urban water supplier” means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers. This part applies only to water supplied from public water systems (CWC 10617).

HCSD has greater than 3,000 water connections (customers), is an urban water supplier, and is required to prepare an UWMP every five years, and submit a 2025 UWMP under CWC 10617.

HCSD is a Public Water System (PWS) and does not provide water services to any other PWS. HCSD is one of several PWS that receive water from a regional wholesale water provider, the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD) (Table 2-1).

2.1.1 Suppliers With Both Wholesale and Retail Sales

HCSD is a retailer, while the District's sales to College of the Redwoods are below the threshold for being considered a wholesaler.

2.1.2 Public Water System

HCSD operated a single public water system under ID CA1210009.

2.2 Individual or Regional Plans

HCSD UWMP was prepared in coordination with HBMWD, the regional wholesale water provider, as well as the other public water systems that received municipal water from HBMWD. The agencies worked together to shared data, planning information and resources to ensure consistency among their individual plans. This collaborative effort allowed each agency to address its own community's water supply needs, while also providing a framework for evaluating water supply issues when necessary. Participating agencies included City of Arcata, City of Eureka, HBMWD and McKinleyville Community Services District.

2.2.1 Regional Reporting

HCSD coordinates with other regional water providers and is solely preparing an individual UWMP.

2.3 Fiscal or Calendar Year and Units of Measure

HCSD is reporting water data on fiscal year. Water volume data will be reported in acre-foot for the entire 2025 UWMP.

The supplier identification is a retail.

2.4 Coordination and Outreach

Requirement: An urban water supplier that relies upon a wholesale agency for a source of water shall provide the wholesale agency with water use projections from that agency for that source of water in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. The wholesale agency shall provide information to the urban water supplier for inclusion in the urban water supplier's plan that identifies and quantifies, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water as required by subdivision (b), available from the wholesale agency to the urban water supplier over the same five-year increments, and during various water-year types in accordance with subdivision (c). An urban water supplier may rely upon water supply information provided by the wholesale agency in fulfilling the plan informational requirements of subdivisions (b) and (c). (CWC 10631).

2.4.1 Wholesale and Retail Coordination

Requirement: Each urban water supplier shall coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable. (CWC 10620 (d)(2)).

HCSD provided their wholesaler (HBMWD) with their projected water demand from each source, in five-year increments for 25 years and HBMWD provided HCSD quantification of water supplies available in 5-year increments for 20 years as shown in (Table 2-4).

Table 2.4 - HBMWD projected water demand for five-year increments for 25 years.

Optional Submittal Table 4-2 Wholesale: Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water — Projected							
Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)							
Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	Projected Water Use (Report To the Extent that Records are Available)					
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool.		Potable or Non-Potable (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 opt (AF)
Add additional rows as needed							
Sales to other agencies	City of Arcata	Potable	1977	2197	2423	2658	
Sales to other agencies	City of Eureka	Potable	3703	3668	3634	3600	
Sales to other agencies	Humboldt CSD	Potable	798	826	856	885	
Sales to other agencies	McKinleyville CSD	Potable	1531	1565	1611	1673	
Sales to other agencies	City of Blue Lake	Potable	209	209	209	209	
Sales to other agencies	Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	Potable	215	215	215	215	
Sales to other agencies	Manila CSD	Potable	129	129	129	129	
Incidental Retail Use	HBMWD Retail Customers	Potable	295	295	295	295	
Distribution System Water Loss	Estimated Loss	Potable	2214	2276	2343	2416	
			11,071	11,379	11,716	12,079	
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.							
NOTES:							

2.5 Notice to Cities and Counties

Requirement: Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall, at least 60 days before the public hearing on the plan required by Section 10642, notify any city or county within which the supplier provides water

supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. (CWC 10621 (b)).

HBMWD provided notices of preparation of the 2025 UWMP to Humboldt County, City of Eureka (COE), and Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, City of Arcata, and McKinleyville Community Services District. Copies of the notification letters are included in Appendix A.

2.5.1 Submittal Table 2-1: PWSs

Table 2.5: Retail: Public Water System

Submittal Table 2-1 Retail: Public Water Systems			
Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2025	Volume of Water Supplied 2025 (AF)
Add additional rows as needed			
CA1210009	Humboldt C.S.D	7,996	1,872
Total		7,996	1,872
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.			
NOTES:			

Table 2.6: HCSD Plan Identification

Submittal Table 2-2: Plan Identification		
Select One ☒	Type of Plan	Name of Regional Alliance or RUWMP (Drop Down List)
☒	Individual UWMP	
☐	If Water Supplier is also a member of a SB X7-7 Regional Alliance, select name from the drop-down.	
☐	Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)	
☐	If Supplier selected RUWMP, select name from the drop-down.	
NOTES:		

2.5.3 Submittal Table 2-3: Supplier Identification

Table 2-3: Displays HCSD's supplier identification and classification as a retail water supplier.

Submittal Table 2-3: Supplier Identification	
Type of Supplier (select one or both)	
☐	Supplier is a wholesale supplier
☒	Supplier is a retail supplier
Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one)	
☐	UWMP Tables are in calendar years
☒	UWMP Tables are in fiscal years
If using fiscal years provide month and date that the fiscal year begins (mm/dd)	
Units of measure used in UWMP (Select from the drop down list).	
Unit	AF
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.	
NOTES: Fiscal years begin in July and end in June, with reporting periods covering April through June as estimates.	

2.5.4 Submittal Table 2-4: Water Supplier Information Exchange

Table 2-4: Displays information regarding HBMWD, HCSD's wholesale water supplier.

Submittal Table 2-4 Retail: Water Supplier Information Exchange Water Code Section 10631(h)
The retail Supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use.
Wholesale Water Supplier Name
Add additional rows as needed
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD)
NOTES:

3.0 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

This Section includes a description of HCSD's service area, climate, Public Water System, and HCSD's organizational structure and history.

3.1 General Description

Requirement: *Water Code Section 10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter that shall do all of the following: (a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population, climate, and other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. The description shall include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the supplier's water management planning. Urban water suppliers shall coordinate with local or regional land use authorities to determine the most appropriate land use information, including, where appropriate, land use information obtained from local or regional land use authorities, as developed pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 65300) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.*

The HCSD, located in Humboldt County and approximately 280 miles north of San Francisco, borders the southern and eastern boundaries of the City of Eureka (Figure 1). The eastern region of the HCSD encompasses the unincorporated areas of Myrtle town, Mitchell Heights, Pigeon Point, and Freshwater. The unincorporated areas of Pine Hill, Humboldt Hill, King Salmon, Fields Landing, and College of the Redwoods constitute the southern regions of the HCSD service area. The central region, where the HCSD office is located, includes the Cutten, Ridgewood, and Westgate areas of the District. The total area served by the HCSD is approximately 15.4 square miles.

The HCSD, a public agency, was created by election on September 23, 1952. The HCSD began operations on October 18, 1952, under the Community Services Law of the State of California, as amended, and under authority of Government Code, Section 6100 et seq. Although the HCSD currently provides sewer, water, and street lighting services, the HCSD is chartered to additionally provide recreation, storm drainage and garbage collection.

HCSD is primarily urban residential in nature, accounting for approximately 90% of total HCSD accounts. Water supplied to HCSD's customers consists of water supplied by HBMWD and COE, as well as groundwater extracted from two wells owned by the HCSD. These wells, which are up to 440 feet deep, are all located near the base of Humboldt Hill. The water from these wells is chlorinated before distribution to the reservoir storage and the distribution system.

Drinking water is pumped to 10 reservoirs by thirteen water booster pump stations. The 10 reservoirs have a total storage capacity of approximately 5 million gallons.

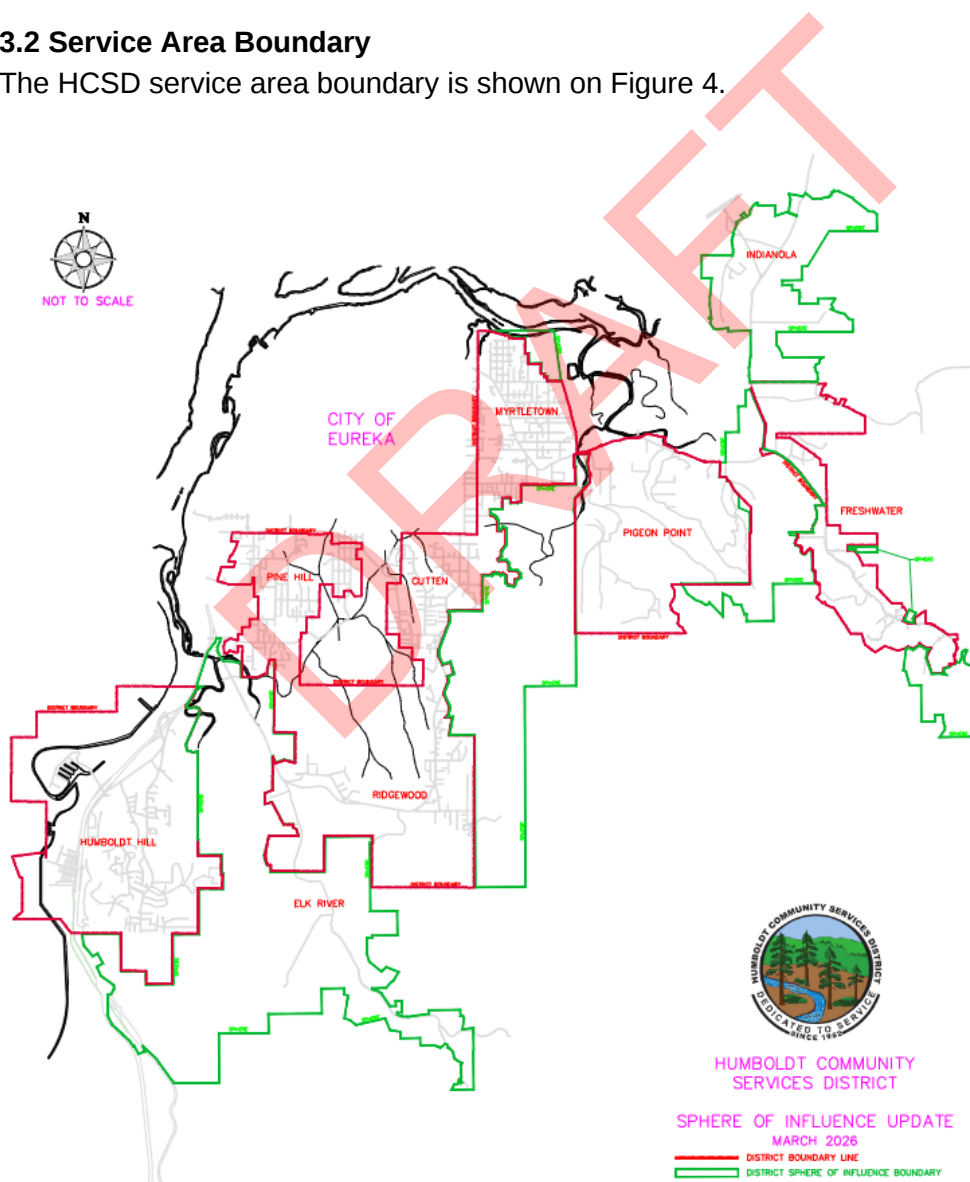
There are 22 pressure zones, which distribute water throughout the District (Figure 3), in Appendix. The water reservoirs operate 14 different pressure zones using gravity flow. The other two pressure zones are supplied hydro-pneumatically by pump stations and are subject to shortages in the event of power outages. The District currently owns three trailer-mounted generators, of which the largest is 125 KW, to protect against water shortages in the event of a power failure. A map of the HCSD water distribution system is included as Figure 5, in Appendix.

HCSD supplies water to 7996 active connections (2025). Approximately 7,190 single-family residential connections, 475 multifamily residential, 293 connections are commercial, 38 landscape irrigation connections. There are no industrial or agricultural connections

In 2025, a total of 1,857.6 AF/yr water was distributed to its customer base.

3.2 Service Area Boundary

The HCSD service area boundary is shown on Figure 4.



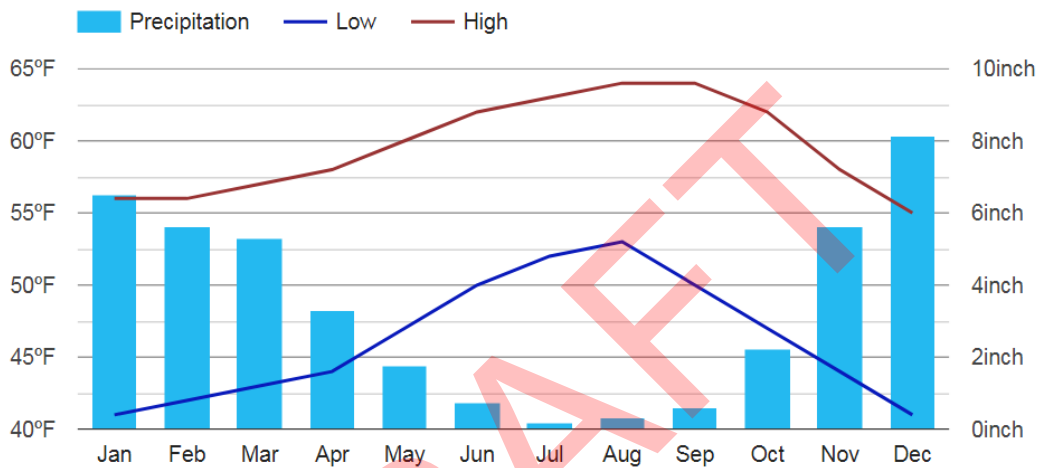
3.3 Service Area Climate and Climate Change

Requirement: Describe the service area of the supplier, including... climate.... (CWC 10631 (b)).

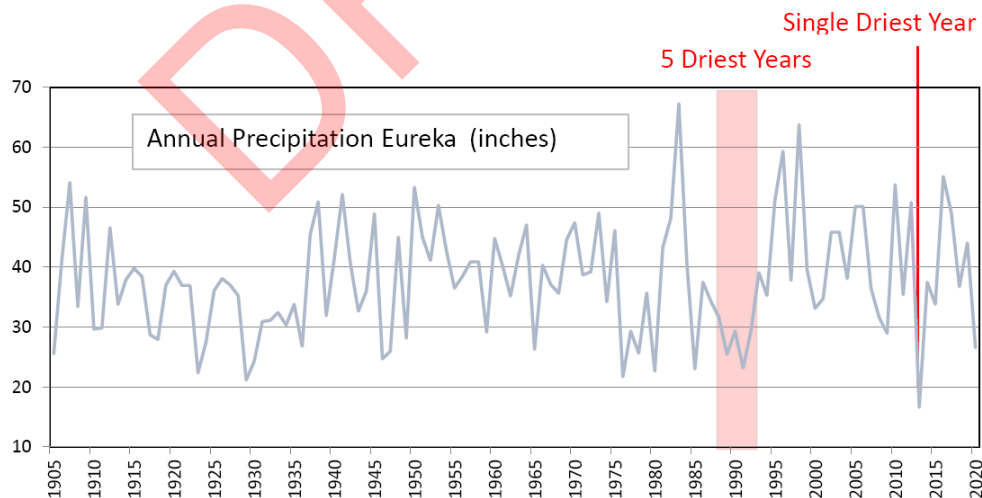
The District weather is typical of coastal Northern California, characterized by moderate temperatures, frequent fog and moderate to heavy participation. Humboldt County's watersheds receive high annual rainfall. Data from:

(<https://www.usclimatedata.com/climate/eureka/california/united-states/usca0360>)

Eureka Climate Graph - California Climate Chart



Historic annual precipitation in Eureka is plotted below:



Ruth Lake, in Trinity County, where HBMWD operates the R.W. Matthews Dam and the Ruth Reservoir (Ruth Lake), average rainfall 61 inches per year

(<http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/cgi-bin/cliMAIN.pl?ca3130>). Some mountainous areas within the region often receive more than 100 inches of rain per year.

Climate Change

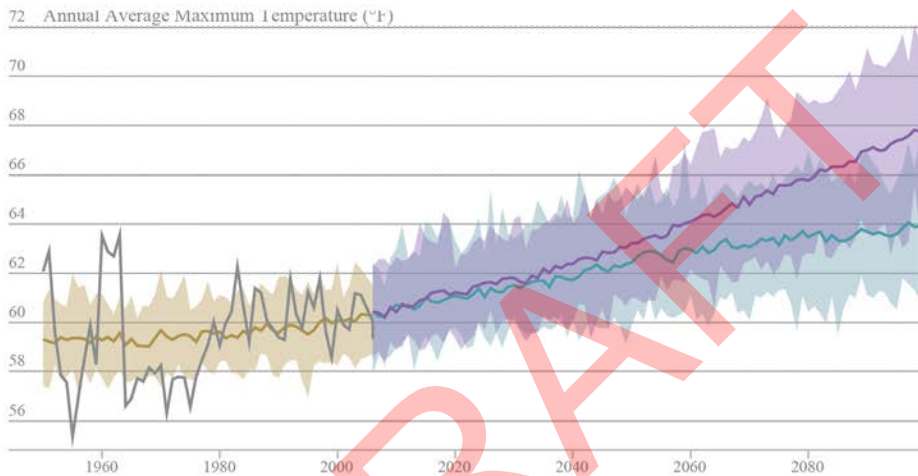
The following graphs and tables illustrate the projected impacts of climate change on Eureka, the HCSD service area and where HCSD groundwater wells are located, and in the Upper Mad River Watershed which is the area of the HBMWD reservoir (Ruth Lake). The source of the projections is CalAdapt.

Eureka, California

Annual Average Maximum Temperature

Average of all the hottest daily temperatures in a year.

■ Observed ■ Medium Emissions (RCP 4.5) ■ High Emissions (RCP 8.5)



Observed (1961-1990) 30yr Average: 59.2 °F

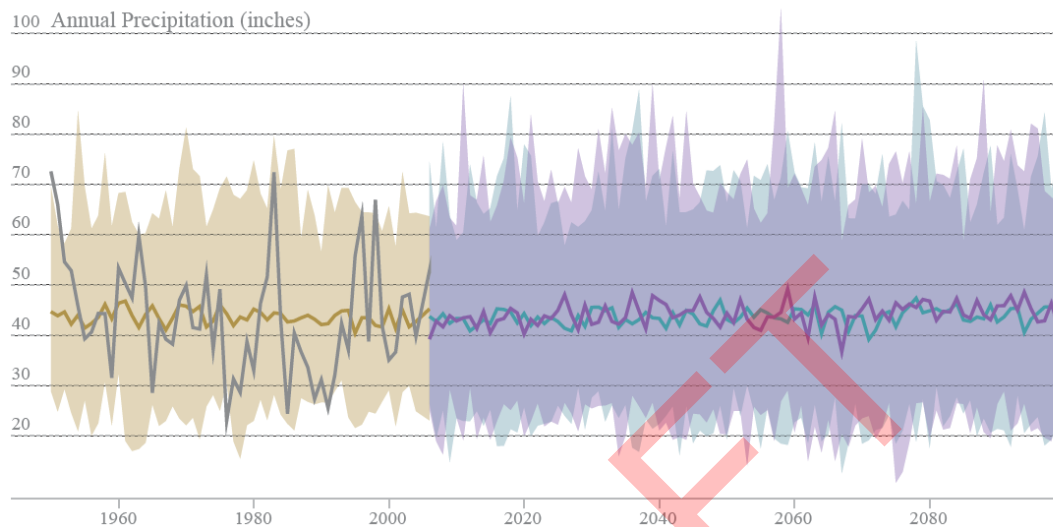
		30yr Average	30yr Range
Baseline (1961-1990)			
MODELED HISTORICAL	-	59.4 °F	59.2 - 59.7 °F
Mid-Century (2035-2064)			
MEDIUM EMISSIONS (RCP 4.5)	+3.0 °F	62.4 °F	61.0 - 64.6 °F
HIGH EMISSIONS (RCP 8.5)	+3.8 °F	63.2 °F	61.6 - 64.6 °F
End-Century (2070-2099)			
MEDIUM EMISSIONS (RCP 4.5)	+4.1 °F	63.5 °F	61.3 - 65.8 °F
HIGH EMISSIONS (RCP 8.5)	+6.9 °F	66.3 °F	63.4 - 68.8 °F

1. Data derived from 32 LOCA downscaled climate projections generated to support California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment. Details are described in Pierce et al., 2018.
2. Observed historical data derived from Gridded Observed Meteorological Data. Details are described in Livneh et al., 2015.
3. Data presented are aggregated over all LOCA grid cells that intersect Eureka boundary.

Eureka, California Annual Precipitation

Total precipitation projected for a year

■ Observed ■ Medium Emissions (RCP 4.5) ■ High Emissions (RCP 8.5)



Observed (1961-1990) 30yr Average: 41.2 inches

		30yr Average	30yr Range
Baseline (1961-1990)			
MODELED HISTORICAL	-	43.9 inches	40.6 - 46.9 inches
Mid-Century (2035-2064)			
MEDIUM EMISSIONS (RCP 4.5)	-0.2 inches	43.7 inches	35.6 - 50.8 inches
HIGH EMISSIONS (RCP 8.5)	+0.5 inches	44.4 inches	38.3 - 51.5 inches
End-Century (2070-2099)			
MEDIUM EMISSIONS (RCP 4.5)	+0.2 inches	44.1 inches	36.5 - 50.4 inches
HIGH EMISSIONS (RCP 8.5)	+1.2 inches	45.1 inches	38.3 - 52.6 inches

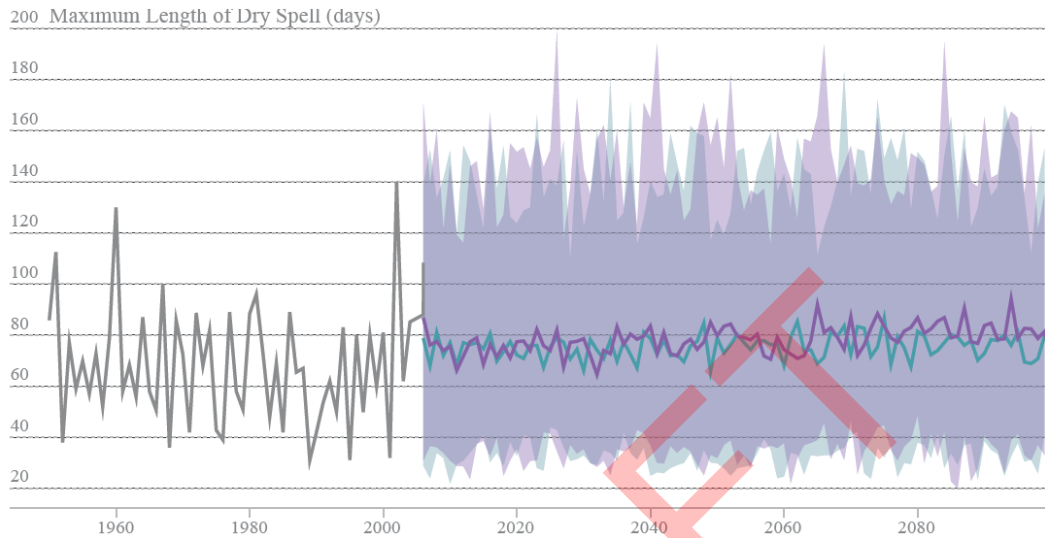
1. Data derived from 32 LOCA downscaled climate projections generated to support California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment. Details are described in Pierce et al., 2018.
2. Observed historical data derived from Gridded Observed Meteorological Data. Details are described in Livneh et al., 2015.
3. Data presented are aggregated over all LOCA grid cells that intersect Eureka boundary.

Eureka, California

Maximum Length of Dry Spell

The maximum length of dry spell for each year. In other words, the maximum number of consecutive days with precipitation < 1mm for each year.

Observed Medium Emissions (RCP 4.5) High Emissions (RCP 8.5)



Observed (1961-1990) 30yr Average: 65 days

		30yr Average	30yr Range
Baseline (1961-1990)			
MODELED HISTORICAL	-	68 days	60 - 82 days
Mid-Century (2035-2064)			
MEDIUM EMISSIONS (RCP 4.5)	+7 days	75 days	62 - 91 days
HIGH EMISSIONS (RCP 8.5)	+10 days	78 days	62 - 94 days
End-Century (2070-2099)			
MEDIUM EMISSIONS (RCP 4.5)	+8 days	76 days	62 - 100 days
HIGH EMISSIONS (RCP 8.5)	+14 days	82 days	57 - 108 days

1. Data derived from 32 LOCA downscaled climate projections generated to support California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment. Details are described in Pierce et al., 2018.
2. Observed historical data derived from Gridded Observed Meteorological Data. Details are described in Livneh et al., 2015.
3. Data presented are aggregated over all LOCA grid cells that intersect Eureka boundary.

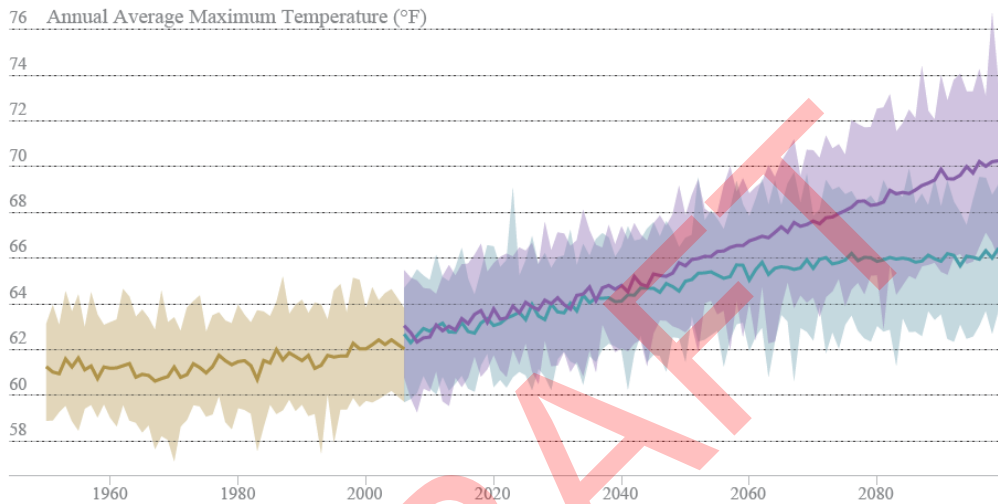
The following graphs and tables illustrate the projected impacts of climate change on the Upper Mad River Watershed, the location of Ruth Lake, the HBMWD reservoir (source CalAdapt).

Upper Mad River Watershed

Annual Average Maximum Temperature

Average of all the hottest daily temperatures in a year.

■ Observed ■ Medium Emissions (RCP 4.5) ■ High Emissions (RCP 8.5)



Observed (1961-1990) 30yr Average: 61.4 °F

		30yr Average	30yr Range
Baseline (1961-1990)			
MODELED HISTORICAL	-	61.3 °F	61.0 - 61.5 °F
Mid-Century (2035-2064)			
MEDIUM EMISSIONS (RCP 4.5)	+3.6 °F	64.9 °F	63.5 - 66.0 °F
HIGH EMISSIONS (RCP 8.5)	+4.4 °F	65.7 °F	63.7 - 67.0 °F
End-Century (2070-2099)			
MEDIUM EMISSIONS (RCP 4.5)	+4.7 °F	66.0 °F	63.6 - 67.4 °F
HIGH EMISSIONS (RCP 8.5)	+7.6 °F	68.9 °F	65.9 - 71.1 °F

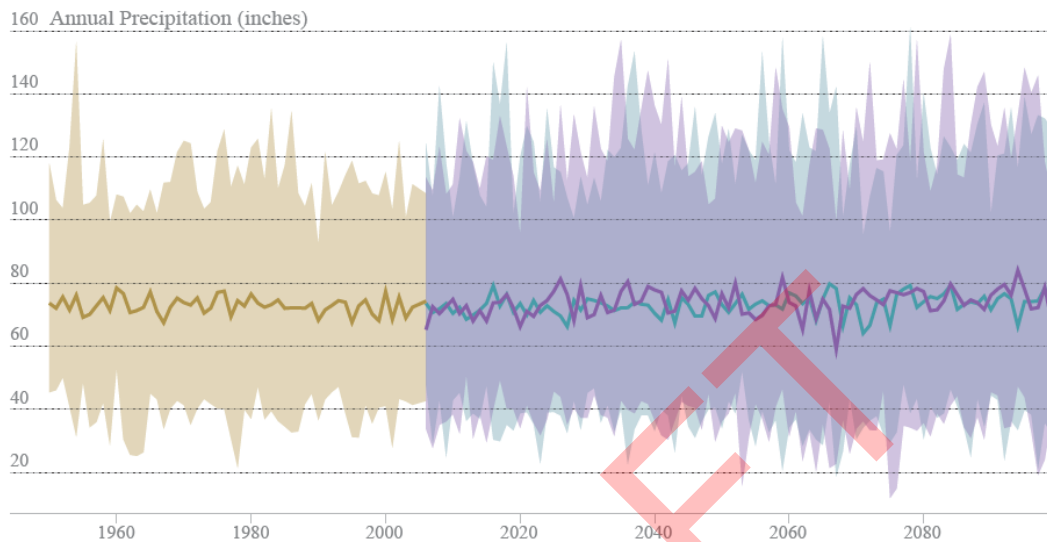
1. Data derived from 32 LOCA downscaled climate projections generated to support California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment. Details are described in Pierce et al., 2018.
2. Observed historical data derived from Gridded Observed Meteorological Data. Details are described in Livneh et al., 2015.
3. Data presented are aggregated over all LOCA grid cells that intersect Upper Mad River Watershed boundary.

Upper Mad River Watershed

Annual Precipitation

Total precipitation projected for a year

Observed Medium Emissions (RCP 4.5) High Emissions (RCP 8.5)



Observed (1961-1990) 30yr Average: 73.8 inches

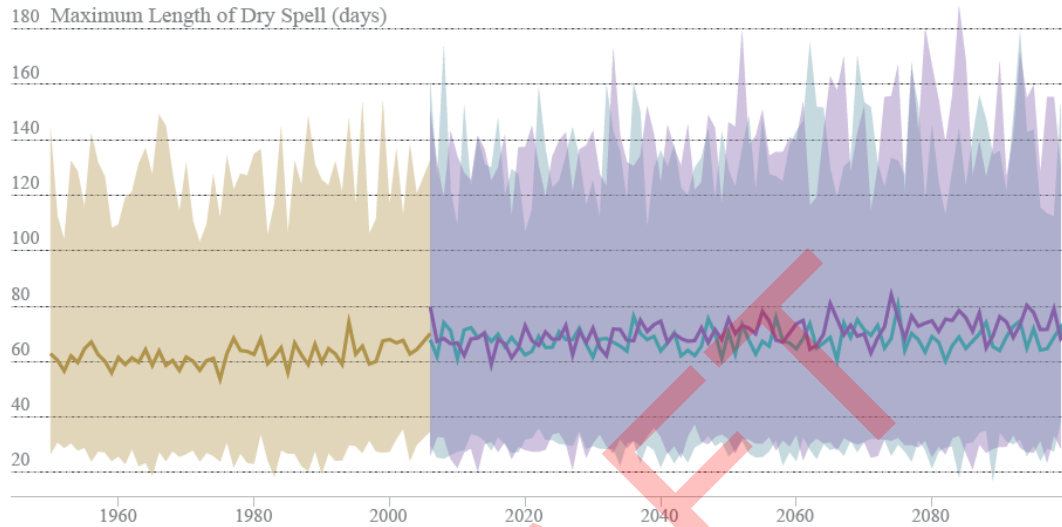
		30yr Average	30yr Range
Baseline (1961-1990)			
MODELED HISTORICAL	-	73.0 inches	67.5 - 78.4 inches
Mid-Century (2035-2064)			
MEDIUM EMISSIONS (RCP 4.5)	-0.1 inches	72.9 inches	61.1 - 90.9 inches
HIGH EMISSIONS (RCP 8.5)	+1.1 inches	74.1 inches	61.6 - 86.9 inches
End-Century (2070-2099)			
MEDIUM EMISSIONS (RCP 4.5)	+0.8 inches	73.8 inches	63.4 - 87.2 inches
HIGH EMISSIONS (RCP 8.5)	+2.8 inches	75.8 inches	60.9 - 90.8 inches

1. Data derived from 32 LOCA downscaled climate projections generated to support California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment. Details are described in Pierce et al., 2018.
2. Observed historical data derived from Gridded Observed Meteorological Data. Details are described in Livneh et al., 2015.
3. Data presented are aggregated over all LOCA grid cells that intersect Upper Mad River Watershed boundary.

Upper Mad River Watershed Maximum Length of Dry Spell

The maximum length of dry spell for each year. In other words, the maximum number of consecutive days with precipitation < 1mm for each year.

■ Observed ■ Medium Emissions (RCP 4.5) ■ High Emissions (RCP 8.5)



Observed (1961-1990) 30yr Average: 71 days

		30yr Average	30yr Range
Baseline (1961-1990)			
MODELED HISTORICAL	-	61 days	51 - 72 days
Mid-Century (2035-2064)			
MEDIUM EMISSIONS (RCP 4.5)	+7 days	68 days	54 - 85 days
HIGH EMISSIONS (RCP 8.5)	+9 days	70 days	56 - 94 days
End-Century (2070-2099)			
MEDIUM EMISSIONS (RCP 4.5)	+7 days	68 days	55 - 91 days
HIGH EMISSIONS (RCP 8.5)	+12 days	73 days	46 - 103 days

1. Data derived from 32 LOCA downscaled climate projections generated to support California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment. Details are described in Pierce et al., 2018.
2. Observed historical data derived from Gridded Observed Meteorological Data. Details are described in Livneh et al., 2015.
3. Data presented are aggregated over all LOCA grid cells that intersect Upper Mad River Watershed boundary.

3.4 Service Area Population and Demographics

Requirement: Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population ...The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. (CWC 10631).

3.4.1 Service Area Population

A Geographic Information System (GIS) coverage of the HCSD drinking water distribution service area was used with 2010 US Census Bureau population and connection data to determine the persons per residential connection 2.671. The persons per connection was used with the number of residential connections to estimate the population from 1988-2009 and 2011-2025.

Population growth projections (2021-2045) are based on growth projections contained in the City of Eureka 2040 General Plan dated October 15, 2018 (Table 3-1).

3.5 Other Demographic Factors

Requirement: Describe the service area of the supplier, including. . . other social, economic and demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. (CWC 10631).

The HCSD is primarily urban residential in nature, which makes up approximately 96% of total HCSD accounts. Commercial and institutional accounts make up the 4% balance and include Humboldt Bay Forest Products, PG&E Power Plant, College of the Redwoods, and Redwood Acres Fairgrounds. The HCSD supplied water to 7,996 connections in 2026.

The customer base for the HCSD water distribution in 2025 is described in the table below:

Type of Service Connection	Number of Service Connections
Single-family residential	7190
Multi-family residential	475
Commercial / Institutional	293
Industrial	0
Landscape irrigation	38
Other	0
Total Connections	7,996

According to the US Census:

	Eureka	Humboldt County	California
Median household income (2019-2023)	\$57,662	\$61,160	\$100,149
Per capita income past 12-months	\$28,788	\$28,769	\$36,955
Percent of persons in poverty	18.1%	18%	11.8%

3.6 Land Use Within Service Area

Required: Water Code Section 10631(a) ...The description shall include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the supplier's water management planning. Urban water suppliers shall coordinate with local or regional land use authorities to determine the most appropriate land use information, including, where appropriate, land use information obtained from local or regional land use authorities...

HCSD serves a predominantly residential customer base, with single-family residential connections accounting for approximately 90 percent of the District's 7,996 total service connections. The remaining connections consist of multi-family residential, commercial/institutional, and landscape irrigation customers.

HCSD's water supply is provided through a combination of groundwater wells and imported surface water purchased from HBMWD. During the reporting period, approximately 30.37 percent of the District's water supply was produced from HCSD groundwater wells, while approximately 39.37 percent was supplied by HBMWD. These sources collectively provide a reliable water supply for customers throughout the District's service area.

3.7 Submittal Table

Submittal Table 3-1 Retail: Population - Current and Projected Water Code Section 10631(a)						
Population Served	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050(opt)
	19,835	20,351	20,880	21,423	21,981	22,552
NOTES:						

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4.0 WATER USE CHARACTERIZATION

This Section describes and quantifies the current and projected water uses within the HCSD service area.

4.1 Non-Potable Versus Potable Water Use

Wastewater collection is provided by HCSD in their district. Wastewater collected within the HCSD is treated at the City of Eureka wastewater treatment facility. HCSD is not responsible for treatment of wastewater or wastewater recycling. Recycled wastewater is not currently being used in the HCSD service area and HCSD has no authority regarding the use of recycled wastewater. All of HCSD water demand is met with potable water. HCSD does not distribute recycled water or raw water.

4.2 Past, Current, and Projected Water Use by Sector

Requirement: For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, based upon information developed pursuant to subdivision (a), identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following:

- (A) Single-family residential
- (B) Multifamily.
- (C) Commercial.
- (D) Industrial.
- (E) Institutional and governmental.
- (F) Landscape.
- (G) Sales to other agencies.
- (H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.
- (I) Agricultural.
- (I) Distribution system water loss (CWC 10631 (d))

HCSD utilizes the following water use sectors;

- Single Family / Multi Family Residential;
- Commercial / Institutional;
- Industrial;
- Landscape Irrigation; and
- Distribution system water loss.

The District does not use any water use sectors in addition to those listed in the Water Code.

2025 retail demand for potable and raw water by use type is included in Table 4-1.

4.2.3 Current Water Use

4.2.4 Projected Water Use

Water use by sector for the past five years is shown in the table below:

Sector	5-Year Average (AF)	Percent of Total Demand
Single-Family Residential	1,067	58%
Multi-Family Residential	150	8%
Commercial	131	7%
Landscape Irrigation	19	2%
Distribution System Losses	468	25%
Total Demand	1,872	100%

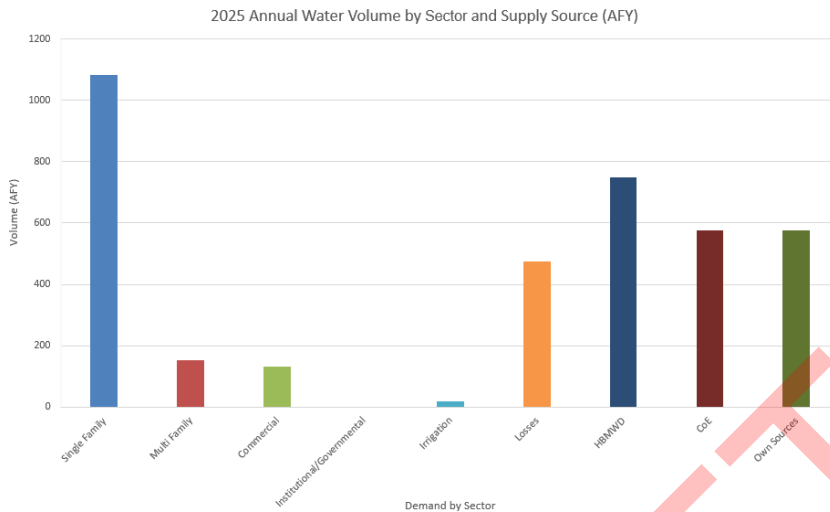
The District's water use is primarily residential, with single-family and multi-family residential customers accounting for approximately 65 percent of total water demand. Commercial uses account for approximately 7 percent of total demand, while landscape irrigation represents approximately 1 percent. Distribution system losses account for approximately 25 percent of total water demand. The District continues to monitor water use trends and system losses to improve operational efficiency and support long-term water supply planning.

4.4 Distribution System Water Losses

HCSD has used the AWWA Water Loss Audit methodology to evaluate and track distribution system losses. According to the most recent AWWA Water Loss Audit, HCSD reported total water losses of approximately 473 acre-feet per year (AFY), including real losses of approximately 233 AFY. Non-revenue water was estimated at approximately 484 AFY. The District's water distribution system comprises approximately 115.5 miles of water mains serving 8,067 service connections, with an average operating pressure of 60 psi. HCSD continues to monitor water losses and implement system improvements, including leak detection, infrastructure replacement, and meter maintenance, to better understand and reduce real water losses throughout the distribution system.

4.5 Current Water Use

The current (2025) water use volume and connection count by sector are indicated in the table below



4.6 Projected Water Use

Demand projections by use sector (Table 4-2) were estimated over the planning horizon using the following methods:

Submittal Table 4-2 Retail: Total Uses for Potable, and Non-Potable Water — Projected Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)							
Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	Projected Water Use (Report To the Extent that Records are Available)					
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		Potable or Non-Potable (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 opt (AF)
Add additional rows as needed.							
Single Family		Potable	1,083	1,140	1,170	1,200	1,231
Multi-Family		Potable	152	160	164	168	173
Commercial		Potable	133	140	144	147	151
Institutional/Governmental		Potable	0	0	0	0	0
Other (optional)	Irrigation	Potable	19	20	21	21	22
Distribution System Water Loss		Potable	475	500	513	526	540
Subtotal Potable			1,862	1,960	2,012	2,062	2,117
Subtotal Non-Potable			0	0	0	0	0
Total			1,862	1,960	2,012	2,062	2,117
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.							
NOTES:							

4.7 Water Use for Lower Income Households

Requirement: The water use projections required by Section 10631 shall include projected water use for single-family and multifamily residential housing needed for lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, as identified in the housing element of any city, county, or city and county in the service area of the supplier. (CWC 10631.1 (a)).

Water use projections include projected water use for single-family and multi-family residential housing needed for lower-income households.

4.8 Climate Change Considerations

The following table summarizes climate change information for Eureka contained in Section 3.3 acquired from CalAdapt.

Climate Change Parameter (Eureka CA)	Range of Predicted Change (2035-2065) Medium Emissions / High Emissions
Annual Average Maximum Temperature	+3 degrees Fahrenheit / +3.8 degrees Fahrenheit
Annual Total Precipitation	-0.2 inches per year / +0.5 inches per year
Maximum Length of Dry Spell	+ 7 days per year / +10 days per year

In the HCSD service area, higher maximum temperature, and longer length of dry spells, may result in a slight increase in outdoor irrigation demand which is a small percentage of water use. Possible increased annual precipitations may off set the increase in outdoor irrigation demand and may result in no net impact to demand.

The following table summarizes climate change information for the Upper Mad River Watershed) contained in Section 3.3 acquired from CalAdapt.

Climate Change Parameter (Upper Mad River Watershed)	Range of Predicted Change (2035-2065) Medium Emissions / High Emissions
Annual Average Maximum Temperature	+3.6 degrees Fahrenheit / +4.4 degrees Fahrenheit
Annual Total Precipitation	-0.1 inches per year / +1.1 inches per year
Maximum Length of Dry Spell	+ 7 days per year / +9 days per year

In the Upper Mad River Watershed (location of HBMWD water reservoir Ruth Lake), higher maximum temperature, and longer length of dry spells are projected that will not affect HCSD demand since it is outside of the HCSD service area. Increased annual precipitations will result in increased supply available at Ruth Lake the HBMWD Reservoir.

4.9 Energy Use

Requirement: Water Code Section 10631.2. (a) In addition to the requirements of Section 10631, an urban water management plan shall include any of the following information that the urban water supplier can readily obtain: (1) An estimate of the amount of energy used to extract or divert water supplies. (2) An estimate of the amount of energy used to convey water supplies to the water treatment plants or distribution systems. (3) An estimate of the amount of energy used to treat water supplies. (4) An estimate of the amount of energy used to distribute water supplies through its distribution systems. (5) An estimate of the amount of energy used for

treated water supplies in comparison to the amount used for nontreated water supplies. (6) An estimate of the amount of energy used to place water into or withdraw from storage. Any other energy-related information the urban water supplier deems appropriate.

HCSD energy consumption information for 2025 is presented in Table 0-1A. The data were collected during Fiscal Year 2024/25 and show a total water distribution energy use of 679,222 kWh. Of this total, 231,311 kWh were used to pump groundwater from the HCSD Spruce Point and South Bay wells, representing approximately 34% of the annual water distribution energy consumption.

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5.0 SBX7-7 BASELINE AND TARGETS

Suppliers that only met the definition of an urban retail water supplier (as defined in Water Code Section 10608.12) after 2020 were not subject to SB X7-7 or UWMP requirements during the 2020 reporting cycle.

5.1 Reporting Requirements for Retail Suppliers

The Water Code requires Retail Suppliers to report their progress toward the 2020 Target. The Water Code does not set an end date for reporting on this progress. Suppliers' reporting requirements will vary depending on whether the Supplier:

- Was considered an urban retail water supplier in 2020;
- Met its 2020 target in 2020;
- Was part of a merger or consolidation since 2020; and
- Monthly meeting with Retailers where water conservation can be discussed.

HCSD was considered an urban retail water supplier in 2020 and met its 2020 target.

5.2 Updating Calculations from 2015 UWMP to the 2020 UWMP

Requirement: *An urban retail water supplier may update its 2020 urban water use target in its 2015 urban water management plan required pursuant to Part 2.6. (CWC 10610.20 (g)).*

Population estimates and projections used in the 2015 UWMP are based on 2010 US Census data in combination with historic persons per connection data. HCSD is not updating the calculations from the 2015 UWMP. SBX7-7 tables used to calculate the GPCD baselines and goals are included in Appendix B.

5.3 Baseline Periods

Requirement: (e) *An urban retail water supplier shall include in its urban water management plan due in 2010. . . the baseline daily per capita water use...along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data. (CWC 10608.20 (e)).*

An urban retail water supplier may update its 2020 urban water use target in its 2015 urban water management plan required pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610). (CWC 10608.20 (g)).

In 2008, the HCSD did not have at least 10% of its 2008 measured retail water demand met through recycled water and therefore used a 10-year baseline. The first base period (10-year continuous period) was selected from 1995 to 2004. The average gallons/capita day (GPCD) for the 10-year base period was 141 GPCD. Using Method # 3 (95% of the regional goal of 137) to calculate the 2020 GPCD goal for the District results in 130 GPCD.

The second baseline (5-year continuous period) was selected from 2003 to 2007. The average GPCD for the 5-year baseline was 136 GPCD. Since 95% of the 5-year baseline is 129 GPCD and is less than the 2020 GPCD goal using Method # 3 (130 GPCD) the adjusted 2020 GPCD goal is 129 GPCD. The interim target goal for 2015 is 135 GPCD which was met.

5.4 Service Area Population

Requirement: *Water Code Section 10608.20(e) An urban retail water supplier shall include in its urban water management plan due in 2010...the baseline per capita water use...along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.*

*(f) When calculating per capita values for the purposes of this chapter, an urban retail water supplier shall determine population using federal, state, and local population reports and projections.
Water Code Section 10644.*

A Geographic Information System (GIS) coverage of the HCSD drinking water distribution service area was used with 2010 US Census Bureau population and connection data to determine the persons per residential connection of 2.64. The persons per connection was used with the number of residential connections to estimate the population from 1988-2009 and 2011-2019. This was reconciled with the 2020 census and the person per connection were again used with the number of residential connections to estimate the population from 2021 to 2025.

Population growth projections (2026-2045) are based on growth projections contained in the City of Eureka 2040 General Plan dated October 15, 2018 (Table 3-1).

5.5 Gross Water Use

Requirement: *"Gross Water Use" means the total volume of water, whether treated or untreated, entering the distribution system of an urban retail water supplier, excluding all of the following:*

- (1) Recycled water that is delivered within the service area of an urban retail water supplier or its urban wholesale water supplier*
- (2) The net volume of water that the urban retail water supplier places into long term storage*
- (3) The volume of water the urban retail water supplier conveys for use by another urban water supplier*
- (4) The volume of water delivered for agricultural use, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (f) of Section 10608.24. (CWC 10608.12 (g)).*

Gross water use was calculated for each year in the baseline periods as well as 2020, the compliance year. The gross water use for HCSD was the total volume of water entering the distribution system excluding the net volume of water conveyed for use by the City of Eureka.

5.6 Baseline and Targets Summary

Baseline daily per capita water use was calculated by dividing the gross water use (Section 5.5) by the service area population (Section 5.4) for each year of the baseline periods as shown below.

Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Service Area Population <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Annual Gross Water Use <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 4</i>	Daily Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)
--	---	--	--

10 to 15 Year Baseline GPCD				
Year 1	1995	16,760	839	137
Year 2	1996	16,936	887	143
Year 3	1997	17,151	876	140
Year 4	1998	17,359	871	137
Year 5	1999	17,501	904	142
Year 6	2000	17,693	933	144
Year 7	2001	17,858	923	142
Year 8	2002	18,227	959	144
Year 9	2003	18,304	936	140
Year 10	2004	18,446	957	142
10-15 Year Average Baseline GPCD				141
5 Year Baseline GPCD				
Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>		Service Area Population <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Gross Water Use <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 4</i>	Daily Per Capita Water Use
Year 1	2003	18,304	936	140
Year 2	2004	18,446	957	142
Year 3	2005	18,681	961	141
Year 4	2006	18,788	890	130
Year 5	2007	18,846	875	127
5 Year Average Baseline GPCD				136

5.7 Baseline and Target Summary

SB X7-7 verification tables are included as Appendix B.

Summary of Updated GPCD Goals

10-year Base GPCD	141
80% (10-year Base GPCD)	113
North Coast Region Statewide Target by 2020	137
5-year Base Daily Per Capita Water Use	136
95% of 5-year Base GPCD/ adjusted 2020 Urban Water Use Target	129
HCSD's Interim (2015) Goal (met)	135
HCSD's 2020 Target	113

5.8 2020 Compliance Daily per Capita Water Use (GPCD)

Requirement: Water Code Section 10608.12

(f) "Compliance daily per-capita water use" means the gross water use during the final year of the reporting period....

(e) An urban retail water supplier shall include in its urban water management plan due in 2010 . . . compliance daily per capita water use, along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.

HCSD's 2020 GPCD target is 113 GPCD. HCSD's 2020 GPCD was actually 92. HCSD has achieved compliance with daily per-capita water use for 2020 (Table 5-1, and 5-2). Verification of compliance is documented in the SB X7-7 Compliance form included as Appendix B.

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6.0 WATER SUPPLY CHARACTERIZATION

This Section describes and quantifies the current and projected sources of water available to the agency including supplies from other agencies, surface water, groundwater, recycled water, desalinated water, transfers and exchanges, and any other source water the supplier considers part of its supply portfolio.

HCSD purchases water from HBMWD and COE. HCSD also uses groundwater extracted from three HCSD owned groundwater wells. The water purchased from the COE is water that the COE acquired from HBMWD.

6.1 Purchased or Imported Water

HCSD receives a portion of its water supply from HBMWD under a long-term water supply agreement. HBMWD obtains its water from the Mad River watershed and Ruth Lake Reservoir system, which provides a reliable regional surface water supply for municipal customers throughout Humboldt County.

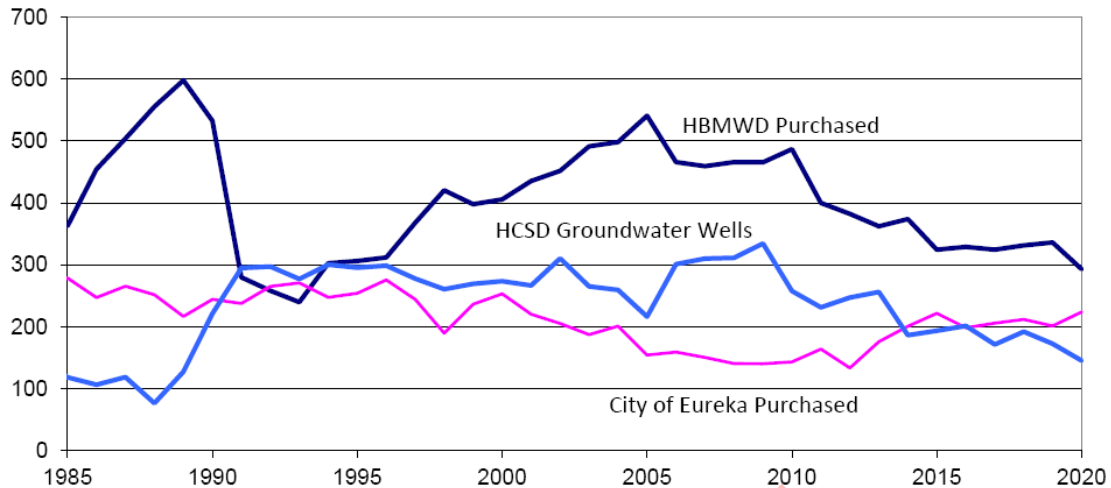
HBMWD currently supplies water to the Cities of Arcata and Eureka, the Humboldt Community Services District, the McKinleyville Community Services District, the Fieldbrook-Glendale Community Services District, the Manila Community Services District, the City of Blue Lake, and a small number of retail customers. Based on HBMWD's 2025 water use data, total potable water deliveries were approximately 10,099 acre-feet, including about 727 acre-feet delivered to HCSD. Historical records indicate that HCSD's maximum annual demand from HBMWD was about 1,058.5 acre-feet, representing about 24 percent of HBMWD's contractual water supply allocation.

HBMWD's projected water deliveries to HCSD are estimated to increase gradually from approximately 798 acre-feet in 2030 to approximately 885 acre-feet by 2045. These projected deliveries remain well within HBMWD's available supply capacity and contractual obligations. Regional demand projections indicate that HBMWD's total production capacity is sufficient to meet the anticipated demands of its member agencies throughout the planning horizon.

As a result, HCSD expects HBMWD to remain a reliable supplemental water source throughout the UWMP planning period. Combined with the District's groundwater wells, HBMWD supplies provide HCSD with a diversified water portfolio capable of meeting projected future demands under normal water supply conditions.

According to HBMWD documents, they currently have water rights to divert 75 million gallons per day (MGD) from the Mad River. The HBMWD also owns and operates the R.W. Matthews Dam impounding water in Ruth Lake. HBMWD manages releases from the dam to ensure sufficient supplies downstream throughout the year.

The historic volumes of water produced from the various supplies are noted in the graph below in millions of gallons per year.



6.2 Groundwater

HCSD has invested in a groundwater source to diversify its water supply and better prepare the District during emergencies. HCSD's investment in groundwater is not in response to supply limits or increased demand (Table 6-1).

HCSD owns and maintains three deep (400-feet plus) wells. These wells are all located near the base of Humboldt Hill in the Eureka Plain Groundwater Basin, are artesian in nature, and produce excellent quality water. Groundwater pumping rights are not required as the aquifer is not adjudicated. Because of state laws requiring disinfection at the extremities of the system, these wells receive chlorination before distribution to the southern region of the HCSD. Based on groundwater depth measurements taken since 1988 (time of well installation) there has been no appreciable change in water depth. Water depths in the wells are consistent and are not influenced by climatic variation. Based on this information, the water produced from the HCSD groundwater wells is very reliable and not susceptible to drought conditions.

A Groundwater Management Plan has not been developed for the Eureka Plain Groundwater Basin. Based on the current ranking of the groundwater basin (very low), the development of a Groundwater Management Plan is not anticipated in the near future. The HCSD does not have adjudicated rights to pump groundwater.

Overdraft occurs in a groundwater basin when the amount of water withdrawn by pumping over the long term exceeds the amount of water that recharges the basin. Overdraft is characterized by groundwater levels that decline over years and never fully recover, even in wet years.

The Eureka Plain Groundwater Basin has not been identified as overdrafted based on extraction rates, cone of depression, recharge rate, and water surface elevation. The basin has not been identified as likely to become overdrafted if current management conditions continue.

Approximately 25% of HCSD drinking water (most recent 5-year average) is acquired from three groundwater wells that they own and operate. Groundwater from all of the wells is

being produced from the Eureka Plain Groundwater Basin (Figure 4). The geology of the Eureka Plain Groundwater Basin is shown in Figure 4. The general location of the HCSD water wells is included in Figure 4.

The following sections describing the Eureka Plain Groundwater Basin is from California's Groundwater Bulletin 118, 2004 update (State of California, Department of Water Resources, 2004):

Basin Boundaries and Hydrology

The Eureka Plain Groundwater Basin is bounded by the Little Salmon Fault to the south, Humboldt Bay and Arcata Bay to the west and northwest, and by Wildcat series deposits to the east (Strand 1962). The Wildcat series is a group of five formations ranging in age from Miocene to Pleistocene consisting of sandstone, marine siltstone, and claystone (Evenson 1959). The northeast basin boundary, shared with the Mad River Basin, is the northwest trending Freshwater Fault (Clarke 1990). It's unclear if the basin is hydrologically contiguous with the Mad River Basin. Humboldt Bay separates the primary basin deposits from dune sand deposits to the west. The faulted southern and northern basin boundaries may extend to the near surface and form hydrologic barriers in portions of dune sand deposits. Annual precipitation in the basin ranges from 39- to 47-inches, increasing to the southeast.

Hydrogeologic Information

The basin is composed of Quaternary alluvium and deposits of the Hookton Formation underlain by non-marine Wildcat series deposits. Surface exposures of the Carlotta Formation are also observed north of Elk River. The Carlotta Formation forms the uppermost formation of the Wildcat series (Evenson 1959).

Water-Bearing Formations

The primary water-bearing formations in the basin include the Pliocene Hookton Formation and, to a lesser extent, Holocene dune sand west of Humboldt Bay and alluvial deposits southeast of Arcata Bay and along the Elk River.

Pleistocene Hookton Formation.

The Hookton Formation underlies the alluvium in the river floodplains and is exposed surficially over approximately 70 percent of the basin. The formation consists of yellow to yellow-brown loosely consolidated clay, silt, sand, and gravel, interfingering with blue-gray marine clay and silt. The formation is primarily fluvial in origin. In the Salmon Creek-Elk River Area, confined aquifers of the Hookton Formation yield up 800 gallons per minute (gpm) from wells about 400 feet deep (DWR 1965). Sanding of wells is a problem.

Groundwater Storage Capacity. Published information was not found addressing groundwater storage.

Groundwater Budget (Type B)

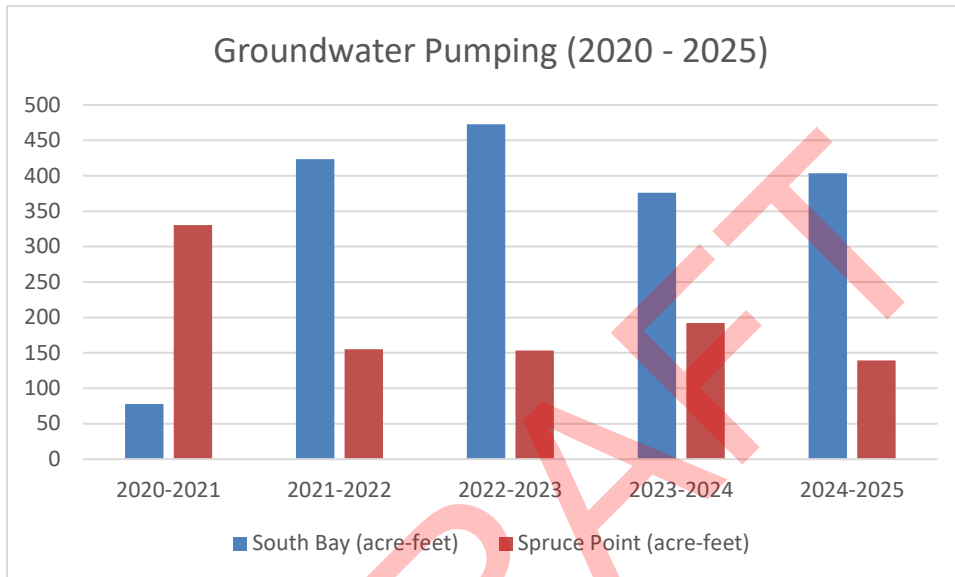
Estimates of groundwater extraction are based on a survey conducted by the California Department of Water Resources in 1996. The survey included land use and sources of water. Estimates of annual groundwater extraction for agricultural and municipal/industrial uses are 4,800 and 1,300 acre-feet, respectively. Deep percolation from applied water is estimated to be 1,700 acre-feet annually.

Groundwater Quality

Characterization. Groundwater in the basin is characterized as calcium-magnesium type water. Total dissolved solids (TDS) range from 97- to 460- mg/L, averaging 177 mg/L (DWR unpublished data).

Impairments. Groundwater impairments include localized high boron, iron, manganese, and phosphorus.

The volume of groundwater pumped from 2020 through 2025 is included in Table 6-2. During 2020 - 2025, there were no limitations or challenges in obtaining groundwater.



6.3 Surface Water

HCSD does not use, or plan to use, self-supplied surface water as part of its water supply.

6.4 Stormwater

HCSD does not currently or plan to intentionally divert stormwater for beneficial reuse.

6.5 Wastewater and Recycled Water

Wastewater collected within the HCSD is treated at the City of Eureka wastewater treatment facility. HCSD is not responsible for treatment of wastewater or wastewater recycling. Recycled wastewater is not currently being used in the HCSD service area and because HCSD has no authority regarding the use of recycled wastewater, it is unlikely to be used. All of HCSD water demand is met with potable water. HCSD does not have the ability to distribute recycled water (Table 6-2).

Wastewater collection is provided by HCSD in their district. Wastewater collected within the HCSD is treated at the City of Eureka wastewater treatment facility. The amount of wastewater collected in 2025 in the HCSD system was 1779.2 acre-feet.

Wastewater collection is provided by HCSD in their District. Wastewater collected within the HCSD is treated at the City of Eureka wastewater treatment facility. HCSD is not responsible for treatment of wastewater or wastewater recycling (Table 6-4, 6-5 and 6-6).

HCSD is not responsible for the treatment of wastewater or wastewater recycling.

6.6 Desalinated Water Opportunities

HCSD is not currently considering or using desalinated water.

6.7 Exchanges or Transfers

HCSD is not currently considering or using exchanges or transfers of water.

6.8 Future Water Projects

HCSD is currently reviewing future water supply options at a strategic level (Table 6-7).

6.9 Summary of Existing and Planned Sources

The District expects to continue using groundwater from District owned wells, water purchased from the City of Eureka (CoE), and water purchased from Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD) to meet future demand. Groundwater production from District-owned wells is projected to increase from approximately 577 acre-feet in 2025 to 666 acre-feet in 2050. Purchases from the City of Eureka are projected to remain constant at approximately 575 acre-feet per year throughout the planning period. Water purchased from HBMWD is projected to increase from 748 acre-feet in 2025 to 919 acre-feet in 2050 to meet anticipated growth in water demand.

The District's current supply strategy relies on a combination of local groundwater and imported surface water to provide a reliable, diversified water supply. HCSD is currently evaluating future water supply options at a strategic level, and the projected distribution of water sources may be adjusted as additional supply alternatives and long-term planning considerations are evaluated.

6.10 Special Conditions - Climate Change Impacts

Climate change impacts were evaluated Section 3.3 and Section 4.8.

As a result of this evaluation, it is concluded that climate change will have very little effect on the water supply and water demand in this area. Climate change was evaluated and considered, and did not result in a change in the projected water supply or demand.

6.11 Special Conditions-Regulatory Conditions

At this time there are no foreseeable regulatory conditions or changes that would affect the water supply.

7.0 WATER SYSTEM RELIABILITY AND DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT

This Section describes the reliability of HCSD's water supply and projects the reliability out 25 years. This description will be provided for both normal and multiple dry years.

Assessing water service reliability is the primary purpose of preparing a UWMP. Water service reliability reflects the District's ability to meet the water needs of its customers, including end-use customers and Retail Suppliers, under varying conditions. The District's UWMP will assess the reliability of meeting customer water use by analyzing hydrological and regulatory variability, climate conditions, and other factors that affect a Supplier's water supply and its customers' water use.

HCSD's water system reliability and drought risk assessment are based on HBMWD's ability to meet HCSD's projected demand over the next 25 years. Given the well-established reliability of water purchased from HBMWD (Ruth Lake Storage Capacity, 2015), HCSD's projected future demand can be met entirely with water purchased from HBMWD. The reliability of HCSD's groundwater use is discussed below and included in the UWMP tables. HCSD's water supply reliability includes water purchased from HBMWD and additional water supplies from the District's groundwater wells.

The following is Section 7 of the HBMWD's 2020 UWMP and demonstrates the reliability of HCSD's purchased water from HBMWD.

7.1 Constraints on Water Sources Considerations

The following is Section 7 of the HBMWD's 2020 UWMP and demonstrates the reliability of HCSD's purchased water from HBMWD.

Constraints on Water Sources

As discussed in the "System Demands" sections above, the District has an abundant supply of water at Ruth Reservoir which flows down the Mad River and is pumped at the Essex Operations Center. This source of water has been very consistent and there is no need to replace or supplement this source.

Water Quality

As discussed above, drinking water delivered by the District is drawn from wells located in the Mad River. These wells draw water from the sands and gravel of the aquifer located under the riverbed. The gravel and sands through which the water is drawn provides a natural filtration process which yields source water for the District's regional drinking water system that is of very high quality. Furthermore, the results from the District's ongoing water monitoring and testing program indicate that the District's water quality is very high and meets safe drinking regulatory standards, as has consistently been the case over the years.

The only water quality issue occasionally encountered by the District in the past was turbidity. Generally, turbidity in the Ranney Well source water has been very low and meets the turbidity standards set by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), now known as the Division of Drinking Water (DDW). However, during or following

severe winter storm events, turbidity in the source water could rise beyond the standards set by CDPH. In the late 1990s, an extremely heavy “El Nino” rainy season caused a prolonged series of storms that raised turbidity in the source water to such a level that CDPH became concerned that it could potentially interfere with the disinfection process, and therefore, pose a threat to public health. In 1997, CDPH directed all of the Public Water Systems in the Humboldt Bay area (the District and its wholesale municipal customers) to address the wintertime turbidity issue and to meet the turbidity standards established by CDPH. The District initiated a process with its seven municipal customers to determine the most cost effective way to meet the State’s requirement. The solution was to design and construct a regional Turbidity Reduction Facility (TRF). The TRF was completed in April 2003 and now operates during the winter storm season to reduce higher turbidities in accordance with the State’s standards.

As the District’s ongoing water monitoring and testing program indicates that the District’s water quality has been and continues to be very high and with the turbidity issue taken care of by the TRF, the District does not foresee any current or projected water supply impacts resulting from water quality.

Reliability by Type of Year

As stated in earlier sections, the District has permitted rights to store 48,030 AFY of Mad River water at Ruth Reservoir and divert 84,000 AFY of water at Essex to supply its wholesale and retail customers. Table 4-2 W and Table 7-2 show that the highest projected total water demand for the District’s wholesale customers in 2035 is 57,290 AFY, which is approximately 68% of this permitted water supply. With this in mind, the following sections will provide data for each of the following water year types: normal, single dry, and multi-dry. Supply and demand comparisons for each water year type will also be discussed.

Table 7-1 W captures the specific base water years that each type of water year falls into.

OPTIONAL Submittal Table 7-1 Wholesale: Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment)			
Year Type	Base Year If not using a calendar year, type in the last year of the fiscal, water year, or range of years, for example, water year 2024-2025, use 2025	Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats	
		☐	Check the box if quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. Location: [insert location from UWMP]
		Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.	
		Volume Available (AF)	% of Average Supply
Average Year		984409	100%
Single-Dry Year		108540	11%

Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year		481779	49%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year		984409	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year		578522	59%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year		370769	38%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year		286682	29%
DWR NOTES: Supplier may use multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 W if different water sources have different base years and the supplier chooses to report the base years for each water source separately. If a Supplier uses multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 W, in the "Note" section of each submittal table, state that multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 W are being used and identify the particular water source that is being reported in each submittal table. Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table reports the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. NOTES: Average Year Volume based on average annual Mad River watershed discharges from 1951-2025			

7.2 Water Service Reliability Assessment

Requirement: Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the long-term total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier. CWC 10635(a)

Regional Supply Reliability

Throughout the years, there have been studies that refer to the District's water source and its reliability. Bechtel Corporation was retained in the 1950s to perform various water supply studies and to complete the design and specifications for the original regional water system. During this time, Bechtel completed a detailed operations study of the reservoir storage to determine the safe yield of the original project pursuant to the District's downstream diversion requirements and the requirements in the District's water rights permits. The study was done on the basis of a 75MGD average annual diversion rate at Essex. Existing prior water rights downstream of Ruth Lake were incorporated into this study. Bechtel confirmed the safe yield of the reservoir to be 75 MG, assuming the driest period of record they studied (1923-1924). Bechtel reported "The Mad River Development will utilize the available supply and by storage regulation make this supply available for year-round diversion at Essex. The firm supply made available at Essex is measured by the amount of water the District can divert under its permits in the driest year on record 1923-1924." (Reference: Engineering Report on Mad River Development, Bechtel Corporation, October 1960)

Subsequent to Bechtel's operations study, DWR calculated the safe yield of Ruth reservoir to be very close to what Bechtel had determined (Reference: Bulletin No. 142-1, North Coastal Hydrographic Area). The State also used the 1923-24 drought period in its determination.

These hydrological conditions were supported by subsequent studies by DWR, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Bechtel Corporation, and Winzler and Kelly Engineering. In a study by DWR titled "Office Report on Preliminary Investigation of Mad River," DWR acknowledges that the Ruth Lake area where the District keeps its storage supply has "heavy and frequent precipitation." DWR also said in the report that the mean seasonal runoff of the Mad River as measured at Arcata at the time (1958) was 750,000 AFY, which is far more than the District's permitted 84,000 AFY and the actual projected water demands from its customers as shown in Table 7-4 W.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers also discusses the mean seasonal runoff of the Mad River in their 1968 report titled, "Interim Review Report for Water Resources Development, Mad River, California." The report states that the variation in annual runoff has ranged from a low of 280,000 AFY in the lowest year recorded at the time, to a high of 1,746,000 AFY in the year of the highest runoff recorded at the time. It also states that the minimum five-year average annual runoff was 650,000 AFY. These average annual runoff amounts show that the District has ample supply to support its customer demands. The report also describes the local climate in that it is typical of coastal areas of California with a large percentage of the rainfall occurring during major storms during the winter months of November through March. It reports that the average annual precipitation over the basin ranges from about 40 inches along the coastal plains to more than 70 inches in the central part of the basin, with an estimated basin average of approximately 63 inches.

In 1977, Winzler and Kelly Engineering did a drought deficiency analysis of R.W. Matthews Dam with then current data (including the drought of 1977) and determined the safe yield to be approximately 67 MGD (75,040 AFY), 8 MGD less than projected by Bechtel. Although the safe yield projected by Winzler and Kelly was slightly less than the one projected by Bechtel Corporation, it still far exceeds the District's current and projected demands from its wholesale customers (Table 7-4 W).

Furthermore, the results from the above studies by DWR, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Bechtel Corporation, and Winzler and Kelly Engineering are supported by the District's historical data. From the District's historical data, on average, Ruth Lake begins the water year on October 1 with approximately 31,000 AF of water, 64% of its 48,030 AF capacity. Most rainfall in the area occurs between November and April. In every year but one since 1969, there has been at least one large storm during this period, bringing 3 to 9 inches of rain over a seven-day period. This is almost always sufficient to fill the reservoir to capacity. There has only been one water year (1976/77) in which the reservoir was not filled to capacity. The average reservoir volume on May 1 (the end of the usual rainy season) is approximately 47,700 AF, over 99% of capacity. This storage allows the District to supplement low flows until the rains begin again in the fall. Seasonal or climatic shortages are only likely to occur after two consecutive rainy winter seasons with severely reduced rainfall and runoff (well below 50% of normal). This has not happened in the history of the District.

7.2.1 Normal Water Year

During a normal water year, the Ruth Lake area averages 65.42 inches of rainfall, about 173,000 AF of water flow into the reservoir via the Mad River, and the average runoff for the watershed near the District's diversion facilities at Essex is 959,071 AFY (over the entire record period from 1963 to 2020). The average annual runoff data was provided by USGS at Gage Station 1148100 on the Mad River near Arcata, CA. As shown in Table 7-1 W, the Water Year ending in 1989 was considered an average water year because the average runoff for the watershed that year was 985,364 AFY, which is closest to the average annual runoff for the watershed as provided.

During a normal water year, the Ruth Reservoir and Mad River watershed have enough supply to meet the District's maximum permitted diversion of 84,000 AFY.

Table 7-2 Retail: shows the normal year supply and demand comparison, while 7-2 W displays HBMWD normal year and use.

Submittal Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635 (a)					
	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals (autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 R)	1,949	2,001	2,052	2,106	2,160
Use totals (autofill from Submittal Table 4-2 R)	1,862	1,960	2,012	2,062	2,117
Surplus/(shortfall)	87	41	40	44	43
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES:					

Submittal Table 7-2 Wholesale: Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635 (a)					
	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)

Supply totals (autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 W)	28,480	28,480	28,480	28,480	0
Use totals (see OPTIONAL Submittal Table 4-2 W)	11,071	11,379	11,716	12,079	
Surplus/(shortfall)	17,409	17,101	16,764	16,401	0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES:					

7.2.2 Single Dry Water Year

The water year ending in 1977 was the driest recorded for the District, far drier than any other. Rainfall in the Ruth area was 23 inches, or 40% of normal (59.2 inches). Flows into the reservoir were 26,000 AFY, or 15% of normal (173,000 AFY). The runoff for the watershed measured near the District's diversion facilities was 109,107 AFY, or 11% of normal (992,458 AFY). The average reservoir volume for the water year was 21,000 AF, which is 44% of capacity (48,030 AF) and 51% of normal (41,000 AF). The reservoir was drawn down to 13,000 AF, or 27% of its capacity (48,030 AF) at the end of the water year.

Fall storms arrived in November 1977 and quickly refilled the reservoir. This water year was severely dry throughout the entire state of California and was a very exceptional year in the District's history:

- *In 52 years of records, it was the only year in which rainfall was less than 50% of normal (59.2 inches).*
- *It was also the only year in which the reservoir was not filled to capacity.*
- *Total flows into the reservoir via the Mad River were half the value of the next driest year (2001).*
- *Runoff for the watershed and average reservoir volume were each 60% of the next driest year.*

Table 7-3 W shows the Single Dry Year supply and demand comparison. This supply was based on the 1977 water year with watershed runoff of 108,540 AFY. As this amount is more than the District's permitted water supply of 84,000 AFY, the District still has the 84,000 AFY of water available as it does during a normal water year. The data show that the District has more than enough water supply to meet demand, even in a critical single-dry-year situation.

Future water supply availability beyond 2029 remains uncertain because the status of HBMWD's water rights has not yet been determined. Consequently, the District is no longer relying on the historical 84,000 AFY assumption used in earlier Urban Water Management Plans. Technical evaluations prepared for the 2025 UWMP indicate that this level of supply could be achieved under the required climate scenarios; however, uncertainty regarding future water rights necessitates a more conservative planning approach. For planning purposes, the District has estimated available supply by combining existing contractual commitments to retail agencies with the highest retail demand recorded over the previous five years, plus a 20 percent allowance to account for system losses between diversion points and customer meters. Based on this approach, the projected available supply is approximately 28,480 AFY, as summarized in the following table, (Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, 2026).

Maximum Historic Use (2021-2025)	Arcata	Blue Lake	Eureka	Fieldbrook	HBMWD	HCSD	Manila CSD	MCSO	Estimated System Loss 20%	Total Production Supply
Max MGY	679.71	67.83	1269.73	70.02	519.00	250.13	41.97	498.50		
Max MGD	1.86	0.19	3.48	0.19	0.83	0.69	0.11	1.37		
% of Contract (2021-2025)	62%	46%	50%	45%		24%	77%	53%		
Max Contract MGD (2017)	3	0.4	7	0.43	1	2.9	0.15	2.6		
Max Contract MGY	1095	146	2555	156.95	365	1058.5	54.75	949		
Max Contract AFY	3910	521	9124	560	1303	3780	196	3389	5696	28,480

Table 7-3 W: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison

Submittal Table 7-3 Wholesale: Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635(a)					
	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals	28,480	28,480	28,480	28,480	
Use totals	11,071	11,379	11,716	12,079	
Surplus/(shortfall)	17,409	17,101	16,764	16,401	
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					

WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES:					

Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison

Submittal Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635(a)					
	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals	1,949	2,001	2,052	2,106	2,160
Use totals	1,882	1,960	2,012	2,062	2,117
Surplus/(shortfall)	67	41	40	44	43
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES					

Multiple Dry Water Years

The three water years between October 1989 and September 1992 represent the driest multiple years recorded for the District:

- *Rainfall for this period averaged 42 inches per year, or 60% of normal.*

- Of the three water years, the driest year for rainfall was water year 1990/1991 with 37 inches, or 53% of normal.
- Flows into Ruth Lake via the Mad River averaged 69,000 AFY, or 40% of normal (173,000 AFY).
- Despite the diminished rainfall and runoff, rainfall was more than sufficient to refill the reservoir each year.
- Reservoir volume during this period averaged 37,000 AF which is 77% of capacity (48,030 AF) and 90% of normal (41,000 AF).

The runoff for the watershed above the District's diversion facilities for these three water years were:

- 1990: 571,815 AFY, or 60% of normal (959,071 AFY).
- 1991 (driest water year of the three): 371,300 AFY, or 39% of normal.
- 1992: 282,794 AFY, or 29% of normal.

7.2.3 Single Dry Water Year

Table 7-4 W projects the multiple dry water year supply amounts in comparison to projected water demands for the years 2030 through 2050. HBMWD available water supply during each year of a five year consecutive dry period is projected to be 28,480 AFY. Projected water demands range from 11,071 AF in 2030 to 12,079 AF in 2045.

As shown in Table 7-4 W, the District's projected supplies exceed anticipated demands throughout the planning period, resulting in annual surpluses ranging from 17,409 AF in 2030 to 16,401 AF in 2045. No supply shortages are anticipated under multiple dry-year conditions, and no Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) supply augmentation or demand-reduction measures are required to meet projected demand.

Based on these projections, the District has sufficient water supplies to meet current and future customer demands during extended multiple dry-year conditions throughout the planning horizon. The analysis demonstrates that available supplies remain substantially greater than projected demands, ensuring reliable service even during prolonged drought scenarios.

Submittal Table 7-4 Wholesale: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635(a)						
		2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
First year	Supply totals	28,480	28,480	28,480	28,480	
	Use totals	11,071	11,379	11,716	12,079	
	Surplus/(shortfall)	17,409	17,101	16,764	16,401	
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					

	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Second year	Supply totals	28,480	28,480	28,480	28,480	
	Use totals	11,071	11,379	11,716	12,079	
	Surplus/(shortfall)	17,409	17,101	16,764	16,401	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Third year	Supply totals	28,480	28,480	28,480	28,480	
	Use totals	11,071	11,379	11,716	12,079	
	Surplus/(shortfall)	17,409	17,101	16,764	16,401	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fourth year	Supply totals	28,480	28,480	28,480	28,480	
	Use totals	11,071	11,379	11,716	12,079	
	Surplus/(shortfall)	17,409	17,101	16,764	16,401	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fifth year	Supply totals	28,480	28,480	28,480	28,480	
	Use totals	11,071	11,379	11,716	12,079	
	Surplus/(shortfall)	17,409	17,101	16,764	16,401	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.						
NOTES:						

Table 7-4 R presents HCSD's projected water supplies and demands under a five-year multiple dry-year scenario for 2030 through 2050. Available water supplies are projected to increase from 1,949 AF in 2030 to 2,160 AF in 2050, while projected demands rise from 1,910 AF to 2,117 AF over the same period. As shown in the table, HCSD maintains a positive surplus throughout the five consecutive dry years, ranging from 39 AF in 2030 to 43 AF in 2050. These projections indicate that HCSD has sufficient water supplies to meet anticipated customer demands during extended dry-year conditions without additional Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) supply augmentation or demand-reduction measures.

Submittal Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635(a)						
		2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
First year	Supply totals	1,949	2,000	2,052	2,106	2,160
	Use totals	1,910	1,960	2,011	2,063	2,117
	Surplus/(shortfall)	39	40	41	43	43
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Second year	Supply totals	1,949	2,000	2,052	2,106	2,160
	Use totals	1,910	1,960	2,011	2,063	2,117
	Surplus/(shortfall)	39	40	41	43	43
	OPTIONAL WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Third year	Supply totals	1,949	2,000	2,052	2,106	2,160
	Use totals	1,910	1,960	2,011	2,063	2,117
	Surplus/(shortfall)	39	40	41	43	43
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fourth year	Supply totals	1,949	2,000	2,052	2,106	2,160
	Use totals	1,910	1,960	2,011	2,063	2,117
	Surplus/(shortfall)	39	40	41	43	43

	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fifth year	Supply totals	1,949	2,000	2,052	2,106	2,160
	Use totals	1,910	1,960	2,011	2,063	2,117
	Surplus/(shortfall)	39	40	41	43	43
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.						
NOTES:						

HCSD currently relies on three primary water supply sources: water purchased directly from Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD), water purchased through the City of Eureka (CoE), and groundwater produced from District owned wells. Each of these sources has historically provided reliable water supplies and is not currently constrained by legal, environmental, water quality or climatic limitations that would significantly affect the District's ability to meet projected demands during the planning period.

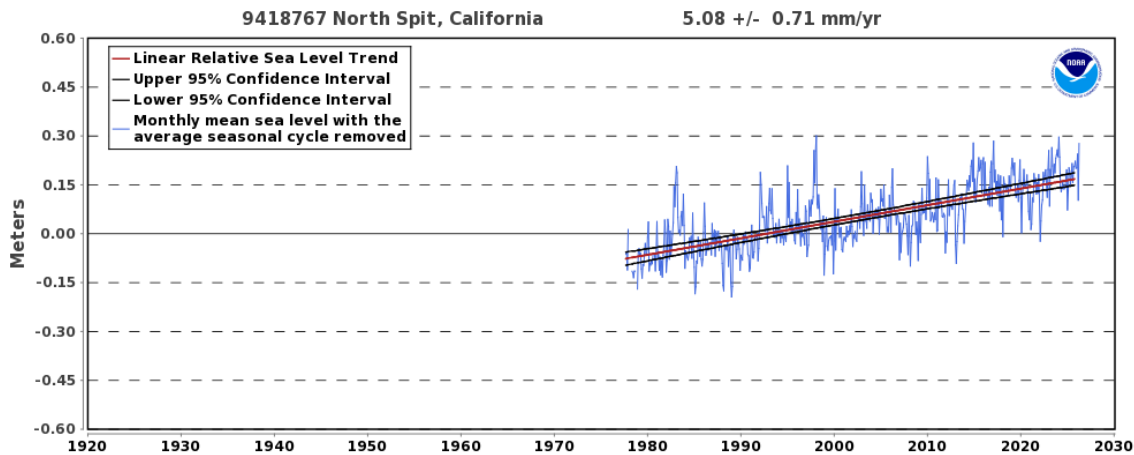
7.4 Service Reliability - Constraints on Water Sources (HCSD Groundwater Wells)

Potential constraints on the District's water source include, legal, environmental, or climate factors. Foreseeable legal constraints are not considered a limitation within the 25-year planning period. Currently and within the planning period the only foreseeable environmental issue that could limit the District's water supply from the groundwater wells is sea level rise.

Constraints due to climate change are discussed in Section 3.3 and 4.8. As a result of this evaluation, it is concluded that climate change will affect the water supply and water demand very little in this area. Climate change was evaluated and considered and did not result in a change in the projected water supply or demand.

Future constraints on water supplies, due to declining groundwater levels is not anticipated based on the historic response (lack of response) of groundwater levels to changes in precipitation as shown later in this section.

The relative sea-level rise trend for Humboldt Bay by NOAA is shown below:



Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services. *Relative Sea Level Trend, 9418767 North Spit Humboldt Bay, California*. Accessed May 20, 2026 via https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/sltrends/plots/9418767_meantrend.png

The projected relative sea level rise in Humboldt bay is 1 foot/40 years or 7.5 inches in the 25-year planning horizon. The three HCSD groundwater wells have surface elevations from 10 to 35 feet above sea level. HCSD groundwater wells will not likely be inundated by rising sea level in planning period (25-years).

Current water management strategies include:

- Identification and correction of water loss causes; and
- Continued monitoring of precipitation, and groundwater elevations in the Eureka Plain Groundwater Basin.

Currently there are no plans to supplement or replace the current water sources.

7.4.1 Reliability by Type of Year (HCSD Groundwater Wells)

Requirement: Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable, and provide data for each of the following:

- (A) an average water year,
- (B) a single dry water year,
- (C) multiple dry water years. (CWC 10631(c)(1))

Water from HCSD Groundwater Wells (Eureka, CA)

		Inches/Year	% of Average
1997	Average Single Year	37.82	100%
2013	Single Driest Year	16.6	44%
1976-1978	5-year Driest Years	27.76	73%

Groundwater elevation data was collected for several wells located within the Eureka Plain Groundwater basin to observe the effect of precipitation.

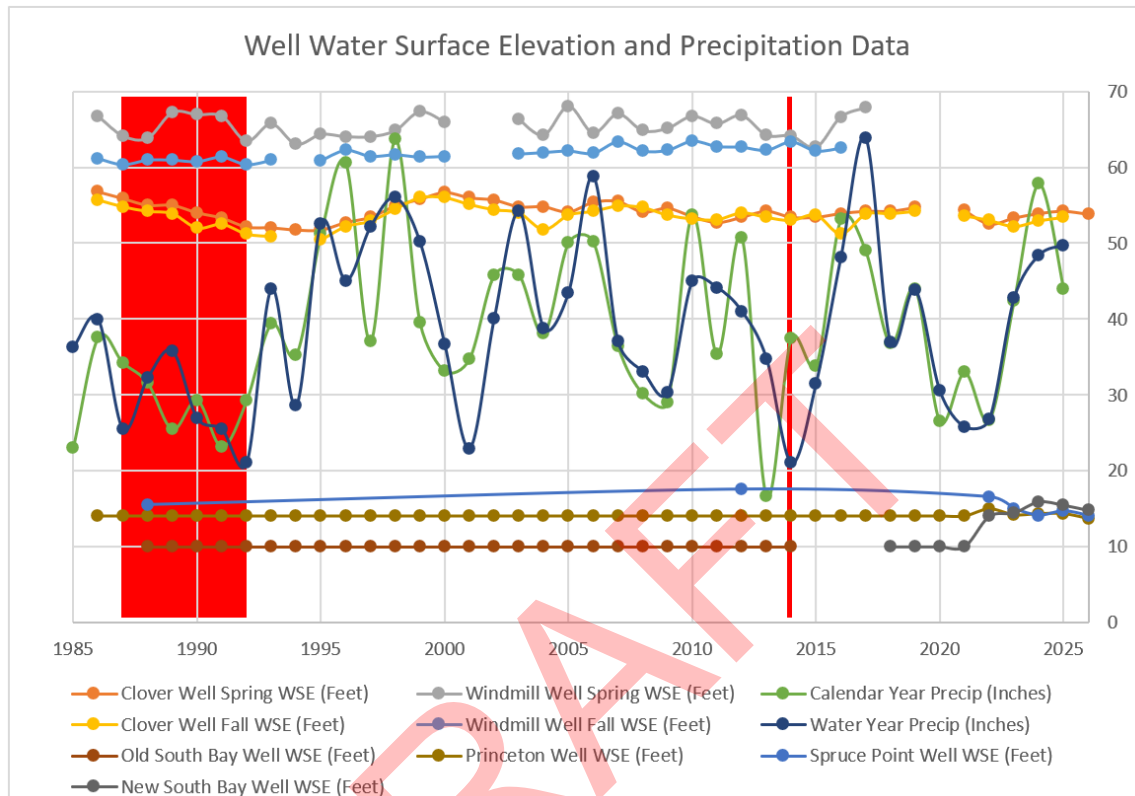


Figure #: Water surface elevation and precipitation data for the Eureka Plain Basin between 1985 and 2025.

7.4.2 Supply and Demand Assessment (HCSD Groundwater Wells)

Requirement: Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier. (CWC 16035 (a))

Based on groundwater depth measurements taken since 1988 (time of well installation) there has been no appreciable changes in water depth. Groundwater elevations in the wells are consistent and are have not been significantly influenced by climatic variation (precipitation). Based on this information, the water produced from the HCSD groundwater wells is very reliable and not susceptible to drought conditions. HCSD water supply in various drought scenarios is shown In Tables 7-1 through 7-5 as 1,235 MGY

which includes 1,076 MGY from HBMWD and 176 MGY from HCSD groundwater wells (5-year average production volume).

7.4.3 Regional Supply Reliability

Requirement: *An urban water supplier shall describe in the plan water management tools and options used by that entity that will maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions. (CWC 10620 (f))*

HCSD has completed a strategic level planning process to evaluate all possible water sources and water supply strategies. The result was to adopt a strategy that provides the District with the most flexibility and reliability by using a combination of purchased water from HBMWD and groundwater from District wells.

DRAFT

8.0 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLANNING

This Section describes HCSD's staged plan for dealing with water shortages, including a catastrophic supply interruption.

HCSD is one of several water suppliers that receives water from HBMWD (wholesaler). HBMWD has a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (Appendix D) that governs their actions during a water shortage emergency and under various specific conditions will reduce the amount of water available to the water suppliers (retailers). At the time HBMWD reduces the water allocations to retailers it is up to each of the retailers to determine how to accomplish those reductions. HCSD has Ordinance 77-3 (Appendix E) which provides a range of water use restrictions to reduce water consumption, enforcement authority and penalties for violation of the water use restrictions. HCSD has Ordinance 77-3 which was designed to be flexible and able to be implemented in a wide range of water shortage situations.

8.1 Stages of Action

Requirement: *Stages of action to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in response to water supply shortages, including up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply, and an outline of specific water supply conditions which are applicable to each stage. (CWC 10632 (a)(1))*

HCSD used Section 4.05.090 of the HCSD Code and HCSD Ordinance 77-3 to define four stages of water shortage response, (Table 8-1).

Stage 1 (0-20% reduction)

Stage I is in effect at all times and is a general prohibition of water waste. Section 4.05.090 of the HCSD Code states:

"No customer shall knowingly permit leaks or waste of water. Where water is wastefully or negligently used on a customer's premises, seriously affecting the general service, the HCSD may discontinue the service if such conditions are not corrected within five days after giving customer written notice".

Prohibition of water waste and ongoing water conservation messages from HCSD and regional water providers are anticipated to result in a 0-20% reduction of water consumption.

Stage 2 (20-30% reduction)

Stage 2 is in effect when the HCSD Board of Directors declares a water emergency condition pursuant to California Water Code Section 350 and implements HCSD Ordinance 77-3. This stage may be implemented in response to the regional water wholesaler (HBMWD) required reductions in water available to retailers possible in response to the HBMWD Water Shortage Contingency Plan. Stage 2 includes prohibitions and restrictions contained in HCSD Ordinance 77-3 Section 4, and 5.

Stage 3 (30-40% reduction)

Stage 3 is in effect when the HCSD Board of Directors declares a water emergency condition pursuant to California Water Code Section 350 and implements HCSD Ordinance 77-3. This stage may be implemented in response to the regional water

wholesaler (HBMWD) required reductions in water available to retailers possible in response to the HBMWD Water Shortage Contingency Plan. Stage 3 includes various prohibitions and restrictions contained in HCSD Ordinance 77-3 Section 6 that can be used by the District Manager in times of water shortage.

Stage 4 (40-50% reduction)

Stage 4 is in effect when the HCSD Board of Directors declares a water emergency condition pursuant to California Water Code Section 350 and implements HCSD Ordinance 77-3. This stage may be implemented in response to the regional water wholesaler (HBMWD) required reductions in water available to retailers possible in response to the HBMWD Water Shortage Contingency Plan. It is intended that this stage is only in response to a critical water shortage and consist of HCSD Ordinance 77-3 Section 7 and consist in limiting water deliveries to customers (allocations or rationing). This Stage is anticipated to reduce water consumption up to 50%.

8.2 Prohibitions on End Uses

***Requirement: (4)** Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages, including, but not limited to, prohibiting the use of potable water for street cleaning. (CWC 10632 (a))*

(5) Consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages. Each urban water supplier may use any type of consumption reduction methods in its water shortage contingency analysis that would reduce water use, are appropriate for its area, and have the ability to achieve a water use reduction consistent with up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply. (CWC 10632 (a))

Stage 1 (0-20% reduction)

Stage I is in effect at all times and is a general prohibition of water waste. Section 4.05.090 of the HCSD Code states "No customer shall knowingly permit leaks or waste of water.

Stage 2 (20-30% reduction)

Stage 2 includes the various prohibitions and restrictions contained in HCSD Ordinance 77-3 Sections 4, and 5 that will be applied by the District Manager. The requirement is for the Manager to consult with large water users and after which the District Manager may prohibit certain types or irrigation.

HCSD Ordinance 77-3 Section 4 prohibits large water users from most irrigation.

No person whose historic monthly average water use of any three month period exceeds 50,000 gallons per month, hereinafter called "large water users", shall irrigate, sprinkle, or water any shrubbery, trees, lawns, grass, ground covers, plants, vines, gardens, vegetables, flowers, or any other vegetation except as assigned by the Manager after consultation with individual large water users.

HCSD Ordinance 77-3 Section 5 prohibits water users to let water run to waste to a gutter or otherwise.

No person or customer shall cause or permit any water furnished to him or her by the Humboldt Community Services District to run to waste in any gutter or otherwise.

Stage 3 (30-40% reduction)

Stage 3 includes the various prohibitions and restrictions contained in HCSD Ordinance 77-3 Section 6 that may be applied by the District Manager based on the specific circumstances at that time.

HCSD Ordinance 77-3 Section 6 prohibits filling of pools, washing cars and outdoor surface, irrigation, and any other use designated by the General Manager.

While such order is in effect, no person or customer shall fill with District furnished water, any swimming pool, wash any car or any outdoor surface, irrigate, sprinkle, or water any shrubbery, trees, lawns, grass, ground covers, plants, vines, gardens, vegetables, flowers, or any other vegetation or allow any other non essential use of water as designated in order of the Manager.

Requirement: Commencing with the urban water management plan update due July 1, 2016, for purposes of developing the water shortage contingency analysis pursuant to subdivision (a), the urban water supplier shall analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code. (CWC 10632 (b))

"Swimming pool" or "pool" means any structure intended for swimming or recreational bathing that contains water over 18 inches deep. "Swimming pool" includes in-ground and aboveground structures and includes, but is not limited to, hot tubs, spas, portable spas, and non-portable wading pools. (Health and Safety Code Section 115921)

HCSD Ordinance 77-3 Sections 6 prohibits the filling of swimming pools. HCSD is not aware of any water features that are artificially supplied with water supplied by HCSD, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains

8.3 Penalties, Charges, Other Enforcement of Prohibitions

Requirement: Penalties or charges for excessive use, where applicable. (CWC 10632 (a)(6))

Stage I is in effect at all times and is the general prohibition of water waste. Enforcement of the general water waste prohibition is service disconnection. Section 4.05.090 of the HCSD Code states:

"No customer shall knowingly permit leaks or waste of water. Where water is wastefully or negligently used on a customer's premises, seriously affecting the general service, the HCSD may discontinue the service if such conditions are not corrected within five days after giving the customer written notice".

During any Water Shortage Stage HCSD has enforcement authority and the authority to levy penalties and charges. HCSD Ordinance 77-3, Section 9 includes enforcement provisions:

A. Each Police Officer of the County of Humboldt shall, in connection with his duties imposed by law, diligently enforce the provisions of the ordinance.

B. The Manager and all employees of the Humboldt Community Services District, and Humboldt Fire District # 1, have the duty and are authorized to enforce the provisions of this ordinance and shall have all the powers and authority contained in California Penal Code Section 836.5, including the power to issue written notice to appear.

During any Water Shortage Stage HCSD has the authority to levy penalties and charges for violation of the water use prohibition and restrictions. HCSD Ordinance 4-13 includes penalty provisions:

Water Conservation Fines & Penalties

	<i>Charge</i>
1 st Violation (infraction)	\$25.00
2 nd Violation (Infraction)	\$50.00
3 rd Violation & subsequent violations within a 6-month period (misdemeanor)	\$100.00

8.4 Consumption Reduction Methods

Requirement: Consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages. Each urban water supplier may use any type of consumption reduction methods in its water shortage contingency analysis that would reduce water use, are appropriate for its area, and have the ability to achieve a water use reduction consistent with up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply. (CWC 10632 (a)(5))

Stage 1 (0-20% reduction)

Stage 1 is in effect at all times and includes an ongoing public education program promoting water conservation and has an ongoing program to reduce water loss, both of which are consumption reduction methods.

Stage 4 (40-50% reduction)

Stage 4 includes the District limiting water deliveries through allocations or rationing, consumption reduction measures, contained in HCSD Ordinance 77-3 Sections 7, (Table 8-3).

Whenever the Manager determines the water available to the Humboldt Community Services District is insufficient to meet the demands of customer: the District and that all water available to said City should be protected for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection, he may order limits be imposed on individual consumption as determined and specified by resolution of the Board of Directors including penalties in addition to those specified in Section 10 of this ordinance.

8.5 Determining Water Shortage Reduction

Requirement: A mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the urban water shortage contingency analysis. (CWC 10632 (a)(9))

All HCSD service connections are metered and can easily be compared to historical consumption data to determine actual reduction in water use during a period of water shortage. Actual reductions in water use are measured monthly by monitoring monthly water productions totals and monthly water distribution totals.

8.6 Revenue and Expenditure Impacts

Requirement: *An analysis of the impacts of each of the actions and conditions described in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts, such as the development of reserves and rate adjustments. (CWC 10632 (a)(7))*

Reduced revenue is expected during a period of water shortage. HCSD maintains a reserve fund for such emergencies which would be used to supplement water sale revenue for short term water shortage. In the event of long term water shortage, excess water use penalties may be implemented to reduce reserve fund depletion and promote water conservation.

8.7 Resolution or Ordinance

Requirement: *A draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance. (CWC 10632 (a)(8))*

A copy of HCSD's ordinance Number 77-3 titled "An Ordinance Establishing Rules and Regulations for Rationing Water During a Water Shortage Emergency and Establishing Penalties for Violations Thereof." is attached (Appendix E).

8.8 Catastrophic Supply Interruption

Requirement: *Actions to be undertaken by the urban water supplier to prepare for, and implement during, a catastrophic interruption of water supplies including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, or other disaster. (CWC 10632 (a)(3))*

The California Safe Drinking Water Act mandates in Section 4029 that every public water system includes a Disaster Response Plan as part of their Emergency Notification Plan. This plan will outline the steps to be taken to maintain or return water service to the City's customers after a major disaster.

In the event of a major earthquake, the HCSD Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) outlines HCSD's response. HCSD would monitor tanks, pumps, and related equipment via the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system while operators conduct visual inspections of facilities in the field. The HBMWD's Emergency Action Plan (EAP) provides response procedures for catastrophic supply interruptions involving the R.W. Matthews Dam and Reservoir (Ruth Lake) at Ruth, such as an earthquake. The HBMWD's Operations Plan (OP) provides procedures for system failures. Hazardous materials incidents are addressed by numerous response plans, depending on the nature of the incident.

The primary supply of water is from HBMWD. The district has invested in three deep groundwater wells that will be used in case of emergency that reduces or eliminates supplies from HBMWD.

8.9 Minimum Supply Next Three Years

Requirement: *An estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply. (CWC 10632 (a)(2))*

HBMWD performed an analysis of the Ruth Lake storage capacity in 2015 that is included as Appendix C. The Ruth Lake Storage Capacity Analysis assumed a four year repetition of the 1976-1977 hydrology (driest years on record with only 10% of average discharge) and found that Ruth Lake has sufficient supply to provide 36.5 million gallons per day for four years, which is almost four times the current total demand and reliably provide twice the current demand indefinitely, (Table 8-4).

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9.0 DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURE

This Section will describe HCSD's efforts to promote conservation and to reduce demand on their water supply and will specifically address several demand management measures (DMMs).

9.1 Demand Management Measures for Retail Agencies

Requirement: (A) *The narrative shall describe the water demand management measure that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its water use targets pursuant to Section 10608.20.*

(B) *The narrative pursuant to this paragraph shall include descriptions of the following water demand management measures:*

- (i) *Water waste prevention ordinances.*
- (ii) *Metering.*
- (iii) *Conservation pricing.*
- (iv) *Public education and outreach.*
- (v) *Programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss.*
- (vi) *Water conservation program coordination and staffing support.*
- (vii) *Other demand management measures that have a significant impact on water use as measured in gallons per capita per day, including innovative measures, if implemented. (CWC 10631 (f))*

Water Waste Prevention Ordinance - The HCSD has an Ordinance that prohibits the waste of water. Section 4.05.090 of the HCSD Code states "No customer shall knowingly permit leaks or waste of water. Where water is wastefully or negligently used on a customer's premises, seriously affecting the general service, the HCSD may discontinue the service if such conditions are not corrected within five days after giving customer written notice". Furthermore, the HCSD has a program designed to alert customers when excessive water use is detected. This is designed to help customers detect leaks and keep water costs down to end users.

Metering - All HCSD customer sectors are metered including separate meters for single-family residential, commercial, industrial and educational facilities. All customers are on meters and are billed by volume used.

Conservation Pricing - The HCSD's water billing pricing structure consists of a service charge for water availability (base charge) and quantity use charges (consumption charge). There is no inclining use (tiered) charges associated with HCSD's pricing structure at this time. It is unknown if tiered meter pricing complies with Proposition 218, which requires an associated benefit to the tiered price proposed. The HCSD is a small District that has abundant water supplies and relies on water rate revenues to operate. Implementing conservation measures might reduce operating revenue (other than leak reduction).

Public Education and Outreach - The HCSD supports initiatives to inform the public about water conservation. As a retail customer of HBMWD, indirect contributions are made regularly to the California Water Awareness Campaign and the Water Education Foundation (WEF). As part of the WEF's Water Awareness Month, HBMWD has co-sponsored radio public service announcements with water awareness and water

conservation messages. In the future, HBMWD will continue these efforts to raise public awareness of water conservation issues in a similar manner.

The District has created a site on its web page to promote water use awareness and water conservation. In addition, the District created a promotional campaign that targets reducing water use by producing water awareness and conservation brochures and running periodic public service announcements on the radio. This DMM will continue into the future.

Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss - HCSD has meters on all services and sources. Due to the water distribution system's age and area seismic activities, the HCSD routinely monitors for leaks, conducts distribution system repair and meter calibration activities. Totalizers connected to the HCSD's control system measure and record production rates, receiving rates, as well as delivery rates. These readings are taken continuously and are monitored at all times by HCSD staff. The HCSD also conducts valve exercising annually to ensure that all valving works properly and therefore allows for a distribution system check. The largest and most costly water conservation measure implemented by the HCSD Capital Improvement Program is replacement of approximately 15 miles of wrapped steel gas pipe that was used as water pipe during the 1950's. This wrapped steel pipe has a thin wall thickness, was not generally corrosion protected and is the source of most water leakage in the HCSD. Reducing system water loss is the only construction measure that HCSD intends to (continually) implement. HCSD will measure the effectiveness of this DMM by ongoing monitoring of system loss.

Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support - The District Planner has been assigned as the District Conservation Coordinator and has overall responsibility for oversight and implementation of the water conservation program(s).

9.2 Implementation over the Past Five Years

Requirement: Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:

(1)(A) ... a narrative description that addresses the nature and extent of each water demand management measure implemented over the past five years. (CWC 10631(f)(2))

Over the past five years, HCSD has focused water conservation efforts on public education and outreach, and programs to assess and manage the distribution system's real loss.

Public Education and Outreach - The district website displays water conservation information in

Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss -HCSD has completed AWWA Water Loss Audits for calendar years 2013 through 2025. Based on results of the audits HCSD has focused efforts on leak repair and assessing the condition of system interties that connect HCSD to the COE water system. Assessment of interties included collection of water pressure data from both sides of the interties along with the collection and analysis of water samples for fluoride (used by COE but not HCSD). Additionally, HCSD has focused on quantification of all water uses including bulk water sales. HCSD has also been working continually with the water billing software and software provider to be able to generate meaningful reliable monthly water distribution volumes.

9.3 Planned Implementation to Achieve Water Use Targets

Requirement: Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:

(1)(A) ...The narrative shall describe the water demand management measures that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its water use targets pursuant to Section 10608.20. (CWC 10631(f))

HCSD has met the 2020 water use goal. To maintain water conservation in the District HCSD will continue to emphasize public education and outreach and programs to assess and manage distribution real loss.

Public Education and Outreach - HCSD will continue to coordinate public education and outreach with the regional water retailers served by HBMWD. These efforts include promoting water conservation, efficient water use, and public awareness of water supply conditions. In addition, HCSD maintains water conservation information on its website, including monthly water saving tips, seasonal conservation recommendations and updates on water supply reliability. Through these ongoing outreach activities, the HCSD encourages customers to use water efficiently and supports long term water resource sustainability.

Programs to Assess And Manage Distribution System Real Loss - HCSD and CoE are connected by several water system interties and are reviewing their individual AWWA water audit results as a group. It is anticipated that a combined system-wide AWWA water loss audit will be performed to reduce the potential impact on interties. HCSD will continue to conduct annual AWWA water loss audits and focus on correcting detected water leaks and improving the billing system to generate monthly distribution reports that can be used to monitor the effectiveness of various system corrections.

10.0 PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITAL AND IMPLEMENTATION

This Section describes the steps taken by HCSD to adopt and submit the UWMP and to make it publicly available. This chapter will also include a discussion of HCSD's plan to implement the UWMP.

10.1 Inclusion of All 2025 Data

HCSD's 2025 UWMP includes all 2025 data by fiscal year.

The following steps will be used for the UWMP adoption, submittal, and to make it available to the public:

- Notification of public hearing - At least 60 days before the public hearing, HCSD will notify stakeholders, neighboring public water systems, and other interested parties that the District is reviewing its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and evaluating potential revisions or amendments. This notification process is intended to encourage public participation and interagency coordination during the UWMP update.
- Notification to the public - HCSD will provide two notifications - Published in a local newspaper at least once a week for two consecutive weeks prior to the Board of Directors meeting (public hearing) (Appendix E).
- Public hearing and optional adoption - The District will allow for community input, considering economic impacts, and can be combined with the adoption meeting as long as the public hearing is on the agenda before the adoption.
- Adoption - The adoption hearing is for the Board of Directors to formally adopt the UWMP. Resolution 21-__ is contained in Appendix F.
- Plan submittal - HCSD will update and submit its 2025 UWMP to DWR by July 1, 2026.
- Plan availability - No later than 30 days after adoption.
- Amending an adopted UWMP – If the District amends an adopted UWMP, each of the steps for notification, public hearing, adoption, and submittal must also be followed for the amended plan.

11.0 REFERENCES

California Department of Water Resources. 1965. North Central Hydrographic Area, Volume 1; Southern Portion. Bulletin 142-1.

California Department of Water Resources. 1975. California's Groundwater. California Department of Water Resources. Bulletin 118.

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Clarke, Samuel H. Jr. 1990. Map Showing Geologic Structures of the Northern California Continental Margin. United States Geological Survey.

Evenson, R.E. 1959. Geology and Ground Water Features of Eureka Area, Humboldt County, California. USGS Water Supply Paper 1470.

Strand, 1962. Geologic Map of California, [Redding Sheet]. Scale 1:250,000. California Division of Mines and Geology.

Acknowledgement

Humboldt Community Services District acknowledges and extends its appreciation to Freshwater Environmental Services for their assistance in the preparation of the District's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP).

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TABLES

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TABLE 3-1 Retail: Population - Current and Projected

Submittal Table 3-1 Retail: Population - Current and Projected Water Code Section 10631(a)						
Population Served	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050(opt)
	19,835	20,351	20,880	21,423	21,981	22,552
NOTES:						

CWC 10631(a) describe the current and projected population of the service area including current and projected population...

TABLE 4-1 Retail: Demands for Potable and Non-Potable Water - Actual

Submittal Table 4-1 Retail: Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water — Actual Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)			
Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	2025 Actual Water Use	
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only use types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		Potable or Non-Potable (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Volume (AF)
Add additional rows as needed			
Single Family		Potable	1,083
Multi-Family		Potable	152
Commercial		Potable	133
Institutional/Governmental		Potable	0
Other (optional)	Irrigation	Potable	19
Distribution System Water Loss		Potable	475
Subtotal Potable			1862
Subtotal Non-Potable			0
Total			1,862
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.			
NOTES:			

TABLE 4-2 Retail: Demands for Potable and Non-Potable Water – Projected

Submittal Table 4-2 Retail: Total Uses for Potable, and Non-Potable Water — Projected Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)							
Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	Projected Water Use (Report To the Extent that Records are Available)					
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		Potable or Non-Potable (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 opt (AF)
Add additional rows as needed.							
Single Family		Potable	1,083	1,140	1,170	1,200	1,231
Multi-Family		Potable	152	160	164	168	173
Commercial		Potable	133	140	144	147	151
Institutional/Governmental		Potable	0	0	0	0	0
Other (optional)	Irrigation	Potable	19	20	21	21	22
Distribution System Water Loss		Potable	475	500	513	526	540
Subtotal Potable			1,862	1,960	2,012	2,062	2,117
Subtotal Non-Potable			0	0	0	0	0
Total			1,862	1,960	2,012	2,062	2,117
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.							
NOTES:							

TABLE 4-3 Retail: Inclusion in Water Use Projections

Submittal Table 4-3 Retail: Inclusion in Water Use Projections Water Code Section 10631 (a), 10631 (d)(4)(A), and 10631 (d)(4)(B)	
Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections? Drop down list (y/n)	No
If "Yes" to above, state the section or page number , in the cell to the right, where citations of the codes, ordinances, or otherwise are utilized in demand projections are found. Optional Suppliers may complete Optional Submittal Table 4-4 R to quantify the expected savings.	
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections? Drop down list (y/n)	

Optional If the method for accounting Lower Income Residential Demands has been included, provide page number where this accounting can be found.	
DWR NOTES: Additional guidance is provided in Appendix K.	
NOTES:	

TABLE 4-4 Optional Submittal Retail: Passive Water Savings Projections

Optional Submittal Table 4-4 Retail: Passive Water Savings Projections Water Code Section 10631(d)(4)(A)					
Description (Codes, Standards, Ordinances, or Plans)	Passive savings				
	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 opt (AF)
Add additional rows as needed					
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES:					

TABLE 4-5 Retail Only: Water Loss Audit Reporting

Submittal Table 4-5 Retail: Water Loss Audit Reporting Water Code Section 10631(d)(3)(A)		
Public Water System ID # Reported in Table 2-1 R	Reporting Period	Submitted to DWR Water Loss Audit Program (yes/no)
Report submittal status for all five years for each Public Water System as available. Add rows as needed		
	2020	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes

	2024	Yes
DWR NOTES: Suppliers will provide a link to the WUEdata submittals of their Water Loss Audit Reports.		
NOTES:		

TABLE 0-1A Optional Submittal Energy Reporting

Optional Submittal Table 0-1A: Recommended Energy Reporting - SINGLE DELIVERY PRODUCT - WATER SUPPLY PROCESS APPROACH										
Water Delivery Product drop down list (if delivering more than one type of product recommend using Table O-1C)	Retail Non-Potable Deliveries	Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control								
Start Date of Reporting Period	7/1/2024	Water Management Process						Non-Consequential Hydropower (if applicable)		
End Date of Reporting Period	6/1/2025	Units for Water Volume	Extract and Divert	Place into Storage	Conveyance	Treatment	Distribution	Total Utility See DWR NOTES	Hydropower	Net Utility
Is upstream embedded energy included in the values reported?	No									
Volume of Water Entering Process	AF						1857.6			0
Energy Consumed (kWh)	N/A						679222	679222		679222
Energy Intensity (kWh/vol. converted to MG)	N/A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1122.1	0.0	0.0	0.00

DWR NOTES: Total Utility: The volume of water entered in the "Total Utility" column should equal the volume of water entering the distribution system (excluding recycled water); in most cases, this is the total volume calculated in UWMP Table 4-1: 2025 Actual Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water. Note if recycled water is included in your Submittal Table 4-1, you must exclude it from your volume in this table.

Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy

0 kWh

Data Quality (Estimate, Metered Data, Combination of Estimates and Metered Data)

Data Quality Narrative:

Narrative:

NOTES:

TABLE 5-1 Baseline and Targets Summary from SB X7-7 Verification Form

Submittal Table 5-1 Baselines and Targets Summary From SB X7-7 Verification Form Retail Supplier or Regional Alliance Only				
Baseline Period	Start Year *	End Year *	Average Baseline GPCD*	Confirmed 2020 Target*
10-15 year	1995	2004	141	113
5 Year	2003	2007	136	

**All cells in this table should be populated manually from the supplier's SBX7-7 Verification Form and reported in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)*

NOTES:

TABLE 5-2 2020 Compliance from SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form

Submittal Table 5-2: 2020 Compliance From SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form <i>Retail Supplier or Regional Alliance Only</i>				
2020 GPCD			2020 Confirmed Target GPCD*	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020? Y/N
Actual 2020 GPCD*	2020 TOTAL Adjustments*	Adjusted 2020 GPCD* (Adjusted if applicable)		
92.11	0	0	113	Y
<i>*All cells in this table should be populated manually from the supplier's SBX7-7 2020 Compliance Form and reported in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)</i>				
NOTES:				

TABLE 6-1 Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped

Submittal Table 6-1 Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped
Water Code Section 10631(4) and 10631(4)(c)

☐	Check the box if the Supplier does not pump groundwater. Proceed to the next table.						
☐	Check the box if all or part of the groundwater described below is desalinated. (OPTIONAL)						
Groundwater Type Drop Down List May use each category multiple times	Potable or Non-Potable (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Location or Basin Name	2021 (AF)	2022 (AF)	2023 (AF)	2024 (AF)	2025 (AF)
Add additional rows as needed							
Alluvial Basin	Potable	Eureka Basin	408.15	578.85	625.93	568.55	543.22
Total			408	579	626	569	543
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.							

NOTES

TABLE 6-2 Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area in 2020

Submittal Table 6-2 Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area
Water Code Section 10633(a)

☐	☒	Check the box if there is no wastewater collection system. Proceed to the next table.		
		Percentage of 2025 service area served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL)		
		Percentage of 2025 service area population served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL)		
Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater	
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated? OPTIONAL Drop Down List	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2025 (AF)	Name of Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and Place ID Number Drop down list	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area? Drop Down List
Add additional rows as needed				
Total Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area in 2025:		0		

TABLE 6-5 Retail: 2015 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2020 Actual

Submittal Table 6-5 Retail: 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual Water Code Section 10633(e)		
☒	Check the box if recycled water was not used in 2025 nor previously projected for use in 2020. Proceed to the next table.	
Use Type Drop Down list	2020 Projection for 2025 (AF)	2025 Actual Use (AF)
Add additional rows as needed		
Total	0	0
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3 Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.		
NOTES:		

TABLE 6-6 Retail: Method to Expand Future Recycled Water Use

Submittal Table 6-6 Retail: Methods to Encourage Future Recycled Water Use Water Code Section 10633(f)	
☒	Check the box if the Supplier does not plan to expand recycled water use in the future. Supplier will not complete the table below but will provide narrative explanation.
	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP

Name of Action	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use (AF)
Add additional rows as needed			
Total (AF)			0
Unit Conversion to AF			#NAME?
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) MUST remain consistent with units reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. The unit conversion to Acre Feet addresses the Water Code's requirement that this value be provided in acre-feet.			
NOTES: 			

TABLE 6-7 Retail: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs

Submittal Table 6-7 Retail: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs Water Code Section 10631(f)							
☒		Check the box if there are no expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply. Proceed to the next table.					
☐		Check the box if some or all of the supplier's future water supply projects or programs are not compatible with this table and are described in a narrative format.					
		Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP					
Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other suppliers?		Additional Description (as needed)	Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type Drop Down List	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier (This may be a range) (AF)
	Drop Down List (yes/no)	If Yes, Supplier Name					
Add additional rows as needed							

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3.							
NOTES:							

TABLE 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies – Actual

Submittal Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies — Actual Water Code Section 10631(b)				
Water Supply	Additional Description (as needed)	2025		
Drop down list May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	Actual Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)
Add additional rows as needed				
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Own Sources, 2 district wells	Potable	577	
Purchased or Imported Water	Purchased from CoE and HBMWD	Potable	1,323	
Subtotal Potable			1,900	0
Subtotal Non-Potable			0	0
Total			1,900	0
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. Total Entitlement: e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount.				
NOTES:				

Retail: Water Supplies – Projected

NOTES:

TABLE 7-1 Retail: Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment)

Optional Submittal Table 7-1 Retail: Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment)

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Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year			
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year			
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year			
DWR NOTES: Supplier may use multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R if different water sources have different base years and the supplier chooses to report the base years for each water source separately. If a Supplier uses multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R, in the "Note" section of each submittal table, state that multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R are being used and identify the particular water source that is being reported in each submittal table. Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table reports the units of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3.			
NOTES:			

TABLE 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison

Submittal Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635 (a)					
	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals (autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 R)	1,949	2,001	2,052	2,106	2,160
Use totals (autofill from Submittal Table 4-2 R)	1,862	1,960	2,012	2,062	2,117
Surplus/(shortfall)	87	41	40	44	43
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES:					

TABLE 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison

Submittal Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635(a)					
	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals	1,949	2,001	2,052	2,106	2,160
Use totals	1,882	1,960	2,012	2,062	2,117
Surplus/(shortfall)	67	41	40	44	43
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES					

TABLE 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison

Submittal Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635(a)						
		2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
First year	Supply totals	1,949	2,000	2,052	2,106	2,160
	Use totals	1,910	1,960	2,011	2,063	2,117
	Surplus/(shortfall)	39	40	41	43	43
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Second year	Supply totals	1,949	2,000	2,052	2,106	2,160
	Use totals	1,910	1,960	2,011	2,063	2,117
	Surplus/(shortfall)	39	40	41	43	43
	OPTIONAL WSCP Actions					

	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Third year	Supply totals	1,949	2,000	2,052	2,106	2,160
	Use totals	1,910	1,960	2,011	2,063	2,117
	Surplus/(shortfall)	39	40	41	43	43
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fourth year	Supply totals	1,949	2,000	2,052	2,106	2,160
	Use totals	1,910	1,960	2,011	2,063	2,117
	Surplus/(shortfall)	39	40	41	43	43
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fifth year	Supply totals	1,949	2,000	2,052	2,106	2,160
	Use totals	1,910	1,960	2,011	2,063	2,117
	Surplus/(shortfall)	39	40	41	43	43
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.						
NOTES:						

TABLE 7-5 Retail: Five-Year Drought Assessment Tables

Submittal Table 7-5: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to address Water Code Section 10635(b)	
2021	Total
Total Water Use	730
Total Supplies	1,235
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	505
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	505

Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%
--	----

2022	Total
Total Water Use	735
Total Supplies	1,235
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	500
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	500
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2023	Total
Total Water Use	740
Total Supplies	1,235
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	495
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	495
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2024	Total
Total Water Use	744
Total Supplies	1,235
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	491
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	491
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2025	Total
Total Water Use	748
Total Supplies	1,235
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	487
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	

WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	487
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

TABLE 8-1 Retail: Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels

Submittal Table 8-1: Cross-reference for Standard vs Supplier Shortage Levels Water Code Section 10632(a)(3)(B)			
☒	Check the box if the Supplier uses the Standard six levels of water shortage. Proceed to the next table.		
Standard Shortage Levels	Percent Shortage Range	Suppliers Shortage Levels	Percent Shortage Range
1	Up to 10%	1	Up to 10%
2	Up to 20%	2	Up to 20%
3	Up to 30%	3	Up to 30%
4	Up to 40%	4	Up to 40%
5	Up to 50%	5	Up to 50%
6	>50%	6	>50%
NOTES:			

TABLE 8-2 Retail Only: Demand Reduction Actions

Submittal Table 8-2 Retail: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(A),(C) and (E)	
No	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)

Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier Drop down list These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)	
Add additional rows as needed				
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.				
NOTES:				

TABLE 8-3 Retail: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions

Submittal Table 8-3 Retail: Demand Reduction Actions Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(B),(D), and (E)					
No	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions Drop down list These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? For Retail Suppliers Only Drop Down List
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)		

	those that apply.				
Add additional rows as needed					
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES:					

TABLE 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties

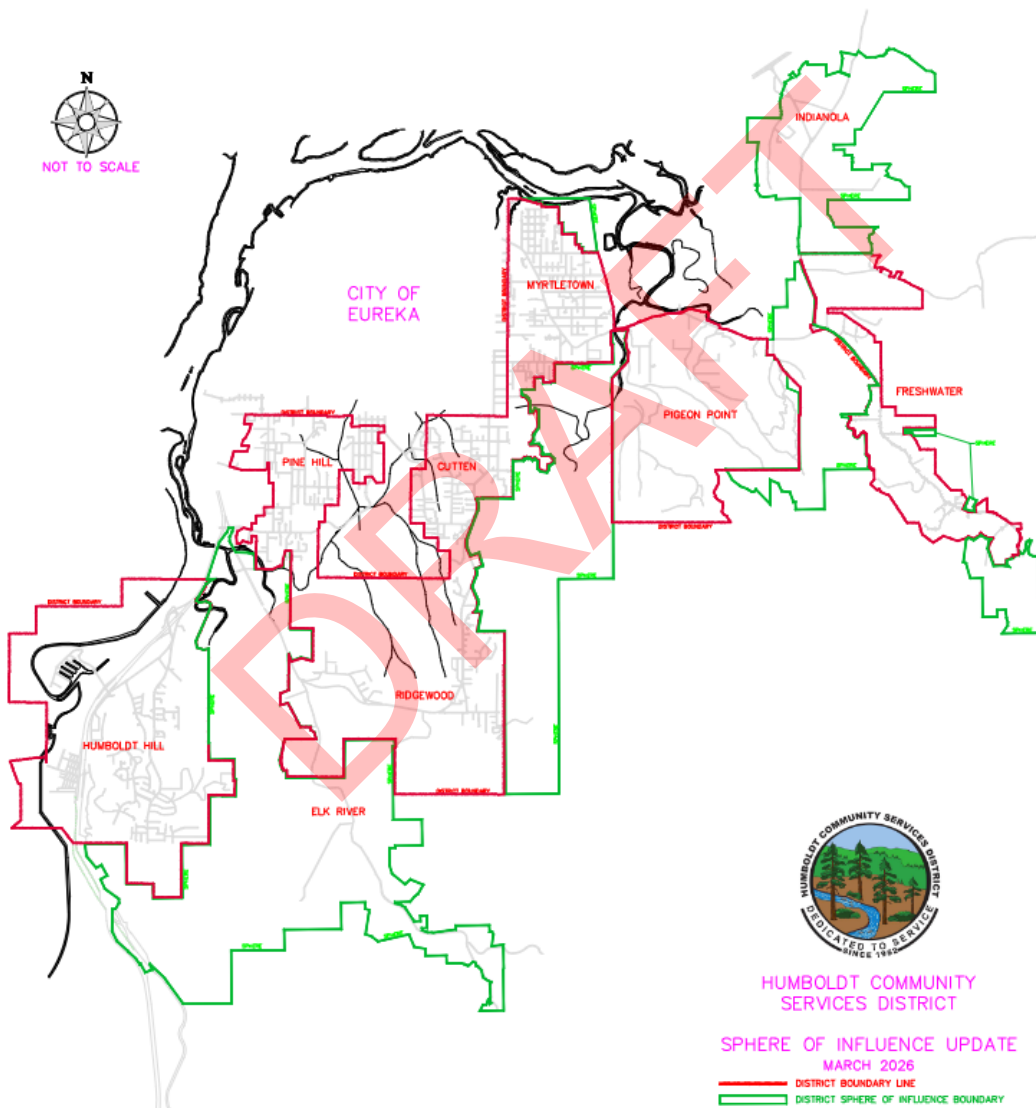
Submittal Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties Water Code Section 10621(b) and 10642		
City Name	60 Day Notice Drop Down (yes/no)	Notice of Public Hearing Drop Down (yes/no)
Add additional rows as needed		
Humboldt County Public Works	Yes	Yes
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District	Yes	Yes
Humboldt County Planning Department	Yes	Yes
County Name Drop Down List	60 Day Notice Drop Down (yes/no)	Notice of Public Hearing Drop Down (yes/no)
Add additional rows as needed		
Manila Community Services District	Yes	Yes
City of Arcata	Yes	Yes
Fieldbrook-Glendale Community Services District	Yes	Yes

McKinleyville Community Services District	Yes	Yes
City of Eureka	Yes	Yes
College of the Redwoods	Yes	Yes
NOTES:		

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FIGURES

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APPENDIX A
NOTICE OF PREPARATION TO NEIGHBORING MUNICIPALITIES

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Humboldt Community Services District

Dedicated to providing high quality, cost effective water and sewer service for our customers

April 21st, 2026

Terrence Williams, General Manager

To: Hank Seemann, Humboldt County Public Works,
John Ford, Humboldt County Planning Department,
Rachel Hernandez, City of Arcata,
Kelly Allen, City of Eureka,
Pat Kaspari, McKinleyville Community Services District,
Jennie Short, City of Blue Lake,
Rick Hanger, Fieldbrook-Glendale Community Services District,
Chris Drop, Manila Community Services District,
Johanna Helzer, Manager of Maintenance and Operations

SUBJECT: Urban Water Management Plan Update

Humboldt Community Services District (HCSD) is preparing an update to its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) as required by state law, California Water Code (CWC) (10621 (b)).

The CWC requires each urban water supplier to coordinate the preparation of its UWMP with other appropriate area agencies, including other water suppliers that share the same water sources, water management agencies, and other relevant public agencies. HCSD is preparing and considering changes and amendments over the next few months and welcomes your input and comments during this process.

As with the 2020 UWMP, HCSD is preparing its 2025 UWMP and will collaborate with HBMWD, the City of Arcata, the City of Eureka, Manila CSD, Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD, and the McKinleyville CSD.

A public hearing to consider adoption of the updated UWMP will be held no sooner than 60 days from the date of this notice. Details of the hearing will be provided in a separate public announcement.

Please contact Ana Rodriguez, Utility Services Planner at (707) 443-1340 or arodriguez@humboldtcsd.org, if you have any questions or wish to discuss the information covered in the plan.

Best,



Ana Rodriguez
Utility Services Planner
Humboldt Community Services District
5055 Walnut Drive, Eureka, CA 95503
(707) 443-1340 ext. 224
Email: arodriguez@humboldtcsd.org

APPENDIX B
AWWA WATER LOSS AUDIT, HCSD 2025



AWWA Free Water Audit Software: Worksheet

FWAS v6.0
American Water Works Association.
Copyright © 2020. All Rights Reserved.

Water Audit Report for: **Humboldt Community Services District**
Audit Year: **2024** **Jan 01 2024 - Dec 31 2024** **Calendar Year**

Click 'n' to add notes

Click 'g' to determine data validity grade

To edit water system info: [go to start page](#)

To access definitions, click the [input name](#)

All volumes to be entered as: MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR

Water Supplied Error Adjustments

choose entry option:

VOS	Volume from Own Sources:	n g 3	187.932	MG/Yr	n g 10	0.52%	percent	under-registration	VOSEA
WI	Water Imported:	n g 3	417.950	MG/Yr	n g 5	0.38%	percent	over-registration	WIEA
WE	Water Exported:	n g n/a	0.000	MG/Yr					WEEA

WATER SUPPLIED: MG/Yr

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

BMAC	Billed Metered:	n g 9	447.580	MG/Yr					
BUAC	Billed Unmetered:	n g 10	0.035	MG/Yr					
UMAC	Unbilled Metered:	n g 10	0.092	MG/Yr					
UUAC	Unbilled Unmetered:	n g 8	3.558	MG/Yr					

choose entry option:

MG/Yr

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES

MG/Yr

Apparent Losses

Default option selected for Systematic Data Handling Errors, with automatic data grading of 3

SDHE	Systematic Data Handling Errors:	n g 3	1.119	MG/Yr	0.25%	default			
CMI	Customer Metering Inaccuracies:	n g 3	75.921	MG/Yr	14.50%	percent			
UC	Unauthorized Consumption:	n g 6	1.119	MG/Yr			custom	1.119	MG/Yr

choose entry option:

Apparent Losses: MG/Yr

Real Losses

Real Losses: MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES: MG/Yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: MG/Yr

SYSTEM DATA

Lm	Length of mains:	n g 10	115.5	miles	(including fire hydrant lead lengths)
Nc	Number of service connections:	n g 10	8,067		(active and inactive)
	Service connection density:		70	conn./mile main	
Lp	Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop/property line?	n g 10	Yes		
AOP	Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading of 10 has been applied				
	Average Operating Pressure:	n g 8	60.0	psi	

COST DATA

CRUC	Customer Retail Unit Charge:	n g 10	\$6.47	\$/100 cubic feet (ccf)	Total Annual Operating Cost
VPC	Variable Production Cost:	n g 9	\$3,827.98	\$/Million gallons	\$6,057,138 \$/yr (optional input)

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY TIER:

*** The Water Audit Data Validity Score is in Tier III (51-70). See Dashboard tab for additional outputs. ***

[go to dashboard](#)

A weighted scale for the components of supply, consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION TO IMPROVE DATA VALIDITY:

Based on the information provided, audit reliability can be most improved by addressing the following components:

1: Water Imported (WI)
2: Volume from Own Sources (VOS)
3: Customer Metering Inaccuracies (CMI)

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR TARGETS:

OPTIONAL: If targets exist for the operational performance indicators, they can be input below:

Unit Total Losses:		gal/conn/day
Unit Apparent Losses:		gal/conn/day
Unit Real Losses ^a :		gal/conn/day
Unit Real Losses ^b :		gal/mile/day

If entered above by user, targets will display on KPI gauges (see Dashboard)

APPENDIX C
RUTH LAKE STORAGE CAPACITY ANALYSIS, 2015

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APPENDIX D
HBMWD WATER SHORTAGE COTINGENCY PLAN

DRAFT

APPENDIX E
HCSD ORDINANCE NUMBER 77-3

DRAFT

Chapter 4.13
Rules and Regulations for Rationing Water
During a Water Shortage Emergency

Sections:

4.13.010	Water Shortage Rules - Purpose
4.13.020	Definitions
4.13.030	Application
4.13.040	Large Water Users
4.13.050	Further Prohibition
4.13.060	Manager May Prohibit
4.13.070	Manager May Limit the Amount of Water Delivered to Customers
4.13.080	Fines and Penalties
4.13.090	Enforcement
4.13.100	When Ordinance is Effective

Water Shortage Rules - Purpose. The Board of Directors of Humboldt Community Services District has declared that a water shortage emergency condition prevails in the area served by -the Humboldt Community Services District due to conditions prevailing throughout the State of California and especially in the service area of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District.

This ordinance is intended to allocate equitably the water available to the Humboldt Community Services District during such emergency to the end that sufficient water will be available to human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection. The specific uses regulated or prohibited in this Ordinance are nonessential, if allowed would constitute wastage of water and should be prohibited pursuant to the Water Code Section 350 et. seq., Water Code Section 71640 et. seq., and the common law. The actions taken hereinafter are exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 as projects undertaken as immediate action necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency pursuant to Section 15071 (c) of the State EIR guidelines. (Ord. 77-3, §1, 1977).

Definitions. For the purpose of this ordinance, the following terms, phrases, words, and their derivations shall have the meaning given herein. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, words in the plural number include the singular number, and words in the singular number include the plural number. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory.

- A. "District" is Humboldt Community Services District.
- B. "Board of Directors" is the elected Board of Directors of Humboldt Community Services District.
- C. "Customer" is any person using water supplied by the Humboldt Community Services District.
- D. "Manager" is the Manager of the Humboldt Community Services District.
- E. "Person" is any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company, or organization of any kind.
- F. "Water" is water from the Humboldt Community Services District.
- G. "Outdoor surface" is any patio, porch, verandah, driveway, or sidewalk.
- H. "Nonessential use" is any use not required.
- I. "Nonessential user" is any user other than a domestic residential customer or facility providing for health and safety .

(Ord. 77-3, §2, 1977).

Application. The provisions of this ordinance shall apply to all customers using water both in and outside the Boundaries of Humboldt Community Services District, regardless of whether any customer using water shall have a contract for water service with the Humboldt Community Services District. (Ord. 77-3, §3, 1977).

Large Water Users. No person whose historic monthly average water use of any three month period exceeds 50,000 gallons per month, hereinafter called "large water users", shall irrigate, sprinkle, or water any shrubbery, trees, lawns, grass, ground covers, plants, vines, gardens, vegetables, flowers, or any other vegetation except as approved by the Manager after consultation with individual large water users. (Ord. 77-3, §4, 1977).

Further prohibition. No person or customer shall cause or permit any water furnished to him or her by the Humboldt Community Services District to run to waste in a gutter or otherwise. (Ord. 77-3, §5, 1977).

Manager may prohibit. Whenever the Manager determines that the water available to the Humboldt Community Services District is insufficient to permit nonessential use and that all water then available to said District should be used solely for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection, he may order and direct individually or collectively that nonessential use shall not be permitted by any person or customer. While such order is in effect, no person or customer shall fill with District furnished water, any swimming pool, wash any car or any outdoor surface, irrigate, sprinkle, or water any shrubbery, trees, lawns, grass, ground covers, plants, vines, gardens, vegetables, flowers, or any other vegetation or allow any other nonessential use of water as designated by order of the Manager. Violations shall be punished as provided in Section 10 of this ordinance. The Manager shall use every available means to inform customers that such order is in effect. (Ord. 77-3, §6, 1977).

Manager may limit the amount of water delivered to customers. Whenever the Manager determines the water available to the Humboldt Community Services District is insufficient to meet the demands of customers of the District and that all water available to said City should be protected for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection, he may order limits be imposed on individual consumption as determined and specified by resolution of the Board of Directors including penalties in addition to those specified in Section 10 of this ordinance. (Ord. 77-3, §7, 1977).

Fines and Penalties. Except as otherwise provided herein violations of any provision of this ordinance shall be punished as follows;

<u>Violation</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Penalty</u>
First violation	Infraction	\$ 10
Second violation	Infraction	\$ 30
Third violation and subsequent violations within a 6-month period	Misdemeanor	\$100

The Manager shall forthwith direct and cause disconnection of the water service of any person or customer cited for a misdemeanor under this section. Such service shall be restored only upon payment of the turn-on charge fixed by the Board of Directors as provided in the Basic Water Ordinance of the District. Each day any violation of this ordinance is committed or permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense and shall be punishable as such hereunder. (Ord. 77-3, §8, 1977).

Enforcement Each Police Officer of the County of Humboldt shall, in connection with his duties imposed by law, diligently enforce the provisions of this ordinance. The Manager and all employees of the Humboldt Community Services District, and Humboldt Fire District #1, have the duty and are authorized to enforce the provisions of this ordinance and shall have all the powers and authority contained in California Penal Code Section 836.5, including the power to issue written notice to appear (Ord. 77-3, §9, 1977).

When ordinance is effective. The provisions of this ordinance shall be in full force and effect only upon adoption by this Board of Directors of a resolution declaring that a water emergency condition prevails pursuant to California Water Code Section 350 and following. The provisions of this ordinance shall be of no further force or effect when the Board determines that a water shortage no longer exists (Ord. 77-3, §10, 1977).

[Note - this shaded section may no longer be valid due to the provisions in Ord. 77-3, §10]

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APPENDIX F

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING FROM THE LOCAL NEWSPAPER

Conti

PUBLIC NOTICE

Humboldt Community Services District (District or HCSD) will hold a public hearing on June 23, 2026, at 5:00 p.m. at the District office located at 5055 Walnut Drive, Eureka, CA 95503. The meeting will also be available via Zoom. Zoom login information is available at: <https://humboldtcsd.org/board-meetings>.

The meeting will include a discussion on the District's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The UWMP was prepared for the State of California Department of Water Resources in accordance with the California Urban Water Management Planning Act of 1983 (AB 797) (UWMP Act), as amended, and the Water Conservation Bill of 2009. The UWMP will ensure HCSD compliance with California Water Code Division 6, Part 2.6, for all urban water suppliers that provide municipal water to more than 3,000 customers or supply more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. The UWMP describes the District's water supplies and conservation efforts. The purpose of the plan is to ensure that adequate water supplies are available to meet existing and future demands over a 20-year planning horizon. Copies of the plan will be available for public review at the District office starting June 5th. Written comments must be received by June 23rd at 2:00 p.m.

Please direct any comments or questions to:

Ana Rodriguez
Utilities Services Planner
PO Box 158
Cuttien, CA 95534
(707) 443-1340
arodriguez@humboldtcsd.org

6/4, 6/11 (26-230)

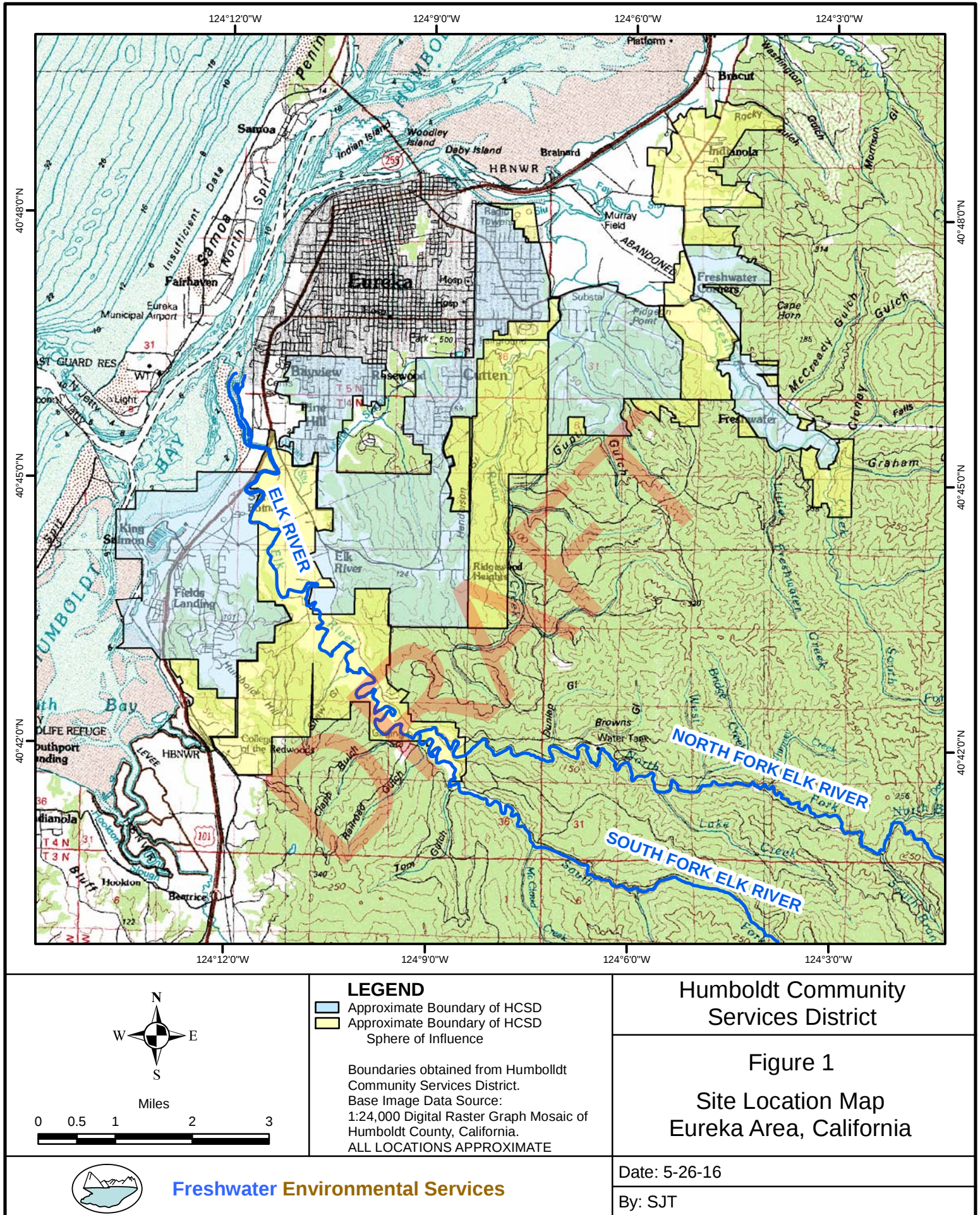
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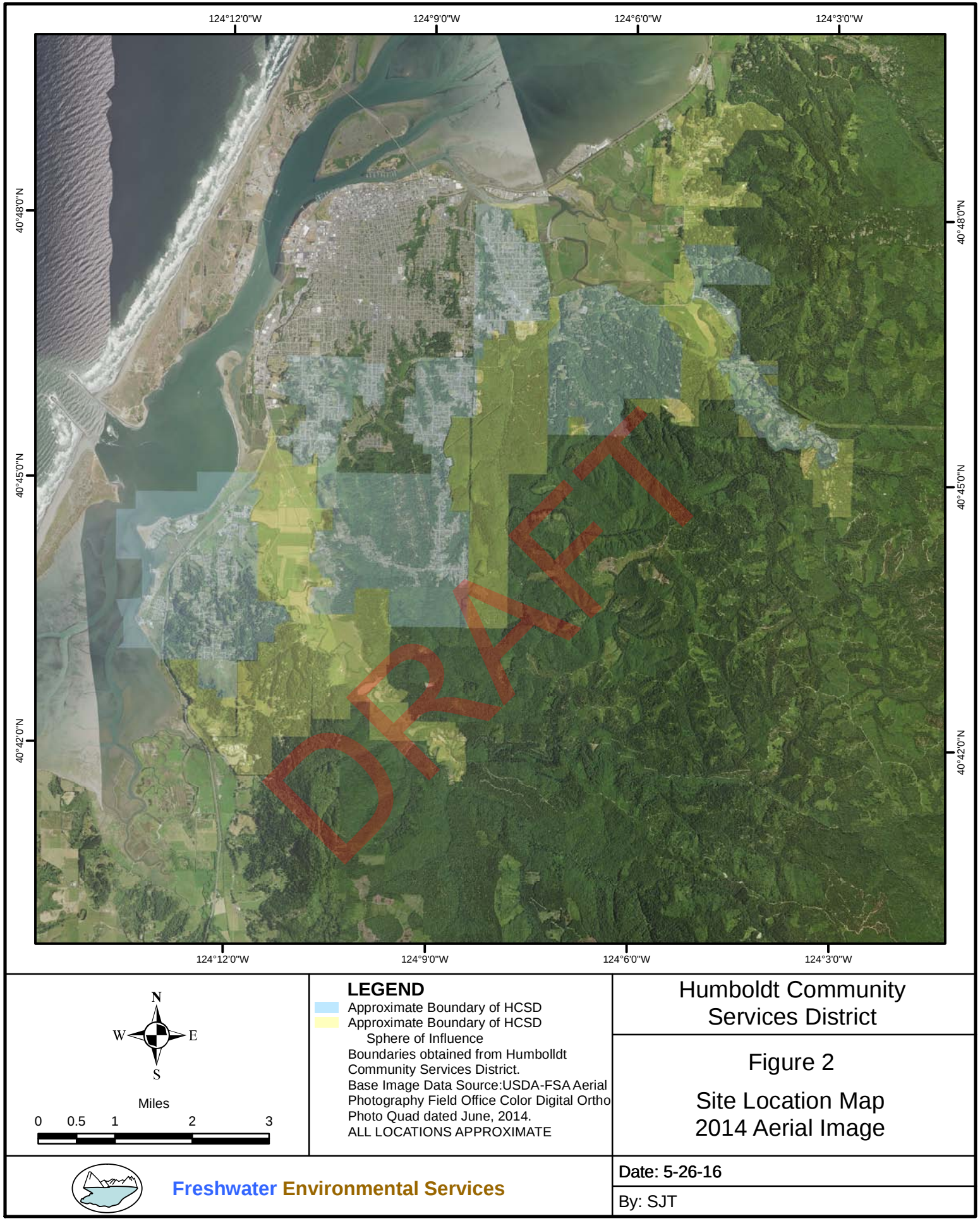
APPENDIX G
HCSD RESOLUTION 2026-06

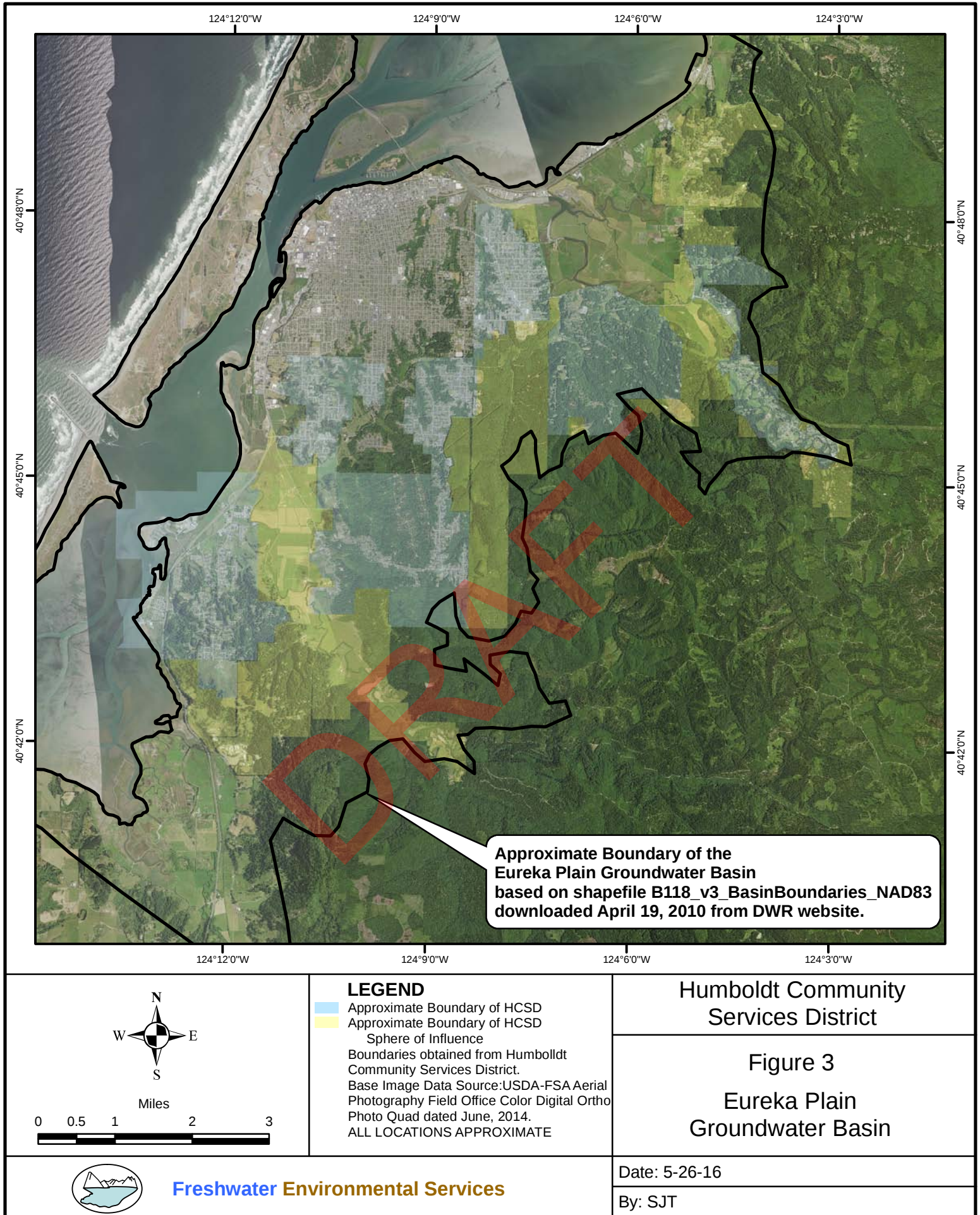
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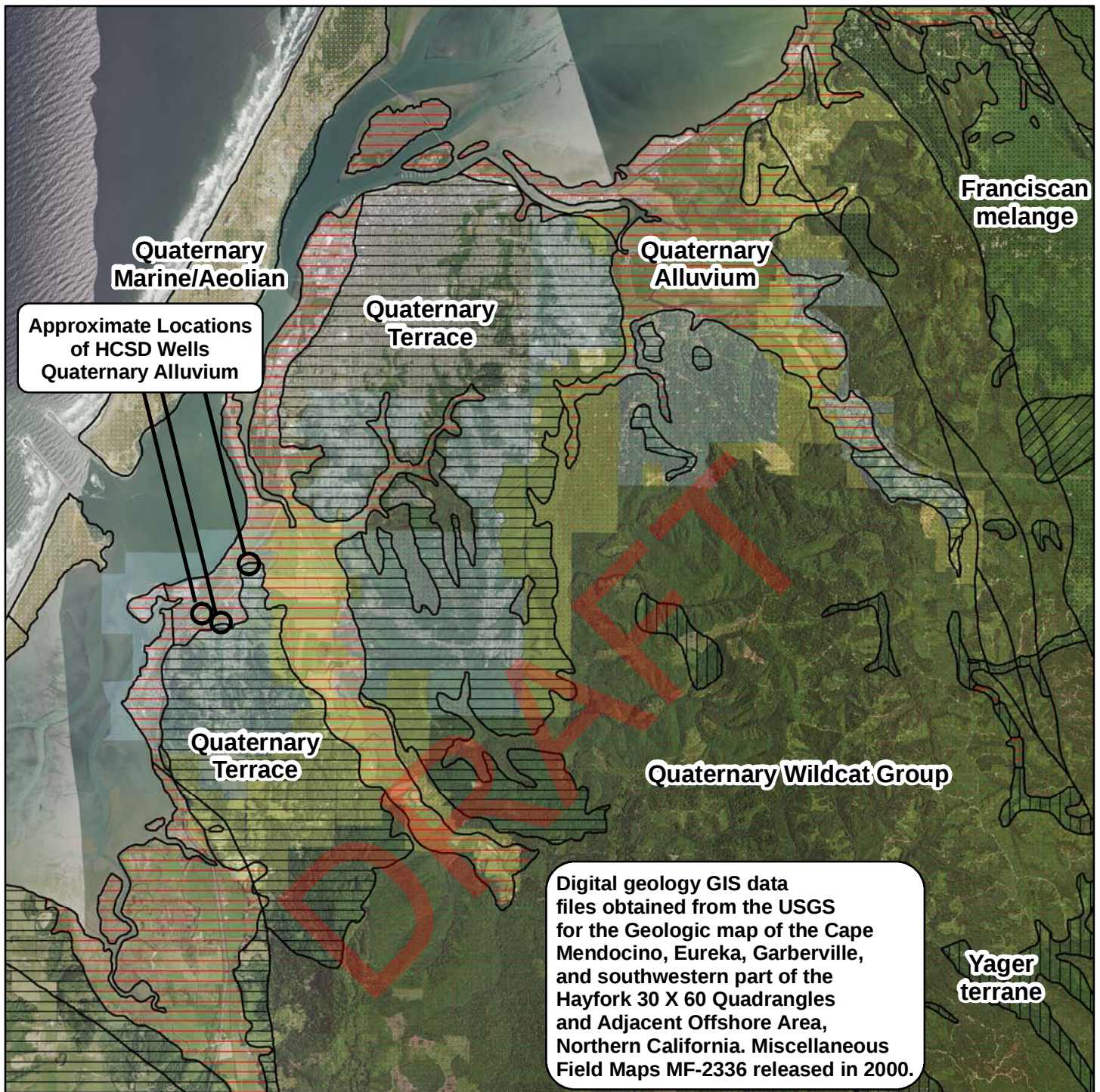
APPENDIX H
SBX7-7 TABLES

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LEGEND

- Approximate Boundary of HCSD
- Approximate Boundary of HCSD Sphere of Influence
- Boundaries obtained from Humboldt Community Services District.
- Base Image Data Source: USDA-FSA Aerial Photography Field Office Color Digital Ortho Photo Quad dated June, 2014.
- ALL LOCATIONS APPROXIMATE

Humboldt Community Services District

Figure 4
Geologic Map



Freshwater Environmental Services

Date: 5-26-16

By: SJT

SB X7-7 Table 0: Units of Measure Used in UWMP**(select one from the drop down list)*

Million Gallons

**The unit of measure must be consistent with Table 2-3*

NOTES:

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SB X7-7 Table-1: Baseline Period Ranges

Baseline	Parameter	Value	Units
10- to 15-year baseline period	2008 total water deliveries	650	Million Gallons
	2008 total volume of delivered recycled water	0	Million Gallons
	2008 recycled water as a percent of total deliveries	0.00%	Percent
	Number of years in baseline period ¹	10	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	1995	
	Year ending baseline period range ²	2004	
5-year baseline period	Number of years in baseline period	5	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	2003	
	Year ending baseline period range ³	2007	
¹ If the 2008 recycled water percent is less than 10 percent, then the first baseline period is a continuous 10-year period. If the amount of recycled water delivered in 2008 is 10 percent or greater, the first baseline period is a continuous 10- to 15-year period.			
² The ending year must be between December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2010.			
³ The ending year must be between December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2010.			
NOTES:			

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SB X7-7 Table 2: Method for Population Estimates**Method Used to Determine Population**
(may check more than one)

☐	1. Department of Finance (DOF) DOF Table E-8 (1990 - 2000) and (2000-2010) and DOF Table E-5 (2011 - 2015) when available
☒	2. Persons-per-Connection Method
☒	3. DWR Population Tool
☐	4. Other DWR recommends pre-review

NOTES: DWR population Tool with persons-per-residential connections.

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SB X7-7 Table 3: Service Area Population

Year		Population
10 to 15 Year Baseline Population		
Year 1	1995	16,760
Year 2	1996	16,936
Year 3	1997	17,151
Year 4	1998	17,359
Year 5	1999	17,501
Year 6	2000	17,693
Year 7	2001	17,858
Year 8	2002	18,227
Year 9	2003	18,304
Year 10	2004	18,446
Year 11		
Year 12		
Year 13		
Year 14		
Year 15		
5 Year Baseline Population		
Year 1	2003	18,304
Year 2	2004	18,446
Year 3	2005	18,681
Year 4	2006	18,788
Year 5	2007	18,846
2015 Compliance Year Population		
2015		22,842
NOTES:		

SB X7-7 Table 4: Annual Gross Water Use *

	Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Volume Into Distribution System <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table(s) 4-A</i>	Deductions					Annual Gross Water Use
			Exported Water	Change in Dist. System Storage (+/-)	Indirect Recycled Water <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 4-B</i>	Water Delivered for Agricultural Use	Process Water <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table(s) 4-D</i>	
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use								
Year 1	1995	856.42	18	0	0	0	0	839
Year 2	1996	886.7919	0	0	0	0	0	887
Year 3	1997	890.3148	15	0	0	0	0	876
Year 4	1998	870.9	0	0	0	0	0	871
Year 5	1999	904.1117	0	0	0	0	0	904
Year 6	2000	932.9396	0	0	0	0	0	933
Year 7	2001	922.5086	0	0	0	0	0	923
Year 8	2002	967.7175	9	0	0	0	0	959
Year 9	2003	943.9202	8	0	0	0	0	936
Year 10	2004	964.733	8	0	0	0	0	957
Year 11	0	0			0		0	0
Year 12	0	0			0		0	0
Year 13	0	0			0		0	0
Year 14	0	0			0		0	0
Year 15	0	0			0		0	0
10 - 15 year baseline average gross water use								606
5 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use								
Year 1	2003	944	8		0		0	936
Year 2	2004	965	8		0		0	957
Year 3	2005	961			0		0	961
Year 4	2006	890			0		0	890
Year 5	2007	875			0		0	875
5 year baseline average gross water use								924
2015 Compliance Year - Gross Water Use								
2015		740	2		0		0	738
* NOTE that the units of measure must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Table 2-3								
NOTES:								

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: Volume Entering the Distribution System(s)

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Groundwater Wells			
This water source is:				
☒	The supplier's own water source			
☐	A purchased or imported source			
Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Volume Entering Distribution System	Meter Error Adjustment* <i>Optional (+/-)</i>	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System	
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	1995	295.6		296
Year 2	1996	298.8673		299
Year 3	1997	277.9361		278
Year 4	1998	260.9036		261
Year 5	1999	269.471		269
Year 6	2000	273.8353		274
Year 7	2001	266.8928		267
Year 8	2002	310.4854		310
Year 9	2003	265.2587		265
Year 10	2004	265.2587		265
Year 11	0			0
Year 12	0			0
Year 13	0			0
Year 14	0			0
Year 15	0			0
5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	2003	265.2587		265
Year 2	2004	265.2587		265
Year 3	2005	265.2587		265
Year 4	2006	265.2587		265
Year 5	2007	265.2587		265
2015 Compliance Year - Water into Distribution System				
2015	193.731		194	
* Meter Error Adjustment - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document				
NOTES: 2 groundwater wells				

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: Volume Entering the Distribution

Name of Source	Purchased Water			
This water source is:				
☐	The supplier's own water source			
☒	A purchased or imported source			

Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>		Volume Entering Distribution System	Meter Error Adjustment* <i>Optional</i> (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	1995	560.82		561
Year 2	1996	587.9246		588
Year 3	1997	612.3787		612
Year 4	1998	609.9964		610
Year 5	1999	634.6407		635
Year 6	2000	659.1043		659
Year 7	2001	655.6158		656
Year 8	2002	657.2321		657
Year 9	2003	678.6615		679
Year 10	2004	699.4743		699
Year 11	0			0
Year 12	0			0
Year 13	0			0
Year 14	0			0
Year 15	0			0
5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	2003	678.6615		679
Year 2	2004	699.4743		699
Year 3	2005	695.4615		695
Year 4	2006	625.1892		625
Year 5	2007	610.0025		610
2015 Compliance Year - Water into Distribution System				
2015		546		546
* Meter Error Adjustment - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document				
NOTES:				

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: Volume Entering the Distribution

Name of Source	Source 3			
This water source is:				
☐	The supplier's own water source			
☐	A purchased or imported source			
Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>		Volume Entering Distribution System	Meter Error Adjustment* <i>Optional</i> (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	1995			0
Year 2	1996			0
Year 3	1997			0

SB X7-7 Table 5: Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)

Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>		Service Area Population <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Annual Gross Water Use <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 4</i>	Daily Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)
10 to 15 Year Baseline GPCD				
Year 1	1995	16,760	839	137
Year 2	1996	16,936	887	143
Year 3	1997	17,151	876	140
Year 4	1998	17,359	871	137
Year 5	1999	17,501	904	142
Year 6	2000	17,693	933	144
Year 7	2001	17,858	923	142
Year 8	2002	18,227	959	144
Year 9	2003	18,304	936	140
Year 10	2004	18,446	957	142
Year 11	0	0	0	
Year 12	0	0	0	
Year 13	0	0	0	
Year 14	0	0	0	
Year 15	0	0	0	
10-15 Year Average Baseline GPCD				141
5 Year Baseline GPCD				
Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>		Service Area Population <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Gross Water Use <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 4</i>	Daily Per Capita Water Use
Year 1	2003	18,304	936	140
Year 2	2004	18,446	957	142
Year 3	2005	18,681	961	141
Year 4	2006	18,788	890	130
Year 5	2007	18,846	875	127
5 Year Average Baseline GPCD				136
2015 Compliance Year GPCD				
2015		22,842	738	89
NOTES:				

SB X7-7 Table 6: Gallons per Capita per Day*Summary From Table SB X7-7 Table 5*

10-15 Year Baseline GPCD	141
5 Year Baseline GPCD	136
2015 Compliance Year GPCD	89

NOTES:

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SB X7-7 Table 7: 2020 Target Method*Select Only One*

Target Method		Supporting Documentation
☒	Method 1	SB X7-7 Table 7A
☐	Method 2	SB X7-7 Tables 7B, 7C, and 7D <i>Contact DWR for these tables</i>
☐	Method 3	SB X7-7 Table 7-E
☐	Method 4	Method 4 Calculator

NOTES:

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SB X7-7 Table 7-A: Target Method 1	
20% Reduction	
10-15 Year Baseline	2020 Target GPCD
141	113
NOTES:	

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SB X7-7 Table 7-E: Target Method 3

Agency May Select More Than One as Applicable	Percentage of Service Area in This Hydrological Region	Hydrologic Region	"2020 Plan" Regional Targets	Method 3 Regional Targets (95%)
☒		North Coast	137	130
☐		North Lahontan	173	164
☐		Sacramento River	176	167
☐		San Francisco Bay	131	124
☐		San Joaquin River	174	165
☐		Central Coast	123	117
☐		Tulare Lake	188	179
☐		South Lahontan	170	162
☐		South Coast	149	142
☐		Colorado River	211	200
Target <i>(If more than one region is selected, this value is calculated.)</i>				0
NOTES:				

SB X7-7 Table 7-F: Confirm Minimum Reduction for 2020 Target

5 Year Baseline GPCD <i>From SB X7-7 Table 5</i>	Maximum 2020 Target*	Calculated 2020 Target <i>Fm Appropriate Target Table</i>	Confirmed 2020 Target
136	129	113	113

* Maximum 2020 Target is 95% of the 5 Year Baseline GPCD

NOTES:

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SB X7-7 Table 0: Units of Measure Used in 2020 UWMP**(select one from the drop down list)*

Million Gallons

**The unit of measure must be consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.*

NOTES:

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SB X7-7 Table 2: Method for 2020 Population Estimate**Method Used to Determine 2020 Population**
(may check more than one)☐**1. Department of Finance (DOF) or
American Community Survey (ACS)**☒**2. Persons-per-Connection Method**☐**3. DWR Population Tool**☐**4. Other**
DWR recommends pre-review

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 3: 2020 Service Area Population**2020 Compliance Year Population****2020**

19,712

NOTES:

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SB X7-7 Table 4: 2020 Gross Water Use							
Compliance Year 2020	2020 Volume Into Distribution System <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A is completed.</i>	2020 Deductions					2020 Gross Water Use
		Exported Water *	Change in Dist. System Storage* (+/-)	Indirect Recycled Water <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-B is completed.</i>	Water Delivered for Agricultural Use*	Process Water <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-D is completed.</i>	
	663			-		-	663
* Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.							
NOTES:							

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SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source		Humboldt BayMunicipal Water District	
This water source is (check one) :			
☐		The supplier's own water source	
☒		A purchased or imported source	
Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System ¹	Meter Error Adjustment ² Optional (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	293	-	293
¹ Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3. ² Meter Error Adjustment - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document			
NOTES			

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s) Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source		City of Euerka	
This water source is (check one) :			
☐		The supplier's own water source	
☒		A purchased or imported source	
Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System ¹	Meter Error Adjustment ² Optional (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	224		224
¹ Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3. ² Meter Error Adjustment - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document			
NOTES:			

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source		Groundwater Wells	
This water source is (check one) :			

☒	The supplier's own water source		
☐	A purchased or imported source		
Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System ¹	Meter Error Adjustment ² <i>Optional</i> (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	145		145
¹ Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3. ² Meter Error Adjustment - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document			
NOTES:			

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment			
Complete one table for each source.			
Name of Source		Enter Name of Source 4	
This water source is (check one) :			
☐	The supplier's own water source		
☐	A purchased or imported source		
Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System ¹	Meter Error Adjustment ² <i>Optional</i> (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
			0
¹ Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3. ² Meter Error Adjustment - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document			
NOTES:			

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment			
Complete one table for each source.			
Name of Source		Enter Name of Source 5	
This water source is (check one) :			
☐	The supplier's own water source		
☐	A purchased or imported source		

SB X7-7 Table 5: 2020 Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)		
2020 Gross Water <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 4</i>	2020 Population <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	2020 GPCD
663	19,712	92
NOTES:		

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SB X7-7 Table 9: 2020 Compliance							
Actual 2020 GPCD ¹	Optional Adjustments to 2020 GPCD					2020 Confirmed Target GPCD ^{1, 2}	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?
	Enter "0" if Adjustment Not Used			TOTAL Adjustments ¹	Adjusted 2020 GPCD ¹ <i>(Adjusted if applicable)</i>		
	Extraordinary Events ¹	Weather Normalization ¹	Economic Adjustment ¹				
92	-	-	-	-	92	113	YES
¹ All values are reported in GPCD							
² 2020 Confirmed Target GPCD is taken from the Supplier's SB X7-7 Verification Form Table SB X7-7, 7-F.							
NOTES:							

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2025 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN
FOR
HUMBOLDT COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
EUREKA, CALIFORNIA



Humboldt Community Services District
Eureka, California 95503

June 2026

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Humboldt Community Services District (HCSD), situated in Humboldt County and approximately 280 miles North of San Francisco, surrounds the southerly and easterly boundaries of the City of Eureka (Figure 1). The easterly region of the HCSD encompasses the unincorporated areas of Myrtle town, Mitchell Heights, Pigeon Point, and Freshwater. The unincorporated areas of Pine Hill, Humboldt Hill, King Salmon, Fields Landing and College of the Redwoods constitute the southern regions of the HCSD service area. The central region, where the HCSD office is located includes Cutten, Ridgewood and Westgate areas of the District. The total area served by the HCSD is approximately 19 square miles.

HCSD, a public agency, was created by election on September 23, 1952. HCSD began operations on October 18, 1952, under the provisions of the Community Services Law of the State of California, as amended, with authority under Government Code, Section 6100 et seq. Although HCSD currently provides sewer, water, and street lighting services, it is chartered to also provide recreation, storm drainage, and garbage collection.

The HCSD is primarily urban residential in nature, accounting for approximately 90% of total HCSD accounts. Water supplied to HCSD's customers comes from the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD), the City of Eureka (COE), and groundwater extracted from three wells owned by the HCSD. These wells, which are up to 440 feet deep, are all located near the base of Humboldt Hill. The water from these wells is chlorinated before distribution to the reservoir storage and distribution system.

Drinking water is pumped to 10 reservoirs by thirteen water booster pump stations. The 10 reservoirs have a total storage capacity of approximately 5 million gallons.

There are 22 pressure zones, which distribute water throughout the District. The water reservoirs operate 14 different pressure zones using gravity flow. The other two pressure zones are supplied hydro-pneumatically by pump stations and are subject to shortages in the event of power outages. HCSD currently owns three trailer-mounted generators, the largest of which is 300 KVA, to protect against water shortages in the event of a power failure. A map of HCSD water distribution system is included as Figure 2.

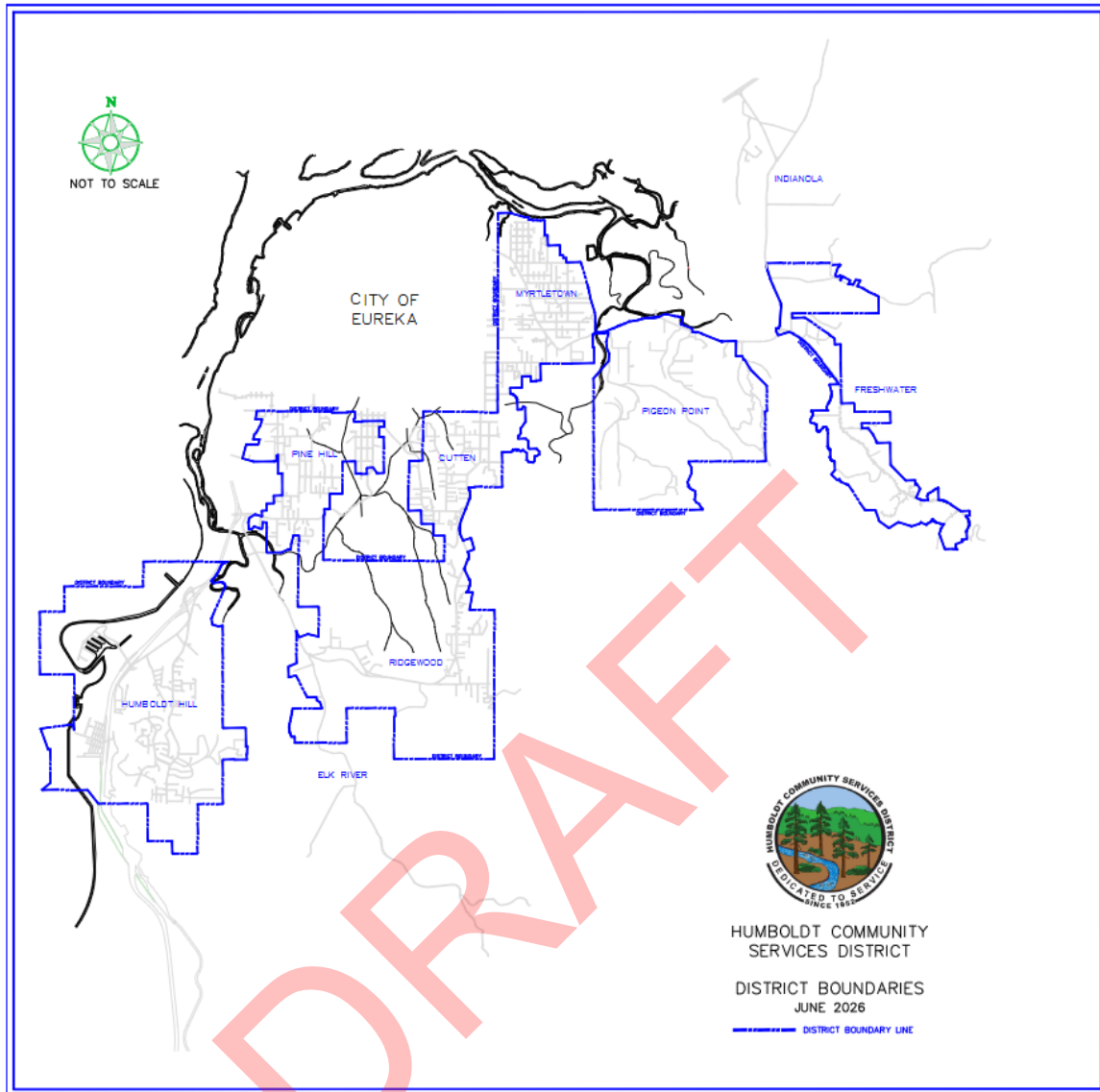


Figure 2: HCSD Service Area.

HCSD supplies water to 7996 active connections (2025). Approximately 7190 family residential connections, 475 multifamily residential, 293 commercial connections, and 38 landscape irrigation connections. There are no industrial or agricultural connections.

In 2025, a total of 1857.6 AF/yr was distributed to its customer base.

1.1 Purpose

HCSD has prepared this Water Shortage Contingency Plan as a response to the severe drought of 2012-2016, to prepare for potential future local, regional, and State water shortage conditions, and to fulfill a requirement of the Urban Water Management Planning Act.

1.2 State Regulations and Planning Requirements

The California Water Code contains two provisions for California water supplies related to water shortage contingency planning.

California Water Code Section 350-359 provides the authority for a governing body to declare water shortage emergencies (Appendix A). Upon the declaration of a water shortage emergency, the local agency is provided with broad powers to implement and enforce regulations and restrictions for managing water shortage conditions. Priority is given to water needed for domestic, sanitation and fire protection purposes. Discrimination is not allowed between water users using water for the same purpose or purposes. Declaration of a water shortage emergency requires a public hearing with a public notice in a newspaper seven days prior to the hearing (California Water Code §352). The public hearing and public notice is not required in the event of a breakage or failure of the water distribution system causing an immediate emergency (California Water Code §351).

The Urban Water Management Planning (UWMP) Act requires urban water suppliers to prepare an urban water shortage contingency plan that includes several elements (California Water Code §10632, contained in Appendix B). This Water Shortage Contingency Plan addresses each of the required elements in the urban water shortage contingency plan.

2.0 WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY ANALYSIS

This Section describes the reliability of HCSD's water supply and projects the reliability out 25 years. This description will be provided for normal, single dry years and multiple dry years.

Assessing water service reliability is the fundamental purpose for preparing a UWMP. Water service reliability reflects the District's ability to meet the water needs of its customers, including end-use customers and Retail Suppliers, with water supplies under varying conditions. The District's UWMP will consider the reliability of meeting customer water use by analyzing hydrological variability, regulatory variability, climate conditions, and other factors that affect a Supplier's water supply and its customers' water use.

HCSD's water system reliability and drought risk assessment are based on HBMWD's ability to meet HCSD's projected demand over the next 25 years. Given the well-established reliability of water purchased from HBMWD (Ruth Lake Storage Capacity, 2015), HCSD's projected future demand can be met entirely with water purchased from HBMWD. The reliability of HCSD's groundwater use is discussed below and is included in the UWMP tables. HCSD's water supply reliability includes water purchased from HBMWD and additional water supplies from the District's groundwater wells.

2.1 Water Service Reliability Assessment (Purchased water from HBMSWD)

The following is Section 7 of the HBMWD's 2020 UWMP and demonstrates the reliability of HCSD's purchased water from HBMWD.

Constraints on Water Sources

As discussed in the "System Demands" sections above, the District has an abundant supply of water at Ruth Reservoir which flows down the Mad River and is pumped at the Essex Operations Center. This source of water has been very consistent and there is no need to replace or supplement this source.

Water Quality

As discussed above, drinking water delivered by the District is drawn from wells located in the Mad River. These wells draw water from the sands and gravel of the aquifer located under the riverbed. The gravel and sands through which the water is drawn provides a natural filtration process which yields source water for the District's regional drinking water system that is of very high quality. Furthermore, the results from the District's ongoing water monitoring and testing program indicate that the District's water quality is very high and meets safe drinking regulatory standards, as has consistently been the case over the years.

The only water quality issue occasionally encountered by the District in the past was turbidity. Generally, turbidity in the Ranney Well source water has been very low and meets the turbidity standards set by the California Department of Public

Health (CDPH), now known as the Division of Drinking Water (DDW). However, during or following severe winter storm events, turbidity in the source water could rise beyond the standards set by CDPH. In the late 1990s, an extremely heavy “El Nino” rainy season caused a prolonged series of storms that raised turbidity in the source water to such a level that CDPH became concerned that it could potentially interfere with the disinfection process, and therefore, pose a threat to public health. In 1997, CDPH directed all of the Public Water Systems in the Humboldt Bay area (the District and its wholesale municipal customers) to address the wintertime turbidity issue and to meet the turbidity standards established by CDPH. The District initiated a process with its seven municipal customers to determine the most cost effective way to meet the State’s requirement. The solution was to design and construct a regional Turbidity Reduction Facility (TRF). The TRF was completed in April 2003 and now operates during the winter storm season to reduce higher turbidities in accordance with the State’s standards.

As the District’s ongoing water monitoring and testing program indicates that the District’s water quality has been and continues to be very high and with the turbidity issue taken care of by the TRF, the District does not foresee any current or projected water supply impacts resulting from water quality.

Reliability by Type of Year

As stated in earlier sections, the District has permitted rights to store 48,030 AFY of Mad River water at Ruth Reservoir and divert 84,000 AFY of water at Essex to supply its wholesale and retail customers. Table 4-2 W and Table 7-2 show that the highest projected total water demand for the District’s wholesale customers in 2035 is 57,290 AFY, which is approximately 68% of this permitted water supply. With this in mind, the following sections will provide data for each of the following water year types: normal, single dry, and multi-dry. Supply and demand comparisons for each water year type will also be discussed.

Table 7-1 W captures the specific base water years that each type of water year falls into.

OPTIONAL Submittal Table 7-1 Wholesale: Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment)			
Year Type	Base Year If not using a calendar year, type in the last year of the fiscal, water year, or range of years, for example, water year 2024-2025, use 2025	Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats	
		☐	Check the box if quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. Location: [insert location from UWMP]
		Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.	
		Volume Available (AF)	% of Average Supply
Average Year		984409	100%
Single-Dry Year		108540	11%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year		481779	49%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year		984409	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year		578522	59%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year		370769	38%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year		286682	29%
DWR NOTES: Supplier may use multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 W if different water sources have different base years and the supplier chooses to report the base years for each water source separately. If a Supplier uses multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 W, in the "Note" section of each submittal table, state that multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 W are being used and identify the particular water source that is being reported in each submittal table. Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table reports the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.			
NOTES: Average Year Volume based on average annual Mad River watershed discharges from 1951-2025			
OPTIONAL Submittal Table 7-1 Wholesale: Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment)			
Year Type	Base Year If not using a calendar year, type	Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats	

	in the last year of the fiscal, water year, or range of years, for example, water year 2024-2025, use 2025	☐	Check the box if quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. Location: [insert location from UWMP]
		Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.	
		Volume Available (AF)	% of Average Supply
Average Year		984409	100%
Single-Dry Year		108540	11%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year		481779	49%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year		984409	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year		578522	59%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year		370769	38%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year		286682	29%
DWR NOTES: Supplier may use multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 W if different water sources have different base years and the supplier chooses to report the base years for each water source separately. If a Supplier uses multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 W, in the "Note" section of each submittal table, state that multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 W are being used and identify the particular water source that is being reported in each submittal table. Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table reports the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.			
NOTES: Average Year Volume based on average annual Mad River watershed discharges from 1951-2025			

Normal Water Year

During a normal water year, the Ruth Lake area averages 65.42 inches of rainfall, about 173,000 AF of water flow into the reservoir via the Mad River, and the average runoff for the watershed near the District's diversion facilities at Essex is 959,071 AFY (over the entire record period from 1963 to 2020). The average annual runoff data was provided by USGS at Gage Station 1148100 on the Mad River near Arcata, CA. As shown in Table 7-1 W, the Water Year ending in 1989 was considered an average water year because the average runoff for the watershed that year was 985,364 AFY, which is closest to the average annual runoff for the watershed as provided.

During a normal water year, the Ruth Reservoir and Mad River watershed have enough supply to meet the District's maximum permitted diversion of 84,000 AFY.

Table 7-2 Retail: shows the normal year supply and demand comparison, while 7-2 W displays HBMWD norma; year and use.

Submittal Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635 (a)					
	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals (autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 R)	1,949	2,001	2,052	2,106	2,160
Use totals (autofill from Submittal Table 4-2 R)	1,862	1,960	2,012	2,062	2,117
Surplus/(shortfall)	87	41	40	44	43
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES:					

Submittal Table 7-2 Wholesale: Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635 (a)					
	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals (autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 W)	28,480	28,480	28,480	28,480	0
Use totals (see OPTIONAL Submittal Table 4-2 W)	11,071	11,379	11,716	12,079	
Surplus/(shortfall)	17,409	17,101	16,764	16,401	0

OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES:					

Single Dry Water Year

The water year ending in 1977 was the driest recorded for the District, far drier than any other. Rainfall in the Ruth area was 23 inches, or 40% of normal (59.2 inches). Flows into the reservoir were 26,000 AFY, or 15% of normal (173,000 AFY). The runoff for the watershed measured near the District's diversion facilities was 109,107 AFY, or 11% of normal (992,458 AFY). The average reservoir volume for the water year was 21,000 AF, which is 44% of capacity (48,030 AF) and 51% of normal (41,000 AF). The reservoir was drawn down to 13,000 AF, or 27% of its capacity (48,030 AF) at the end of the water year.

Fall storms arrived in November 1977 and quickly refilled the reservoir. This water year was severely dry throughout the entire state of California and was a very exceptional year in the District's history:

- In 52 years of records, it was the only year in which rainfall was less than 50% of normal (59.2 inches).
- It was also the only year in which the reservoir was not filled to capacity.
- Total flows into the reservoir via the Mad River were half the value of the next driest year (2001).
- Runoff for the watershed and average reservoir volume were each 60% of the next driest year.

Table 7-3 W shows the Single Dry Year supply and demand comparison. This supply was based on the 1977 water year with watershed runoff of 108,540 AFY. As this amount is more than the District's permitted water supply of 84,000 AFY, the District still has the 84,000 AFY of water available as it does during a normal water year. The data show that the District has more than enough water supply to meet demand, even in a critical single-dry-year situation.

Future water supply availability beyond 2029 remains uncertain because the status of HBMWD's water rights has not yet been determined. Consequently, the District is no longer relying on the historical 84,000 AFY assumption used in

earlier Urban Water Management Plans. Technical evaluations prepared for the 2025 UWMP indicate that this level of supply could be achieved under the required climate scenarios; however, uncertainty regarding future water rights necessitates a more conservative planning approach. For planning purposes, the District has estimated available supply by combining existing contractual commitments to retail agencies with the highest retail demand recorded over the previous five years, plus a 20 percent allowance to account for system losses between diversion points and customer meters. Based on this approach, the projected available supply is approximately 28,480 AFY, as summarized in the following table, (Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, 2026).

Maximum Historic Use (2021-2025)	Arcata	Blue Lake	Eureka	Fieldbrook	HBMWD	HCSD	Manila CSD	MCSD	Estimated System Loss 20%	Total Production Supply
Max MGY	679.71	67.83	1269.73	70.02	519.00	250.13	41.97	498.50		
Max MGD	1.86	0.19	3.48	0.19	0.83	0.69	0.11	1.37		
% of Contract (2021-2025)	62%	46%	50%	45%		24%	77%	53%		
Max Contract MGD (2017)	3	0.4	7	0.43	1	2.9	0.15	2.6		
Max Contract MGY	1095	146	2555	156.95	365	1058.5	54.75	949		
Max Contract AFY	3910	521	9124	560	1303	3780	196	3389	5696	28,480

Table 7-3 W: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison

Submittal Table 7-3 Wholesale: Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635(a)					
	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals	28,480	28,480	28,480	28,480	
Use totals	11,071	11,379	11,716	12,079	
Surplus/(shortfall)	17,409	17,101	16,764	16,401	
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES:					

Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison

Submittal Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635(a)					
	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals	1,949	2,001	2,052	2,106	2,160
Use totals	1,882	1,960	2,012	2,062	2,117
Surplus/(shortfall)	67	41	40	44	43
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES					

Multiple Dry Water Years

The three water years between October 1989 and September 1992 represent the driest multiple years recorded for the District:

- Rainfall for this period averaged 42 inches per year, or 60% of normal.
- Of the three water years, the driest year for rainfall was water year 1990/1991 with 37 inches, or 53% of normal.
- Flows into Ruth Lake via the Mad River averaged 69,000 AFY, or 40% of normal (173,000 AFY).
- Despite the diminished rainfall and runoff, rainfall was more than sufficient to refill the reservoir each year.
- Reservoir volume during this period averaged 37,000 AF which is 77% of capacity (48,030 AF) and 90% of normal (41,000 AF).

The runoff for the watershed above the District's diversion facilities for these three water years were:

- 1990: 571,815 AFY, or 60% of normal (959,071 AFY).
- 1991 (driest water year of the three): 371,300 AFY, or 39% of normal.
- 1992: 282,794 AFY, or 29% of normal.

Supply and Demand Assessment

Table 7-4 W projects the multiple dry water year supply amounts in comparison to projected water demands for the years 2030 through 2050. HBMWD available water supply during each year of a five year consecutive dry period is projected to be 28,480 AFY. Projected water demands range from 11,071 AF in 2030 to 12,079 AF in 2045.

As shown in Table 7-4 W, the District's projected supplies exceed anticipated demands throughout the planning period, resulting in annual surpluses ranging from 17,409 AF in 2030 to 16,401 AF in 2045. No supply shortages are anticipated under multiple dry-year conditions, and no Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) supply augmentation or demand-reduction measures are required to meet projected demand.

Based on these projections, the District has sufficient water supplies to meet current and future customer demands during extended multiple dry-year conditions throughout the planning horizon. The analysis demonstrates that available supplies remain substantially greater than projected demands, ensuring reliable service even during prolonged drought scenarios.

Submittal Table 7-4 Wholesale: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635(a)						
		2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
First year	Supply totals	28,480	28,480	28,480	28,480	
	Use totals	11,071	11,379	11,716	12,079	
	Surplus/(shortfall)	17,409	17,101	16,764	16,401	
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Second year	Supply totals	28,480	28,480	28,480	28,480	
	Use totals	11,071	11,379	11,716	12,079	
	Surplus/(shortfall)	17,409	17,101	16,764	16,401	0

	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Third year	Supply totals	28,480	28,480	28,480	28,480	
	Use totals	11,071	11,379	11,716	12,079	
	Surplus/(shortfall)	17,409	17,101	16,764	16,401	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fourth year	Supply totals	28,480	28,480	28,480	28,480	
	Use totals	11,071	11,379	11,716	12,079	
	Surplus/(shortfall)	17,409	17,101	16,764	16,401	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fifth year	Supply totals	28,480	28,480	28,480	28,480	
	Use totals	11,071	11,379	11,716	12,079	
	Surplus/(shortfall)	17,409	17,101	16,764	16,401	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.						
NOTES:						

Table 7-4 R presents HCSD's projected water supplies and demands under a five-year multiple dry-year scenario for 2030 through 2050. Available water supplies are projected to increase from 1,949 AF in 2030 to 2,160 AF in 2050, while projected demands rise from 1,910 AF to 2,117 AF over the same period. As shown in the table, HCSD maintains a positive surplus throughout the five consecutive dry years, ranging from 39 AF in 2030 to 43 AF in 2050. These

projections indicate that HCSD has sufficient water supplies to meet anticipated customer demands during extended dry-year conditions without additional Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) supply augmentation or demand-reduction measures.

Submittal Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635(a)						
		2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
First year	Supply totals	1,949	2,000	2,052	2,106	2,160
	Use totals	1,910	1,960	2,011	2,063	2,117
	Surplus/(shortfall)	39	40	41	43	43
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Second year	Supply totals	1,949	2,000	2,052	2,106	2,160
	Use totals	1,910	1,960	2,011	2,063	2,117
	Surplus/(shortfall)	39	40	41	43	43
	OPTIONAL WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Third year	Supply totals	1,949	2,000	2,052	2,106	2,160
	Use totals	1,910	1,960	2,011	2,063	2,117
	Surplus/(shortfall)	39	40	41	43	43
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fourth year	Supply totals	1,949	2,000	2,052	2,106	2,160
	Use totals	1,910	1,960	2,011	2,063	2,117
	Surplus/(shortfall)	39	40	41	43	43
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					

	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fifth year	Supply totals	1,949	2,000	2,052	2,106	2,160
	Use totals	1,910	1,960	2,011	2,063	2,117
	Surplus/(shortfall)	39	40	41	43	43
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.						
NOTES:						

Regional Supply Reliability

Throughout the years, there have been studies that refer to the District's water source and its reliability. Bechtel Corporation was retained in the 1950s to perform various water supply studies and to complete the design and specifications for the original regional water system. During this time, Bechtel completed a detailed operations study of the reservoir storage to determine the safe yield of the original project pursuant to the District's downstream diversion requirements and the requirements in the District's water rights permits. The study was done on the basis of a 75MGD average annual diversion rate at Essex. Existing prior water rights downstream of Ruth Lake were incorporated into this study. Bechtel confirmed the safe yield of the reservoir to be 75 MG, assuming the driest period of record they studied (1923-1924). Bechtel reported "The Mad River Development will utilize the available supply and by storage regulation make this supply available for year-round diversion at Essex. The firm supply made available at Essex is measured by the amount of water the District can divert under its permits in the driest year on record 1923-1924." (Reference: Engineering Report on Mad River Development, Bechtel Corporation, October 1960)

Subsequent to Bechtel's operations study, DWR calculated the safe yield of Ruth reservoir to be very close to what Bechtel had determined (Reference: Bulletin No. 142-1, North Coastal Hydrographic Area). The State also used the 1923-24 drought period in its determination.

These hydrological conditions were supported by subsequent studies by DWR, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Bechtel Corporation, and Winzler and Kelly Engineering. In a study by DWR titled "Office Report on Preliminary Investigation of Mad River," DWR acknowledges that the Ruth Lake area where the District keeps its storage supply has "heavy and frequent precipitation." DWR also said in the report that the mean seasonal runoff of the Mad River as measured at Arcata at the time (1958) was 750,000 AFY, which is far more than

the District's permitted 84,000 AFY and the actual projected water demands from its customers as shown in Table 7-4 W.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers also discusses the mean seasonal runoff of the Mad River in their 1968 report titled, "Interim Review Report for Water Resources Development, Mad River, California." The report states that the variation in annual runoff has ranged from a low of 280,000 AFY in the lowest year recorded at the time, to a high of 1,746,000 AFY in the year of the highest runoff recorded at the time. It also states that the minimum five-year average annual runoff was 650,000 AFY. These average annual runoff amounts show that the District has ample supply to support its customer demands. The report also describes the local climate in that it is typical of coastal areas of California with a large percentage of the rainfall occurring during major storms during the winter months of November through March. It reports that the average annual precipitation over the basin ranges from about 40 inches along the coastal plains to more than 70 inches in the central part of the basin, with an estimated basin average of approximately 63 inches.

In 1977, Winzler and Kelly Engineering did a drought deficiency analysis of R.W. Matthews Dam with then current data (including the drought of 1977) and determined the safe yield to be approximately 67 MGD (75,040 AFY), 8 MGD less than projected by Bechtel. Although the safe yield projected by Winzler and Kelly was slightly less than the one projected by Bechtel Corporation, it still far exceeds the District's current and projected demands from its wholesale customers (Table 7-4 W).

Furthermore, the results from the above studies by DWR, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Bechtel Corporation, and Winzler and Kelly Engineering are supported by the District's historical data. From the District's historical data, on average, Ruth Lake begins the water year on October 1 with approximately 31,000 AF of water, 64% of its 48,030 AF capacity. Most rainfall in the area occurs between November and April. In every year but one since 1969, there has been at least one large storm during this period, bringing 3 to 9 inches of rain over a seven-day period. This is almost always sufficient to fill the reservoir to capacity. There has only been one water year (1976/77) in which the reservoir was not filled to capacity. The average reservoir volume on May 1 (the end of the usual rainy season) is approximately 47,700 AF, over 99% of capacity. This storage allows the District to supplement low flows until the rains begin again in the fall. Seasonal or climatic shortages are only likely to occur after two consecutive rainy winter seasons with severely reduced rainfall and runoff (well below 50% of normal). This has not happened in the history of the District.

2.2 Water Service Reliability Assessment (HCSD Groundwater Wells)

HCSD relies on two primary water sources, including HBMWD (wholesaler) and groundwater from District-owned wells. The District relies in part on water supplied by the COE, which purchases this water from HBMWD. Both sources are available at a consistent level of use and are not limited by specific legal, environmental, water-quality,

or climatic factors. HCSD has no specific plans to supplement or replace either of the existing sources of water. HCSD is in the process of a strategic-level planning process to evaluate all possible water sources and water supply strategies. Information regarding the reliability of the purchased water from HBMWD is contained in the section above.

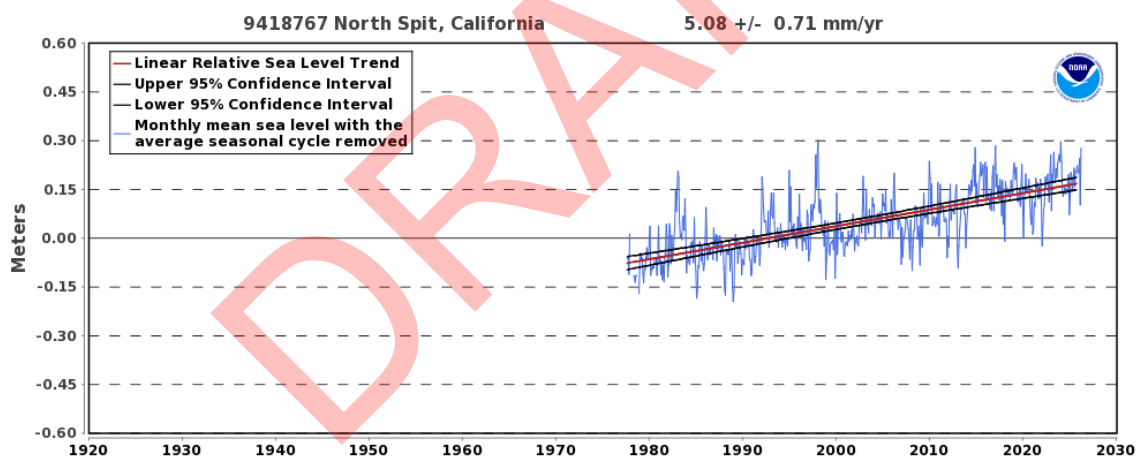
2.3 Service Reliability – Constraints on Water Sources (HCSD Groundwater Wells)

Potential constraints on the District's water source include, legal, environmental, or climate factors. Foreseeable legal constraints are not considered a limitation within the 25-year planning period. Currently and within the planning period the only foreseeable environmental issue that could limit the District's water supply from the groundwater wells is sea level rise.

Constraints due to climate change are discussed in Section 3.3 and 4.8. As a result of this evaluation, it is concluded that climate change will affect the water supply and water demand very little in this area. Climate change was evaluated and considered and did not result in a change in the projected water supply or demand.

Future constraints on water supplies, due to declining groundwater levels is not anticipated based on the historic response (lack of response) of groundwater levels to changes in precipitation as shown later in this section.

The relative sea-level rise trend for Humboldt Bay by NOAA is shown below:



Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services. *Relative Sea Level Trend, 9418767 North Spit Humboldt Bay, California*. Accessed May 20, 2026 via https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/sltrends/plots/9418767_meantrend.png

The projected relative sea level rise in Humboldt bay is 1 foot/40 years or 7.5 inches in the 25-year planning horizon. The three HCSD groundwater wells have surface elevations from 10 to 35 feet above sea level. HCSD groundwater wells will not likely be inundated by rising sea level in planning period (25-years).

Current water management strategies include:

- Identification and correction of water loss causes; and

- Continued monitoring of precipitation, and groundwater elevations in the Eureka Plain Groundwater Basin.

Currently there are no plans to supplement or replace the current water sources.

2.4 Reliability by Type of Year (HCSD Groundwater Wells)

Requirement: Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable, and provide data for each of the following:

- (A) an average water year,
- (B) a single dry water year,
- (C) multiple dry water years. (CWC 10631(c)(1))

Water from HCSD Groundwater Wells (Eureka, CA)

		Inches/Year	% of Average
1997	Average Single Year	37.82	100%
2013	Single Driest Year	16.6	44%
1976-1978	5-year Driest Years	27.76	73%

Groundwater elevation data was collected for several wells located within the Eureka Plain Groundwater basin to observe the effect of precipitation.

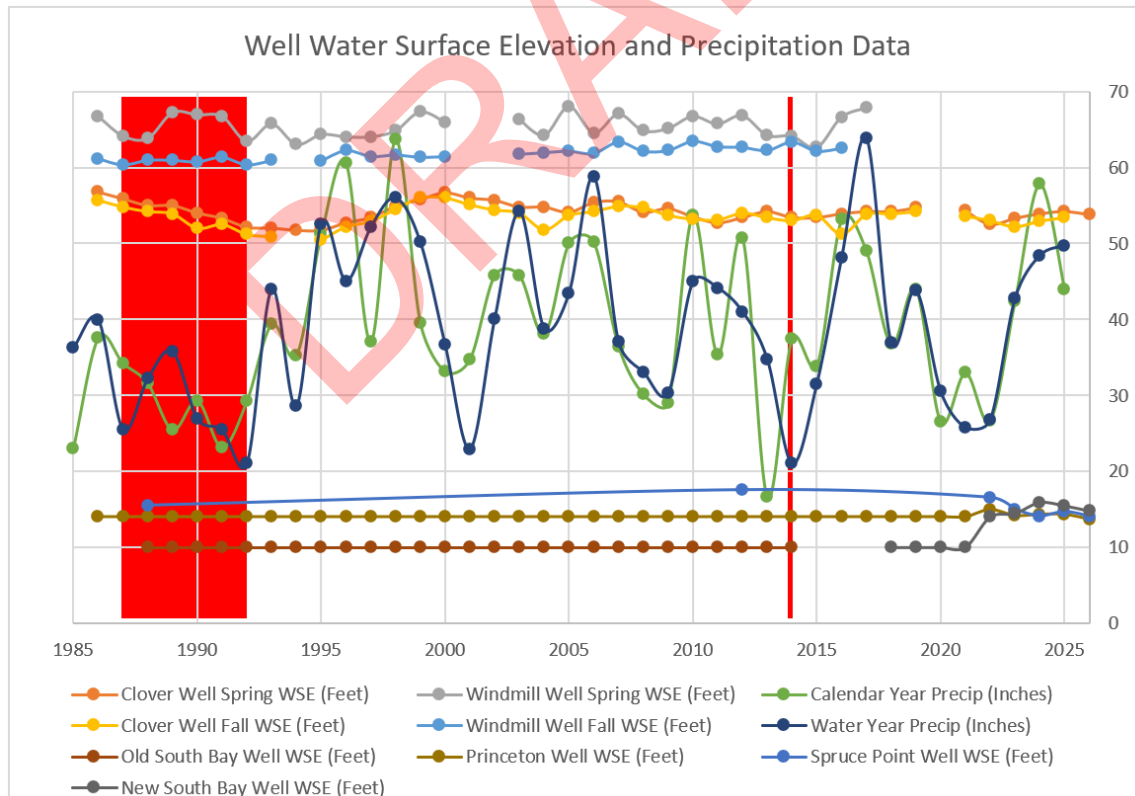


Figure 3: Water surface elevation and precipitation data for the Eureka Plain Basin between 1985 and 2025. The Clover Well and Windmill Well are CASGEM ID

04n01w21b001h and CASGEM ID 04n01e03m001h respectively. CASGEM ID 04n01e03m001h was destroyed in 2017.

Based on groundwater depth measurements taken since 1988 (time of well installation) there has been no appreciable changes in water depth. Groundwater elevations in the wells are consistent and have not been significantly influenced by climatic variation (precipitation). Based on this information, the water produced from the HCSD groundwater wells is very reliable and not susceptible to drought conditions.

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3.0 ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

Requirement: Water Code Section 10632(a)(2) The procedures used in conducting an annual water supply and demand assessment that include, at a minimum, both of the following:

- The written decision-making process that an urban water supplier will use each year to determine its water supply reliability.
- (B) The key data inputs and assessment methodology used to evaluate the urban water supplier's water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year, including all of the following:
 - o (i) Current year unconstrained demand, considering weather, growth, and other influencing factors, such as policies to manage current supplies to meet demand objectives in future years, as applicable.
 - o (ii) Current year available supply, considering hydrological and regulatory conditions in the current year and one dry year. The annual supply and demand assessment may consider more than one dry year solely at the discretion of the urban water supplier.
 - o (iii) Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints.
 - o (iv) A defined set of locally applicable evaluation criteria that are consistently relied upon for each annual water supply and demand assessment.
 - o (v) A description and quantification of each source of water supply. Water Code Section 10632.1

3.1 Decision Making Process

The District's Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment follows the following approximate schedule:

- Second week of May – Data collection, precipitation data, groundwater elevation data, and the HBMWD Annual Water Assessment.
- Third week of May – Data evaluation. Determine current year unconstrained demand, current year available supply, identify existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints, and generate the Draft-Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment.
- Fourth week of May – Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment reviewed by General Manager and finalized.
- First week in June – Notice of public meeting.
- Third week in June – Report presented to the HCSD Board of Directors
- July 1 - Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment to the Department of Water Resources.

3.2 Data and Methodologies

HCSD prepares Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessments utilizing the following data:

- Precipitation data from the NOAA Eureka Weather Station on Woodley Island
- Groundwater elevation data from CASGEM wells within the Eureka Plain Groundwater Basin.
- Groundwater elevation data from District owned wells within the Eureka Plain Groundwater Basin.
- Projected current year unconstrained demand.
- Projected current year available supply.
- HBMWD Annual Water Supply and Assessment

The above data will be evaluated using similar methodologies and incorporated into the analysis of water supply reliability in Section 2 of this plan. The District is currently working to implement data logging for water surface level within District owned wells within the District's SCADA system. Once this is verified and validated, data collection of water surface level will be continuous.

4.0 SIX STANDARD WATER SHORTAGE STAGES

4.1 Rationing Stages and Demand Reduction Goals

Requirement: Water Code Section 10632 (a)(3)(A) requires six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges of up to 10-, 20-, 30-, 40-, and 50-percent shortages and greater than 50-percent shortage.

HCSD's Water Shortage Contingency Plan consists of the following stages of rationing and demand reduction goals:

Stage	Demand Reduction Goals
Stage 1-Voluntary Conservation	≤10%
Stage 2-Mandatory Conservation	10-20%
Stage 3-Mild Water Shortage	20-30%
Stage 4-Moderate Water Shortage	30-40%
Stage 5-Severe Water Shortage	40-50%
Stage 6-Critical Water Shortage Emergency	>50%

The declaration of a specific stage of water shortage emergency will depend on several variables including:

- Statewide drought conditions;
- Local drought conditions; and
- State regulations, notices, and orders.

Declaration of a Stage 6 Critical Water Shortage Emergency may also be triggered by a major catastrophic event that affects the ability of the District to meet anticipated demands. The decision regarding declaration of a specific Stage of water shortage emergency will be based on conditions at the time, therefore the triggers are general to accommodate a broad range of conditions.

5.0 SHORTAGE RESPONSE ACTIONS

During a **Stage 1** water shortage voluntary water conservation is requested of all customers including the specific voluntary measures below:

Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner
Expand Public Information Campaign

During a **Stage 2** water shortage water use as indicated in the table below are nonessential and are prohibited:

Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation
Pools and Spas - Require covers for pools and spas
CII - Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service
Other - Require automatic shut of hoses

During a **Stage 3** water shortage emergency, in addition to the restricted water uses in earlier Stages, water uses indicated below are nonessential and are prohibited:

Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation
Pools - Allow filling of swimming pools only when an appropriate cover is in place.
CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request

During a **Stage 4** water shortage water use as indicated in the table below are nonessential and are prohibited:

CII - Commercial kitchens required to use pre-rinse spray valves
Other - Prohibit use of potable water for construction and dust control
Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces
Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times

During a **Stage 5** water shortage water use as indicated in the table below are nonessential and are prohibited:

Landscape - Prohibit all landscape irrigation
Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water

During a **Stage 6** water shortage emergency, in addition to the restricted water uses in earlier stages, water uses indicated below are nonessential and are prohibited:

Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge

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6.0 COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS

On an annual basis in the month of May, HCSD staff will perform an Annual Assessment of District water supplies, state regulatory requirements, notices, or orders if a water shortage emergency exists or is imminent within the HCSD water service area.

The results of the Annual Assessment will be communicated to the General Manager.

The General Manager will report the findings of the Annual Assessment to the Board of Directors by the end of June. The General Manager may recommend a water shortage emergency resolution to the Board of Directors if warranted.

If a water shortage emergency is declared, it will be communicated to water customers, the general public, interested parties, and local and regional government agencies using any of the following methods: bill inserts, press releases, HCSD website, radio spots, social media posts, and local newspapers.

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7.0 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

Fines, penalties, and enforcement are established in the HCSD Code, Chapter 4.13: Rules and Regulations for Rationing Water During a Water Shortage Emergency. Enforcement actions include:

4.13.080 Fines and Penalties. Except as otherwise provided herein violations of any provision of this ordinance shall be punished as follows:

HCSD CODE

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<u>Violation</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Penalty</u>
First violation	Infraction	per current adopted Resolution setting Fines & Penalties during a Water Shortage Emergency
Second Violation	Infraction	per current adopted Resolution setting Fines & Penalties during a Water Shortage Emergency
Third violation and subsequent violations within a 6-month period	Misdemeanor	Per current adopted Resolution setting Fines & Penalties during a Water Shortage Emergency

The Manager shall direct and cause disconnection of the water service of any person or customer guilty of a misdemeanor under this section. Such service shall be restored only upon payment of the turn-on charge fixed by the Board of Directors as provided in the Basic Water Ordinance of the District. Each day any violation of this ordinance is committed or permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense and shall be punishable as such. (Ord. 2015-02, §12, 2015)

Water Conservation Fines & Penalties

	<u>Charge</u>
1 st Violation (infraction)	\$25.00
2 nd Violation (Infraction)	\$50.00
3 rd Violation & subsequent violations within a 6-month period (misdemeanor)	\$100.00

8.0 LEGAL AUTHORITY

The legal authority for this Water Shortage Contingency Plan is contained in the HCSD Ordinance Chapter 4.13: Rules and Rationing Water During a Water Shortage Emergency.

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9.0 FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF WSCP ACTIVATION

During the implementation of the various water-shortage emergency stages, the District's revenue and expenses will be affected by the anticipated reduction in demand. Revenue from water sales will be reduced, and expenses will include electricity (pumping) and supplies (treatment chemicals). Financial results will be closely monitored during any Water Shortage Emergency to ensure adequate revenue.

In the event revenues decrease or are projected to decrease to a level impacting utility operations, the following options will be considered:

- Use of reserve funds if funds can be reduced to a level which still complies with other existing financial covenants;
- Use of capital improvement funds by deferring capital improvement projects as long as the deferment of projects does not pose a threat to public health or safety; and / or
- Implement excess use penalties.

10.0 MONITORING AND REPORTING

During a declared water shortage emergency, water production volumes will be reviewed monthly, including a calculation of per capita demand converted to Acre-feet per Day and a comparison with the same month of the year from the prior year.

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11.0 WSCP REFINEMENT PROCEDURES

HCSD considers its WSCP a dynamic tool that is refined as needed to ensure that its shortage response actions are effective and produce the desired results. If District staff identify procedural refinements or new actions, or if customers or other interested parties suggest them, the District should have a mechanism to evaluate their effectiveness, incorporate them into the WSCP, and implement them quickly at the appropriate water shortage level.

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12.0 SPECIAL WATER FEATURE DISTINCTION

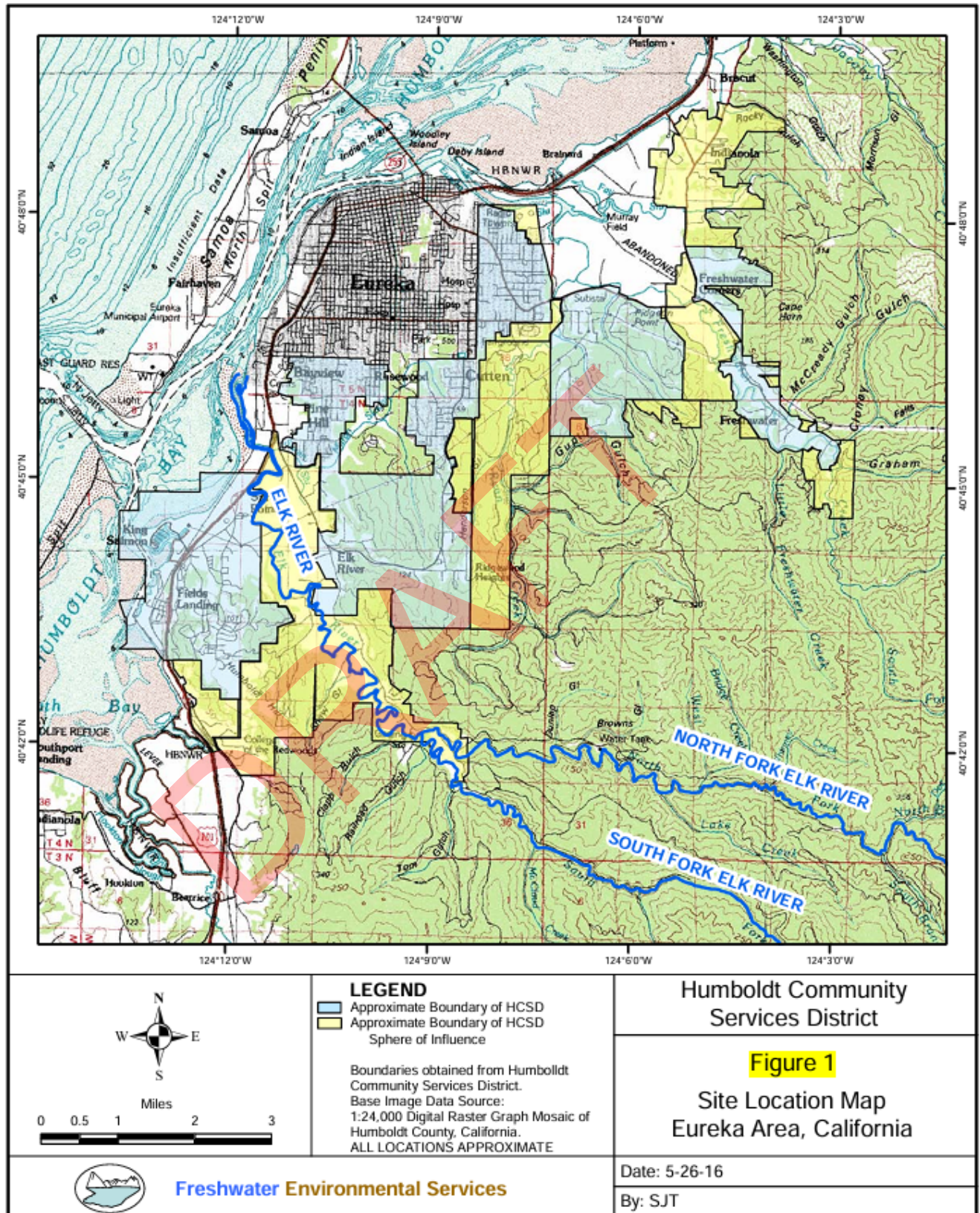
HCSD is not aware of any water features that use potable water without a recirculation system.

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13.0 PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND AVAILABILITY

The following steps will be used for the WSCP adoption, submittal, and to make it available to the public:

- Notification of public hearing – HCSD will notify cities, counties, and the public that they will be reviewing its UWMP/WSCP and considering changes or amendments - At least 60 days prior to public hearing.
- Notification to the public – HCSD will provide two notifications - Published in a local newspaper at least once a week for two successive weeks prior to the Board of Directors meeting (public hearing).
- Public hearing and optional adoption – The District will allow for community input and consider economic impacts. The public hearing can be combined with the adoption meeting, as long as it is on the agenda before the adoption.
- Adoption – The adoption hearing is for the Board of Directors to formally adopt the WSCP.
- Plan submittal – HCSD will update and submit its 2025 WSCP to DWR by July 1, 2026
- Plan availability - No later than 30 days after adoption – HCSD will distribute the WSCP to applicable stakeholders and all local agencies and jurisdictions within which the District provides water service.
- Amending an adopted WSCP – If the District amends an adopted WSCP, each of the steps for notification, public hearing, adoption, and submittal must also be followed for the amended plan.



**WATER CODE
SECTION 350-359**

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350. The governing body of a distributor of a public water supply, whether publicly or privately owned and including a mutual water company, may declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail within the area served by such distributor whenever it finds and determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the distributor to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection.

351. Excepting in event of a breakage or failure of a dam, pump, pipe line or conduit causing an immediate emergency, the declaration shall be made only after a public hearing at which consumers of such water supply shall have an opportunity to be heard to protest against the declaration and to present their respective needs to said governing board.

352. Notice of the time and place of hearing shall be published pursuant to Section 6061 of the Government Code at least seven days prior to the date of hearing in a newspaper printed, published, and circulated within the area in which the water supply is distributed, or if there is no such newspaper, in any newspaper printed, published, and circulated in the county in which the area is located.

353. When the governing body has so determined and declared the existence of an emergency condition of water shortage within its service area, it shall thereupon adopt such regulations and restrictions on the delivery of water and the consumption within said area of water supplied for public use as will in the sound discretion of such governing body conserve the water supply for the greatest public benefit with particular regard to domestic use, sanitation, and fire protection.

354. After allocating and setting aside the amount of water which in the opinion of the governing body will be necessary to supply water needed for domestic use, sanitation, and fire protection, the regulations may establish priorities in the use of water for other purposes and provide for the allocation, distribution, and delivery of water for such other purposes, without discrimination between consumers using water for the same purpose or purposes.

355. The regulations and restrictions shall thereafter be and remain in full force and effect during the period of the emergency and until the supply of water available for distribution within such area has been replenished or augmented.

356. The regulations and restrictions may include the right to deny applications for new or additional service connections, and provision for their enforcement by discontinuing service to consumers wilfully violating the regulations and restrictions.

357. If the regulations and restrictions on delivery and consumption of water adopted pursuant to this chapter conflict with any law establishing the rights of individual consumers to receive either specific or proportionate amounts of the water supply available for distribution within such service area, the regulations and restrictions adopted pursuant to this chapter shall prevail over the provisions of such laws relating to water rights for the duration of the period of emergency; provided, however, that any distributor

of water which is subject to regulation by the State Public Utilities Commission shall before making such regulations and restrictions effective secure the approval thereof by the Public Utilities Commission.

358. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit or prevent review by any court of competent jurisdiction of any finding or determination by a governing board of the existence of an emergency or of regulations or restrictions adopted by such board, pursuant to this chapter, on the ground that any such action is fraudulent, arbitrary, or capricious.

359. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law that requires an election for the purpose of authorizing a contract with the United States, or for incurring the obligation to repay loans from the United States, and except as otherwise limited or prohibited by the California Constitution, a public water agency, as an alternative procedure to submitting the proposal to an election, upon affirmative vote of four-fifths of the members of the governing body thereof, may apply for, accept, provide for the repayment together with interest thereon, and use funds made available by the federal government pursuant to Public Law 95-18, pursuant to any other federal act subsequently enacted during 1977 that specifically provides emergency drought relief financing, or pursuant to existing federal relief programs receiving budget augmentations in 1977 for drought assistance, and may enter into contracts that are required to obtain those federal funds pursuant to the provisions of those federal acts if the following conditions exist:

(1) The project is undertaken by a state, regional, or local governmental agency.

(2) As a result of the severe drought now existing in many parts of the state, the agency has insufficient water supply needed to meet necessary agricultural, domestic, industrial, recreational, and fish and wildlife needs within the service area or area of jurisdiction of the agency.

(3) The project will develop or conserve water before October 31, 1978, and will assist in mitigating the impacts of the drought.

(4) The agency affirms that it will comply, if applicable, with Sections 1602, 1603, and 1605 of the Fish and Game Code.

(5) The project will be completed on or before the completion date, if any, required under the federal act providing the funding, but not later than March 1, 1978.

(b) Any obligation to repay loans shall be expressly limited to revenues of the system improved by the proceeds of the contract.

(c) No application for federal funds pursuant to this section shall be made on or after March 1, 1978.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a public agency shall not be exempt from any provision of law that requires the submission of a proposal to an election if a petition requesting such an election signed by 10 percent of the registered voters within the public agency is presented to the governing board within 30 days following the submission of an application for federal funds.

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a public water

agency that applied for federal funds for a project before January 1, 1978, may make application to the Director of the Drought Emergency Task Force for extension of the required completion date specified in paragraph (5) of subdivision (b). Following receipt of an application for extension, the Director of the Drought Emergency Task Force may extend the required completion date specified in paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) to a date not later than September 30, 1978, if the director finds that the project has been delayed by factors not controllable by the public water agency. If the Drought Emergency Task Force is dissolved, the Director of Water Resources shall exercise the authority vested in the Director of the Drought Emergency Task Force pursuant to this section.

(f) For the purposes of this section, "public water agency" means a city, district, agency, authority, or any other political subdivision of the state, except the state, that distributes water to the inhabitants thereof, is otherwise authorized by law to enter into contracts or agreements with the federal government for a water supply or for financing facilities for a water supply, and is otherwise required by law to submit those agreements or contracts or any other project involving long-term debt to an election within that public water agency.

DRAFT

APPENDIX B
CALIFORNIA WATER CODE SECTION 10632

DRAFT

**WATER CODE
SECTION 10632**

10632. (a) The plan shall provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis that includes each of the following elements that are within the authority of the urban water supplier:

(1) Stages of action to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in response to water supply shortages, including up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply, and an outline of specific water supply conditions that are applicable to each stage.

(2) An estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply.

(3) Actions to be undertaken by the urban water supplier to prepare for, and implement during, a catastrophic interruption of water supplies including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, or other disaster.

(4) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages, including, but not limited to, prohibiting the use of potable water for street cleaning.

(5) Consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages. Each urban water supplier may use any type of consumption reduction methods in its water shortage contingency analysis that would reduce water use, are appropriate for its area, and have the ability to achieve a water use reduction consistent with up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply.

(6) Penalties or charges for excessive use, where applicable.

(7) An analysis of the impacts of each of the actions and conditions described in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts, such as the development of reserves and rate adjustments.

(8) A draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance.

(9) A mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the urban water shortage contingency analysis.

(b) Commencing with the urban water management plan update due December 31, 2015, for purposes of developing the water shortage contingency analysis pursuant to subdivision (a), the urban water supplier shall analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code.

Humboldt Community Services District

Emergency Response Plan

CWS and ERP Information

PWSID	CA1210009
Street Address	5055 Walnut Drive
City, State Zip Code	Eureka, CA 95503
Phone number	(707) 443-4558
Population Served	19,802
Prepared by	Ana Rodriguez, Utility Services Planner
Reviewed by	Ana Rodriguez, Utility Services Planner; Terrence Williams, General Manager
Date completed	May 28, 2025

PLAN DISTRIBUTION

RECIPIENT/TITLE	DISTRIBUTED BY	DATE
Office Hard Copy & Electronic Copy	Ana Rodriguez	5/22/2026
HCSD Construction Department	Ana Rodriguez	5/22/2026
HCSD Maintenance Department	Ana Rodriguez	5/22/2026
HCSD Customer Service Department	Ana Rodriguez	5/22/2026
Department of Water Resources	Ana Rodriguez	5/22/2026
California State Water Resources Control Board	Ana Rodriguez	5/22/2026
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District	Ana Rodriguez	5/22/2026
City of Eureka	Ana Rodriguez	5/22/2026
Humboldt County Sheriff	Ana Rodriguez	5/22/2026
Humboldt Bay Fire	Ana Rodriguez	5/22/2026
Humboldt County Public Works	Ana Rodriguez	5/22/2026

CHANGE HISTORY

Please describe the changes made to this plan since its original development, who made the changes and on what date the changes were incorporated into this plan.

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	NAME/TITLE	DATE
Original Development	Benjamin Adams, Assistant Engineer	12-31-21
Personnel changes pgs. 4,5	Tim Latham District Superintendent	11-28-23
Personnel changes	Brian McNeill Utility Services Planner	2-28-24
Personnel changes pgs.	Ana Rodriguez Utility Services Planner	5-8-26

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Preface

To continue minimum service levels and mitigate the public health risks from drinking water contamination that may occur during a disaster or other emergency events and in order to provide reliable water service and minimize public health risks from unsafe drinking water during those events, the **Humboldt Community Services District (the District)** proposes the following plan that defines how it will respond to emergencies and/or disasters that are likely to affect its operation.

Disasters/emergencies that are likely to occur in the water system's service area that are addressed are: earthquake, major fire emergencies, water outages due to loss of power, localized flooding, water contamination, and malevolent acts.

- 1) **DESIGNATED RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL:** Designated responsible personnel are listed in this manual in section ii, Personnel and Responsibilities Information.
- 2) **INVENTORY OF RESOURCES:** An inventory of District resources available for emergencies and contact information for local equipment and material suppliers, are located in section vi of this manual. Water system mapping and documentation is kept at the Humboldt Community Services District Office, in the Engineering & Planning Area.
- 3) **EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER:** The water system office has been designated as the communication network emergency operations center. Telephone (land lines & cellular) and FAX will be the primary mode of communication in an emergency. A list of District staff phone numbers is provided in Section 1.3, Communication. Two-way VHF radios are installed in all district vehicles and at the District Office. These radios are used regularly and will be used if the telephone systems are incapacitated by an incident.

Agency	Address	Phone #	FAX #
Humboldt Community Services District	5055 Walnut Dr. Eureka, Ca. 95503	(707) 443-4550	(707) 443-0818

In the event of a landline telephone outage, the District is a member of the Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (GETS) which provides personnel priority access and prioritized processing in the local and long distance segments of the landline networks, greatly increasing the probability of call completion.

In the event of a cellular telephone outage, the District is a member of Wireless Priority Service (WPS) which supports national leadership; federal, state, local, tribal and territorial governments; and other authorized users. It is intended to be used in an emergency or crisis situation when the wireless network is congested and the probability of completing a normal call is reduced.

In addition, should telephone communication be lost, the District can contact the Humboldt County Office of Emergency Services to request the Auxiliary Communications Team provide communications between the District and emergency response agencies.

- 4) **OTHER AGENCY COORDINATION:** Coordination procedures with governmental agencies for health and safety protection; technical, legal, and financial assistance, and public notification procedures are continually being developed and updated through regulation and experience and will be added as necessary to this plan. (See External Response Partner Contact List in Section 1.3.2, External Response Partner Communication).
- 5) **RESPONSE PROCEDURES:** Personnel will, as quickly as possible, determine the status of other employees, assess damage to water system facilities, provide logistics for emergency repairs, monitor progress of repairs and restoration efforts, communicate with health officials and water users according to the "Emergency Notification Plan" on file with the regulatory agency (i.e., State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (SWRCB-DDW) and/or Humboldt County Environmental Health(HCEH), and document damage and repairs. A copy of the approved "Emergency Notification Plan" (ENP) is kept in this manual in Section 1.4, Emergency Notification Plan / Media Outreach.

- 6) **PUBLIC NOTIFICATION:** Personnel will provide public notification as determined necessary following an emergency. Procedures and templates for public notification are provided in this manual in Section 1.5, Public Notification Procedures and Templates.
- 7) **RESUME NORMAL OPERATIONS:** The steps that will be taken to resume normal operations and to prepare and submit reports to appropriate agencies will include identifying the nature of the emergency (e.g., earthquake-causing water outage/leaks, fire or power outage causing water shortage/outage, sabotage resulting in facility destruction or water contamination).

a. Leaks (Result of earthquake, etc.)

- i. Immediately increase system disinfectant residual as a precaution, until normal service is resumed. Determine the locations of leaks and make temporary repairs using clamps and other pipe repair devices that will allow for repairs to be made while system pressure is maintained. If this is not possible, isolate leaks by turning off power or flow, to repair or replace the pipe. Repair or isolate major breaks to allow service to the maximum system population possible.
- ii. Disinfect all repairs as per AWWA Standards.
- iii. Reestablish normal service.

b. Low pressure or service interruption (Result of earthquake, fire, storm, water source outage, power outage, etc.) – See also section on Leaks, above.

- i. Increase production, if possible, to provide maximum system output.
- ii. Increase disinfectant residual as a precaution against potential contamination.

If any customers have experienced low pressure or a water outage as a result of an earthquake, fire, storm, water source outage, power outage or any other event or failure, immediately contact your SWRCB-DDW or the HCEH to determine if a Boil Water Order (BWO) must be issued to users. ***Note: Whether issued by the water system or a regulatory agency, the BWO can only be rescinded or lifted by SWRCB-DDW or the HCEH. Normally the regulatory agency will consider rescinding a BWO after total coliform sampling on two consecutive days show an absence of total and fecal coliform organisms.***

c. Power outage

- i. Place emergency generator on line to provide minimum water pressure to system.
- ii. Increase disinfectant residual as precaution to potential contamination.
- iii. See also water outages, above.

d. Contamination

- i. Immediately, contact SWRCB-DDW or HCEH in accordance with the Emergency Notification Plan. Follow the directions of SWRCB-DDW or the HCEH regarding steps to be taken, emergency notification of users, and public notification.
- ii. Identify location and source of contamination.
- iii. If contamination is from system source, isolate or treat source.
- iv. If contamination is an act of sabotage, take appropriate action based on nature of contamination. Immediately contact local law enforcement and your regulatory agency (SWRCB-DDW or HCEH). Actions should be taken in consultation with the regulatory agency and could include shutting off water until all contaminants are identified.

e. Physical destruction of facility or evidence of tampering (sabotage)

- i. Immediately contact local law enforcement and regulatory agency for consultation.
- ii. Consider the steps necessary to isolate the facilities or portions of the system that may be affected (close valves, turn off pumps, etc.).

All emergencies will be documented with action taken, and kept in the files of the water system office. Acts of sabotage will be reported to the local law enforcement agency.

UTILITY INFORMATION

District Information listed below may be used to assist personnel, first responders, repair contractors/vendors, the media, and other response partner agencies during an incident.

i Utility Overview

Utility Information	
PWSID	CA1210009
Utility name and address	Humboldt Community Services District, 5055 Walnut Drive, Eureka, CA 95503
Owner	Humboldt Community Services District
Directions to utility from major roadway, include lat./long. coordinates	Exit Highway 101 at Herrick Avenue and turn East. Turn South onto Elk River Road. Continue onto Ridgewood Drive. Continue onto Walnut Drive. Utility is on East side of Walnut Drive at 40.75385, -124.14538
Total population served and total service connections	19,802 People, and 7,660 Connections
Name, title, phone number of primary contact	Terrence Williams, General Manager, (707) 499-7974
Alternate contact	Ana Rodriguez, Utility Services Planner (707) 443-1340
Location of distribution & collection maps, schematics and operation manuals	5055 Walnut Drive, Eureka, CA 95503

The following checklist identifies information which is available as part of this plan. The information is located in this plan or at the District Office.

- ☒ Map of distribution system, located in Engineering Office at 5055 Walnut
 - ☒ Site plans and “as built” drawings for the following components of your system (as applicable):
 - Pumping and storage facilities
 - Reservoir facilities
 - Water treatment facilities
 - Chemical storage locations
 - Booster pump stations
 - Pressure-regulating valve (PRV) sites
- ☒ Distribution system diagrams and instrumentation information
- ☒ Equipment specifications and operation instructions
- ☒ Emergency power and light generation operation specifications
- ☒ Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system operation instructions
- ☒ Communications systems operation instructions

ii Personnel Information and Responsibilities

District personnel, duties and responsibilities, and contact information is listed below.

Personnel			
Name and Title	Job Duties and Responsibilities	Contact Information	E-mail Address
Terrence Williams, General Manager	In charge for all emergencies and media operations. Works directly with the Emergency Response Lead.	(707) 443-4558 (707) 499-7974 (cell)	twilliams@humboldtcsd.org
Michael Montag, Finance Manager	Non-Public Communication Lead. Supervise all office staff and phone operations.	(707) 443-4558 (707) 497-6009 (cell) (707) 267-0882 (home)	fm@humboldtcsd.org
Ana Rodriguez, Utility Services Planner	ER Lead, Utility Services Planner.	(707) 443-4558 (707) 498-4599 (cell)	arodriguez@humboldtcsd.org
Tim Latham	2 nd Alternative Lead. Water Lead Operator	(707) 443-4558 (707) 599-2845 (cell)	tlatham@humboldtcsd.org
Jacob Mitchell, Chris Armstrong Operations & Maintenance	3 rd Alternate ER Lead. Supervise all system operations (water, sewer, power) as needed. Assign field crews as needed.	Jacob Mitchell (707) 443-4559 (707) 599-2527 (cell) Chris Armstrong (707) 443-4559 (707) 267-4957 (cell)	jrmitchell@humboldtcsd.org, carmstrong@humboldtcsd.org
Keith , Construction Foreman	4 th Alternate ER Lead. Supervise all construction operations (leak repairs, water and sewer restoration projects as needed). Assign field crews as needed.	(707) 499-0154 (707) 498-5639	knoga@humboldtcsd.org
Robert Christensen, Administration	Administration. Assist operations as needed.	(707) 443-4559	asm@humboldtcsd.org
Mike Briggs, SCADA	SCADA System Operations	(707) 443-4559 (707) 834-3498	mbriggs@humboldtcsd.org
Noah Altic, Utility I	System Operations	(707) 443-4559	naltic@humboldtcsd.org

Humboldt Community Services District Emergency Response Plan

Personnel

Name and Title	Job Duties and Responsibilities	Contact Information	E-mail Address
		(707) 499-2330 (cell)	
Chris Armstrong, Utility II	System Operations	(707) 443-4559 (707) 267-4957 (cell)	carmstrong@humboldtcsd.org
Brandon Balke, Utility III	System Operations	(707) 443-4559 (707) 496-7321 (cell)	bbalke@humboldtcsd.org
Chris Davenport, Utility I	System Operations	(707) 443-4559 (707) 845-2040 (cell)	cdavenport@humboldtcsd.org
Jacob Mitchell, Utility III	System Operations	(707) 443-4559 (707) 599-2527 (cell)	jmittchell@humboldtcsd.org
Hunter Rice, Utility I	System Operations	(707) 443-4559 (707) 834-3003 (cell)	hrice@humboldtcsd.org
Jesse Holberg's, Utility I	System Operations	(707) 443-4559 (707) 689-6063	mrholberg.707@gmail.com
Daniel Rockholt, Utility I	System Operations	(707) 443-4559 (707) 498-8282 (cell)	danielrockholtjr53@gmail.com
Matt Warner, Utility III	System Operations	(707) 443-4559 (707) 672-6886 (cell)	mwarner@humboldtcsd.org
Andrew Sawboh, Utility I	System Operations	(707) 443-4559 (707) 613-0547	humboldt5050@gmail.com
Jesus Diaz, Utility I	System Operations	(707) 443-4559 (707) 672-9178	jesusjdiaz05@gmail.com
Dylan Vodden, Engineering Technician	Office Assistance, Mapping	(707) 443-4559 (707) 407-8359	dvodden@humboldtcsd.org
Crystal Bowman, Customer Service Representative	Office & Phone Systems Operation	(707) 443-4558 (700) 496-4764	cbowman@humboldtcsd.org
Susan Chase Customer Service Representative	Office & Phone Systems	(707) 443-4558 (707) 498-6747 (cell)	schase@humboldtcsd.org
Jacob Dudzik, Customer Service Representative	Office & Phone Systems	(707) 443-4558	jdudzik@humboldtcsd.org

iii Primary Utility Components

The District has two sources of water; District owned wells and imported water. Two deep groundwater wells draw from the same aquifer near the base of Humboldt Hill. Two District pump stations import (draw) from the City of Eureka (COE) and Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD) pipelines. These pipelines originate at the Mad River near Blue Lake, CA. In addition to the water sourcing facilities, the District owns and operates an additional eight (8) water booster stations, ten (10) water storage tanks with an overall storage capacity of approximately 5 MG, and approximately 115 miles of distribution mains. The major components necessary to maintain effective operation of the utility are listed below.

Wells (Self-Produced Water)

Well Name	Depth/Location	Available Yield	Treatment Requirements/Associated Treatment Plant
South Bay	470' 40.736958, -124.208585	900 gpm	Chlorine Addition, 12.5% Sodium Hypochlorite
Spruce Point	380' 40.743366, -124.199381	370 gpm	Chlorine Addition, 12.5% Sodium Hypochlorite

Imported Water Sources

Intake Name	Depth/Location	Capacity	Treatment Requirements/Associated Treatment Plant
Truesdale Pump Station	Surface, 40.77625, -124.19307	2.4 MGD	Chlorine available if needed, 12.5% Sodium Hypochlorite
Hubbard Pump Station	Surface, 40.78079, -124.13019	1.3 MGD	Chlorine available if needed, 12.5% Sodium Hypochlorite

Distribution System – Tanks, Primary Mains and Pumping Stations

Location	Area Served	Location
Walnut Drive 1MG Tank	Cutten / Pine Hill / Rosewood / Ridgewood	40.75397, -124.14543
Walnut Drive 0.5MG Tank	Cutten / Pine Hill / Rosewood / Ridgewood	40.75332, -124.14528
Ridgewood 0.5 MG Tank	Ridgewood / Elk River / Upper Cutten	40.73288, -124.13479
Pigeon Point 0.17 MG Tank	Upper Pigeon Point	40.76510, -124.08661
Briar Lane 0.5 MG Tank	Pigeon Point / Mitchell Heights / Freshwater / Myrtle town	40.77861, -124.09819
Cummings Rd. 0.12 MG Tank	Upper Cummings Rd.	40.76493, -124.09233
Lentell Road 0.12 MG Tank	Upper Mitchell Rd. areas	40.76237, -124.12180
Dana Lane 0.375 MG Tank	Pigeon Point / Mitchell Heights / Freshwater / Myrtle town	40.77134, 124.06644
Blue Spruce 1.0 MG Tank	Lower Humboldt Hill / Pine Hill / Fields Landing / King Salmon	40.72767, -124.20367
Donna Drive 0.5 MG Tank	Upper Humboldt Hill / Fields Landing / King Salmon	40.71557, -124.19987

Distribution System – Tanks, Primary Mains and Pumping Stations

Location	Area Served	Location
16" Transmission Main from Truesdale Pumping station to Walnut Drive Tanks	Cutten / Pine Hill / Rosewood / Ridgewood	See maps stored at 5055 Walnut Drive.
All water transmission mains	All areas	See maps stored at 5055 Walnut Drive.
Blue Spruce WBS	Pumps to Donna Dr. Tank, see above for area served.	At Blue Spruce Tank site.
Donna Dr. WBS	Upper Humboldt Hill	At Donna Dr. Tank site.
Ridgewood WBS	Pumps to Ridgewood Tank, see above for area served.	At Walnut Tank site.
Cummings Rd. WBS	Upper Cummings Rd.	40.77560, -124.10685
Mitchell Rd. WBS	Pumps to Lentell Tank, see above for area served.	Located near intersection of Mitchell Rd. and Lentell Rd. 40.77237, -124.11581.
Lentell WBS	Upper Lentell Rd.	At Lentell Tank Site.
Kluck WBS	Kluck Lane.	40.76237, -124.10697
Pigeon Pt. WBS	Upper Pigeon Point	40.77651, -124.10218

Treatment Chemical Storage Facilities

Location	Chemical(s)	Comments
South Bay Well Pump House	Chlorine, 12.5% Sodium Hypochlorite	This is in liquid form and there is an eye wash station in the pump house
Spruce Point Well Pump House	Chlorine, 12.5% Sodium Hypochlorite	This is in liquid form and there is an eye wash station in the pump house
Truesdale Pump Station	Chlorine, 12.5% Sodium Hypochlorite	Materials not used or stored unless under emergency use. Stored at South Bay Well Facility.
Hubbard Pump Station	Chlorine, 12.5% Sodium Hypochlorite	Materials not used or stored unless under emergency use. Stored at South Bay Well Facility.

Other Key Facilities

Location	Function	Comments
5055 Walnut Drive	Corporation Yard/Main Office	Base for all operations, SCADA System Control, Equipment & Parts Storage, Fuel Storage.

iv Industry Chemical Handling and Storage Facilities

Chemical production, handling or storage industries that could impact the District during incidents such as accidental releases, tsunamis, or earthquakes are listed below.

Industry Chemical Handling Facilities

Facility Name	Location	Distance	Chemical and Exposure Pathway
Humboldt Bay Generating Station	1000 King Salmon Ave.	0.3 miles to South Bay Well.	Above ground large volume diesel storage.
Humboldt Bay Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI)	1000 King Salmon Ave.	0.3 miles to South Bay Well.	In ground storage of spent nuclear fuel and greater than class C waste. Material is stored in casks, which are inside a concrete vault on Buhne Point bluff.
Chevron Fuel Plant & Dock	3400 Christie St.	<500 Ft. from Truesdale Water Import Location and Pumping Station	Facility imports and distributes the regions fuel oils. Large quantities of gasoline, diesel, and fuel oils are stored at this location.

Chemical Storage Tanks

Facility Name	Location	Distance	Chemical and Exposure Pathway
Shell Fuel Station	3973 Walnut Dr. Eureka, CA 95503	Within served area, 1.3 miles from District Office.	Underground Storage Tank (UST) holding gasoline/Diesel. Earthquakes may cause disruption or leaking of the tank.
Renner Fuel Station	2600 Harris St. Eureka, CA 95503	Within served area, 2.2 miles from District office.	Underground Storage Tank (UST) holding gasoline/Diesel. Earthquakes may cause disruption or leaking of the tank.
Patriot Fuel Station	590 Herrick Ave. Eureka, CA 95503	Within served area, 3.5 miles from District office.	Underground Storage Tank (UST) holding gasoline/Diesel. Earthquakes may cause disruption or leaking of the tank.
Chevron Fuel Station	1679 Myrtle Ave. Eureka, CA 95501	Within served area, 3.4 miles from District office.	Underground Storage Tank (UST) holding gasoline/Diesel. Earthquakes may cause disruption or leaking of the tank.

v Safety

Safety materials and important safety information to assist in the protection of utility personnel during an incident are listed below.

Safety Materials

Type	Location
Toxic material detection and testing supplies	Chlorine residual test kits and confined space air monitors are stored at the District corporation yard on Walnut Drive
Emergency food and water supplies	The District keeps a small amount of food and bottled water in the break room at the District corporation yard on Walnut Drive. This is periodically replaced due to expiration dates.
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Personnel are supplied PPE including: hardhats, leather gloves, rubber gloves, eye protection, ear protection, safety vests, coveralls, rain boots and rain gear. In addition, there are dispensing machines which contain extra safety gear as listed above located in the District break room at the District corporation yard on Walnut Drive. The employees have a code to access the gear as needed at no cost to the employee. It is the employees responsibility to have their PPE with them at all times while on duty.
Respiratory Protection	The Construction and Operations/Maintenance Departments have been provided Air Purifying Respirators (APR's) as well as Particulate Respirators. The employees are instructed on the use of respirators and fit tested annually. Extra respirators, filter cannisters, cleaning wipes and storage bags are stored in the break room at the District corporation yard on Walnut Drive.
Confined Space Entry	Confined space entry equipment including; tripods, body harnesses, air monitors, PPE, documentation forms, etc. is stored at the District corporation yard on Walnut Drive. Field employees are trained in all aspects of confined space entry.
Fall Protection	PPE, body harnesses and anti-fall devices are stored at the District corporation yard on Walnut Drive to assist in fall prevention related to water storage tanks. Field employees have been trained on the use of fall protection equipment.
Trench Shoring/Shields	A variety of trench shoring and shields are stored at the District corporation yard on Walnut Drive. Field employees have been trained in trench safety.

Safety Information

Topic	Description
Heat Illness	The Districts Injury and Illness Prevention Plan (IIPP) contains our Heat Illness Prevention Program and the Heat Illness Emergency Action Plan. The IIPP is stored at the District office on Walnut Drive.
Injury and Illness Prevention	Refer to the Injury and Illness Protection Program stored at the District office on Walnut Drive
Safety Data Sheets (SDS)	Refer to the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) located in (3) locations at the District Corporation Yard on Walnut Drive. The locations are; the computer room in the main office, the break room building and the Construction Foreman's office in the lower shop.
Asbestos Work	Many District distribution pipes are Asbestos Concrete (AC). Field employees have training and equipment to manipulate and repair AC pipe in a safe manner.

vi Response Resources

Below is an inventory of available resources (e.g., equipment, supplies) either maintained on site or readily available off site, as well as local equipment and material supplier contact information.

Resources			
Kind	Type	Quantity	Location
Portable Generator	300 kVA	1	5055 Walnut Dr. (District Yard)
	125 kVA	2	5055 Walnut Dr. (District Yard)
	70 kVA	1	5055 Walnut Dr. (District Yard)
	40 kVA	1	5055 Walnut Dr. (District Yard)
Trailer Mounted Pump	6" Sewage Bypass Pump w/ 1000' of 6" lay flat discharge hose	1	South Bay Well Station
	2" Submersible Sewage Bypass Pump	1	5055 Walnut Dr. (District Yard)
Trucks/Equipment	Sewer Vac-Con w/ 800' hose & 11-CY debris box/tank	1	5055 Walnut Dr. (District Yard)
	Construction Hydro-Excavator w/ 11-CY debris box	1	5055 Walnut Dr. (District Yard)
	Dump Truck 3-CY	1	5055 Walnut Dr. (District Yard)
	Dump Truck 7-CY	1	5055 Walnut Dr. (District Yard)
	Dump Truck 10-CY	1	5055 Walnut Dr. (District Yard)
	Mini-Excavator w/ 18" & 24" bucket	1	5055 Walnut Dr. (District Yard)
	Skid-Steer Loader	1	5055 Walnut Dr. (District Yard)
	Backhoe / Loader	1	5055 Walnut Dr. (District Yard)
	Loader 1-CY	1	5055 Walnut Dr. (District Yard)
	Large Utility Truck w/ 185CFM AC & 12kW Generator	1	5055 Walnut Dr. (District Yard)
	Light Tower	1	5055 Walnut Dr. (District Yard)
	185 CFM Towable Air Compressor	1	5055 Walnut Dr. (District Yard)
	Sewer Inspection Camera Van	1	5055 Walnut Dr. (District Yard)
	Misc. Utility and small pickups	12	5055 Walnut Dr. (District Yard)
Trench Shoring/Shields	Various sizes of shields and shoring supplies	Varies	5055 Walnut Dr. (District Yard)

Resources

Kind	Type	Quantity	Location
Fuel	Diesel Gasoline	1000 gal. 1000 gal.	5055 Walnut Dr. (District Yard)
Supplies	Pipe, parts, repair fittings, etc.	Varies	District Corporation Yard
Trench Backfill Material	Pea gravel, base rock and cold mix asphalt	Varies	District Corporation Yard

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Local Equipment and Material Supplier Contact Information

Kind	Name	Contact Number	Comments
Rental Equipment	United Rental	(707) 442-9378	
Fuel Vendor	Valley Pacific / Renner Fuels	(707) 443-1645	Existing HCSD Account
Rental Equipment	Don's Rental	(707) 442-4575	
Contractors with Equipment	Mercer Fraser	(707) 496-3385	Justin Zabel
Contractor with Equipment	Wahlund Construction	(707) 268-0150	Ryan Wahlund
Contractors with Equipment	Kernen Construction	(707) 499-0699	Kurt Kernen
Contractors with Equipment	GR Sundberg	(707) 382-8895	Casey Poff
Electrical Motor Repair Shop	Industrial Electric	(707) 822-2485	
Electrical Suppliers	Campton Electric	(707) 442-6446	
Electrical Suppliers	Platt Electric	(707) 444-8031	
Electricians	Owsley Electric	(707) 273-3693	Quentin Owsley
Electricians	Owsley Electric	(707) 768-2004 (home) (707) 845-8089 (cell)	Keith Lund
Electricians	An Electrician	(707) 834-2796	
Radio Technician	Day Wireless	(541) 772-5602	
Generator Rentals	United Rental	(707) 442-9378	
Generator Rentals	Don's Rental	(707) 442-4575	
Generator Rentals	Peterson Equipment	(707) 725-1888	
Suppliers	Keenan Supply	(707) 443-8453	
Suppliers	Pace Supply	(530) 222-0423	
Suppliers	Thrifty Supply	(707) 443-8095	
Chemical Disinfectant Supplier	Mendes Supply	(707) 443-0849	12.5% Sodium Hypochlorite

vii Key Local Services

Key logistical and medical services which may be needed during an incident are listed below.

Essential Services	
Facility	Description & Location
Hospital	St. Joseph's Hospital, 2700 Dolbeer St., Eureka, CA 95501
Dialysis Clinic	Fresenius Kidney Care, 2765 Timber Ridge Lane, Eureka, CA 95503
Fuel Station	Renner Petroleum, 2600 Harris St., Eureka, CA 95503
Fuel Station	Shell, 3973 Walnut Dr., Eureka, CA 95503
Fuel Station	Patriot, 590 Herrick Ave., Eureka, CA 95503
Fuel Station	Chevron, 1679 Myrtle Ave., Eureka, CA 95501
Pharmacy	Walgreens, 2525 Harris St., Eureka, CA 95501
Pharmacy	Safeway, 2555 Harris St., Eureka, CA 95501
Pharmacy	Cloney's, 2515 Harrison Ave., Eureka, CA 95501
Pharmacy	Lima's, 2097 Harrison Ave., Eureka, CA 95501
ATM	Coast Central, 2650 Harrison Ave., Eureka, CA 95501
Food/Grocery	Safeway, 2555 Harris St., Eureka, CA 95501
Food/Grocery	Murphy's Market, 4020 Walnut Dr., Eureka, CA 95503
Lodging	Holiday Inn Express & Suites, 815 W. Wabash Ave., Eureka, Ca. 95501
Lodging	Best Western Plus Bayshore Inn, 3500 Broadway Street, Eureka, Ca. 95503
Lodging	Clarion Hotel, 2223 4 th Street, Eureka, Ca. 95501
Lodging	Red Lion Inn, 1929 4 th Street, Eureka, Ca. 95501
Lodging	Comfort Inn, 4260 Broadway, Street, Eureka, Ca. 95503

1 RESILIENCE STRATEGIES

This section contains strategies and resources to improve the resilience of the system, including the physical security and cybersecurity of the system.

1.1 Emergency Response Roles

The roles and responsibilities for key utility and external response partner personnel are listed in the tables below.

Water Utility Roles		
Name/Title	Emergency Response Role	Responsibilities
Terrence Williams, General Manager	General Manager/Public Information Officer	Responsible for assisting the Emergency Response Lead with incident response activities and leading the public information effort based on information supplied by either the ER or Alternate ER Lead.
Tim Latham	Emergency Response Water Lead Operator	Lead incident response activities.
Ana Rodriguez, Utilities Services Planner	2 nd Alternate Emergency Response Lead	Perform duties as assigned by ER Lead; assumes duties listed above when ER Lead is not available.
Darren Toland, Operations and Maintenance Foreman	3 rd Alternate Emergency Response Lead	Perform duties as assigned by ER Lead; assumes duties listed above when ER Lead and Alternate ER Lead are not available.
Keith Noga, Construction Foreman	4 th Alternate Emergency Response Lead	Perform duties as assigned by ER Lead; assumes duties listed above when ER Lead, Alternate ER Lead, and 2 nd Alternate ER Lead are not available.
Michael Montag, Finance Manager	Non-Public Information Communication Lead	Perform duties as assigned by ER Lead.

Humboldt Community Services District Emergency Response Plan

External Response Partner Roles

Name/Title	Organization	Responsibilities During an Incident
Local Partners		
911	Emergency Services	Single contact point for dispatch of all emergency services.
Josh McCall, Humboldt OES	Humboldt County Office of Emergency Services	County Emergency Management/EOC
CHP - Dispatch	California Highway Patrol (C.H.P.)	Police, Incident security, protection as needed.
William Honsal, Sheriff	Humboldt County Sheriff's Department	Police, Incident security, protection as needed.
Timothy Citro, Humboldt Bay Fire Chief	Humboldt Bay Fire	Fire, Medical, Hazardous Material Response, Technical Rescue.
Dale Davidson, Superintendent	Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District	Wholesale Water Supplier. Assist as appropriate and able.
Kelly Allen, Deputy Public Works Director & Sunshine R. Kelly, Field Operations	City of Eureka	Neighboring Water utility. Assist as appropriate and able.
Fred Salisbury, Account Manager	Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E)	Power utility, establish and/or restore power to sites.
Mario Kalson, Director	Humboldt County Department of Environmental Health	Health department
Various	Local Contractors with Equipment	Mutual aid.
State Partners		
Barry Sutter, District Engineer	State Water Resources Control Board, Department of Drinking Water (Primacy Agency)	Provide guidance, authority, and regulation as needed.
Scott Gilbreath, Control Engineer	State Water Resources Control Board, Department of Drinking Water (Primacy Agency)	Provide guidance, authority, and regulation as needed.
Joshua McCall, Senior Emergency Services Coordinator	CAL OES Liaison	Provide guidance, authority, and regulation as needed.
CalWARN	California Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network,	Mutual aid & assistance program which provides and promotes statewide emergency preparedness, disaster response, and mutual assistance processes for public and private water and wastewater utilities.
Federal Partners		
Josh F.W. Cook, Region 9 Water Division Director	EPA Regional Office	Provide guidance, authority, and regulation as needed.
EPA Regional Office	Region 9 Emergency Report Hotline	Provide guidance, authority, and regulation as needed.
FBI Field Office		Provide guidance, authority, and regulation as needed.

GETS & WPS	Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (GETS) & Wireless Priority Service (WPS)	GETS provides personnel priority access and prioritized processing in the local and long distance segments of the landline networks, greatly increasing the probability of call completion. WPS supports national leadership; federal, state, local, tribal and territorial governments; and other authorized NS/EP users. It is intended to be used in an emergency or crisis situation when the wireless network is congested and the probability of completing a normal call is reduced.
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1.2 Incident Command System (ICS) Roles

ICS roles are used to organize both near-term and long-term field-level operations for a broad spectrum of emergencies, from small to complex incidents, both natural and manmade. The ICS has not been fully implemented into the District's response plan.

1.3 Communication

Communication during an incident is critical to relay information to employees, response partners and critical customers about potential risks to health, infrastructure, and the environment.

1.3.1 Internal Communication

The District expects personnel to be reached at the phone numbers listed in the contact list. In addition to telephone communication, all District vehicles are equipped with two-way radios that include a paging function. This function can be used from the base radio to activate the District vehicle's horn, alerting personnel if they are away from the vehicle.

See Section ii, Personnel Information and Responsibilities, for a list of all utility emergency response team members, their response role, title and contact information.

Humboldt Community Services District Emergency Response Plan

1.3.2 External Response Partner Communication

Below is a list of external response partners, their response role or position as well as contact information.

External Response Partner Contact List

Organization or Department	Point Person Name or Position	Phone	Alternate Phone	Email or Website
Local Partners				
911	Dispatcher	9-1-1	(texting capable)	
Humboldt County Office of Emergency Services (OES)	Joshua McCall	707-268-2500	(707) 445-7251	oes@co.humboldt.ca.us
CHP	Dispatch	9-1-1	(707) 822-5981	
Sheriff Department	Dispatcher	9-1-1	(707) 445-7251	
Humboldt Bay Fire Department	Dispatcher	9-1-1	(707) 445-4900	
HBMWD	Dale Davidson	(707) 443-5018	(707) 496-1378	supt@hbmwd.com
COE Public Works	Kelly Allen	(707) 441-4192		kallen@eureka.gov
COE Water Treatment Plant	Sunshine R. Kelly	(707) 293-7001		acrow@ci.eureka.ca.gov
COE Water Distribution Supervisor	Mario Zuniga	(707) 362-7694		mzuniga@ci.eureka.ca.gov
PG&E	Fred Salisbury	(707) 577-1058	(707) 800-5451 (707) 444-6545 1-800-743-5000	fxsi@pge.com
Health Department	Melissa Martel	(707) 445-6215	(707) 822-0891	mmartel@co.humboldt.ca.us
LEPC	Trisha Johnson	(925) 335-3247		Trisha.johnson@cchealth.org
State Partners				
Primacy Agency	Barry Sutter Scott Gilbreath	(530) 224-4800	(530) 224-4875 (530) 224-4876	Barry.sutter@waterboards.ca.gov Scott.gilbreath@waterboards.ca.gov
Cal-OES	Adam Amaral	(831) 444-1351		Adam.amaral@caloes.ca.gov
Cal-WARN	Paul Gilbert-Snyder, Steven Hancock	(510) 287-0432 (707) 292-1195	R2.REOC2@gmail.com	pgilbert@ebmud.com steven.hancock@scwa.ca.gov
Federal Partners				
EPA Region 9 Office	Tomas Torres	(415) 947-8000	Fax 415-947-3553	R9.info@epa.gov
FBI field office		(415) 553-7400	(707) 725-6141	1(800) CALL FBI 1 (800) 225-5324
GETS & WPS		866-627-2255	(703) 676-225	Support@priority-info.com

1.3.3 Critical Customer Communication

List critical customers below who should be given priority notification due to their reliance on the water supply either for medical reasons, based on usage, public health mission or because they may serve customers considered to be sensitive sub-populations.

Critical Customer Contact List

Organization or Department	Point Person Name or Position	Contact Instructions	Phone	Location in District	Email or Website
Assisted Living Facilities	Timber Ridge	2740 Timber Ridge Lane, Eureka, Ca. 95503	(707) 443-3000	Myrtletown	timberridgecare.com
Assisted Living Facility	Hospice of Humboldt	3327 Timber Fall Court, Eureka, CA 95503	(707) 445-8443	Myrtletown	Hospiceofhumboldt.org
Assisted Living Facilities	Frye's Care Home	2240 Fern Avenue, Eureka, Ca. 95503	(707) 442-2712	Cutten	
Assisted Living Facilities	Humboldt House Lodge	4041 "F" Street, Eureka, Ca. 95503	(707) 601-5561	Rosewood	
Nursing home	Pacific Health Care and Rehab Center	2211 Harrison Avenue, Eureka, Ca. 95501	(707) 443-9767	Myrtletown	
Nursing home	Sea View Healthcare and Rehab Center	6400 Purdue Drive, Eureka, Ca. 95503	(707) 443-5668	Humboldt Hill	seaviewrehabwc.com
Nursing Home	Granada Wellness and Rehab Center	2885 Harris Street, Eureka, Ca. 95501	(707) 443-1627	Myrtletown	granadarehabwc.com
Dialysis clinic	Fresenius Kidney Care	2765 Timber Ridge Lane, Eureka, Ca. 95503	(800) 881-5101	Myrtletown	freseniuskidneycare.com
Surgery Center	North Coast Surgery Specialists	2321 Harrison Avenue, Eureka, Ca. 95501	(707) 442-4175	Myrtletown	
Surgery Center	North Coast Surgery Center	2705 Harris Street, Eureka, Ca. 95503	(707) 269-3694	Myrtletown	
School	Lafayette Elementary	3100 Park Street, Eureka, Ca. 95501	(707) 441-2482	Myrtletown	
School	Cutten Elementary	4182 Walnut Drive, Eureka, Ca. 95503	(707) 441-3900	Cutten	
School	Winship Middle	2500 Cypress Avenue, Eureka, Ca. 95503	(707) 441-2487	Cutten	
School	Ridgewood Elementary	2060 Ridgewood Drive, Eureka, Ca. 95503	(707) 441-3930	Ridgewood	

Critical Customer Contact List

Organization or Department	Point Person Name or Position	Contact Instructions	Phone	Location in District	Email or Website
School	Grant Elementary	3901 "G" Street, Eureka, Ca. 95503	(707) 441-2552	Rosewood	
School	Pine Hill Elementary	5230 Vance Street, Eureka, Ca. 95503	(707) 443-4596	Pine Hill	
School	South Bay Elementary and Middle	6077 Loma Avenue, Eureka, Ca. 95503	(707) 443-4828	Humboldt Hill	
School	Glen Paul	2501 Cypress Avenue, Eureka, Ca. 95503	(707) 445-7068	Cutten	
University	College of the Redwoods	7351 Tompkins Hill Road, Eureka, Ca. 95503	(707) 476-4100	South District	
Power Plant	Humboldt Bay Power Plant	1000 King Salmon Avenue, Eureka, Ca. 95503	(707) 441-2667 (707) 267-0913	Humboldt Hill	
Large Water User	College of the Redwoods	7351 Tompkins Hill Road, Eureka, Ca. 95503	(707) 476-4100	South District	
Government Building/County	Humboldt County Agr/Wts/Measures	5630 South Broadway Street, Eureka, Ca. 95503	(707) 441-5260	Humboldt Hill	

1.3.4 Communication Equipment Inventory

Telephones are the primary form of communication for District personnel. Additionally, each District vehicle has a VHF two-way radio which is used for voice communication throughout the District. The District also utilizes uhf frequencies for the SCADA system. These UHF frequencies are not used for voice communication. Communication equipment and frequencies used by the District are tabulated below.

Communication Equipment			
Type	Assigned to	Location	Number/Frequency/Channel
Cellular Telephone(s)	HCSD employees	Various	Various, see contact list.
Base Radio	HCSD	5055 Walnut Dr.	Ch. 1: 153.875, -2.05 Mhz, Ch. 2: 155.925 Mhz Ch. 3: 151.625 Mhz
Mobile Radios	HCSD	HCSD Vehicles	Ch. 1: 153.875, -2.05 Mhz, Ch. 2: 155.925 Mhz Ch. 3: 151.625 Mhz
Handheld Radios	HCSD	Task Specific	Ch. 1: 153.875, -2.05 Mhz, Ch. 2: 155.925 Mhz Ch. 3: 151.625 Mhz

1.4 Media Outreach / Water Quality Emergency Notification Plan (ENP)

Our State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water, Water Quality Emergency Notification Plan is included in this section.

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State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water

WATER QUALITY EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION PLAN

Name of Utility: Humboldt Community Services District	System No. 1210009
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 158, Cutten CA 95534	FAX No: (707) 443-1490
Street Address: (if different than mailing address) 5055 Walnut Drive, Eureka, CA 95503	E-mail address: twilliams@humboldtcsd.org

The following persons have been designated to implement the plan upon notification by the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water, that an imminent danger to the health of water users exists:

WATER SYSTEM PERSONNEL OR SYSTEM CONTACT

NAME	TITLE	DAY PHONE	CELL PHONE	Email Address
1. On Call Staff	Utility Worker	707-443-4550	707-499-0155	maintenance@humboldtcsd.org
2. Tim Latham	Lead Water Operator	707-443-4550	707-601-7856	tlatham@humboldtcsd.org
3. Ana Rodriguez	Utility Services Planner	707-443-4550	707-498-4599	arodriguez@humboldtcsd.org
4. Terrence Williams	General Manager	707-443-4550	707-499-7974	twilliams@humboldtcsd.org

The implementation of the plan will be carried out with the following Division of Drinking Water Personnel

DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER - KLAMATH DISTRICT PERSONNEL

NAME	TITLE	DAY PHONE	EVENING PHONE
Scott Gilbreath	Staff Engineer	(530) 224-4876	(530) 949-1127
Barry Sutter	District Engineer	(530) 224-4875	(530) 949-1127
Klamath District 01 Staff	Staff Engineers	(530) 224-4800	(530) 224-4800

If the above personnel cannot be reached, contact:

Office of Emergency Services Warning Center (24 hrs) (800) 852-7550 or (916) 845-8911

When reporting a water quality emergency to the Warning Center, please ask for the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water Program Duty Officer

NOTIFICATION PLAN

Describe methods or combinations of methods to be used (radio, television, door-to-door, sound truck, etc.). For each section of your plan give an estimate of the time required, necessary personnel, estimated coverage, etc. Consideration must be given to special organizations, particularly non-English speaking groups, and outlying water users. (Use the other side of this form or attach a written description, if necessary).

See Page 2

Plan Prepared by: Terrence Williams

Title: General Manager

Print Name

Signature:

Date: 5/26/2026

E. JOAQUIN ESQUIVEL, CHAIR | EILEEN SOBECK, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 101, Redding, CA 96002 | www.waterboards.ca.gov

WATER QUALITY EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION PLAN – PAGE TWO OF TWO

During daytime and evening hours, District personnel will contact the news media at television stations KBVU, KIEM and radio stations KRED, KINS, and KXGO. As a follow-up measure, we will also contact the Times Standard, North Coast Journal, Redheaded Blackbelt, and Lost Coast Outpost which are local news outlets that serves the area.

A special telephone answering service can also be quickly set up at the office headquarters (using the regular District numbers) to answer questions that will come in from customers. Humboldt Bay Fire, who provides fire protection for our service area and who is often called regarding water system problems, will be informed of the emergency.

Maps are available to telephone answering personnel for determining service area boundaries.

If an emergency should happen in a small portion, or confined area of the District, the customers could be notified by a combination of telephone contact and notice delivered to the door. Four people are available for phone contact and ten people available for delivery of notices to homes.

News bulletins and telephone answering service would be maintained as long as necessary to inform all residents or correct the problem.

Agency	Street	City	Phone Number	Fax Number	Email
Humboldt Bay Fire	533 C Street		707-445-4900		info@HBFire.org
Sheriff Department	826 4 th Street		707-268-2500		oes@co.humboldt.ca.us
Ryan Derby-(OES)	826 4 th Street		707-268-2500		rderby@co.humboldt.ca.us
Emergency			911		
NEWS Outlets:					
Times Standard	PO Box 3580	Eureka	707-441-0505	707-445-0501	editor@times-standard.com
North Coast Journal	310 F Street	Eureka	707-442-1400	707-442-1401	newsroom@northcoastjournal.com
Lost Coast Outpost	PO Box 25	Ferndale	707-833-9179		news@lostcoastoutpost.com
Redheaded Blackbelt	PO Box 109	Miranda	707-832-0310		redheadedblackbelt@gmail.com
RADIO STATIONS:					
Eureka Broadcasting/KINS	1101 Marsh Road	Eureka	707-442-5744		office@eurekaradio.com
Bicoastal Media	5840 S. Broadway	Eureka	707-442-2000	707-443-8848	
KISS FM (KJNY)	728 7th St., Suite A	Eureka	707-445-3889	707-445-3908	rendsley@natadco.com
KHUM	P.O. Box 25	Ferndale	707-788-5104	707-788-5100	studio@khum.com
TELEVISION STATIONS:					
KEET TV	PO Box 13	Eureka	707-445-0813		
KIEM - 3	5850 S. Broadway	Eureka	707-443-3933	707-442-1459	kiemnews@hotmail.com
KAEF - 23	540 E Street	Eureka	707-444-2323	707-445-9451	news@kaftv.com

1.5 Public Notification Procedures and Templates

Public notices are a significant part of communicating with customers. Standard public notifications have been developed by SWRCB-DDW for the following emergency situations and are available in this section.

- Precautions during a water outage or low-pressure problem (Consumer Alert)
- Boil Water Order (BWO)
- Unsafe Water Alert (UWA)
 - o Do Not Drink Notice
 - o Do Not Use Notice

The District has modified the standard forms with specific contact information and guidance to customers depending on the nature of the emergency event. The District notices are provided in English and Spanish

A BWO or UWA can be issued by one, or a combination of the following agencies:

- SWRCB-Division of Drinking Water: Designated Personnel-District Engineer, Regional Engineer or Branch Chief.
- Local County Health Department or local Environmental Health Agency (Designated Personnel-County Health Officer or Director of Environmental Health Department for public water systems under county jurisdiction).
- Affected Water System (Designated personnel-responsible person in charge of the affected water system, i.e., Manager, District Superintendent, Operations/Maintenance Foreman or Construction Foreman. The water systems Emergency Notification Plan (ENP) identifies the designated personnel).

All public notifications (BWO or UWA) should be coordinated with the SWRCB-DDW District Engineer, County Environmental Health Department and the County Health Officer prior to issuing a public notice. However, any one of the three agencies can act in an emergency to immediately issue a BWO or UWA, if delays would jeopardize public health and safety. The SWRCB-DDW District Engineer or the water system must notify the County Health Department and the County Health Officer prior to or immediately after issuing a public notice. Notice must be given directly to a person, and a message left on voicemail or answering machine is not sufficient to meet this requirement. Details of the person responsible for completing this notification and the method that will be utilized is contained in the ENP in this manual.

- **Consumer Alert During Water Outages or Periods of Low Pressure** – If a water system is experiencing power outages, water outages or low-pressure problems, a consumer alert may be issued to the public. The notice provides consumers information on conserving water and how to treat the water with household bleach if the water quality is questionable. A Consumer Alert template is provided with other notices in this plan.
- **Boil Water Order (BWO)** – A BWO should be issued when minimum bacteriological water quality standards cannot be reasonably assured. To assure public health protection a BWO should be issued as soon as it is concluded by the designated personnel that the water supply is or may be biologically unsafe. Examples of these situations include:

- O Biological contamination of water supply system, including but not limited to:
 - Positive total or fecal coliform bacteriological samples;
 - Prolonged water outages in areas of ruptured sewer and/or water mains;
 - Failed septic tank systems in close proximity to ruptured water mains;
 - Ruptured water treatment, storage, and/or distribution facilities in areas of known sewage spills
 - Known biological contamination;
 - Cross-connection contamination problems;
 - Illness attributed to water supply.

- O Unusual system characteristics, including but not limited to:
 - Prolonged loss of pressure;
 - Sudden loss of chlorine residual;
 - Severe discoloration and odor;
 - Inability to implement emergency chlorination.
- O Implemented due to treatment inadequacies.

A BWO is not appropriate in response to most types of chemical contamination. A BWO may also be inappropriate in cases where boiling the water may tend to concentrate regulated contaminants that are known to be in the water and that are just below an MCL (e.g. Nitrates or Nitrites that are over 50% of the MCL).

- **Unsafe Water Alert (UWA)/“Do Not Drink”** – In the event a water quality emergency due to known or suspected chemical (non-bacteriological) contamination to a water system a UWA or “Do Not Drink” should be issued. Water should not be used for drinking and cooking, but may be used for sanitation purposes (e.g. toilet flushing, clothes washing, etc.). Examples of these situations include:
 - O Known or suspected widespread chemical or hazardous contamination in water supply distribution, including but not limited to:
 - Ruptured water distribution system (storage tanks, mains) in area of known chemical spill coupled with loss of pressure;
 - Severe odor and discoloration;
 - Loss of chlorine residual;
 - Inability of existing water treatment process to neutralize chemical contaminants prior to entering the distribution system.
 - O Threatened or suspected acts of sabotage confirmed by analytical results, including but not limited to:
 - Suspected contamination triggered by acts of sabotage or vandalism.
 - O Emergency use of an unapproved source to provide a supplemental water supply.
- **Unsafe Water Alert (UWA)/“Do Not Use”** – In the event a known or suspected contamination event to a water system, where the contaminant may be chemical, biological or radiological a UWA or “Do Not Use” should be issued. Water should not be used for drinking, cooking, or sanitation purposes. Examples of these situations include:
 - O Known or suspected widespread chemical or hazardous contamination in water supply distribution including but not limited to a terrorist or radiological contamination event.

Cancellation of Public Notification

Once a BWO/UWA is issued, the only agency that can rescind the public notice is the drinking water primacy agency. SWRCB-DDW or the HCEH will not lift the BWO for a microbial contaminant until two rounds of samples, collected one day apart, for coliform bacteria samples have been analyzed and the results are negative. The two sets of sample results should be faxed to the SWRCB-DDW District Office or HCEH office for final approval before rescinding the BWO. Special chemical sampling may be required to get approval to rescind an UWA, please contact the SWRCB-DDW District Office or HCEH to determine what sampling will be required.

2 EMERGENCY PLANS AND PROCEDURES

This section contains plans and procedures that can be implemented in the event of a malevolent act or natural hazard that threatens the District's ability to deliver safe drinking water.

2.1 Core Response Procedures

The District has identified core procedures for incident specific responses as they can be implemented across a broad variety of incidents (e.g., earthquake, flood).

Access	
Item	Description
Debris clearing	Utilize District equipment and supplies to clear debris as appropriate in order to maintain day to day activities. The District owns various equipment and supplies for clearing debris should it become necessary such as; backhoe, excavator, skidsteer loader, front end loader, dump trucks, chain saws, shovels, axes, fuel tanks (to fuel equipment) and all proper PPE.
Alternate routes	Most areas of the District are accessible from many ways. The Mitchell Road, Pigeon Point and Freshwater valley areas may be impacted due to the potential loss of the Ryan Slough bridge as well as the Humboldt Hill, King Salmon and Fields Landing areas due to the potential loss of the Elk River Slough bridge. Listed below are alternative routes to access these areas. <u>Ryan Slough Bridge:</u> Should this bridge become impassable, from Myrtletown, an alternative route would be to travel west on Myrtle Avenue to Highway 101, then North bound on Highway 101 to Indianola Avenue, then east bound on Indianola Avenue to Myrtle Avenue, the west bound on Myrtle Avenue until you arrive at your destination. The Reverse directions hold true from the Freshwater, Pigeon Point, Cummings Rd. areas. <u>Elk River Slough Bridge:</u> As there is no easy alternative to access these areas in the event of bridge failure, a portable generator is stored at the South Bay well to provide power in this area if necessary. It may be possible to travel to these areas, via Kneeland rd. to Bridgeville, CA on Hwy. 36 to Hwy 101.
Identification badges	District personnel are provided with official District identification badges to allow proper identification in the event of an emergency.

Physical Security

Item	Description
Access control procedures	All District buildings, water booster stations and water storage tank sites are keyed access. The District corporation yard is keyed / coded access and is locked at all times unless an employee or authorized person is entering / exiting. In addition, security cameras are strategically placed throughout the District office / corporation yard areas. The District office serves as the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). In the event of a malevolent act, the District would enlist assistance from the Humboldt County Sheriff's Office to ensure the building / corporation yard were safe to enter. Depending on the natural disaster and the location and extent of damage, a control perimeter would be established to only allow authorized access into the control zone in order to protect District assets and maximize the safety of all persons.
Restricted areas	All areas of the District corporation yard and office are restricted except the office lobby (during business hours). All facilities such as water booster stations, water wells and water storage tanks have buildings and/or fenced areas which are always locked unless authorized personnel are on-site.
Evidence protection measures	Staff have been instructed to ensure their own safety first, then, immediately notify their supervisor of the issue and set up a perimeter to block unauthorized access. Once notified, the supervisor would inform management and call law enforcement.
Security Culture	Increase organizational attentiveness to security to reduce vulnerability and enhance preparedness. "See Something, Say Something". District Personnel have been instructed to question the authority of individuals found inside restricted access areas without a District escort, and inform management of unauthorized entry to restricted areas.

Cyber Security

Item	Description
Disconnect procedure	If possible, disconnect compromised computers from the network to isolate breached components and prevent further damage, such as the spreading of malware.
Notification	In the event of a cyber incident, the District IT Coordinator should be notified immediately; then the employees direct supervisor. There are no presently known entities with remote access to the District's internal network. Contact information for appropriate authorities is listed in section 1.3.2 of this document. In addition, the Department of Homeland Security National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center (NCCIC) may be contacted at (888-282-0870 or NCCIC@hq.dhs.gov).
Assess procedure	Assess any damage to utility systems and equipment, along with disruptions to utility operations.
Implementation processes	Implement actions to restore operations of mission critical processes. For example, switch to manual operation, and provide public notification as required.
Documentation	District personnel have been trained to maintain a secure workplace in regard to sensitive, protected, and restricted information. Personnel have also been instructed to document specific and identifying information such as suspicious calls, emails, or messages before or during the incident, damage to utility systems, and steps taken in response to the incident (including dates and times). The NCCIC may be used to document such incidents.

Power Loss

Item	Description
Backup power systems	District water facilities are equipped with manual transfer switches. These switches enable use of District generators to provide electrical power in the event of a power outage. Each generator contains quick reference operating instructions and a chart showing which generators can sufficiently power the various water facilities. District provides annual training to field personnel on the use and implementation of District generators related to power outages.
Power utility	The District maintains effective communication with PG&E (local power utility) in regard to planned and un-planned power outages. PG&E contact information is listed in Section 1.3.2 above.
Fuel plan	The District has two above ground fuel storage tanks (1000 gal. Diesel, 1000 gal. Unleaded) located in the corporation yard on Walnut Drive which are maintained on a keep full basis with the local fuel supplier. In the event of an extended power outage incident, the District would be in direct contact with the fuel supplier to ensure fuel delivery. The portable generators would be re-fueled as necessary either by topping off at the corporation yard, or fuel transfer via a fuel tank onboard of a utility truck.
Maintenance plan	All backup generators are started/tested monthly to ensure operation in time of need. Regular servicing occurs on an annual basis, or as use permits. In the event a generator requires repair, an appropriate service technician will be contacted for the repair work. The District does not stock generator repair parts.

Emergency Alternate Drinking Water Supplies*

Item	Description
Bottled water	Provider name: Pepsi Phone: (707) 476-2580 Contract No. (if applicable): N/A Available supply: palletized cases of bottled water Distribution point: 5055 Walnut Dr. Eureka, CA95503
Bottled water	Provider name: Coca-Cola Phone: (707) 443-2796 Contract No. (if applicable): N/A Available supply: palletized cases of bottled water Distribution point: 5055 Walnut Dr. Eureka, CA95503
Bottled water	Provider name: Local Grocery stores Phone: Various, see section vii. Contract No. (if applicable): N/A Available supply: cases of bottled water Distribution point: direct to customer
Bulk Water Hauler	Provider name: Puryear Domestic Phone: (707) 443-4181 Contract No. (if applicable): N/A Available supply: Various Distribution point (notify public of location): 5055 Walnut Dr. Eureka, CA 95503
Bulk Water Hauler	Provider name: Frank S. Zabel Phone: (707) 443-4277 Contract No. (if applicable): N/A Available supply: Various Distribution point (notify public of location): 5055 Walnut Dr. Eureka, CA 95503
Bulk Water Hauler	Provider name: NorCal Water Phone: (707) 498-2689 Contract No. (if applicable): N/A Available supply: Various Distribution point (notify public of location): 5055 Walnut Dr. Eureka, CA 95503

* Interconnections are listed and described in Section 3.1

Sampling and Analysis

Item	Description
Sampling procedures	District field personnel instructed to collect samples have been trained in sample collection procedures, and methods. Samples must not be contaminated under any circumstances. In addition, the testing lab distributes sample collection containers with the appropriate instructions and procedures.
Pre-identified sampling locations	Sampling sites will be dictated by the emergency. The District has established sampling locations throughout the distribution area. These sampling locations are used regularly for Bacteriological sampling and can be used for other constituent sample collection if their location is appropriate for the emergent sample need.
Sampling containers and preservatives	The District stocks approximately 30 bacteriological sampling containers. This stock rotates frequently as twenty-five (25) samples are collected monthly. Bacteriological sample containers contain sodium thiosulfate. Due to longer durations between sampling events, sampling containers and/or preservatives for other analytes are not stocked. These containers are obtained from the testing lab immediately before the sample is to be collected. This ensures that the containers are correct for the desired analysis.
Sample collection	Sample collector: Brian McNeill. Alternate sample collector: Will Paddock, or as designated by ER Lead.
Sample transportation	Sample transporter: Brian McNeill. Alternate transporter: Will Paddock, or as designated by ER Lead.
Laboratory capabilities	Weekly bacteriological samples are analyzed at the COE Wastewater Plant. Their capacity is approximately 20 samples per day, and the capacity of the lab has not been reached in recent years. North Coast Labs (NCL) is the closest analytical lab, and handles a large portion of the District's analytical sampling. NCL can be used for bacteriological samples if the COE lab is unable for any reason. NCL subcontracts sampling to BSK labs when at capacity or for other reasons. The District currently utilizes Eurofins Eaton Analytical for Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule sampling only. However, this lab has the capability of testing for a complete suite of drinking water analytes, as shown in the lab contact list.
Interpreting results	ER Lead or AER Lead will be in communication with the lab and regulatory agency to interpret the sampling results.

Local Contract/State/Federal Laboratory Contact List

Name	Address	Analytes	Phone
City of Eureka Wastewater Treatment Plant	4301 Hilfiker Ln. Eureka, CA 95503	Bacteriological	See above
BSK Labs	1414 Stanislaus St. Fresno, CA 93706	Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule Compounds (UCMR4) 1,2,3 – Trichloropropane Volatile Organic Compounds Semi -Volatile Organic Compounds (SOCs) General Minerals Inorganic Chemicals General Physical (Color, Odor, Turbidity) Pesticides/Herbicides Disinfection By-Products Haloacetic Acids Anion and Cation Balance Microbiological Testing Hexavalent Chromium Lead and Copper and other Trace Metals Aldehydes TOC/DOC Perchlorate by IC Primary and Secondary Drinking Water Standards Trihalomethanes Carbamates Endothall Diquat/Paraquat Dioxins (sub) 1,4 – Dioxane (sub) Asbestos (sub) NDMA and other Nitrosamines (sub) Fumigants Aggressive Index by Calculation Title 21 Bottled Water Analysis Package Title 22 Drinking Water Analysis Package Escrow Water Potability Package Standard Minerals Package Mass Balance Analysis Package Ag Suitability Analysis Package Carbon Black Analysis Package	(599) 497-2888
Eurofins Eaton Analytical	750 Royal Oaks Dr. Suite 100 Monrovia, CA 91016	Disinfection byproducts Microbiology PFAS Organics Inorganics Radioactivity Volatiles Semi-volatiles	(626) 386-1100

Local Contract/State/Federal Laboratory Contact List

Name	Address	Analytes	Phone
		Metals Turbidity Fluoride Chloride Total organic carbon	
MICROBAC	5680 West End Rd. Arcata, CA 95521	Bacteriological Inorganic General Mineral Alkalinity Bicarbonate Carbonate Hydroxide Calcium Chloride MBAS Iron Magnesium Manganese pH Sodium Sulfate Conductivity TDS Hardness Copper Zinc Organic EDB/DBCP Chlorinated Pesticides Phthalates Selected N-P Containing Pesticides Chlorinated Pesticides & PCBs Chlorinated Herbicides Volatile Organic Compound M-Methylcarbamoyloximes & N- Methylcarbamates Glyphosate Endothall Diquat, Paraquat Benzo(a)pyrene Diuron	(707) 822-4649

Family and Utility Personnel Well Being

Item	Description
Family disaster plan	The District suggests personnel ensure and secure the safety of their immediate family before reporting to work in response to an emergency incident. Once secure, District personnel are to report for duty.
Assembly area	The designated District Corporation yard assembly area is in the North end of the front (West) parking lot, between the main building and Walnut Drive. The Finance Manager is to bring the office personnel roster to the assembly area so all personnel can be accounted for.
Supplies	Supplies necessary to maintain personnel health and wellbeing are located in the breakroom, including food and bottled water which is rotated periodically.
Alternate work and shelter locations	Duties performed by the majority of District staff cannot be performed offsite, or remote from District infrastructure. District personnel may be required to work from home, or, shelter away from home in times of emergency. Conditions necessitating working from home may include: unsafe/damaged structure(s), inaccessible or long duration travel route, and/or orders to shelter in place due to pandemic. Conditions necessitating sheltering away from home may include: unsafe/damaged structure(s), inaccessible or long duration travel route, long duration emergency responses.
Extreme temperatures	The District is located in a very temperate climate, and not typically subject to extreme temperatures. Personnel working in extreme temperatures (heat) are required to review the District's Injury and Illness Prevention Plan, located at 5055 Walnut Dr., Eureka, CA 95503. District owned supplies include: pop up shade structures, water coolers, and access to wide brimmed hats.

2.2 Incident-Specific Response Procedures

The District has compiled “rip and run” procedures for the below listed emergencies. The procedures are located in this section and are designed to be used by District personnel in the event of one of these emergencies.

- **Cybersecurity**
- **Drought**
- **Earthquake**
- **Extreme Cold and Winter Conditions**
- **Extreme Heat**
- **Flooding**
- **Tsunami**
- **Water Distribution System Contamination**
- **Water Source Contamination**
- **Wildfire**

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3 MITIGATION ACTIONS

This section contains actions, procedures, and equipment which can obviate or significantly lessen the impact of a malevolent act or natural hazard on the public health and the safety and supply of drinking water provided to District customers.

3.1 Alternative Source Water Options and Interconnected Utilities

All water utilities in the immediate region receive water from HBMWD. District owned groundwater wells supplement a portion of the water used within the District. Although there are no bona-fide alternate water sources available to the District at this time, the District is continuing to explore future options.

The District has several water system interties with the City of Eureka (COE) water distribution system. All intertie points have valves which may be manually opened in the event of an emergency after proper agency notifications have been made. The interties could be utilized to mitigate the impact of an incident with a duration that exceeds the storage capacity of the District. The intertie locations are listed below.

Interconnected Utilities			
Utility Name	Location	Contact Information	Comments
City of Eureka (COE)	Truesdale WBS	Mario Zuniga Work 707 441-4257 Cell 707 362-7694	Must contact COE prior to opening the intertie valve
City of Eureka (COE)	Hubbard WBS	Same as above	Same as above
City of Eureka (COE)	Hemlock St. and Walnut Dr.	Same as above	Same as above
City of Eureka (COE)	Oak and "E" Streets	Same as above	Same as above
City of Eureka (COE)	Union St.	Same as above	Same as above
City of Eureka (COE)	Allard St.	Same as above	Same as above
City of Eureka (COE)	Sunset Rd. and Wiler Rd.	Same as above	Same as above

3.2 Other Mitigation Actions

The District has compiled the following actions to mitigate impacts associated with incidents which occur within the District, or surrounding area.

Mitigation Actions		
Type	Location	Comments
Earthquake	All facilities	- Assess and implement preventative measures to minimize potential damage - Retrofit existing structures to meet current seismic standards including anchor equipment (e.g., computers, bookshelves, control panels, etc.) and chemical and fuel tanks. - Establish looped and redundant distribution system networks. - Ensure facility maps are kept up to date. - Ensure District parts inventory is sufficient for emergency repairs within reason.
Power Resilience	All Facilities	- All water facilities have been equipped with electrical transfer switches, which allow for the facilities to be powered from the District's fleet of portable emergency generators. - District maintains backstock of common/critical electrical supplies.
Flood / King Tides	Low Lying Areas	- District infrastructure cannot be raised without planned coordination with Humboldt County and neighboring utilities. - Sand bagging materials are kept at the District Corp yard for quick implementation as necessary.
Tsunami	Facilities Below 40 ft elev. Or less than 0.5 miles from the coast / bay.	- Assess and implement preventative measures to minimize potential damage - Establish looped and redundant distribution system networks. - Ensure facility maps are kept up to date. - Ensure District parts inventory is sufficient for emergency repairs within reason.
Sea Level Rise	Low Lying Facilities	District infrastructure cannot be raised without planned coordination with Humboldt County and neighboring utilities.
Physical Assault / Sabotage	All Facilities	- Perform audit of physical barriers at critical facilities. - Correct any weaknesses found immediately. - Ensure all existing security systems are functioning properly. - Create redundant barriers to unauthorized entry. - Increase security systems at vulnerable locations. - Increase observation patrols to remote facilities.

Mitigation Actions

Type	Location	Comments
Contamination (intentional & unintentional)		• Strengthen physical barriers at water facilities to assist in contamination prevention. • Immediately address customer concerns and/or complaints regarding water quality for the potential identification of a possible contamination. • Perform all water sampling as required. • Establish and maintain communication and coordination with regulatory agencies when assessing a potential contamination. • As the District only injects low strength sodium hypochlorite for disinfection purposes, the potential of accidental contamination is very small. District personnel are trained on the proper mixture ratios for the solution tanks.
Cyber Attack	All Facilities	• Implement and require strong computer passwords • Limit network access to personnel through user permissions. • Track user network activities and changes. • Provide training to all District staff on topics such as computer use, cyber security, and data phishing. • Offsite data backup

4 DETECTION STRATEGIES

This section contains strategies that can be used to aid in the detection of malevolent acts or natural hazards that threaten the security or resilience of the system.

The following are the detection strategies and methods the District uses to aid in the detection of malevolent acts or natural hazards and the corresponding procedure to be used if the threat is detected.

Detection Strategies		
Threat	Detection Method	Procedure
Unauthorized entry	- Alarm from intrusion detection system - Witnessed / Notification from public or District personnel	Situationally dependent based on personnel safety/comfort level: Approach and question or Call 911 / Law Enforcement
Source water contamination -Purchased Water	- Notification from HBMWd (wholesale supplier) - Notification from COE.	Disinfection Failure Emergency Response Plan Secure & Isolate affected source(s) Sample for contaminants
Source water contamination -Produced Water	Customer complaint	Secure & Isolate affected source(s) Sample for contaminants
Distribution system contamination	- Customer complaint - Routine Bacteriological Sampling	Bacteriological Testing Routine Total Coliform Positive Procedures Manual
Cyber intrusion	- Network virus protection software notification - Notification from District staff	Notify IT Coordinator immediately. Document as much identifying information as possible.
Hazardous chemical release	Notification from Humboldt County OES	Communicate with OES to determine extent of release / impact to system Call 911 / Fire Department
Flood	- Notification from Army Corp - Notification from National Weather Service - Observation from District staff - News / radio	District staff to determine extent of flood impacts to infrastructure.
Power outage	- Notification from PG&E - SCADA Alarm for line power failure	Generator placement and start-up procedure checklist

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Humboldt Community Services District

Dedicated to providing high quality, cost effective water and sewer service for our customers

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Terrence Williams, General Manager

DATE: June 18, 2026

SUBJECT: General Manager Report for June 23, 2026 Board Meeting

Joint Rate Study Solicitation Update

The District is conducting a joint rate study solicitation in partnership with the City of Eureka, as approved by the Board on January 13, 2026. The Request for Proposals closed on May 21, 2026, yielding five submissions.

District staff and City staff convened as a joint review committee to evaluate and rank the proposals. The committee identified a clear leading candidate. Staff from both agencies are currently vetting the results, and a consultant selection recommendation will be brought to the respective elected bodies at a future meeting.

The District's rate study is scheduled to begin implementation in August 2027.

Maintenance Foreman Recruitment Update

The District recently concluded the initial recruitment phase for the open Maintenance Foreman position. The first review of applicants was completed on May 22, 2026. Interviews are scheduled for June 24, 2026.

Staff anticipates returning to the Board at a subsequent meeting following the completion of interviews to introduce the District's new Maintenance Foreman.

Customer Service Representative Recruitment Update

The District is actively recruiting to fill a vacancy in the Customer Service Representative series. The first review of applicants was completed on April 27, 2026. Interviews were conducted on May 22. The selection process continues with skills testing and a potential second interview to assist with the final decision.

Staff will return to the Board with after a final selection has been made to introduce the District's new Customer Service Representative.

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HUMBOLDT COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
BUDGETARY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES
FOR ENTIRE DISTRICT

May 2026

	Budgeted 2025-26	Current Month-to-Date	Actual Year-to-Date	Budgeted Year-to-Date	Y.T.D. Variance Actual to Budget	% Variance	Note
OPERATING REVENUE							
Metered Water Sales	6,603,000	370,543	5,922,558	6,052,750	(130,192)	(2.2)	
Sewer Service Charges	8,842,500	534,211	8,195,418	8,105,625	89,793	1.1	
Water & Sewer Construction Charges	35,000	-	37,089	32,083	5,006	15.6	1
Account Charges	115,000	9,089	135,133	105,417	29,716	28.2	
Inspection Charges	700	-	-	642	(642)	(100.0)	1
Reimbursable Maintenance Charges	1,600	520	16,431	1,467	14,965	1,020.3	1
Miscellaneous	2,000	-	619	1,833	(1,214)	(66.2)	1
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	15,599,800	914,364	14,307,249	14,299,817	7,432	0.1	
NON-OPERATING REVENUE							
Capital Connection Charges	125,000	-	96,540	114,583	(18,043)	(15.7)	1
Interest/General	405,000	48,670	515,683	371,250	144,433	38.9	2
Discounts Earned	1,750	-	(255)	1,604	(1,860)	(115.9)	1
Sales:Fixed Assets/Scrap Metal	2,000	-	301	1,833	(1,532)	(83.6)	1
Bad Debt Recovery	3,000	-	585	2,750	(2,165)	(78.7)	1
Property Taxes & Assessments	450,000	-	-	412,500	(412,500)	(100.0)	1
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE	986,750	48,670	612,854	904,521	(291,666)	(32.2)	1
TOTAL DISTRICT REVENUE	16,586,550	963,034	14,920,103	15,204,338	(284,234)	(1.9)	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Wages Direct	2,065,812	131,777	1,747,512	1,893,661	146,149	7.7	
Benefits: PERS	607,000	332,744	867,719	556,417	(311,303)	(55.9)	3
Group Ins	1,451,000	106,586	1,142,025	1,330,083	188,059	14.1	
Workers Comp Ins	32,000	-	21,352	29,333	7,981	27.2	
FICA/Medicare	151,650	10,160	135,977	139,013	3,035	2.2	
Misc Benefits	1,920	59	737	1,760	1,023	58.1	
Total Wages and Benefits	4,309,382	581,325	3,915,322	3,950,267	34,945	0.9	
Less: wages & ben charged to Capital Proj.	(300,000)	(35,952)	(370,681)	(275,000)	95,681	(34.8)	
Total Operating Wages and benefits	4,009,382	545,373	3,544,641	3,675,267	130,626		
Water Purchase HBMWD	1,180,000	100,601	1,104,797	1,081,667	(23,130)	(2.1)	
Water Purchase Eureka	850,000	67,853	789,458	779,167	(10,291)	(1.3)	
Sewage Treatment Operations & Maint.	2,185,000	153,841	1,692,251	2,002,917	310,666	15.5	
Water/Sewer Analysis	12,000	459	11,370	11,000	(370)	(3.4)	
Supplies/ Construction	150,000	8,952	98,010	137,500	39,490	28.7	
Supplies/ Office-Administration	15,000	1,449	12,852	13,750	898	6.5	
Supplies/ Engineering	2,000	69	486	1,833	1,348	73.5	
Supplies/ Maintenance	100,000	3,282	74,927	91,667	16,740	18.3	
Invoicing	65,000	6,013	64,704	59,583	(5,121)	(8.6)	
Temporary Labor	44,500	6,021	36,184	40,792	4,608	11.3	
Repairs & Maintenance/Trucks	75,000	2,427	42,574	68,750	26,176	38.1	
Equipment Rental	2,000	-	323	1,833	1,510	82.4	
Building & Grounds Maintenance	35,000	2,427	30,058	32,083	2,025	6.3	
Electrical Power	500,000	33,474	412,311	458,333	46,023	10.0	
Street Lights	90,000	1,534	61,999	82,500	20,501	24.8	
Telephone	15,000	1,306	16,340	13,750	(2,590)	(18.8)	4
Postage	2,500	398	2,971	2,292	(680)	(29.7)	5
Freight	1,000	-	-	917	917	100.0	
Chemicals	13,000	2,317	14,427	11,917	(2,510)	(21.1)	6
Liability Insurance	150,000	13,101	156,561	137,500	(19,061)	(13.9)	7
Legal	40,000	3,473	57,423	36,667	(20,756)	(56.6)	8
Accounting	20,000	7,417	17,326	18,333	1,007	5.5	
Engineering	1,500	-	-	1,375	1,375	100.0	

HUMBOLDT COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
BUDGETARY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES
FOR ENTIRE DISTRICT

May 2026

	Budgeted 2025-26	Current Month-to-Date	Actual Year-to-Date	Budgeted Year-to-Date	Y.T.D. Variance Actual to Budget	% Variance	Note
Other Professional Services	130,000	-	39,050	119,167	80,116	67.2	
Bank Service Charges	22,000	2,617	22,041	20,167	(1,874)	(9.3)	
Transportation	75,000	3,784	59,671	68,750	9,079	13.2	
Office Equip. Maintenance	6,000	251	3,058	5,500	2,442	44.4	
Computer Software Maintenance	46,000	720	63,648	42,167	(21,481)	(50.9)	9
Memberships & Subscriptions	47,500	-	40,112	43,542	3,429	7.9	
Bad Debts & Minimum Balance Writeoff	20,000	-	1	18,333	18,332	100.0	
Conference & Continuing Ed	33,000	1,155	19,529	30,250	10,721	35.4	
Certifications	7,500	376	7,807	6,875	(932)	(13.6)	10
State/County & LAFCO Charges and Charge	62,000	768	61,883	56,833	(5,050)	(8.9)	
Hydraulic Water Model Maintenance	2,000	-	-	1,833	1,833	100.0	
Human Resources	22,000	728	25,781	20,167	(5,614)	(27.8)	11
Miscellaneous	10,000	10	(356)	9,167	9,522	103.9	
Director's Charges	16,000	1,150	11,000	14,667	3,667	25.0	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	10,056,882	973,344	8,595,219	9,218,809	623,589	6.8	
LONG TERM DEBT PAYMENTS							
2012 CIP & Refi.	177,600	-	177,600	162,800	(14,800)	(9.1)	12
Davis-Grunsky Loan	6,050	-	6,125	5,546	(579)	(10.4)	12
VacCon Truck Loan	117,441	-	117,441	107,654	(9,787)	(9.1)	12
2014 Wastewater Revenue Bonds	487,175	-	487,175	446,577	(40,598)	(9.1)	12
TOTAL LONG TERM DEBT PAYMENTS	788,266	-	788,341	722,577	(65,764)	(9.1)	
CAPITALIZED EXPENDITURES							
Vehicles, Rolling Stock & Equipment	97,500	-	81	89,375	89,294	99.9	
Building, Yard & Paving Improvements	395,000	61	71,113	362,083	290,970	80.4	
Capital Improvements Water	2,944,800	144,369	1,735,027	2,699,400	964,373	35.7	13
Capital Improvements Sewer	1,645,500	25,051	307,062	1,508,375	1,201,313	79.6	13
Engineering & Studies	15,000	-	-	13,750	13,750	100.0	
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	5,097,800	169,482	2,113,283	4,672,983	2,559,700	54.8	13
OTHER							
City of Eureka Projects:							
Treatment Plant	3,670,000	-	-	3,364,167	3,364,167	100.0	
TOTAL City of Eureka Projects	3,670,000	-	-	3,364,167	3,364,167	100.0	
Interfund Transfers In	-	-	-				
Interfund Transfers Out	-	-	-				
BUDGET SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	(3,026,398)	(179,792)	3,423,260	(2,774,198)	6,197,458	223.4	

HUMBOLDT COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
SUMMARY BUDGETARY STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES
FOR ENTIRE DISTRICT

May 2026

	Budgeted 2025-26	Current Month-to-Date	Actual Year-to-Date	Budgeted Year-to Date	Y.T.D. Variance Actual to Budget	% Variance
OPERATING REVENUE & EXPENSES						
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	15,599,800	914,364	14,307,249	14,299,817	7,432	0.1
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	(10,056,882)	(973,344)	(8,595,219)	(9,218,809)	623,589	6.8
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FROM OPERATIONS	5,542,918	(58,980)	5,712,029	5,081,008	631,021	12.4
NON-OPERATING REVENUE & EXPENSES						
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE	986,750	48,670	612,854	904,521	(291,666)	(32.2)
TOTAL LONG TERM DEBT SERVICE	(788,266)	-	(788,341)	(722,577)	(65,764)	(9.1)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	5,741,402	(10,310)	5,536,543	5,262,952	405,118	7.7
HCSD CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT EXPENDITURES	(5,097,800)	(169,482)	(2,113,283)	(4,672,983)	2,559,700	54.8
CITY of EUREKA PROJECT REIMBURSEMENT	(3,670,000)	-	-	(3,364,167)	3,364,167	100.0
NEW DEBT ISSUE						
NET INTERFUND TRANSFERS IN/OUT		-	-			
BUDGET SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	<u>(3,026,398)</u>	<u>(179,792)</u>	<u>3,423,260</u>	<u>(2,774,198)</u>	<u>6,197,458</u>	<u>223.4</u>

HUMBOLDT COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
BUDGETARY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES
Water Fund

May 2026

	Budgeted 2025-26	Current Month-to-Date	Actual Year-to-Date	Budgeted Year-to-Date	Y.T.D. Variance Actual to Budget	% Variance
OPERATING REVENUE						
Metered Water Sales	6,603,000	370,543	5,922,558	6,052,750	(130,192)	(2.2)
Water Construction Charges	20,000	-	37,025	18,333	18,691	102.0
Account Charges	70,000	5,181	77,026	64,167	12,859	20.0
Inspection Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursable Maintenance Charges	1,400	408	16,096	1,283	14,813	1,154.2
Miscellaneous	1,000	-	96	917	(821)	(89.6)
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	6,695,400	376,132	6,052,800	6,137,450	(84,650)	(1.4)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE						
Water Capital Connection Charges	50,000	-	79,086	45,833	33,253	72.6
Interest/General	190,000	17,289	197,299	174,167	23,133	13.3
Discounts Earned	1,000	-	(146)	917	(1,062)	(115.9)
Sales:Fixed Assets/Scrap Metal	1,000	-	172	917	(745)	(81.3)
Bad Debt Recovery	2,000	-	333	1,833	(1,500)	(81.8)
Other Non-Operating Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE	244,000	17,289	276,745	223,667	53,078	23.7
TOTAL DISTRICT REVENUE	6,939,400	393,421	6,329,545	6,361,117	(31,572)	(0.5)
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Wages Direct	958,750	60,513	821,613	878,854	57,242	6.5
Wages & Benefits: Allocated	827,731	211,500	861,122	758,753	(102,369)	(13.5)
Benefits: PERS	143,475	5,919	87,055	131,519	44,464	33.8
Group Ins	413,000	28,055	316,846	378,583	61,737	16.3
Workers Comp Ins	14,850	-	9,944	13,613	3,669	27.0
FICA/Medicare	70,370	4,624	62,770	64,506	1,736	2.7
Misc Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Wages and Benefits	2,428,176	310,611	2,159,350	2,225,828	66,478	3.0
Less: wages & ben charged to Capital Proj.	(185,000)	(14,087)	(149,429)	(169,583)	(20,155)	11.9
Total Operating Wages and benefits	2,243,176	296,524	2,009,921	2,056,245	46,324	2.3
Water Purchase HBMWD	1,180,000	100,601	1,104,797	1,081,667	(23,130)	(2.1)
Water Purchase Eureka	850,000	67,853	789,458	779,167	(10,291)	(1.3)
Water Analysis	12,000	459	11,370	11,000	(370)	(3.4)
Supplies/ Construction	110,000	6,258	66,592	100,833	34,242	34.0
Supplies/Office-Administration	4,500	490	3,254	4,125	871	21.1
Supplies/ Engineering	500	39	300	458	159	34.6
Supplies/ Maintenance	50,000	1,871	40,969	45,833	4,864	10.6
Temporary Labor	22,250	1,471	12,942	20,396	7,454	36.5
Repairs & Maintenance/Trucks	40,000	1,383	23,749	36,667	12,918	35.2
Equipment Rental	1,000	-	-	917	917	100.0
Building & Grounds Maintenance	6,000	648	9,300	5,500	(3,800)	(69.1)
Electrical Power	285,000	20,469	241,893	261,250	19,357	7.4
Freight	350	-	-	321	321	100.0
Chemicals	13,000	2,317	14,367	11,917	(2,450)	(20.6)
Liability Insurance	-	-	(300)	-	300	-
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional Services	5,000	-	-	4,583	4,583	100.0
Transportation	43,000	2,157	33,752	39,417	5,665	14.4
Office Equip. Maintenance	750	-	307	688	381	55.4
Computer Software Maintenance	21,000	299	31,205	19,250	(11,955)	(62.1)
Memberships & Subscriptions	2,000	-	2,042	1,833	(209)	(11.4)
Bad Debts & Minimum Balance Writeoff	10,000	-	1	9,167	9,166	100.0
Conference & Continuing Ed	10,000	658	9,098	9,167	68	0.7
Certifications	3,500	121	2,895	3,208	314	9.8
State/County & LAFCO Charges and Charge:	39,000	-	57,999	35,750	(22,249)	(62.2)
Hydraulic Water Model Maintenance	2,000	-	-	1,833	1,833	100.0
Human Resources	4,500	-	7,696	4,125	(3,571)	(86.6)
Miscellaneous	1,000	-	17	917	900	98.2
General & Admin Expense Allocation	299,150	24,355	282,816	274,221	(8,596)	(3.1)

HUMBOLDT COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
BUDGETARY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES
Water Fund

May 2026

	Budgeted 2025-26	Current Month-to-Date	Actual Year-to-Date	Budgeted Year-to-Date	Y.T.D. Variance Actual to Budget	% Variance
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	5,258,676	528,199	4,756,707	4,820,453	63,746	1.3
LONG TERM DEBT PAYMENTS						
Davis-Grunsky Loan	6,050	-	6,125	5,546	(579)	(10.4)
TOTAL LONG TERM DEBT PAYMENTS	6,050	-	6,125	5,546	(579)	(10.4)
CAPITALIZED EXPENDITURES						
Capital Improvements Water	2,944,800	138,088	1,478,774	2,699,400	1,220,626	45.2
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	2,944,800	138,088	1,478,774	2,699,400	1,220,626	45.2
INTERFUND TRANSFERS IN	-	-	-	-	-	
BUDGET SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	(1,270,126)	(272,865)	87,939	(1,164,282)	1,252,221	107.6

HUMBOLDT COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
BUDGETARY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES
Sewer Fund

May 2026

	Budgeted 2025-26	Current Month-to-Date	Actual Year-to-Date	Budgeted Year-to-Date	Y.T.D. Variance Actual to Budget	% Variance
OPERATING REVENUE						
Sewer Service Charges	8,842,500	534,211	8,195,418	8,105,625	89,793	1.1
Sewer Construction Charges	15,000	-	65	13,750	(13,686)	(99.5)
Account Charges	45,000	3,908	58,107	41,250	16,857	40.9
Inspection Charges	700	-	-	642	(642)	(100.0)
Reimbursable Maintenance Charges	200	112	335	183	152	82.9
Miscellaneous	1,000	-	72	917	(844)	(92.1)
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	8,904,400	538,231	8,253,997	8,162,367	91,630	1.1
NON-OPERATING REVENUE						
Sewer Capital Connection Charges	75,000	-	17,454	68,750	(51,296)	(74.6)
Interest/General	200,000	23,090	223,771	183,333	40,438	22.1
Discounts Earned	750	-	(110)	688	(797)	(116.0)
Sales: Fixed Assets/Scrap Metal	1,000	-	129	917	(787)	(85.9)
Bad Debt Recovery	1,000	-	252	917	(665)	(72.6)
Other Non-Operating Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE	277,750	23,090	241,496	254,604	(13,108)	(5.1)
TOTAL DISTRICT REVENUE	9,182,150	561,322	8,495,494	8,416,971	78,523	0.9
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Wages Direct	598,000	35,476	552,038	548,167	(3,872)	(0.7)
Wages & Benefits: Allocated	827,731	211,500	861,122	758,753	(102,369)	(13.5)
Benefits: PERS	77,250	3,042	54,109	70,813	16,703	23.6
Group Ins	275,000	12,925	206,458	252,083	45,625	18.1
Workers Comp Ins	9,275	-	6,908	8,502	1,594	18.7
FICA/Medicare	43,950	2,711	42,208	40,288	(1,921)	(4.8)
Misc Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Wages and Benefits	1,831,206	265,654	1,722,844	1,678,606	(44,239)	(2.6)
Less: wages & ben charged to Capital Proj.	(65,000)	(16,804)	(188,124)	(59,583)	128,541	(215.7)
Total Operating Wages and benefits	1,766,206	248,850	1,534,720	1,619,022	84,302	5.2
Sewage Treatment: Operating & Maint.	2,185,000	153,841	1,692,251	2,002,917	310,666	15.5
Sewer Analysis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies/ Construction	40,000	2,694	31,418	36,667	5,248	14.3
Supplies/ Office-Administration	4,500	370	2,455	4,125	1,670	40.5
Supplies/ Engineering	500	30	76	458	382	83.4
Supplies/ Maintenance	45,000	1,411	33,577	41,250	7,673	18.6
Temporary Labor	22,250	1,109	9,763	20,396	10,633	52.1
Repairs & Maintenance/Trucks	35,000	1,043	18,825	32,083	13,259	41.3
Equipment Rental	1,000	-	323	917	594	64.8
Building & Grounds Maintenance	5,000	489	5,741	4,583	(1,158)	(25.3)
Electrical Power	115,000	6,644	83,425	105,417	21,992	20.9
Freight	350	-	-	321	321	100.0
Chemicals	-	-	60	-	(60)	-
Liability Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional Services	5,000	-	2,200	4,583	2,383	52.0
Transportation	32,000	1,627	25,919	29,333	3,414	11.6
Office Equip. Maintenance	750	-	231	688	456	66.3
Computer Software Maintenance	19,000	225	26,291	17,417	(8,874)	(51.0)
Memberships & Subscriptions	1,500	-	2,738	1,375	(1,363)	(99.1)

HUMBOLDT COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
BUDGETARY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES
Sewer Fund

May 2026

	Budgeted 2025-26	Current Month-to-Date	Actual Year-to-Date	Budgeted Year-to-Date	Y.T.D. Variance Actual to Budget	% Variance
Bad Debts & Minimum Balance Writeoff	10,000	-	1	9,167	9,166	100.0
Conference & Continuing Ed	10,000	497	10,340	9,167	(1,173)	(12.8)
Certifications	2,500	255	4,206	2,292	(1,915)	(83.6)
State/County & LAFCO Charges and Charges	4,000	-	3,116	3,667	551	15.0
Human Resources	3,000	-	5,806	2,750	(3,056)	(111.1)
Miscellaneous	1,500	-	13	1,375	1,362	99.1
General & Admin Expense Allocation	299,150	24,355	282,816	274,221	(8,596)	(3.1)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	4,608,206	443,611	3,776,513	4,224,189	447,676	10.6
LONG TERM DEBT PAYMENTS						
2014 Wastewater Revenue Bonds	487,175	-	487,175	446,577	(40,598)	(9.1)
2012 CIP & Refi.	177,600	-	-	162,800	162,800	100.0
VacCon Truck Loan	117,441	-	117,441	107,654	(9,787)	(9.1)
TOTAL LONG TERM DEBT PAYMENTS	782,216	-	604,616	717,031	112,415	15.7
CAPITALIZED EXPENDITURES						
Vehicles/Rolling Stock/Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building, Yard& Paving Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Improvements Sewer Engineering & Studies	1,645,500	22,436	297,889	1,508,375	1,210,486	80.3
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	1,645,500	22,436	297,889	1,508,375	1,210,486	80.3
OTHER						
City of Eureka Projects: Treatment Plant	3,670,000	-	-	3,364,167	3,364,167	100.0
TOTAL OTHER	3,670,000	-	-	3,364,167	3,364,167	100.0
BUDGET SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	(1,523,772)	95,275	3,816,476	(1,396,791)	5,213,267	373.2

HUMBOLDT COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
BUDGETARY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES
General Fund

May 2026

	Budgeted 2025-26	Current Month-to-Date	Actual Year-to-Date	Budgeted Year-to-Date	Y.T.D. Variance Actual to Budget	% Variance
OPERATING REVENUE						
Interest (will be allocated to w/s @ y/e)	15,000	8,291	94,613	13,750	80,863	588.1
Miscellaneous	-	-	451	-	451	-
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	15,000	8,291	95,064	13,750	81,314	591.4
NON-OPERATING REVENUE						
Property Taxes	450,000	-	-	412,500	(412,500)	(100.0)
Insurance Rebate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE	450,000	-	-	412,500	(412,500)	(100.0)
TOTAL DISTRICT REVENUE	465,000	8,291	95,064	426,250	(331,186)	(77.7)
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Wages Direct	509,062	35,788	373,861	466,640	92,779	19.9
Benefits: PERS	386,275	323,783	726,555	354,085	(372,470)	(105.2)
State Unemploy Ins	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group Ins	763,000	65,605	618,720	699,417	80,696	11.5
Workers Comp Ins	7,875	-	4,500	7,219	2,719	37.7
FICA/Medicare	37,330	2,825	30,999	34,219	3,220	9.4
Misc Benefits	1,920	59	737	1,760	1,023	58.1
Total Wages and Benefits	1,705,462	428,060	1,755,373	1,563,340	(192,032)	(12.3)
Less: wages & ben charged to Capital Proj.	(50,000)	(5,061)	(33,128)	(45,833)	(12,705)	27.7
Less: Allocated to Water and Sewer Funds	(1,655,462)	(423,000)	(1,722,244)	(1,517,507)	204,738	(13.5)
Total Unallocated Wages and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies/ Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies/ Administration	6,000	589	7,143	5,500	(1,643)	(29.9)
Supplies/ Engineering	1,000	-	110	917	807	88.0
Supplies/ Maintenance	5,000	-	381	4,583	4,202	91.7
Invoicing	65,000	6,013	64,704	59,583	(5,121)	(8.6)
Temporary Labor	-	3,441	13,480	-	(13,480)	-
Repairs & Maintenance/Trucks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Rental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building & Grounds Maintenance	24,000	1,290	15,018	22,000	6,982	31.7
Electrical Power	100,000	6,361	86,993	91,667	4,674	5.1
Street Lights	90,000	1,534	61,999	82,500	20,501	24.8
Telephone	15,000	1,306	16,340	13,750	(2,590)	(18.8)
Postage	2,500	-	2,500	2,292	(209)	(9.1)
Freight	300	-	-	275	275	100.0
Liability Insurance	150,000	13,101	156,861	137,500	(19,361)	(14.1)
Legal Services	40,000	3,473	57,423	36,667	(20,756)	(56.6)
Accounting	20,000	7,417	17,326	18,333	1,007	5.5
Engineering	1,500	-	-	1,375	1,375	100.0
Other Professional Services	20,000	-	36,850	18,333	(18,517)	(101.0)
Bank Service Charges	22,000	2,617	22,041	20,167	(1,874)	(9.3)
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office Equip. Maintenance	4,500	251	2,520	4,125	1,605	38.9
Computer Software Maintenance	6,000	196	6,152	5,500	(652)	(11.9)
Memberships & Subscriptions	44,000	-	35,332	40,333	5,001	12.4
Bad Debts & Minimum Balance Writeoff	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conference & Continuing Ed	13,000	-	91	11,917	11,826	99.2
Certifications	1,500	-	706	1,375	669	48.7

HUMBOLDT COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
BUDGETARY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES
General Fund

May 2026

	Budgeted 2025-26	Current Month-to-Date	Actual Year-to-Date	Budgeted Year-to-Date	Y.T.D. Variance Actual to Budget	% Variance
State/County & LAFCO Charges and Charges	19,000	768	768	17,417	16,649	95.6
Human Resources	14,500	728	12,278	13,292	1,013	7.6
Miscellaneous	7,500	10	(385)	6,875	7,260	105.6
Director's Charges	16,000	1,150	11,000	14,667	3,667	25.0
General & Admin Expense Allocation	(598,300)	(48,710)	(565,633)	(548,442)	17,191	(3.1)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	90,000	1,534	61,999	82,500	20,501	24.8
CAPITALIZED EXPENDITURES						
Vehicles/Rolling Stock/Capital Equipment	97,500	8,897	265,507	89,375	(176,132)	(197.1)
Building, Yard & Paving Improvements	395,000	61	71,113	362,083	290,970	80.4
Engineering & Studies	115,000	-	-	105,417	105,417	100.0
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	607,500	8,959	336,621	556,875	220,254	
INTERFUND TRANSFER OUT		-	-	-		
BUDGET SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	(232,500)	(2,202)	(481,155)	(213,125)	(268,030)	125.8

Humboldt Community Services District

Notes

May 2026

Note 1 - Non Operating and Miscellaneous Revenue

Non-operating, Construction/Capacity Charges and Miscellaneous income occurs occasionally throughout the year, and at the very end of the fiscal year.

Note 2 - Interest Income

Increase in Interest Income due to continued performance with funds held in CA CLASS JPA investment pool being better than expected.

Note 3 - PERS

Annual PERS Expense increased due to Discretionary UAL Payment previously authorized. While this puts the PERS expense for the year above the Budgeted amount, other District Payroll and Benefit expenses for the year have been significantly below the budgeted amount, allowing for the discretionary payment. Total District Payroll and Benefit Expenses for the year are below the budgeted amount.

Note 3 - Telephone

Additional billing of annual maintenance agreement of phone system. Total expense for the fiscal year is projected to be \$3,000 above budgeted amount, which will be \$3,500 less than prior year total expense. Overage is not expected to impact District finances, and additional expected amount will be included in subsequent year budgets.

Note 4 - Postage

Purchase of postage for postage machine in August. Postage purchased is expected to be for entire year.

Note 5 - Chemicals

Increase in purchase price of treatment chemicals compared to previous year

Note 6 - Liability Insurance

Liability insurance is billed in lump sums in August and November. Expense for full year expected to be within budgeted amount.

Note 7 - Legal

Additional \$36,169 in expense due to special investigation performed by legal council and additional 3rd party. Was not anticipated, and therefore not included in budget. Overage is not expected to have significant impact on District finances

Note 8 - Computer Software Maintenance

Maintenance/Licensing fees for computer software is paid in annual charges paid near beginning of Fiscal Year. Additionally, upgrade to primary District software (SpringBrook) resulted in increase in annual fees, which were not included in original budget. Additional software has also been purchased for District use, such as Grammarly and Adobe Acrobat Pro. Expenditures for the fiscal year are expected to be approximately \$65,000, \$19,000 above budgeted amount. Overage is not expected to have significant impact, and full cost will be included in budget for future years.

Note 9 - Certifications

Multiple trainings in February 2026. Expense for full fiscal year is expected to be in line with budgeted amount.

Note 11 - Human Resources

Increased Human Resources expenses due to advertising for numerous District Positions. Overage is not expected to have significant impact on District Finances.

Note 12 - Debt Service

Loan Payments are made throughout the year. Total expenditures by the end of the year will match budget amounts.

Note 13 - CIP

District has received \$457,437.97 in Grant funds in FY 2026. \$402,972.09 towards Walnut EQ Repair project and \$54,468.88 towards Hoover Flood Protection project. GM and FM are continuing to pursue and submit grant funding.

Humboldt Community Services District

Dedicated to providing high-quality, cost-effective water and sewer service for our customers

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Ana Rodriguez, Utility Services Planner

DATE: June 16th, 2026

SUBJECT: Utility Services Planner Report for June 23rd, 2026 Board Meeting

Fresenius Kidney Care Source Water Documentation Form (SW-3) Update

During the June 9 Board Meeting, the Board requested follow-up information on water usage at Fresenius Kidney Care and whether the facility would be interested in installing a backup water storage tank for emergencies.

Danny Bell, Fresenius Bio-Med Technician, explained that in the event of a water service interruption or emergency, the facility's current plan is to suspend treatment operations and truck in water as needed. He also described the clinic's extensive water treatment process, noting that incoming water passes through a continuously operating reverse osmosis system, followed by multiple treatment stages, including filtration, storage tanks, carbon filtration, sediment filtration, UV light treatment, and final filtration. Because of dialysis treatment requirements, the water must meet strict water quality standards before use.

Mr. Bell also noted that the nearest dialysis clinic, previously located in McKinleyville, has closed, leaving the nearest alternative clinic in Crescent City. In larger metropolitan areas, patients may have access to nearby alternative treatment facilities; however, local options are limited. .

In the event of an emergency water outage, treatment operations would be halted, and water would be delivered by truck. Mr. Bell expressed interest in further evaluating emergency response options and stated that he would follow up on long-term contingency planning.

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) 2025

Every year, HCSD is required to distribute a CCR to inform customers about the quality of the District's drinking water. All monitored water quality results for calendar year 2025 remain in compliance with applicable state and federal regulations, and the annual CCR for Distribution has been completed. The violation for failing to test raw water during Quarter 1 will be reported in the 2026 CCR which will be published next year.

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2025 Consumer Confidence Report Water System Information

Water System Name: Humboldt Community Services District (HCSD)

Report Date: May 26, 2026

Type of Water Source(s) in Use: Groundwater

Name and General Location of Source(s): Mad River & Humboldt Hill Wells = 1/3 from two deep wells, and 2/3 purchased from Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD) originating in Ranney Wells within the bed of the Mad River.

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information: An assessment of the drinking water sources for HCSD was completed in January 2002. The drinking water sources are a treated water supply from the HBMWD and two HCSD wells: The South Bay Well and the Spruce Point Well. The recharge area for the well sources is generally residential and rural, with the Highway 101 corridor within the recharge areas. As stated in the results from the Assessment Vulnerability Summaries, the sources are considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants: Sewage collection systems and livestock grazing.

Time and Place of Regularly Scheduled Board Meetings for Public Participation: The HCSD Board of Directors meet on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 5:00 p.m. at 5055 Walnut Drive in Cutten (Eureka)

For More Information, Contact: Terrence Williams, General Manager at 707-443-4550

About This Report

HCSD tests the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2024 and may include earlier monitoring data.

This report contains important information about your drinking water. Please contact HCSD at 5055 Walnut Drive, Cutten (707) 443-4550 for language translation assistance.

Spanish: Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse Humboldt Community Services District a 5055 Walnut Drive, Eureka (707) 443-4550 para asistirlo en español.

During 2025, as in years past, your tap water met and/or exceeded all U.S. EPA and State drinking water health standards. HCSD vigilantly safeguards the water supplies and once again, we are proud to report that our system has never violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Terms Used in This Report:

Term	Definition
Level 1 Assessment	A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
Level 2 Assessment	A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an <i>E. coli</i> MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically

Term	Definition
	feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA).
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)	The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS)	MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.
Public Health Goal (PHG)	The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.
Regulatory Action Level (AL)	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS)	MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.
Treatment Technique (TT)	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
Variances and Exemptions	Permissions from the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.
ND	Not detectable at testing limit.
ppm	parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
ppt	parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
ppq	parts per quadrillion or picogram per liter (pg/L)
pCi/L	picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)
µS/cm	Microsiemens per centimeter (a measure of electrical conductivity)
µmho/cm	Micromhos per centimeter (a measure of electrical conductivity)

Sources of Drinking Water and Contaminants that May Be Present in Source Water:

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

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

Regulation of Drinking Water and Bottled Water Quality:

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA and the State Board prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

About Your Drinking Water Quality**Drinking Water Contaminants Detected:**

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for each constituent. A detected contaminant is any contaminant detected at or above its Detection Limit for Purposes of Reporting (DLR) (limit established by SWRCB) or for unregulated contaminants, the Minimum Reporting Level (MRL). The tables show the levels of detected contaminants. Contaminants that are not detected, or are detected below the DLR or MRL, are not required to be reported. The tables also show the Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL) AND Public Health Goals (PHG) Definitions for terms listed in this report are listed above. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The State Board allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old. Results in line with HBMWD indicate detection within the municipal water system. Results in line with HCSD indicate level detected at the HCSD well locations. Any violation of an AL, MCL, MRDL, or TT is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Table 1. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Coliform Bacteria

Microbiological Contaminants	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
<i>Total Coliform Bacteria</i> (state Total Coliform Rule) HBMWD (only) HCSD	(In a month) 0 0	 0 0	Two or more positive monthly samples ^(a)	0	Naturally present in the environment
<i>Fecal Coliform or E. coli</i> (state Total Coliform Rule)	(In the year) 0	 0	A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one of these is also fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i> positive	0	Human or animal fecal waste
<i>E. coli</i> (federal Revised Total Coliform Rule)	(In the year) 0	 0	(a)	0	Human or animal fecal waste
(a) HBMWD - Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is <i>E. coli</i> -positive or system fails to take repeat samples following <i>E. coli</i> -positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for <i>E. coli</i> .					

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. HCSD is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you do so, you may wish to collect the flushed water and reuse it for another beneficial purpose, such as watering plants. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>.

Table 2. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Lead and Copper: This table reflects EPA required triennial lead and copper testing of 30 customers' residential taps. Water distributed to customers throughout the District is tested at

multiple points throughout the system with non-detect lead results. Thus, the results reflected below relate solely to one customer's private plumbing and not the water distributed by HBMWD or HCSD.

Lead and Copper	Sample Date	No. of Samples Collected	90 th Percentile Level Detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	No. of Schools Requesting Lead Sampling	Typical Source of Contaminant
<i>Lead (ppb)</i>					15	0.2		
HBMWD	2023	10	1.6	0			0	
HCSD	2022	30	3.1	0			0	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
<i>Copper (ppm)</i>					1.3	0.3	Not applicable	
HBMWD	2023	10	1.3	0				Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
HCSD	2022	30	1.0	0				

Table 3. Sampling Results for Sodium and Hardness

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
<i>Sodium (ppm)</i>						
HBMWD	2025	4.6	N/A	None	None	
HCSD						Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
South Bay Well	2019	9.9	N/A			
Spruce Pt. Well	2024	12.0	N/A			
<i>Hardness (ppm)</i>						
HBMWD	2025	77	N/A	None	None	
HCSD						Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring
South Bay Well	2019	62	N/A			
Spruce Pt. Well	2024	55	N/A			

Table 4. Detection of Contaminants with a Primary Drinking Water Standard

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS						
<i>Arsenic (ppb) –</i>				10	0.004	
HCSD						Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
So. Bay Well	2022	3.9	N/A			
Spruce Pt. Well	2018	5.0	N/A			
<i>Nitrate AS (N)(ppm)</i>				10	10	
HCSD						Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
So. Bay Well	2024	N/A	N/A			
Spruce Pt. Well	2025	0.10	N/A			

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS, DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT PRECURSORS, AND DISINFECTANT RESIDUALS						
<i>TTHM (µg/L) – (Total Trihalomethanes)</i> HBMWD HCSD	2025 2025	4.0 14 avg	N/A 1.6-28	80	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
<i>HAA5 (µg/L) – (Haloacetic Acids)</i> HBMWD HCSD	2025 2025	3.6 6.1	N/A ND-8.0	60	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
<i>Chlorine (mg/L)</i> HBMWD HCSD	2025 2025	Avg=0.98 0.30 avg	0.47-2.1 0.2-0.8	[MRDL = 4.0 (as Cl ₂)]	[MRDLG = 4.0 (as Cl ₂)]	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
<i>Turbidity (NTU)</i> HBMWD	2025	Max= 0.36	0.03-0.36	TT = 5.0 NTU	N/A	Soil runoff. High turbidity can hinder the effectiveness of disinfectants. During the winter season, it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of the filtration system.

Table 5. Detection of Contaminants with a Secondary Drinking Water Standard

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
<i>Chloride</i> HBMWD (mg/L) HCSD (ppm) South Bay Well Spruce Pt. Well	2025 2022 2016	2.8 18.5 15	N/A N/A N/A	500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
<i>Color (units)</i> HBMWD HCSD South Bay Well Spruce Pt. Well	2016 2025 2016	5.0 5.0 ND	N/A N/A N/A	15	N/A	Naturally-occurring organic materials
<i>Manganese (ppb)</i> HBMWD HCSD South Bay Well Spruce Pt. Well	2024 2025 2016	14 2.0 7.4	N/A N/A N/A	50 ppb		Manganese exposures result in neurological effects. High levels of manganese in people have been shown to result in adverse effects to the nervous system.
<i>Specific Conductance</i> HBMWD (µS/cm) HCSD (µmho/cm) South Bay Well Spruce Pt. Well	2018 2022 2021	130 180 160	N/A N/A N/A	1,600	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water
<i>Sulfate</i> HBMWD (mg/L) HCSD (ppm) South Bay Well Spruce Pt. Well	2025 2022 2016	9.3 5.2 4.1	N/A N/A N/A	500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial waste

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
<i>Total Dissolved Solids</i> HBMWD (mg/L) HCSD (ppm) Spruce Pt. Well South Bay Well	2025 2019 2022	100 110 102.8	N/A N/A N/A	1,000	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
<i>Turbidity (NTU)</i> HBMWD	 2025	 0.78	 N/A	5	N/A	Soil runoff. High turbidity can hinder the effectiveness of disinfectants. During the winter season, it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of the filtration system.

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) –Testing Results:

As part of the federal drinking water program, USEPA issues a list of currently unregulated contaminants to be tested by Public Water Systems throughout the nation. This process occurs every five years pursuant to the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR). The purpose of the UCMR program is to determine the prevalence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water. Results of this testing help USEPA determine whether or not to regulate new contaminants for protection of public health.

There have been four cycles of monitoring: UCMR 1 (2001-2003), UCMR 2 (2008-2010), UCMR 3 (2013-2015), and UCMR 4 (2018-2020), and UCMR 5 (2023-2025). UCMR 1 through UCMR 3 tested for a total of 65 constituents. The UCMR 4 consisted of testing for 10 cyanotoxins, 20 additional contaminants, and 2 indicators. UCMR 5 samples included monitoring for 10 cyanotoxins, 20 additional contaminants, and 2 indicators.

UCMR 5 sampling included monitoring for 29 per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and lithium. These contaminants are currently unregulated; no federal drinking water standards have been established for many of them. Monitoring is conducted to help USEPA better understand the occurrence of these contaminants in drinking water sources and to determine whether future regulations may be necessary.

The table below reflects both HCSD and HBMWD detected contaminants with test results above the minimum reporting levels (MRL) but well below the notification level and, the test results for 2 indicators. Below are the constituents within the previous five years that were detected above the minimum reporting level in the most recent tests. For additional information about HBMWD Water Quality, please visit their website at <https://www.hbmwd.com>

Table 6. Detection of Unregulated Contaminants

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects Language
<i>Total Alkalinity (mg/L)</i> HBMWD HCSD Spruce Point Well South Bay Well	2016 2015 2015	65 51 ppm 52 ppm	N/A N/A N/A	N/A	There are no health concerns related to alkalinity
<i>HAA5 (µg/L)</i> [Sum of 5 Haloacetic Acids] HBMWD HCSD	2025 2024	3.6 3.78 avg	N/A	60 ug/L	

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects Language
HAA6 (µg/L) [Sum of 6 Haloacetic Acids] HBMWD	2019	0.343	N/A	N/A	HAA6 is a byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
HCSD	2019	1.55 avg	1.3-1.8		
HAA9 (µg/L) [Sum of 9 Haloacetic Acids] HBMWD	2019	13.11	N/A	N/A	HAA9 is a byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
HCSD	2019	5.4 avg	2.2-8.6		
Bromide (µg/L) HCSD	2019	56 avg	46-66	N/A	Indicator of the potential to form haloacetic acids during water treatment. Bromide itself has low human toxicity.
Total Organic Carbon (µg/L) HBMWD	2019	1100	1100-100	N/A	Indicator of the potential to form haloacetic acids during water treatment. Total Organic Carbon has no known health effect.
Manganese Total ICAP/MS (ppb) HCSD	2019	5.26 avg	0.52 - 10	N/A	Manganese exposures result in neurological effects. High levels of manganese in people have been shown to result in adverse effects to the nervous system.

Summary Information for Operating Under a Variance or Exemption – HBMWD

HBMWD's source water has been classified by the State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) as groundwater, not under the direct influence of surface water. The classification is important as to the regulations that a water system must follow to ensure water quality. In 2009, HBMWD requested the water system be exempt from triggered source groundwater monitoring under the Groundwater Rule because the system consistently achieves 4-log virus inactivation prior to their first service connection. The California Department of Health concurred and approved the requested exemption.

Additional Water Quality Information for HCSD:

In compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule, as required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), HCSD has completed a service line inventory of the entire District. This inventory was performed to determine the District's, as well as the customer's, water service line material. Upon completion of the inventory, the District has confirmed that there are no lead service lines within the District's distribution system.

As required by the EPA, and in conjunction with the State Water Resources Control Board, the District conducted water sampling for Per-and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS). The results of that sampling, was that no PFAS was detected. If interested in the PFAS sampling results, contact the District and the results will be provided.

Additional General Information on Drinking Water:

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. U.S. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Water Conservation Tips for Consumers

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference – try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers – a 5 minutes shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair, and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They are inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaking toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!
- Visit <https://www.epa.gov/watersense> for more information.

Humboldt Community Services District

Dedicated to providing high-quality, cost-effective water and sewer service for our customers

Agenda Report

For HCSD Board of Directors Regular Meeting of: June 23, 2026

AGENDA ITEM: G.1

TITLE: Resolution 2026-06: Adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP)

PRESENTED BY: Ana Rodriguez, Utilities Services Planner

Recommendation:

Consider comments from the Public Hearing and adopt Resolution 2026-06 approving and adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). Roll-call vote.

Summary:

The California Water Code requires a public hearing on the draft Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) before adoption. The public hearing(s) and adoption action(s) may occur at the same meeting, provided they are listed as separate agenda items, and the public hearing is held before the adoption of each plan.

Fiscal Impact:

None

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RESOLUTION NO. 2026-06

A RESOLUTION OF THE HUMBOLDT COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS ADOPTING THE 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

WHEREAS, The District has prepared a 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) in compliance with the requirements of the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) pursuant to the Urban Water Management Planning Act (California Water Code Section 10610 et seq.) and applicable state water conservation laws; and

WHEREAS, the Urban Water Management Planning Act requires urban water suppliers to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan every five years to support long-term water resource planning and ensure adequate water supplies to meet existing and projected future demands; and

WHEREAS, the District's 2025 UWMP evaluates and reports on the following required planning elements:

- Water supply sources and supply reliability under normal, single dry-year, and multiple dry-year conditions;
- Existing and projected water demands over the twenty-year planning horizon;
- Water use efficiency standards, conservation measures, and compliance with applicable state requirements; and
- Demand management measures and long-term strategies to ensure sustainable and efficient water use; and

WHEREAS, the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan establishes response actions, shortage levels, communication procedures, and demand reduction measures necessary to respond effectively during periods of water shortage or drought conditions; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of the UWMP and WSCP is to assist the District in carrying out long-term water supply planning responsibilities and to ensure reliable water service for current and future customers while promoting efficient water management practices; and

WHEREAS, the evaluation of factors affecting the District's water supply allows District staff to better manage water resources and continue providing efficient, reliable, and cost-effective water service to District customers; and

WHEREAS, the procedural requirements for adoption of the UWMP and WSCP include public notice, public review, Board consideration, and formal adoption by the District's Board of Directors; and

WHEREAS, notice of the Public Hearing was published in a newspaper of general circulation for more than 10 days prior to the Public Hearing, in accordance with applicable legal requirements; and

WHEREAS, a draft copy of the District's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan was made available for public review on the District's website for the required review period prior to adoption; and

WHEREAS, the District Board of Directors considered the proposed 2025 UWMP and WSCP during a duly noticed public meeting and provided an opportunity for public comment prior to adoption.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Humboldt Community Services District hereby adopts the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan and authorizes District staff to submit the adopted documents to the California Department of Water Resources in accordance with applicable state law by following roll call vote:

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors for the Humboldt Community Services District held this 23rd day of June 2026, upon the following roll call vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:

Michael Hansen, Board President

ATTEST:

Robert Christensen, Board Secretary

Humboldt Community Services District

Dedicated to providing high quality, cost effective water and sewer service for our customers

AGENDA REPORT

For HCSD Board of Directors Regular Meeting of: June 23, 2026

AGENDA ITEM: G.2

TITLE: Consideration of Fiscal Year 2026/27 Salary Adjustment for HCSD's Non-represented (Management-Exempt) Job Classifications

PRESENTED BY: Terrence Williams, General Manager

Recommendation:

Discussion followed by a motion to approve Fiscal Year 2026/27 Cost of Living salary Adjustment (COLA) for HCSD's non-represented (management) employees.

Summary:

The District's Employee Association represents all permanent hourly employees, from the Customer Service, Construction, Maintenance, and Engineering departments. The District adjusts all hourly wages based on the memorandum of understanding with the Employees' Association, including temporary non-benefitted (laborer, clerk) and confidential (Administrative Assistant, Administrative Services Manager I) employees.

In addition to hourly employees, the District employs salaried, exempt management staff who are not part of the Employee Association. The District currently has two exempt employees: Michael Montag, Finance Manager, and Terrence Williams, General Manager. The District maintains the following salaried, exempt management positions in the District's personnel plan:

- General Manager
- Finance Manager
- Assistant Engineer
- Associate Engineer
- District Engineer
- Administrative Services Manager II

During the June 9, 2026, meeting, the Board approved a 5.0% Cost-of-Living salary Adjustment (COLA) for all represented hourly employees as part of the Fiscal Year 2026/27 budget.

G.2 Consideration of Fiscal Year 2026/27 Salary Adjustment for HCSD's Non-represented (Management-Exempt) Job Classifications

At this time, management staff is requesting a 5.0% COLA, consistent with the adjustment provided to the District's represented employees.

Fiscal Impact:

Approximately \$22,000 in wages, benefits and payroll costs.

Humboldt Community Services District

Dedicated to providing high quality, cost effective water and sewer service for our customers

AGENDA REPORT

For HCSD Board of Directors Regular Meeting of: June 23, 2026

AGENDA ITEM: G.3

TITLE: Consideration of Adopting the District's 2026 Annual Water Supply and Demand Report for the Department of Water Resources (DWR)

PRESENTED BY: Terrence Williams, General Manager

Recommendation:

Discussion followed by a motion to approve and adopt the 2025 Water Supply and Demand Report

Summary:

In 2018, the California Legislature enacted into law new requirements for urban water suppliers to increase drought resilience and to improve communication of water shortage response actions. Each urban water supplier is required to prepare an Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (Annual Assessment) and submit an Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report (Annual Shortage Report) to DWR on or before July 1, of each year.

Included in this Board packet, please find the Draft Humboldt Community Services District 2026 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Report. If approved, the report will be submitted to the DWR before July 1, 2026. Please approve and adopt this report so that it can be finalized and submitted to the DWR before the July 1 deadline.

Fiscal Impact:

None.

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Humboldt Community Services District
2026 Annual
Water Supply and Demand
Assessment Report

Prepared for the California Department of Water Resources

By Humboldt Community Services District Staff

Scheduled for Adoption June 23, 2026

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Humboldt Community Services District is not currently experiencing a water shortage. The projected demand over the assessment period, July 1, 2026 through June 30, 2027, is 1,873 Acre Feet (AF) based on the average demand for the previous four years. The projected supply available to the District for distribution is 5,974 AF with 3,901 AF available from the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD), 1,343 AF available from City of Eureka (CoE) and 730 AF available from District owned groundwater wells drawing from the Eureka Plain Basin. The District is projecting a 219% surplus of supply over projected water demand for the 2026-27 water year. Recharge to the Eureka Plain Basin is estimated at 26,180 Acre Feet per Year (AFY), while documented withdrawals are on the order of 6,100 AFY. This results in a surplus recharge of 20,080 AFY. The District is considering developing additional groundwater resources to provide regional water supply resilience and additional capacity for future population growth.

DRAFT

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INTRODUCTION

California Water Code (CWC) states that on or before July 1, 2022, and every year after, each Urban Water Supplier shall prepare an annual assessment of supply and demand and submit an Annual Shortage Report to the Department of Water Resources (DWR). The Annual Shortage Report is due by July 1 of every year, as required by Water Code Section 10632.1. Table 1 includes general information about the Humboldt Community Services District Annual Assessment.

Table 1. Annual Assessment Information	
Type of Supplier (Required to check one or two)	
Supplier is a Wholesaler	☐
Supplier is a Retailer	☒
If you are both a wholesaler and retailer, will you be submitting two separate reports or a combined report?	
Year Covered By This Shortage Report (Required)	
Start: July 1,	2026
End: June 30,	2027
Volume Unit for Reported Supply and Demand: (Must use the same unit throughout)	AF
Supplier's Annual Assessment Planning Cycle (Required)	
Start Month:	July
End Month:	June
Data Interval:	Monthly (12 data points per year)
Water Supplier's Contact Information (Required)	
Water Supplier's Name:	Humboldt Community Services District
Contact Name:	Terrence Williams
Contact Title:	General Manager
Street Address:	5055 Walnut Drive
ZIP Code:	95503
Phone Number:	(707)443-4550
Email Address:	twilliams@humboldtcsd.org
Report Preparer's Contact Information (if different from above)	
Preparer's Organization Name:	NA
Preparer's Contact Name:	
Phone Number:	(XXX)XXX-XXXX
Email Address:	
Supplier's Water Shortage Contingency Plan	
WSCP Title	Humboldt Community Services District Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WSCP Adoption Date	6/22/2021
Other Annual Assessment Related Activities	
Activity	Timeline/ Outcomes / Links / Notes
Annual Assessment/ Shortage Report Title:	Humboldt Community Services District Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment 2026
Annual Assessment / Shortage Report Approval Date:	6/23/2026
Other Annual Assessment Related Activities:	Optional
(Add rows as needed)	

The Annual Assessment and associated Annual Shortage Report are to be conducted based on the Supplier's procedures detailed in its adopted Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). In preparing for each Annual Assessment, Suppliers should reference and follow their procedures, which they have developed as part of the most recently adopted WSCP.

CWC states that on or before September 30, 2022, and every year after, DWR shall prepare a summary report to the State Water Resources Control Board on DWR's review of the submitted Annual Assessment results. The DWR report will include water shortage information at the Supplier level, as well as regional and statewide analysis of water conditions. The report will also include information on water shortage response actions taken by Suppliers as a result of their Annual Assessments.

The Humboldt Community Services District (HCSD, District) does not rely on water imported from the State Water Project or the Bureau of Reclamation and is not currently experiencing a water shortage. This report titled Humboldt Community Services District 2026 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Report satisfies the reporting requirements of the "Annual Shortage Report" but is not titled that way because the District is not experiencing a shortage.

BACKGROUND

The Humboldt Community Services District (District or HCSD) was formed in 1952 to provide water and wastewater services to the unincorporated areas of Eureka, CA. Since that time, the District has expanded the service area to include Myrtle town, Pine Hill, Humboldt Hill, Fields Landing, King Salmon, and Freshwater. Expansion was accomplished both by District construction of facilities, such as in Myrtle town and Cutten, and by acquisition of existing facilities such as the Pinalors water system on Humboldt Hill and the County Service Area No. 3 in King Salmon and Fields Landing.

The District currently supplies drinking water to a population of 19,807. The annual water demand by District ratepayers is currently about 2,000 acre-feet/year (AFY). This is less than 100 gallons per capita per day (GPCPD) including residential, commercial, institutional and agricultural/irrigation uses.

WATER

The District's water distribution and storage system is complex, consisting of twenty-two (22) different pressure zones, ten (10) water storage tanks containing 5.0 million gallons of storage capacity, and twelve (12) water booster pumping stations. The system covers 15 square miles of hilly terrain.

Sources

Water supply is furnished by three sources. Approximately one half of the District's consumption is purchased/imported directly from the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD) through the Truesdale booster pump station; one quarter is purchased from the City of Eureka (CoE), who purchases it from HBMWD through the Hubbard and Harris booster pump station; and the final quarter is pumped from District owned wells located in the Humboldt Hill area that draw off of the Eureka Plain Groundwater Basin near the Elk River.

These three water sources supply the three major service areas of the District. Hubbard and Harris pump station (water purchased from CoE) supplies the northern area of Myrtle town, Mitchell Road, Freshwater and Pigeon Point (Freshwater/Mitchell Road Zone). Truesdale pump station (water purchased from HBMWD) supplies the central areas of Cutten, Rosewood, Pine Hill, Ridgewood and Elk River (Ridgewood Zone). District well water supplies the southern area of Humboldt Hill, King Salmon, Fields Landing and College of the Redwoods (Humboldt Hill Zone).

Water can be moved between these zones through transmission lines and interties. Doing so requires additional pumping and is inefficient and less cost-effective.

Demands

The District monitors and records the volume of water purchased/imported from HBMWD and CoE as well as the volume of water pumped from groundwater wells each month. This data is used for the monthly former Drinking Water Information Clearinghouse (DRINC) and current Safe and Affordable Funding for Equity and Resilience (SAFER) reporting and annual Electronic Annual Report (eAR) reporting to the State Water Resources Control Board. Four years of this data was used to develop the projected water demand for the 2026 Annual Assessment. Monthly data over the most recent four-year period was averaged to define the unconstrained monthly demand. Table 2 summarizes the projected monthly water demands of the District.

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Table 2: Water Demands ¹															
Use Type		Start Year:		2026		Volumetric Unit Used ² :									
Drop-down list May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool (Add additional rows as needed)	Additional Description (as needed)	Level of Treatment for Non- Potable Supplies Drop-down list	Projected Water Demands - Volume ³												
			Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total by Water Demand Type
All Demands			189	176	166	153	146	143	144	134	152	152	148	170	1873
Total by Month (Potable)			189	176	166	153	146	143	144	134	152	152	148	170	1873
Demands Served by Non-Potable Supplies															
Total by Month (Non-Potable)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Notes: List considered factors impacting demands															
Projections are based on best available data at time of submitting the report and actual demand volumes could be different due to many factors.															
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent.															
When opting to provide other than monthly volumes (bi-monthly, quarterly, or annual), please see directions on entering data for Projected Water Demand in the Table Instructions.															

¹Projections are based on best available data at time of submitting the report and actual demand volumes could be different due to many factors.

²Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent.

³When opting to provide other than monthly volumes (bi-monthly, quarterly, or annual), please see directions on entering data for Projected Water Demand in the Table Instructions.

Supplies

The District purchases/imports water from two agencies, HBMWD and CoE; and pumps groundwater through District owned wells. The water purchased from HBMWD and CoE is sourced from an aquifer below the Mad/Baduwa't River through Ranney Collectors owned and operated by HBMWD. Through contracts, HCSD is allocated 2.9 million-gallons per day (MGD) from HBMWD directly and an additional 1 MGD from CoE which is sourced from HBMWD. On average, the District sources 0.51 MGD from groundwater with a peak month average daily demand of 0.64 MGD.

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

HBMWD pumps groundwater from an aquifer below the Mad River north of Arcata CA. HBMWD supplies water to seven municipal customers including City of Arcata, City of Blue Lake, City of Eureka, Fieldbrook CSD, Humboldt CSD, Manila CSD, and McKinleyville CSD and approximately 600 retail water customers. HBMWD has the capacity to supply 20 MGD of treated drinking water. The daily allocation of water to the seven municipal customers totals 16.5 MGD and includes 2.9 MGD to HCSD.

HBMWD delivers water to HCSD through a 15-mile-long transmission line that runs down the Samoa Peninsula and crosses Humboldt Bay and terminates at the HCSD pumping facility at 1930 Truesdale Street in Eureka, CA. HBMWD water is then pumped another 4.5-miles to the HCSD storage tanks at the District corporation yard at 5055 Walnut Drive in Cutten, CA.

HBMWD maintains their own Urban Water Management Plan and associated WSCP that can be referenced at the following web location (<https://www.hbmwd.com/files/03d84a5c2/UWMP-2020+final.pdf>). HBMWD's WSCP indicates that they will use the Ruth Lake Reservoir storage volume and the time of year to determine their shortage stage. On June 9, 2026, HBMWD Ruth Lake Reservoir was at 98% capacity. This corresponds to a shortage action level of Stage 1, no shortage (HBMWD lists action Stages 1-5, HBMWD Stage 1 corresponds to Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (AWSDA) Shortage Level 0, no shortage).

Based on this information, HCSD can access 2.9 MGD from HBMWD through the Truesdale Pumping Station. 2.9 MGD corresponds to 3901.1 AFY. HCSD's total annual demand is about 2000 AFY.

City of Eureka

HCSD purchases/imports water from CoE. CoE is one of HBMWD's municipal customers with a 7 MGD allocation. That allocation is delivered to CoE through a City owned transmission line that originates at the HBMWD turbidity reduction facility in Essex, CA and terminates at the City's primary storage reservoir 13.5 miles away. The transmission line passes a City/District owned pumping station at the corner of Hubbard Lane and Harris Street in Eureka CA (Hubbard Lane pumping Station). The Hubbard Lane Pumping Station taps into the City's transmission line one mile upstream from the City's reservoir. Through contract, the District can access up to 1 MGD of the City's water allocation through this pumping station. As described previously, HBMWD is at AWSDA Shortage Level 0, no shortage so HCSD can access 1 MGD through the Hubbard Lane pumping station. 1 MGD corresponds to 1343.2 AFY.

Groundwater Basin

The District maintains two active well sites at the base of Humboldt Hill, near the Elk River. Over the past five years, the District wells have supplied an average of 0.51 MGD with a peak month average daily pumping of 0.73 MGD. This translates to 42.3 acre-feet per month average and 60 acre-feet per month

peak. These units were used to establish the peak month volume for groundwater withdrawal. Extending the peak month withdrawal over 12 months results in 730 AFY.

The District's groundwater is drawn from the Eureka Plain Basin (DWR Groundwater Basin Number 1-9). This basin covers 37,400 acres and is bounded by the Little Salmon fault to the south, the Freshwater Fault to the north, Wildcat Series deposits to the east and Humboldt Bay to the west. Precipitation infiltration and seepage from Freshwater Creek, Elk River and Eel River contribute to recharge of the Eureka Plain Basin (DWR 2020).

The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) performed an extraction survey of the Eureka Plain Basin in 1996 and determined that agricultural and municipal/industrial extraction are 4,800 and 1,300 AFY respectively (DWR 2020). HCSD has been pumping from wells in the Eureka Plain Basin since the 1950's so those extraction volumes were captured in that survey.

The Eureka Plain Basin has not been identified as an impaired basin, so extensive studies regarding recharge and storage have not been developed. The adjacent Eel River Valley Groundwater Basin has been thoroughly studied and has hydrologic similarities to the Eureka Plain Basin, including precipitation, soil formations, surface topography, ocean boundary, and year-round surface water flow. The Eel River Valley Groundwater Sustainability Plan was adopted on January 29, 2022, by the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors (Humboldt County 2022). Based on data from the Eel River Valley Groundwater Sustainability Plan, the authors assume that on average, 21% of precipitation infiltrates into the Eel River Valley Groundwater Basin.

Considering the hydrologic similarity and proximity of the two basins, the assumption that 21% of annual precipitation infiltrates into the Eureka Plain Basin will be used for the purposes of this report. Using an annual average of 39.04 inches of precipitation and a surface area of 37,400 acres and the assumed 21% infiltration rate implies that 25,552 AFY percolates into the basin and becomes groundwater. This is a conservative estimate of recharge because, similar to the Eel River Basin of comparison, seepage from the rivers is not accounted for. The Eel River Valley Groundwater Sustainability Plan indicates that river to groundwater seepage is likely the largest contributor to recharge.

Assuming that pumping from the Eureka Plain Basin has not increased significantly since the 1996 survey (6,100 AFY) and that recharge to the basin is at least 25,552 AFY, there is substantial groundwater resources available to be developed; at least 19,452 AFY on average.

District Wells

The District adopted the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) on June 22, 2021. Section 3.2 of the District's WSCP describes a process by which the District will evaluate the capacity of the Eureka Plain Basin to sustain extraction at the levels planned by the District for the Annual Assessment. Section 3.2 of the District's WSCP is included for reference below:

3.2 Data and Methodologies

HCSD will prepare Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessments utilizing the following data:

- *Precipitation data from Eureka*

- *Groundwater elevation data from CASGEM wells within the Eureka Plain Groundwater Basin.*
- *Projected current year unconstrained demand.*
- *Projected current year available supply.*
- *HBMWD Annual Water Supply and Assessment*

The above data will be evaluated with similar methodologies and added to the analysis of water supply reliability contained in Section 2 of this plan.

Section 2 of the District's WSCP describes the process for determining the overall, long-term reliability of the District's groundwater resources. The data used for this analysis is available from the California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM) online system.

That analysis includes water surface elevation data for two residential water wells that have significant historical data. The wells are not District owned and were selected because they are located in the upper portion of the Eureka Plain Basin so their water surface levels would be susceptible to variation based on precipitation recharge or lack thereof. Despite the extended historical data for these two wells, recent water surface elevation data is spotty or not available at all. The reason for the lack of data cited by CASGEM is that residential wells were not monitored during the COVID emergency.

The CASGEM residential wells used to analyze groundwater reliability are the Clover Well at 40.7221, -124.1867 (CASGEM ID 04n01w21b001h) and the Windmill Well at 40.7581, -124.0639 (CASGEM ID 04n01e03m001h). The Clover Well has a ground surface elevation of 83 feet above mean sea level and the Windmill Well has a ground surface elevation of 73 feet above mean sea level. These wells were named by District staff based on the Humboldt County road names at their respective locations.

Note: According to CASGEM, the Windmill Well was destroyed in 2017 and no further data will be available from that location.

The District has decided to correlate data from the CASGEM database to data collected from District owned wells and make the Annual Assessment based on current data collected from District owned wells.

The District currently maintains two active production wells that draw from the Eureka Plain Basin. These are the Spruce Point Well located at 40.7433, -124.1993 (CA1210009_006_006) and the South Bay Well located at 40.7369, -124.2086 (CA1210009_013_013). The District is also in the process of abandoning/destroying a third production well whose casing recently failed; the Princeton Well is located at 40.7361, -124.2037 (CA1210009-007). District staff have been closely monitoring the water surface elevation of these wells twice annually since 2022. Current water surface elevation measurements were taken in the spring of 2026. Some historic data is also available for these wells.

The Princeton Well was constructed in June, 1978 and has a ground surface elevation of 14 feet above mean sea level. Precise measurements for historic water surface elevation are limited for this location. Operator notes indicate that this well continuously produced artesian flow from 1988 to present. This data indicates that the water surface elevation was greater than 14 feet above mean sea level. Precise measurement of the water surface elevation has been recorded for the Princeton Well annually from 2022 to 2026 using a flexible clear tube connected to the well's bypass plumbing while there was

artesian flow from the well. The water surface elevation recorded on May 18, 2026 was 13.66 feet above mean sea level.

The South Bay Well was constructed in August, 2018 and has a ground surface elevation of 10 feet above mean sea level. Operator notes indicate that this well continuously produced artesian flow from 2018 to present. This data indicates that the water surface elevation is greater than 10 feet above mean sea level. Precise annual measurements of the water surface elevation were recorded for the South Bay Well between 2022 and 2026 using a flexible clear tube connected to the well's bypass plumbing while there was artesian flow from the well. The water surface elevation recorded on May 18, 2026 was 14.79 feet above mean sea level.

The District maintained a second well on the same parcel as the South Bay Well that was destroyed in June of 2018 (CA1210009-004). This well was constructed in August, 1988. Operator notes indicate that this well continuously produced artesian flow between 1988 and 2014. This well was taken out of service and operator records ceased due to deteriorating water quality. The water quality issues were determined to be due to surface interaction because of a failed well seal. The artesian flow data indicates that the water surface elevation was greater than 10 feet above mean sea level between 1988 and 2014.

The Spruce Point Well was constructed on July 11, 1988, and has a ground surface elevation of 35 feet above mean sea level. The District does have some water surface elevation data for this well. In July of 1988, the water surface elevation was 15.5 feet above mean sea level. On April 19, 2012, the water surface elevation was 17.5 feet above mean sea level. On May 16, 2023, the water surface elevation was 15 feet above mean sea level. Additionally, water surface elevation has been recorded annually from 2022 to 2026. On May 18, 2026, the water surface elevation in the Spruce Point Well was 14.08 feet above mean sea level.

Figure 1 summarizes the available data for the Eureka Plain Basin between 1985 and 2026. The data includes measured water surface as obtained from the CASGEM online system for spring and fall recordings for the Windmill Well and Clover Well. Also included is measured water surface elevation data for the District's Spruce Point Well. Additionally, estimated and measured data are shown for the District's South Bay and Princeton Wells (ground surface elevation of 10 feet and 14 feet respectively were used to quantify operator notes indicating that the wells showed artesian flow). Precipitation data is also shown as recorded on the NOAA website. This data is shown as water year (October through September) and as calendar year. Finally, the driest year is indicated with a vertical red line (2014) and the driest five-year period is indicated with a vertical red field (1987 to 1992).

Based on water surface elevation measurements taken between 1985 and 2026, there have been no appreciable changes in water depth. Groundwater elevations in the wells are consistent and have not been significantly influenced by climatic variation (precipitation). Based on this information, the water produced from the HCSD groundwater wells is very reliable and not susceptible to drought conditions.

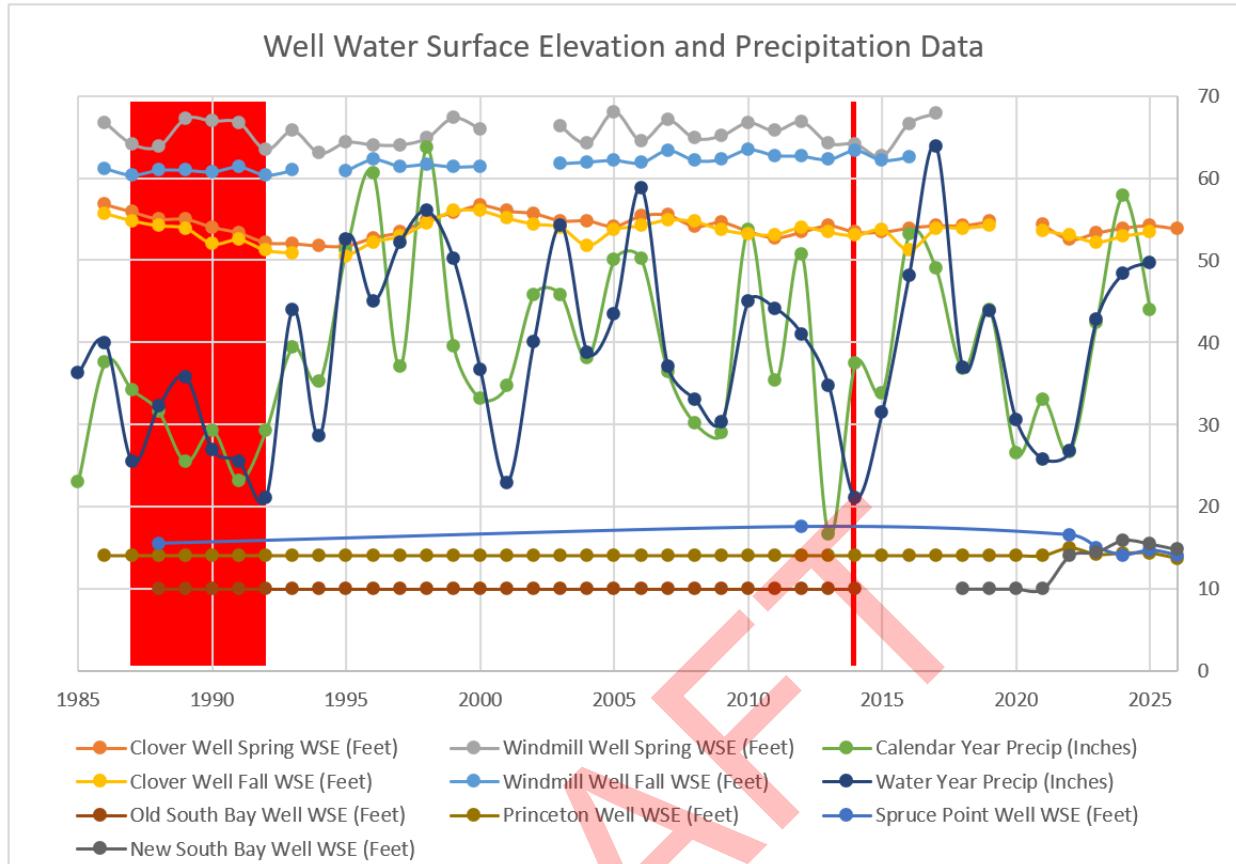


Figure 1: Water surface elevation and precipitation data for the Eureka Plain Basin between 1985 and 2024

Figure 2 shows an area map that includes a portion of the Eureka Plain Basin. The map was originally published in a document titled “Groundwater Conditions in the Eureka Area, Humboldt County, California, 1975” published by the US Geological Survey and developed in cooperation with the Humboldt County Department of Public Works (USGS, 1975). The approximate locations of the District’s production and monitoring wells are shown and called out (South Bay, Princeton, Spruce Point, Clover, and Windmill). The purpose of this figure is to corroborate the water surface elevations recorded for the period between 1985 and 2026 and shown in Figure 1. Figure 2 shows water surface elevation contours in the vicinity of the City of Eureka at the edge of Humboldt Bay as measured in 1975 with similar values to what was measured between 1985 and 2025 in the District’s production wells nearby.

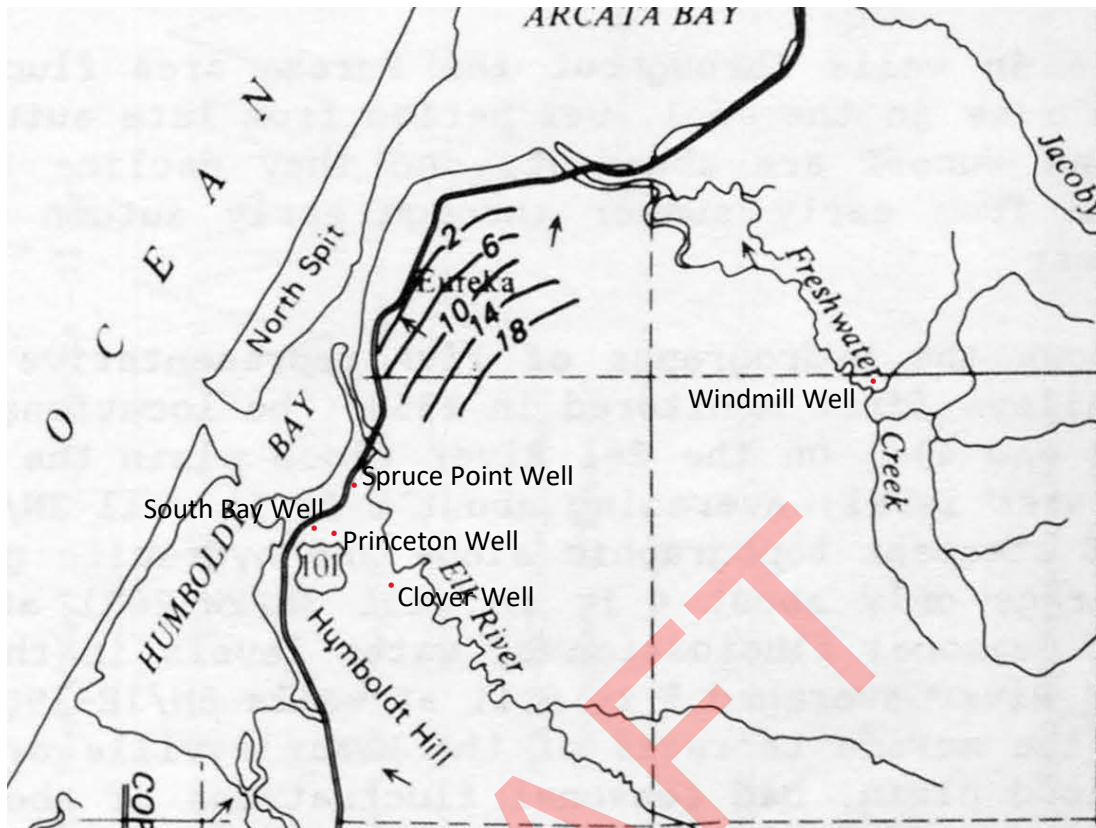


Figure 2: Clipped image of a map taken from "Groundwater Conditions in the Eureka Area, Humboldt County, California, 1975" Includes approximate locations of District production wells and local CASGEM monitoring wells (USGS, 1975).

Supply Summary

During the assessment period, July 1, 2026, through June 30, 2027, the District can access 5244 AF through purchase/import from HBMWD and CoE. The District can also pump 730 AF from groundwater wells in the Eureka Plain Basin. The total water available to the District for the assessment period is 5974 AF. Table 3 summarizes water supplies available to the District during the assessment period.

Table 3: Water Supplies ¹																	
Water Supply		Start Year:		2026		Volumetric Unit Used ² :										AF	
Drop-down List May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool (Add additional rows as needed)	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Projected Water Supplies - Volume ³												Water Quality	Total Right or Safe Yield* (optional)		
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total by Water Supply Type			
Potable Supplies																	
	HBMWD	331.33	331.33	320.64	331.33	320.64	331.33	331.33	299.26	331.33	320.64	331.33	320.64	3901.13			
	CoE	114.08	114.08	110.4	114.08	110.4	114.08	114.08	103.04	114.08	110.4	114.08	110.4	1343.2			
	HCSD	62	62	60	62	60	62	62	56	62	60	62	60	730			
	Total by Month (Potable)	507.41	507.41	491.04	507.41	491.04	507.41	507.41	458.3	507.41	491.04	507.41	491.04	5974.33	0		
Non-Potable Supplies																	
	Total by Month (Non-Potable)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Notes: List hydrological and regulatory conditions, infrastructure capabilities, and plausible constraints which may impact the water supplies																	
¹ Projections are based on best available data at time of submitting the report and actual supply volumes could be different due to many factors.																	
² Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent.																	
³ When opting to provide other than monthly volumes (bi-monthly, quarterly, or annual), please see directions on entering data for Projected Water Supplies in the Table Instructions.																	

RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

Water supply available to the District far exceeds expected demands for the 2026-27 water supply and demand assessment period. Table 4P shows the District's potable water shortage assessment summary for 2026. The projected monthly surplus of potable water available to the District for distribution ranges from 168% in July, 2026 to 255% in December, 2026. Over the 12-month assessment period, the District projects 219% potable water surplus. The District does not supply non-potable water as reflected in Table 4NP (below Table 4P).

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Table 4(P): Potable Water Shortage Assessment ¹												
	Start Year: 2026							Volumetric Unit Used ²				
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun ³
Anticipated Unconstrained Demand	189.0	176.0	166.0	153.0	146.0	143.0	144.0	134.0	152.0	152.0	148.0	170.0
Anticipated Total Water Supply	507.4	507.4	491.0	507.4	491.0	507.4	507.4	458.3	507.4	491.0	507.4	491.0
Surplus/Shortage w/o WSCP Action	318.4	331.4	325.0	354.4	345.0	364.4	363.4	324.3	355.4	339.0	359.4	321.0
% Surplus/Shortage w/o WSCP Action	168%	188%	196%	232%	236%	255%	252%	242%	234%	223%	243%	189%
State Standard Shortage Level	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planned WSCP Actions ⁴												
Benefit from WSCP: Supply Augmentation												
Benefit from WSCP: Demand Reduction												
Revised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP	318.4	331.4	325.0	354.4	345.0	364.4	363.4	324.3	355.4	339.0	359.4	321.0
% Revised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP	168%	188%	196%	232%	236%	255%	252%	242%	234%	223%	243%	189%
Table 4(NP): Non-Potable Water Shortage Assessment ¹												
	Start Year: 2026							Volumetric Unit Used ²				
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun ³
Anticipated Unconstrained Demand: Non-Potable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Anticipated Total Water Supply: Non-Potable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Surplus/Shortage w/o WSCP Action: Non-Potable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
% Surplus/Shortage w/o WSCP Action: Non-Potable												
Planned WSCP Actions ⁴												
Benefit from WSCP: Supply Augmentation												
Benefit from WSCP: Demand Reduction												
Revised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
% Revised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP												

¹ Assessments are based on best available data at time of submitting the report and actual volumes could be different due to many factors.

² Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent.

³ When optional monthly volumes aren't provided, verify Tables 2 and 3 use the same columns for data entry and are reflected properly in Table 4 and make sure to use those same columns to enter the benefits from Planned WSCP Actions. Please see directions on the shortage balancing exercise in the Table Instructions. If a shortage is projected, the supplier is highly recommended to perform a monthly analysis to more accurately identify the time of shortage.

⁴ If you enter any WSCP Benefits, then you must enter the corresponding planned Actions into Table 5.

Planned Action

Table 5 summarizes the District's planned conservation efforts (Planned Water Shortage Response Actions). The District maintains a rebate program for rainwater catchment. The program is intended to encourage landscape irrigation efficiency through rainwater catchment and storage.

Table 5: Planned Water Shortage Response Actions						
Anticipated Shortage Level Drop-down List of State Standard Levels (1 - 6) and Level 0 (No Shortage)	ACTIONS ¹ : Demand Reduction, Supply Augmentation, and Other Actions. (Drop-down List) These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.	Is action already being implemented? (Y/N)	July 1, 2026		to June 30, 2027	
			How much is action going to reduce the shortage gap? (Optional)		When is shortage response action anticipated to be implemented ² ?	
			Enter Amount	(Drop-down List) Select % or Volume Unit	Start Month	End Month
Add additional rows as needed						
0 (No Shortage)	Provide Rebates for Landscape Irrigation Efficiency	Yes	0	AF	July	June
NOTES: Notes Section to be used only for clarifying details, and not for listing specific actions. Actions must be entered into table rows						
¹ If you plan Supply Augmentation Actions then you must enter WSCP Benefits from Supply Augmentation Actions into Table 4. If you plan Demand Reduction Actions then you must enter WSCP Benefits from Demand Reduction Actions into Table 4. ² If an Action is planned to be implemented in multiple non-contiguous periods of the year, please make separate entries on multiple rows for the same action spanning the different implementation periods.						

Continued Monitoring

The District's record of groundwater surface elevation data is less than optimal. The reason for this is the abundance of available groundwater. In 74 years of operation, the District has never experienced a water shortage. The District has plans to monitor water surface elevation at all of the production well sites as often as is practical going forward. Since 2022, the District has been recording two water surface elevation measurements each year (spring and fall) for each of the three groundwater wells (South Bay, Spruce Point and Princeton).

Each of the District's production wells include unique challenges. The new South Bay Well will be the easiest to monitor because a data acquisition solution is possible at that location. A pressure transducer has been installed into the South Bay Well that enables the District's SCADA system to record level data continuously. This will allow District staff to monitor static water level, drawdown and recovery rates.

The Princeton well has been taken out of service because of a failed casing. This well is scheduled to be destroyed. A level measurement will be taken at the Princeton Well using the clear stand tube method twice annually until that well is destroyed.

The Spruce Point Well has presented a challenge for regular water surface elevation measurements. The water surface elevation in this well is usually around 20 feet below the ground surface. The well casing has been lined with a smaller diameter stand pipe. The drop pipe outer diameter to well casing inner diameter is tight enough that a well tape cannot be fed into the annular space. In 2022, the Spruce Point Well pump was pulled so that the well could be filmed and a water surface elevation measurement was taken. In 2023, District staff was able to develop a method to make a manual measurement of the water surface elevation without pulling the pump by disassembling the discharge plumbing and feeding a well tape down the discharge pipe in the annular space between the pump drive shaft and the discharge pipe. In 2025, the District replaced the Spruce Point pump with a submersible unit with a smaller discharge pipe. At that time, a sensor was installed that will be integrated into the

District's SCADA system to take automated water surface elevation measurements at the Spruce Point Well.

In 2026, District staff is working to verify and validate the measured water surface elevation data collected at Spruce Point and South Bay wells with the electronic data available for logging. Additionally, the District's staff is developing the software tools necessary to log that data within the District's SCADA system.

Additional Source Development

Considering the abundance of groundwater in the Eureka Plain Basin, the District plans to develop groundwater resources to augment supply and bolster resiliency. This will provide water security for the District as well as provide reliable, high-quality source of drinking water for future population growth in the region. Developing the District's groundwater resources will also enable the District to provide water to neighboring agencies, like the CoE, in the event of an emergency such as a transmission line failure. The transmission line supplying HBMWD water to HCSD is 15 miles long. The transmission line supplying HBMWD water to CoE is about 13.5 miles long. Both of these lines are susceptible to seismic damage. Local storage and/or supplemental supply will greatly reduce the risk of water outage for both agencies.

The District owns six parcels where wells drawing from the Eureka Plain Basin have served the District in the past. These include the South Bay, Princeton and Spruce Point locations. Additionally, there were production wells on three other District owned properties in the past; Little California Well (40.7658, -124.1713), Meyers Well (40.7592, -124.1778), and Youngers/Pine Hill Well (40.7526, -124.1881).

As previously indicated, the Princeton Well casing has failed and the well is scheduled for destruction. Wells on this parcel have served the District for many years. The current well on that site had a pumping capacity of 100 gallons per minute (GPM). The District is considering developing a production well at that location with similar capacity to the South Bay Well (1,000 to 1,500 GPM).

The Spruce Point Well was constructed almost 35 years ago. This well is likely nearing the end of its useful life. A new well will be developed at this location when the current well fails.

The South Bay Well was constructed in 2018 and is currently serving the District reliably.

The District will perform feasibility studies to determine the potential to develop groundwater wells on the other historical District well sites. The expectation is that each of these sites is suitable for wells with similar pumping capacity as the South Bay Well. Provided all six sites are able to support 1,000 GPM well pumps and that interactions between the wells do not affect production, the District would have access to about 5,000 AFY of groundwater at a 50% duty cycle. Considering that a conservative estimate of surplus groundwater recharge into the basin is 19,452 AFY and that the District's current annual demand is 2,000 AFY, this level of development would be suitable to supply regional water resiliency and future growth.

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Humboldt Community Services District

Dedicated to providing high quality, cost effective water and sewer service to our customers

AGENDA REPORT

For HCSD Board of Directors Regular Meeting of: June 23, 2026

AGENDA ITEM: H.1

TITLE: Resolution 2026-07 Establishing Appropriation Limits for Fiscal Year 2026/27

PRESENTED BY: Michael Montag, Finance Manager/District Treasurer

Recommendation:

Adopt Resolution 2026-07 Establishing Appropriation Limits for Fiscal Year 2026/27 by motion and roll call vote.

Summary:

Article XIII B of the California Constitution, adopted by Proposition 4 in 1980, and amended in 1990 by Proposition 111, imposes restrictions on the amount of revenues that can be received and appropriated in a fiscal year. Only revenues defined to as “proceeds of taxes” are restricted by the limit. Generally, revenues restricted as to use, such as enterprise fund revenues and charges for services not exceeding the cost of providing the service are not considered proceeds of taxes. Also, certain expenditures are considered exempt from the limit. During any fiscal year, the District may not appropriate any proceeds of taxes they receive in excess of its Limit.

The appropriations limit is based on actual appropriations during the base year of 1978-79, and is adjusted each year using the growth in population and inflation. The limit, cost of living factor, and population change factor must be adopted each year by resolution of the District’s Board of Directors and incorporated into the District’s budget.

Projected property taxes and assessments for 2026-27 total \$450,000. All of the District’s projected property tax revenues are subject to the Appropriations Limit.

The 2026-27 Appropriations Limit, as calculated on the following page, is \$ 582,990. Projected tax revenues are \$ 132,990 under the appropriations limit for 2026-27.

Fiscal Impact:

None.

**FISCAL YEAR 2026-27 HUMBOLDT COMMUNITY SERVICES
DISTRICT APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT CALCULATIONS**

A. Prior Year's Limit (FY 2025-26) \$ 568,265

B. Adjustment Factors

- | | |
|--|------|
| 1. Population % (County population growth) ¹ | -0.3 |
| 2. Inflation % (Change in California Per Capita
Personal Income) ² | 2.90 |

Population Converted to a Ratio: $\frac{-0.3+100}{100} = 0.997$

Per Capita Cost of Living Converted to a Ratio: $\frac{2.90 + 100}{100} = 1.0290$

Calculation of Factor for Fiscal Year 2026-27 $0.997 \times 1.0290 = 1.025913$

C. FY 26-27 Limit (Prior Year's Limit X Adjustment Factor) \$ 587,668

APPROPRIATIONS SUBJECT TO LIMIT AND AMOUNT UNDER LEGAL LIMIT

A. Projected Proceeds of Taxes	\$ 450,000
B. Exclusions	0
C. Appropriations Subject to Limit	\$ 450,000
D. Current Year Limit	\$ 582,990
E. Under Limit	\$ 132,990

¹ Source: California Department of Finance publication E-1 - Population and Housing estimate with annual percentage change – January 1 2025 and 2026

² Source: California Department of Finance Consumer Price Index – Fiscal Year Averages - 2026

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-07

A RESOLUTION OF THE HUMBOLDT COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS ESTABLISHING APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026/2027

WHEREAS, Section 7910 of the Government Code provides that the governing body of each local jurisdiction shall, by resolution, establish its appropriations limit for the following fiscal year pursuant to the provisions of Article XIII B of the California Constitution at a regularly scheduled meeting or a noticed special meeting; and,

WHEREAS, documentation used in the determination of the appropriations limit for Fiscal Year 2026/27 for the Humboldt Community Services District has been available to the public for fifteen days prior to the date hereof;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved that the Board of Directors of the Humboldt Community Services District finds, determines and resolves that the appropriations limit for the Humboldt Community Services District for fiscal year 2026/2027 (commencing July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027) is hereby established at \$582,990.

PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED this 23rd day of June 2026, on the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

Michael Hansen, President

ATTEST:

Robert Christensen, Secretary

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Humboldt Community Services District

Dedicated to providing high quality, cost effective water and sewer service for our customers

AGENDA REPORT

For HCSD Board of Directors Regular Meeting of: June 23, 2026

AGENDA ITEM: H.2

TITLE: Consideration of Approving Fiscal Year 2026-27 Capital Improvement Program Plan (CIP)

PRESENTED BY: Terrence Williams, General Manager

Recommendation:

Discussion followed by a motion to approve Fiscal Year 2026-27 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP).

Summary:

The District uses a five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) to plan, budget, and schedule capital investments in infrastructure, vehicles, equipment, and buildings. The CIP is updated annually and is used as a planning tool to assist with rate setting, budgeting, cost projections, and to prioritize major repairs, rehabilitation, updates, and replacement of District-owned assets. The FY 2025-26 updated Draft Capital Improvement Program is included in this Board Packet for your review.

During the June 9, 2026, meeting, the updated Draft CIP tables were presented for review, discussion, and consideration. Included with this agenda report is the complete Capital Improvement Plan for Fiscal Year 2026-27. Revisions to the tables presented at the previous meeting include corrections to the column headers to adjust the years, and to remove \$15,000 that was inadvertently included twice for vehicle procurement.

Please approve the Fiscal Year 2026-27 CIP report by motion and roll call vote.

Fiscal Impact:

\$10.1M for Fiscal Year 2026-27, of which \$3.82M is the District's contribution to the City of Eureka's CIP program.

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Humboldt Community Services District

Fiscal Year 2026/27

Capital Improvement Program

With Details for

Fiscal Year 2026/27 – 2030/31

and Projections out to Fiscal Year 2046/47

DRAFT

Scheduled for Adoption June 23, 2026

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Humboldt Community Services District Fiscal Year 2026/27 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) details the cost and scheduling for the anticipated capital projects and expenditures for the five-year period beginning with Fiscal Year 2026/27 and ending with Fiscal Year 2030/31. The plan also includes less detailed projections for anticipated expenditures to the ten and twenty-year planning horizon. A table summarizing the capital expenses can be found below (Table 1). Additionally, the FY 26/27 CIP includes \$3.82M allocated to the City of Eureka's Eliminate Bypass Project. Projected spending for capital projects in FY 26/27 is \$10.1M. The District continues to apply for grant funding that will offset costs associated with various proposed CIP projects in future years.

Table 1: Summary of Humboldt Community Service District anticipated capital expenses out to the 20-year planning horizon.

	Current FY 25-26	Scheduled FY 26-27	Projected FY 27-28	Projected FY 28-29	Projected FY 29-30	Projected FY 30-31	Projected Years 6 to 10*	Projected Years 11 to 20**
		1	2	3	4	5		
Sewer Facilities	\$4,054,000	\$5,031,500	\$2,285,000	\$2,905,000	\$1,730,000	\$1,210,000	\$12,716,667	\$27,433,333
Sewer Mains	\$411,658	\$1,603,333	\$3,083,500	\$3,309,700	\$3,515,500	\$5,345,500	\$33,383,006	\$56,084,013
Water Facilities	\$1,301,300	\$1,602,000	\$2,005,000	\$1,710,000	\$2,720,000	\$2,455,000	\$4,725,000	\$15,650,000
Water Mains	\$480,500	\$1,313,000	\$1,845,000	\$2,026,666	\$1,940,000	\$4,515,000	\$30,075,000	\$80,150,000
Building and Yard	\$111,000	\$360,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$210,000	\$750,000	\$1,500,000
Vehicles and Equipment	\$95,000	\$195,000	\$100,000	\$75,000	\$100,000	\$500,000	\$2,000,000	\$4,000,000
Sewer Total	\$4,568,658.0	\$6,912,333.0	\$5,518,500.0	\$6,352,200.0	\$5,395,500.0	\$6,910,500.0	\$47,474,672.7	\$86,267,346.3
Water Total	\$1,884,800.0	\$3,192,500.0	\$4,000,000.0	\$3,874,166.0	\$4,810,000.0	\$7,325,000.0	\$36,175,000.0	\$98,550,000.0
Total	\$6,453,458	\$10,104,833	\$9,518,500	\$10,226,366	\$10,205,500	\$14,235,500	\$83,649,673	\$184,817,346
Annual averages for 10 and 20 year projections							\$16,729,935	\$18,481,735
20 Year Projected Grand Total								\$329,211,176

*column represents the cumulative expenses for the 5 years between year 6 and year 10

**column represents the cumulative expenses for the 10 years between year 11 and year 20

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INTRODUCTION

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2026/2027 Capital Improvement Program/Plan (CIP) is a five-year plan for budgeting and planning of District water and sewer facility and infrastructure improvements. The CIP is used to identify, prioritize, and schedule necessary improvements. The CIP is also a tool to assist with rate setting and identification of funding sources for future projects. The CIP consists of projects that require major financial and human resources in a scheduled format. Interdependency of year-to-year project selections is a major consideration to ensure an efficient and orderly progression of improvements. Routine maintenance and operational repairs are excluded from CIP and are instead budgeted under regular O&M expenditures.

Criteria for CIP project selection includes projects that reduce maintenance and cost to the District, improve service and reliability, and provide for water security and infrastructure resiliency. The CIP is also used as the master plan for scheduled infrastructure replacements based on performance and useful life expectancy.

The CIP will inform and assist with the District's annual budgeting process as well as inform the rate and capacity charge setting process. The ten- and twenty-year projections are intended for planning purposes. These estimates represent known expenses that will impact the District's finances on a longer-term planning horizon than a standard five-year CIP does. These long-term projections do not represent planning-level cost estimates and do not constitute an exhaustive list or committed project schedule. The ten-year and twenty-year projections are intended to inform financial planning, rate setting and grant writing efforts so that the District will remain financially sustainable into the future.

The projected values reflected in these pages are in 2026 dollars with no consideration of potential inflation.

BACKGROUND

The District was formed in 1952 to provide water and wastewater services to the unincorporated areas of Eureka. Over the years, the District has expanded the service area to include Myrtletown, Pine Hill, Humboldt Hill, Fields Landing, King Salmon, and Freshwater. Expansion was accomplished both by District construction of facilities, such as in Myrtletown and Cutten, and by acquisition of existing facilities such as the Pialorsi water system in Humboldt Hill and the County Service Area No. 3 in King Salmon and Fields Landing.

Between 1974 and 1980, the Capital Improvement Program consisted mainly of equipment and plant purchases. From 1980 to 1990, the CIP included revenue bond financing of major water supply, distribution and storage projects. From 1990 onward, the District adopted a formal five-year CIP process that focused on steel main replacement and sewage lift station upgrades. The structured program has resulted in increases in production and project completion. Capital expenditures have also increased from an average of 10% in earlier decades to over 30% of the total budget in recent fiscal years as the District's aging system requires replacements and improvements.

Ten-year and twenty-year projections (titled Years 6-10 and Years 11-20 in the tables for clarity), developed for this plan, indicate that the District's capital expenditures will need to accelerate to keep pace with the necessary renewal of the aging infrastructure, some of which has already come to the end of its useful life. This includes over 114 miles of water mains and 73 miles of sewer mains, some of which will be approaching 100 years old at the end of the 20-year planning horizon.

In 2016, the City of Eureka received a Cease-and-Desist Order (CDO) regarding discharges to Humboldt Bay. At the time, the CDO required compliance with a "Blending Prohibition" by 2028 and full

compliance with the State's *Enclosed Bays and Estuaries Policy* by 2032. The Waterboard has adopted a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit that requires compliance with these prohibitions by 2028 and 2042 respectively while at the same time rescinding the CDO. Currently, the City's estimate for compliance with the "Blending Prohibition" is as much as \$20M which will require a District contribution of about \$7M. The projects to address the Blending Prohibition are currently scheduled by COE to occur during FYs 25/26 and 26/27.

Additionally, the City will be required to completely comply with the Enclosed Bays and Estuaries Policy by 2042, which may require the construction of an ocean outfall or a complete rehabilitation of the treatment plant, or both. Based on studies commissioned by the City, District staff has estimated that this effort will cost at least \$60M with an HCSD contribution of approximately \$20M. That value is included in the 6-to-10-year and 11-to-20-year projections as a loan repayment to spread the cost over as much time as possible.

WATER

The District's water distribution and storage system is complex, consisting of twenty-two (22) different pressure zones, ten (10) water storage tanks containing 5.0 million gallons (MG) of storage capacity, and twelve (12) water booster pumping stations. The District's water related capital expenditure plan is detailed in Table 3 and Table 4.

Water supply is furnished by three sources. Approximately one half of the District's consumption is purchased from the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD) through the Truesdale booster pump station; one quarter is purchased from the City of Eureka (who purchases it from HBMWD) through the Hubbard and Harris booster pump station; the final quarter is pumped from District owned wells located in the Humboldt Hill area that draw off of the Eureka Plain Groundwater Basin near the Elk River.

These three water sources supply the three major service areas of the District. Hubbard and Harris pump station (water purchased from the City of Eureka) supplies the northern area of Myrtletown, Mitchell Road, Freshwater and Pigeon Point (Freshwater/Mitchell Road Zone). Truesdale pump station (water purchased from HBMWD) supplies Cutten, Rosewood, a portion of Pine Hill, Ridgewood and Elk River (Ridgewood Zone). District well water supplies the southern area of Humboldt Hill, King Salmon, Fields Landing, College of the Redwoods and a portion of Pine Hill (Humboldt Hill Zone).

Using the District's current infrastructure, water can be moved from the Ridgewood zone to the Humboldt Hill Zone and to the Freshwater/Mitchell Road Zone. Water can also be moved from the Freshwater/Mitchell Road Zone to the Ridgewood Zone. Using current infrastructure, water cannot be moved from the Humboldt Hill Zone to the Ridgewood or Freshwater/Mitchell Road Zones. This could prove problematic during a regional emergency because all the District's current wells are in the Humboldt Hill Zone.

Interties also exist between the City of Eureka water system and the District for emergency purposes. In most places, the City of Eureka pressure grid is approximately 5 psi greater than the District pressure grid. There are areas where the District's delivered pressure is higher than the City's pressure at the District's boundary. Although these District service/supply interties exist, moving water from one service zone to another is complicated by undersized transmission mains and under capacity storage volume necessary to supply both zone demands concurrently.

Systematic Steel Main Replacement

The systematic steel watermain replacement program was initiated in the early 1990s to replace approximately 15 miles of steel watermain, most of which was installed in the 1950s. There are a total of 5 steel main replacement (SMR) projects remaining with a total length of less than half a mile scheduled over the next several years. Three of these SMR projects are scheduled for the coming fiscal year. These projects are listed in Table 4, marked with an SMR for Steel Main Replacement.

Water Tank Rehab

During FY 2017-18, the District performed an assessment of three water storage tanks; Walnut Drive 1MG, Ridgewood and Donna Drive. The inspections revealed that all three tanks required rehabilitation including recoating, structural rehabilitation, and needed safety upgrades for fall protection, venting, and cathodic protection. The Walnut Drive and Ridgewood tanks were the highest priority. The Walnut Drive 1MG tank rehabilitation was completed during FY 20/21, the Ridgewood Tank rehabilitation was completed during FY 21/22, the Brier Lane Tank rehabilitation was completed in FY 22/23, and the Donna Drive Tank rehabilitation was completed during FY 25/26. Also during FY 25/26, the District inspected six additional water storage tanks so that design efforts can commence. District staff has determined that rehabilitating two tanks concurrently provides opportunities to access economies of scale, thereby reducing per-unit project costs to the District.

During the five-year term of this Capital Improvement Plan, the following water storage tanks are scheduled for rehabilitation; Walnut Drive 0.5MG and Cummings Road tanks (2027), the Dana Lane and Lentell tanks (2029). The Blue Spruce Tank will be rehabilitated in 2030, and the Pigeon Point Tank will be rehabilitated in 2031. The District will rehabilitate the remaining tanks within the ten-year planning horizon. The following table provides some detailed information regarding the District's water storage facilities (Table 2).

Table 2: The tabulated data shows details regarding the District's water storage tanks.

Water Storage Tank Data					
Location/Name	Volume (MG)	Height (Feet)	Diameter (Feet)	Date Constructed	Date Refurbished
Blue Spruce	1	35	72	2002	Planned 2030
Brier Lane	0.5	32	52	1982	2023
Cummings	0.12	24	30	1991	Planned 2027
Dana Lane	0.375	30	48	1992	Planned 2029
Donna Drive	0.5	24	61	1988	2025
Lentell	0.15	20	37	1992	Planned 2029
Pigeon Point	0.17	24	35.5	1996	Planned 2031
Ridgewood	0.5	52	40	1982	2021
Walnut Drive	1	40	67	1971	2020
Walnut Drive	0.5	34	50	1952	Planned 2027

Pump Station Rehab/Upgrade

The District maintains twelve (12) water booster or pump stations. These include South Bay Well, Spruce Point Well, Blue Spruce Booster, Donna Drive Booster, Truesdale Pump Station, Ridgewood Pump Station, Hubbard Pump Station, Cummings Road Booster, Mitchell Road Booster, Lentell Booster, Kluck Booster, and Pigeon Point Booster. Some of these stations pump water out of the ground and up to a tank (South Bay Well and Spruce Point Well). Other stations move water from a low elevation up to a tank at a higher elevation and operate under level control (Blue Spruce Booster, Truesdale Pump

Station, Ridgewood Pump Station, Cummings Road Booster, Mitchell Road Booster, Pigeon Point Booster, and Hubbard Pump Station). The remaining stations pressurize water using hydropneumatics to deliver water with sufficient pressure to connections whose elevation cannot be reached by the nearest pressure zone (Donna Drive Booster, Lentell Booster, and Kluck Booster).

In 2023, a shelter was constructed at South Bay Well to protect the wellhead and pump motor. In 2024, a third pump was added to the Hubbard Pump Station and Ridgewood Booster Station to provide redundancy and supply resiliency. Over the next five years the District's primary pumping station located at Truesdale, will receive an updated Motor Control Cabinet (MCC) as well as replacement pumps. This project is necessary because the installed equipment is past its usable life. Standby generators will be added to the Hubbard Booster Station and Spruce Point Well. A retaining wall at the Pigeon Point Booster Station had failed and was threatening access to the station; the wall was rehabilitated in 2026. The buildings protecting the Pigeon Point Booster Station and Donna Drive Booster Station will be rehabilitated in 2027. The Hubbard Booster Station and the Spruce Point Well will receive emergency standby generators during the current five-year planning period.

Other projects will need to occur in the 6-to-20-year time frame and are not yet scheduled or budgeted.

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HUMBOLDT CSD FISCAL YEAR 2026/2027 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (CIP)

Table 3: Capital improvements planned for Humboldt Community Services District water pumping and storage facilities.

WATER		Current FY 25-26	Scheduled FY 26-27	Projected FY 27-28	Projected FY 28-29	Projected FY 29-30	Projected FY 30-31	Projected Years 6 to 10*	Projected Years 11 to 20**	Comments
WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS										
C=Contract										
PUMPING FACILITY UPGRADES										
Brier Lane 0.5 MG Tank	C	\$61,800								Engineering and Rehabilitation
Pigeon Point Wall		\$10,000								
South Bay Well Electrical Upgrades		\$5,000								
AMR Program		\$498,500	\$25,000	\$300,000	\$325,000	\$325,000	\$210,000	\$1,050,000	\$2,100,000	Replace Ten Percent Stock Per Year
Truesdale WBS		\$75,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000			New pumps/Upgrade
SCADA Upgrade		\$65,000	\$165,000	\$75,000						Upsize pump/ mod system Generator
Hubbard Booster Station		\$7,500	\$55,000							Engineering, Temp System and Rehabilitation
Donna Drive 0.5 MG Tank	C	\$541,000	\$50,000							
South Bay School Backflow Device			\$27,000							
Spurce Point Well	C	\$5,000	\$95,000	\$35,000					\$2,000,000	Submersible Pump, Generator then Rehab in 11-20 year
Walnut Drive 0.5 MG Tank	C		\$250,000	\$625,000	\$20,000					Inspections and Rehabilitation
Cummings Road Tank	C		\$250,000	\$625,000	\$45,000					Engineering and Rehabilitation
PRV Program		\$9,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	Annual PRV Rehab/Replacement
Humboldt County Road Work		\$5,500	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$250,000	\$500,000	
Tank Rehab Analysis/Design	C	\$18,000	\$25,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000				Rehab/roofing/siding
Pigeon Point WBS			\$45,000							Siding, roofing and drainage
Donna Drive WBS	C		\$110,000							
Dana Lane Tank	C		\$50,000	\$350,000	\$375,000					
Lentell Tank	C		\$50,000	\$350,000	\$375,000					
Standby Generators			\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	
Hubbard MCC and Pumps Update				\$125,000	\$250,000	\$1,250,000				
Princeton Well	C					\$100,000	\$850,000			Reestablish a well on District owned property
Blue Spruce Tank	C					\$50,000	\$350,000	\$375,000		Replumb Blue Spruce Booster before rehab
Pigeon Point Tank	C						\$800,000	\$1,500,000		Booster Station and Well
Water Resiliency at Little CA. St.	C							\$1,000,000	\$10,000,000	
Systematic Tank Rehabilitation	C								\$1,000,000	Replace failed well on District owned property
Meyers Well	C									
Water Pumping Facilities Totals		\$1,301,300	\$1,602,000	\$2,005,000	\$1,710,000	\$2,720,000	\$2,455,000	\$4,725,000	\$15,650,000	\$32,168,300

HUMBOLDT CSD FISCAL YEAR 2026/2027 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (CIP)

Table 4: Capital improvements planned for Humboldt Community Services District water main replacements.

WATER		Current	Scheduled	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Comments
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS - WATER		FY 25-26	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	Years 6 to 10*	Years 11 to 20**	Water main replacements
WATER MAIN REPLACEMENTS		1	1	2	3	4	5			
C=Contract										
SMR=STEEL MAIN REPLACEMENT										
ACMR=ASBESTOS CEMENT MAIN REPLACEMENT										
LF										
New Connections		\$23,500	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$75,000	\$150,000	New connections
Walnut EQ Repair	1500	\$382,000	\$100,000							Grant Funded
Crane Street	SMR 850	\$40,000	\$75,000	\$210,000						\$385/LF
Shady Lane	SMR 400		\$140,000							\$350/LF
Meadowood	SMR 400		\$200,000							\$500/LF
Vista Tie In Phase 1	C 700		\$275,000	\$100,000	\$100,000					\$675/LF
Vista Tie In Phase 2	C 700		\$258,000	\$100,000	\$250,000					\$875/LF Includes Hillcrest and Gaylana
Mitchell Road	C 3400	\$35,000	\$250,000	\$1,105,000	\$736,666					Myrtle to Cummings on Michel Road \$650/LF
Beechwood Dr.	SMR 370			\$185,000						\$500/LF
Austin Court	SMR 260			\$130,000						\$500/LF
College Streets Upgrade	ACMR 3700				\$925,000	\$925,000				\$500/LF
Christopher from Home to Walnut	ACMR 1300				\$1,000,000					\$775/LF
Walnut Drive Northridge to Ridgewood	ACMR 5900						\$4,500,000			\$775/LF
AC Water Main Replacement Program	272694									AC Mains @ \$400/LF
Water Main Replacement Totals		\$480,500	\$1,313,000	\$1,845,000	\$2,026,666	\$1,940,000	\$4,515,000	\$30,075,000	\$80,150,000	\$122,345,166

*column represents the cumulative expenses for the 5 years between year 6 and year 10
 **column represents the cumulative expenses for the 10 years between year 11 and year 20

SEWER

The District's sewage collection system is straightforward in concept. All sewage collection gravity flows or is pumped to the City of Eureka's Elk River Wastewater Treatment Facility for treatment. By agreement, the District owns 32.1% of the current plant capacity. Annually, the District sends approximately \$2.2M to the City of Eureka for operation and maintenance of the regional facility. This represents about half of the total sewer-related operating expenses budgeted for FY 25/26. In addition, the District projected contributions to sewer related CIPs at the City of Eureka over the next five years will average, \$2.15M annually. This represents over 40 percent of the District's total CIP budget for sewer related capital spending over the five-year planning horizon.

The hilly terrain and historical piecemeal development within the District has resulted in a system that includes 28 sewer lift stations. For comparison, the McKinleyville Community Services District (MCSD) operates six lift stations, City of Arcata operates eight stations, and City of Fortuna operates five stations. The City of Eureka, which is adjacent to and with similar topography as the District, operates 26 stations. Under current operations, the District has no alternative but to upgrade and replace many of these stations to achieve reduced maintenance, emergency call-out and sewage overflow risk.

The District's sewer related capital expenditure plan is detailed in Table 5 and Table 6.

Martin Slough Lift Station Reversals

In the early 1980's the concept of a regional sewage lift station serving both the City of Eureka and District customers in the Ridgewood, Pine Hill and City neighborhoods adjacent to the golf course was explored. The stated objectives were threefold: 1) To eliminate approximately three major and three minor City and 13 minor District lift stations; 2) Reduce the large pumping and maintenance costs associated with pumping into cascading lift station systems, which pumps along an indirect route, completely around the City through the cross-town interceptor and 3) Provide for future development of approximately 5,000 new residential units in the non-sewered areas of Westgate and Ridgewood as well as expansion of the Cutten area.

Another stated benefit of this project is to redirect the City of Eureka's "O" Street sewage lift station to the new Martin Slough Interceptor, thereby freeing up capacity in the City's northeast (Myrtletown) sewage drainage area. Before the Martin Slough Interceptor project, the City's northeastern collection system was at capacity.

Over the years, the project evolved into the Martin Slough Interceptor project for which construction was completed in 2015. By 2007, the concept project had been modified to the point that only nine of the District's lift stations had the potential to be reconfigured to discharge to the Martin Slough Interceptor ('turned' or 'reversed'); Artino, Sea Avenue, Hidden Meadows, Alder, F Street, Hartman, Spruce, Campton, and the metering station at Hemlock. Of these nine, Campton has been turned and converted to a metering station, Sea Avenue was connected to the Martin Slough Interceptor during summer of 2024, the Hemlock metering station will be eliminated with the Hemlock rerouting project that is scheduled to be completed in 2030. The Hartman Lane SLS reversal is scheduled to be completed in 2029, and F Street is scheduled to be reversed in 2030.

The remaining six lift stations (Artino, Pine Hill, Hidden Meadows, Alder, and Spruce) are not currently scheduled to be turned. Some of these lift stations are currently listed in the ten-year projections. They will be prioritized and scheduled as it becomes cost-effective to perform the necessary work to turn these stations. Most of these stations serve very small sewer sheds and the cost of performing the work necessary to "turn" them currently outweighs the benefit. As development occurs within those sewer sheds, the economics associated with turning these lift stations become more favorable.

In the case of Pine Hill, the Martin Slough Interceptor project was modified at some point between planning and execution so that the Pine Hill lift station cannot flow to the Martin Slough Interceptor. Turning the Pine Hill lift station will require major upgrades to the City of Eureka's Pound Road lift station. Additionally, the developable land in Westgate and Ridgewood has limited access to the Martin Slough Interceptor as it was constructed and will require extensive infrastructure to accommodate development in those areas.

Lift Station Rehab

The District currently maintains 28 lift stations; Hoover, Alder, Spruce, Foxwood, S. Broadway, Sequoia, Christine, Sea Avenue, Pine Hill, Bailey, Wellington, Beechwood, Moore Ln, Maple Ln, Perch, Buhne, King Salmon, Fields Landing, Blackberry, Hartman, Roth Ct, Artino, Hidden Meadows, Cedar Ridge, Liberty Bell, Edgewood, F Street, and D Street.

The anticipated life of a lift station is between 15 and 20 years. Given that there are nearly 30 lift stations, the District is continually performing rehabilitation activities on these assets. To keep pace with degradation, the District needs to rehab an average of two lift stations per year. This includes pump upgrades, replacement panel enclosures, rail replacements, lid replacements, and grouting/concrete. Rarely does the District undertake a complete lift station rehabilitation because the ongoing maintenance of the lift stations allows staff to spread the effort and expense across many years and avoid shutting down and re-routing an entire station to accommodate a rehabilitation project.

During the coming five-year period, the District will be performing rehabilitation work on 10 of the 28 lift stations. The lift stations being addressed during the current five-year CIP are Artino, Bailey, Beechwood, Christine, Foxwood, Hoover, King Salmon, Pine Hill, Roth Ct., and Wellington. Additionally, a new lift station is proposed for the intersection of Mike Lane and Park Street and planned for completion during FY 29/30. The District experiences emergency conditions at this location whenever there is excessive precipitation. A new lift station at this location would significantly reduce the probability of sewer overflow.

Trouble Spots (Enhanced Cleaning Locations)

A "Trouble Spot" or "Enhanced Cleaning Location" is a location within the District's sewer collection system that has given the maintenance staff "trouble" and needs periodic attention. The District has a sewer maintenance program to maintain trouble spots in the collection system. When a problem is reported or detected, maintenance staff will investigate the issue to determine the root cause. If the cause of the problem is determined to be the District's infrastructure, (root intrusion, infrastructure degradation, sagging, damage, design issues, etc.) a project will be initiated, and the area will be identified as a trouble spot. Once an area is identified as a trouble spot, it is put on a list (work order) to be repaired and prioritized along with other District projects.

During the time between when a trouble spot is identified and when a permanent solution is implemented, the maintenance staff will make periodic inspections and take temporary corrective action (sewer line cleaning, de-rooting, etc.) as needed. There are currently over 125 work orders for sewer main and lateral line repairs and over 35 for manhole and cleanout repairs resulting from the enhanced cleaning/trouble spot program. All 160 of these locations are trouble spots or enhanced cleaning locations that District staff must monitor and maintain until such time that a permanent solution can be implemented.

Trouble spots that are large enough to be considered capital improvements that will be repaired during the next five years include Dr. Office Lane (un-named road at 2826 Harris), Noe Street, Mesa/Bell Terrace, London Drive at Burns, Ridgewood Drive at Ridgewood Elementary, Summit Ridge to David,

Worthington and Quaker to Mike reroute. There are funds included in the ten-year plan for additional trouble spot repairs but those future projects cannot be scheduled at this time because trouble spots develop over time as the system deteriorates.

Systematic Sewer Line Replacement

As the infrastructure ages, the District must consider replacement. The systematic sewer line replacement program considers the age of the asset, the history of problems and repairs, critical loading to the asset, the material that the asset was constructed from, and the design life of the asset. As feasible, the District will schedule sewer line replacements for the most vulnerable assets. The most vulnerable of the District's in ground sewer assets are asbestos cement and clay pipes. Over 50 miles of the existing sewer system was constructed in the 1960s and 70s from asbestos cement composite pipe. This material does not hold up well to the sulfur compounds that off-gas from wastewater and must be replaced to reduce Inflow and Infiltration, and to avoid catastrophic failure.

The District is beginning to implement an infrastructure renewal program to address these high priority, aged and vulnerable assets. The bulk of the program is scheduled for the 6-to-20-year timeframe with anticipating annual spending of \$3.5M. This accelerated schedule is necessary because all of this infrastructure is currently beyond its useable life and must be replaced.

Outside Agency Obligations

The District is affected by several outside agencies, including the City of Eureka, County of Humboldt, and the State of California. These agencies impose programs or regulations that require District response. In the case of the County of Humboldt, the District's Pine Hill Bridge HDD project that was completed in FY 20/21 is an example of an outside agency obligation. The County determined that Pine Hill Bridge needed to be replaced. The District owns a water main that serves as an interconnect between Humboldt Hill and Pine Hill. The District's water main was attached to Pine Hill Bridge. The District's watermain was out of service for the duration of the construction project to replace Pine Hill Bridge. This would have isolated Humboldt Hill, King Salmon, Fields Landing, and College of the Redwoods from the rest of the District. These communities would be reliant only on the District's ability to provide well water. If there had been a problem with the District's wells, the District would have had no way to provide water to these communities.

A second example of a County imposed Capital Improvement is the County's Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) access project(s). The County is working to improve ADA access at intersections and other areas with high foot traffic by incorporating access ramps, bulb out aprons, and high visibility and high traction surfaces, as well as other improvements. Throughout this work, the County will disturb many valve cans, meter boxes, and other District assets. When these assets are affected by the County's project, the District supplies the materials and labor to ensure that the components are replaced to the District's standards. During FY 21-22 the County surprised the District with a pavement upgrade project on Humboldt Hill. This project resulted in about \$45,000 in District labor and materials, over several months, to raise the valve cans and sewer maintenance access points.

With the passage of Measure O, the County's one cent sales tax, the County is accelerating pavement and road repair in the District. This is causing a significant increase in the amount that the District must spend on restoring District assets along these new pavement projects. The District is currently budgeting \$100,000 annually between water and sewer for the foreseeable future to cover these unexpected costs.

City of Eureka CIP

The District's wastewater flows through several metered locations to the City of Eureka (COE, City), through some City infrastructure and eventually to the Greater Eureka Area Wastewater Treatment Plant (GEAWTP). The contract with the City for wastewater treatment specifies that a portion of the City's capital improvements are the responsibility of the District. This includes 32.1 percent of capital improvements to the GEAWTP as well as specific pumping stations and trunk lines or interceptors. Additionally, the District is contractually obligated to pay for three percent of operation and maintenance to all of the City's wastewater collections and treatment infrastructure that is not covered by the afore-mentioned 32.1 percent. A line item is included in the District's Capital Improvement Plan to cover the anticipated expenses associated with the City's capital improvements.

Greater Eureka Area Wastewater Treatment Plant (GEAWTP)

In 2016, the City of Eureka received a Cease-and-Desist Order (CDO) regarding discharges to Humboldt Bay. At the time, the CDO required compliance with a "Blending Prohibition" by 2028 and full compliance with the State's Enclosed Bays and Estuaries Policy by 2032. The North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (NCRWQCB or Waterboard) has adopted a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit that requires compliance with these prohibitions by 2028 and 2042 respectively while at the same time rescinding the CDO. Currently, the City's estimate for compliance with the "Blending Prohibition" is \$20M which will require a District contribution of about \$7M spread across FY 26 and 27.

Additionally, the City will be required to completely comply with the Enclosed Bays and Estuaries Policy by 2042, which may require the construction of an ocean outfall or a complete rehabilitation of the treatment plant or both. Based on studies commissioned by the City, District staff have estimated that this effort could cost as much as \$60M with an HCSD contribution on the order of \$20M. That value is included in the 6-to-10-year and 11-to-20-year projections as a loan repayment to spread the cost over as much time as possible.

The requirements being imposed by the NCRWQCB through the recently adopted NPDES permit include full secondary treatment (blending prohibition), including de-chlorination to all discharge flows to Humboldt Bay, as well as compliance with the applicable water quality objectives for ammonia (full Enclosed Bays and Estuaries Policy Compliance). In short, what this means is that the GEAWTP does not currently have sufficient capacity to treat all of the wastewater that is sent there, nor does that facility have the ability to sufficiently remove ammonia from the waste stream. Additionally, the Waterboard may determine that the City cannot continue to discharge to Humboldt Bay at all by 2042.

The wastewater treatment plant upgrades are currently estimated at \$20 million by FY 27/28, pending final engineering design and regulatory review. The Wastewater Treatment Agreement with the City specifies that 32.1 percent of capital improvements to the GEAWTP are the District's responsibility. There is a budget included with the HCSD CIP *Contribution to COE* line item to cover the requisite upgrades to the GEAWTP.

The anticipated cost of full compliance with the Enclosed Bays and Estuaries Policy (EBEP) has not yet been determined by the City. Compliance with this requirement, as detailed in the current Draft NPDES Permit, could result in very expensive upgrades to the City's treatment facility, and the District will be required to contribute to the cost of those upgrades. Based on the current agreement, that contribution will be 32.1% of the cost. District staff estimates this will cost about \$20M and a line item has been included with a 15-year loan to cover those expenses within the 20-year planning horizon.

HUMBOLDT CSD FISCAL YEAR 2026/2027 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (CIP)

Table 5: Capital improvements planned for Humboldt Community Services District sewer facilities.

SEWER	Current FY 25-26	Scheduled FY 26-27	Projected FY 27-28	Projected FY 28-29	Projected FY 29-30	Projected FY 30-31	Projected Years 6 to 10*	Projected Years 11 to 20**	Comments
SEWER FACILITIES									
V=Vendor									
C=Contract									
M=Martin Slough Reversal									
Hoover SLS Upgrade	\$115,000								Upgrade SLS and Flow meters
Roth Court SLS		\$36,667							SLS rehab/pumps and Generator
Foxwood SLS	\$6,000	\$36,666							Pump Replacement and Generator
Christine SLS		\$75,000							New electrical control panel
Artino SLS C		\$82,500							Pump Replacement Standby Generator Grant Funded
King Salmon SLS C	\$6,000	\$95,000							Flood Hardening then Stationary generator
Hoover SLS Flood Hardening C	\$95,000	\$380,000	\$445,000	\$495,000					Flood Hardening Grant Funded
Bailey SLS C		\$110,000							Standby Generator Grant Funded
Beechwood SLS		\$81,667							Generator and Pumps
Pine Hill SLS Generator C		\$90,000	\$125,000						Generator and Panel Enclosure
SCADA Upgrade	\$162,000	\$175,000	\$75,000					\$2,000,000	SCADA Systematic Replacement Program
Vista Lift Station C		\$35,000	\$330,000	\$600,000					New Lift Station to provide for Sewer to Unsewered Hum Hill
Sewer Pump Rehabilitation		\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$50,000	\$100,000	Annual Allotment for Unplanned Sewer Pump Repairs
Stationary Generators		\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	Systematic Standby Generator Program
Mike Lane SLS C			\$100,000	\$600,000	\$300,000				Create new station, reverse flow on Quaker RE Spill History
Pine Hill SLS Rehab				\$220,000					SLS conversion/rehab
Projected COE-EBEP	\$3,670,000	\$3,824,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$6,666,667	\$13,333,333	Per COE with 15 year loan to distribute costs
CIP Contribution to COE							\$5,500,000	\$11,000,000	Based on 2024 COE CIP average five year projection
Sewage Facilities	\$4,054,000	\$5,031,500	\$2,285,000	\$2,905,000	\$1,730,000	\$1,210,000	\$12,716,667	\$27,433,333	

HUMBOLDT CSD FISCAL YEAR 2026/2027 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (CIP)

Table 6: Capital improvements planned for Humboldt Community Services District sewer mains.

SEWER	Current FY 25-26	Scheduled FY 26-27	Projected FY 27-28	Projected FY 28-29	Projected FY 29-30	Projected FY 30-31	Projected Years 6 to 10*	Projected Years 11 to 20**	Comments
SEWER MAINS									
MAIN EXTENSION & REPLACEMENTS									
	C=Contract	M=Martin Slough Reversal	V=Vendor						
New Connections		\$3,658	\$5,500	\$5,500	\$5,500	\$5,500	\$27,500	\$55,000	
Humboldt County Road Work		\$17,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$250,000	\$500,000	Raising Manholes and Relocating Lines
Walnut EQ Repair	C	1500	\$500,000						Grant Funded
Walnut Drive Laterals	C		\$65,000						Trouble Spot
Myrtle town II	C		\$140,000	\$500,000					Resolve I/I to Stop Overflows
Hemlock	M,C	4500	\$115,000	\$440,000	\$440,000	\$440,000			Per footage and manhole count
Noe Ave to Pine Hill SLS	C	500	\$2,000	\$200,000					Gravity and Foremain Replacement
London Drive at Burns	C	760	\$7,000	\$120,000					Several Major Trouble Spots Consolidated
Eerie to Hall	C	900	\$200,000	\$350,000					Historic Trouble due to Age and Poor Design
Hartman Lane	M,C	900	\$55,500	\$550,000	\$150,000				Engineering and Reversal
Dr. Office Lane	C	370	\$350,000						Includes Manholes along Harris St.
South Broadway FM	C	11700	\$110,000	\$350,000	\$820,000	\$2,340,000	\$7,020,000		\$1000/LF per Engineer's Estimate
F Street	M,C	900	\$45,000	\$250,000	\$450,000				Drains to Hartman Lane
Ridgewood Drive	C	200		\$88,000					Trouble Spot
Summit Rdge to David	C	265		\$116,600					Trouble Spot
Worthington St.		125		\$75,000					Trouble Spot
Spruce SLS	M,C	1215	\$55,000	\$534,600					Engineering and Reversal
Mesa /Bell Terrace/B-Loma	C	700	\$308,000						Design to Accept Fields Landing
Noe Forecmain	C	3000		\$750,000	\$750,000	\$400,000			Trouble Spot
Quaker Park Mike	C	1000			\$500,000				Redesign for Resiliency
Humboldt Hill Sewer Sys	C				\$550,000	\$2,750,000		\$5,500,000	Gravity Main Replacement
Coast Guard	C	1000			\$250,000				Trouble Spot
North Street Hoover to John Hill	C	1000			\$250,000				Trouble Spot
Quaker Trinity to Glenwood	C	1000				\$500,000			Trouble Spot
Fields Landing FM	C	7150							Drain to Mesa
Martin Slough Reversals	M, C								
Trouble Spots									
Gravity Main Replacement	265,000								\$200/LF District Wide AC and Clay
Foremain Replacement	12883								\$400/LF District Wide Aging Forecmain
Sewer Main	\$411,658	\$1,603,333	\$3,083,500	\$3,309,700	\$3,515,500	\$5,345,500	\$33,383,006	\$56,084,013	

*column represents the cumulative expenses for the 5 years between year 6 and year 10

**column represents the cumulative expenses for the 10 years between year 11 and year 20

ROLLING STOCK

Rolling Stock includes all vehicles and construction equipment that the District owns. Some vehicles are used to transport personnel and equipment; others are used to transport materials to or from construction sites. Equipment includes tractors, trailers, truck-mounted sewer cleaning and camera equipment, specialty underground boring equipment, and specialty large-scale plumbing equipment. Rolling Stock covers any equipment that the District uses that is on tracks or wheels.

The District's current policies include replacement schedules for Rolling Stock based upon mileage, age, hours of operation, and repair history. If any of these criteria are exceeded, a piece of equipment becomes eligible for replacement. The District Management uses discretion to determine which equipment will be recommended for replacement based on the critical nature of the equipment, the expected longevity, redundant assets, and other contributing circumstances. Some equipment replacement is unavoidable while others are less necessary.

Details regarding the capital expenditures associated with the District's rolling stock can be found in Table 7.

Light and Heavy Duty

The District has replaced two 2012 Ford construction trucks. These two vehicles were replaced due to age, reliability, and repair cost. One was ordered during FY 2025 and received during FY 2026. The second was ordered during FY 2026 and delivery is expected in September 2026. Additionally, the District will be replacing a 2005 Dodge utility truck and two Toyota meter-reading trucks, each with over 100,000 miles. The meter trucks are typically not surplus when they are replaced; they are moved to lighter service and used for small repair work, transporting personnel to offsite work and for out-of-town travel. An older meter truck that has been in light service for several years will be surplus when a new meter truck is purchased. Staff expect to find zero-emissions solutions for the replacement meter trucks. District staff has scheduled the replacement of the construction Hydro-Excavation truck in FY 2031. The current construction Hydro-Excavation truck, purchased in 2017, has been serving the District daily. The District also lost a critical piece of equipment to a fire in March 2026. The maintenance utility crane truck is scheduled for replacement in FY 2027, using insurance funds.

HUMBOLDT CSD FISCAL YEAR 2026/2027 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (CIP)

Table 7: Capital improvements planned for Humboldt Community Services District rolling stock.

CAPITAL PROGRAM PROJECTIONS														
VEHICLES / EQUIPMENT														
	Current FY 25-26	Scheduled FY 26-27	Projected FY 27-28	Projected FY 28-29	Projected FY 29-30	Projected FY 30-31	Projected Years 6 to 10*	Projected Years 11 to 20**		Comments				
												C=Contract V=Vendor		
												Mileage	Hours	
Light Duty Service Vehicles														
2	2012	Ford 4x4	V	133,812	\$95,000						Age/Repair History			
4	2024	Ford Crane Truck	V	~3,300	\$117,500						Total Loss Insurance			
11	2017	Toyota Meter Truck	V	125,194	\$70,000						Age/Mileage			
16	2005	Dodge 4x4	V	111,054	\$100,000						Age/Mileage			
12	2020	Toyota Meter Truck	V	125,426	\$75,000						Age/Mileage			
15	2017	Ford Service	V	83,908	\$100,000	\$100,000					Age/Mileage			
18	2017	Construction Vac	V	3239 Hrs		\$500,000	\$2,000,000	\$4,000,000			Age/Hours			
Fleet Replacement Program														
Heavy Duty Equipment														
Specialty Equipment														
Leak Detector														
							\$7,500							
							\$195,000	\$100,000	\$75,000	\$100,000	\$500,000	\$2,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$7,065,000
							Vehicles & Equipment							

* column represents the cumulative expenses for the 5 years between year 6 and year 10

** column represents the cumulative expenses for the 10 years between year 11 and year 20

OFFICE AND CORPORATION YARD IMPROVEMENTS

The District office and corporation yard are critical to the daily operation of the District's systems, assets, and services. This facility serves as a meeting place for personnel, workspace for administration, customer service and engineering staff, a location to hold Board of Directors meetings as well as facilities for equipment and vehicle storage, maintenance and repair. As with the rest of the District's assets, the office and corporation yard require capital improvement planning to keep the facilities useful, safe, and up to date. During the current five-year planning period, the District will be completing repairs to the office building exterior, rehabilitating the small truck storage facility, repairing pavement in the corporation yard and the parking lot, constructing a shelter to protect the maintenance sewer cleaning truck (Vac Truck), constructing staff restrooms at Hoover and South Broadway lift stations, and planning the corporation yard expansion that will be necessary as growth occurs in the District.

The District's office and corporation yard related capital expenditure plan is detailed in Table 8.

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HUMBOLDT CSD FISCAL YEAR 2026/2027 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (CIP)

Table 8: Capital improvements planned for Humboldt Community Services District's office and corporation yard.

CAPITAL PROGRAM PROJECTIONS		Current	Scheduled	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Comments
BUILDING, YARD & PAVING IMPROVEMENTS		FY 25-26	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	Years 6 to 10*	Years 11 to 20**		
Office Building Exterior phase 2	C	\$9,000									Upstairs Siding and Windows Rehabilitation
	C	\$62,000									
Vehicle Storage Upgrades			\$25,000								VacCon Storage
Board Room Updates and Office Carpet			\$25,000								
Yard Paving Repairs			\$42,500								Audio Visual and Multipurpose Pavement Repairs in Corp Yard
External and Parkinglot Paving			\$75,000								
Restrooms at Hoover and South Broadway			\$75,000								For use by Field Staff
Parks Study			\$15,000								
Computers and IT			\$2,500								
Grant Writing/Engineering Studies		\$40,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000		
Security and Paving Improvements			\$100,000								
Engineering for Facilities Expansion				\$100,000							
Site Cleaning for Expansion						\$100,000					
Yard and Facilities Expansion								\$250,000			
Office and Yard Facility Upgrades									\$500,000		
Building and Yard		\$111,000	\$360,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$210,000	\$750,000	\$1,500,000		

*column represents the cumulative expenses for the 5 years between year 6 and year 10
 **column represents the cumulative expenses for the 10 years between year 11 and year 20

GRANT PROGRAM

In FY 21/22, the District initiated a grant writing program to identify and procure assistance funding to help offset accelerating capital improvement costs. During FY 21/22 we focused efforts on FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP). This program is coupled to the County's Hazard Mitigation Planning efforts that the District participates in. Projects identified in the District's Hazard Mitigation Plan are eligible for federal funding assistance through the HMGP.

The District has applied for over \$45M in grant funding and continues to identify and pursue grant opportunities. Current applications include a critical power project that will place standby generators at the Pine Hill, Bailey, and Artino SLSs a 3.5-mile forcemain replacement project connecting the Fields Landing and South Broadway SLSs to the GEAWTP; and a source water resiliency project to connect the well field in Humboldt Hill to the northern part of the District. Grants that have been awarded include an earthquake repair project for infrastructure along Walnut Drive and a flood hardening project at the Hoover SLS. Funds from these grants will directly offset the cost of the associated projects, allowing the District to steward rate payer funded CIP projects more in future years. The grant writing program will continue into the future. Budget allocation for grant writing assistance is reflected in Table 8

EXTENDED PROJECTIONS

Historically, the Capital Improvement Plan is a five-year projection and schedule for capital projects and expenditures. This format captures some very important information about the near future of the District and helps to plan, prioritize and schedule projects that will impact the District's budget and workforce. What is missing from the conventional CIP is a longer view of infrastructure needs based on the state of the system. The five-year CIP only addresses those projects that are immediately necessary and does not enable the District to plan and save for the much larger looming needs associated with aging infrastructure renewal.

This document incorporates ten and twenty-year projections that capture known long-term improvements that the District will need to undertake in the foreseeable planning horizon. Placing these items in print will enable staff to strategize and plan for the anticipated improvements that will be necessary in the future to keep District operations on track and sustainable.

Extended projections are included in the tables detailing capital expenditures planning (Table 1 and Table 3 through Table 8)

Ten Year

The ten-year planning horizon includes some large expenditures that the District needs to plan for. These include upgrading the GEAWTP, Martin Slough reversals, force main replacements, gravity sewer replacements, water distribution systematic replacement, water storage tank rehabilitation, and ongoing fleet replacement. These ten-year totals are not all inclusive, and are intended for budgetary planning purposes only. Over the ten-year horizon, the District will be facing \$90M in capital expenses. These projects and expenses are critical to the continued operation of the District and represent an accelerated level of spending as compared to the District's historical budgeting for capital improvements. The current capital expenditures over the next five years average \$8.4M annually. To meet the projected \$85M in expenditures over the ten-year horizon, the District will need to accelerate annual spending to \$17M annually.

Twenty Year

Similar to the ten-year projections, the twenty-year projections indicate anticipated expenditures for the twenty-year planning horizon. Again, these expenditures are not all-inclusive; they do represent anticipated expenditures that the District needs to plan for. Included on the twenty-year horizon are additional systematic main replacements (water and sewer), storage tank rehabilitation, source water development for resiliency, office/corporation yard improvements and expansion, as well as ongoing fleet replacement. Once again, these projection estimates are not all-inclusive; they represent anticipated expenditures that are not addressed in the five-year CIPs.

The financial impact at the 20-year planning horizon is an additional \$185M. This means the District should plan for annual expenditures of \$18.5M annually between years 11 and 20.

Fifty Year

While it is impossible to accurately predict what will happen on the fifty-year planning horizon, the design life of most water and sewer infrastructure is fifty years. This means a project that is constructed today will predictably be at the end of its life in fifty years. Likewise, a project that was constructed in 1976 is now at the end of its life. The majority of the District's underground infrastructure was constructed well over fifty years ago and, therefore is already due for replacement.

Over the 20-year planning horizon, District staff have developed a plan to rehabilitate or replace the most vulnerable of this underground infrastructure. The total projected cost of combined underground infrastructure (water and sewer) rehabilitation and replacement over the next 20-years is \$330M. This suggests an annualized cost of \$16.5M over the 20-year planning horizon. This is based on the cost projections for only the most vulnerable assets that have suffered the effects of deferred maintenance.

The District owns and maintains a combined 190-miles of underground mains (water and sewer). The current cost per foot of construction used for budgetary purposes is \$700/linear-foot of pipe (for reference, the current engineering estimate of probable construction cost for the South Broadway Forcemain project is \$1,400/linear-foot and the engineer's estimated cost for the Walnut Earthquake Repair is over \$900/linear-foot). If the District were to create a plan to replace all underground infrastructure over a fifty-year schedule, at \$700/linear-foot, the resulting annual cost would be \$14M. This is very similar to the value as what is projected for the critically neglected infrastructure over the coming 20 years. The District can anticipate CIP spending to continue at the rate projected for the 20-year planning horizon into perpetuity.

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