



RESOURCES & INFRASTRUCTURE COMMITTEE

REGULAR MEETING
 Tuesday, August 13, 2019 - 3:00 PM
 1000 Main Street, Cambria, CA 93428

AGENDA

- A. CALL TO ORDER
- B. ESTABLISH QUORUM
- C. CHAIRMAN'S REPORT
- D. SUB-COMMITTEE AD HOC REPORTS

1. PUBLIC COMMENT

Members of the public may now address the Committee on any item of interest within the jurisdiction of the Committee but not on its agenda today. In compliance with the Brown Act, the Committee cannot discuss or act on items not on the agenda. Each speaker has up to three minutes. Speaker slips (available at the entry) should be submitted to the Committee Chairperson.

2. CONSENT AGENDA

- A. Consideration to Approve the July 23, 2019 Regular Meeting Minutes

3. REGULAR BUSINESS

- A. Discussion and Consideration of the Resources & Infrastructure Committee Recommendation to Board of Directors Regarding the Process for Refining the Project Description for the Regular Coastal Development Permit for the Sustainable Water Facility
- B. Discussion and Consideration of the Subcommittee's Recommendation on the Resources & Infrastructure Committee Mission Statement, Goals & Objectives

4. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

5. ADJOURN



RESOURCES & INFRASTRUCTURE COMMITTEE

REGULAR MEETING
Tuesday, July 23, 2019 - 2:00 PM
1000 Main Street, Cambria, CA 93428

MINUTES

A. CALL TO ORDER [1][0:00]*

Chairman Howell called the meeting to order at 2:02 p.m.

B. ESTABLISH QUORUM [1][0:00]

A quorum was established.

Committee members present:

Donn Howell, Chair
Karen Dean, Vice-Chair
Brad Fowles
Tom Gray
Paul Nugent
James Webb

Staff present:

John F. Weigold IV, General Manager
John Allchin, Wastewater System Supervisor
Paavo Ogren, Strategic and Organizational Advisor

Public present:

Gini Aitkens
Gregg Aitkens
Scott Anderson
Jim Bahringer
Elizabeth Bettenhausen
Lou Blanck
Tony Church
Allen Dean

Bob Detweiler
Tina Dickason
Harry Farmer
Barbara Bronson Gray
Shale Hanson
Jeff Hellman
Andy Janicki
Ted Key
Hank Krzciuk
Mark Larsen
Dewayne Lee
Mike Lyons
Nick Lyons
Jamie MacLeod
Steve MacLeod
Jim Major
Roberta Major
David Pearson
Karen Pearson
David Pierson
Paul Reichardt
Mark Rochefort
David Sassaman
Noel Schmidt
Cindy Steidel
Crosby Swartz
Laura Swartz
Dixie Walker
Mary Webb

C. CHAIRMAN'S REPORT [1][0:01]*

D. SUBCOMMITTEES' PROGRESS REPORTS [1][0:05]

Report from Ad Hoc Committee on Water Use and Demand Management (members presenting: Tom Gray and Karen Dean).

Report from Ad Hoc Committee on Goals, Objectives & Mission Statement (members presenting: Paul Nugent and Jim Webb).

1. PUBLIC COMMENT (ITEMS NOT ON AGENDA) [1][0:10]

Hank Krzciuk
Lou Blanck
Laura Swartz

2. CONSENT AGENDA [1][0:27]

- A. Consideration to Approve the June 18, 2019 Regular Meeting Minutes.

Motion: To approve the minutes.

Motion by: Vice Chair Dean

Seconded by: Committee Member Gray

The motion was approved 5-Ayes (Dean, Gray, Fowles, Nugent, Webb), 0-Nays.

3. REGULAR BUSINESS [1][0:28]

- A. Discussion and Consideration to Review the PG&E Investment Grade Audit Proposal, Master Service Agreement, Investment Grade Audit Work Order and Approve Recommendation to the CCSD Board of Directors [1][0:28]

Public Comment: Elizabeth Bettenhausen, Crosby Swartz, Cindy Steidel, Nick Lyons, Paul Reichardt, Mary Webb

Motion: Upon reviewing the proposed contract and the documents presented to us, the Committee recommends that the CCSD Board go forward with the IGA. [01][0:53]

Motion by: Committee Member Gray

Seconded by: Vice Chair Dean

The motion was approved 5-Ayes (Dean, Gray, Fowles, Nugent, Webb), 0-Nays.

- B. Receive Update from Subcommittee on the Resources & Infrastructure Committee Mission Statement, Goals & Objectives [1][0:57]

Public Comment: Ted Key, Leslie Richards

No action taken

- C. Open Discussions to Receive Public Input on the Process for Refining the Project Description for the EWS/SWF [2][0:00]**

Presentation by Paavo Ogren [2][0:05]

Public Comment [2][0:18]: Leslie Richards, Mike Lyons, Mary Webb, Crosby Swartz, Mark Rochefort, Tina Dickason, Elizabeth Bettenhausen, Ted Key, Lou Blanck, Jeff Hellman, Barbara Bronson Gray

Motion: To extend the meeting by 15 minutes.[2][1:44]

Motion by: Vice Chair Dean

Seconded by: Committee Member Gray

stipulation that the discussion now focus on how the CCSD Board interacts with the public, and vice versa, going forward, not on the EWS/SWF project itself.

Amendment accepted by Vice-Chair Dean

Public Comment: Gini Aitkens

Amendment offered by Committee Member Nugent: To extend meeting by 15 minutes.
Amendment seconded by Chair Howell.

The Amended motion passed 4-Ayes (Dean, Fowles, Gray, Nugent), 1-Abstain (Webb)

Public Comment **[2][1:48]**: Elizabeth Bettenhausen, Tina Dickason, Leslie Richards, Hank Krzciuk, Mike Lyons, Mark Rochefort, Mary Webb, Ted Key

Motion: To Extend the meeting by 5 minutes. **[2][2:03]**

Motion by: Vice-Chair Dean

Seconded by: Committee Member Nugent

The motion passed 4-Ayes (Dean, Fowles, Gray, Nugent), 1-Nay (Webb)

Motion: To direct Chair Howell and Vice Chair Dean, along with Paavo Ogren, to present to the CCSD Board a report summarizing what has been done so far. **[2][2:10]**

Motion by: Committee Member Nugent

Seconded by: Committee Member Gray

The motion passed 5-Ayes (Dean, Fowles, Gray, Nugent, Webb), 0-Nay

4. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

No action taken.

5. ADJOURN [2][2:10]

Chairman Howell adjourned the meeting at 5:22 p.m.

*** Start Time in Hrs/Mins on Recordings [1] and [2]**

****APPENDIX A: Written Comments on 3(c) submitted by:**

Christine Heinrichs

Mary Webb

Bruce Koontz

RESOURCES & INFRASTRUCTURE COMMITTEE MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

Meeting Date: July 23, 2019

Name	Name
Mike Lyons	Bob Detweiler
DIXIE WALKER	John Johnson
Alb 10 LL	Crosby Swartz
BRAD FOWLES	Laura J. Swartz
NOEL SCHMIDT	Paul Good
MARK RODRIGUEZ	PAUL REICHARDY
Greg Atkens	HARRY FARMER
Gini Atkens	DAVID PEARSON
TED KEY	Karen Pearson
Elizabeth Bettenhausen	STEVE MACLEOD
NICK LYONS	Jamie Macleod
Tom Gray	Shale Hanson
HANK KRZCIEL	Andy Janicki
Lou Blank	Rado Ogren
TONY CHURCH	Rita Buehn
CINDY STENDEL	JEFF HELLMAN
Jim Bahringer	Jim Masler
Mark Larsen	ROBERTA MASLER
David Sassaman	Dewayne Lee
Scott Anderson	

Attachment 2 to July 23, 2019 Meeting Minutes

30 June 2019

Cambria CSD Board

To the Board:

Directing the Resources & Infrastructure Committee to write a project description and recommend a name for the Emergency Water Supply Project is beyond the scope of a citizens committee. If the CSD Board and staff do not know what they have constructed, five years after construction, and do not know what to call it, and the engineers and consultants are unable to advise, it hardly seems fair to turn to the public and ask them to fill in these significant gaps.

For purposes of this letter, I will call it the Emergency Water Supply Project. That is the only permit extant for the project. Mr. Ogren notes that that is the name the Regional Water Quality Control Board uses. It will serve.

The only project ever approved in public by the board was the January 2014 portable, temporary facility that was to cost no more than \$4 million. This project was changed, behind closed doors, without public notice, and announced as a fait accompli in a newspaper column in August 2014, <https://www.sanluisobispo.com/news/local/community/cambrian/cambrian-opinion/article39493902.html>. How this decision, clearly involving a majority of board members and taken out of public sight, was not a Brown Act violation, I cannot understand. Not only was a consequential decision for the community, it committed Cambria to a project that cost millions and put the community in debt.

This dubious decision shadows the entire project. Is it even legal?

The confusion about the name arises from the staff's attempts, with the approval of some board members, to expand the plant's use beyond the original for current residents only to provide for growth. That use was never approved by the community and should be abandoned. It is an emergency facility. Let's call it that.

The shift from EWS to SWF was another example of a major decision made without public awareness. The name change to Sustainable went with the imperative that the plant be operated at any time, to produce water to serve new customers. Growth is an important issue that should be decided in public with full notification. The lack of public input on this name and purpose change presents another possible Brown Act violation. It's certainly a cause of the loss of trust between the board and the voters.

Additional issues relating to growth need to be addressed. Cambrians recently heard that in the event of fire, evacuation times from Lodge Hill could be as long as four hours. Most of the lots that are on the Water Wait List, which would be served by additional water connections, are on

Lodge Hill, see attached map. The risk of fire needs to be considered before acceding to pressure to develop more homes on Lodge Hill, or anywhere in Cambria.

Most of the trees in Cambria's unique Monterey Pine forest are on those lots on Lodge Hill. The fate of the forest needs to be discussed before new construction permits are granted.

As Mr. Ogren noted in the May 9 regular board meeting, this project raises many issues that need to be addressed before an application for a regular Coastal Development Permit can be completed, not the least of which is a project description and name. Many of those issues have been raised by the Coastal Commission, US Fish & Wildlife Service, State Parks Department and other agencies. Is it now to be the assignment of the Resources & Infrastructure Committee to resolve these issues?

For example: The Coastal Commission has found the location of the plant to be unmapped Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area. How will the damage done by constructing the plant there be mitigated?

How much water is it estimated to produce? Is it even possible for it to produce enough water to serve any new residents? What impact is increased tourism now having on water use? How much water will it draw from the aquifer? How much water will it get from the Wastewater Treatment Plant?

What are the District's water rights to the San Simeon and Santa Rosa groundwater basins?

How much brine waste will it produce? How will it be disposed of? How much will that cost? Cambria has spent over \$3 million on the Brine Impoundment Basin, now the subject of a \$3.5 million lawsuit.

While it is interesting to hear from Mr. Ogren that the brine waste pond has been decommissioned, and he is reviewing engineering plans (another \$12,000, spent without Board permission), the community needs to know what these plans are. Since the board does not have a project description for what has already been constructed, the board should wait until that has been resolved before adding to it.

For an example of a project which has been modified and rebuilt over the years, without a Coastal Development Permit, Cambria needs to look no farther than San Simeon. The San Simeon CSD is currently seeking After The Fact approval from the Coastal Commission. That will only come with substantial community cost.

One of the major mitigations for the EWS is the Buildout Reduction Plan. This plan has not been adequately explained to the community. The board has not addressed how Cambria will pay for it. Costs will be in the millions.

Cambrians deserve answers to these questions, and more, before proceeding with the CDP application. Sending them to the Resources & Infrastructure Committee abdicates the board's responsibility.

Thanks to the board for raising this issue. A better way to address it would be to set aside time, perhaps one hour in each regular board meeting, to review previous documents and write a project description for the Emergency Water Supply project. Then the board, as well as the community, can learn what was built and what we should all call it.

Christine Heinrichs



Cambria

July 23, 2019

Resources & Infrastructure Committee
Chair Donn Howell and committee
CSD GM Weigold
CSD consultant Paavo Ogren

Good afternoon,

We understand the Resources and Infrastructure Committee is considering Agenda Item **3C** for the July 23, 2019 meeting as follows:

3C. REGULAR BUSINESS

• Open Discussions to Receive Public Input on the Process for Refining the Project Description for the EWS/SWF

This petition below was created several years ago and addressed to Amanda Rice as President and the board of the CCSD, and is entitled:

Cambria Community Services District: CEASE AND DESIST!

Attached please find a petition with 239 signers.

This petition is now being recirculated and can be found at <https://petitions.moveon.org/sign/cambria-community-services?source=n.em.mt.p>

One of the reason the petition was created was due to opposition of our Community Services District's failing to "complete their application" and obtain the Regular Coastal Development Permit of the 2014 Emergency Water Supply (EWS) project.

When the CSD changed the name and purpose of the project to a project for growth it was apparent that the ratepayers were deceived and the project could cause serious harms to the creeks and wildlife. Below is the language that appeared on the petition and much of it still applies today. I did not recirculate this petition so there are **239 signers as of 2017**.

These petitioners request that the Cambria CSD complete their application for the Emergency Water Supply project which is to run during a Stage 3 Water shortage emergency condition, and provide water for existing customers only. The effects of such a project must be analyzed and mitigated in order to protect the creeks and wildlife.

We request that this petition be included in the minutes as part of the public record for future actions on the Cambria water project, whether the EWS, or SWF, or AWTP or whatever new name may be created for it.

Thank you for serving on this important committee and for your consideration of this request,

Mary Webb, Cambria resident

Petition reads:

Ratepayers support the Water Boards cease and desist action and support their efforts to stop the Cambria CSD's rushed water project from causing serious harm to our local creeks and the wildlife that relies on this special habitat.

We request that you analyze and mitigate the full impacts of operating this project in a valid “emergency” situation, for existing customers only, which has never been done. If the Cambria District adds new water connections to our overstressed aquifers and the project actually had to provide water in the dry season, it would most likely dewater and pollute San Simeon Creek and place severe stress on Santa Rosa Creek.

San Simeon and Santa Rosa Creeks and wildlife must be protected.

PETITION BACKGROUND

Cambria Community Services District:
CEASE and DESIST!

The Cambria Community Services District deceived Cambria ratepayers. In 2014 they claimed an emergency brackish water project would be temporary and portable, for existing customers only, costing between \$100,000 to \$4 million and would deliver water by July 1, 2014. The project construction was to be completed by November of 2014 and to run only during a Stage 3 water shortage declared by CCSD.

None of these claims proved to be true.

The district FAILED

- to analyze less expensive alternatives to this project
- to provide water by July of 2014
- to design/construct an affordable, temporary project to abate an emergency
- to complete construction of the project
- to analyze disposal of brine waste
- to complete the application for a Coastal Development Permit for the emergency project
- to complete an environmental impact report for three years
- to respond to three years of comments submitted by regulatory agencies and citizens
- to hold project contractor responsible for obvious hydrogeologic and design flaws
- to comply with Water Board discharge regulations and monitoring requirements
- to comply with County ordinances
- to adequately respond to neighbor complaints regarding noise and brine overspray
- to offset the \$9 million loan by applying a \$4 million grant as promised
- to provide competent operators to run the emergency project

Failing so much, the Cambria Community Services District must be held accountable.

In March of 2016 the CSD changed the purpose and intent of this emergency project (renamed it the Sustainable Water Project) to support new water meter connections in Cambria without voter approval. The CSD submitted an application for this growth inducing project in 2017, which describes new water treatment construction options and brine disposal methods without analyzing

the costs and impacts of these modifications. The project has not been subjected to the level of review required for a long term public works project that guarantees growth.

Ratepayers did not vote for a public works project for growth.

The project has already committed us to years of ratepayer debt while our infrastructure fails. Total cost of the “emergency” project and the “sustainable” project is unknown because the district continues to make decisions behind closed doors to revise and correct the current “emergency” water project and to amend contracts to expand their scope.

We, the ratepayers of Cambria, oppose this deception and abuse of power.

No new project for growth should be approved until long overdue habitat protection programs are **fully funded and implemented** by qualified and independent agents including:

- Instream flow studies for both San Simeon and Santa Rosa Creeks
- Water Quality Monitoring programs to protect iconic species
- Build Out Reduction program to mitigate growth
- Cambria Forest Management Plan and Forest Ecologist hired to protect Monterey Pines
- Habitat Conservation Plans to protect our local creeks for the future

Dear Amanda Rice, President Cambria Community Services District, Cambria Community Services District, Board of Directors and General Manager, Bruce Gibson, County Board of Supervisors District 2, Airlin Singewald, County Sr. Planner, and Ted Siegler, Chair North Coast Advisory Council,

We are pleased to present you with this petition affirming this statement:

"Ratepayers support the Regional Water Quality Control Board's cease and desist action and support their efforts to stop the Cambria CSD's rushed water project from causing serious harm to our local creeks and the wildlife that relies on this special habitat. We request that the Cambria CSD mitigate the full impacts of operating this project in a valid "emergency" situation, for existing customers only, which has never been done. If the Cambria District adds new water connections to our overstressed aquifers and the project actually had to provide water in the dry season, it would most likely dewater and pollute San Simeon Creek and place severe stress on Santa Rosa Creek.

San Simeon and Santa Rosa Creeks and wildlife must be protected."

Attached is a list of individuals who have added their names to this petition, as well as additional comments written by the petition signers themselves.

Sincerely,
Mary Webb

We, the ratepayers of Cambria and others, oppose this deception and abuse of power.

No new project for growth should be approved until long overdue habitat protection programs are fully funded and implemented by qualified and independent agents including:

- Instream flow studies for both San Simeon and Santa Rosa Creeks
- Water Quality Monitoring programs to protect iconic species
- Build Out Reduction program to mitigate growth
- Cambria Forest Management Plan and Forest Ecologist hired to protect Monterey Pines
- Habitat Conservation Plans to protect our local creeks for the future

The Regional Water Quality Control Board is preparing a cease and desist order and an administrative civil liability complaint against Cambria CSD for multiple violations of their permits.

San Simeon and Santa Rosa Creeks and wildlife must be protected.

That's why I signed a petition to Amanda Rice, President Cambria Community Services District, Cambria Community Services District, Board of Directors and General Manager, Bruce Gibson, County Board of Supervisors District 2, Airlin Singewald, County Sr. Planner, and Ted Siegler, Chair North Coast Advisory Council, which says:

"Ratepayers support the Regional Water Quality Control Board's cease and desist action and support their efforts to stop the Cambria CSD's rushed water project from causing serious harm to our local creeks and the wildlife that relies on this special habitat. We request that the Cambria CSD conduct a cost/benefit analysis and mitigate the full impacts of operating this project in a valid "emergency" situation, for existing customers only, which has never been done. If the Cambria District adds new water connections to our overstressed aquifers and the project actually had to provide water in the dry season, it would most likely dewater and pollute San Simeon Creek and place severe stress on Santa Rosa Creek.

San Simeon and Santa Rosa Creeks and wildlife must be protected."

Will you sign the petition too? Click here to add your name:

http://petitions.moveon.org/sign/cambria-community-services?source=s.fwd&r_by=18342985

Thanks!

News articles can be found at:

<http://www.sanluisobispo.com/news/local/community/cambrian/article145122179.html>

<https://calcoastnews.com/2017/04/cambria-desalination-plant-facing-closure/>

You're receiving this message because you signed the *Cambria Community Services District: CEASE and DESIST!* petition on the MoveOn.org petition website.

To: ~~FROM~~ Committee and Board TED RAY J
From: TJ Cambria CSD Resources and Infrastructure Standing Committee
Date: July 21, 2019

The Resources and Infrastructure Committee has requested input from the community regarding the title, range and scope of the now five-year-old project, which has no Coastal Development Permit. I have also attached a copy of Christine Heinrichs' letter to the Board that I intend to read into the record. While I agree with her concerns, I also must express my own.

I will address three areas of concern regarding the plant – performance, environment, and finance; I will conclude with what we should be doing to move ahead with both our immediate needs and future new water supplies.

It is clear that the issue of sustainability and this plant is now specifically targeted toward the opening of the Water Wait List and implementation of the Build-Out Reduction Plan (BRP). There's really no other viable reason.

First, the performance component:

The tracer tests pointed out a major concern with the location of the injector site. Its relocation ensured that no water production would be worthwhile during the rainy season even if that were our objective. The second tracer test took CDM Smith 600 pages to explain that the conditional approval in the end was a still a 'best guess.'

This machine is not creating new water because it is using the creek under flow, salt water intrusion caused by the uptake wells, and our sewage water, which was already drawn previously from the aquifers and then dumped into the percolation ponds. An example of this is a recirculating aquarium pump. When an aquarium is filled and the pump circulates the water to clean and oxygenate, is the water that passes through the pump flowing into the aquarium new? No, it's just been filtered and circulated - technically that's what our EWS does. The Department of Drinking Water (DDW) also agrees that this is not new water.

What kind of loads do we expect to serve? How many homes similar to a construction on Evelyn St. rated on its permits at a prodigious 22 units per month? The wait list homes will surely be million dollar plus spec homes; additionally we should consider the number of Airbnb rentals, swimming pools, granny units, multi-family units and new businesses. There seems to be considerable conflict between Water Master Plan studies on this matter and the ratios of residential vs. commercial use. In addition, I understand we are also supplying Mr. Warren considerable acre-feet per year as a settlement for an ill-advised, previously failed lawsuit.

As you know, the failure of the effluent section - a major component - has resulted in major costs for which the CSD is currently suing the manufacturer for \$3.5m. This requires trucking out hundreds of thousands of gallons of what the regulatory agencies define as hazardous waste. The design and implementation was extremely flawed and we don't know how much water the plant will actually produce while maintaining diversion levels and other regulations.

Second, the environmental component:

Again, any full operation in this configuration forces us to truck out HAZMAT effluent. The plan to truck 150,000 gallons per week to South County Disposal and dump it into the ocean is a major environmental concern, not to mention an issue of justice, given the dumping is near a low-income population whose rate payers have not been involved in this decision.

The latest UN worldwide environmental analysis reports that worldwide desalination is now discharging a foot-thick salt tablet the size of Florida into the ocean every year. For this reason I am opposed to all de-sal ocean discharge operations either here or abroad. Humans are poisoning this ocean at a phenomenal rate, and concentrating saline is accelerating its demise. Human activity in the last 30 years alone has destroyed 25% of the entire planet's coral reefs. Most of the Cambrians I speak to agree the ocean cannot continue to be treated like an open dump, just to build out hundreds of new homes.

Thousands of miles of trucking, along with the electrical consumption, create a huge CO2 footprint. We have never received data on energy consumption; however, the yet-to-be constructed/connected \$400,000 solar array is designed for 250 KWH, which I'm assuming matches the load - that is a staggering amount of electricity.

This machine, unwisely constructed in an ESHA, will draw down the water in the lagoon - a threatened species habitat. The mitigation idea is to pump de-chlorinated micro-filter flush water upstream into the creek to replace some of this drawdown.

The de-chlorination of this replacement water is accomplished through the use of sodium bisulfite, a known fish toxin. The Water Control Board insists that close monitoring will be required and will prevent contamination. Out-of-compliance fines that were a part of the Cease and Desist order do not offer us much confidence. Any mistakes on cumulative amounts of the bisulfate will wipe out any fingerlings and probably all other salmon spawning in Santa Rosa Creek.

The amount of replacement water is fractional from what is removed and the benefits are again a 'best guess.' The bottom line is that far more is removed from the lagoon than is replaced. Further, what exposure is presented by trucking in all these chemistries on top of the aquifer into ESHA?

At a Regional Water Control Board meeting I attended last year in Monterey, the president expressed that "had we known then what we know now we would never have allowed this project." Any attempt to portray this machine as environmentally positive, or even sound, is specious at best. The truth is that the operation of this machine as it stands, should be only under dire circumstances.

Third, the financial component:

How are SWF costs being allocated in the budget? How will we ever actually know the cost per gallon with this machine? We know it will be extremely high, and affordability is a key component in all projects of this type. The massive cost overruns have deprived us of money for the many pressing CIP items.

Many of the SWF supporters were initially engaged for fire fighting concerns, and in 2016 one of the main SWF proponents Greg Sanders' CSD campaign literature informed us that the plant would supply six million gallons for fire fighting.

This plant provides zero fire fighting water and, in fact, the cost overruns have deprived us of additional above ground storage to charge our gravity fed hydrants. Currently, we have about two hours of water to expend - in total - for fire.

While Clyde Warren has recently gifted us his reservoir water to fight fire, we still need more above ground storage similar to the million-dollar tank San Simeon is creating. We currently have no money to support such a valuable project. Sustainable water should certainly help reduce fire losses and/or assist in our escape.

Finally, but certainly not least, minimal BRP funding exists currently, and the Directors haven't adopted the latest 2016-committee update. Are we really making reasonable progress (\$60K so far) expressed in the latest SEIR on this 38 million dollar BRP mitigation for the SWF?

Once again 'the cart is in front of the horse.' The BRP is supposed to be in place and funded to create the mitigation prior to an SWF, and this is certainly not the case.

The real bottom line here is do we leave a continuing legacy of gross pollution in order to rush a building boom here? The "little bit more won't matter" attitude is what has continued to drag our planet toward climate and environmental catastrophe. We need to start moving the needle in the right direction – running this machine six months a year is intentional environmental abuse.

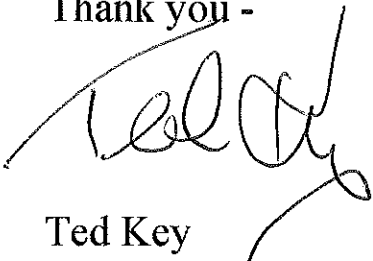
So where to from here? My short summary is:

- Address, adopt and fund the latest BRP update.
- Finish the CDP as an Emergency System to satisfy the loan covenant, understand what we must do to economically keep the machine ready, in case we face another protracted drought.

- Recover from our financial problems and begin to address the waste treatment plant, lift system, and sewer pipe needs/leaks.
- Build/repair our above ground storage for water reserve and fire fighting.
- Begin plans and grants to create a 700-acre foot reservoir in the non-blue line smooth wall canyon on the Warren Ranch, directly across from an existing CSD well head (which the Army Corps study completely missed). Money is available from the state for such a project, which could be positioned as a regional water source.

I would like to see us agree that now is the time to make intentional, productive choices for water production, ratepayers, the environment, potential emergencies, and reasonable growth.

Thank you -

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ted Key", written over a white background.

Ted Key



7.23.19

Dear CCSD Board Members,

We will not be able to attend today's meeting but would like to share our concerns over the SWF.

Please consider these points:

No Cambrian wants to change the nature of this beautiful town. We have been residents here for almost 39 years, and obviously love it here.

Fearful folks think that a dependable water source will bring massive development. We have in place both a slow growth limit of 1%, which will likely be adapted to become 1% every 4 years if 10 will-serve letters are issued each year. We also have a cap on the number of homes to be built in Cambria of 4,650, some 660 more than are here now.

The vacant lots on the water wait list are owned by people, for the most part 70-ish in age. The lots represent a valuable portion of their plan for the last chapters of life. It is only fair that some value be returned to them by getting the water wait list back into action, even at 10 meters per year.

The SWF has cost Cambrians lots of money. It works. It needs to be licensed to run as a preventative measure against droughts, and serve the property owners and residents of Cambria. Those that fear growth via water supply, I believe, caused some federal grant money to be lost, that amounted to about \$13,000,000 plus the commitment of \$9,000,000 from the Army Corps of Engineers, so over \$20,000,000.

Please continue on to getting the SWF permitted and provide value to our tax paying property owners in Cambria.

Thank you for your consideration,

Bruce and Jayne Koontz

[REDACTED]

Cambria

Regarding the CCSD Application for a Regular Coastal Development Permit for the Emergency Water Supply plant and the process CCSD chooses in completing that application

by Elizabeth Bettenhausen

The Final Program-Level EIR for the CCSD Water Master Plan was certified by the CCSD Board of Directors on August 21, 2008, more than a decade ago.

Careful attention to climate change is not in this Water Master Plan. It's not mentioned at all. The WMP envisioning of the future assumed that the quality of human life desired by some members of the community could and should be readily achieved. Treating water, land, and air primarily as resources to be controlled by technology was assumed to be a wise course of action. Now we realize that water, land, and air are not simply resources. We are totally dependent on their condition in ways we've not understood before. We are also responsible for their condition in ways we had not known or acknowledged before.

Global warming as an element in climate change requires urgently that we change assumptions we've held for centuries. As the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change stated several months ago,

Temperature rise to date has already resulted in profound alterations to human and natural systems, including increases in droughts, floods, and some other types of extreme weather; sea level rise; and biodiversity loss – these changes are causing unprecedented risks to vulnerable persons and populations (IPCC, 2012a, 2014a; Mysiak et al., 2016; Chapter 3 Sections 3.4.5–3.4.13).

https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/sites/2/2019/05/SR15_Chapter1_Low_Res.pdf

A debate is going on among geologists as to whether a new geological age began about two centuries ago, due to humans' actions. The description of the anthropocene epoch points to issues in climate change, as well as others.

“The global changes attributed to the anthropocene include global warming due to increased gas emissions and melting of the cryosphere, acidification of the oceans and interruption of the erosion and depositional sedimentary cycles due to land-use changes (e.g., deforestation) and dam-building, spread of agriculture and urbanization, and human interference in the carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorous cycles. Decrease in biodiversity due to habitat loss and increase in extinction rates are also included in a possible definition of the proposed anthropocene. The original proposal by Crutzen and Stoermer [2000] was that human effects are equal to or greater than natural processes on the planet’s biosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and cryosphere.” (p. 235 of *A Brief History of Geology* by Kieran D. O’Hara (Cambridge University Press, 2018)).

The process for analyzing current actions must include economic, political, and moral questions involved in careful environmental analysis. The anthropocene epoch producing climate change is not simply a scientific question of a mythical objectivity.

A tour of the AWTP explores the use of plastic, for example. What is the place of plastic in our lives here in this public service utility, and what are the costs and benefits? Understanding electricity has grown much more complex as we attend to production, use, and effects of all that involves.

The tourism industry is also a development less than 200 years old but with huge impact on “the planet’s biosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and cryosphere.” The history of nanotechnology is relatively short. But nanotechnology shows up in so many ways in CCSD, from finding adequate and appropriate software programs to monitoring the process of reverse osmosis and so much more. CCSD in 1976, 2007, and 2019 interprets and interacts with the world in ways that change rapidly and dramatically..

The need for water and sewage disposal grows more complex. The judgment of need is a moral, political, and economic matter in the context of ecological

integrity. The Anthropocene epoch and grave effects of it now must take that context into account in policy decisions.

For CCSD that means using more than rhetorical in words for ecological study. In the process chosen for analysis of the next steps in the application for the regular coastal development permit (RCDP), will the now out-dated assumptions about air, water, and land continue to be used? Will we assume that the technological manipulation of elements of air, water, and land are self-justifying because the interests of the majority of the decision makers have so been served?

Might we instead address the assumption that land ownership entails water rights? How about the assumption that conservation is primarily a response to drought, placing surcharges on water use and raising the rates, rather than an environmentally wise course of action? The effects of our action on the condition of the planet take second place to an assumption about the resources being unlimited in meeting need as powerful humans in affluent but class-defined community construe it.

The Environmental analysis that has accompanied the CCSD's planning and policy-setting process has been construed as not required but provided nonetheless. It is a matter of deflecting possible decisions "adverse" to the CCSD's interests. The plan is described as improving the environmental condition of the San Simeon Creek watershed, one of those rhetorical claims with only mathematical backup grounded in algorithms developed without serious attention to ecological reality.

What process should the CCSD use in coming to terms with climate change and how we add to it or don't? You have heard me ask for more substantive discussions by the CCSD Board of Directors in setting policy for the district.

I do this not out of academic bias but because we are dealing with life and death matters. Trustworthy conversation is urgently needed.

From: [Donn Howell](#)
To: [Haley Dodson](#)
Subject: Attachment to R&I 7/23/19 minutes
Date: Friday, August 2, 2019 10:16:30 AM

From: Cheryl McDowell [REDACTED]
Date: July 23, 2019 at 8:15:12 AM PDT
To: Karen Dean [REDACTED]
Subject: July 23 2019 R&I

Committee Chair Donn Howell (R&I Committee)

Please enter into the minutes the following:

Description of project I feel should be in alignment with Prop 84 funding received.

Thank you

Cheryl McDowell

(out of town)