

Hand K Provided @
1/16 mtg

Regional Wastewater Treatment -- Steps to Go/No-Go Decision

An open process with frequent public checkpoints

1. Initial Memorandum of Understanding for Regional Wastewater Treatment Project – Alternatives Feasibility Study – (to be completed by July, 2020)
 - a. Primary Parties
 - i. San Simeon CSD
 - ii. Cambria CSD
 - iii. County - Supervisor Gibson
 - iv. Others -
 1. State Parks
 2. Hearst Corporation
 - b. Parties of Interest
 - i. California Coastal Commission
 - ii. Water Resources Quality Control Board
 - c. Goals
 - i. Objectives and scope of a Regional Wastewater Treatment Alternatives Feasibility Study
 - ii. Roles of Parties
 - iii. Management of program – Lead and governance
 - iv. Working group/team
 - v. Resources and Funding for Feasibility and Alternatives Study – Coastal Commission Grant
 - vi. Rough Timeline
 - d. Reviews of MoU for Alternatives Feasibility Study
 - i. Communities
 - ii. Parties of interest
 - e. Incorporation of agreed changes
 - f. Final review and approval of MoU.
2. Alternatives Feasibility Study Phase (July 2020-June 2021)
 - a. Select consulting company (grants now approved)
 - b. Identify and outline alternatives – regional and non-regional
 - c. Conceptual engineering and feasibility
 - d. Rough cost estimates
 - e. Timelines
 - f. Funding and rate impacts
 - g. Benefits, drawbacks, challenges, and other concerns
 - h. Permitting requirements
 - i. Reviews and input -- California Coastal Commission; Water Resources Quality Control Board; community input; other parties of interest
 - j. Finalize detailed plan
3. Go/No-Go Decision for Regional Wastewater Treatment Program (July-December 2021) – If go, proceed with detailed study and preliminary engineering. If no-go, abandon regional approach and San Simeon proceeds with a new standalone plant.
 - a. Final decision process and parties involved to be determined.

San Simeon Wastewater Treatment Alternatives Given Required Closing of Present San Simeon WWTP.

Goal: Provide cost effective wastewater treatment services that protect our communities and minimizes impacts on the environment. Shutdown existing San Simeon CSSD wastewater treatment plant that is at risk of wave inundation. Stop effluent flow into the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Alternatives:

1. Cambria provides regional wastewater treatment services for San Simeon, State Parks, and Hearst Corporation via its present wastewater treatment plant. San Simeon wastewater which includes State Parks wastewater would be pumped to Cambria for processing.
 - a. The service would be based on existing Cambria facilities with planned upgrades (\$16 million).
 - b. Cambria's wastewater treatment facilities life expectancy may be thirty or more years with the planned improvements.
 - c. This alternative can be implemented on a short timeline -- three to five years
 - d. Effluent flow into the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary would end.
 - e. Most likely lowest cost (capital and operational) alternative – with nominal rate increases for San Simeon customers.
 - f. This alternative would provide Cambria with \$400,000 annual new revenue – enough to fund \$8 million of capital improvements for Cambria's treatment plant.
 - g. With the shutdown of the at-risk San Simeon WWTP, an obstacle to San Simeon development will have been eliminated.
 - h. A challenge for San Simeon will be control, governance, and changes to financial and operational arrangements for its remaining services.

2. Build new standalone San Simeon CSD wastewater treatment plant. Assume would include State Parks and Hears Corp. although San Simeon is not required to do so.
 - a. Finding a location is challenge. Location within San Simeon CSD's boundaries not likely. Some mention has been made of asking State Parks for use of their land.
 - b. Implementation timeframe ten to twenty years. Extensive and multiple studies.
 - c. Unless a wetlands approach or something similar is determined to be feasible, effluent would continue flowing into the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary. Continued effluent flow is not prohibited by the California Coastal Commission agreement with San Simeon.
 - d. Costs will need to be determined for a 200,000 GPD facility. It is reasonable to assume higher costs for capital and operations than alternative one above. Rates will rise.
 - e. This alternative means no change to control, governance, financial or operational arrangements.

3. Build an entirely new Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant for Cambria, San Simeon, State Parks, and Hearst Corp.
 - a. Major capital investment – rate impact may be severe
 - b. Existing Cambria CSD facility has the capacity and useful life (with planned upgrades) for twenty to thirty years. Cambria unlikely to have any interest in shutting down existing plant before its end-of-life.
 - c. Long way into future – possibly when new more environmentally friendly and cost-effective technologies are available.

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rec'd from
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5. B

9.4 (a): change to “The duties and responsibilities of the standing committees are at the direction and discretion of the Board of Directors.”

Add:

Only the Board President and General Manager may speak for the district. Without prior authorization, no member of a Standing Committee is authorized to speak for the organization in any public forum.

Standing Committees are advisory to the Board of Directors. Once the committees have settled upon their recommendations to the Board, committee members may not, in their capacity as sworn members of the District, work against those recommendations or board decisions.

The right of free speech applies to all. But standing committee members may not make mention of their association with the CCSD in any capacity when at public meetings and hearings, even if they qualify their comments by saying they are not speaking for the District.