



Groundwater is a vital resource, together let's protect it.

midcountygroundwater.org • 5180 Soquel Drive • Soquel, CA 95073

SANTA CRUZ MID-COUNTY GROUNDWATER AGENCY

Board of Directors Meeting
Thursday, September 21, 2023

WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED VIA MGA AGENCY EMAIL

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Received September 18, 2023
Re Agenda Item 5.1

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Received September 19, 2023
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SANTA CRUZ MID-COUNTY GROUNDWATER AGENCY
Board of Directors Meeting
Thursday, September 21, 2023, at 6:00 p.m.

Santa Cruz Mid-County Groundwater Agency Mail
Public Comment for September 21, 2023 Board Meeting
Agenda Item 5.1:

Written Communication received from Becky Steinbruner, September 18, 2023



Tim Carson <admin@midcountygroundwater.org>

Wondering About MidCounty Groundwater Basin Priority Boundaries and Upcoming Non-De Minimus Pumper Metering Program Determinations and Assessments

Becky Steinbruner <ki6tkb@yahoo.com>

Mon, Sep 18, 2023 at 11:18 PM

To: MidCounty Groundwater Agency Board <comment@midcountygroundwater.org>

Cc: Becky Steinbruner <ki6tkb@yahoo.com>

Dear Midcounty Groundwater Agency Board of Directors,

I have read the information posted on the MGA website in advance of this Thursday's meeting at which the metering program for non-de minimus pumpers will be discussed.

The attachment included with the staff report is helpful.

I hope to attend the MGA meeting in person, but would like to present a few questions in advance, with the hope that staff's presentation on the item will include information that will provide answers.

The excerpts below from pages 11 and 12 of the Board agenda packet compel me to ask the following questions:

1) Has the County of Santa Cruz or the MGA determined the priority management zone boundaries described in Section 3.3.4.3?

2) Have any enabling ordinances been drafted or approved regarding Section 5.1.1.4.3.2 to allow establishing the priority zone boundaries?

3) Will chloride data or other water quality data be used in collaboration with the criteria regarding groundwater depth for establishing any current or future priority management zone boundaries?

4) What are the anticipated costs that the MGA will hold the participating users responsible to pay for implementation and operation of this new metering program? How will the administrative costs be apportioned?

5) What will be the appeal process for the non-de minimus users identified by the MGA determinations and associated assessments?

6) Page 12 information regarding *California Water Code §10732 Authorizing Penalties for Non-Compliance* refers to penalties for pumping volumes of groundwater "in excess of the amount that person is authorized to extract." How does the MGA plan to determine what individual pumpers will be authorized to extract?

7) Will recharge projects that non-de minimus pumpers implement be considered as offsets to the groundwater extraction volumes?

8) What financial assistance will be made available to non-de minimus pumpers who cannot afford costs associated with the metering program?

9) How will the MGA provide outreach to the non-de minimus pumpers regarding the metering program?

Thank you in advance for providing answers to my questions.

Sincerely,
Becky Steinbruner

3.3.4.3 Groundwater Extraction Monitoring Data Gaps

"As part of GSP implementation, the MGA will initiate a new well metering program on all private non-de minimis wells that meet the following criteria:

- Pump more than two (2) acre-feet per year **within priority management zones to be defined by the County of Santa Cruz**. These will be related to seawater intrusion and depletion of interconnected surface water.

- **Wells outside of priority management zones** that pump more than 5 acre-feet per year. Implementation of a planned metering program is described in more detail in Section 5 on Plan Implementation."

5.1.1.4.3.2 Metered Groundwater Extraction Non-De Minimis Users

"The MGA will initiate a new well metering program to collect volumetric data on groundwater usage in the Basin that will inform the assessment and refinement of the sustainable yield of the Basin. The program will apply to two categories of users: (1) all non-de minimis pumping operations expected to extract more than 5 acre-feet per year, and (2) all non-de minimis pumping operations expected to extract more than 2 acre-feet per year that may impact seawater intrusion or an interconnected stream where groundwater dependent ecosystems are identified in Section 3.9. **The boundaries of these zones will be established when the enabling ordinances are developed, but it is anticipated the zones will include the areas along the coast where groundwater is less than 50 feet above sea level and areas within 500 -1000 feet of Soquel Creek.**

The costs to implement the metering program include: program administration; coordination of program set-up and implementation; participant tracking; and coordination of annual reporting by the participants. The MGA will initiate planning in 2020 to develop the program. **It is anticipated the participating users are responsible for the all costs related to the purchase, installation, calibration, and operation of the meters as well as annual reporting to the MGA. "**

page 12:

"California Water Code §10732 Authorizing Penalties for Non-Compliance by Non-De Minimis Groundwater Users for Requirements adopted by Groundwater Sustainability Agencies

(a)(1) A person who extracts groundwater **in excess of the amount that person is authorized to extract** under a rule, regulation, ordinance, or resolution adopted pursuant to Section 10725.2, shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) per acre-foot **extracted in excess of the amount that person is authorized to extract.**

Liability under this subdivision is in addition to any liability imposed under paragraph (2) and any fee imposed for the extraction. (2) A person who violates any rule, regulation, ordinance, or resolution adopted pursuant to Section 10725.2 shall be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) plus one hundred dollars (\$100) for each additional day on which the violation continues if the person fails to comply within 30 days after the local agency has notified the person of the violation."



Tim Carson <admin@midcountygroundwater.org>

Wondering About MidCounty Groundwater Basin Priority Boundaries and Upcoming Non-De Minimis Pumper Metering Program Determinations and Assessments

Santa Cruz Mid-County Groundwater Agency <admin@midcountygroundwater.org>

Tue, Sep 19, 2023 at 9:28 AM

To: Becky Steinbruner <ki6tkb@yahoo.com>

Good morning Ms. Steinbruner,

I am confirming receipt of your email with comments/questions about metering program for non-de minimis pumpers.

Thank you,
Tim Carson

[Quoted text hidden]



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SANTA CRUZ MID-COUNTY GROUNDWATER AGENCY
Board of Directors Meeting
Thursday, September 21, 2023, at 6:00 p.m.

Santa Cruz Mid-County Groundwater Agency Mail
Public Comment for September 21, 2023 Board Meeting
Agenda Item 5.2

Written Communication received from Douglas Deitch, September 19, 2023



Tim Carson <admin@midcountygroundwater.org>

FW: Comments – SBDDW-23-001: Proposed DPR Regulations

Santa Cruz Mid-County Groundwater Agency <admin@midcountygroundwater.org>

Wed, Sep 20,
2023 at 3:38 PM

To: Douglas Deitch <siddhartha1002@gmail.com>

Mr. Deitch,

I am confirming receipt of your written comments. The Board will be notified that you submitted comments on Board Agenda Item 5.2 *Consider the Temporary Board Committee Recommendations and Appoint a Private Well Owner Representative Director and an Alternate Director.*

Regards,
Tim Carson

On Tue, Sep 19, 2023 at 7:59 AM Douglas Deitch <siddhartha1002@gmail.com> wrote:



Mid County Application pdf.pdf

Subject: What I learned from my interview Sept. 8, 2023 to be newly appointed replacement Private Well Director @ Mid County GSA from interviewers MCGSA Board Chairman Private Well rep John, who ran the meeting, and other four interviewers and a Community Foundation H2O representative/funds-grants, etc. administrator?:

Dear Recipients,

Here are my take aways ...(partial & self censored)

1. There has not been a due diligence, informed, and therefore, only incompetent review of my application as I had requested and specially prepared my application for with hot links to expediate their necessary use to understand my application, which I specifically noticed all would be necessary. I have attached my application, again, for your review and confirmation of my allegations?

It obviously never happened as, as the very first item intentionally cited/mentioned by me in "Interests/Activities? (or something like) was my first request 4/19/2016 for intervention by SWRCB (with subsequent and immediate Executive Emergency Orders and implementation by Governor Newsom, like just has just occurred with the Pajaro River levee repairs) (of an eventual total requests for intervention of 9 since through 2023) in Monterey Bay, occurring 4/19/2016 @ 11:21 in Public Forum w/ handout @ dougforassembly.com before SWRCB and Chair then Felicia Marcus linked @ thebestthatmoneycantbuy.org was never viewed by anybody except one board member very long ago which he had no specific recollection of?

In response to what I perceived as a deficiency of diligent review, I requested that the interviewers please promise to at least review this very key TO MY PLAN/H2O Fix (also attached) SWRCB 4/19/2016 video and initial request for SWRCB intervention @ thebestthatmoneycantbuy.org , @11:21 w/ handout @ dougforassembly.com .

I hope all voting MCGSA members and other recipients will please view this?

(MCGSA Board Chairman Private Well rep John , cryptically, was the only one who specifically or otherwise refused to do so.

I hope he has finally viewed it, notwithstanding ...

Otherwise, I would have to very regretfully request/demand both his both Chair and BOD seat, based minimally on his non fiduciary statements and perhaps. also, behavior?)

2. Nobody knew what a #nbs, like my proposal/plan for example, was or what #nbs even meant and SqCWD has no legal water rights, or following our laws dealing with declaration of a ground water emergency under our current laws like our Well Ordinance and their respective sworn oaths to do exactly this

@ pogonip.org/ord.htm & pogonip.org/alm.htm ?

3.. Here's my first of my many SGMA DEIR Public Comments tendered in 2018 to SqCWD's "Pure Water Soquel" @ I respectfully include for your review, as well.
(Looks like I kinda called it all, so far, or not? ...)

" MBC Comment on "Pure Water Soquel" ...

View video @: www.lomejorqueeldineronopuedecomprar.org / www.lawandorderliberal.org

I am submitting this DEIR comment in two different capacities:

1. First, as a contiguous 44 year unincorporated county, non/outside of Soquel Creek Water District (SqCWD) private home and property owner @ 540 and 545 Hudson Lane, Aptos (APNs 040081019 and 040081020) and private well owner, manager, and constructor of 3 private wells and a spring system on this property.

2. As Executive Director/Founder of Monterey Bay Conservancy, a 501c3 Monterey Bay and California water policy thinktank (www.facebook.com/montereybayconservancy).

In it's "FACT SHEET", (Please see all Exhibits @ <https://www.facebook.com/Monter.../posts/1968704083151679...>), SqCWD describes itself as a nonprofit, local government agency that has purported for over 30-40 years, at least in my experience, that SqCWD has provided water resource management within it's service area to deliver a safe and reliable supply of high quality water to meet present and future needs.

Nothing could and can be further from the truth and reality. If this was or is true, then why is (really "are") the SqCWD (plural) aquifers, along with Pajaro and Salinas Valleys' officially identified as the most critically overdrafted and mismanaged in this entire state if not country (See Exhibits)? How about because they are?

As a private well owner of now 2 different wells contiguous to SqCWD, my rights to ground water through my wells I constructed, paid dearly for, manage, and maintain is a right legally superior to all others except other private well owners, including SqCWD. SqCWD's legal right to pump and sell ground water within it's jurisdiction is junior to mine and always has been only a limited and junior right to pump ONLY "surplus water" in the aquifers which may be available.

In other words, SqCWD's junior water right was and is limited to pumping only ground water which is not overdrafted water. However, as Exhibits/attached illustrates, SqCWD virtually never (if ever?) did this and constantly overdrafted it's legal junior water right and, as Exhibits/attached illustrates, this right was not changed by the 2014 GSA.

SqCWD does not have the legal and sufficient right to do or inject anything into our ground water except reduce SqCWD's illegal ground water overpumping to below sustainable yield and more yearly to make up for the water SqCWD has illegally taken over it's legal junior right over the decades. SqCWD knows and has known for decades that this overdrafting violates both our Local Coastal Plan and County Well Ordinance (Exhibits attached) but for years has just ignored the problems as have our Board of Supervisors (BOS) (www.pogonip.org/ord.htm), CCRWQCB (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/.../docs/ag_order2/4.pdf), CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION (www.thinklocalactlocal.com , www.begentlewiththeearth.org , etc.), DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES (DWR), AND SWRCB (PLEASE SEE:@ 11:25 @ www.thebestthatmoneycantbuy.org , where I recommended 4/19/2016 that SWRCB intercede in the Monterey Bay).

I will be appearing before them later this month again after 2 years and reiterating and reemphasizing my request.

This is the reason for and cause of the SqCWD's and our ground water problems and concerns now.

The DWR's Mark Cowin in 2015 emphasized that:

"The most important thing that can happen is for counties to pass or strengthen ordinances that limit over-pumping," California Department of Water Resources director Mark Cowin, said at a Wednesday morning press conference releasing the new data, collected by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. "It will take that kind of action to have any real effect."

Last year, the state created a framework to regulate groundwater — the first time in state history — but it won't be fully implemented until 2020. And then it will take a decade or two for water levels to rebound, Cowin said." (See Exhibits @ <http://www.santacruzsentinel.com/.../central-valley.../1>)

Santa Cruz County has such a law and a Local Coastal Plan, too @ www.pogonip.org/ord.htm .

SqCWD and the County BOS must follow it and declare a county wide ground water emergency and follow ours laws and LCPs, like the CCC and Dr. Charles Lester didn't! ...

(www.lawandorderliberal.net , www.ourinconvenienttruth.org , www.ourinconvenienttruth.net). Gary Patton thinks so, too. (See Exhibits). Gary likes my Monterey Bay Estuarine National Monument, as well, too! (See Exhibits)

Was Direct Potable Reuse water (DPR w/o any injection

... https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/.../direct_potable_reuse.html - google it to find out more) analyzed? Don't we get twice the rain as Monterey and Orange County so our aquifers could and, in fact, did recover very well naturally in recent years from just the natural recharge of the rain? Why can't we wait for DPR to be approved and standards established very soon? Then we could reduce pumping even more and be far less risky and costly.

btw/fyi ...My 25 year old and ignored proposal/plan run down @ www.thebestthatmoneycantbuy.com will produce/can provide 1/10 of it's conserved 27,000 a/f/yr by pipeline to SqCWD and SCMU, same as old desal would have, from now sustainably pumped ground water in Aromas Red Sands in both SqCWD and PVWMA, both of which should be terminated, long with SC Water and the others, and merged into one Monterey Bay Regional Water Authority (...)

something like this model: <https://www.deepwaterdesal.com/joint-powers-authority.htm> , <https://www.deepwaterdesal.com/regional-water-challenges.htm>). It was cited by USGS' Randy Hanson in 1998 @ <http://www.pogonip.org/Wate.../98USGSTechnicalMemorandum.pdf> . Did you analyze this? Was City of Santa Cruz's water waste and leakage analyzed. It's massive. Their leaks and failed/antiquated/deferred-non maintained shot infrastructure and water loss and waste will be ours if we let SC Water get their incompetent mitts into our ground water. SC Water has only a very small interest and use in BELTZ WELLS of Purisima ground water. We would be wise to keep it that way. Why SC Water has 2 reps and votes on Soquel/Aptos GSA is nonsense, as well.

Douglas Deitch
Monterey Bay Conservancy
A 501c3 nonprofit Monterey Bay and California Water Policy Thinktank
540 Hudson Lane, Aptos, Ca., 95003
831.476.7662"

Respectfully submitted,
Douglas Deitch

Sep 3 '96 14:52

P.02

VALLEY WTR MGMT Fax: 800-722-5139

...springs along the bluff back in the 1920's may also suggest the base of the bluff may suggest that the water is seeping northward to the Aromas Sand or westward to the ocean (Koenig, 1996). Isotopic and chemical analysis of the seeps, irrigation runs and nearby production wells (to the north and west) and monitoring wells may be needed to identify the source and movement of rainfall and irrigation runoff in the perched system beneath 1,000 acres of the San Andreas dunes. Both chloride and nitrate concentrations appear to be increasing together in the shallow well (70-90 ft. depth) at PV-1 (fig. 24) at the north end of San Jose Beach. Depth-dependent samples from production wells or a monitoring well completed in the upper part of the Aromas Sand and the perched aquifer may also be required to get reliable geochemical samples from this area, to help delineate the potential flow paths and hydraulic connection with the dunes perched system, and to provide a regional baseline for monitoring the future performance of the proposed ASR.

Reclaimed Water

The source of reclaimed water would represent municipal sources, largely from the City of Watsonville. The reported cost of reclaimed water from the City of Watsonville was in the order of \$470 per ac-ft. (table 3). The reported yield for reclaimed water from the Watsonville Treatment Plant was 3,000 ac-ft./yr. and could be increased to an estimated 7,800 ac-ft./yr. (PVWMA, 1996). The estimated yield represents from 28 to 65 percent of the average projected pumpage for the Beach Road and Pajaro River Mouth subareas. The cost of reclaimed water from other areas ranges from \$15 per ac-ft. for tertiary treated waste water to \$480 for drinkable treated wastewater (table 4).

Tertiary treated wastewater could be available for direct use or streamflow conveyance to downstream diversion for agricultural use, surface storage, or aquifer recharge. Higher levels of treatment, such as reverse osmosis could make additional water available for industrial and domestic reuse such as the current project with San Diego County Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Conservation

Conservation can take the form of reduced municipal and agricultural use, to-lich use with storage recovery from recharge, drought-year storage from natural or artificial recharge, or retirement of coastal agricultural land to eliminate use. The initial estimate of conservation yielded a total of 1,550 ac-ft. that consisting of 1,200 ac-ft. from agriculture and 350 ac-ft. from the City of Watsonville (AMBAG, 1984). The more recent estimate of conservation ranges from 4,000 to 9,000 ac-ft./yr. (PVWMA, 1996). This represents from 6 to 13 percent of projected average pumpage and from 5 to 12 percent of the projected pumpage by the year 2040. About 90 percent (7,013 ac-ft.) of the Watsonville supply was derived from ground-water pumpage and about 10 percent (819 ac-ft.) from streamflow diversions from Corralitos Creek were reported for the City of municipal use in 1988 (JMM, 1990a). On the basis of the 1980 census, rural pumpage for domestic water supply was estimated to be an additional 4,400 ac-ft./yr. (JMM, 1990a). This collectively represents on the order of 12,200 ac-ft./yr. The AMBAG conservation estimate represents about 5 percent conservation of Watsonville pumpage and about 43 percent of the reported streamflow diversions from Corralitos Creek.

The retirement of coastal agricultural land was also an alternative that was suggested (Deitch, 1995). This strategy that has been used in many other areas throughout the Southwestern United States as a means to acquire water rights or transfer pumpage to adjacent basins. The proposed

retirement of 3,500 acres in the Springfield Terrace area and 3,500 acres in the Buena Vista area was reported (Dietch, 1998). The reduction in pumpage from 8,200 acres was 24,500 ac-ft/yr. by Dietch (1998) and the total simulated projected pumpage for the Springfield area was about 5,900 ac-ft/yr. The retirement of the Springfield area could represent about 8 percent of the projected pumpage and the cessation of pumpage through land retirement or in-lieu replacement for the Springfield and Pajaro River Mouth subareas (10,796 ac-ft/yr.) would represent about 15 percent of projected average pumpage and about 14 percent of the projected pumpage by the year 2040.

The reported potential storage through conservation needed for drought protection was 3,000 to 9,300 ac-ft. (table 3), which is about 4 to 13 percent of projected average pumpage and about 4 to 12 percent of the projected pumpage by the year 2040. The reported cost of drought-year storage is on the order of \$200 to \$250 per ac-ft. (table 3). This volume represents the potential increase in pumpage for about two consecutive dry years and would require contributions other supply options to sustain additional use for severe or sustained dry-year periods such as 1976-77 or 1989-92.

A minimum concentration of 4,000 ac-ft/yr. was estimated for the PVWMA summer of 1992. The reduction in pumpage to 50,000 ac-ft/yr. represents a 28-percent reduction from 1992 average pumpage. This reduced rate of pumpage is comparable to the 30-percent conservation estimated to prevent seawater intrusion in the Santa Clara-Calleguas basin, Ventura County, on the basis of ground-water/surface-water simulation-optimization studies (Reichard, 1995). The conservation is more difficult to estimate for Pajaro Valley. Some estimates for selected options were previously reported (JMM, 1990a) but an update of costs and estimation of costs through simulation-optimization modeling could improve the understanding of the spatial distribution and cost of conservation. For example, the amount and spatial distribution of conservation costs can be estimated as trade-off or shadow costs within a simulation-optimization analysis (Reichard, 1995).

Imported Water

Imported water could be available from the entitlement granted to PVWMA from the San Felipe part of the Central Valley Project (CVP) and from water purveyors in adjacent basins in Santa Clara and San Benito Counties. The reported cost for CVP water is on the order of \$90 per ac-ft. and the cost of water from other nearby water districts is unknown (table 3). The cost of imported water from other coastal basins is on the order of \$240 to \$300 per ac-ft. (table 4).

San Felipe (CVP) Water

The reported allotment was about 19,900 ac-ft/yr. (USBR, 1993) but the current agricultural delivery is estimated to be about 13,500 ac-ft/yr. (13.6 ft.³/s.), which is 68 percent of the original allotment (PVWMA, 1996). Three different methods of delivery have been studied (USBR, 1993; figs. 1-3) that include a pipeline from San Felipe Reservoir to the Watsonville area, a pipeline to Pajaro Valley and canal conveyance to Watsonville area, and a combination of pipeline to Bolan Road and river conveyance the remainder of the way to a diversion structure downstream from Watsonville (USBR, 1993). The initial design proposed by the USBR (1993) was for an average delivery flow of 36 ft.³/s. (26,100 ac-ft/yr.) and a peak-flow capacity of 75 ft.³/s. (54,300 ac-ft/yr.) (USBR, 1993). The potential forms of conveyance and delivery were by pipeline, pipeline-canal, and pipeline-river conveyance (USBR, 1993). The river conveyance alternatives proposed the use of a downstream diversion or radial wells to divert the water from the river to the local, coastal distribution system (USBR, 1993).

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

May 1, 1998

From: R. T. Hanson

U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, California District

The Water for Monterey County Coalition

Dedicated to Identifying and Supporting an Affordable,
Sustainable Water Supply Solution

Regional water supply program achieving sustainability
through multi-agency cooperation with responsible water development

Draft Meeting Notes, Twenty-seventh Meeting

September 9, 2009

Location: MBEST Center, 31160 Injin Road, Marina, CA 93923
Phone number at the Center is: (831) 569-1050

Welcome and Introductions

Meeting opened at 9:05 a.m. with a welcome by Steve Kasever of Strategic Economic Applications Company. Each attendee briefly introduced themselves and, if applicable, the organization(s) they represent.

Overview of Goals for Meeting

Kasever reviewed the established agenda for the meeting, which included discussion of the recent Order & Desist Order (ODO) workshop held by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) in Sacramento, and a presentation by Douglas Deitch of the Monterey Bay Conservancy.

Review and Discussion of Notes from Meeting #26

Copies of draft notes documenting meeting #26 were provided for participants' review, and had been circulated by e-mail along with the meeting #27 agenda. Participants suggested two corrections to the circulated version of the notes: First, page seven, paragraph three, should read Andy Bell, rather than And Bell. Secondly, Janet Brennan corrected that she is with the League of Women Voters (LWV); the notes indicated she represented AWUMP.

Discussion

Kasever discussed the ODO workshop held September 8, 2009, by the SWRCB in Sacramento. He summarized that the draft ODO is under consideration, has been officially issued as a draft. He offered that the current version is not as stringent in its outback schedule as previous versions, but it was still controversial to many. Kasever recommended that attendees at today's meeting share with the group their impressions of ODO workshop if they attended it. He added that SWRCB Board member Tam Doduc offered at the last ODO hearing a plea to stall that the order not be watered down any further, essentially saying that the current version is the minimum that should be approved.

Michael Warburton, Public Trust Alliance, said that in his opinion DRA was absent. He said that PCL should have been there in greater force. WFMCO was prepared, but on the edge of the discussion, per Warburton. He called CalAm's claims about water rights "retounding."

Kasever agreed, referring to the presentations made as more theatrical than factual. Kasever also said that for anyone at the workshop not familiar with Monterey County water issues, they might easily have gotten the impression that there was little disagreement about the issues discussed. Kasever noted that he guessed that it would be a three-to-one vote in favor of the ODO enforcement order.

The Water for Monterey County Coalition

Dedicated to Identifying and Supporting an Affordable,
Sustainable Water Supply Solution

Regional water supply program achieving sustainability
through multi-agency cooperation with responsible water development

Draft Meeting Notes, Twenty-seventh Meeting

September 9, 2009

Location: MBEST Center, 3180 Irwin Road, Marina, CA 93933
Phone number at the Center is: (831) 962-1020

>Welcome and Introductions

Meeting opened at 9:35 a.m. with a welcome by Steve Kasower of Strategic Economic Applications Company. Each attendee briefly introduced themselves and, if applicable, the organization(s) they represent.

Overview of Goals for Meeting

Kasower reviewed the established agenda for the meeting, which included discussion of the recent Cause & Effect Order (CEO) workshop held by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) in Sacramento, and a presentation by Douglas Deitch of the Monterey Bay Conservancy.

Review and Discussion of Notes from Meeting #26

Copies of draft notes documenting meeting #26 were provided for participants' review, and had been circulated by e-mail along with the meeting #27 agenda. Participants suggested two corrections to the circulated version of the notes: First, page seven, paragraph three, should read Andy Dell, rather than And Dell. Secondly, Janet Drennon corrected that she is with the League of Women Voters (LWV); the notes indicated she represented AWLUMP.

Discussion

Kasower discussed the CEO workshop held September 2, 2009, by the SWRCB in Sacramento. He summarized that the draft CEO is under consideration, has been officially issued as a draft. He offered that the current version is not as stringent in its outback schedule as previous versions, but it was still controversial to many. Kasower recommended that attendees at today's meeting share with the group their impressions of CEO workshop if they attended it. He added that SWRCB Board member Tom Doduc offered at the last CEO hearing a plea to staff that the order not be watered down any further.

Water for Monterey County Coalition

Dedicated to Identifying and Supporting an Affordable, Sustainable Water Supply Solution.

REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY PROGRAM ACHIEVING SUSTAINABILITY THROUGH
MULTI-AGENCY COOPERATION WITH RESPONSIBLE WATER DEVELOPMENT

Draft

27th Meeting Agenda

September 9, 2009

Please Note Start Time of 9:30 A.M.

Location: UC MBEST Center
3180 Irwin Road, Marina, CA 93933
Phone at the center is 831.962.1020
From Highway 1: Take Reservation Road east through the city of Marina to the Irwin Road stop light (~ 3 miles from Highway 1). Turn left on Irwin Road. UC MBEST is the first set of buildings on the right, approximately 300 yards from Reservation Road.

From Blanco or Davis Roads: Turn right onto Reservation Road and proceed west toward the city of Marina to the Irwin Road stoplight. Turn right on Irwin Road. UC MBEST is the first set of buildings on the right, approximately 300 yards from Reservation Road.
For driving directions, go to [MapQuest](#) and type in the UC MBEST Center address shown above.

Meeting #26

The State Water Resources Control Board held a CEO workshop on September 2, 2009 in Sacramento. Many agencies attended along with representatives from interest groups, industry groups, and attorneys at large. There were some high points and there were some low points. There were some surprising extraordinary testimonies. The bottom line is that we must diligently work to make sure an implementable water supply happens before to soon is lowered. Douglas Deitch has been corresponding with me about ideas he has for regional water management opportunities in Northern Monterey County and further north into the Pajero Valley region. His vision includes a coalition with the WPMCC. We will hear what he has to say.

9:30 AM	Welcome and Introductions	5 Minutes
9:35 AM	Overview of Goals for Meeting #27 Steve Kasower, Strategic Economic Applications Company	10 Minutes



Douglas Deitch

January 16, 2014



September 14, 2019 · 🌐

WELCOME TO www.DougDeitch.info !!! ... Best SUSTAINABLE Monterey Bay region "SLR" (Sea Level Rise) water solution?

lomejorqueeldineroNOpuedecomprar.com / lawandorderliberal.org

My 21,000 acre "Monterey Bay Estuarine National Monument" , etc. "Water Fix" ..., of course.

The Castroville reclamation plant/project, run down @ http://montereyonewater.org/facilities_tertiary_treatment.html ... , has the ability to produce over 31,000 acre feet per year of recycled tertiary treated water per year at it's plant, built in 1998 for around \$75 million in Castroville.

This 31,000 acre feet/yr of water will be repurposed to urban use, further cleaned, processed, and distributed regionally and will easily supply and service all current and future Monterey Bay regionally urban water needs.

This will be accomplished by using the 12000 acres of land associated with this 31000 a/f/yr of water to it's highest and best use.

At present, this water is dedicated to exclusively ag use on 12,000 coastal ag acres at the mouth of the Salinas Valley to use instead of well water pumped at this location to protect the Salinas Valley from further salt water intrusion. As farmland, this land is FMV worth around \$50,000 per acre as farmland (<https://www.santacruzsentinel.com/2014/02/27/retired-federal-judge-buys-borina-farmland-in-major-pajaro-valley-deal/>). However, this 12,000 acres highest and best use is not as farmland but instead as a ground water conservation/aquifer recharge/ and estuarine habitat conservation/rehabilitation project, which actually doubles the FMV of this land to \$100,000 per acre or \$1.2 billion. This land comprises roughly something under 5% (?) of irrigated farmland in the "Salinas Valley"

If this 12000 acres was publicly acquired and fallowed/or all well pumping ceased, along with another tract of 9000 acres of irrigated farmland at the mouth of the Pajaro Valley running from approximately Elkhorn Slough to Manresa Beach on the ocean side of Highway One in Santa Cruz County for 21000 acres in total to protect the Pajaro Valley from salt water intrusion in the same way, ag well pumping would stop on this 21000 acres and, @ 3 a/f/yr per acre for ag water, 63,000 a/f/yr of ground water, would be CONSERVED annually per year in perpetuity. Additionally, wouldn't this 63,000 a/f/yr be also de facto RECHARGED at these two most hydrologically critically important locations with the highest quality recharge water possibly available with the lowest cost and best "GREEN tech" water available possible anywhere, in perpetuity as well, ... the recharge water produced and recharged naturally by our best water purveyor named Ms. Mother Nature?

Correct.

This is what I call the "Monterey Bay Estuarine National Monument", and it is truly a national monument with the highest concentration of critically threatened critical estuarine resources and habitat of ANY LOCATION ANYWHERE IN THIS COUNTRY !!! Here's my already successful 25 year old "Pilot Project" @ "Willoughby Ranch" @ Zmudowski Beach @ to check out @ www.dougdeitch.com & www.dougdeitch.info (this page)... "Farmlands back to wetlands"

Query: Where's the \$2.1 billion?

Response: Reallocated rail bond money billions to "water/habitat/environmental projects" aka "OPM" (...other people's money)

"Be gentle with our earth...?"

Santa Cruz County

Thursday, March 19, 1998

Serving the community since 1856

141st Year, No. 77

50 Years

County water supplies dwindle

By ROBIN MUSTELI
Sentinel staff writer

Despite several years of above average rainfall, streams and underground water supplies are continuing to drop while increased demand is driving agencies to find new sources.

This stark conclusion is from a draft study released Wednesday by the county Planning Department and Environmental Health Service on resources, monitoring and management of Santa Cruz County water.

The study will go to the county Board of Supervisors in April with recommendations for more comprehensive water supply planning and more extensive erosion control measures.

The two-year study has concluded:

- Groundwater levels have declined significantly in many critical water basins and that pumping in all the county's major underground aquifers exceeds natural recharge rates.

- Streamflows have been diminished, and in some areas depleted, by surface diversions and wells.

- Fish habitat has been degraded by sediment and streamflow depletion to the point that streams are drying up during summer months.

- Water quality is threatened by saltwater intrusion and pollution.

- There is a serious need to develop additional water supplies and to coordinate all water-related activities.

More comprehensive water management is more than a priority, the study concluded: "It has become a necessity."

Underground aquifer systems that provide much of the county's water are severely stressed, according to the study. Increasing demand coupled with the most recent drought from 1987-92 resulted in progressive degradation of groundwater quality, lowered groundwater levels and significant reduction of water to many county streams.

Despite above average rainfall from 1992-97, the aquifers do not seem to have recovered, said John Ricker, county water quality program manager and an author of the study. Well pumping in all of the

county's major aquifers appears to exceed natural recharge rates, resulting in overdraft of the different aquifers, he said.

The study does not include this year's rainfall, but does include three previous above-average rainfall years, said Ricker.

"We keep hoping we'll see some recovery, but haven't," said Ricker.

The "missing" or overdraft of groundwater levels has resulted in seawater intrusion in the county's coastal aquifers that now exceeds water use by all urban areas in the north county, the study said.

The seawater intrusion occurs when groundwater levels are pumped down below sea level, allowing seawater to percolate back into the aquifer, making the groundwater along the coast unfit for use.

The county study concluded that groundwater use in the Pajaro basin is now approximately 70,000 acre feet per year while the safe yield of the basin is half that amount. The volume of seawater now moving into south county coastal aquifers is now about 10,000 acre feet a year. That amount is more water than is delivered annually by all water districts in

Mid-County, Scotts Valley and the San Lorenzo Valley, the study said.

Seawater has moved into the coastal aquifers underlying the Pajaro Valley and is now starting to push north into the La Selva beach area, the Sequel Creek Water District and to a lesser extent, into the Seaside area, according to the study. While less than the Pajaro Valley, the volume of seawater in these areas "should not be considered insignificant," said the study.

In the Scotts Valley and Pasatiempo areas, groundwater levels have declined by as much as 150 feet, causing dry areas of the Santa Margarita aquifer. As the water levels have dropped, water districts have pushed down to the deeper Lompico aquifer to supply water.

This deeper aquifer, because it gets less natural recharge, is likely to be depleted at a faster rate than the upper Santa Margarita aquifer, said researchers. Pumping of water from the Santa Margarita aquifers already appears to have reduced streamflows in Carbonera Creek, Bear Creek, Zayante Creek, Newell Creek and the San Lorenzo River, the report said. As more and more well water has been pumped, levels of individual private wells have also dropped in the Skyline, Summit, Redwood Drive/Glen Canyon and Bonny Doon areas. In many cases, older wells have dried up and have had to be replaced by deeper wells. In some cases, homeowners truck in water during the summer months.

Groundwater can no longer be relied upon to meet existing demand, the study said. Meanwhile, every major water purveyor is looking to develop additional water supplies, said Ricker.

The study recommends that water districts expand monitoring water levels and use beyond their boundaries and that different water districts and agencies share and better coordinate data. The county should also consider requiring meters on all new wells drilled in critical groundwater areas and should consider requiring meters on existing large wells, according to the recommendations.

Some streams are faring no better. According to the study, it appears that direct water diversions from streams and groundwater pumping have lowered streamflows, especially in the summer when it is most critical for fish and water supplies. Records of how much water is diverted are sketchy, but in Sequel Creek it seems that either more water has been allocated for diversion than is actually available or some parties are taking more than their fair share, the study has concluded.

The diversions and reduced groundwater levels below the creek are contributing to the more frequent drying of the creek in its lower reaches. Mid-County groundwater levels have declined to the extent that groundwater no longer appears to contribute to streamflows for the last three or four miles of Sequel Creek, said the study.

Ricker said more tracking of water rights and stream use is needed throughout the county to better manage streamflows and increase the amount of water in the summer. He and county hydrologist Bruce Lackergue said water rights in Sequel Creek may need to be reallocated.

"I'm wondering if that's not jumping the gun," said Laura Brown, general manager of the Sequel Creek Water District. Brown maintained that more study is needed to determine the causes of Sequel Creek's woes.

According to Ricker, erosion and sedimentation are perhaps the worst villains causing surface water quality problems and fishery declines in the county. Excessive erosion also limits the ability to use surface water during the winter, when large volumes of flow are available.

Despite the severity of the sedimentation problem, however, no monitoring is devoted to the issue and little progress has been made over the years in controlling it, he said. "We've been trying for years and haven't made much progress," said Ricker.



Douglas Deitch
Monterey Bay Conservancy
991 Mission Street
Santa Cruz, California 95003

Dear Friends and Neighbors,

We all are probably somewhat aware that we have water problems across the entire Monterey Bay region. For years now, weekly articles in this paper and others have addressed ground water overdraft, salt water intrusion, nitrate contamination, dropping water levels and quality in our aquifers, our bay and our streams.

And it's not that we don't appreciate and highly value our water here. In fact, you, our human population, make very judicious use of our supplies and actually receive awards and commendations for your frugality. As for value, if you think about it, you'd realize you may have well paid over five times the price of gasoline for that last bottle you bought.

Yet most people I talk to aren't even aware of where our water comes from, let alone how serious the problem and the permanent damage to our natural water systems are. Nor what the cause is and, maybe, possible solutions other than desalination or importing outside supplies by pipeline. So that's what this letter to you is.

Please notice here I intentionally use the term "problem," instead of "shortage." That's because the truth is that our problem here is really only in how we are over-using and permanently harming our regional water supplies, rather than any inherent shortage in them.

And it's not that we don't appreciate and highly value our water here. In fact, you, our human population, make very judicious use of our supplies and actually receive awards and commendations for your frugality. As for value, if you think about it, you'd realize you may have well paid over five times the price of gasoline for that last bottle you bought.

So may I speak with you frankly about the current state of our water supply and how we are using it?

All of our regional water supply, which is predominantly ground water, is local and, therefore, at least, potentially in our control. This is very rare and precious in the world today.

Unfortunately, however, for well over at least the last decade, we have been using up to three times as much water yearly as we should and still sustain our healthy, reliable supply. And for quite awhile, we simply didn't notice.

But in 1998, we began getting a clear signal that the fresh groundwater in all of the aquifers underneath us -- the prolific, natural underground reservoirs we depend on -- was being seriously contaminated and depleted.

Most seriously, saltwater -- flowing in from the ocean in massive amounts to replace the rapidly depleting groundwater in our aquifers -- began showing up in dozens of coastal wells. A comprehensive county report in 1998 officially documented the nature and severity of this saltwater intrusion -- massive ground water overuse.

In fact, this paper printed this accompanying 1998 multi-page front-page headlined article describing it all.

And since 1998, over these last seven years, the rate of saltwater intrusion resource loss has continued unabated at, actually, 15,000 acre-feet yearly. To perhaps put this figure in a more familiar context, this yearly loss is two times Watsonville's annual supply, two times Santa Cruz and Sequel Creek's needs for the next 30 years, two times Loch Lomond's "worth," or a water supply for around half of our 260,000 county population.

The aggregate resource loss since 1998 is over \$1.5 billion! These amounts perhaps are mind boggling in their enormity for our small place.

That's why the late Marc Reisner (author of Cadillac Desert, a world noted book on California water) -- speaking here in 1998 -- characterized Pajaro's ag overdraft problem as the worst in the world. Surprised? I hope so.

In the no spin zone apparently nonexistent in our too numerous, self-congratulatory, and inefficient Santa Cruz water and other government bodies, this constitutes a true ground water emergency and crisis, environmentally as well as fiscally.

Furthermore, it is unrealistic to believe that this damage and loss can or will ever be cured. This ground water, in some instances deposited over geologic time over 20,000 years ago, will never be "recharged" or recovered. The process is too expensive and risky, the loss too great, and the regional water too scarce.

So where is the loss coming from? What's causing this gross over pumping, literally driving seawater into our aquifers?

USC, too many illegal immigrants, golf courses, tourists, leaks, our Silicon Valley bedroom community?

I'm afraid it's none of these.

In fact, if we were to eliminate all the above plus all other human activity from our region except the true sustainable culprit agriculture, we would still be using up to twice as much water as we presently should.

That's because agribusiness and farming now use over 80% of our local supplies.

It was different here before. Orchards, which stretched across the sunny flatlands from 41st Avenue to Watsonville, were relatively low-intensity crops. They didn't need much, and didn't use much. However, in recent years, crops favored by agribusiness have supplanted orchard production -- water, chemical and labor-intensive crops, which are both popular and valuable -- such as my favorite, strawberries.

Berry production now dominates local agribusiness to the tune of \$500 million annually. And, typical of the rest of California and perhaps the world, there's no farmland urbanization problem at work here in Santa Cruz. The amount of county agricultural average in recent years here has actually increased.

What about the importance of these revenues and jobs from this \$500 million annual production and their consequences? Well, the average farm worker family, and farmland urbanization problem at work here in Santa Cruz. The amount of county agricultural average in recent years here has actually increased.

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1,595 Tweets

My Regional Water Fix: The \$2.1 billion/21000 acre Monterey Bay Estuarine Natl Monument/Farmlands back to Wetlands-build back better-as show!

"Infrastructure" & 30klyr recycled water @ p.3330

<https://www.douglasdeitch.com/home/monterey-bay-estuarine-natl-monument-farmlands-back-to-wetlands-build-back-better-as-show/>

20000 <http://douglasdeitch.com> <http://douglasdeitch.com>

<https://twitter.com/DouglasDeitch/status/1482457811096887136>

PROMISE #1: As Congressperson, I will secure us this \$2.1 billion build back better "Infrastructure" financing to best sustain our \$5 billion farm production/food security resolution, create 21000 acres new wetlands from farmlands, secure us new urban RECYCLED DPR NOT ASR!! \$3,000 aflyr water supply for all our present and future Monterey Bay urban water...

PROMISE #2: ... and RICO prosecutions for PENTAGON crime/murders <https://twitter.com/DouglasDeitch/status/1487428509152196224> -@me

I will accomplish this all or not in the only ONE TWO YEAR TERM I live. <https://twitter.com/DouglasDeitch/status/1487428509152196224> -@me

is back to wetlands... Willoughby Ranch

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CLIQUE 83 acre Pilot Project for new Monterey Bay Estuarine Natl Monument @ www.montereybayestuarine-natl-monument.org

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How could we possibly EVER pay for this? ...

ask President Trump to help us (Brown trade with President (Obama) ... <http://www.douglasdeitch.com> ... <http://www.douglasdeitch.com> ...

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purple color pipe is an international color for recycled water. You can see them throughout the 12,000-acre CSIP pipeline distribution system.

Castroville Seawater Intrusion Project (CSIP)

The recycled water is distributed to 12,000 acres of farmland in Northern Monterey County through MCSIA's Castroville Seawater Intrusion Project (CSIP) which includes 45 miles of pipeline and 22 supplemental wells. To learn more about the recycled water projects, visit the [Slipping Seawater Intrusion](#) page.

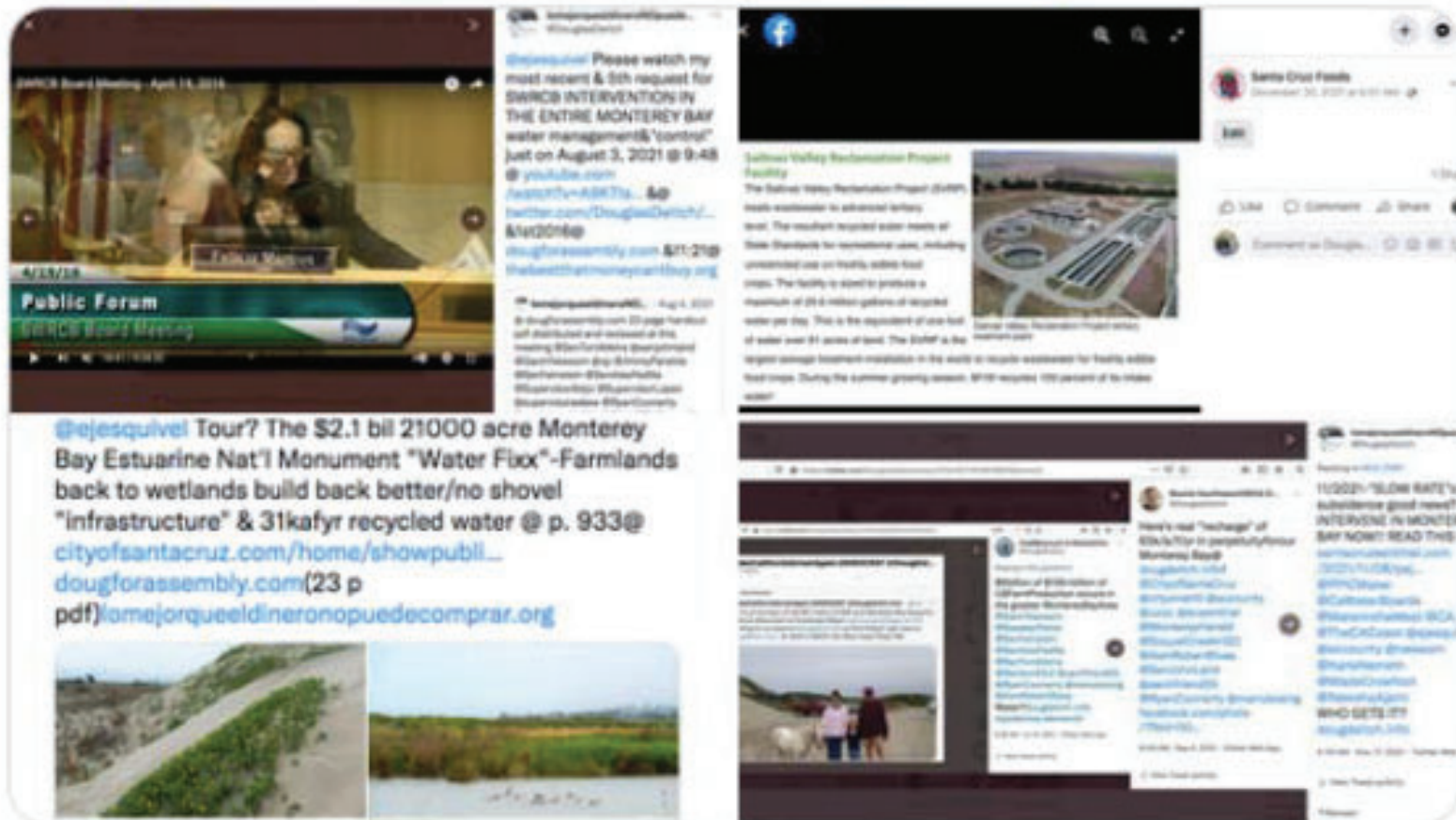
During the rainy season, when the growers don't need irrigation water, secondary treated water is safely discharged two miles into the Monterey Bay through MTW's outfall pipe. However, an average of 80% of MTW's water is recycled each year. In the future, MTW hopes to utilize 100% of this precious resource for our communities.



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\$2.1 bil 21k acre Mont Bay Estuarine Nat'l Monument
"Water Fixx"-Farmlands back to wetlands build back
better/no shovel "infrastructure" & 31kafyr recycled
water @ p.933@ cityofsantacruz.com/home/showpubli
... dougforassembly.com
lomejorqueeldineroNOpuedecomprar.org



And don't forget, these berries contain at least one more... considered necessary or optional, that's quite a subsidy.

In effect, we are exporting our irreplaceable, deficit spent ground water supply on a massive scale. Year after year, we're spending a huge amount of the principal in addition to all the interest of our ground water bank account.

We are doing what third world nations do: spending our scarcest resources and exporting them while perpetuating non living wage jobs which degrade our environment and overload our schools, housing, roads, among other costs. This is not very progressive. This is, instead, the tragedy of our commons.


We can do better than this. We can and must use our water here more sensibly and productively so our children and grandchildren can continue our diverse way and quality of life in our most unique and special place here.

The solution is simple. All we need do is live within our means and be gentle with our earth. In the mystical and spiritual terms of the Kabala, this is called Tikkun Olam-healing or restoring the earth. This should be our way and our goal.

Instead, we are now exceeding what is reasonable and sustainable for us agriculturally; our "agricultural carrying capacity". This should not be surprising to any of us because no one has ever taken the trouble to determine what our local agricultural carrying capacity should be in the first place.

Our local abundant water supply, competently and responsibly regionally managed and sustainably used, can answer that question, and many others, for us. And if and when it does, Santa Cruz and our Monterey Bay Region will stand alone as the first true symbiotic and sustainable social, economic, and natural system for the rest of our planet to admire and emulate.

I'll be back to you soon with how we can do this here if you want to, and thank you for your interest in reading all of this.

**Douglas Deitch**
October 28, 2017 · 🌐


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"Tengo un sueño" ... "el modelo global social, económico y natural" [See less](#)


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 Brett Sargeant and 1 other 6 16






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**Douglas Deitch**

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... btw, in respect to PWN's Mr. Sciuto's claim:

"Sciuto noted that the expansion will supply more than 50% of the water demand for the Peninsula, with the rest made up primarily of water from the Carmel River and the Seaside Basin.

"That's the most in the world," Sciuto said, naming Singapore as second with supplying about 40% of its demand from recycled water projects. "It's a drought-proof water source." ...

My Response?: "You ain't seen nothing yet, Mis Amigos, Mis Vecinos, and especially ALL PUBLIC WATER NOW Pebble Beach Folks (at PebbleBeachRealEstate dot com (@ 5:41 especially, check it out, please!) supporters (as I am since day one w/ thousands of \$\$\$ already contributed to both PWN and it's predecessor, which failed a few years earlier!!!)...

Here's my quote/statement/claim response to Mr. Sciuto:

"That's the most in the world," Deitch says, naming Monterey Bay Region as FIRST with supplying about 100% of its urban demand from DPR, NOT now infeasible ASR "Pure Water" projects now because of massive expected and quickly developing SLR, ASR recycled water projects.

However, in any instance, I'm sorry to have to report to all readers that, unlike both Mr. Sciuto and Mr. Panetta, first that, with massive and quickly expected SLR, there is NO "drought proof water source" and, MORE IMPORTANTLY ...

Panetta's, Sciuto's, yours, and my both children as well as my grandchildren (of which I have 2 currently) ...

WILL NOT BENEFIT FROM THIS PROJECT ...

or this mindset and analysis?:

"We used to say we could save it or suck it," he said, referring to reservoirs and groundwater. "Now it's screen it, clean it and stuff it back in the ground. Projects like these will enhance aquifers and protect the environment."

REPLY 0 0

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Douglas Deitch

Party Preference: Democratic

Nonprofit Executive Director doug@lawandorderliberal.com www.lawandorderliberal.com Age: 70

I have a dream www.lomejorqueeldineronopuedecomprar.com www.dougieforcongress.com www.lawandorderliberal.democrat

In 1970 at 21 years of age Elaine and I eloped to Mazatlan from Stanford and then moved to our present mountain home here in the absolute corner of Aptos Rancho in 1974, where we have been ever since. We now include our children Alisha 39, her husband Clay, Dakota 13, Hudson 10, and our son Jake 36, all Monterey Bay natives.

I am very concerned about our Monterey Bay regional water and numerous other unaddressed Federal issues here.

[I have unsuccessfully been trying for well over 20 years www.samfarr.info to meet with my Congressman about our regional 20th District wide groundwater commons overdraft seawater intrusion tragedy www.begentlewiththeearth.org , disaster, and food security concern, and solutions and other pressing issues like immediate DACA and other immigration/safety legislation , Expansion of UCSC to Watsonville, NDAA, EMP-CME , Oroville possible Golden Gate dams issues, twin tunnels, Monterey Bay Estuarine National Monument www.thebestthatmoneycantbuy.com www.dougdeitch.com](#)

www.begentlewiththeearth.net

Fortunately we are blessed with excellent well water which we share with neighbor Soquel Creek Water District which has only a legal junior right to pump only surplus groundwater. www.begentlewiththeearth.com

This is nothing new. www.lawandorderliberal.org www.lomejorqueeldineronopuedecomprar.org

www.ourinconvenienttruth.com www.ourinconvenienttruth.net www.douglasdeitch.com

www.douglasdeitch.net www.thinklocalactlocal.com www.thebestthatmoneycantbuy.org @ 11:20

My only special interest group is you.

I need your vote and help.

Please feel free to call me directly @ 831.824.6699.

Thank you for your attention and consideration.



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@DouglasDeitch

There are only 2 things in politics/business/life/love that I must know? 1st who & then what one doesn't know.
lomejorqueeldineroNOqueuedecomprar.net douglasdeitch.democrat

Non-Governmental & Nonprofit Organization · San Francisco, CA
DouglasDeitch.com · Born December 12, 1948 · Joined October 2009

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Replying to @scsentinel

I 100% support appointment of UCSC scientist/ecologist past SC Mayor&new 1st District Supervisor Dr. Justin Cummings for not only Coastal Commission appointment but also election to CCC's chair position to oversee&help craft Monterey Bay's new regional thebestthatmoneycantbuy.org/... Show more

<http://thebestthatmoneycantbuy.org/>

294

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1 2

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@DouglasDeitch

...

Replying to @scsentinel

I 100% support appointment of UCSC scientist/ecologist past SC Mayor&new 1st District Supervisor Dr. Justin Cummings for not only Coastal Commission appointment but also election to CCC's chair position to oversee&help craft Monterey Bay's new regional global exemplar&sustainable H2O SLR DPR not ASR recycled future run down

@ douglasdeitch.democrat @Elect_Cummings

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lawandorderliberal.net

douglasdeitch.com douglasdeitch.net becameprimero.com

ourinconvenienttruth.org ourinconvenienttruth.net

dougforassembly.com w/ Doug @ SWRCB in 2016 demanding SWRCB

"intervention" @ 4/19/2016 @ 11:21 @ thebestthatmoneycantbuy.org

...etc.

@RendonAD62 @AsmRobertRivas @SenJohnLaird @SenToniAtkins

@GavinNewsom @CAGovernor @TheCACoast @CaWaterBoards

@CA_DWR @WadeCrowfoot @SenFeinstein @StevePadillaCV

@AlexPadilla4CA @SpeakerPelosi @SpeakerMcCarthy @EleniForCA

@SupervisorAlejo @supervisoraskew @GCForSupervisor @zachfriend55

@CityofSantaCruz @sccounty @MontereyHerald @salnews @mcweekly

@GoodTimesSC

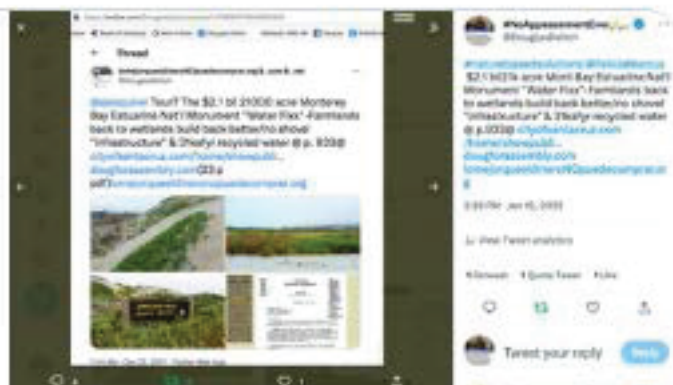
@Castroville Reclamation Plant (cited @ douglasdeitch.info) during 2000 regional tour of Monterey Bay Region paganip.org/sichuan.htm @potus @VP @SenFeinstein @chuckschumer @SpeakerPelosi @SenAlexPadilla @SenToniAtkins



This will be accomplished by using the 12000 acres of land associated with this 21000 a/f/y of water to its highest and best use.

At present, this water is dedicated to exclusively ag use on 12,000 coastal ag acres at the mouth of the Salinas Valley to use instead of well water pumped at this location to protect the Salinas Valley from further salt water intrusion. As farmland, this land is RMV worth around \$50,000 per acre as farmland (<https://www.kerncountynews.net/story/5014/27/fed-releases-judge-says-battle-between-ag-in-santa-pablo-valley-dead/>). However, this 12,000 acres highest and best use is not as farmland but instead as a ground water conservation (aquifer recharge) and exclusive habitat conservation/shield on project, which actually doubles the RMV of this land to \$100,000 per acre or \$1.2 billion. This land comprises roughly something under 2% (1) of irrigated farmland in the "Salinas Valley".

If this 12000 acres was publicly acquired and followed by all well pumping ceased, along with another tract of 9000 acres of irrigated farmland at the mouth of the Pajaro Valley running from approximately Elmore Slough to Manresa Beach on the ocean side of Highway 91 in Santa Cruz County for 21000 acres in total to protect the Pajaro Valley from salt water intrusion in the same way, ag well pumping would stop on this 21000 acres and, @ 3 a/f/y per acre for ag water, 63,000 a/f/y of ground water, would be conserved annually per year in perpetuity. Additionally, wouldn't this 63,000 a/f/y be also be facts RECHARGED at these two

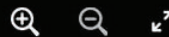


better/no shovel "Infrastructure" & 31kafyr recycled water @ p.933@ cityofsantacruz.com/home/showpubli
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Salinas Valley Reclamation Project tertiary treatment plant

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 **Douglas Deitch-Balanced Law and Order Liberal Democrat for Congress**
December 7, 2020 · 

----- Forwarded Message -----
Subject: Unpublished Letter to Editor, Santa Cruz Sentinel and Monterey Herald re: Pure Water Monterey and Soquel Water Supply Alternative by Monterey Bay Conservancy/Douglas Deitch
Date: Wed, 21 Oct 2020 04:49:38 -0700
From: Douglas Deitch <ddeitch@got.net>
To: To: Ddeitch <ddeitch@pogonip.org>, bruced@soquelcreekwater.org, bruce daniels <bruce.daniels@alum.MIT.edu>, Tom.Luster@coastal.ca.gov, Stephen.Padilla@coastal.ca.gov, Carole.Gro...
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 **Monterey Bay Conservancy**
December 5, 2022 ·

... and never a peep or word from ANY
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and distributed regionally and will easily supply and service all current and future tourism like regionally urban water needs.

You will be automatically using the 12,000 acres of land associated with this 10000 acre all over the city's highest and best use.


As present, the water is dedicated to exclusively as up to 10,000 acre/acre of farms at the mouth of the Sabal river to use instead of water purged at this location to protect the Sabal river from further salt water intrusion. At forward, this land is fully water around \$100,000 per acre as forward <https://www.southcoastwater.com/news/2019/04/22/2996966-malibu-southcoast-water-boards-proposed-sabal-river-irrigation/>. However, this 10,000 acres higher and best use is not as forward but instead as a growth area.

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of the U.S. Corps are substantially accurate and representative of self-pumping channels, along with another total of 9,000 acres of irrigated farmland at the mouth of the Pecos, valley running from approximately Embury Spring to Interstate 25 along the eastern side of Highway One in Santa Cruz County for 15,000 acres in length to protect the Pecos valley from salt water encroachment in the same way, as self-pumping would stop on 20,000 acres and, to 3.47 cfs per acre for 40,000 acres, 63,000 cfs of ground water, would be consumed to annually use water in perpetuity. Additionally, about 20,000 acres for the also be twice recharged at these two most hydrologically critically important locations with the highest quality recharge water possibly available with the lowest cost and "GREEN" water available naturally anywhere, in perpetuity as well. ... the recharge water produced and recharged pursuant to

 **Monterey Bay Conservancy**
August 6, 2021 · 

 **Monterey Bay Conservancy**
August 27, 2018 · 🌐

"It's past time for the State Water Resources Control Board to take...



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After treatment, the recycled water is held temporarily in an 80-acre-foot Storage Pond before it is distributed to farmlands via the underground pipeline system, the Castroville Seawater Intrusion Project (CSIP). The purple color pipe is an international color for recycled water. You can see them throughout the 12,000-acre CSIP pipeline distribution system.

Castroville Seawater Intrusion Project (CSIP)



Purple pipes and turnouts in the Castroville Seawater Intrusion Project area irrigate 12,000 acres of prime farm land in the Salad Bowl of the Nation.

During the rainy season, when the growers don't need irrigation water, secondary treated water is safely discharged two miles into the Monterey Bay through M1W's outfall pipe. However, an average of 60% of M1W's water is recycled each year. In the future, M1W hopes to utilize 100% of this precious resource for our communities.

The recycled water is distributed to 12,000 acres of farmland in Northern Monterey County through MCWRA's

Castroville Seawater Intrusion Project (CSIP) which includes 45 miles of pipeline and 22 supplemental wells. *To learn more about the recycled water projects, visit the [Slowing Seawater Intrusion](#) page.*

During the rainy season, when the growers don't need irrigation water, secondary treated water



The SVRP pond can hold one day's supply of water, up to 80 Acre-Feet.



Castroville Seawater Intrusion Project (CSIP) distribution system located on 12,000 acres of farmland in Northern Salinas Valley.



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Reclamation Project

Salinas Valley Reclamation Project (SVRP) is an advanced tertiary treatment facility that produces recycled water for agricultural and recreational uses, including growing fresh, edible food. The SVRP is sized to produce a million gallons of recycled water daily, which is the equivalent of one foot of water over 100 acres of land. The SVRP is the first treatment installation in the world to recycle wastewater for agricultural use. During the summer growing season, M1W recycles 100 percent of its wastewater.



Salinas Valley Reclamation Project treatment plant



1 🗨



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Douglas Deitch

Douglas Deitch ([Democratic Party](#)) ran for election to the [U.S. House](#) to represent [California's 19th Congressional District](#). He lost in the primary on [June 7, 2022](#).

Deitch completed Ballotpedia's [Candidate Connection](#) survey in 2022. [Click here to read the survey answers](#).

Biography

Douglas Deitch was born in [San Francisco, California](#). Deitch earned a bachelor's degree from Stanford University in 1971 and a degree from Stanford University Law School in 1974. His career experience includes founding and working as the CEO of Monterey Bay Conservancy.^[1]

Elections

2022

See also: [California's 19th Congressional District election, 2022](#)

General election

General election for U.S. House California District 19

Incumbent [Jimmy Panetta](#) defeated [Jeff Gorman](#) in the general election for U.S. House California District 19 on

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BP This page was current at the end of the individual's last campaign covered by Ballotpedia. Please [contact us](#) with any updates.

Douglas Deitch



[Democratic Party](#)

Elections and appointments

Last election June 7, 2022

Education

Bachelor's Stanford University, 1971
Law Stanford University Law School, 1974

Personal

Birthplace San Francisco, Calif.
Executive

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Comments

Douglas Deitch from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/03/2020 03:45PM):
Pure Water Soquel Deir Comment ...

Attachment:

Pure Water Soquel.pdf (71.3kB)

Douglas Deitch/MBC from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/03/2020 03:28PM):
"Sustainability" 2000 Style @ <http://pogonip.org/eir.htm> and <http://pogonip.org/pvwma.htm> in both PVWMA and SqCWD

Attachment:

Binder2.pdf (320.7kB)

Douglas Deitch/MBC from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/03/2020 02:23PM):
Douglas Deitch's second request that SWRCB intervene in the entire Monterey Bay Region @ 3:45 @ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lkJ6ndN362Y> , 10/16/2019

Attachment:

Screen Shot 2020-06-03 at 2:13:19 PM.png (1.4MB)

Douglas Deitch/MBC from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/03/2020 02:03PM):
My regional solution @ www.dougdeitch.info is a DPR project which will recharge the aquifers involved by 63,000 a/f/yr by conserving 3 a/f/yr per acre on the 21000 acres involved and leaving it where it is each year in perpetuity. Please see my submitted attached recommendations in response to Governor Newsom's request, including DPR!

Attachment:

Portfolio Recommendations.pdf (70.9kB)

Douglas Deitch/MBC from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/03/2020 01:20PM):
Next legal steps are being researched by legal counsel. Please see attached PDF, www.begentlewiththeearth.org , www.ourinconvenienttruth.com , www.ourinconvenienttruth.org , www.ourinconvenienttruth.net , www.besameprimero.com , ect...

Attachment:

SWRCB Complaint Response-5:4:20.pdf (581kB)

Douglas Deitch/MBC from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/03/2020 01:14PM):
Next steps are being discussed with legal counsel. See attachment, www.begentlewiththeearth.org , and www.besameprimero.com , etc

Attachment:

SWRCB Complaint Response-5:4:20.pdf (581kB)

Jennifer Clary says (06/03/2020 12:30PM):



THE GSA SAYS ONE COMMENT IS THAT THE GSA IS FORMED

Douglas Deitch from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/03/2020 08:45AM) :

Hi Micah Posner, (https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=939762522738785&id=100001151386333)

I heard you at the city council meeting soliciting for comments for the new GSA being formed. So, here are some for you ... images at facebook link https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=939762522738785&id=100001151386333)

Here are my first comments for your GSA meeting Thursday which I can't attend. Please present them and forward them to all members of GSA for me have the GSA please confirm with me that his has been accomplished. I appreciate this very much. (Also, please return my umbrella I lent you in that rainstorm/squall I rescued you w/ your daughter from a few months back, Kid, too? bx, dd)

1. Boundary adjustments and unrepresented PVWMA GSA stakeholders: The current boundary adjustments being proposed are inadequate and insufficient. Please review this map charting ground water degradation and salt water intrusion from 2011-13 to appreciate the interface between PVWMA and SqCWD at their boundary on San Andreas Road ([https://www.facebook.com/MontereyBayConservancy/photos/pb.177055962316509.-2207520000.1449672857](https://www.facebook.com/MontereyBayConservancy/photos/pb.177055962316509.-2207520000.1449672857/?type=3&theater) , <https://www.facebook.com/MontereyBayConservancy/photos/pb.177055962316509.-2207520000.1449672857.948594748495956/?type=3&theater> , <https://www.facebook.com/MontereyBayConservancy/photos/pb.177055962316509.-2207520000.1449672857.948595021829262/?type=3&theater>) ... (<https://www.facebook.com/MontereyBayConservancy/photos/a.392629640759139.87659.177055962316509/951749101513854/?type=3&theater>).

A 2013-15 map would show increased degradation since pumping has escalated substantially because of the drought. (<https://www.facebook.com/MontereyBayConservancy/photos/pb.177055962316509.-2207520000.1449672857.948595285162569/?type=3&theater>)

The charted salt water intrusion on this map stops at SqCWD boundary BUT THE ACTUAL SALT WATER INTRUSION DOES NOT!

This San Andreas Road area in PVWMA needs to be included in a joint jurisdictional area between all stakeholders PVWMA, SqCWD, County of Santa Cruz, City of Watsonville, which is not now the case.

Additionally, it is my understanding that NEW first time deep water supply wells are being developed in Watsonville in the deep Purisima Formation, which comprises the majority of SqCWD's water (?).

If this is the case or not, in any event attention should be given to this new recent development in terms of proper and complete stakeholder representation in PVWMA (see article in California Water Blog, below) and Pajaro Basin with all stakeholders, County of Monterey, County of Santa Cruz, Watsonville, SqCWD, private well owners in PVWMA, PVWMA and ? must be properly and fairly represented AND now they are not.

This, as Dr. Frank mentions below, is how to address the water wolves in our water hen house.

2. Irrespective of GSA, here is what DWR Czar Mark Cowin has most recently advised us is most IMPORTANT to do ... (<https://www.facebook.com/MontereyBayConservancy/photos/a.392629640759139.87659.177055962316509/1028178490537581/?type=3&theater>)

DWR Czar Mark Cowin quoted from this article, 8/19/2015 :

"The most important thing that can happen is for counties to pass or strengthen ordinances that limit over-pumping," California Department of Water Resources director Mark Cowin, said at a Wednesday morning press conference releasing the new data, collected by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. It will take that kind of action to have any real effect.

Last year, the state created a framework to regulate groundwater at the first time in state history but it won't be fully implemented until 2020. And then it will take a decade or two for water levels to rebound, Cowin said."

(<http://www.santacruzsentinel.com/general-news/20150819/central-valley-locals-sinking-2-inches-a-month-as-groundwater-is-drained/1>)

(Complete comment attached as PDF)

Attachment:

[12-17gsaComment.pdf \(66.7kB\)](#)

Douglas Deitch from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/03/2020 08:07AM) :

At the SWRCB meeting of 4/19/2016 @ thebestthatmoneycantbuy.org @ 11:17 in Public Forum, Douglas Deitch requests the SWRCB, the first of 4 times in total, intervene in the entire Monterey Bay Region and all related numerous critically overdrafted basins and GSPs to achieve real instead of fake sustainability under both SGMA and already extant de facto local ground water sustainability laws, such as at www.pogonip.org/ord.htm and www.pogonip.org/alm.htm . The attached PDF was distributed to all board members to substantiate the basis of this request.

Attachment:

[SWRCB-1.PDF \(7.2MB\)](#)



Douglas Deitch from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/03/2020 04:36AM) :

Subject: Comment in Opposition of Proposed Boundary Submitted by The Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency.

Attachment:

Subject- Comment in Opposition of Proposed Boundary Submitted by The Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency.pdf (61.2kB)

Douglas Deitch from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/03/2020 04:28AM) :

Public Comment on March 2020 Agenda Item Wednesday 22b - Application No. 3-20-0014 (Soquel Creek Water District Pure Water Project, Santa Cruz, Capitola and Santa Cruz Co.)

Attachment:

Public Comment on March 2020 Agenda Item Wednesday 22b - Application No. 3-20-0014 (Soquel Creek Water District Pure Water Project, Santa Cruz, Capitola and Santa Cruz Co.).pdf (175.1kB)

Douglas Deitch from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/03/2020 04:03AM) :

Subject: My Comment on Mid County Ground Water "Sustainability Plan" from Douglas Deitch 540 Hudson Lane, Aptos, Ca., 95003, ph. 831.476.7662 (in attached pdf, below ...

Attachment:

Subject- Public Comment on March 2020 Agenda Item Wednesday 22b - Application No. 3-20-0014 (Soquel Creek Water District Pure Water Project, Santa Cruz, Capitola and Santa Cruz Co.).pdf (177kB)

Douglas Deitch from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/03/2020 03:36AM) :

Negligently tendered LATE response to my earlier comments from Mid County GSA:

*January 27, 2020

Mr. Douglas Deitch

540 Hudson Lane

Aptos, CA 95003

Re: Response to Draft Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) Comment

Dear Mr. Deitch:

Thank you for your two comment emails on the Santa Cruz Mid-County Basin Draft GSP dated September 19, 2019 and the 15 attachments that you provided on historical water issues in the region. After reviewing the information provided, MGA staff considered your primary comment and took the actions described in response:

Comment: "Mid County Ground Water GSA" recommends to us on it's (sic) website, "If we cannot come to a local agreement on how to bring our basin into sustainability, the State will intervene. The Act gives the state the authority to manage the basin if we cannot do it ourselves. Local participation within the MGA is the preferred alternative to state level basin command and control regulation. Ground water sustainability in "Mid County", the Monterey Bay, and/or the entire state of California?" I know a little about that for over the last 40+ years and I vehemently DISAGREE! ... We obviously have not, did not, and "cannot do it ourselves". The SWRCB must intervene in the Midcounty, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties, and the entire Monterey Bay.

Response: Local groundwater management is required by state law. The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act took effect on January 1, 2015 and requires, among other things, that local water agencies establish a Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA), develop a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP), and manage groundwater resources sustainably. The GSP must be based in science, projected to achieve sustainable groundwater management within a 20 year planning horizon, and be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) for evaluation and approval. If DWR and/or the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) find the GSP inadequate then the SWRCB has the authority to step in to manage the Basin. The MGA's GSP is grounded in science and, if implemented as planned, is projected to achieve groundwater sustainability sooner than the 20-year planning horizon allowed by state law. The GSP achieves sustainability for the Basin through MGA member agencies continued implementation of Group 1 demand management and conservation projects described in GSP Section 4.1 and MGA member agencies proposed implementation of Group 2 projects and management actions in the near term as described in GSP Section 4.2. GSP Section 5 describes implementation costs and schedule. GSP

Sections 4 and 5 were revised to provide greater detail regarding sustainable groundwater management projects and the implementation schedule and costs to achieve sustainability.

On behalf of the MGA, the Comment Committee thanks you for your interest in groundwater sustainability in the Santa Cruz Mid-County Groundwater Basin. We hope you will stay engaged in water resource issues, especially groundwater sustainability in the Santa Cruz Mid-County Groundwater Basin.

Please contact Sierra Ryan at Sierra.Ryan@santacruzcounty.us if you have questions.

Attachment:

Screen Shot 2020-06-02 at 11.11.33 AM.png (118.6kB)

Becky Steinbruner says (06/02/2020 04:32PM) :

The GSP relies heavily on the PureWater Soquel Project but there needs to be modeling of alternatives. The GSP did not model possible conjunctive uses that would provide more future flexibility in the future to address chloride levels or decreasing groundwater levels, thereby better managing and avoiding Undesireable Outcomes with less dependence on energy and technology.

The three proposed PureWater Soquel Project injection wells are located in odd places that may or may not effectively manage any future seawater intrusion measured by groundwater level proxies. This is discussed in the attached document submitted by Haely & Aldrich Hydrogeologic consultants when independently commissioned by Cabrillo College to determine impacts of proposed PureWater Soquel Project injection well sites. The Haely & Aldrich analysis describes the proposed PureWater Soquel Project injection well locations as "a bit curious", and compares their potential ineffectiveness to prevent seawater intrusion by design with the similar goals of an indirect potable re-use project in Southern California. This report also brought to light that there are two small water companies (Pine Tree Mutual and Bluff Mutual) and a few private



Douglas Deitch from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/02/2020 10:51AM) :

Mid County GSA is depending on injection of "cleaned" recycled sewage and waste water imported from City of Santa Cruz. However, "Removing the novel coronavirus from the water cycle" article from April/2020 Science Daily concludes that removal and safety from COVID 19 and other viruses is not presently known: "Scientists know that coronaviruses, including the SARS-CoV-2 virus responsible for the COVID-19 pandemic, can remain infectious for days -- or even longer -- in sewage and drinking water.

Two researchers, Haizhou Liu, an associate professor of chemical and environmental engineering at the University of California, Riverside; and Professor Vincenzo Naddeo, director of the Sanitary Environmental Engineering Division at the University of Salerno, have called for more testing to determine whether water treatment methods are effective in killing SARS-CoV-19 and coronaviruses in general.

The virus can be transported in microscopic water droplets, or aerosols, which enter the air through evaporation or spray, the researchers wrote in an editorial for Environmental Science: Water Research & Technology, a leading environmental journal of the Royal Society of Chemistry in the United Kingdom.

"The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic highlights the urgent need for a careful evaluation of the fate and control of this contagious virus in the environment," Liu said. "Environmental engineers like us are well positioned to apply our expertise to address these needs with international collaborations to protect public health."

During a 2003 SARS outbreak in Hong Kong, a sewage leak caused a cluster of cases through aerosolization. Though no known cases of COVID-19 have been caused by sewage leaks, the novel coronavirus is closely related to the one that causes SARS, and infection via this route could be possible.

The novel coronavirus could also colonize biofilms that line drinking water systems, making showerheads a possible source of aerosolized transmission. This transmission pathway is thought to be a major source of exposure to the bacteria that causes Legionnaire's disease, for example.

Fortunately, most water treatment routines are thought to kill or remove coronaviruses effectively in both drinking and wastewater. Oxidation with hypochlorous acid or peracetic acid, and inactivation by ultraviolet irradiation, as well as chlorine, are thought to kill coronaviruses. In wastewater treatment plants that use membrane bioreactors, the synergistic effects of beneficial microorganisms and the physical separation of suspended solids filter out viruses concentrated in the sewage sludge.

Liu and Naddeo caution, however, that most of these methods have not been studied for effectiveness specifically on SARS-CoV-19 and other coronaviruses, and they have called for additional research. Please see my comment to SWRCB @ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2W_zbyZ675s&feature=share&fbclid=IwAR3zvSVGVPIsIFHq_I0Uz2cw4_flfSj9eLp9D_spmN4sxShIAeCt9On-Mg @ 3:45 demanding a halt and cessation to all injection projects until this matter of possible COVID 19 ground water contamination is conclusively scientifically resolved.

Attachment:

[Screen Shot 2020-06-02 at 10:49:51 AM.png \(249kB\)](#)

Becky Steinbruner says (06/02/2020 01:56AM) :

Sadly, this GSP primarily relies upon an expensive, energy-dependent and environmentally-destructive PureWater Soquel Project being pushed forward by Soquel Creek Water District. The GSP pays little attention to regional management solutions that could be supported if the District were to have political will to pursue temporary urgent water rights to the San Lorenzo River. The GSP model did not include expanded conjunctive use that is possible using existing infrastructure.(App. 2F) The District has failed to take any action legal prescribed six years ago by County staff(memo attached)

The PureWater Soquel Project is expensive to build and would add \$2.5 million to District annual operating costs. This would heavily over-burden District ratepayers, and I feel the District will eventually want others to help pay for it.

The MGA should not pay for the new stream gauges and monitoring wells, but rather focus pursuing grants that would enable small water companies and non-diminus users to obtain and install meters that would provide information about pumping.(5.1.1.4) There is a discrepancy in the number of monitoring wells that would define the GSP information network: pg. ES-7 states 168 while 5.1.1.4.1 states 174. The respective agencies should pay for the monitoring wells and stream gauges. There should be stream gauges on Aptos Creek, a blue-line stream, but I do not see any planned. Streamflow monitoring should be paid for by respective agencies, not the MGA, but using a common neutral science agency, such as the USGS, to enable coordinated data analysis and reporting. (5.1.2.1)

The Basin's south and southeastern boundaries are administrative, not based on hydrogeology. Those areas of the District service areas 3 & 4 should be included in the Pajaro Sub-basin. Pajaro Valley Water Mgt. Dist. groundwater levels adjacent to those areas have improved significantly since 2012, thereby causing need for better evaluation of sea water intrusion problems claimed by the District. (App. 2-D & E)

The Basin is not in as critical condition for seawater intrusion as is classified and claimed by the District. (8.3.2.2, 2.2.4.3 & 2.1.4.1)

Reducing septic return flow to 50% reduced recharge by 300AF/Y (Model 9.4 &9.5). I feel this was done to support the need for PureWater Soquel.

The GSP did not include or model use of recycled water for irrigation of golf courses and median greenspaces. Tech. Memo in App. 2C states 100% of Santa Cruz City golf course use is within the Basin, so the GSP should include recycled water irrigation for that. The District has no plans to use recycled water for irrigation of parks or Cabrillo College athletic fields, but only a gift of irrigation water for 50 years to a church where one of the project injection wells has already been built.



Douglas Deitch/MBC from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/22/2020 08:33AM) :

Query: Where, when, how, and why did SqCWD, established in 1961, originally come into being?

Response: (<https://www.soquelcreekwater.org/who-we-are/history-mission-values-and-goals>)

"History, Mission, Values, and Goals
History

The Soquel Creek County Water District was founded in 1961 after a local ballot measure was passed to establish the District and elect five directors to carry out the purpose of providing flood control and water conservation services. The District was formed according to the provisions of County Water District Law under Division XII of the California Water Code (Section 30000 et seq.).

The District acquired the Monterey Bay Water Company in 1964 and discontinued flood control services. In 1983, "County" was dropped from the name and the District became known as Soquel Creek Water District.

Today, the District serves approximately 40,400 customers through 15,800 connections in four service areas within mid-Santa Cruz County solely with groundwater. Ninety percent of our customers are residential.

We are a public agency dedicated to providing a safe, high quality, reliable, and sustainable water supply to meet our community's present and future needs in an environmentally sensitive and economically responsible manner.

Our Core Values ...

Our values represent the District's culture and address the question "What do we stand for?". Core questions accompany our core values and should be asked when major policy decisions are being considered by the Board and/or when day-to-day business actions are being conducted by our employees to determine if the decision/action is in conformance with our core values...

Fairness, Honesty, and Ethics, Customer Service, Environmental Stewardship, Collaboration, Commitment and Dedication ...

Goals:

Our goals are broad statements that illustrate our desired outcomes. These primary goals address the question "What does the District aim to achieve?"

Water Resource Management and Sustainability: Implement sustainable and environmentally protective solutions to meet the water supply needs of our customers and the community.

Infrastructure and Delivery: Maintain a reliable water infrastructure and delivery of high-quality, safe water.

Community Engagement and Trust: Establish and foster excellent relationships and communication with our customers, key stakeholders, and the community to build trust in our agency.

Fiscal Responsibility: Ensure fiscal responsibility.

Customer Service: Provide exceptional customer service.

Workforce and Organizational Excellence: Expand employee development, maintain workforce excellence, and support strong board governance..."

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Attachment:

[SqCWD2020.pdf \(4.6MB\)](#)

Douglas Deitch/MBC from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/16/2020 11:10AM) :

Please first read "Running Dry" by Jacques Leslie from exactly 20 years ago in Harper's Magazine @ http://www.angelfire.com/alt/roundtable/contributors/misc/Running_Dry.PDF to increase one's water common sense and learn what virtual food is ... and a few other interesting facts?

Attachment:

[Running_Dry_.pdf \(127.9kB\)](#)

Douglas Deitch/MBC from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/15/2020 06:29AM) :

Concerning all state GSPs, slr, and our World's fifth biggest economy's vast majority of food, water, and real estate resources, please review video "Rising threat from the seas | DW Documentary" @ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=foXMXCagKq4> :

"How high will the oceans rise due to climate change? The projections are the subject of dispute, with scientists continually correcting their estimates upward. Is this just panic-mongering or are these scenarios within the realm of possibility?

Can we make any reliable predictions about the world's oceans? If all the ice in Antarctica and Greenland were to melt, sea levels would rise by more than 66 meters. The consequences for coastal populations are gradually becoming clear. By 2100, coastlines around the world could change radically. The research being conducted by marine scientists will decide how affected regions can prepare for the disaster on the horizon. At what point will governments have to consider evacuating areas on the basis of cost-damage analyses? It is a process that has already begun in places like the United Kingdom.



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 <https://sgma.water.ca.gov/portal/gsp/comments/11>

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Attachment:

[slrdoc2020.pdf \(810.1kB\)](#)

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Concerning all state GSPs, slr, ground water injection projects, and our World's fifth biggest economy's vast majority of food, water, and real estate resources, please review "Plastic rain could prove to be a more insidious problem than acid rain" ... see attached article

Matt Simon, wired.com - 6/12/2020, 12:20 PM

@ https://arstechnica.com/science/2020/06/plastic-rain-is-the-new-acid-rain/?utm_source=pocket-newtab

Attachment:


[rain.pdf \(407.4kB\)](#)

 Douglas Deitch/MBC from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/12/2020 08:57AM) :

Concerning all state GSPs, slr, and our World's fifth biggest economy's vast majority of food, water, and real estate resources, please review MBC's \$1 million Google Bay Area Water Challenge. See attached PDF or in attached PDF

Attachment:

[Google Impct Challenge.pdf \(1.5MB\)](#)

 Douglas Deitch/MBC from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/09/2020 04:55AM) :

Welcome Sichuan Water Conservancy Delegation

Douglas Deitch

Monterey Bay Conservancy



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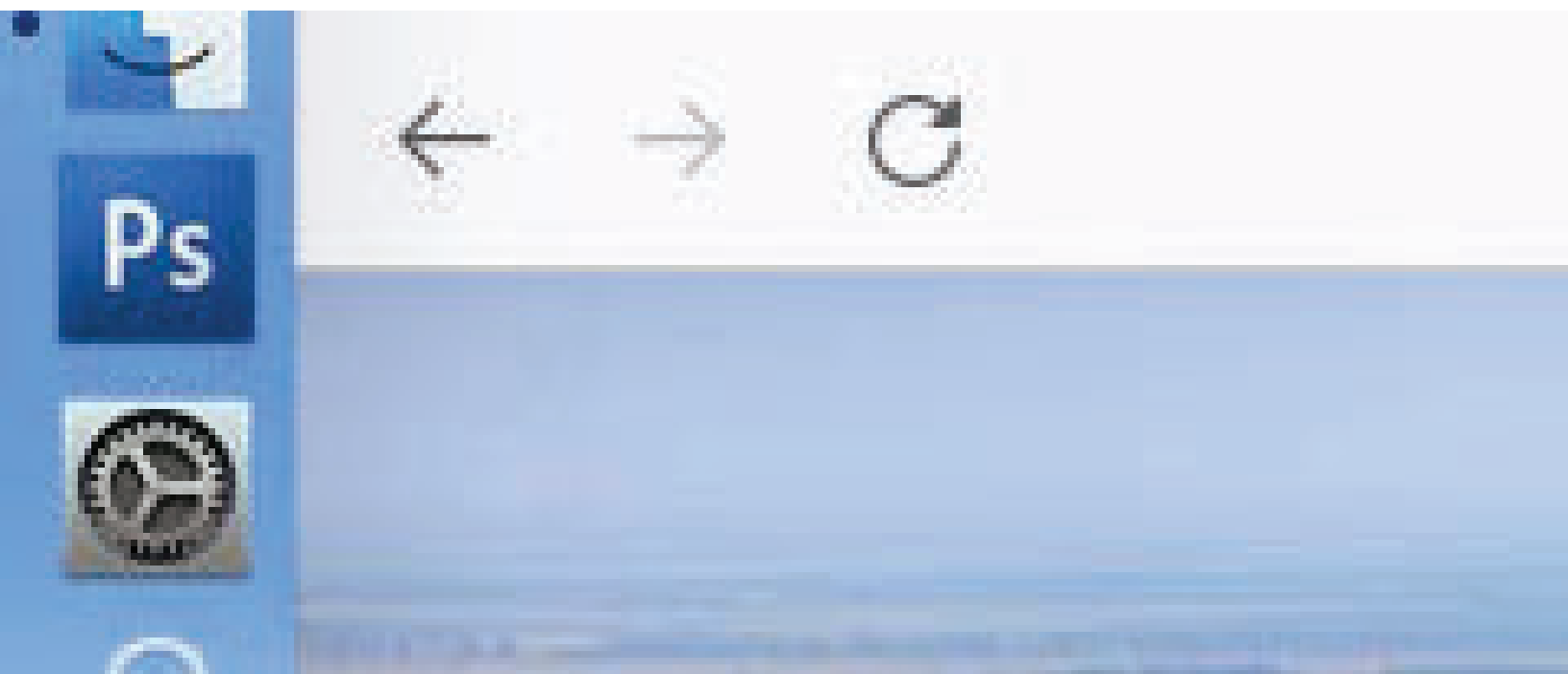
Douglas Deitch
Monterey Bay Conservancy
501 Mission Street
Santa Cruz, California, 95060
(831) 476-7662
www.pogonip.org
email: ddeitch@pogonip.org
November 10, 2000

Greetings To New Water Conservancy Delegation II-Sichuan, China!...

Dear Friends,

We are very honored to extend this warm invitation to you and your delegation to visit the Monterey Bay Area. We hope to share important information with you on water related issues in our area and to have the opportunity to answer questions you may have about our strategies locally to deal with our problems here. We are aware of the seriousness of the water challenges that the People's Republic face now as well as in the future. Any assistance or light we may possibly be able to provide to aid you would be our pleasure. Any ideas you may have for us here would be much appreciated, as well.

As you may already be aware, the Monterey Bay Area is one of the most significant agricultural production areas in the United States. This area has a \$2.5 billion annual agricultural production completely supplied water through local groundwater and surface resources. The Salinas and Pajaro Valleys here, also known as the "Salad Bowl" of America, are noted worldwide for their production of vegetables and fruits. 85 different





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A tour to accommodate your scheduling has been arranged for your delegation when you visit on December 11, 2000. We will visit the largest agricultural water reclamation project in the United States, Elkhorn Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve (described by the Reserve's director as "The center of the center of the universe"), a local desalinization facility, and some local farms. Mr. Bryan Briggs, of Monterey Bay Conservancy, and I personally will meet you and lead the tour. The entire tour will be conducted in the Moss Landing area in the Monterey Bay in California.

If you can possibly stay overnight in the area we will also have time to visit the world renowned Monterey Bay Aquarium and research facility (MBARI) on December 12. This is really something not to be missed. If there is any problem getting this approved, also please be advised that December 12 is also my birthday and that I have already planned spending it with you. I would be very disappointed if I had to change my plans. I so hope you will be able to fit it in. More information on your visit will be posted on www.pogonip.org. Please email any questions or requests. We'll try to accommodate you. We look forward to your visit. We hope that this visit will benefit you and the government agencies you represent.

Sincerely,

Douglas Deitch
Executive Director

Attachment:
[sichuan1.jpg \(162.3kB\)](#)

Douglas Deitch/MBC from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/08/2020 07:24AM):
My recent 2019/2020 California Coastal Commission videos of relevant comments on this GSP, ground water injection matter generally, and others on:

1. 3/12/2020 @ 12:15 @ <https://cal-span.org/unipage/?site=cal-span&owner=CCC&date=2020-03-12&mode=large&>
2. 3/11/2020 @ 8:15 @ <https://cal-span.org/unipage/?site=cal-span&owner=CCC&date=2020-03-11&mode=large&>
[fbclid=IwAR1Fh5WDXG7kaFHj0NvpnlE58Ry8zsMXnsOAd3cgJZ9poK5LjQj_XQPqW-E_](#)
3. 11/15/21019 @ 4:37 @ <https://cal-span.org/unipage/?site=cal-span&owner=CCC&date=2019-11-15>
4. 11/13/2019 @ 27:25 @ <https://cal-span.org/unipage/?site=cal-span&owner=CCC&date=2019-11-13>



span&owner=CCC&date=2020-03-11&mode=large

fbclid=IwAR1Fh5WDXG7kaFHlj0Nvpnl58Ry8zsMXnsOAd3cgJZ9poK5LjQj XQPqW-E

3. 11/15/2019 @ 4:37 @ [https://cal-span.org/unipage/?site=cal-](https://cal-span.org/unipage/?site=cal-span&owner=CCC&date=2019-11-15)

span&owner=CCC&date=2019-11-15

4. 11/13/2019 @ 27:25 @ [https://cal-span.org/unipage/?site=cal-](https://cal-span.org/unipage/?site=cal-span&owner=CCC&date=2019-11-13)

span&owner=CCC&date=2019-11-13

Attachment:

[CCC Comments 2019-20.pdf \(39.4kB\)](#)

Douglas Deitch/MBC from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/06/2020 05:19AM):

Our Inconvenient Truth @ www.ourinconvenienttruth.com , www.ourinconvenienttruth.org ,and www.ourinconvenienttruth.net

Attachment:

[Document8.pdf \(19.7MB\)](#)

Douglas Deitch/MBC from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/05/2020 09:28AM):

Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it." II

Attachment:

[NinjaCandite.pdf \(1.2MB\)](#)

Douglas Deitch/MBC from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/05/2020 09:24AM):

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Attachment:

[Document7.pdf \(248.4kB\)](#)

Douglas Deitch from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/05/2020 05:53AM):

... past are condemned to repeat it.

"When strawberries became king... the 1940s"

Attachment:

[KingberryWeb.pdf \(1,023.1kB\)](#)

Douglas Deitch from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/05/2020 05:48AM):

Please read the attached for a 2009 run of the Monterey Bay Water_Berry Ponzi Scheme at the California Coastal Commission @ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AyYd603w-5A&t=14s> , www.begentlewiththeearth.org , and www.ourinconvenienttruth.com , www.ourinconvenienttruth.net , www.ourinconvenienttruth.org

Attachment:

[WaterBerryPonziScheme_web.pdf \(4.5MB\)](#)

Douglas Deitch from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/05/2020 05:26AM):

Re: Tikkun olam, 2016 Update of Santa Cruz Sentinel Pg. 1 , originally published 10 years earlier in 2006 ...

Attachment:

[April 2016.pdf \(322.6kB\)](#)

Douglas Deitch/MBC from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/05/2020 05:08AM):

Tikkun olam?

Attachment:

[SantaCruzWaterProblem.pdf \(534.6kB\)](#)

Douglas Deitch/MBC from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/05/2020 04:51AM):

Please review the beginnings of my alternative water sustainability vision, plan, and thinking for all of us here in the Monterey Bay region from 1996 @ either www.lomejorqueeldineronopuedecomprar.org or www.lawandorderliberal.org based on the principles of tikkun olam (look it up?) and living within our means, water and otherwise, @ www.youtube.com/watch?v=ija6HUdP-eY , www.besameprimero.com , www.ourinconvenienttruth.com , and www.dougdeitch.info etc &



Please read the attached for a 2009 run of the Monterey Bay Water Berry Ponzi Scheme at the California Coastal Commission @ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Hy1a000W-0A&list=PL8-178> , www.begentlewiththeearth.org , and www.ourinconvenienttruth.com , www.ourinconvenienttruth.net , www.ourinconvenienttruth.org

Attachment:

[WaterBerryPonziScheme_web.pdf \(4.5MB\)](#)

Douglas Deitch from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/05/2020 05:26AM) :

Re: Tikkun olam, 2016 Update of Santa Cruz Sentinel Pg. 1 , originally published 10 years earlier in 2006 ...

Attachment:

[April 2016.pdf \(322.6kB\)](#)

Douglas Deitch/MBC from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/05/2020 05:08AM) :

Tikkun olam?

Attachment:

[SantaCruzWaterProblem.pdf \(534.6kB\)](#)

Douglas Deitch/MBC from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/05/2020 04:51AM) :

Please review the beginnings of my alternative water sustainability vision, plan, and thinking for all of us here in the Monterey Bay region from 1996 @ either www.lomejorqueeldineronopuedecomprar.org or www.lawandorderliberal.org based on the principles of tikkun olam (look it up?) and living within our means, water and otherwise, @ www.youtube.com/watch?v=iJa6HudP-eY , www.besameprimero.com , www.ourinconvenienttruth.com , and www.dougdeitch.info etc â

Attachment:

[Beginnings of my alternative water sustainability vision.pdf \(31.1kB\)](#)

Douglas Deitch/MBC from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/04/2020 07:30AM) :

\$1.5 million Planning Grant Applications by SqCWD and PVWMA should be denied ...but weren't in 2018 Please see attachment (Error in other similar comment's attachment. This one is correct one... Thx, DD)

Attachment:

[\\$\\$1.5 million Planning Grant Applications.pdf \(73.6kB\)](#)

Douglas Deitch/MBC from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/04/2020 07:23AM) :

\$1.5 million Planning Grant Applications to PVWMA and SqCWD approved over my objections in 2018 is the moral, legal, and de facto effective "water manegement" equivalent to providing gasoline to arsonists ! (See attachment, please)

Attachment:

[PVWMA and SQCWD Grant Applications.pdf \(116.3kB\)](#)

Douglas Deitch/MBC from Monterey Bay Conservancy says (06/04/2020 07:09AM) :

Invitation to CCC, DWR, SWRCB to tour 21000 acre proposed "Monterey Bay Estuarine Monument" "water fix" run down @ www.dougdeitch.info. Please review attachment and video @ 27:25 @ <https://cal-span.org/unipage/?site=cal-span&owner=CCC&date=2019-11-13&mode=large>

Attachment:

[CoastalCommissionInvitation.pdf \(116.6kB\)](#)