## March 2022 Director Questions – D'Ambrosio

1. Page 136 - Disbursements - Ck # 2671 - Why is Liberty Composting's significantly lower than previous invoices?

Just timing, the average monthly sludge trailer count is five trailers per month. However, if you look at December's sludge trailer count, which was six trailers totaling \$7,205.51 and the upcoming February (Short Month in number of days) sludge trailer count was five trailers totaling \$6,380.43. January only had four sludge trailers hauled away which reflects the lower invoice number of \$4,769.39.

2. Page 137 - Disbursements - Ck. #2706 - What is the \$4,217.50 invoice Denise Duffy's services - Vegetation Maintenance of Hatton Canyon for? A report, actual maintenance, monitoring .....???

The Hatton Canyon project required that we restore some of the vegetation and monitor for 5 years. There is not a report, but this year because of so little rain they had to go back and replant/rehab. We've got it in the budget for four more years!

3. Page 222 - under heading "Discussion" first paragraph describes abandonment of old pipeline and manholes. What happens to the old infrastructure when it is abandoned? Are they left in place as is or are demolished, deconstructed, filled in place or other?

## Abandoned in place. Old pipeline is filled with slurry.

4. Page 223 - top paragraph describes the various unknowns that made it necessary to increase the project budget. Of those, one indicated the pipeline sagged in several locations. Could that have been a known if a camera review of the line had been done in advance of designing the project?

We did video the line prior to construction and there was not a sag. Most likely the soil in the area under the pipe was saturated due to leakage from the pipe. When the pipe bursting occurred, the soft soil beneath it was too weak to hold up the pipe and a sag occurred. We could not know that without excavating the pipe prior to replacement.

5. Page 231 - top paragraph third line down - what does it mean "the State Water Resources Control Board would approve coverage under the NPDES Construction General Permit mean?

It means that we have a general permit that the State Water Board will allow us to use for erosion control measures.

6. Page 231 - last line under heading Next Steps - what are the policy issues for injection pumps?

We will come to the Board with a policy for requiring ejector pumps due to sewer replacement projects. At previous Board meetings we were encouraged to take over the maintenance of pumps that we required to be used at residential locations that had previously been able to gravity feed to our pipelines. We are planning to recommend that this be our responsibility for up to 20 years or when the home is sold to a new owner. This policy will also be important for the Pescadero Sewer Replacement project.

7. Page 246 - Greeley and Hansen Proposal - top of the page discussion covering Deliverables for Decentralized plants - do you have rough concept of designs as mentioned for a plant relocation in Carmel Valley?

We don't have locations determined yet for the decentralized approach, that would be developed during the study. Decentralized treatment would require several ~1-acre parcels distributed around the service area. For the centralized treatment approach, the location we would use for the conceptual design would most likely be Roach Canyon, which is a concealed canyon on the North side of CV Road just past Rancho San Carlos Rd and before September Ranch. The architectural renderings would center on a ranch aesthetic, so the buildings would look like barns. The location could change of course in the future. This is just a starting point.

8. Page 246 - How would 5 decentralized plants send RO to Pebble Beach?

Each satellite plant would have a pipeline that connects to the existing reclaimed water pipe, pipes could be small (around 6-inch diameter) located in the street. Similarly, ocean discharges would need to connect to a trunk line that conveys to the existing ocean outfall. Solids could be conveyed to a central location where dewatering and haul-off would occur. Essentially the decentralized system has all the same components as a centralized plant, but they are distributed geographically and are connected by multiple branch lines that connect to trunk lines.