Beenville Planners Public Scoping Session for Wastewater Project

Boonville Fairgrounds, October 12, 2017, 7pm

Attending: Brolje and Race: Dave Coleman and Jason Witt; AVCSD: Val Hanelt, Kathleen MK enna and Paul Soderman; around 20 members of the public (list attached)

Introductions and background presented by Val.

Justin explained that this meeting is the beginning of the California Environmental Guality Act (CECA) process and that there will be another meeting for the report that combines the two projects-water and sewer. He is responsible for the CECA component of the project.

Dave, Senier Engineer, for the sewer project, will study the planning, feasibility, cost estimates and user fee projections. Dave gave an overview of the four aspects of wastewater treatment--collection, conveyance, treatment and disposal and gave a brief description of the pros and cons of various methods.

Justin described the CECAprocess. The initial public comment period ends October 23rd after which a draft version of the report will be created that studies biological, cultural, historical, soil and HAZMAT hazmat issues and resources. When that is done, a Notice of Availability will be issued and there will be 45 days to review and comment on the draft report. There will then be another public meeting before the final ER is delivered. The AVCSD then votes to certify the ER. Finally, there is an additional 30 day period for challenge.

The session was then open to questions:

Francois Christian asked about growth potential. Justin answered that the General Plan and zoning will control growth, even if both water and sewer systems exist.

Gindy Alpers asked if her unoccupied property was counted in the projection--probably not. TSD and the Boonville Planners will have to address the issue of empty lots that the parcel owners might want to develop.

Ann Christian: If approved, will hockup be mandatory? Yes, need full participation to plan costs and Public Health Dept. would require it.

Mark Scaramella asked about timetable. The draft EBL likely delivered in Spring 2018, certified in Summer, followed by a Prop 218 vote. Who pays for plumbing? Valstated the State grant would require paying up to the house.

Sash/Nash?? asked about opportunity to reduce cost by utilizing gray water capture to replenish ground water. Dave answered that any reduction of flow could allow more hookups, but that initial projections would be based on full flow. Also stated that for the amount of ground flow would be the same whether seeping into individual parcels or into a community leach field.

Don Sanfrey asked about wastewater disposal contaminating other water tables. Dave responded that the state requires that there be no biological hazards.

Gindy Alpers asked whether property for the treatment areathe treatment facility would be bought or Jeased--unknown at this time but expect the property owners would extend a Jease.

Sounny Pettijohn asked if the soil at the proposed airport location was adequate for disposal. Dave answered that it was not as good as the other proposed location and also probably not big enough.

Unidentified?? (woman who came in late) asked about extending project to Airport Estates and AV Way. Explained that the parcels there are larger and thus adequate to provide enough separation for septic and wells. The Parcel owners would not be as interested in extending sewer to that area.

Francois Christian: How would usage be measured? Dave: Household equivalents would be used or metered water, if a water system might exist.

Mark Scaramella.: What if system maxed out like Ukiah? Dave: Initial system would be for existing flow plus 10%. Further expansion will be dealt with when needed.

Janet Lombard asked about position of possible pond for storage and stated danger of waterfowl near airport approach. Dave: aware of FAA rules and if there is to be a pond it will be well away from approach.

Mark S.: What about other areas for subsurface disposal? Other agricultural land, vineyards for example? Dave: Subsurface disposal ideal for open rangeland because the surface can still be used for grazing.