Comment Summary and Responses for the July 28, 2015 CEQA Scoping Meeting to Consider the Potential Impacts of Proposed Salt and Nutrient Management Measures in the Malibu Valley Basin

Table 1: Commenters

1. Joan C Lavine (Private Citizen)

Table 2: Comments and Responses

No.	Commenter	Comment	Response
1.1	Joan Lavine	I am opposed TO any sort of attempt to "manage" groundwater in the Malibu Civic Center. I am opposed to the proposed amendments involved in this CEQA Scoping meeting.	Comment noted. The Salt and Nutrient Management for the Malibu Valley Groundwater Basin was developed in response to the State Water Resources Control Board's 2009 Recycled Water Policy, which states that such plans will be developed for every basin and sub-basin in the State of California.
1.2	Joan Lavine	The Malibu area, particularly the Malibu Civic Center at the south end of a major watershed exiting at the Malibu Lagoon, does not have naturally present potable groundwater.	Comment noted. The Malibu Valley Basin has a MUN designation (domestic and municipal supply) and as such is regulated as a potential source of potable water. However, the Salt and Nutrient Management Plan (SNMP) for the Malibu Valley Groundwater Basin acknowledges that the basin is not actively used as a potable water supply at present (see Section 3.3.2 "Groundwater Balance Components" in the SNMP).
1.3	Joan Lavine	The Malibu Civic Center groundwater is brackish due to natural intrusions and inundations from the Pacific Ocean and specifically from Santa Monica Bay.	Comment noted. Seawater intrusion in parts of the basin adjacent to the coast is acknowledged and discussed throughout the Salt and Nutrient Management Plan for the Malibu Valley Groundwater Basin.

1.4	Joan Lavine	The Malibu Civic Center groundwater is also contaminated by bacteria and pathogens such as enterococcus and e-coli, which the U.S. Geological Survey found to be animal and plant sourced DNA. See peer-reviewed scientific published article: SOURCES OF FECAL INDICATOR BACTERIA TO GROUNDWATER, MALIBU LAGOON AND THE NEAR- SHORE OCEAN, MALIBU, CALIFORNIA, USA, by John A. Izbicki, Peter W. Swarzenski, Carmen A. Burton, Laurie C. Van DeWerfhorst, Patricia A. Holden, Eric A. Dubinsky, U.S. Geological Survey, California Water ScienceCenter, 4165 Spruance Road, San Diego, CA 92123, USA, U.S. Geological Survey, Coastal Marine Geology located on the Internet at www.aes.northeastern.edu, ISSN 1939-2621.	Comment noted. The Salt and Nutrient Management Plan for the Malibu Valley Groundwater Basin is focused on managing salt and nutrient loading. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), a septic system discharge prohibition, and a proposed centralized wastewater treatment plant are some of the efforts geared towards addressing bacterial contamination in the area's groundwater.
1.5	Joan Lavine	As a consequence, due the naturally occurring phenomena of brackish and polluted Santa Monica Bay ocean inundation, impurities coming from watershed runoff and animal and plant sourced infectious hazards	Comment noted. While there is no recycled water produced in the area at present, the proposed centralized wastewater treatment facility is expected to produce recycled water from its effluent, once in operation.

		as found by the USGS, there is no safely recyclable water present in the Malibu Civic Center.	
1.6	Joan Lavine	It is best not to attempt to "control" or "manage" these naturally occurring phenomena, as I doubt they can in fact by "controlled" or "managed". Mother Nature should be left to her own devices.	Comment noted. Controlling naturally occurring phenomenon is not the purpose of the salt and nutrient management measures contained in the Salt and Nutrient Management Plan for the Malibu Valley Groundwater Basin. The plan's purpose is to address salt and nutrient loads that result from anthropogenic activity.