

April 23, 2015

To the State Water Resources Control Board

As a retiree, long time resident of California, I firmly believe that you champion for the residents of our state with fair and just policies. I am extremely astonished and very dismayed by California's recent water rationing policy with apparent total disregard to the existing residents and businesses. We all agree that California faces a serious drought and that we all must do our part to conserve our water resources.

California is in violation of our constitutional rights and our civil liberties to be free from unequal treatment by a state. Governor Browns mandated economic penalties for existing water users violate all common sense solutions to a very severe crisis.

We need to impose an immediate temporary building and development moratorium on any and all new water users on our already depleted water system until the water issues are resolved. We cannot continue to add new users to a depleted system and demand that existing users save your 25%. New construction or added water users are up over 22% since the drought began. We cannot be expected to save water and continue to add users.

There are many solutions that we could and should put in place to eliminate this crisis we are in.

All Cities, Counties, must stop issuing new general building and development permits immediately, only permits which enhance our water management should be approved at this time.

1) Pipe lines from the northwest. We run multi state natural gas lines, oil pipe lines, data lines, ect. We can surely run water lines.

- 2) Every highway or paved road built or scheduled for repairs should have large collectors built under them to catch storm water runoff with purifier systems and with controlled release of treated storm water. Example document attached.
- 3) Establish reservoirs, holding ponds, underground storage system with purification for all storm water runoff.
- 4) Recycled water systems for all public landscape including freeway landscape, university landscapes, college landscapes, schools, parks, all golf courses, and all green belts.
- 5) Desalination plants.
- 6) Modernize all existing water lines 50 years or older to eliminate massive breaks as we have witnessed with losses of millions of gallons of water.
- 7) Stop releasing reservoir water in anticipation of rainfall that may or may not come

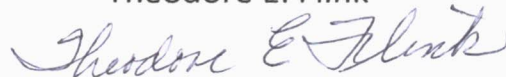
The cost can be justified as water will benefit millions in our Beautiful State.

I and many Californians request that California put an immediate temporary building moratorium on any and all new construction that will be added to our water system until the water crises is over.

We expect you will use your great common sense and responsibility to bring this request to reality, and put a stop to this insanity.

Sincerely

Theodore E. Flink

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Theodore E. Flink".

Stormwater Management

Federal Stormwater Phase II regulations were enacted to protect waterways from being polluted by runoff from impervious surfaces such as building roofs and vehicle parking lots during a storm event and also to address the recharging of groundwater aquifers. These regulations are the driving force behind the increasing number of Stormwater basins being constructed for retention, detention, and infiltration of Stormwater runoff.

APPLICATIONS

Stormwater management plans are required wherever any new impervious surfaces are constructed. Stormwater containment technology can be applied to new construction and reconstruction in several ways, but the first decision to be made is whether the runoff will be directed into an above-ground system or some form of underground system.

If an above-ground system is chosen, a wet/dry pond or grassy swale needs to be located some distance from the newly-constructed building and/or impervious parking surfaces. Typically, this basin would be installed on a large portion of *property* slightly downhill from all runoff surfaces. All runoff from the new construction would be directed into the pond where it would fill the pond and be either allowed to soak into the soil below (infiltration) or be piped through a weir system to a nearby receiving body of water at a lower flow rate than the inflow (detention).

If the decision is to use an underground system, there are

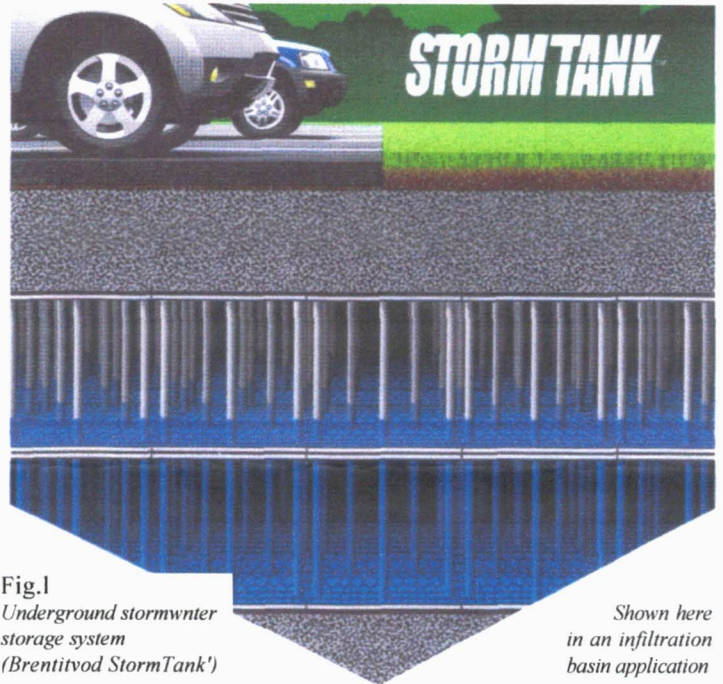


Fig.1
Underground stormwater storage system (Brentivod StormTank')

Shown here in an infiltration basin application

several products / systems, with their own unique advantages and disadvantages, from which to choose. The conventional method of sub-surface Stormwater storage has been to direct runoff to stone-filled excavations (french drains) where the collected rainwater infiltrates into the ground below the basin. As the need for Stormwater containment has increased, innovative ways have been developed to manage runoff in more effective, space-utilizing ways. Various kinds of concrete vaults, pipe chambers, and plastic structures have come to market. These new systems can be designed for use under parking lots, roadways, athletic fields, and other hard or grassy areas. When properly installed, these structures will allow volumes of runoff to be contained underground, out of sight, to be discharged, reused, or infiltrated into the native soil to recharge local aquifers.

Fig. 2
Components of a typical sub-surface Stormwater detention basin (Brentwood StormPac)

