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THREE CSD DIRECTOR SEATS UP FOR GRABS IN NOVEMBER

El Dorado Hills residents will be voting this coming November for candidates for the three seats on the El Dorado Hills Community Service District (CSD) Board of Directors now held by Alan Priest, Wayne Lowery, and Billy Vandergrift. It is not known at this time if the incumbents will run for their seats again. The terms of current directors Noelle Mattock and Ben Paulsen run until 2020.

Kevin Lowen, CSD General Manager, reminds residents that "Serving on the District's Board of Directors is a great public service opportunity that requires exceptional commitment and a significant time commitment of the incumbent."

CSD directors serve for four years, and there are no term limits on the office. To learn more about the Board of Directors, their duties and responsibilities, see the CSD website edhcsd.org. El Dorado Hills residents interested in declaring their candidacy may pick up the appropriate forms starting Monday, July 16, 2018, at the El Dorado County Elections Department, 2850 Fairlane Court in Placerville. Completed Declaration of Candidacy forms should be filed in person no later than 5:00 PM on Friday, August 10, 2018. Interested persons may contact the El Dorado County Elections Department for more information or with questions at (916) 358-3555 or look on the web at edcgov.us/Government/Elections. ~



EDITORIAL



CALIFORNIA'S NEW WATER RESTRICTIONS

"Please sir, I want some more," is no longer a sentiment just for Oliver Twist in the orphanage. A new law in California limits how much water can be used by each household. Now their showers, how many flushes, and how often they can do their laundry will be under the watchful eye of the state government.

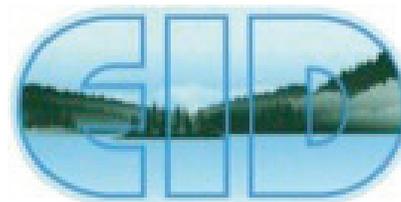
This from politicians who have pushed policies creating homeless and drug abuse crises throughout the state. They have now decided to clamp down on the use of the most basic needs of civilized living.

As the blog Zero Hedge put it, "it's now against the law to do laundry and shower on the same day in the Sunshine State," and they're not exaggerating. Under the guise of addressing "climate change," the new bill rations water to a degree that makes it impossible to maintain a healthy home environment.

Perhaps the state wants everyone to feel like the drug addicts living in California's ever-expanding homeless tent cities?

Zero Hedge reported, "Assembly Bill 1668 is where it gets personal. This establishes limits on indoor water usage for every person in California and the amount allowed will decrease even further over the next 12 years. The bill, until January 1, 2025, would establish 55 gallons per capita daily as the standard for indoor residential water use, beginning January 1, 2025, would establish the greater of 52.5 gallons per capita daily

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WATER USE LIMITS SET

Rationing to start in 2022

California Governor Jerry Brown recently signed two bills that will force water districts and municipalities to permanently adopt even more aggressive water rationing levels than during the state's five-year drought.

The San Jose Mercury News reported that Brown issued a press statement that a changing environment means the state must begin to conserve water resources in preparation for the next drought. Brown stated: "We have efficiency goals for energy and cars – and now we have them for water."

With his signature making them into law, AB 1668, sponsored by Assemblywoman Laura Friedman (D-Glendale), and SB 606, sponsored by Senator Robert Hertzberg (D-Van Nuys), will impose what some see as a draconian rationing scheme.

The new law requires California's urban water districts, large agricultural water districts and municipal governments (1) to develop plans for strict annual water budgets by January 1, 2020, (2) to start implementation of long-term water use efficiency standards by June 30, 2022, and (3) to achieve their assigned water rationing goals beginning in 2027.

Noncompliance will result in heavy monetary fines being levied on the water suppliers.

Water conservation director for the Natural Resources Defense Council Tracy Quinn said that the combined daily indoor and outdoor water use has already dropped from 109 gallons a day in 2013, to about 90 gallons a day in 2017.

Contacted by the Bulletin, EID Public Information Officer Jesse Saich said that the district was working on ways to comply with the new law.

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RESTRICTIONS *(continued)*

or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use, and beginning January 1, 2030, would establish the greater of 50 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use ...”

How do families feel about the rationing of water? CBS-13 in Sacramento asked a few: “With a child and every day having to wash clothes, that’s, just my opinion, not feasible. But I get it and I understand that we’re trying to preserve ... but 55 gallons a day?” said Tanya Allen, who has a 4-year-old daughter.”

To give you perspective on how much water basic chores require, the station noted an eight-minute shower uses about 17 gallons of water, a load of laundry up to 40, and a bathtub can hold 80 to 100 gallons of water.

Felicia Marcus, chair of the State Water Resources Control Board, explained this is happening, “So that everyone in California is at least integrating efficiency into our preparations for climate change.” That’s nice. This same bureaucrat then noted to CBS-13, “Right now we lose up to 30 percent of urban water just to leaks in the system.”

As the state rations the water of the average family, making it impossible for everyone to shower and wash clothes—let alone use water to wash the dishes, and perform any myriad of other efforts to keep a home clean and a family healthy—it’s the state itself and its crumbling infrastructure that is the biggest waster of water.

In 2014, during the drought, Californians found out what happens when policy focuses on controlling people, which is much easier than actually governing and maintaining infrastructure.

The Pasadena Star-News reported, “As 20 million gallons of drinking water rushed down Sunset Boulevard and flooded the UCLA campus this summer, drought-conscious residents threw up their hands. How are three-minute showers going to make a difference, they asked, when the city’s pipes are bursting? Turns out the UCLA flood was just a drop in the sea of potable water that leaks or blows out of underground pipes. California’s water distribution systems lose up to 228 billion gallons a year, the state Department of Water Resources estimates — more than enough to supply the entire city of Los Angeles for a year.”

The wasted water isn’t relegated to local areas in Southern California. The San Jose Mercury News reported about the Bay

Area at the time, “Aging and broken pipes, usually underground and out of sight, have leaked enough water annually to submerge the whole of Manhattan by 5 feet — enough to meet the needs of 71,000 families for an entire year.”

No wonder people are fleeing the state. This week Fox News reported, “A whopping 46 percent of California Bay Area residents fed up with the region’s high cost of living and soaring home prices are planning to pack their bags and move out in the next few years, a poll has found.”

The report indicated homelessness and traffic were key reasons why residents wanted to flee. And this is while they can still shower, bathe their child and do laundry on the same day without being fined.

“Ron and Elizabeth Haines, who have lived in the city of Pleasanton, say they are moving to Idaho this summer and are among the residents who believe living in the Bay Area is getting too expensive,” Fox News said.

“We are excited,” Elizabeth Haines told the station. “I have tons of friends and family here. It’s going to be hard, but I have a feeling we’re going to have lots of visitors.” ~

Credit - Tammy Bruce, Washington Times

WATER USE *(continued)*

“AB 1668 and SB 606, recently signed by Governor Brown, will require the State Water Resources Control Board and the California Department of Water Resources to adopt long-term water efficiency regulations by June 30, 2022,” said Saich.

“These regulations will include provisions for indoor and outdoor residential use as well as water losses and other uses. For indoor residential use, the new laws set a standard of 55 gallons per-person, per-day through January 1, 2025. After that date, the amounts will reduce ever further incrementally.”

“EID will be working hard to mitigate the effects of this legislation on our customers. We will be looking at projects that will help us reduce water losses, as well as projects—like the piping of the Upper Main Ditch—that could ultimately provide potential non-rate revenue increases alongside a reduction in water loss.”

In conclusion, Saich said, “It’s too early right now to say more, but please let your readers know the district will continue to work urgently on our ratepayers’ behalf.” ~



WHAT IS THE CALIFORNIA ‘JUNGLE PRIMARY’ ?

If the California primary election seemed a little crowded on June 5, it was not by accident.

California is one of three states that employ an election process known as the “jungle primary” that leaves the top two vote getters, regardless of political party, facing off in runoff elections in November. That means in theory a Democrat could compete against another Democrat, or a Republican could compete against another Republican instead of having the top vote getter in each party’s primary advancing.

In California, the change was meant to moderate the state’s politics and give centrist candidates a chance.

But whether the “jungle primary” has steered the state away from polarized politics is still a matter of debate. Eight years after its adoption, California witnessed some of the most crowded primary contests in recent state history — 32 candidates in the U.S. Senate and 27 candidates in the governor’s race.

So, what exactly is the California “jungle primary”? Where did it come from? And who benefits from it?

Here’s a fun and quick way to explain this massive political change.

What is a “jungle primary”?

The “jungle primary” is also known as a top-two primary, qualifying primary, nonpartisan blanket primary. The concept remains the same: the two candidates with the most number of votes in the primary move on to the general election in November, regardless of party affiliation.

How does it work?

Traditionally in most states, primaries are split by political party. The way these primaries work is candidates from each party, Republican and Democratic being the two major ones, are selected by voters of that party.

In a closed primary election, registered Democratic voters are shut out of Republi-

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The EDITOR'S CORNER

Hello Everyone,

The saying "Whiskey is for drinking, water is for fighting," has been attributed to Mark Twain. Whether he said it not, most will agree that it is true. Witness our state.

As you can see nearby in this month's Bulletin, the Legislature, which in its wisdom refrained from building any water retention systems over the last decades, has now decided that it is the water-wasting citizens of California that have got us into the current water shortage mess. So the citizens must be punished with draconian rationing.

Also, California is having issues with adequate electricity, and we are told that summer blackouts may occur. No new fossil-fuel plants have been built in decades, due to state environmental concerns. Currently we get just 0.2 percent of our generation from a few coal units we still have on-line, but ironically California uses electricity from coal-fired plants out of state, much of which is imported into southern California. The state is dependent primarily on natural gas and renewable generated electricity.

To alleviate this, California has become the first state in the country to require all new homes to be built with rooftop solar panels. Starting in 2020, any new home will need to include energy-harvesting solar panels on top.

Home builders say that solar can add between \$14,000 and \$16,000 to the price of a new home. This on top of the present regulatory cost of an average new home that is estimated at \$84,671. One consequence will be no new starter homes for young couples.

In closing, let me wish you a happy and fun-filled Fourth of July!

Best regards,

John Thomson, Editor



Tesla which recently crashed in Mountain View, California

CALIFORNIANS OPPOSE SELF-DRIVING CARS ON ROADS

Californians now oppose self-driving cars on local roads by almost a three-to-one margin, according to a new poll.

The technology behind "autonomous" vehicles that drive themselves by using complex systems of computers, radars, and lasers has made tremendous advances. But a series of high-visibility crashes appears to have caused the California public to oppose the testing of self-driving cars and trucks in local communities.

Scripps Media conducted a scientific poll that asked 1,100 individuals across the state: "Should automobiles that are designed to be driven by computers, without a human driver, be allowed to operate on the streets of your neighborhood?"

About 58 percent of Californians that answered the question said driverless cars should not be allowed to operate in their community. 21 percent said driverless cars should be allowed to operate locally, and the remaining 20 percent were not sure.

To judge how driverless vehicles should be regulated, Scripps asked the same 1,100 Californians who should take the regulatory lead: "Who should be ultimately responsible for deciding where driverless cars are allowed and where they are not allowed?"

State government was preferred by 31 percent of Californians, and federal government oversight was preferred by 23 percent of respondents. About 15 percent were not sure; 8 percent stated no one should make

the decision; and 3 percent stated that car manufacturers should be responsible.

To judge how open Californians were to purchase a self-driving vehicle, the pollsters asked: "If a driverless car were for sale in California, if it were legal to own one, would you feel safe in one?"

Californians, by a majority of more than two-to-one, believe the technology is not ready for local roads in their neighborhoods, with autonomous vehicles rated "very unsafe" by 32 percent of respondents. 31 percent said the cars were merely unsafe; 19 percent said they were safe; 12 percent were not sure; and 7 percent said they were very safe.

Breitbart News reported that on Tuesday morning a Tesla Model S sedan in Autopilot self-driving mode veered into an unoccupied and parked Laguna Beach Police Department SUV in a non-residential area of Laguna Canyon Road.

According to a *Los Angeles Times* report, the Tesla driver only suffered minor injuries and refused to be transported to Laguna Beach's Mission Hospital, but the police cruiser was a total loss.

Tesla has won a string of five-star ratings from the National Transportation Safety Board over the last six years. However, in another recent incident in March, a Tesla Model X SUV in autopilot mode drove into a concrete freeway median near Mountain View, killing the driver and sparking an National Transportation Safety Board investigation. ~

Credit: Breitbart News



PROPANE ARTICLES TO RESUME

The recent fluctuations in the price of propane have prompted the *Bulletin* to resume the articles on propane prices and supply that were once relegated to the winter months.

As before, the information will contain current prices and will be based on local, national and international news and industry sources. The first article will appear in the *July Bass Lake Bulletin*. ~



Edward Burne-Jones (1833-1898)

The Year's at the Spring

The year's at the spring,
And day's at the morn;
Morning's at seven;
The hill-side's dew-pearled;
The lark's on the wing;
The snail's on the thorn;
God's in his Heaven—
All's right with the world!

— Robert Browning

PRIMARY *(continued)*

can elections and registered Republican voters are excluded from Democratic primaries. That traditionally results in a runoff election between a Democrat and a Republican in the general elections in November.

A “jungle primary” opens the race to all candidates, regardless of political party affiliation, to compete for votes.

Does the “jungle primary” apply to all political races?

No. California’s “jungle primary” applies only to executive branch races in the state — like the governor, for example — legislative races and races for the U.S. Senate and the House of Representatives.

It does not apply to presidential races. Rules for municipal elections will vary from county to county.

How did California end up with a “jungle primary?”

Partisanship in the California Legislation had, at times, become so polarized that at one point it left the state without a budget for 100 days in 2009. These budget stalemates motivated then-Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, a Republican, and other Democratic legislators in 2009 to promote an idea that would minimize partisanship.

So they proposed a new open primary process that might open the door for independents and moderates. In 2010, lawmakers authorized a proposition to turn California’s primary into an open primary. Proposition 14 was designed to consolidate multiple ballots into one for statewide offices, legislative offices, and candidates for U.S. Senate and House of Representatives. And in June 2010, voters approved Proposition 14 establishing the top-two primary. ~

Credit: Luis Gomez, San Diego Union-Tribune

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BLAC BOARD SETS AUGUST MEETING

The August Board Meeting of the Bass Lake Action Committee will be held on Monday, August 6, 2018, at a location to be announced in the *July Bass Lake Bulletin*.

The meeting will begin at 7:00 P.M. BLAC Members and members of the public are cordially invited to attend.

For further information about BLAC meetings and membership, please contact Vice-President John Davey at 530-676-2657.. ~



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