MINUTE ITEM

This Calendar Item No. C10 was approved as Minute Item No. 10 by the State Lands Commission by a vote of 3 to 0 at its 12/17/81 meeting.

CALENDAR ITEM

C 10

12/17/81
W 21987
Louie
PRC 6091

GENERAL PERMIT - PUBLIC AGENCY USE

APPLICANT: Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency
220 Country Club Gate Center, Suite 34
Pacific Grove, California 93950

AREA, TYPE LAND AND LOCATION:
A 5.170-acre parcel of tide and submerged lands in Monterey Bay, Monterey County.

LAND USE: Construction and maintenance of one 60-inch diameter ocean outfall pipeline.

TERMS OF PROPOSED PERMIT:
Initial period: 49 years from December 1, 1981.

CONSIDERATION: The public health and safety with the State reserving the right at any time to set a monetary rental if the Commission finds such action to be in the State's best interest.

BASIS FOR CONSIDERATION:
Pursuant to 2 Cal. Adm. Code 2005.

PREREQUISITE TERMS, FEES AND EXPENSES:
Applicant is permittee of upland.

Filing fee and processings costs have been received.

STATUTORY AND OTHER REFERENCES:
A. P.R.C.: Div. 6, Parts 1 and 2; Div. 13; Div. 20.

B. Cal. Adm. Code: Title 2, Div. 3; Title 14, Div. 6.

AB 884: 11/8/82.

OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION:
1. The proposed outfall pipeline is a part of a larger project involving the construction and operation of a regional wastewater treatment system.

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2. The annual rental value of the site is estimated to be $10,800.

3. A final EIR and EIS was prepared by Monterey Peninsula (Regional) Water Pollution Control Agency and United States Environmental Protection Agency, pursuant to CEQA and the State EIR Guidelines.

4. This project is ~~situated on State land~~ identified as possessing significant environmental values pursuant to P.R.C. 6370.1, and is classified in a use ~~category, Class~~ B, which authorizes Limited Use.

   Staff review indicates that there will be no significant effect upon the identified environmental values.

APPROVAL OBTAINED:
California Coastal Commission and Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board.

FURTHER APPROVALS REQUIRED:
United States Corps of Engineers.

EXHIBITS:
A. Land Description.
B. Location Map.
C. EIR/EIS Summary.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE COMMISSION:

1. DETERMINE THAT AN EIR AND EIS HAS BEEN PREPARED AND CERTIFIED FOR THIS PROJECT BY MONTEREY PENINSULA (REGIONAL) WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY AND UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY.

2. CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE EIR AND EIS HAS BEEN REVIEWED AND CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION.

3. DETERMINE THAT THE PROJECT WILL NOT HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT.

4. DETERMINE THAT THE PROJECT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 6.5, OF TITLE 2, OF THE CAL. ADM. CODE.

5. FIND THAT GRANTING OF THE PERMIT WILL HAVE NO SIGNIFICANT EFFECT UPON ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS IDENTIFIED PURSUANT TO SECTION 6370.1, OF THE P.R.C.

6. AUTHORIZE ISSUANCE TO MONTEREY REGIONAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY OF A 49-YEAR GENERAL PERMIT - PUBLIC AGENCY USE FROM DECEMBER 1, 1981; IN CONSIDERATION OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY WITH THE STATE RESERVING THE RIGHT AT ANY TIME TO SET A MONETARY RENTAL IF THE COMMISSION FINDS SUCH ACTION TO BE IN THE STATE'S BEST INTEREST; FOR CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ONE 60-INCH DIAMETER OCEAN OUTFALL PIPELINE ON THE LAND DESCRIBED ON EXHIBIT "A" ATTACHED AND BY REFERENCE MADE A PART HEREOF.

EXHIBIT "A"

LAND DESCRIPTION

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A strip of tide and submerged land 20 feet wide, in Monterey Bay, Monterey County, California, lying 10 feet on each side of the following described centerline:

COMMENCING at USC and GS Triangulation Station "Lapis" as shown on that certain Record of Survey map filed October 27, 1965, in Volume 7 of Surveys at page 102 of Official Records of Monterey County, said station having California Coordinate System, Zone 4 coordinates of x = 1,179,587.83, y = 516,835.80; thence S 36° 38' 16" W 3062.96 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence N 81° 59' 54" W 3407.00 feet; thence N 43° 20' 09" W 6485.00 feet; thence N 75° 00' 00" W 1368.00 feet to the End Diffuser and Ocean Outfall, said 20 foot wide strip also being a portion of that certain Parcel 1 as described in that certain Deed recorded August 29, 1929, in Volume 204 at page 127, of Official Records of Monterey County.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM any portion thereof lying landward of the ordinary high water mark of the Pacific Ocean.

Bearings and distances are based on California State Coordinate System, Zone 4.

END OF DESCRIPTION

REVISED DECEMBER 4, 1981 BY TECHNICAL SERVICES UNIT, ROY MINNICK, SUPERVISOR.

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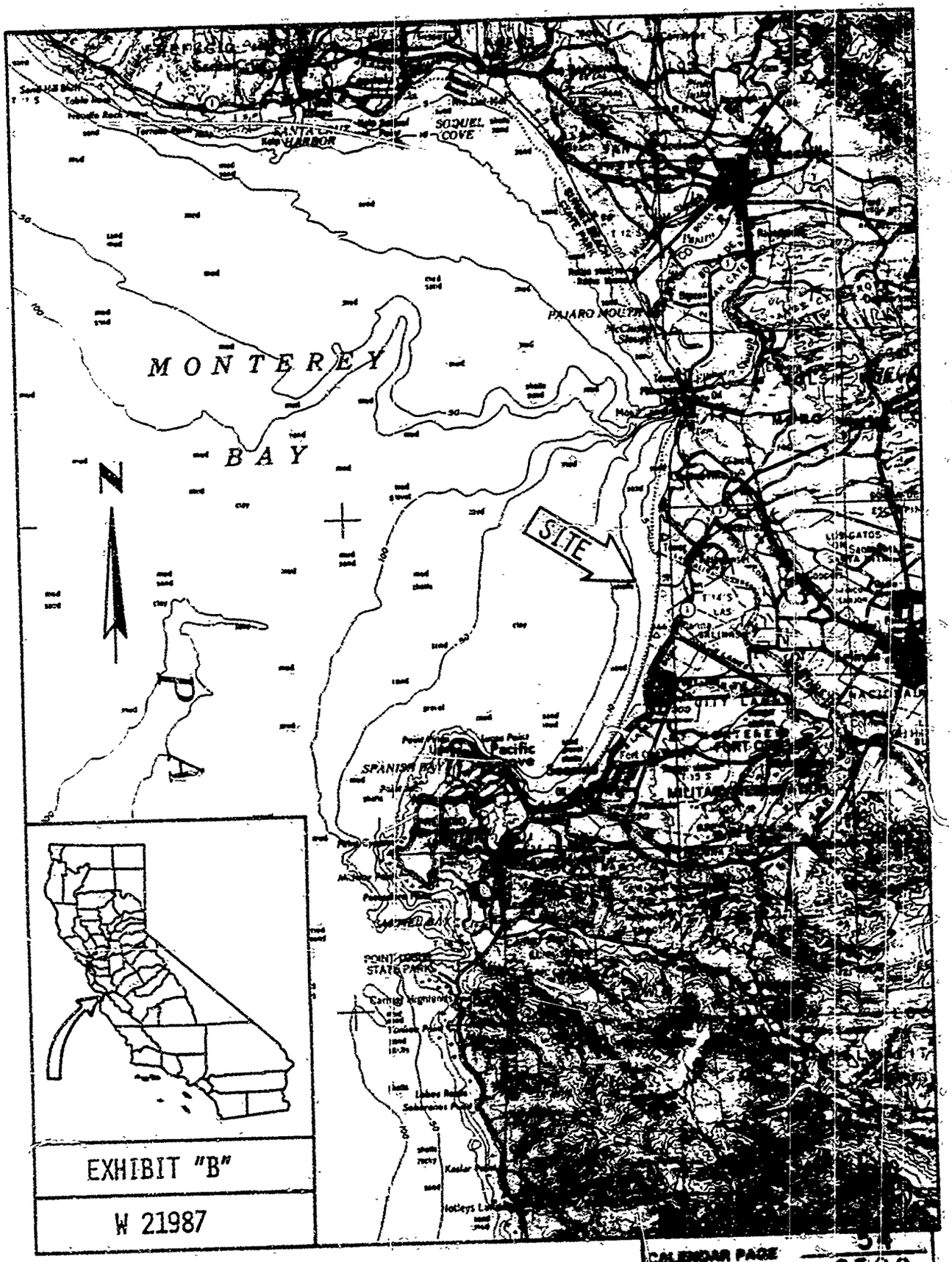

EXHIBIT "B"

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Exhibit "C"

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Environmental Impact Statement/Report Summary

I. Introduction

The following is a summary of a final EIS/EIR for a regional treatment plant in northern Monterey County. It has been prepared to comply with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972. Eight existing wastewater treatment plants will be combined to improve water quality problems in the coastal waters of Monterey County.

II. Project Description

The regional wastewater system will include an outfall to be highlighted in this summary. Five major project alternatives were studied. The apparent best alternative (Plan 166) will have three major interceptors, a single regional treatment plant and an ocean outfall to central Monterey Bay. Irrigation reuse of the effluent is planned as part of the system, but implementation of this part of the project will be held in abeyance pending the outcome of a five-year agricultural irrigation demonstration project. If used for irrigation, this program would be implemented only during the summer. Four alternative alignments are possible for the ocean outfall portion of the sanitary system. A southern alignment has been recommended for the outfall.

The off-shore portion of the outfall would have a diameter of 54 inches, be at least 6,400 feet long, and terminate at a depth of at least 72 feet. The peak wet weather flow capacity of the off-shore portion of the outfall would be 87 million gallons per day. Ultimate outfall length and alignment have not been finalized.

III. Environmental Description

Northern Monterey County is underlain by sand dune and alluvial deposits. Numerous fault zones cross the floor of Monterey Bay and the upland area of the sanitary district. The largest portion of the study area is agricultural. Groundwater quality in the study area is poor and has led in part to restrictions on building. Lack of adequate water sanitation facilities has also been responsible. In the summer months surface water supplies suffer in quality due to agricultural runoff and from current effluent discharge. The study area is dominated by introduced exotic plants. Saltmarsh and freshwater marsh habitats are the most important areas in the planning region.

IV. Alternatives

All of the selected alternates involved the regional centralization of wastewater treatment. A no project alternative would not comply with state and federal mandated water quality plans, and would fail to solve water

quality problems in the project area. Alternatives other than the chosen one utilize different forms of treatment, irrigation, injection of wastewater as a barrier to saline intrusion from the ocean, and other methods.

V. Environmental Impacts

Construction impacts will be common to all alternatives. Wildlife disturbance, excavation, traffic interruption, and energy consumption are miscellaneous impacts connected with all alternatives. Reclaimed wastewater will be used as irrigation water for crops in the Salinas Valley, although there are hazards in this process from heavy metals and toxic chemicals. The project will improve water quality in the Salinas River by the removal of the current outfall. Secondary impacts may include increased pressure for development.

VI. Unavoidable Adverse Impacts

Numerous limited impacts will occur from the proposed alternatives. Changes in agricultural groundwater/soil pollution may change as a result of the proposal. Costs of wastewater treatment will increase. Chemicals and energy use will increase throughout the region to be serviced.

VII. Short-Term vs. Long-Term

A long-term benefit will be realized by eliminating existing effluent discharges to coastal waterways. Four of the alternatives also seek to use treated effluent in agriculture to preserve groundwater supplies. A large area of sandy bottom marine habitat would be lost for alternatives using an ocean outfall.

VIII. Irreversible and Irretrievable

Commitments of renewable and non-renewable resources will occur if any of the alternatives are implemented. Construction will utilize construction materials and energy. After construction manpower and chemicals will be consumed. Land areas lost will be occupied for the lifetime of the facilities.