

MINUTE ITEM

This Calendar Item No. 26  
was approved as Minute Item  
No. 26 by the State Lands  
Commission by a vote of 3  
0 at its 6-27-79  
meeting.

MINUTE ITEM

6/79  
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26. CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO; GENERAL PERMIT -  
PUBLIC AGENCY USE

During consideration of Calendar Item 26 attached, Messrs.  
Alan Kenck, George Murphy and Wallace Wortman, representing  
the City and County of San Francisco appeared in support  
of the item. These gentlemen did not speak, but were present  
to answer any questions.

Upon motion duly made and carried, the resolution as presented  
in Calendar Item 26 was adopted by a vote of 3-0.

Attachment:  
Calendar Item 26

A 18

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CALENDAR ITEM

26.

PRC 5689

6/79  
W 21056  
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GENERAL PERMIT  
PUBLIC AGENCY USE

APPLICANT: City and County of San Francisco  
c/o Mr. Wallace Wortman  
Director of Property  
City Hall Annex, Room 600  
450 McAllister Street  
San Francisco, California 94102

TYPE LAND AND LOCATION:

Submerged land, Pacific Ocean, offshore  
from Lake Merced District, City and County  
of San Francisco, and County of San Mateo.

LAND USE: Installation of an outfall facility.

TERMS OF PROPOSED PERMIT:

Period: 66 years from April 15,  
1980.

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:

2 Cal. Adm. Code 2005.

PREREQUISITE TERMS, FEES AND EXPENSES:

Applicant is owner of upland.

Filing fee and processings costs have been  
received.

STATUTORY AND OTHER REFERENCES:

- A. P.R.C.: Div. 6, Parts 1 & 2.
- B. Cal. Adm. Code: Title 2, Div. 3.
- C. Cal. Adm. Code: Title 2, Art. 6.5.

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OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION:

1. The City and County of San Francisco proposes to install a buried outfall system beginning approximately 2,400 feet south of Sloat Boulevard and extending west, southwest about 4.1 miles along the bottom of the Pacific Ocean.
2. The outfall is one component of a City-wide waste disposal project, and has been proposed in response to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977.
3. The outfall line would discharge both primary and secondary treated wastewater of the City and the County of San Francisco.
4. The applicant has requested maximum term of the permit. The completed facility will have a life not less than 75 years. However, a 66-year permit is recommended, in that 66 years is the lawful maximum term. Staff believes this to be in the State's best interest.
5. Construction will occur within an 8.7 square mile area, as shown on Exhibit "A". The final location will be determined according to design and engineering requirements. The applicant seeks permission to place the facility within the general location above, and to provide a precise description of the location upon completion of construction. The applicant will also need an additional 100-foot wide strip on sides of the completed facility. The staff concurs with the applicant.
6. During construction, the applicant will construct about 15 survey control towers. These will be removed after construction is finished.

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7. The annual rental value of the site is \$60,000.
8. A final EIR was prepared by the City and County of San Francisco, pursuant to CEQA and implementing regulations. A summary of the EIR is attached as Exhibit "C".
9. This project is situated on land identified as possessing environmental values in that the State Lands Commission stated all waterways under the Commission's jurisdiction have environmental significance. Staff finds this project to be compatible with Commission policy.

APPROVALS OBTAINED:

1. Regional Water Quality Control Board.
2. City and County of San Francisco.
3. State Coastal Commission.

FURTHER APPROVALS REQUIRED:

1. United States Army Corps of Engineers.
2. Environmental Protection Agency.

EXHIBITS:

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| A. Land Plat.   | B. Location Map. |
| C. EIR Summary. |                  |

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE COMMISSION:

1. DETERMINE THAT AN EIR HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THIS PROJECT AND CERTIFIED BY THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON DECEMBER 18, 1975, BY COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION RESOLUTION NO. 7427.
2. CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE EIR OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO HAS BEEN REVIEWED AND CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION.
3. DETERMINE THAT THE PROJECT WILL NOT HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT.
4. FIND THAT THIS PROJECT IS SITUATED ON LAND IDENTIFIED AS POSSESSING ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES IN THAT THE STATE LANDS COMMISSION FOUND ALL WATERWAYS UNDER THE COMMISSION'S

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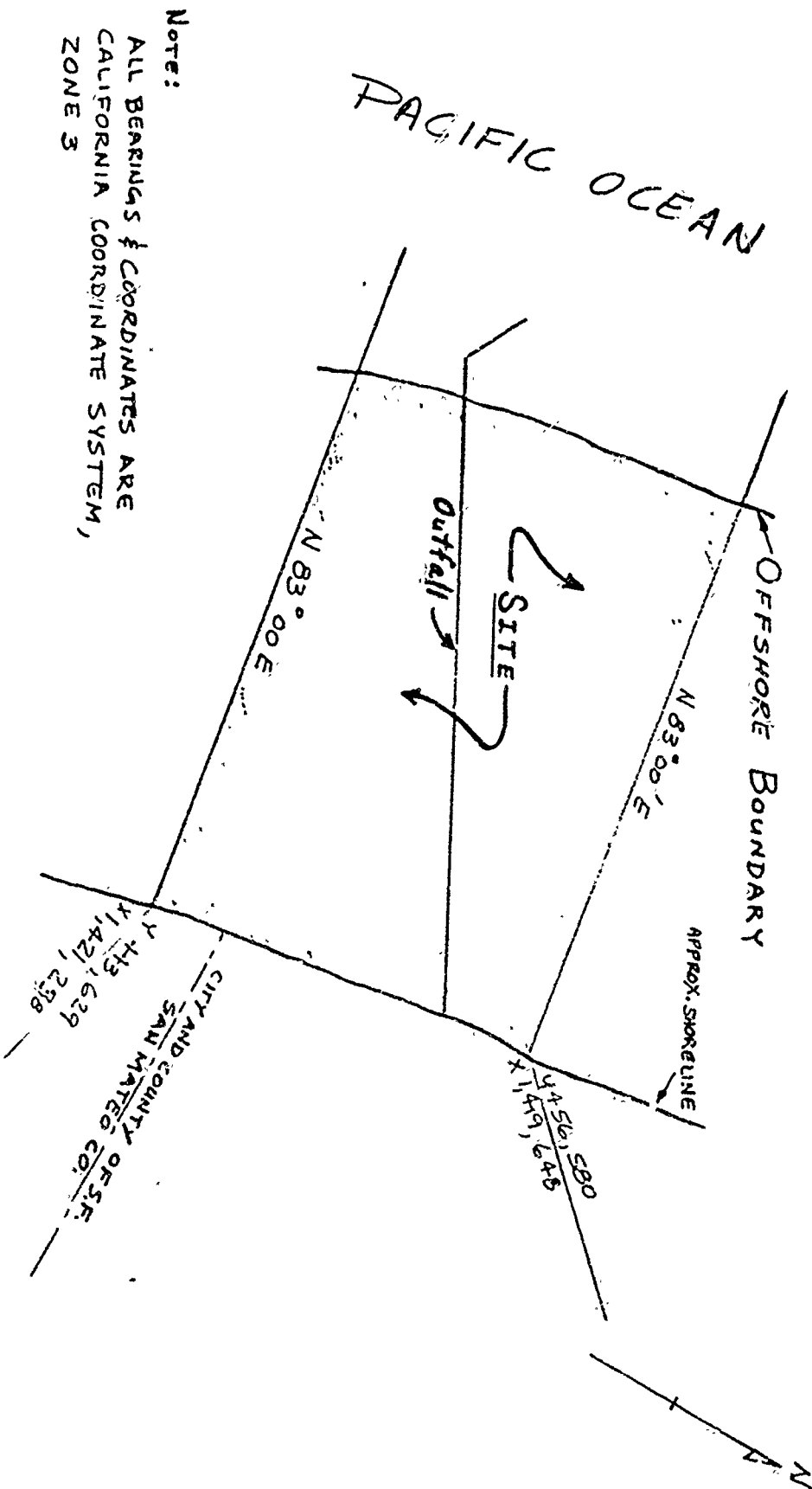
JURISDICTION HAVE ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE, BUT THAT THIS PROJECT IS COMPATIBLE WITH THAT FINDING AS IT APPLIES TO THE SUBJECT LAND.

5. FIND THAT IT IS IN THE STATE'S BEST INTEREST TO AUTHORIZE APPROVAL OF THIS PROJECT FOR THE MAXIMUM TERM PERMITTED BY LAW (66 YEARS) IN THAT THE COMPLETED FACILITIES WILL HAVE A LIFE OF NOT LESS THAN 75 YEARS.
  
6. AUTHORIZE ISSUANCE TO THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO OF A 66-YEAR GENERAL PERMIT - PUBLIC AGENCY USE FROM APRIL 15, 1980; 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; WITH THE RIGHT TO CONSTRUCT AND USE TEMPORARY SURVEY CONTROL TOWERS AS NECESSARY FOR THIS PROJECT, FOR THE INSTALLATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF AN OUTFALL FACILITY ON THE LAND DESCRIBED ON EXHIBIT "A" ATTACHED AND BY REFERENCE MADE A PART HEREOF, SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS THAT 1) SUCH CONTROL TOWERS SHALL BE REMOVED AFTER CONSTRUCTION OF THE OUTFALL FACILITY, AND 2) THAT A FINAL LAND DESCRIPTION AND MAP IS PROVIDED TO THE COMMISSION FOR REVIEW, APPROVAL AND RECORD-KEEPING PURPOSES.

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PACIFIC OCEAN



Note:  
ALL BEARINGS & COORDINATES ARE  
CALIFORNIA COORDINATE SYSTEM,  
ZONE 3

EXHIBIT A  
W 21056

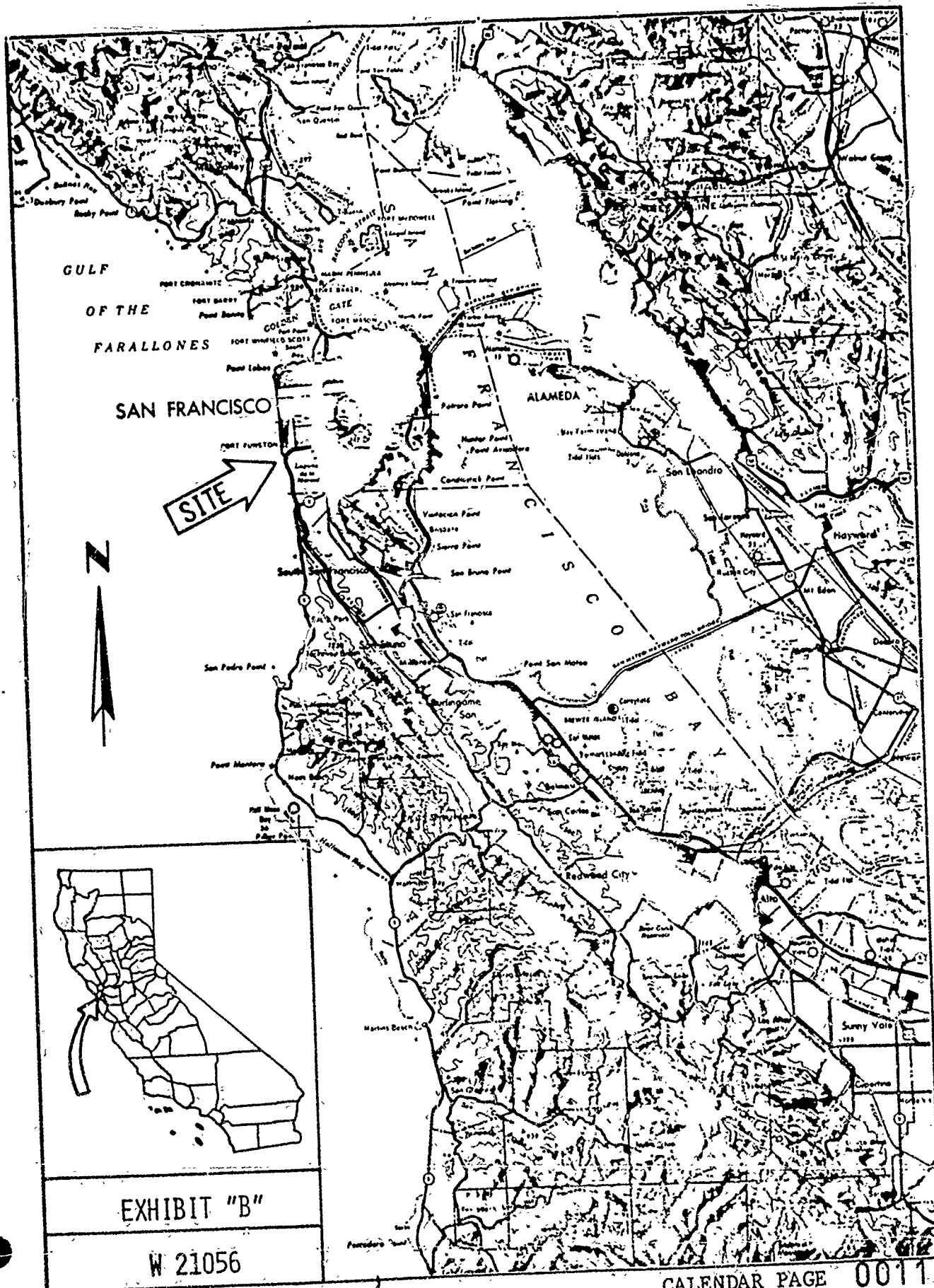


EXHIBIT "B"

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## ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT SUMMARY

I. Introduction

The following is a summary of an EIR for the Southwest Outfall which is an element of the San Francisco Wastewater Management Master Plan proposed by the City and County of San Francisco.

II. Project Description

The proposed outfall would discharge treated effluent from the City of San Francisco to the Pacific Ocean at locations about 1½-4 miles offshore. The outfall will be a double pipeline laid underground and would run in a southwesterly direction from the shore end. One conduit would extend to a point approximately 8,200 feet offshore and about 1,700 feet north of the San Francisco-San Mateo county line. At that point a 2,700-foot long diffuser section would extend westerly from the pipeline. The second conduit would extend further to the southwest to a point approximately 2,100 feet offshore and about 4,200 feet south of the county line where a 1,240-foot long diffuser section would extend westerly from the outfall pipeline.

III. Environmental Setting

The inland portion of the proposed outfall will be located at the site of the Southwest Water Pollution Control Plant which is located at a triangular area bounded by the Great Highway, Skyline Blvd., and the south boundary of the San Francisco Zoological Gardens. The potential site is presently undeveloped.

The proposed outfall will cross the San Andreas Fault. With respect to groundshaking, the Southwest site is classed as an area of probable liquefaction potential.

Striped Bass, Pacific Tomcod, English Sole, Speckled Sanddab, Pacific Sanddab and White Croaker are common species of fish known to inhabit the study area. Three species of crab have also been found at the site. Large numbers and diverse groups of organisms inhabit the area. Major organisms found include: annelid worms, marine snails and clams, and crustaceans. Shrimp comprise about 80% of the invertebrate organisms inhabiting the area.

IV. Environmental Impacts

1. Elimination of effluent discharge from the Southeast plant to the bay will reduce hazards to human health.
2. Energy consumption for operation of the facility.



3. Temporary construction-related impacts include: increased turbidity; organism disturbance resulting primarily from dredging; disruption of sport fishing and other recreational activities; increased noise; deterioration of air quality; consumption of materials and energy.
4. The outfall will be subject to severe ground motion where it crosses the San Andreas Fault.
5. The elimination of the discharge from the Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant to the bay would avoid addition of substances potentially harmful to marine life in the near-shore shallow areas south of Islais Creek. It would also reduce the amounts of nutrients, including nitrogen, phosphorus, and micro-nutrients, which are added to bay waters.
6. Seaweed and invertebrate organisms would attach themselves to the portion of the outfall which is above the ocean floor and to surrounding rock ballast. The reef community which would eventually form would include organisms which are components of the diet of fish, and hence may enhance their food supply.

#### V. Mitigation Measures

1. Energy consumption is likely to be mitigated because of the economic incentive to avoid waste of fuel.
2. Construction related impacts will be mitigated through prudent planning and compliance with existing regulations.
3. Seismic impacts will be mitigated by providing pile supports to minimize settling of the outfall by burying the outfall and providing rock along the diffuser section to minimize lateral movement.

#### VI. Unavoidable Adverse Environmental Effects

1. During the first phase of the Wastewater Master Plan floatable matter contained in wet weather wastewater would be discharged from the outfall and be driven by wind to the ocean shores of San Francisco and San Mateo counties.
2. Energy would be consumed to manufacture and construct the outfall and to discharge effluent from the outfall.
3. Some of the marine bottom animals in the excavation area and in the disposal area for excess dredged material would be killed.
4. Recreationists would be excluded from a beach area about 300 feet wide for as long as two months.
5. Construction activity would raise noise levels, deteriorate air quality, and increase traffic on the Great Highway and Skyline Blvd.

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.. VII. Alternatives to the Proposed Project

1. No project.
2. Alternative types of outfalls.
3. Bay disposal alternatives.
4. Ocean outfall at alternate discharge sites.

VIII. The Relationship Between Local Short-term Uses of Man's Environment and the Maintenance and Enhancement of Long-term Productivity

Construction of the proposed project would result in temporary air, water, noise and traffic impacts as well as a temporary loss of beach access in order to achieve the long-term goals of improving water quality to protect the local marine ecology and human health.

IX. Irreversible Environmental Changes

Energy and materials will be consumed during construction and operation of the proposed facility.

X. Growth-Inducing Impact

The proposal, which is designed to improve the level of treatment of present flows, will not induce population growth in the project area.