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ENERGY, OCEAN RESOURCES, AND FEDERAL CONSISTENCY DIVISION REPORT FOR THE

NOVEMBER 5, 2015 MEETING OF THE CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

TO: Commissioners and Interested Parties

FROM: Alison Dettmer, Deputy Director

Energy, Ocean Resources & Federal Consistency

IMMATERIAL AMENDMENTS				
APPLICANT	Project	LOCATION		
E-02-005-A3 Coast Seafoods Company	Extension of the permit term for the presence and use of the clam cultivation rafts from September 7, 2015 to May 24, 2016	Arcata Bay Humboldt County		
E-11-017-A3 Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Retrieval and redeployment of the 4 remaining autonomous Ocean Bottom Seismometer (OBS) units in November, 2015 and May and Nov 2016 and 2017 (5 total retrieval and redeployment events).	Ocean Waters Offshore Diablo Canyon Power Plant San Luis Obispo County		

PERMIT REVOCATION REQUEST				
APPLICANT	Project	LOCATION		
9-15-0162-REV-2 Southern California Edison Company	Second request by Donna Gilmore of San Onofre Safety to revoke the Commission approval for CDP No. 9-15-0162.	San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS) San Diego County		

NEGATIVE DETERMINATION				
APPLICANT	Project	LOCATION		
ND-0031-15 U.S. Marine Corps	Install solar system Action: Concur, 10/13/2015	Stuart Mesa, Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, San Diego County		
ND-0033-15 National Weather Service	Install weather monitoring station Action: Concur, 10/7/2015	Montara Water District parcel, Montara, San Mateo County		
ND-0036-15 U.S. Coast Guard	Homeporting of Fast Response Cutters Action: Concur, 10/15/2015	Coast Guard Base Los Angeles/Long Beach Los Angeles County		
ND-0038-15 Resighini Rancheria (on behalf of HUD)	Convert portion of casino structure to community center and construct nature trail. Action: Concur, 10/26/2015	Resighini Rancheris Del Norte County		

NO EFFECTS DETERMINATION				
APPLICANT	Project	LOCATION		
NE-0008-15 Corps of Engineers – San Francisco District	Disposal at SF-8 of material dredged from Phillips 66 (Rodeo) Refinery Action: No Effects, 10/20/2015	San Francisco Bay Area		

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NOTICE OF PROPOSED IMMATERIAL PERMIT AMENDMENT

Coastal Development Permit Amendment No. E-02-005-A3

October 23, 2015

To: All Interested Parties

From: Charles Lester, Executive Director

Subject: Coastal Development Permit No. E-02-005 granted to Coast Seafoods Company

for: installation of ten 12-foot by 20-foot floating clam cultivation rafts in the Mad River Slough section of Arcata Bay. Through amendments to this permit (**E-02-005-A1** and **E-02-005-A2**), these rafts were changed from wood to aluminum, their

configuration was changed and twenty additional rafts were added.

Project Site: Arcata Bay (northern Humboldt Bay), Humboldt County.

The Executive Director of the California Coastal Commission has reviewed a proposed amendment to the above referenced permit, which would result in the following change(s):

Extension of the permit term for the presence and use of the clam cultivation rafts from September 7, 2015 to May 24, 2016.

FINDINGS

Pursuant to 14 Cal. Admin. Code Section 13166(b) this amendment is considered to be IMMATERIAL and the permit will be amended accordingly if no written objections are received within ten working days of the date of this notice. If an objection is received, the amendment must be reported to the Commission at the next regularly scheduled Commission hearing. This amendment has been considered "immaterial" for the following reason(s):

- The extension of the permit term would be for less than one-year.
- Clam grow-out operations would continue in the current manner and level without increases in the number, size, or age-class of cultivated clams.
- All proposed operations would continue to be carried out consistent with the resource
 protection measures established through Special Conditions 1 through 9 of the coastal
 development permit and permit amendments issued to Coast Seafoods Company for the clam
 rafts. These conditions include provisions regarding the protection of marine wildlife; the
 collection of marine debris and fouling material during the conduct of maintenance cleaning
 operations; and the design of seawater intakes to minimize the entrainment and impingement
 of marine life.

Notice of Proposed Immaterial Permit Amendment

E-02-005-A3

If you have any questions about the proposal or wish to register an objection, please contact Cassidy Teufel at the phone number provided above.

cc: Commissioners/File

ENERGY, OCEAN RESOURCES AND FEDERAL CONSISTENCY DIVISION 45 FREMONT STREET SUITE 2000
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NOTICE OF PROPOSED IMMATERIAL PERMIT AMENDMENT

Coastal Development Permit Amendment No. E-11-017-A3

October 23, 2015

To: All Interested Parties

From: Charles Lester, Executive Director

Subject: Permit No. E-11-017 granted to Pacific Gas & Electric Company

For: Installation and operation of an array of short- and long-term seismic activity

monitoring devices (Ocean Bottom Seismometers) and approximately 11 miles of associated power and data cable on the seafloor within the coastal zone offshore of

the Diablo Canyon Power Plant, San Luis Obispo County.

Project Site: Ocean waters offshore Diablo Canyon Power Plant, San Luis Obispo County

The Executive Director of the California Coastal Commission has reviewed a proposed amendment to the above referenced permit, which would result in the following change(s):

Retrieval and redeployment of the four remaining autonomous Ocean Bottom Seismometer units in November of 2015, and May and November of 2016 and 2017 (five total retrieval and redeployment events).

FINDINGS

Pursuant to 14 Cal. Admin. Code Section 13166(b) this amendment is considered to be IMMATERIAL and the permit will be amended accordingly if no written objections are received within ten working days of the date of this notice. If an objection is received, the amendment must be reported to the Commission at the next regularly scheduled Commission hearing. This amendment has been considered "immaterial" for the following reason(s):

- A remotely operated underwater vehicle will monitor redeployment activities to ensure that the autonomous Ocean Bottom Seismometer (OBS) units are placed outside of sensitive seafloor habitat areas and rocky reefs.
- Each of the OBS units has a small (eight square foot) footprint and underwater survey activities following previous recovery of the OBS units have shown no visible signs of seafloor disturbance associated with the placement or removal of the units.

Notice of Proposed Immaterial Permit Amendment

E-11-017-A3

- Retrieval and redeployment activities require only limited at-sea activities a total of approximately 4 days.
- All at-sea operations would be carried out under the direction of a qualified marine wildlife monitor approved by the National Marine Fisheries Service and the project Marine Wildlife Contingency Plan would be followed.

If you have any questions about the proposal or wish to register an objection, please contact Cassidy Teufel at the phone number provided above.

cc: Commissioners/File

45 FREMONT, SUITE 2000 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105-2219 VOICE AND TDD (415) 904-5200 FAX (415) 904-5400



November 2, 2015

Donna Gilmore San Onofre Safety 205 La Salle San Clemente, CA 92672

Re: Second Request for Revocation of Coastal Development Permit No. 9-15-0162

Dear Ms. Gilmore,

Coastal Commission staff has received your September 24, 2015 request for the revocation of Coastal Development Permit (CDP) 9-15-0162 (Southern California Edison (SCE)), approved by the Commission on August 13, 2015. CDP 9-15-0162 authorizes the installation and operation of a new chiller-based cooling system to serve the existing spent fuel pools at San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station Units 2 and 3 (referred to as Spent Fuel Pool Island (SFPI) Project). Your September 24, 2015 request for revocation asserts that SCE "implied" to the Commission that the chillers to be used in the SFPI system are proven technology and are commonly used to cool spent fuel pools at other plants. Related to this contention, you assert that SCE "did not mention" differences between the Crystal River system and the proposed system at SONGS. Additionally, your September 24, 2015 request repeated two contentions contained in your September 1, 2015 revocation request. These latter contentions relating to the need for a license amendment and the varying seismic standards were addressed in my October 1, 2015 response to your September 1, 2015 revocation request and are not further addressed here.

The grounds for revocation of a CDP are set forth in 14 Cal. Code of Regulations Section 13105 and provide, in relevant part, as follows:

a) Intentional inclusion of inaccurate, erroneous or incomplete information in connection with a coastal development permit application, where the Commission finds that accurate and complete information would have caused the Commission to require additional or different conditions on a permit or deny an application;

Commission regulations (14 CCR 13106) grant the Executive Director the authority to review a revocation request and decline to initiate revocation proceedings if he determines that the request is patently frivolous and without merit.

I have reviewed the grounds for revocation stated in your September 24, 2015 request and decline to initiate revocation proceedings because I have determined that the request is patently frivolous and without merit since you do not provide evidence that the Applicant, Southern California Edison, intentionally included inaccurate, erroneous or incomplete information in connection with their coastal development permit application.

Regarding your contention that the information provided to the Commission about the level of chiller use was "misleading at best," SCE identified the previous use of chillers in spent fuel pool cooling both in the information it submitted to Commission staff and on the record at the August 13, 2015 hearing: Chillers have been used as the primary cooling system at the Rancho Seco and Crystal River plants, and as back-up cooling systems at the Brunswick and Robinson plants. Whether or not this level of prior use qualifies as "common" or renders the technology "proven", the Commission had at its disposal accurate information about the past frequency with which chillers had been used for cooling the fuel pools at other plants. Further, SCE's statements at the hearing about chiller technology being proven in other commercial and industrial applications were accurate. Regarding your contention that SCE "did not mention" the differences between the SFPI cooling system in use at another facility. Crystal River, and the cooling system proposed for SONGS, the omission of such a comparison does not evidence the intentional inclusion of erroneous or incomplete information in connection with the coastal development permit application for the SONGS SFSI cooling system. In fact, you provide no evidence that SCE intentionally provided inaccurate or erroneous information about the level of chiller use or that SCE intentionally withheld information about the Crystal River plant.

Therefore, I am declining to initiate revocation proceedings because I have concluded, pursuant to Commission regulations (14 CCR § 13106), that your September 24, 2015 revocation request is patently frivolous and without merit.

If you have questions about this matter, please contact Alison Dettmer, Deputy Director, or Joseph Street, Environmental Scientist, in the Energy and Ocean Resources and Federal Consistency Division, at (415) 904-5240.

Sincerely,

CHARLES F. LESTER Executive Director

cc: Kim Anthony, SCE

File

From: <u>Donna Gilmore</u>
To: <u>Street, Joseph@Coastal</u>

Cc: Rita Conn; Toni Iseman; Jeff Steinmetz; David Peffer; Rick Morgal; Gary Headrick; Mary Beth Brangan; Heddle

<u>James</u>

Subject: San Onofre Spent Fuel Pool Island Chiller System -- additional information

Date: Thursday, September 24, 2015 4:48:47 PM

Attachments: SF Chiller modification2015-08-18Duke-McCallumEmail.pdf

The information provided to the Coastal Commission by Southern California Edison that implied chillers are commonly used to cool spent fuel pools and their statement regarding Crystal River's use were misleading at best. After the Chula Vista meeting I did more research on Crystal River and contacted Duke Energy Florida.

Here is information from Duke Energy Florida (see 8/20/2015 email they forwarded me below) which states:

The new chiller system for the used fuel pool at the Crystal River Nuclear Plant became operational in fourth quarter of 2014. This system serves as primary cooling for the used fuel pool and consists of three chillers. Two of the chillers are in operation, and the third chiller can serve as a backup. We also have several redundant water systems to ensure used fuel pool water levels are maintained. The chiller system will remain in service until we build a dry cask storage facility and offload the used fuel into dry casks.

A second email to me from Duke Energy Florida (Guy McCallum) on 8/18/2015 states the chillers just went operational October 2014. Email is attached. It also states:

These chillers are the primary cooling of the SFP water. Out heat up rate upon the loss of cooling initially is approximately 0.7F/hr and the rate of rise diminishes. We secured SFP cooling about a year ago, and the temperatures followed the calculated values. We allowed the temperature to go to approximately 121F and then we re-established SF pool cooling. Our engineering calculations indicate that assuming ambient losses to the atmosphere the SFP will not boil. The evaporation rate would increase reducing the pool level, but plenty of time (days) to inject water into the SF pool before the fuel is uncovered. So primary cooling method are theses chillers, two of the three and they can be at reduced capacity. The safety function for the spent fuel is not the spent fuel pool chillers, but is the inventory to keep the fuel covered.

At the Chula Vista Coastal Commission meeting Edison did not state that Crystal River only recently implemented the chiller system. They gave the impression to the Commissioners that this was proven technology for cooling spent fuel pools and was commonly used. They didn't mention Crystal River cooling requirements are less demanding and did not mention major differences in their system, such as:

- Crystal River system has several redundant water systems to ensure used fuel pool water levels are maintained.
- They have two dedicated chillers for one spent fuel pool and an additional backup chiller.
- Crystal River has been shut down since September 26, 2009, so their fuel is much cooler than San Onofre's.

- They only have one pool with and with only 1243 fuel assemblies. I have not found the data as to how much of this is high burnup fuel, but the majority of San Onofre fuel in the pools is high burnup fuel.
- Crystal River plans to unload 608 assemblies in 2017 and the remaining 635 assemblies in 2018, so their time frame to use the chillers is very short.

Reference: Crystal River Unit 3 - Update to Irradiated Fuel Management Program Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.54(bb), December 3, 2013 http://pbadupws.nrc.gov/docs/ML1334/ML13340A008.pdf

Edison didn't share the license amendment request they submitted to the NRC where they are requesting the NRC lower required seismic standards in order to receive NRC approval to use the chiller system. Their current NRC license requires higher seismic standards. They gave the impression to the Coastal Commission that it met or exceeded current license seismic standards. After reading this license amendment request, which was not available at the time of the meeting, it's clear they must lower seismic standards in order to use the chiller system. Here is link to the license amendment request they submitted to the NRC August 20, 2015. https://adamswebsearch2.nrc.gov/webSearch2/view? AccessionNumber=ML15236A018

I also spoke to USGS seismologist, Nicolas Luco, who is assisting in the development of updated Commercial seismic building codes to address increased seismic risks recently announced by the USGS. He told me Commercial building codes should not be used to evaluate equipment at nuclear power plant installations. Therefore, the Coastal Commission should rely on the NRC's seismic evaluation before approving this chiller system and not on statements from Edison nor on Commercial building codes.

Here is Nicolas Luco's phone and email: 303-273-8683 <u>nluco@usgs.gov</u>

Also, here are two NRC Crystal River inspection reports. The first states estimated chiller install date is October 2014. The second confirms the installation. Notice that the second states "maintenance and surveillance testing was conducted in accordance with the technical specification requirements and established procedures." Has Edison submitted the technical specifications and maintenance documentation yet? What is the target date for them providing this?

NRC INSPECTION REPORT NO. 05000302/2014003, DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, INC., CRYSTAL RIVER NUCLEAR PLANT, CRYSTAL RIVER, FLORIDA, October 21, 2014 http://pbadupws.nrc.gov/docs/ML1429/ML14293A395.pdf

The inspectors noted the chillers which will be used for SFP cooling have been installed and Duke Energy has begun testing the chillers prior to placing them in service. The new SFP cooling system is expected to be in service by the end of October 2014.

NRC INSPECTION REPORT NO. 05000302/2014004, DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, INC., CRYSTAL RIVER UNIT 3, CRYSTAL RIVER, FLORIDA, January 12, 2015 http://pbadupws.nrc.gov/docs/ML1501/ML15013A143.pdf

The inspectors verified that the programs for the safe wet storage of spent fuel were being performed within the established frequencies and

that the equipment was being properly maintained. The inspectors verified that maintenance and surveillance testing was conducted in accordance with the technical specification requirements and established procedures. The inspectors noted that the new chiller system for SFP cooling had been installed and the system was properly tested prior to being placed in service.

Please rescind approval of the San Onofre Spent Fuel Pool Island Chiller system.

Thank you,

Donna Gilmore SanOnofreSafety.org 949-204-7794

----- Forwarded Message ------

Subject:RE: Contact Us (Crystal River Nuclear Plant)

Date: Thu, 20 Aug 2015 14:58:33 +0000

From: CRNP News < <u>CRNPNEWS@duke-energy.com></u>

To:dgilmore@cox.net <dgilmore@cox.net>

Hello Ms. Gilmore,

I was able to confirm the below information about our chiller system.

The new chiller system for the used fuel pool at the Crystal River Nuclear Plant became operational in fourth quarter of 2014. This system serves as primary cooling for the used fuel pool and consists of three chillers. Two of the chillers are in operation, and the third chiller can serve as a backup. We also have several redundant water systems to ensure used fuel pool water levels are maintained. The chiller system will remain in service until we build a dry cask storage facility and offload the used fuel into dry casks.

Let me know if you need anything else. Thanks!

With kindness,

h.

Heather Danenhower, <u>APR</u>
Senior Communications Consultant
15760 W. Power Line St., Mail Code: NA2C
Crystal River, FL 34428
352.563.4700

From: dgilmore@cox.net [mailto:dgilmore@cox.net]

Sent: Monday, August 17, 2015 6:53 PM

To: CRNP News

Subject: Contact Us (Crystal River Nuclear Plant)

-----FORM CONTENTS BEGIN-----

pageTitle Contact Us Crystal River Nuclear Plant

Account-Number

First Name Donna
Last Name Gilmore

custEmail dgilmore@cox.net
Current City San Clemente

Current State Florida

Is the new spent fuel pool cooling chiller system operational? If

Message so,, when did it go operational? Is it used for primary or

emergency backup cooling? Thanks

The user's browser is: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/44.0.2403.155 Safari/537.36

The last page the user visited was: https://www.duke-energy.com/power-plants/nuclear/crystal-river.asp

Subject: SF Chiller modification

From: "McCallum, Guy H" <Guy.McCallum@duke-energy.com>

Date: 8/18/2015 12:13 PM

To: "dgilmore@cox.net" <dgilmore@cox.net>

Hello Donna,

I can answer a few of your questions.

Is the new spent fuel pool cooling chiller system operational? Yes, it has been in operation for about a year.

If so, when did it go operational? October 2014

Is it used for primary or emergency backup cooling? These chillers are the primary cooling of the SFP water. Out heat up rate upon the loss of cooling initially is approximately 0.7F/hr and the rate of rise diminishes. We secured SFP cooling about a year ago, and the temperatures followed the calculated values. We allowed the temperature to go to approximately 121F and then we re-established SF pool cooling. Our engineering calculations indicate that assuming ambient losses to the atmosphere the SFP will not boil. The evaporation rate would increase reducing the pool level, but plenty of time (days) to inject water into the SF pool before the fuel is uncovered. So primary cooling method are theses chillers, two of the three and they can be at reduced capacity. The safety function for the spent fuel is not the spent fuel pool chillers, but is the inventory to keep the fuel covered.

Let me know if you have additional questions.

Guy McCallum

1 of 1 9/24/2015 3:48 PM

45 FREMONT STREET, SUITE 2000 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105-2219 VOICE AND TDD (415) 904-5200



Th8

DATE: November 2, 2015

TO: Coastal Commissioners and Interested Parties

FROM: Charles Lester, Executive Director

Alison Dettmer, Deputy Director

Mark Delaplaine, Manager, Energy, Ocean Resources and Federal

Consistency Division

RE: Negative Determinations Issued by the Executive Director

[Executive Director decision letters are attached]

PROJECT #: ND-0031-15

APPLICANT: U.S. Marine Corps

LOCATION: Stuart Mesa, Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, San

Diego Co.

PROJECT: Install solar system

ACTION: Concur ACTION DATE: 10/13/2015

PROJECT #: ND-0033-15

APPLICANT: National Weather Service

LOCATION: Montara Water District parcel, Montara, San Mateo Co.

PROJECT: Install weather monitoring station

ACTION: Concur ACTION DATE: 10/7/2015

PROJECT #: ND-0036-15

APPLICANT: U.S. Coast Guard

LOCATION: Coast Guard Base Los Angeles/Long Beach, Los Angeles

County

PROJECT: Homeporting of Fast Response Cutters

ACTION: Concur ACTION DATE: 10/15/2015 PROJECT #: ND-0038-15

APPLICANT: Resignini Rancheria (on behalf of HUD)

LOCATION: Resighini Rancheria, Del Norte Co.

PROJECT: Convert portion of casino structure to community center

and construct nature trail

ACTION: Concur ACTION DATE: 10/26/2015

PROJECT #: NE-0008-15

APPLICANT: Corps of Engineers- San Francisco District

LOCATION: San Francisco Bay Area

PROJECT: Disposal at SF-8 of material dredged from Phillips 66

(Rodeo) Refinery

ACTION: No Effects ACTION DATE: 10/20/2015

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October 13, 2015

D.F. Levi Head, Conservation Division MCI West - Marine Corps Base ATTN: Matthew Lorne Box 555008 Camp Pendleton, CA 92005-5008

Subject: Negative Determination ND-0031-15 (Construction of Solar Photovoltaic System at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, San Diego County)

Dear Mr. Levi:

The Coastal Commission staff has reviewed the above-referenced negative determination. In cooperation with a private partner, the Marine Corps proposes to construct and operate (and eventually decommission) a 28-megawatt, ground-mounted solar photovoltaic (SPV) system on Stuart Mesa in the southwest portion of Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton. The 194-acre project site is located on vacant land, formerly used for agricultural production, east of Interstate 5 and west of the existing Stuart Mesa housing complex. In February 2009 the Commission's Executive Director concurred with negative determination ND-060-08 for construction of military family housing on a 390-acre parcel of land on Stuart Mesa immediately west of the existing housing complex. That parcel of land includes the property now proposed as the site of the SPV system. The Marine Corps constructed 116 housing units at the eastern side of the 390acre parcel and is about to commence construction of an additional 250 units at this location. The remainder of the parcel is now proposed for the SPV system rather than the balance of the previously-approved housing. The Marine Corps states that the project purpose is to increase installation energy security and that the project is required in order to meet the renewable energy standards put forth by the 1 GW Initiative and the Secretary of the Navy Energy Goals programs. The project includes the installation of concrete foundations, solar photovoltaic panels, substation, switching/metering station, underground and/or pole-mounted electrical infrastructure, area lighting, gravel roads for access and maintenance, and other electrical equipment required for the SPV system.

The proposed project is located east of Interstate 5 and entirely within the boundaries of Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton; the project will not affect public access to the shoreline and will not obstruct or adversely affect any public views towards the ocean. The existing row of tall, mature eucalyptus trees along the east side of I-5 is located outside the project area, will not be removed as a part of this project, and will serve to screen the project site from I-5. No

environmentally sensitive habitat is present on the project site and construction of the SPV system will not adversely affect listed species. The SPV system is designed to collect solar energy rather than reflect it and as such the panel surfaces will not create additional daytime on-site glare that could affect avian species. At the conclusion of the SPV program, the private partner will be required to decommission the SPV system and return the project area to its pre-project condition. At that time, previously-approved military housing units could be constructed or agricultural operations could resume, as determined by the Marine Corps. The Marine Corps states that the project incorporates low impact development construction design measures, a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), and standard best management practices to reduce the rate of storm water runoff, filter out pollutants, and facilitate the infiltration of storm water into the ground. All washing and use of water during maintenance of the SPV panels would be done in accordance with the SWPPP, and water used for panel washing and dust control would be trucked-in from an off-base source.

In conclusion, the Commission staff **agrees** that construction and operation of the proposed solar photovoltaic system at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton will not adversely affect coastal resources. We therefore **concur** with your negative determination made pursuant to 15 CFR 930.35 of the NOAA implementing regulations. Please contact Larry Simon at (415) 904-5288 should you have any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

(or)

CHARLES LESTER Executive Director

CCC - San Diego Coast District

cc:

45 FREMONT STREET, SUITE 2000 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105-2219 VOICE AND TDD (415) 904-5200



October 7, 2015

Bob Benjamin Observation Program Leader National Weather Service San Francisco/Monterey Bay Area 21 Grace Hopper Ave, Stop 5 Monterey, CA 93943-5505

Re: **ND-0033-15 NWS** National Weather Service Negative Determination, Weather Station, Montara, San Mateo Co.

Dear Mr. Benjamin:

The National Weather Service (NWS) has submitted a negative determination for the installation of a weather monitoring station on Montara Water and Sanitary District property, located on the southern end of Montara Beach and just south of the Montara Light House. The project purpose is to assist the NWS' weather forecasting services, which include providing weather advisories and warnings to the marine communities as well as the general public. This particular weather observation point would replace a previously established site that had been located at the Pigeon Point Light House, but which was removed at the request of the California Dept. of Parks and Recreation.

The project would consist of installing a 6 ft. by 8 ft., 8 inches thick, cement platform, which would support a small metal framed support unit (less than 6 ft. tall and approximately 2 ft. by 4 ft.), and including a 10 meter (33 ft.) high monopole antennae/mast with a small wind measuring unit at the top.

The monopole would be only minimally, if at all, visible to drivers traveling along Highway 1, due to the highway geometry and presence of vegetation along most of Highway 1, to the east of the site. Also, the site is approximately 10 feet lower in elevation from the highway, and the view is predominantly shielded by a row of trees and a sand/ice plant berm of a few feet in height. In discussions with the NWS concerning sites completely shielded from view, it became clear that locating the station near enough to trees or structures to completely shield them would compromise the NWS' weather gathering capabilities.

A small portion of ice plant will need to be removed but will likely rapidly regrow around the perimeter of the platform. The ice plant is not environmentally sensitive habitat.

In conclusion, we **agree** with the NWS that the proposed would not adversely affect coastal zone resources. We therefore **concur** with your negative determination made pursuant to 15 CFR Section 930.35 of the NOAA implementing regulations. Please contact Mark Delaplaine of the Commission staff at (415) 904-5289 if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

(for) CHARLES LESTER

Executive Director

cc: North Central District

45 FREMONT STREET, SUITE 2000 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105-2219 VOICE AND TDD (415) 904-5200



October 15, 2015

Yvan Le USCG SILC Environmental Management Division (Det Oakland) 1301 Clay Street, Suite 700N Oakland, CA 94612

Re: **ND-0036-15**, U.S. Coast Guard, Negative Determination, Homeporting of Fast Response Cutters (FRCs), Coast Guard Base Los Angeles/Long Beach, Los Angeles Co.

Dear Mr. Le:

The U.S. Coast Guard has submitted a negative determination for the homeporting of four Fast Response Cutters (FRCs), and associated shoreside improvements, at the Coast Guard Base Los Angeles/Long Beach. This Coast Guard Base occupies the western half of Reservation Point, between the Los Angeles Main Ship Channel and the Federal Correctional Institution, at the southern end of Terminal Island.

This Base formerly homeported two Coast Guard vessels with similar missions (which include coastal security, fishery patrols, search and rescue, and national defense missions). In 1999 these vessels were relocated to Naval Base San Diego (NBSD). Since that relocation, the Base has served visiting long-range cutters, and the Commission staff has concurred with a number of improvements to maintain and improve the pier and surrounding infrastructure, including dock replacements and pile installation, and bulkhead and other miscellaneous repairs (ND-072-02, ND-076-04, ND-022-06, ND-070-07, and ND-010-11), as well as pile installation for the previously homeported vessels (ND-120-99).

The project would consist of installing 800 linear ft. of 25 ft. wide concrete floats and installation of 24 inch steel guide piles, building a maintenance augmentation team (MAT)/cutter support facility, and completing minor pier-side utility improvements. The improvements would be located an existing pier, and the floats and guide piles are needed to allow the ships to be secured in a manner accommodating tidal influence.

Sensitive biological resources in the greater project area include least terns, green sea turtles, and marine mammals. However, being located adjacent to the main ship channel, the area is not heavily used by these species. To protect against the unlikely event of their presence, the Coast Guard has incorporated monitoring and avoidance measures, including ongoing monitoring for green sea turtles and marine mammals, and development of exclusion areas triggering cessation of pile driving in their presence, scheduling pile driving outside the least tern nesting season, employing "soft-start" pile driving techniques, and using bubble curtains during impact pile driving. The Coast

Guard will prepare hydroacoustic monitoring reports during and after construction, which will be submitted to the Commission staff, as well as to the National Marine Fisheries Service. In addition, Best Management Practices will be implemented to protect water quality.

Under the federal consistency regulations (Section 930.35), a negative determination can be submitted for an activity "which is the same as or similar to activities for which consistency determinations have been prepared in the past." We **agree** that, with the mitigation measures incorporated, the proposed improvements would be "the same as or similar to" the above-referenced Coast Guard Base improvements we previously concurred with, and would not adversely affect coastal zone resources. Therefore, we **agree** with your conclusion that the project would not adversely affect any coastal resources, and we hereby **concur** with your negative determination for this project made pursuant to Section 15 CFR 930.35(d) of the NOAA implementing regulations. Please contact Mark Delaplaine at (415) 904-5289 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

(for) CHARLES LESTER Executive Director

cc: Long Beach District

NMFS

45 FREMONT STREET, SUITE 2000 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105-2219 VOICE AND TDD (415) 904-5200



October 26, 2015

Rick Dowd, Chairman Resighini Rancheria 156 East Klamath Beach Rd. P.O. Box 529 Klamath, CA 95548

Revised Letter Re: **ND-0038-15** Resighini Rancheria, Community Center and Interpretive Nature Trail, Resighini Rancheria, Del Norte Co. (HUD Project Number B145SR062986, as Amended in August 19, 2015 letter from Tribal Chairman Dowd to SWONAP)

Dear Chairman Dowd:

On behalf of HUD, the Resighini Rancheria has submitted a negative determination for the conversion of existing structures on the Rancheria to a Community Center, located near the entrance to the Rancheria's Chere-ere-Bridge RV Park. The Community Center would not involve construction of new buildings, but rather is limited to conversion of existing structures, which will be remodeled to serve various community-related functions. The project includes an 8 ft. wide cultural/nature trail, with interpretive panels, connecting the Center with the Klamath River.

We **agree** with your conclusion that the proposed improvements on the Rancheria would not adversely affect coastal zone resources. We therefore **concur** with your negative determination made pursuant to 15 CFR 930.35 of the NOAA implementing regulations. Please contact Mark Delaplaine at (415) 904-5289 if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

(for) CHARLES LESTER

Executive Director

cc: Arcata District

45 FREMONT, SUITE 2000 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105-2219 VOICE (415) 904-5200 FAX (415) 904-5400 TDD (415) 597-5885



October 20, 2015

Don Bristol Don Landeck Phillips 66 San Francisco Refinery 1380 San Pablo Ave. Rodeo, CA 94572-1354

Re: **NE-0008-15,** No Effects Determination, Phillips 66, disposal at SF-8 of material dredged from Rodeo Refinery, San Francisco Bay Area

Dear Mr. Bristol and Mr. Landeck:

The Coastal Commission staff has received the above-referenced "no effects" determination for SF-8 disposal of approximately 5,348 cubic yards of material being dredged at the Phillips 66 Refinery in the San Francisco Bay area in Rodeo (San Pablo Bay). SF-8 is an EPA-authorized dredged material disposal site, located approximately 3 miles offshore of Ocean Beach, San Francisco. The material has been tested and is suitable for aquatic and beach disposal. The Commission is not reviewing the dredging itself, nor the disposal of any remaining sediments; those aspects of the project come under the CZMA purview of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC).

The suitability of the material for aquatic and littoral disposal was reviewed by BCDC and the other agencies comprising the interagency Dredge Materials Management Office (DMMO), which was set up to review San Francisco Bay dredging activities. The DMMO recommended beneficial reuse, and disposal at SF-8 has historically been considered beneficial reuse by the DMMO, and by the Commission as consistent with the Coastal Act, because sand disposed at SF-8 nourishes the littoral system at Ocean Beach in San Francisco. The Commission staff has concurred with numerous disposals of sandy material at SF-8 in its review of previous dredging from the Rodeo Refinery dredging/disposal in the following cases: NE-005-14, NE-027-11 NE-044-10, NE-45-09, NE-025-08, and NE-024-07.

The Commission staff has also concurred with SF-8 disposal in Corps of Engineers proposals for maintenance dredging of the San Francisco Main Ship Channel (ND-020-06, ND-062-05, ND-012-04, ND-005-03, ND-004-02, ND-009-01, ND-018-00, and ND-010-98), as well as in other Corps of Engineers and individual San Francisco Bay Ports' dredging activities (NE-070-05, NE-075-05, ND-43-01, ND-105-00, NE-97-96, ND-99-95, and ND-82-94).

In conclusion, the Commission staff agrees that the proposed disposal would not adversely affect coastal zone resources. Accordingly, and consistent with the above-described past reviews, we **concur** with your "no effects" determination. Upon receipt, please send us a copy of your written confirmation of the DMMO authorization, for our files. Please contact Mark Delaplaine at (415) 904-5289 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

(for) CHARLES LESTER

Executive Director

cc: North Central Coast Office

EPA (Brian Ross, Allan Ota, Melissa Scianii)

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, S.F. District (Rob Lawrence, Debra O'Leary)

BCDC (Brenda Goeden)

RWQCB, S.F. Bay Region (Elizabeth Christian)