

DRAFT

INITIAL STUDY and
Negative Declaration
For

GENERAL CONDITIONAL WAIVER
OF WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR THE REUSE OF NON-HAZARDOUS CRUDE OIL
IMPACTED SOIL AND NON-HAZARDOUS SPENT
SANDBLASTING AGGREGATE
ON ACTIVE OIL LEASES AND FEE PROPERTIES
IN THE CENTRAL COAST REGION

Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board

Prepared by:

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ATTACHMENTS

1. Draft General Reuse Waiver titled, “Order No. R3-2005-005; General Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for the Reuse of Non-Hazardous Crude Oil Impacted Soil and Non-Hazardous Spent Sandblasting Aggregate on Active Oil Leases and Fee Properties in the Central Coast Region”,
2. Draft General Reuse Waiver Conditions titled, “Attachment A, Order No. R3-2005-005; Conditions for the Reuse of Non-Hazardous Crude Oil Impacted Soil And Non-Hazardous Spent Sandblasting Aggregate on Active Oil Leases and Fee Properties in the Central Coast Region”, and
3. Draft General Reuse Waiver Monitoring and Reporting Program titled, “General Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R3-2005-005 for the Ongoing Maintenance of Authorized Reuse Project Areas on Active Oil Leases and Fee Properties in the Central Coast Region”.

Project Information Form

Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board

Draft Negative Declaration

- 1. **Project title:** Order No. R3-2005-005; General Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for the Reuse of Non-Hazardous Crude Oil Impacted Soil and Non-Hazardous Spent Sandblasting Aggregate on Active Oil Leases and Fee Properties in the Central Coast Region.
- 2. **Lead agency name and address:** Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board
895 Aerovista Place
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401
- 3. **Contact person and phone number:** Hector Hernandez, Water Resources Control Engineer
(805) 542-4641
- 4. **Project location:** Central Coast Region
- 5. **Project sponsor's name and address:** Not applicable
- 6. **General plan designation:** Not applicable
- 7. **Zoning:** Not applicable
- 8. **Description of project:**
Oil production results in large volumes of crude-oil impacted soils that are useful for maintaining roads in many rural settings. Common practice in oil fields has historically included using crude-oil impacted soils for roads, berms and parking areas. The amount of impacted soil available for this type of reuse is significant and expanding. The proposed General Waiver establishes conditions under which certain oil-field materials may be reused and regulates the reuse of crude-oil impacted soils to protect waters of the State. The General Waiver would be in effect for five years beginning September 9, 2005.

The conditions of the proposed General Order would allow all owners and operators of active oilfield leases and fee properties in the Central Coast Region to seek coverage under the General Reuse Waiver by submitting a report of waste discharge or other documentation that provides sufficient information to demonstrate that compliance with waiver conditions can and will be achieved. The ROWD must include a proposed reuse management plan (Reuse Plan) to document each proposed reuse project area, a proposed management practices plan (MP Plan) to ensure that reuse activities do not add pollutants to water of the state, and a Compliance Plan describing the proposed strategy/plan of action to achieve compliance with the conditions of the General Waiver and General monitoring and reporting program.

Upon receipt of a complete application (ROWD), the Executive Officer will notify the applicant of Waiver enrollment if the facility meets the conditions of this Order, or will deny enrollment. The applicant may initiate construction and operation of the proposed reuse project upon receipt of the Executive Officer approval.

The Executive Officer may revoke or terminate the applicability of the general conditional waiver requirements to any reuse project activities at any time when the reuse project activities could affect the quality or beneficial uses of the waters of the State. The Water Board may terminate this Waiver in its entirety or for any type of discharge or any specific discharge at any time.

Details of the proposed General Waiver conditions are contained in *Attachment A, Waiver Conditions for the Reuse of Non-Hazardous Crude Oil Impacted Soil And Non-Hazardous Spent Sandblasting Aggregate on Active Oil Leases and Fee Properties in the Central Coast Region*. These discharges will not have a significant effect on the quality of waters of the state provided the corresponding criteria and conditions are met. The conditions of the proposed General Order ensure that crude oil-impacted soils will not pose a significant threat to Water Quality by requiring authorized beneficial Reuse projects to be properly managed, with well-established and maintained erosion and sedimentation Management Practices.

Parallel to this General Order is “*Order No. R3-2005-006, General Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for the Management of Petroleum-Impacted Soils at Authorized Waste Pile Management Facilities on Active Oil Field Leases and Fee Properties in the Central Coast Region*”, to be used for restricted management of petroleum-impacted soils. Authorized waste pile management facilities will serve as staging areas to triage impacted soils for disposal, treatment and/or beneficial use options. The reuse waiver will authorize restricted beneficial use of crude oil-impacted soils on existing roads, berms and parking areas on active oilfields and for encapsulated fill uses elsewhere. The proposed General Reuse and Waste Pile Orders are an attempt to balance the regulatory requirements and needed water quality protections with the economic benefit of oilfield beneficial reuse. The two proposed Orders would provide a streamlined method of implementing needed regulatory structure.

Water Board staff, except where a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) exists with local government to implement Water Board requirements, will primarily carry out implementation. In Counties like Santa Barbara where the Water Board intends to develop an MOU, County staff will implement most of the field oversight and Water Board staff will review reports of waste discharge, monitoring reports and annual compliance reports and provide enforcement support as needed.

- 9. Surrounding land uses and settings:** The project encompasses eight active oil field areas of the Central Coast Region including, Santa Barbara, offshore Gaviota Coast, Santa Maria Valley (including Cat Canyon and Guadalupe), Casmalia Hills-Orcutt, Lompoc, Cuyama, Price Canyon near Arroyo Grande and the Salinas Valley (including San Ardo, King City & Monroe Swell).

The Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board has jurisdiction over all of the areas listed above, which all eventually drain to the Pacific Ocean. The areas listed above include all or part of the following counties: Santa Barbara, Ventura, San Luis Obispo, and Monterey.

- 10. Other public agencies whose approval is required:** None

Environmental Factors List

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental resource categories identified below are analyzed herein to determine whether the Proposed Project would result in adverse impacts to any of these resources. None of the categories below are checked because the Proposed Project is not expected to result in “significant or potentially significant impacts” to any of these resources.

Aesthetics	Biological Resources
Hazards & Hazardous Materials	Mineral Resources
Public Services	Utilities/Service Systems
Agriculture Resources	Cultural Resources
Hydrology/Water Quality	Noise
Recreation	Mandatory Findings of Significance
Air Quality	Geology/Soils
Land Use Planning	Transportation/Traffic

Determination

The Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board has reviewed the proposed project and has determined that the project, based on the Initial Study attached hereto, will not have a significant effect on the environment. An environmental impact report is not required pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 (CEQA). This environmental review process and Negative Declaration is done in accordance with CEQA (PRC 21000 et seq.) and the CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR 15000 et. Seq.)

Based on the findings of the Initial Study, the project would not:

- Degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of California history or prehistory.
- Achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals.
- Have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable.
- Have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the Proposed Project **COULD NOT** have a significant effect on the environment, and a **NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared.
- I find that although the Proposed Project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the Project have been made by or agreed to by the Project proponent. A **MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared.

- I find that the Proposed Project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- I find that the Proposed Project MAY have a “potentially significant impact” or “potentially significant unless mitigated” impact on the environment, but at least one effect: 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- I find that although the Proposed Project could have a significant effect on the environment because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the Proposed Project, nothing further is required.

No potentially significant impacts were identified.

Signature

Date

Printed Name

Organization

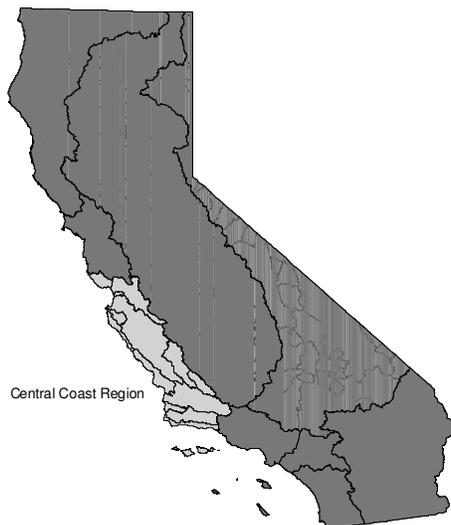
1 Initial Study

1.1 Project Purpose

The purpose of the project is to adopt “Order No. R3-2005-005; General Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for the Reuse of Non-Hazardous Crude Oil Impacted Soil and Non-Hazardous Spent Sandblasting Aggregate on Active Oil Leases and Fee Properties in the Central Coast Region” (General Order). The proposed General Order (See attached draft General Reuse Waiver Order, draft Reuse Waiver Conditions, and draft Monitoring Program) would regulate the reuse of crude oil impacted soils on active oil field leases and fee properties, consistent with the California Water Code and other goals, policies and objectives of the State of California.

1.2 Location

The proposed General Order applies to all active oil field leases and fee properties within the jurisdiction of the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board. Presently, there are eight active oil field areas of the Central Coast region including, Santa Barbara, offshore Gaviota Coast, Santa Maria Valley (including Cat Canyon and Guadalupe), Casmalia Hills-Orcutt, Lompoc, Cuyama, Price Canyon near Arroyo Grande and the Salinas Valley (including San Ardo, King City & Monroe Swell).



1.3 Background

Regulatory Requirements

Although discharges from oil fields and their operations are exempt from coverage under the General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Order for Industrial Storm-water discharge, they are not exempt from the California Water Code. Any discharge from oil field activities to surface water or to land, that impacts or threatens to impact water quality, is subject to regulation under Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and the Requirements of the California Code of Regulations, Title 27, Division 2, Solid Waste (Title 27).

CWC Section 13260 requires persons who are discharging or who propose to discharge waste where it could impact the quality of waters of the State to submit a Report of Waste Discharge. The Water Board uses the Report of Waste Discharge in preparing Waste Discharge Requirements that regulate discharges of waste in compliance with the CWC and other applicable laws and regulations. The purpose of this regulatory program is to protect the beneficial uses of the waters of the State.

The proposed General Reuse Waiver Order is being issued pursuant to Section 13269 of the California Water Code (CWC), which authorizes the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) to waive waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for a specific discharge or specific types of discharges where such waiver is not against the public interest. The waiver shall be conditional and may be terminated at any time. Waivers may be granted for discharges to land and may not be granted for point source discharges to surface waters or conveyances thereto. The term of a waiver cannot exceed five years, but the Water Board can renew a waiver after holding a public hearing. The Water Board may terminate a waiver at any time.

Historical Oil Field Activities in the Central Coast Region

The Central Coast Water Board (Water Board) adopted a policy regarding beneficial use of oil field waste materials in the Santa Maria Valley on December 14, 1973 (Resolution No. 73-05, Basin Plan Appendix A-16). Subsequently, on November 17, 1989, the Water Board expanded that policy to apply throughout the region (Resolution No. 89-04, Basin Plan Appendix A-17). Resolution No. 73-05 limited oil field waste material reuse to:

- (a) Clean, fresh-water drilling mud removed from the drilling of an oil well prior to the time that the first production string of casing is installed, and
- (b) Clean oil, not mixed with contaminants such as salt brines or toxic materials.

On April 15, 1983, the Water Board adopted a policy waiving waste discharge requirements for reuse of oil field wastes in compliance with Resolution No. 73-05.

Reuse of soil containing petroleum hydrocarbons has occurred in and around oil fields for decades. Most oil field roads are surfaced with oil coatings mixed at the field using whatever sources of oil are available when needed: crude oil from accidental spills, tank bottom sludges, and produced sand. The Water Board has never regulated this type of reuse. However, in the 1980s and 90s, as historical oil field properties were increasingly being decommissioned and converted to other uses, more and more oil-impacted soil became available for reuse. Oil companies sought authorization to surface roads in rural and agricultural areas using oil-impacted soil generated by oil field cleanup projects.

Because of the increasing workload caused by oil field decommissioning and cleanup, the Water Board entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Santa Barbara County Fire Department in December 1998. The MOU clarified which cases the staff of each agency would work on and also included provisions for County permitting of reuse of oil-degraded soil.

On October 22, 2002, the Executive Officer issued a letter prohibiting reuse of oil-impacted soil. Reasons for the prohibition included inadequacies with Santa Barbara County's reuse program, a series of inappropriate and problematic reuse projects, field evidence of reused soils eroding into and polluting surface water drainages, and a lack of Water Board staff to provide an adequate field presence. On January 1, 2003, the waiver allowing reuse of oil

field wastes, along with all other waivers not specifically reviewed and renewed, expired. The proposed General Order re-establishes criteria and conditions under which certain oil-field waste materials may be reused. Except as exempted by the General Order, reuse materials may be used only on properties in active oil production from which they were derived, or per CCR Title 14, other active oilfield properties owned or leased by the same entity.

Program Implementation Costs

The issuance of the proposed Order establishing a general waiver of waste discharge requirements (WDRs) is consistent with the goal to provide water resources protection, enhancement, and restoration, while balancing economic and environmental impacts, as stated in the Strategic Plan of the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) and the Water Board. The adoption of general waiver of WDRs for reuse of soil containing crude oil will assist in protecting groundwater and surface waters of the state from pollution or contamination, simplify and expedite the application process for the Discharger, and reduce Water Board time preparing and considering individual waivers for each reuse project.

The Water Board has attempted to consider costs to both the Water Board and the regulated community in developing the proposed General Order. Anticipated program implementation costs to the oilfield community include enrollment fees, project management and implementation, project design, construction and monitoring, and costs for generating technical reports. Costs to the Water Board include staff time for program development, outreach to the regulated community, submittal review, program oversight and enforcement.

The Water Board has endeavored to develop a cost-effective approach to water quality protection, by focusing monitoring efforts on ensuring “good and workmanlike” construction standards are applied by qualified and experienced personnel and best management practices are developed and appropriately implemented at each approved reuse project.

1.4 Project Description

Traditionally, most oilfield roads are surfaced with oil coatings mixed at the field using whatever sources of oil are available when needed: The sources of oil field crude oil include crude oil from accidental spills, tank bottom sludges, and produced sand. Oil production results in large volumes of soils degraded with petroleum products.

The Water Board proposes to adopt *Order No. R3-2005-005; General Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Reuse of Non-Hazardous Crude Oil Impacted Soil and Non-Hazardous Spent Sandblasting Aggregate on Active Oil Leases and Fee Properties*. The proposed Order establishing a general waiver of WDRs re-establishes conditions under which certain oilfield waste materials may be reused. The Order authorizes the Executive Officer to enroll and terminate enrollment of discharges that comply with conditions listed in Attachment “A” of the Order, and any additional site-specific or discharge-specific conditions prescribed by the Executive Officer. Dischargers that wish to enroll in the General Order are required to provide, for Executive Officer approval, a report of waste discharge or other documentation that provides sufficient information to demonstrate that compliance with waiver conditions can and will be achieved. The application shall include a one-time fee equal to the minimum annual fee identified in the State Board’s fee schedule. Applicants are not permitted to discharge pursuant to this Order until the Executive Officer notifies the applicants that they have been enrolled. The Executive Officer will update the Water Board concerning all new enrollments during regularly scheduled meetings.

Primarily Water Board staff will carry out implementation of the General Order. Where a memorandum of understanding exists with local government to implement Water Board requirements, the local agency will also implement the General Order. For example, Santa Barbara County has a process in place for permitting these types of projects. After permitting by the County, Water Board staff will review the application package and annual reports. County staff will perform field inspections/observations.

The reuse projects authorized by the proposed General Order will only occur on properties in active production and with property owner notification. Waiver conditions are established to ensure that reuse projects result in well-maintained, durable, and stable products. The Water Board anticipates that reuse projects will include road and parking area surfacing and berm maintenance. All beneficial uses must be consistent with the physical properties of the reuse materials. Dischargers will be required to implement best management practices to control erosion. When applied with proper best management practices, these materials do not pose a significant threat to water quality.

The General Order establishes minimum standards for long-term maintenance, monitoring and reporting of all Executive Officer approved reuse project areas. On a site-by-site basis, Water Board staff will evaluate if groundwater monitoring is also required. Visual inspections/observations of all reuse projects are required. Sampling and analysis of storm water may be required based on the proposed reuse project and site-specific considerations. The proposed Order requires each discharger to comply with any more stringent relevant standards in the Basin Plan. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of the proposed Waiver and the Basin Plan, the more water quality protective provision will prevail.

The adoption of a general waiver of WDRs for reuse of soil containing crude oil will assist in:

- Protecting groundwater and surface waters of the state from pollution or contamination.
- Simplifying and expediting the application process for the Discharger.
- Reducing Water Board time preparing and considering individual waivers for each reuse project.

The issuance of the proposed Order establishing a general waiver of WDRs is consistent with the goal to provide water resources protection, enhancement, and restoration, while balancing economic and environmental impacts, as stated in the Strategic Plan of the State Board and the Water Board.

Streamlined Regulatory Structure

Parallel to the proposed General Waiver is *Order No. R3-2005-006, General Conditional Waste Discharge Requirements for the Management of Petroleum-Impacted Soils at Authorized Waste Pile Management Facilities on Oil Field Properties in the Central Coast Region*, to be used as a staging area to triage waste soils for disposal, treatment and reuse options. The proposed General Order will authorize restricted reuse projects for existing roads, berms and parking areas on active oilfields and for encapsulated fill uses elsewhere.

Proposed Order No. R3-2005-005 and proposed Waste Pile Order No. R3-2005-006 attempts to balance the regulatory requirements and needed water quality protections with the economic benefit of the reuse oilfield wastes. The proposed Reuse Order authorize restricted beneficial use of crude oil-impacted soils on existing roads, berms and parking areas on active oilfields and for encapsulated fill uses elsewhere. However, it also restricts reuse materials to soils containing non-hazardous crude oil and spent aggregates. The proposed General Reuse

and Waste Pile Orders is an attempt to balance the regulatory requirements and needed water quality protections with the economic benefit of oilfield beneficial reuse. The two proposed Orders would provide a streamlined method of implementing needed regulatory structure.

Enrollment

All applicants will be required to submit a complete Report of Waste Discharge including but not limited to the following information:

- The source of the reuse material.
- The location of the proposed Reuse project.
- Material characterization – Results of sampling that show compliance with the proposed general waiver. This section must include a specific description of the sampling and analyses protocol utilized to characterize the materials.
- A proposed plan to achieve compliance with Order conditions (i.e., Compliance Plan).
- A schedule for the installation of any proposed monitoring system/devices.
- A topographical scale map showing the location of all surface water bodies (creeks, rivers, lakes, etc.) located topographically down gradient from the approved Reuse Project.
- Any other information pertinent to protection of water quality or public health and prevention of nuisance.
- Proposed reuse management plan (Reuse Plan) to document each proposed reuse project area including, detailed information concerning the design specifications, and construction plans including the details concerning the proposed reuse materials to be utilized during the construction. The Reuse Plan shall include tonnage (cubic yards) used, material thickness, project area size, project location map, GPS tracking data clearly depicted on a map for each reuse project, description of sampling protocol used, results of all analytical data collected, and a detailed summary of compliance with all Waiver conditions.
- A proposed Management Practices (MP) Plan to ensure that reuse activities do not add pollutants to storm waters.
- Location map that identifies and provides the location of all nearby (within 0.5 miles) all surface waters (creeks, rivers, lakes, etc.) that may be impacted by a storm water discharge.
- Application fee.
- Local agency certification – A letter from the local permitting agency with jurisdictional authority certifying that it has permitted the proposed Waste Pile Management Facility.
- Landowner Notification – a copy of the formal notification letter sent to the property landowner noticing the proposed waste pile project.

Reuse Waiver Conditions

All waiver holders will be required to meet the following conditions:

1. Activities posing a threat to public health and safety or water quality are prohibited.
2. Use of soil or reuse materials containing refined petroleum products or wastes is prohibited.
3. Discharge of reuse materials classified as “hazardous,” as defined in California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 23, Section 2521, or hazardous waste that has been granted a variance from hazardous waste management requirements pursuant to Section 25143 of the Health and Safety Code, or hazardous materials and hazardous wastes defined per CCR Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 30, and Article 11, or Resource Conservation and Recovery Act waste, or Toxic Substances Control Act waste is prohibited.

4. Discharge (including overflow, bypass, seepage, erosion, sediment deposition and over spray) of solid waste, liquid waste or leachate to ponded water or waters of the state, including surface water, perched water, ephemeral drainages or groundwater, is prohibited.
5. Creation of a condition of pollution, contamination, or nuisance, as defined by California Water Code (CWC) Section 13050, is prohibited.
6. Discharge of radioactive substances or chemical and biological warfare agents is prohibited.
7. Discharge of reuse materials containing substances in concentrations toxic to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life is prohibited.
8. The discharge of reuse materials to surface drainage courses or to usable groundwater is prohibited.
9. Any other reuse or discharge of waste to land, except at a licensed disposal facility that is not specifically authorized by this Waiver or individual waste discharge requirements, is prohibited. Discharge of reuse materials to areas outside the boundary of the designated Reuse project area as approved by the Executive Officer, is prohibited. The Discharger shall identify the proposed Reuse project areas in its report of waste discharge (ROWD) and shall provide survey locations for the limits of Reuse material in each Reuse project area. When these limits are identified to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer, these coordinates will define the limits of the corresponding reuse project boundary for the purposes of this prohibition.
10. Reuse materials may not be used outside the County of their origin unless the project receives all applicable permits and written approval is granted by the Executive Officer.
11. Reuse of soils and materials containing flowing non-aqueous phase liquids under compaction, mixing or due to summer temperatures is prohibited.
12. Discharge of soil or spent aggregate for non-beneficial purposes (e.g., disposal) is prohibited. The determination of whether land application of waste soils constitutes beneficial reuse or disposal is the purview of the Executive Officer.
13. Reuse is prohibited without proper notification of the proposed reuse projects and full disclosure to the property owner.
14. The discharge of reuse materials shall not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.
15. The discharge of reuse materials shall not conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan.
16. The discharge of reuse materials to the habitat of a sensitive, special status or candidate species without proper permitting and mitigation is prohibited.
17. The discharge of reuse materials shall not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical or archaeological resource as defined in §15064.5 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).
18. The discharge of reuse materials shall not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or sites of unique geologic feature, nor disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.
19. Beneficial reuse materials shall not be placed in the upper parts of known landslides or in landslide prone areas without a prior geologic evaluation.
20. The placement of permanent or inhabitable structures on beneficial reuse materials is prohibited.

Water Quality Monitoring

Water quality monitoring is a requirement of the waiver program. Dischargers will be required to comply with *General Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R3-2005-005, for the Ongoing Maintenance of Authorized Reuse Project Areas on Active Oil Leases and Fee Properties in the Central Coast Region*. The proposed general waste discharge requirements' monitoring and reporting program consists of:

Site Inspection and Observations: This section established criteria for routine (as needed) visual inspections within and surrounding all authorized Reuse Project areas. Visual observations will help ensure all necessary Management Practices are in place so as to effectively prevent erosion and sedimentation into nearby surface waters.

Data Logging, Reporting and Notification Requirements: This section establishes formats and requirements that the Discharger must follow when submitting analytical data, annual reports, and summaries to the Water Board. It includes notification requirements, contingency response and reporting requirements.

The primary purpose of the general monitoring and reporting program is to ensure all approved Reuse Projects are well designed and constructed so that the erosion potential and sedimentation is prevented to the extent possible. The proposed monitoring program will evaluate the effectiveness of management practices being implemented and require the Discharger to provide prompt and appropriate notification in the event of noncompliance potentially or actually endangering health or the environment, any flooding, equipment failure, or other change in site conditions, which could impair the integrity of the site or any portion thereof.

Assessing Program Effectiveness

Requirements of the proposed General Order include reasonable Management Practices to minimize water quality impacts. The General Order protects the environment in two ways: by encouraging recycling of oilfield waste rather than disposal in landfills or in place, and by ensuring that the recycling occurs in a manner protective of water quality. The proposed General Order includes conditions that are intended to reduce and prevent pollution and nuisance and protect the beneficial uses of the waters of the state, and it contains more specific and more stringent conditions for protection of water quality compared to existing regulatory programs.

Although a discharge may qualify for General Order enrollment, the Water Board may regulate that discharge through other programs or Water Board actions (such as enforcement orders, individual waste discharge requirements, general orders, etc.).

The Water Board will use a variety of tools to evaluate the overall effectiveness of the General Order program. The Executive Officer will approve all proposed Waste Pile projects individually via approval of a complete report of waste discharge. Water Board staff will coordinate with local enforcement agencies to ensure compliance with approved management practices (MP) and monitoring requirements are achieved.

Water quality-monitoring (as applicable), inspections by local enforcement agencies will be used in conjunction with MP implementation to determine progress toward meeting conditions of the General Order.

Staff will review progress and evaluate program effectiveness on an on-going basis. The Executive Officer is authorized to enroll and terminate enrollment in the General Order.

1.5 *Environmental Setting*

The project encompasses eight active oil field areas of the Central Coast region including, Santa Barbara, offshore Gaviota Coast, Santa Maria Valley (including Cat Canyon and Guadalupe), Casmalia Hills-Orcutt, Lompoc, Cuyama, Price Canyon near Arroyo Grande and the Salinas Valley (including San Ardo, King City & Monroe Swell).

The Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board has jurisdiction over all of the areas listed above, which all eventually drain to the Pacific Ocean. The areas listed above include all or part of the following counties: Santa Barbara, Ventura, San Luis Obispo, and Monterey.

The Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board has jurisdiction over a 300-mile long by 40-mile wide section of the State's central coast. Its geographic area encompasses all of Santa Cruz, San Benito, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, and Santa Barbara Counties as well as the southern one-third of Santa Clara County, and small portions of San Mateo, Kern, and Ventura Counties. Included in the region are urban areas such as the Monterey Peninsula and the Santa Barbara coastal plain, prime agricultural lands in the Pajaro, Salinas, and Santa Maria, Valleys, National Forest lands, extremely wet areas like the Santa Cruz mountains, and arid areas like the Carrizo Plain. Some physical characteristics of the Region are listed below:

CENTRAL COAST REGION¹

<u>CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>MEASURE</u>
Area of Region	11,274 square miles	
Streams	Unknown	2,360 miles
Lakes	99	25,040 acres
Ground Water Basins	53	3,559 square miles
Mainland Coast -	378 miles	
Wetlands and Estuaries	59	8,387 acres
Areas of Special Biological Significance	9	235,825 acres

Topographic features are dominated by a rugged seacoast and three parallel ranges of the Southern Coast Mountains. Ridges and peaks of these mountains, the Diablo, Gabilan, and Santa Lucia Ranges, reach to 5,800 feet. Between these ranges are the broad valleys of the San Benito and Salinas Rivers. These Southern Coast Ranges abut the west to east trending

¹ Water Quality Assessment for Water Years 1986 and 1987, Water Quality Monitoring Report No. 88-1 Water Quality, Division of Water Quality, State Water Resources Control Board, July, 1988.

Santa Ynez Mountains of the Transverse Ranges that parallel the southern exposed terraces of the Santa Barbara Coast.

The trend of the mountain ranges, relative to onshore air mass movement, imparts a marked climatic contrast between seacoast, exposed summits, and interior basins. Variations in terrain, climate, and vegetation account for a multitude of different landscapes. Seacliffs, sea stacks, white beaches, cypress groves, and redwood forests along the coastal strand contrast with the dry interior landscape of small sagebrush, short grass, and low chaparral.

2 Environmental Significance Checklist

This Environmental Checklist has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of CEQA relating to certified regulatory programs.

IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
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2.1 Aesthetics

Would the Project:

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

2.2 Agriculture Resources

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the Project:

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Involve other changes in the existing environment, which due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
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2.3 Air Quality

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control the district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the Project:

a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the Project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions, which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2.4 Biological Resources

Would the Project:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly, or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulators, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2.5 Cultural Resources

Would the Project:

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource of site or unique geological feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2.6 Geology and Soils

Would the Project:

a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the Project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2.7 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Would the Project:

a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) For a Project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the Project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the Project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
f) For a Project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the Project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the Project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wild land fires, including where woodlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with woodlands?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2.8 Hydrology and Water Quality

Would the Project:

a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of preexisting nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner, which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner, which results in flooding on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Create or contribute runoff water which exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures, which would impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2.9 Land Use and Planning

Would the Project:

a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the Project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2.10 Mineral Resources

Would the Project:

a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2.11 Noise

Would the Project result in:

a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the Project vicinity above levels existing without the Project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the Project vicinity above levels existing without the Project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) For a Project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the Project expose people residing or working in the Project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) For a Project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the Project expose people residing or working in the Project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2.12 Population and Housing

Would the Project?

a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2.13 Public Services

a) Would the Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2.14 Recreation

a) Would the Project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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b) Does the Project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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2.15 Transportation/Traffic

Would the Project:

a) Cause an increase in traffic, which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio to roads, or congestion at intersections?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
county congestion/management agency for designated roads or highways?				
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Result in inadequate parking capacity?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2.16 Utilities and Service Systems

Would the Project?

a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the Project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the Project that it has adequate capacity to serve the Project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the Project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2.17 Mandatory Findings of Significance

a) Does the Project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number of restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the Project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probably future projects)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Does the Project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

3 Thresholds of Significance

For the purposes of making impact determinations, potential impacts were determined to be significant if the Proposed Project would result in changes in environmental condition that would, either directly or indirectly, cause a substantial loss of habitat, substantial or substantial degradation of water quality or other resources.

Discussion of Environmental Impacts

The analysis of potential environmental impacts is based on possible impacts associated with reuse materials that may be used for specified activities. The Proposed Project is consistent with the goal to provide water resources protection, enhancement, and restoration, while balancing economic and environmental impacts, as stated in the Strategic Plan of the State Board and the Water Board. Potential impacts to biological, agricultural and water resources are discussed below, but are generally found to be of no significance.

3.1 Aesthetics

None of the potential practices described above would alter any scenic vistas, damage scenic resources, degrade the visual character of any site, or adversely affect day or nighttime views. Most of the uses of this material would be on sites that were previously disturbed. If new sites (e.g., roads) are proposed the Discharger must obtain applicable local permits.

3.2 Agricultural Resources

The purpose of the General Order is to allow for the reuse of non-hazardous crude oil impacted soil and non-hazardous spent sandblasting aggregate on active oil leases and fee properties in a manner that will be protective of water quality.

Placing beneficial reuse materials on existing roads, even in agricultural areas, does not result in farmland conversion. Using beneficial reuse material for new roads will not cause significant farmland conversion, particularly if the roads are incidental to agricultural use. Contaminated runoff from beneficial reuse soils is required by this Order not to extend outside the footprint of the designated beneficial reuse area and should not render grounds unsuitable for farming outside those areas.

3.3 Air Quality

The beneficial reuse program is associated with soils derived from pre-existing spills and will not add additional total air pollutants from the source material. Exhaust from trucks hauling the material to beneficial reuse sites will generate emissions that will be less than those to take the material to permitted land disposal facilities due to the probable closer proximity of beneficial reuse sites. Spill cleanup would be required even if there were no beneficial reuse program.

This Order prohibits the movement of beneficial reuse soils to or from an area of sensitive receptors without proper permitting and mitigation.

Implementation of reuse projects (e.g., roads, parking areas) could lead to a reduction in aerial drift, and therefore an improvement in air quality.

3.4 Biological Resources

Any potential impact of the residual low level chronic toxicity compounds on riparian habitat, wetlands or migratory wildlife will be eliminated [or reduced to less-than-significant] by drainage setback conditions and erosion control to keep beneficial reuse materials confined to the beneficial reuse footprint area. This Order prohibits locating beneficial reuse projects on the habitat of a sensitive, special status or candidate species without proper permitting and mitigation.

3.5 Cultural Resources

This Order prohibits placement of any beneficial reuse materials over a significant or unique cultural resource area.

3.6 Geology and Soils

Implementation of the proposed General Waiver will not affect the geology of the region and will not expose people to additional geologic hazards. Structures placed on beneficial reuse materials must have a separate environmental review for geologic hazards and are not authorized by the General Waiver. Beneficial reuse materials may not be placed in the upper parts of known landslides or in landslide prone areas without a prior geologic evaluation. Placement of beneficial reuse materials will reduce topsoil erosion by burial and hydrocarbons that retard plant growth like KD distillate are prohibited from beneficial reuse.

3.7 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

General Waiver conditions prohibit Title 22 hazardous materials and from being used for beneficial reuse projects. A structure cannot be constructed on or near these beneficial reuse materials, until a study determines that residual of breakdown volatiles and/or semi-volatiles could not accumulate in or otherwise pose any danger to the structure. Studies must be done for schools proposed within one-quarter mile and/or for beneficial reuse materials proposed to be placed within one-quarter mile of a school.

3.8 Hydrology and Water Quality

The Waiver would not violate water quality standards because the waiver conditions require compliance with the Basin Plan and other water quality standards. Surface water and groundwater will not be impaired as long as the conditions in this waiver are fully applied. Crude oil impacted beneficial reuse soil material fill will not alter drainage courses or be inundated by mudflows since it is prohibited from being placed in those drainage courses. Areas receiving the beneficial reuse soil are required to implement erosion control best management practices that include reducing runoff from the sites and keeping turbid water from discharging from the site. Inundation of this soil by a tsunami or seiche would be a de-minimus problem when compared with other issues.

3.9 Land Use and Planning

Implementation of the proposed General Waiver should not result in any changes in land use or planning. Each grading permit for beneficial reuse of the crude oil impacted material will address these issues. Beneficial reuse projects shall comply with any and all applicable conditions in any existing habitat conservation and natural community conservation plans.

3.10 Mineral Resources

This potential impact is insignificant since beneficial reuse materials can be removed to access mineral resources.

3.11 Noise

The proposed general waiver should have no impact on noise in the project area. Beneficial reuse projects will generate less noise than a cut and fill grading project and be the same as any fill project. Applicable grading permits would have the same time limits of truck and equipment operation regardless of the type of project.

3.12 Population and Housing

Beneficial reuse soil material may reduce grading costs slightly, which might result in more affordable development. This potential impact is speculative, but even if it occurs it would not cause a significant growth inducement.

3.13 Public Services

In some local agency areas, fire protection staff is involved with administering waste disposal materials that may overlap with beneficial reuse materials. Immediate health and safety issues will result in beneficial reuse administration being halted until the crisis passes. However, the administration of the majority of beneficial reuse projects may be delayed or postponed without significant or adverse impacts to the environment.

3.14 Recreation

No impact.

3.15 Transportation/Traffic

Projects receiving beneficial reuse soil material may result in truck traffic hauling the soil. However, since beneficial reuse of these soils is limited to projects that would have required fill soils even if beneficial reuse materials were not available, the beneficial reuse materials will not increase traffic. Materials that are reused on site may result in decreased truck traffic.

3.16 Utilities and Service Systems

The adoption of the General Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements by the Water Board will bring crude oil impacted soil beneficial reuse into compliance with statutes and regulations. If some of this material needs to be disposed in a landfill, it may be placed in the Santa Maria City landfill, which presently accepts non-hazardous hydrocarbon-impacted soils. Presently, the City of Santa Maria in conjunction with the County of Santa Barbara is actively pursuing the siting of a new Regional Landfill, which may also choose to accept hydrocarbon-impacted soils. Minor insignificant modifications to drainage patterns may occur through erosion control practices. Insignificant water usage may occur to achieve compaction of the beneficially used material that would have also occurred for fill from a non-beneficial reuse source.

3.17 Mandatory Findings of Significance

Adoption of Order R3-2005-005 for the beneficial reuse of crude oil slightly impacted soil will enhance environment, habitat, fish and wildlife populations, plant and animal communities and rare or endangered plant and animal species by identifying problem compounds and eliminating them from beneficial reuse and establishing a regulatory framework for beneficial reuse that does not exist today.

Cumulative impacts on landfill space and remedial costs of oil field properties will be reduced. Cumulative effects of increased human exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in crude oil are considered insignificant since levels of these compounds are capped by the lower of USEPA preliminary remediation goals or Water Board environmental screening levels. Future developments regarding crude oil toxicity will continue to need monitoring since a large portion of crude oil is unresolved complex mixture that may be discovered to contain other toxic compounds.

Public Participation and Agency Consultation

Interested parties, agencies and the public have been consulted throughout the development of the proposed General Waiver. Water Board staff met with, or contacted by phone or email, oilfield industry representatives, environmental groups (e.g., calls to ECOSLO, Sierra Club, and Environmental Defense Center prior to workshops), and local entities such as Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources Santa Maria Office, Santa Barbara County Energy Division, Santa Barbara County Petroleum Division, Santa Barbara County Fire Protection Division, and Santa Barbara County Health Department. In addition, the Water Board held three public workshops at our San Luis Obispo office to hear public testimony prior to completing the draft proposed General Waiver and Initial Study.