

1 **3.18 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS**

UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS - Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the Project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 **3.18.1 Environmental Setting**

3 The Project will not change existing utilities or service systems. Therefore, setting
4 information for existing utilities and service systems is not pertinent to the Project.

5 **3.18.2 Regulatory Setting**

6 3.18.2.1 Federal and State

7 No Federal laws pertain to mineral resources in this area. State laws and regulations
8 pertaining to this issue area and relevant to the Project are identified in Table 3.18-1.

Table 3.18-1. Laws, Regulations, and Policies (Utilities and Service Systems)

CA	Coastal Act Chapter 3 policies (see also Table 1-3)	<p>Coastal Act Chapter 3 policies applicable to this issue area are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 30254 states: New or expanded public works facilities shall be designed and limited to accommodate needs generated by development or uses permitted consistent with the provisions of this division; provided, however, that it is the intent of the Legislature that State Highway Route 1 in rural areas of the coastal zone remain a scenic two-lane road. Special districts shall not be formed or expanded except where assessment for, and provision of, the service would not induce new development inconsistent with this division. Where existing or planned public works facilities can accommodate only a limited amount of new development, services to coastal-dependent land use, essential public services and basic industries vital to the economic health of the region, state, or nation, public recreation, commercial recreation, and visitor-serving land uses shall not be precluded by other development. • Section 30254.5 states in part: Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the commission may not impose any term or condition on the development of any sewage treatment plant which is applicable to any future development that the commission finds can be accommodated by that plant consistent with this division....
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1 3.18.2.2 Local

2 Locally, a project is considered to have a significant impact on public facilities if it would
 3 generate substantial amounts of waste that exceed national standards or thresholds for
 4 waste generation or exceed existing landfill capacity. The SBC Solid Waste Thresholds
 5 states that any construction, demolition or remodeling project of a commercial, industrial
 6 or residential development that is projected to create more than 350 tons of construction
 7 and demolition debris is considered to have a significant impact on public services.

8 **3.18.3 Impact Analysis**

9 ***a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water***
 10 ***Quality Control Board?***

11 **No Impact.** Project activities will be limited to cable retrieval and installation activities
 12 and will not result in an exceedance of RWQCB waste water treatment requirements.

13 ***b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment***
 14 ***facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause***
 15 ***significant environmental effects?***

16 **No Impact.** Project activities will be limited to cable retrieval and installation activities
 17 and will not include any changes to the existing wastewater systems at the LFCPF or
 18 Project platforms. Wastewater services for these activities will likely be provided by
 19 portable toilets and by existing systems on Project vessels or platforms.

1 **c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or**
2 **expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant**
3 **environmental effects?**

4 **Less than Significant with Mitigation.** No new or expansions of existing drainage
5 facilities are proposed. As discussed in Section 3.4, Biological Resources (Marine), and
6 Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, if freshwater seepage is encountered inside
7 the cable tunnel, collection and discharge of that water will occur into the existing
8 concrete trapezoidal ditch (and eventually Corral Creek, which drains to the Pacific
9 Ocean). Per the County, a permit is not required to discharge accumulated seepage, as
10 it is considered routine maintenance under the County's existing permit and included
11 within the operating procedures manual, which is regularly reviewed by the County
12 (Louie pers. comm., 2014). Any potential impacts due to other discharges associated
13 with Project construction would be further reduced by **MM WQ-2: Stormwater**
14 **Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)**, in which a site-specific SWPPP will be
15 implemented during construction work. The SWPPP will be designed to control potential
16 impacts to existing drainages during construction. Following construction activities, no
17 impacts to existing drainages would result. Impacts would be less than significant.

18 **d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the Project from existing**
19 **entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?**

20 **No Impact.** No additional water supplies will be necessary for Project completion. Water
21 requirements during construction activities would be minimal and limited to the needs of
22 work crews.

23 **e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or**
24 **may serve the Project that it has adequate capacity to serve the Project's**
25 **projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?**

26 **No Impact.** As noted above, Project activities will be limited to cable retrieval and
27 installation activities. Wastewater services for these activities will likely be provided by
28 portable toilets and by existing systems on Project vessels or platforms.

29 **f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the**
30 **Project's solid waste disposal?**

31 **g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid**
32 **waste?**

33 **f) and g). Less than Significant with Mitigation.** Construction waste will be generated
34 in two areas, offshore and onshore. The offshore waste would be generated from typical
35 construction activities associated with platform and vessel operation. In addition to

1 general types of waste, offshore solid waste would include the recycling of the retrieved
2 cables from shore to the OCS break.

3 **Offshore (SYU Platform and Vessel-Generated) Solid Waste.** Waste generated at
4 the Project platforms and offshore vessel will be handled in the same fashion as current
5 platform waste. All construction waste will be characterized and profiled as required by
6 existing permits associated with the platforms. Waste associated with the construction
7 activities on the platforms is expected to be non-hazardous. Non-hazardous waste will
8 be transported by supply boat to Port Hueneme where it will be placed on a truck and
9 transported to the Clean Harbors facility in Bakersfield. The primary solid waste
10 generated from the Project would be from recycling of cables retrieved from shore to the
11 OCS break and adjacent to Platform Harmony and Heritage (approximately 10.6 miles
12 [17.1 km] and 2 to 8 miles [12 to 13 km] respectively). This would generate
13 approximately 950 tons of non-hazardous recyclables (based on a weight of 30 to 40
14 pounds per foot of replaced cable). This exceeds the SBC threshold of 350 tons for
15 construction or demolition debris. However, according to ExxonMobil, the cables will be
16 dis-assembled and divided into recyclable and non-recyclable materials. A private
17 recycling facility (Standard Industries in Ventura) has been identified to recover all
18 usable components and send the remaining waste material to an approved disposal
19 facility. ExxonMobil shall implement the following MM to reduce waste to below 350 tons
20 thereby reducing the impact to public services to less than significant with mitigation.

21 **MM WASTE-1: Recycling Feasibility Analysis.** ExxonMobil shall submit a
22 Recycling Feasibility Analysis for review and approval by Santa Barbara County
23 and California State Lands Commission staffs 60 days prior to commencement of
24 Project activities, for the installed cables in State waters. Unless otherwise
25 supported by the analysis, ExxonMobil or assigned contractor will be required to
26 recycle the out-of-service cables to the extent feasible. The analysis shall include
27 tests of cable recycling at a selected recycle company and determine any
28 conditions and/or limitations to recycling.

29 **Onshore LFCPF Construction-Generated Solid Waste.** LFCPF Project-generated
30 waste will be handled the same way that current LFCPF construction waste is handled.
31 All construction waste will be characterized and profiled as required by existing permits
32 associated with the LFCPF. Waste associated with the construction activities on the
33 platforms is expected to be non-hazardous. Following Project completion, no additional
34 waste will be generated. Conditions would revert to pre-project conditions which would
35 be covered under the operational plans of the existing LFCPF and platforms. Solid
36 waste disposal for the LFCPF and on the offshore platforms is currently in compliance
37 with all required statutes and regulations. Therefore, impacts associated with solid waste
38 would be less than significant. All residual non-hazardous waste will be transported by
39 truck to either the Tajiguas Landfill in SBC or the Simi Valley Landfill in Ventura County.

1 **3.18.4 Mitigation Summary**

2 Implementation of the following mitigation measures will reduce potential impacts to
3 utilities and service systems to less than significant:

- 4 • MM WASTE-1: Recycling Feasibility Analysis.
5 • MM WQ-2: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) (see Section 3.10.3).