

Front Cover: The locations of the 34 State Water Quality Protection Areas are shown on the front cover. See Page 1 for a complete list of the State Water Quality Protection Areas.

Areas of Special Biological Significance

California's Marine State Water Quality Protection Areas

Designated March 21, 1974 (Resolution No. 74-28), April 18, 1974 (Resolution No. 74-32) and June 19, 1975 (Resolution No. 75-61)

State Water Resources Control Board

Arthur G. Baggett, Jr., Chairman Peter S. Silva, Vice Chair Gary Carlton, Member Richard Katz, Member Nancy Sutley, Member

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NOTICE

This printing of the publication, "Areas of Special Biological Significance, California's Marine State Water Quality Protection Areas," replaces and supercedes the January 2003 edition. Changes were made to certain maps, primarily due to the availability of better Geographic Information System (GIS) data. Some of the offshore boundaries of the Areas of Special Biological Significance were adjusted to conform to the State's three nautical mile (nm) limit. Maps that were improved or modified are identified as being revised as of June 2003; maps that were not changed are still labeled as being created in January 2003.

Assembly Bill 2800, approved by the Governor on September 8, 2000, added sections to the Public Resources Code (PRC) that are relevant to Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS). Section 36700 (f) of the PRC defines a state water quality protection area (SWQPA) as "a nonterrestrial marine or estuarine area designated to protect marine species or biological communities from an undesirable alteration in natural water quality, including, but not limited to, areas of special biological significance that have been designated by the State Water Resources Control Board through its water quality control planning process." Section 36710 (f) of the Public Resources Code states: "In a state water quality protection area point source waste and thermal discharges shall be prohibited or limited by special conditions. Nonpoint source pollution shall be controlled to the extent practicable."

The change of the term Area of Special Biological Significance to State Water Quality Protection Area occurred on January 1, 2003 as required under Section 36750 of the PRC.

The Areas of Special Biological Significance were originally given numerical designations based on the State Water Resources Control Board resolutions in which they were established. These numerical designations are not related to their geographic positions along the coast. Previous editions of this publication (up to and including the 1999 edition) have provided maps of the ASBS in numerical rather than geographic order. For the current edition, maps of Areas of Special Biological Significance/State Water Quality Protection Areas are provided in geographic order from north to south.¹

Questions regarding this document or other matters related to SWQPAs, may be referred to:

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¹ **DISCLAIMER**: The maps included in this publication were developed by staff using best efforts based on the ASBS' legal descriptions. The State Board does not guarantee the accuracy of the maps.

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LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS

AREAS OF SPECIAL BIOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE

DESIGNATED by the STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

REGION 1 - NORTH COAST REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

ASBS No. 1: Pygmy Forest Ecological Staircase Area of Special Biological Significance, Mendocino County

DESCRIPTION: Ocean waters within a line originating at the westernmost end of the 295-foot line whose easternmost end is the westernmost corner common to lots 5 and 7 of the March 1972 Assessor's Map of the County of Mendocino, designated Frc. Section 36, T18N, R18W, MDB&M 17-40; thence extending southward along the mean high tide line to the westernmost point common to lots 3 and 5 of the March 1972 Assessor's Map of the County of Mendocino, designated Pcl. Map C2 D18 P39 17-45; thence extending due west seaward 1,000 feet or to the 100-foot isobath, whichever is more distant from the shore; thence extending northerly in a meander line determined by the 1,000-foot distance or by the 100-foot isobath, whichever is more distant from shore, to a point due west of the point of origin described above; thence due east to the point of origin. (maps and photos)

ASBS No. 2: Del Mar Landing Ecological Reserve, Sonoma County

DESCRIPTION: Ocean waters within the following described boundaries: beginning at a point coincident with the mean high tide line of the Pacific Ocean and the southern boundary of the Sea Ranch subdivision No. 35-C, thence seaward 217° true 1,000 feet, thence northwesterly 255° true 710 feet, thence northwesterly 287° true 1,560 feet, thence northeasterly 41° true 1,000 feet to the mean high tide line at Del Mar Point coincident with a projection of the northerly right-of-way of the private road designated as Helm on subdivision map No. 35-C of the Sea Ranch, thence southeasterly along the mean high tide line approximately 2,600 feet to the point of beginning. (Map) (Photo)

ASBS No. 3: Gerstle Cove, Sonoma County

DESCRIPTION: That portion of Gerstle Cove bounded by a line drawn from USGS Bench Mark 293 tangent to the southernmost extension of the mean high tide line at Salt Point and by a continuation of the mean high tide line from its southernmost extension at Salt Point around the northern end of the cove to the point where the mean high tide line intersects the line drawn from USGS Bench Mark 293 tangent to the southernmost extension of the mean high tide line at Salt Point. (Map) (Photo)

ASBS No. 4: Bodega Marine Life Refuge, Sonoma County

DESCRIPTION: Ocean waters within that portion of District 10 consisting of that certain parcel of land bounded by the line of mean high tide of the Pacific Ocean lying between the northern boundary extended northwesterly and the southern boundary extended southwesterly of the lands of the Regents of the University of California according to the final order of condemnation in Case No. 47,617 in the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Sonoma, recorded in Book 1930, at pages 656 and 659, inclusive, Official Records, Sonoma County, California, and extending into and including the state waters of the State of California for a distance of 1,000 feet into the Pacific Ocean from the line of mean high tide. (Map) (Photo)

ASBS No. 5: Kelp Beds at Saunders Reef, Mendocino County

DESCRIPTION: Ocean waters beginning at Point 1 determined by the intersection of the mean high tide line and a line extending due west from USGS Bench Mark 111 at Iverson Point; thence extending northward along the mean high tide line to Point 2 determined by the intersection of a line extending due west from the midpoint of the western boundary of Section 33, T12N, R16W, MDB&M; thence extending due west along said line to its intersection with the 100-foot isobath; thence a meander line following the 100-foot isobath southerly to a point due west of Bench Mark 111; thence due east to Point 1. (Map) (Photo)

ASBS No. 6: Kelp Beds at Trinidad Head Area of Special Biological Significance, Humboldt County

DESCRIPTION: Ocean waters bounded by a line beginning at Point 1 determined by the intersection of the mean high tide line and a line extending due west from USGS Bench Mark 358 at Trinidad Head; thence extending westward to intersect at Point 2 a line extending due south from the westernmost edge of Flatiron Rock; thence extending due north to Point 3 determined by the intersection of a line extending due north from the westernmost edge of Flatiron Rock and a line extending due west from the northernmost edge of Flatiron Rock; thence extending due east to Point 4 determined by the intersection of the mean high tide line and a line extending due west to the northernmost edge of Flatiron Rock; thence by a meander line following the mean high tide line to Point 1; and a second area of ocean waters bounded by a line beginning at Point 5 determined by the intersection of a line extending due east from USGS Bench Mark 358 at Trinidad Head and the mean tide line; thence due east to Point 6 determined by the intersection of a line extending due east from USGS Bench Mark 358 at Trinidad Head and a line extending due south from Point 7 determined by the intersection of the eastern boundary of Section 26, T8N, R1W, HB&M; from Point 6; thence due north to Point 7; from Point 7 by a meander line following the mean high tide line west and around the inner curve of Trinidad Head to Point 5. (Map) (Photo) (Panoramic View)

ASBS No. 7: Kings Range National Conservation Area of Special Biological Significance, Humboldt and Mendocino Counties

DESCRIPTION: From Point 1 at the intersection of the mean high tide line and the north boundary of Section 36, T2S, R3W, HB&M; thence southerly on a meander line following the mean high tide line to the intersection of the mean high tide line with the south boundary of Section 4, T24N, R19W, MDB&M; thence due west to the 100-foot isobath or to 1,000 feet offshore, whichever is the greater distance; thence northerly following a meander line determined by a distance of 1,000 feet offshore or by the 100-foot isobath, whichever is farthest from shore, to a point due west of Point 1; thence due east to Point 1.(Map) (Photo) (Panoramic View); Northern Section (Map); Central Section (Map); Southern Section (Map)

ASBS No. 8: Redwoods National Park Area of Special Biological Significance, Del Norte and Humboldt Counties

DESCRIPTION: Ocean waters bounded by a line extending from Point 1, the intersection of the mean high tide line and the southern border of Section 7, T10N, R1E, HB&M; thence northerly following a meander line along the mean high tide line to the intersection of the southern boundary of Section 2, T15N, R1W, HB&M and the mean high tide line: thence due west to the 100-foot isobath; thence southerly following the 100-foot isobath to a point due west of Point 1; thence due east to Point 1. (Map) (Photo) (Panoramic View); Northern Section (Map); Central Section (Map); Southern Section (Map)

REGION 2 - SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

ASBS No. 9: James V. Fitzgerald Marine Reserve Area of Special Biological Significance, San Mateo County

DESCRIPTION: Ocean waters within that portion of District 10 consisting of that certain parcel of land bounded by a line commencing at the mean high tide of the Pacific Ocean lying on a line beginning at the northeasterly corner of Lot 8, Block 42 as said Lot and Block are shown on "Map of Moss Beach Heights San Mateo County Cal", recorded May 4, 1908, in Volume 6 of Maps on page 8, records of San Mateo County; thence north 88° 49' west along the northerly line of said Lot 8 and its northwesterly prolongation to the intersection thereof with the westerly line of that certain tract of land (Parcel No. 1) conveyed to the County of San Mateo for a marine reserve, recorded August 8, 1967, in Volume 5346 Official Records of San Mateo County at page 62 (70483-AA) last mentioned intersection being the shoreline of the Pacific Ocean (ordinary high water) and the true point of beginning along the prolongation of the northerly line of said Lot 8, north 88° 49' west, 1,000 feet, into the Pacific Ocean and thence generally southerly and generally parallel to the shoreline for a distance of approximately three statute miles to the extension of a line beginning at the most southerly terminus of Course No. 15 of the Survey of the Rancho Corral de Tierra as shown on a plat thereof on file in the Office of the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior: said most southerly terminus also being distant on said Course No. 15, south 28° 30' east 269.91 feet from the most southerly corner of that certain 10,380-acre tract of land conveyed to the United States of America by Deed dated June 18, 1940, recorded October 28, 1940, in Book 918 of Official Records at page 373; running thence from said point of beginning along a line that is the southwesterly prolongation of Course No. 14 of said survey, south 74° 45' west to the shoreline of the Pacific Ocean (ordinary high water) and the true point of beginning of the least area herein described; thence from said true point of beginning along the prolongation of said Course No. 14, south 74° 45' west, 1,000 feet into the Pacific Ocean thence easterly along said line to the mean high tide, thence generally northerly along the line of the mean high tide to the point of beginning.

The ASBS area includes the reserve described above and an additional 1,000 feet offshore from the limits of the reserve with an extension beyond the southern limit of the reserve to the Pillar Point Breakwater and beyond the northern limit to Montara Beach for a distance of 1,000 feet offshore. The northern limit of the ASBS is defined by the westerly extension of the centerline of Fourth Street at Montara Beach. (Map) (Photo)

ASBS No. 10: Farallon Island Area of Special Biological Significance, San Francisco County

DESCRIPTION: Waters within one nautical mile from the Southeast Farallons including Maintop Island, Middle Farallon, the North Farallons, and Noonday Rock. (Map) (Photo); Northern Section (Map); Southern Section (Map)

ASBS No. 11: Duxbury Reef Reserve and Extension Area of Special Biological Significance, Marin County

DESCRIPTION: From Point 1 determined by the intersection of the mean high tide line and the southerly extension of the centerline of Kale Road at Bolinas Beach; thence northerly and westerly along a meander line following the mean high tide line to Point 2 determined by the intersection of the mean high tide line and the westerly extension of the southern boundary of Point Reyes National Seashore; thence along the westerly extension of the southern boundary of Point Reyes National Seashore to a distance of 2,000 feet beyond the mean high tide line; thence southerly and westerly parallel to the mean high tide line at a distance of 2,000 feet to the intersection with the southerly extension of Kale Road; thence along the aforesaid extension northerly to Point 1. (Map) (Photo)

ASBS No. 12: Point Reyes Headland Reserve and Extension Area of Special Biological Significance, Marin County

DESCRIPTION: The area of ocean waters extending offshore 2,000 feet from the high tide line and bounded on the west by a line extending due west (true) from Point Reyes Lighthouse and on the east by a line extending due east (true) from Chimney Rock constitutes the Area of Special Biological Significance. (Map) (Photo) (Panoramic View)

ASBS No. 13: Double Point Area of Special Biological Significance, Marin County

DESCRIPTION: The designated area is almost entirely within the boundary of point Reyes National Seashore. The area includes 3,700 feet of shoreline. The northern and southern shoreline limits of the area are 1,800 and 1,900 feet, respectively, from the point where Pelican Lake Creek outlet enters the Pacific Ocean. The proposed area is enclosed by the 30-foot isobath, two lines extending south 45° west offshore from the northern and southern limits, and the mean high tide line. (Map) (Photo)

ASBS No. 14: Bird Rock Area of Special Biological Significance, Marin County

DESCRIPTION: Bird Rock is nearly 1,000 feet offshore of Tomales Point. The perimeter of the Area of Special Biological Significance extends 1,000 feet in all directions from the principal rocks and includes some 90 feet of mainland coastline. (Map) (Photo)

REGION 3 - CENTRAL COAST REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

ASBS No. 15: Ano Nuevo Point and Island Area of Special Biological Significance, San Mateo County

DESCRIPTION: Ocean waters bounded by a line extending from Point 1 determined by the intersection of the mean high tide line and the San Mateo-Santa Cruz County line east of Ano Nuevo Point; thence along a seaward extension of the county line to Point 2 at a distance of three nautical miles from Point 1; thence northward along a meander line at a distance of three miles from the mean high tide line to Point 3 determined as three miles from the mean high tide line along a line extending due west from the mouth of Cascade Creek, north of the Point; thence to Point 4 at the mouth of Cascade Creek; thence along the mean high tide line to Point 1. (Map) (Photo)

ASBS No. 16: Point Lobos Ecological Reserve Area of Special Biological Significance, Monterey County

DESCRIPTION: Ocean waters within the following described boundaries: all that certain tide and submerged land held by the State of California by virtue of its sovereignty, whether filled or unfilled, situated in Monterey County, State of California, being portions of protracted Sections 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, and 28 T16S, R1W, MDB&M as said sections have been surveyed under special instructions dated September 6, 1939, and approved by the Department of the Interior, General Land Office and accepted April 2, 1943, being more particularly bounded and described as follows: commencing at U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Triangulation Station "Whalers Knoll 2-1932" as said station is described in List 359 of "Descriptions of Triangulation Stations" at pages 3 and 24, and having grid coordinates of X = 1,134,697.18' and Y = 445,435.26' as referenced to the California Coordinate System Zone IV; thence on grid bearing and distance north 66° degrees 15' 53" west 4499.74 feet to a point having grid coordinates X = 1,130,578.05' and Y = 447,246.46' and the true point of beginning; thence from said true point of beginning on grid bearings and distances south 24° 38" 54' west 4551.14 feet to a point having grid coordinates X = 1,128,680.00' and Y = 443,110.00'; thence south 63° 28' 17" east 7,007.84 feet to a point having grid coordinate X = 1,128,680.00' and Y = 443,110.00'; thence south 63° 28' 17" east 7,007.84 feet to a point having grid coordinate X = 1,128,680.00

= 1,134,950.00' and Y = 439,980.00'; thence easterly in a direct line 1,650 feet more or less to the point of intersection of the southerly boundary of Point Lobos Reserve State Park with the line of mean high tide of the Pacific Ocean, said boundary being Course No. 16 of the lands conveyed to the State of California by Nathaniel A. Owings and Margaret W. Owings by deed recorded December 10, 1958, in Book 1919 Official Records of said County at page 361, said course being described in said deed as "South 48° 00' West, 26 feet more or less to the shoreline of the Pacific Ocean"; thence northerly, westerly and easterly along the mean high tide line of the Pacific Ocean to a point of intersection with the northwesterly boundary of Point Lobos Reserve State Park, said boundary being the easterly line of Tract No. 3 of the lands conveyed to the State of California by Florence McCrae Allen, guardian of Alexander M. Allan a minor, by deed recorded February 8, 1933 in Book 357, Official Records of said County at page 204, said easterly line being described in said deed as "a line drawn north 21° 37' 15" west through Station 519" of the U.S. Patent Survey of Rancho San Jose Y Sur Chiquito; thence northwesterly in a direct line 1,200 feet more or less to a point having grid coordinates X = 1,137,210.00' Y = 447,600.00'; thence on grid bearing and distance, south 86° 56' 55" west 6641.37 feet to the true point of beginning and containing 775 + acres of tide and submerged land. (Map) (Photo) (Panoramic View)

ASBS No. 17: San Miguel, Santa Rosa, and Santa Cruz Islands, Areas of Special Biological Significance, Santa Barbara County

DESCRIPTION: Waters surrounding San Miguel, Santa Rosa, and Santa Cruz Islands to a distance of one nautical mile offshore or to the 300-foot isobath, whichever is the greatest distance. .(Map); San Miguel Island (Map); Santa Rosa Island (Map) (Photo); Santa Cruz Island (Map) (Photo)

ASBS No. 18: Julia Pfeiffer Burns Underwater Park Area of Special Biological Significance, Monterey County

DESCRIPTION: Ocean waters within a line beginning at the Triangulation Station "Partington Point" in the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Triangulation Net of California; thence proceeding south 30° 0' west for a distance of 6,000 feet; thence proceeding south 40° 26' 12" east the distance of 11,074.17 feet; thence north 3500' east, a distance of 6,000 feet to the Triangulation Station, "McWay, Rock Awash, West," being a triangulation station in the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Triangulation Net of California; thence north 63° 15' east to the intersection of the south line of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 32, R3E, T20S, with the ordinary high water mark; thence northerly along the ordinary high water mark to a point where the ordinary high water mark intersects the initial course which begins at Triangulation Station "Partington Point". (Map) (Photo)

ASBS No. 19: Pacific Grove Marine Gardens Fish Refuge and Hopkins Marine Life Refuge Areas of Special Biological Significance, Monterey County

DESCRIPTION: Ocean areas within the following boundaries as they existed April 1, 1963: Beginning at the point of intersection of the southeasterly corporate limit line of the City of Pacific Grove produced, and the line of mean high tide of the Bay of Monterey; thence northwesterly along said line of mean high tide to the intersection with the westerly corporate limit line of said City (Asilomar Avenue produced); then north 19° 22' east along said westerly corporate limit line produced, to the point in the Bay of Monterey where the depth of water in said bay is sixty (60) feet measured from the level of mean low tide; thence southeasterly along the line in said bay which line is at a constant depth of sixty (60) feet measured from the level of mean low tide, to the intersection with the southeasterly corporate limit line of said city produced; thence south 58° 58' west along said southeasterly corporate limit line produced, to the point of beginning. (Map) (Photo)

ASBS No. 20: Ocean Area Surrounding the Mouth of Salmon Creek Area of Special Biological Significance, Monterey County

DESCRIPTION: Ocean waters beginning at Point 1 determined by the intersection of the mean high tide line and the Monterey-San Luis Obispo County Line; thence due West to the 100-foot isobath or to a distance of 1,000 feet offshore whichever is greater; thence northerly along a meander line following the 100-foot isobath, or maintaining a distance of 1,000 feet from shore, whichever is more distant to Point 2 due west of Point 3 defined by the intersection of the northern boundary of Section 26, T24S, R5E, and the mean high tide line; thence due east to Point 3; thence southerly following the mean high tide line to Point 1. (Map) (Photo)

ASBS No. 34: Carmel Bay Area of Special Biological Significance, Monterey County

DESCRIPTION: Ocean waters of Carmel Bay enclosed within a line extending from U.S. Geological Survey Benchmark Number 40 at Pescadero Point to the intersection of mean high tide line of the Pacific Ocean and the northeasterly boundary of the Point Lobos Marine Reserve at Granite Point, thence easterly following the mean high tide line around the curve of the bay to the point of intersection with the portion of the line extending from Pescadero Point. (Map) (Photo) (Panoramic View)

REGION 4 - LOS ANGELES REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

ASBS No. 21: San Nicolas Island and Begg Rock Areas of Special Biological Significance, Ventura County

DESCRIPTION: Waters surrounding San Nicolas Island and Begg Rock to a distance of one nautical mile offshore or to the 300-foot isobath, whichever is the greater distance. (Map) (Photo)

ASBS No. 22: Santa Barbara Island, Santa Barbara County and Anacapa Island Areas of Special Biological Significance, Ventura County

DESCRIPTION: Waters surrounding Santa Barbara and Anacapa Islands to a distance of one nautical mile offshore or to the 300-foot isobath, whichever is the greater distance. .(Map); Anacapa Island (Map) (Photo); Santa Barbara Island (Map) (Photo)

ASBS No. 23: San Clemente Island Area of Special Biological Significance, Los Angeles County

DESCRIPTION: Waters surrounding San Clemente Island to a distance of one nautical mile offshore or to the 300-foot isobath, whichever is the greater distance. (Map) (Photo)

ASBS No. 24: Mugu Lagoon to Latigo Point Area of Special Biological Significance, Ventura and Los Angeles Counties

DESCRIPTION: Ocean water within a line originating from Laguna Point at 34° 5' 40" north, 119° 6' 30" west, thence southeasterly following the mean high tide line to a point at Latigo Point defined by the intersection of the mean high tide line and a line extending due south of Bench Mark 24; thence due south to a distance of 1,000 feet offshore or to the 100-foot isobath, whichever distance is greater; thence northwesterly following the 100-foot isobath maintaining 1,000-foot distance from shore, whichever maintains the greater distance from shore to a point lying due south of Laguna Point, thence due north to Laguna Point. .(Map); (Photo); Western Section (Map); West Central Section (Map); East Central Section (Map)

ASBS No. 25: Santa Catalina Island-Subarea One, Isthmus Cove to Catalina Head, Areas of Special Biological Significance, Los Angeles County

DESCRIPTION: From Point 1 determined by the intersection of the mean high tide line and a line extending due west from USGS Triangulation Station "Channel" on Blue Cavern Point; thence due north to the 300-foot isobath or to one nautical mile offshore, whichever "distance is greater; thence northerly and westerly, following the 300-foot isobath or maintaining a distance of one nautical mile offshore, whichever is the greater distance, around the northwestern tip of the island and then southerly and easterly, maintaining the distance offshore described above, to a point due south of USGS Triangulation Station "Cone" on Catalina Head; thence due north to the intersection of the mean high tide line and a line extending due south from USGS Triangulation Station "Cone", thence returning around the northwestern tip of the Island following the mean high tide line to Point 1. (Map); Subarea One, Isthmus Cove to Catalina Head (Map) (Photo)

ASBS No. 26: Santa Catalina Island-Subarea Two, North End of Little Harbor to Ben Weston Point, Area of Special Biological Significance, Los Angeles County

DESCRIPTION: From Point 1 determined by the intersection of the mean high tide line and a line extending due south from USGS Triangulation Station "White Bluff"; thence due west to the 300-foot isobath or to one nautical mile offshore, whichever distance is greater; thence southerly on a meander line following the 300-foot isobath or maintaining a distance of one nautical mile offshore, whichever distance offshore is greater, to a point due west of USGS Triangulation Station "Slip" on Ben Weston Point; thence due east to the intersection of the mean high tide line and a line extending due west from USGS Triangulation Station "Slip"; thence northerly following the mean high tide line to Point 1. (Map)

ASBS No. 27: Santa Catalina Island-Subarea Three, Farnsworth Bank Ecological Reserve, Area of Special Biological Significance, Los Angeles County

DESCRIPTION: Waters within the Farnsworth Bank Ecological Reserve, which are located 1.6 nautical miles southwest of Ben Weston Point, Catalina Island, on a bearing of 240° true. The Bank is composed of sheer rocky pinnacles rising from the sandy ocean floor 250 feet deep to within 50 feet of the surface. The Bank occupies an area approximately 575 yards long by 200 yards wide. (Map)

ASBS No. 28: Santa Catalina Island-Subarea Four, Binnacle Rock to Jewfish Point, Area of Special Biological Significance, Los Angeles County

DESCRIPTION: From Point 1 determined by the intersection of the mean high tide line and a line extending due north from the highest point of Binnacle Rock; thence due south to a point one nautical mile offshore or to the 300-foot isobath, whichever distance is greater; thence easterly and northerly, maintaining a distance of one nautical mile or to the 300-foot isobath, whichever distance is greater, to a point due east of the eastern most extension of the mean high tide line at Jewfish Point; thence due west to the eastern most extension of the mean high tide line at Jewfish Point; thence southerly and westerly following the mean high tide line to Point 1. (Map)

REGION 8 - SANTA ANA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

ASBS No. 32: Newport Beach Marine Life Refuge Area of Special Biological Significance, Orange County

DESCRI PTION: Ocean waters within that portion of (Fish and Game) District 19 bounded by the line of mean high tide of the Pacific Ocean between the eastern boundary of the City of Newport Beach and Poppy Avenue in the City of Newport Beach, and extending into and including the state waters of the State of California for a distance of 1,000 feet into the Pacific Ocean or to the 100-foot isobath, whichever is the greater distance offshore, from the line of mean high tide. (Map) (Photo)

ASBS No. 33: Irvine Coast Marine Life Refuge Area of Special Biological Significance, Orange County

DESCRIPTION: Ocean waters within that portion of California state tide and submerged lands adjoining the Newport Beach Marine Life Refuge bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the southwesterly extension of Lot 141, Tract No. 3357, as shown on a map recorded in Book 107, Page 1 of Miscellaneous Maps on file in the office of the County Recorder, Orange County and the line of ordinary high tide; thence, southeasterly along the line of ordinary high tide approximately 20,000 feet to its intersection with the southwesterly extension of the northwesterly boundary line of the City of Laguna Beach; thence, southwesterly along such southwesterly extension 1,000 feet or to the 100-foot isobath, whichever distance from shore is greater; thence northwesterly along a line parallel to and 1,000 feet or to the 100-foot isobath, whichever distance from shore is greater southwesterly of the line of ordinary high tide to the southwesterly extension of said Lot 141; thence northeasterly along such southwesterly extension to the point of beginning. (Map) (Photo)

REGION 9 - SAN DIEGO REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

NOTE: Southern Part of ASBS 33 is located in Region 9

ASBS No. 29: San Diego-La Jolla Ecological Reserve Area of Special Biological Significance, San Diego County

DESCRIPTION: Ocean waters within the boundaries of the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California, as follows: beginning at the most northerly point of Goldfish Point as shown on La Jolla Park Map No. 352 filed in the office of the County Recorder of said county, thence in a northerly direction to a point being the intersection of longitude 11'7° 16' 15" west with the easterly prolongation of the southerly line of Pueblo Lot 1298 as shown on the map of Pueblo Lands of San Diego made by James Pascoe known as miscellaneous map No. 36 filed in the office of the County Recorder of said county, thence easterly along said prolongation of the southerly line of Pueblo Lot 1298 to the intersection with the mean high tide line, thence in a generally southerly direction along said mean high tide line to the point of beginning. (Map) (Photo)

ASBS No. 30: Heisler Park Ecological Reserve Area of Special Biological Significance, Orange County

DESCRIPTION: Ocean waters within a line beginning at the intersection of the line of mean high tide with the westerly boundary line of Heisler Park, as described in a deed to the City of Laguna Beach, recorded in book 1666, page 144, Official Records Orange County, California; thence south 16° 21' west 800 feet more of less to the line of the Laguna Beach Marine Life Refuge, as per Division 7, Chapter 1, Article 2, Section 10904, State of California Fish and Game Code; thence along said marine life refuge line south 73° 39' east, 2,400 feet

more or less to the easterly boundary of said refuge; thence along said easterly boundary north 14° 58' west, 700 feet more or less to the line of mean high tide in a westerly direction to the point of beginning. (Map) (Photo)

ASBS No. 31: San Diego Marine Life Refuge Area of Special Biological Significance, San Diego County

DESCRIPTION: Ocean waters within that portion of Fish and Game District 19 consisting of that certain strip of land lying between the westerly edge of Pueblo Lot No. 1298 of the Pueblo Lands of the City of San Diego, according to the official map of said pueblo lands as made by James Pascoe, and filed in the office of the County Recorder of said County of San Diego, and the mean high tide line opposite to and west of said pueblo lot, which said strip of land is bounded on the north by the northerly boundary line of said pueblo lot extended westerly and on the south by the southerly boundary line of said pueblo lot extended westerly; together with the state waters of the State of California adjacent thereto, being those state waters which lie between said extended northerly and southerly boundaries of said pueblo lot and extend westerly from said mean high tide line for a distance of 1,000 feet. (Map)

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> Pages 11 through 63 of the hard copy are maps of Areas of Special Biological Significance. You can view these maps electronically at the following website:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ocean/asbs_areas.shtml

NOMINATION PROCEDURE

EXCERPT FROM APPENDIX IV OF THE 2001 CALIFORNIA OCEAN PLAN

- 1. Any person may nominate areas of ocean waters for designation as ASBS by the SWRCB. Nominations shall be made to the appropriate RWQCB and shall include:
 - (a) Information such as maps, reports, data, statements, and photographs to show that:
 - (1) Candidate areas are located in ocean waters as defined in the "Ocean Plan".
 - (2) Candidate areas are intrinsically valuable or have recognized value to man for scientific study, commercial use, recreational use, or esthetic reasons.
 - (3) Candidate areas need protection beyond that offered by waste discharge restrictions or other administrative and statutory mechanisms.
 - (b) Data and information to indicate whether the proposed designation may have a significant effect on the environment.
 - (1) If the data or information indicate that the proposed designation will have a significant effect on the environment, the nominee must submit sufficient information and data to identify feasible changes in the designation that will mitigate or avoid the significant environmental effects.
- 2. The SWRCB or a RWQCB may also nominate areas for designation as ASBS on their own motion.
- 3. A RWQCB may decide to (a) consider individual ASBS nominations upon receipt, (b) consider several nominations in a consolidated proceeding, or (c) consider nominations in the triennial review of its water quality control plan (basin plan). A nomination that meets the requirements of 1. above may be considered at any time but not later than the next scheduled triennial review of the appropriate basin plan or Ocean Plan.
- 4. After determining that a nomination meets the requirements of paragraph 1. above, the Executive Officer of the affected RWQCB shall prepare a Draft Nomination Report containing the following:
 - (a) The area or areas nominated for designation as ASBS.
 - (b) A description of each area including a map delineating the boundaries of each proposed area.
 - (c) A recommendation for action on the nomination(s) and the rationale for the recommendation. If the Draft Nomination Report recommends approval of the proposed designation, the Draft Nomination Report shall comply with the CEQA documentation requirements for a water quality control plan amendment in Section 3777, Title 23, California Code of Regulations.
- 5. The Executive Officer shall, at a minimum, seek informal comment on the Draft Nomination Report from the SWRCB, Department of Fish and Game, other interested

state and federal agencies, conservation groups, affected waste dischargers, and other interested parties. Upon incorporation of responses from the consulted agencies, the Draft Nomination Report shall become the Final Nomination Report.

- (a) If the Final Nomination Report recommends approval of the proposed designation, the Executive Officer shall ensure that processing of the nomination complies with the CEQA consultation requirements in Section 3778, Title 23, California Code of Regulations and proceed to step 7 below.
 - (b) If the Final Nomination Report recommends against approval of the proposed designation, the Executive Officer shall notify interested parties of the decision. No further action need be taken. The nominating party may seek reconsideration of the decision by the RWQCB itself.
- 7. The RWQCB shall conduct a public hearing to receive testimony on the proposed designation. Notice of the hearing shall be published three times in a newspaper of general circulation in the vicinity of the proposed area or areas and shall be distributed to all known interested parties 45 days in advance of the hearing. The notice shall describe the location, boundaries, and extent of the area or areas under consideration, as well as proposed restrictions on waste discharges within the area.
- 8. The RWQCB shall respond to comments as required in Section 3779, Title 23, California Code of Regulations, and 40 C.F.R. Part 25 (July 1, 1999).
- 9. The RWQCB shall consider the nomination after completing the required public review processes required by CEQA.
 - (a) If the RWQCB supports the recommendation for designation, the board shall forward to the SWRCB its recommendation for approving designation of the proposed area or areas and the supporting rationale. The RWQCB submittal shall include a copy of the staff report, hearing transcript, comments, and responses to comments.
 - (b) If the RWQCB does not support the recommendation for designation, the Executive Officer shall notify interested parties of the decision, and no further action need be taken.
- 10. After considering the RWQCB recommendation and hearing record, the SWRCB may approve or deny the recommendation, refer the matter to the RWQCB for appropriate action, or conduct further hearing itself. If the SWRCB acts to approve a recommended designation, the SWRCB shall amend Appendix V, Table V-1, of this Plan. The amendment will go into effect after approval by the Office of Administrative Law and US EPA. In addition, after the effective date of a designation, the affected RWQCB shall revise its water quality control plan in the next triennial review to include the designation.
- 11. The SWRCB Executive Director shall advise other agencies to whom the list of designated areas is to be provided that the basis for an ASBS designation is limited to protection of marine life from waste discharges.

Designating Resolutions

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STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

RESOLUTION No.74-28

Designating Areas of Special Biological Significance and Authorizing Notification of the Regional Water Quality Control Boards and the Environmental Protection Agency

WHEREAS:

- 1. The Board has adopted water quality control plans for the control of wastes discharged to ocean waters.
- 2. These plans require the designation of Areas of Special Biological Significance to afford special protection for marine life to the extent that waste discharges are prohibited within the areas.
- 3. The plans have been submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency as a part of the interstate and coastal water quality standards.
- 4. The list of designated Areas of Special Biological Significance must be submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency.
- 5. The designated areas are to be incorporated into the basin water quality control plans being prepared by the regional water quality control boards.
- 6. The list of Areas of Special Biological Significance will be used to identify for planning purposes, those areas where the regional water quality control boards will prohibit waste discharges from all sources controlled within the authority of the Temperature Control Plan, recognizing that the Ocean Plan is not applicable to vessel wastes, the control of dredging, or the disposal of dredging spoil.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

- 1. That the areas listed and described in "Areas of Special Biological Significance Designated by the State Water Resources Control Board, March 21, 1974, are designated as Areas of Special Biological Significance.
- 2. That the Executive Officer be authorized to prepare a list of designated Areas of Special Biological Significance with a legal boundary description and 8 1/2 x 11-inch map attached for each area, together with the amended Chapter XI Miscellaneous, B, entitled, "Designation of Areas of Special Biological Significance" from the Administrative Procedures Manual.
- 3. That the Executive Officer be directed to transmit a copy of the list of Areas of Special Biological Significance with the legal boundary descriptions to the Environmental Protection Agency.
- 4. That the Executive Officer be authorized to transmit a list of the designated Areas of Special Biological Significance with legal boundary descriptions and maps to the appropriate regional water quality control boards for their use in preparing basin water quality control plans and establishing waste discharge requirements.
- 5. That the staff should advise other agencies to whom the list of designated areas is to be provided that the basis for this action by the Board is limited to considerations related to protection of marine life from wastewater discharges.

6. That the Executive Officer refer the following areas back to the appropriate regional boards for further hearing and recommendation:

Point Arena Terrace Point North Coast Regional Board Central Coast Regional Board

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, Executive Officer of the State Water Resources Control Board, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on March 21, 1974.

/s/ Bill B. Dendy Executive Officer

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

RESOLUTION No.74-32

Designating the Newport Beach and Irvine Coast Marine Life Refuges as Areas of Special Biological Significance

WHEREAS:

- 1. The Board has previously accepted recommendations from the Regional Water Quality Control Boards and staff for the designation of Areas of Special Biological Significance.
- 2. The Board adopted Resolution No. 74-28 designating proposed areas recommended by the staff at a regular meeting on March 21, 1974.
- 3. The Newport Beach Marine Life Refuge and the Irvine Coast Marine Life Refuge proposed Areas of Special Biological Significance were deleted from the list considered on March 21, 1974, to allow separate consideration at the meeting of April 18, 1974.
- 4. Additional evidence supporting opposition to the designation has been considered and found to be inconclusive for this purpose.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

That the Newport Beach Marine Life Refuge and the Irvine Coast Marine Life Refuge, with an extension of their offshore boundaries for this purpose, as described in the attached "Areas of Special Biological Significance Designated by the State Water Resources Control Board, April 18, 1974," are designated as Areas of Special Biological Significance and are added to the list of such areas which was adopted by the Board on March 21, 1974.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, Executive Officer of the State Water Resources Control Board, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on April 18, 1974.

/s/ Bill B. Dendy Executive Officer

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

RESOLUTION No.75-61

Designating A Portion of Carmel Bay in Monterey County as an Area of Special Biological Significance and Requesting the Development of Plans for Management of Wastewater Entering Carmel Bay

WHEREAS:

- 1. Carmel Bay has physical characteristics which combine to support an ecosystem of singular nature in an area noted for its beauty, public parks, and desirable living features.
- 2. Carmel Bay has been found to have a biological community of special significance to the people in California for scientific study, commercial use, and recreational purposes.
- 3. Various species in the biological community are considered to be susceptible to the cumulative effects of waste constituents contributed to the ecosystem by the discharge from the Carmel Sanitary District and runoff in the watershed tributary to Carmel Bay, particularly in the Carmel River.
- 4. Waste quantities entering Carmel Bay are expected to increase as the population increases in the tributary watershed area, and the design capacity of the existing sewage treatment facility will probably be reached within five to eight years.
- 5. It is uncertain that the use of individual home septic tanks will continue to be acceptable as development proceeds in Carmel Valley, and land disposal of domestic wastes may not be acceptable due to the use of groundwaters for municipal supply.
- 6. Need exists for the development of a plan for collection and treatment of municipal wastes originating in the entire watershed tributary to Carmel Bay so that alternative methods of wastewater disposal or reclamation can be evaluated prior to the time when the capacity of the existing sewage treatment plant is exceeded.
- 7. Need exists for the development of a plan for control of waste substances conveyed to Carmel Bay by runoff and drainage.
- 8. Need exists for the development of monitoring studies to determine if waste constituents from the Carmel Sanitary District discharge are being carried into the Point Lobos Area of Special Biological Significance.
- 9. Priorities need to be established for the development of such plans and studies which will ensure that the biological community of Carmel Bay is not subjected to unnecessary risk and that problems do not occur because of waste control facilities not keeping pace with municipal and residential development.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

- That Carmel Bay, enclosed within a line extending from Granite Point coincident with the northeasterly boundary of the Point Lobos Marine Reserve to U.S. Geological Survey Benchmark Number 40 at Pescadero Point, is designated as an Area of Special Biological Significance.
- That the Executive Officer is directed to prepare a written description and map of the boundaries of the Carmel Bay Area of Special Biological Significance for notification of interested persons and agencies, and copies are to be directed to the Environmental Protection Agency.

- 3. That the Carmel Sanitary District submit a feasibility-level plan by July 1, 1978, for waste control facilities which will evaluate alternatives and their environmental impacts at the 1983 level of development, including but not limited to the following:
 - a. Discharge Prohibition to Carmel Bay Area of Special Biological Significance Conveyance and discharge of waste to some point outside or away from Carmel Bay Area of Special Biological Significance in compliance with waste discharge requirements established by the Regional Board.
 - b. Reclamation and Reuse Phased development of a project providing reclamation and reuse of wastewater in a manner compatible with waste discharge requirements established by the Regional Board.
- 4. That this order allows three years for studies to make the best long-range decision but, in any case, a continuos source discharge will to be phased out.
- 5. That the Executive Officer is directed to:
 - a. Develop, in cooperation with the Regional Board, a waste discharge monitoring program to be implemented by the Carmel Sanitary District that will determine if waste discharge constituents enter the boundaries of the Point Lobos Area of Special Biological Significance and will evaluate the discharge effects on the receiving waters of Carmel Bay.
 - b. Ensure that the Areawide Waste Treatment Management Planning conducted by the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments adequately considers the problems of urban runoff, individual home waste disposal, community waste treatment and disposal, and use of reclaimed wastewater in the watershed tributary to Carmel Bay with the objective that the Carmel Bay Area of Special Biological Significance and its biological community will not be impaired by waste substances.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, Executive Officer of the State Water Resources Control Board, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on June 19, 1975.

/s/ Bill B. Dendy Executive Officer

Exception Resolutions

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STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

RESOLUTION No. 77-11

Responding to Requested Change in the Boundary of the San Clemente Island Area of Special Biological Significance and Authorizing the Executive Officer to Request Modification of NPDES Permit CA 0110175

WHEREAS:

- 1. The waters surrounding San Clemente Island to a discharge of one nautical mile offshore or to the 300-foot isobath, whichever is the greater distance, were designated by the Board as an Area of Special Biological Significance (ASBS) on March 21, 1974.
- 2. The designation would require phasing out the existing discharge of waste to the ASBS by the Naval Undersea Center.
- 3. Representatives of the U.S. Navy have requested exclusion of certain zones within the ASBS on the basis that such zones do not meet the criteria established by the Board for selection of ASBS.
- 4. The Navy has further requested that, in the event the Board does not comply with the above request, the Board take some action to allow the discharge of secondary-treated waste from the Naval Undersea Center at San Clemente Island on the basis that there are no reasonable alternatives to ocean discharge in terms of capital and operating costs and environmental impact.
- 5. A public hearing was held in El Segundo, California, on November 1, 1976, to receive evidence concerning the request of the Navy.
- 6. Evidence submitted at the hearing did not support exclusion from the ASBS of the zones identified by the Navy, but it did support an action by the Board to allow waste disposal at the existing location under very limited conditions.
- 7. Waste disposal from the Naval Undersea Center is regulated by the conditions of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit CA 0110175 issued by the Environmental Protection Agency on December 31, 1973.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

- 1. The request by the U.S. Navy to exclude Zones A, B and G, as identified by the Navy, from the San Clemente Island ASBS is denied.
- The Executive Officer is authorized to request the Environmental Protection Agency to modify NPDES Permit CA 0110175 to permit discharge with the following conditions:
 - a. Secondary treatment of the waste.
 - b. Compliance with the water quality objectives and the Quality Requirements for Waste Discharges contained in the Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Water of California.
 - c. Specific effluent limits which are based upon existing average daily flow, rather than upon treatment plant design capacity, including a daily maximum for five-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand not to exceed 19 lbs/day.

- d. Demonstration by the monitoring program that (1) the waste does not alter natural water quality (that is, it is undetectable) beyond a radius of 1,000 feet from the end of the outfall, and (2) there is compliance with the Ocean Plan.
- 3. In the event the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency concurs with the request and the permit is changed, the Executive Officer is authorized to amend the designated San Clemente Island ASBS to exclude the area within a radius of 1,000 feet from the end of the outfall.
- 4. In the event NPDES Permit CA 0110175 is not modified by the Environmental Protection Agency substantially as requested above, the Executive Officer is authorized to request that the NPDES Permit be modified to prohibit the discharge to the ASBS in accordance with terms of the Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Waters in California adopted by the State Board on July 6, 1972, and approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on August 18, 1972.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, Executive Officer of the State Water Resources Control Board, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on February 17, 1977.

/s/ Bill B. Dendy Executive Officer

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

RESOLUTION No.83-81

Approval of a Request for an Exception to the State Board's Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Water of California For Humboldt County Resort Improvement District No. 1

WHEREAS:

- 1. The State Board adopted the Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Waters of California (State Ocean Plan) in 1972 and a revised plan in 1978.
- 2. The State Ocean Plan establishes a prohibition for discharges to Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS).
- 3. The State Board adopted Resolution No. 74-28 on March 21, 1974 designating the King Range National Conservation Area as an ASBS. Discharges which would alter natural water quality conditions in ASBS are prohibited by the State Ocean Plan.
- 4. The Humboldt Resort Improvement District (HCRID) operates a wastewater treatment facility which discharges highly treated effluent into the ASBS.
- 5. Consultants for HCRID conducted a thorough study of water quality conditions and effects of the discharge upon the marine community in the vicinity. The study reveals that the existing discharge is not altering natural water quality conditions or adversely impacting the marine community.
- 6. HCRID requested an exemption from the State Ocean Plan which would allow the continuation of discharge of highly treated wastewater effluent into the ASBS.
- 7. A public hearing was conducted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region, (Regional Board) on March 24, 1983 to receive testimony relative to HCRID's request.
- 8. The Regional Board supports HCRID's request for an exemption to the State Ocean Plan.
- 9. A public hearing was conducted by the State Board on October 5, 1983 to receive testimony on this matter.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

- 1. That the State Board grants an exception to the State Ocean Plan for HCRID's continuation of this discharge of highly treated wastewater from HCRID's treatment plant into the Shelter Cove portion of the Kings Range National Conservation Area ASBS.
- 2. That this exemption is granted recognizing that continued ocean discharge is the appropriate alternative, provided that effluent is dechlorinated prior to discharge, the discharge is limited to the current design capacity, and the effluent monitoring and periodic evaluations of the marine environment are conducted to determine the impact on the ASBS with appropriate action taken if necessary. An evaluation of the monitoring and evaluation data indicating an adverse impact of the environment within the ASBS area will provide the basis for revoking the exception.
- 3. This exemption will become effective upon approval by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The Executive Director is hereby directed to transmit this resolution to EPA for its approval.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, Executive Director of the State Water Resources Control Board, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on October 20, 1983.

/s/ Executive Director's Signature Executive Director

NOTICE

The foregoing Carmel Bay Resolution No. 84-78 references that the designating Resolution No. 75-61 (found on page 69) includes a statement of "exception" for discharges to the ASBS in Carmel Bay.

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

RESOLUTION No. 84-78

Rescinding the Discharge Limits and Time Schedules in State Board Resolution Nos. 78-37 and 82-9, Ordering Continuation of the Monitoring Program Conducted by Carmel Sanitary District and Directing the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region, to Establish New Flow Limitations for Carmel Sanitary District's Discharges to Carmel Bay

WHEREAS:

- 1. Implementation of the State Board's Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS) Policy requires the prohibition of discharges of discrete, point-source sewage in a manner that would alter conditions from those occurring naturally in an ASBS.
- 2. State Board Resolution No. 75-61(a) designated a portion of Carmel Bay as an ASBS, (b) required the Carmel Sanitary District to submit a feasibility level plan by July 1, 1978 for waste control facilities, (c) required that a continuos source discharge be phased out, and (d) directed the Executive Director of the State Board to develop a waste discharge monitoring program in cooperation with the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region, (Central Coast Regional Board) to determine if waste discharge constitutes enter the boundaries of the Point Lobos ASBS and to evaluate the discharge effects on the receiving waters of Carmel Bay.
- Carmel Sanitary District proposed a plan which provides for reclamation and reuse of wastewater during dry weather and eliminates the discharge of wastewater in excess of 2.4 million gallons per day equivalent dry weather flow to Carmel Bay during wet weather.
- 4. The State Board adopted Resolution No. 78-34 which concurs with Carmel Sanitary District's facilities plan.
- 5. The State Board stated its intention to review the actions by the Carmel Sanitary District and possibly any discharge of waste by the Carmel Sanitary District into the Carmel Bay ASBS upon a showing that a degradation of water quality is threatened or has occurred.
- 6. Results of the monitoring program required in State Board Resolution No. 78-34 indicate that current discharges of secondary treated wastewater into the Carmel Bay ASBS have had no significant adverse impact on Bay ecosystems.
- 7. State Board Resolution No. 82-9 clarified Stated Board Resolution No. 78-34 and concurred that a project which complies with the following conditions will comply with the intent of State Board Resolution No. 75-61.
 - a. The approved Carmel Project shall be amended to exclude the connection to the Monterey System for the disposal of excess reclaimed wastewater.

- b. All discharge of wastewater from Carmel Sanitary District's facilities into the Carmel Bay ASBS during the period May through October shall be eliminated by July 1, 1990. The Carmel Sanitary District shall use this compliance period to develop additional reclamation markets or other approved disposal alternatives. The Carmel Sanitary District is required to submit to the State Board's Executive Director by July 1 of each year, prior to July 1, 1990, a report on the Carmel Sanitary District's progress in eliminating the dry weather discharge to the ASBS.
- c. The Carmel Sanitary District is required to coordinate with the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District and implement a water conservation and flow reduction plan.
- d. Continuation of the State Board-approved receiving water monitoring program will be required to ensure continued protection of the ASBS.
- e. The State Board stated it would reconsider the wet weather discharge flow limit contained in State Board Resolution No. 78-34, subsequent to Carmel Sanitary District's submittal of:
 - Documentation of additional sewerage needs;
 - Environmental clearance of the proposed Carmel Sanitary District's treatment capacity increase with a complete analysis of the secondary impacts from growth and the anticipated effects to Carmel Bay ecosystems; and
 - Certification that any capacity increase will not require a discharge into the Carmel Bay from May through October.
- 8. The Environmental Protection Agency did not approve federal clean water grant funding for advanced treatment for Carmel Bay.
 - f. The approved Carmel Project shall be amended to exclude the connection to the Monterey System for the disposal of excess reclaimed wastewater.
 - g. All discharge of wastewater from Carmel Sanitary District's facilities into the Carmel Bay ASBS during the period May through October shall be eliminated by July 1, 1990. The Carmel Sanitary District shall use this compliance period to develop additional reclamation markets or other approved disposal alternatives. The Carmel Sanitary District is required to submit to the State Board's Executive Director by July 1 of each year, prior to July 1, 1990, a report on the Carmel Sanitary District's progress in eliminating the dry weather discharge to the ASBS.
 - h. The Carmel Sanitary District is required to coordinate with the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District and implement a water conservation and flow reduction plan.
 - i. Continuation of the State Board-approved receiving water monitoring program will be required to ensure continued protection of the ASBS.
 - j. The State Board stated it would reconsider the wet weather discharge flow limit contained in State Board Resolution No. 78-34, subsequent to Carmel Sanitary District's submittal of:
 - Documentation of additional sewerage needs;
 - Environmental clearance of the proposed Carmel Sanitary District's treatment capacity increase with a complete analysis of the secondary

- impacts from growth and the anticipated effects to Carmel Bay ecosystems; and
- Certification that any capacity increase will not require a discharge into the Carmel Bay from May through October.
- Advanced treatment is a necessary element for reclamation, which could provide for elimination of discharge of waste from Carmel Sanitary District's facilities to Carmel Bay during the period May through October.
- 10. Imposition of the entire cost of advanced treatment on the Carmel Sanitary District may not be financial and economically feasible.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

- That the discharge limits and time schedules expressed in State Board Resolution No. 78-34 and further clarified in State Board Resolution No. 82-9 for elimination of discharge of waste from Carmel Sanitary District's facilities into Carmel Bay during the period May through October are rescinded.
- That monitoring for effects of the discharge, including use of mussels for scope for growth measurements, shall continue each year; and a comprehensive study shall be developed to be implemented by July 1, 1987 to allow evaluation of effects of the discharge on the ASBS. Such evaluation shall be repeated once every ten years to determine whether changes are occurring as a result of the Carmel Sanitary District's discharge. In addition, the intensive monitoring will be conducted more frequently if it is determined that changes are occurring.
- 3. That the Carmel Sanitary District shall prepare a report of efforts to reduce or eliminate the discharge to the Carmel Bay ASBS to be submitted to the State Board no later than January 1, 1986.
- 4. That the State Board will review the Carmel Sanitary District's report to the State Board and other pertinent information to determine future alternatives for elimination or reduction of the Carmel Sanitary District's discharge into the Carmel Bay.
- 5. That flow limits established in previous State Board resolutions for Carmel Bay ASBS shall be evaluated by the Central Coast Regional Board in order to determine flow limitations which will be required to prevent the alternation of natural water quality conditions in Carmel Bay.
- 6. That the Central Coast Regional Board shall take appropriate actions to include the flow limits determined in Number 5 in any permits granted to the Carmel Sanitary District.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, Executive Director of the State Water Resources Control Board, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on December 5, 1984.

/s/ Michael A. Campos Executive Director

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

RESOLUTION No. 90-105

Granting a California Ocean Plan Exception to the U.S. Navy for Discharges at its San Nicolas Island Desalination Facility

WHEREAS:

- 1. The State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) adopted the Ocean Plan on July 6, 1972 and revised the plan in 1978, 1983, 1988, and 1990.
- 2. The Ocean Plan states that waste shall not be discharged to areas designated as being of special biological significance.
- 3. The waters around San Nicolas Island have been designated as being of special biological significance.
- 4. Exceptions to the Ocean Plan may be granted by the State Board provided that (a) the exception will not compromise protection of ocean waters for beneficial uses, and (b) the public interest will be served.
- 5. The U.S. Navy has requested an exception to the Ocean Plan's prohibition against discharges to areas of special biological significance for brine discharges that will be generated at its desalination facility on San Nicolas Island.
- The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) has reviewed this exception request and has recommended that the exception be granted.
- 7. The Regional Board has issued a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit for the discharges which is contingent upon this exception request being granted.
- 8. The Regional Board has found and we concur that the proposed discharge of brine from the desalination plant of San Nicolas Island will not adversely impact biological communities in the area of special biological significance surrounding San Nicholas Island.
- 9. The U.S. Navy has demonstrated that alternative means of delivering fresh water to San Nicolas Island are less dependable, more costly, and involve hazards to personnel and equipment, and we therefore find that the public interest will be served by this exception.
- The approval of this exception to the Ocean Plan is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commending with Section 21000) of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code pursuant to Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Sections 15269, 15301 and 15304.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

That the State Board grants an exception to the Ocean Plan prohibiting against discharges to areas of special biological significance as follows:

 The exception is granted to the U.S. Navy for discharges of brine from its saltwater desalination plant located at its naval base on San Nicolas Island (see attachment). • The exception is conditioned on compliance with the Regional Board's permitting requirements.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, Administrative Assistant to the Board, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on October 3, 1990.

/s/ Maureen Marche Administrative Assistant to the Board

State Water Resources Control Board

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Arthur G. Baggett, Jr., Chair

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