

4. EXTENSIONS OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY PERMIT PRC 3092.1, HUMBLE OIL & REFINING COMPANY, AND OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY PERMIT PRC 3804.1, PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY.

During consideration of Calendar Items 9 and 10 attached, appearances were made by the following, both in opposition to extending the permits:

Senator Peter Behr, Fourth Senatorial District, who indicated that, in his opinion, these requests represented a very grave danger to the entire California coastline, inasmuch as the primary purpose of the explorations was to discover the likely location of oil and gas deposits, which could be the first link in a chain reaction leading inevitably to the commencement of drilling on the tide and submerged lands of the State, which in turn could endanger the coastal ecology. Senator Behr reported that he intended to introduce legislation the following Monday, February 1, 1971, that would prohibit any geological or geophysical surveys in the tide and submerged lands of the State which have for their purpose the exploration for or the exploitation of oil and gas resources. It was his belief that the Lands Commission must act as the "Dew Line" of the State -- the early warning line -- to prevent any activity that could do irreversible damage to the State's fragile coast. He therefore urged the Commission to deny the applications.

Supervisor Ronald W. Caspers, of Orange County, who presented to the Commission Resolution No. 71-94 of the Orange County Board of Supervisors, dated January 26, 1971, whereby the Board went on record as opposing the extensions of the permits because it is of the opinion that all future offshore drilling in the area, and all exploration for oil, should be prohibited.

During the discussions which followed these presentations, it was brought out that if the Commission did not issue the permits, the oil companies could nevertheless conduct geophysical exploration, as long as they did so without the use of any explosives, but that the State would then lose the benefit of the confidential information it receives when permits are granted -- a vast amount of knowledge as to the ocean floor and the geology of the State lands which is of great value to the State in connection with various ecological studies, such as the tsunami disaster that occurred in Crescent City a few years ago. It was also noted that the mere granting of exploration permits would not necessarily be followed by drilling if oil were found, as the issuance of oil and gas leases is subject to stringent laws, rules, and regulations.

Commissioner Orr then suggested that the permits be renewed for a period of only three months, with further consideration to be given to the matter at a meeting of the Commission when all three commissioners can be present. He also suggested that Humble and Phillips be invited to address the Commission on the matter at that meeting, if they wished to do so.

UPON MOTION MADE BY COMMISSIONER ORR, SECONDED BY CHAIRMAN FLOURNOY, AND DULY CARRIED, THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED:

THE COMMISSION:

1. FINDS THAT THE AMENDMENT AND EXTENSION OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY PERMITS PRC 3092.1 AND PRC 3804.1 WILL NOT HAVE A SIGNIFICANT DETRIMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECT, AND ADOPTS THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT IDENTIFIED AS EIR 1, A COPY OF WHICH IS ATTACHED TO THESE MINUTES;
2. AUTHORIZES THE AMENDMENT OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY PERMIT PRC 3092.1 ISSUED TO HUMBLE OIL & REFINING COMPANY, AND OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY PERMIT 3804.1 ISSUED TO PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY, TO PROVIDE THAT THE COMMISSION MAY AT ITS DISCRETION EXTEND THE PRIMARY TERMS OF THE PERMITS AND EXEMPT THEREFROM, IN ADDITION TO THE EXCLUSIONS OUTLINED IN THE FORM OF PERMIT, ALL TIDE AND SUBMERGED LANDS IN MONTEREY COUNTY INCLUDING MONTEREY BAY;
3. AUTHORIZES THE EXTENSION OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY PERMIT PRC 3092.1 FROM FEBRUARY 1, 1971, THROUGH APRIL 30, 1971, AND OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY PERMIT PRC 3804.1 FROM JANUARY 28, 1971, THROUGH APRIL 27, 1971; ALL OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE PERMITS TO REMAIN IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT.
4. DIRECTS THAT THE MATTER OF THE TWO ABOVE-MENTIONED PERMITS BE CONSIDERED AGAIN AT A MEETING OF THE COMMISSION WHEN ALL THREE MEMBERS CAN BE PRESENT; AND THAT REPRESENTATIVES OF HUMBLE OIL & REFINING COMPANY AND OF PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY BE INVITED TO APPEAR AT SAID MEETING AND ADDRESS THE COMMISSION IF THEY WISH TO DO SO.

Attachments:

- Calendar Item 9 (12 pages)
- Calendar Item 10 (2 pages)

CALENDAR ITEM

1/71
PRC 3092.1
AHJ

9.

EXTENSION OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY PERMIT
PRC 3092.1

PERMITTEE: Humble Oil & Refining Company.

LOCATION: The offshore area lying between the seaward extension of the northern boundary of Mendocino County and the southern boundary of the State of California, excepting the following-described areas:

- A. San Francisco Bay and other inland waters draining therein;
- B. Lands included in Section 6871.2(b) of the Public Resources Code (Santa Barbara Sanctuary);
- C. Lands lying adjacent to the mainland between a line forming the northwesterly boundary of the City of Newport Beach, Orange County, and the seaward extension thereof, and a line forming the southeasterly boundary of Orange County and the seaward extension thereof;
- D. All tide and submerged lands in Monterey County including Monterey Bay.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:

Pursuant to Section 6371 of the Public Resources Code, an environmental impact report has been made and is on file in the office of the Commission and available for public review. The report concludes that seismic operations will have no significant adverse effect on ecology, marine life or coastal development.

METHOD OF EXPLORATION:

Seismic.

PRESENT PERMIT EXPIRES:

January 31, 1971.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE COMMISSION:

1. FIND THAT THE AMENDMENT AND EXTENSION OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY PERMIT PRC 3092.1 WILL NOT HAVE A SIGNIFICANT DETRIMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECT AND ADOPT THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT, ON FILE IN THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSION IDENTIFIED AS EXHIBIT "A", EIR 1, ATTACHED AND BY REFERENCE MADE A PART HEREOF;

CALENDAR ITEM 9. (CONTD.)

2. AUTHORIZE THE AMENDMENT OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY PERMIT PRC 3092.1, ISSUED TO HUMBLE OIL & REFINING COMPANY, TO PROVIDE THAT THE COMMISSION MAY AT ITS DISCRETION EXTEND THE PRIMARY TERM OF THE PERMIT AND EXEMPT THEREFROM, IN ADDITION TO THE EXCLUSIONS OUTLINED IN THE FORM OF PERMIT, ALL TIDE AND SUBMERGED LANDS IN MONTEREY COUNTY INCLUDING MONTEREY BAY;
3. AUTHORIZE THE EXTENSION OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY PERMIT PRC 3092.1 FROM FEBRUARY 1, 1971, THROUGH JANUARY 31, 1972; ALL OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE PERMIT ARE TO REMAIN IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT.

Attachment: Exhibit "A"

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY PERMITS

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ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY PERMITS

1. General

a. Description of Project

Section 6826 of the Public Resources Code provides that the State Lands Commission may permit geological surveys on State lands and may grant permits therefor upon such terms and conditions as the Commission shall specify by regulation.

Proposals are being considered to continue the conduct of seismic explorations in the offshore area. Reflection and refraction surveys using subsurface explosions to create acoustical seismic impulses are to be recorded by a series of hydrophones.

b. Location

Those tide and submerged lands under the jurisdiction of the State Lands Commission in the area lying between the seaward extension of the northern boundary of Mendocino County and the southern boundary of the State of California excepting the following-described areas:

- A. San Francisco Bay and other inland waters draining therein;
- B. Lands included in Section 6871.2(b) of the Public Resources Code (Santa Barbara Sanctuary);
- C. Lands lying adjacent to the mainland between a line forming the northwesterly boundary of the City of Newport Beach, Orange County, and the seaward extension thereof, and a line forming the southeasterly boundary of Orange County and the seaward extension thereof;
- D. All tide and submerged lands in Monterey County including Monterey Bay.

c. Climate

In general, instead of the usual four seasons, the year in this area is limited to two; the wet and the dry. The temperature in the coastal areas is milder and more uniform than in corresponding latitudes east of mountain ranges. The dryness of the air lessens the extreme heat of the summer. Annual average rainfall varies from more than 100 inches in the northwest section of the State to three inches or less in the southeast corner. The State's climate is generally referred to as Mediterranean and characterized by "low sun" rains and "high sun" drought.

2. Inventory of Environmental Factors

a. Marine Biology

Game fishes, crustaceans and mollusks inhabiting offshore area are as follows: Tuna (Yellow Fin, Bluefin and Albacore, Skipjack and Bonito), Striped Marlin, Barracuda (from Point Conception south), Yellowtail, Kelp Bass, White Sea Bass, Black Sea Bass (Jewfish and Corvina), Salt Water Perch, Rockfish, Flat fishes (Sole, Flounder, Turbot, Halibut, Rex Sole, Petrale Sole, San Dabs and Starry Flounder), Crustaceans (Crab, Spiny Lobster, Crayfish, Shrimp), Mollusks (Oysters, Clams, Mussels, Scallops, Abalone and Snails).

Extensive kelp beds exist within the offshore area between the islands offshore and the mainland and many varieties of seabirds inhabit the coastal areas.

b. Geology and Submarine Topography

The permit area covers a portion of the submerged continental shelf. The southern part of the shelf (south of Point Conception) has a maximum width of 13 miles south of Los Angeles and an average width of 4.5 miles. From Point Conception to Cape Mendocino the shelf reaches a maximum width of 30 miles off of San Francisco and narrows to less than two miles off Monterey County. The predominantly flat, seaward-sloping plain is characterized by clastic sands and gravels grading to silts seaward. The generally monotonous seascape is incised by submarine canyons, the largest of which are clustered on either sides of Point Conception, Monterey Peninsula, and in the vicinity of La Jolla and the mouth of the Tiajuana River. Generally, they are winding and V-shaped and have numerous tributaries entering along their entire length. The continental slope does not necessarily have its counterpart landward; indeed, the scarcity of valleys in many of these slopes is in contrast to their abundance on land.

c. Recreation

The offshore area, the shores and beaches of the Pacific and its many bays and inlets constitute a common denominator for most of the playgrounds outside the cities of California. Sport fishing, boating of all types and general water recreational activities, offshore as well as those associated with beach areas; scuba diving, hard hat diving and abalone diving are all part of the increasing recreational interest of the California offshore.

3. Coordination with Other Agencies

a. Prior to 1969, although not required by statute, the Boards of Supervisors of the counties of Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, Sonoma, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Orange and San Diego counties were apprised of the proposed permit and solicited for comments. The Mayor and the City Council of Santa Barbara and the Greater Santa Cruz Chamber of Commerce were also informed of the proposed operations.

Pursuant to Section 6826 of the Public Resources Code (amended by Chapter 1238, Statutes of 1969), prior to permit issuance a public hearing on the proposed operations shall be scheduled and each city or county adjacent to the area where such surveys would be conducted shall be given not less than sixty (60) days written notice thereof.

b. The U. S. Corps of Engineers requires that a navigation permit be valid during periods of operation.

c. The Department of Fish and Game, which Agency has done extensive research on the effects of seismic operations on marine life, has issued stringent restrictions regarding the protection of life in the marine environment. Such regulations are a part of the permit form attached as Exhibit "1".

4. Environmental Impact of the Proposed Work

a. Submarine Topography

Seismic operations such as those being conducted will provide knowledge of submarine plains, canyons, seamounts and other topographic features of the marine offshore which will ultimately assist man in his quest to produce minerals from as well as enhance the storehouse of knowledge of the ocean floor.

b. Vegetation and Wildlife

Aquatic bird life, vegetation and life in the marine environment would not be appreciably affected. The minimal fish kill resulting from seismic detonations is inconsequential and, due to an observer aboard as required by the Department of Fish and Game and State Lands Division, well regulated. All edible fish killed are disposed of through normal commercial channels. Near shore biota are not affected.

Possible damage to kelp beds can result from three sources: 1. Effect of the detonation; 2. damage by propellers; and 3. damage from hydrophone cables. Most seismic shots are detonated in a clear spot in the kelp beds. Any defoliation resulting from such shots will soon be replaced by new growth. Propellers are responsible for a minimal amount of kelp destruction. Observations in the field indicate that a 1400-foot cable may pick up about 20 to 30 fronds up to six feet long, depending on the angle at which a bed is approached.

c. Recreation

Acquisition by the operator of a required navigation permit from the U. S. Coast Guard familiarizes the operation with recreational activities scheduled in areas to be surveyed. Such permit together with other restrictions (Exhibit "1") would result in no long-term effect on the recreational aspect of the area.

5. Potential Adverse Environmental Effects that Cannot Be Avoided

Damage to fish life at the present time is thought to be largely limited to those species possessing an air bladder. The ability of an underwater explosion to inflict damage decreases inversely as the cube of the distance. A fish ten feet away from an explosion will receive approximately eight times the force from the shock wave as a fish 20 feet from the same explosion. The greatest estimated quantity ever killed as a result of one explosion was approximately two tons of Rock Fish, but there have been numerous times when not a single fish was killed in a whole day's operation.

A small amount of kelp fronds are torn loose by the blast, by the boat propellers, or by hydrophone cables; however, such minimal amounts are soon replaced by new growth.

It appears likely that kelp drifting onto the beach as a result of seismic operations is negligible compared with the amount drifting onto the beach from natural causes.

6. Mitigation Measures Proposed to Minimize the Impact

Decrease in the size and amount of explosive charges during operations has reduced the number of fish kills.

The Department of Fish and Game regulates operations by the imposition of rigid restrictions pertaining to the survey permit listed as Exhibit "1". The recording ship is followed by a Department of Fish and Game boat rigged with sonar equipment that can detect fish within an arc of 75 degrees to port and 75 degrees to starboard for a distance of 4000 to 5000 feet from the boat. This boat carries a trained warden of the Department of Fish and Game who has complete authority over the operation and can halt or delay detonations if he feels a substantial number of fish are endangered. The State Lands Division also has an observer aboard.

The agencies most concerned seem to feel that ill effects are negligible or nonexistent, and the oil companies have produced a considerable body of expert testimony in support of this position.

Seismic crews are required to shoot in open spaces in the kelp beds wherever possible and boat operations and hydrophone cable placement in the kelp beds are kept at the lowest possible minimum.

7. Alternatives

Under certain circumstances nonexplosive types of seismic exploration may be used. Such types may include the Sparker or Arcer type surveys. In this system, the discharge of a high-voltage, high-current electric arc is a source of an acoustical impulse. Sparker or Arcer types are listed as Continuous Seismic Profiler, Seismic Section Profiler, Electro-sonic Profiler, Continuous Marine Profiler and Wire Arc Seismic Section Profiler.

Another alternative is the Gas Exploder type employing the technique whereby a mixture of gases is exploded inside of a flexible rubber tube generating an acoustical impulse, reflecting from subsurface strata beneath the ocean floor and being detected by hydrophones mounted in a streamer pulled by the boat. Gas exploder types are the Gas Source Seismic Profiler, the Aquapulse system, and Dinoseis.

Air guns may be used employing the explosive release of high-pressure air directly into the water causing an acoustic wave of great intensity. Air gun types are Par Air Gun, Digital Air Gun System and Hydro-Sein.

Vibratory Seismic Systems use hydraulic or electromagnetic vibrators as a source of vibratory energy, as does the Vibroseis System.

Certain Gravity Surveys may be conducted offshore mainly by airborne operations. An aerial gravity survey detects the variations in density of the earth's crust due to some anomalous subsurface condition.

Finally, magnetic surveys may be conducted in conjunction with gravity surveys. Magnetic surveys basically detect the distribution and concentration of magnetite in the earth's crust.

8. Relationship between Local Short-term Use of Man's Environment and the Maintenance and Enhancement of Long-term Productivity

Scientific data to be acquired as a result of the project will contribute significantly to the over-all Comprehensive Ocean Area Plan for the California offshore. The authorized project by acquisition of such information will improve long-term productivity.

The program would involve short-term use of immediate survey areas as the operation is transient and does not require involvement with a local environment for an extended period of time.

Sport fishery would actually benefit by long-term use of the subject environment, as familiarity during operations with fish concentrations as required by the Department of Fish and Game would provide invaluable information to the sport-fishing public.

9. Any Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitments of Resources which Would Be Involved in the Proposed Project Should It Be Implemented

There are no irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources which would be involved should the proposed project be implemented.

Destruction of marine life is inconsequential, well regulated, and supervised by the Department of Fish and Game and State Lands Division.

There is no pollution involved, and due to the transiency of the operation no irreversible and irretrievable commitments of the resources or use of the environment.

10. Recommendation

Geophysical survey operations will provide scientific knowledge of the marine offshore which will assist man in the production of minerals from and enhance his knowledge of the ocean floor. Life in the marine environment will not be appreciably altered or affected and, due to the regulatory restrictions and observance by the Department of Fish and Game and the State Lands Division, the operation will be well superintended.

It is recommended that State Geophysical Survey Permits be issued in accordance with Section 6826 of the Public Resources Code as such operations will not have a detrimental effect upon the environment.

EXHIBIT "1"

W _____

PRC _____

Date _____

PERMIT FOR THE CONDUCT OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS
ON TIDE AND SUBMERGED LANDS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Permission is granted hereby to _____
_____ for the conduct of submarine seismic exploration
work during the period _____ through _____,
on those tide and submerged lands under the jurisdiction of the State Lands
Commission in the area lying between the seaward extension of the northern bound-
ary of Mendocino County and the southern boundary of the State of California,
excepting the following-described areas:

- A. San Francisco Bay and other inland waters draining therein;
- B. Lands included in Section 6871.2(b) of the Public Resources Code;
- C. Lands lying adjacent to the mainland between a line forming the
Northwesterly Boundary of the City of Newport Beach, Orange County,
and the seaward extension thereof, and a line forming the South-
easterly Boundary of Orange County and the seaward extension thereof;
- D. All tide and submerged lands in Monterey County including Monterey Bay.

The conduct of any operations under this permit is subject to the following
specific conditions:

1. No explosives shall be discharged under any circumstances unless an inspector
of the State Lands Division is aboard the recording boat of each seismic crew
in operation, or permission to proceed with the discharge of explosives has
been given by such inspector of the State Lands Division. In the event that
the inspector determines that the proposed discharge of explosives at any
location within the area covered by this permit may affect the safety of any
vessel, structure or person, said inspector shall prohibit the proposed
discharge of explosives.
2. Operations shall be suspended on order of the State Lands Division inspector
whenever and for such time as may be required to establish that the condi-
tions of this permit are being complied with.

5. A copy of the schedule of operations to be conducted during the following 24-hour period shall be furnished to the State Lands Division inspector on or before the close of the preceding day's shooting schedule. Such schedule shall be complete in detail as to location, number, size, and type of placement of shots to be fired. Divergence from such schedule may be permitted only upon specific authorization of the State Lands Division inspector prior to firing.
4. A copy of a daily log of operations, showing date, location, number, size and type of placement of detonation shall be furnished to the State Lands Division inspector within 24 hours of the completion of the day's shooting schedule.
5. Specific compliance must be had with any and all requirements of any permit issued by the State Department of Fish and Game for operations in the permitted area.
6. Only explosives of a size or type as authorized under concurrent permit by the Fish and Game Commission shall be used in submarine seismic exploration operations whether shots are "jetted" or are "open". No shots shall be permitted at a distance closer than one-quarter statute mile from the ordinary high water mark or one-half statute mile from any structure.
7. Explosive charges may be placed only in areas of water sufficiently clear of kelp to minimize physical damage from the detonation of any submarine seismic exploration shots.
8. No shots shall be permitted:
 - (a) At distances closer than one statute mile from the ordinary high water mark in the offshore Santa Barbara County area between a line drawn due South from Gaviota and the projection seaward of the Santa Barbara-Ventura County Line.
 - (b) At distances closer than one-quarter statute mile from the ordinary high water mark in the balance of the Santa Barbara County offshore area.
 - (c) At distances closer than one statute mile from the ordinary high water mark in the adjoining residential areas of the cities of Ventura and Port Hueneme, Ventura County.
9. Violation of any of the provisions of this permit, or of any permit issued by the State Department of Fish and Game for the same area, shall result in immediate suspension of all operations on orders given by the State Lands Division inspector assigned to the project, and may result in termination of the permit by order of the Executive Officer, State Lands Commission. Such terminated permit may be reinstated only by action of the State Lands Commission.

10. For each seismic crew in operation, the permittee shall make an advance deposit of \$800 before the commencement of operations under this permit, and \$800 every calendar month thereafter, as a minimum deposit to defray the costs of the State Lands Division that are involved in inspection under this permit. Actual costs to the State Lands Division of such inspection which are in excess of the aforesaid minimum deposit shall be remitted by the permittee upon receipt of a statement of such additional costs.
11. The permittee agrees to indemnify the State against any and all losses, damages, claims, demands, or actions caused by, arising out of, or connected with the operations of the permittee hereunder.
12. This permit shall be effective only when a concurrent permit for the same operating area specified herein is authorized by the State Fish and Game Commission.
13. The State Lands Commission reserves the right to inspect and, upon request by the Commission, the permittee shall make available for such inspection all factual and physical exploration results, logs, and records resulting from the operations under this permit for the confidential use of the Commission.

This permit is revocable at any time by the State Lands Commission.

STATE LANDS COMMISSION

MAILED IN TRIPLICATE

All terms, conditions and provisions of the foregoing permit are accepted by the applicant:

By _____

Title _____

Date _____

EXHIBIT "2"

STATE LANDS COMMISSION

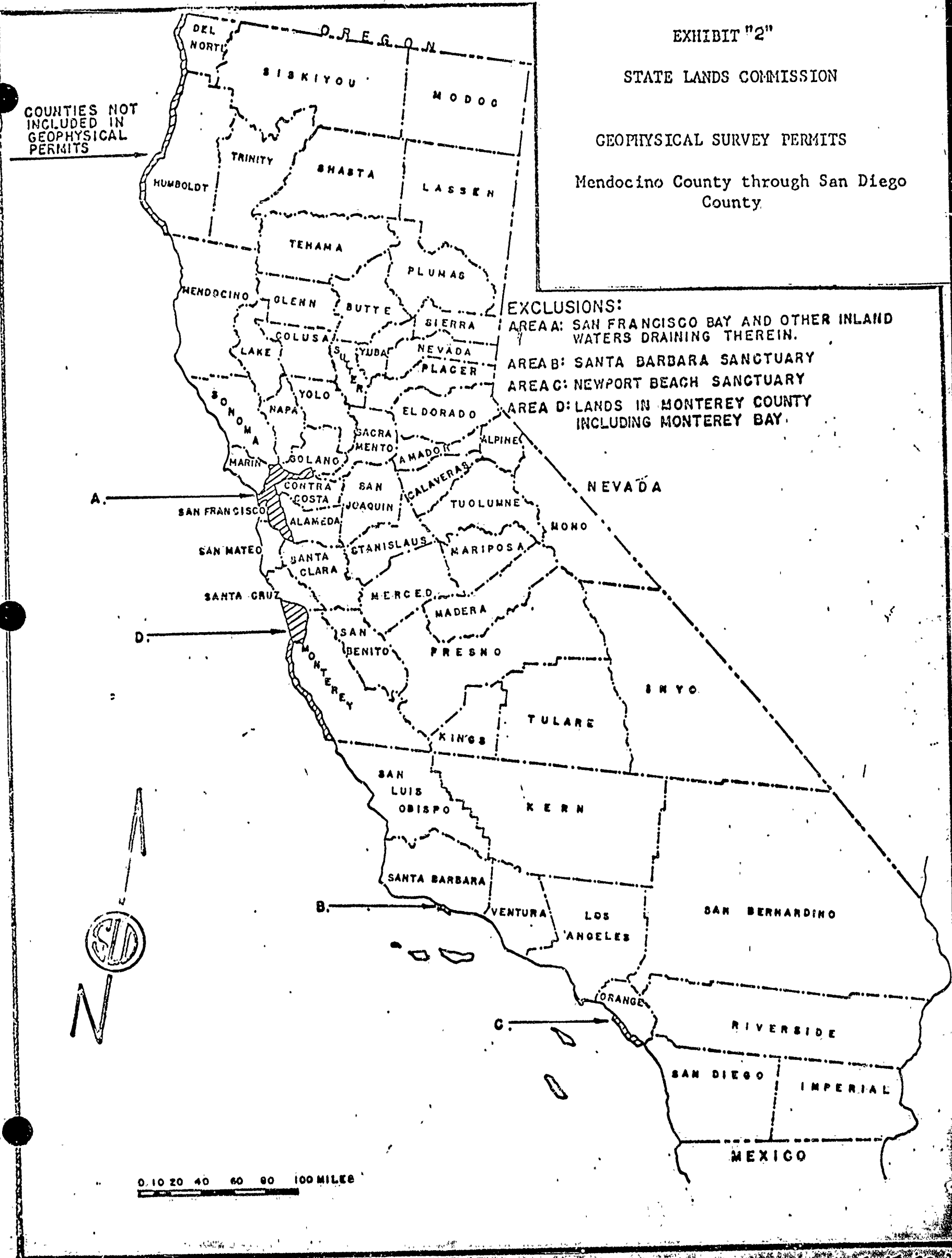
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY PERMITS

Mendocino County through San Diego County

COUNTIES NOT INCLUDED IN GEOPHYSICAL PERMITS

EXCLUSIONS:

- AREA A: SAN FRANCISCO BAY AND OTHER INLAND WATERS DRAINING THEREIN.
- AREA B: SANTA BARBARA SANCTUARY
- AREA C: NEWPORT BEACH SANCTUARY
- AREA D: LANDS IN MONTEREY COUNTY INCLUDING MONTEREY BAY.



0 10 20 40 60 80 100 MILES

CALENDAR ITEM

1/71
PRC 3804.1
AHJ

10.

EXTENSION OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY PERMIT
PRC 3804.1

PERMITTEE: Phillips Petroleum Company.

LOCATION: The offshore area lying between the seaward extension of the northern boundary of Mendocino County and the southern boundary of the State of California, excepting the following-described areas:

- A. San Francisco Bay and other inland waters draining therein;
- B. Lands included in Section 6871.2(b) of the Public Resources Code (Santa Barbara Sanctuary);
- C. Lands lying adjacent to the mainland between a line forming the northwesterly boundary of the City of Newport Beach, Orange County, and the seaward extension thereof, and a line forming the southeasterly boundary of Orange County and the seaward extension thereof;
- D. All tide and submerged lands in Monterey County including Monterey Bay.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:

Pursuant to Section 6371 of the Public Resources Code, an environmental impact report has been made and is on file in the office of the Commission and available for public review. The report concludes that seismic operations will have no significant adverse effect on ecology, marine life or coastal development.

METHOD OF EXPLORATION:

Seismic.

PRESENT PERMIT EXPIRES:

January 26, 1971.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE COMMISSION:

1. FIND THAT THE AMENDMENT AND EXTENSION OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY PERMIT PRC 3804.1 WILL NOT HAVE A SIGNIFICANT DETRIMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECT AND ADOPT THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT APPROVED IN CALENDAR ITEM 9 OF THIS AGENDA, AND IDENTIFIED AS EIR 1.

CALENDAR ITEM 10. (CONTD.)

2. AUTHORIZE THE AMENDMENT OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY PERMIT PRC 3804.1, ISSUED TO PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY, TO PROVIDE THAT THE COMMISSION MAY AT ITS DISCRETION EXTEND THE PRIMARY TERM OF THE PERMIT AND EXEMPT THEREFROM, IN ADDITION TO THE EXCLUSIONS OUTLINED IN THE FORM OF PERMIT, ALL TIDE AND SUBMERGED LANDS IN MONTEREY COUNTY INCLUDING MONTEREY BAY;
3. AUTHORIZE THE EXTENSION OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY PERMIT PRC 3804.1 FROM JANUARY 27, 1971, THROUGH JANUARY 26, 1972; ALL OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE PERMIT ARE TO REMAIN IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT.