CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION
South Coast Area Office
301 East Ocean Blvd., Suite 300
Long Beach, CA 90802
(562) 590-5071

TH12f

5-20-0183

(South Orange County Wastewater Authority)
August 13, 2020
Adopted Exhibits (8/25/2020)

EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1 – Vicinity Maps
Exhibit 2 – Project Plans
Exhibit 3 – Proposed Mitigation Measures
Exhibit 4 – Site Photos
Exhibit 5 – Preferred Project Schedule Schematic
Exhibit 6 – Alternate Project Schedule Schematic
Exhibit 7 – Junction Structure Existing Condition

SAN JUAN CREEK OCEAN OUTFALL JUNCTION STRUCTURE REHABILITATION

SAN JUAN CREEK OCEAN OUTFALL JUNCTION STRUCTURE REHABILITATION

Source: Google Earth 2011

5-20-0183 SOCWA
Vicinity Map
Exhibit 1

SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY
DANA POINT, CALIFORNIA

SOCWA
South Orange County Wastewater Authority

SAN JUAN CREEK OCEAN OUTFALL
JUNCTION STRUCTURE REHABILITATION

30% DESIGN SUBMITTAL
MARCH 2015

VICINITY MAP

SHEET INDEX

NO.	SHT	DRAWING TITLE
1.	G-1	TITLE SHEET, LOCATION MAP, AND SHEET INDEX
2.	G-2	GENERAL NOTES, LEGEND, AND ABBREVIATIONS*
3.	C-1	SITE PLAN
4.	C-2	WORK AREAS
5.	C-3	EXISTING JUNCTION STRUCTURE DETAILS
6.	M-1	JUNCTION STRUCTURE TEMP. ACCESS MODIFICATIONS - PLAN AND SECTION
7.	M-2	JUNCTION STRUCTURE MODIFICATION - PLAN AND SECTION
8.	S-1	STRUCTURAL NOTES AND DETAILS*
9.	S-2	JUNCTION STRUCTURE MODIFICATION - PLAN, SECTIONS, AND DETAILS*

* NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUBMITTAL

LOCATION MAP

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

BLACK & VEATCH
Building a world of difference
Black & Veatch Corporation

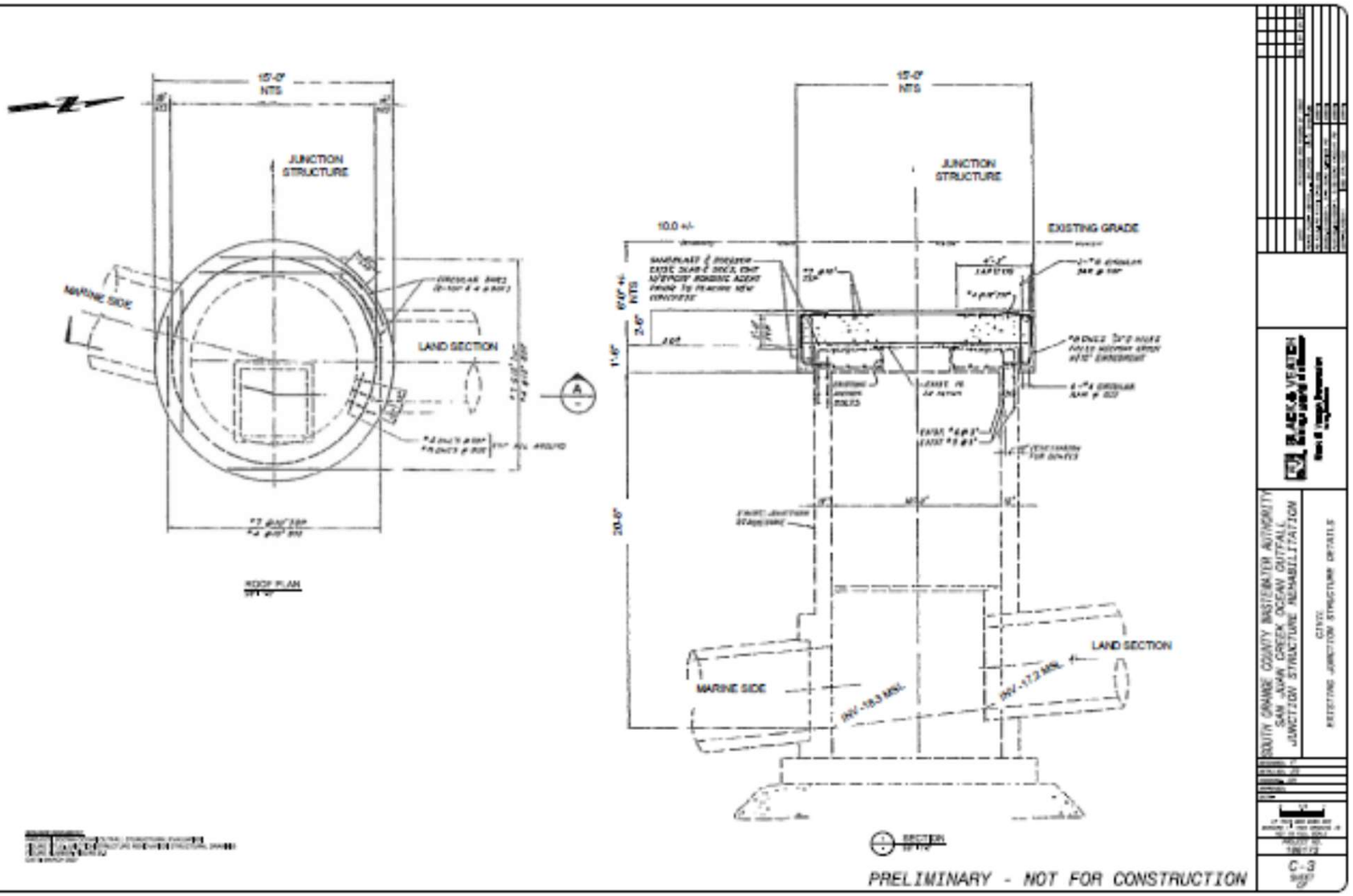
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY
SAN JUAN CREEK OCEAN OUTFALL
JUNCTION STRUCTURE REHABILITATION

GENERAL
COVER SHEET AND SHEET INDEX

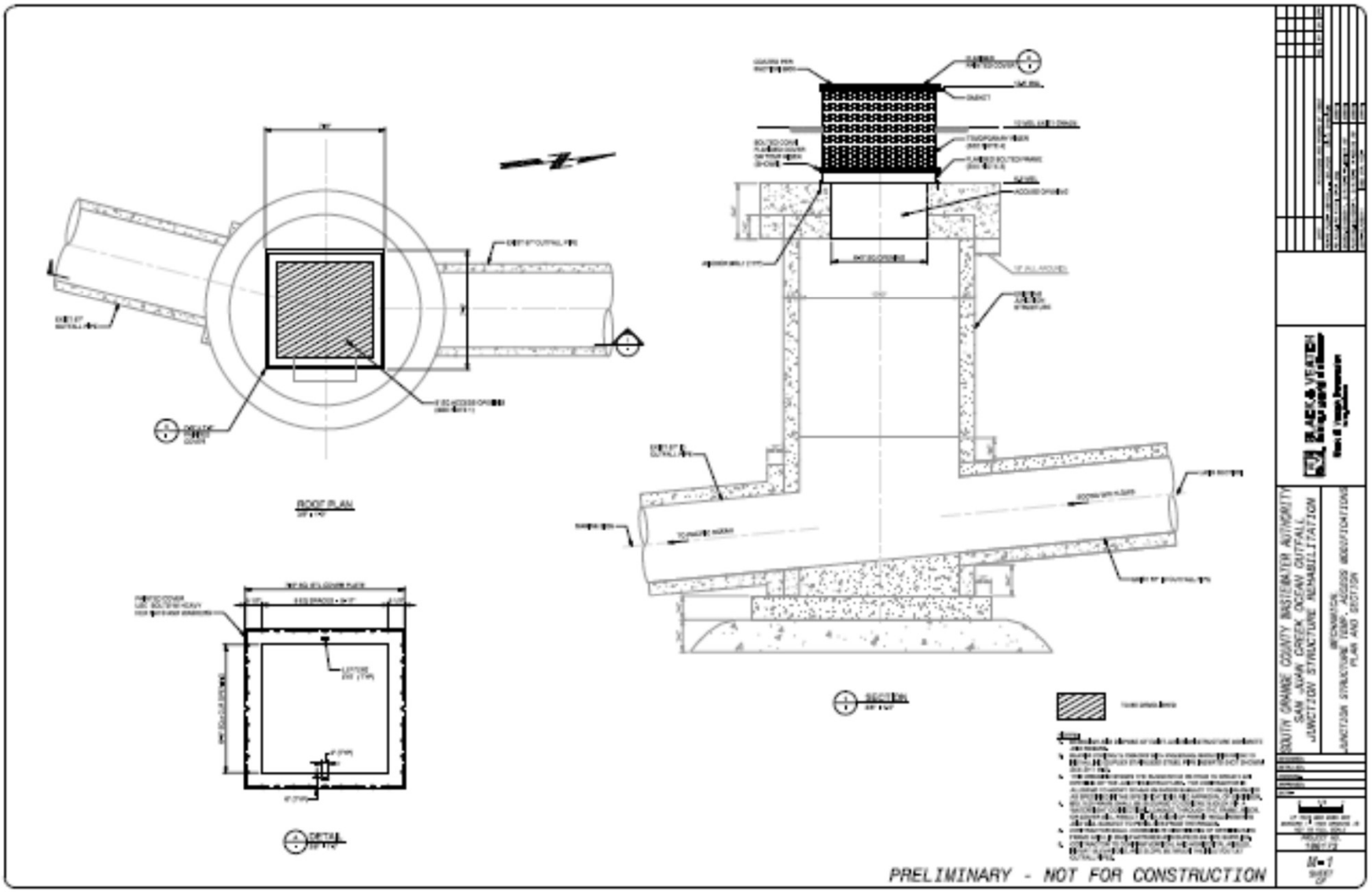
PROJECT NO.
180173

G-1
SHEET
OF

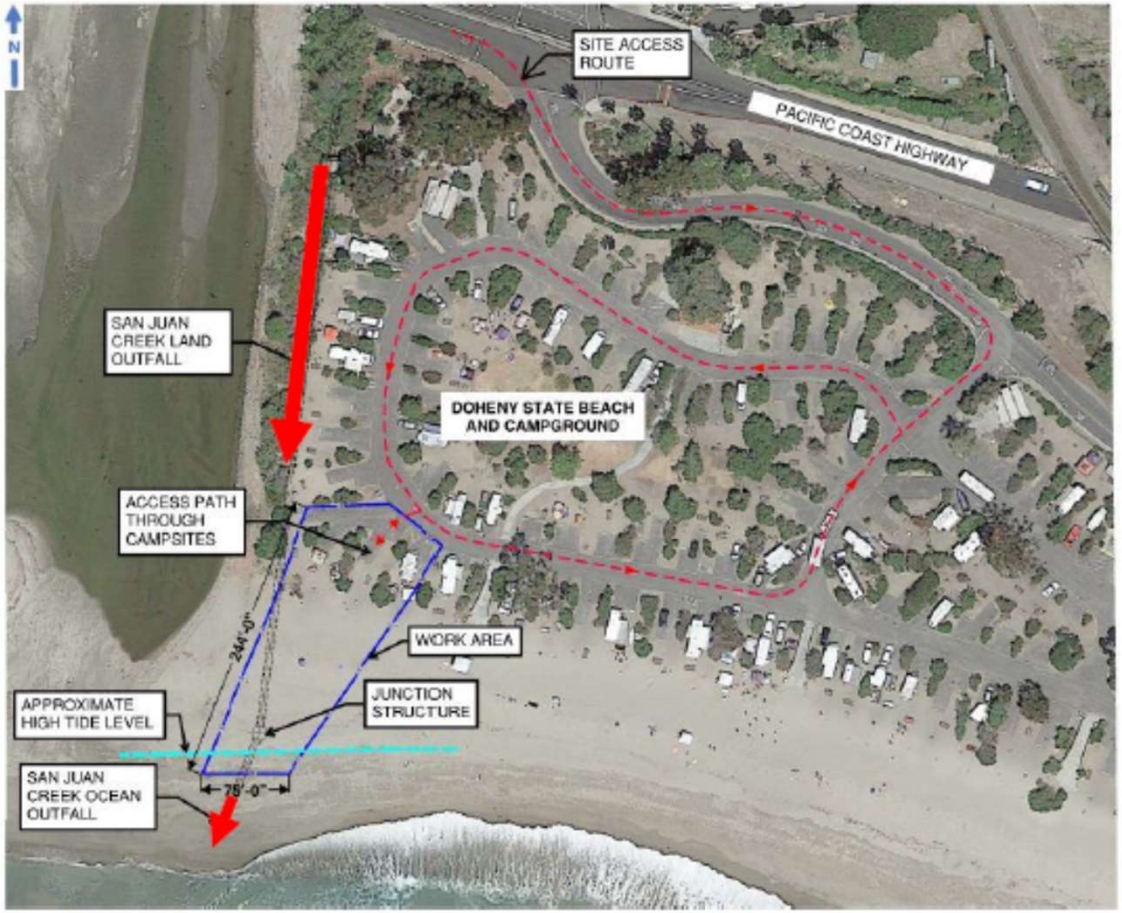
Project Plans
Exhibit 2a



Project Plans
Exhibit 2b



Project Plans
Exhibit 2c



Proposed Work Area & Site Access Plan

Project Plans
Exhibit 2d

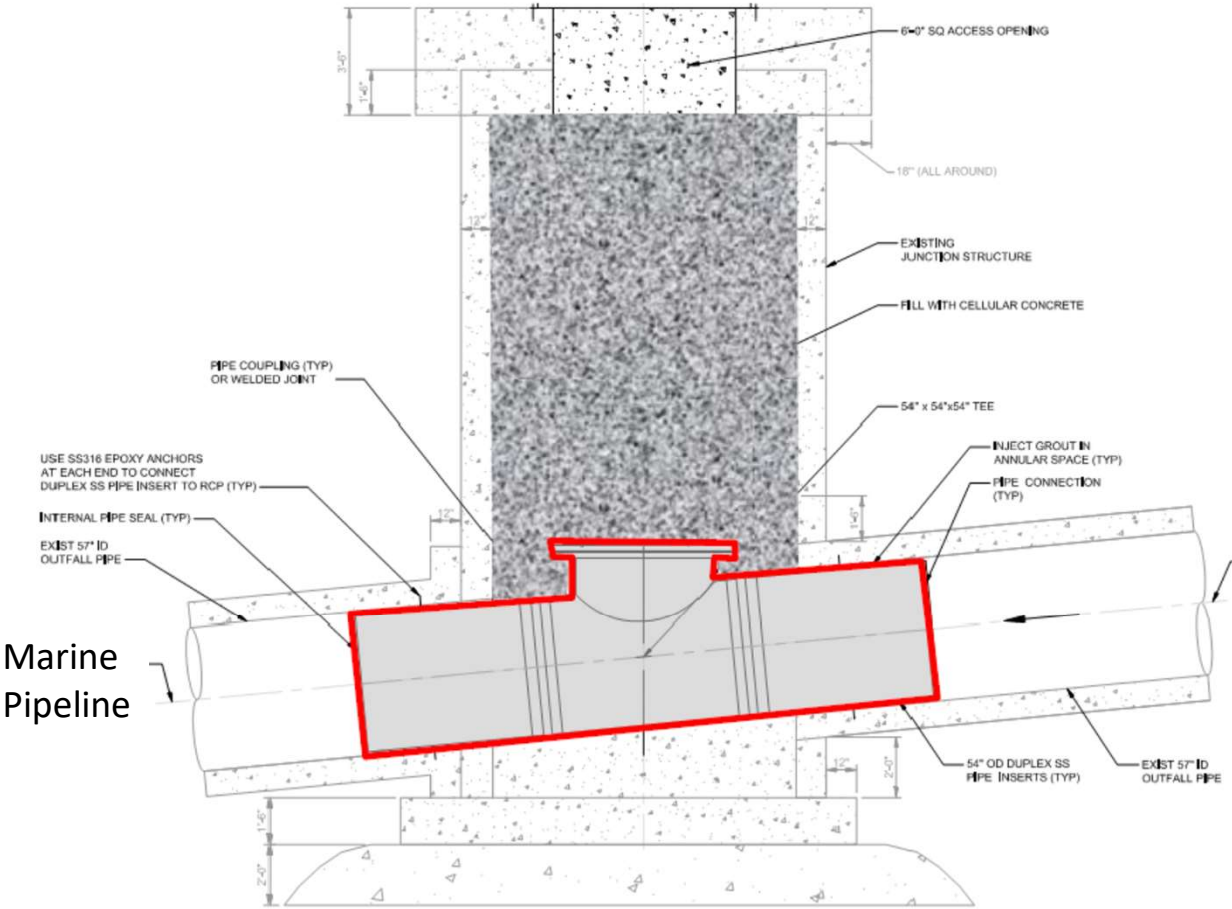
5-20-0183 SOCWA
Project Plans
Exhibit 2e(1)

Showing Former (not current) Work Area

Site Access & Staging Plan

Project Plans Exhibit 2e

Junction Structure - Improvements



Section View of Proposed Improvements within the Junction Structure

Project Plans
Exhibit 2f

DUDEK

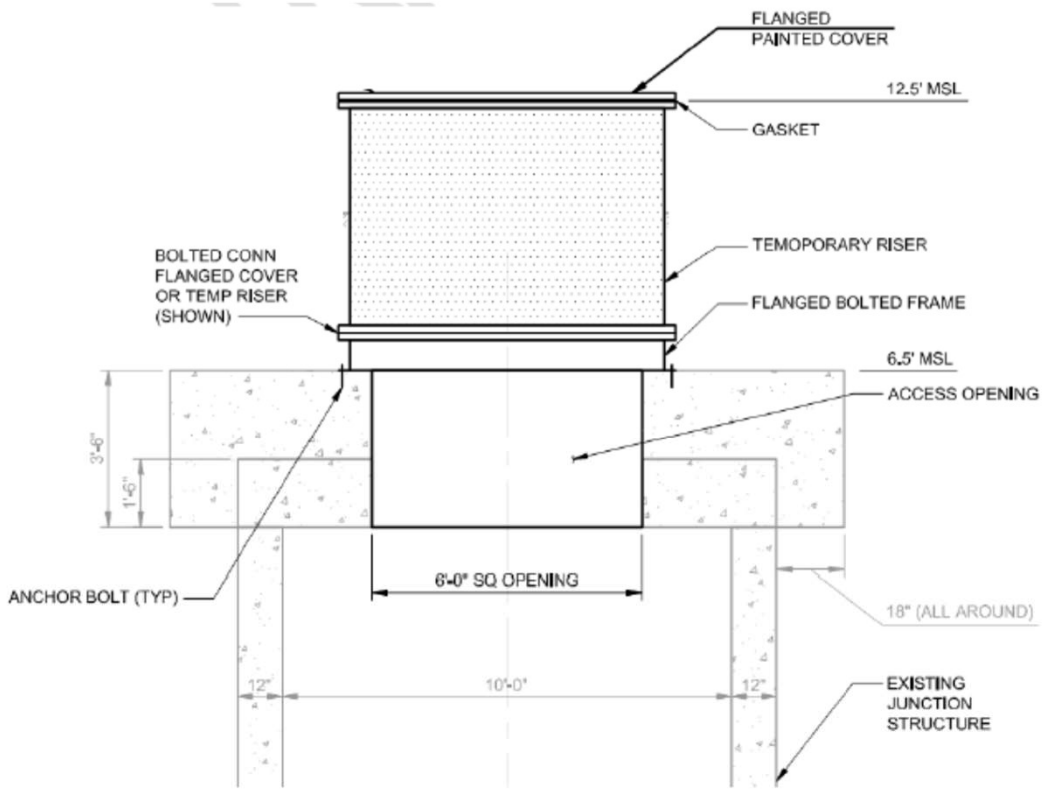
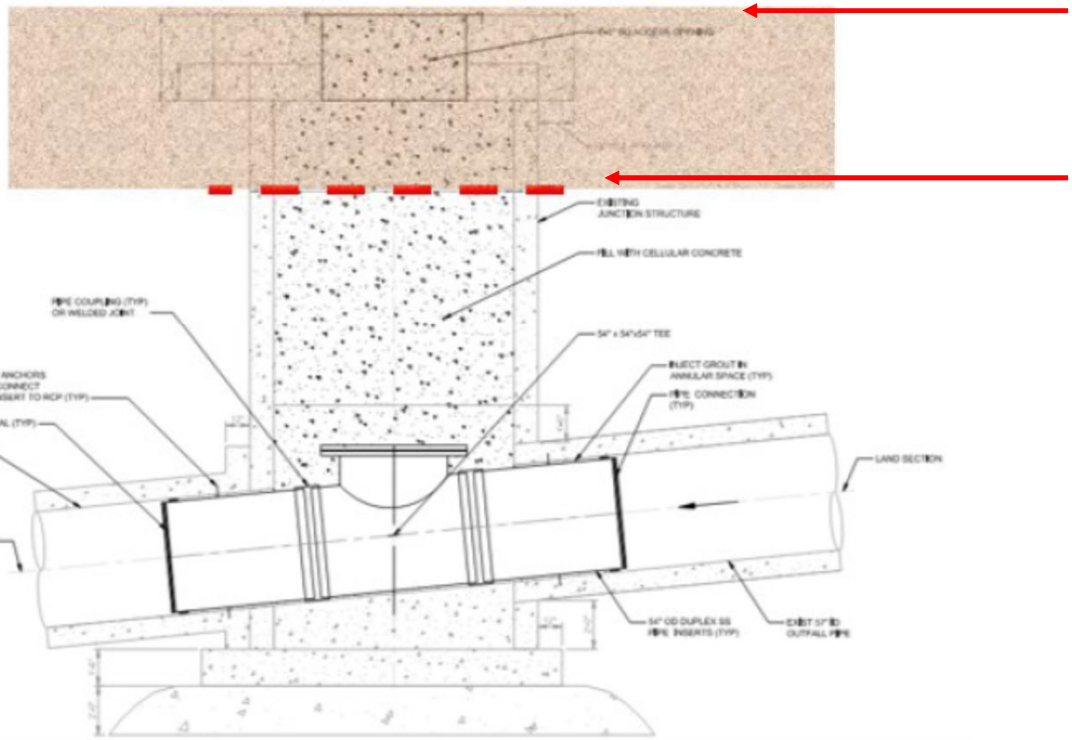


Figure 12. Junction Structure Access and Temporary Riser

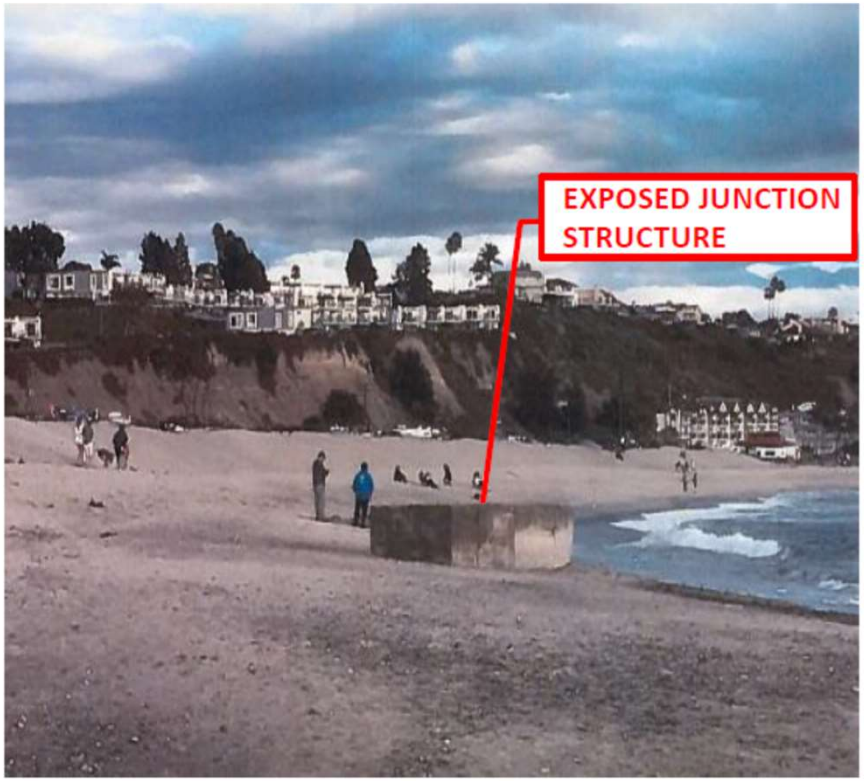
Project Plans
Riser
Exhibit 2g

Junction Structure - Improvements

Project Plans
Exhibit 2h



Top 5 feet of
Junction Structure
To be Removed



5-20-0183 SOCWA
PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

Proposed Mitigation Measures
Exhibit 3

Biological Resources Letter Report and Impact Analysis for the San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall Rehabilitation Project, South Orange County Wastewater Authority, City of Dana Point, California, Prepared by Dudek, 5/15/2020
Proposed Mitigation Measures

MM BIO-1 Environmental Awareness Training. A Workers Environmental Awareness Training Program shall be implemented with the contractor and all active construction personnel prior to the start of construction to ensure knowledge of western snowy plovers, its habitat, and general compliance with environmental/permit regulations and mitigation measures. Other special-status species that could occur in the area will also be addressed.

At a minimum, training will include a discussion of the following topics: (1) the purpose for resource protection; (2) a description of the western snowy plover and its habitat; (3) the mitigation measures outlined in this report that should be implemented during project construction to conserve the sensitive resource, including strictly limiting activities, vehicles, equipment, and construction materials to the fenced project footprint to avoid sensitive resource areas in the field (i.e., avoided areas delineated on maps or on the project site by fencing); (4) environmentally responsible construction practices; (5) the protocol to resolve conflicts that may arise at any time during the construction process; and (6) the general provisions of the federal Endangered Species Act (FESA), the need to adhere to the provisions of the FESA, and the penalties associated with violating the FESA.

MM BIO-2 Biological Construction Monitoring. The South Orange County Wastewater Authority will retain a biologist to provide biological monitoring services during the course of construction. Monitoring will be provided, and monitors will be on site daily during mobilization and establishment of the work area and establishment of access into the junction structure, and once per week during the physical rehabilitation of the junction structure. The purpose of the biological monitoring is to ensure compliance with all project-imposed mitigation measures mandated in the resource agency permits. The biologist will be available during pre-construction and construction phases to review construction plans, address protection of sensitive biological resources, monitor ongoing work, and maintain communications with the project's engineer team to ensure that any issues relating to special-status wildlife species are appropriately and lawfully managed.

The biological monitor will also be responsible for the following duties:

a. Oversee installation of and inspect temporary work barriers, fencing, and erosion control measures once per week during installation and daily during all

rain events until established to ensure that any breaks in the fence or erosion control measures are repaired immediately.

b. Halt work, if necessary, and confer with the appropriate resource agencies to ensure the proper implementation of species and habitat protection measures. The biologist will report any violation of the federal Endangered Species Act or California Endangered Species Act to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and California Department of Fish and Wildlife within 24 hours of its occurrence.

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BIO-3 General Construction Monitoring Practices. SOCWA, or their designee, will ensure that the following conditions are implemented during project construction in order to minimize potential direct impacts to special-status wildlife species, including the western snowy plover.

a. Employees will strictly limit their activities, vehicles, equipment, and construction materials to the demarcated project footprint;

b. To avoid attracting predators of western snowy plovers and other special-status wildlife known to occur in the area, the project site will be kept as clean of debris as possible. Fully covered trash receptacles that are animal-proof and weather-proof will be installed and used by the contractor to contain all food, food scraps, food wrappers, beverage containers, and other miscellaneous trash.

Littering will be prohibited and trash removed from areas daily. All food-related trash and garbage shall be removed from the project area on a daily basis; and,

c. Pets of project personnel will not be allowed on the project site.

MM BIO-4 Wildlife Entrapment Avoidance. Any pits including, but not limited to, trenches, holes, etc. shall not be left open or unattended; such areas shall be covered at the end of each work day in a manner that prevents entrapment of wildlife. If wildlife becomes entrapped during construction, the project's designated biologist and/or an appropriate wildlife rescue organization shall be contacted immediately to remove the individual(s).

MM BIO-5 Pre-construction Western Snowy Plover Surveys. If construction is to occur during the winter roosting period for western snowy plovers (September 1 through March 15), a designated biologist will perform a minimum of three focused surveys, on separate days, to determine the presence of wintering western snowy plovers both at the work area and within 500 feet of the work area proposed during the breeding season. The surveys will begin on our around September 1 to confirm the roosting status of the species in the area. Additional surveys will be done once a week during project construction in the breeding season. The designated biologist will notify the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at least 7 days prior to the initiation of surveys and within 24 hours of locating any wintering western snowy plovers.

If surveys are negative for western snowy plovers, work may proceed during the roosting period and a biologist will be present to monitor construction on the beach to ensure that no western snowy plovers are injured or killed, should they arrive in the area as work continues. The biologist will conduct weekly site visits to ensure that fence/walls remain intact until construction activities are completed and all equipment is removed from the beach. All biological monitoring efforts will be documented in monthly compliance reports to the South Orange County Wastewater Authority, California Coastal Commission, and California State Parks staff.

If wintering western snowy plovers are present within 500 feet of the work area, the biologist will implement MM BIO-6.

MM BIO-6 Roosting Western Snowy Plover Avoidance and Minimization Measures. If roosting western snowy plovers are found within 500 feet of the work area and noise levels exceed 60 A-weighted decibels (dBA) at the roost site, or ambient noise levels, whichever is greater (as determined by an acoustician), the designated biologist will confer with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to determine a suitable avoidance/minimization approach, which may involve the installation of noise barriers and the implementation of a noise monitoring program depending on the location of the sensitive resource in relation to the noise source and noise levels. A possible proposal will entail having an acoustician take a noise measurement within the center of the roost site to determine noise levels. If noise exceeds a peak level of 60 dBA average sound level (Leq) (1 hour) at the roost site, or ambient noise levels, whichever is greater, sound attenuation

devices such as sound shields, sound walls, mounted vinyl sound blankets, and the use of mufflers may be employed as directed and approved by the USFWS and CDFW. Subsequent to these discussions, work may proceed subject to implementation of the agreed upon avoidance/minimization approach. The biologist will determine whether roosting western snowy plovers are being disrupted. If the biologist determines that roosting plovers are being disrupted, work will be stopped and the biologist will coordinate with the appropriate resource agencies to review the avoidance/minimization approach.

MM BIO-7 Minimize Lighting Impacts. Night lighting, when in use, shall be designed, installed, and maintained to prevent side casting of light towards surrounding fish and/or wildlife habitat. Where feasible and appropriate, low-pressure sodium or amber light-emitting diode lighting shall be used. Bright, white lighting (metal halide) (a) would only be used when necessitated by specific work tasks, (b) would not be used for dusk-to-dawn lighting, and (c) would be less than 3,500 Kelvin color temperature.

MM BIO-8 Wetlands Regulatory Permit Approvals. The following resource agency permits shall be obtained prior to construction in compliance with state and federal regulations for impacts to jurisdictional waters of the United States and state:

- Section 401 Water Quality Certification, or any amendments thereto, issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board for all project-related disturbances to waters of the United States and/or associated wetlands.
- Section 404 Nationwide Permit issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for all project-related disturbances to waters of the United States and/or associated wetlands.
- A Coastal Development Permit issued by the California Coastal Commission for all project-related disturbances within the coastal management zone.
- MM BIO-9 Nesting Bird Surveys. For construction activities occurring between February 15 and September 1, the South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) shall retain the services of a qualified biologist to conduct weekly nesting bird species surveys in order to determine the presence of active bird nests that could be directly impacted on site and within 500 feet of the work area. The first survey will occur on February 15, and surveys will occur weekly during weeks of active construction during the breeding season as work conditions dictate. If construction activities cease for 5 or more consecutive days during the breeding season, repeat nest surveys will be required to ensure new nesting locations have not been established within the project site and immediate vicinity.
- If an active passerine nest is identified during the survey, a 50-foot buffer zone will be established around the nest to minimize potential impacts on nesting activities from construction noise. The prescribed buffer may be adjusted (either expanded or reduced) by the designated biologist based on existing conditions around the nest, planned construction activities, tolerance of the species, and other pertinent factors.
- If an active raptor nest is identified during the survey, a 500-foot buffer zone will be established around the nest to minimize potential impacts to nesting activities

from construction noise. If SOCWA wants to proceed with a reduced nest buffer, the biologist shall monitor bird behavior and construction noise levels during all significant construction activities (those with potential noise impacts) to ensure that nesting raptors are not disturbed by construction-related noise. Construction-related activities may occur only if noise levels are at or below a peak of 60 dBA average sound level (Leq) (1 hour) at the nest site(s). If noise exceeds a peak level of 60 dB Leq (1 hour) at the nest site(s), or ambient noise levels, whichever is greater, sound mitigation measures such as sound shields, sound walls, blankets around smaller equipment, use of mufflers, and minimizing the use of back-up alarms shall be employed. If these sound mitigation measures do not reduce noise levels, construction shall cease and shall not recommence beyond the boundaries described above until either new sound mitigation can be employed or the chicks have fledged. No nests shall be removed or disturbed by the project.

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Mitigated Negative Declaration San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall Junction Structure Rehabilitation (SOCWA, Sept. 2016). Proposed Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measure I: To avoid direct impacts to the western snowy plover and California least tern, a qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey for these species within 72 hours prior to any construction-related activities occurring in the project footprint during the combined breeding season for these species (March 15-September 15).

a. If no nesting western snowy plover or California least terns are found to be present within areas up to 500 feet of the proposed project footprint, then project construction may proceed without restrictions.

b. If nesting western snowy plover or California least terns are found on site or in offsite bordering areas, construction within 500 feet shall not commence until temporary noise barrier(s) are in place between the construction area and occupied habitat. The location of the noise barrier(s) shall be determined by the biologist and acoustician.

Construction noise levels shall be monitored at the edge of occupied habitat with the noise barrier(s) in place. Other measures shall be implemented, as necessary, to reduce noise levels to below 60 dB(A), or to the ambient noise level if it already exceeds 60 db(A) at the edge of the occupied habitat.

c. Construction noise shall be monitored by SOCWA at least twice weekly to verify that noise at the edge of the occupied habitat is maintained below 60 dB(A), or to the ambient noise level if it already exceeds 60 db(A). If this requirement cannot be met, other measures shall be implemented as necessary, to reduce noise levels to below 60 dB(A), or to the ambient noise level if it already exceeds 60 db(A). Such measures may include, but are not limited to, modifying the placement of construction equipment and limitations on the simultaneous use of equipment.

Mitigation Measure II: To avoid indirect impacts to breeding songbirds, shorebirds and raptors due to construction-related noise, a one-time biological survey for nesting bird species, including raptors, shall be conducted within 72 hours prior to construction to identify any active nesting if construction activities occur during the combined bird breeding season (i.e., February 15–August 31 for most bird species; and January 1–August 31 for raptors). If occupied nests are present within 500 feet of the construction area, a buffer shall be established between the work site and active nest so that nesting activities are not interrupted. The buffer shall be delineated in the field by installing temporary fencing and shall remain intact throughout the maintenance work or until the nest is no longer active. The buffer width will be determined by the Project Biologist and will take into consideration species sensitivity and localized conditions (e.g., width and

type of screening vegetation between the nest and proposed activity, terrain, existing level of human activity within the buffer, and in the surrounding area).

Mitigation Measure III: SOCWA shall ensure that temporary disturbance areas shall be restored to pre-construction contours and conditions at a 1:1 ratio.

Mitigation Measure IV: Though no cultural mitigation is required, if subsurface cultural resources are encountered during construction activities, work in the immediate vicinity will be stopped and SOCWA contacted. A qualified archaeologist will be retained to evaluate the archaeological discovery for its eligibility for Local and State listing. As appropriate, reports of the discovery will be made to the Native American Heritage Commission. If human remains are found, action will be taken according to Section 15064.5(e) of CEQA and the County Coroner will be notified.

Mitigation Measure V: SOCWA shall ensure that the temporary noise barrier height shall be 15 feet, thereby reducing the maximum L50 noise level at the nearest location for the loudest phase of work to be approximately 48.7 dBA. The temporary noise barrier shall provide a noise reduction rating of at least STC-25 and shall be designed with a minimum of openings or gaps. The noise barrier shall be inspected at regular intervals to ensure it is in good condition. SOCWA shall include wall height information on construction drawings and specifications.

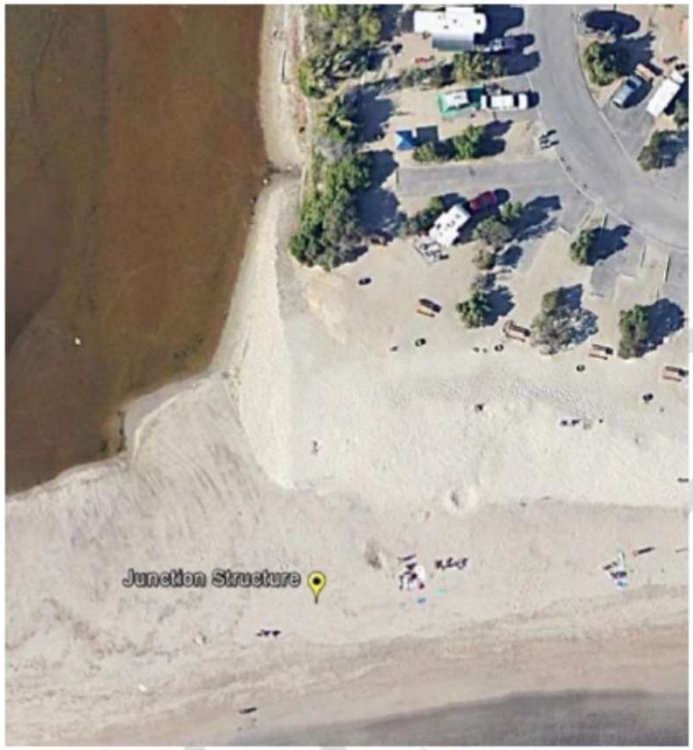


Figure 1. Buried Junction Structure March 2017

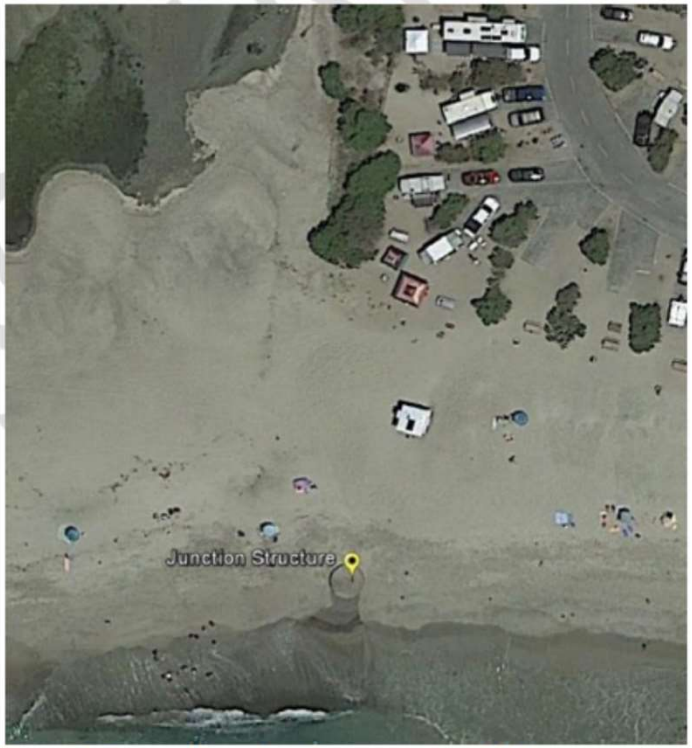


Figure 2. Exposed Junction Structure June 2018

Junction Structure Buried & Exposed

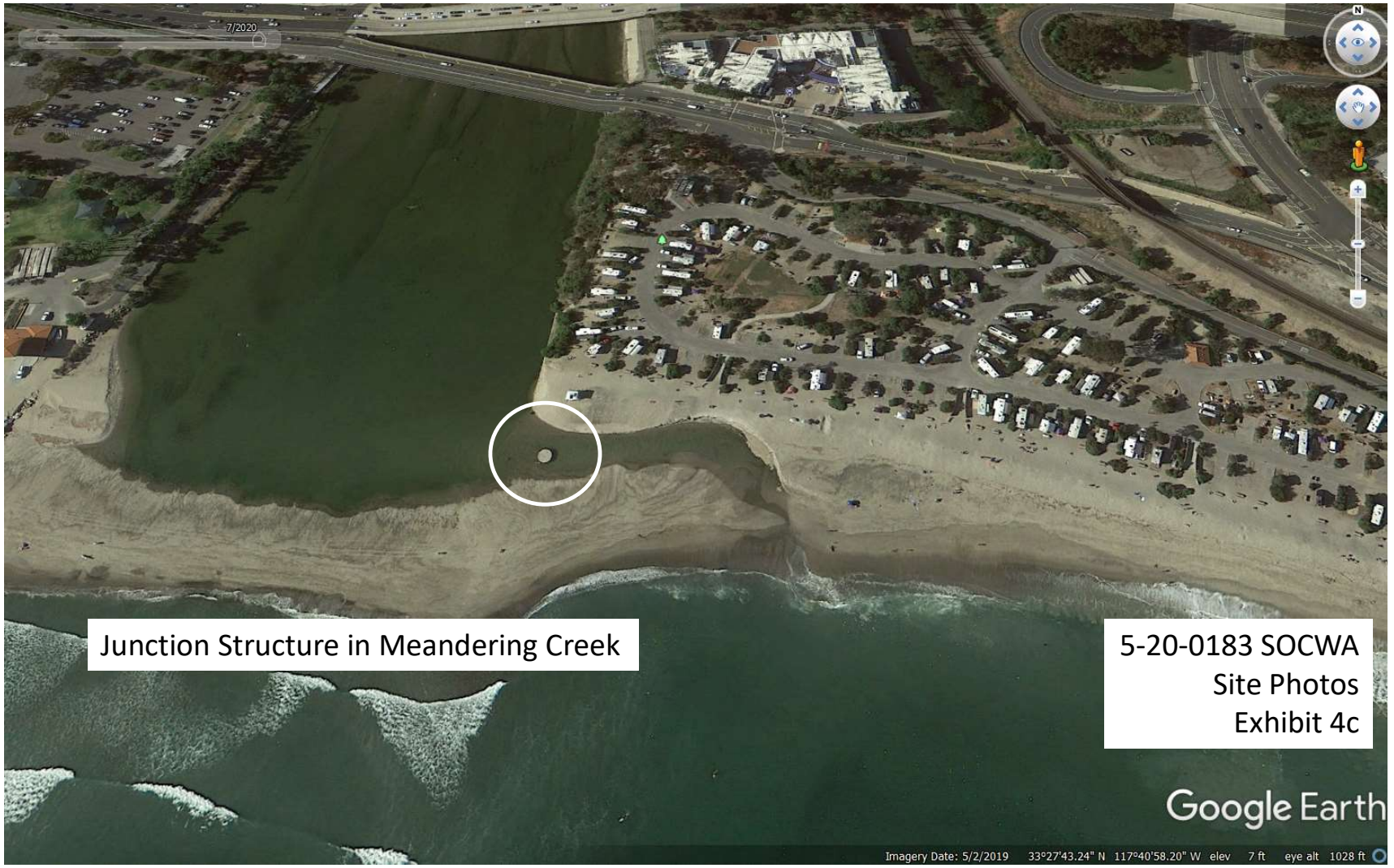
5-20-0183 SOCWA
Site Photos
Exhibit 4a

Exposed Junction Structure
June 2018

5-20-0183 SOCWA
Site Photos
Exhibit 4b

Buried Junction Structure
Current Condition

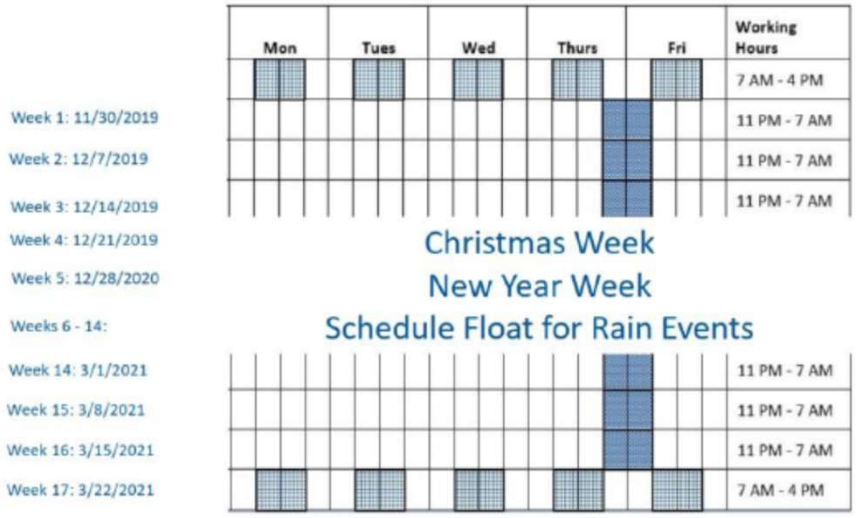
Google Earth
Photo
5/2/2019



Google Earth
Photo
10/18/2016

5-20-0183 SOCWA
Site Photos
Exhibit 4d

California State Parks Doheny State Beach Sewer Project
Proposed Junction Structure Project Schedule



17 Weeks = 10 Working Days & 6 Working Nights on the Beach

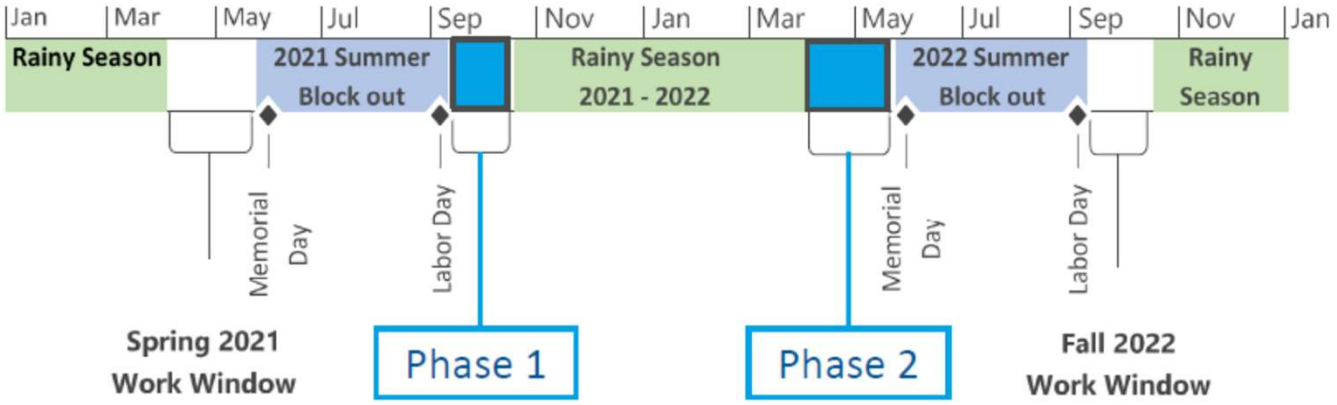
DUDEK

26

Preferred Project Work Schedule

5-20-0183 SOCWA
Exhibit 5

Baseline Schedule - Preliminary Work Sequence



Phase 1: Inspection to confirm internal dimensions
Phase 2: Construct flow through liner and backfill structure with lightweight concrete.

Secondary, Backup Work Schedule

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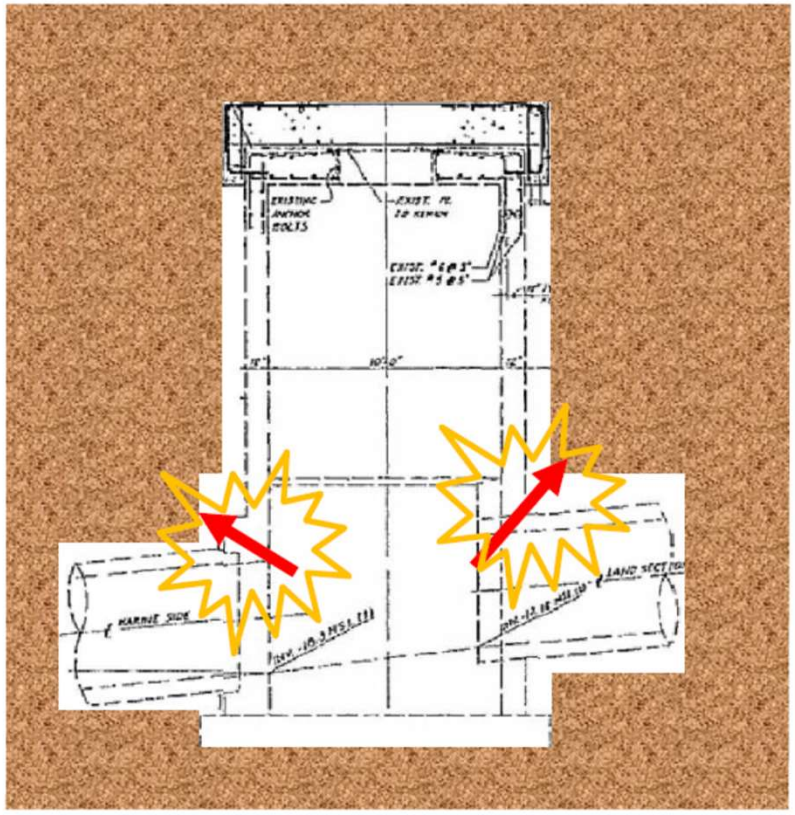
Junction Structure - Existing Condition



Section View of Existing Junction Structure

Concern:

Potential for differential settlement during a seismic event.

Result:

1. **Cracking may result at the pipe to structure interface**
2. **Effluent may leak out into the sand**

5-20-0183 SOCWA
Exhibit 7

DUDEK