CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

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CDP 1-20-0711 (CITY OF ARCATA) SEPTEMBER 8, 2022

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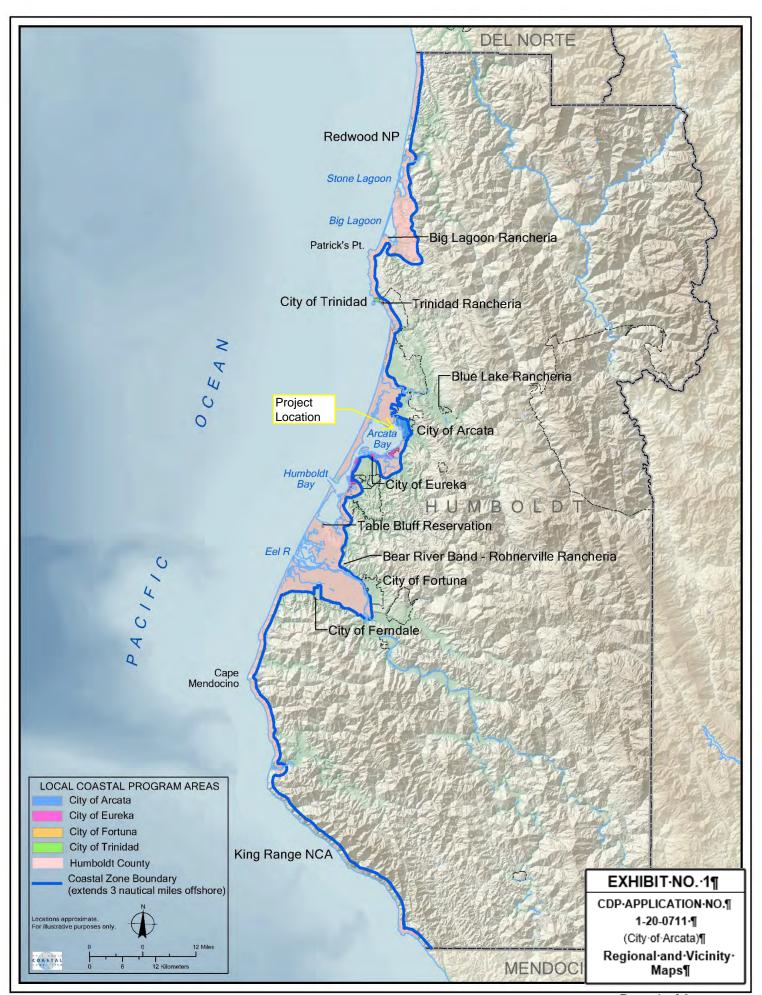
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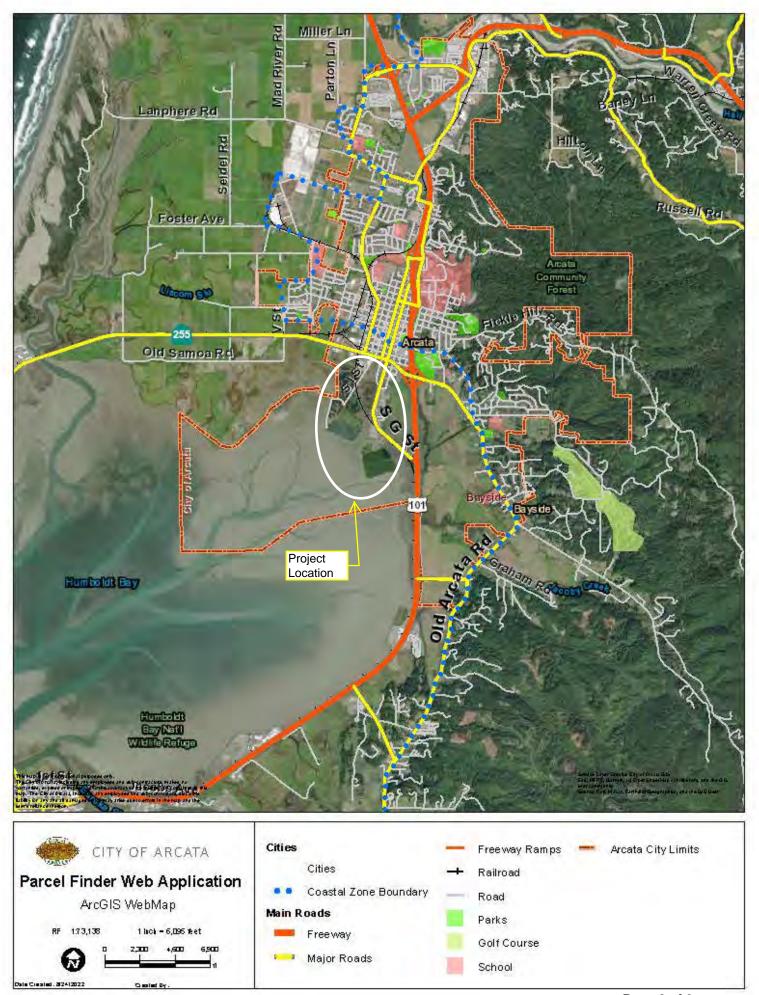
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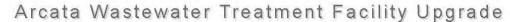


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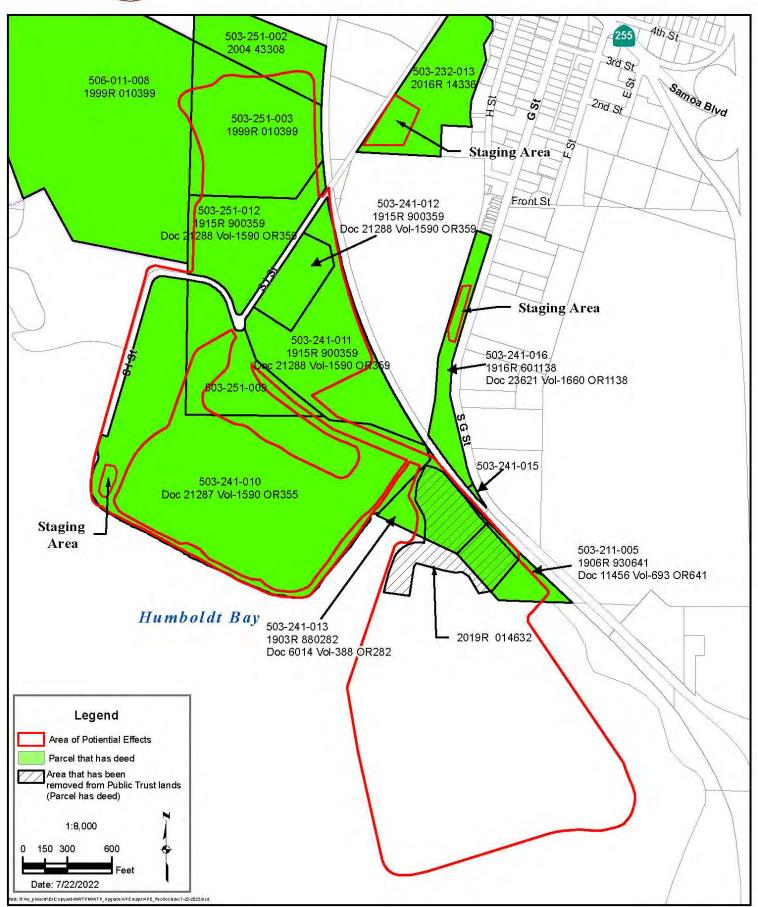
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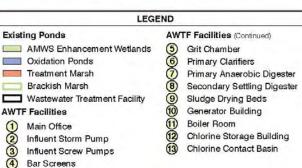




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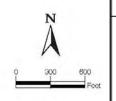


EXHIBIT NO. 3

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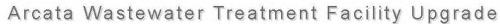
(City of Arcata)

Project Site Overview

EXISTING AWTF SITE LAYOUT

FIGURE 4.1

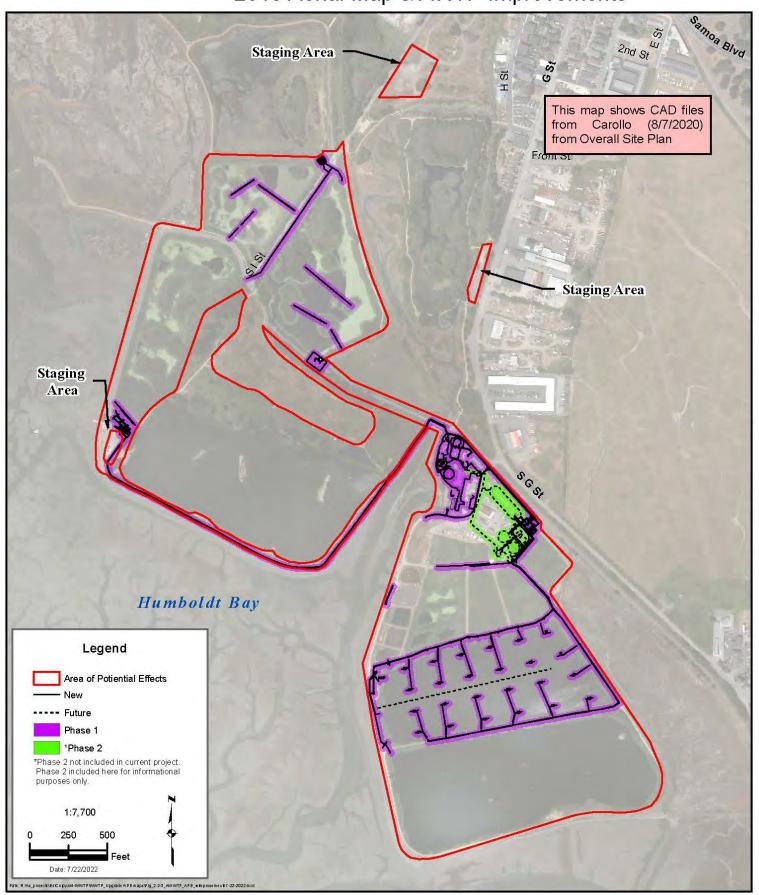
CITY OF ARCATA
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT





Area of Potential Effects

2019 Aerial Map & AWTP Improvements



Attachment 1

Updated Project Description Section 3.5

Revised July 2022

A. The following Updated Project Description (UPD) uses Section 3.5 (specific to Phase 1 activities) from the City's Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) as well as the 90% Plan Set (prepared by Carollo) as its basis and adds additional items the City plans to complete with internal staff and therefore will not be included as part of the bid document for Phase 1. Other additions to the UPD include items not previously listed as well as those which require further clarification, based on comments in the CDP Response letter, dated January 20, 2021. The UPD has been reorganized as follows:

3.5.1	Phase 1 Improvements	p2
	Relationship of Phase 1 and Phase 2	
	Requested Clarifications on Project	
3.5.4	Past City Projects	p12
3.5.5	Activities Categorized as Routine Repair and Maintenance	p14

This UPD (Attachment 1) has also been supplemented with the following additional attachments:

- Attachment 2 Carollo 90% Electrical and Instrumentation Plan Sheets 01E02 01E20 dated November 2020. (Note: this was provided to Coastal Commission Staff on June 7, 2021) The overall site plan is on sheet 01E01 and 01N01. Lighting plans can be found on sheets 10E08-9, 11E03, 14E06-7, 16E05, 17E02-3, 26E02, 27E03-4.
- o Attachment 3 Crawford Geologic Report, July 2021
- Attachment 4 Carollo Flow Schematic and Memo, dated February 22, 2021, Note: this was provided to Coastal Commission Staff on June 7, 2021)
- Attachment 5 Carollo memo for construction phasing for Phases 1 (Carollo, 2021) (Note: this was provided to Coastal Commission Staff on June 7, 2021)
- Attachment 6: Permitting History as provided by CCC staff January 22, 2021

EXHIBIT NO. 4

CDP APPLICATION NO. 1-20-0711

(City of Arcata)

Revised Project Description Excerpts

3.5.1 Phase 1 Enhanced Natural System with Parallel Treatment

The Proposed Project is intended to improve the overall functioning of the City's existing Arcata Wastewater Treatment Facility (AWTF) system, which includes both mechanical and natural treatment systems. Upgrades are proposed to be undertaken in two separate Phases, with water quality improvements resulting from Phase 1 dictating next steps and final designs of Phase 2. At this time, the City is only requesting a coastal development permit for Phase 1 activities.

A variety of improvement alternatives were evaluated to address effluent violations over the past several years. The chosen alternative resulted from extensive discussions with community and consultation with the Regional Board and was the only alternative that met the 2019 NPDES permit objectives year-round while maintaining the constructed wetlands system.

The treatment system is currently comprised of natural land-based systems (oxidation ponds, treatment wetlands, enhancement wetlands), all of which have different treatment capacities during dry- and wet-weather flows. The capacities of the vegetated land-based systems have decreased over time as dense vegetation has filled in portions of the treatment units. The project is intended to return the original hydraulic capacity to the land-based systems and "boost" the treatment system to consistently meet NDPES permit requirements. Oxidation Pond 1 will be used for treatment and storage of peak wet weather flows. The new UV disinfection system will be able to treat instantaneous wet weather flows up to 9.8 mgd. The Proposed Project increases the hydraulic pumping capacity of the Enhancement Wetlands so that all flows below the peak wet weather flow (5.9 mgd) can receive enhanced treatment. This design also allows for adaptive management of secondary treated flow around the Enhancement Wetlands directly to the Brackish Marsh, which will protect beneficial uses, including enhanced treatment of the Enhancement Wetlands. Figure 3.5-1 provides the revised flow schematic of the Proposed Project. Please note that although the project will increase flows through the Enhancement Wetlands, it will not result in an increased treatment capacity of the overall system (i.e., design flows remain the same).

Many of the proposed improvements will occur within the existing AWTF footprint, consisting of typical repair and replacement, maintenance or small additions to existing structures, and new small structures. This includes rehabilitation of the headworks and primary clarifier, new grit removal, upgraded digester, new UV disinfection system, digester/solids improvements, Pump station 1 and pond pump station pump replacement, new generator, electrical controls, SCADA, and utility additions. These improvements are located in already built/paved environments and neither construction nor operation of these improvements will result in adverse physical changes to the environment. Nevertheless, they are part of the Proposed Project analyzed here and a full list of repair and activities are discussed in additional detail in Section 3.5.5.

Changes to Oxidation Ponds configuration, rerouting of underground pipelines and electrical duct bank installation, construction of Outfall 003, improvements to the treatment wetlands and enhancement wetlands, proposed wetland mitigation areas for any areas disturbed by construction activities, staging and stockpiling areas and removal of an existing pedestrian bridge deck over Butcher Slough have the potential to result in adverse physical changes to the environment. These were the primary focus of the Proposed Project analyzed in the MND and all found to be less than significant with the proposed mitigation.

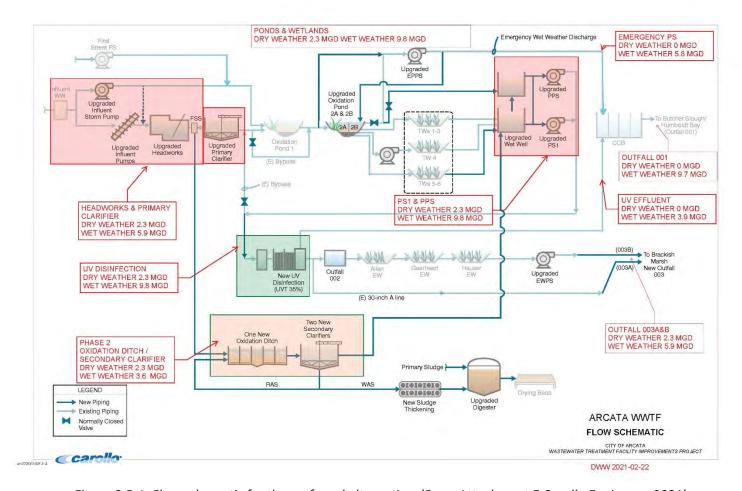


Figure 3.5-1: Flow schematic for the preferred alternative. (From Attachment 5 Carollo Engineers, 2021).

The Proposed Project will be completed in two separate phases. The Figures provided include both Phase 1 and Phase 2. Please note this CDP application is intended to permit only Phase 1 but shares relevant detail of both Phases with the level of detail for Phase 2 that staff and consultants have at this time. The location of these elements is depicted on MND Figures 3.5-2 through 3.5-6 (11x17-inch format). Figure 3.5-2 shows the Overall Site Plan. Figure 3.5-3 is an overview of the AWTF. Figure 3.5-4 shows a detail of the Phase 1 and improvements to the central portion of the wastewater treatment facility, Figure 3.5-5 includes the portion of the project within the Arcata Marsh and Wildlife Sanctuary (AMWS). Figure 3.5-6 is a detail of improvements for Outfall 003.

Phase 1 construction is proposed to begin in 2022 and to be completed in 2025. Phase 1 will focus on rehabilitation of the current natural system and reconfiguring the flow to a single path. Currently treated wastewater is chlorinated, routed through the enhancement marshes then sent back to the treatment plant for re-chlorination and de-chlorination and discharged to Outfall 001. The proposed alterations as negotiated with the Regional Board provides a single path for treatment through ponds, treatment wetlands, to UV disinfection, then to the enhancement marshes for discharge at Outfall 003. Rehabilitation will also be done to the natural treatment system facilities (i.e., oxidation ponds and the treatment and enhancement wetlands) and to aging infrastructure within the footprint of central treatment plant. These improvements generally involve replacing and installing new equipment to improve the overall functioning of the existing treatment system (i.e., pumps, aerators, electrical equipment, instrumentation/controls and monitoring equipment).

To provide clarity on the scope of proposed treatment system improvements for Phase 1, proposed activities have been divided into A) construction outlined in the 90% design plans (Carollo Engineers, 2021) and B) City-

sponsored improvements outside of Carollo's scope. Improvements have been further differentiated into mechanical vs. natural treatment to clarify general location and environmental sensitivity of improvements. Generally speaking, mechanical system improvements within the footprint of the treatment-plant and corporation yard will be undertaken on highly disturbed land with less potential for impacts to sensitive coastal habitat and are located in areas that are not accessible to the general public for recreation/coastal access.

1. Treatment Facility Improvements Outlined in 90% Design Plans

Improvements to Mechanical Systems and Corporation Yard

- 1. Rehabilitation of the headworks and primary clarifier, new grit removal, pump replacement, new valves, electrical controls, SCADA, and utility additions.
- 2. Addition of an electrical service drop from PG&E.
- 3. Construction of a new main electrical building and control room with dieselpowered emergency generator rated at 0.75 MW
- 4. Modification to existing generator building including new electrical equipment and removal of an existing natural gas powered 150 KW generator.
- 5. Installation of a 9.8 mgd ultra-violet (UV) disinfection system into one half of the existingchlorine contact basin (CCB), eliminating the use of chlorine gas and sulfur dioxide for disinfection except in an emergency wet weather flow disinfection scenario (flows > 9.8 mgd) or if emergency power is interrupted.
- 6. Construction of a New UV Electrical Building. The UV building will be a small building adjacent to Chlorine Contact Basin and will be used to house control panels. This may instead be a three-sided covered shelter, which will be finalized as part of the Carollo 100% Design plans.
- 7. Replacement of two existing pumps to the AWTP stormwater treatment and pumping system, sized for an anticipated 1% probability storm event. The existing storm drain Pump Station, located adjacent to the CCBs, will have the two existing pumps replaced to provide the required stormwater pumping capacity to Oxidation Pond #1.
- 8. Replacement of stormwater pumps (Carollo's 90% Plan Sheet 25M01).
- 9. Water System Modifications. The replacement of the incoming 4" service pipe and installation of a backflow preventer system that is located just outside the of the perimeter fence, west of the entrance gate to the Corp yard (Sheet 02C02)
- 10. Demolition of the Mill Shed (Demolition of Mill Shed is currently depicted in the Carollo 90% plan set, however the City is in process of developing an alternative that will allow for this structure to remain in place. However, we would like this item to remain as approved for Phase 1).

Improvements to Natural Systems (Oxidation ponds, Enhancement Wetlands, Treatment Wetlands, Outfalls, Miscellaneous Infrastructure in Marsh and Wildlife Sanctuary) or that take place in proximity to Natural Systems

1. Installation of 24 new electrical connections to allow up to 24 new 12.5 Hp mixer aerators in Oxidation Pond #2. This will improve treatment within Oxidation Pond #2.

- Demolition and removal of an old wooden pedestrian bridge deck structure over Butcher Slough. Pipes will be sandblasted, recoated, and the existing conduit replaced. Chain link fencing will be added at each of the bridge footing locations to keep people off pipes.
- 3. Placement of approximately 3,000 feet of electrical conduit will extend across Butcher Slough on the existing bridge and continue in a 2.2'x2.2' trench straddling the top of the Klopp Lake exterior levees to the South I Street parking lot/Hauser Enhancement Wetland. Additional details are included in the electrical plans (see Attachment 2).
- 4. Excavation and contouring of an approximate 500 square feet basin at the outlet of the Hauser Enhancement Wetland for improved water quality and maintenance.
- 5. Replacement/upgrading of vertical pumping stations at Pump station 1 and pond pump station within the plant and at Hauser Enhancement Wetland Pump Station with variable speed pumping systems.
- 6. Placement of approximately 1500 LF of interlocking PVC sheet pile baffles driven into the bottom sediment between islands in Allen and Gearheart Enhancement Wetlands, placed by cranes, with some areas accessed by barge. These will be similar to what was recently constructed at Oxidation Pond #2 and previously in Hauser Enhancement Wetland.
- 7. Construction of discharge pipe to Outfall 003, connecting near the northeast corner of Hauser Enhancement Wetland, and running along I Street to brackish marsh at Outfall 003.
- 8. Construction of Outfall 003 and related rock slope protection in the southeast corner of Brackish Marsh.
- 9. Removal of Pump Station 2. Phase 1 will include removal of Pump Station #2 (Marsh 5/6 effluent Pump Station). Marsh 5 and 6 will gravity flow to Pump Station #1 for effluent pumping. Details are depicted on Carollo's 90% Plan Sheets 15D01, 02C05, and 02C08.
- 10. The Installation of oxidation pond outlet structure as shown on Carollo's 90% Plan Sheets 14C01 and 14C11, including new weir gates and automated sensor and controls. A pond level monitoring station includes a level transducer in Oxidation Pond #2 to monitor pond levels, as shown on Carollo's 90% Plan Sheet 14C04.
- 11. A replacement dock will be constructed in Oxidation Pond #2 shown on Carollo's 90% Plan Sheets 14C03 at the same location as the existing dock.
- 12. Pump Station wet well #2 will be abandoned in place (Sheet 15D01 General Note #2).
- 13. Repairs to Treatment Wetland 3 manifold piping will be occur at the influent end of Treatment Wetland 3 (Sheet 02C05).
- 14. Installation of New Transfer Structures Between Enhancement Wetlands. Three outlet structures will be added to the south end of Hauser Marsh to supply water to upgraded Pump Station (Depicted in Carollo's 90% Plan Sheet 18C06) At this location, the City will also add an above-ground sampling station with protective fencing or a fiberglass enclosure. One transfer station will be added between Gearheart and Hauser marshes to increase flow options (Sheet 02C15) and two at the front end of Allen Marsh to provide flow options (Sheet 02C16).
- 15. Phase 1 electrical work is found in Carollo's 90% Electrical and Instrumentation Plan Sheets (203 pages), dated November 2020. New electrical power distribution duct banks include work both inside the treatment plant/corp yard envelope and new electrical around the oxidation ponds. The overall site plan is on Sheet 01E01 (p 6) and 01N01.

2. City-Sponsored Treatment Facility Improvements (Not Outlined in 90% Design Plans)

The following are additional items not shown on Carollo's 90% drawings but have been shown on new Figure X-1. These are primarily City-sponsored projects, not part of the bid package being prepared by Carollo.

Improvements to Mechanical Systems and Corporation Yard

1. The corporation yard, auto shop and maintenance shop will remain in place, with only a new electrical service from the new electrical building.

Improvements to Natural Systems (Oxidation ponds, Enhancement Wetlands, Treatment Wetlands, Outfalls, Miscellaneous Infrastructure in Marsh and Wildlife Sanctuary)

- 2. The Entrance sign and block wall near Outfall 003 will be removed/relocated north of its present location.
- 3. Installation of a new pump at Treatment Wetland 4. The City will install a new pump at the same location to replace the aging pump after electrical has been upgraded.
- 4. The maintenance shop will remain in place.

Please note: The improvements to the bathroom at the end of I Street is part of the previously-applied-for Boat Launch project and is not a part of the AWTF upgrades project.

3.5.2 Relationship of Phases 1 and 2

Note that Phase 2 is no longer a part of this revised project description/application, but the below details describe the interdependence.

The 2017 project Facility Plan identified four options for the Upgrade Project and City Council directed staff to move forward with the option that preserved and optimized the efficiency of the natural system (Phase 1) and added parallel mechanical secondary treatment (oxidation ditch) (Phase 2).

The first proposed project design considered was all mechanical; abandoning the land-based wetlands treatment, which was the least expensive alternative. The second alternative, which has been the design pursued, was to utilize the land-based pond/wetland treatment process. However, to continue with this preference, changes, as proposed, were needed to reduce future repair and maintenance activity, which had been deferred.

During pre-design, the project team identified that a significant amount of Biological Oxygen Demand/Total Suspended Solids (BOD/TSS) treatment occurs in the chlorine contact basin. Further investigation showed that meeting effluent limits after replacing chemical disinfection with UV would be inconsistent with water quality requirements. The City-sponsored Performance Expected and Operational Requirements Study (Middlebrooks, 2017) showed that aeration in oxidation ponds could theoretically make up for loss of chemical BOD/TSS treatment. However, there was not enough data to confirm that aeration improvements in oxidation ponds could consistently (seasonally) remove ammonia to low effluent limits. During pre-design, Pond 1 aerator replacement and a Pond 2 baffle wall installation were identified as project components that could "boost" or optimize the treatment capacity of the oxidation ponds. These components were identified as projects the City could complete in advance of the required upgrades. The City subsequently negotiated an agreement with the Regional Board to complete these as

compliance projects. Pre-design identified four options for the Upgrade Project and City Council directed staff to move forward with the option that preserved and improved the efficiency of the natural system and added parallel mechanical secondary treatment (oxidation ditch).

The reasoning for dividing the project into two phases is due to public and council comments that efforts should be made to improve and optimize performance of the natural system to meet the NPDES permit limits (rather than shifting to an entirely 'traditional' wastewater treatment plant). Ammonia removal is the new limiting criteria set forth by the Regional Water Quality Control Board which the natural system may not meet all the time.

Phase 1 will include replacing old equipment, converting to UV disinfection, discharging to a new outfall 003 using a one pass flow through the rehabilitated and optimized treatment system, and improvements to the natural system to make up for the BOD/TSS treatment shortfall after removing chemical disinfection and to better meet ammonia limits. Based on current technology, the proposed Phase 1 improvements will maximize the treatment capacity that the land-based system can achieve. With more stringent requirements as specified in the 2019 NPDES permit, it is anticipated Phase 2 Mechanical will be needed.

What was shown in Phase 2 concept plans was the maximum treatment needed and may be reduced in size/ treatment capacity informed by the monitoring and adaptive management, as a result of Phase 1 improvements. Phase 2 is not totally independent of Phase 1, as piping and electrical included in Phase 1 will accommodate Phase 2 components. The main component of Phase 2 would be the addition of an oxidation ditch to better meet ammonia and future NPDES limits that the natural system may not be able to meet. Rehabilitation of the sludge handling process may also be needed to handle the additional sludge the oxidation ditch will produce. The water quality improvements from Phase 1 will be monitored and will dictate the size of the oxidation ditch for Phase 2. This could take two operational seasons for data/results to be gathered. The addition of the oxidation ditch will also allow for parts of the natural system to be taken off-line at times for better maintenance and longevity of the natural system.

3.5.3 Additional Requested Clarifications on Project Description

The following items (B through K) include additional details to the already compiled list of project upgrades, in response to items specifically mentioned in the CDP Response letter and/or have been added to the updated list in response to Comment 1A. Items B through K follow the comments, as listed in the CDP Response letter items 1 B through 1K.

B. Details on Ground Disturbance

Cast-In-Drilled Hole (CIDH) piles were recommended for deep foundation for new, larger and heavier structures. These will be drilled to various depths as outlined below. See Crawford Geotechnical report (Crawford, 2021) for details, which will be used to inform final pile depth. (See Attachment 3). All pipes and electrical duct banks (containing conduit) will be installed by trenching. Trenching at the AWTF will be approximately 7' depths or less. Electrical conduit within the outer dike of Klopp Lake will be between 2 and 6 feet deep (bottom of trench near 6-foot NAVD 88).

CIDH Piles with a safety factor of 2 based on the allowable stress structural design:

- Headworks: Twenty-seven, 3 ft. diameter, 9 feet center to center (C-C) approximately 90 ft length.
- New Primary Clarifier No. 2 foundation: Eight, 3 ft. diameter, 9 feet C-C approximately 90 ft length.
- New electrical building: Thirty-four, 3 ft. diameter, 9 feet C-C, approximately 90 ft length.

All new conduit and boxes, etc. will be sealed from effects of inundation per standard electrical practice for wastewater treatment facilities based on FEMA standards. The City will meet or exceed all current FEMA

flood elevation standards for the proposed construction in flood zone AE which the entire WWTP is located within. The City's current adopted and FEMA-approved flood plain Ordinance # 1479 requires a minimum construction elevation of 1' above the base flood elevation (BFE) in the updated AE zone which all of the plant improvements will occur within.

For all new construction the City will follow the American Society of Engineers (ASCE) Flood Resistant Design and Guidance Standards ASCE 24 and more specifically meeting or exceeding the standards in ASCE 24-14 in accordance with the international Building code standards. The WWTP is considered a flood design class 3 facility and as such the ASCE standards for all the new or replaced equipment and new construction will be a minimum of 2.0' above the BFE (10.05' NGVD 88). Additionally, all new/replaced electrical systems will be sealed and elevated a minimum of 2.0' above the BFE and designed in accordance with FEMA Document P-348, Edition 2, *Principles and Practices for the Design and Construction of Flood Resistant Building Utility Systems*.

The City has discussed this project with the Department of Water Resources staff specifically Michael Ward, CFM, Engineer with Flood and Watershed Division and he has shared the appropriate documents discussed above to use in the design as well as discussed the Pertinent design codes and approvals which the City will be responsible for permitting through the construction phases of the WWTP.

C. Construction Plans

Phase 1 electrical work is found in Carollo's 90% Electrical and Instrumentation Plan Sheets (203 pages), dated November 2020. The overall site plan is on Sheets 01E01 (p 6) and 01N01 (p 132). See Electrical Plan Sheets 01E02 – 01E20 for details. (Attachment 2). These had not been previously submitted with original application materials.

D. Construction Phasing

See Carollo memo (Attachment 5) for construction phasing for Phase 1 (Carollo, 2021). This information has been included as part of this UPD.

E. Chlorine Disinfection

Currently, 14 cylinders of Chlorine and 7 Cylinders of Sulfur Dioxide are stored onsite. Upon completion of upgrades, these will all be replaced with a maximum of 4 cylinders of Chlorine and 2 cylinders of Sulfur Dioxide. These cylinders will replace the existing cylinders and be located in the same location, inside the existing structure. The cylinders will be approximately 4'x7' each. There will be minor replacement/upgrade of the chlorine feed and monitoring equipment, all within the existing structure.

F. Exterior Lighting

This has been included in Carollo's 90% electrical plan set (Attachment 2), Sheets 10E08, 10E09, 11E03, 14E06,14E07, 16E05, 17E02, 17E03, 26E02, 27E03, and 27E04. The project will utilize the City standard for lighting per Land Use Code §9.30.070, which includes:

- All lighting fixtures shall comply with the International Dark Sky Association's (IDA)
 requirements for reducing waste of ambient light ("dark sky compliant"). This includes, but is
 not limited to, requirements for acceptable fixture types and maximum color temperature.
- All lighting fixtures shall be the minimum lumens required for safety and security.

- All lighting fixtures shall be shielded and directed downward to minimize light shining on
 adjacent properties or natural areas. Shielded shall mean that the light rays are directed onto
 the site, and the light source (e.g., bulb, tube, etc.) is not visible beyond the property boundary
 of the site of the light source.
- No permanently installed lighting shall blink, flash, or be of unusually high intensity or brightness.
- Stand-alone light fixtures shall be limited to a maximum of 20 feet vertical.
- No lighting shall produce an illumination level greater than one-foot candle beyond the property boundary of the site of the light source.

G. Additional Recommended Upgrade Work to the Land-Based Treatment System

The 2019 Pre-Design Report Technical Memorandum 4 (and the 2017 Facility Plan) discuss a number of anticipated improvements to the land-based treatment system (the oxidation ponds, treatment wetlands, and enhancement wetlands) that are not included in the MND project description, including: installation of aerators in Oxidation Pond #1, and installation of a baffle wall in Oxidation Pond #2. These were completed as separate city-sponsored Compliance Projects per Regional Board. One of the City's stated goals for the proposed AWTF improvement project is to maximize and optimize use of the land-based treatment systems, which provides coastal resource benefits. This supports approval of the proposed upgrades in this area that is vulnerable to sea level rise and other coastal hazards. These improvements have been designed with an additional life span of 30 years, during which time the City will have already assessed and designed an appropriate 'next step'. No additional anticipated pond/wetland improvements are proposed as part of this permit application. As noted in the justification of this upgrade project, maintenance of the land-based treatment system had been deferred over the last forty years; the proposed upgrades, with the ongoing maintenance and repair will allow the upgrade to the land-based treatment system to last throughout the lifetime of the mechanical upgrades to the project. Construction of Treatment Wetland 7 is not part of the currently proposed project.

H. Description of Proposed Treatment System Capacities and Processes

See Carollo Project Memo "Arcata WWTF Flow Schematic" dated February 22, 2021, and corresponding color-coded flow schematic from Carollo (Attachment 4). The current headworks is designed for 5.0 mgd. The current plant capacities/design flows are:

- 2.3 mgd dry average dry weather
- 5.9 mgd peak wet weather design
- 16.5 mgd peak hour wet weather flow

The flow schematic (Figure 3.5-1) and the narrative below outlines the flow capacities for each portion of the plant:

- Headworks and preliminary treatment: inlet screw pumps and storm pump provide up to 5.9 mgd capacity.
- Primary clarifier No 2: rated up to 5.9 mgd.
- Oxidation Pond #1: can see flows from the plant of up to 5.9 mgd, plus wet weather flows directly from First Street PS for a total of over 10 mgd. Pond #1 will be used to store peak flows over 10 mgd.
- Pond #2 and treatment wetlands: Designed to treat up to 2.3 mgd dry weather and 5.9 mgd wet weather flows.
- Pump Station 1 (PS1) and Pond Pump Station (PPS): Capacity to pump dry weather flows of 2.3 and wet weather flows up to 9.8 mgd to UV disinfection.

- UV disinfection: Capacity to treat flows of 2.3 and wet weather flows up to 9.8 mgd. The UV effluent normally goes to outfall 003, up to 5.9 mgd. The remainder of the UV disinfected flow, up to 3.9 mgd can be diverted to Outfall 001, through the chlorine contact basin (CCB).
- Emergency Pond PS: Capacity to pump 5.8 mgd from Pond #1 and #2 to CCB. [See 100% Plan Sheet 00G20 flow schematic]
- CCB and Outfall 001: Used in wet weather and backup disinfection system, 9.7 mgd discharge capacity.
- Enhancement Wetlands (EW) and EW PS: Capacity for up to 5.9 mgd. A-Line can provide overflow capacity for EW during peak flows.
- Outfall 003: Discharge capacity of up to 5.9 mgd from the EW PS.

The various dry and wet weather flows path scenarios are described/depicted in Attachment 4. Table H-1 depicts flow volumes that exceeded the maximum capacity of the headworks, the maximum capacity of the treatment wetlands, and the permitted peak wet weather flow during the period from January 2016 through February 2021.

Table H-1. Flow Volumes that Exceeded the Maximum Capacity, January 2016 – February 2021		
Volume exceeded planned headworks capacity/peak wet weather flow (5.9 mgd)	18	
Volume exceeded Treatment Wetlands capacity (2.3 mgd)	419	
Volume exceeded 9.8 (9.9 mgd)	1	

I. <u>Levee Augmentation</u>

Not a part of this revised project description. The City is actively pursuing funding for levee augmentation, which will be implemented within the next 10-15 years. It will be further analyzed as future stand-alone project with a separate CDP application. The City is receptive to levee augmentation being conditioned as a requirement of issuance of the Phase 1 CDP.

K. Current Compliance Schedule

The following is the current time extensions that have been received from the Regional Board to date and the current compliance schedule. Table K-1 shows to Phase 1 compliance schedule. Table K-2 shows Phase 2 compliance schedule.

Table K	Table K-1. Discharge Prohibition III.I Compliance Schedule				
Task	Description	Original Compliance Date	Previously Requested Compliance Dates	Most Recent Compliance Date, per Request	
1	The Permittee shall submit documentation that the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process for Phase 1 of the Upgrade Project is complete.	12/31/2019	2/7/2020 6/1/2020 7/31/2020 10/30/2020	1/22/2021 Task completed 12/18/2020	

Table K	Table K-1. Discharge Prohibition III.I Compliance Schedule				
Task	Description	Original Compliance Date	Previously Requested Compliance Dates	Most Recent Compliance Date, per Request	
2	The Permittee shall submit, to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer, documentation of complete final design specification and funding sources for Phase 1 of the Upgrade Project as described in the Facility Plan.	3/31/2020	12/31/2020 3/21/2021 8/31/2021 (design) & 12/1/2021 6/30/2022 (funding)	12/1/2021 design – Task completed & 12/30/2022 (funding)	
3	The Permittee shall secure and submit documentation for any permits required to move forward with the Phase 1 of the Upgrade Project.	3/31/2020	12/31/2020 12/1/2021	9/1/2022	
4	The Permittee shall begin construction of Phase 1 of the Upgrade Project.	6/1/2020	3/12/2021 12/1/2021	9/1/2022	
5	The Permittee shall submit a progress report on the status of construction of each task for Phase 1 of the Upgrade Project.	6/1/2021	4/1/2023	4/1/2024	
6	The Permittee shall complete construction of Phase 1 of the Upgrade Project.	3/31/2022	4/30/2024	9/1/2025	
7	The Permittee shall attain operational level for Phase 1 of the Upgrade Project, begin discharge through Discharge Point 003 to the Brackish Marsh, and achieve compliance with Regional Board waste discharge requirements for UV disinfection including discharge prohibition III.I.	6/30/2022	4/30/2024	12/1/2025	

Task	Description	Original Compliance Date	Previously Requested Compliance Dates	Most Recent Compliance Date, per Request
1	The Permittee shall submit documentation that the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process for Phase 2 of the Upgrade Project is complete.	3/31/2021		Task completed 12/18/2020
2	The Permittee shall submit, to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer, documentation of complete final design specification and funding sources for Phase 2 of the Upgrade Project as described in the Facility Plan.	9/30/2021	6/1/2023 12/1/2023 (design) & 12/1/2021 6/30/2022 (funding)	1/1/2027

Table K	Table K-2. Interim Effluent Limitations Compliance Schedule			
Task	Description	Original Compliance Date	Previously Requested Compliance Dates	Most Recent Compliance Date, per Request
3	The Permittee shall secure and submit documentation for any permits required to move forward with the Phase 2 of the Upgrade Project.	9/30/2021	3/31/2023 9/30/2024	6/30/2027
4	The Permittee shall begin construction of Phase 2 of the Upgrade Project.	1/2/2022	5/1/2024 9/30/2024	9/30/2027
5	The Permittee shall submit a progress report on the status of construction of each task for Phase 2 of the Upgrade Project.	1/2/2023	5/15/2025 10/31/2021	8/31/2028
6	The Permittee shall complete construction of Phase 2 of the Upgrade Project.	3/21/2024	6/1/2026 12/31/2026	8/31/2029
7	The Permittee shall attain operational level for Phase 2 of the project, begin discharge through oxidation ditch, and achieve compliance with all Regional Water Board waste discharge requirements including Discharge Prohibitions and Final Effluent Limitations.	6/30/2024	6/1/2026 3/31/2027	11/30/2029

See City of Arcata Pre-design Report: City of Arcata Wastewater Treatment Facilities Improvements (Carollo, 2019) for additional information on project improvements.

3.5.4 Past City Projects

Projects have occurred since the last CDP approval (maintenance grading in 2018; permit no. 1-18-0882-W), done with the understanding that they would be defined as "routine maintenance and repair" and therefore would be exempt from requirement of a coastal development permit. Staff has undertaken a review of previous permitting per Coastal Commission staff's request (Comment 10-Permitting History-from January 20, 2021 letter), and compared it with the table of previous Coastal Development Permits provided by Cristin Kenyon on January 22, 2021. City staff is not aware of additional permit records beyond what was provided. The preliminary permitting history provided by Cristin Kenyon in January 2021 is attached (Attachment 6).

Many of the past repair and maintenance projects are located within the existing AWTF footprint, consisting of typical repair/replacement; maintenance; small additions to existing structures. These improvements are in predominantly already built/paved environments and neither construction nor operation of these improvements resulted in adverse physical changes to the environment. Treatment Wetlands and Oxidation Ponds have been determined by the US Army Corps of Engineers and North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board to neither be Waters of the US or Waters of the State, and projects that have occurred in those waterbodies did not result in adverse physical changes to the environment. The following projects are included as Past City Projects:

1. <u>Aerators in Oxidation Pond #1 and Baffle wall installation of Oxidation Pond #2.</u> These two separate City projects were approved by the State Water Resources Control Board as compliance projects to offset fines for violations, described in Order No. 21-2020-0014.

- i. The baffle wall has been installed in Oxidation Pond 2# to prevent short circuiting and increase hydraulic detention time. The vinyl sheet piling was used to replace old/failed baffle curtain. This project was completed February 10, 2021.
- ii. Eight new, improved aerators are currently being installed in Oxidation Pond #1 to replace failed/failing existing aerators.

(As part of the proposed Phase 1 project, electrical upgrades are being installed to accept newer style aerators around oxidation pond 2).

- 2. <u>Control panels and transformers were relocated inside boat storage building.</u> The City developed plan sets for these two projects through its Engineering Department, and plans can be provided upon request.
- 3. Installation of electrical conduit for Blue Frog aerators in the treatment wetlands. Electrical will be included as part of Phase 1 construction, as described in previous sections of this project description and depicted on project electrical plans. New conduit and electrical connections will be installed at the influent end of treatment marshes to give ability to move Blue Frogs to different locations. (Background: As part of ongoing maintenance, City purchased and installed two "Blue Frog" mixers to break down settled sludge. The mixers were installed in the influent end of Treatment Wetland 3, then moved to the middle section and are now installed in the influent end of Treatment Wetland 1. This technology was developed for livestock waste lagoons and has shown to be effective at breaking down sludge in the City's Treatment Wetlands).
- 4. Maintenance of vegetation in the Enhancement Wetlands. Maintenance vegetation removal is performed on an as-needed basis on both Enhancement and Treatment Wetlands by removing strips of old vegetation to promote new vegetation growth in open strips. As standard city protocol, vegetation maintenance is completed outside of the avian nesting season to the extent practicable, and if unfeasible, prior to vegetation removal, the area is surveyed by a qualified biologist to ensure maintenance activities does not impact nesting birds according to state and federal regulations.
- 5. Regrading and revegetation of Treatment Wetlands 1-6. Treatment Wetland 4 was recently rehabilitated by removing old vegetation and reshaping internal berms to increase flow pattern. Vegetation regrowth and some replanting were completed, and Treatment Wetland 4 is currently functioning.
- 6. <u>Construction of Treatment Wetlands 5 & 6.</u> Using similar methodology as regrading and revegetation of Treatment Wetlands 1-4 (above). Treatment Wetlands 5 and 6 were constructed within the former Oxidation Pond 3 footprint. Construction began in 2010, and the Treatment Wetlands were fully operational in 2013.

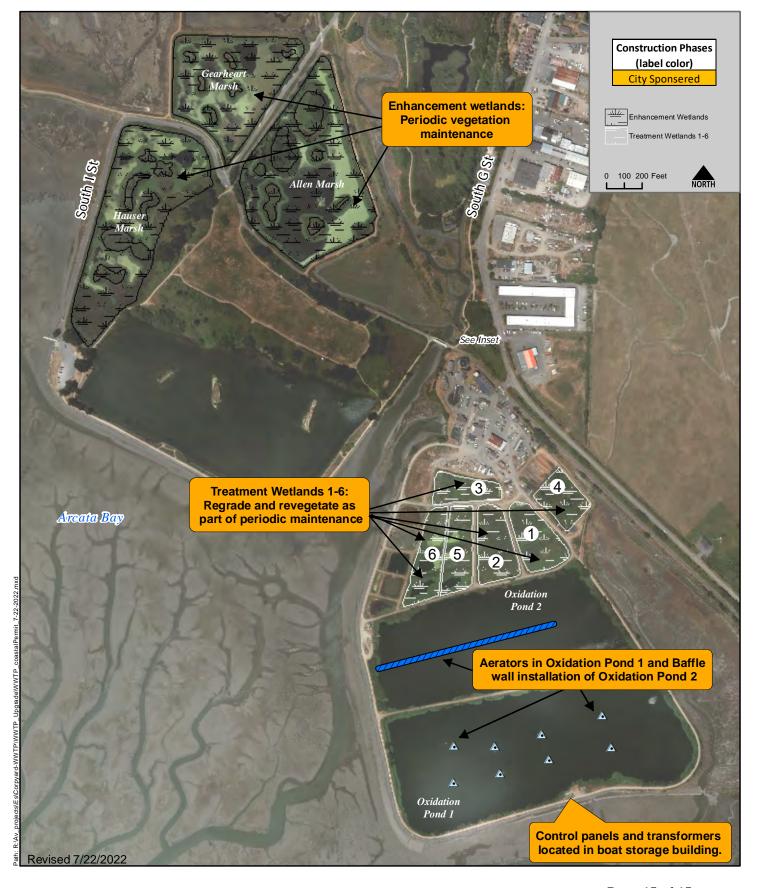
3.5.4 Ongoing Routine Maintenance and Repair

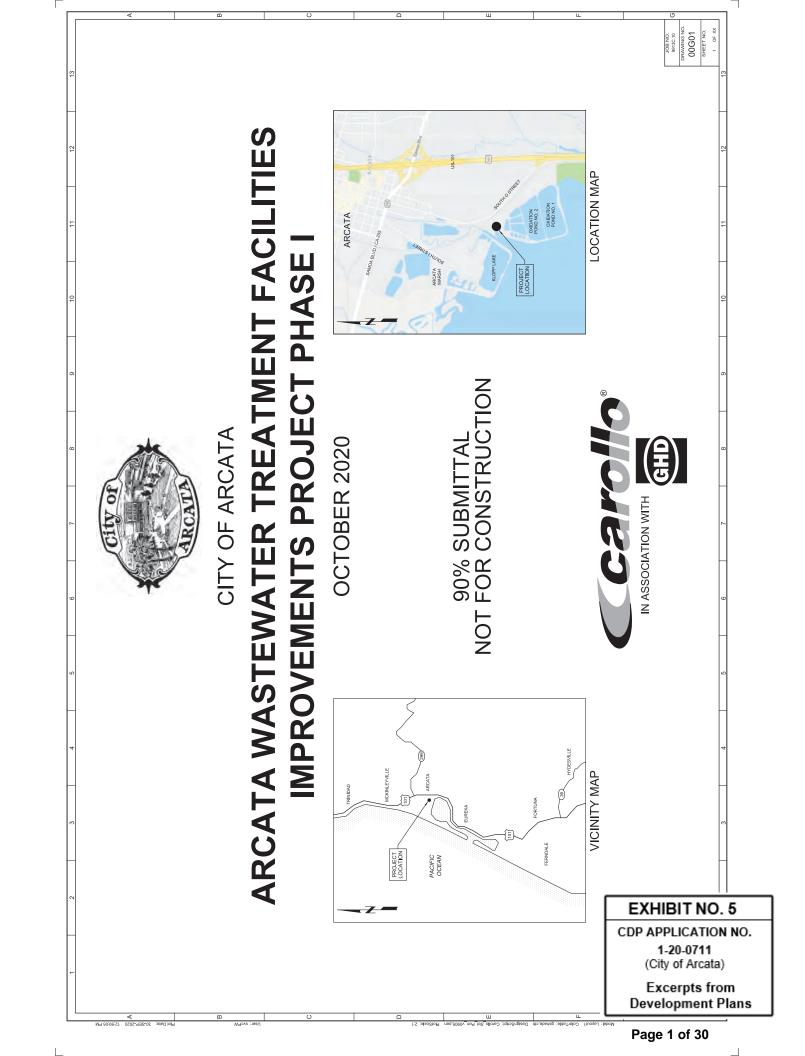
It is anticipated that the City will need to continue to perform routine maintenance and make repairs, such as those listed in 3.5.3, in order to meet State Water board Waste Discharge Permit requirements. Typical items, which the City proposes to be covered under this permit approval, are similar to those that have been made in the recent past. Proposed improvements will consist of typical repair and replacement and maintenance or small additions to existing structures or new small structures; they will not result in an increase in capacity or intensification of use. Work will occur within the existing AWTF footprint, in already built/paved environments, and neither construction nor operation of these improvements will result in adverse physical changes to the environment, consisting of typical repair and replacement and maintenance or small additions to existing structures or new small structures. Repair and maintenance projects may include:

- 1. Maintenance of the new UV disinfection system
- 2. Adjustments to flows, aeration, and retention/discharge of wastewater
- 3. Monitoring of wastewater constituents, including the placement of small monitoring equipment, as required by the State Water Board.
- 4. Vegetation Management. While vegetation serves an important component of wastewater treatment in Arcata's process, it also benefits from the nutrients and grows at rates higher than natural rates. As a result, this growth hampers its water treatment capabilities. To keep natural treatment abilities at their highest, regular maintenance of aquatic and riparian species occurs on a regular basis. Maintenance of aquatic vegetation removal is performed on an as-needed basis on Treatment/ Enhancement Ponds and Wetlands by removing old vegetation to promote new vegetation growth. In addition, some riparian species also benefit from close proximity to the ponds and enhancement and treatment wetlands. This vegetation is allowed to grow and provide temporary habitat but, as maintenance is required, some may periodically be disturbed or need to be removed. This vegetation will be allowed, where appropriate, to reestablish itself. Vegetation maintenance is completed outside of the avian nesting season to the extent practicable, and if maintenance has to occur during the nesting season, then, prior to vegetation removal, the area is surveyed by a qualified biologist to ensure maintenance activities do not impact nesting birds according to state and federal regulations.

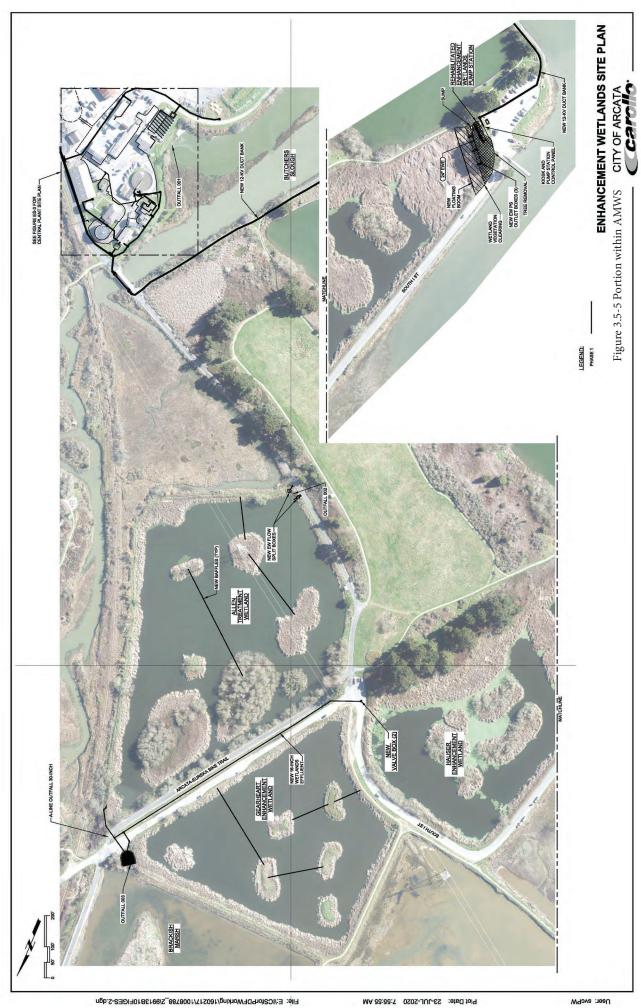


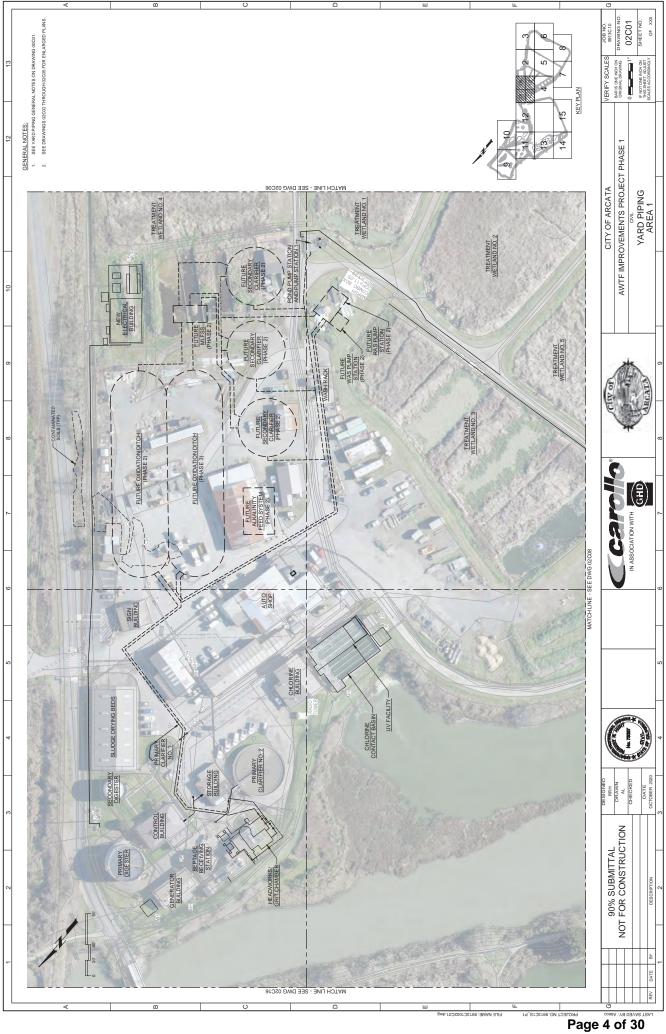
FIGURE: X-1 Arcata Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade CDP Additional Project Elements

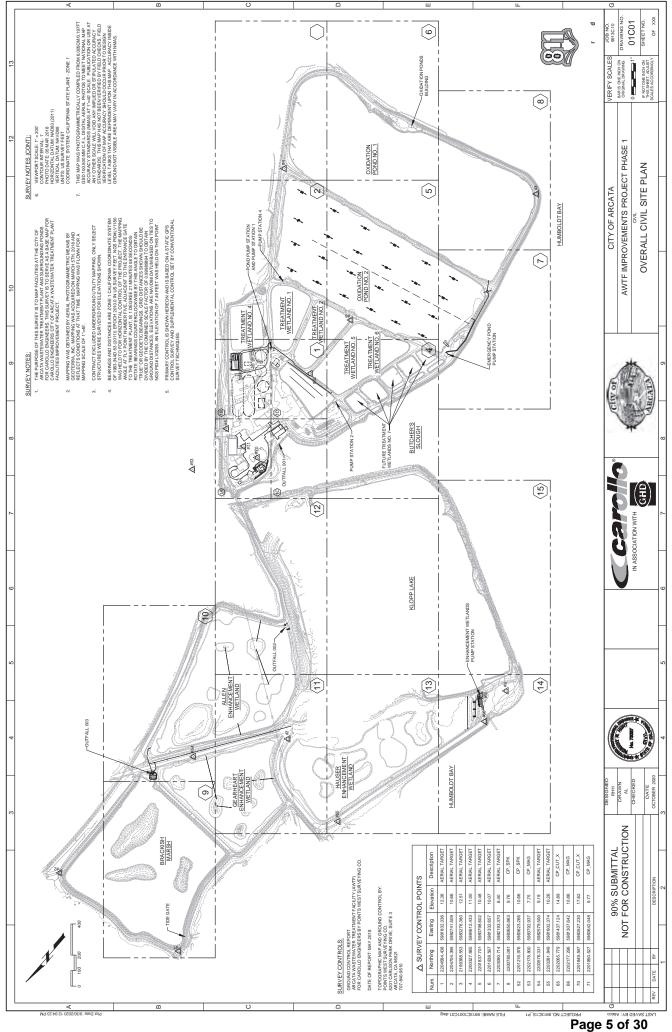


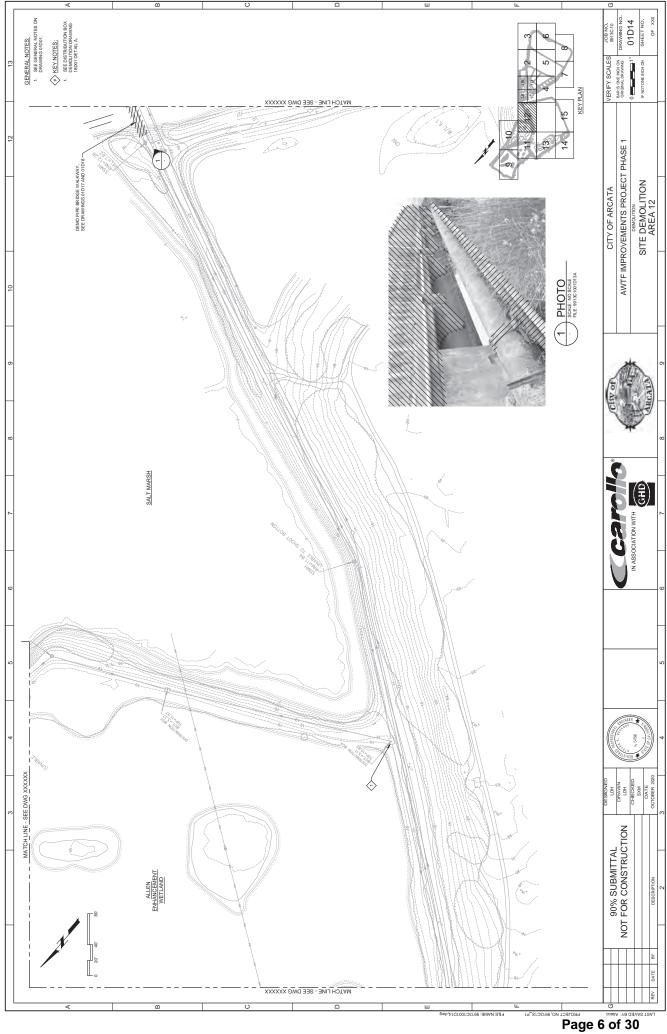


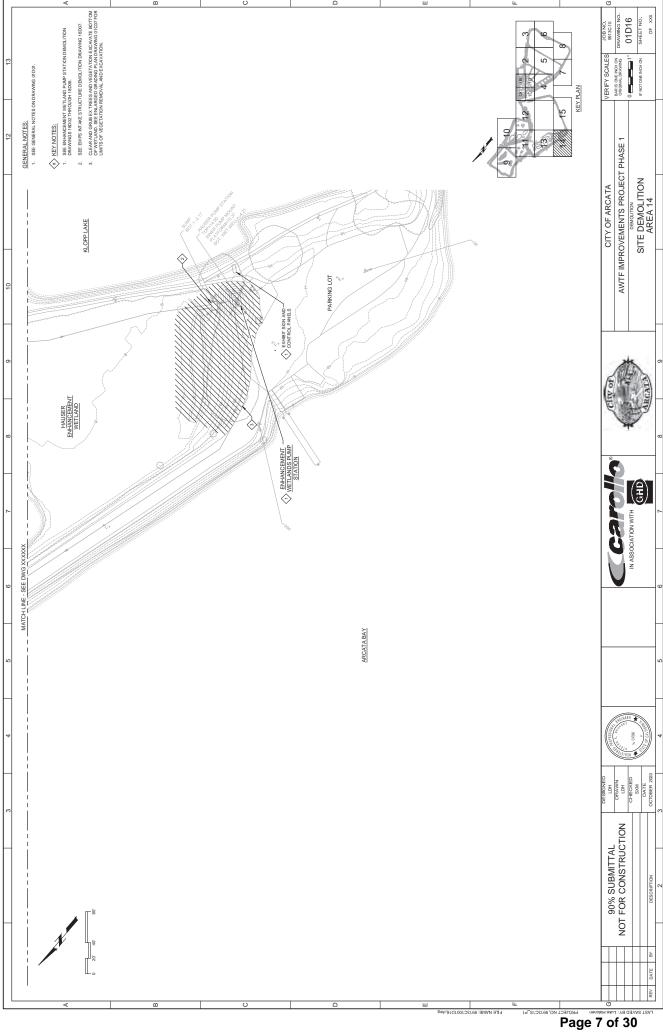


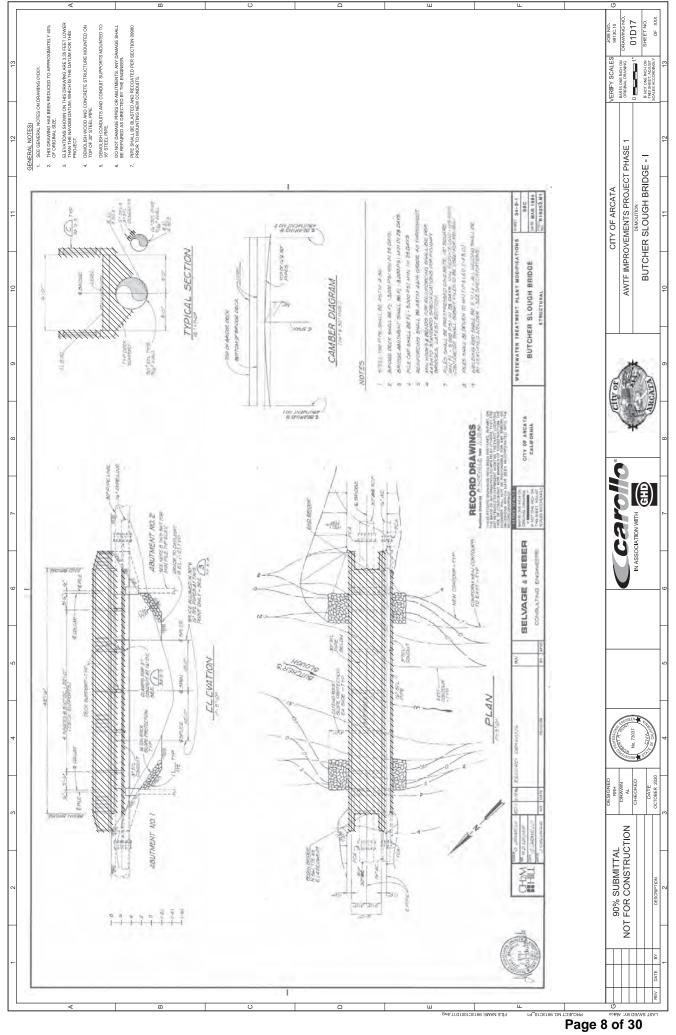


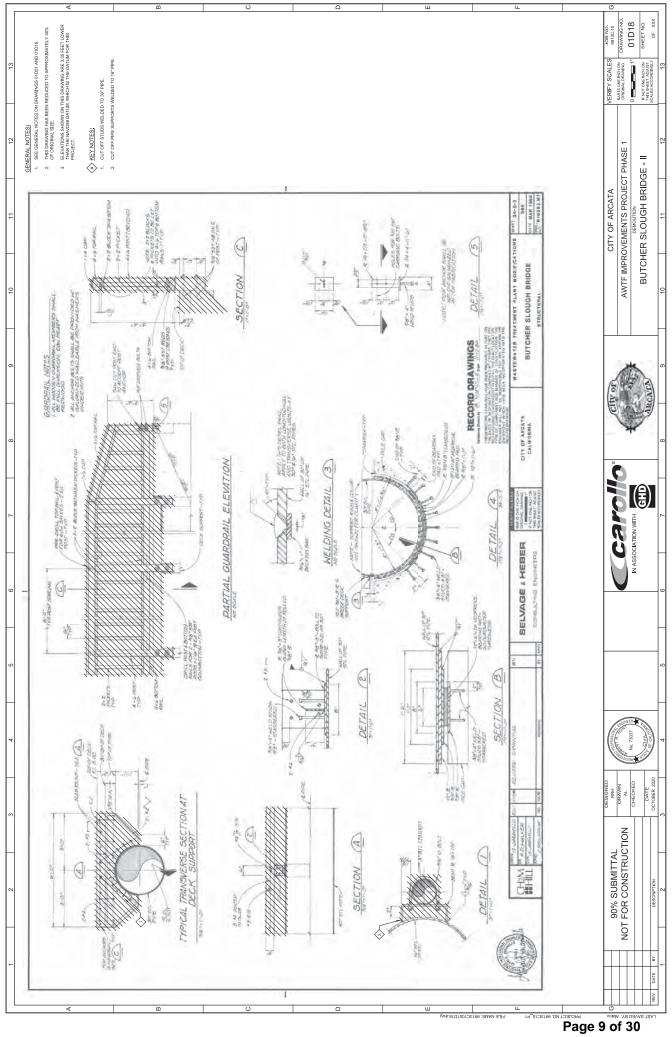


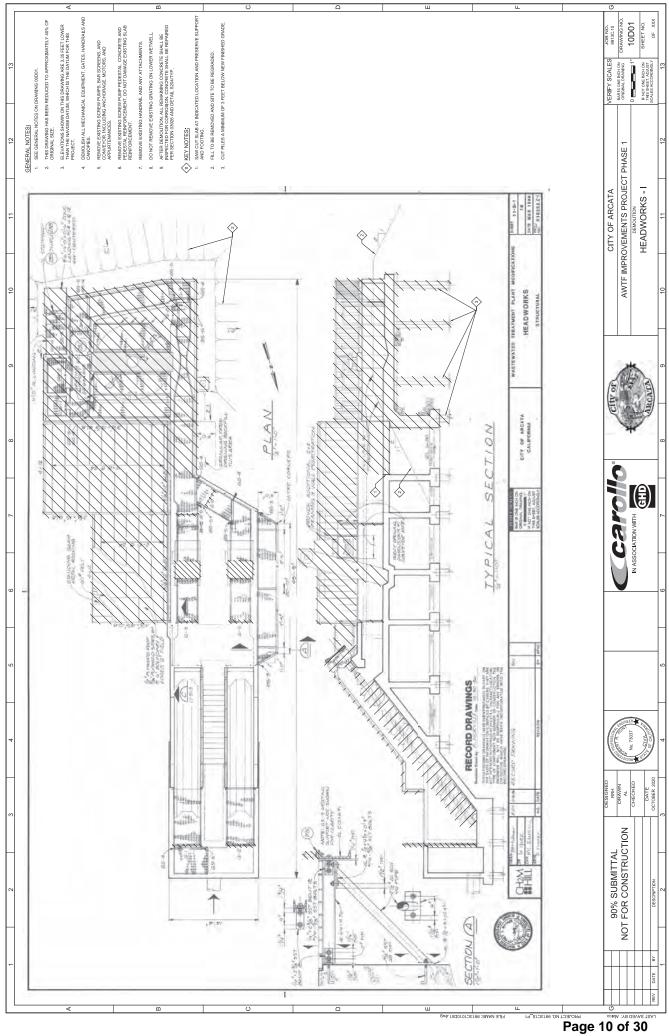


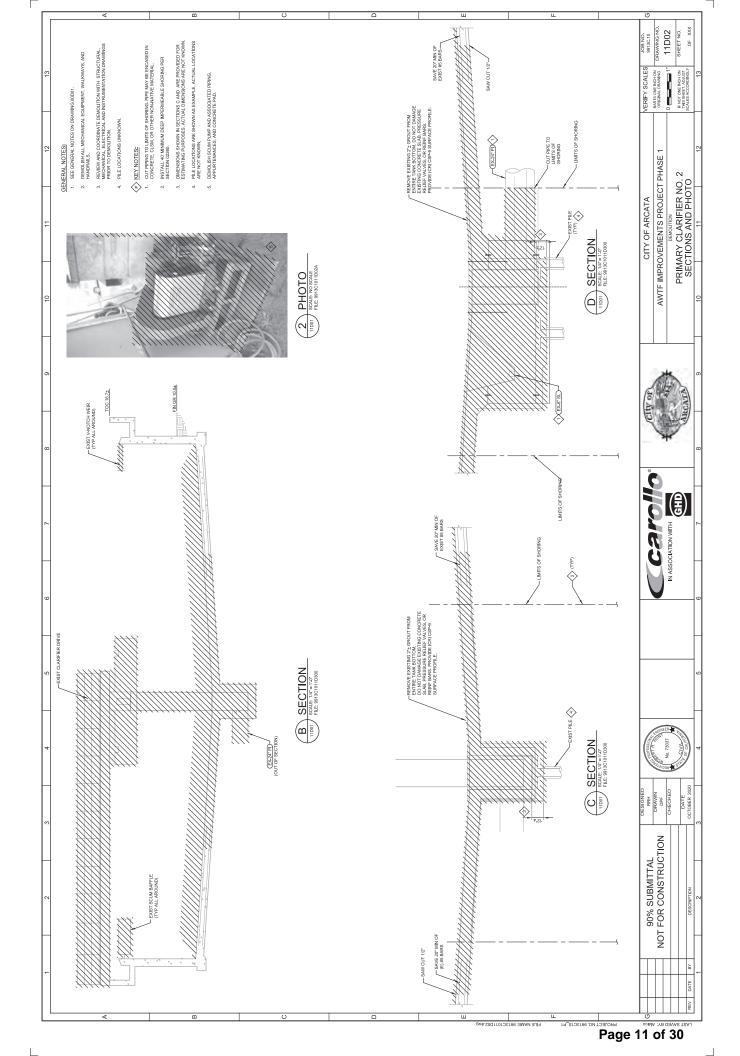


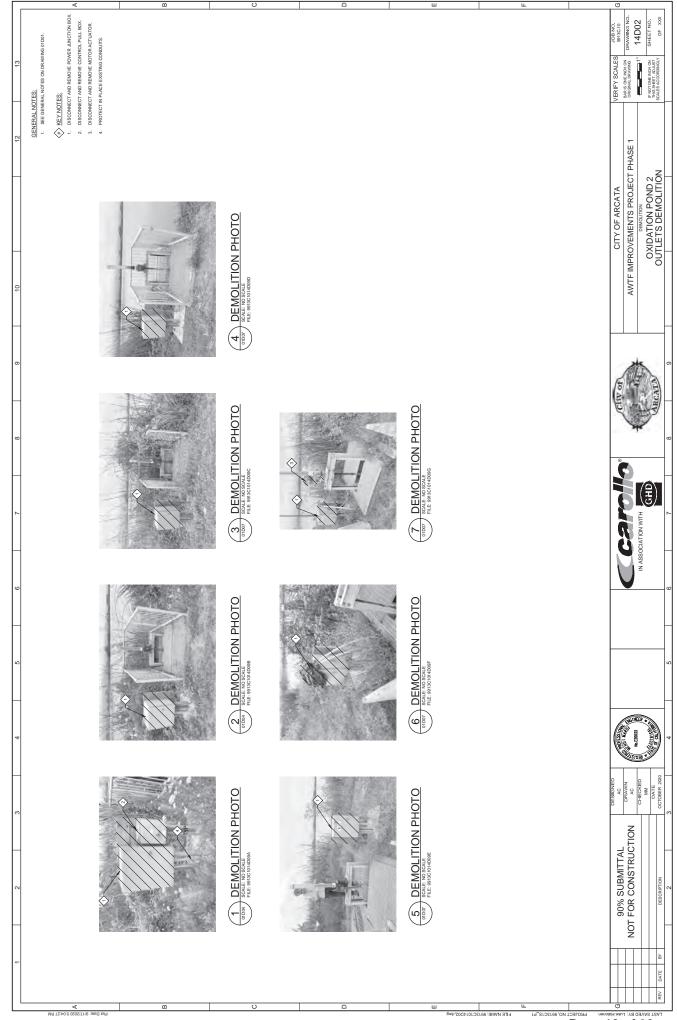


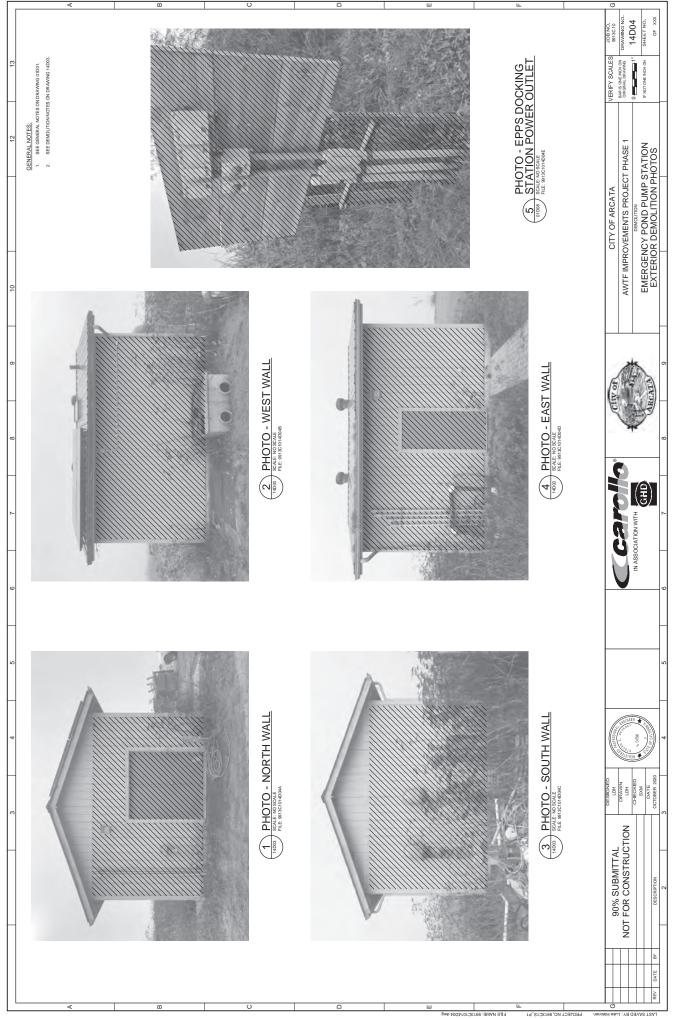




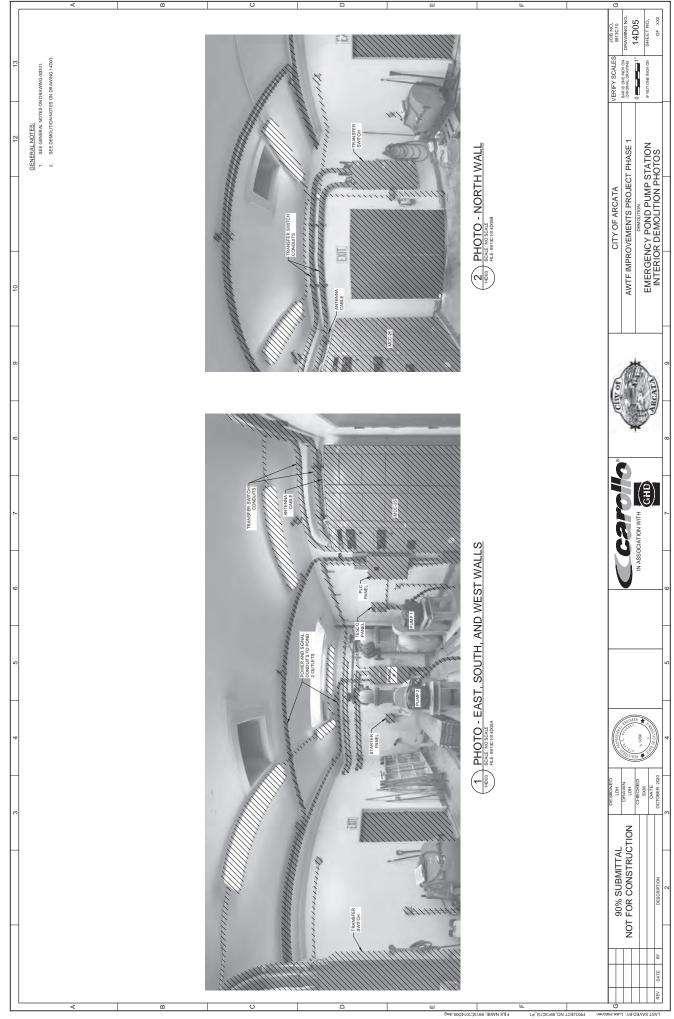






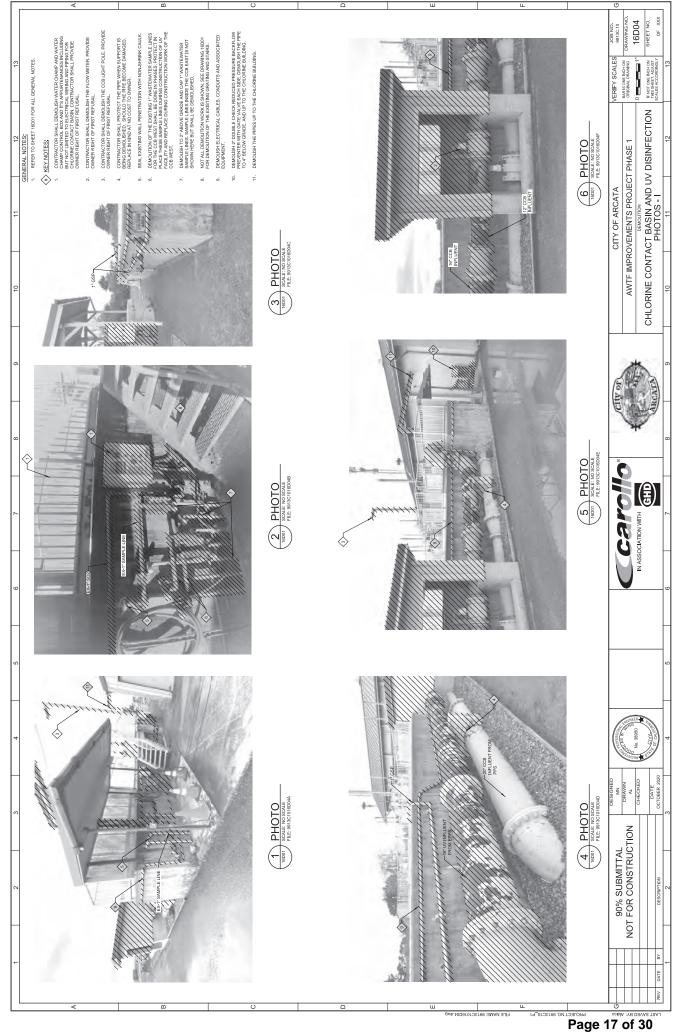


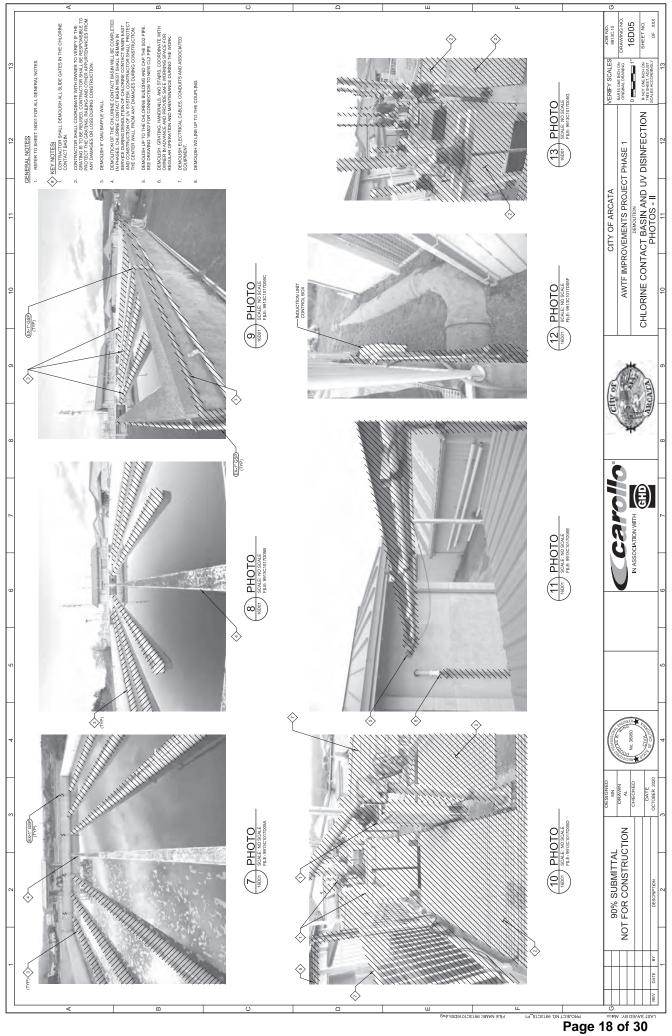
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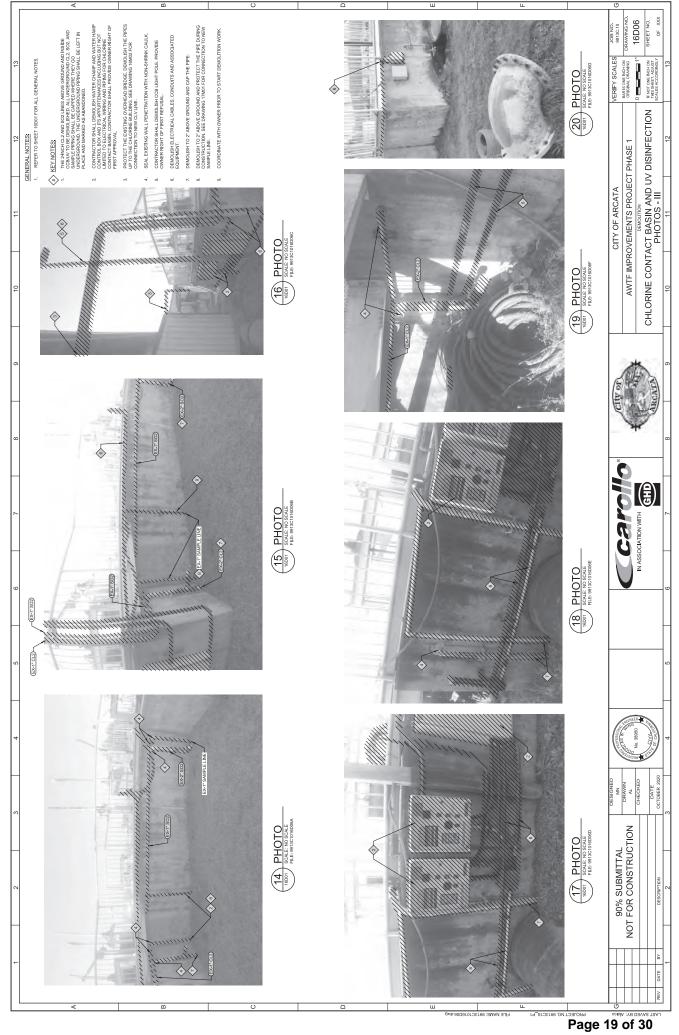


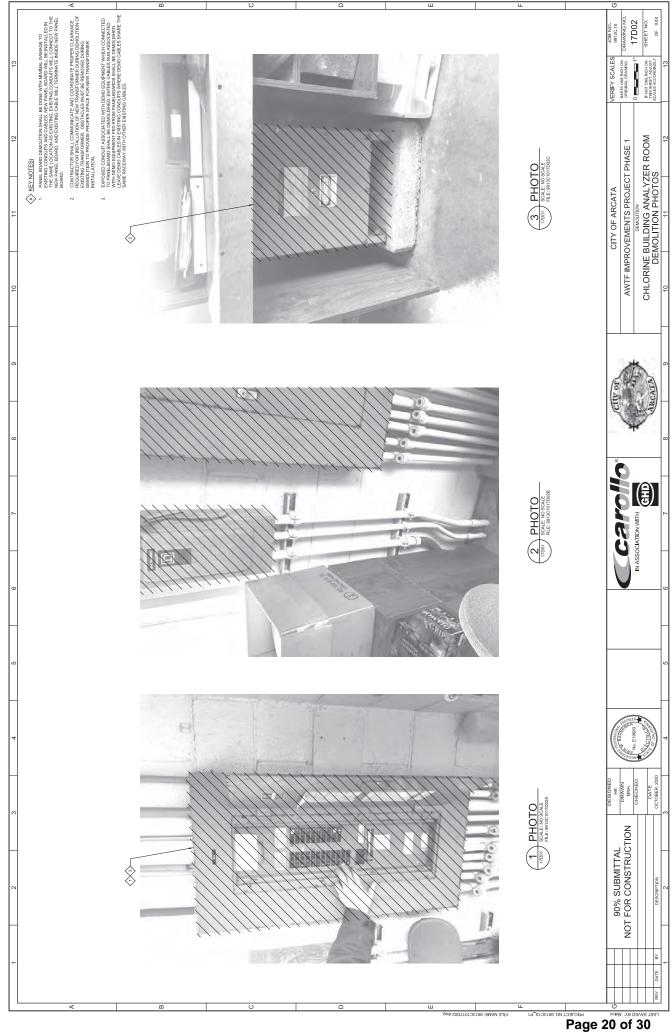


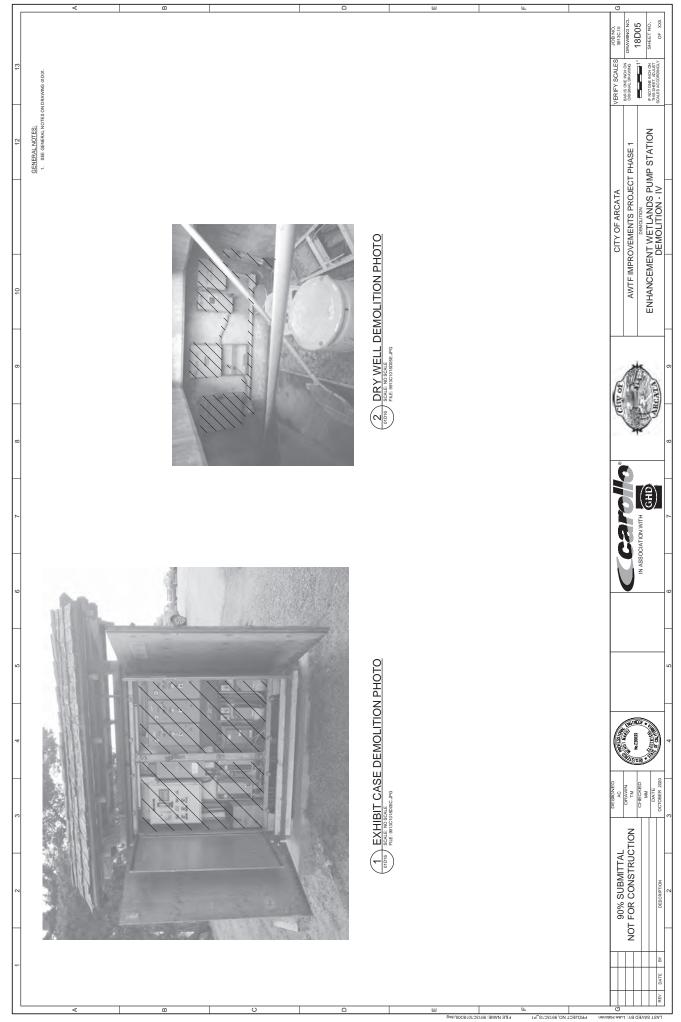


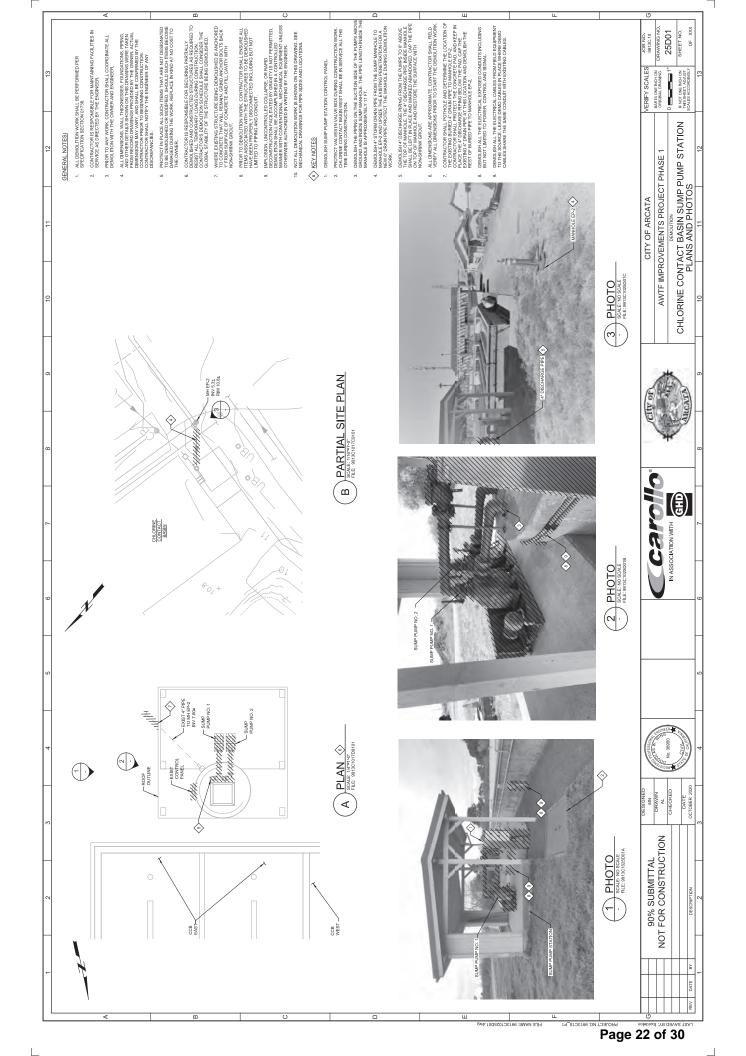


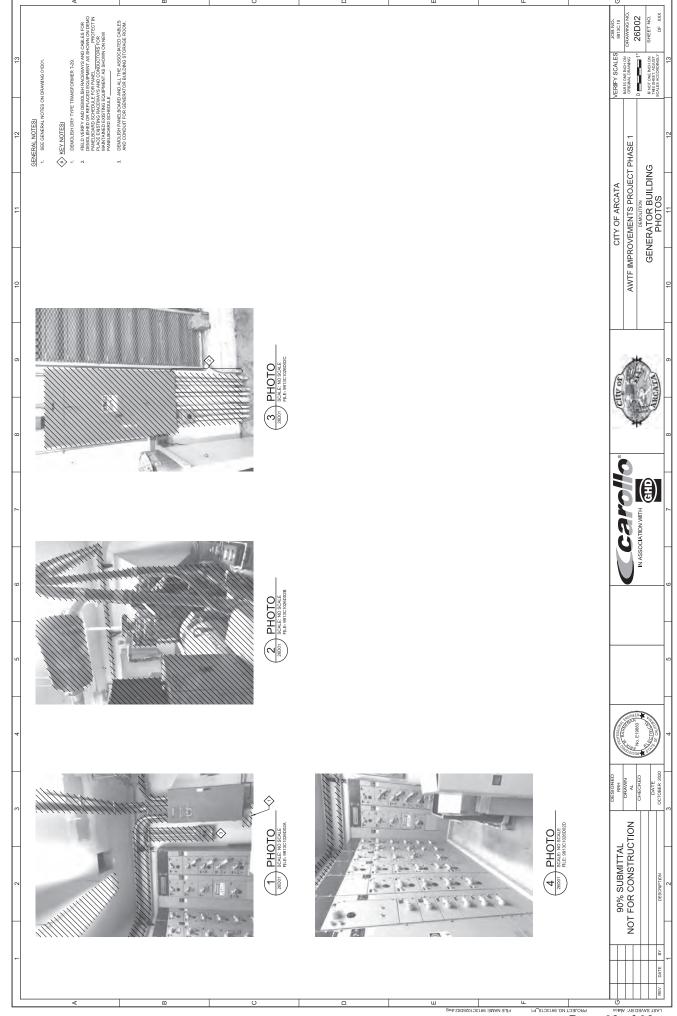




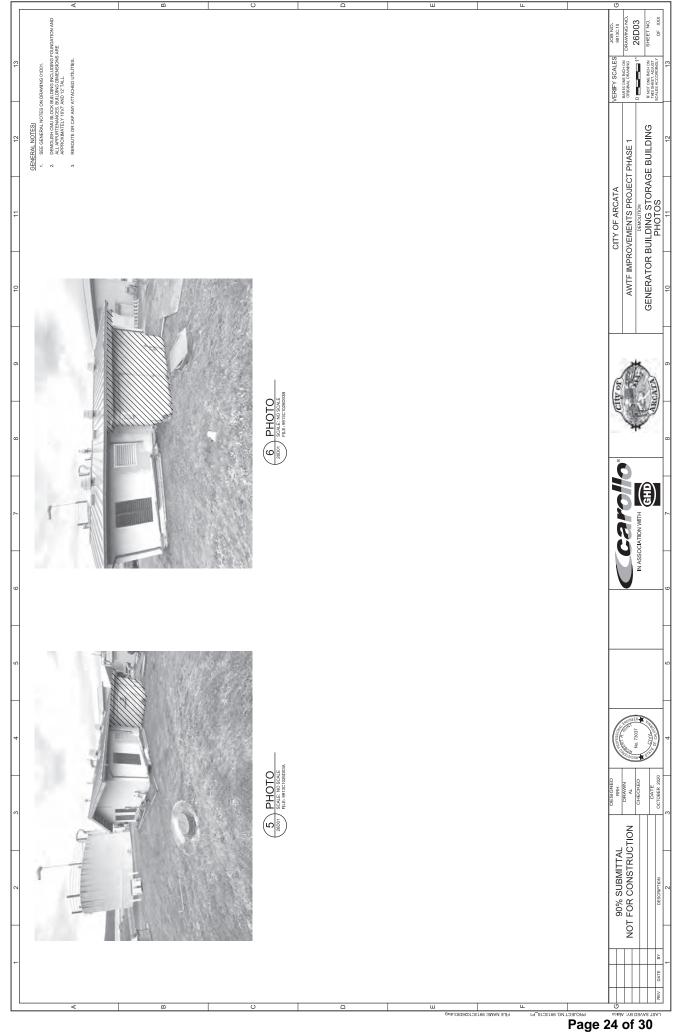






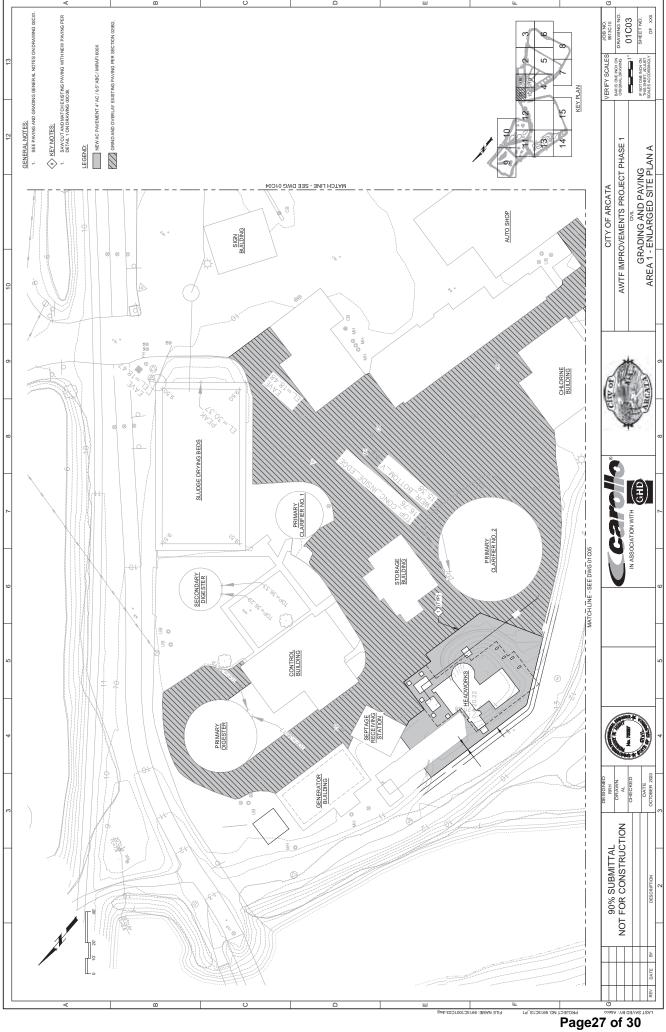


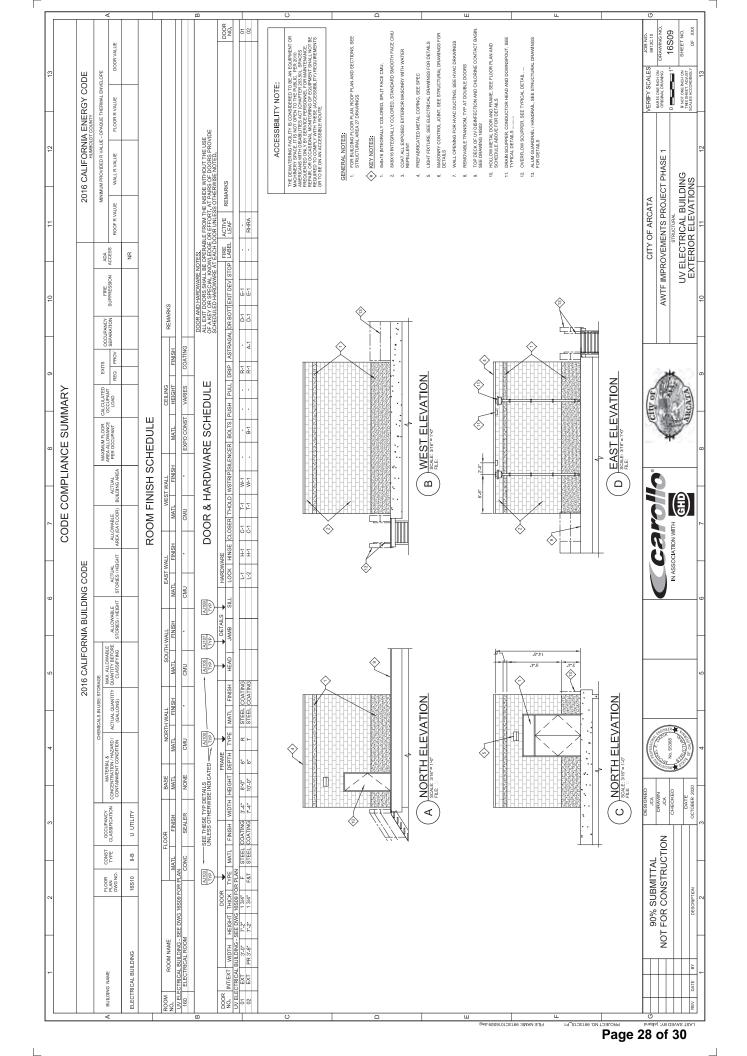
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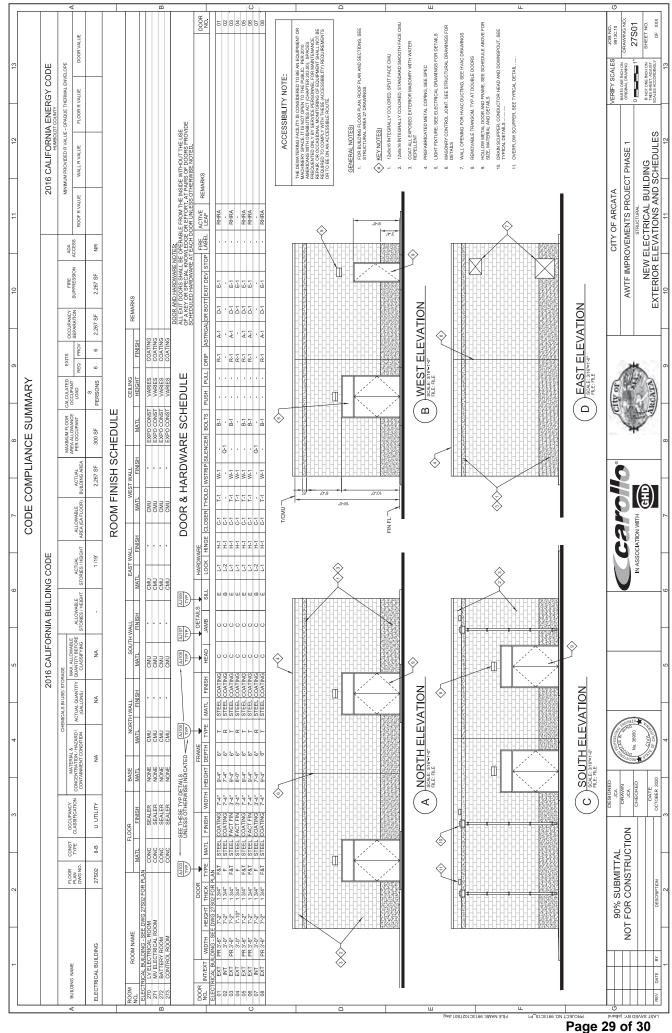




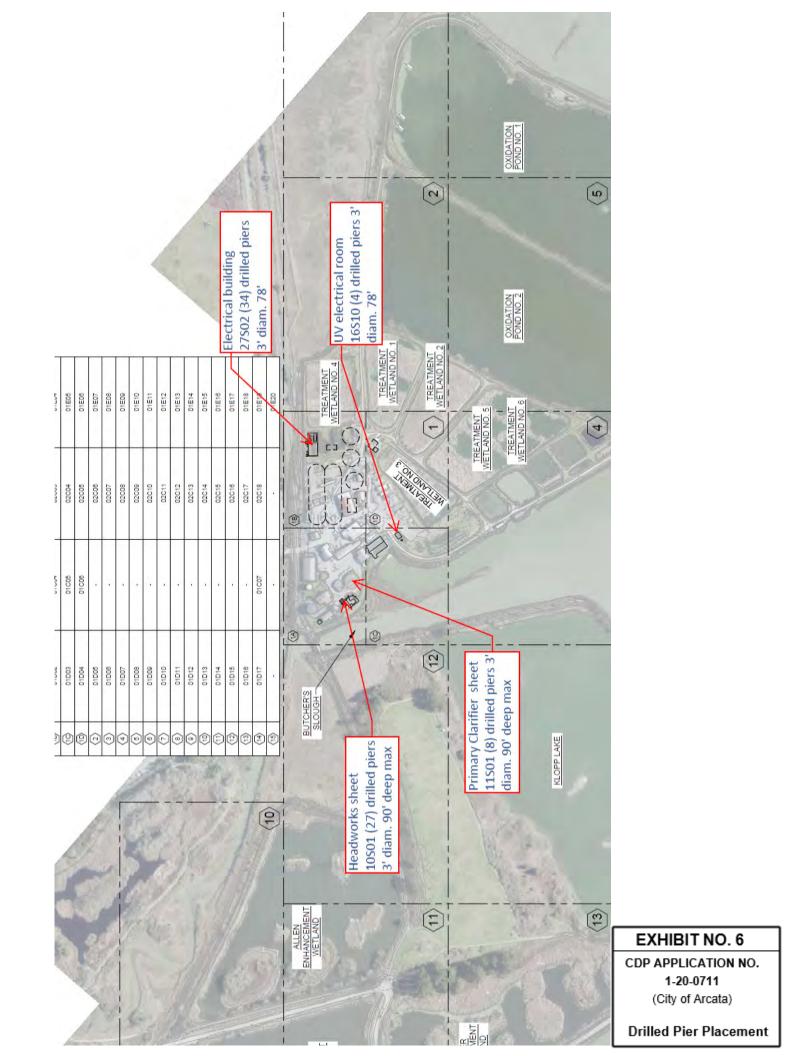


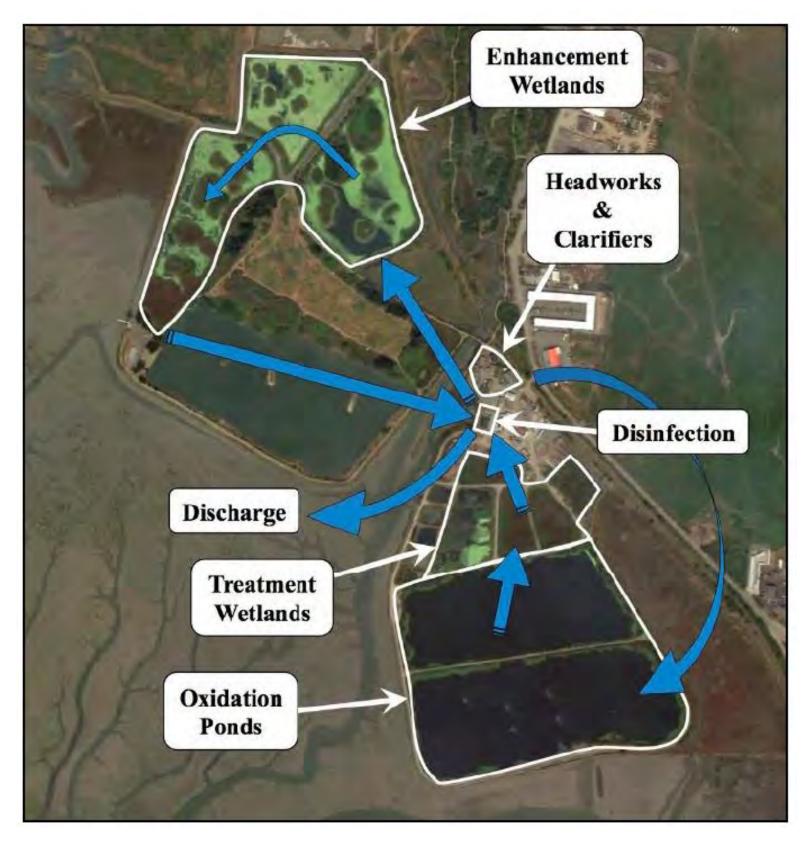






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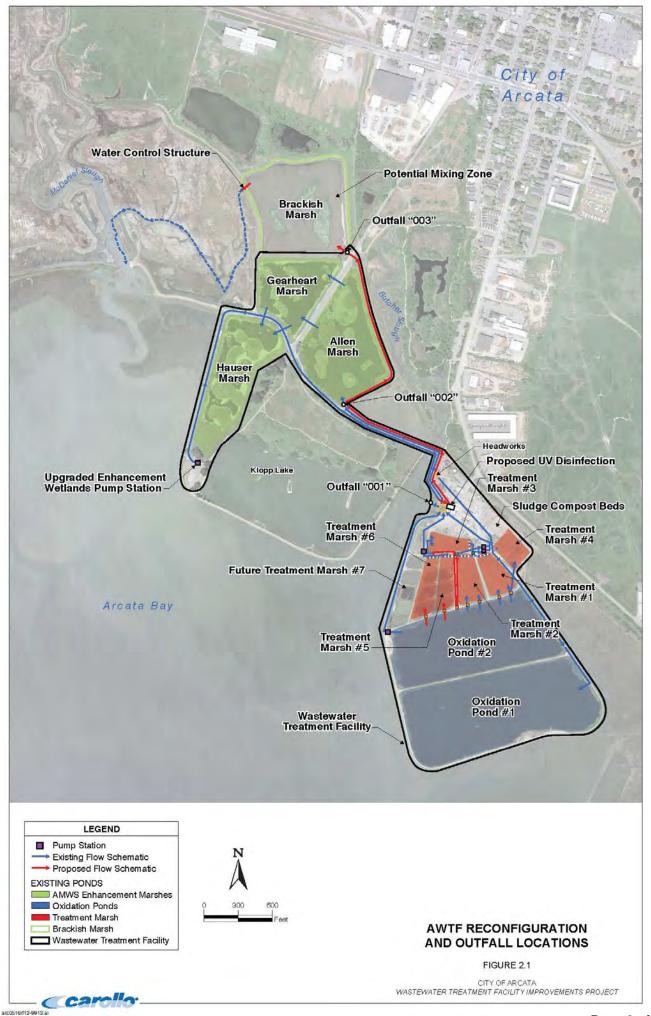
Current Flow Pathways (from 2017 Facility Plan prepared by LACO/Carollo)

EXHIBIT NO. 7

CDP APPLICATION NO. 1-20-0711

(City of Arcata)

Flow Schematics



City of Arcata Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements

The City of Arcata WWTP improvements construction is outlined below.

Phase 1 Project Sequence of Construction

The Phase 1 Project will be constructed in four phases over 30 to 36 months including dry weather and wet weather construction seasons. The phasing outlined below will be incorporated into the project sequence and constraints for the installation contractor. It is anticipated that the Phase 1 Project installation construction will be bid, and a contractor will get Notice to Proceed in September 2022 or later. Depending on weather and mobilization we anticipate the following sequence.

Construction Phase 1 — The Initial phase of construction (wet season 1 (2022/2023)) will include new ultraviolet (UV) disinfection equipment installation, testing and commissioning by March 1, 2023 to meet grant funding conditions. During this period, construction is isolated to within the core treatment area. Ground disturbing activities are limited to those associated construction of the new ultraviolet (UV) light building, trenching and piping. The following shall be completed during construction phase 1:

- Contractor mobilization.
- Structural modification for conversion of the east chlorine contact basin to a UV disinfection system.
- UV equipment installation and installation of associate electrical equipment.
- New UV building construction.
- UV electrical equipment installation
- · Piping and trenching in core treatment area
- UV equipment testing and start up.
- Minimal site work and building foundation in the core treatment area (Corporation yard)

Construction Phase 2 — Once the initial phase has been completed, then the second phase (dry season 1 (2023)) will include:

- Site clearing and utility relocation.
- Site work, foundation, and structural construction of the new Electrical Building.
- New Electrical Building electrical and mechanical equipment installation.
- Retrofit of Primary Clarifier (PC) No. 2, including foundation work, and installation of new clarifier mechanism, startup, and testing. Effluent flows from the headworks will be sent to PC No. 1 while PC No. 2 is out of service.
- Modification of the existing Generator Building including new electrical equipment installation, startup, and testing.
- Pond 2 aerator installation, including mooring, electrical power and control cables, conduit, and ductbanks, startup, and testing.
- Continued electrical power distribution work including installing new transformers and cable installation.
- Switchover to new utility service from PG&E.
- Piping and trenching.

EXHIBIT NO. 8

CDP APPLICATION NO. 1-20-0711

(City of Arcata)

Construction Schedule

Site work and building foundation

Construction Phase 3 — The third phase of construction (dry season 2 (2024)) will include the following:

- Installation, testing, and startup of the temporary bypass pumping system for headworks modifications.
- Headworks modifications including demolition and structural construction. Mechanical and electrical installation and modifications.
- Modification of the west chlorine contact basin including structural modifications and installation.
- Installation of the new standby generator at the new Electrical Building.
- Modifications of Pond Pump Station (PS) and PS no. 1, including new mechanical (pumps), electrical, and controls.
- Emergency Pond Pump Station modifications.
- Pond 1 and 2 piping modifications for the Pond 1 wet weather storage improvements.
- Enhancement wetland electrical improvements including new feeder to Enhancement Wetlands (Hauser) PS.
- Enhancement wetland baffle installation.
- Demolition of the old Butcher Slough Bridge and modification of the electrical feeders that cross attached to the existing pipe crossing.
- Hauser outlet vegetation management work.
- Hauser outlet structure construction and outlet piping modification.
- Enhancement Wetlands (Hauser) PS modifications including new piping, structural modification, and grading.
- Continued electrical power distribution work including installing new transformers, duct banks construction, and cable installation.
- Outfall 003 construction including the new effluent piping along South I street.
- Final Paving and Grading
- Piping and trenching
- Site work and building foundation

Construction Phase 4 — The last phase of the construction (wet season 2 (2024/2025)) work will involve completion of the project including:

- Overall plant process startup and startup testing.
- Contractor demobilization.

The general project phasing is illustrated on the attached construction Phasing sketches including:

- Central site plan phased construction
- Oxidation ponds and treatment wetlands site plan
- Enhancement wetlands site plan
- Piping and trenching in core treatment area
- Minimal site work and building foundation in the core treatment area (Corporation yard)



Photo 1. View looking across Butcher Slough at Primary Digester and Generator Building within the Wastewater Treatment Plant headworks. Taken March 2021



Photo 2. View looking towards Humboldt Bay and wastewater treatment plant from newer bridge over Butcher Slough.



Photo 3. View of wooden pedestrian bridge and newer aluminum bridge over Butcher Slough.

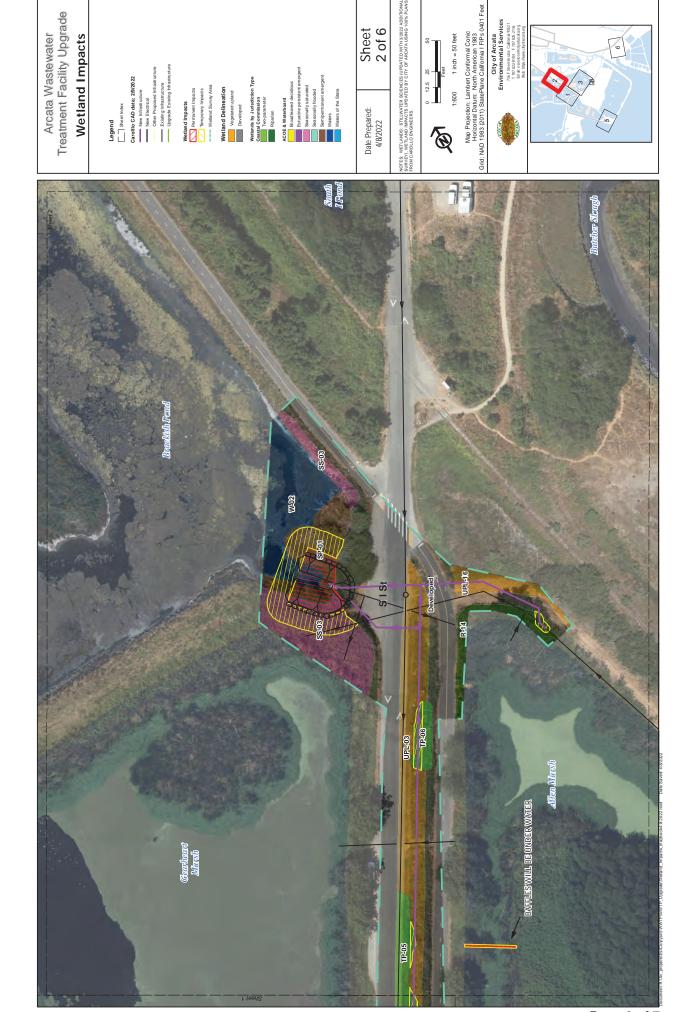


Photo 4. Site of proposed new Outfall 003. Image source: Google Maps Nov. 2015

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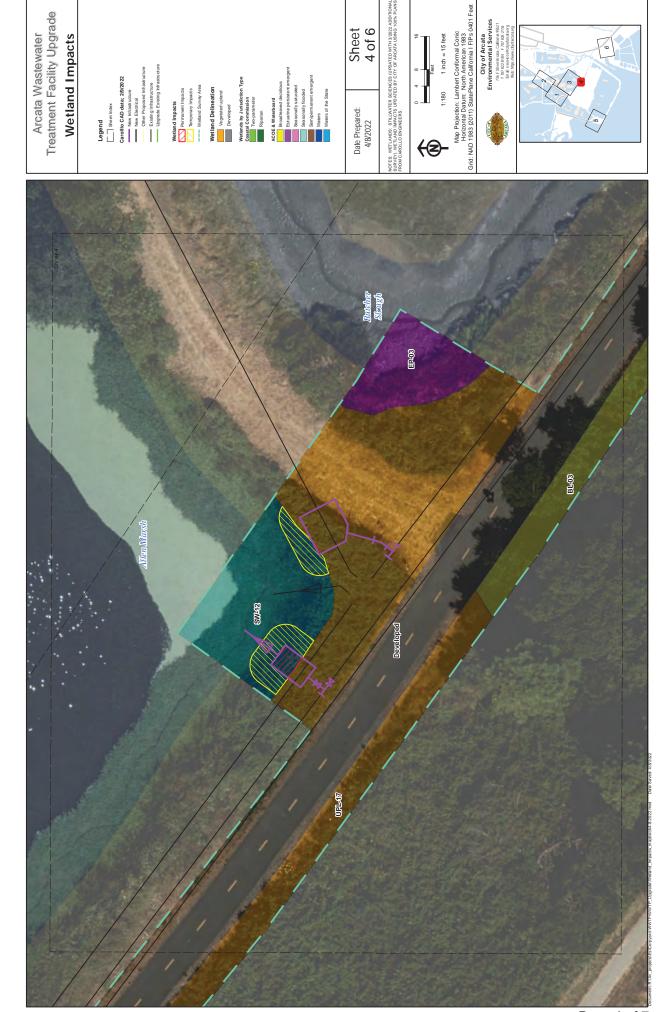
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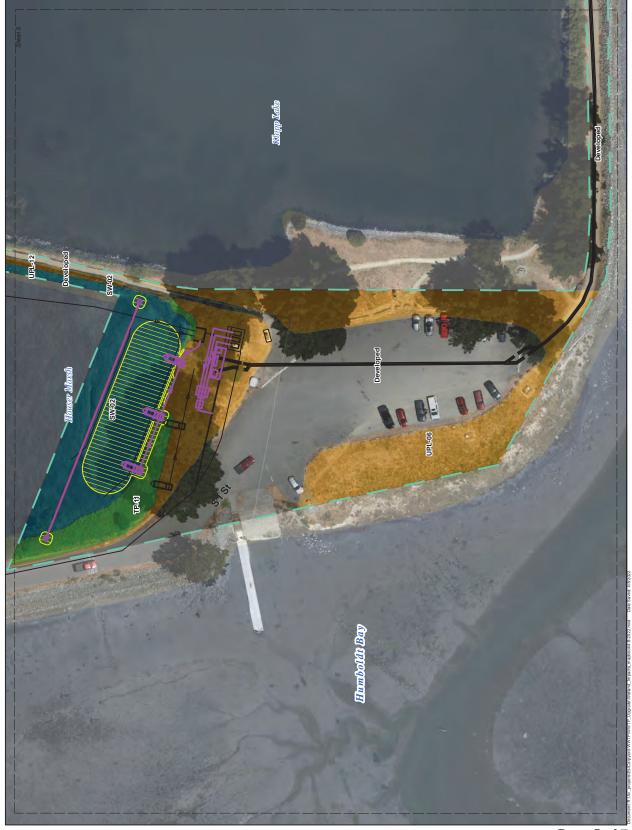


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			Originally Submitted	100% Temporary	Acresso	Orginally Submitted	100% Permanent	
Wetland ID	Wetland Jurisdiction	Description	Temporary Impacts	Impacts	difference	Permanent Impacts	Impacts	Area difference
BL-02	ACOE	Electrical trenching (temp) and junction (perm)	0	0.028844	0.028844	0	0.000382	0.000382
SP-01	ACOE	Outfall 003	0.02	0.022463	0.002463	0.02	0.019563	-0.000437
SS-03	ACOE	Outfall 003	0.03	0.028164	-0.001836	0.01	0.009497	-0.000503
Total			0.02	0.079471	0.029471	0.03	0.029442	-0.000558
SW-02(Modified/added)	WOTS	Boom and Footing @ Hauser	0	0.009476	0.009476	0	0.008568	0.008568
SW-02	WOTS	Hauser Marsh Excavation	0.183	0.11658	-0.06642	0.035	0	-0.035
N/A	WOTS	New baffles in Gearheart & Allen Marshes	0	0.072626	0.072626	0.0016	0.0008988	-0.0007012
SW-07(Modified/added)	WOTS	Electrical trenching	0	0.000045	0.000045	0	0	0
SW-12	WOTS	new distribution box - 002 outfall and A-line dist. Box	0	0.004479	0.004479	0	0.000743	0.000743
Total			0.183	0.203206	0.020206	0.0366	0.0102098	-0.0263902
TP-03	Coastal Commission	New wastewater pipe along S. I St.	0	0.009765	0.009765	0	0	0
TP-04	Coastal Commission	New wastewater pipe along S. I St.	0	0.022932	0.022932	0	0	0
TP-05	Coastal Commission	New wastewater pipe along S. I St.	0	0.018198	0.018198	0	0	0
TP-06	Coastal Commission	New wastewater pipe along S. I St.	0	0.007312	0.007312	0	0	0
R-03	Coastal Commission	New Electrical trenching along walking trail to ox pond	0.05	0.053241	0.003241	0	0	0
R-14	Coastal Commission	New wastewater piping	0.003	0.002522	-0.000478	0	0	0
TP-11	Coastal Commission	Boom and Footing @ Hauser	0	0.011189	0.011189	0	0.001731	0.001731
Total			0.053	0.125159	0.072159	0	0.001731	0.001731
W-02	ACOE (Waters)	Outfall 003	0.01	0.007491	-0.002509	0.01	0.006977	-0.003023
Total			0.01	0.007491	-0.002509	0.01	0.006977	-0.003023
arand total (acres)			0.296	0.415327	0.119327	0.0766	0.0483598	-0.0282402
grand total (sq. feet)			12,894	18,092	5,198	3,337	2,107	(1,230)
					temp.			perm.
* Acres calculated in UTM nad 83; Original wetlands updated up additional survey area 2/23/2022.	ginal wetlands updated up	additional survey area 2/23/2022.			estuarine			estuarine
				0.058118	impact acres		0.036037	0.036037 impact acres
					temp.			perm.
				1	paiustrine			paiustrine
				0.35/209	Impact acres		0.0123	0.0123 impact acres
		C. C.	Change in Impacts by Wetland Jurisdiction	urisdiction				
			Temp. Impacts Change Acres	Temp Impacts Change Perm. Impacts Sq. Ft. Change Acres	Perm. Impacts Change Acres	Perm Impacts Change Sq. Ft.		
•		ACOE	0.027	1174	-0.004	-156		
P								

Coastal Commission

WOTS

-1150

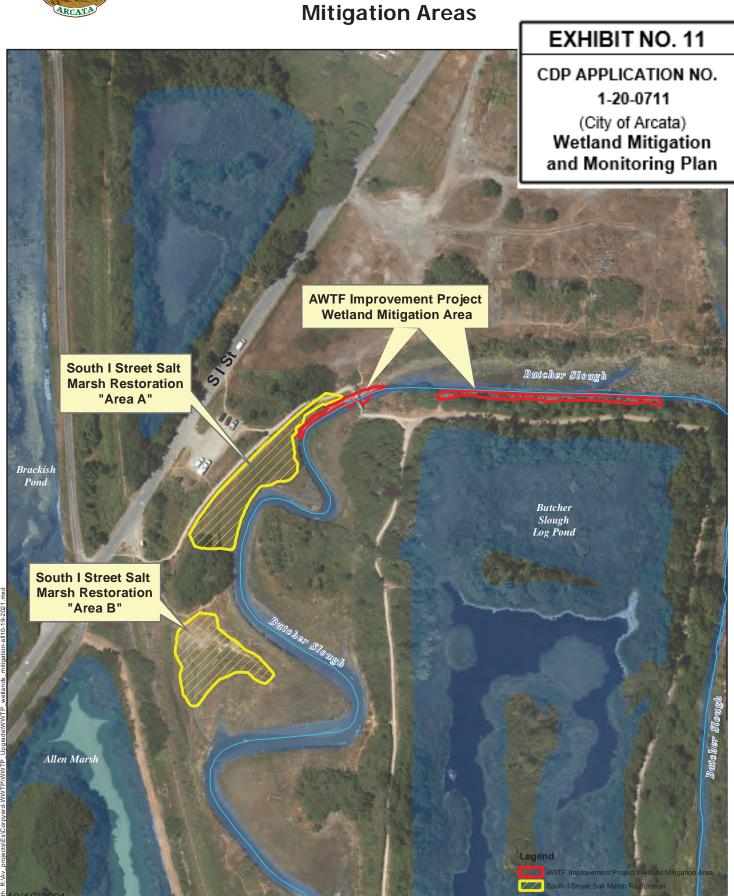
-0.026

3143

0.020



Arcata Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade





City of Arcata

Wetland Mitigation and Monitoring Plan for Arcata Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvement Project Arcata, California, Humboldt County August 2022

Project Description

The Proposed Project is intended to improve the overall functioning of the City's existing Arcata Wastewater Treatment Facility (AWTF) system, which includes both mechanical and natural treatment systems. Upgrades are proposed to be undertaken in two separate Phases, with water quality improvements resulting from Phase 1 dictating next steps and final designs of Phase 2. The current project includes construction of Phase I.

Phase 1 construction is proposed to begin in 2022 and to be completed in 2025. Phase 1 will focus on rehabilitation of the current natural system and reconfiguring the flow to a single path. Currently treated wastewater is chlorinated, routed through the enhancement marshes then sent back to the treatment plant for re-chlorination and de-chlorination and discharged to Outfall 001. The proposed alterations as negotiated with the Regional Board provides a single path from primary treatment, through ponds, treatment wetlands, to UV disinfection, then to the enhancement marshes for discharge at Outfall 003, which will be constructed as part of this project. Rehabilitation will also be done to the natural treatment system facilities (i.e., oxidation ponds and the treatment wetlands and enhancement marshes) and to aging infrastructure within the footprint of central treatment plant. These improvements generally involve replacing and installing new equipment to improve the overall functioning of the existing treatment system (i.e., pumps, aerators, electrical equipment, instrumentation/controls and monitoring equipment).

Wetland Impacts

The construction of the project will result in permanent impacts to approximately .048 acres (2,107 square feet) of wetlands. It will result in temporary impacts to approximately 0.4 (18,092 square feet) acres of wetlands. The following table summarizes impact area by project feature and mapped wetland area, identified in the Preliminary Delineation of Waters and Wetlands for the City of Arcata Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project (Stillwater, 2020 – Updated 2022 as supplemented by City staff):

Wetland ID	Wetland Jurisdiction	Description	100% Temporary Impacts	100% Permanent Impacts
BL-02	ACOE	Electrical trenching (temp) and junction (perm)	0.028844	0.000382
SP-01	ACOE	Outfall 003	0.022463	0.019563
SS-03	ACOE	Outfall 003	0.028164	0.009497
Total			0.079471	0.029442
SW-				
02(Modified/added)	WOTS	Boom and Footing @ Hauser	0.009476	0.008568
SW-02	WOTS	Hauser Marsh Excavation	0.11658	0
N/A	WOTS	New baffles in Gearheart & Allen Marshes	0.072626	0.0008988
SW-				
07(Modified/added)	WOTS	Electrical trenching	0.000045	0

SW-12		new distribution box - 002 outfall and A-line		
300-12	WOTS	dist. Box	0.004479	0.000743
Total			0.203206	0.0102098
TP-03	Coastal			
11-03	Commission	New wastewater pipe along S. I St.	0.009765	0
TP-04	Coastal			
	Commission	New wastewater pipe along S. I St.	0.022932	0
TP-05	Coastal		0.040400	
	Commission	New wastewater pipe along S. I St.	0.018198	0
TP-06	Coastal	Name of the state	0.007242	0
	Commission	New wastewater pipe along S. I St.	0.007312	0
R-03	Coastal	New Electrical trenching along walking trail to		
	Commission	ox pond	0.053241	0
R-14	Coastal			_
	Commission	New wastewater piping	0.002522	0
TP-11	Coastal		0.044400	0.004=04
	Commission	Boom and Footing @ Hauser	0.011189	0.001731
Total			0.125159	0.001731
W-02	ACOE			
** 02	(Waters)	Outfall 003	0.007491	0.006977
Total			0.007491	0.006977
	0.415327	0.0483598		
			18,092	2,107

Permanent Wetland Impact Compensatory Mitigation

To mitigate for the .048 acres (2,107 square feet) of permanent wetland impacts (combined Waters of the US, Waters of the State, and Coastal Commission Jurisdiction), the City proposes on-site mitigation within the broader Area of Potential Effect. Mitigation will be located along the banks of Butcher Slough (See Attachment 1 "Arcata Wastewater Treatment Improvement Facility Wetland Mitigation Area"). It will consist of clearing non-native vegetation to provide heavy equipment access to the top of bank, and using an excavator to remove existing concrete from approximately 0.1 acres along the left and right banks of the slough that are subject to tidal inundation. This represents an approximately 2:1 mitigation ratio. Mitigation work will occur within two years of wetland impacts. Including mobilization and demobilization, work is anticipated to last approximately 2 weeks.

The concrete will be loaded into trucks for hauling to an off-site disposal recycling facility. All work will be conducted by an excavator from the top of levee/access road during a tidal window when the areas are exposed. In general, concrete rubble is located above 4.0 feet (NAVD88) and work will occur when tidal elevations are below 4 feet. The mean tide for Arcata Wharf is below 4 feet for 11 months of the year. Work in the wetted channel will be avoided. Any disturbed areas outside of the intertidal zone will be stabilized using erosion control BMPs and revegetated with native vegetation. Revegetation will occur during the winter months to increase survival rate. During mitigation work, a qualified biologist will be on-site to monitor activity and ensure all protective protocols are adhered to and appropriate BMPs are implemented.

All mitigation measures included in the adopted Mitigation Negative Declaration (SCH#2020100483) will continue to apply. Additionally, during mitigation work, the City will implement the following measures to minimize or avoid potential adverse impacts:

- Spill Prevention and Clean-up: To prevent potential spills or leaks associated with construction activities, construction crews will be trained on spill prevention, response, and good housekeeping. Additionally, spill clean-up kits will be readily available onsite during construction activities to ensure appropriate and timely response to any spills or leaks, should they occur.
- Construction Equipment Maintenance: Refueling or maintenance of construction vehicles or equipment will only occur in upland environments. If equipment must be washed, washing will occur where wash water cannot flow into wetlands or waters of the U.S.
- Work will only occur at tides below 4.0 feet (NAVD88).
- Sedimentation and Turbidity Best Management Practices (BMP): BMPs will be implemented in areas of soil disturbance to minimize the potential for erosion and sediment delivery into waters of the U.S. BMPs could include installation of fiber rolls, silt fences, and post-construction stabilization/revegetation to ensure bare soil is not left exposed. All non-biodegradable temporary erosion control measures will be removed from wetlands and waters of the U.S./State immediately on cessation of construction when no longer necessary.
- No plant species listed as problematic and/or invasive by the California Native Plant Society, the California Invasive Plant Council, or by the State of California shall be planted in the project area. No plant species listed as a 'noxious weed' by the State of California or the U.S. Federal Government shall be planted in the project area.

The City will also adhere to the following protocols to ensure no adverse impacts result from mobilization of potentially contaminated soils:

- Prior to commencement of work, City will conduct a dioxin sample in the proposed mitigation location footprint. Regardless of results, the following protocols will be adhered to.
- Contractor will adhere to protocols specified in the Soil and Groundwater Contingency Plan (SHN, 2020) in the event of inadvertent discovery of contaminated soils or hazardous materials
- Upon completion of concrete removal and prior to winter rains, all disturbed areas above the mean high tide line will be stabilized with erosion control to prevent sediment mobilization
- All individuals handling soil, concrete, or plantings will wear rubber boots and gloves to minimize contact with potentially contaminated soil. Gloves will be disposable, and boots will be covered with disposable boot covers.
- Prior to departing from the work site, disposable boot covers and gloves will be removed and placed in plastic bags to prevent potential dust-borne contamination. After leaving the site, bags will be disposed.

Permanent Wetland Impact Compensatory Mitigation Monitoring

After implementation, A Global Positioning System (GPS) will be used to digitally capture the mitigation area and dimensions to produce an "as built" map".

The mitigation area will be monitored for five years to qualitatively assess channel conditions in the areas surrounding concrete removal. Evidence of channel instability, such as migrating headcuts, substantial changes in bedload characteristics, or bank erosion will be documented. If such conditions develop, remediation measures will be implemented as determined appropriate by a qualified engineer and as approved by regulatory agencies. Photographs, and a summary discussion shall be provided with the annual monitoring report.

In addition to channel monitoring, plantings will be monitored to ensure species survival. After implementation, the planting area will be monitored yearly during the spring or summer months for a minimum of five years following planting. Photographs of plantings will be taken immediately upon planting completion and annually, during the growing season, for five years.

Monitoring will include the following:

- a. The number of surviving riparian plants that were planted
- b. Any notable disturbance or impacts (anthropogenic or natural to the area)

Revegetation shall achieve a standard for success of at least 80% survival of plantings.

If the required number of surviving plants (as determined by 80% survival rate) is not achieved by the end of the five year monitoring term, the City will plant additional species and continue to monitor until that number is met.

Invasive species management will occur if greater than 10% invasive wetland or streambank plant species [identified by the Humboldt Weeds Management Area Regional Partnership's "Invasive Weeds of Humboldt County"] is found within wetland mitigation area during the monitoring period.

Temporary Wetland Impact Mitigation and Monitoring

Temporary impacts fall into three general categories:

- 1. Utilities trenching
- 2. Construction buffer areas (surrounding Outfall 003 and new distribution boxes into Allen Marsh)
- 3. Recontouring of Hauser Marsh

Upon completion of ground disturbance associated with temporary impact types 1 and 2, above, areas will be regraded to match pre-project contours and will be revegetated with native wetland species. Revegetation will occur during the winter months to increase survival rate.

Because temporary Impact 3 includes deepening a portion of Hauser Marsh that is currently submerged 100% of the time, revegetation is not proposed. The post-project wetland type will maintain the same characteristics as pre-project.

One year following completion of project construction, a vegetation survey will be completed at locations associated with temporary impacts types 1 and 2 to ensure successful plant reestablishment. If temporarily impacted wetlands do not have a similar vegetative density and cover to the surrounding wetlands, the City will prepare and implement a revised restoration program to mitigate for wetland impacts in kind and in place.

Invasive species management will occur if greater than 10% invasive wetland or streambank plant species [identified by the Humboldt Weeds Management Area Regional Partnership's "Invasive Weeds of Humboldt County"] is found within wetland mitigation areas during the monitoring period.

Project Reporting Schedule

Within 45 days of completion of the mitigation project, A Global Positioning System (GPS) will be used to digitally capture the mitigation area and dimensions to produce an "as built" map". An annual monitoring report shall be prepared and submitted by June 1 of each year. The final monitoring report will be submitted to the Coastal Commission at the end of the reporting period. The final report will contain all the post-project data collected over the monitoring period including pre-project (or baseline) information to provide a comparison. A project evaluation section will evaluate whether the mitigation site conforms to the goals, objectives, and performance standards set forth in this monitoring plan.

EXHIBIT NO. 12

CDP APPLICATION NO. 1-20-0711

(City of Arcata)

Excerpts from Proposed BMP's

Comment 4 (A) Construction-phase BMPs

The MND indicates that work will be performed during the dry season, and that BMPs will be employed for erosion and sediment control and stormwater pollution prevention during construction. Please provide a preliminary construction-phase pollution prevention plan with a specific description of the relevant temporary BMPs proposed to minimize erosion and sedimentation during construction, and to minimize pollution of runoff by construction chemicals and materials. Among other information, please provide the following information related to construction-phase impacts on marine resources and water quality:

- i Dewatering: The MND indicates that during construction, isolated and short-duration dewatering of surface and groundwater may be needed. Please provide best management practices for dewatering during construction.
- ii Heavy equipment fuels: Please consider using non-petroleum hydraulic fluids in principal heavy equipment operated over or in coastal waters and wetlands, or provide an explanation as to why the use of such fluids is not a feasible alternative.
- iii In-water work to install Outfall 003: Please provide an estimate of the area square footage) to be dewatered depicted in Figure 3.5-6 of the MND between the cofferdam and the shoreline), and please provide an estimate of the duration of fish exclusion. In addition, please confirm that the proposed in-water BMPs have been reviewed and found acceptable by CDFW, USFWS, and NOAA Fisheries.

Response:

A Construction-phase BMPs

In general construction activities will be limited to the dry weather low flow season as most of the structures, excavations and improvements being worked on will require ongoing bypass pumping of raw or treated wastewater to continue to be treated and meet discharge requirements. Some completely new facilities including the electrical building, generator pad and associated trenching are major items work which may be constructed in the wet season, weather permitting. The new electrical building construction is limited to work within the WWTP site and BMPs would be possible to permit these time sensitive construction activities to occur in anticipation of other major works requiring the new electrical service to be available for dry weather operations. Additionally the electric equipment and building interior could be installed once the building is water tight. The physical modifications of the existing chlorine contact chamber to accept a new ultra violet UV) disinfection system in half of the system will be constructed in the dry season and the associated electrical equipment may be installed in the wet season was no major excavations would be required. Other electrical work and demolition of the redundant existing natural gas generator can occur during the wet season in the existing electrical building as well as electrical modifications in anticipation of the new electrical service. Additionally, ordering, delivery, staging and storage of equipment may occur during the wet season to be construction ready and avoid anticipated construction delays due to reduced production levels, delivery and high demand for many major items.

The contractor will be required to submit a preliminary construction schedule within 14 days of the notice to proceed (NTP) and a baseline schedule within 45 days after NTP.

A SWPPP will be developed by the selected contractor to meet State regulations. Since BMPs will be selected based on the contractor's equipment use and proposed strategy/timing for completing the work, it will not be available until after the bidding process. The Project will require enrollment into State Water Boards Construction General Permit as well as City approval. BMPs would be implemented to control erosion and sedimentation and prevent damage to streams, watercourses and aquatic habitat. In addition, SWQCB Order No. 2009-0009 applies to public and private construction projects that include one or more acres of soil disturbance. Because the Proposed Project is anticipated to disturb over one 1) acre of land, compliance with Order No. 2009-0009 would be required.

In compliance with the NPDES requirements, a Notice of Intent NOI) would be prepared and submitted to the NCRWQCB, providing notification and intent to comply with the State of California Construction General Permit. In addition, a Construction SWPPP would be prepared for pollution prevention and control prior to initiating site construction activities. The Construction SWPPP would identify and specify the use of erosion and sediment control BMPs for control of pollutants in stormwater runoff during construction related activities, and would be designed to address erosion control, sediment control, off-site tracking control, wind erosion control, non-stormwater management control, waste management and materials pollution control. A sampling and monitoring program would be included in the Construction SWPPP that meets the requirements of the NCRWQCB to ensure the BMPs are effective. A Qualified SWPPP Practitioner would oversee implementation of the Plan, including visual inspections, sampling and analysis, and ensuring overall compliance.

The contractor will be responsible for implementing BMPs and a Spill Prevention Plan, and the City will ensure that the contractor's Spill Prevention Plan meets the City's adopted Stormwater BMPs Handbook such as standard SC-11, SC-20, SC-21, SC-22, WM-1, and WM-4) for specific guidance that the contractor will adhere to for their Spill Prevention Plan. Additionally, the contractor will be required to comply with the BMP Handbook, per Ordinance # 1319, section 7999.08. which states:

Any applicant for a building and/or grading permit shall, as a condition of receiving such permit, read and sign a certificate stating that the applicant has read the BMP Manual and shall use approved BMPs for all construction activity. The applicant shall submit for approval a Best Management Practices Plan specifying those methods which will prevent the entry of pollutants into the stormwater drainage facilities, including but not limited to the use of filter materials at drain inlets to retain debris, dirt or other pollutants generated by such work. Property owners and developers shall comply with all terms, provisions, and conditions of City approved Best Management Practices Plans.

As a general reference for BMP installation and maintenance, the City will use the specifications in the Caltrans Construction Site Best Management Practices BMP) Manual CTSW-RT-17-314.18., which contains specifications for 54 BMPs. See reference below)

(i Dewatering:

Specific BMPs will be included in the project Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan SWPPP). The SWPPP prepared for this project is required to be consistent with the General NPDES

Permit No. CA0024902 Waste Discharge Requirements for Low Threat Discharges to Surface Waters in the North Coast Region. The contractor will be required to conduct dewatering in accordance with the Construction General permit

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast/board_decisions/adopted_orders/pdf/2015/150312_0003_Low_Threat_General_Order.pdf) and according to "Dewatering Operations" BMPs_BMP NS-2; Caltrans Construction Site BMPs Manual, pages151-153. https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/construction/documents/environmental-compliance/csbmp-may-2017-final.pdf); and the Field Guide to Construction Site Dewatering http://website.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater/field-guide-to-construction-site-dewatering.pdf).

The above will be required, in addition to the mitigation measures included in the MND. As noted in MND Mitigation Measure Biol-2: Aquatic Species at Outfall 003;

Potential impacts to aquatic species are limited to activities associated with construction of Outfall 003. The City's standard practices include the following to minimize impacts: 1 the work area will be isolated during construction; 2 In-water construction activities required to isolate the work area will be scheduled during low tides between June 15 and September 15, when species are least likely to be present; 3) a qualified biologist who possesses the appropriate handling permits i.e. Scientific Collection Permit, NOAA 4 d Rule Permit will be responsible for fish relocation. Prior to installation of the coffer dam, fish exclusion fences meeting "fry-size" criteria of CDFW and FWS will be installed in water surrounding the construction area. The area within the fish exclusion fences will be seined, and fish will be relocated to an appropriate adjacent habitat. Fish exclusion and methodology may be modified slightly, should field conditions require. All modifications will be consistent with resource agency requirements and qualified biologist recommendations; and 4 consistent with the City of Arcata's Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual, the City's stormwater ordinance, and the SWRCB's construction general permit, Standard best management practices will be implemented to prevent sedimentation and/or turbidity from entering WOTS or WOTUS.

In addition to Mitigation Measure Biol-2: Aquatic Species at Outfall 003, that requires establishing a fish exclusion area and transferring of any found fish species, before constructing the new outfall pipes, the City will close the tide gate at low tide, allowing for maximum drainage of Brackish Pond, set up coffer dams with minimum one-foot freeboard to isolate the work site, dewater the interior, discharging it to the Brackish Pond, and then excavate 273 cubic feet of soil and install the concrete vault. The new pipes will be placed in the excavated area and 263 cubic yards of riprap/energy dissipation will be placed around the new outfall pipes to secure the structure and protect the surrounding habitat. After construction, water will be allowed to settle 12-24 hours before removal of the coffer dam. The tidegate will then be reopened if water turbidity is negligible following dam removal or within 24 hours to restore tidal flows from the next incoming tide.

ii) Heavy equipment fuels

The City required the contractor to use non-toxic vegetable oil for operating hydraulic equipment instead of conventional hydraulic fluids for the Bay Trail project and the contractor complied with it. It is also required for the kayak boat launch facility. The City will include this as a project

requirement in the bid documents for portions of the project over or in coastal waters and wetlands.

iii) In-water work to install Outfall 003 The area proposed to be dewatered is an area approximately 40 feet wide and 65 feet

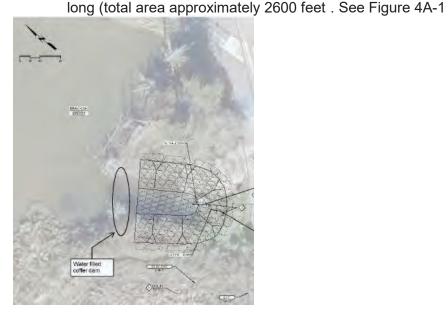


Figure 4A-1

In response to a request for other agency review:

<u>CDFW</u> responded in a letter dated December 4, 2020 regarding the MND. The City responded and made modifications to the MND.

Fish Passage

Comment: The "Brackish Marsh" is controlled with a tidal inlet/outlet structure that provides for a muted tidal exchange. Fish monitoring surveys that were conducted bimonthly from 2014-2017 throughout the AWTF did not document any special status fish species within the "Brackish Pond" and captured one Coho salmon smolt within the nearby "Freshwater Pond". The DMND states that providing a freshwater input to the "Brackish Pond" via Outfall 003 may result in increased food sources and attractive estuarine habitat for anadromous species. While providing additional estuarine habitat may benefit fish in the Project area, there is concern regarding fish passage through the tide gate structure that connects the "Brackish Pond" to McDaniel Slough. The DMND and McDaniel Slough Wetland Enhancement Project Environmental Impact Report EIR) do not provide sufficient detail regarding how the tide gate is operated to prevent fish entrapment and allow safe passage.

Recommendations: The Department recommends the City include information in the FMND regarding fish passage through the tide gate that connects the "Brackish Pond" to McDaniel Slough, including flow velocities, percentage of time the tide gate remains open, risk of fish entrapment or impingement, and turbidity levels through the tide gate during

different tidal cycles. The Department recommends the FMND assess how often and when fish might be trapped within the "Brackish Pond" due to tide gate obstruction. The Department also recommends the City develop a post-project fish monitoring and adaptive management plan that includes surveys within the "Brackish Marsh" and McDaniel Slough to determine fish passage and usage following implementation of the Project. The Department recommends the monitoring plan include an adaptive management component should fish be trapped in "Brackish Pond".

City Response to CDFW:

The footprint of the construction activity within the "Brackish Marsh" is depicted in Figure 3.5-6. The area between the water filled coffer dam and the shoreline is the area to be dewatered and isolated from the rest of the marsh. While the specific equipment will be the contractor's determination, it is most likely that land-based long reach excavator will place the empty coffer dam and then it will be filled with water to create the excluded area. All equipment will be land-based, and no equipment will operate within the Brackish Marsh. Prior to construction, the contractor will be required to submit a specific de-watering plan for review and approval by the City. The outfall will be constructed using heavy equipment that is standard for small-scale earth-moving and utilities trenching activities. This information has been incorporated into the MND on page 85.

A qualified biologist who possesses the appropriate handling permits i.e. Scientific Collection Permit, NOAA 4 d) Rule Permit will be responsible for fish relocation. Prior to installation of the coffer dam, fish exclusion fences meeting "fry-size" criteria of CDFW and FWS) will be installed in water surrounding the construction area. The area within the fish exclusion fences will be seined, and fish will be relocated to an appropriate adjacent habitat. Fish exclusion and methodology may be modified slightly, should field conditions require. All modifications will be consistent with resource agency requirements and qualified biologist recommendations. This information has been incorporated into Mitigation Measure Biol-2 as clarifying language.

Currently, the tide gate is a muted tide gate that was designed for easily adjusting flows and allow for adequate fish passage; it is open 100% of the time and does not result in tide gate obstruction. The tide gate will not be obstructed as a result of project activities, and the City's NPDES permit requires that the discharge does not cause the turbidity of receiving waters to be increased more than 20 percent above naturally occurring background levels. As noted on page 142 of the MND, discharge has been designed to be a maximum 9.3 cfs.

The City will be developing its Operations and Maintenance O&M Manual to include preand post-project monitoring to specify minimum, maximum, and optimal range of volume of the Brackish Marsh, and velocities discharging from the tide gate. One of the primary goals of the O M Manual will be to design and maintain discharges for fisheries and other species benefits. The City will regularly monitor conditions to ensure habitat enhancement targets are met and to ensure fish entrapment or impingement does not occur. This information was incorporated into the MND on pages 84-85.

Since the tide gate to the Brackish Marsh will remain functional for fish passage, the project will not result in an adverse impact to the listed aquatic species that CDFW referenced. Should the freshwater input from 003 result in presence of listed aquatic

species where they currently have not been documented based on 2014-2017 surveys, the project will have a beneficial impact as long as fish do not become entrapped or entrained. Tide-gate monitoring will ensure the tide gate functions promote fish passage. Because fish presence would be a beneficial impact of the project, post-project fish monitoring is not required to ensure there are no significant impacts.

<u>The National Marine Fisheries Service</u> in a July 27, 2021 ESA Section 7 Concurrence letter (Attachment 1) notes:

The effects of the proposed action include brief periods of turbidity; potential for being crushed by falling objects or heavy equipment during the construction elements; and changes to water quality after Outfall 003 is constructed and provides freshwater to the Brackish Marsh. Most of the action area for the Project contains habitat that will be unsuitable for listed salmonids at the time of construction when water temperatures and salinities are expected to be high, and access into the action area is limited by surrounding infrastructure levee and tidegate). Prior sampling efforts have not captured listed SONCC coho salmon, CC Chinook salmon, or NC steelhead in the action area and NMFS expects the effects of the Project to be discountable. Brief periods of turbidity are not expected to change depths or values of critical habitat and NMFS expects these short term effects to critical habitat to be insignificant. The reductions in discharges of nutrients resulting from the Project is expected to improve water quality features of designated critical habitat of the action area into the future. Critical habitat features related to water quality within the Brackish Marsh are also expected to improve after the construction of Outfall 003 provides freshwater into the area and creates more desirable brackish water conditions for juveniles.

Conclusion - Based on this analysis, NMFS concurs with the Corps that the proposed action is not likely to adversely affect the subject listed species and designated critical habitats.

The USFWS is currently conducting ESA Section 7 Consultation and their response will be forthcoming.

Water Quality

1. Stormwater Sizing Calculations: The City's transmittal refers to the Arcata Storm Drainage Rev20210811 for stormwater management sizing calculations. The sizing of the stormwater management system is given for flood control purposes, using the FEMA 1% return interval. Typically, we ask for calculations for sizing BMPs for water quality purposes, using the 85th percentile 24-hour design storm for flow-based BMPs, and/or the 85th percentile 1-hour design storm (multiplied by a safety factor of 2) for flow-based BMPs. Therefore, please provide calculations following this standard.

Carollo recalculated the stormwater pump design based on the standard that Coastal requested. The 100-year storm was the more conservative standard so the system is capable of meeting the standard used by coastal staff without further design. Please see attached revised calculation sheet.

- 2. <u>Butcher Slough Bridge Pipe Coating:</u> Please clarify what material will be used for the sandblasting (Commission staff recommend not using plastic sandblasting material). Please also address the following questions:
 - a. How will the sandblasting debris be fully captured and contained?
 - b. What coating will be used on the pipes?
 - c. How will drips of spills of the coating be fully captured and contained?
 - d. The suspended barrier under the bridge seems to refer to the removal of concrete sections, rather than to the sandblasting and recoating of the pipes. Please clarify this information.

Pipes will be sandblasted using an abrasive blast material. The pipes will be coated with epoxy. Spills drips and sandblasting debris will be captured using a suspended barrier. Regarding capturing debris from all activities associated with improvements to the Butcher Slough Bridge, a suspended barrier is likely to be used for both removal of concrete sections and for pipe sandblasting and coasting, and it is anticipated that the entire bridge will be tented to contain debris. The contractor will be given flexibility to propose a final containment methods to staff 90 days prior to work, and the main requirement will be that the Contractor will need to provide a containment plan based on SSPC GUIDE 6 GUIDE FOR CONTAINING SURFACE PREPARATION DEBRIS GENERATED DURING PAINT REMOVAL OPERATIONS.

This guide describes methods of paint removal, containment systems, and procedures for minimizing or preventing emissions from escaping the work area, and procedures for assessing the adequacy of the controls over emissions. The containment systems are categorized in up to four classes per type of paint removal method, based on the extent to which emissions are controlled. This guide is primarily intended for use with steel structures; however, some of the methods and materials may be suited for use on concrete, aluminum, wood, or other materials of construction. This guide is intended for use by facility owners, specifiers, designers, and contractors. Carollo Engineers provided staff with filed manuals and guides from the Federal Highway Administration and others that can be provided upon request.

Section 01140-*Work Restrictions* contains methods for sandblasting and coating along with other environmental restrictions. Please note the SPCC Guide and coating system information is also attached.



Plant Drain Pump Station Storm Flow Calculations

WWTP Facility Improvements City of Arcata

Central Plant Area and Corp Yard

Area	Α	168,200	sf
	Α	1.56	ha

Rainfall Intensity

Intensity	I	0.65 in/hr	85th percentile 24-hour design storm
	I	16.51 mm/hr	85th percentile 24-hour design storm

Rational Method for Peak Flow

R	0.90	Industrial	Land Use Type	Coefficient (1:10 year)
Α	1.56	ha	Agricultural (cultivated)	0.10-0.25
I	16.51	mm/hr	Single Family Residential	0.70
Ν	0.00278		Multi Family Residential	0.75
Q	0.065	m3/s	Commercial	0.90
Q	2.28	ft3/s	Industrial	0.90
Q	1.47	MGD	Institutional	0.80
Q	1,023	gpm	Parks/Grasslands	0.25
Q	512	gpm	Roofs or Pavement	0.95
	A I N Q Q Q Q	A 1.56 I 16.51 N 0.00278 Q 0.065 Q 2.28 Q 1.47 Q 1,023	A 1.56 ha I 16.51 mm/hr N 0.00278 Q 0.065 m3/s Q 2.28 ft3/s Q 1.47 MGD Q 1,023 gpm	A 1.56 ha Agricultural (cultivated) I 16.51 mm/hr Single Family Residential N 0.00278 Multi Family Residential Q 0.065 m3/s Commercial Q 2.28 ft3/s Industrial Q 1.47 MGD Institutional Q 1,023 gpm Parks/Grasslands

Pump Station Influent Pipe Capacity

Free-flow, non-surcharged			
Manning Formula			
Diameter	D	18	in
		0.457	m
Cross-sectional Area	Α	0.164	m2
Hydraulic Radius	R	0.114	
Slope	S	0.005	m/m
Roughness Coefficient	n	0.015	
Flow Capacity	Q	0.182	m3/s
		2,887	gpm

Pump Station Wet Well

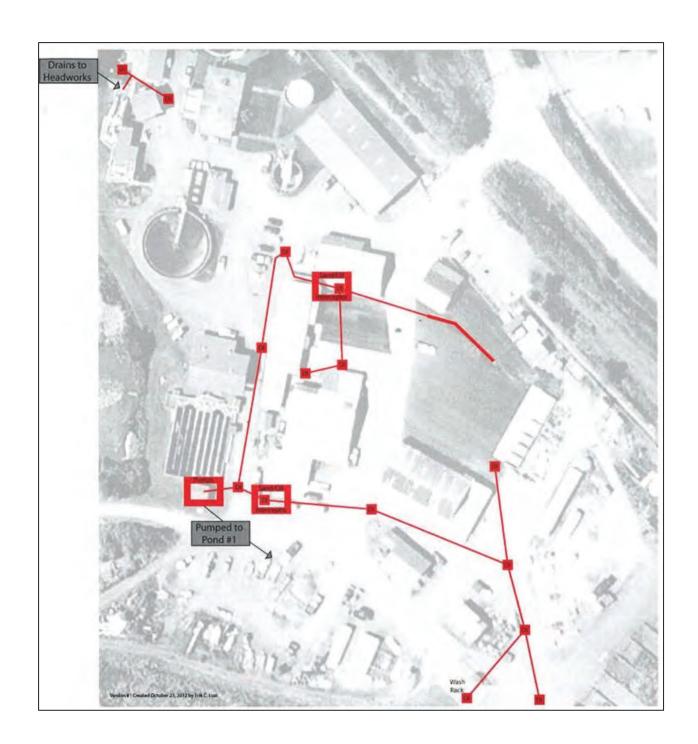
Diameter	D	6.0	ft
Top Elevation	Τ	12.1	ft EL
Invert Elevation	I	0.1	ft EL
Volume	V	339	cf
	V	2,538	gal
Time	Т	5.0	min

Roughness Coefficient

Runoff Coefficient

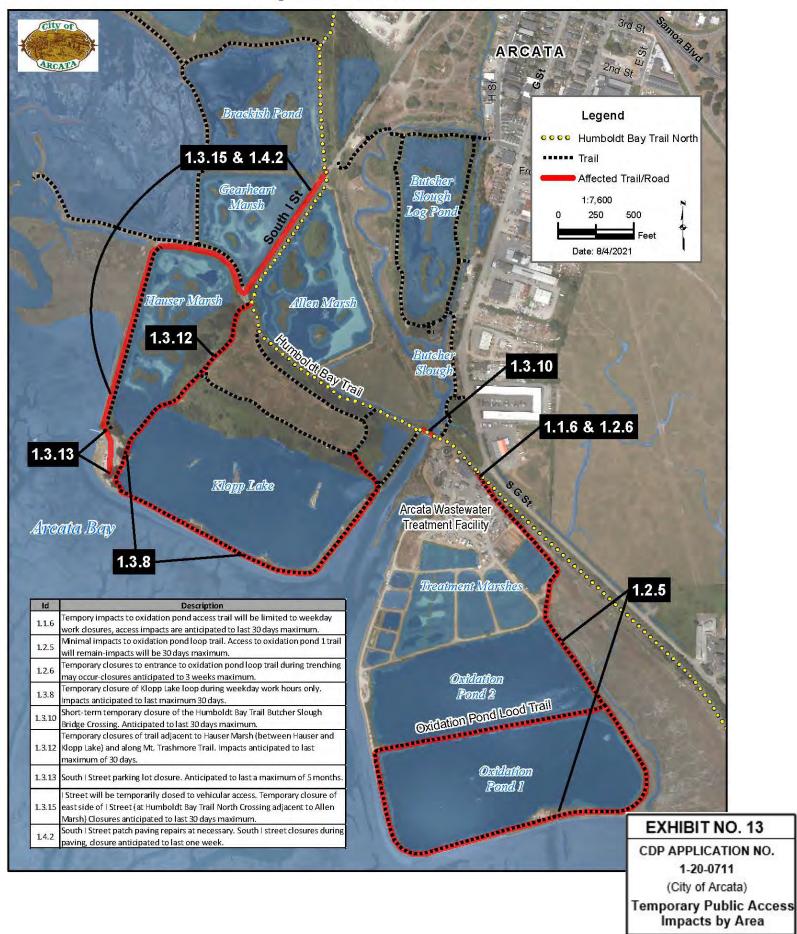
Natural channels	0.060
Excavated ditches	0.040
Concrete pipe	0.015
PVC Pipe	0.013

Site Plan



Arcata Storm Drain Layout
Doby Glass 2021-07-29

Impacts to Public Access



Page 1 of 5

9. Temporary Impacts to Public Access from Construction

The following document contains a breakdown of each sub-phase of construction to be undertaken during Phase 1 activities. This construction-phasing document was drafted by Carollo Engineers and was provided as part of the original CDP application package. Staff has edited it to include anticipated impacts to public access for each stage of the construction phasing.

Please note many of the Phase 1 activities will have no anticipated impacts to public access, as they will be undertaken within the main corporation yard and will therefore be inaccessible to the general public. Generally speaking, all closures will be on weekdays and limited to working hours with public access in the evenings and weekends. No open trenches or other site hazards will be permitted when the site is not actively in use. During temporary closures of specific areas of the Marsh and Wildlife Sanctuary, the remaining areas will continue to be open and the majority of trail segments will not be impacted. Finally, the city commits to ensuring trail closures will be adequately signed by the chosen contractor, and City staff will coordinate with local news outlets to notify the public of upcoming trail closures in advance of all construction work.

<u>City of Arcata Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements- Phase 1 Project</u> Sequence of Construction

The Phase 1 Project will be constructed in four phases over 30 to 36 months including two dry weather construction seasons. The phasing outlined below will be incorporated into the project sequence and constraints for the installation contractor. It is anticipated that the Phase 1 Project installation construction will be bid and a contractor will get Notice to Proceed in late 2021. Depending on weather and mobilization we anticipate the following sequence.

Construction Phase 1.1 – The initial phase of construction (dry season 1 (2022)) will include the following:

- 1.1.1 Contractor mobilization
 - No anticipated impacts to access (mobilization of this area will be in Corporation Yard).
- 1.1.2 Site clearing and utility relocation
 - No anticipated impacts to access.
- 1.1.3 Structural modifications for conversion of the east chlorine contact basin to an ultraviolet (UV) disinfection system
 - No anticipated impacts to access.
- 1.1.4 Retrofit of Primary Clarifier (PC) No. 2, including foundation work, and installation of new clarifier mechanism. Effluent flows from the headworks will be sent to PC No. 1while PC No. 2 is out of service
 - No anticipated impacts to access.
- 1.1.5 Site work, foundation, and structural construction of the new Electrical Building
 - No anticipated impacts to access.
- 1.1.6 Pond 2 aerator installation and Pond 2 duct bank installation in pond levees

 Temporary impacts to oxidation pond public access trail will be limited to weekday work closures, access impacts are anticipated to last 30 days maximum.

Construction Phase 1.2 – Once the initial phase has been completed, then the second phase (wet season 1 (2022 to 2023)) will include:

- 1.2.1 UV equipment installation and installation of associated new electrical equipment
 - No anticipated impacts to access.
- 1.2.2 New Electrical Building electrical and mechanical equipment installation
 - No anticipated impacts to access.
- 1.2.3 PC No. 2 mechanical installation completion, startup, and testing
 - No anticipated impacts to access.
- 1.2.4 Modification of the existing Generator Building including new electrical equipment installation
 - No anticipated impacts to access.
- 1.2.5 Pond 2 aerator startup and testing
 - Minimal impacts to oxidation pond loop trail. Access to oxidation pond 1 trail will remain -- impacts will be 30 days maximum.
- 1.2.6 Continued electrical power distribution work including installing new transformers, ductbanks construction, and cable installation
 - Temporary closures to entrance to oxidation pond loop trail during trenching may occur -- closures anticipated to 3 weeks maximum.
- 1.2.7 Switchover to new utility service from PG&E late in Phase 2
 - No anticipated impacts to access.
- 1.2.8 Startup, testing, and commissioning the new UV system prior to March 2023 completion milestone
 - No anticipated impacts to access.

Construction Phase 1.3 – The third phase of construction (dry season 2 (2023)) will include the following:

- 1.3.1 Installation, testing, and startup of the temporary bypass pumping system for headworks modifications
 - No anticipated impacts to access.
- 1.3.2 Headworks modifications including demolition and structural construction. Mechanical and electrical installation and modifications
 - No anticipated impacts to access.
- 1.3.3 Modification of the west chlorine contact basin including structural modifications and mechanical installation
 - No anticipated impacts to access.
- 1.3.4 Installation of the new standby generator at the new Electrical Building
 - No anticipated impacts to access.

- 1.3.5 Modification of Pond Pump Station (PS) and PS No. 1, including new mechanical(pumps), electrical, and controls
 - No anticipated impacts to access.
- 1.3.6 Emergency Pond Pump Station modifications
 - No anticipated impacts to access.
- 1.3.7 Pond 1 and 2 piping modifications for the Pond 1 wet weather storage improvements.
 - No anticipated impacts to access.
- 1.3.8 Enhancement wetland electrical improvements including new feeder to Enhancement Wetlands (Hauser) pump station.
 - Temporary closure of Klopp Lake loop during weekday work hours only. Impacts anticipated to last maximum 30 days.
- 1.3.9 Enhancement wetland baffle installation (maybe moved to a City project)
 - No anticipated impacts to access.
- 1.3.10 Demolition of the old Butcher Slough Bridge and modification of the electrical feeders that cross attached to the existing pipe crossing.
 - Short-term temporary closures during trenching, anticipated to last 30 days maximum. Efforts will be made to allow Humboldt Bay Trail Butcher Slough Bridge Crossing during 30-day access impact window to the extent feasible.
- 1.3.11 Hauser outlet vegetation management work.
 - No anticipated impacts to access.
- 1.3.12 Hauser outlet structure construction and outlet piping modifications.
 - Temporary closures of trail adjacent to Hauser Marsh (between Hauser and Klopp Lake) and along Mt. Trashmore Trail. Impacts anticipated to last maximum of 30 days.
- 1.3.13 Enhancement Wetlands (Hauser) PS modifications including new piping, structural modifications, grading and associated power distribution and new transformer.
 - Work will involve South I Street parking lot closure. Greatest impacts will be to vehicular access of South I Street parking lot when it is being used as a contractor staging area. This is anticipated to last a maximum of five months. The Arcata Marsh Interpretive Center (located on H Street) will remain open. The City will appropriately notify the public and encourage active transportation use to and from the AMWS.
- 1.3.14 Continued electrical power distribution work including installing new transformers, ductbanks construction, and cable installation.
 - No additional public access impacts to those described above.
- 1.3.15 Outfall 003 construction including the new effluent piping along South I street.
 - I Street will be temporarily closed to vehicular access. Temporary closure of east side of I Street (at Humboldt Bay Trail North Crossing adjacent to Allen Marsh) Closures anticipated to last 30 days maximum.

Construction Phase 1.4 – The last phase of the construction (wet season 2 (2023/2024)) work will involve completion of the project including:

- 1.4.1 Overall plant process startup and startup testing.
 - No anticipated impacts to public access.
- 1.4.2 Final paving and grading.
 - South I Street patch paving repairs at necessary. South I street closures during paving, closure anticipated to last one week.
- 1.4.3 Contractor demobilization.
 - No anticipated impacts to public access.

The impacts to public access is illustrated on the attached Figure Access-1