

Staff Report 42

APPLICANT:

Orange County Flood Control District

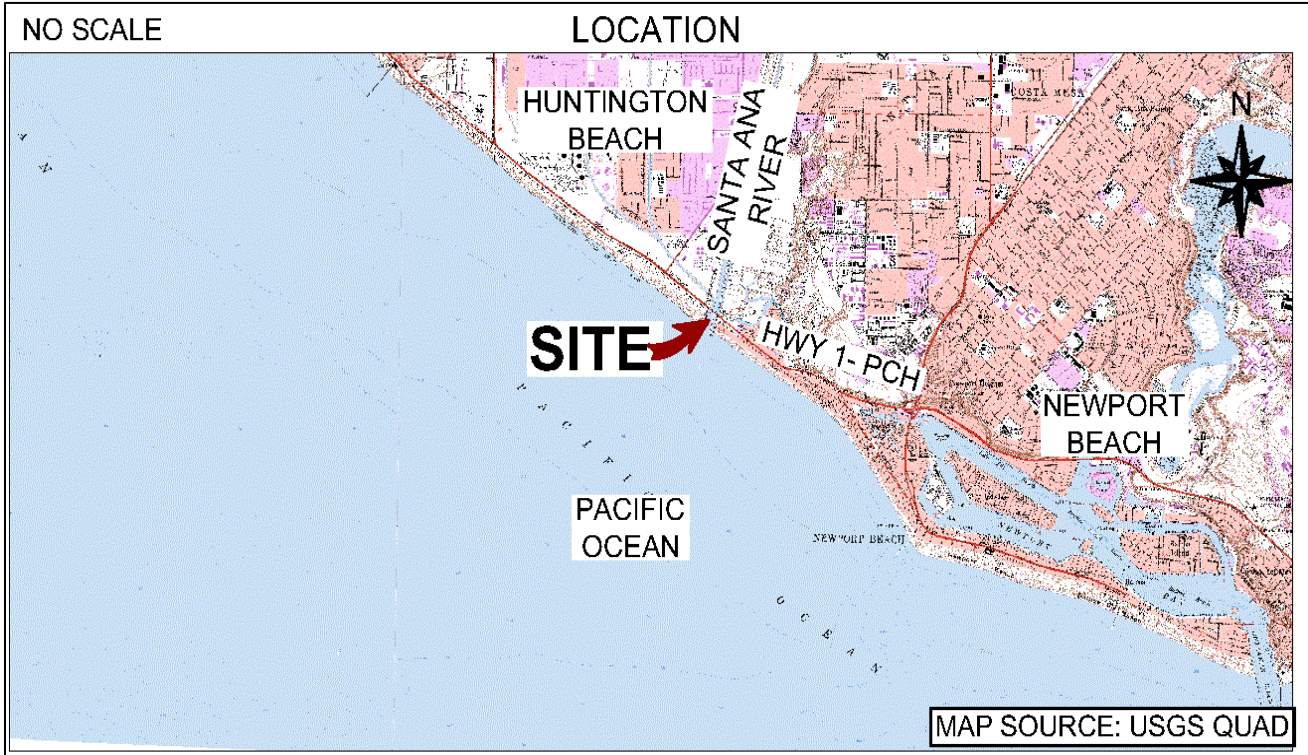
PROPOSED ACTION:

Issuance of a General Lease – Public Agency Use and Dredging.

AREA, LAND TYPE, AND LOCATION:

Sovereign land located in the Lower Santa Ana River, Orange County (as shown in Figure 1).

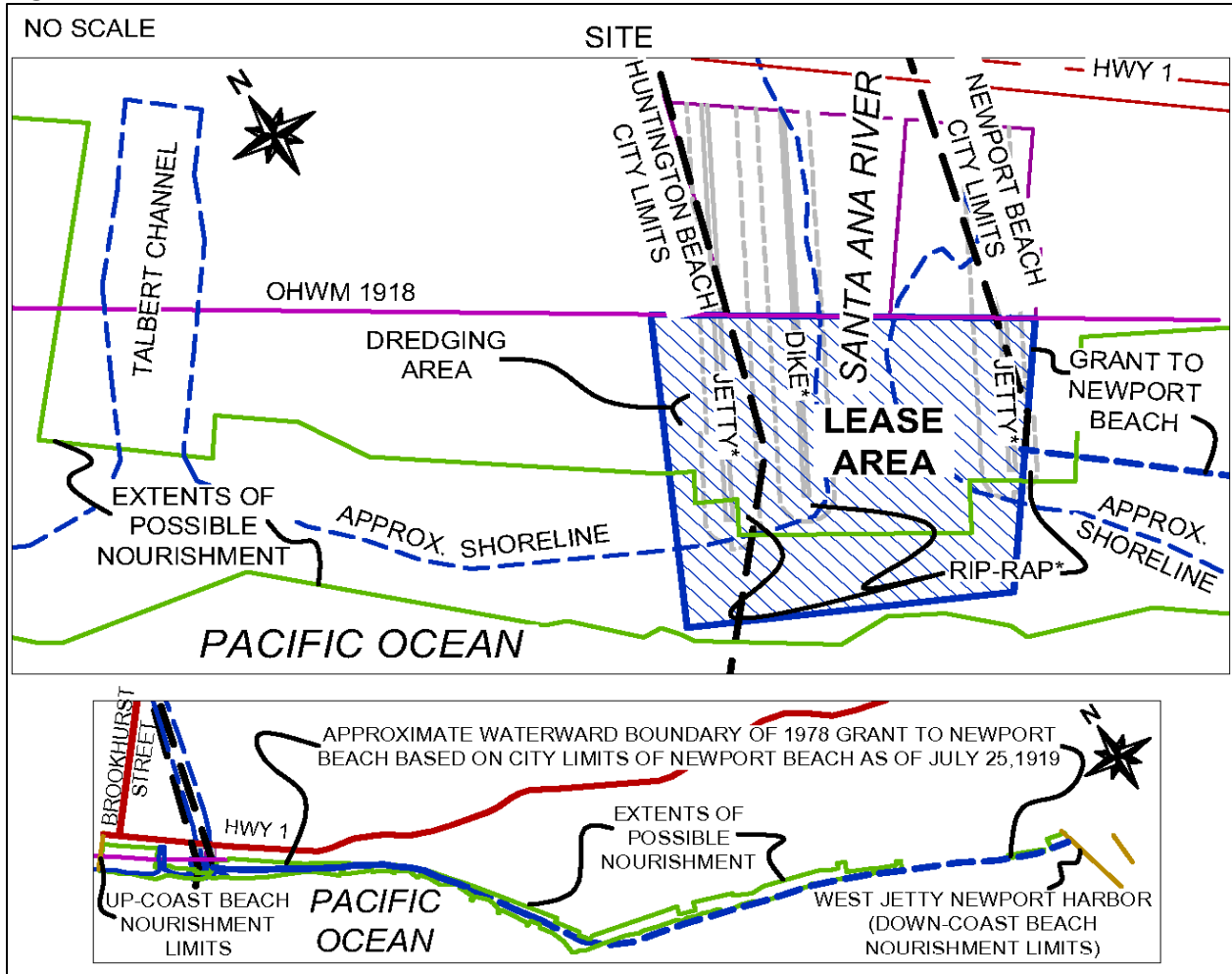
Figure 1. Location



AUTHORIZED USE:

Use and maintenance of two riprap flood control jetties, one riprap dike, maintenance dredging in the Lower Santa Ana River, and deposition of sand (as shown in Figure 2).

Figure 2. Site Map



NOTE: This depiction of the lease premises is based on unverified information provided by the Applicant or other parties and is not a waiver or limitation of any State interest in the subject or any other property.

TERM:

5 years, beginning October 21, 2023

CONSIDERATION:

The public health and safety, with the State reserving the right at any time to set a monetary rent if the Commission finds such action to be in the State's best interests.

SPECIFIC LEASE PROVISIONS:

• **County Ordinances**

- Lessor and Lessee acknowledge that the leased area is public, sovereign land within the territorial boundaries of the County of Orange and within the jurisdiction of the Orange County Flood Control District and that the Lessee may enforce reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions on public use of the Leased Premises to protect public health, safety, and the environment.
- Lessor agrees that Orange County Code of Ordinances sections pertaining to public beaches and other public areas of unincorporated Orange County may be enforced on the Leased Premises to the extent that such sections are found to apply to the Leased Premises and do not conflict with State law or the Public Trust Doctrine.
- Lessee must enforce Orange County Code of Ordinances sections 3-9- 35, 9-1-40, and 9-1-52, and any sections pertaining to public beaches and other public areas found to apply to the Leased Premises in the future that do not conflict with State law or the Public Trust Doctrine.

• **State enforcement in the Santa Ana River Mouth**

- Lessee must not interfere with any enforcement by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, California Department of Parks and Recreation, or any other agency's enforcement of applicable law or regulation in the Lease Premises and adjacent County-owned property (together, the Santa Ana River Mouth).
 - Lessee must not object to enforcement of County ordinances in the Santa Ana River Mouth by an authorized State enforcement agency unless a court rules that such ordinance does not apply to that area.
 - Lessee must not object to, and must accommodate, to the fullest extent possible, any current or future Commission lease to a State or federal agency for environmental and Public Trust resource protection purposes over the same property as the Lease Premises.
- Lessee must collaborate and coordinate in good faith in any future applications and agreements for enforcement in the Santa Ana River Mouth. Such applications and agreements for enforcement may involve agencies including, but not limited to, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, California Department of Parks and Recreation, and the California Coastal Commission.
 - Lessee must provide annual reports to Commission staff detailing County law enforcement efforts in the Santa Ana River Mouth.

BACKGROUND:

The mouth of the Lower Santa Ana River (River) is located between Huntington Beach State Park in the city of Huntington Beach, and the city of Newport Beach. The adjacent upland is unincorporated land within Orange County (County). The Applicant began conducting maintenance dredging activities in the River in 1990 to improve flood control capacity, and due to ongoing sediment deposition has continued to conduct dredging activities periodically since that time to ensure flood protection. In addition to dredging, the Applicant also maintains flood control jetties and a dike within the Lease Premises. A relatively small portion of dredged material is removed from sovereign land at the River mouth, with the majority of the material removed from the River channel inland and outside of the Commission's jurisdiction. During periods of non-dredging, the accumulation of sand within the flood control channel creates areas that have become popular with dog owners and are used as an informal off-leash dog park.

In May 2016, the County proposed to amend Section 4-1-45 of the Orange County Code of Ordinances to allow dogs in the River mouth. The County prepared an Initial Study/Negative Declaration (IP 16-234) analyzing the environmental impacts of the amendment. Several stakeholders, including the California Department of Parks and Recreation (Parks), California Coastal Commission (CCC), Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board, and local environmental groups wrote letters expressing concern that the County's Initial Study/Negative Declaration did not discuss the impact the dog park would have on California Least Tern and Western Snowy Plover that are known to use the area for habitat. The County Board of Supervisors considered the proposed ordinance amendment on April 26 and October 25, 2016, but it was never approved.

The Huntington State Beach Least Tern Natural Preserve (Preserve), managed by Parks, is located adjacent and upcoast of the River mouth. Dogs are not permitted on the State Beach (except for service dogs) and must be leashed within parking lots and multi-use trails. In the City of Newport Beach, dogs are never allowed on the beach or any beachfront sidewalk between 10:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., including the ocean front beaches and bay front beaches. Off-leash dogs are never allowed in any public spaces including parks and beaches.

County ordinances also prohibit dogs within public beaches (except for service dogs). The Applicant also administers trespassing restrictions within their jurisdiction and control, including the Santa Ana River Flood Control Channel.

The Applicant maintains that its dog ordinances do not apply to the State-owned land. Specifically, the Applicant asserts the dog-leash requirement does not apply

because the County does not consider the State-owned property to be “public property” (section [4-1-45](#)); however, the same ordinance also forbids unrestrained dogs on private property. The Applicant also asserts dogs are not prohibited because the County does not consider the State-owned property to be a “public beach” (section [4-1-46](#)).

The County acknowledges that the limits of Orange County extend 3 miles into the Pacific Ocean, as described in Government Code section 23130, and that the County trespassing ordinances (section [3-9-35](#), [9-1-40](#), [9-1-52](#)) apply within the Lease Premises.

The California coast is critical habitat for the Western Snowy Plover and the California Least Tern. Western Snowy Plovers are listed as “threatened” under the U.S. Endangered Species Act and are listed as a species of “special concern” under the California Endangered Species Act. The California Least Tern is listed as “endangered” under both Federal and State laws.

Local environmental groups have contacted staff from 2020 through the present with concerns that the presence of off-leash dogs has threatened and continues to threaten endangered and threatened bird species within the Lease Premises, including the Western Snowy Plover and California Least Tern. In 2021, staff consulted with Parks, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to discuss the impact dogs have on birds at this location. In addition, staff also consulted with local nonprofits, including the Sea and Sage Audubon Society, Orange County Habitats, and Orange County Coastkeeper. State, Federal, and local organizations all acknowledge that the presence of dogs disturbs the foraging grounds of birds and severely degrades habitat area.

On October 21, 2021, the Commission authorized a 2-year General Lease – Public Agency Use and Dredging to the Applicant ([Item 21, October 21, 2021](#)). The lease includes special provisions including an acknowledgement by Orange County, as the lessee, that the leased area is public, sovereign land within the territorial boundaries of the County of Orange and within the jurisdiction of the Applicant and that the Applicant may enforce reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions on public use of the Leased Premises to protect public health, safety, and the environment. The Applicant also agreed that it must enforce Orange County Code of Ordinances sections relating to trespass ([3-9-35](#), [9-1-40](#), [9-1-52](#)) on the Leased Premises. The Applicant was additionally required to provide annual reports to Commission staff detailing County law enforcement efforts in the Santa Ana River Mouth.

STAFF ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION:

AUTHORITY:

Public Resources Code sections 6005, 6216, 6301, 6303, 6321, 6321.2, 6501.1, and 6503; California Code of Regulations, title 2, sections 2000 and 2003.

PUBLIC TRUST AND STATE'S BEST INTERESTS:

On October 21, 2021, the Commission authorized a 2-year General Lease – Public Agency Use and Dredging to the Applicant for the use and maintenance of two riprap flood control jetties, a riprap dike, and maintenance dredging in the Lower Santa Ana River ([Item 21, October 21, 2021](#)). The lease will expire on October 20, 2023. The County has applied for a new, 10-year lease. In addition to the authorized improvements and dredging activities, the County is also requesting authorization for the deposition or placement of dredged material at various locations along the coast from the Lower Santa Ana River to the Newport Bay Harbor entrance.

Maintenance dredging at this location removes built-up sand and encourages positive flow from the channel to the Pacific Ocean. Uses along the River channel include wetlands, parks, and well-developed industrial, commercial, and residential property for many miles upstream. Periodic dredging to keep the River mouth open helps improve public safety and limits property damage by reducing flood risk. The Huntington State Beach Least Tern Natural Preserve benefits from the dredging by reducing sand encroachment within the Preserve. Additionally, dredging also helps maintain a healthy and functioning Santa Ana River Salt Marsh, located adjacent to the flood control channel and the River. Dredging typically occurs semiannually: once before the storm season in late summer and once before the summer season in early spring.

In addition to the previously authorized improvements, the Applicant has also requested authorization to place dredged sand at adjacent beaches. Parks occasionally requests sand be placed along the waterward edge of the adjacent Least Tern Preserve, and sand may also be placed on beaches downcoast, as far as the Newport Bay Harbor entrance. The majority of the sand placement is limited to lands outside the jurisdiction of the Commission, but the Applicant has requested the flexibility to place sand within the Commission's jurisdiction when needed.

Pursuant to the terms of the lease, two annual reports detailing County law enforcement efforts in the Santa Ana River Mouth were provided to staff covering the periods of July 2021 through June 2022 and July 2022 through June 2023. The reports indicate that the Orange County Sheriff's Department (OC Sheriff) patrolled the area and issued warnings with a bullhorn from their vehicles notifying the public

that they are trespassing and need to leave the flood channel. The reports note that OC Sheriff visits are not linked to peak public usage, but rather when OC Sheriff Deputies are available. According to the reports, OC Sheriff conducted a total of 370 visits to the site and issued 1,110 warnings during the first reporting period and 314 visits and 796 warnings during the second reporting period. The report also notes that no citations were issued during the 2-year reporting period.

In addition, staff reviewed the 2022 Orange County Coastkeeper (Coastkeeper) Santa Ana River Mouth Monitoring Project for additional data regarding use at the Lower Santa Ana River Mouth. Coastkeeper is a nonprofit organization that enlists volunteers, community groups, and local government to monitor human, dog, and bird activity in the area of the Santa Ana River. The Santa Ana Project is run as an ongoing project by Coastkeeper with funding in 2022 coming from the California Coastal Conservancy and City of Newport Beach. The goal of the project is to monitor human, dog, and bird use of the area and to provide education and outreach to residents and visitors about the Wildlife Management Area at the Santa Ana River Mouth and the endangered species that reside there.

According to the 2023 Report, between January and June, 1,094 surveys at the Santa Ana River Mouth were completed by 18 trained volunteers. During the surveys, 9,256 people and 798 dogs were observed. Of the dogs, 548 were off-leash and 250 on-leash. Dogs off-leash accounted for 71 percent of the dogs observed. The majority of visitors to the River Mouth, as well as the majority of off-leash dogs, were within lands under the Commission's jurisdiction.

Since the issuance of the lease in 2021, Commission and CCC staff explored opportunities to fund additional CDFW or Parks law enforcement positions that would allow for more targeted and frequent enforcement within the Lease Premises. However, discussions with other State entities have not resulted in additional agreements or law enforcement positions.

The proposed lease would include the previous lease provisions which make clear the County has the authority and responsibility to fully enforce existing County ordinances and must collaborate and coordinate in good faith in any future applications and agreements for enforcement with other State and Federal agencies. The provisions do not interfere with any future enforcement efforts by other State agencies.

The proposed lease does not substantially interfere with Public Trust uses and is for a limited 5-year term. The dredging is intended to promote public health and safety by guarding against threats from flooding and sea level rise and maintain and promote a healthy adjacent salt marsh. Further, staff believes the proposed lease terms provide a framework for protection of the Least Terns and Snowy Plovers and

other important Public Trust resources from harassment due to the unregulated presence of unleashed dogs and other domestic animals.

CLIMATE CHANGE:

Climate change impacts, including prolonged drought, sea level rise, and more frequent and intense storm events will affect the lease area, the rock/riprap jetties and dike, and the activity of maintenance dredging.

The California Ocean Protection Council updated the *State of California Sea-Level Rise Guidance* in 2018 to provide a synthesis of the best available science on sea level rise projections and rates. Commission staff evaluated the “high emissions,” “medium-high risk aversion” scenario to apply a conservative approach based on both current emission trajectories and the lease location and structures. The Los Angeles tide gauge was used for the projected sea level rise scenario for the lease area as listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Projected Sea-Level Rise for Los Angeles

Year	Projection (feet)
2030	0.7
2040	1.2
2050	1.8
2100	6.7

Source: Table 28, [State of California Sea-Level Rise Guidance: 2018 Update](#)

Note: Projections are with respect to a 1991 to 2009 baseline.

Rising sea levels, combined with storms or extreme tidal events such as King Tides can produce increased wave heights and intensity and wash more sediment and debris into the River mouth channel. As stated in [Safeguarding California Plan: 2018 Update](#) (California Natural Resources Agency 2018), in addition to sea level rise, precipitation patterns are becoming more variable. Though the wet seasons are shorter, warmer atmospheric temperatures are generating more powerful storms that release greater amounts of rain and flush high volumes of freshwater and sediment down the River channel in a short amount of time. These flash floods can cause excessive damage to the lease area structures and land depending on their force and frequency. Increased sediment and debris into the River mouth channel during the life of the lease would mean that River mouth channel would need to be dredged more often to keep it open and functional. The dredged material would be added to the naturally eroding coastline making the beaches wider. Wider beaches would create a temporary buffer against sea level rise and help nourish downdrift shorelines within the littoral cell (i.e., the natural process of sand entering and leaving the coast in a specific area of the coast). Over the life of the

lease, dredging and placement of the dredged material on the beaches will support recreation and public access in the area.

Regular maintenance dredging and beach nourishment, as referenced in the lease, may reduce climate-change induced impacts to the lease area. Pursuant to the proposed lease, the Applicant acknowledges that the lease premises and adjacent upland are in an area that may be subject to the effects of climate change, including sea level rise.

CONCLUSION:

For the reasons stated above, staff believes the issuance of the proposed lease will not substantially impair the public rights to navigation, fishing, or other Public Trust needs and values at this location, at this time, and for the term of the lease; and is in the best interests of the State.

OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION:

1. Approval or denial of the application is a discretionary action by the Commission. Each time the Commission approves or rejects a use of sovereign land, it exercises legislatively delegated authority and responsibility as trustee of the State's Public Trust lands as authorized by law. If the Commission denies the lease, the Applicant may be required to remove the flood control jetties and dike and will not be authorized to conduct maintenance dredging. The lessee has no right to a new lease or to renewal of any previous lease.
2. This action is consistent with the "Meeting Evolving Public Trust Needs" and "Committing to Collaborative Leadership" Strategic Focus Areas of the Commission's 2021-2025 Strategic Plan.
3. **Existing Riprap Flood Control Jetties and Riprap Dike Structure:** Staff recommends that the Commission find that this activity is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) as a categorically exempt project. The project is exempt under Class 1, Existing Facilities; California Code of Regulations, title 2, section 2905, subdivision (a)(2).

Authority: Public Resources Code section 21084 and California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15300 and California Code of Regulations, title 2, section 2905.

Maintenance Dredging and Sand Deposition: A Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), State Clearinghouse No. 2012011009, and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan, were prepared by the Orange County Flood Control District (District) and adopted on May 17, 2012, for this Project. The District also adopted an Addendum to the MND on August 29, 2018. Staff reviewed these documents and prepared an independent Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) (attached, Exhibit A) incorporating the District's documents and recommends adoption by the Commission.

4. This activity involves lands identified as possessing significant environmental values pursuant to Public Resources Code section 6370 et seq., but such activity will not affect those significant lands. Based upon participation from the agency nominating such lands during the permitting process, it is staff's opinion that the project, as proposed, is consistent with its use classification.

APPROVAL OBTAINED:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

APPROVAL REQUIRED:

California Coastal Commission

EXHIBIT:

A. Mitigation Monitoring Program

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

It is recommended that the Commission:

CEQA FINDING:

Existing Riprap Flood Control Jetties and Riprap Dike Structure: Find that the activity is exempt from the requirements of CEQA pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15061 as a categorically exempt project, Class 1, Existing Facilities; California Code of Regulations, title 2, section 2905, subdivision (a)(2).

Maintenance Dredging and Sand Deposition: Find that a Mitigated Negative Declaration, State Clearinghouse No. 2012011009, and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan were prepared by the Orange County Flood Control District and adopted on May 17, 2012, and that an Addendum to the MND was adopted on August 29, 2018, for this Project and that the Commission has reviewed and considered the information contained therein; that in the Commission's independent judgment, the scope of activities to be carried out under the lease to be issued by this authorization have been adequately analyzed; that none of the events specified in Public Resources Code section 21166 or the State CEQA Guidelines section 15162 resulting in any new or substantially more severe significant impact has occurred; and, therefore no additional CEQA analysis is required.

Adopt the Mitigation Monitoring Program, as contained in the attached Exhibit A, attached and by this reference made a part hereof.

PUBLIC TRUST AND STATE'S BEST INTERESTS:

Find that issuance of the proposed lease will not substantially impair the public rights to navigation and fishing or substantially interfere with the Public Trust needs and values at this location, at this time, and for the term of the lease; and is in the best interests of the State.

SIGNIFICANT LANDS INVENTORY FINDING:

Find that this activity is consistent with the use classification designated by the Commission for the land pursuant to Public Resources Code section 6370 et seq.

AUTHORIZATION:

Authorize issuance of a General Lease – Public Agency Use and Dredging to the Applicant beginning October 21, 2023, for a term of 5 years, for the use and maintenance of two riprap flood control jetties, a riprap dike, maintenance dredging in the Lower Santa Ana River, and the deposition of sand; consideration is the public health and safety, with the State reserving the right at any time to set a monetary rent if the Commission finds such action to be in the State's best interests.

EXHIBIT A
CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION
MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM
OCEAN OUTLET MAINTENANCE MANUAL
(A3838, State Clearinghouse No. 2012011009)

The California State Lands Commission (Commission or CSLC) is a responsible agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the Ocean Outlet Maintenance Manual (Project). The CEQA lead agency for the Project is Orange County Flood Control District (District).

In conjunction with approval of this Project, the Commission adopts this Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) for the implementation of mitigation measures for the portion(s) of the Project located on State lands. The purpose of a MMP is to impose feasible measures to avoid or substantially reduce the significant environmental impacts from a project identified in an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) or a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND). State CEQA Guidelines¹ section 15097, subdivision (a), states in part:

In order to ensure that the mitigation measures and project revisions identified in the EIR or negative declaration are implemented, the public agency shall adopt a program for monitoring or reporting on the revisions which it has required in the project and the measures it has imposed to mitigate or avoid significant environmental effects. A public agency may delegate reporting or monitoring responsibilities to another public agency or to a private entity which accepts the delegation; however, until mitigation measures have been completed the lead agency remains responsible for ensuring that implementation of the mitigation measures occurs in accordance with the program.

The lead agency adopted an MND, State Clearinghouse No. 2012011009, an Addendum to the MND, a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MMRP) for the whole of the Project (see Exhibit A, Attachment A-1), and remains responsible for ensuring that implementation of the mitigation measures occurs in accordance with its program. The Commission's action and authority as a responsible agency apply only to the mitigation measures listed in Table A-1 below. The full text of each mitigation measure, as set forth in the MMRP prepared by the CEQA lead agency and provided in Attachment A-1, is incorporated by reference in this Exhibit A, with one exception: Mitigation Measure 4 was included in both the MND and the Addendum to the MND, but

¹ The State CEQA Guidelines are found at California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15000 et seq.

was not included in the MMRP when it was adopted by the District on May 17, 2012. The Commission is including Mitigation Measure 4 in this MMP to correct the administrative oversight. The text of this additional mitigation measure appears in underlined text below.

Table A-1. Project Impacts and Applicable Mitigation Measures

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure ²
Impacts to California Grunion	Mitigation Measure 1
Impacts to California Least Tern and Snowy Plover	Mitigation Measure 2
Impacts to Water Quality	Mitigation Measure 3

Mitigation Measure 4: When earthmoving equipment and dump trucks are crossing sidewalks or bicycle paths next to the Santa Ana River, Talbert Channel, or North Doheny Creek outlets, OCFCD³ or its maintenance contractor shall ensure safe pedestrian and bike travel through the use of protective devices, warning signs, flaggers, etc.

² See Attachment A-1 for the full text of each mitigation measure taken from the MMRP prepared by the CEQA lead agency.

³ OCFCD is the Orange County Flood Control District.

ATTACHMENT A-1

**MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PLAN ADOPTED BY THE
ORANGE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT**

Attachment A-1

*MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PLAN
OCEAN OUTLET MAINTENANCE MANUAL
County of Orange*

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
3.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES				
<p>1. Grunion protection measures shall be implemented at all six outlets. These measures, outlined below in chronological order, are time-sensitive and require coordination with grunion monitors in order to be effective.</p> <p>1. Trained personnel will assess the potential of the beach to support grunion spawning at the outlet. Monitoring will be required only at sites that have been identified as those supporting grunion spawning activity.</p> <p>2. If outlet maintenance needs to be conducted during the spawning season at an outlet that may support grunion spawning, the predicted grunion run prior to (or during) the maintenance work will be monitored. The predicted grunion run will be monitored for three nights: the night after the full or new moon phase and the two following nights. The monitoring would occur from the time of the high tide for two hours following the tide, or until grunion stop running, whichever is later.</p>	OC Public Works	Prior to and during any project activities at any of the six outlets during the grunion spawning season, March through August	OC Public Works	

Attachment A-1

*MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PLAN
OCEAN OUTLET MAINTENANCE MANUAL
County of Orange*

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
<p>3. If grunion are observed to run in the vicinity of an outlet, the area where they ran will be marked physically and/or by Global Positioning System (GPS) locations. The density of the grunions throughout the area will be noted.</p> <p>4. Maintenance workers will avoid the spawning area, if possible.</p> <p>5. If spawning occurred over the entire maintenance area, work will be rescheduled until the area is clear of eggs. This may occur during the window in between two grunion runs, i.e., the two or three days before every full or new moon or when it has been otherwise determined that the eggs from the run have washed out to hatch.</p>				
<p>2. Two qualified biological monitors would be provided by OC Public Works during maintenance activities at Santa Ana River outlet, Talbert Channel outlet, or both. The monitors shall observe maintenance activities to ensure that protected wildlife is not threatened or disturbed and, in</p>	<p>OC Public Works and qualified biological monitors</p>	<p>During any project activities at Santa Ana River outlet, Talbert Channel</p>	<p>OC Public Works</p>	

Attachment A-1

*MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PLAN
OCEAN OUTLET MAINTENANCE MANUAL
County of Orange*

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
<p>general, observe the behavior of the Least Tern and snowy plover during the sediment removal operation. The monitors shall submit a final report on their daily observations and recommendations for future maintenance activities; this report shall be forwarded to USFWS and the California Department of Parks and Recreation (CDPR). One monitor shall observe the operations at the excavation site and one will examine the deposition site.</p>		outlet, or both.		
3.9 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY				
<p>3. The project shall implement the following Best Management Practices for avoiding or minimizing water pollution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid Waste Management: Trash in storm channel outlets shall be collected and removed. • Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning: Vehicles used in maintenance activities, such as bulldozers or front loaders, shall be cleaned regularly at County facilities prior to arriving on the beach or storm channel, and after leaving the job site upon the daily completion of work. 	OC Public Works	During project maintenance activities at all six outlets.	OC Public Works	

Attachment A-1

*MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PLAN
OCEAN OUTLET MAINTENANCE MANUAL
County of Orange*

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance: Vehicles and equipment shall be inspected regularly off-site for leaks and fluid buildup, such as grease or oil. If any maintenance or repair is needed, the necessary corrective measures shall be taken promptly. Any vehicle or equipment with observed leaks or fluid buildup that could result in leakage of substantial amounts of oil, grease, or other fluids must be repaired and cleaned before being returned to one of the project work sites. • Employee and Contractor Training: OCFCD shall conduct thorough employee training on activities that have the potential to pollute storm water. • Vehicle and Leak Spill Control: The County shall use secondary containment, such as drain pans or drop cloths, to catch leaks or spills under all equipment when not in use. If leaks or spills are detected, the affected machinery would promptly be removed from the site to a suitable location off of the beach and away from waters for repair. Employee training shall include the proper procedures for cleanup of leaks and 				

Attachment A-1

*MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PLAN
OCEAN OUTLET MAINTENANCE MANUAL
County of Orange*

Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Implementation	Timing	Responsibility for Monitoring	Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance)
<p>spills, and the disposition of spill materials.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Catch Basin Cleaning: OCFCD shall maintain and monitor catch basins adjacent to the target ocean outlets to prevent and reduce pollutant buildup from entering the ocean. This requirement applies only to catch basins on public property. OCFCD does not have access to catch basins on private property; monitoring and maintenance of catch basins on private property is the responsibility of the property owners. 				