

File No. 160721

Committee Item No. 8

Board Item No. \_\_\_\_\_

### COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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Committee: Budget & Finance Sub-Committee

Date July 20, 2016

Board of Supervisors Meeting

Date \_\_\_\_\_

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Completed by: Linda Wong Date July 15, 2016

Completed by: Linda Wong Date \_\_\_\_\_

1 [Approval of Recycled Water Pump Station and Two Groundwater Well Stations in Golden  
2 Gate Park]

3 **Resolution approving construction of a recycled water pump station building, and two**  
4 **groundwater well station buildings in Golden Gate Park under Charter, Section 4.113, as**  
5 **part of the San Francisco Westside Recycled Water and San Francisco Groundwater**  
6 **Supply Projects.**

7  
8 WHEREAS, The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) has developed  
9 and approved a project description for the San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project  
10 (Groundwater Project), Project No. CUW30102, which is a water infrastructure project  
11 included as part of the Water System Improvement Program (WSIP); and

12 WHEREAS, The SFPUC has developed and approved a project description for the San  
13 Francisco Westside Recycled Water Project (Recycled Water Project), Project No.  
14 CUW30201, which is a water infrastructure project included as part of the WSIP; and

15 WHEREAS, The Groundwater and Recycled Water Projects are located in the City and  
16 County of San Francisco and their completion would help the SFPUC achieve the WSIP Level  
17 of Service goal for water supply adopted by the SFPUC in Resolution No. 08-200; and

18 WHEREAS, The objectives of the Groundwater Project are to create a new potable  
19 groundwater supply of up to 4 million gallons per day, which will expand and diversify the  
20 SFPUC's water supply portfolio and increase system reliability by increasing the use of local  
21 water supply sources and reducing dependence on imported surface water, and to also  
22 provide drinking water for emergency supply in the event of an earthquake or other major  
23 catastrophe; and

24 WHEREAS, The objectives of the Recycled Water Project are to produce a new supply  
25 of recycled water up to of 2 million gallons per day for irrigation, lake fill, and other non-

1 potable uses, which will expand and diversify the SFPUC's water supply portfolio and  
2 increase system reliability by increasing the use of local water supply sources and reducing  
3 dependence on imported surface water; and

4 WHEREAS, The Groundwater and Recycled Water Projects are capital improvement  
5 projects approved by the SFPUC as part of the WSIP; and

6 WHEREAS, An environmental impact report (EIR) as required by the California  
7 Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) was prepared for the Groundwater Project in Planning  
8 Department File No. 2008.1122E; and

9 WHEREAS, An EIR as required by the CEQA was prepared for the Recycled Water  
10 Project in Planning Department File No. 2008.0091E; and

11 WHEREAS, The San Francisco Planning Commission on December 19, 2013, certified  
12 the Final EIR (FEIR) for the Groundwater Project by Motion No. 19050, adopted CEQA  
13 Findings, including a statement of overriding considerations and a Mitigation Monitoring and  
14 Reporting Program by Motion No. 19051, found the Project consistent with the General Plan  
15 by Motion No. 19052, and approved a local coastal zone permit for the Project by Motion No.  
16 19053; and

17 WHEREAS, On January 14, 2014, the SFPUC, by Resolution No. 14-0010, a copy of  
18 which is included in Board of Supervisors File No. 140289, and which is incorporated herein by  
19 this reference: (1) approved the Groundwater Project; and (2) adopted findings (CEQA  
20 Findings), including a Statement of Overriding Considerations, and a Mitigation Monitoring  
21 and Reporting Program (MMRP) as required by CEQA; and

22 WHEREAS, The San Francisco Planning Commission on September 3, 2015 certified  
23 the FEIR by Motion No. M-19442, including a statement of overriding considerations and a  
24 MMRP for the Recycled Water Project by Motion No. 19443, and found the Project consistent  
25 with the General Plan by Resolution No. 19444; and

1           WHEREAS, On September 8, 2015, the SFPUC, by Resolution No. 15-0187, a copy of  
2 which is included in Board of Supervisors File No. 140721 and which is incorporated  
3 herein by this reference: (1) approved the Recycled Water Project; and (2) adopted CEQA  
4 Findings, including a Statement of Overriding Considerations, and a MMRP as required by  
5 CEQA; and (3) authorized the General Manager of the SFPUC to implement the Recycled  
6 Water Project, in compliance with the Charter and applicable law, and subject to subsequent  
7 Commission action and Board of Supervisors approval, where required; and

8           WHEREAS, The Groundwater Project and the Recycled Water Project FEIRs are  
9 tiered from the WSIP Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) certified by the Planning  
10 Commission on October 30, 2008 by Motion No. 17734; and

11           WHEREAS, Thereafter, the SFPUC approved the WSIP and adopted findings and a  
12 PEIR MMRP as required by CEQA on October 30, 2008 by Resolution No. 08-200; and

13           WHEREAS, the design of the two groundwater wells in Golden Gate Park, included as  
14 part of Phase Two of the Groundwater Project, approved by the SFPUC in Resolution No. 14-  
15 0010, includes the capability to provide standby irrigation water supplies for park irrigation  
16 purposes; and

17           WHEREAS, the purpose of the Recycled Water Pump Station is to deliver recycled  
18 water to the Lincoln Park Golf Course and the Presidio as the primary source of irrigation  
19 water supply, replacing the current potable water irrigation supply; and

20           WHEREAS, On June 16, 2016, the San Francisco Recreation and Park Commission,  
21 by Resolution No. 1606-007, a copy of which is included in Board of Supervisors File No.  
22 160721 and which is incorporated herein by this reference, found that the construction of  
23 two groundwater well buildings under Phase Two of the Groundwater Project and the  
24 Recycled Water Project pump station building, all three located in Golden Gate Park, support  
25 a recreational purpose in accordance with Charter Section 4.113(2) and recommended that



1 the Board of Supervisors approve the construction of the two groundwater well buildings and  
2 the recycled water pump station building in Golden Gate Park pursuant to Charter Section  
3 4.113(1); and

4 WHEREAS, The Project files, including the FEIR, PEIR, SFPUC Resolution Nos. 14-  
5 0010 and 15-0187, and Recreation and Park Commission Resolution No. 1606-007, have  
6 been made available for review by the Board and the public, and those files are considered  
7 part of the record before this Board; and

8 WHEREAS, The Board of Supervisors has reviewed and considered the information  
9 and findings contained in the FEIR, PEIR, SFPUC Resolution Nos. 14-0010 and 15-0187, and  
10 Recreation and Park Commission Resolution No. 1606-007, and all written and oral  
11 information provided by the Planning Department, the public, relevant public agencies,  
12 SFPUC, Recreation and Park Department and other experts and the administrative files for  
13 the Project; and

14 WHEREAS, The Board of Supervisors through its Resolution No. 117-14 found the  
15 Groundwater Supply Project FEIR adequate for its use as the decision-making body for the  
16 approval of the Project, and adopted and incorporated by reference the CEQA Findings,  
17 including the Statement of Overriding Considerations, and the MMRP contained in SFPUC  
18 Resolution No. 14-0010, and adopted the City Planning Commission's General Plan  
19 consistency findings for the Project in Motion No. 19052; and

20 WHEREAS, Charter Section 4.113(1) requires the Board of Supervisors to approve the  
21 construction of new buildings in Golden Gate Park, subject to certain exceptions specified  
22 therein; and

23 WHEREAS, The Board of Supervisors through its Resolution No. 118-14 approved the  
24 construction of the building housing the Central Pump Station well and related appurtenances  
25

1 in Golden Gate Park as part of the SFPUC's implementation of the Phase One of the  
2 Groundwater Project, in accordance with Charter Section 4.113(1); now therefore, be it

3       RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors, having reviewed and considered the  
4 Westside Recycled Water Project FEIR and record as a whole, finds that the FEIR is  
5 adequate for its use as the decision-making body for the action taken herein including, but not  
6 limited to, approval of the Recycled Water Project and adopts and incorporates by reference  
7 as though fully set forth herein the CEQA Findings, including the Statement of Overriding  
8 Considerations, and the MMRP contained in SFPUC Resolution No. 15-0187; and be it

9       FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board finds that the Recycled Water Project  
10 mitigation measures set forth in the Project FEIR and the MMRP, and adopted by the SFPUC  
11 and herein by this Board will be implemented as reflected in and in accordance with the  
12 MMRP; and be it

13       FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board finds that since the FEIRs for both the  
14 Groundwater Project and Recycled Water Project were finalized, there have been no  
15 substantial project changes and no substantial changes in Project circumstances that would  
16 require major revisions to the FEIRs due to the involvement of new significant environmental  
17 effects or an increase in the severity of previously identified significant impacts, and there is  
18 no new information of substantial importance that would change the conclusions set forth in  
19 the FEIRs; and be it

20       FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board approves the construction of the two  
21 groundwater well buildings and recycled water pump station building in Golden Gate Park as  
22 part of the SFPUC's implementation of the Groundwater Project Phase Two and Recycled  
23 Water Project.

**PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION**

City and County of San Francisco

RESOLUTION NO. 08-0200

WHEREAS, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission approved and adopted a Long-Term Strategic Plan for Capital Improvements, a Long-Range Financial Plan, and a Capital Improvement Program on May 28, 2002 under Resolution No. 02-0101; and

WHEREAS, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission determined the need for the Water System Improvement Program (WSIP) to address water system deficiencies including aging infrastructure, exposure to seismic and other hazards, maintaining water quality, improving asset management and delivery reliability, and meeting customer demands; and

WHEREAS, Propositions A and E passed in November 2002 by San Francisco voters and Assembly Bill No. 1823 was also approved in 2002 requiring the City and County of San Francisco to adopt a capital improvement program designed to restore and improve the regional water system; and

WHEREAS, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission staff developed a variant to the WSIP referred to as the Phased WSIP; and

WHEREAS, the two fundamental principles of the program are 1) maintaining a clean, unfiltered water source from the Hetch Hetchy system, and 2) maintaining a gravity-driven system; and

WHEREAS, the overall goals of the Phased WSIP for the regional water system include 1) Maintaining high-quality water and a gravity-driven system, 2) Reducing vulnerability to earthquakes, 3) Increasing delivery reliability, 4) Meeting customer water supply needs, 5) Enhancing sustainability, and 6) Achieving a cost-effective, fully operational system; and

WHEREAS, on October 30, 2008, the Planning Commission reviewed and considered the Final Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) in Planning Department File No. 2005.0159E, consisting of the Draft PEIR and the Comments and Responses document, and found that the contents of said report and the procedures through which the Final PEIR was prepared, publicized and reviewed complied with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the CEQA Guidelines and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code ("Chapter 31") and found further that the Final PEIR reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the City and County of San Francisco, is adequate, accurate and objective, and that the Comments and Responses document contains no significant revisions to the Draft PEIR, and certified the completion of said Final PEIR in compliance with CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines and Chapter 31 in its Motion No. 17734; and

WHEREAS, this Commission has reviewed and considered the information contained in the Final PEIR, all written and oral information provided by the Planning

Department, the public, relevant public agencies, SFPUC and other experts and the administrative files for the WSIP and the PEIR; and

WHEREAS, the WSIP and Final PEIR files have been made available for review by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission and the public, and those files are part of the record before this Commission; and

WHEREAS, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission staff prepared proposed findings, as required by CEQA, (CEQA Findings) and a proposed Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), which material was made available to the public and the Commission for the Commission's review, consideration and action; and

WHEREAS, the Phased WSIP includes the following program elements: 1) full implementation of all WSIP facility improvement projects; 2) water supply delivery to regional water system customers through 2018; 3) water supply sources (265 million gallons per day (mgd) average annual from SFPUC watersheds, 10 mgd conservation, recycled water, groundwater in San Francisco, and 10 mgd conservation, recycled water, groundwater in the wholesale service area); 4) dry-year water transfers coupled with the Westside Groundwater Basin Conjunctive Use project to ensure drought reliability; 5) re-evaluation of 2030 demand projections, regional water system purchase requests, and water supply options by 2018 and a separate SFPUC decision by 2018 regarding water deliveries after 2018; and, 6) provision of financial incentives to limit water sales to an average annual 265 mgd from the SFPUC watersheds through 2018; and

WHEREAS, the SFPUC staff has recommended that this Commission make a water supply decision only through 2018, limiting water sales from the SFPUC watersheds to an average annual of 265 mgd; and

WHEREAS, before 2018, the SFPUC would engage in a new planning process to re-evaluate water system demands and water supply options. As part of the process, the City would conduct additional environmental studies and CEQA review as appropriate to address the SFPUC's recommendation regarding water supply and proposed water system deliveries after 2018; and

WHEREAS, by 2018, this Commission will consider and evaluate a long-term water supply decision that contemplates deliveries beyond 2018 through a public process; and

WHEREAS, the SFPUC must consider current needs as well as possible future changes, and design a system that achieves a balance among the numerous objectives, functions and risks a water supplier must face, including possible increased demand in the future; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, this Commission hereby adopts the CEQA Findings, including the Statement of Overriding Considerations, attached to this Resolution as Attachment A and incorporated herein as part of this Resolution by this reference thereto, and adopts the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program attached to this Resolution as Attachment B and incorporated herein as part of this Resolution by this reference thereto; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, this Commission hereby approves a water system improvement program that would limit sales to an average annual of 265 mgd from the watersheds through 2018, and the SFPUC and the wholesale customers would

collectively develop 20 mgd in conservation, recycled water, and groundwater to meet demand in 2018, which includes 10 mgd of conservation, recycled water, and groundwater to be developed by the SFPUC in San Francisco, and 10 mgd to be developed by the wholesale customers in the wholesale service area; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission shall set aggressive water conservation and recycling goals, shall bring short and long-term conservation, recycling, and groundwater programs on line at the earliest possible time, and shall undertake every effort to reduce demand and any further diversion from the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission watersheds; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, San Francisco Public utilities Commission staff shall provide ongoing updates to this Commission about the progress and development of conservation, recycling, and groundwater programs, and shall provide annual figures and projections for water system demands and sales, and provide water supply options; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, As part of the Phased WSIP, this Commission hereby approves implementation of delivery and drought reliability elements of the WSIP, including dry-year water transfers coupled with the Westside Groundwater Basin Conjunctive Use project, which meets the drought-year goal of limiting rationing to no more than 20 percent on a system-wide basis; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, This Commission hereby approves the Phased Water System Improvement Program, which includes seismic and delivery reliability goals that apply to the design of system components to improve seismic and water delivery reliability, meet current and future water quality regulations, provide for additional system conveyance for maintenance and meet water supply reliability goals for year 2018 and possibly beyond; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, This Commission hereby approves the following goals and objectives for the Phased Water System Improvement Program:

#### Phased WSIP GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Program Goal	System Performance Objective
Water Quality – <i>maintain high water quality</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Design improvements to meet current and foreseeable future federal and state water quality requirements.</li><li>• Provide clean, unfiltered water originating from Hetch Hetchy Reservoir and filtered water from local watersheds.</li><li>• Continue to implement watershed protection measures.</li></ul>

Program Goal	System Performance Objective
Seismic Reliability – <i>reduce vulnerability to earthquakes</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design improvements to meet current seismic standards.</li> <li>• Deliver basic service to the three regions in the service area (East/South Bay, Peninsula, and San Francisco) within 24 hours after a major earthquake. Basic service is defined as average winter-month usage, and the performance objective for design of the regional system is 229 mgd. The performance objective is to provide delivery to at least 70 percent of the turnouts in each region, with 104, 44, and 81 mgd delivered to the East/South Bay, Peninsula, and San Francisco, respectively.</li> <li>• Restore facilities to meet average-day demand of up to 300 mgd within 30 days after a major earthquake.</li> </ul>
Delivery Reliability – <i>increase delivery reliability and improve ability to maintain the system</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide operational flexibility to allow planned maintenance shutdown of individual facilities without interrupting customer service.</li> <li>• Provide operational flexibility to minimize the risk of service interruption due to unplanned facility upsets or outages.</li> <li>• Provide operational flexibility and system capacity to replenish local reservoirs as needed.</li> <li>• Meet the estimated average annual demand of up to 300 mgd under the conditions of one planned shutdown of a major facility for maintenance concurrent with one unplanned facility outage due to a natural disaster, emergency, or facility failure/upset.</li> </ul>
Water Supply – <i>meet customer water needs in non-drought and drought periods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meet average annual water demand of 265 mgd from the SFPUC watersheds for retail and wholesale customers during non -drought years for system demands through 2018.</li> <li>• Meet dry-year delivery needs through 2018 while limiting rationing to a maximum 20 percent system-wide reduction in water service during extended droughts.</li> <li>• Diversify water supply options during non-drought and drought periods.</li> <li>• Improve use of new water sources and drought management, including groundwater, recycled water, conservation, and transfers.</li> </ul>
Sustainability – <i>enhance sustainability in all system activities</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage natural resources and physical systems to protect watershed ecosystems.</li> <li>• Meet, at a minimum, all current and anticipated legal requirements for protection of fish and wildlife habitat.</li> <li>• Manage natural resources and physical systems to protect public health and safety</li> </ul>
Cost-effectiveness – <i>achieve a cost-effective, fully operational system</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure cost-effective use of funds.</li> <li>• Maintain gravity-driven system.</li> <li>• Implement regular inspection and maintenance program for all facilities.</li> </ul>

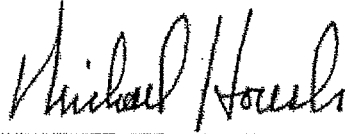
And, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, This Commission authorizes and directs SFPUC staff to

design and develop WSIP facility improvement projects consistent with the Phased WSIP Goals and Objectives.

*I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the Public Utilities Commission at its meeting of October 30, 2008*

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A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Michael Howell".

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Secretary, Public Utilities Commission

## **PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION**

City and County of San Francisco

RESOLUTION NO. 14-0010

WHEREAS, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) staff developed a project description under the Water System Improvement Program (WSIP) for meeting water supply demands, otherwise known as Project No. CUW30102, San Francisco Groundwater Supply, in the City and County of San Francisco, California; and

WHEREAS, the Project is a water supply project approved by the SFPUC as part of the WSIP; and

WHEREAS, the objectives of the Project are to construct six groundwater production well facilities and associated pipelines and that would produce up to 4 million gallons per day of groundwater to diversify the SFPUC's water supply portfolio and increase the use of local water supply sources; and

WHEREAS, the design of each of the Phase 1 well facilities sited on park lands includes components that are ancillary to, or that directly support, recreational purposes, including construction of storage areas for Recreation and Parks Department equipment and materials at the South Sunset and West Sunset Playgrounds, and connections to make groundwater available as a standby source of irrigation water supply for Golden Gate Park; and

WHEREAS, a Final Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) was prepared for the WSIP and certified by the Planning Commission on October 30, 2008 by Motion No. 17734; and

WHEREAS, thereafter, the SFPUC approved the WSIP and adopted findings and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) as required by California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) on October 30, 2008 by Resolution No. 08-200; and

WHEREAS, the PEIR has been made available for review by the SFPUC and the public, and is part of the record before this Commission; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Department prepared an EIR for the Project that is tiered from the PEIR, as authorized by and in accordance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines; and

WHEREAS, on December 19, 2013, the San Francisco Planning Commission reviewed and considered the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the Project in Planning Department File No. 2008.1122E, consisting of the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and the Responses to Comments document, and found that the contents of said report and the procedures through which the FEIR was prepared, publicized and reviewed complied with the provisions of the CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, and found further that the FEIR reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the City and County of San Francisco, is adequate, accurate and objective, and that the Responses to Comments document contains no significant revisions to the Draft EIR, and



certified the completion of said FEIR in compliance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines in its Motion No. 19050; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission, also on December 19, 2013, adopted CEQA Findings, including a statement of overriding considerations and an MMRP by Motion No. 19051, and found the Project consistent with the General Plan by Motion No. 19052, and approved a local coastal zone permit for the Project by Motion No. 19053; and

WHEREAS, this Commission has reviewed and considered the information contained in the FEIR, all written and oral information provided by the Planning Department, the public, relevant public agencies, SFPUC and other experts and the administrative files for the Project and the EIR; and

WHEREAS, the Project and EIR files have been made available for review by the SFPUC and the public, and those files are part of the record before this Commission; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Department, Timothy Johnston, is the custodian of records, located in File No. 2008.1122E, at 1650 Mission Street, Fourth Floor, San Francisco, California; and

WHEREAS, SFPUC staff prepared proposed findings, as required by CEQA, (CEQA Findings) and a proposed MMRP, which material was made available to the public and the Commission for the Commission's review, consideration and action; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that this Commission has reviewed and considered the FEIR, finds that the FEIR is adequate for its use as the decision-making body for the actions taken herein, and hereby adopts the CEQA Findings, including the Statement of Overriding Considerations, attached hereto as Attachment A and incorporated herein as part of this Resolution by this reference thereto, and adopts the MMRP attached to this Resolution as Attachment B and incorporated herein as part of this Resolution by this reference thereto; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Commission authorizes the General Manager, or his designee, to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department, in substantially the form of the draft exchanged between the departments and attached to this Resolution as Attachment C, regarding construction and operation of Phase One of the San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project; and be it

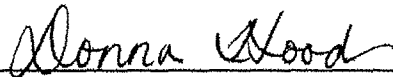
FURTHER RESOLVED, that the General Manager or his designee is authorized to seek Board of Supervisors approval for the allocation of bond monies for the Project and for construction of well facilities in Golden Gate Park, the latter in accordance with Charter Section 4.113; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the General Manager, or his designee, is authorized to apply for, accept and execute required approvals from State agencies, including but not limited to, California Department of Public Health, California Department of Toxic Substances Control, and California Coastal Commission if the City's approval of a coastal zone permit is appealed, and any other regulatory approvals as required. To the extent that the terms and conditions of the necessary approvals will require SFPUC to indemnify other parties, those indemnity obligations

are subject to review and approval by the San Francisco Risk Manager. The General Manager is authorized to agree to such terms and conditions that are within the lawful authority of the agency to impose, in the public interest, and, in the judgment of the General Manager, in consultation with the City Attorney, are reasonable and appropriate for the scope and duration of the required approval, as necessary for the Project; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Commission hereby approves Project No. CUW30102, San Francisco Groundwater Supply, and authorizes staff to proceed with actions necessary to implement the Project.

*I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the Public Utilities Commission at its meeting of January 14, 2014.*



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*Secretary, Public Utilities Commission*

# PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

City and County of San Francisco

RESOLUTION NO. 15-0187

WHEREAS, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) staff developed a project description under the Water System Improvement Program (WSIP) for meeting water supply demands, otherwise known as Project No. CUW30201, San Francisco Westside Recycled Water Project, in the City and County of San Francisco, California; and

WHEREAS, The objectives of the Project are to construct a new recycled water treatment facility, pump station, underground reservoir and associated pipelines and that would produce and deliver up to 2 million gallons per day of recycled water for irrigation, lake fill, and other non-potable uses, to diversify the SFPUC's water supply portfolio and increase the use of local water supply sources; and

WHEREAS, A Final Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) was prepared for the WSIP and certified by the Planning Commission on October 30, 2008 by Motion No. 17734; and

WHEREAS, Thereafter, the SFPUC approved the WSIP and adopted findings and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) as required by California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) on October 30, 2008 by Resolution No. 08-200; and

WHEREAS, The PEIR has been made available for review by the SFPUC and the public, and is part of the record before this Commission; and

WHEREAS, The Planning Department prepared an EIR for the Project that is tiered from the PEIR, as authorized by and in accordance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines; and

WHEREAS, On September 3, 2015, the San Francisco Planning Commission reviewed and considered the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the Project in Planning Department File No. 2008.0091E, consisting of the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and the Responses to Comments document, and found that the contents of said report and the procedures through which the FEIR was prepared, publicized and reviewed complied with the provisions of the CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, and found further that the FEIR reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the City and County of San Francisco, is adequate, accurate and objective, and that the Responses to Comments document contains no significant revisions to the Draft EIR, and certified the completion of said FEIR in compliance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines in its Motion No. M-19442; and

WHEREAS, The Planning Commission, also on September 3, 2015, adopted CEQA Findings, including a statement of overriding considerations and an MMRP by Motion No. M-19443. The Planning Department found the Project consistent with the General Plan on September 3, 2015; and

WHEREAS, This Commission has reviewed and considered the information contained in the FEIR, all written and oral information provided by the Planning Department, the public, relevant public agencies, SFPUC and other experts and the administrative files for the Project and the EIR; and

WHEREAS, The Project and FEIR files have been made available for review by the SFPUC and the public, and those files are part of the record before this Commission; and

WHEREAS, The Planning Department, Timothy Johnston, is the custodian of records, located in File No. 2008.0091E, at 1650 Mission Street, Fourth Floor, San Francisco, California; and

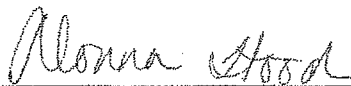
WHEREAS, SFPUC staff prepared proposed findings, as required by CEQA, (CEQA Findings) and a proposed MMRP, which material was made available to the public and the Commission for the Commission's review, consideration and action; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That this Commission has reviewed and considered the FEIR, finds that the FEIR is adequate for its use as the decision-making body for the actions taken herein, and hereby adopts the CEQA Findings, including the Statement of Overriding Considerations, attached hereto as Attachment A and incorporated herein as part of this Resolution by this reference thereto, and adopts the MMRP attached to this Resolution as Attachment B and incorporated herein as part of this Resolution by this reference thereto; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the General Manager, or his designee, is authorized to apply for, accept and execute required approvals from State agencies, including but not limited to, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, California Department of Transportation, and California Coastal Commission, and any other regulatory approvals as required. To the extent that the terms and conditions of the necessary approvals will require SFPUC to indemnify other parties, those indemnity obligations are subject to review and approval by the San Francisco Risk Manager. The General Manager is authorized to agree to such terms and conditions that are within the lawful authority of the agency to impose, in the public interest, and, in the judgment of the General Manager, in consultation with the City Attorney, are reasonable and appropriate for the scope and duration of the required approval, as necessary for the Project; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That this Commission hereby approves Project No. CUW30201, San Francisco Westside Recycled Water Project, and authorizes staff to proceed with actions necessary to implement the Project; provided, that staff returns to the Commission to seek: approval of necessary agreements with the Recreation and Park Department, Presidio Trust, California Army National Guard, and San Francisco Zoological Society; authorization for State Revolving Fund and State Water Recycling Fund financing; Board of Supervisor's approval, where required; and award of construction contracts.

*I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the Public Utilities Commission at its meeting of September 8, 2015.*



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Secretary, Public Utilities Commission

# Attachment A

## San Francisco Westside Recycled Water Project California Environmental Quality Act Findings: Findings of Fact, Evaluation of Mitigation Measures and Alternatives, and Statement of Overriding Considerations San Francisco Public Utilities Commission

In determining to approve the San Francisco Westside Recycled Water Project ("SFRW Project" or "Project") described in Section I, Project Description, below, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission ("SFPUC") makes and adopts the following findings of fact and decisions regarding mitigation measures and alternatives, and adopts the statement of overriding considerations, based on substantial evidence in the whole record of this proceeding and under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq., particularly Sections 21081 and 21081.5, the Guidelines for Implementation of CEQA ("CEQA Guidelines"), 14 California Code of Regulations Sections 15000 et seq., particularly Sections 15091 through 15093, and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.

This document is organized as follows:

**Section I** provides a description of the Project proposed for adoption, the environmental review process for the Project (San Francisco Westside Recycled Water Project Environmental Impact Report, Planning Department Case No., 2008.0091E, State Clearinghouse No. 2008052133) (the "Final EIR" or "EIR"), the approval actions to be taken and the location of records;

**Section II** identifies the impacts found not to be significant that do not require mitigation;

**Section III** identifies potentially significant impacts that can be avoided or reduced to less-than-significant levels through mitigation and describes the disposition of the mitigation measures;

**Section IV** identifies significant impacts that cannot be avoided or reduced to less-than-significant levels and describes any applicable mitigation measures as well as the disposition of the mitigation measures;

**Section V** evaluates the different Project alternatives and the economic, legal, social, technological and other considerations that support approval of the Project and the rejection of alternatives, or elements thereof, analyzed; and

Section VI presents a statement of overriding considerations setting forth specific reasons in support of the Commission's actions and rejection of the alternatives not incorporated into the Project.

The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program ("MMRP") for the mitigation measures that have been proposed for adoption is attached with these findings as **Attachment B to Resolution No. 15-0187**. The MMRP is required by CEQA Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091. Attachment B provides a table setting forth each mitigation measure listed in the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Project ("Final EIR") that is required to reduce or avoid a significant adverse impact. Attachment B also specifies the agency responsible for implementation of each measure and establishes monitoring actions and a monitoring schedule. The full text of the mitigation measures is set forth in Attachment B.

These findings are based upon substantial evidence in the entire record before the Commission. The references set forth in these findings to certain pages or sections of the Draft Environmental Impact Report ("Draft EIR" or "DEIR") or the Comments and Responses document ("C&R") in the Final EIR are for ease of reference and are not intended to provide an exhaustive list of the evidence relied upon for these findings.

## **I. Approval of the Project**

### **A. Project Description**

By this action, the SFPUC adopts and implements the SFRW Project identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, the Project adopted by the SFPUC includes the following:

- Construction of a recycled water treatment plant at the SFPUC's Oceanside Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) and within a portion of the adjacent California Army National Guard site. Recycled water produced at this facility would be used in Golden Gate Park for irrigation and as fill water for Golden Gate Park lakes; and for irrigation in the Panhandle portion of the park; Lincoln Park Golf Course, and various areas of the Presidio. The treatment plant would have an annual average production capacity of up to 2 million gallons per day (mgd) and sized to meet peak-day demands of up to 5 mgd.
- Construction of a transmission pipeline primarily along 36th Avenue that would run between the proposed recycled water treatment plant at the Oceanside WPCP and the existing Central Reservoir in Golden Gate Park. The pipeline would deliver the recycled water from the Oceanside WPCP to the areas of use.
- Construction of transmission pipelines between the Central Reservoir and Lincoln Park and the Presidio and the adjacent Golden Gate Park Panhandle.
- Construction of an expanded underground reservoir to provide additional storage capacity and a new pump station to provide increased pumping capacity at the Central Reservoir site.

## B. Project Objectives

The three main objectives of the SFRW Project are:

- Diversify the SFPUC's water supply by developing recycled water.
- Develop a new water supply in San Francisco that is both reliable and drought resistant.
- Reduce the use of potable water and groundwater for irrigation and other nonpotable uses by supplying those demands with recycled water.

In addition, the Project is part of the SFPUC's adopted Water System Improvement Program ("WSIP") adopted by this Commission on October 30, 2008 (see Section C.1). The WSIP consists of over 70 local and regional facility improvement projects that would increase the ability of the SFPUC's water supply system to withstand major seismic events and prolonged droughts and to meet estimated water-purchase requests in the service areas. With the exception of the water supply goal, the overall WSIP goals and objectives are based on a planning horizon through 2030. The water supply goal to meet delivery needs in the SFPUC service area is based on a planning horizon through 2018. The overall goals of the WSIP for the regional water system are to:

- Maintain high-quality water.
- Reduce vulnerability to earthquakes.
- Increase water delivery reliability.
- Meet customer water supply needs.
- Enhance sustainability.
- Achieve a cost-effective, fully operational system.

The Project would help meet WSIP level-of-service goals and system performance objectives. These goals include providing a total of 10 mgd annual average of water supply from recycled water, groundwater, and conservation projects to meet retail demand in San Francisco. Of this amount, the WSIP project description indicated that approximately 4 mgd annual average would be derived from recycled water projects in San Francisco. This Project would provide up to 2 mgd of recycled water; currently identified customers are estimated to use 1.6 mgd. This Project would also enable implementation of the SFPUC's Groundwater Supply Project, approved by the SFPUC in December, 2013. The SFPUC's Groundwater Supply Project calls for installation of new groundwater wells to recover 2.5 to 3.0 mgd of groundwater in the first phase and conversion of existing irrigation wells in Golden Gate Park to potable use, providing 1.0 to 1.5 mgd of groundwater in the second phase. The second phase cannot occur until recycled water is available for Golden Gate Park landscaping or until another landscaping water source is identified. Thus the Project would also help meet the WSIP goal of providing approximately 4 mgd annual average of water supply from groundwater.

## C. Environmental Review

### 1. *Water System Improvement Program Environmental Impact Report*

On October 30, 2008, the SFPUC approved the Water System Improvement Program (also known as the "Phased WSIP") with the objective of repairing, replacing, and seismically upgrading the system's aging pipelines, tunnels, reservoirs, pump stations, and storage tanks (SFPUC, 2008; SFPUC Resolution No. 08-0200). The WSIP improvements span seven counties—Tuolumne, Stanislaus, San Joaquin, Alameda, Santa Clara, San Mateo, and San Francisco (see SFPUC Resolution No. 08-0200).

To address the potential environmental effects of the WSIP, the San Francisco Planning Department prepared a Program EIR ("PEIR"), which was certified by the San Francisco Planning Commission on October 30, 2008 (Motion No. 17734). At a project-level of detail, the PEIR evaluated the environmental impacts of the WSIP's water supply strategy and, at a program level of detail, it evaluated the environmental impacts of the WSIP's facility improvement projects. The PEIR contemplated that additional project-level environmental review would be conducted for the facility improvement projects, including the San Francisco Recycled Water Project.

### 2. *San Francisco Westside Recycled Water Project Environmental Impact Report*

In accordance with Sections 15063 and 15082 of the CEQA Guidelines, the Environmental Planning ("EP") staff of the San Francisco Planning Department, as lead agency, sent a first and then a revised Notice of Preparation ("NOP") to interested entities and individuals to begin the formal CEQA scoping process for the Project on June 5, 2008, and September 8, 2010, respectively. Following the 2010 NOP scoping period, the SFPUC in response to public feedback evaluated alternative possible sites, resulting in a revised Project proposal for which the Planning Department issued a revised NOP/Initial Study (IS) on July 16, 2014 with the scoping period ending on August 15, 2014. The NOP was distributed to interested parties that had received the initial NOPs, public agencies, additional interested parties and landowners/occupants located in the vicinity of the Project facilities, and was posted on the Planning Department's website and placed in the legal classified section of the San Francisco Chronicle.

The San Francisco Planning Department received nine comments on the scope of the EIR either at the scoping meeting or in writing following the 2014 scoping meeting. The comment inventories for all three NOPs are included in the Scoping Report in Appendix A of the EIR along with the IS.

EP then prepared the Draft EIR, which described the Project and the environmental setting, identified potential impacts, presented mitigation measures for impacts found to be significant or potentially significant, and evaluated Project alternatives. The Draft EIR analyzed the impacts associated with each of the key components of the Project, and identified mitigation measures applicable to reduce impacts found to be significant or potentially significant for each key component. It also included an analysis of three alternatives to the Project. In assessing



construction and operational impacts of the Project, the EIR considered the impacts of the Project as well as the cumulative impacts associated with the proposed Project in combination with other past, present, and future actions that could affect the same resources.

Each environmental issue presented in the Draft EIR was analyzed with respect to significance criteria that are based on EP guidance regarding the environmental effects to be considered significant. EP guidance is, in turn, based on CEQA Guidelines Appendix G, with some modifications.

The Draft EIR was circulated for public comment from March 18, 2015 through May 4, 2015. A public hearing on the Draft EIR to accept written or oral comments was held at the San Francisco Planning Commission meeting at San Francisco City Hall on April 23, 2015. During the public review period, EP received written comments sent through the mail, fax, or email. A court reporter was present at the public hearing, transcribed the public hearing verbatim, and prepared a written transcript.

EP then prepared the C&R document, which provided written responses to each comment received on the Draft EIR. The C&R document was published on August 19, 2015 and included copies of all of the comments received on the Draft EIR and individual responses to those comments. The C&R provided additional, updated information and clarification on issues raised by commenters, as well as SFPUC and Planning Department staff-initiated text changes to address Project updates. The Planning Commission reviewed and considered the Final EIR, which includes the Draft EIR and the C&R document, and all of the supporting information. The Final EIR provided augmented and updated information presented in the Draft EIR, on the following topics: Project description, cultural resources, transportation and circulation, air quality, hydrology and water quality, biological resources, and Project alternatives. This augmentation and update of information in the Draft EIR did not constitute new information or significance that altered any of the conclusions of the EIR.

In certifying the Final EIR, the Planning Commission determined that none of the factors are present that would necessitate recirculation of the Final EIR under CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5. The Final EIR contains no information revealing (1) any new significant environmental impact that would result from the Project or from a new mitigation measure proposed to be implemented, (2) any substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified environmental impact, (3) any feasible Project alternative or mitigation measure considerably different from others previously analyzed that would clearly lessen the environmental impacts of the Project, but that was rejected by the Project's proponents, or (4) that the Draft EIR was so fundamentally and basically inadequate and conclusory in nature that meaningful public review and comment were precluded. This Commission concurs in that determination.

The Commission finds that the Project is within the scope of the Project analyzed in the Final EIR and the Final EIR fully analyzed the Project proposed for approval. No new impacts have been identified that were not analyzed in the Final EIR.

## **D. Approval Actions**

### ***1. San Francisco Planning Commission Actions***

On August 13, 2015, the Planning Commission certified the Final EIR.

The Planning Commission also adopts CEQA Findings, makes General Plan consistency findings, and issues a Coastal Development Permit.

### ***2. San Francisco Public Utilities Commission Actions***

The SFPUC is taking the following actions and approvals to implement the Project:

- Adopts these CEQA findings and the attached Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.
- Approves the Project, as described in these findings, and authorizes the General Manager or his designee to obtain necessary permits, consents, agreements and approvals as set forth in the Commission's Resolution No. 15-0187 approving the Project to which this Attachment A is attached. Approvals include entering into an agreement with the San Francisco Recreation and Parks Commission ("SFRPD") for construction in and use of SFRPD-managed land for recycled water facilities and pipelines.

### ***3. San Francisco Recreation and Parks Commission***

The Recreation and Parks Commission adopts CEQA Findings and approves an agreement with SFPUC for construction, operation and maintenance of recycled water facility structures and pipelines on park lands.

### ***4. San Francisco Board of Supervisors Actions***

The Planning Commission's certification of the Final EIR may be appealed to the Board of Supervisors. If appealed, the Board of Supervisors will determine whether to uphold the certification or to remand the Final EIR to the Planning Department for further review.

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors adopts CEQA Findings, approves an allocation of bond monies to pay for implementation of the Project, and approves the recycled water facility structures in Golden Gate Park.

### ***5. Other – Federal, State, and Local Agencies***

Implementation of the Project will involve consultation with or required approvals by other local, state, and federal regulatory agencies, including (but not limited to) the following:

- Other San Francisco City entities, including the Department of Public Works, and the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency

- California Army National Guard (lease amendment)
- California State Water Resources Control Board (loan approval; stormwater and recycled water discharges)
- California Department of Transportation (encroachment permit)
- California Coastal Commission (coastal permit)
- Presidio Trust (water supply agreement)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Regional Water Quality Control Board (NPDES permit)

To the extent that the identified mitigation measures require consultation or approval by these other agencies, this Commission urges these agencies to assist in implementing, coordinating, or approving the mitigation measures, as appropriate to the particular measure.

#### **E. Contents and Location of Records**

The record upon which all findings and determinations related to the Project are based ("Record of Proceedings") includes the following:

- The Draft EIR and all documents referenced in or relied upon by the EIR. (The references in these findings to the EIR or Final EIR include both the Draft EIR and the Comments and Responses document.)
- The PEIR for the Phased WSIP Variant, which is incorporated by reference in the SFRW Project EIR.
- All information (including written evidence and testimony) provided by City staff to the SFPUC and Planning Commission relating to the EIR, the Project, and the alternatives set forth in the EIR.
- All information (including written evidence and testimony) presented to the SFPUC and the Planning Commission by the environmental consultant and sub-consultants who prepared the EIR or that was incorporated into reports presented to the SFPUC.
- All information presented at any public hearing or workshop related to the Project and the EIR.
- The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.
- All other documents available to the SFPUC and the public, comprising the administrative record pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21167.6(e).

The SFPUC has relied on all of the information listed above in reaching its decision on the Project, even if not every document was formally presented to the SFPUC. Without exception, these documents fall into one of two categories. Many documents reflect prior planning or legislative decisions that the SFPUC was aware of in approving the Project. Other documents influenced the expert advice provided to Planning Department staff or consultants, who then provided advice to the SFPUC. For these reasons, such documents form part of the underlying factual basis for the SFPUC's decisions relating to the adoption of the Project.

The public hearing transcript, a copy of all letters regarding the Draft EIR received during the public review period, the administrative record, and background documentation for the Final EIR are available at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, San Francisco. **Jonas P. Ionin**, Commission Secretary, is the Custodian of Records for the Planning Department Materials concerning approval of the Project and adoption of these findings are contained in SFPUC files, SFPUC Project No. CUW30102 in the Bureau of Environmental Management, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, 525 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California 94102. The Custodian of Records is **Scott MacPherson**. All files have been available to the SFPUC and the public for review in considering these findings and whether to approve the Project.

#### **F. Findings about Significant Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

The following Sections II, III, and IV set forth the SFPUC's findings about the Final EIR's determinations regarding significant environmental impacts and the mitigation measures proposed to address them. These findings provide the written analysis and conclusions of the SFPUC regarding the environmental impacts of the Project and the mitigation measures included as part of the Final EIR and adopted by the SFPUC as part of the Project. To avoid duplication and redundancy, and because the SFPUC agrees with, and hereby adopts, the conclusions in the Final EIR, these findings will not repeat the analysis and conclusions in the Final EIR but instead incorporate them by reference and rely upon them as substantial evidence supporting these findings.

In making these findings, the SFPUC has considered the opinions of SFPUC staff and experts, other agencies, and members of the public. The SFPUC finds that (i) the determination of significance thresholds is a judgment decision within the discretion of the City and County of San Francisco; (ii) the significance thresholds used in the EIR are supported by substantial evidence in the record, including the expert opinion of the EIR preparers and City staff; and (iii) the significance thresholds used in the EIR provide reasonable and appropriate means of assessing the significance of the adverse environmental effects of the Project. Thus, although, as a legal matter, the SFPUC is not bound by the significance determinations in the EIR (see Public Resources Code, Section 21082.2, subdivision (e)), the SFPUC finds them persuasive and hereby adopts them as its own.

These findings do not attempt to describe the full analysis of each environmental impact contained in the Final EIR. Instead, a full explanation of these environmental findings and conclusions can be found in the Final EIR, and these findings hereby incorporate by reference the

discussion and analysis in the Final EIR supporting the determination regarding the project impact and mitigation measures designed to address those impacts. In making these findings, the SFPUC ratifies, adopts and incorporates in these findings the determinations and conclusions of the Final EIR relating to environmental impacts and mitigation measures, except to the extent any such determinations and conclusions are specifically and expressly modified by these findings.

As set forth below, the SFPUC adopts and incorporates all of the mitigation measures set forth in the Final EIR and the attached MMRP to substantially lessen or avoid the potentially significant and significant impacts of the Project. The SFPUC intends to adopt each of the mitigation measures proposed in the Final EIR. Accordingly, in the event a mitigation measure recommended in the Final EIR has inadvertently been omitted in these findings or the MMRP, such mitigation measure is hereby adopted and incorporated in the findings below by reference. In addition, in the event the language describing a mitigation measure set forth in these findings or the MMRP fails to accurately reflect the mitigation measures in the Final EIR due to a clerical error, the language of the policies and implementation measures as set forth in the Final EIR shall control. The impact numbers and mitigation measure numbers used in these findings reflect the information contained in the Final EIR.

In Sections II, III and IV below, the same findings are made for a category of environmental impacts and mitigation measures. Rather than repeat the identical finding dozens of times to address each and every significant effect and mitigation measure, the initial finding obviates the need for such repetition because in no instance is the SFPUC rejecting the conclusions of the Final EIR or the mitigation measures recommended in the Final EIR for the Project.

## **II. Impacts Found Not To Be Significant and Thus Do Not Require Mitigation**

Under CEQA, no mitigation measures are required for impacts that are less than significant (Public Resources Code, Section 21002; CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15126.4, subdivision (a)(3), 15091). Based on the evidence in the whole record of this proceeding, the SFPUC finds that the implementation of the Project either does not apply or will result in no impacts in the following areas: (1) Population and Housing: displace existing housing units or people or require new housing; (2) Transportation and Circulation: change air traffic patterns; (3) Noise: expose people to airplane noise or be substantially affected by existing noise levels; (4) Air Quality: create objectionable odors; (5) Recreation: create a need for new facilities; (6) Utilities and Service Systems: conflict with solid waste regulations; (7) Public Services: create a need for new or altered facilities; (8) Biological Resources: conflict with local policies protecting biological resources, such as trees, or a habitat conservation plan or other similar plan; (9) Geology and Soils: change existing topography or unique geologic features of the site; (10) Hydrology and Water Quality: expose housing to flooding hazard, impede or redirect flood flows, or expose people or structures to harm from flooding, seiche, tsunami or mudflow; (11) Hazardous Materials: create a safety hazard from aircraft or fires; (12) Mineral and Energy Resources: result in loss of mineral resource or availability of a resource recovery site; and (13) Agricultural Resources: all issues. These subjects are not further discussed in these findings.

The SFPUC further finds that implementation of the Project will not result in any significant impacts in the following areas and that these impact areas therefore do not require mitigation:

#### **Land Use**

- **Impact LU-1:** The Project would not physically divide an established community.
- **Impact LU-2:** The Project would not conflict with any applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations of any agency with jurisdiction over the Project adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.
- **Impact LU-3:** The Project would not impact the existing character of the vicinity.
- **Impact C-LU:** The Project would not have a cumulative impact on land use.

#### **Aesthetics**

- **Impact AE-1:** The Project would not have an adverse effect on a scenic vista, scenic resource, or the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings.
- **Impact AE-2:** The Project would not result in a substantial source of light or glare.
- **Impact C-AE:** The Project would not have a cumulative impact on aesthetics.

#### **Population and Housing**

- **Impact PH-1:** The Project would not induce substantial population growth, either directly or indirectly.
- **Impact C-PH:** The Project would not have a project-specific impact on population and housing and, therefore, would not directly result in a significant cumulative impact on population and housing.

#### **Cultural Resources**

- **Impact CP-1:** The Project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, including those resources listed in Article 10 or Article 11 of the San Francisco Planning Code.

#### **Transportation and Circulation**

- **Impact TR-1:** The Project would not result in conflict with an applicable congestion management program.
- **Impact TR-2:** Closure of travel lanes during Project construction would temporarily reduce roadway capacity and increase traffic delays on area roadways, causing

temporary and intermittent conflicts with all modes of travel, but the effects would be of short duration and limited in magnitude.

- **Impact TR-3:** Project construction would cause temporary increases in traffic volumes on area roadways, but would not cause substantial conflicts with the performance of the circulation system.
- **Impact TR-4:** Project construction within roadways would not substantially limit access to adjacent roadways and land uses.
- **Impact TR-5:** Project construction would not substantially impair access to alternative transportation facilities (public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities), although it could temporarily deteriorate the performance of such facilities.
- **Impact TR-6:** Project operation and maintenance activities would cause some increases in traffic volumes on area roadways, but would not substantially alter transportation conditions and would not cause conflicts with alternative travel modes, including vehicles, emergency vehicles, transit, pedestrians, and bicycle traffic.
- **Impact C-TR:** The Project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects, would not substantially contribute to cumulative traffic increases on local and regional roads.

#### **Noise and Vibration**

- **Impact NO-1:** The Project would not result in substantial groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.
- **Impact NO-2:** Project operations would not result in the exposure of persons to, or generation of, noise levels in excess of standards or a substantial increase in ambient noise levels in the Project vicinity.
- **Impact NO-3:** Construction of the Project would not result in a substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels at the closest residential receptors, and would not expose persons to substantial noise levels in excess of standards established in the Noise Ordinance (Article 29 of the Police Code).
- **Impact C-NO:** The Project would not have significant cumulative noise impacts.

#### **Air Quality**

- **Impact AQ-1:** The Project would not create objectionable odors that would affect a substantial number of people.

- **Impact AQ-3:** The Project's construction activities would generate TACs, including DPM, but would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.
- **Impact C-AQ:** The Project could result in cumulative air quality impacts associated with criteria pollutant and precursor emissions and health risks, but the Project's contribution would not be cumulatively considerable.

#### **Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

- **Impact C-GG-1:** The Project would generate greenhouse gas emissions during Project construction and operation, but not at levels that would result in a significant impact on the environment or conflict with any policy, plan, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

#### **Wind and Shadow**

- **Impact WS-1:** The Project would not alter wind in a manner that substantially affects public areas.
- **Impact WS-2:** The Project would not create new shadow in a manner that could substantially affect outdoor recreation facilities or other public areas.
- **Impact C-WS:** The Project would not have significant cumulative wind and shadow impacts.

#### **Recreation**

- **Impact RE-1:** The Project would not increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facilities.
- **Impact C-RE:** The Project would not have a significant cumulative impact on recreation.

#### **Utilities and Service Systems**

- **Impact UT-1:** The Project would not result in construction or expansion of water or wastewater treatment facilities, exceed wastewater treatment requirements, or stormwater drainage facilities, exceed wastewater requirements, or result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that there is insufficient capacity to serve the Project.
- **Impact UT-2:** The Project would have sufficient water supply available, and would not require new or expanded water supply resources or entitlements.



- **Impact UT-3:** The Project would be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the Project's solid waste disposal needs.
- **Impact UT-4:** The Project would comply with all applicable statutes and regulations related to solid waste.
- **Impact UT-5:** The Project's construction would not result in a substantial adverse effect related to disruption, relocation, or accidental damage to existing utilities.
- **Impact C-UT:** The Project would not have a significant cumulative impact on utilities and service systems.

#### **Biological Resources**

- **Impact BI-2:** The Project would not have a substantial adverse effect on riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the CDFW or USFWS.
- **Impact BI-3:** The Project would not have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands, as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.
- **Impact BI-4:** The Project would not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.

#### **Geology and Soils**

- **Impact GE-1:** The Project would not expose people or structures to substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault, seismic groundshaking, or seismically induced ground failure.
- **Impact GE-2:** The Project would not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.
- **Impact GE-3:** The Project is not located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that could become unstable as a result of the Project.
- **Impact C-GE:** The Project would not have a significant cumulative impact related to geologic hazards.

#### **Hydrology and Water Quality**

- **Impact HY-1:** Project construction would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise degrade water quality.

- **Impact HY-2:** Project operation would not contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems, provide substantial an additional sources of polluted runoff, or, with the exception of potentially violating water quality standards, otherwise substantially degrade water quality.
- **Impact HY-3:** The Project would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level.
- **Impact HY-4:** The Project would not alter the existing drainage pattern of the area in a manner that would result in substantial erosion, siltation, or flooding on or off the site.
- **Impact C-HY-1:** The Project would not have a significant cumulative hydrology and water quality impact.

#### **Hazards and Hazardous Materials**

- **Impact HZ-1:** Project construction would not result in a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.
- **Impact HZ-2:** The Project would be constructed on a site identified on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 but excavation activities would not expose workers and the public to adverse effects from release of hazardous materials.
- **Impact HZ-3:** Reconfiguration of the chemical building interior would not expose workers and the public to hazardous building materials including asbestos-containing materials, lead-based paint, PCBs, bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), and mercury, or result in a release of these materials into the environment during construction.
- **Impact HZ-4:** The Project would not result in adverse effects related to hazardous emissions or handling of acutely hazardous materials within ¼ mile of an existing school.
- **Impact HZ-5:** The Project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.
- **Impact C-HZ-1:** The Project would not have a significant cumulative impact related to hazardous materials.

#### **Mineral and Energy Resources**

- **Impact ME-1:** The Project would not encourage activities that result in the use of large amounts of fuel, water, or energy, or use of these resources in a wasteful manner.

- **Impact C-ME:** The Project would not have significant cumulative mineral and energy impacts.

### **III. Findings of Potentially Significant or Significant Impacts That Can Be Avoided or Reduced to a Less-Than-Significant Level through Mitigation and the Disposition of the Mitigation Measures**

CEQA requires agencies to adopt mitigation measures that would avoid or substantially lessen a project's identified significant impacts or potentially significant impacts if such measures are feasible (unless mitigation to such levels is achieved through adoption of a project alternative). The findings in this Section III and in Section IV concern mitigation measures set forth in the EIR. These findings discuss mitigation measures as proposed in the EIR and recommended for adoption by the SFPUC, which can be implemented by the SFPUC. The mitigation measures proposed for adoption in this section and referenced following each Project impact discussed in this Section III, are the same as the mitigation measures identified in the Final EIR for the Project. The full text of each mitigation measure listed in this section is contained in the Final EIR and in Attachment B, the MMRP. The Commission finds that for the reasons set forth in the Final EIR and elsewhere in the record, the impacts identified in this section would be reduced to a less-than-significant level through implementation of the mitigation measures identified in this section.

#### **Project Impacts**

##### **Cultural Resources**

**Impact CP-2: The proposed project could cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

Based on the results of the background research, geoarchaeological assessment, and survey results, there is generally, throughout the CEQA Area of Potential Effect, a low potential for uncovering archaeological resources during Project construction. However, it is possible that previously unrecorded and buried (or otherwise obscured) archaeological deposits could be discovered during Project construction. Excavation, grading, and the movement of heavy construction vehicles and equipment could expose and cause impacts on unknown archaeological resources, which would be a *significant* impact. The impact would be reduced to a less-than-significant level through mitigation measure M-CP-2, which requires avoidance measures or appropriate treatment of cultural resources if accidentally discovered.

- *Mitigation Measure M-CP-2, Accidental Discovery of Archaeological Resources*

**Impact CP-3: The Project could directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

Ground-disturbing activities associated with the construction of the recycled water treatment plant would extend about 23 feet into the Colma Formation, a geologic unit with a high paleontological sensitivity. Vertebrate fossils, including parts of mammoths and bison, have been found in the Colma Formation in San Francisco. Given the sensitivity of the Colma Formation and the depth of excavation, the Project could adversely impact paleontological resources at the water treatment plant site, a *significant* impact. The impact would be reduced to a less-than-significant level through mitigation measure M-CP-3, which requires the contractor to stop all ground disturbance within 50 feet if a paleontological resource is encountered and to implement actions to investigate the discovery and recover fossil remains by a qualified professional before ground-disturbing activities can resume.

- *Mitigation Measure M-CP-3, Accidental Discovery of Paleontological Resources*

**Impact CP-4: The proposed Project could accidentally disturb human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

Based on the background research, geological assessment, and survey results, there is a low potential for Project construction to uncover human remains, except for the Project area adjacent to the Golden Gate Cemetery (see Impact CP-5). Although no known human burials have been identified within the Project site, the possibility of encountering human remains cannot be entirely discounted. Earthmoving activities associated with Project construction could result in direct impacts on previously undiscovered human remains. Therefore, the disturbance to human remains could be a *significant* impact. The impact would be reduced to a less-than-significant level through mitigation measure M-CP-4, which requires avoidance measures or the appropriate treatment of human remains if accidentally discovered.

- *Mitigation Measure M-CP-4, Accidental Discovery of Human Remains*

**Impact CP-5: Construction of the Project along Clement Street from 36th Avenue to 39th Avenue on the south side of Lincoln Park could disturb human remains associated with the historic-period Golden Gate Cemetery. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

The Project borders the boundary of Lincoln Park, the location of the historic-period Golden Gate Cemetery where 19th century inhabitants of San Francisco were buried. Past projects in the area have uncovered human remains, which have provided a wealth of information about the overall health of these former inhabitants. While there is a slight potential for the Project to uncover human remains, the disturbance of remains would be a *significant* impact. The impact would be reduced to a less-than-significant level with the implementation of mitigation measure M-CP-5, which requires the development of a monitoring program to monitor for the presence of human remains in the historic-period during construction and to take specific steps to comply with legal requirements and to take mitigation actions to recover historically important data.

- *Mitigation Measure M-CP-5, Archeological Monitoring Program*

## Air Quality

**Impact AQ-2: The Project's construction activities would generate fugitive dust and criteria air pollutants, and could violate an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

When the construction schedules of components of the Project overlap, NO<sub>x</sub> emissions could exceed the BAAQMD's 54 pounds/day significance criterion, a *significant* impact. Mitigation measure M-AQ-2 would reduce the Project's combined construction-related criteria pollutant emissions below the significance criteria by using construction equipment with Tier 3 engines or better, reducing the impact to less than significant.

- *Mitigation Measure M-AQ-2, Construction Emissions Minimization*

## Biological Resources

**Impact BI-1: The Project would potentially have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

The overall potential of the Project area to support special-status fish or plant species is considered low because the Project area lacks suitable habitat. Several special-status animals might use habitat in certain parts of the Project area or vicinity for roosting, foraging, or breeding purposes, including California red-legged frog, western pond turtle, Yuma myotis, western red bat, and hoary bat. In addition, there are a number of native resident and migratory bird species protected under federal and State legislation with the potential to use trees, shrubs, and other habitats as well as buildings within the Project area for nesting and foraging.

Existing trees at the Oceanside WPCP facility and the California Army National Guard property, and in the vicinity of the Central Pump Station, could support native nesting birds. Removal and/or relocation of trees with active nests and construction noise and activity adjacent to such trees during bird nesting season could result in nest abandonment, destruction, injury or mortality of nestlings and disruption of reproductive behavior during the breeding season, including mortality of individual birds, such as red-shouldered hawk, red-tailed hawk, Cooper's hawk, or American kestrel, a *significant* impact. Implementation of mitigation measure M-BI-1a would reduce potential impacts on special-status birds to a less-than-significant level by requiring surveys of the Project site to identify nests and protection of nesting birds.

Vegetation clearing (including tree removal) at the Oceanside WPCP and the Central Pump Station could result in direct mortality of special-status bats. Direct mortality of special-status bats would be a *significant* impact. Mitigation measure BI-1b would require surveys of the

Project site within two weeks of tree removal. With implementation of M-BI-1b, the impact on roosting bats would be reduced to less than significant.

Due to the proximity of aquatic habitats to the Lake Merced, North Lake, and Central Pump Station well facility sites, western pond turtle and California red-legged frog could utilize upland habitat where the Project construction activities will occur. If California red-legged frog or western pond turtle are present, they could be injured or killed, a *significant* impact. Mitigation measure M-BI-1c would mitigate the effect by requiring pre-construction surveys within 14 days of the construction activity. With implementation of mitigation measure M-BI-1c, the impact would be less than significant.

- *Mitigation Measure M-BI-1a, Nesting Bird Protection Measures*
- *Mitigation Measure M-BI-1b, Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Special-Status Bats*
- *Mitigation Measure M-BI-1c, Avoidance and Minimization Measures for California Red-Legged Frog and Western Pond Turtle*

## **Cumulative Impacts**

### **Cultural Resources**

**Impact C-CP: The Project could result in cumulatively considerable impacts related to historical, archaeological, paleontological resources or human remains. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

Cumulative projects in the Project vicinity could adversely affect the same cultural resources affected by the Project and the Project could make a considerable contribution to a cumulative cultural resource impact, a *significant* impact. The Project's impacts, however, are site specific and implementation of site-specific mitigation measures M-CP-2, M-CP-3, M-CP-4 and M-CP-5 would reduce Project impacts such that the Project's contribution to this cumulative impact would be less than significant.

- *Mitigation Measure M-CP-2, Accidental Discovery of Archaeological Resources*
- *Mitigation Measure M-CP-3, Accidental Discovery of Paleontological Resources*
- *Mitigation Measure M-CP-4, Accidental Discovery of Human Remains*
- *Mitigation Measure M-CP-5, Archeological Monitoring Program*

### **Biological Resources**

**Impact C-BI-1: The Project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects in the vicinity, could result in significant cumulative impacts on biological resources. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

Construction of the Project has the potential to adversely affect special-status species, if present, including California red-legged frog, western pond turtle, special-status bats, and native nesting birds. It is assumed that the cumulative projects including the past cumulative projects have already caused substantial adverse cumulative changes to biological resources in San Francisco; the Project area was converted from its original sand dune habitat to current uses. Current and reasonably foreseeable projects could have construction-related impacts if construction occurs at the same time as the Project. These projects include the Vista Grande Drainage Basin Improvement Plan, the Parkmerced Project, and the San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project. The Project's contribution to cumulative impacts on biological resources would be cumulatively considerable, a *significant* impact. However, with the implementation of Project-level mitigation measures to reduce impacts to these species, the Project's incremental contribution to potential cumulative impacts on biological resources would not be cumulatively considerable (less than significant).

- *Mitigation Measure M-BI-1a, Nesting Bird Protection Measures*
- *Mitigation Measure M-BI-1b, Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Special-Status Bats*
- *Mitigation Measure M-BI-1c, Avoidance and Minimization Measures for California Red-Legged Frog and Western Pond Turtle*

#### **IV. Significant Impacts That Cannot Be Avoided or Reduced to a Less-Than-Significant Level**

##### **WSIP Impact**

Based on substantial evidence in the whole record of these proceedings, the SFPUC finds that, where feasible, changes or alterations have been required or incorporated into the SFRW Project to reduce the significant environmental impacts as identified in the Final EIR for the Project. All Project-specific impacts will be reduced to a less-than-significant level with the implementation of the mitigation measures proposed in the Final EIR and set forth in the MMRP, attached hereto as Attachment B.

The SFPUC further finds, however, that the Project is a component of the WSIP and, therefore, will contribute to the significant and unavoidable impact caused by the WSIP water supply decision. For the WSIP impact listed below, the effect remains significant and unavoidable. The SFPUC determines that the following significant impact on the environment, as reflected in the Final PEIR, is unavoidable, but under Public Resources Code Section 21081(a) (3) and (b), and CEQA Guidelines Sections 15091(a) (3), 15092(b) (2) (B), and 15093, the SFPUC determines that the impact is acceptable due to the overriding considerations described in Section VI below. This finding is supported by substantial evidence in the record of this proceeding.

The WSIP PEIR and this Commission's Resolution No. 08-0200 related to the WSIP water supply decision identified three significant and unavoidable impacts of the WSIP: *Impact 5.4.1-2-*

*Stream Flow: Effects on flow along Alameda Creek below the Alameda Creek Division Dam; Impact 5.5.5-1-Fisheries: Effects on fishery resources in Crystal Springs reservoir (Upper and Lower); and Impact 7-1-Indirect growth inducing impacts in the SFPUC service area.* Mitigation measures that were proposed in the PEIR were adopted by this Commission for these impacts; however, the mitigation measures could not reduce all the impacts to a less than significant level, and these impacts were determined to be significant and unavoidable. This Commission has already adopted the mitigation measures proposed in the PEIR to reduce these impacts when it approved the WSIP in its Resolution No. 08-0200. This Commission also adopted a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program as part of that approval. The findings regarding the three impacts and mitigation measures for these impacts set forth in Resolution No. 08-0200 are incorporated into these findings by this reference, as though fully set forth in these CEQA Findings.

Subsequent to the certification of the PEIR, the Planning Department has conducted more detailed, site-specific review of two of the significant and unavoidable water supply impacts identified in the PEIR. In the case of *Impact 5.5.5-1*, the Project-level fisheries analysis in the Lower Crystal Springs Dam Improvement Project Final EIR modifies the PEIR impact determination based on more detailed site-specific data and analysis and determined that impacts on fishery resources due to inundation effects would be less than significant. Project-level conclusions supersede any contrary impact conclusions in the PEIR. The SFPUC adopted CEQA Findings with respect to the approval of the Lower Crystal Springs Dam Improvement Project in Resolution No. 10-0175. The CEQA Findings in Resolution No. 10-0175 related to the impacts on fishery resources due to inundation effects are incorporated into these findings by this reference, as though fully set forth in these CEQA Findings.

In the case of *Impact 5.4.1-2*, the project level analysis in the Calaveras Dam Replacement project Final EIR modifies the PEIR determination and concludes that the impact related to stream flow along Alameda Creek between the diversion dam and the confluence with Calaveras Creek (PEIR Impact 5.4.1-2) will be less than significant based on more detailed, site-specific modeling and data. Project-level conclusions supersede any contrary impact conclusions in the PEIR. The SFPUC adopted CEQA Findings with respect to the approval of the Calaveras Dam Improvement Project in Resolution No. 11-0015. The CEQA Findings in Resolution No. 11-0015 related to the impacts on fishery resources due to inundation effects are incorporated into these findings by this reference, as though fully set forth in these CEQA Findings.

The remaining significant and unavoidable water supply impact listed in Resolution No. 08-0200 is as follows, relating to *Impact 7-1*:

**Potentially Significant and Unavoidable WSIP Water Supply and System Operation Impact**

- **Growth:** Indirect growth-inducement impacts in the SFPUC service area.



## V. Evaluation of Project Alternatives

This section describes the Project as well as alternatives and the reasons for approving the Project and for rejecting the alternatives as infeasible. CEQA mandates that an EIR evaluate a reasonable range of alternatives to the Project or the Project location that generally reduce or avoid potentially significant impacts of the Project. CEQA requires that every EIR also evaluate a "No Project" alternative. Alternatives provide a basis of comparison to the Project in terms of their significant impacts and their ability to meet Project objectives. This comparative analysis is used to consider reasonable, potentially feasible options for minimizing environmental consequences of the Project.

### A. Reasons for Approval of the Project

The overall goals of the WSIP for the regional water system are to:

- Maintain high-quality water and a gravity-driven system.
- Reduce vulnerability to earthquakes – deliver basic service to the three regions in the service area within 24 hours and restore facilities to meet average-day demand within 30 days after a major earthquake.
- Increase delivery reliability – allow planned maintenance shutdown without customer service interruption and minimize risk of service interruption from unplanned outages.
- Meet customer water supply needs through 2018 – meet average annual water purchase requests during non-drought years and meet dry-year delivery needs while limiting rationing to a maximum 20 percent systemwide; diversify water supply options during non-drought and drought years and improve use of new water resources, including the use of groundwater, recycled water, conservation and transfers.
- Enhance sustainability.
- Achieve a cost-effective, fully operational system.

The Project would help meet WSIP level-of-service goals and system performance objectives. Specific objectives of the Project are to:

- Diversify the SFPUC's water supplies by developing recycled water.
- Develop a new water supply in San Francisco that is both reliable and drought resistant.
- Reduce the use of potable water and groundwater for irrigation and other nonpotable uses by supplying those demands with recycled water.

The WSIP aims to provide a total of 10 mgd annual average of water supply from recycled water, groundwater, and conservation projects to meet retail demand in San Francisco. Of this amount,

the WSIP project description indicated that approximately 4 mgd annual average would be derived from recycled water projects in San Francisco. This Project would provide up to 2 mgd of recycled water; currently identified customers are estimated to use 1.6 mgd. Also, this Project would enable implementation of the SFPUC's Groundwater Supply Project, approved by the SFPUC in December, 2013. The SFPUC's Groundwater Supply Project calls for installation of new groundwater wells to recover 2.5 to 3.0 mgd of groundwater in the first phase and conversion of existing irrigation wells in Golden Gate Park to potable use, providing 1.0 to 1.5 mgd of groundwater in the second phase. The second phase cannot occur until recycled water is available for Golden Gate Park landscaping or until another landscaping water source is identified. Thus the Project would also help meet the WSIP goal of providing approximately 4 mgd annual average of water supply from groundwater.

This increase in water supply would improve the SFPUC's ability to deliver water to its customers in San Francisco during both drought and non-drought periods. The Project will help the SFPUC to diversify its water supply portfolio, which largely consists of imported surface water. It would add up to 2 mgd from recycled water to the SFPUC water supply, and enable implementation of the second phase the SFPUC's Groundwater Supply Project, which would provide 1.0 to 1.5 mgd of groundwater to the SFPUC's potable water supply. The proposed Project is a fundamental component of the SFPUC's WSIP and is needed to fully meet WSIP goals and objectives, in particular those for seismic reliability, delivery reliability, and water supply reliability.

## **B. Alternatives Rejected and Reasons for Rejection**

The Commission rejects the alternatives set forth in the Final EIR and listed below because the Commission finds that there is substantial evidence, including evidence of economic, legal, social, technological, and other considerations described in this section in addition to those described in Section VI below under CEQA Guidelines 15091(a)(3), that make such Alternatives infeasible. In making these infeasibility determinations, the Commission is aware that CEQA defines "feasibility" to mean "capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, social, legal, and technological factors." The Commission is also aware that under CEQA case law the concept of "feasibility" encompasses (i) the question of whether a particular alternative promotes the underlying goals and objectives of a project, and (ii) the question of whether an alternative is "desirable" from a policy standpoint to the extent that desirability is based on a reasonable balancing of the relevant economic, environmental, social, legal, and technological factors.

### ***Alternative A: No Project***

Under the No Project Alternative, the SFRW Project would not be constructed or operated. The proposed recycled water treatment, storage, and distribution facilities would not be constructed and 1.6 mgd of recycled water would not be produced or delivered to customers to offset potable demand. Existing irrigation demand at Golden Gate Park, Lincoln Park, and the Presidio, as well as lake refill would continue to be met with existing potable sources and groundwater. The two existing irrigation wells in Golden Gate Park that are part of the second phase of the SFPUC's

Groundwater Supply Project would not be converted to potable groundwater well facilities unless and until another source of water for irrigation and lake fill can be found.

The No Project Alternative would not meet any of the project objectives, which are to diversify the SFPUC's water supplies by developing recycled water, develop a new water supply in San Francisco that is both reliable and drought resistant, and reduce the use of potable water and groundwater for irrigation and other nonpotable uses by supplying those demands with recycled water. Also, it would fail to meet the WSIP goals and objectives that rely directly on the contribution of the Project to fulfill systemwide level of service objectives. If the Project is not constructed, the SFPUC's water supply portfolio would not include up to 2 mgd of recycled water. It would also prevent the SFPUC from implementing the second phase of SFPUC's Groundwater Supply Project, which would produce 1.0 to 1.5 mgd of groundwater. This phase of the project cannot be implemented until another source of water besides groundwater is provided to Golden Gate Park for irrigation and lake refill. The SFPUC would be limited in its ability to meet its adopted WSIP seismic delivery and water supply reliability goals, particularly in the San Francisco region, because of reduced water supply in San Francisco.

Under the No Project Alternative, current conditions would continue and all construction-related impacts would be avoided. Consequently, there would be no potential to encounter previously unrecorded and buried archaeological deposits, archeological resources, human remains, or legally-significant prehistoric depositions within the Colma Formation at the Oceanside WPCP. No construction activities means that fugitive dust and criteria pollutant emissions would not occur and there would be no construction-related effects or disturbance to special-status species, including the California red-legged frog, western pond turtle, nesting birds and roosting bats. While the No Project Alternative would avoid or reduce impacts that would occur compared to those of the Project, the Project impacts would be fully mitigated through the adoption of identified mitigation measures. The only unmitigated impact that would occur with the Project is the Project's contribution to the WSIP impact of indirect impacts related to growth. To the extent that the 2 mgd of water supply from the Project contributes to growth, the Project's contribution to the indirect impacts associated with growth would not occur with the No Project Alternative.

The Commission rejects the No Project Alternative as infeasible because it would not meet any of the project objectives, and because it would jeopardize the SFPUC's ability to meet the adopted WSIP goals and objectives as set forth in SFPUC Resolution No. 08-0200.

#### *Alternative B: Project Design Alternative*

Alternative B: Project Design Alternative, would locate the recycled water treatment plant at the San Francisco Zoo overflow parking lot, a 2.3 acre site north of the Oceanside WPCP and east of the Great Highway. Under the Project as proposed, the site would be used for construction staging. Storage and pumping facilities that under the Project would be located at the Central Reservoir site in Golden Gate Park would instead be located with the recycled water treatment plant at the San Francisco Zoo overflow parking lot. Under this Alternative, distribution pipelines would avoid Route 35/Skyline Boulevard and streets adjacent to Sunset Boulevard and instead, distribution pipelines would run from the San Francisco Zoo overflow parking lot north to

Wawona Street, then east to 34th Street, and north up 34th Street into Golden Gate Park. Construction activities would be sequenced and staggered, reducing the amount of concurrent construction and extending the overall Project construction duration. Staging would not occur at Harding Road and Herbst Road. Other aspects of the Project would remain unchanged and the Project would be able to produce the same 5 mgd peak flow amount, or 2 mgd annual average amount of recycled water.

This Alternative reduces impacts on cultural resources in several ways. As a result of decreasing the area of construction activities slightly by consolidating the treatment and storage facilities to one area at the San Francisco Zoo overflow parking lot instead of at the Oceanside WPCP and Central Reservoir sites, the impacts on unknown archaeological resources and human remains would be reduced. This Alternative would eliminate the potential impacts to paleontological resources because it would avoid construction in the Colma Formation below the Oceanside WPCP site. As a result of reducing impacts on cultural resources, the Alternative would make less of a contribution to cumulative impacts on cultural resources.

The daily impact on air quality would be less under Alternative B than the Project. By construction sequencing and staggering construction activities, Alternative B would reduce the amount of fugitive dust and criteria pollutants emitted at one time, thereby reducing the potential to exceed regulatory thresholds based on emissions per day. However, the total amount of construction would not be reduced and the total amount of air pollution would be the same as for the Project.

Alternative B would reduce impacts on biological resources. Fewer impacts could occur to nesting birds because trees would not need to be removed between the Oceanside WPCP and the California National Guard property. Also, vegetation clearing at the Central Reservoir site would be avoided as would disturbance of trees on Route 35/Skyline Boulevard and Sunset Avenue. Pipeline construction that would instead occur on Wawona Street and 34th Avenue would disturb few trees. Alternative B also would reduce impacts on roosting bats by reducing construction near trees in the vicinity of the Oceanside WPCP, Lake Merced, and the Central Pump Station site where bats are thought most likely to roost. Finally, the elimination of construction near Lake Merced, along Route 35/Skyline Boulevard, and near Harding and Herbst Roads, and elimination of most construction around the Central Reservoir site, would reduce impacts on the Western Pond turtle and California red-legged frog, which may be found in upland habitat in these areas. The only remaining areas where these species may be found, at Metson and Lloyd Lakes in Golden Gate Park would have minimal construction nearby, limited to installation of pipeline distribution lines. As a result of reduced impacts on biological resources under Alternative B, the contribution to cumulative impacts to biological resources also would be reduced as compared to the Project.

This Alternative also would increase certain impacts as compared to the Project and result in different impacts than the Project in the areas of noise, traffic, and energy use. Alternative B would increase construction and operational noise levels in the vicinity of the San Francisco Zoo by moving the construction activities and facilities approximately 900 feet closer to Zoo facilities

as compared to the Project. Increased noise could negatively impact Zoo animals. Operational noise impacts might be reduced through noise reduction berms.

Shifting the location of construction of the recycled water treatment plant could increase truck traffic along the Great Highway and potentially require lane detours. Also, relocating distribution pipelines from Route 35/Skyline Boulevard and Sunset Avenue to Wawona Street and 34th Avenue would cause an increase in traffic on narrower roadways, possibly increasing traffic impacts.

Finally, locating the recycled water storage reservoir at the Zoo parking lot instead of at the Central Reservoir site would require additional energy to pump recycled water over longer distances and elevations to customers north of the Central Reservoir site. Under the Project, four 100 horsepower pumps (one standby) would be installed at the Central Reservoir site in a new pump station to pump recycled water from the Central Reservoir to users in Golden Gate Park and north. There also would be three pumps with motors of up to 200 horsepower to pump recycled water from the treatment facility to the Central Reservoir site. Under Alternative B, a new pump station would be installed instead at the Zoo parking lot site, with three or more up to 400 horsepower pumps installed to pump recycled water to all the planned distribution points. By comparison, Alternative B would require more energy to distribute the recycled water to the same planned distribution points.

The Project Design Alternative would meet all of the Project objectives and WSIP goals and objectives, although completion of the Project would be delayed due to a longer construction schedule. It is also possible that future treatment plant operations would be restricted because of proximity to the Zoo facilities and concern by the Zoo of disruption to Zoo activities and disturbance of animals.

The SFPUC rejects the Project Design Alternative as infeasible. While the Project Design Alternative would reduce some impacts to cultural resources, biological resources, and air quality, all of the Project impacts that it would reduce will be reduced to less than significant levels under the Project with the implementation of adopted mitigation measures. The Project Design Alternative will increase other impacts in the areas of noise and traffic. It is possible that such effects, if significant, could be mitigated but may affect Project operations. Alternative B also would increase energy use by requiring the pumping of recycled water over a longer distances and elevations than under the Project, resulting in energy waste. Thus, the Project Design Alternative does not have a clear environmental benefit over the Project as the Project would mitigate its impacts and it is unclear whether the increased impacts of the Project Design Alternative can be fully mitigated.

Most problematic from a feasibility perspective is the fact that the SFPUC does not have control over the proposed site for the co-located recycled water treatment plant, pump station, and water storage facilities at the San Francisco Zoo overflow parking lot. The parking lot is under the management of the San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department with the premises leased to the nonprofit San Francisco Zoological Society. The SFPUC would need the consent of the San Francisco Zoo and the San Francisco Recreation and Parks Departments to obtain use of the site.

The SFPUC has been informed that the Zoo has plans to use the site for necessary Zoo operations, including meeting stringent animal isolation and testing requirements. The San Francisco Zoo and the Recreation and Parks Departments are therefore, unlikely to readily agree to the SFPUC taking over use of the site.

Under the circumstances, the SFPUC finds that the Project Design Alternative is not feasible as the site is currently and in the future projected to be needed by the San Francisco Zoo for its own operations. In addition, even if the San Francisco Zoo and the Recreation and Parks Departments might eventually agree to the SFPUC's use of the site, the SFPUC is faced with an unpredictable period of delay in implementing the Project. Finally, the Project Design Alternative would result in minimal to no benefit to the environment. All Project impacts, with the exception of the WSIP-related impact to growth are mitigable. On the other hand, the Project Design Alternative would cause energy waste and it would have the same WSIP-related impact to growth. For all of these reasons, the SFPUC rejects the Project Design Alternative as infeasible.

#### *Alternative C: Reduced Project Alternative*

The Reduced Project Alternative would eliminate recycled water supply to Lincoln Park and the Presidio. Under the Reduced Project Alternative, a new underground storage reservoir and pump station would not be constructed at the Central Reservoir site and distribution pipelines north of the Central Reservoir would be eliminated. The size of the recycled water treatment plant and storage at the Oceanside WPCP would be reduced somewhat and the construction duration would be shorter. As a result of these changes from the Project, the recycled water treatment plant would have a reduced peak-day capacity of 3.8 mgd instead of 5 mgd and an annual average capacity of 1.7 mgd instead of 2.0 mgd.

This Alternative reduces impacts on cultural resources in several ways. First, as a result of eliminating recycled water supply to Lincoln Park, significant potential impacts on human remains that may be associated with the former Golden Gate Cemetery site (e.g. Lincoln Park) would be avoided. Second, construction of a smaller recycled water supply treatment plant, eliminating new storage and pumping facilities at the Central Reservoir site, and eliminating distribution pipelines north of the Central Reservoir reduces the area of excavation, reducing potential exposure to unknown archeological resources and unknown human remains. Third, constructing a smaller recycled water treatment plant reduces potential impacts to paleontological resources that may be found in the Colma Formation as less excavation in that area would be required. Finally, by reducing cultural resource impacts, the contribution to cumulative impacts on cultural resources also would be reduced.

Alternative C would not reduce the daily impact on air quality, but because total construction activities are reduced, the total volume of air pollution emitted during construction is less under Alternative C than the Project.

Alternative C would reduce impacts on biological resources. Fewer impacts could occur to nesting birds, California red-legged frog and western pond turtle as a result of reduced construction activities at the Central Reservoir site where these species could be impacted. As a

result of reduced impacts on biological resources under Alternative C, this alternative would make less of a contribution to cumulative impacts to biological resources as compared to the Project.

Alternative C also would reduce energy usage as compared to the Project because it would eliminate the need to pump recycled water to Lincoln Park and the Presidio from the Central Reservoir site. Alternative C would also reduce the contribution to the WSIP's indirect growth inducing impact by reducing the amount of water that could be supplied to a growing population.

Alternative C: Reduced Project Alternative would meet the Project objectives, which are to diversify the SFPUC's water supplies by developing recycled water, develop a new water supply in San Francisco that is both reliable and drought resistant, and reduce the use of potable water and groundwater for irrigation and other nonpotable uses by supplying those demands with recycled water. However, by reducing the capacity of the recycled water treatment plant, Alternative C would not provide the full amount of recycled water supply provided under the Project so the degree to which it would meet the last of these objectives would be reduced somewhat. Alternative C would enable implementation of the SFPUC's Groundwater Supply Project, approved by the SFPUC in December, 2013, because it would provide recycled water to Golden Gate Park, facilitating the implementation of the second phase of the SFPUC's Groundwater Supply Project, which calls for conversion of existing irrigation wells in Golden Gate Park to potable use, providing 1.0 to 1.5 mgd of groundwater.

However, Alternative C would only partially meet the WSIP goals and objectives that rely directly on the contribution of the Project to fulfill systemwide level of service objectives. The WSIP aims to provide a total of 10 mgd annual average of water supply from recycled water, groundwater, and conservation projects to meet retail demand in San Francisco. Of this amount, the WSIP project description indicated that approximately 4 mgd annual average would be derived from recycled water projects in San Francisco. The Project would provide up to 2 mgd of recycled water on an annual average basis, and 5 mgd peak day flow, but under Alternative C this would be reduced to 1.7 mgd annual average and 3.8 mgd peak day flow. Under the project, currently identified customers have a demand of 1.6 mgd annual average and 4 mgd peak-day, but customer served would be reduced to those with a demand of 1.38 mgd annual average and 2.81 mgd peak day. Customers at Lincoln Park and the Presidio that could use recycled water would continue to use potable water sources for irrigation.

To the extent that Alternative C fails to fully satisfy WSIP identified water supply goals and objectives as approved under SFPUC Resolution 08-0200, it would limit the SFPUC's ability to provide water to customers during both drought and non-drought periods and may prevent the SFPUC from limiting rationing during drought periods to a maximum 20 percent systemwide. Customers in San Francisco would be most affected as water supply in the city would be reduced during peak demand periods by up to 1.2 mgd. As a result, the SFPUC may need to revise the WSIP goals and objectives or develop additional water supply projects.

**Environmentally Superior Alternative.** The Reduced Project Alternative would be the Environmentally Superior Alternative, other than the No Project Alternative. The Reduced

Project Alternative would not increase any impacts and it would reduce impacts on cultural resources and biological resources. Also, it would reduce energy use and reduce the total amount of air pollution produced by the Project.

The Reduced Project Alternative would still contribute to the WSIP's significant and unavoidable indirect impact related to growth, but to a lesser degree than for the Project, as it would provide 0.3 mgd less of water supply on an annual average basis that could contribute to growth.

The Commission rejects the Reduced Project Alternative as infeasible because it will not allow the SFPUC to fully meet WSIP goals and objectives. Additionally, although this alternative would generally meet the SFPUC's objectives for the Project, it would not satisfy the Project's third objective to the same degree as the Project, namely to reduce the use of potable water and groundwater for irrigation and other nonpotable uses by supplying those demands with recycled water. Likewise, it would only partially meet the WSIP goals and objectives, which rely directly on the up to 2 mgd of local recycled water supply on the west side of San Francisco that the Project would provide to fulfill systemwide level of service objectives. The total average yield under normal operations for the Reduced Project Alternative would be 1.7 mgd, causing the SFPUC to fall short of the 2 mgd annual water supply designed for the Project and the WSIP identified supply need of 4 mgd from local recycled water supply by 2018. Although the SFPUC originally envisioned that the 4 mgd of recycled water would supply customers on the west side of San Francisco and now the SFPUC expects the west side recycled water demand to be somewhat reduced, the SFPUC has not revised its originally WSIP goal of obtaining 4 mgd from recycled water and is exploring recycled water supply options on the east side of the City. Thus, if the Project were sized below the Project size of 2 mgd annual average, and designed not to serve Lincoln Park and the Presidio, some viable recycled water supply customers on the west side of San Francisco would not be able to make use of recycled water and instead would need to continue to use groundwater or imported surface water for irrigation and other nonpotable uses. Such a situation would be contrary to the WSIP goal of diversifying water supply options and improving use of new water resources, such as recycled water. For these reasons, the SFPUC rejects the Reduced Yield Alternative as infeasible.

## **VI. Statement of Overriding Considerations**

Pursuant to CEQA Section 21081 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15093, the Commission hereby finds, after consideration of the Final EIR and the evidence in the record, that each of the specific overriding economic, legal, social, technological and other benefits of the Project as set forth below, independently and collectively outweighs the significant and unavoidable impacts and is an overriding consideration warranting approval of the Project. Any one of the reasons for approval cited below is sufficient to justify approval of the Project. Thus, even if a court were to conclude that not every reason is supported by substantial evidence, the Commission will stand by its determination that each individual reason is sufficient. The substantial evidence supporting the various benefits can be found in the preceding findings, which are incorporated by reference into this section, and in the documents found in the Record of Proceedings, as defined in Section I.



On the basis of the above findings and the substantial evidence in the whole record of this proceeding, the Commission specifically finds that there are significant benefits of the Project in spite of the unavoidable significant impacts, and therefore makes this Statement of Overriding Considerations. The Commission further finds that, as part of the process of obtaining Project approval, all significant effects on the environment from implementation of the Project have been eliminated or substantially lessened where feasible. All mitigation measures proposed in the Final EIR for the Project are adopted as part of this approval action. Furthermore, the Commission has determined that any remaining significant effects on the environment found to be unavoidable are acceptable due to the following specific overriding economic, technical, legal, social, and other considerations.

The Project will have the following benefits:

- The Project will expand and diversify the SFPUC's water supply portfolio to increase system reliability, particularly for retail customers in San Francisco. The Project provides an additional 2 mgd of water supply from other than imported surface water, the main water supply source in the SFPUC water system.
- The Project will increase the use of local water supply sources. The Project provides 2 mgd of recycled water to irrigators on the Westside of San Francisco who are now using imported potable surface water or groundwater for irrigation.
- The Project will reduce dependence on imported surface water. The Project provides 2 mgd from local recycled water.
- The Project, by providing recycled water for irrigation and lake refill in Golden Gate Park will enable the implementation of the second phase of the SFPUC's San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project, which will provide 1.0 to 1.3 mgd of potable groundwater supply.

In addition, the Project will further the WSIP's goals and objectives. As part of the approval of Resolution 08-2000, the SFPUC adopted a Statement of Overriding Considerations as to why the benefits of the WSIP outweighed the significant and unavoidable impacts associated with the WSIP. This Statement of Overriding Considerations is relevant to the significant and unavoidable impact related to growth-inducement to which this Project contributes. The findings regarding the Statement of Overriding Considerations set forth in Resolution No. 08-2000 are incorporated into these findings by this reference, as though fully set forth in these CEQA Findings. In addition, for the particular reasons set forth below, this Project helps to implement the following benefits of the WSIP:

- Implementation of the WSIP will reduce vulnerability to earthquakes. The WSIP includes many features that are designed to improve the seismic safety and reliability of the water system as a means of saving human life and property under a catastrophic earthquake scenario or even a disaster scenario not rising to the level of catastrophe. Effecting the improvements to assure the water system's continued reliability, and developing it as part of a

larger, integrated water security strategy, is critical to the Bay Area's economic security, competitiveness and quality of life. This Project provides a critical source of water – local recycled water – that will be available even if it is not possible for a period of time to obtain imported surface water from the SFPUC's regional water system.

- The WSIP would meet SFPUC customer water supply needs by providing 265 mgd of retail and wholesale customer purchases from the SFPUC watersheds, and meet or offset the remaining 20 mgd through conservation, recycled water, and groundwater in the retail and wholesale service areas. Ten mgd of this would be met, as proposed under the WSIP, through conservation, recycled water, and groundwater projects in San Francisco, and 10 mgd would be met through local conservation, recycled water and groundwater in the wholesale service area. Of the 10 mgd that would come from projects in San Francisco, the WSIP identifies 4 mgd from local recycled water. This Project would provide up to 2 mgd of this critical 4 mgd of local recycled water. In addition, by providing recycled water to Golden Gate Park, this Project will enable implementation of the second phase of the SFPUC's San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project, which will provide 1.0 to 1.3 mgd of potable groundwater for San Francisco residents, water that is currently used for irrigation and lake refill in Golden Gate Park.
- The WSIP will substantially improve use of new water sources and drought management, including use of groundwater, recycled water, conservation, and transfers. A critical part of the WSIP is to provide water from new sources other than from imported surface water from the Hetch Hetchy Valley or watersheds in Alameda County and the Peninsula. This Project is important to meeting the WSIP goal of providing local recycled water in San Francisco.
- The WSIP projects are designed to meet applicable federal and state water quality requirements. This Project, which will produce recycled water by treating sanitary sewage with microfiltration/ultrafiltration, reverse osmosis, and ultraviolet light disinfection, will provide recycled water that meets or exceeds the California Department of Public Health requirements for disinfected tertiary recycled water.
- The WSIP will diversify water supply options during non-drought and drought periods. The Project supports this WSIP objective by providing up to 2 mgd of local recycled water during both drought and non-drought periods.

Having considered these benefits, including the benefits discussed in Section I above, the Commission finds that the benefits of the Project and the Project's furtherance of the WSIP goals and objectives outweigh the unavoidable adverse environmental effects, and that the adverse environmental effects are therefore acceptable.

SAN FRANCISCO WESTSIDE RECYCLED WATER PROJECT (SF Environmental Planning Case No. 2008.00912E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Adopted Mitigation Measures	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
<b>Cultural and Paleontological Resources</b>						
CP-2	The proposed project could cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5(f).	<p><b>Mitigation Measure M-CP-2: Accidental Discovery of Archeological Resources.</b></p> <p>The following measures shall be implemented should construction activities result in the accidental discovery of an archeological resource:</p> <p>The following mitigation measure is required to avoid any potential adverse effect from the proposed project on accidentally discovered buried or submerged historical resources as defined in CEQA Guidelines Sections 15064.5(a) and (c). The project sponsor shall distribute the Planning Department archeological resource "ALERT" sheet to the project prime contractor; to any project subcontractor (including demolition, excavation, grading, foundation, etc. firms); or utilities firm involved in soils disturbing activities within the project site. Prior to any soils disturbing activities being undertaken each contractor is responsible for ensuring that the "ALERT" sheet is circulated to all field personnel including, machine operators, field crew, supervisory personnel, etc. The project sponsor shall provide the Environmental Review Officer (ERO) with a signed affidavit from the responsible parties (prime contractor, subcontractor(s), and utilities firm) to the ERO confirming that all field personnel have received copies of the Alert Sheet.</p> <p>Should any indication of an archeological resource be encountered during any soils disturbing activity of the project, the project Head Foreman and/or project sponsor shall immediately notify the ERO and shall immediately suspend any soils disturbing activities in the vicinity of the discovery until the ERO has determined what additional measures should be undertaken.</p> <p>If the ERO determines that an archeological resource may be present within the project site, the project sponsor shall retain the services of a qualified archeological consultant, based on standards developed by the Planning Department archeologist. The archeological consultant shall evaluate the discovered material and advise the ERO as to whether the discovery historical or unique retains sufficient integrity and is of potential scientific/historical/cultural significance. If a significant archeological resource is present, the archeological consultant shall make a recommendation as to what action, if any, is warranted. Based on this information, the ERO may require, if warranted, specific additional measures to be implemented by the project sponsor including avoidance measures or other appropriate mitigation.</p> <p>Measures might include: preservation in situ of the archeological resource, an archeological monitoring program; or an archeological testing/data recovery program. If an archeological monitoring program or archeological testing program is required, it shall be consistent with the EP division guidelines for such programs. The ERO may also require that the project sponsor immediately implement a site security program if the archeological resource is at risk from vandalism, looting, or other damaging actions.</p> <p>The project archeological consultant shall submit a Final Archeological Resources Report (FARR) to the ERO that evaluates the historical significance of any discovered archeological resource and describing the archeological and historical research methods employed in the archeological testing/data recovery program(s) undertaken. Information that may put at risk any archeological resource shall be provided in a separate removable insert within the final report.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) SFPUC EMB</li> <li>2) SFPUC CMB</li> <li>3) SFPUC CMB/BEM (Archeologist)</li> <li>4) SFPUC CMB/BEM (Archeologist)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) SFPUC BEM</li> <li>2) SFPUC BEM</li> <li>3) SFPUC BEM and ERO</li> <li>4) SFPUC BEM and ERO</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Ensure that measures related to archeological discoveries are included in contract documents.</li> <li>2) Ensure that all personnel attend environmental training prior to beginning work, receive "ALERT" sheet, and sign the training sign-in sheets. Maintain file of signature sheets for submittal to ERO. Monitor to ensure that the contractors implement measures in contract document, report non-compliance and ensure corrective action.</li> <li>3) Evaluate the potential discovery and advise the ERO as to the significance of the discovery. If warranted, proceed with measures that may include the following:                         <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. On-site preservation of resource;</li> <li>b. Archeological monitoring program with prior review/approval of ERO; or</li> <li>c. Archeological testing/data recovery program with prior review/approval of ERO.</li> </ol> </li> <li>4) Prepare a Final Archeological Resources Report. Submit to ERO for review and approval. Submit to others as required once approved by ERO.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Design</li> <li>2) Preconstruction and Construction</li> <li>3) Construction</li> <li>4) Post Construction</li> </ol>

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SAN FRANCISCO WESTSIDE RECYCLED WATER PROJECT (SF Environmental Planning Case No. 2008.00912E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (Continued)

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Adopted Mitigation Measures	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
<b>Cultural and Paleontological Resources (cont.)</b>						
CP-2 (cont.)		Copies of the Draft FARR shall be sent to the ERO for review and approval. Once approved by the ERO, copies of the FARR shall be distributed as follows: California Archeological Site Survey NWIC shall receive one (1) copy and the ERO shall receive a copy of the transmittal of the FARR to the NWIC. The Environmental Planning division of the Planning Department shall receive one bound copy, one unbound copy and one unlocked, searchable copy on compact disk (CD) three copies of the FARR along with copies of any formal site recordation forms (CA DPR 523 series) and/or documentation for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places/California Register of Historical Resources. In instances of high public interest or interpretive value, the ERO may require a different final report content, format, and distribution than that presented above.				
CP-3	The project could directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.	<p><b>Mitigation Measure M-CP-3: Accidental Discovery of Paleontological Resources.</b></p> <p>The following measures shall be implemented should construction at the recycled water treatment plant site result in the accidental discovery of paleontological resources:</p> <p>To reduce the potential for the proposed project to result in a significant impact on paleontological resources, the SFPUC shall arrange for a paleontological training by a qualified paleontologist regarding the potential for such resources to exist in the project site and how to identify such resources. The training could consist of a recorded presentation of the initial training that could be reused for new personnel. The training shall also include a review of penalties for looting and disturbance of these resources. An alert sheet shall be prepared by the qualified paleontologist and shall include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A discussion of the potential to encounter paleontological resources.</li> <li>2. Instructions for reporting observed looting of a paleontological resource; and instructions that if a paleontological deposit is encountered within a project area, all soil-disturbing activities in the vicinity of the deposit shall cease and the Environmental Review Officer (ERO) shall be notified immediately.</li> <li>3. Who to contact in the event of an unanticipated discovery.</li> </ol> <p>If potential fossils are discovered by construction crews, all earthwork or other types of ground disturbance within 50 feet of the find shall stop immediately until the qualified professional paleontologist can assess the nature and importance of the find. Based on the scientific value or uniqueness of the find, the paleontologist may record the find and allow work to continue or recommend salvage and recovery of the fossil. The paleontologist may also propose modifications to the stop-work radius based on the nature of the find, site geology, and the activities occurring on the site. If treatment and salvage is required, recommendations shall be consistent with SVP 1995 guidelines and currently accepted scientific practice, and shall be subject to review and approval by the ERO or designer. If required, treatment for fossil remains may include preparation and recovery of fossil materials so that they can be housed in an appropriate museum or university collection, and may also include preparation of a report for publication describing the finds. The SFPUC shall be responsible for ensuring that treatment is implemented and reported to the San Francisco Planning Department. If no report is required, the SFPUC shall nonetheless ensure that information on the nature, location, and depth of all finds is readily available to the scientific community through university curation or other appropriate means.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) SFPUC EMB</li> <li>2) SFPUC CMB/BEM (Paleontologist)</li> <li>3) SFPUC CMB/BEM</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) SFPUC BEM</li> <li>2) SFPUC BEM and ERO</li> <li>3) SFPUC BEM and ERO</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Ensure that contract documents include the listed measures related to paleontological resources.</li> <li>2) Obtain and review résumé or other documentation on paleontologist's qualifications. Ensure that contractor's staff participate in the environmental training prior to beginning work and sign the training sign-in sheet. Maintain file of sign-in sheets.</li> <li>3) In the event of a discovery, confirm suspension of work, examine fossil, and advise the ERO to the significance of the discovery. Earthwork and ground disturbance in the vicinity of find shall stop until qualified paleontologist can assess nature/importance of find and make a recommendation regarding further action.</li> <li>4) Monitor to ensure that the contractor implements measures in contract documents including insuring that all potential discoveries are reported as required and that contractor suspends work in the vicinity. Report noncompliance and ensure corrective action.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Design</li> <li>2) Preconstruction and Construction</li> <li>3) Construction</li> </ol>

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SAN FRANCISCO WESTSIDE RECYCLED WATER PROJECT (SF Environmental Planning Case No. 2008.00912E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (Continued)

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Adopted Mitigation Measures	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
<b>Cultural and Paleontological Resources (cont.)</b>						
CP-4	The proposed project could accidentally disturb unknown human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.	<p><b>Mitigation Measure M-CP-4: Accidental Discovery of Unknown Human Remains.</b></p> <p>The following measures shall be implemented should construction activities, all of which are outside a dedicated cemetery, result in the accidental discovery of previously unknown human remains and associated cultural materials:</p> <p>The treatment of human remains and of associated or unassociated funerary objects discovered during any soil-disturbing activities shall comply with applicable state laws. This shall include immediate notification of the coroner of the county within which the project is located for (i) a determination that no investigation of the cause of death is required; and (ii) in the event of the coroner's determination that the human remains are Native American, notification of the California Native American Heritage Commission, which shall appoint a Most Likely Descendant (MLD) (PRC Section 5097.98). The archaeological consultant, SFPUC, and MLD shall make all reasonable efforts to develop an agreement for the treatment, with appropriate dignity, of human remains and associated or unassociated funerary objects (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(d)). The agreement should take into consideration the appropriate excavation, removal, recordation, analysis, custodianship, curation, and final disposition of the human remains and associated or unassociated funerary objects. The PRC allows 24 hours to reach agreement on these matters. If the MLD and the other parties do not agree on the reburial method, the SFPUC shall follow Section 5097.98(b) of the PRC, which states that "the landowner or his or her authorized representative shall reinter the human remains and items associated with Native American burials with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance."</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) SFPUC EMB</li> <li>2) SFPUC CMB/BEM (Archeologist)</li> <li>3) SFPUC CMB/BEM</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) SFPUC BEM</li> <li>2) SFPUC BEM</li> <li>3) SFPUC BEM and ERO</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Ensure that contract documents include measures related to discovery of human remains.</li> <li>2) If potential human remains or funerary objects are encountered, mobilize an archeologist to confirm existence of human remains. If human remains are confirmed, perform required coordination and notifications.</li> <li>3) Monitor to ensure that the contractor implements measures in contract documents including insuring that all potential human remains are reported as required and that contractor suspends work in the vicinity. Report non-compliance and ensure corrective action.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Design</li> <li>2) Construction</li> <li>3) Construction</li> </ol>
CP-5	Construction of the proposed project along Clement Street from 36th Avenue to 39th Avenue on the south side of Lincoln Park could disturb human remains associated with the historic-period Golden Gate Cemetery.	<p><b>Mitigation Measure M-CP-5: Archeological Monitoring Program.</b></p> <p>Based on the potential that human remains associated with the historic-period Golden Gate Cemetery may be present (buried) within the project area, the following measures shall be undertaken to avoid any potentially significant adverse effect from the proposed project on the human remains if exposed during construction. The project sponsor shall retain the services of a qualified archeological consultant based on standards developed by the Planning Department archeologist. The archeological consultant shall undertake an archeological monitoring program (AMP) as specified herein. In addition, the consultant shall be available to conduct an archeological data recovery program (ADRP) if required pursuant to this measure. The archeological consultant's work shall be conducted in accordance with this measure at the direction of the Environmental Review Officer (ERO). All plans and reports prepared by the consultant as specified herein shall be submitted first and directly to the ERO for review and comment, and shall be considered draft reports subject to revision until final approval by the ERO. Archeological monitoring and/or data recovery programs required by this measure could suspend construction of the project for up to a maximum of four weeks. At the direction of the ERO, the suspension of construction can be extended beyond four weeks only if such a suspension is the only feasible means to reduce to a less than significant level potential effects on a significant archeological resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Sect. 15064.5 (a)(4).</p> <p><b>Archeological Monitoring Program.</b> The archeological consultant shall prepare and submit to the ERO for review and approval an AMP for the ground disturbing activities associated with construction of distribution pipelines along Clement Street from 36th Avenue to 39th Avenue on the south side of Lincoln Park and a connection point to</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) SFPUC CMB/BEM (Archeologist)</li> <li>2) SFPUC BEM (Archeologist)</li> <li>3) SFPUC CMB/BEM</li> <li>4) SFPUC BEM (Archeologist)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) SFPUC BEM and ERO</li> <li>2) SFPUC BEM and ERO</li> <li>3) SFPUC BEM and ERO</li> <li>4) SFPUC BEM and ERO</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Prepare and implement an Archeological Monitoring Program in consultation with ERO. Submit AMP to the ERO for review and approval. If human remains are encountered, perform required coordination and notifications. Document activities in monitoring logs.</li> <li>2) If required by the ERO, prepare Archeological Data Recovery Plan and submit for review and approval to ERO.</li> <li>3) Monitor to ensure that contractor implements applicable measures in contract documents. Report non-compliance, and ensure corrective action.</li> <li>4) Prepare Final Archeological Resources Report (FARR) to document historical significance of any discovered archeological resource and submit to ERO.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Preconstruction/Construction</li> <li>2) Preconstruction/Construction</li> <li>3) Construction</li> <li>4) Post-construction</li> </ol>

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SAN FRANCISCO WESTSIDE RECYCLED WATER PROJECT (SF Environmental Planning Case No. 2008.00912E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (Continued)

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Adopted Mitigation Measures	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
<b>Cultural and Paleontological Resources (cont.)</b>						
CP-5 (cont.)		<p>the Lincoln Park Pump Station. The AMP shall be conducted in accordance with the approved AMP. The AMP shall minimally include the following provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The archeological consultant, project sponsor, and ERO shall meet and consult on the scope of the AMP reasonably prior to any project-related soils disturbing activities commencing. The ERO in consultation with the archeological consultant shall determine what project activities shall be archeologically monitored and the frequency. In most cases, any soils-disturbing activities, such as demolition, foundation removal, excavation, grading, utilities installation, foundation work, driving of piles (foundation, shoring, etc.), site remediation, etc., shall require archeological monitoring because of the risk these activities pose to potential human remains and to their depositional context;</li> <li>The archeological consultant shall advise all project contractors to be on the alert for evidence of the presence of the expected resource(s), of how to identify the evidence of the expected resource(s), and of the appropriate protocol in the event of apparent discovery of human remains;</li> <li>The archeological monitor(s) shall be present on the project site according to a schedule agreed upon by the archeological consultant and the ERO until the ERO has, in consultation with project archeological consultant, determined that project construction activities could have no effects on human remains;</li> <li>The archeological monitor shall record and be authorized to collect soil samples and artifactual/extrifactual material as warranted for analysis;</li> <li>If human remains are encountered, all soils-disturbing activities in the vicinity of the find shall cease. The archeological monitor shall be empowered to temporarily redirect demolition/excavation/pile driving/construction activities and equipment until the find is evaluated. The archeological consultant shall immediately notify the ERO of the encountered human remains.</li> </ul> <p>If human remains are encountered, there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains until the SFPUC immediately notifies the San Francisco County coroner for (i) a determination that no investigation of the cause of death is required; and (ii) a determination whether the human remains are Native American. If the human remains are not Native American, and if the coroner determines the remains are not subject to his or her authority, the ERO in consultation with the archeological consultant shall determine if additional measures are warranted. Additional measures that may be undertaken include additional archeological testing and/or an ADRP. If the ERO determines that the human remains could be adversely affected by the proposed project, at the discretion of the project sponsor either:</p> <p>A) The proposed project shall be re-designed so as to avoid any adverse effect on the human remains; or</p> <p>B) A data recovery program shall be implemented, unless the ERO determines that the find is of greater interpretive than research significance and that interpretive use of the find is feasible.</p> <p><i>Archeological Data Recovery Program.</i> If required by the ERO, the archeological data recovery program shall be conducted in accord with an ADRP. The archeological consultant, project sponsor, and ERO shall meet and consult on the scope of the ADRP</p>				

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Impact No.	Impact Summary	Adopted Mitigation Measures	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
<b>Cultural and Paleontological Resources (cont.)</b>						
CP-5 (cont.)		<p>prior to preparation of a draft ADRP. The archeological consultant shall submit a draft ADRP to the ERO. The ADRP shall identify how the proposed data recovery program will preserve the significant information the archeological resource is expected to contain. That is, the ADRP will identify what scientific/historical research questions are applicable to the expected resource, what data classes the resource is expected to possess, and how the expected data classes would address the applicable research questions. Data recovery, in general, should be limited to the portions of the historical property that could be adversely affected by the proposed project. Destructive data recovery methods shall not be applied to portions of the archeological resources if non-destructive methods are practical.</p> <p>The scope of the ADRP shall include the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Field Methods and Procedures.</i> Descriptions of proposed field strategies, procedures, and operations.</li> <li>• <i>Cataloguing and Laboratory Analysis.</i> Description of selected cataloguing system and artifact analysis procedures.</li> <li>• <i>Discard and Deaccession Policy.</i> Description of and rationale for field and post-field discard and deaccession policies.</li> <li>• <i>Interpretive Program.</i> Consideration of an on-site/off-site public interpretive program during the course of the ADRP.</li> <li>• <i>Security Measures.</i> Recommended security measures to protect the archeological resource from vandalism, looting, and non-intentionally damaging activities.</li> <li>• <i>Final Report.</i> Description of proposed report format and distribution of results.</li> <li>• <i>Curation.</i> Description of the procedures and recommendations for the curation of any recovered data having potential research value, identification of appropriate curation facilities, and a summary of the accession policies of the curation facilities.</li> </ul> <p><i>Final Archeological Resources Report.</i> The archeological consultant shall submit a Draft Final Archeological Resources Report (FARR) to the ERO that evaluates the historical significance of any discovered archeological resource and describes the archeological and historical research methods employed in the archeological testing/monitoring/data recovery program(s) undertaken. Information that may put at risk any archeological resource shall be provided in a separate removable insert within the final report.</p> <p>Once approved by the ERO, copies of the FARR shall be distributed as follows: California Archaeological Site Survey NWIC shall receive one (1) copy and the ERO shall receive a copy of the transmittal of the FARR to the NWIC. The Environmental Planning division of the Planning Department shall receive one bound, one unbound and one unlocked, searchable PDF copy on CD of the FARR along with copies of any formal site recordation forms (California Department of Parks and Recreation 523 series) and/or documentation for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places/California Register of Historical Resources. In instances of high public interest in or the high interpretive value of the resource, the ERO may require a different final report content, format, and distribution than that presented above.</p>				

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SAN FRANCISCO WESTSIDE RECYCLED WATER PROJECT (SF Environmental Planning Case No. 2008.00912E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (Continued)

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Adopted Mitigation Measures	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
<b>Cultural and Paleontological Resources (cont.)</b>						
C-CP	The proposed project could result in cumulatively considerable impacts related to historical, archaeological, or paleontological resources or human remains.	Implement Mitigation Measures M-CP-2 (Accidental Discovery of Archeological Resources), M-CP-3 (Accidental Discovery of Paleontological Resources), M-CP-4 (Accidental Discovery of Unknown Human Remains), and M-CP-5 (Archeological Monitoring Program).	See respective mitigation measures			
<b>Air Quality</b>						
AQ-2	The proposed project's construction activities would generate fugitive dust and criteria air pollutants, and could violate an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.	<p><b>Mitigation Measure M-AQ-2: Construction Emissions Minimization.</b></p> <p><b>A. Additional Exhaust Control Measures.</b> In addition to complying with the Clean Construction Ordinance requirements (use of biodiesel fuel grade B20 or higher, and either meets or exceeds Tier 2 engines or operate with the most effective VDECS for off-road equipment), average construction-related NOx emissions from all overlapping project components shall not exceed 54 pounds per day. The construction contract specifications shall require the contractor to submit a comprehensive inventory of all off-road construction equipment greater than 25 horsepower and operating for more than 20 total hours over the entire duration of construction activities. The inventory shall include each vehicle's license plate number, horsepower rating, engine production year, and projected hours of use or fuel throughput for each piece of equipment. The inventory shall demonstrate, through the use of Tier 3 engines (or engines retrofitted with CARB Level 3 Verified Diesel Emissions Control Strategy), that the combined average emissions from all overlapping project components shall not exceed 54 pounds per day. The contractor shall update the inventory and submit it monthly to the SFPUC throughout the duration of the project.</p>	1) SFPUC EMB 2) SFPUC CMB/BEM	1) SFPUC BEM 2) SFPUC BEM/	1) Ensure all appropriate language incorporated into contract documents  2) Monitor to ensure that contractor implements measures in contract documents including the update and monthly submittal of comprehensive inventories to the SFPUC throughout the duration of the project.	1) Design 2) Construction
<b>Biological Resources</b>						
BI-1	The project would potentially have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on species identified as candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS.	<p><b>Mitigation Measure M-BI-1a: Nesting Bird Protection Measures.</b></p> <p>Nesting birds and their nests shall be protected during construction by use of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducting vegetation and tree removal and construction activities outside the bird nesting season (February 1 to August 30), to the extent feasible.</li> <li>• If construction occurs during the bird nesting season, a qualified wildlife biologist would conduct preconstruction surveys within seven days of the start of construction or after any construction breaks of 14 days or more to identify active nests. A nest is defined to be active for raptors if there is a pair of raptors displaying reproductive behavior (i.e., courting) at the nest and/or if the nest contains eggs or chicks. Surveys shall be performed for the project site and suitable habitat within 250 feet of the project site in order to locate any active passerine nests and within 500 feet of the project site to the extent access is granted by other property owners to locate any active raptor (birds of prey) nests or double-crested cormorant or heron rookeries.</li> <li>• If active nests are located during the preconstruction bird nesting survey, the wildlife biologist shall evaluate if the schedule of construction activities could affect the active nest and the following measures shall be implemented based on their determination:                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If construction is not likely to affect the active nest, it may proceed without restriction; however, a biologist shall regularly monitor the nest to confirm there is no adverse effect and may revise their determination at any time during the nesting season. In this case, the following measure would apply.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	1) SFPUC EMB 2) SFPUC CMB/BEM (Qualified Biologist) 3) SFPUC CMB	1) SFPUC BEM 2) SFPUC BEM 3) SFPUC BEM	1) Ensure that requirements related to nesting bird protection are included in contract documents.  2) Obtain and review resume or other documentation of consulting biologist's qualifications. Conduct surveys as required. If active nests are located during survey, establish buffer zones, consulting with USFWS/CDFW as necessary, and monitor regularly. Document monitoring activities in logs.  3) Monitor to ensure that contractor(s) implements measures in contract documents. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.	1) Design 2) Preconstruction and Construction 3) Construction

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 CDFW = California Department of Fish and Wildlife

CMB = (SFPUC) Construction Management Bureau  
 EMB = (SFPUC) Engineering Management Bureau

ERC = SF Planning Department Environmental Review Officer  
 SFPUC = San Francisco Public Utilities Commission

USFWS = United States Fish and Wildlife Service



SAN FRANCISCO WESTSIDE RECYCLED WATER PROJECT (SF Environmental Planning Case No. 2008.00912E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (Continued)

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Adopted Mitigation Measures	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
<b>Biological Resources (cont.)</b>						
BI-1 (cont.)		<p>2. If construction may affect the active nest, the biologist shall establish a no disturbance buffer. The biologist shall determine the appropriate buffer taking into account the species involved, the presence of any obstruction, such as a building, is within line-of-sight between the nest and construction, and the level of project and ambient activity (i.e. adjacent to a road or active trail). No disturbance buffers for passerines typically vary from 25 feet and greater and for raptors from 300 feet and greater. For bird species that are federally and/or state-listed sensitive species (i.e., threatened, endangered, fully protected, species of special concern), an SFPUC representative, supported by the wildlife biologist, shall consult with the USFWS and/or CDFW regarding nest buffers.</p> <p>Removing inactive passerine nests may occur at any time. Inactive raptor nests shall not be removed unless approved by the USFWS and/or CDFW.</p> <p>Removing or relocating active nests shall be coordinated by the SFPUC representative with the USFWS and/or CDFW, as appropriate, given the nests that are found on the site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any birds that begin nesting within the project area and survey buffers amid construction activities are assumed to be habituated to construction-related or similar noise and disturbance levels and no work exclusion zones shall be established around active nests in these cases.</li> </ul>				
		<p><b>Mitigation Measure M-BI-1b: Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Special-Status Bats.</b></p> <p>In coordination with the SFPUC, a qualified wildlife biologist shall conduct preconstruction special-status bat surveys before trees and structures that are suitable for bat roosting (i.e., excluding temporary trailers, retaining walls, etc.) are removed. If active day or night roosts are found, the wildlife biologist shall take actions to make such roosts unsuitable habitat before trees and structures are removed. A no-disturbance buffer of 100 feet shall be created around active bat roosts being used for maternity or hibernation purposes. Bat roosts that begin during construction are presumed to be unaffected, and no buffer would be necessary.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SFPUC EMB</li> <li>SFPUC CMB/BEM (Qualified Biologist)</li> <li>SFPUC CMB/BEM</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SFPUC BEM</li> <li>SFPUC BEM</li> <li>SFPUC BEM</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that contract documents include applicable avoidance and minimization measures.</li> <li>Obtain and review resume or other documentation of consulting biologist's qualifications. Conduct preconstruction survey. If roosts are found, implement appropriate measures. Document activities in monitoring logs.</li> <li>Monitor to ensure that contractor(s) implement measures in contract documents. Report non-compliance, and ensure corrective action.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design</li> <li>Preconstruction and Construction</li> <li>Construction</li> </ol>
		<p><b>Mitigation Measure M-BI-1c: Avoidance and Minimization Measures for California Red-Legged Frog and Western Pond Turtle.</b></p> <p>During construction on Route 35/Skyline Boulevard, at the Central Pump Station site, on the pipeline route within Golden Park near aquatic habitat, and during use of the Harding Road and Herbst Road staging areas, the SFPUC shall ensure a biological monitor is present during installation of exclusion fencing and initial vegetation clearing and/or grading, and shall implement the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Within one week before work at these sites begins (including demolition and vegetation removal), a qualified biologist shall supervise the installation of exclusion fencing along the boundaries of the work area, as deemed necessary by the biologist to prevent California red-legged frogs and western pond turtles from entering the work area. The construction contractor shall install suitable fencing with a minimum height of 3 feet above ground surface with an additional 4-6 inches of fence material buried for unpaved surfaces and sand-bagged at the lower edge where needed for paved surfaces such that species cannot crawl under the fence.</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SFPUC EMB</li> <li>SFPUC CMB/BEM (Biologist)</li> <li>SFPUC CMB/BEM (Biologist)</li> <li>SFPUC CMB/BEM</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SFPUC BEM</li> <li>SFPUC BEM</li> <li>SFPUC BEM</li> <li>SFPUC BEM</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that contract documents include applicable avoidance and minimization measures for California red-legged frog, western pond turtles, including requirement for exclusion fencing.</li> <li>Develop worker training program and ensure that all construction personnel participate in the environmental training prior to beginning work at the job site(s). Require workers to sign the training program sign-in sheet. Maintain file of training sign-in sheets.</li> <li>Obtain and review resume or other documentation of consulting biologist's qualifications. Conduct preconstruction surveys, species relocation (if it is not possible for the species to move out of the project area out of its own volition, and, in the case of an identified red-legged frog(s), approved by the USFWS and/or</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design</li> <li>Preconstruction and Construction</li> <li>Preconstruction and Construction</li> <li>Construction</li> </ol>

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SAN FRANCISCO WESTSIDE RECYCLED WATER PROJECT (SF Environmental Planning Case No. 2008.00912E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (Continued)

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Adopted Mitigation Measures	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
<b>Biological Resources (cont.)</b>						
B1-1 (cont.)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A qualified biologist shall conduct environmental awareness training in person or via video for all construction workers prior to construction workers beginning their work efforts on the project. The training shall include information on species identification, avoidance measures to be implemented by the project, and the regulatory requirements and penalties for non-compliance. If necessary, the content shall vary according to specific construction areas (e.g., workers on city streets will receive training on nesting birds but not on California red-legged frog identification).</li> <li>A qualified biologist shall survey the project area within 48 hours before the onset of initial ground-disturbing activities and shall be present during initial vegetation clearing and ground-disturbing activities. The biological monitor shall monitor the exclusion fencing weekly to confirm proper maintenance and inspect for frogs and turtles. If California red-legged frogs or western pond turtles are found, the SFPUC shall halt construction in the vicinity that poses a threat to the individual as determined by the qualified biologist. If possible, the individual shall be allowed to move out of the project area of its own volition (i.e., if it is near the exclusion fence that can be temporarily removed to let it pass). For western pond turtles, a qualified biologist shall relocate turtles to the nearest suitable habitat. For California red-legged frog, a SFPUC representative shall contact the USFWS and/or CDFW for instructions on how to proceed. Construction shall resume after the individual is out of harm's way.</li> </ul> <p>During project activities, excavations deeper than 6 inches shall be covered overnight or an escape ramp of earth or a wooden plank at a 3:1 rise shall be installed; openings such as pipes where California red legged frogs or western pond turtles might seek refuge shall be covered when not in use, and all trash that may attract predators or hide California red-legged frogs or western pond turtles shall be properly contained on a daily basis, removed from the worksite, and disposed of regularly. Following construction, the construction contractor shall remove all trash and construction debris from work areas.</p>			CDFW) and monitoring, including weekly fence inspection. Document activities in monitoring logs. 4) Monitor to ensure that contractor(s) implements measures in contract documents. Report non-compliance, and ensure corrective action.	
C-B1-1	The project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects in the vicinity, could result in significant cumulative impacts on biological resources.	Implement Mitigation Measures M-B1-1a (Nesting, Bird Protection Measures), M-B1-1b (Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Special-Status Bats), and M-B1-1c (Avoidance and Minimization Measures for California Red-Legged Frog and Western Pond Turtle).			See respective mitigation measures.	

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# SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

## Planning Commission Motion No. 19050

HEARING DATE: December 19, 2013

DEIR and RTC can be found at <http://www.sf-planning.org/index.aspx?page=1829>

*Hearing Date:* December 19, 2013  
*Case No.:* 2008.1122E  
*Project:* San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project  
*Project Location:* Various Locations in San Francisco County  
*Project Sponsor:* San Francisco Public Utilities Commission  
525 Golden Gate Avenue  
San Francisco, CA 94102  
*Staff Contact:* Timothy Johnston - (415) 575-9035  
[Timothy.Johnston@sfgov.org](mailto:Timothy.Johnston@sfgov.org)

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### ADOPTING FINDINGS RELATED TO THE CERTIFICATION OF A FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT.

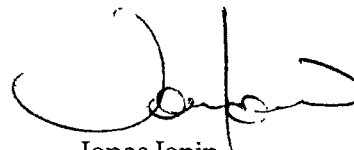
MOVED, that the San Francisco Planning Commission (hereinafter "Commission") hereby CERTIFIES the Final Environmental Impact Report identified as Case No. 2008.1122E, San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project (hereinafter, "Project"), located San Francisco, based upon the following findings:

1. The City and County of San Francisco, acting through the Planning Department ("Department") fulfilled all procedural requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (Cal. Pub. Res. Code Section 21000 *et seq.*, hereinafter "CEQA"), the State CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Admin. Code Title 14, Section 15000 *et seq.*, hereinafter "CEQA Guidelines") and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code (hereinafter "Chapter 31").
  - A. The Department determined that an Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") was required for the Project and provided public notice of that determination by publication in a newspaper of general circulation, and in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15082, prepared and circulated a Notice of Preparation ("NOP") to local, State, and federal agencies and to other interested parties on December 30, 2009. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15083, the Department conducted a scoping meeting on January 20, 2010, in the Project vicinity. The purpose of the meeting was to present the proposed Project to the public and receive public input regarding the proposed scope of the EIR analysis. The Department accepted public comments between December 30, 2009, through January 29, 2010. Subsequently, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission ("SFPUC") made certain changes to the proposed Project, and the

- Department published a revised NOP for the revised Project in a newspaper of general circulation on March 2, 2011. The Department circulated the revised NOP to local, State, and federal agencies and to other interested parties on March 2, 2011, initiating a public comment period that extended through April 1, 2011. A scoping report was prepared to summarize the public scoping process and the comments received in response to the NOP, and the report is included in Appendix A of the Draft EIR.
- B. On March 13, 2013, the Department published the Draft Environmental Impact Report ("DEIR") and provided public notice in a newspaper of general circulation of the availability of the DEIR for public review and comment for a 45-day period, and of the date and time of the Planning Commission public hearing on the DEIR; this notice was mailed to the Department's list of persons requesting such notice and other interested parties.
  - C. Notices of availability of the DEIR and of the date and time of the public hearing were posted near the Project site by Department staff on March 13, 2013. The Notice of Availability was also made available at public libraries in San Francisco.
  - D. On March 13, 2013, copies of the DEIR were mailed or otherwise delivered to a list of persons requesting it, to those noted on the distribution list in the DEIR, to adjacent property owners, and to government agencies, the latter both directly and through the State Clearinghouse. The DEIR was posted on the Department's website.
  - E. A Notice of Completion was filed with the State Secretary of Resources via the State Clearinghouse on March 13, 2013.
2. The Planning Commission held a duly-advertised public hearing on the DEIR to accept written or oral comments on April 18, 2013. The public hearing transcript is in the Project record. The period for acceptance of written comments ended on April 29, 2013.
  3. The Department prepared responses to comments on environmental issues received at the public hearing and in writing during the 45-day public review period for the DEIR, prepared revisions to the text of the DEIR in response to comments received or based on additional information that became available during the public review period. The Department provided additional, updated information and clarification on issues raised by commenters, as well as SFPUC and the Planning Department, to address Project updates since publication of the DEIR. This material was presented in a Responses to Comments document ("RTC"), published on October 30, 2013, distributed to the Commission and all parties who commented on the DEIR, and made available to others upon request at the Department and on the Department's website.
  4. A Final Environmental Impact Report ("FEIR") has been prepared by the Department, consisting of the Draft Environmental Impact Report, any consultations and comments received during the review process, any additional information that became available, and the RTC document, all as required by law.

5. Project files on the FEIR have been made available for review by the Commission and the public. These files, are available for public review at the Department at 1650 Mission Street, and are part of the record before the Commission. Jonas Ionin is the custodian of the records. Copies of the DEIR and associated reference materials, as well as the RTC document, are also available for review at public libraries in San Francisco, as well as on the Department's website.
6. The Commission, in certifying the completion of said FEIR, hereby does find that the Project described in the FEIR, will not have Project-specific significant effects on the environment that could not be mitigated to a less than significant level with implementation of mitigation measures.
7. The Commission further finds, in certifying the completion of said FEIR, that the Project described in the FEIR is a component of the SFPUC's adopted Water Supply Improvement Program ("WSIP") for which the Planning Commission certified a Program Environmental Impact Report on October 30, 2008 (Case No. 2005.0159E) and the SFPUC approved by Resolution No. 08-0200; as part of the WSIP, the Commission finds that the Project will contribute to a significant and unavoidable impact related to indirect growth-inducement impacts in the SFPUC service area.
8. On November 14, 2013, the Commission reviewed and considered the FEIR and hereby does find that the contents of said report and the procedures through which the FEIR was prepared, publicized, and reviewed comply with the provisions of CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines, and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.
9. The Planning Commission hereby does find that the Final Environmental Impact Report concerning File No. 2008.1122E, San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project, reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the City and County of San Francisco, is adequate, accurate and objective, and that the Responses to Comments document contains no significant revisions to the DEIR or information that would necessitate recirculation of the FEIR under CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5, and hereby does CERTIFY THE COMPLETION of said Final Environmental Impact Report in compliance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Motion was ADOPTED by the Planning Commission at its regular meeting of December 19, 2013.



Jonas Ionin  
Commission Secretary

**Motion No. 19050**  
**Hearing Date: December 19, 2013.**

**Case No. 2008.1122E**  
**San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project**

AYES: Antonini, Borden, Hills, Moore, Sugaya, Wu

NOES: none

ABSENT: Fong

ADOPTED: December 19, 2013



# SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

## Planning Commission Motion No. 19051

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) FINDINGS

HEARING DATE: DECEMBER 19, 2013

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*Date:* December 12, 2013  
*Case No.:* 2008.1122E  
*Project Name:* San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project  
*Zoning:* P (Public) Zoning District  
OS (Open Space) Height and Bulk District  
*Block/Lot:* 7283/004 and 1700/001  
*Project Sponsor:* San Francisco Public Utilities Commission  
c/o Jeff Gilman  
525 Golden Gate Avenue, 10<sup>th</sup> Floor  
San Francisco, CA 94102  
*Staff Contact:* Michael Smith – (415) 558-6322  
[michael.e.smith@sfgov.org](mailto:michael.e.smith@sfgov.org)

**ADOPTING FINDINGS UNDER THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT, INCLUDING FINDINGS REJECTING ALTERNATIVES AS INFEASIBLE, ADOPTING A STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS, AND ADOPTING A MITIGATION, MONITORING, AND REPORTING PROGRAM, RELATING TO THE SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC UTILITY'S PROPOSED PROJECT TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE ON THE WEST SIDE OF SAN FRANCISCO A GROUNDWATER PROJECT TO SUPPLY UP TO 4 MILLION GALLONS PER DAY OF GROUNDWATER FROM THE WESTSIDE GROUNDWATER BASIN FOR SAN FRANCISCO'S MUNICIPAL WATER SYSTEM**

### PREAMBLE

On August 3, 2008, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission ("SFPUC") submitted an Environmental Evaluation Application to the Planning Department ("Department"), Case No. 2008.1122E, in connection with a project to provide an average of up to 4 million gallons per day ("mgd") of groundwater from the Westside Groundwater Basin to augment San Francisco's municipal water supply. The project, consisting of six groundwater wells, a pipeline distribution system, and a pH adjustment facility and chlorine analyzer, is located on the west side of the City on land owned by the City ("Project").

On December 30, 2009, the Department issued a Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report ("NOP") for the Project, and, in response to comments received, revised the location of certain project elements and published a revised NOP on March 2, 2011.

On March 13, 2013, the Department published the Draft Environmental Impact Report ("DEIR" or "Draft EIR") for the Project and provided public notice in a newspaper of general circulation of the availability of the DEIR for public review and comment. The DEIR was available for public comment until April 27, 2013.

The San Francisco Planning Commission ("Planning Commission" or "Commission") held a public hearing on the DEIR on April 18, 2013, at a regularly scheduled meeting to solicit public comment regarding the DEIR.

The Department prepared responses to comments on environmental issues received at the public hearing and in writing during the public review period for the DEIR, and prepared revisions to the text of the DEIR in response to comments received or based on additional information that became available during the public review period. This material was presented in a Draft Comments and Responses ("C & R") document, published on October 30, 2013, and distributed to the Planning Commission and all parties who commented on the DEIR, and made available to others upon request at the Department.

A Final Environmental Impact Report ("FEIR" or "Final EIR") was prepared by the Department, consisting of the Draft EIR and the C & R document.

Project Environmental Impact Report files have been made available for review by this Commission and the public. These files are available for public review at the Department at 1650 Mission Street, and are part of the record before this Commission.

On December 19, 2013, the Commission reviewed and considered the Final EIR and found that the contents of the report and the procedures through which the Final EIR was prepared, publicized, and reviewed complied with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code section 21000 *et seq.*) ("CEQA"), 14 California Code of Regulations section 15000 *et seq.* ("CEQA Guidelines"), and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code ("Chapter 31").

The Planning Commission found the Final EIR was adequate, accurate and objective, reflected the independent analysis and judgment of the Department and the Planning Commission, and that the summary of comments and responses contained no significant revisions to the Draft EIR, and approved the Final EIR for the Project in compliance with CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines and Chapter 31.

The Planning Department, Jonas P. Ionin, is the custodian of records for the Planning Department materials, located in the File for Case No. 2008.1122E, at 1650 Mission Street, Fourth Floor, San Francisco, California.

Department staff prepared a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program ("MMRP") for the Project and these materials were made available to the public and this Commission for this Commission's review, consideration and action.

On December 19, 2013, the Planning Commission conducted a duly noticed public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting on Case No. 2008.1122E to consider the approval of the Project. The Commission has heard and considered the testimony presented to it at the public hearing and has further considered



written materials and oral testimony presented on behalf of the SFPUC, the Planning Department staff, and other interested parties.

**MOVED**, that the Planning Commission hereby adopts findings under the California Environmental Quality Act, including rejecting alternatives as infeasible and adopting a Statement of Overriding Considerations, and adopts the MMRP attached as Exhibit A based on the following findings:

## FINDINGS

Having reviewed the materials identified in the Preamble above, and having heard all testimony and arguments, this Commission finds, concludes, and determines as follows:

In determining to approve the San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project ("SFGW Project" or "Project") described in Section I, Project Description, below, the Planning Commission makes and adopts the following findings of fact and decisions regarding mitigation measures and alternatives, and adopts the statement of overriding considerations, based on substantial evidence in the whole record of this proceeding and under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq., particularly Sections 21081 and 21081.5, the Guidelines for Implementation of CEQA ("CEQA Guidelines"), 14 California Code of Regulations Sections 15000 et seq., particularly Sections 15091 through 15093, and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.

This document is organized as follows:

**Section I** provides a description of the Project proposed for adoption, the environmental review process for the Project (San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project Environmental Impact Report, Planning Department Case No., 2008.1122E, State Clearinghouse No. 2009122075 (the "Final EIR" or "EIR"), the approval actions to be taken and the location of records;

**Section II** identifies the impacts found not to be significant that do not require mitigation;

**Section III** identifies potentially significant impacts that can be avoided or reduced to less-than-significant levels through mitigation and describes the disposition of the mitigation measures;

**Section IV** identifies significant impacts that cannot be avoided or reduced to less-than-significant levels and describes any applicable mitigation measures as well as the disposition of the mitigation measures;

**Section V** evaluates the different Project alternatives and the economic, legal, social, technological and other considerations that support approval of the project and the rejection of alternatives, or elements thereof, analyzed; and

**Section VI** presents a statement of overriding considerations setting forth specific reasons in support of the Commission's actions and rejection of the alternatives not incorporated into the Project.

The **Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program ("MMRP")** for the mitigation measures that have been proposed for adoption is attached with these findings as **Exhibit A**. The MMRP is required by

CEQA Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091. **Exhibit A** provides a table setting forth each mitigation measure listed in the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Project ("Final EIR") that is required to reduce or avoid a significant adverse impact. **Exhibit A** also specifies the agency responsible for implementation of each measure and establishes monitoring actions and a monitoring schedule. The full text of the mitigation measures is set forth in **Exhibit A**.

These findings are based upon substantial evidence in the entire record before the Commission. The references set forth in these findings to certain pages or sections of the Draft Environmental Impact Report ("Draft EIR" or "DEIR") or the Comments and Responses document ("C&R") in the Final EIR are for ease of reference and are not intended to provide an exhaustive list of the evidence relied upon for these findings.

#### **a. Project Description**

The Project for which the Commission is approving and adopting these CEQA Findings includes the following:

- Construction of six groundwater production well facilities, including the construction of three new groundwater well facilities south of Golden Gate Park and one new facility in Golden Gate Park as part of Phase 1 of the Project, and, as part of Phase 2 of the Project, the conversion of two existing irrigation well facilities in Golden Gate Park to potable groundwater well facilities, if the SFPUC's Westside Recycled Water Project is also approved and constructed. Each of these facilities would include a groundwater well and a pump station. Disinfection equipment would be included at two of the groundwater well facilities, and pH adjustment equipment would be installed at one well facility.
- Construction of a distribution system (including pipeline and connection points) to connect five of the groundwater well facilities to the SFPUC's existing Sunset Reservoir. The sixth well would connect to the SFPUC's Lake Merced Pump Station (which pumps water to both Sutro and Sunset Reservoirs) and would require a short length of new distribution piping.
- Construction of a pH adjustment facility at Sunset Reservoir within an addition to the existing reservoir building and a chlorine analyzer/sample station at the reservoir.

The Project is proposed to be implemented in two phases: (1) construction and operation of the four new well facilities to supply an annual average of approximately 2.5 to 3.0 mgd of groundwater; and (2) conversion of the two existing irrigation well facilities and operation of the converted irrigation wells to provide an additional annual average of approximately 1.0 to 1.5 mgd of groundwater. Phase 1 includes conversion of previously installed test wells to groundwater supply wells. These test wells are located at the proposed well sites south of Golden Gate Park and in Golden Gate Park at the proposed Central Pump Station well site. The SFPUC also would construct pipelines necessary to deliver groundwater from the Phase 1 well facilities to the existing municipal water supply system at Sunset Reservoir or the Lake Merced Pump Station.

Phase 2 of the Project would be implemented only if the SFPUC approves and constructs the San Francisco Westside Recycled Water Project, which is currently undergoing separate environmental

review. The San Francisco Westside Recycled Water Project proposes to provide recycled water to Golden Gate Park and nearby golf courses. If this Project is approved and constructed, SFPUC would convert two existing groundwater well facilities in Golden Gate Park that now supply groundwater for park irrigation and lake fill to municipal water supply. Phase 2 includes extension of groundwater supply pipelines to the well facilities in Golden Gate Park. The existing irrigation piping system would be retained to serve as a backup irrigation supply for Golden Gate Park.

**b. Project Objectives**

The three main objectives of the SFGW Project are:

- Expand and diversify the SFPUC's water supply portfolio to increase system reliability
- Increase the use of local water supply sources
- Reduce dependence on imported surface water

In addition, the Project is part of the SFPUC's adopted Water System Improvement Program ("WSIP") adopted by the SFPUC on October 30, 2008 (see Section I.c). The WSIP consists of over 70 local and regional facility improvement projects that would increase the ability of the SFPUC's water supply system to withstand major seismic events and prolonged droughts and to meet estimated water-purchase requests in the service areas. With the exception of the water supply goal, the overall WSIP goals and objectives are based on a planning horizon through 2030. The water supply goal to meet delivery needs in the SFPUC service area is based on a planning horizon through 2018. The overall goals of the WSIP for the regional water system are to:

- Maintain high-quality water.
- Reduce vulnerability to earthquakes.
- Increase water delivery reliability.
- Meet customer water supply needs.
- Enhance sustainability.
- Achieve a cost-effective, fully operational system.

The Project would help meet WSIP goals by increasing water delivery reliability and helping to meet customer water supply needs. In addition, the Project would provide potable groundwater for emergency supply in the event that an earthquake or other major catastrophe interrupts the delivery of imported surface water supplies from Hetch Hetchy Reservoir and the local watersheds.

**c. Environmental Review**

On October 30, 2008, the SFPUC approved the Water System Improvement Program (also known as the "Phased WSIP") with the objective of repairing, replacing, and seismically upgrading the system's aging pipelines, tunnels, reservoirs, pump stations, and storage tanks (SFPUC, 2008; SFPUC Resolution No. 08-0200). The WSIP improvements span seven counties—Tuolumne, Stanislaus, San Joaquin, Alameda, Santa Clara, San Mateo, and San Francisco (see SFPUC Resolution No. 08-0200).

To address the potential environmental effects of the WSIP, the Planning Department prepared a Program EIR ("PEIR"), which was certified by the Planning Commission on October 30, 2008 (Motion No. 17734). At a project-level of detail, the PEIR evaluated the environmental impacts of the WSIP's water supply strategy and, at a program level of detail, it evaluated the environmental impacts of the WSIP's facility improvement projects. The PEIR contemplated that additional project-level environmental review would be conducted for the facility improvement projects, including the San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project.

In accordance with Sections 15063 and 15082 of the CEQA Guidelines, the Planning Department prepared a NOP and conducted a scoping meeting for the SFGW Project EIR. The San Francisco Planning Department released the NOP on December 30, 2009, and held a public scoping meeting on January 20, 2010, at Golden Gate Senior Center in San Francisco.

The NOP was distributed to the State Clearinghouse, and notices of the availability of the NOP were mailed to approximately 3,700 contacts for local, State, and federal agencies, as well as regional and local interest groups, and property owners and tenants within 300 feet of the proposed Project. The scoping meeting was noticed in the legal classified section of the San Francisco Chronicle. Approximately 30 people attended the meeting.

The Planning Department received six verbal comments on the scope of the EIR at the scoping meeting and 13 organizations and individual submitted written comments. The comment inventory is included in the Scoping Report in Appendix A-1 of the EIR. Subsequent to publishing the NOP, the SFPUC revised the Project to move certain pipeline alignments, eliminate some alternative well facility locations, and clarify certain project elements. The Planning Department published a revised NOP on March 2, 2011, which it distributed to the recipients of the initial NOP and additional recipients in the vicinity of a revised pipeline alignment, posted the revised NOP on the Planning Department website, and noticed it in the San Francisco Chronicle. Seven organizations and individuals submitted written comments in response to the revised NOP during the scoping period, which ended on April 1, 2011. (Appendix A-2 of the EIR.)

The Planning Department then prepared the Draft EIR, which described the Project and the environmental setting, identified potential impacts, presented mitigation measures for impacts found to be significant or potentially significant, and evaluated Project alternatives. The Draft EIR analyzed the impacts associated with each of the key components of the Project, and identified mitigation measures applicable to reduce impacts found to be significant or potentially significant for each key component. It also included an analysis of four alternatives to the Project. In assessing construction and operational impacts of the Project, the EIR considered the impacts of the Project as well as the cumulative impacts associated with the proposed Project in combination with other past, present, and future actions that could affect the same resources.

Each environmental issue presented in the Draft EIR was analyzed with respect to significance criteria that are based on Planning Department guidance regarding the environmental effects to be considered significant. This guidance is, in turn, based on CEQA Guidelines Appendix G, with some modifications.

A Notice of Completion of the DEIR was filed with the State Secretary of Resources via the State Clearinghouse on March 13, 2013.

Notices of Availability of the DEIR and of the date and time of the public hearing were posted near the Project site by the Department on March 13, 2013. The Notice of Availability was also made available at public libraries on San Francisco.

The Draft EIR was circulated to local, state, and federal agencies and to interested organizations and individuals for review and comment on March 13, 2013 for a 45-day public review period, which closed at 5:00 p.m. on April 27, 2013. A public hearing on the Draft EIR to accept written or oral comments was held at the San Francisco Planning Commission meeting at San Francisco City Hall on April 18, 2013. During the public review period, the Department received written comments sent through the mail, fax, or email. A court reporter was present at the public hearing, transcribed the public hearing verbatim, and prepared a written transcript.

The Department then prepared the C&R document, which provided written responses to each comment received on the Draft EIR. The C&R document was published on October 30, 2013 and included copies of all of the comments received on the Draft EIR and individual responses to those comments. The C&R provided additional, updated information and clarification on issues raised by commenters, as well as SFPUC and Planning Department staff-initiated text changes to address project updates. The Final EIR, which includes the Draft EIR and the C&R document, and all of the supporting information, provided augmented and updated information on many issues presented in the Draft EIR, including (but not limited to) the following topics: project description, land use, aesthetics, cultural and paleontological resources, transportation and circulation, noise, air quality, recreation, utilities and service systems, biological resources, hydrology and water quality, and Project alternatives. This augmentation and update of information in the Draft EIR did not constitute new information or significance that altered any of the conclusions of the EIR.

On December 19, 2013, the Planning Commission reviewed and considered the Final EIR, certified said Final EIR as complete, and found that the contents of said Final EIR and the procedures through which the Final EIR was prepared, publicized, and reviewed complied with the provisions of CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines, and Chapter 31.

The Planning Commission determined that none of the factors are present that would necessitate recirculation of the Final EIR under CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5. The Final EIR contains no information revealing (1) any new significant environmental impact that would result from the Project or from a new mitigation measure proposed to be implemented, (2) any substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified environmental impact, (3) any feasible Project alternative or mitigation measure considerably different from others previously analyzed that would clearly lessen the environmental impacts of the Project, but that was rejected by the Project's proponents, or (4) that the Draft EIR was so

fundamentally and basically inadequate and conclusory in nature that meaningful public review and comment were precluded.

The Commission finds that the Project proposed for approval is within the scope of the project fully analyzed in the Final EIR. No new impacts have been identified that were not analyzed in the Final EIR.

#### d. Approval Actions

- Certifies the Final EIR.
- Determines consistency with the General Plan .
- Issues a Coastal Development Permit.
  
- Approves the project and authorizes the General Manager or his designee to obtain necessary permits, consents, agreements and approvals, including entering into an agreement with the San Francisco Recreation and Parks Commission ("SFRPD") for construction in and use of SFRPD-managed land for groundwater well facilities and pipelines.
  
- Approves an agreement with SFPUC for construction, operation and maintenance of well facility structures and pipelines on park lands.
  
- Considers any appeal of the Planning Commission's certification of the Final EIR.
- Approves an allocation of bond monies to pay for implementation of the project, and approves the well facility structures in Golden Gate Park.
  
- Approves the exterior design of structures on City property.

Implementation of the Project will involve consultation with or required approvals by other local, state, and federal regulatory agencies, including (but not limited to) the following:

- Other San Francisco City entities, including the Department of Public Health, the Department of Public Works and the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife
- California Department of Public Health, Drinking Water Field Operations Branch
- California Coastal Commission
- California Department of Toxic Substances Control, if contaminated soil is encountered

To the extent that the identified mitigation measures require consultation or approval by these other agencies, this Commission urges these agencies to assist in implementing, coordinating, or approving the mitigation measures, as appropriate to the particular measure.

#### e. Contents and Location of Records

The record upon which all findings and determinations related to the Project are based ("Record of Proceedings") includes the following:

- The Draft EIR and all documents referenced in or relied upon by the EIR. (The references in these findings to the EIR or Final EIR include both the Draft EIR and the C & R document.)
- The PEIR for the Phased WSIP Variant, which is incorporated by reference in the SFGW Project EIR.
- All information (including written evidence and testimony) provided by City staff to the Planning Commission and the SFPUC relating to the EIR, the Project, and the alternatives set forth in the EIR.
- All information (including written evidence and testimony) presented to the Planning Commission and the SFPUC by the environmental consultant and sub-consultants who prepared the EIR or that was incorporated into reports presented to the Commission and the SFPUC.
- All information presented at any public hearing or workshop related to the Project and the EIR.
- The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.
- All other documents available to the Commission, the SFPUC and the public, comprising the administrative record pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21167.6(e).

The Commission has relied on all of the information listed above in reaching its decision on the Project, even if not every document was formally presented to the Commission. Without exception, these documents fall into one of two categories. Many documents reflect prior planning or legislative decisions that the Commission was aware of in approving the Project. Other documents influenced the expert advice provided to Planning Department staff or consultants. For these reasons, such documents form part of the underlying factual basis for the Commission's decisions relating to the adoption of the Project.

The public hearing transcript, a copy of all letters regarding the Draft EIR received during the public review period, the administrative record, background documentation for the Final EIR, and materials related to the Planning Commission's adoption of these findings and its approval of the Project are available at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, San Francisco. **Jonas P. Ionin**, Commission Secretary, is the Custodian of Records for these Planning Department documents and materials. The SFPUC is the custodian of Project documents and materials contained in SFPUC files, SFPUC Project No. CUW30102 in the Bureau of Environmental Management, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, 525 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California 94102. The Custodian of Records is **Yin Lan Zhang**. All files have been available to the Commission and the public for review in considering these findings and whether to approve the Project.

#### **f. Findings about Significant Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

The following Sections II, III, and IV set forth the Commission's findings about the Final EIR's determinations regarding significant environmental impacts and the mitigation measures proposed to address them. These findings provide the written analysis and conclusions of the Commission regarding the environmental impacts of the Project and the mitigation measures included as part of the Final EIR and adopted by the Commission as part of the Project. To avoid duplication and redundancy, and because the Commission agrees with, and hereby adopts, the conclusions in the Final EIR, these findings

will not repeat the analysis and conclusions in the Final EIR but instead incorporate them by reference and rely upon them as substantial evidence supporting these findings.

In making these findings, the Commission has considered the opinions of City staff and experts, other agencies, and members of the public. The Commission finds that (i) the determination of significance thresholds is a judgment decision within the discretion of the City; (ii) the significance thresholds used in the EIR are supported by substantial evidence in the record, including the expert opinion of the EIR preparers and City staff; and (iii) the significance thresholds used in the EIR provide reasonable and appropriate means of assessing the significance of the adverse environmental effects of the Project. Thus, although, as a legal matter, the Commission is not bound by the significance determinations in the EIR (see Public Resources Code, Section 21082.2, subdivision (e)), the Commission finds them persuasive and hereby adopts them as its own.

These findings do not attempt to describe the full analysis of each environmental impact contained in the Final EIR. Instead, a full explanation of these environmental findings and conclusions can be found in the Final EIR, and these findings hereby incorporate by reference the discussion and analysis in the Final EIR supporting the determination regarding the project impact and mitigation measures designed to address those impacts. In making these findings, the Commission ratifies, adopts and incorporates in these findings the determinations and conclusions of the Final EIR relating to environmental impacts and mitigation measures, except to the extent any such determinations and conclusions are specifically and expressly modified by these findings.

As set forth below, the Commission adopts and incorporates all of the mitigation measures set forth in the Final EIR and the attached MMRP to substantially lessen or avoid the potentially significant and significant impacts of the Project. The Commission intends to adopt each of the mitigation measures proposed in the Final EIR. Accordingly, in the event a mitigation measure recommended in the Final EIR has inadvertently been omitted in these findings or the MMRP, such mitigation measure is hereby adopted and incorporated in the findings below by reference. In addition, in the event the language describing a mitigation measure set forth in these findings or the MMRP fails to accurately reflect the mitigation measures in the Final EIR due to a clerical error, the language of the policies and implementation measures as set forth in the Final EIR shall control. The impact numbers and mitigation measure numbers used in these findings reflect the information contained in the Final EIR.

In Sections II, III and IV below, the same findings are made for a category of environmental impacts and mitigation measures. Rather than repeat the identical finding dozens of times to address each and every significant effect and mitigation measure, the initial finding obviates the need for such repetition because in no instance is the Commission rejecting the conclusions of the Final EIR or the mitigation measures recommended in the Final EIR for the Project.

## II. LESS-THAN-SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS THAT DO NOT REQUIRE MITIGATION

Under CEQA, no mitigation measures are required for impacts that are less than significant (Public Resources Code, Section 21002; CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15126.4, subdivision (a)(3), 15091). Based on the evidence in the whole record of this proceeding, the Commission finds that the implementation of the



Project will result in no impacts in the following areas: wind and shadow; public services; and agricultural resources. These subjects are not further discussed in these findings. The Commission further finds that implementation of the Project will not result in any significant impacts in the following areas and that these impact areas therefore do not require mitigation:

#### Land Use

- **Impact LU-1:** Project operation would not result in substantial long-term or permanent impacts on the existing character of the vicinity.
- **Impact C-LU:** Implementation of the proposed Project would not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to a significant cumulative impact on the existing character of the vicinity.

#### Aesthetics

- **Impact AE-1:** Temporary construction-related disturbances would not have an adverse effect on a scenic vista, scenic resource, or the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings.
- **Impact AE-2:** Temporary construction would not result in substantial sources of light or glare and would not adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.
- **Impact AE-3:** The proposed Project would not have an adverse effect on a scenic vista.
- **Impact AE-5:** The proposed Project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.

#### Cultural Resources

- **Impact CP-1:** The proposed Project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, including those resources listed in Article 10 or Article 11 of the San Francisco Planning Code.
- **Impact CP-3:** The proposed Project would not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature.

#### Transportation and Circulation

- **Impact TR-1:** Closure of travel lanes during project construction would temporarily reduce roadway capacity and increase traffic delays on area roadways, causing temporary and intermittent conflicts with all modes of travel, but the effects would be of short duration and limited in magnitude.
- **Impact TR-2:** Project construction would cause temporary increases in traffic volumes on area roadways, but would not cause substantial conflicts with the performance of the circulation system.
- **Impact TR-3:** Project construction would not substantially limit access to adjacent roadways and land uses due to construction within roadways.

- **Impact TR-4:** Project construction would not substantially impair access to alternative transportation facilities (public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities), although it could temporarily decrease the performance of such facilities.
- **Impact TR-5:** Project operation and maintenance activities would cause some increases in traffic volumes on area roadways, but would not substantially alter transportation conditions and would not cause conflicts with alternative travel modes, including vehicles, emergency vehicles, transit, pedestrians, and bicycle traffic.
- **Impact C-TR:** The proposed Project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects, would not substantially contribute to cumulative traffic increases on local and regional roads.

#### Noise and Vibration

- **Impact NO-2:** Construction activities would not result in substantial groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.
- **Impact NO-3:** Project operation would not result in the exposure of persons to, or generation of, noise levels in excess of standards or a substantial increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity.
- **Impact C-NO:** Construction and operation of the proposed Project, in combination with other past, present and reasonably foreseeable future projects in the project vicinity, would not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to significant noise and vibration impacts.

#### Air Quality

- **Impact AQ-1:** Project construction activities would not generate emissions of criteria pollutants and precursors such that a violation of air quality standards and substantial contribution to an existing air quality violation would occur.
- **Impact AQ-2:** Project construction would not result in substantial exposure of sensitive receptors to pollutant concentrations.
- **Impact AQ-3:** Project construction activities would not result in the creation of objectionable odors that affect a substantial number of people.
- **Impact AQ-4:** Project operation would generate emissions of criteria pollutants and precursors, but would not violate air quality standards or contribute substantially to an existing air quality violation.
- **Impact AQ-5:** Project operation would expose sensitive receptors to pollutant concentrations, but concentrations would not be considered substantial.
- **Impact AQ-6:** Project operation could create objectionable odors, but the odors would not affect a substantial number of people.

- **Impact C-AQ:** Construction and operation of the proposed Project could result in cumulative air quality impacts associated with criteria pollutant and precursor emissions and health risks, but the project's contribution would not be cumulatively considerable.

#### Greenhouse Gas Emissions

- **Impact C-GG-1:** The proposed Project would generate greenhouse gas emissions during Project construction and operation, but not at levels that would result in a significant impact on the environment or conflict with any policy, plan, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

#### Recreation

- **Impact RE-1:** The proposed Project's construction would not increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facilities would occur or be accelerated or otherwise result in substantial degradation of existing recreational resources.
- **Impact RE-2:** The proposed Project's operation would not increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facilities would occur or be accelerated.

#### Utilities and Service Systems

- **Impact UT-1:** Project construction would not result in a substantial adverse effect related to landfill capacity.
- **Impact UT-2:** Project construction would not result in a substantial adverse effect related to compliance with federal, State, and local statutes and regulations pertaining to solid waste.
- **Impact UT-5:** Project operation would not result in the construction or expansion of wastewater treatment facilities, exceed wastewater treatment requirements, or result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that there is insufficient capacity to serve the project.
- **Impact UT-6:** Project operation would not require more water supply than would be available through existing entitlements and resources, nor would it require new or expanded water supply resources or entitlements.

#### Biological Resources

- **Impact BI-2:** Construction of the proposed Project would not adversely affect federally protected wetlands.
- **Impact BI-4:** The proposed project's facility siting and maintenance would not result in substantial biological resources impacts.
- **Impact BI-5:** Operation of the proposed Project would not adversely affect species identified as candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or

regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife ("CDFW") or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service ("USFWS").

### Geology and Soils

- **Impact GE-1:** The proposed Project is not located on a geologic unit that could become unstable as a result of project construction.
- **Impact GE-2:** The proposed Project would not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil during construction.
- **Impact GE-3:** The proposed Project would not expose people or structures to substantial adverse effects related to the risk of property loss, injury, or death due to seismically induced groundshaking.
- **Impact GE-4:** The proposed Project would not expose people or structures to substantial adverse effects related to the risk of property loss, injury, or death due to seismically induced ground failure, including liquefaction, lateral spreading, and settlement.
- **Impact GE-5:** The proposed Project would not create substantial risks to life or property due to expansive or corrosive soils.
- **Impact C-GE:** Project implementation would not result in cumulatively considerable impacts related to geology, soils, and seismicity.

### Hydrology and Water Quality

- **Impact HY-2:** Project operation would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise degrade water quality.
- **Impact HY-3:** The proposed Project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion, siltation, or flooding on or off the site.
- **Impact HY-4:** Project operation would not create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide an additional source of polluted runoff.
- **Impact HY-5:** The proposed Project would not result in adverse effects related to the placement of structures within a 100-year flood hazard area.
- **Impact HY-6:** Project operation would not decrease the production rate of existing nearby wells as a result of localized groundwater drawdown within the Westside Groundwater Basin such that existing or planned land use(s) would not be supported.
- **Impact HY-7:** Project operation would not result in substantial land subsidence due to decreased groundwater levels in the Westside Groundwater Basin.

- **Impact HY-10:** The Project operation would not have a substantial adverse effect on water quality in Pine Lake.
- **Impact HY-12:** Project operation would not have a substantial adverse effect on groundwater depletion in the Westside Groundwater Basin.
- **Impact C-HY-1:** Facility construction, siting, operation, and maintenance, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects in the site vicinity, would not adversely affect hydrology and water quality.
- **Impact C-HY-2:** Operation of the proposed Project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects, would not have a substantial adverse effect related to well interference.
- **Impact C-HY-3:** Operation of the proposed Project would not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to cumulative impacts related to subsidence.
- **Impact C-HY-6:** Operation of the proposed Project would not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to cumulative impacts related to water quality standards.
- **Impact C-HY-7:** Operation of the proposed Project would not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to cumulative impacts related to groundwater depletion.

#### **Hazards and Hazardous Materials**

- **Impact HZ-1:** Project construction would not result in a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials or result in reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous construction materials to the environment.
- **Impact HZ-3:** Project construction would not cause hazardous emissions or handle acutely hazardous materials within ¼ mile of a school.
- **Impact HZ-4:** Project construction would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.
- **Impact HZ-5:** Project operation would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.
- **Impact HZ-6:** Project operation would not cause hazardous emissions or handle acutely hazardous materials within ¼ mile of a school.

#### **Mineral and Energy Resources**

- **Impact ME-1:** Project construction would not result in substantial adverse effects related to the use of large amounts of fuel or energy, or the use of these resources in a wasteful manner.

- **Impact ME-2:** Project operation would not result in substantial adverse effects related to the long-term use of large amounts of fuel or energy, or the use of these resources in a wasteful manner.
- **Impact C-ME:** Project implementation would not result in cumulatively considerable impacts related to mineral and energy resources.

### III. POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT OR SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS THAT CAN BE AVOIDED OR REDUCED TO A LESS-THAN-SIGNIFICANT LEVEL THROUGH MITIGATION AND THE DISPOSITION OF THE MITIGATION MEASURES

CEQA requires agencies to adopt mitigation measures that would avoid or substantially lessen a project's identified significant impacts or potentially significant impacts if such measures are feasible (unless mitigation to such levels is achieved through adoption of a project alternative). The findings in this Section III and in Section IV concern mitigation measures set forth in the EIR. These findings discuss mitigation measures as proposed in the EIR and recommended for adoption by the SFPUC, which can be implemented by the SFPUC. The mitigation measures proposed for adoption in this section and referenced following each Project impact discussed in this Section III, are the same as the mitigation measures identified in the Final EIR for the project. The full text of each mitigation measure listed in this section is contained in the Final EIR and in Attachment B, the MMRP. The Commission finds that for the reasons set forth in the Final EIR and elsewhere in the record, the impacts identified in this section would be reduced to a less-than-significant level through implementation of the mitigation measures identified in this section.

#### Project Impacts

**Impact AE-4: The project would have a substantial adverse effect on scenic resources or the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

As a result of project operations, Lake Merced lake levels are generally expected to be approximately 10 feet lower than water levels expected without the project. Reduced water levels could detract from the scenic quality of the lake as viewed from the pedestrian path around the perimeter of the lake, adjacent roadways, trails, picnic areas, docks, and golf courses. The lowest estimated lake level, predicted at the end of the design drought, is approximately -10 feet City Datum, which would be below the bottom of Impound Lake at -6 feet City Datum and near the bottom of East Lake at -11 feet City Datum. Under the proposed Project, at the end of the design drought, East Lake would likely nearly dry-up and Impound Lake would likely dry up altogether, which would reduce the visual quality of that lake as seen from the paved path around the lake perimeter and the picnic areas on John Muir Drive and Lake Merced Boulevard. While Lake Merced conditions would be reduced naturally (under modeled existing conditions during the design drought), the proposed project's pumping would exacerbate such conditions at Lake Merced, a scenic resource, and the visual character and quality of Lake Merced area would therefore be degraded substantially. Thus, operation of the proposed Project could result in a *significant* aesthetic impact.

- *Mitigation Measure M-HY-9, Lake Level Management for Lake Merced*

**Impact CP-2a: The proposed project would potentially cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

Based on the results of the background research, geoarchaeological assessment, and survey results, there is generally, throughout the CEQA Area of Potential Effect, a low potential for uncovering archaeological resources during project construction. However, it is possible that previously unrecorded and buried (or otherwise obscured) archaeological deposits could be discovered during project construction. Excavation, grading, and the movement of heavy construction vehicles and equipment could expose and cause impacts on unknown archaeological resources, which would be a *significant* impact.

- *Mitigation Measure M-CP-2a, Accidental Discovery of Archaeological Resources*

**Impact CP-2b: Construction of the proposed Lake Merced well facility would potentially cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

Ground-disturbing activities associated with the Lake Merced well facility include excavation with recompaction to a depth of 5 to 8 feet throughout most of the site. Some areas could require vibrocompaction/stone columns (up to a depth of 24 feet) to stabilize potentially liquefiable soil. In consultation with San Francisco Planning Department's Environmental Review Officer, it has been determined that based on the geologic profile of the Lake Merced well facility and archaeological site distribution in the Lake Merced vicinity, ground-disturbing and -modifying activities associated with the proposed Project may adversely impact legally-significant prehistoric deposits, a *significant* impact.

- *Mitigation Measure M-CP-2b, Archeological Testing Program*

**Impact CP-4: The proposed project would potentially disturb human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

Based on the background research, geoarchaeological assessment, and survey results, there is a low potential for project construction to uncover human remains. Although no known human burials have been identified within the project site, the possibility of encountering human remains cannot be entirely discounted. Earthmoving activities associated with project construction could result in direct impacts on previously undiscovered human remains. Therefore, the disturbance to human remains could be a *potentially significant* impact.

- *Mitigation Measure M-CP-4, Accidental Discovery of Human Remains*

**Impact CP-5: The proposed project would potentially cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

Under existing conditions projected to occur with Project groundwater pumping, the estimated mean monthly Lake Merced lake level would be reduced and more of the lakebed would be exposed. One archaeological resource has been identified along the shore of Lake Merced. The site consists of an undetermined area of shell midden with one isolated milling stone tool. Reduced lake levels resulting from Project pumping would not impact the known archaeological resource (the unnumbered Lake Merced site). However, reduced lake levels from Project pumping could result in the exposure of and damage to currently undiscovered archaeological resources, which would be a *significant* impact.

- *Mitigation Measure M-HY-9, Lake Level Management for Lake Merced*

**Impact NO-1: The proposed project would result in the exposure of persons to, or generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance and therefore result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

Construction-related noise associated with the South Sunset, West Sunset, and North Lake well facilities, the Sunset Reservoir facilities, and pipeline segments south of Golden Gate Park would result in a noticeable but temporary increase in ambient noise levels (a significant impact). Noise from some construction equipment could exceed limits established in the San Francisco Noise Ordinance, a *significant* impact.

- *Mitigation Measure M-NO-1, Administrative and Source Controls*

**Impact RE-3: The proposed project would physically degrade existing recreational resources. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

Even during high precipitation periods when overall lake levels and lake acreages are predicted to be much less under Project conditions than under modeled existing conditions, the available surface areas of North and South Lakes are not predicted to decrease substantially with operation of the Project and floating and stationary docks would not be disconnected from the lake water surface at the predicted surface acreages. However, groundwater pumping during a high precipitation period is predicted to result in a substantial reduction in the overall size of Impound Lake, a recreation resource, and the shallow southern end of this lake would be entirely dewatered as a result. If such conditions occurred, the proposed Project would result in a substantial degradation of this recreational resource, as compared to modeled existing conditions, a *significant* impact.

- *Mitigation Measure M-HY-9, Lake Level Management for Lake Merced*

**Impact UT-3: Project construction would potentially result in a substantial adverse effect related to disruption of utility operations or accidental damage to existing utilities. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

Construction activities for the proposed Project could result in damage to or interference with existing water, sewer, storm drain, natural gas, electricity, and/or telecommunication lines. A majority of the



project facilities are located along transportation rights-of-way, which frequently serve as utility corridors. Although the exact location of underground utilities is not known at this time, utility lines of varying sizes are located along and across several of the groundwater pipeline routes and at the proposed well facility sites. Accidental rupture of or damage to these utility lines during project construction could temporarily disrupt utility services and, in the case of high-priority utilities, could result in significant safety hazards for construction workers and the public. For the above reasons, impacts on existing utilities and utility services during Project construction could be *potentially significant*.

- *Mitigation Measure M-UT-3a, Preconstruction Utility Identification and Coordination;*
- *Mitigation Measure M-UT-3b, Protection of Other Utilities during Construction*
- *Mitigation Measure M-UT-3c, Safeguard Employees from Potential Accidents Related to Underground Utilities*
- *Mitigation Measure M-UT-3d, Notify San Francisco Fire Department*
- *Mitigation Measure M-UT-3e, Emergency Response Plan and Notification*
- *Mitigation Measure M-UT-3f, Ensure Prompt Reconnection of Utilities*
- *Mitigation Measure M-UT-3g, Coordinate Final Construction Plans with Affected Utilities*

**Impact UT-4: Project construction would potentially result in a substantial adverse effect related to the relocation of local utilities. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

The proposed alignments for the SFGW Project pipelines would cross beneath existing utilities at several locations, including but not limited to the MUNI light rail crossings. The SFGW Project does not propose to relocate utilities, but it is possible that relocation would be necessary once the locations and characteristics of any potentially conflicting utilities are confirmed. Consequently, installation of the project pipelines could require the temporary relocation of utility lines that are owned and operated by other utility companies. For the above reasons, impacts related to utility relocation could be *potentially significant*.

- *Mitigation Measure M-UT-3a, Preconstruction Utility Identification and Coordination*
- *Mitigation Measure M-UT-3g, Coordinate Final Construction Plans with Affected Utilities*

**Impact BI-1: Construction of the proposed project would potentially adversely affect species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

The overall potential of the Project area to support special-status plant species is considered extremely low, based on the lack of native plants and native plant communities, and on the high degree of disturbance associated with ongoing and past uses of the Project construction areas. All of the proposed

facility sites are located in areas that experience recurrent disturbance associated with human use of the areas and surrounding vicinity. Several special-status animals might use habitat in certain parts of the project area or vicinity for roosting, foraging, or breeding purposes, including California red-legged frog, western pond turtle, Yuma myotis, western red bat, and monarch butterfly. In addition, there are a number of native resident and migratory bird species protected under federal and State legislation with the potential to use trees, shrubs, and other habitats as well as buildings within the Project area for nesting and foraging.

Due to the proximity of aquatic habitats to the Lake Merced, North Lake, and Central Pump Station well facility sites, western pond turtle and California red-legged frog could utilize these Project well facility sites for dispersal or migratory movement to other aquatic features in the immediate area. Because Project construction at the these sites could adversely affect these species, should they be present, by direct mortality or temporary or permanent upland habitat removal, which would be a *significant* impact on these biological resources.

Vegetation clearing (including tree removal), irrigation well facility demolition, and exterior construction activities at the Sunset Reservoir Chlorine Station could result in direct mortality of special-status bats at the well facilities and Sunset Reservoir. Direct mortality of special-status bats would be a *significant* impact.

Non-native trees in Golden Gate Park, such as eucalyptus and Monterey cypress, could be used for migrating monarch butterflies between October and March. While none of the recorded overwintering monarch locations in Golden Gate Park would be affected by the proposed project, there is the potential for this species to utilize trees within the Golden Gate Park project sites. Vegetation clearing, including tree removal, could destroy or impact overwintering sites in these areas. The loss of an active overwintering site would be a *significant* impact.

- *Mitigation Measure M-BI-1a, Avoidance and Minimization Measures for California Red-Legged Frog and Western Pond Turtle*
- *Mitigation Measure M-BI-1b, Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Special-Status Bats*
- *Mitigation Measure M-BI-1c, Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Monarch Butterfly*

**Impact BI-3: Construction of the proposed project would conflict with applicable local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

As designed, the SFGW Project would require the removal of trees that are under the jurisdiction of the SFRPD. Of the 150 trees and shrubs surveyed in the project area, 6 trees would be removed, while the remainder of the trees surveyed would be retained. All of the trees to be removed are not native to the San Francisco area. SFRPD must give permission for any trimming or removal of trees in the project area. In addition, the *Golden Gate Park Master Plan* states that individual large trees should be replaced in kind with similar species. Consequently, the removal of trees within SFRPD-managed lands without

replacement in-kind, would conflict with applicable local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance, resulting in a *significant* impact.

- *Mitigation Measure M-BI-3, Plant Replacement Trees*

**Impact BI-6: Operation of the proposed project would potentially adversely affect sensitive habitat types associated with Lake Merced. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

The proposed Project is predicted to result in water levels that are approximately 7 to 10 feet lower than levels expected under the modeled existing conditions for most of the modeled time period. During drought periods, water levels expected as a result of operating the project are predicted to fall as low as -10.4 feet City Datum, or 9.6 feet lower than the predicted minimum under the modeled existing conditions. Decreasing water levels could substantially reduce aquatic habitat and degrade water quality, thereby negatively affecting fish populations through impacts on fish habitat-related beneficial uses, which could be a *significant* impact.

- *Mitigation Measure M-HY-9, Lake Level Management for Lake Merced*

**Impact BI-7: Operation of the proposed project would adversely affect wetland habitats and other waters of the United States associated with Lake Merced. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

Simulated Lake Merced lake levels under the project and cumulative scenarios were compared to the results of the modeled existing conditions scenario to assess whether wetland impacts would occur. The predicted vegetation response to declining water levels would differ depending on the water level without the project for a given period, which changes annually due to natural hydrological variation that would remain independent of project operation. Modeling results show that the proposed Project would alter lake levels in a manner that would result in net loss of wetlands, a *potentially significant* impact.

- *Mitigation Measure M-HY-9, Lake Level Management for Lake Merced*

**Impact HY-1: Project construction would possibly violate water quality standards and waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade water quality. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

The Lake Merced well facility would be constructed within approximately 100 feet of Lake Merced in an area served by the separate storm sewer system at the lake. While the provisions of Article 4.1 of the San Francisco Public Works Code would apply if groundwater produced during construction of this well facility were discharged to the sewer system, groundwater could also be discharged into Lake Merced. If the water were discharged to Lake Merced, these discharges could degrade water quality, resulting in a *potentially significant* water quality impact.

- *Mitigation Measure M-HY-1, Implement Groundwater Dewatering BMPs at Lake Merced Well Facility*

**Impact HY-8: Project operations would possibly result in seawater intrusion due to decreased groundwater levels in the Westside Groundwater Basin. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

Because operation of the SFGW Project would increase groundwater withdrawals from the groundwater basin and the project wells are located relatively close to the Pacific Coast, there is the potential for seawater intrusion in the Shallow Aquifer. If seawater intrusion into the Shallow Aquifer were to occur, intrusion into the Primary Production Aquifer could also occur where these two aquifers are in hydraulic communication. Increased pumping in the North Westside Groundwater Basin under both Phases 1 and 2 of the Project could result in the landward migration of the seawater/freshwater interface to a greater degree than would occur under existing conditions and may not be detected with the existing coastal groundwater monitoring system. If the landward migration of the interface were to adversely affect the identified beneficial uses of the North Westside Groundwater Basin, impacts related to seawater intrusion would be *significant*.

- *Mitigation Measure M-HY-8a, Expand Coastal Monitoring Network*
- *Mitigation Measure M-HY-8b, Continuous Groundwater Monitoring in the Primary Production Aquifer*
- *Mitigation Measure M-HY-8c, Adaptive Management Program for Seawater Intrusion*

**Impact HY-9: The proposed project would possibly have a substantial, adverse effect on water quality that could affect the beneficial uses of Lake Merced. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

The Project has the potential to affect Lake Merced due to groundwater/surface water interactions. Lake Merced water levels are predicted to be lowered to below 1 foot City Datum for 73 to 76 percent of the simulation period in the model used in the analysis due to project-related pumping, compared to 4 percent predicted under the modeled existing conditions. If water levels were reduced to this extent, more of the lake bed would be exposed, making it susceptible to erosion and associated sedimentation of the lake, and the four individual lakes would separate hydraulically. Further, Impound Lake could be entirely dewatered if lake levels were to drop below -6 feet City Datum. This scenario could occur briefly at the end of the hypothetical design drought, and lake levels are also predicted to approach or exceed this level during the dry years 4 through 16 in the simulated period. Groundwater inflows to the lake are also predicted to be reduced relative to the modeled existing conditions. Reduced water levels and groundwater flows into the lake could increase eutrophication because nutrients discharged to the lake would be concentrated in a smaller lake volume. Also, with a smaller volume, the lake would likely mix more frequently, and, as a result (based on the patterns described above), would likely experience an increase in time-averaged dissolved oxygen levels in the hypolimnion. Because the project is predicted to cause Lake Merced water levels to fall below 0 feet City Datum substantially more frequently than is predicted to occur under modeled existing conditions, the resulting water quality changes under the Project could cause exceedences of water quality objectives in the San Francisco Bay Basin Plan related to warm and cold freshwater habitat (e.g., dissolved oxygen), which in turn could affect associated beneficial uses. Changes in dissolved oxygen levels and pH could also exacerbate the conditions responsible for Lake Merced's listing as an impaired water body. These changes affecting water quality would be a *potentially significant* impact.

- *Mitigation Measure M-HY-9, Lake-Level Management for Lake Merced*

**Impact HY-11: Project operation would possibly cause a violation of water quality standards. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

Potentially contaminating activities were identified within the groundwater protection zones for each of the production wells proposed under the SFGW Project. The types of potentially contaminating activities identified include the sewer system as well as illegal dumping and a number of land uses such as housing, parks, dry cleaners, historical gas stations, transportation corridors, golf courses, existing gas stations, fire stations, fertilizer/pesticide/herbicide application, and contractor or government storage yards. In addition, a leaking underground storage tank site with documented groundwater contamination was identified within the groundwater protection zone for the South Windmill Replacement well facility. However, the groundwater contamination plume is limited to the uppermost part of the aquifer and is stable. Further, a sensitive receptor survey for the site determined that the South Windmill Replacement well facility is located cross gradient from the site and that groundwater quality at this well is not likely to be affected as a result of the underground storage tank leak at this site. Because the Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection Program reports identified potentially contaminating activities for each proposed well facility, each well is considered vulnerable to contamination that could cause a violation of water quality standards. Therefore, impacts related to violation of water quality standards would be *potentially significant*.

- *Mitigation Measure M-HY-11, Prepare a Source Water Protection Program and Update Drinking Water Source Assessment*

**Impact HZ-2: Project construction would possibly result in a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials present in soil and groundwater. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

The potential to encounter hazardous materials in soil and groundwater at the project sites resulting from migration of offsite contamination is considered low, based on a review of environmental databases conducted during preparation of the EIR, existing groundwater levels in the Project area, soil sampling results, and the maximum depth of excavation during project construction. The project sites are not listed as hazardous materials sites.

Site-specific soil sampling was conducted to determine whether hazardous materials are present at the six proposed well facility locations. Lead concentrations in shallow soil at North Lake and Central Pump Station well facility sites are above screening levels. The potential hazard to construction workers and/or the environment from exposure to known elevated lead levels in soil at the North Lake and Central Pump Station well facility sites would be a *potentially significant* impact.

In addition, although the potential to encounter hazardous materials in soil or groundwater arising from offsite sources is low, site conditions could change prior to construction if new contaminated sites are identified in the project vicinity or if there are substantial changes in the extent of contamination at known release sites. This potential for exposure to hazardous materials at other proposed well facility sites within the Project area also could be a *significant* impact.

- *Mitigation Measure M-HZ-2a, Preconstruction Hazardous Materials Assessment*

- *Mitigation Measure M-HZ-2b, Health and Safety Plan*
- *Mitigation Measure M-HZ-2c, Hazardous Materials Management Plan*

**Impact HZ-7: Project operations would possibly impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

Project operations would involve routine maintenance of groundwater facilities. Project operations associated with groundwater pumping would result in the lowering of the estimated mean monthly Lake Merced lake level. Because the project would result in lowering of Lake Merced water levels, there is the potential for the project to result in a smaller volume of water in the lake. The SFPUC maintains Lake Merced as a nonpotable emergency water supply for the city to be used for firefighting or sanitation purposes if no other sources of water are available. In the event of a major disaster (i.e., catastrophic earthquake), Lake Merced water could be pumped into the city's drinking water distribution system to maintain firefighting, basic sanitary (i.e., toilet flushing), and other critical needs, as part of the emergency response. Decreased lake levels could result in less available water for firefighting and sanitation purposes, which would be considered a *significant* impact.

- *Mitigation Measure M-HY-9, Lake Level Management for Lake Merced*

**Cumulative Impacts**

**Impact C-AE: The proposed project would have a cumulatively considerable contribution to a significant cumulative aesthetic impact. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

The geographic scope for cumulative aesthetics impacts includes all projects that would be located within the publicly accessible viewshed of the proposed project. With operation of the identified cumulative projects, including the Daly City Vista Grande Basin Improvement Project and the Regional Groundwater Storage and Recovery Project, the estimated Lake Merced water levels are expected to be mostly higher than under existing conditions projected to occur without operation of the cumulative projects. However, during some years, Lake Merced water levels would likely be less than levels that would be expected to occur without operation of the cumulative projects. Under cumulative conditions, Impound Lake would likely be substantially reduced during the design drought, reducing the visual quality of that lake as seen from the paved pedestrian path around the lake perimeter and the picnic areas on John Muir Drive and Lake Merced Boulevard. Lake Merced water level conditions would be naturally reduced under modeled existing conditions. But, groundwater pumping associated with the proposed Project and the Regional Groundwater Storage and Recovery Project would worsen the hydrologic conditions and the scenic qualities of Lake Merced, which would likely be substantially degraded under cumulative conditions at the end of the design drought. Therefore, cumulative impacts on Lake Merced, as a scenic resource, and on the visual character and quality of the Lake Merced area would be significant. However, the Project's contribution to this cumulative aesthetic impact would be reduced to a less-than-cumulatively considerable level with implementation of Project-level mitigation measures (less than significant).

- *Mitigation Measure M-HY-9, Adaptive Management Program for Lake Merced*

**Impact C-CP: The proposed project would possibly result in cumulatively considerable impacts related to historical, archaeological, or paleontological resources or human remains. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

The SFGW Project could encounter previously unrecorded archaeological resources and/or human remains during project excavation. Cumulative projects in the proposed project vicinity that would also involve excavation include the Beach Chalet Athletic Fields Renovation Project, the Murphy Windmill/Millwright's Cottage Restoration Project, and the San Francisco Botanical Gardens Center for Sustainable Gardening Project. These Projects could also encounter previously unrecorded archaeological resources or human remains, which would be a potentially significant cumulative impact. However, with project-level mitigation, the Project's contribution to impacts on archeological resources due to Project construction would be not cumulatively considerable.

With operation of the identified cumulative projects, including the SFPUC's proposed Regional Groundwater Storage and Recovery project and Daly City's proposed Vista Grande Drainage Basin Improvement project, estimated Lake Merced water levels are expected to be mostly higher than under existing conditions projected to occur without operation of the cumulative projects. However, during some years, Lake Merced water levels are predicted to be less than levels that are predicted to occur without operation of the cumulative projects as a result of groundwater pumping under the proposed project and the Regional Groundwater Storage and Recovery Project. Reduced lake levels resulting from cumulative project operations could result in exposure and damage of currently known and unknown archaeological resources, which would be a significant cumulative impact. However, the Project's contribution to this impact would be reduced to a less-than-cumulatively considerable level with implementation of project-level mitigation measures (less than significant).

- *Mitigation Measure M-CP-2a, Accidental Discovery of Archaeological Resources*
- *Mitigation Measure M-CP-2b, Archeological Testing Program*
- *Mitigation Measure M-CP-4, Accidental Discovery of Human Remains*
- *Mitigation Measure M-HY-9, Lake Level Management for Lake Merced*

**Impact C-RE: The project's contribution to cumulative impacts on recreational resources and uses would be cumulatively considerable. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

Specific additional proposed and existing projects that would affect lake levels include the SFPUC's Regional Groundwater Storage and Recovery Project and Daly City's proposed Vista Grande Drainage Basin Improvement Project. With operation of the identified cumulative projects, the estimated Lake Merced water levels are expected to be higher than under the modeled existing conditions. However, with operation of the identified cumulative projects, estimated lake levels would only be below the modeled existing conditions for years 2 through 8 of the simulation period and after year 32 during the modeled drought conditions. Under cumulative conditions, the available surface area of North and South Lakes would not decrease substantially as compared to modeled existing conditions and the water depth under cumulative conditions would likely be sufficient to support existing boating uses in all years. Further, based

on the GIS analysis of shoreline changes, floating and stationary docks would not be disconnected from the lake water surface. However, under cumulative conditions, Impound Lake water levels are predicted to be substantially reduced during an extended drought, as compared to modeled existing conditions. The depth and size of Impound Lake are predicted to be reduced naturally under modeled existing conditions during an extended drought. But, the combination of the groundwater pumping associated with the proposed project and the Regional Groundwater Storage and Recovery Project, along with other ongoing groundwater pumping activities, is predicted to exacerbate the effects described above during the years of an extended drought. Therefore, cumulative impacts on Lake Merced, as a recreational resource, would be significant. However, the Project's contribution to this impact would be reduced to a less-than-cumulatively considerable level with the implementation of a project-level mitigation measure (less than significant).

- *Mitigation Measure M-HY-9, Lake Level Management for Lake Merced*

**Impact C-UT: Project implementation would result in cumulatively considerable impacts related to disruption or relocation of utilities, landfill capacity, or compliance with solid waste statutes and regulations. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

Construction of the SFGW Project could damage existing utilities, disrupt utility services where utility lines would be crossed during construction, and require the temporary relocation of some utilities. Seven cumulative projects would be located adjacent to or near the proposed well facilities and/or pipeline routes, including: the San Francisco Westside Recycled Water Project, the San Francisco State University Campus Master Plan, Vista Grande Drainage Basin Improvement Project, Significant Natural Areas Management Plan, Lake Merced Pump Station Essential Upgrade, and the 3711 19th Avenue ("Parkmerced") Project. However, most of these projects would either not overlap geographically with the SFGW Project or would not occur within the same timeframe as the proposed Project; therefore the likelihood for potential disruption of the same utility lines would be minor. But, two of the projects listed above could also damage existing utilities, disrupt utility services, or cause relocation of utilities. Therefore, potential cumulative impacts related to disruption of utility operations or accidental damage to existing utilities and relocation of regional or local utilities could be significant. The Project's contribution to this potential cumulative impact could be cumulatively considerable. However, the proposed Project's contribution would be reduced to less than cumulatively considerable with implementation of project-level mitigation measures (less than significant).

- *Mitigation Measure M-UT-3a, Preconstruction Utility Identification and Coordination*
- *Mitigation Measure M-UT-3b, Protection of Other Utilities during Construction*
- *Mitigation Measure M-UT-3c, Safeguard Employees from Potential Accidents Related to Underground Utilities*
- *Mitigation Measure M-UT-3d, Notify San Francisco Fire Department*
- *Mitigation Measure M-UT-3e, Emergency Response Plan and Notification*
- *Mitigation Measure M-UT-3f, Ensure Prompt Reconnection of Utilities*



- *Mitigation Measure M-UT-3g Coordinate Final Construction Plans with Affected Utilities*

**Impact C-BI: The proposed project would result in a considerable contribution to cumulative impacts related to special-status species, wetlands, waters of the United States, riparian habitat, wildlife nursery sites, or conflicts with local policies and ordinances protecting biological resources. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

Construction of the Project has the potential to adversely affect special-status species, if present, including California red-legged frog, western pond turtle, special-status bats, and monarch butterfly. It is assumed that the cumulative projects including the Murphy Windmill/Millwright's Cottage Restoration, the Beach Chalet Athletic Fields Renovation Project, the Parkmerced Project, and the San Francisco Botanical Garden Center for Sustainable Gardening Project; and construction of new pipelines and facilities associated with the San Francisco Westside Recycled Water Project, and the Lake Merced Pump Station Essential Upgrade Project, could affect at least some of the same special-status species. If so, these projects, along with the SFGW Project, could result in a potentially significant cumulative impact on biological resources. However, with the implementation of project-level mitigation measures to reduce impacts to these species, the Project's incremental contribution to this potential cumulative impact on biological resources would not be cumulatively considerable (less than significant).

The proposed Project could conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources because project construction would require the removal of trees that are under the jurisdiction of the SFRPD. It is also assumed that several of the cumulative projects are likely to require the removal of trees within Golden Gate Park. In particular, the Beach Chalet Athletic Fields Renovation Project would require the removal of a number of Monterey pine and Monterey cypress trees. Therefore, the potential exists for tree removal resulting from these multiple projects to rise to the level of cumulative significance. However, with the implementation of project-level mitigation measures to replace trees, the Project's contribution to this impact would not be cumulatively considerable (less than significant).

Water levels decreasing below 0 feet City Datum could substantially reduce aquatic habitat and degrade water quality, thereby negatively affecting fish populations and fish-related beneficial uses of Lake Merced as well as potentially indirectly impacting special-status birds by reducing their food source. Cumulative project operations including SFPUC's Regional Groundwater Storage and Recovery Project and Daly City's proposed Vista Grande Drainage Basin Improvement Project are predicted to result in lake levels above 0 feet City Datum for about 90 percent of the model period and during that time would have no adverse impacts on fisheries or fish habitat. However, during pumping associated with the SFPUC's proposed Regional Groundwater Storage and Recovery Project, combined with pumping associated with the SFGW Project during the simulated design drought, lake levels are predicted to fall as low as -4.9 City Datum, or 4.1 feet lower than the corresponding predicted lake surface elevation for modeled existing conditions. Relative to the modeled existing conditions, this would likely result in a further potential for a decrease in the water quality of Lake Merced, as compared to modeled existing conditions. This suggests that the proposed Project could have a cumulatively considerable incremental contribution to the significant cumulative impact on the water quality of Lake Merced. However, with the implementation of project-level mitigation measures to address lake level management, the Project's cumulatively considerable contribution to water quality and related significant cumulative impact on

fisheries and fish habitat, and potential indirect impacts on special-status birds, would not be cumulatively considerable (less than significant).

- *Mitigation Measure M-BI-1a, Avoidance and Minimization Measures for California Red-Legged Frog and Western Pond Turtle*
- *Mitigation Measure M-BI-1b, Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Special-Status Bats*
- *Mitigation Measure M-BI-1c, Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Monarch Butterfly*
- *Mitigation Measure M-BI-3, Plant Replacement Trees*
- *Mitigation Measure M-HY-9, Lake Level Management for Lake Merced*

**Impact C-HY-4: The proposed project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects, would possibly have a substantial adverse effect related to seawater intrusion. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

The potential for seawater intrusion under cumulative conditions with the operation of the Groundwater Storage and Recovery Project and the Daly City Vista Grande Drainage Basin Improvement Project would likely be similar to or less than what is predicted with operation of just the proposed project, except in the area south of the West Sunset well facility where the potential for seawater intrusion would likely be greater in the Deep Aquifer due to pumping under the Regional Groundwater Storage and Recovery Project. Therefore, cumulative impacts related to seawater intrusion could be significant. The Project's contribution to this impact could be cumulatively considerable because the Project would be almost entirely responsible for causing any seawater intrusion that would occur. However, with implementation of project-level mitigation measures, the Project's contribution to the significant cumulative impact would not be cumulatively considerable (less than significant).

- *Mitigation Measure M-HY-8a, Expand Coastal Monitoring Network*
- *Mitigation Measure M-HY-8b, Continuous Groundwater Monitoring in the Primary Production Aquifer*
- *Mitigation Measure M-HY-8c, Adaptive Management Program for Seawater Intrusion*

**Impact C-HY-5: The proposed project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects, would possibly have a substantial adverse effect on water quality that could affect the beneficial uses of Lake Merced or water quality in Pine Lake. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

The conservatively estimated lake levels under cumulative conditions including the operation of the Groundwater Storage and Recovery Project and the Daly City Vista Grande Drainage Basin Improvement Project are predicted to be below 1 foot City Datum for 13 percent of the simulation period compared to 4 percent under the modeled existing conditions. In addition, as noted above, the lake levels are predicted to be below the levels predicted under the modeled existing conditions for years 2 through 8 of the simulation period and after year 32. Therefore, cumulative impacts on Lake Merced water levels could be

significant because water level declines below 0 foot City Datum could occur. These water level declines could potentially cause increased eutrophication of the lake, and could also affect the pH and dissolved oxygen levels (the parameters responsible for the listing of Lake Merced as an impaired water body) as well as other water quality parameters, potentially resulting in significant cumulative water quality impacts.

The Project's contribution to this potentially significant cumulative impact would be cumulatively considerable because the lake level declines would primarily be due to declines in groundwater levels resulting from project-related pumping during years 2 through 8 and due to all groundwater pumping after year 32. However, the Project's contribution to this impact would be reduced to a less-than-cumulatively considerable level with implementation of a project-level mitigation measure to address lake level management (less than significant).

- *Mitigation Measure M-HY-9, Lake-Level Management for Lake Merced*

**Impact C-HZ: Implementation of the proposed project would possibly result in cumulatively considerable impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

With the operation of the cumulative projects, the SFPUC's proposed Regional Groundwater Storage and Recovery Project and Daly City's proposed Vista Grande Drainage Basin Improvement Project, the estimated Lake Merced water levels are expected mostly to be higher than under modeled existing conditions (i.e., those that are projected to occur without operation of the cumulative projects). However, during some dry years, Lake Merced water levels are predicted to be less than those that would occur without operation of the cumulative projects. In the event of a major disaster (i.e., catastrophic earthquake), Lake Merced water could be pumped into the city's drinking water distribution system to maintain firefighting, basic sanitary (i.e., toilet flushing), and other critical needs. Decreased lake levels could result in less available water for firefighting and sanitation purposes, thereby resulting in a significant cumulative impact. However, the Project's contribution to this impact would be reduced to a less-than-cumulatively considerable level with the implementation of a project-specific mitigation measure to address lake level management.

- *Mitigation Measure M-HY-9, Lake Level Management for Lake Merced*

#### IV. Significant Impacts That Cannot Be Avoided or Reduced to a Less-Than-Significant Level

##### WSIP Impact

Based on substantial evidence in the whole record of these proceedings, the Commission finds that, where feasible, changes or alterations have been required or incorporated into the SFGW Project to reduce the significant environmental impacts as identified in the Final EIR for the Project. All project-

specific impacts will be reduced to a less than significant level with the implementation of the mitigation measures proposed in the Final EIR and set forth in the MMRP, attached hereto as Exhibit A.

The Commission further finds, however, that the Project is a component of the WSIP and, therefore, will contribute to the significant and unavoidable impact caused by the WSIP water supply decision. For the WSIP impact listed below, the effect remains significant and unavoidable. The Commission determines that the following significant impact on the environment, as reflected in the Final PEIR, is unavoidable, but under Public Resources Code Section 21081(a) (3) and (b), and CEQA Guidelines Sections 15091(a) (3), 15092(b) (2) (B), and 15093, the Commission determines that the impact is acceptable due to the overriding considerations described in Section VI below. This finding is supported by substantial evidence in the record of this proceeding.

The WSIP PEIR and the SFPUC's Resolution No. 08-0200 approving the WSIP water supply decision identified three significant and unavoidable impacts of the WSIP: *Impact 5.4.1-2- Stream Flow: Effects on flow along Alameda Creek below the Alameda Creek Division Dam*; *Impact 5.5.5-1-Fisheries: Effects on fishery resources in Crystal Springs reservoir (Upper and Lower)*; and *Impact 7-1-Indirect growth inducing impacts in the SFPUC service area*. Mitigation measures that were proposed in the PEIR were adopted by the SFPUC for these impacts; however, the mitigation measures could not reduce all the impacts to a less than significant level, and these impacts were determined to be significant and unavoidable. The SFPUC adopted the mitigation measures proposed in the PEIR to reduce these impacts when it approved the WSIP in its Resolution No. 08-0200. The SFPUC also adopted a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program as part of that approval. The findings regarding the three impacts and mitigation measures for these impacts set forth in Resolution No. 08-0200 are incorporated into these findings by this reference, as though fully set forth in these CEQA Findings.

Subsequent to the certification of the PEIR, the Planning Department conducted more detailed, site-specific review of two of the significant and unavoidable water supply impacts identified in the PEIR. In the case of *Impact 5.5.5.-1*, the project-level fisheries analysis in the Lower Crystal Springs Dam Improvement project Final EIR modifies the PEIR impact determination based on more detailed site-specific data and analysis and determined that impacts on fishery resources due to inundation effects would be less than significant. Project-level conclusions supersede any contrary impact conclusions in the PEIR. The SFPUC adopted CEQA Findings with respect to the approval of the Lower Crystal Springs Dam Improvement project in Resolution No. 10-0175. The CEQA Findings in Resolution No. 10-0175 related to the impacts on fishery resources due to inundation effects are incorporated into these findings by this reference, as though fully set forth in these CEQA Findings.

In the case of *Impact 5.4.1-2*, the project level analysis in the Calaveras Dam Replacement project Final EIR modifies the PEIR determination and concludes that the impact related to stream flow along Alameda Creek between the diversion dam and the confluence with Calaveras Creek (PEIR Impact 5.4.1-2) will be less than significant based on more detailed, site-specific modeling and data. Project-level conclusions supersede any contrary impact conclusions in the PEIR. The SFPUC adopted CEQA Findings with respect to the approval of the Calaveras Dam Improvement project in Resolution No. 11-0015. The CEQA Findings in Resolution No. 11-0015 related to the impacts on fishery resources due to inundation

effects are incorporated into these findings by this reference, as though fully set forth in these CEQA Findings.

The remaining significant and unavoidable water supply impact listed in Resolution No. 08-0200 is as follows, relating to *Impact 7-1*:

**Potentially Significant and Unavoidable WSIP Water Supply and System Operation Impact**

- **Growth:** Indirect growth-inducement impacts in the SFPUC service area.

**V. EVALUATION OF PROJECT ALTERNATIVES**

This section describes the Project as well as alternatives and the reasons for approving the Project and for rejecting the alternatives. CEQA mandates that an EIR evaluate a reasonable range of alternatives to the Project or the project location that generally reduce or avoid potentially significant impacts of the Project. CEQA requires that every EIR also evaluate a "No Project" alternative. Alternatives provide a basis of comparison to the Project in terms of their significant impacts and their ability to meet project objectives. This comparative analysis is used to consider reasonable, potentially feasible options for minimizing environmental consequences of the Project.

**a. Reasons for Approval of the Project**

The overall goals of the WSIP for the regional water system are to:

- Maintain high-quality water and a gravity-driven system.
- Reduce vulnerability to earthquakes – deliver basic service to the three regions in the service area within 24 hours and restore facilities to meet average-day demand within 30 days after a major earthquake.
- Increase delivery reliability – allow planned maintenance shutdown without customer service interruption and minimize risk of service interruption from unplanned outages.
- Meet customer water supply needs through 2018 – meet average annual water purchase requests during nondrought years and meet dry-year delivery needs while limiting rationing to a maximum 20 percent systemwide; diversify water supply options during nondrought and drought years and improve use of new water resources, including the use of groundwater, recycled water, conservation and transfers.
- Enhance sustainability.
- Achieve a cost-effective, fully operational system.

The Project would help meet WSIP goals by increasing water delivery reliability and helping to meet customer water supply needs. In addition, the project would provide up to 6 mgd of potable

groundwater for up to 30 days as an emergency water supply in the event of an earthquake or other major catastrophe. Specific objectives of the Project are to:

- Expand and diversify the SFPUC's water supply portfolio to increase system reliability.
- Increase the use of local water supply sources.
- Reduce dependence on imported surface water.

The Project would provide 3 to 4 mgd of groundwater to San Francisco's municipal water supply, thereby increasing the water supply over existing conditions using local groundwater. This increase in water supply would improve the SFPUC's ability to deliver water to its customers in San Francisco during both drought and nondrought periods. The Project will help the SFPUC to diversify its water supply portfolio by adding up to 4 mgd from local groundwater to the SFPUC water supply, which largely consists of imported surface water. The proposed Project is a fundamental component of the SFPUC's WSIP and is needed to fully meet WSIP goals and objectives, in particular those for seismic reliability, delivery reliability, and water supply reliability.

#### **b. Alternatives Rejected and Reasons for Rejection**

The Commission rejects the alternatives set forth in the Final EIR and listed below because the Commission finds that there is substantial evidence, including evidence of economic, legal, social, technological, and other considerations described in this section, in addition to those described in Section VI below, under CEQA Guidelines 15091(a)(3) that make such Alternatives infeasible. In making these infeasibility determinations, the Commission is aware that CEQA defines "feasibility" to mean "capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, social, legal, and technological factors." The Commission is also aware that under CEQA case law the concept of "feasibility" encompasses (i) the question of whether a particular alternative promotes the underlying goals and objectives of a project, and (ii) the question of whether an alternative is "desirable" from a policy standpoint to the extent that desirability is based on a reasonable balancing of the relevant economic, environmental, social, legal, and technological factors.

Under the No Project Alternative, the SFGW Project would not be constructed or operated. Proposed well facilities and associated disinfection facilities, distribution pipelines and pH-adjustment facilities would not be constructed, and the two existing irrigation wells in Golden Gate Park would not be converted to potable groundwater well facilities. The existing test wells would not be utilized as production wells and would be decommissioned in accordance with the well destruction requirement of the California Water Well Standards promulgated by the California Department of Water Resources and implemented by the City's Department of Public Health. Existing groundwater pumping in the Westside Groundwater Basin would continue at approximately 9.74 mgd – with 8.232 mgd outside of San Francisco, and 1.508 mgd in San Francisco (1.14 mgd of irrigation pumping in Golden Gate Park, 0.009 mgd of pumping for irrigation at the Edgewood Development Center, 0.32 mgd of pumping at the San Francisco Zoo, 0.004 mgd of pumping to maintain Pine Lake water levels, and 0.035 mgd of irrigation

pumping at the San Francisco Golf Club). The modeled existing groundwater basin conditions as described in the EIR would be predicted to continue under the No Project Alternative.

The No Project Alternative would not meet any of the project objectives, which are to expand and diversify the SFPUC's water supply portfolio to increase system reliability; increase the use of local water supply sources; and reduce dependence on imported surface water. Also, it would fail to meet the WSIP goals and objectives that rely directly on the contribution of the Project to fulfill systemwide level of service objectives. If the Project is not constructed, the SFPUC's water supply portfolio would not include 3 to 4 mgd of a local groundwater resource. The SFPUC would be limited in its ability to meet its adopted WSIP seismic delivery and water supply reliability goals, particularly in the San Francisco region, because of reduced water supply in San Francisco. The No Project Alternative would leave San Francisco without a high-quality emergency water supply during emergencies. If the regional water delivery system is damaged during an earthquake or other disaster, up to 6 mgd of local groundwater from the Project would not be available for up to 30 days following the event. Lake Merced, which is identified as an emergency water source for San Francisco for firefighting, sanitation and other nonpotable uses, would not be available for potable uses without boiling the water, in contrast to the Project, which would provide potable groundwater.

Under the No Project Alternative, groundwater pumping would continue at existing rates. Consequently, there is a low probability of long-term effects related to seawater intrusion, no impact to municipal supply wells from contaminating activities that could affect groundwater quality, and no need for additional energy use. The No Project Alternative would lessen the potential to lower Lake Merced water levels and lessen the resulting related effects on water quality, recreational resources, aesthetics and freshwater marsh wetlands. Lake levels would continue to respond to hydrologic conditions and fluctuate but are predicted to be higher by approximately 10 feet than under the Project. Consequently, effects on water quality, recreational resources, scenic resources, aquatic habitat and special status species, freshwater wetlands, archeological resources, and availability of Lake Merced water for fire and sanitation purposes would still occur but at a much lower frequency than with the Project. The No Project Alternative would not require use of hazardous materials, and all construction-related effects to archeological resources, noise levels, utility lines, biological resources, tree removals, hydrology or hazards would be avoided.

While the No Project Alternative would avoid or reduce impacts that would occur compared to those of the Project, the Project impacts would be fully mitigated through the adoption of identified mitigation measures. The only unmitigated impact that would occur with the Project is the Project's contribution as part of the WSIP to indirect impacts related to growth. To the extent that the 3 to 4 mgd of water supply from the Project contributes to growth, the Project's contribution to the indirect impacts associated with growth would not occur with the No Project Alternative.

The Commission rejects the No Project Alternative as infeasible because it would not meet any of the Project objectives, and because it would jeopardize the SFPUC's ability to meet the adopted WSIP goals and objectives as set forth in SFPUC Resolution No. 08-0200.

Under the Reduced Yield Alternative, the same facilities would be constructed as for the Project, except only four well facilities would be constructed instead of six. The Lake Merced site and the South Sunset site would not have well facilities and the existing test wells at these sites would not be converted to municipal supply wells. Pumping would be shifted away from Lake Merced and would occur northward and in Golden Gate Park. As a consequence, the Phase 1 production rate under this alternative would be approximately 1.75 mgd, compared to 2.5 to 3 mgd under Phase 1 of the Project. The Phase 2 production rate under the Reduced Yield Alternative would be 2.9 mgd, compared to 4 mgd under Phase 2 of the Project.

The four wells that would be part of the Reduced Yield Alternative would be capable of producing up to 4 mgd during a catastrophic emergency for up to 30 days, with the use of portable generators to provide backup power. The Project, by comparison, could produce up to 6 mgd of water for up to 30 days during a catastrophic emergency. The distribution system under Alternative 2 would be the same as for the Project, except a pipeline connecting the South Sunset well facility to the West Sunset well facility would not be constructed.

The Reduced Yield Alternative at full implementation results in the same yield as Phase 1 of the Project, but unlike Phase 1 of the Project, full implementation of the Reduced Yield Alternative relies on the provision of recycled water to Golden Gate Park, a project that has not been approved by SFPUC.

The Reduced Yield Alternative would meet all of the Project objectives but would only partially meet the WSIP goals and objectives. The total average yield for the Reduced Yield Alternative under normal operations would be 2.9 mgd compared to 4 mgd under the proposed Project, and it would provide less water following an earthquake or other catastrophic event. The SFPUC would be unable to fully meet WSIP goals and objectives related to customer water supply needs. SFPUC would have 1.1 mgd less of water supply available than identified as needed to meet WSIP goals and objectives, including projected water demand. In addition, SFPUC could be restricted from conducting planned maintenance without interrupting customer service. In an emergency, the Reduced Yield Alternative would provide 2 mgd less of potable groundwater in the first critical 30-day period than under the Project.

**Environmentally Superior Alternative.** The Reduced Yield Alternative would be the Environmentally Superior Alternative, other than the No Project Alternative.

The Reduced Yield Alternative would lessen the potential to lower Lake Merced water levels and result in related effects on water quality, recreational resources, aesthetics and freshwater marsh wetlands because Alternative 2 would eliminate pumping in the vicinity of Lake Merced and at the South Sunset Playground site. As a result, as compared to the Project, the Reduced Yield Alternative would have the same adverse effects but to a lesser degree, on Lake Merced water levels and associated impacts on water quality, biological resources, aesthetics, recreational resources, archeological resources and the availability of Lake Merced water for firefighting and sanitation purposes and the potential for seawater intrusion effects. Construction impacts would generally be less as well because a 4,460-foot distribution pipeline would be eliminated and 2 test wells would not be converted to production wells. All of the significant impacts of the proposed Project would remain significant under the Reduced Yield



Alternative, but the magnitude of significance would generally be less. Like the Project, all Project impacts would be reduced to a less-than-significant level with implementation of the same mitigation measures specified in the EIR.

The Reduced Yield Alternative would still contribute to the WSIP's significant and unavoidable indirect impact related to growth, but to a lesser degree than for the Project, as it would provide 1.1 mgd less of water supply that could contribute to growth.

The Commission rejects this alternative as infeasible because it will not allow the SFPUC to fully meet WSIP goals and objectives. Although this alternative would meet the SFPUC's objectives for the Project, it would only partially meet the WSIP goals and objectives, which rely directly on the 4 mgd of local groundwater supply that the Project would contribute to fulfill systemwide level of service objectives. The total average yield under normal operations for the Reduced Yield Alternative would be 2.9 mgd, causing the SFPUC to fall short of its WSIP identified supply need of 4 mgd from local groundwater by 2018. In a catastrophic emergency, the SFPUC would also be limited in its ability to meet WSIP seismic, delivery, and water supply reliability goals, particularly in San Francisco, because the total amount of potable groundwater available during an emergency would be 4 mgd instead of 6 mgd. For these reasons, the Commission rejects the Reduced Yield Alternative as infeasible.

The Local Desalination Plant Alternative would construct a small seawater desalination plant in San Francisco at or near the Oceanside Water Pollution Control Plant ("Plant"), to provide a sustained capacity of 4 mgd and an emergency capacity of 6 mgd of desalinated water, consistent with the amount of groundwater pumping provided under the proposed Project. Alternative 3 would provide year-round supplies during all hydrologic year types to blend into the regional system. It would require construction of a small desalination plant; an associated seawater intake structure 40-50 feet in depth off-shore; an intake pipeline located one to two miles off-shore; treatment facilities; and raw and treated water pump stations. It would also require construction of approximately 2.4 miles (12,700 feet) of distribution pipelines between the Oceanside Plant and the Sunset Reservoir.

It would be constructed within undeveloped portions of the existing Plant or on undeveloped land nearby, which may require improvements such as earthwork and concrete demolition to make the site geotechnically able to support the desalination facilities. The construction of improvements and operation and maintenance of the desalination plant at any of the potential undeveloped locations at or near the Plant could interfere with Plant operations. Other issues associated with undeveloped land at or near the Plant include the possibility of disturbing hazardous materials, the possible need to relocate overflow Zoo parking, or to demolish structures, some of which may be historic resources.

Alternative 3 would include a pretreatment process to remove pathogens and suspended solids, a dual-stage reverse-osmosis system to remove salts, and post-treatment to stabilize and disinfect the water. Brine from the treatment process would be discharged to the Plant and after treatment from the Plant to the ocean. Permits and approvals would be required from the California Department of Public Health, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, National Marine Fisheries Service, Regional Water Quality Control Board and California Coastal Commission. Alternative 3 would cost considerably more than the Project. It

would take considerably additional time to complete a design, prepare possibly additional environmental review, and obtain necessary permits and approvals.

The proposed well facilities and associated disinfection facilities, distribution pipelines, and pH-adjustment facility that are part of the Project would not be constructed, and the two existing irrigation wells in Golden Gate Park would not be converted to potable groundwater wells. Existing groundwater pumping in the Westside Groundwater Basin would continue at approximately 9.74 mgd as described for the No Project Alternative.

Alternative 3 would meet all Project objectives and all WSIP goals and objectives that rely on the contribution of the Project to fulfill systemwide level of service objectives.

Under Alternative 3, long-term impacts associated with the Project would decrease. Groundwater pumping would continue at existing rates; consequently, there is a low probability of seawater intrusion, and no impact to municipal supply wells from contaminating activities that could affect groundwater quality. Alternative 3 would lessen the potential to lower Lake Merced water levels and result in related effects on water quality, recreational resources, aesthetics and freshwater marsh wetlands. Lake levels would continue to respond to hydrologic conditions and fluctuate but are predicted to be higher by approximately 10 feet than under the Project. Consequently, effects on water quality, recreational resources, scenic resources, aquatic habitat and special status species, freshwater wetlands, archeological resources, and availability of nonpotable Lake Merced water for firefighting and sanitation purposes would still occur but at a much lower frequency than with the Project.

Alternative 3 would introduce several additional short-term and long-term impacts that would be different than impacts associated with the Project. Depending on location, it could impact scenic resources viewed from the Great Highway, affect historic resources and disturb hazardous materials in buildings or soil. It could require removal of mature trees and habitat for the western pond turtle, California-red legged frog and special status bats at different locations than would occur with the Project. It could subject animals at the Zoo to construction-related noise, dust and vibration. Operation of the desalination plant could entrain or impinge on marine organisms in the intake pipeline, potentially adversely affecting special-status species, although the facility would be sited and designed to minimize sediment intrusion and impingement of marine organisms as well as to maximize water quality. The intake structure and pipeline could be subject to fault rupture given its location in or near the San Andreas Fault and would be in an area along the coast subject to instability and erosion. High-salinity discharges from the treatment facility into the Pacific Ocean could degrade water quality. Plant operation would increase the use, storage, transport and disposal of chemicals for pH adjustment, disinfection, particulate removal, control of mineral deposition, prevention of biological fouling, cleaning and reverse-osmosis to remove salts, thereby increasing risks associated with hazardous materials. Plant operation would substantially increase energy consumption for desalination and pumping. It could disturb hazardous building materials or hazardous materials in soil.

Construction impacts could be less or more intense than those of the Project. The total length of pipeline construction would be less than half that of the Project and would affect fewer residents, businesses and utilities, but could cause noise, dust and vibration impacts to Zoo animals. On the other hand, the

location of the Alternative 3 could affect more cultural resources in the vicinity of the desalination plant and distribution pipeline, and Alternative 3 would require construction in the ocean environment.

In sum, while the Local Desalination Plant Alternative would avoid long-term groundwater-related impacts of the Project, it would require a significant increase in hazardous materials use and long-term energy use compared to the project. It could be subject to hazards such as fault rupture and unstable slopes. Marine organisms could become entrained or impinged in the intake pipeline, and water quality effects could result from discharges of saline water from the desalination plant. Noise from construction-related impacts would affect fewer residents but could expose Zoo animals to construction-related noise and dust. Some construction-related effects from the Project would be avoided, but Alternative 3 would result in other construction-related impacts.

The Commission rejects Alternative 3 as infeasible because it would not result in fewer environmental impacts than for the Project and it creates implementation challenges because of regulatory and permitting requirements that it would have to meet. While the Project would mitigate all of its significant project-level environmental effects, as part of the WSIP, it would contribute to a significant and unavoidable indirect impact related to growth. Alternative 3 would likewise make the same contribution to a significant and unavoidable indirect impact related to growth as the Project. While some impacts associated with the Project would be avoided – mitigable impacts to Lake Merced and construction-related noise and utility impacts in residential areas - Alternative 3 would result in many new impacts not associated with the Project. These include a substantial increase in energy use to operate the desalination facility, and increased use of hazardous materials and associated possible effects of handling, storing, transporting and disposing of such materials. Alternative 3 would impact marine organisms and water quality because of the need to construct facilities, operate an intake pipe and discharge brine in the Pacific Ocean. Construction of the facility would occur in or near the San Andreas Fault and along a shoreline area susceptible to instability and erosion, resulting in geological impacts. Construction-related noise and dust impacts could adversely affect Zoo animals, and the facility could possibly have significant impacts to historic and scenic resources.

Alternative 3 would also need to meet regulatory and permitting conditions for brine disposal and for minimizing impacts on aquatic resources that pose challenges, making implementation of this alternative uncertain. For all of the above reasons, the Commission rejects Alternative 3 as infeasible.

Alternative 4, Pipeline Location Alternative, would construct 8,800 feet of pipeline on Sunset Boulevard instead of along 41st Avenue between Martin Luther King Jr. Drive in Golden Gate Park and Vicente Street and along 40th Avenue between Vicente Street and Wawona Street. In other respects, Alternative 4 would be the same as the Project.

Alternative 4 would meet all of the Project objectives and help meet the WSIP goals and objectives to the same degree as the Project.

Alternative 4 would result in similar impacts compared to the Project, with these exceptions. It would result in three increased impacts: it could temporarily disrupt recreational resources along the Sunset

Boulevard footpath, it would result in greater construction-related traffic impacts because Sunset Boulevard is a major thoroughfare and has more traffic than 41st Avenue and has bus stops that would need to be temporarily relocated, and it would increase the potential for inadvertent rupture of underground utilities because more utilities are located in Sunset Boulevard than 41st Avenue. It would result in one decreased impact: it would lessen construction-related noise impacts on residential receptors by moving pipeline-related construction further away from residences.

The Commission rejects this Alternative as infeasible because this Alternative would not result in fewer environmental impacts than for the Project. While reducing the temporary noise impacts to residents along portions of 41st and 40th Avenues, it would increase temporary impacts on recreational resources, utilities, and traffic along Sunset Boulevard.

## **VI. STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS**

Pursuant to CEQA Section 21081 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15093, the Commission hereby finds, after consideration of the Final EIR and the evidence in the record, that each of the specific overriding economic, legal, social, technological and other benefits of the Project as set forth below, independently and collectively outweighs the significant and unavoidable impacts and is an overriding consideration warranting approval of the Project. Any one of the reasons for approval cited below is sufficient to justify approval of the Project. Thus, even if a court were to conclude that not every reason is supported by substantial evidence, the Commission will stand by its determination that each individual reason is sufficient. The substantial evidence supporting the various benefits can be found in the preceding findings, which are incorporated by reference into this section, and in the documents found in the Record of Proceedings, as defined in Section I.

On the basis of the above findings and the substantial evidence in the whole record of this proceeding, the Commission specifically finds that there are significant benefits of the Project in spite of the unavoidable significant impacts, and therefore makes this Statement of Overriding Considerations. The Commission further finds that, as part of the process of obtaining Project approval, all significant effects on the environment from implementation of the Project have been eliminated or substantially lessened where feasible. All mitigation measures proposed in the Final EIR for the Project are adopted as part of this approval action. Furthermore, the Commission has determined that any remaining significant effects on the environment found to be unavoidable are acceptable due to the following specific overriding economic, technical, legal, social, and other considerations.

The Project will have the following benefits:

- The Project will expand and diversify the SFPUC's water supply portfolio to increase system reliability, particularly for retail customers in San Francisco. The Project provides an additional 4 mgd of water supply from other than imported surface water, the main water supply source in the SFPUC water system.

- The Project will increase the use of local water supply sources. The Project provides 4 mgd of potable groundwater from the Westside Groundwater Basin, located in San Francisco and the San Francisco Peninsula area.
- The Project will reduce dependence on imported surface water. The Project provides 4 mgd from groundwater.
- The Project will provide potable groundwater for emergency supply in the event of an earthquake or other major catastrophe. The Project will provide up to 6 mgd from local groundwater wells for up to 30 days in the event a catastrophe causes a loss of available water from the SFPUC's regional water system.

In addition, the Project will further the WSIP's goals and objectives. As part of the approval of Resolution 08-2000, the SFPUC adopted a Statement of Overriding Considerations as to why the benefits of the WSIP outweighed the significant and unavoidable impacts associated with the WSIP. This Statement of Overriding Considerations is relevant to the significant and unavoidable impact related to growth-inducement to which this Project contributes. The findings regarding the Statement of Overriding Considerations set forth in Resolution No. 08-2000 are incorporated into these findings by this reference, as though fully set forth in these CEQA Findings. In addition, for the particular reasons set forth below, this project helps to implement the following benefits of the WSIP:

- Implementation of the WSIP will reduce vulnerability to earthquakes. The WSIP includes many features that are designed to improve the seismic safety and reliability of the water system as a means of saving human life and property under a catastrophic earthquake scenario or even a disaster scenario not rising to the level of catastrophe. Effecting the improvements to assure the water system's continued reliability, and developing it as part of a larger, integrated water security strategy, is critical to the Bay Area's economic security, competitiveness and quality of life. This Project provides a critical source of water – local groundwater – that will be available even if it is not possible for a period of time to obtain imported surface water from the SFPUC's regional water system.
- The WSIP would meet SFPUC customer water supply needs by providing 265 mgd of retail and wholesale customer purchases from the SFPUC watersheds, and meet or offset the remaining 20 mgd through conservation, recycled water, and groundwater in the retail and wholesale service areas. Ten mgd of this would be met, as proposed under the WSIP, through conservation, recycled water, and groundwater projects in San Francisco, and 10 mgd would be met through local conservation, recycled water and groundwater in the wholesale service area. Of the 10 mgd that would come from projects in San Francisco, the WSIP identifies 4 mgd from local groundwater sources. This Project would provide this critical 4 mgd of local groundwater.
- The WSIP will substantially improve use of new water sources and drought management, including use of groundwater, recycled water, conservation, and transfers. A critical part of the WSIP is to provide water from new sources other than from imported surface water from the Hetch Hetchy Valley or watersheds in Alameda County and the Peninsula. This Project is important to meeting the WSIP goal of providing water from a San Francisco groundwater resource.
- The WSIP projects are designed to meet applicable federal and state water quality requirements. This Project, with the implementation of Mitigation Measure HY-11, *Prepare a Source Water Protection*

*Program and Update Drinking Water Source Assessment*, will make certain that any potentially contaminating activities in the area of the groundwater wells, would not result in contamination of the groundwater extracted for drinking water purposes.

- The WSIP will diversify water supply options during non-drought and drought periods. The Project supports this WSIP objective by providing up to 4 mgd of local groundwater during both drought and non-drought periods.

Having considered these benefits, including the benefits discussed in Section I above, the Commission finds that the benefits of the Project and the Project's furtherance of the WSIP goals and objectives outweigh the unavoidable adverse environmental effects, and that the adverse environmental effects are therefore acceptable.

#### DECISION

That based upon the Record, the submissions of the SFPUC, the Department and SFPUC staff, and other interested parties, the oral testimony presented to this Commission at the public hearings, and all other written materials submitted by all parties, the Commission hereby **ADOPTS** findings under the California Environmental Quality Act, including rejecting alternatives as infeasible, adopting a Statement of Overriding Considerations, and **ADOPTS** a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, attached as **Exhibit A**

I hereby certify that the Planning Commission ADOPTED the foregoing Motion on December 19, 2013.

Jonas P. Ionin  
Commission Secretary

AYES: Commissioners Hillis, Borden, Sugaya, Antonini, Moore, and Wu

NAYES: None

ABSENT: Commissioner Fong

ADOPTED: December 19, 2013



# SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

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## Planning Commission Motion No. 19052

GENERAL PLAN REFERRAL  
HEARING DATE DECEMBER 19, 2013

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*Date:* December 12, 2013  
*Case No.:* 2008.1122EPR  
*Project Name:* San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project  
*Zoning:* P (Public) Zoning District  
OS (Open Space) Height and Bulk District  
*Block/Lot:* 7283/004 and 1700/001  
*Project Sponsor:* San Francisco Public Utilities Commission  
c/o Jeffrey Gilman  
525 Golden Gate Ave. 10<sup>th</sup> Floor  
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**ADOPTING FINDINGS OF CONSISTENCY WITH THE GENERAL PLAN AND WITH THE PRIORITY POLICIES OF PLANNING CODE SECTION 101.1 FOR THE PROPOSED GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT AND FINDINGS UNDER THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT.**

WHEREAS, Section 4.105 of the City Charter and 2A.53 of Administrative Code require General Plan referrals to the Planning Commission (hereinafter "Commission") for certain matters, including determination as to whether the lease or sale of public property, the vacation, sale or change in the use of any public way, transportation route, ground, open space, building, or structure owned by the City and County, would be in-conformity with the General Plan prior to consideration by the Board of Supervisors.

On August 3, 2008, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission ("Project Sponsor") submitted an Environmental Evaluation Application to the Planning Department ("Department"), Case No. 2008.1122E, in connection with a project to provide an average of up to 4 million gallons per day ("mgd") of groundwater from the Westside Groundwater Basin to augment San Francisco's municipal water supply. The project, consisting of six groundwater wells, a pipeline distribution system, and a pH adjustment facility and chlorine analyzer, is located on the west side of the City on land owned by the City ("Project").

On December 30, 2009, the Department issued a Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (NOP) for the Project.

On March 13, 2013, the Department published the Draft Environmental Impact Report ("DEIR" or "Draft EIR") for the Project and provided public notice in a newspaper of general circulation of the availability of the DEIR for public review and comment. The DEIR was available for public comment until April 27, 2013.

The San Francisco Planning Commission held a public hearing on the DEIR on April 18, 2013 at a regularly scheduled meeting to solicit public comment regarding the DEIR.

The Department prepared responses to comments on environmental issues received at the public hearing and in writing during the public review period for the DEIR, prepared revisions to the text of the DEIR in response to comments received or based on additional information that became available during the public review period. This material was presented in a Draft Comments and Responses ("C & R") document, published on October 30, 2013, distributed to the Planning Commission and all parties who commented on the DEIR, and made available to others upon request at the Department.

A Final Environmental Impact Report ("FEIR" or "Final EIR") was prepared by the Department, consisting of the Draft EIR and the C&R document.

Project Environmental Impact Report files have been made available for review by this Commission and the public. These files are available for public review at the Planning Department at 1650 Mission Street, and are part of the record before this Commission.

On December 19, 2013, the Planning Commission reviewed and considered the Final EIR and found that the contents of the report and the procedures through which the Final EIR was prepared, publicized, and reviewed complied with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.) ("CEQA"), 14 California Code of Regulations sections 15000 et seq. ("CEQA Guidelines"), and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code ("Chapter 31").

The Commission found the Final EIR was adequate, accurate and objective, reflected the independent analysis and judgment of the Department and the Commission, and that the summary of comments and responses contained no significant revisions to the Draft EIR, and approved the Final EIR for the Project in compliance with CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines and Chapter 31.

The Planning Department, Jonas P. Ionin, is the custodian of records, located in the File for Case No. 2008.1122E, at 1650 Mission Street, Fourth Floor, San Francisco, California.

Department staff prepared a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program ("MMRP") for the Project and these materials were made available to the public and this Commission for this Commission's review, consideration and action.

## **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The Project Sponsor, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission ("SFPUC"), is proposing the San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project (Groundwater Supply Project). The proposed project would provide an average of up to 4 million gallons per day (MGD) of groundwater to augment San Francisco's



municipal water supply. All of the proposed groundwater well facilities would supply groundwater to existing reservoirs, where it would be blended with San Francisco's existing municipal water supply before distribution within the City. All project components would be located on the west side of San Francisco on land owned by the City and County of San Francisco (CCSF). The Groundwater Supply Project includes the following components:

Construction of six groundwater production well facilities, including: 1. The construction of four new groundwater well facilities; and 2. The conversion of two existing irrigation well facilities in Golden Gate Park to potable groundwater well facilities, if the SFPUC's Westside Recycled Water Project is also approved and constructed. Each of these facilities would include a groundwater well and a pump station. Disinfection equipment would be included at two of the groundwater well facilities, and pH-adjustment equipment would be installed at one well facility.

- Construction of a distribution system (including pipeline and connection points) to connect five of the groundwater well facilities to the SFPUC's existing Sunset Reservoir. The sixth well would connect to the SFPUC's Lake Merced Pump Station (which pumps water to both Sutro and Sunset Reservoirs) and would require a short length of new distribution piping.
- Construction of a pH adjustment facility at Sunset Reservoir within an addition to the existing reservoir building and a chlorine analyzer/sample station at the reservoir.

The Project is proposed to be implemented in two phases: (1) construction and operation of the four new well facilities to supply an annual average of approximately 2.5 to 3.0 mgd of groundwater; and (2) conversion of the two existing irrigation well facilities and operation of the converted irrigation wells to provide an additional annual average of approximately 1.0 to 1.5 mgd of groundwater. Phase 1 includes conversion of previously installed test wells to groundwater supply wells. These test wells are located at the proposed well sites south of Golden Gate Park and in Golden Gate Park at the proposed Central Pump Station well site. The SFPUC also would construct pipelines necessary to deliver groundwater from the Phase 1 well facilities to the existing municipal water supply system at Sunset Reservoir or the Lake Merced Pump Station.

Phase 2 of the Project would be implemented only if the SFPUC approves and constructs the San Francisco Westside Recycled Water Project, which is currently undergoing separate environmental review. The San Francisco Westside Recycled Water Project proposes to provide recycled water to Golden Gate Park and nearby golf courses. If this Project is approved and constructed, SFPUC would convert two existing groundwater well facilities in Golden Gate Park that now supply groundwater for park irrigation and lake fill to municipal water supply. Phase 2 includes extension of groundwater supply pipelines to the well facilities in Golden Gate Park. The existing irrigation piping system would be retained to serve as a backup irrigation supply for Golden Gate Park.

The three main objectives of the SFGW Project are:

- Expand and diversify the SFPUC's water supply portfolio to increase system reliability
- Increase the use of local water supply sources

- Reduce dependence on imported surface water

In addition, the Project is part of the SFPUC's adopted Water System Improvement Program ("WSIP") adopted by the SFPUC on October 30, 2008 (see Section I.c). The WSIP consists of over 70 local and regional facility improvement projects that would increase the ability of the SFPUC's water supply system to withstand major seismic events and prolonged droughts and to meet estimated water-purchase requests in the service areas. With the exception of the water supply goal, the overall WSIP goals and objectives are based on a planning horizon through 2030. The water supply goal to meet delivery needs in the SFPUC service area is based on a planning horizon through 2018. The overall goals of the WSIP for the regional water system are to:

- Maintain high-quality water.
- Reduce vulnerability to earthquakes.
- Increase water delivery reliability.
- Meet customer water supply needs.
- Enhance sustainability.
- Achieve a cost-effective, fully operational system.

The Project would help meet WSIP goals by increasing water delivery reliability and helping to meet customer water supply needs. In addition, the Project would provide potable groundwater for emergency supply in the event that an earthquake or other major catastrophe interrupts the delivery of imported surface water supplies from Hetch Hetchy Reservoir and the local watersheds.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW**

On December 19, 2013, the Planning Commission (hereinafter "Commission") conducted a public hearing on the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Project. The Commission reviewed and considered the EIR and found the contents of said report and the procedures through which the EIR was prepared, publicized and reviewed complied with the California Quality Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000 *et seq.*) ("CEQA"), the CEQA Guidelines (14 Cal. Code Reg. section 15000 *et seq.*), and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.

On December 19, 2013, the Commission certified the Final EIR by Motion No. 19052. Additionally, the Commission adopted approval findings, including findings rejecting alternatives, amending a mitigation measure, and making a statement of overriding considerations, and adopted a mitigation monitoring and reporting program ("MMRP") pursuant to CEQA by Motion No. 19052, which findings and MMRP are incorporated by this reference as though fully set forth herein.

The proposal addresses the following relevant objectives and policies of the General Plan:

## **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ELEMENT**

### **OBJECTIVE 5**

ASSURE A PERMANENT AND ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF FRESH WATER TO MEET THE PRESENT AND FUTURE NEEDS OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The City and County of San Francisco owns and operates one of the most extensive water and power systems in the world. At present, the supply of fresh water generated by the Hetch Hetchy/Water Department system is more than adequate. Current projections indicate that the present system will meet San Francisco's needs until the year 2020. Over the years, the consumption of fresh water in the city has risen substantially: over 100 percent between 1940 and 1971. This increase in water consumption is primarily due to commercial expansion and has occurred despite a decline in San Francisco's resident population since 1950.

Hetch Hetchy and the SFPUC should continue their excellent planning program to assure that the water supply will adequately meet foreseeable consumption demands. To this end, the City should be prepared to undertake the necessary improvements and add to the Hetch Hetchy/SFPUC system in order to guarantee the permanent supply. Furthermore, San Francisco should continually review its commitments for the sale of water to suburban areas in planning how to meet future demand.

#### POLICY 5.1

Maintain an adequate water distribution system within San Francisco.

*The project implements this policy. The proposed project would diversify and increase the reliability of San Francisco's water supply. It would provide an average of up to 4 million gallons per day of groundwater to augment San Francisco's municipal water supply.*

The San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project is consistent with Planning Code Section 101.1(b) Priority Policies as follows:

1. That existing neighborhood-serving retail uses be preserved and enhanced and future opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of such businesses enhanced.  
*The Project would have no adverse effect on neighborhood serving retail uses or opportunities for employment in or ownership of such businesses. The proposed project would diversify and increase the reliability of San Francisco's water supply. A reliable water supply is essential for the preservation and enhancement of the neighborhood-serving uses.*
2. That existing housing and neighborhood character be conserved and protected in order to preserve the cultural and economic diversity of our neighborhood.  
*The Project would have no adverse effect on the City's housing stock or on neighborhood character. The Lake Merced, Central Pump Station, South Windmill Replacement, and North Lake well facilities are not located in any residential or commercial neighborhoods, but are rather located at Lake Merced and within Golden Gate Park and would not affect housing or neighborhood character. As for the proposed well facilities at South Sunset and West Sunset playgrounds, the proposed designs would be compatible with the surrounding playground facility buildings in both scale and design, and would not affect the overall neighborhood character. The proposed project facilities at these sites have received approval from the Civic Design Review Committee of the San Francisco Arts Commission.*

3. That the City's supply of affordable housing be preserved and enhanced.  
*The Project would preserve the City's supply of affordable housing by diversifying and increasing the reliability of the City's water supply.*
4. That commuter traffic not impede MUNI transit service or overburden our streets or neighborhood parking.  
*The Project would not result in commuter traffic impeding MUNI's transit service, overburdening the streets or altering current neighborhood parking. The proposed project would construct up to six well stations in the western half of San Francisco. Each well station would require one daily visit by an SFPUC staff person for maintenance purposes. As such, commuter traffic would not increase notably that would impede MUNI services or the streets.*
5. That a diverse economic base be maintained by protecting our industrial and service sectors from displacement due to commercial office development, and that future opportunities for residential employment and ownership in these sectors be enhanced.  
*The Project would not affect the existing economic base in this area. The proposed project would protect the diversity of retail and service uses already existing in the City by diversifying and increasing the reliability of the water supply.*
6. That the City achieve the greatest possible preparedness to protect against injury and loss of life in an earthquake.  
*The proposed project would diversify and increase the reliability of San Francisco's water supply, which would improve the City's preparedness for an earthquake. The proposed project well stations would also serve as an emergency potable water supply after an earthquake. Moreover, the proposed project well stations would be designed and constructed to comply with applicable San Francisco Municipal Code standards to ensure public safety in the event of an earthquake.*
7. That landmarks and historic buildings be preserved.  
*The proposed project would not affect designated landmarks or buildings. Golden Gate Park is a registered Historic District; however, the proposed project would not affect any landmarks or historic buildings within Golden Gate Park, or affect any contributors to the historic district. The project would construct a total of three well stations inside Golden Gate Park. One of the wells would be located next to the Central Pump Station, which is not a historic landmark or building, and the adjacent yard area is currently used as a wood waste storage and composting facility. The other two well facilities in Golden Gate Park would replace two existing well stations, neither of which are historic buildings as they were constructed in early 2000s.*
8. That our parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas be protected from development.  
*The proposed project has been designed in coordination with the SFRPD. New well stations would be constructed at South Sunset and West Sunset playgrounds. Three wells stations would be constructed in Golden Gate Park, one new well located next to the Central Pump Station, and two wells that would renovate the existing wells at South Windmill Replacement and North Lake irrigation wells. The*

*proposed well facilities would not be located on active play fields at South Sunset or West Sunset playgrounds, or in high visitor use areas in Golden Gate Park. The proposed project facility at the South Sunset Playground would include a room devoted exclusively to SFRPD storage for use in connection with the existing recreation uses. As the West Sunset Playground site, an area devoted to soils storage for use on the adjacent fields is proposed for use by the SFRPD.*

*Siting a well facility in the undeveloped forested area at the Central Pump Station well facility site would not substantially reduce Golden Gate Park recreation use areas, as this site is not highly used for recreation, and is adjacent to an existing, active irrigation pumping station and wood waste storage area. The site would include an approximately 798 square foot building with a resin-paved driveway and parking for worker site visits and maintenance. Therefore, the various recreational opportunities within the park would remain available during project construction activities and operations and would not be affected by completion of the proposed project.*

*The proposed Golden Gate Park wells would provide a backup irrigation supply and ornamental lake supply for Golden Gate Park, which would contribute to the upkeep of existing recreation areas in the park. For the reasons stated above, the proposed project would not affect public parks and open spaces operated and maintained by the SFRPD.*

*The proposed project would not affect the parks' access to vistas and sunlight. The Urban Design Element of the General Plan does not identify any scenic vistas near any of the proposed well facilities to be located within Golden Gate Park or on the Sunset District playgrounds.*

*The well facilities at West Sunset and South Sunset playgrounds would be located in out of the way spots and would not affect the vistas either from within or outside the playgrounds. The well buildings would be approximately 15 feet tall at those locations and would not block access to sunlight.*

*Within Golden Gate Park, the proposed project would not affect any significant vistas. The new well next to the Central Pump Station would be located in a wooded area. The well facility at North Lake would be immediately south of Fulton Street, and in another wooded area. The proposed project would demolish the current well building at North Lake and replace it with another similar utilitarian structure. The South Windmill Replacement well facility would also be a renovation of an existing well facility. The South Windmill Replacement site is in the western end of the Park and is in an area that is currently used to store logs, and contains stockpiles of soil, concrete blocks and other debris, and therefore does not represent a scenic vista. Because two of the wells in Golden Gate Park would be replacement wells, no new shade would be created. The well station at Central Pump Station would be in an existing wooded, shady area, and therefore, would also not create additional shade.*

The Commission conducted a duly noticed public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting to consider the proposed findings of General Plan conformity on December 19, 2013.

On December 19, 2013, the Commission conducted a duly noticed public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting to consider the General Plan Referral application, Case No. 2008.1122EPR. The Commission

**Motion No. 19052**  
**Hearing Date: December 19, 2013**

**CASE NO. 2008.1122EPR**  
**San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project**

heard and considered public testimony presented at the hearing and has further considered written and oral testimony provided by Department staff and other interested parties.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Commission hereby adopts the CEQA Findings set forth in Motion No. 19052X) and finds the proposed groundwater supply project, as described above, to be consistent with the General Plan of the City and County of San Francisco, including, but not limited to the Environmental Protection Element, and is consistent with the eight Priority Policies in City Planning Code Section 101.1 for reasons set forth in this motion.

I hereby certify that the Planning Commission ADOPTED the foregoing Motion on December 19, 2013.

Jonas P. Ionin  
Commission Secretary

AYES: Commissioners Hillis, Borden, Sugaya, Antonini, Moore, and Wu

NAYES: None

ABSENT: Commissioner Fong

ADOPTED: December 19, 2013

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# SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

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*Subject to: (Select only if applicable)*

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## Planning Commission Motion No. 19053

HEARING DATE: DECEMBER 19, 2013

*Date:* December 12, 2013  
*Case No.:* 2008.1122P  
*Project Name:* San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project  
*Zoning:* P (Public) Zoning District  
OS (Open Space) Height and Bulk District  
*Block/Lot:* 7283/004 and 1700/001  
*Project Sponsor:* San Francisco Public Utilities Commission  
c/o Jeffrey Gilman  
525 Golden Gate Ave. 10<sup>th</sup> Floor  
San Francisco, CA 94102  
*Staff Contact:* Michael Smith, (415) 558-6322  
[michael.e.smith@sfgov.org](mailto:michael.e.smith@sfgov.org)

ADOPTING FINDINGS RELATING TO THE APPROVAL OF A COASTAL ZONE PERMIT APPLICATION PURSUANT TO PLANNING CODE SECTION 330 TO ALLOW CONSTRUCTION OF THREE GROUNDWATER WELL FACILITIES AND ASSOCIATED PIPELINES IN THE CITY'S COASTAL ZONE. THE LAKE MERCED WELL FACILITY WOULD BE LOCATED NORTHWEST OF THE INTERSECTION BETWEEN LAKE MERCED BOULEVARD AND BROTHERHOOD WAY, ADJACENT TO THE EXISTING LAKE MERCED PUMP STATION, OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION. TWO WELL FACILITIES WOULD BE LOCATED IN WESTERN GOLDEN GATE PARK. THE SOUTH WINDMILL REPLACEMENT WELL FACILITY WOULD BE LOCATED NORTH OF MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. DRIVE AND EAST OF THE MURPHY WINDMILL AND MILLWRIGHT'S COTTAGE. THE NORTH LAKE WELL FACILITY WOULD BE LOCATED SOUTH OF FULTON STREET AND ADJACENT TO CHAIN OF LAKES DRIVE. BOTH OF THE PROPOSED WELLS IN GOLDEN GATE PARK WOULD BE REPLACEMENT OF EXISTING IRRIGATION WELLS OPERATED BY THE SAN FRANCISCO RECREATION AND PARKS DEPARTMENT WITH MUNICIPAL WATER WELLS. THE PROJECT AREA IS WITHIN THE P (PUBLIC) ZONING DISTRICT AND THE OPEN SPACE HEIGHT AND BULK DISTRICT.

## PREAMBLE

On August 22, 2013, Jeffrey Gilman of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (hereinafter "Project Sponsor" or "SFPUC") filed an application with the Planning Department (hereinafter "Department") for a Coastal Zone Permit under Planning Code Section 330 to allow construction of the San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project ("Project"). The San Francisco Groundwater Project consists of a total of six groundwater well facilities and approximately five miles of pipelines in the western portion of San Francisco that would produce a total of four millions gallon per day of groundwater to augment the City's water supply. Three of the six groundwater well facilities and associated pipelines are located in the City's Coastal Zone, one at Lake Merced, adjacent to the existing SFPUC Lake Merced Pump Station, and two in western Golden Gate Park, at South Windmill and North Lake.

On November 19, 2013, the Department mailed a letter to the California Coastal Commission (CCC) to inform the CCC that an application for a Local Coastal Zone Permit had been filed. The letter disclosed to the CCC that the Project is appealable to the CCC.

On December 19, 2013, the Planning Commission (hereinafter "Commission") conducted a public hearing on the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Project. The EIR tiers from the SFPUC's Water Supply Improvement Program Programmatic Environmental Impact Report, certified in 2008. The Commission reviewed and considered the EIR and found the contents of said report and the procedures through which the EIR was prepared, publicized and reviewed complied with the California Quality Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000 *et seq.*) ("CEQA"), the CEQA Guidelines (14 Cal. Code Reg. section 15000 *et seq.*), and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.

On December 19, 2013, the Commission certified the Final EIR by Motion No. 19053. Additionally, the Commission adopted project approval findings under CEQA, including findings rejecting alternatives, adopting a mitigation monitoring and reporting program and making a statement of overriding considerations (due to the project's contribution to growth-inducing impacts as part of the SFPUC's Water Supply Improvement Program). These findings, including the MMRP, are incorporated by this reference as though fully set forth herein.

On December 19, 2013, the Commission conducted a duly noticed public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting to consider the Coastal Zone Permit, Case No. 2008.1122P. The Commission heard and considered public testimony presented at the hearing and has further considered written and oral testimony provided by Department staff and other interested parties.

On December 19, 2013, the Commission approved the Coastal Zone Permit requested in the application under Case No. 2008.1122P based to the findings below.

## FINDINGS

Having reviewed the materials identified in the preamble above, and having heard all testimony and arguments, this Commission finds, concludes, and determines as follows:

1. The above recitals are accurate and constitute findings of this Commission.



2. **Site Description and Present Use.** The project sites are located at Lake Merced and the west end of Golden Gate Park, Assessor's Block/Lot 7283/004 and 1700/001, both parcels are within the P (Public) Zoning District and the Open Space Height and Bulk District. The Lake Merced well facility is located northwest of the intersection between Lake Merced Boulevard and Brotherhood Way, adjacent to the existing Lake Merced Pump Station. The South Windmill Replacement well facility is a replacement of an existing well pump station that is located in the western part of Golden Gate Park, north of Martin Luther King Jr. Drive and east of the Murphy Windmill and Millwright's Cottage. The North Lake well facility is also a replacement of an existing well pump station located in the western part of Golden Gate Park, south of Fulton Street and adjacent to Chain of Lakes Drive East. The Lake Merced well facility site is currently an undeveloped area adjacent to the access road and entrance to SFPUC's Lake Merced Pump Station. The South Windmill Replacement well site is in the western end of Golden Gate Park and is currently occupied by an existing irrigation well pump station, while the surrounding area is used by the San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department (SFRPD) to store logs and contains stockpiles of soil, concrete blocks and other debris. The North Lake well site, also in western Golden Gate Park, is currently occupied by an existing irrigation well pump station. The site is surrounded by trees and bounded by Fulton Street to the north and Chain of Lakes Drive to the south.
3. **Surrounding Properties and Neighborhood.** The closest neighborhood to the Lake Merced well site is Lake Shore. High-density residential uses at the Parkmerced housing development are located east of the site and the Tournament Players Cup (TCP) Harding Park is to the north. The San Francisco Golf Club and Impound Lake are to the south. For the South Windmill site, the closest neighborhood is the Outer Sunset to the south, across Lincoln Way. The Beach Chalet Soccer Fields are north of the site, and the Great Highway and Ocean Beach are to the west. The neighborhood closest to the North Lake well site is the Outer Richmond to the north, across Fulton Street. The site is bounded by park lands on the other three sides, including North Lake to the south.
4. **Project Description.** The SFPUC is proposing the San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project. The proposed project would provide an average of up to 4 million gallons per day (mgd) of groundwater to augment San Francisco's municipal water supply. All of the proposed groundwater well facilities would supply groundwater to existing reservoirs, where it would be blended with San Francisco's existing municipal water supply before distribution within the city. All project components would be located on the west side of San Francisco on land owned by the City and County of San Francisco (CCSF). The Groundwater Supply Project includes the following components:
  - Construction of six groundwater production well facilities, including: (1) the construction of four new groundwater well facilities; and (2) the conversion of two existing irrigation well facilities in Golden Gate Park to potable groundwater well facilities, if the SFPUC's Westside Recycled Water Project is also approved and constructed. Each of these facilities would include a groundwater well and a pump station.
  - Construction of a distribution system (including pipelines and connection points) to connect five of the groundwater well facilities to Sunset Reservoir. The sixth well would connect to the Lake Merced Pump Station (which pumps water to both Sutro and Sunset Reservoirs) and would require a short length of new distribution piping.

- Construction of a pH-adjustment facility at Sunset Reservoir within an existing reservoir building and a chlorine analyzer at the reservoir.

Three of the six well facilities and their associated pipelines would be located in the City's Coastal Zone: the Lake Merced well facility, the South Windmill Replacement well facility, and the North Lake well facility. The Lake Merced well facility would be sited northwest of the intersection between Lake Merced Boulevard and Brotherhood Way, adjacent to the existing SFPUC Lake Merced Pump Station. The South Windmill Replacement well facility would be a replacement of an existing well pump station that is located in the western part of Golden Gate Park, north of Martin Luther King Jr. Drive and east of the Murphy Windmill and Millwright's Cottage. The North Lake well facility is also a replacement of an existing well pump station located in the western part of Golden Gate Park, south of Fulton Street and adjacent to Chain of Lakes Drive East.

5. **Coastal Zone.** Pursuant to Planning Code Section 330, review of a Coastal Zone Permit Application is required as the project site is within the Local Coastal Zone Boundary per City Zoning Map Sheet CZ05 and CZ13. The Local Coastal Zone boundary within Golden Gate Park starts at Fulton Street and 40<sup>th</sup> Avenue, curves eastwardly from the Chain of Lakes Drive and ends at Lincoln Way and 41<sup>st</sup> Avenue. The Local Coastal Zone boundary at Lake Merced south of TCP Harding Park extends east of Lake Merced Boulevard and down to the border with Daly City. The project is appealable to the Coastal Commission because it is considered a major public works project.
6. **Public Comment.** The Department has received no comments to date regarding the Coastal Zone Permit application.
7. **Planning Code Compliance:** The Commission finds that the Project is consistent with the relevant provisions of the Planning Code in the following manner:
  - A. **Land Use.** Structures and uses of governmental agencies not subject to regulation by the Planning Code and public structures and uses of the City and County of San Francisco, and of other governmental agencies that are subject to regulation by this Code are principally permitted within the P (Public) District.

*The installation of the proposed groundwater well facilities and associated pipelines that are operated by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission are public facilities that are principally permitted within the P District.*
  - B. **Coastal Zone Permit Findings.** Planning Code Section 330.5.2 states that the Planning Commission in reviewing a Coastal Zone Permit application shall adopt factual findings that the project is consistent or not consistent with the Local Coastal Program and that a Coastal Zone Permit shall be approved only upon findings of fact establishing that the Project conforms to the requirements and objectives of the San Francisco Local Coastal Program.

*The requirements and objectives of the San Francisco Local Coastal Program are established in the Western Shoreline Plan of the General Plan with specific objectives and policies related to Golden Gate Park and Lake Merced.*

8. **Coastal Plan Compliance.** The Project is consistent with the following Objectives and Policies in the Western Shoreline Area Plan:

**WESTERN SHORELINE AREA PLAN – GOLDEN GATE PARK  
Objectives and Policies**

**OBJECTIVE 3:**

ENHANCE THE RECREATIONAL CONNECTION BETWEEN GOLDEN GATE PARK AND THE BEACH FRONTAGE

**Policy 3.1:**

Strengthen the visual and physical connection between the park and beach. Emphasize the naturalistic landscape qualities of the western end of the park for visitor use. When possible eliminate the Richmond-Sunset sewer treatment facilities.

**Policy 3.2:**

Continue to implement a long-term reforestation program at the western portion of the park.

*The proposed well facilities within Golden Gate Park would replace SFRPD's existing irrigation wells at South Windmill and North Lake and as such they do not represent a new use of Golden Gate Park. Because the proposed replacement wells would occupy roughly the same footprint as the existing irrigation wells, the naturalistic landscape qualities around the project sites would remain intact. The SFPUC proposes to remove two Monterey cypress trees at the North Lake well facility site. Tree removal would be conducted outside of the nesting season to the extent feasible. If trees need to be removed during the nesting season, a preconstruction survey would be conducted. If active nests were discovered then tree removal would be delayed until juveniles have fledged. The two trees that would be removed would also be replaced at a ratio of one-to-one or greater. The proposed tree replacement is consistent with emphasizing the natural landscape qualities of the Park and also the need for continued reforestation of the Park's aging tree population.*

*The South Windmill Replacement well facility site is within the site of the former Richmond-Sunset sewer treatment plant, which was largely removed in 1996. Few remnants of the treatment plant facilities are still on site; however, because the proposed well would occupy approximately the same footprint as the existing irrigation well, it would not preclude the further cleanup and removal of the Richmond-Sunset sewer treatment facilities. Because the proposed development would preserve the naturalistic qualities of the western end of the park and would contribute to the reforestation program at the western portion of the park, the proposed project is therefore consistent with policies 3.1 and 3.2 of the Western Shoreline Area Plan.*

**WESTERN SHORELINE AREA PLAN – LAKE MERCED**

## Objectives and Policies

### OBJECTIVE 5:

PRESERVE THE RECREATIONAL AND NATURAL HABITAT OF LAKE MERCED.

#### Policy 5.1

Preserve in a safe, attractive, and usable condition the recreation facilities, passive activities, playgrounds and vistas of Lake Merced area for the enjoyment of citizens and visitors to the city.

#### Policy 5.3

Allow only those activities in Lake Merced area which will not threaten the quality of the water as a standby reservoir for emergency use.

*The proposed Lake Merced well facility would not adversely affect the vistas of Lake Merced because the facility would have minimal visibility from the public road, Lake Merced Boulevard or the sidewalk. The project includes the installation of a bench below the sidewalk that would provide an overlook onto the lake. At the site of the proposed overlook, the well facility would be visible; however the viewer's view shed at that location would be directed to the larger vista of the lake. Also, because the facility would include a green roof, it would provide visual continuity with the trees surrounding the lake. However, the proposed project as a whole could have a significant impact on the visual resources of Lake Merced due to the combined pumping from all six groundwater wells. Modeling conducted for the project predicts that East Lake would be nearly dried up and Impound Lake would be completely dry at the end of a prolonged drought, which would reduce the visual quality of the lake as seen from the paved path around the lake perimeter and the picnic areas on John Muir Drive and Lake Merced Boulevard. While the water level in Lake Merced would be reduced naturally during a drought, the proposed project's pumping would exacerbate such conditions, and the visual character and quality of Lake Merced area would therefore be degraded substantially. As such, Mitigation Measure M-HY-9, Lake Level Management for Lake Merced in the EIR requires the SFPUC to implement lake level management procedures to maintain Lake Merced at water levels similar to conditions that would occur without the project. These corrective actions include the additions of supplemental water and/or alteration of pumping patterns, as necessary. Therefore, with implementation of Mitigation Measure M-HY-9, Lake Merced would be maintained at conditions similar to those that are predicted to occur without project-related pumping. As a result, aesthetic resources at Lake Merced would be preserved.*

*The proposed Lake Merced well facility would also not adversely affect Lake Merced's recreational resources because it would be located in an area that does not provide any recreational use (adjacent to the access road to Lake Merced Pump Station) and it would not affect access to any public trails or docks. However, combined groundwater pumping from all six project wells could lower water levels at Lake Merced in a manner that would result in significant impacts to recreational resources. Groundwater modeling for the project shows that the lowest modeled lake level with operation of the project, predicted to occur near the end of the design drought, is approximately -10-feet City Datum, which would be below the bottom of Impound Lake and near the bottom of East Lake. The lake is a recreational resource used for boating/paddling and fishing, including fishing from floating and stationary docks. Reduced water levels would reduce the lake acreage available for boating and fishing. Should water levels be reduced*

*substantially, stationary docks would not provide access to the lowered water surface, and Impound Lake and East Lake, which are smaller/shallower lakes than North Lake and South Lake, could dry up altogether. Under such conditions, the proposed project would result in a substantial degradation of this recreational resource, as compared to modeled existing conditions. To prevent such impacts, Mitigation Measure M-HY-9, Lake Level Management for Lake Merced requires the SFPUC to implement lake level management procedures to maintain Lake Merced at water levels similar to conditions that are predicted to occur without the project. These corrective actions include the additions of supplemental water and/or alteration of pumping patterns, as necessary. Therefore, with implementation of Mitigation Measure M-HY-9, Lake Merced, as a recreational resource, would be maintained.*

*Because the proposed project would preserve the recreational facilities and scenic vistas of Lake Merced, it would be consistent with Policy 5.1 of the Western Shoreline Area Plan.*

*With respect to Lake Merced water quality, the proposed project would implement appropriate water quality best management practices as required by the City's Green Building Ordinance as well as Mitigation Measure M-HY-1, Implement Groundwater Dewatering BMPs at Lake Merced Well Facility during construction to prevent erosion and sedimentation that would degrade the water quality of the lake. Accordingly, the SFPUC will implement an Erosion Control Plan as required by the San Francisco Green Building Ordinance which would include BMPs to address housekeeping (storage of construction materials, waste management, vehicle storage and maintenance, landscape materials, and pollutant control); non-stormwater management; erosion control; sediment control; and run-on and runoff control from the project site. Furthermore, Mitigation Measure M-HY-1, Implement Groundwater Dewatering BMPs at Lake Merced Well Facility, specifies that if groundwater produced during construction of the Lake Merced facility is not discharged to the sewer system, the SFPUC shall develop and implement standard BMPs for the treatment of sediment-laden water produced during groundwater dewatering. BMPs could include discharging water through filtration media, such as filter bags or a similar filtration device, or allowing the filtered water to infiltrate into the soil. The discharge of groundwater shall also be conducted at a rate that does not allow ponding and no chemicals shall be added to the discharged groundwater. Alternatively, rather than discharging groundwater, filtered groundwater could be used to spray disturbed areas and the soil stockpile to reduce fugitive dust emissions, if there is sufficient water and it is determined feasible by the construction contractor. With the implementation of the Erosion Control Plan and Mitigation Measure M-HY-1, construction of the Lake Merced well facility would not threaten the water quality of the lake.*

*As discussed above, the combined groundwater pumping from the overall project could lower water levels in Lake Merced, which could result in significant impacts to the lake's water quality. Modeling shows that Lake Merced water levels are predicted to be lowered to below 1 foot City Datum for 73 to 76 percent of the simulation period due to project-related pumping, compared to 4 percent predicted under the modeled existing conditions. If water levels were reduced to this extent, more of the lake bed would be exposed; making it susceptible to erosion and associated sedimentation of the lake, and the four individual lakes would separate hydraulically. Further, Impound Lake could be entirely dewatered if lake levels were to drop below -6 feet City Datum. This scenario could occur briefly at the end of the hypothetical design drought, and lake levels are also predicted to approach or exceed this level during the dry years 4 through 16 in the simulated period. Groundwater inflows to the lake are also predicted to be reduced relative to the modeled existing conditions. Reduced water levels and groundwater flows into the lake could increase*

*eutrophication because nutrients discharged to the lake would be concentrated in a smaller lake volume. Also, with a smaller volume, the lake would likely mix more frequently, and, as a result (based on the patterns described above), would likely experience an increase in time-averaged dissolved oxygen levels in the hypolimnion. Because the project is predicted to cause Lake Merced water levels to fall below 0 feet City Datum substantially more frequently than is predicted to occur under modeled existing conditions, the resulting water quality changes under the project could cause exceedences of water quality objectives in the San Francisco Bay Basin Plan related to warm and cold freshwater habitat (e.g., dissolved oxygen), which in turn could affect associated beneficial uses. Changes in dissolved oxygen levels and pH could also exacerbate the conditions responsible for Lake Merced's listing as an impaired water body. These changes affecting water quality would be a potentially significant impact.*

*To address these potential effects on water quality, the SFPUC will implement Mitigation Measure M-HY-9, Lake Level Management for Lake Merced, which requires the SFPUC to implement lake level management procedures to maintain Lake Merced at water levels similar to conditions that are predicted to occur without the project. Specifically, the measure requires the SFPUC to implement the proposed project in a stepwise manner, starting at 1 mgd, to monitor for adverse effects before pumping at the full operational rate and to use lake-level management procedures to maintain Lake Merced at a specified water level. By starting groundwater production at the reduced rate, any adverse effects on Lake Merced water levels would be minimized while sufficient monitoring data are collected to assess the potential effects of project-related pumping on lake levels. Mitigation Measure M-HY-9 also incorporates trigger levels to avoid impacts on wetlands as well as water quality as a result of a project-related decline in lake levels. The trigger levels specified in the mitigation measure depend on what the naturally occurring lake level would be without the effects from project-related pumping and the corresponding allowable range in lake levels necessary to avoid impacts on both water quality and wetlands. At most naturally occurring lake levels above 0 feet City Datum, there would be some allowable decline in lake levels as a result of project-related pumping, but no allowable decline at a naturally occurring lake level of 0 feet City Datum or less.*

*In accordance with Mitigation Measure M-HY-9, corrective action is required if project-related lake levels decline below trigger levels. The corrective actions to be implemented in accordance with the mitigation measure would include adding supplemental water (either SFPUC system water, treated stormwater, or recycled water), if available, and/or altering or redistributing pumping patterns. Implementation of this measure would ensure that any lake-level decline resulting from the project would be temporary, lasting only until corrective actions could be implemented. With the addition of supplemental water and/or the alteration or redistribution of pumping patterns as needed, the project would not result in long-term degradation of water quality at Lake Merced.*

*The SFPUC has estimated that it could require up to approximately 190 acre-feet per year (afy) of water to maintain Lake Merced water levels under the project in accordance with Mitigation Measure M-HY-9 and evaluated the feasibility of providing potential supplemental water sources to supplement lake levels. The SFPUC could proceed with lake augmentation and management with stormwater diversions or could provide up to 1,000 afy of recycled water during the low-irrigation season (roughly November to April). Surface water from SFPUC's regional water system may also be available when the demand on the system is less than 265 mgd, although the amount of water available would depend on the demand by wholesale and retail customers, and the total deliveries by the SFPUC would not exceed an annual average of 265*

*mgd. If these supplemental water sources were not available or sufficient to maintain Lake Merced water levels, the SFPUC would alter pumping patterns in place of providing a supplemental water source to maintain lake levels. This is achievable because the design capacity for each of the project wells ranges from 0.18 to 0.79 mgd over the planned pumping rate under the project which provides the flexibility to shift some of the pumping from one well to another and still maintain the total desired production rate under the project, provided that other adverse effects do not occur as a result of redistributing the pumping.*

*With implementation of these mitigation measures, the proposed project would not threaten Lake Merced water quality, and as such, the proposed project would consistent with Policy 5.3 of the Western Shoreline Area Plan.*

9. The San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project is consistent with Planning Code Section 101.1(b) Priority Policies as follows:

A. That existing neighborhood-serving retail uses be preserved and enhanced and future opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of such businesses enhanced.

*The Project would have no adverse effect on neighborhood serving retail uses or opportunities for employment in or ownership of such businesses. The proposed project would diversify and increase the reliability of San Francisco's water supply. A reliable water supply is essential for the preservation and enhancement of the neighborhood-serving uses.*

B. That existing housing and neighborhood character be conserved and protected in order to preserve the cultural and economic diversity of our neighborhood.

*The Project would have no adverse effect on the City's housing stock or on neighborhood character. The Lake Merced, Central Pump Station, South Windmill Replacement, and North Lake well facilities are not located in any residential or commercial neighborhoods, but are rather located at Lake Merced and within Golden Gate Park and would not affect housing or neighborhood character. As for the proposed well facilities at South Sunset and West Sunset playgrounds, the proposed designs would be compatible with the surrounding playground facility buildings in both scale and design, and would not affect the overall neighborhood character. The proposed project facilities at these sites have received approval from the Civic Design Review Committee of the San Francisco Arts Commission.*

C. That the City's supply of affordable housing be preserved and enhanced.

*The Project would preserve the City's supply of affordable housing by diversifying and increasing the reliability of the City's water supply.*

D. That commuter traffic not impede MUNI transit service or overburden our streets or neighborhood parking.

*The Project would not result in commuter traffic impeding MUNI's transit service, overburdening the streets or altering current neighborhood parking. The proposed project would construct up to six well stations in the western half of San Francisco. Each well station would require one daily visit by an SFPUC staff person for maintenance purposes. As such, commuter traffic would not increase notably that would impede MUNI services or the streets.*

- E. That a diverse economic base be maintained by protecting our industrial and service sectors from displacement due to commercial office development, and that future opportunities for residential employment and ownership in these sectors be enhanced.

*The Project would not affect the existing economic base in this area. The proposed project would protect the diversity of retail and service uses already existing in the City by diversifying and increasing the reliability of the water supply.*

- F. That the City achieve the greatest possible preparedness to protect against injury and loss of life in an earthquake.

*The proposed project would diversify and increase the reliability of San Francisco's water supply, which would improve the City's preparedness for an earthquake. The proposed project well stations would also serve as an emergency potable water supply after an earthquake. Moreover, the proposed project well stations would be designed and constructed to comply with applicable San Francisco Municipal Code standards to ensure public safety in the event of an earthquake.*

- G. That landmarks and historic buildings be preserved.

*The proposed project would not affect designated landmarks or buildings. Golden Gate Park is a registered Historic District; however, the proposed project would not affect any landmarks or historic buildings within Golden Gate Park, or affect any contributors to the historic district. The project would construct a total of three well stations inside Golden Gate Park. One of the wells would be located next to the Central Pump Station, which is not a historic landmark or building, and the adjacent yard area is currently used as a wood waste storage and composting facility. The other two well facilities in Golden Gate Park would replace two existing well stations, neither of which are historic buildings as they were constructed in early 2000s.*

- H. That our parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas be protected from development.

*The proposed project has been designed in coordination with the SFRPD. New well stations would be constructed at South Sunset and West Sunset playgrounds. Three wells stations would be constructed in Golden Gate Park, one new well located next to the Central Pump Station, and two wells that would renovate the existing wells at South Windmill Replacement and North Lake irrigation wells. The proposed well facilities would not be located on active play fields at South Sunset or West Sunset playgrounds, or in high visitor use areas in Golden Gate Park. The proposed project facility at the South Sunset Playground would include a room devoted exclusively to SFRPD storage for use in connection with the existing recreation uses. As the West Sunset Playground site, an area devoted to soils storage for use on the adjacent fields is proposed for use by the SFRPD.*

*Siting a well facility in the undeveloped forested area at the Central Pump Station well facility site would not substantially reduce Golden Gate Park recreation use areas, as this site is not highly used for recreation, and is adjacent to an existing, active irrigation pumping station and wood waste storage area. The site would include an approximately 798 square foot building with a resin-paved driveway and parking for worker site visits and maintenance. Therefore, the various recreational opportunities within the park would remain available during project construction activities and operations and would not be affected by completion of the proposed project.*



*The proposed Golden Gate Park wells would provide a backup irrigation supply and ornamental lake supply for Golden Gate Park, which would contribute to the upkeep of existing recreation areas in the park. For the reasons stated above, the proposed project would not affect public parks and open spaces operated and maintained by the SFRPD.*

*The proposed project would not affect the parks' access to vistas and sunlight. The Urban Design Element of the General Plan does not identify any scenic vistas near any of the proposed well facilities to be located within Golden Gate Park or on the Sunset District playgrounds.*

*The well facilities at West Sunset and South Sunset playgrounds would be located in out of the way spots and would not affect the vistas either from within or outside the playgrounds. The well buildings would be approximately 15 feet tall at those locations and would not block access to sunlight.*

*Within Golden Gate Park, the proposed project would not affect any significant vistas. The new well next to the Central Pump Station would be located in a wooded area. The well facility at North Lake would be immediately south of Fulton Street, and in another wooded area. The proposed project would demolish the current well building at North Lake and replace it with another similar utilitarian structure. The South Windmill Replacement well facility would also be a renovation of an existing well facility. The South Windmill Replacement site is in the western end of the Park and is in an area that is currently used to store logs, and contains stockpiles of soil, concrete blocks and other debris, and therefore does not represent a scenic vista. Because two of the wells in Golden Gate Park would be replacement wells, no new shade would be created. The well station at Central Pump Station would be in an existing wooded, shady area, and therefore, would also not create additional shade.*

10. The Commission hereby finds that approval of the Coastal Permit would promote the health, safety and welfare of the City.

### DECISION

That based upon the Record, the submissions by the Applicant, the staff of the Department and other interested parties, the oral testimony presented to this Commission at the public hearings, and all other written materials submitted by all parties, the Commission hereby **APPROVES Coastal Zone Permit Application No. 2008.1122P** in general conformance with plans on file and stamped "EXHIBIT B", which is incorporated herein by reference as though fully set forth.

**APPEAL:** Pursuant to Planning Code Sections 308.2 and 330.9, any aggrieved person may appeal this Coastal Zone Permit to the Board of Appeals within ten (10) days after the date of this motion. For further information, please contact the Board of Appeals in person at 1650 Mission Street, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor (Room 304) or call 575-6880.

I hereby certify that the Planning Commission **ADOPTED** the foregoing Motion on December 19, 2013.

Jonas P. Ionin  
Commission Secretary

AYES: Commissioners Hillis, Borden, Sugaya, Antonini, Moore, and Wu

NAYES: None

ABSENT: Commissioner Fong

ADOPTED: December 19, 2013

**EXHIBIT A**  
**SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT (CASE NO. 2008.1122E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party		
<b>CULTURAL RESOURCES</b>						
CP-2a	The proposed project would potentially cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5	<p><b>M-CP-2a: Accidental Discovery of Archeological Resources.</b> The following measures shall be implemented should construction activities result in the accidental discovery of a cultural resource:</p> <p>Construction activities will immediately be suspended within 50 feet of the find if there is any indication of a potential archeological resource.</p> <p>To avoid the potential for adverse effects on accidentally discovered buried or submerged historical resources, as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(a), the SFPUC shall distribute the Planning Department's archeological resource "ALERT" sheet to the project prime contractor; to any project subcontractor firms (including demolition, excavation, grading, foundation, pile driving, etc.); and/or to utilities firms involved in soil-disturbing activities within the project site. Prior to undertaking any soil-disturbing activities, each contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that the ALERT sheet is circulated to all field personnel, including machine operators, field crew, pile drivers, supervisory personnel, etc. The SFPUC shall provide the Environmental Review Officer (ERO) with a signed affidavit from the responsible parties (prime contractor, subcontractor(s), and utilities firm) confirming that all field personnel have received copies of the ALERT sheet.</p> <p>If the ERO determines that an archeological resource may be present within the project site, the SFPUC shall retain the services of an archeological consultant from the pool of qualified archeological consultants maintained by the Planning Department archeologist. The archeological consultant shall advise the ERO as to whether the discovery is an archeological resource that retains sufficient integrity and is of potential scientific/historical/cultural significance. If an archeological resource is present, the archeological consultant shall identify and evaluate the archeological resource and make a recommendation as to what action, if any, is warranted. Based on this information, the ERO may require specific additional measures to be implemented by the SFPUC.</p> <p>Measures could include: in-situ preservation of the archeological resource; an archeological monitoring program; or an archeological evaluation program. The ERO might also require that the SFPUC immediately implement a site security program if an archeological resource is at risk from vandalism, looting, or other damaging actions.</p> <p>If an archeological resource is discovered, the archeological consultant shall submit an Archeological Data Recovery Report (ADRR) to the ERO which, in addition to the usual ADRR contents, will evaluate the historical significance of any discovered archeological resource, as well as describe the archeological and historical research methods employed in the archeological monitoring/data recovery program(s) undertaken, and present, analyze, and interpret the recovered data. Information that may put at risk any archeological resource shall be provided in a separate removable insert within the final report.</p> <p>Once approved by the ERO, copies of the ADRR shall be distributed as follows: the relevant California Historical Resources Information System Information Center shall receive one copy, and the ERO shall receive a copy of the transmittal letter of the ADRR to the Information Center. The San Francisco Planning Department, Environmental Planning section shall receive three copies of the ADRR along with copies of any formal site recordation forms (DPR 523 series) and/or documentation for nomination to the National Register /California Register. The SFPUC shall receive copies of the ADRR in the number requested. In instances of high public interest in or high interpretive value of the resource, the ERO may require a different final report content, format, and distribution than that presented above.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SFPUC EMB</li> <li>2. SFPUC CMB/BEM</li> <li>3. SFPUC CMB/BEM (Archeologist)</li> <li>4. SFPUC CMB/BEM (Archeologist)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SFPUC BEM</li> <li>2. SFPUC BEM</li> <li>3. SFPUC BEM</li> <li>4. SFPUC BEM and ERO</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensure that the contract documents include measures related to archeological discoveries.</li> <li>2. Ensure that all project personnel receive "Alert" sheet. Maintain file of affidavits for submittal to ERO. Monitor to ensure that the contractor implements measures in the contract documents, report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.</li> <li>3. Ensure that all potential discoveries are reported as required and that the contractor suspends work in the vicinity. Mobilize an archeologist to the area if the ERO determines that an archeological resource may be present.</li> <li>4. In the event of a potential discovery, evaluate the potential discovery and advise ERO as to the significance of the discovery. Proceed with recommendations, evaluations, and implementation of additional measures in consultation with ERO. Prepare and distribute Final ADRR as required.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Design</li> <li>2. Preconstruction and Construction</li> <li>3. Construction</li> <li>4. Construction</li> </ol>

ATTACHMENT B (continued)  
 SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT (CASE NO. 2008.1122E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party		
<b>CULTURAL RESOURCES (cont.)</b>						
CP-2b	Construction of the proposed Lake Merced well facility would potentially cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5.	<p>M-CP-2b: Based on a reasonable presumption that archeological resources may be present within the project site, the following measures shall be undertaken to avoid any potentially significant adverse effect from the proposed project on buried historical resources. The project sponsor shall retain the services of a qualified archeological consultant, based on standards developed by the Planning Department archeologist. The archeological consultant shall undertake an archeological testing program as specified herein. In addition, the consultant shall be available to conduct an archeological monitoring and/or data recovery program if required pursuant to this measure. The archeological consultant's work shall be conducted in accordance with this measure at the direction of the Environmental Review Officer (ERO). All plans and reports prepared by the consultant as specified herein shall be submitted first and directly to the ERO for review and comment, and shall be considered draft reports subject to revision until final approval by the ERO. Archeological monitoring and/or data recovery programs required by this measure could suspend construction of the project for up to a maximum of four weeks. At the direction of the ERO, the suspension of construction can be extended beyond four weeks only if such a suspension is the only feasible means to reduce to a less than significant level potential effects on a significant archeological resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Sect. 15064.5 (a)(c).</p> <p><b>Consultation with Descendant Communities.</b> On discovery of an archeological site associated with descendant Native Americans or the Overseas Chinese, an appropriate representative of the descendant group and the ERO shall be contacted. The representative of the descendant group shall be given the opportunity to monitor archeological field investigations of the site and to consult with ERO regarding appropriate archeological treatment of the site, of recovered data from the site, and, if applicable, any interpretative treatment of the associated archeological site. A copy of the Final Archeological Resources Report shall be provided to the representative of the descendant group.</p> <p><b>Archeological Testing Program.</b> The archeological consultant shall prepare and submit to the ERO for review and approval an archeological testing plan (ATP). The archeological testing program shall be conducted in accordance with the approved ATP. The ATP shall identify the property types of the expected archeological resource(s) that potentially could be adversely affected by the proposed project, the testing method to be used, and the locations recommended for testing. The purpose of the archeological testing program will be to determine to the extent possible the presence or absence of archeological resources and to identify and to evaluate whether any archeological resource encountered on the site constitutes an historical resource under CEQA.</p> <p>At the completion of the archeological testing program, the archeological consultant shall submit a written report of the findings to the ERO. If based on the archeological testing program the archeological consultant finds that significant archeological resources may be present, the ERO in consultation with the archeological consultant shall determine if additional measures are warranted. Additional measures that may be undertaken include additional archeological testing, archeological monitoring, and/or an archeological data recovery program. If the ERO determines that a significant archeological resource is present and that the resource could be adversely affected by the proposed project, at the discretion of the project sponsor either:</p> <p>A) The proposed project shall be re-designed so as to avoid any adverse effect on the significant archeological resource; or</p> <p>B) A data recovery program shall be implemented, unless the ERO determines that the archeological resource is of greater interpretive than research significance and that interpretive use of the resource is feasible.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SFPUC BEM (Archeologist)</li> <li>2. SFPUC BEM (Archeologist)</li> <li>3. SFPUC BEM (Archeologist)</li> <li>4. SFPUC CMB/BEM</li> <li>5. SFPUC BEM (Archeologist)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SFPUC BEM / ERO</li> <li>2. SFPUC BEM/ERO</li> <li>3. SFPUC BEM/ERO</li> <li>4. SFPUC BEM/ERO</li> <li>5. SFPUC BEM/ERO</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prepare and implement an Archeological Testing Plan in conjunction with SFPUC/ERO. Prepare written report of findings.</li> <li>2. If significant archeological resources are present, prepare Archeological Data Recovery Plan and implement data recovery investigation and/or other treatment including consultation with descendant communities.</li> <li>3. As determined by Archeological consultant in consultation with SFPUC/ERO, prepare and implement an Archeological Monitoring Program. Document activities in monitoring logs.</li> <li>4. Monitor to ensure that contractor implements applicable measures in contract documents. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.</li> <li>5. Prepare Final Archeological Resources Report (FARR) to document historical significance of any discovered archeological resource.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Preconstruction/ Construction</li> <li>2. Preconstruction/ Construction</li> <li>3. Construction</li> <li>4. Construction</li> <li>5. Post-construction</li> </ol>

ATTACHMENT B (continued)

SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT (CASE NO. 2008.1122E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party		
<b>CULTURAL RESOURCES (cont.)</b>						
CP-2b (cont.)		<p><b>Archeological Monitoring Program.</b> If the ERO in consultation with the archeological consultant determines that an archeological monitoring program (AMP) shall be implemented, the archeological monitoring program shall minimally include the following provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The archeological consultant, project sponsor, and ERO shall meet and consult on the scope of the AMP reasonably prior to any project-related soils-disturbing activities commencing. The ERO in consultation with the archeological consultant shall determine what project activities shall be archeologically monitored. In most cases, any soils-disturbing activities, such as demolition, foundation removal, excavation, grading, utilities installation, foundation work, driving of piles (foundation, shoring, etc.), site remediation, etc., shall require archeological monitoring because of the risk these activities pose to potential archeological resources and to their depositional context;</li> <li>The archeological consultant shall advise all project contractors to be on the alert for evidence of the presence of the expected resource(s), of how to identify the evidence of the expected resource(s), and of the appropriate protocol in the event of apparent discovery of an archeological resource;</li> <li>The archeological monitor(s) shall be present on the project site according to a schedule agreed upon by the archeological consultant and the ERO until the ERO has, in consultation with project archeological consultant, determined that project construction activities could have no effects on significant archeological deposits;</li> <li>The archeological monitor shall record and be authorized to collect soil samples and artifactual/ocofactual material as warranted for analysis;</li> <li>If an intact archeological deposit is encountered, all soils-disturbing activities in the vicinity of the deposit shall cease. The archeological monitor shall be empowered to temporarily redirect demolition/excavation/pile driving/construction activities and equipment until the deposit is evaluated. If in the case of pile driving activity (foundation, shoring, etc.), the archeological monitor has cause to believe that the pile driving activity may affect an archeological resource, the pile driving activity shall be terminated until an appropriate evaluation of the resource has been made in consultation with the ERO. The archeological consultant shall immediately notify the ERO of the encountered archeological deposit. The archeological consultant shall make a reasonable effort to assess the identity, integrity, and significance of the encountered archeological deposit, and present the findings of this assessment to the ERO.</li> </ul> <p>Whether or not significant archeological resources are encountered, the archeological consultant shall submit a written report of the findings of the monitoring program to the ERO.</p> <p><b>Archeological Data Recovery Program.</b> The archeological data recovery program shall be conducted in accord with an archeological data recovery plan (ADRP). The archeological consultant, project sponsor, and ERO shall meet and consult on the scope of the ADRP prior to preparation of a draft ADRP. The archeological consultant shall submit a draft ADRP to the ERO. The ADRP shall identify how the proposed data recovery program will preserve the significant information the archeological resource is expected to contain. That is, the ADRP will identify what scientific/historical research questions are applicable to the expected resource, what data classes the resource is expected to possess, and how the expected data classes would address the applicable research questions. Data recovery, in general, should be limited to the portions of the historical property that could be adversely affected by the proposed project. Destructive data recovery methods shall not be applied to portions of the archeological resources if nondestructive methods are practical.</p> <p>The scope of the ADRP shall include the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Field Methods and Procedures.</b> Descriptions of proposed field strategies, procedures, and operations.</li> </ul>				

ATTACHMENT B (continued)  
 SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT (CASE NO. 2008.1122E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party		
<b>CULTURAL RESOURCES (cont.)</b>						
CP-2b (cont.)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Cataloguing and Laboratory Analysis.</i> Description of selected cataloguing system and artifact analysis procedures.</li> <li>• <i>Discard and Deaccession Policy.</i> Description of and rationale for field and post-field discard and deaccession policies.</li> <li>• <i>Interpretive Program.</i> Consideration of an on-site/off-site public interpretive program during the course of the archeological data recovery program.</li> <li>• <i>Security Measures.</i> Recommended security measures to protect the archeological resource from vandalism, looting, and non-intentionally damaging activities.</li> <li>• <i>Final Report.</i> Description of proposed report format and distribution of results.</li> <li>• <i>Curation.</i> Description of the procedures and recommendations for the curation of any recovered data having potential research value, identification of appropriate curation facilities, and a summary of the accession policies of the curation facilities.</li> </ul> <p><i>Final Archeological Resources Report.</i> The archeological consultant shall submit a Draft Final Archeological Resources Report (FARR) to the ERO that evaluates the historical significance of any discovered archeological resource and describes the archeological and historical research methods employed in the archeological testing/monitoring/data recovery program(s) undertaken. Information that may put at risk any archeological resource shall be provided in a separate removable insert within the final report.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Once approved by the ERO, copies of the FARR shall be distributed as follows: California Archeological Site Survey Northwest Information Center (NWIC) shall receive one (1) copy and the ERO shall receive a copy of the transmittal of the FARR to the NWIC. The Environmental Planning division of the Planning Department shall receive one bound, one unbound and one unlocked, searchable PDF copy on CD of the FARR along with copies of any formal site recordation forms (CA DPR 523 series) and/or documentation for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places/California Register of Historical Resources. In instances of high public interest in or the high interpretive value of the resource, the ERO may require a different final report content, format, and distribution than that presented above.</li> </ul>				
CP-4	The proposed project would potentially disturb human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.	<p><b>M-CP-4: Accidental Discovery of Human Remains.</b> The following measures shall be implemented should construction activities result in the accidental discovery of human remains and associated cultural materials:</p> <p>The treatment of human remains and of associated or unassociated funerary objects discovered during any soil-disturbing activities shall comply with applicable state laws. This shall include immediate notification of the coroner of the county within which the project is located and, in the event of the coroner's determination that the human remains are Native American, notification of the California Native American Heritage Commission, which shall appoint a Most Likely Descendant (MLD) (PRC Section 5097.98). The archeological consultant, SFPUC, and MLD shall make all reasonable efforts to develop an agreement for the treatment, with appropriate dignity, of human remains and associated or unassociated funerary objects (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5[d]). The agreement should take into consideration the appropriate excavation, removal, recordation, analysis, custodianship, curation, and final disposition of the human remains and associated or unassociated funerary objects. The PRC allows 24 hours to reach agreement on these matters. If the MLD and the other parties do not agree on the reburial method, the SFPUC shall follow Section 5097.98(b) of the PRC, which states that "the landowner or his or her authorized representative shall reinter the human remains and items associated with Native American burials with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance."</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SFPUC EMB</li> <li>2. SFPUC CMB/BEM (Archeologist)</li> <li>3. SFPUC CMB/BEM</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SFPUC BEM</li> <li>2. SFPUC BEM</li> <li>3. SFPUC BEM and ERO</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensure that Contract Documents include measures related to discovery of human remains.</li> <li>2. If potential human remains are encountered, mobilize an archeologist to confirm existence of human remains. If human remains are confirmed, perform required coordination and notifications.</li> <li>3. Monitor to ensure that the contractor implements measures in contract documents including insuring that all potential human remains are reported as required and that contractor suspends work in the vicinity. Report noncompliance and ensure corrective action.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Design</li> <li>2. Construction</li> <li>3. Construction</li> </ol>

ATTACHMENT B (continued)

SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT (CASE NO. 2008.1122E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party		
<b>NOISE</b>						
NO-1	The proposed project would result in the exposure of persons to, or generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance or result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.	<p><b>M-NO-1: Administrative and Source Controls.</b> The SFPUC shall ensure that a noise control plan is prepared, reviewed, and approved by SFPUC, and is prepared and implemented by a qualified noise consultant, defined as a board-certified Institute of Noise Control Engineering member or other qualified consultant or engineer approved by the project engineer. The SFPUC shall verify that the noise control plan contains at least the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Daytime:</i> Construction noise levels shall not exceed the San Francisco Noise Ordinance daytime threshold of 80 dBA at 100 feet (or 86 dBA at 50 feet) at all locations between 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. at all residential receptors (except where construction activities occur for two weeks or less at one location).</li> </ul> <p>The noise control plan shall identify sensitive receptor locations and include measures that could be employed to maintain noise levels at or below these performance standards, which could include, but not be limited, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement best available noise control techniques such as mufflers, intake silencers, ducts, engine enclosures, acoustically attenuating shields or shrouds.</li> <li>• Limit continuous operation of heavy equipment near sensitive receptors.</li> <li>• Locate stationary noise sources (e.g., generators, fans, pumps) as far from sensitive receptors as possible and use noise controls (e.g., enclosures, barriers) as necessary.</li> <li>• The name and phone number of a SFPUC designated project liaison shall be posted at project facility construction sites so that the public can contact the liaison if noise disturbance occurs. This liaison shall immediately take steps to resolve any complaints received, including modifying construction practices as necessary to address the noise complaint.</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SFPUC EMB</li> <li>2. SFPUC CMB/BEM</li> <li>3. SFPUC Communications</li> <li>4. SFPUC CMB/BEM</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SFPUC BEM</li> <li>2. SFPUC BEM</li> <li>3. SFPUC BEM</li> <li>4. SFPUC BEM</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Incorporate appropriate language into contract documents including requirement for contractor(s) to prepare noise control plan.</li> <li>2. Ensure that the noise control plan is prepared in accordance with the contract documents.</li> <li>3. Designate project liaison responsible for responding to noise complaints. Ensure that liaison's name and phone number is included on posted notices. As necessary, develop a reporting program for tracking complaints received and for documenting their resolution.</li> <li>4. Monitor to ensure that the contractor(s) implements noise control requirements, report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action within timelines specified in contract.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Design</li> <li>2. Preconstruction</li> <li>3. Preconstruction and Construction</li> <li>4. Construction</li> </ol>
<b>UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS</b>						
UT-3	Project construction would potentially result in a substantial adverse effect related to disruption of utility operations or accidental damage to existing utilities.	<p><b>M-UT-3a: Preconstruction Utility Identification and Coordination.</b> Prior to construction activities, the SFPUC or its contractor(s) shall determine the locations of overhead and underground utility lines, such as natural gas, electricity, sewer, telephone, cable, fuel, water, and Muni lines, that may be encountered during construction work. Pursuant to State law, the SFPUC or its contractor(s) shall notify USA North so that utility companies may be advised of the work and may field-mark or otherwise protect and warn the contractor of their existing utility lines. Information regarding the location of existing utilities shall be reviewed before construction activities begin. Utilities may be located by customary techniques such as geophysical methods and hand excavation.</p> <p>The SFPUC or its contractor(s) shall notify all affected utility service providers in advance of the project construction plans and schedule. The SFPUC or its contractor(s) shall make arrangements with these entities regarding the protection, relocation, or temporary disconnection of services prior to the start of construction, and prompt reconnection of services, as required.</p> <p><b>M-UT-3b: Protection of Other Utilities during Construction.</b> Specifications shall be prepared as part of the design plans. These specifications shall include procedures for the excavation, support, and fill of areas around subsurface utilities, cables, and pipes. If the project encounters overhead electric and/or telephone lines during pipeline construction, the SFPUC or its contractor(s) shall coordinate with SFMTA and appropriate telecommunication service providers to de-energize overhead electric lines as required by the federal and State Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SFPUC EMB</li> <li>2. SFPUC CMB</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SFPUC BEM</li> <li>2. SFPUC CMB</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Coordinate final construction plans and specifications during the design phase including obtaining, as necessary, agreements and/or permits. Ensure that the contract documents include the requirement for contractor(s) to coordinate with utility service providers.</li> <li>2. Monitor to ensure that contractor implements measures in the contract documents. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Design</li> <li>2. Construction</li> </ol>
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SFPUC FMB</li> <li>2. SFPUC CMB</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SFPUC BEM</li> <li>2. SFPUC CMB</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensure that contract documents include applicable measures for protection of utilities during construction, including requirement for contractor to coordinate with affected utility owners and protect affected utilities, as appropriate.</li> <li>2. Monitor to ensure that contractor(s) implements measures in contract documents. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Design</li> <li>2. Construction</li> </ol>

ATTACHMENT B (continued)  
 SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT (CASE NO. 2008.1122E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party		
<b>UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS (cont.)</b>						
UT-3 (cont.)		<b>M-UT-3c: Safeguard Employees from Potential Accidents Related to Underground Utilities.</b> While any excavation is open, the SFPUC or its contractors shall protect, support, or remove underground utilities as necessary to safeguard employees. As part of contractor specifications, the contractor(s) shall be required to provide updates on excavations planned for the upcoming week and to specify when construction will occur near a high-priority utility. At the beginning of each week when this work will take place, per California OSHA, the contractor is required to hold safety tailgate meetings and to document contents of meeting. The SFPUC is not required to attend these contractor tailgate meetings, but may attend.	1. SFPUC EMB 2. SFPUC CMB	1. SFPUC BEM 2. SFPUC CMB	1. Coordinate final construction plans and specifications during the design phase including obtaining, as necessary, agreements and/or permits. Ensure that the contract documents include the requirement for contractor(s) to coordinate with utility service providers and to provide SFPUC with advance schedule notification.  2. Monitor to ensure that contractor(s) implements measures in the contract documents. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.	1. Design 2. Construction
		<b>M-UT-3d: Notify San Francisco Fire Department.</b> If construction activities result in damage to high-priority utility lines the SFPUC or its contractor(s) shall immediately notify the San Francisco Fire Department to protect worker and public safety.	1. SFPUC EMB 2. SFPUC CMB	1. SFPUC BEM 2. SFPUC CMB	1. Ensure that contract documents include applicable measures, including requirement for contractor(s) to provide SFPUC with advance schedule notification.  2. Monitor to ensure that contractor(s) implements measures in contract documents. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.	1. Design 2. Construction
		<b>M-UT-3e: Emergency Response Plan and Notification.</b> The SFPUC or its contractor(s) shall develop an emergency response plan prior to commencing construction activities. The emergency response plan shall identify measures to be taken in response to a leak or explosion resulting from a utility rupture. In addition, the SFPUC or its contractor(s) shall notify the appropriate emergency response department whenever damage to any utility results in a threat to public safety.	1. SFPUC EMB 2. SFPUC CMB 3. SFPUC CMB	1. SFPUC BEM 2. SFPUC CMB 3. SFPUC CMB	1. Ensure that contract documents include applicable measures including requirement to prepare emergency response plan (ERP).  2. Ensure that contractor prepares the ERP.  3. Monitor to ensure that contractor(s) implements measures in contract documents and emergency response plan, and notifies local fire department in the event of damage to a gas utility line that results in a leak or suspected leak or damage to another utility line that could result in a threat to public safety. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.	1. Design 2. Prior to commencing any excavation activities. 3. Construction
		<b>M-UT-3f: Ensure Prompt Reconnection of Utilities.</b> The SFPUC or its contractor(s) shall promptly notify utility providers to reconnect any disconnected utility lines as soon as it is safe to do so.	1. SFPUC EMB 2. SFPUC CMB	1. SFPUC BEM 2. SFPUC CMB	1. Coordinate final construction plans and specifications during the design phase including obtaining, as necessary, agreements and/or permits. Ensure that the contract documents include the requirement for contractor(s) to coordinate with utility service providers.  2. Monitor to ensure that contractor implements measures in the contract documents. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.	1. Design 2. Construction



**ATTACHMENT B (continued)**  
**SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT (CASE NO. 2008.1122E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party		
<b>UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS (cont.)</b>						
UT-3 (cont.)		M-UT-3g: Coordinate Final Construction Plans with Affected Utilities. The SFPUC or its contractor(s) shall coordinate final construction plans and specifications with affected utilities.	1. SFPUC EMB 2. SFPUC CMB	1. SFPUC BEM 2. SFPUC CMB	1. Coordinate final construction plans and specifications during the design phase including obtaining, as necessary, agreements and/or permits. Ensure that the contract documents include the requirement for contractor(s) to coordinate with utility service providers.  2. Monitor to ensure that contractor(s) implements measures in the contract documents. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.	1. Design 2. Construction
<b>BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES</b>						
BI-1	Construction of the proposed project would potentially adversely affect species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS.	<p><b>M-BI-1a: Avoidance and Minimization Measures for California Red-Legged Frog and Western Pond Turtle.</b>                      During construction at the Lake Merced, North Lake, and Central Pump Station well facility sites, the SFPUC shall ensure a biological monitor is present during installation of exclusion fencing and initial vegetation clearing and/or grading, and shall implement the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Within one week before work at these sites begins (including demolition and vegetation removal), a qualified biologist shall supervise the installation of exclusion fencing along the boundaries of the work area, as deemed necessary by the biologist, to prevent California red-legged frogs, western pond turtles, and incidental, common wildlife from entering the work area. The construction contractor shall install suitable fencing with a minimum height of 3 feet above ground surface with an additional 4–6 inches of fence material buried such that species cannot crawl under the fence.</li> <li>• A qualified biologist shall conduct environmental awareness training for all construction workers prior to construction workers beginning their work efforts on the project. The training shall include information on species identification, avoidance measures to be implemented by the project, and the regulatory requirements and penalties for noncompliance. If necessary, the content shall vary according to specific construction areas (e.g., workers on city streets will receive training on nesting birds but not on California red-legged frog identification).</li> <li>• A qualified biologist shall survey the excluded area within 48 hours before the onset of initial ground-disturbing activities and shall be present during initial vegetation clearing and ground-disturbing activities. The biological monitor shall monitor the exclusion fencing weekly to confirm proper maintenance and inspect for frogs and turtles. If frogs or turtles are found, the SFPUC shall halt construction and contact the USFWS and/or CDFW for instructions on how to proceed. Construction shall resume after approval from the USFWS and/or CDFW.</li> <li>• During project activities, excavations deeper than 6 inches shall be covered overnight or an escape ramp of earth or a wooden plank at a 3:1 rise shall be installed; openings such as pipes where California red legged frogs or western pond turtles might seek refuge shall be covered when not in use; and all trash that may attract predators or hide California red-legged frogs or western pond turtles shall be properly contained on a daily basis, removed from the worksite, and disposed of regularly. Following construction, the construction contractor shall remove all trash and construction debris from work areas.</li> </ul>	1. SFPUC EMB 2. SFPUC CMB/BEM (Biologist) 3. SFPUC CMB/BEM (Biologist) 4. SFPUC CMB/BEM	1. SFPUC BEM 2. SFPUC BEM 3. SFPUC BEM 4. SFPUC BEM	1. Ensure that contract documents include applicable avoidance and minimization measures for California red-legged frog, western pond turtles, and incidental, common wildlife, including requirement for exclusion fencing.  2. Develop worker training program and ensure that all construction personnel participate in the environmental training prior to beginning work at the job site(s). Require workers to sign the training program sign-in sheet. Maintain file of training sign-in sheets.  3. Obtain and review résumé or other documentation of consulting biologist's qualifications. Conduct preconstruction surveys, species relocation (if appropriate) and approved by CDFW and/or USFWS), and monitoring, including weekly fence inspection. Document activities in monitoring logs.  4. Monitor to ensure that contractor(s) implements measures in contract documents. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.	1. Design 2. Preconstruction and Construction 3. Preconstruction and Construction 4. Construction

ATTACHMENT B (continued)  
 SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT (CASE NO. 2008.1122E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party		
<b>BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES (cont.)</b>						
		<p><b>M-BI-1b: Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Special-Status Bats.</b> A qualified wildlife biologist shall conduct preconstruction special-status bat surveys when large trees are to be removed, or when occasionally used or vacant buildings are to be demolished. If active day or night roosts are found, the wildlife biologist shall take actions to make such roosts unsuitable habitat prior to tree removal or building demolition. A no-disturbance buffer of 100 feet shall be created around active bat roosts being used for maternity or hibernation purposes. Bat roosts initiated during construction are presumed to be unaffected, and no buffer would be necessary.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SFPUC EMB</li> <li>SFPUC CMB/BEM (Qualified Biologist)</li> <li>SFPUC CMB/BEM</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SFPUC BEM</li> <li>SFPUC BEM</li> <li>SFPUC BEM</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that contract documents include applicable avoidance and minimization measures.</li> <li>Obtain and review resume or other documentation of consulting biologist's qualifications. Conduct pre-construction survey. If roosts are found, implement appropriate measures. Document activities in monitoring logs.</li> <li>Monitor to ensure that contractor(s) implements measures in contract documents. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design</li> <li>Preconstruction and Construction</li> <li>Construction</li> </ol>
		<p><b>M-BI-1c: Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Monarch Butterfly.</b> Construction activities in and around potential butterfly overwintering sites shall occur outside of the overwintering season (October to March), to the greatest extent feasible, to avoid potential impacts on monarch butterfly at the Golden Gate Park sites. However, when it is not feasible to avoid the overwintering season and construction activities take place during this time, the following measures shall apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preconstruction surveys shall be conducted for overwintering monarch butterfly sites within 100 feet of the construction areas.</li> <li>If an active overwintering site is located, work activities shall be delayed within 100 feet of the site location until avoidance measures have been implemented. Appropriate avoidance measures shall include the following measures (which may be modified as a result of consultation with the CDFW to provide equally effective measures):                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If the qualified wildlife biologist determines that construction activities shall not affect an active overwintering site, activities may proceed without restriction.</li> <li>A no-disturbance buffer may be established around the overwintering site to avoid disturbance or destruction until after the overwintering.</li> <li>The extent of the no-disturbance buffers shall be determined by a qualified wildlife biologist in consultation with the CDFW.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SFPUC EMB</li> <li>SFPUC CMB/BEM (Qualified Biologist)</li> <li>SFPUC CMB/BEM</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SFPUC BEM</li> <li>SFPUC BEM</li> <li>SFPUC BEM</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that contract documents include applicable avoidance and minimization measures.</li> <li>Obtain and review resume or other documentation of consulting biologist's qualifications. Conduct pre-construction survey. If overwintering site is located, implement appropriate measures. Document activities in monitoring logs.</li> <li>Monitor to ensure that contractor(s) implements measures in contract documents. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design</li> <li>Preconstruction and Construction</li> <li>Construction</li> </ol>
BI-3	Construction of the proposed project would conflict with applicable local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.	<p><b>M-BI-3: Plant Replacement Trees.</b> The SFPUC shall replace the trees removed within SFRPD-managed lands with trees of equivalent ecological value (i.e., similar species) at a 1:1 ratio. If planting trees of equivalent ecological value at a 1:1 ratio is not feasible or such trees are not available, removed trees shall be replaced at a ratio of 1 inch for every 1 inch of the removed tree's diameter at breast height. If the project site does not have adequate room for replanting trees, the SFPUC shall coordinate with SFRPD to identify acceptable replanting locations in the vicinity of the project site. The SFPUC shall monitor tree replacement plantings annually for a minimum of three years after completion of construction to ensure the plantings have become established and, if necessary, shall replant to ensure the success of the replacement plantings.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SFPUC EMB</li> <li>SFPUC CMB/BEM</li> <li>SFPUC CMB/BEM (Qualified Biologist or Arborist)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SFPUC BEM</li> <li>SFPUC BEM</li> <li>SFPUC BEM</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that contract documents include tree replacement measures.</li> <li>Ensure that the contractor implements tree replacement measures in accordance with SFRPD coordination.</li> <li>Monitor to ensure that contractor implements measures in contract documents. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design</li> <li>Construction</li> <li>Post-Construction Monitoring (at least three years, depending on success)</li> </ol>

ATTACHMENT B (continued)

SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT (CASE NO. 2008.1122E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Implementation and Reporting		Implementation Schedule	
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party		Monitoring and Reporting Actions
<b>HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY</b>						
HY-1	Project construction would possibly violate water quality standards and waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade water quality.	<b>M-HY-1: Implement Groundwater Dewatering BMPs at Lake Merced Well Facility.</b> If groundwater produced during construction of the Lake Merced facility is not discharged to the sewer system, the SFPUC shall include a requirement in construction contracts that its construction contractor(s) develop and implement standard BMPs for the treatment of sediment-laden water produced during groundwater dewatering. BMPs could include discharging water through filtration media, such as filter bags or a similar filtration device, or allowing the filtered water to infiltrate into the soil. If infiltration is used, application of the groundwater shall be conducted at a rate and location that does not allow runoff into Lake Merced or drainage conveyances such as storm drains and does not cause flooding or runoff to adjacent properties. The discharge of groundwater shall also be conducted at a rate that does not allow ponding, unless the ponding is a result of implementing BMPs to reduce the velocity of the flow and occurs within constructed containment, such as an excavation or berm with no outlet. The discharge must also be applied at a sufficient distance from building foundations or other areas that could be damaged from ground settling or swelling. No chemicals shall be added to the discharged groundwater. Alternatively, rather than discharging groundwater, filtered groundwater could be used to spray disturbed areas and the soil stockpile to reduce fugitive dust emissions, if there is sufficient water and it is determined feasible by the construction contractor.	1. SFPUC EMB 2. SFPUC CMB/BEM 3. SFPUC CMB/BEM	1. SFPUC BEM 2. SFPUC BEM 3. SFPUC BEM	1. Incorporate appropriate language into contract documents including development of Dewatering Plan. 2. Review contractor's Dewatering Plan. 3. Monitor to ensure that the contractor implements measures in Dewatering Plan, report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action within timelines specified in contract.	1. Design 2. Preconstruction 3. Construction
HY-8	Project operations would possibly result in seawater intrusion due to decreased groundwater levels in the Westside Groundwater Basin.	<b>M-HY-8a: Expand Coastal Monitoring Network.</b> A minimum of one year prior to operating the South Windmill Replacement well, North Lake well, or Central Pump Station well facilities in Golden Gate Park, the SFPUC shall rehabilitate existing groundwater wells in the western portion of the park or install new groundwater monitoring wells between the Pacific Coast and the South Windmill Replacement well and North Lake well facilities. The SFPUC expects that existing wells NL-1 and SF-1, which are screened similarly to the North Lake irrigation well, can be rehabilitated, and wells SWM-3 and NWM-3 may also be able to be rehabilitated, if found. If the wells cannot be rehabilitated, the SFPUC shall coordinate with the SFRPD and install new wells in the same approximate location in areas of Golden Gate Park that are not highly used by the public and are currently developed/disturbed or are substantially devoid of vegetation in order to minimize the effects of installation. These monitoring wells shall be located a maximum of 100 feet inland to provide a coastal monitoring location in both the Shallow Aquifer and Primary Production Aquifer for the detection of seawater intrusion. These wells shall be included in the coastal groundwater monitoring network and monitored as part of the SFPUC's ongoing monitoring program for the detection of seawater intrusion.  To establish a baseline of groundwater quality, these wells (which have not been previously monitored as part of the SFPUC's groundwater monitoring program) shall be monitored on a quarterly basis for a minimum of one year prior to operation of the South Windmill Replacement well, North Lake well, and Central Pump Station well facilities. For each monitoring event, a groundwater sample from each well shall be analyzed for the same parameters as are measured under the existing groundwater monitoring program (chloride, TDS, and specific conductance).  <b>M-HY-8b: Continuous Groundwater Monitoring in the Primary Production Aquifer.</b> The SFPUC shall install pressure transducers in coastal monitoring wells Kirkham MW-255, Kirkham MW-385, Ortega MW-265, Ortega MW-400, Taraval MW-240, Taraval MW-400, and San Francisco Zoo MW-450, which are completed in the Primary Production Aquifer, and shall conduct continuous groundwater-level monitoring in these monitoring wells. These groundwater levels shall be monitored as part of the ongoing monitoring program for the detection of seawater intrusion.	1. SFPUC Water Enterprise 2. SFPUC Water Enterprise	1. SFPUC Water Enterprise 2. SFPUC Water Enterprise	1. Locate and rehabilitate existing monitoring wells. Ensure that new wells are installed if existing wells cannot be found or rehabilitated. 2. Monitor groundwater quality.	1. Design and construction 2. Construction, minimum of 1 year prior to operation of Golden Gate Park well(s).
			1. SFPUC Water Enterprise	1. SFPUC Water Enterprise	1. Install transducers and conduct continuous groundwater-level monitoring.	1. Project operation

ATTACHMENT B (continued)  
 SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT (CASE NO. 2008.1122E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party		
HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY (cont.)						
HY-8 (cont.)		<p><b>Mitigation Measure M-HY-8c Adaptive Management Program for Seawater Intrusion.</b> The SFPUC shall implement the Groundwater Supply Project in a stepwise manner, conduct monitoring to detect seawater intrusion, and alter pumping to prevent seawater intrusion from advancing to the coastal monitoring network in accordance with the process described below and shown in Figure MMRP-1.</p> <p>Prior to beginning full operation of the proposed project, the SFPUC shall begin pumping at a reduced rate and continue monitoring the expanded coastal monitoring network (including the new wells added under Mitigation Measure M-HY-8a) for evidence of seawater intrusion according to the following procedure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At initial startup, the project wells shall be operated at a maximum combined capacity of 1 mgd.</li> <li>• The SFPUC shall continue semiannual groundwater quality monitoring of the coastal network (including the new wells added under Mitigation Measure M-HY-8a) in accordance with the ongoing monitoring program as revised by Mitigation Measure M-11Y-8b.</li> <li>• After one year of monitoring, the SFPUC may increase annual pumping by 1 mgd each year, up to a total of 3 mgd during Phase 1 of the project and 4 mgd during Phase 2 if none of the chloride concentrations detected in the coastal monitoring network equals or exceeds 142 mg/L. If this limit is not met, semiannual groundwater quality monitoring of the coastal network shall continue.</li> <li>• In the event that the chloride concentration in any of the coastal monitoring wells equals or exceeds 142 mg/L, the SFPUC shall increase the coastal groundwater quality monitoring frequency to quarterly.</li> <li>• If there is an upward trend in chloride levels after three quarterly monitoring periods such that projected chloride levels could reach the secondary MCL of 250 mg/L in three years (based on a trend analysis using the most recent three quarters of groundwater sampling), the SFPUC shall either temporarily redistribute pumping to decrease pumping rates closest to the affected monitoring well, or decrease the overall pumping rate.</li> <li>• However, if the SFPUC can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the San Francisco Planning Department Environmental Review Officer, with independent 3rd party concurrence, that the upward trend is not due to the project, the SFPUC may continue pumping subject to the requirements of this mitigation measure.</li> <li>• Pumping may continue at the adjusted production rate and pattern as long as none the coastal monitoring wells exhibit chloride concentrations that are projected to reach 250 mg/L within three years (based on a trend analysis using the most recent three quarters of groundwater sampling).</li> <li>• The total annual pumping rate may be increased by 1 mgd (up to a maximum of 3 mgd during Phase 1 of the project and 4 mgd during Phase 2) after 21 months of quarterly monitoring indicate that none of the chloride concentrations at the coastal monitoring locations are projected to reach 250 mg/L within the next three years.</li> <li>• If the chloride concentration reaches 250 mg/L at any of the coastal monitoring points, the SFPUC shall stop pumping at the nearest project well, and stop all groundwater pumping if necessary to prevent seawater intrusion from progressing further. Pumping shall not be resumed until chloride concentrations at the affected well have been below 142 mg/L for one year based on quarterly monitoring.</li> <li>• The monitoring frequency may be reduced to semiannual once the chloride concentration in an affected well decreases to 142 mg/L or lower for one year based on quarterly monitoring.</li> </ul> <p>Mitigation Measures M-HY-8a through M-HY-8c could be incorporated into the SFPUC's North Westside Basin Groundwater Management Plan. The Groundwater Management Plan would be submitted to the Planning Department prior to the operation of the San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project for review of consistency with the mitigation requirements for this project.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>2. SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>3. SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>4. SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>2. SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>3. SFPUC Water Enterprise, SFPUC BEM and ERO</li> <li>4. SFPUC Water Enterprise, SFPUC BEM and ERO</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Begin groundwater pumping at a maximum combined capacity of 1 mgd, and monitor groundwater quality.</li> <li>2. Increase pumping capacity if chloride concentration thresholds are not exceeded, and continue monitoring groundwater quality.</li> <li>3. Redistribute, reduce, or stop pumping if chloride concentration thresholds are exceeded, and continue monitoring groundwater quality.</li> <li>4. Submit North Westside Basin Groundwater Basin Management Plan to Planning Department.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Project operation</li> <li>2. Project operation</li> <li>3. Project operation</li> <li>4. Project Operation</li> </ol>

ATTACHMENT B (continued)

SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT (CASE NO. 2008.1122E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party		
<b>HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY (cont.)</b>						
HY-9	The proposed project would possibly have a substantial, adverse effect on water quality that could affect the beneficial uses of Lake Merced.	<p><b>Mitigation Measure M-HY-9: Lake-Level Management for Lake Merced.</b> The SFPUC shall implement a lake level management program in accordance with the process described below and shown in Figure MMRP-2. The program requires SFPUC to implement the Groundwater Supply Project in a stepwise manner; conduct monitoring to detect changes in lake level and water quality as well as groundwater-level elevations, and shall respond to project-related changes. Lake levels may be augmented by adding supplemental water (SFPUC system water, treated stormwater, or recycled water), if available. The SFPUC may also alter or redistribute pumping as necessary to avoid adverse effects on Lake Merced in the event a supplemental water source is not available or is insufficient to restore lake levels. Implementation of this measure shall be coordinated with the SFPUC's ongoing Lake Merced lake-level, lake water quality, and groundwater monitoring programs to document and maintain the database of these parameters throughout project operations.</p> <p>Prior to beginning full operation of the Groundwater Supply Project, the SFPUC shall begin pumping at a reduced rate and continue lake-level and groundwater monitoring for the purpose of detecting adverse effects on Lake Merced according to the following procedure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At initial startup, the wells shall be operated at a maximum combined capacity of 1 mgd.</li> <li>The SFPUC shall continue to maintain Lake-Level Model so as to be able to evaluate what lake levels would be without implementation of the project based on the actual hydrologic conditions that occurs during project implementation. The SFPUC shall use the model to determine the amount of lake-level decreases that are attributable to the project rather than to hydrologic or other factors, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If lake levels are projected to be within the range that would occur without the project, based on maintenance of the Lake-Level Model, then no project impact is indicated and no corrective action shall be required.</li> <li>If project-related lake levels are projected to be below the range that would occur without the project, the allowable deviation from naturally occurring lake levels is dependent on what the naturally occurring lake levels would be without the project. Corrective action shall be implemented if the trigger levels identified in Table MMRP-1 are projected to be exceeded.</li> </ul> </li> <li>If after one year of monitoring, lake levels are above the trigger levels specified in Table MMRP-1, the SFPUC may increase pumping by 1 mgd per year, up to a total of 3 mgd during Phase 1, and up to a total of 4 mgd after Phase 2 is implemented.</li> <li>If project-related lake levels are projected to be below the range that would occur without the project, the allowable deviation from naturally occurring lake levels that would prevent significant wetlands and water quality impacts from occurring is dependent on what the naturally occurring lake levels would be without the project. Corrective action shall be implemented if the trigger levels identified in the final column of Table MMRP-1 and shown on Figure MMRP-3 are projected to be exceeded, compared to water levels that would occur without the project.</li> <li>If, after one year of monitoring, lake levels drop below the trigger levels specified in Table MMRP-1, and groundwater monitoring in combination with the Lake-Level Model results indicates that the decline is due to project-related pumping, the SFPUC shall augment lake levels by adding supplemental water of suitable quality (such as surplus potable water that is dechloraminated at the Lake Merced Pump Station, stormwater from the Vista Grande Canal, recycled water, or stormwater diverted from other development in the Lake Merced watershed) if available, to maintain lake levels at the specified trigger level based on Lake-Level modeling. At the end of the subsequent year of monitoring, the SFPUC may increase pumping by 1 mgd (up to a total of 3 mgd</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>SFPUC Water Enterprise, SFPUC BEM and ERO</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Begin groundwater pumping at a maximum combined capacity of 1 mgd, and monitor groundwater and lake levels.</li> <li>Increase pumping capacity if lake level triggers are not exceeded, and continue monitoring groundwater and lake levels.</li> <li>Redistribute, reduce, or stop pumping if chloride concentration lake level triggers are exceeded, and continue monitoring groundwater and lake levels.</li> <li>Submit North Westside Basin Groundwater Basin Management Plan to Planning Department.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project operation</li> <li>Project operation</li> <li>Project operation</li> <li>Project operation</li> </ol>

ATTACHMENT B (continued)  
 SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT (CASE NO. 2008.1122E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party		
<b>HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY (cont.)</b>						
HY-9 (cont.)		<p>during Phase 1 and up to 4 mgd after Phase 2 is implemented) if water levels can be maintained at the above-specified trigger levels. The SFPUC shall continue lake-level and groundwater monitoring, lake water-quality monitoring, and maintenance of the Lake-Level Model, and if warranted based on monitoring data and model results, continue supplemental water additions.</p> <p>The rate of surplus water additions shall be controlled such that water surface elevation increases are no greater than 0.5 feet over a 2.5-week period in any single nesting season (conservatively March 1 through August 15) and no greater than 3 feet in any given year to avoid impacts to nesting birds and western pond turtle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If a supplemental water source is not available or is insufficient to maintain lake levels above the trigger levels specified in Table MMRP-1, implement other corrective actions such as redistributing pumping to reduce or eliminate groundwater withdrawals near Lake Merced or decreasing the overall pumping rate to maintain lake levels at or above the specified trigger levels. The SFPUC shall continue lake-level and groundwater-level monitoring, Lake Merced water quality monitoring, and maintenance of the Lake-Level Model to determine the effectiveness of the corrective measures such that lake levels shall be maintained at the above-specified trigger levels.</li> </ul> <p>As shown in Figure MMRP-2, the SFPUC shall continue to monitor lake levels and shall continue supplemental water additions or redistribution/reduction of groundwater pumping to maintain Lake Merced water levels at the above-specified trigger levels.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure M-HY-9 could be incorporated into the SFPUC's North Westside Basin Groundwater Management Plan. The Groundwater Management Plan would be submitted to the Planning Department prior to the operation of the San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project for review of consistency with the mitigation requirements for this project.</p>				
HY-11	Project operation would possibly cause a violation of water quality standards.	<p><b>M-HY-11: Prepare a Source Water Protection Program and Update Drinking Water Source Assessment.</b> Because the DWSAP reports for each proposed well facility identified potentially contaminating activities with a vulnerability score of 8 or higher, the SFPUC shall develop and implement a source water protection program including the following components to be implemented to prevent contamination of the well facility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integration with the Westside Basin Groundwater Monitoring Program to identify changes in water quality that would warrant further study and response.</li> <li>Continued cooperation with the San Francisco Department of Public Health in that department's implementation of the existing well construction and well destruction permit program. The goal of protecting and preserving groundwater quality requires that all wells be properly constructed and maintained during their operational lives, and properly destroyed after their useful lives.</li> <li>Continued cooperation with the San Francisco Department of Public Health in that department's management of cases in the North Westside Basin where spills or leaks of chemicals (e.g., leaking underground fuel tanks) could threaten groundwater quality to ensure that the responsible party adequately investigates and cleans up any contamination that could threaten drinking water quality.</li> <li>Continued cooperation with the SFPUC Wastewater Enterprise's Urban Watershed Management Program in the implementation of guidelines to maintain appropriate buffers between low impact development stormwater facilities and drinking water well facilities.</li> <li>Continued coordination with the San Francisco Planning Department to ensure SFPUC review of and comment on CEQA planning documents for proposed projects in the North Westside Groundwater Basin to ensure that groundwater quality would not be degraded as a result of project implementation.</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>SFPUC Water Enterprise, SFPUC BEM and ERO</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop source water protection program in accordance with Mitigation Measure M-HY-11.</li> <li>Implement source water protection program in accordance with Mitigation Measure M-HY-11.</li> <li>Submit North Westside Basin Groundwater Basin Management Plan to Planning Department.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction, prior to project operation</li> <li>Project operation</li> <li>Project operation</li> </ol>

ATTACHMENT B (continued)

SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT (CASE NO. 2008.1122E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party		
<b>HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY (cont.)</b>						
HY-11 (cont.)		<p>The source water protection program shall specify that in the event that potential contamination is identified, the SFPUC shall increase the monitoring frequency at the potentially affected well, investigate the potential source of contamination, coordinate with the San Francisco Department of Public Health or RWQCB to require responsible parties to address identified sources of contamination, and shut down the affected well or provide additional treatment for the groundwater if contamination of the drinking water supply cannot otherwise be avoided.</p> <p>In addition, the SFPUC shall update the drinking water source assessment for each well facility every five years to review existing and planned land uses as well as to identify potentially contaminating activities, as required by the California Department of Public Health, and revise monitoring requirements, if necessary to address additional potentially contaminating activities.</p> <p>The SFPUC shall encourage public participation in the development of the source water protection program and shall update the program every five years along with the drinking water source assessments for each project well, to prevent contamination that could cause an exceedance of drinking water MCLs at the project wells.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure M-IY-11 could be incorporated into the SFPUC's North Westside Basin Groundwater Management Plan. The Groundwater Management Plan would be submitted to the Planning Department prior to the operation of the San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project for review of consistency with the mitigation requirements for this project.</p>				
<b>HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS</b>						
HZ-2	Project construction would possibly result in a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials present in soil and groundwater.	<p><b>M-HZ-2a: Preconstruction Hazardous Materials Assessment.</b> Within three months prior to construction, the SFPUC shall retain a qualified environmental professional to conduct a regulatory agency database review to update and identify hazardous materials sites within ¼ mile of the project sites and to review appropriate standard information sources to determine the potential for soil or groundwater contamination at the project sites. Should this review indicate a high likelihood of encountering contamination at the project sites, follow-up sampling shall be conducted to characterize soil and groundwater quality prior to construction to provide necessary data for the site health and safety plan (Mitigation Measure M-HZ-2b) and hazardous materials management plan (Mitigation Measure M-HZ-2c). If needed, site investigations or remedial activities shall be performed at the project site in accordance with applicable laws.</p>	1. SFPUC CMB/BEM (environmental professional)	1. SFPUC BEM	1. Update environmental database within 3 months of start of construction and perform follow-up analysis as required in this measure. Document findings in a report or technical memo to SFPUC.	1. Preconstruction
		<p><b>M-HZ-2b: Health and Safety Plan.</b> The construction contractor shall, prior to construction, prepare a site-specific health and safety plan in accordance with federal OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120) and Cal-OSHA regulations (8 CCR Title 8, Section 5192) to address worker health and safety issues during construction. The health and safety plan shall identify the potentially present chemicals, health and safety hazards associated with those chemicals, all required measures to protect construction workers and the general public from exposure to harmful levels of any chemicals identified at the site (including engineering controls, monitoring, and security measures to prevent unauthorized entry to the work area), appropriate personal protective equipment, and emergency response procedures. The health and safety plan shall designate qualified individuals responsible for implementing the plan and for directing subsequent procedures in the event that unanticipated contamination is encountered. The plan shall include requirements for management of soil on the east side of the North Lake Pump Station (near boring SB-4), from the ground surface to a depth of about 0.5 feet, that contains elevated levels of lead: shallow soil in this area shall be excavated and temporarily stockpiled for additional testing to determine offsite disposal requirements. Alternatively, affected soil shall be isolated beneath building foundations or pavement areas during construction, pending approval from the San Francisco Department of Public Health.</p>	1. SFPUC EMB 2. SFPUC CMB/BEM 3. SFPUC CMB/	1. SFPUC BEM 2. SFPUC BEM 3. SFPUC BEM	1. Ensure that contract documents include the requirement for preparing a health and safety plan. 2. Ensure that contractor(s) prepares and submits a health and safety plan and verify that it includes information cited in contract documents. 3. Monitor to ensure that the contractor(s) implements measures in the contract documents and health and safety plan. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.	1. Design 2. Construction 3. Construction

ATTACHMENT B (continued)  
 SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT (CASE NO. 2008.1122E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party		
<b>HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (cont)</b>						
HZ-2 (cont)		M-HZ-2c: Hazardous Materials Management Plan. The contractor shall, prior to construction, prepare a hazardous materials management plan that specifies the method for handling and disposal of contaminated soil and building debris, should any be encountered during construction. Contract specifications shall mandate full compliance with all applicable local, State, and federal regulations related to identifying, transporting, and disposing of hazardous materials, including those encountered in excavated soil, and demolition debris. The contractor shall provide the SFPUC with copies of hazardous waste manifests documenting that disposal of all hazardous materials has been performed in accordance with the law.	1. SFPUC EMB 2. SFPUC CMB/BEM 3. SFPUC CMB/	1. SFPUC BEM 2. SFPUC BEM 3. SFPUC BEM	1. Ensure that contract documents include requirements for preparing a hazardous materials management plan.  2. Ensure that contractor(s) prepares and submits a hazardous materials management plan and verify that it complies with requirements cited in contract documents.  3. Monitor to ensure that the contractor(s) implements measures in the contract documents and hazardous materials management plan. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.	1. Design 2. Construction 3. Construction

DPW Engineering = Department of Public Works (CCSF)  
 BEM = Bureau of Environmental Management (SFPUC)  
 EP = San Francisco Planning Department, Environmental Planning Division (CCSF)  
 SFPUC = San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (CCSF)  
 ERO = Environmental review officer (CCSF – EP)

CCSF = City and County of San Francisco  
 EMB = Engineering Management Bureau (SFPUC)  
 CMB = Construction Management Bureau (SFPUC)



EXHIBIT A  
SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT (CASE NO. 2008.1122E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party		
<b>CULTURAL RESOURCES</b>						
CP-2a	The proposed project would potentially cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5	<p><b>M-CP-2a: Accidental Discovery of Archeological Resources.</b> The following measures shall be implemented should construction activities result in the accidental discovery of a cultural resource:</p> <p>Construction activities will immediately be suspended within 50 feet of the find if there is any indication of a potential archeological resource.</p> <p>To avoid the potential for adverse effects on accidentally discovered buried or submerged historical resources, as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(a), the SFPUC shall distribute the Planning Department's archeological resource "ALERT" sheet to the project prime contractor; to any project subcontractor firms (including demolition, excavation, grading, foundation, pile driving, etc.); and/or to utilities firms involved in soil-disturbing activities within the project site. Prior to undertaking any soil-disturbing activities, each contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that the ALERT sheet is circulated to all field personnel, including machine operators, field crew, pile drivers, supervisory personnel, etc. The SFPUC shall provide the Environmental Review Officer (ERO) with a signed affidavit from the responsible parties (prime contractor, subcontractor(s), and utilities firm) confirming that all field personnel have received copies of the ALERT sheet.</p> <p>If the ERO determines that an archeological resource may be present within the project site, the SFPUC shall retain the services of an archeological consultant from the pool of qualified archeological consultants maintained by the Planning Department archeologist. The archeological consultant shall advise the ERO as to whether the discovery is an archeological resource that retains sufficient integrity and is of potential scientific/historical/cultural significance. If an archeological resource is present, the archeological consultant shall identify and evaluate the archeological resource and make a recommendation as to what action, if any, is warranted. Based on this information, the ERO may require specific additional measures to be implemented by the SFPUC.</p> <p>Measures could include: in-situ preservation of the archeological resource; an archeological monitoring program; or an archeological evaluation program. The ERO might also require that the SFPUC immediately implement a site security program if an archeological resource is at risk from vandalism, looting, or other damaging actions.</p> <p>If an archeological resource is discovered, the archeological consultant shall submit an Archeological Data Recovery Report (ADRR) to the ERO which, in addition to the usual ADRR contents, will evaluate the historical significance of any discovered archeological resource, as well as describe the archeological and historical research methods employed in the archeological monitoring/data recovery program(s) undertaken, and present, analyze, and interpret the recovered data. Information that may put at risk any archeological resource shall be provided in a separate removable insert within the final report.</p> <p>Once approved by the ERO, copies of the ADRR shall be distributed as follows: the relevant California Historical Resources Information System Information Center shall receive one copy, and the ERO shall receive a copy of the transmittal letter of the ADRR to the Information Center. The San Francisco Planning Department, Environmental Planning section shall receive three copies of the ADRR along with copies of any formal site recordation forms (DPR 523 series) and/or documentation for nomination to the National Register /California Register. The SFPUC shall receive copies of the ADRR in the number requested. In instances of high public interest in or high interpretive value of the resource, the ERO may require a different final report content, format, and distribution than that presented above.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SFPUC EMB</li> <li>2. SFPUC CMB/BEM</li> <li>3. SFPUC CMB/BEM (Archeologist)</li> <li>4. SFPUC CMB/BEM (Archeologist)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SFPUC BEM</li> <li>2. SFPUC BEM</li> <li>3. SFPUC BEM</li> <li>4. SFPUC BEM and ERO</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensure that the contract documents include measures related to archeological discoveries.</li> <li>2. Ensure that all project personnel receive "Alert" sheet. Maintain file of affidavits for submittal to ERO. Monitor to ensure that the contractor implements measures in the contract documents, report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.</li> <li>3. Ensure that all potential discoveries are reported as required and that the contractor suspends work in the vicinity. Mobilize an archeologist to the area if the ERO determines that an archeological resource may be present.</li> <li>4. In the event of a potential discovery, evaluate the potential discovery and advise ERO as to the significance of the discovery. Proceed with recommendations, evaluations, and implementation of additional measures in consultation with ERO. Prepare and distribute Final ADRR as required.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Design</li> <li>2. Preconstruction and Construction</li> <li>3. Construction</li> <li>4. Construction</li> </ol>

ATTACHMENT B (continued)  
 SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT (CASE NO. 2008.1122E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party		
<b>CULTURAL RESOURCES (cont.)</b>						
CP-2b	Construction of the proposed Lake Merced well facility would potentially cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5.	<p><b>M-CP-2b:</b> Based on a reasonable presumption that archeological resources may be present within the project site, the following measures shall be undertaken to avoid any potentially significant adverse effect from the proposed project on buried historical resources. The project sponsor shall retain the services of a qualified archeological consultant, based on standards developed by the Planning Department archeologist. The archeological consultant shall undertake an archeological testing program as specified herein. In addition, the consultant shall be available to conduct an archeological monitoring and/or data recovery program if required pursuant to this measure. The archeological consultant's work shall be conducted in accordance with this measure at the direction of the Environmental Review Officer (ERO). All plans and reports prepared by the consultant as specified herein shall be submitted first and directly to the ERO for review and comment, and shall be considered draft reports subject to revision until final approval by the ERO. Archeological monitoring and/or data recovery programs required by this measure could suspend construction of the project for up to a maximum of four weeks. At the direction of the ERO, the suspension of construction can be extended beyond four weeks only if such a suspension is the only feasible means to reduce to a less than significant level potential effects on a significant archeological resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Sect. 15064.5 (a)(c).</p> <p><b>Consultation with Descendant Communities.</b> On discovery of an archeological site associated with descendant Native Americans or the Overseas Chinese, an appropriate representative of the descendant group and the ERO shall be contacted. The representative of the descendant group shall be given the opportunity to monitor archeological field investigations of the site and to consult with ERO regarding appropriate archeological treatment of the site, of recovered data from the site, and, if applicable, any interpretative treatment of the associated archeological site. A copy of the Final Archeological Resources Report shall be provided to the representative of the descendant group.</p> <p><b>Archeological Testing Program.</b> The archeological consultant shall prepare and submit to the ERO for review and approval an archeological testing plan (ATP). The archeological testing program shall be conducted in accordance with the approved ATP. The ATP shall identify the property types of the expected archeological resource(s) that potentially could be adversely affected by the proposed project, the testing method to be used, and the locations recommended for testing. The purpose of the archeological testing program will be to determine to the extent possible the presence or absence of archeological resources and to identify and to evaluate whether any archeological resource encountered on the site constitutes an historical resource under CEQA.</p> <p>At the completion of the archeological testing program, the archeological consultant shall submit a written report of the findings to the ERO. If based on the archeological testing program the archeological consultant finds that significant archeological resources may be present, the ERO in consultation with the archeological consultant shall determine if additional measures are warranted. Additional measures that may be undertaken include additional archeological testing, archeological monitoring, and/or an archeological data recovery program. If the ERO determines that a significant archeological resource is present and that the resource could be adversely affected by the proposed project, at the discretion of the project sponsor either:</p> <p>A) The proposed project shall be re-designed so as to avoid any adverse effect on the significant archeological resource; or</p> <p>B) A data recovery program shall be implemented, unless the ERO determines that the archeological resource is of greater interpretive than research significance and that interpretive use of the resource is feasible.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SFPUC BEM (Archeologist)</li> <li>2. SFPUC BEM (Archeologist)</li> <li>3. SFPUC BEM (Archeologist)</li> <li>4. SFPUC CMB/BEM</li> <li>5. SFPUC BEM (Archeologist)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SFPUC BEM / ERO</li> <li>2. SFPUC BEM/ERO</li> <li>3. SFPUC BEM/ERO</li> <li>4. SFPUC BEM/ERO</li> <li>5. SFPUC BEM/ERO</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prepare and implement an Archeological Testing Plan in conjunction with SFPUC/ERO. Prepare written report of findings.</li> <li>2. If significant archeological resources are present, prepare Archeological Data Recovery Plan and implement data recovery investigation and/or other treatment including consultation with descendant communities.</li> <li>3. As determined by Archeological consultant in consultation with SFPUC/ERO, prepare and implement an Archeological Monitoring Program. Document activities in monitoring logs.</li> <li>4. Monitor to ensure that contractor implements applicable measures in contract documents. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.</li> <li>5. Prepare Final Archeological Resources Report (FARR) to document historical significance of any discovered archeological resource.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Preconstruction/ Construction</li> <li>2. Preconstruction/ Construction</li> <li>3. Construction</li> <li>4. Construction</li> <li>5. Post-construction</li> </ol>

ATTACHMENT B (continued)

SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT (CASE NO. 2008.1122E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party		
<b>CULTURAL RESOURCES (cont.)</b>						
CP-2b (cont.)		<p><i>Archeological Monitoring Program.</i> If the ERO in consultation with the archeological consultant determines that an archeological monitoring program (AMP) shall be implemented, the archeological monitoring program shall minimally include the following provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The archeological consultant, project sponsor, and ERO shall meet and consult on the scope of the AMP reasonably prior to any project-related soils-disturbing activities commencing. The ERO in consultation with the archeological consultant shall determine what project activities shall be archeologically monitored. In most cases, any soils-disturbing activities, such as demolition, foundation removal, excavation, grading, utilities installation, foundation work, driving of piles (foundation, shoring, etc.), site remediation, etc., shall require archeological monitoring because of the risk these activities pose to potential archeological resources and to their depositional context;</li> <li>• The archeological consultant shall advise all project contractors to be on the alert for evidence of the presence of the expected resource(s), of how to identify the evidence of the expected resource(s), and of the appropriate protocol in the event of apparent discovery of an archeological resource;</li> <li>• The archeological monitor(s) shall be present on the project site according to a schedule agreed upon by the archeological consultant and the ERO until the ERO has, in consultation with project archeological consultant, determined that project construction activities could have no effects on significant archeological deposits;</li> <li>• The archeological monitor shall record and be authorized to collect soil samples and artifactual/ecofactual material as warranted for analysis;</li> <li>• If an intact archeological deposit is encountered, all soils-disturbing activities in the vicinity of the deposit shall cease. The archeological monitor shall be empowered to temporarily redirect demolition/excavation/pile driving/construction activities and equipment until the deposit is evaluated. If in the case of pile driving activity (foundation, shoring, etc.), the archeological monitor has cause to believe that the pile driving activity may affect an archeological resource, the pile driving activity shall be terminated until an appropriate evaluation of the resource has been made in consultation with the ERO. The archeological consultant shall immediately notify the ERO of the encountered archeological deposit. The archeological consultant shall make a reasonable effort to assess the identity, integrity, and significance of the encountered archeological deposit, and present the findings of this assessment to the ERO.</li> </ul> <p>Whether or not significant archeological resources are encountered, the archeological consultant shall submit a written report of the findings of the monitoring program to the ERO.</p> <p><i>Archeological Data Recovery Program.</i> The archeological data recovery program shall be conducted in accord with an archeological data recovery plan (ADRP). The archeological consultant, project sponsor, and ERO shall meet and consult on the scope of the ADRP prior to preparation of a draft ADRP. The archeological consultant shall submit a draft ADRP to the ERO. The ADRP shall identify how the proposed data recovery program will preserve the significant information the archeological resource is expected to contain. That is, the ADRP will identify what scientific/historical research questions are applicable to the expected resource, what data classes the resource is expected to possess, and how the expected data classes would address the applicable research questions. Data recovery, in general, should be limited to the portions of the historical property that could be adversely affected by the proposed project. Destructive data recovery methods shall not be applied to portions of the archeological resources if nondestructive methods are practical.</p> <p>The scope of the ADRP shall include the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Field Methods and Procedures.</i> Descriptions of proposed field strategies, procedures, and operations.</li> </ul>				

ATTACHMENT B (continued)  
 SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT (CASE NO. 2008.1122E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party		
<b>CULTURAL RESOURCES (cont.)</b>						
CP-2b (cont.)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Cataloguing and Laboratory Analysis.</i> Description of selected cataloguing system and artifact analysis procedures.</li> <li>• <i>Discard and Deaccession Policy.</i> Description of and rationale for field and post-field discard and deaccession policies.</li> <li>• <i>Interpretive Program.</i> Consideration of an on-site/off-site public interpretive program during the course of the archeological data recovery program.</li> <li>• <i>Security Measures.</i> Recommended security measures to protect the archeological resource from vandalism, looting, and non-intentionally damaging activities.</li> <li>• <i>Final Report.</i> Description of proposed report format and distribution of results.</li> <li>• <i>Curation.</i> Description of the procedures and recommendations for the curation of any recovered data having potential research value, identification of appropriate curation facilities, and a summary of the accession policies of the curation facilities.</li> </ul> <p><i>Final Archeological Resources Report.</i> The archeological consultant shall submit a Draft Final Archeological Resources Report (FARR) to the ERO that evaluates the historical significance of any discovered archeological resource and describes the archeological and historical research methods employed in the archeological testing/monitoring/data recovery program(s) undertaken. Information that may put at risk any archeological resource shall be provided in a separate removable insert within the final report.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Once approved by the ERO, copies of the FARR shall be distributed as follows: California Archeological Site Survey Northwest Information Center (NWIC) shall receive one (1) copy and the ERO shall receive a copy of the transmittal of the FARR to the NWIC. The Environmental Planning division of the Planning Department shall receive one bound, one unbound and one unlocked, searchable PDF copy on CD of the FARR along with copies of any formal site recordation forms (CA DPR 523 series) and/or documentation for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places/California Register of Historical Resources. In instances of high public interest in or the high interpretive value of the resource, the ERO may require a different final report content, format, and distribution than that presented above.</li> </ul>				
CP-4	The proposed project would potentially disturb human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.	<p><b>M-CP-4: Accidental Discovery of Human Remains.</b> The following measures shall be implemented should construction activities result in the accidental discovery of human remains and associated cultural materials:</p> <p>The treatment of human remains and of associated or unassociated funerary objects discovered during any soil-disturbing activities shall comply with applicable state laws. This shall include immediate notification of the coroner of the county within which the project is located and, in the event of the coroner's determination that the human remains are Native American, notification of the California Native American Heritage Commission, which shall appoint a Most Likely Descendant (MLD) (PRC Section 5097.98). The archeological consultant, SFPUC, and MLD shall make all reasonable efforts to develop an agreement for the treatment, with appropriate dignity, of human remains and associated or unassociated funerary objects (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5[d]). The agreement should take into consideration the appropriate excavation, removal, recordation, analysis, custodianship, curation, and final disposition of the human remains and associated or unassociated funerary objects. The PRC allows 24 hours to reach agreement on these matters. If the MLD and the other parties do not agree on the reburial method, the SFPUC shall follow Section 5097.98(b) of the PRC, which states that "the landowner or his or her authorized representative shall reinter the human remains and items associated with Native American burials with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance."</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SFPUC EMB</li> <li>2. SFPUC CMB/BEM (Archeologist)</li> <li>3. SFPUC CMB/BEM)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SFPUC BEM</li> <li>2. SFPUC BEM</li> <li>3. SFPUC BEM and ERO</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensure that Contract Documents include measures related to discovery of human remains.</li> <li>2. If potential human remains are encountered, mobilize an archeologist to confirm existence of human remains. If human remains are confirmed, perform required coordination and notifications.</li> <li>3. Monitor to ensure that the contractor implements measures in contract documents including insuring that all potential human remains are reported as required and that contractor suspends work in the vicinity. Report noncompliance and ensure corrective action.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Design</li> <li>2. Construction</li> <li>3. Construction</li> </ol>

ATTACHMENT B (continued)  
 SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT (CASE NO. 2008.1122E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party		
<b>NOISE</b>						
NO-1	The proposed project would result in the exposure of persons to, or generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance or result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.	<p><b>M-NO-1: Administrative and Source Controls.</b> The SFPUC shall ensure that a noise control plan is prepared, reviewed, and approved by SFPUC, and is prepared and implemented by a qualified noise consultant, defined as a board-certified Institute of Noise Control Engineering member or other qualified consultant or engineer approved by the project engineer. The SFPUC shall verify that the noise control plan contains at least the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Daytime:</i> Construction noise levels shall not exceed the San Francisco Noise Ordinance daytime threshold of 80 dBA at 100 feet (or 86 dBA at 50 feet) at all locations between 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. at all residential receptors (except where construction activities occur for two weeks or less at one location).</li> </ul> <p>The noise control plan shall identify sensitive receptor locations and include measures that could be employed to maintain noise levels at or below these performance standards, which could include, but not be limited, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement best available noise control techniques such as mufflers, intake silencers, ducts, engine enclosures, acoustically attenuating shields or shrouds.</li> <li>• Limit continuous operation of heavy equipment near sensitive receptors.</li> <li>• Locate stationary noise sources (e.g., generators, fans, pumps) as far from sensitive receptors as possible and use noise controls (e.g., enclosures, barriers) as necessary.</li> <li>• The name and phone number of a SFPUC designated project liaison shall be posted at project facility construction sites so that the public can contact the liaison if noise disturbance occurs. This liaison shall immediately take steps to resolve any complaints received, including modifying construction practices as necessary to address the noise complaint.</li> </ul>	1. SFPUC EMB 2. SFPUC CMB/BEM 3. SFPUC Communications 4. SFPUC CMB/BEM	1. SFPUC BEM 2. SFPUC BEM 3. SFPUC BEM 4. SFPUC BEM	1. Incorporate appropriate language into contract documents including requirement for contractor(s) to prepare noise control plan. 2. Ensure that the noise control plan is prepared in accordance with the contract documents. 3. Designate project liaison responsible for responding to noise complaints. Ensure that liaison's name and phone number is included on posted notices. As necessary, develop a reporting program for tracking complaints received and for documenting their resolution. 4. Monitor to ensure that the contractor(s) implements noise control requirements, report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action within timelines specified in contract.	1. Design 2. Preconstruction 3. Preconstruction and Construction 4. Construction
<b>UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS</b>						
UT-3	Project construction would potentially result in a substantial adverse effect related to disruption of utility operations or accidental damage to existing utilities.	<p><b>M-UT-3a: Preconstruction Utility Identification and Coordination.</b> Prior to construction activities, the SFPUC or its contractor(s) shall determine the locations of overhead and underground utility lines, such as natural gas, electricity, sewer, telephone, cable, fuel, water, and Muni lines, that may be encountered during construction work. Pursuant to State law, the SFPUC or its contractor(s) shall notify USA North so that utility companies may be advised of the work and may field-mark or otherwise protect and warn the contractor of their existing utility lines. Information regarding the location of existing utilities shall be reviewed before construction activities begin. Utilities may be located by customary techniques such as geophysical methods and hand excavation.</p> <p>The SFPUC or its contractor(s) shall notify all affected utility service providers in advance of the project construction plans and schedule. The SFPUC or its contractor(s) shall make arrangements with these entities regarding the protection, relocation, or temporary disconnection of services prior to the start of construction, and prompt reconnection of services, as required.</p>	1. SFPUC EMB 2. SFPUC CMB	1. SFPUC BEM 2. SFPUC CMB	1. Coordinate final construction plans and specifications during the design phase including obtaining, as necessary, agreements and/or permits. Ensure that the contract documents include the requirement for contractor(s) to coordinate with utility service providers. 2. Monitor to ensure that contractor implements measures in the contract documents. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.	1. Design 2. Construction
		<p><b>M-UT-3b: Protection of Other Utilities during Construction.</b> Specifications shall be prepared as part of the design plans. These specifications shall include procedures for the excavation, support, and fill of areas around subsurface utilities, cables, and pipes. If the project encounters overhead electric and/or telephone lines during pipeline construction, the SFPUC or its contractor(s) shall coordinate with SFMTA and appropriate telecommunication service providers to de-energize overhead electric lines as required by the federal and State Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations.</p>	1. SFPUC EMB 2. SFPUC CMB	1. SFPUC BEM 2. SFPUC CMB	1. Ensure that contract documents include applicable measures for protection of utilities during construction, including requirement for contractor to coordinate with affected utility owners and protect affected utilities, as appropriate. 2. Monitor to ensure that contractor(s) implements measures in contract documents. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.	1. Design 2. Construction

ATTACHMENT B (continued)  
 SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT (CASE NO. 2008.1122E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party		
<b>UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS (cont.)</b>						
UT-3 (cont.)		<b>M-UT-3c: Safeguard Employees from Potential Accidents Related to Underground Utilities.</b> While any excavation is open, the SFPUC or its contractors shall protect, support, or remove underground utilities as necessary to safeguard employees. As part of contractor specifications, the contractor(s) shall be required to provide updates on excavations planned for the upcoming week and to specify when construction will occur near a high-priority utility. At the beginning of each week when this work will take place, per California OSHA, the contractor is required to hold safety tailgate meetings and to document contents of meeting. The SFPUC is not required to attend these contractor tailgate meetings, but may attend.	1. SFPUC EMB 2. SFPUC CMB	1. SFPUC BEM 2. SFPUC CMB	1. Coordinate final construction plans and specifications during the design phase including obtaining, as necessary, agreements and/or permits. Ensure that the contract documents include the requirement for contractor(s) to coordinate with utility service providers and to provide SFPUC with advance schedule notification.  2. Monitor to ensure that contractor(s) implements measures in the contract documents. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.	1. Design 2. Construction
		<b>M-UT-3d: Notify San Francisco Fire Department.</b> If construction activities result in damage to high-priority utility lines the SFPUC or its contractor(s) shall immediately notify the San Francisco Fire Department to protect worker and public safety.	1. SFPUC EMB 2. SFPUC CMB	1. SFPUC BEM 2. SFPUC CMB	1. Ensure that contract documents include applicable measures, including requirement for contractor(s) to provide SFPUC with advance schedule notification.  2. Monitor to ensure that contractor(s) implements measures in contract documents. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.	1. Design 2. Construction
		<b>M-UT-3e: Emergency Response Plan and Notification.</b> The SFPUC or its contractor(s) shall develop an emergency response plan prior to commencing construction activities. The emergency response plan shall identify measures to be taken in response to a leak or explosion resulting from a utility rupture. In addition, the SFPUC or its contractor(s) shall notify the appropriate emergency response department whenever damage to any utility results in a threat to public safety.	1. SFPUC EMB 2. SFPUC CMB 3. SFPUC CMB	1. SFPUC BEM 2. SFPUC CMB 3. SFPUC CMB	1. Ensure that contract documents include applicable measures including requirement to prepare emergency response plan (ERP). 2. Ensure that contractor prepares the ERP. 3. Monitor to ensure that contractor(s) implements measures in contract documents and emergency response plan, and notifies local fire department in the event of damage to a gas utility line that results in a leak or suspected leak or damage to another utility line that could result in a threat to public safety. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.	1. Design 2. Prior to commencing any excavation activities. 3. Construction
		<b>M-UT-3f: Ensure Prompt Reconnection of Utilities.</b> The SFPUC or its contractor(s) shall promptly notify utility providers to reconnect any disconnected utility lines as soon as it is safe to do so.	1. SFPUC EMB 2. SFPUC CMB	1. SFPUC BEM 2. SFPUC CMB	1. Coordinate final construction plans and specifications during the design phase including obtaining, as necessary, agreements and/or permits. Ensure that the contract documents include the requirement for contractor(s) to coordinate with utility service providers.  2. Monitor to ensure that contractor implements measures in the contract documents. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.	1. Design 2. Construction

ATTACHMENT B (continued)  
 SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT (CASE NO. 2008.1122E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party		
<b>UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS (cont.)</b>						
UT-3 (cont.)		M-UT-3g: Coordinate Final Construction Plans with Affected Utilities. The SFPUC or its contractor(s) shall coordinate final construction plans and specifications, with affected utilities.	1. SFPUC EMB 2. SFPUC CMB	1. SFPUC BEM 2. SFPUC CMB	1. Coordinate final construction plans and specifications during the design phase including obtaining, as necessary, agreements and/or permits. Ensure that the contract documents include the requirement for contractor(s) to coordinate with utility service providers.  2. Monitor to ensure that contractor(s) implements measures in the contract documents. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.	1. Design 2. Construction
<b>BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES</b>						
BI-1	Construction of the proposed project would potentially adversely affect species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS.	<p><b>M-BI-1a: Avoidance and Minimization Measures for California Red-Legged Frog and Western Pond Turtle.</b> During construction at the Lake Merced, North Lake, and Central Pump Station well facility sites, the SFPUC shall ensure a biological monitor is present during installation of exclusion fencing and initial vegetation clearing and/or grading, and shall implement the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Within one week before work at these sites begins (including demolition and vegetation removal), a qualified biologist shall supervise the installation of exclusion fencing along the boundaries of the work area, as deemed necessary by the biologist, to prevent California red-legged frogs, western pond turtles, and incidental, common wildlife from entering the work area. The construction contractor shall install suitable fencing with a minimum height of 3 feet above ground surface with an additional 4–6 inches of fence material buried such that species cannot crawl under the fence.</li> <li>• A qualified biologist shall conduct environmental awareness training for all construction workers prior to construction workers beginning their work efforts on the project. The training shall include information on species identification, avoidance measures to be implemented by the project, and the regulatory requirements and penalties for noncompliance. If necessary, the content shall vary according to specific construction areas (e.g., workers on city streets will receive training on nesting birds but not on California red-legged frog identification).</li> <li>• A qualified biologist shall survey the excluded area within 48 hours before the onset of initial ground-disturbing activities and shall be present during initial vegetation clearing and ground-disturbing activities. The biological monitor shall monitor the exclusion fencing weekly to confirm proper maintenance and inspect for frogs and turtles. If frogs or turtles are found, the SFPUC shall halt construction and contact the USFWS and/or CDFW for instructions on how to proceed. Construction shall resume after approval from the USFWS and/or CDFW.</li> <li>• During project activities, excavations deeper than 6 inches shall be covered overnight or an escape ramp of earth or a wooden plank at a 3:1 rise shall be installed; openings such as pipes where California red-legged frogs or western pond turtles might seek refuge shall be covered when not in use; and all trash that may attract predators or hide California red-legged frogs or western pond turtles shall be properly contained on a daily basis, removed from the worksite, and disposed of regularly. Following construction, the construction contractor shall remove all trash and construction debris from work areas.</li> </ul>	1. SFPUC EMB 2. SFPUC CMB/BEM (Biologist) 3. SFPUC CMB/BEM (Biologist) 4. SFPUC CMB/BEM	1. SFPUC BEM 2. SFPUC BEM 3. SFPUC BEM 4. SFPUC BEM	1. Ensure that contract documents include applicable avoidance and minimization measures for California red-legged frog, western pond turtles, and incidental, common wildlife, including requirement for exclusion fencing.  2. Develop worker training program and ensure that all construction personnel participate in the environmental training prior to beginning work at the job site(s). Require workers to sign the training program sign-in sheet. Maintain file of training sign-in sheets.  3. Obtain and review résumé or other documentation of consulting biologist's qualifications. Conduct preconstruction surveys, species relocation (if appropriate and approved by CDFW and/or USFWS), and monitoring, including weekly fence inspection. Document activities in monitoring logs.  4. Monitor to ensure that contractor(s) implements measures in contract documents. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.	1. Design 2. Preconstruction and Construction 3. Preconstruction and Construction 4. Construction

ATTACHMENT B (continued)  
 SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT (CASE NO. 2008.1122E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party		
<b>BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES (cont.)</b>						
		<p><b>M-BI-1b: Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Special-Status Bats.</b> A qualified wildlife biologist shall conduct preconstruction special-status bat surveys when large trees are to be removed, or when occasionally used or vacant buildings are to be demolished. If active day or night roosts are found, the wildlife biologist shall take actions to make such roosts unsuitable habitat prior to tree removal or building demolition. A no-disturbance buffer of 100 feet shall be created around active bat roosts being used for maternity or hibernation purposes. Bat roosts initiated during construction are presumed to be unaffected, and no buffer would be necessary.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SFPUC EMB</li> <li>SFPUC CMB/BEM (Qualified Biologist)</li> <li>SFPUC CMB/BEM</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SFPUC BEM</li> <li>SFPUC BEM</li> <li>SFPUC BEM</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that contract documents include applicable avoidance and minimization measures.</li> <li>Obtain and review resume or other documentation of consulting biologist's qualifications. Conduct pre-construction survey. If roosts are found, implement appropriate measures. Document activities in monitoring logs.</li> <li>Monitor to ensure that contractor(s) implements measures in contract documents. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design</li> <li>Preconstruction and Construction</li> <li>Construction</li> </ol>
		<p><b>M-BI-1c: Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Monarch Butterfly.</b> Construction activities in and around potential butterfly overwintering sites shall occur outside of the overwintering season (October to March), to the greatest extent feasible, to avoid potential impacts on monarch butterfly at the Golden Gate Park sites. However, when it is not feasible to avoid the overwintering season and construction activities take place during this time, the following measures shall apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preconstruction surveys shall be conducted for overwintering monarch butterfly sites within 100 feet of the construction areas.</li> <li>If an active overwintering site is located, work activities shall be delayed within 100 feet of the site location until avoidance measures have been implemented. Appropriate avoidance measures shall include the following measures (which may be modified as a result of consultation with the CDFW to provide equally effective measures):                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If the qualified wildlife biologist determines that construction activities shall not affect an active overwintering site, activities may proceed without restriction.</li> <li>A no-disturbance buffer may be established around the overwintering site to avoid disturbance or destruction until after the overwintering.</li> <li>The extent of the no-disturbance buffers shall be determined by a qualified wildlife biologist in consultation with the CDFW.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SFPUC EMB</li> <li>SFPUC CMB/BEM (Qualified Biologist)</li> <li>SFPUC CMB/BEM</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SFPUC BEM</li> <li>SFPUC BEM</li> <li>SFPUC BEM</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that contract documents include applicable avoidance and minimization measures.</li> <li>Obtain and review resume or other documentation of consulting biologist's qualifications. Conduct pre-construction survey. If overwintering site is located, implement appropriate measures. Document activities in monitoring logs.</li> <li>Monitor to ensure that contractor(s) implements measures in contract documents. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design</li> <li>Preconstruction and Construction</li> <li>Construction</li> </ol>
BI-3	Construction of the proposed project would conflict with applicable local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.	<p><b>M-BI-3: Plant Replacement Trees.</b> The SFPUC shall replace the trees removed within SFRPD-managed lands with trees of equivalent ecological value (i.e., similar species) at a 1:1 ratio. If planting trees of equivalent ecological value at a 1:1 ratio is not feasible or such trees are not available, removed trees shall be replaced at a ratio of 1 inch for every 1 inch of the removed tree's diameter at breast height. If the project site does not have adequate room for replanting trees, the SFPUC shall coordinate with SFRPD to identify acceptable replanting locations in the vicinity of the project site. The SFPUC shall monitor tree replacement plantings annually for a minimum of three years after completion of construction to ensure the plantings have become established and, if necessary, shall replant to ensure the success of the replacement plantings.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SFPUC EMB</li> <li>SFPUC CMB/BEM</li> <li>SFPUC CMB/BEM (Qualified Biologist or Arborist)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SFPUC BEM</li> <li>SFPUC BEM</li> <li>SFPUC BEM</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that contract documents include tree replacement measures.</li> <li>Ensure that the contractor implements tree replacement measures in accordance with SFRPD coordination.</li> <li>Monitor to ensure that contractor implements measures in contract documents. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design</li> <li>Construction</li> <li>Post-Construction Monitoring (at least three years, depending on success)</li> </ol>



ATTACHMENT B (continued)  
 SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT (CASE NO. 2008.1122E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party		
<b>HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY</b>						
HY-1	Project construction would possibly violate water quality standards and waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade water quality.	<b>M-HY-1: Implement Groundwater Dewatering BMPs at Lake Merced Well Facility.</b> If groundwater produced during construction of the Lake Merced facility is not discharged to the sewer system, the SFPUC shall include a requirement in construction contracts that its construction contractor(s) develop and implement standard BMPs for the treatment of sediment-laden water produced during groundwater dewatering. BMPs could include discharging water through filtration media, such as filter bags or a similar filtration device, or allowing the filtered water to infiltrate into the soil. If infiltration is used, application of the groundwater shall be conducted at a rate and location that does not allow runoff into Lake Merced or drainage conveyances such as storm drains and does not cause flooding or runoff to adjacent properties. The discharge of groundwater shall also be conducted at a rate that does not allow ponding, unless the ponding is a result of implementing BMPs to reduce the velocity of the flow and occurs within constructed containment, such as an excavation or berm with no outlet. The discharge must also be applied at a sufficient distance from building foundations or other areas that could be damaged from ground settling or swelling. No chemicals shall be added to the discharged groundwater. Alternatively, rather than discharging groundwater, filtered groundwater could be used to spray disturbed areas and the soil stockpile to reduce fugitive dust emissions, if there is sufficient water and it is determined feasible by the construction contractor.	1.SFPUC EMB 2. SFPUC CMB/BEM 3. SFPUC CMB/BEM	1. SFPUC BEM 2. SFPUC BEM 3. SFPUC BEM	1. Incorporate appropriate language into contract documents including development of Dewatering Plan. 2. Review contractor's Dewatering Plan. 3. Monitor to ensure that the contractor implements measures in Dewatering Plan, report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action within timelines specified in contract.	1. Design 2. Preconstruction 3. Construction
HY-8	Project operations would possibly result in seawater intrusion due to decreased groundwater levels in the Westside Groundwater Basin.	<b>M-HY-8a: Expand Coastal Monitoring Network.</b> A minimum of one year prior to operating the South Windmill Replacement well, North Lake well, or Central Pump Station well facilities in Golden Gate Park, the SFPUC shall rehabilitate existing groundwater wells in the western portion of the park or install new groundwater monitoring wells between the Pacific Coast and the South Windmill Replacement well and North Lake well facilities. The SFPUC expects that existing wells NL-1 and SF-1, which are screened similarly to the North Lake irrigation well, can be rehabilitated, and wells SWM-3 and NWM-3 may also be able to be rehabilitated, if found. If the wells cannot be rehabilitated, the SFPUC shall coordinate with the SFRPD and install new wells in the same approximate location in areas of Golden Gate Park that are not highly used by the public and are currently developed/disturbed or are substantially devoid of vegetation in order to minimize the effects of installation. These monitoring wells shall be located a maximum of 100 feet inland to provide a coastal monitoring location in both the Shallow Aquifer and Primary Production Aquifer for the detection of seawater intrusion. These wells shall be included in the coastal groundwater monitoring network and monitored as part of the SFPUC's ongoing monitoring program for the detection of seawater intrusion.  To establish a baseline of groundwater quality, these wells (which have not been previously monitored as part of the SFPUC's groundwater monitoring program) shall be monitored on a quarterly basis for a minimum of one year prior to operation of the South Windmill Replacement well, North Lake well, and Central Pump Station well facilities. For each monitoring event, a groundwater sample from each well shall be analyzed for the same parameters as are measured under the existing groundwater monitoring program (chloride, TDS, and specific conductance).	1. SFPUC Water Enterprise 2. SFPUC Water Enterprise	1. SFPUC Water Enterprise 2. SFPUC Water Enterprise	1. Locate and rehabilitate existing monitoring wells. Ensure that new wells are installed if existing wells cannot be found or rehabilitated. 2. Monitor groundwater quality.	1. Design and construction 2. Construction, minimum of 1 year prior to operation of Golden Gate Park well(s).
		<b>M-HY-8b: Continuous Groundwater Monitoring in the Primary Production Aquifer.</b> The SFPUC shall install pressure transducers in coastal monitoring wells Kirkham MW-255, Kirkham MW-385, Ortega MW-265, Ortega MW-400, Taraval MW-240, Taraval MW-400, and San Francisco Zoo MW-450, which are completed in the Primary Production Aquifer, and shall conduct continuous groundwater-level monitoring in these monitoring wells. These groundwater levels shall be monitored as part of the ongoing monitoring program for the detection of seawater intrusion.	1. SFPUC Water Enterprise	1. SFPUC Water Enterprise	1. Install transducers and conduct continuous groundwater-level monitoring.	1. Project operation

ATTACHMENT B (continued)  
 SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT (CASE NO. 2008.1122E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party		
<b>HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY (cont.)</b>						
HY-8 (cont.)		<p><b>Mitigation Measure M-HY-8c: Adaptive Management Program for Seawater Intrusion.</b> The SFPUC shall implement the Groundwater Supply Project in a stepwise manner, conduct monitoring to detect seawater intrusion, and alter pumping to prevent seawater intrusion from advancing to the coastal monitoring network in accordance with the process described below and shown in Figure MMRP-1.</p> <p>Prior to beginning full operation of the proposed project, the SFPUC shall begin pumping at a reduced rate and continue monitoring the expanded coastal monitoring network (including the new wells added under Mitigation Measure M-HY-8a) for evidence of seawater intrusion according to the following procedure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At initial startup, the project wells shall be operated at a maximum combined capacity of 1 mgd.</li> <li>The SFPUC shall continue semiannual groundwater quality monitoring of the coastal network (including the new wells added under Mitigation Measure M-HY-8a) in accordance with the ongoing monitoring program as revised by Mitigation Measure M-HY-8b.</li> <li>After one year of monitoring, the SFPUC may increase annual pumping by 1 mgd each year, up to a total of 3 mgd during Phase 1 of the project and 4 mgd during Phase 2 if none of the chloride concentrations detected in the coastal monitoring network equals or exceeds 142 mg/L. If this limit is not met, semiannual groundwater quality monitoring of the coastal network shall continue.</li> <li>In the event that the chloride concentration in any of the coastal monitoring wells equals or exceeds 142 mg/L, the SFPUC shall increase the coastal groundwater quality monitoring frequency to quarterly.</li> <li>If there is an upward trend in chloride levels after three quarterly monitoring periods such that projected chloride levels could reach the secondary MCL of 250 mg/L in three years (based on a trend analysis using the most recent three quarters of groundwater sampling), the SFPUC shall either temporarily redistribute pumping to decrease pumping rates closest to the affected monitoring well, or decrease the overall pumping rate.</li> <li>However, if the SFPUC can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the San Francisco Planning Department Environmental Review Officer, with independent 3rd party concurrence, that the upward trend is not due to the project, the SFPUC may continue pumping subject to the requirements of this mitigation measure.</li> <li>Pumping may continue at the adjusted production rate and pattern as long as none the coastal monitoring wells exhibit chloride concentrations that are projected to reach 250 mg/L within three years (based on a trend analysis using the most recent three quarters of groundwater sampling).</li> <li>The total annual pumping rate may be increased by 1 mgd (up to a maximum of 3 mgd during Phase 1 of the project and 4 mgd during Phase 2) after 21 months of quarterly monitoring indicate that none of the chloride concentrations at the coastal monitoring locations are projected to reach 250 mg/L within the next three years.</li> <li>If the chloride concentration reaches 250 mg/L at any of the coastal monitoring points, the SFPUC shall stop pumping at the nearest project well, and stop all groundwater pumping if necessary to prevent seawater intrusion from progressing further. Pumping shall not be resumed until chloride concentrations at the affected well have been below 142 mg/L for one year based on quarterly monitoring.</li> <li>The monitoring frequency may be reduced to semiannual once the chloride concentration in an affected well decreases to 142 mg/L or lower for one year based on quarterly monitoring.</li> </ul> <p>Mitigation Measures M-HY-8a through M-HY-8c could be incorporated into the SFPUC's North Westside Basin Groundwater Management Plan. The Groundwater Management Plan would be submitted to the Planning Department prior to the operation of the San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project for review of consistency with the mitigation requirements for this project.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>SFPUC Water Enterprise, SFPUC BEM and ERO</li> <li>SFPUC Water Enterprise, SFPUC BEM and ERO</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Begin groundwater pumping at a maximum combined capacity of 1 mgd, and monitor groundwater quality.</li> <li>Increase pumping capacity if chloride concentration thresholds are not exceeded, and continue monitoring groundwater quality.</li> <li>Redistribute, reduce, or stop pumping if chloride concentration thresholds are exceeded, and continue monitoring groundwater quality.</li> <li>Submit North Westside Basin Groundwater Basin Management Plan to Planning Department.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project operation</li> <li>Project operation</li> <li>Project operation</li> <li>Project Operation</li> </ol>

ATTACHMENT B (continued)

SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT (CASE NO. 2008.1122E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party		
<b>HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY (cont.)</b>						
HY-9	The proposed project would possibly have a substantial, adverse effect on water quality that could affect the beneficial uses of Lake Merced.	<p><b>Mitigation Measure M-HY-9: Lake-Level Management for Lake Merced.</b> The SFPUC shall implement a lake level management program in accordance with the process described below and shown in Figure MMRP-2. The program requires SFPUC to implement the Groundwater Supply Project in a stepwise manner; conduct monitoring to detect changes in lake level and water quality as well as groundwater-level elevations, and shall respond to project-related changes. Lake levels may be augmented by adding supplemental water (SFPUC system water, treated stormwater, or recycled water), if available. The SFPUC may also alter or redistribute pumping as necessary to avoid adverse effects on Lake Merced in the event a supplemental water source is not available or is insufficient to restore lake levels. Implementation of this measure shall be coordinated with the SFPUC's ongoing Lake Merced lake-level, lake water quality, and groundwater monitoring programs to document and maintain the database of these parameters throughout project operations.</p> <p>Prior to beginning full operation of the Groundwater Supply Project, the SFPUC shall begin pumping at a reduced rate and continue lake-level and groundwater monitoring for the purpose of detecting adverse effects on Lake Merced according to the following procedure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At initial startup, the wells shall be operated at a maximum combined capacity of 1 mgd.</li> <li>• The SFPUC shall continue to maintain Lake-Level Model so as to be able to evaluate what lake levels would be without implementation of the project based on the actual hydrologic conditions that occurs during project implementation. The SFPUC shall use the model to determine the amount of lake-level decreases that are attributable to the project rather than to hydrologic or other factors, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If lake levels are projected to be within the range that would occur without the project, based on maintenance of the Lake-Level Model, then no project impact is indicated and no corrective action shall be required.</li> <li>- If project-related lake levels are projected to be below the range that would occur without the project, the allowable deviation from naturally occurring lake levels is dependent on what the naturally occurring lake levels would be without the project. Corrective action shall be implemented if the trigger levels identified in Table MMRP-1 are projected to be exceeded.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• If after one year of monitoring, lake levels are above the trigger levels specified in Table MMRP-1, the SFPUC may increase pumping by 1 mgd per year, up to a total of 3 mgd during Phase 1, and up to a total of 4 mgd after Phase 2 is implemented.</li> <li>• If project-related lake levels are projected to be below the range that would occur without the project, the allowable deviation from naturally occurring lake levels that would prevent significant wetlands and water quality impacts from occurring is dependent on what the naturally occurring lake levels would be without the project. Corrective action shall be implemented if the trigger levels identified in the final column of Table MMRP-1 and shown on Figure MMRP-3 are projected to be exceeded, compared to water levels that would occur without the project.</li> <li>• If, after one year of monitoring, lake levels drop below the trigger levels specified in Table MMRP-1, and groundwater monitoring in combination with the Lake-Level Model results indicates that the decline is due to project-related pumping, the SFPUC shall augment lake levels by adding supplemental water of suitable quality (such as surplus potable water that is dechloraminated at the Lake Merced Pump Station, stormwater from the Vista Grande Canal, recycled water, or stormwater diverted from other development in the Lake Merced watershed) if available, to maintain lake levels at the specified trigger level based on Lake-Level modeling. At the end of the subsequent year of monitoring, the SFPUC may increase pumping by 1 mgd (up to a total of 3 mgd</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>2. SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>3. SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>4. SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>2. SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>3. SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>4. SFPUC Water Enterprise, SFPUC BEM and ERO</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Begin groundwater pumping at a maximum combined capacity of 1 mgd, and monitor groundwater and lake levels.</li> <li>2. Increase pumping capacity if lake level triggers are not exceeded, and continue monitoring groundwater and lake levels.</li> <li>3. Redistribute, reduce, or stop pumping if chloride concentration lake level triggers are exceeded, and continue monitoring groundwater and lake levels.</li> <li>4. Submit North Westside Basin Groundwater Basin Management Plan to Planning Department.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Project operation</li> <li>2. Project operation</li> <li>3. Project operation</li> <li>4. Project operation</li> </ol>

ATTACHMENT B (continued)  
 SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT (CASE NO. 2008.1122E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party		
<b>HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY (cont.)</b>						
HY-9 (cont.)		<p>during Phase 1 and up to 4 mgd after Phase 2 is implemented) if water levels can be maintained at the above-specified trigger levels. The SFPUC shall continue lake-level and groundwater monitoring, lake water-quality monitoring, and maintenance of the Lake-Level Model, and if warranted based on monitoring data and model results, continue supplemental water additions.</p> <p>The rate of surplus water additions shall be controlled such that water surface elevation increases are no greater than 0.5 feet over a 2.5-week period in any single nesting season (conservatively March 1 through August 15) and no greater than 3 feet in any given year to avoid impacts to nesting birds and western pond turtle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If a supplemental water source is not available or is insufficient to maintain lake levels above the trigger levels specified in Table MMRP-1, implement other corrective actions such as redistributing pumping to reduce or eliminate groundwater withdrawals near Lake Merced or decreasing the overall pumping rate to maintain lake levels at or above the specified trigger levels. The SFPUC shall continue lake-level and groundwater-level monitoring, Lake Merced water quality monitoring, and maintenance of the Lake-Level Model to determine the effectiveness of the corrective measures such that lake levels shall be maintained at the above-specified trigger levels.</li> </ul> <p>As shown in Figure MMRP-2, the SFPUC shall continue to monitor lake levels and shall continue supplemental water additions or redistribution/reduction of groundwater pumping to maintain Lake Merced water levels at the above-specified trigger levels.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure M-HY-9 could be incorporated into the SFPUC's North Westside Basin Groundwater Management Plan. The Groundwater Management Plan would be submitted to the Planning Department prior to the operation of the San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project for review of consistency with the mitigation requirements for this project.</p>				
HY-11	Project operation would possibly cause a violation of water quality standards.	<p><b>M-HY-11: Prepare a Source Water Protection Program and Update Drinking Water Source Assessment.</b> Because the DWSAP reports for each proposed well facility identified potentially contaminating activities with a vulnerability score of 8 or higher, the SFPUC shall develop and implement a source water protection program including the following components to be implemented to prevent contamination of the well facility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integration with the Westside Basin Groundwater Monitoring Program to identify changes in water quality that would warrant further study and response.</li> <li>Continued cooperation with the San Francisco Department of Public Health in that department's implementation of the existing well construction and well destruction permit program. The goal of protecting and preserving groundwater quality requires that all wells be properly constructed and maintained during their operational lives, and properly destroyed after their useful lives.</li> <li>Continued cooperation with the San Francisco Department of Public Health in that department's management of cases in the North Westside Basin where spills or leaks of chemicals (e.g., leaking underground fuel tanks) could threaten groundwater quality to ensure that the responsible party adequately investigates and cleans up any contamination that could threaten drinking water quality.</li> <li>Continued cooperation with the SFPUC Wastewater Enterprise's Urban Watershed Management Program in the implementation of guidelines to maintain appropriate buffers between low impact development stormwater facilities and drinking water well facilities.</li> <li>Continued coordination with the San Francisco Planning Department to ensure SFPUC review of and comment on CEQA planning documents for proposed projects in the North Westside Groundwater Basin to ensure that groundwater quality would not be degraded as a result of project implementation.</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>SFPUC Water Enterprise</li> <li>SFPUC Water Enterprise, SFPUC BEM and ERO</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop source water protection program in accordance with Mitigation Measure M-HY-11.</li> <li>Implement source water protection program in accordance with Mitigation Measure M-HY-11.</li> <li>Submit North Westside Basin Groundwater Basin Management Plan to Planning Department.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction, prior to project operation</li> <li>Project operation</li> <li>Project operation</li> </ol>

ATTACHMENT B (continued)

SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT (CASE NO. 2008.1122E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party		
<b>HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY (cont.)</b>						
HY-11 (cont.)		<p>The source water protection program shall specify that in the event that potential contamination is identified, the SFPUC shall increase the monitoring frequency at the potentially affected well, investigate the potential source of contamination, coordinate with the San Francisco Department of Public Health or RWQCB to require responsible parties to address identified sources of contamination, and shut down the affected well or provide additional treatment for the groundwater if contamination of the drinking water supply cannot otherwise be avoided.</p> <p>In addition, the SFPUC shall update the drinking water source assessment for each well facility every five years to review existing and planned land uses as well as to identify potentially contaminating activities, as required by the California Department of Public Health, and revise monitoring requirements, if necessary to address additional potentially contaminating activities.</p> <p>The SFPUC shall encourage public participation in the development of the source water protection program and shall update the program every five years along with the drinking water source assessments for each project well, to prevent contamination that could cause an exceedance of drinking water MCLs at the project wells.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure M-HY-11 could be incorporated into the SFPUC's North Westside Basin Groundwater Management Plan. The Groundwater Management Plan would be submitted to the Planning Department prior to the operation of the San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project for review of consistency with the mitigation requirements for this project.</p>				
<b>HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS</b>						
HZ-2	Project construction would possibly result in a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials present in soil and groundwater.	<p><b>M-HZ-2a: Preconstruction Hazardous Materials Assessment.</b> Within three months prior to construction, the SFPUC shall retain a qualified environmental professional to conduct a regulatory agency database review to update and identify hazardous materials sites within ¼ mile of the project sites and to review appropriate standard information sources to determine the potential for soil or groundwater contamination at the project sites. Should this review indicate a high likelihood of encountering contamination at the project sites, follow-up sampling shall be conducted to characterize soil and groundwater quality prior to construction to provide necessary data for the site health and safety plan (Mitigation Measure M-HZ-2b) and hazardous materials management plan (Mitigation Measure M-HZ-2c). If needed, site investigations or remedial activities shall be performed at the project site in accordance with applicable laws.</p>	1. SFPUC CMB/BEM (environmental professional)	1. SFPUC BEM	1. Update environmental database within 3 months of start of construction and perform follow-up analysis as required in this measure. Document findings in a report or technical memo to SFPUC.	1. Preconstruction
		<p><b>M-HZ-2b: Health and Safety Plan.</b> The construction contractor shall, prior to construction, prepare a site-specific health and safety plan in accordance with federal OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120) and Cal-OSHA regulations (8 CCR Title 8, Section 5192) to address worker health and safety issues during construction. The health and safety plan shall identify the potentially present chemicals, health and safety hazards associated with those chemicals, all required measures to protect construction workers and the general public from exposure to harmful levels of any chemicals identified at the site (including engineering controls, monitoring, and security measures to prevent unauthorized entry to the work area), appropriate personal protective equipment, and emergency response procedures. The health and safety plan shall designate qualified individuals responsible for implementing the plan and for directing subsequent procedures in the event that unanticipated contamination is encountered. The plan shall include requirements for management of soil on the east side of the North Lake Pump Station (near boring SB-4), from the ground surface to a depth of about 0.5 feet, that contains elevated levels of lead: shallow soil in this area shall be excavated and temporarily stockpiled for additional testing to determine offsite disposal requirements. Alternatively, affected soil shall be isolated beneath building foundations or pavement areas during construction, pending approval from the San Francisco Department of Public Health.</p>	1. SFPUC EMB 2. SFPUC CMB/BEM 3. SFPUC CMB/	1. SFPUC BEM 2. SFPUC BEM 3. SFPUC BEM	1. Ensure that contract documents include the requirement for preparing a health and safety plan. 2. Ensure that contractor(s) prepares and submits a health and safety plan and verify that it includes information cited in contract documents. 3. Monitor to ensure that the contractor(s) implements measures in the contract documents and health and safety plan. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.	1. Design 2. Construction 3. Construction

ATTACHMENT B (continued)  
 SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT (CASE NO. 2008.1122E) – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
			Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule
			Responsible Party	Reviewing and Approval Party		
<b>HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (cont.)</b>						
HZ-2 (cont.)		<b>M-HZ-2c: Hazardous Materials Management Plan.</b> The contractor shall, prior to construction, prepare a hazardous materials management plan that specifies the method for handling and disposal of contaminated soil and building debris, should any be encountered during construction. Contract specifications shall mandate full compliance with all applicable local, State, and federal regulations related to identifying, transporting, and disposing of hazardous materials, including those encountered in excavated soil, and demolition debris. The contractor shall provide the SFPUC with copies of hazardous waste manifests documenting that disposal of all hazardous materials has been performed in accordance with the law.	1. SFPUC EMB 2. SFPUC CMB/BEM 3. SFPUC CMB/	1. SFPUC BEM 2. SFPUC BEM 3. SFPUC BEM	1. Ensure that contract documents include requirements for preparing a hazardous materials management plan. 2. Ensure that contractor(s) prepares and submits a hazardous materials management plan and verify that it complies with requirements cited in contract documents. 3. Monitor to ensure that the contractor(s) implements measures in the contract documents and hazardous materials management plan. Report noncompliance, and ensure corrective action.	1. Design 2. Construction 3. Construction

DPW Engineering = Department of Public Works (CCSF)  
 BEM = Bureau of Environmental Management (SFPUC)  
 EP = San Francisco Planning Department, Environmental Planning Division (CCSF)  
 SFPUC = San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (CCSF)  
 ERO = Environmental review officer (CCSF – EP)

CCSF = City and County of San Francisco  
 EMB = Engineering Management Bureau (SFPUC)  
 CMB = Construction Management Bureau (SFPUC)

**INSERT figure MMRP-1a  
Flow Chart for Seawater Intrusion Mitigation**

**INSERT figure MMRP-1b  
Flow Chart for Seawater Intrusion Mitigation**



**INSERT figure MMRP-2  
Flow Chart for Lake Merced Mitigation**

**INSERT figure MMRP-3**  
**Lake Merced Water Surface Elevation Range for Avoidance of Significant Surface Water Interaction Effects**

**TABLE MMRP-1  
LAKE MERCED WATER SURFACE ELEVATION RANGE FOR AVOIDANCE OF  
SIGNIFICANT SURFACE WATER INTERACTION EFFECTS<sup>a</sup>**

Water Surface Elevation Without the Project (feet City Datum)	Corresponding Allowable Project-Related Water Surface Elevation Range (feet City Datum)			Allowable Increment of Change as a Result of Project	Trigger Level for Additional Actions (feet City Datum)
	Wetlands	Water Quality	Combined Range <sup>b</sup>		
13	13 to -10	0 to 13	0 to 13	Up to 13 feet of decline	0
12	4 to 12	0 to 12	4 to 12	Up to 8 feet of decline	4
11	9 to 11	0 to 11	9 to 11	Up to 2 feet of decline	9
10	9 to 10	0 to 10	9 to 10	Up to 1 foot of decline	9
9	8 to 9	0 to 9	8 to 9	Up to 1 foot of decline	8
8	7 to 8	0 to 8	7 to 8	Up to 1 foot of decline	7
7	4 to 7	0 to 7	4 to 7	Up to 3 feet of decline	4
6	5 to 6	0 to 6	5 to 6	Up to 1 foot of decline	5
5	4 to 5; -6 to -10	0 to 5	4 to 5	Up to 1 foot of decline	4
4	3 to 4; -5 to -10	0 to 4	3 to 4	Up to 1 foot of decline	3
3	2 to 3; -5 to -10	0 to 3	2 to 3	Up to 1 foot of decline	2
2	1 to 2; -4 to -10	0 to 2	1 to 2	Up to 1 foot of decline	1
1	0 to 1; -3 to -10	0 to 1	1	Up to 1 foot of decline	0
0	0 to -10	0	0	No decline permitted	0
-1	-1 to -10	-1	-1	No decline permitted	-1
-2	-2 to -10	-2	-2	No decline permitted	-2
-3	-3 to -10	-3	-3	No decline permitted	-3
-4	-4 to -10	-4	-4	No decline permitted	-4
-5	-5 to -10	-5	-5	No decline permitted	-5
-6	-6 to -10	-6	-6	No decline permitted	-6
-7	-7 to -10	-7	-7	No decline permitted	-7
-8	-8 to -10	-8	-8	No decline permitted	-8
-9	-9 to -10	-9	-9	No decline permitted	-9
-10	-10	-10	-10	No change; lake would be dewatered as a result of climatic conditions	-10

<sup>a</sup> The water surface elevation values represent the mean annual water surface elevation. Lake Merced water levels vary seasonally due to hydrologic and climatic conditions; therefore, an annual range in water surface elevation from about 1 foot above and below the mean is assumed; for example, an elevation of 6 feet City Datum, as seen in the table, actually represents a range in water surface elevation between of 5 and 7 feet City Datum.

<sup>b</sup> The combined range is the maximum and minimum mean annual water surface elevation that would avoid net loss of wetlands and substantial adverse effects on water quality.

SOURCE: ESA (wetlands information derived from San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project EIR, Appendix C tables)



# SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

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*Subject to: (Select only if applicable)*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inclusionary Housing (Sec. 315)         | <input type="checkbox"/> First Source Hiring (Admin. Code) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Jobs Housing Linkage Program (Sec. 313) | <input type="checkbox"/> Child Care Requirement (Sec. 314) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Downtown Park Fee (Sec. 139)            | <input type="checkbox"/> Other                             |

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## Planning Commission Motion No. 17734

**HEARING DATE: October 30, 2008**

*Hearing Date:* October 30, 2008  
*Case No.:* 2005.0159E  
*Project:* **Water System Improvement Program**  
*Zoning:* N/A  
*Block/Lot:* N/A  
*Project Sponsor:* San Francisco Public Utilities Commission  
1155 Market Street, 11<sup>th</sup> Floor  
San Francisco, CA 94103  
*Staff Contact:* Diana Sokolove - (415) 575-9046  
diana.sokolove@sfgov.org

### **ADOPTING FINDINGS RELATED TO THE CERTIFICATION OF A FINAL PROGRAM ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR A PROPOSED WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FOR THE SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.**

MOVED, that the San Francisco Planning Commission (hereinafter "Commission") hereby CERTIFIES the Final Program Environmental Impact Report identified as Case No. 2005.0159E for the Water System Improvement Program (WSIP), including a series of facilities improvement projects, in Alameda, Santa Clara, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne Counties (hereinafter "Project"), based upon the following findings:

1. The City and County of San Francisco, acting through the Planning Department (hereinafter "Department") fulfilled all procedural requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (Cal. Pub. Res. Code Section 21000 *et seq.*, hereinafter "CEQA"), the State CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Admin. Code Title 14, Section 15000 *et*

*seq.*, (hereinafter "CEQA Guidelines") and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code (hereinafter "Chapter 31").

- A. The Department determined that a Program Environmental Impact Report (hereinafter "PEIR") was required and in accordance with Sections 15063 and 15082 of the CEQA Guidelines, the Department prepared a Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an EIR and conducted scoping meetings (see Draft PEIR, Appendix A). The NOP was circulated to local, state, and federal agencies and to other interested parties on September 6, 2005, initiating a public comment period that extended through October 24, 2005. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15083, the San Francisco Planning Department held five public scoping meetings, one each in Sonoma, Modesto, Fremont, Palo Alto and San Francisco, between October 5, 2005 and October 19, 2005. The purpose of the meetings was to present the proposed WSIP to the public and receive public input regarding the proposed scope of the Program EIR analysis. A scoping report was prepared to summarize the public scoping process and the comments received in response to the NOP, and the main body of the report is included in Appendix A of the Draft Program EIR.
  - B. On June 29, 2007, the Department published the Draft Program Environmental Impact Report (hereinafter "DPEIR") and provided public notice in a newspaper of general circulation of the availability of the DPEIR for public review and comment and of the date and time of the Planning Commission public hearings on the DPEIR; this notice was mailed to the Department's list of persons requesting such notice and other interested parties.
  - C. Notices of availability of the DPEIR and of the date and time of the public hearing were posted near the project site at O'Shaughnessy Dam in Tuolumne County by Department staff on July 25, 2007, and posting of the Notice of Availability were made by Department staff at a public library in each of the counties potentially affected by the Program (i.e., Alameda, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne Counties) in July 2007.
  - D. On June 29, 2007, copies of the DPEIR were mailed or otherwise delivered to a list of persons requesting it, to those noted on the distribution list in the DPEIR, and to government agencies, the latter both directly and through the State Clearinghouse. The DPEIR was posted on the Department's website.
  - E. Notice of Completion was filed with the State Secretary of Resources via the State Clearinghouse on June 29, 2007.
2. The DPEIR was circulated to local, state, and federal agencies and to interested organizations and individuals for review and comment on June 29, 2007 for a 90-day public review period. The public review period was subsequently extended and closed on October 15, 2007, for a total of 108 days. Six duly advertised public

hearings on the Draft PEIR to accept written or oral comments were held in Sonoma, Modesto, Fremont, Palo Alto, and San Francisco (two hearings) between September 5, 2007 and October 11, 2007. All of the public hearings transcripts are in the Project record.

3. The Department prepared responses to comments on environmental issues received at the public hearings and in writing during the public review period for the DPEIR, prepared revisions to the text of the DPEIR in response to comments received or based on additional information that became available during the public review period, and corrected errors in the DPEIR. This material was presented in a Draft Comments and Responses document, published on September 30, 2008, distributed to the Commission and all parties who commented on the DPEIR, and made available to others upon request at Department offices and on the Department's website.
4. A Final Program Environmental Impact Report (hereinafter "FPEIR") has been prepared by the Department, consisting of the Draft Program Environmental Impact Report, any consultations and comments received during the review process, any additional information that became available, and the Comments and Responses, all as required by law.
5. Project files on the FPEIR have been made available for review by the Commission and the public. These files are available for public review at the Department offices at 1650 Mission Street, and are part of the record before the Commission. Linda Avery is the custodian of records. Copies of the DPEIR and associated reference materials as well as the C&R document are also available for review at public libraries in each of the following counties: Alameda, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne.
6. The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, the Project Sponsor, has indicated that the presently preferred program is the Phased WSIP Variant, which is described and analyzed in the FPEIR.
7. The FPEIR added new information to the DPEIR, as detailed in the Department Staff Memorandum dated October 16, 2008. This additional information does not involve a new significant environmental impact, a substantial increase in the severity of a significant environmental impact, or a feasible alternative or mitigation measure considerably different from others previously analyzed that would clearly lessen the significant environmental impacts of the Program and that the Project Sponsor declines to adopt. No information indicates that the DPEIR was inadequate or conclusory. Therefore, recirculation of the PEIR is not required or necessary because: (1) no new significant environmental impact would result from the Program (the Phased WSIP Variant as well as the originally preferred Program) or from a new mitigation measure proposed to be implemented; (2) no substantial increase in the severity of an environmental impact would result; (3) no feasible program

alternative or mitigation measure considerably different from others previously analyzed would clearly lessen the environmental impacts of the Phased WSIP Variant, but the project's proponents decline to adopt it; and (4) the Draft PEIR was not so fundamentally and basically inadequate and conclusory in nature so that meaningful public review and comment were precluded.

8. The Commission, in certifying the completion of said FPEIR, hereby does find that the Phased WSIP Variant described in the FPEIR and preferred by the Project Sponsor, will have the following significant and unavoidable effects on the environment.

Significant and Unavoidable Water Supply/System Operations Impacts:

- The proposed water supply and system operations would reduce stream flows and alter the stream hydrograph along Alameda Creek below the Alameda Creek Diversion Dam in the Alameda Creek watershed in Alameda County and result in a significant and unavoidable impact on stream flow in Alameda Creek between the diversion dam and the confluence with Calaveras Creek;
- The proposed water supply and system operations would result in a potentially significant and unavoidable impact in the Peninsula watershed on fishery resources in Crystal Springs Reservoir in San Mateo County; and
- The Program would indirectly contribute to potentially significant and unavoidable environmental impacts caused by growth in the SFPUC service area, as identified in the planning documents and associated environmental documents for the affected jurisdictions.

Potentially Significant and Unavoidable WSIP Facility Improvement Project Impacts:

The WSIP may have significant and unavoidable impacts on the environment in the following ways based on programmatic information provided in the FPEIR about the WSIP facilities improvement projects. These impacts will be reevaluated in subsequent CEQA documentation based on site-specific, project-level information. Until more detailed project-level assessments are completed to determine the significance of impacts, these impacts are conservatively considered to be potentially significant and unavoidable. The impacts include:

Land Use and Visual Quality

- Temporary disruption or displacement of land uses during construction periods.

- Existing land uses could be displaced to accommodate proposed facilities at some locations.
- Removal of a large area of existing oak woodland cover as part of the Calaveras Dam Replacement project would permanently alter a scenic vista.

#### Cultural Resources

- Alteration or demolition of existing or potential historic facilities.
- Substantial adverse effects on existing or potential historic districts.

#### Noise and Vibration

- Excessive construction noise could occur in close proximity to sensitive receptors and audible construction noise could occur during the more noise-sensitive nighttime hours.
- Construction activities could generate vibration in proximity to sensitive receptors during the nighttime hours with implementation of some WSIP facility projects.

#### Biological Resources

- Multiple facility improvement projects in the Sunol Valley would have a potentially significant and unavoidable collective impact on biological resources because of the number of WSIP projects in this region and the extent of overlap in terms of construction activity timing and location.
- Potentially significant and unavoidable collective impacts on special-status plant species could occur during construction of the Crystal Springs/San Andreas Transmission Upgrade and Lower Crystal Springs Dam projects.

#### Impacts Due to Implementation of Multiple WSIP Projects (Collective Impacts)

- Temporary impacts on existing land uses near the Irvington Tunnel portal in Fremont could occur during construction if staging and access under both the New Irvington Tunnel and Bay Division Pipeline Reliability Upgrade projects overlap in this vicinity.



- Impacts on biological resources in Sunol Valley because of the number of WSIP projects in this region and the extent of overlap in terms of construction activity timing and location.
- Impacts on biological resources (special-status plant species) on the Peninsula during construction of the Crystal Springs/San Andreas Transmission Upgrade and Lower Crystal Springs Dam projects.
- Impacts on historical resources due to implementation of multiple projects in areas with water system facilities more than 45 years old.
- Truck traffic impacts due to the numerous potentially-affected roadways, including regional roadways.
- Multi-regional effects on air quality from ozone and particulate matter emissions during construction of multiple projects.
- Noise impacts from construction of multiple WSIP projects the San Joaquin, Bay Division, Peninsula, and San Francisco regions.

Impacts Due to Implementation of all WSIP Projects Combined with Non-WSIP Projects (Cumulative Impacts)

- Impacts on individual historic resources or on potential historic districts in the Sunol Valley and Peninsula regions.
  - Regionwide traffic impacts from construction-related traffic (e.g., increased travel times).
  - Regionwide air quality impacts due to the nonattainment status for ozone and particulate matter in both the San Francisco Bay Area and San Joaquin Valley Air Basins as well as the Program's contribution to construction-related diesel particulate matter emissions.
  - Construction-related noise impacts on local and regional roadways.
9. On October 30, 2008, the Commission reviewed and considered the FPEIR and hereby does find that the contents of said report and the procedures through which the FPEIR was prepared, publicized and reviewed comply with the provisions of

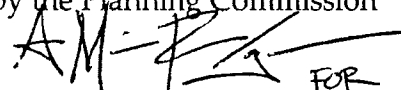
Motion No. 17734  
Hearing Date: October 30, 2008

CASE NO. 2005.0159E  
Water System Improvement Program

CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.

10. The Planning Commission hereby does find that the FPEIR concerning File No. 2005.0159E, Water System Improvement Program, reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the City and County of San Francisco, is adequate, accurate and objective, and that the Comments and Responses document contains no significant revisions to the DPEIR, and hereby does CERTIFY THE COMPLETION of said FPEIR in compliance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Motion was ADOPTED by the Planning Commission at its regular meeting of October 30, 2008.

  
Linda Avery  
Commission Secretary

AYES: Commissioners Olague, Miguel, Antonini, Borden, Moore, and Lee

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

EXCUSED: Commissioner Sugaya

ADOPTED: October 30, 2008



# SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

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## Planning Commission Motion No. M-19442

**Hearing Date:** September 3, 2015  
**Case No.:** 2008.0091E  
**Project:** San Francisco Westside Recycled Water Project  
**Project Location:** Various Locations in Western San Francisco  
**Project Sponsor:** San Francisco Public Utilities Commission  
525 Golden Gate Avenue  
San Francisco, CA 94102  
**Staff Contact:** Timothy Johnston – (415) 575-9035  
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### ADOPTING FINDINGS RELATED TO THE CERTIFICATION OF A FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED SAN FRANCISCO WESTSIDE RECYCLED WATER PROJECT.

MOVED, that the San Francisco Planning Commission (hereinafter "Commission") hereby CERTIFIES the Final Environmental Impact Report identified as Case No. 2008.0091E, San Francisco Westside Recycled Water Project (hereinafter, "Project"), located in San Francisco, based upon the following findings:

1. The City and County of San Francisco, acting through the Planning Department ("Department") fulfilled all procedural requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (Cal. Pub. Res. Code Section 21000 *et seq.*, hereinafter "CEQA"), the State CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Admin. Code Title 14, Section 15000 *et seq.*, hereinafter "CEQA Guidelines") and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code (hereinafter "Chapter 31").
  - A. The Department determined that an Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") was required for the Project and provided public notice of that determination by publication in a newspaper of general circulation, and in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15082, prepared and circulated a first and then a revised Notice of Preparation ("NOP") to interested entities and individuals to begin the formal CEQA scoping process for the Project on June 5, 2008, and September 8, 2010, respectively. These prior NOPs resulted in scoping meetings held on June 16 and 17, 2008, and on September 23, 2010. Following the 2010 NOP scoping period, the SFPUC in response to public feedback evaluated alternative possible sites, resulting in a revised Project proposal for which the Planning Department issued a revised NOP/Initial Study (2014 IS) on July 16, 2014 with the scoping period ending on August 15, 2014. The NOP was distributed to interested parties that had received the initial NOPs, public agencies, additional interested parties, and landowners/occupants located in the

vicinity of the Project facilities, and was posted on the Planning Department's website and placed in the legal classified section of the San Francisco Chronicle.

The San Francisco Planning Department received nine comments on the scope of the EIR either at the scoping meeting or in writing following the 2014 scoping meeting. The comment inventories for all three NOPs are included in the Scoping Report in Appendix A of the Draft EIR. Appendix A also includes the 2014 IS.

- B. On March 18, 2015, the Department published the Draft Environmental Impact Report ("DEIR") and provided public notice in a newspaper of general circulation of the availability of the DEIR for public review and comment for a 45-day period, and of the date and time of the Planning Commission public hearing on the DEIR; this notice was mailed to the Department's list of persons requesting such notice and other interested parties.
  - C. Notices of availability of the DEIR and of the date and time of the public hearing were posted near the Project site by Department staff on March 18, 2015. The Notice of Availability was also made available at the main public library in San Francisco.
  - D. On March 18, 2015, copies of the DEIR were mailed or otherwise delivered to a list of persons requesting it, to those noted on the distribution list in the DEIR, to adjacent property owners, and to government agencies, the latter both directly and through the State Clearinghouse. The DEIR was posted on the Department's website.
  - E. A Notice of Completion was filed with the State Secretary of Resources via the State Clearinghouse on March 18, 2015.
2. The Planning Commission held a duly-advertised public hearing on the DEIR to accept written or oral comments on April 23, 2015. The public hearing transcripts are in the Project record. The period for acceptance of written comments ended on May 4, 2015.
  3. The Department prepared responses to comments on environmental issues received at the public hearing and in writing during the 45-day public review period for the DEIR, and prepared revisions to the text of the DEIR in response to comments received or based on additional information that became available during the public review period. The Department provided additional, updated information and clarification on issues raised by commenters, as well as SFPUC and the Planning Department, to address Project updates since publication of the DEIR. This material was presented in a Responses to Comments document ("RTC"), published on August 19, 2015, distributed to the Commission on August 20, 2015, and all parties who commented on the DEIR, and made available to others upon request at the Department and on the Department's website.
  4. A Final Environmental Impact Report ("FEIR") has been prepared by the Department, consisting of the Draft Environmental Impact Report, any consultations and comments

received during the review process, any additional information that became available, and the RTC document, all as required by law.

5. Project files on the FEIR have been made available for review by the Commission and the public. These files, are available for public review at the Department at 1650 Mission Street, and are part of the record before the Commission. Jonas Ionin is the custodian of the records. Copies of the DEIR and associated reference materials, as well as the RTC document, are also available for review at public libraries in San Francisco, as well as on the Department's website.
6. The Commission, in certifying the completion of said FEIR, hereby does find that that none of the factors are present that would necessitate recirculation of the Final EIR under CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5. The Final EIR contains no information revealing (1) any new significant environmental impact that would result from the Project or from a new mitigation measure proposed to be implemented, (2) any substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified environmental impact, (3) any feasible Project alternative or mitigation measure considerably different from others previously analyzed that would clearly lessen the environmental impacts of the Project, but that was rejected by the Project's proponents, or (4) that the Draft EIR was so fundamentally and basically inadequate and conclusory in nature that meaningful public review and comment were precluded. This Commission concurs in that determination.

The Commission finds that the Project is within the scope of the Project analyzed in the Final EIR and the Final EIR fully analyzed the Project proposed for approval. No new impacts have been identified that were not analyzed in the Final EIR.

7. The Commission further finds, in certifying the completion of said FEIR, that the Project described in the FEIR is a component of the SFPUC's adopted Water Supply Improvement Program ("WSIP") for which the Planning Commission certified a Program Environmental Impact Report on October 30, 2008 (Case No. 2005.0159E) and the SFPUC approved by Resolution No. 08-0200; as part of the WSIP, the Commission finds that the Project will contribute to a significant and unavoidable impact related to indirect growth-inducement impacts in the SFPUC service area.
8. On September 3, 2015, the Commission reviewed and considered the FEIR and hereby does find that the contents of said report and the procedures through which the FEIR was prepared, publicized, and reviewed comply with the provisions of CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines, and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.
9. The Planning Commission hereby does find that the Final Environmental Impact Report concerning File No. 2008.0091E, San Francisco Westside Recycled Water Project, reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the City and County of San Francisco, is adequate, accurate and objective, and that the Responses to Comments document contains no significant revisions to the DEIR or information that would necessitate recirculation of the FEIR under CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5, and hereby does CERTIFY THE

Motion No. M-19442  
Hearing Date: September 3, 2015

Case No. 2008.0091E  
San Francisco Westside Recycled Water Project

COMPLETION of said Final Environmental Impact Report in compliance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Motion was ADOPTED by the Planning Commission at its regular meeting of September 3, 2015.



Jonas Ionin  
Commission Secretary

AYES: 6

NOES: 0

ABSENT: Wu

ADOPTED: 9/3/15



# SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

## Planning Commission Motion No. 19443

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) FINDINGS

HEARING DATE: SEPTEMBER 3, 2015

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*Case No.:* 2008.0091E  
*Project Name:* San Francisco Westside Recycled Water Project  
*Zoning:* P (Public) Zoning District  
OS (Open Space) Height and Bulk District  
*Block/Lot:* 7281/007  
*Project Sponsor:* San Francisco Public Utilities Commission  
c/o Scott MacPherson  
525 Golden Gate Avenue, 10<sup>th</sup> Floor  
San Francisco, CA 94102  
*Staff Contact:* Audrey Desmuke – (415) 575-9136  
[audrey.desmuke@sfgov.org](mailto:audrey.desmuke@sfgov.org)

**ADOPTING FINDINGS UNDER THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT, INCLUDING FINDINGS REJECTING ALTERNATIVES AS INFEASIBLE, ADOPTING A STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS, AND ADOPTING A MITIGATION, MONITORING, AND REPORTING PROGRAM, RELATING TO THE SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC UTILITY'S PROPOSED PROJECT TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE ON THE WESTSIDE RECYCLED WATER PLANT PROJECT.**

### PREAMBLE

On January 17, 2008, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission ("SFPUC") submitted an Environmental Evaluation Application to the Planning Department ("Department"), Case No. 2008.0091E, in connection with a project to construct and operate a recycled water facility on the west side of San Francisco. The San Francisco Westside Recycled Water Project ("SFRW Project" or "Project") would consist of a recycled water treatment plant at the SFPUC's Oceanside Water Pollution Control Plant ("WPCP") and within a portion of the adjacent California Army National Guard site, underground storage and distribution facilities. The plant would have an operational capacity to serve peak-day demands of up to 5 mgd (or 2 mgd annual average) to meet the current water demand in areas of western San Francisco that have substantial irrigation needs.

On June 5, 2008, and September 8, 2010, the Department issued a Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report ("NOP") for the Project, and, in response to comments received, revised the location of certain project elements and published a revised NOP on July 16, 2014.

On March 18, 2015, the Department published the Draft Environmental Impact Report (“DEIR” or “Draft EIR”) for the Project and provided public notice in a newspaper of general circulation of the availability of the DEIR for public review and comment. The DEIR was available for public comment until May 4, 2015.

The San Francisco Planning Commission (“Planning Commission” or “Commission”) held a public hearing on the DEIR on April 23, 2015, at a regularly scheduled meeting to solicit public comment regarding the DEIR.

The Department prepared responses to comments on environmental issues received at the public hearing and in writing during the public review period for the DEIR, and prepared revisions to the text of the DEIR in response to comments received or based on additional information that became available during the public review period. This material was presented in a Draft Comments and Responses (“C & R”) document, published on August 20, 2015, and distributed to the Planning Commission and all parties who commented on the DEIR, and made available to others upon request at the Department.

A Final Environmental Impact Report (“FEIR”) or “Final EIR”) was prepared by the Department, consisting of the Draft EIR and the C & R document.

Project Environmental Impact Report files have been made available for review by this Commission and the public. These files are available for public review at the Department at 1650 Mission Street, and are part of the record before this Commission.

On September 17, 2015, the Commission reviewed and considered the Final EIR and found that the contents of the report and the procedures through which the Final EIR was prepared, publicized, and reviewed complied with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code section 21000 *et seq.*) (“CEQA”), 14 California Code of Regulations section 15000 *et seq.* (“CEQA Guidelines”), and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code (“Chapter 31”).

The Planning Commission found the Final EIR was adequate, accurate and objective, reflected the independent analysis and judgment of the Department and the Planning Commission, and that the summary of comments and responses contained no significant revisions to the Draft EIR, and approved the Final EIR for the Project in compliance with CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines and Chapter 31.

The Planning Department, Jonas P. Ionin, is the custodian of records for the Planning Department materials, located in the File for Case No. 2008.0091E, at 1650 Mission Street, Forth Floor, San Francisco, California.

Department staff prepared a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (“MMRP”) for the Project and these materials were made available to the public and this Commission for this Commission’s review, consideration and action.

On September 17, 2015, the Planning Commission conducted a duly noticed public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting on Case No. 2008.0091E to consider the approval of the Project. The Commission has heard and considered the testimony presented to it at the public hearing and has further considered written



materials and oral testimony presented on behalf of the SFPUC, the Planning Department staff, and other interested parties.

**MOVED**, that the Planning Commission hereby adopts findings under the California Environmental Quality Act, including rejecting alternatives as infeasible and adopting a Statement of Overriding Considerations, and adopts the MMRP attached as Exhibit A based on the following findings:

## **FINDINGS**

Having reviewed the materials identified in the Preamble above, and having heard all testimony and arguments, this Commission finds, concludes, and determines as follows:

In determining to approve the San Francisco Westside Recycled Water Project ("SFRW Project" or "Project") described in Section I, Project Description, below, the San Francisco Planning Commission ("Planning Commission" or "Commission") makes and adopts the following findings of fact and decisions regarding mitigation measures and alternatives, and adopts the statement of overriding considerations, based on substantial evidence in the whole record of this proceeding and under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq., particularly Sections 21081 and 21081.5, the Guidelines for Implementation of CEQA ("CEQA Guidelines"), 14 California Code of Regulations Sections 15000 et seq., particularly Sections 15091 through 15093, and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.

This document is organized as follows:

**Section I** provides a description of the Project proposed for adoption, the environmental review process for the Project (San Francisco Westside Recycled Water Project Environmental Impact Report, Planning Department Case No., 2008.0091E, State Clearinghouse No. 2008052133) (the "Final EIR" or "EIR"), the approval actions to be taken and the location of records;

**Section II** identifies the impacts found not to be significant that do not require mitigation;

**Section III** identifies potentially significant impacts that can be avoided or reduced to less-than-significant levels through mitigation and describes the disposition of the mitigation measures;

**Section IV** identifies significant impacts that cannot be avoided or reduced to less-than-significant levels and describes any applicable mitigation measures as well as the disposition of the mitigation measures;

**Section V** evaluates the different Project alternatives and the economic, legal, social, technological and other considerations that support approval of the Project and the rejection of alternatives, or elements thereof, analyzed; and

**Section VI** presents a statement of overriding considerations setting forth specific reasons in support of the Commission's actions and rejection of the alternatives not incorporated into the Project.

The **Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program ("MMRP")** for the mitigation measures that have been proposed for adoption is attached with these findings as **Exhibit A** to this Motion No. 19443. The MMRP is required by CEQA Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091. **Exhibit A** provides a table setting forth each mitigation measure listed in the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Project ("Final EIR") that is required to reduce or avoid a significant adverse impact. **Exhibit A** also specifies the agency responsible for implementation of each measure and establishes monitoring actions and a monitoring schedule. The full text of the mitigation measures is set forth in **Exhibit A**.

These findings are based upon substantial evidence in the entire record before the Commission. The references set forth in these findings to certain pages or sections of the Draft Environmental Impact Report ("Draft EIR" or "DEIR") or the Comments and Responses document ("C&R") in the Final EIR are for ease of reference and are not intended to provide an exhaustive list of the evidence relied upon for these findings.

## **I. APPROVAL OF PROJECT**

### **A. Project Description**

By this action, the Planning Commission adopts and implements the SFRW Project identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, the Project adopted by the Planning Commission includes the following:

- Construction of a recycled water treatment plant at the SFPUC's Oceanside Water Pollution Control Plan (WPCP) and within a portion of the adjacent California Army National Guard site. Recycled water produced at this facility would be used in Golden Gate Park for irrigation and as fill water for Golden Gate Park lakes; and for irrigation in the Panhandle portion of the park; Lincoln Park Golf Course, and various areas of the Presidio. The treatment plant would have an annual average production capacity of up to 2 million gallons per day (mgd) and sized to meet peak-day demands of up to 5 mgd.
- Construction of a transmission pipeline primarily along 36th Avenue that would run between the proposed recycled water treatment plant at the Oceanside WPCP and the existing Central Reservoir in Golden Gate Park. The pipeline would deliver the recycled water from the Oceanside WPCP to the areas of use.
- Construction of transmission pipelines between the Central Reservoir and Lincoln Park and the Presidio and the adjacent Golden Gate Park Panhandle.
- Construction of an expanded underground reservoir to provide additional storage capacity and a new pump station to provide increased pumping capacity at the Central Reservoir site.

### **B. Project Objectives**

The three main objectives of the SFRW Project are:

- Diversify the SFPUC's water supply by developing recycled water.

- Develop a new water supply in San Francisco that is both reliable and drought resistant.
- Reduce the use of potable water and groundwater for irrigation and other nonpotable uses by supplying those demands with recycled water.

In addition, the Project is part of the SFPUC's adopted Water System Improvement Program ("WSIP") adopted by the SFPUC on October 30, 2008 (see Section C.1). The WSIP consists of over 70 local and regional facility improvement projects that would increase the ability of the SFPUC's water supply system to withstand major seismic events and prolonged droughts and to meet estimated water-purchase requests in the service areas. With the exception of the water supply goal, the overall WSIP goals and objectives are based on a planning horizon through 2030. The water supply goal to meet delivery needs in the SFPUC service area is based on a planning horizon through 2018. The overall goals of the WSIP for the regional water system are to:

- Maintain high-quality water.
- Reduce vulnerability to earthquakes.
- Increase water delivery reliability.
- Meet customer water supply needs.
- Enhance sustainability.
- Achieve a cost-effective, fully operational system.

The Project would help meet WSIP level-of-service goals and system performance objectives. These goals include providing a total of 10 mgd annual average of water supply from recycled water, groundwater, and conservation projects to meet retail demand in San Francisco. Of this amount, the WSIP project description indicated that approximately 4 mgd annual average would be derived from recycled water projects in San Francisco. This Project would provide up to 2 mgd of recycled water; currently identified customers are estimated to use 1.6 mgd. This Project would also enable implementation of the SFPUC's Groundwater Supply Project, approved by the SFPUC in December, 2013. The SFPUC's Groundwater Supply Project calls for installation of new groundwater wells to recover 2.5 to 3.0 mgd of groundwater in the first phase and conversion of existing irrigation wells in Golden Gate Park to potable use, providing 1.0 to 1.5 mgd of groundwater in the second phase. The second phase cannot occur until recycled water is available for Golden Gate Park landscaping or until another landscaping water source is identified. Thus the Project would also help meet the WSIP goal of providing approximately 4 mgd annual average of water supply from groundwater.

## C. Environmental Review

### 1. *Water System Improvement Program Environmental Impact Report*

On October 30, 2008, the SFPUC approved the Water System Improvement Program (also known as the “Phased WSIP”) with the objective of repairing, replacing, and seismically upgrading the system’s aging pipelines, tunnels, reservoirs, pump stations, and storage tanks (SFPUC, 2008; SFPUC Resolution No. 08-0200). The WSIP improvements span seven counties—Tuolumne, Stanislaus, San Joaquin, Alameda, Santa Clara, San Mateo, and San Francisco (see SFPUC Resolution No. 08-0200).

To address the potential environmental effects of the WSIP, the San Francisco Planning Department (“Planning Department”) prepared a Program EIR (“PEIR”), which was certified by the Planning Commission on October 30, 2008 (Motion No. 17734). At a project-level of detail, the PEIR evaluated the environmental impacts of the WSIP’s water supply strategy and, at a program level of detail; it evaluated the environmental impacts of the WSIP’s facility improvement projects. The PEIR contemplated that additional project-level environmental review would be conducted for the facility improvement projects, including the San Francisco Recycled Water Project.

## *2. San Francisco Recycled Water Project Environmental Impact Report*

In accordance with Sections 15063 and 15082 of the CEQA Guidelines, the Environmental Planning (“EP”) staff of the Planning Department, as lead agency, sent a first and then a revised Notice of Preparation (“NOP”) to interested entities and individuals to begin the formal CEQA scoping process for the Project on June 5, 2008, and September 8, 2010, respectively. Following the 2010 NOP scoping period, the SFPUC in response to public feedback evaluated alternative possible sites, resulting in a revised Project proposal for which the Planning Department issued a revised NOP/Initial Study (IS) on July 16, 2014 with the scoping period ending on August 15, 2014. The NOP was distributed to interested parties that had received the initial NOPs, public agencies, additional interested parties and landowners/occupants located in the vicinity of the Project facilities, and was posted on the Planning Department’s website and placed in the legal classified section of the San Francisco Chronicle.

The Planning Department received nine comments on the scope of the EIR either at the scoping meeting or in writing following the 2014 scoping meeting. The comment inventories for all three NOPs are included in the Scoping Report in Appendix A of the EIR along with the IS.

EP then prepared the Draft EIR, which described the Project and the environmental setting, identified potential impacts, presented mitigation measures for impacts found to be significant or potentially significant, and evaluated Project alternatives. The Draft EIR analyzed the impacts associated with each of the key components of the Project, and identified mitigation measures applicable to reduce impacts found to be significant or potentially significant for each key component. It also included an analysis of three alternatives to the Project. In assessing construction and operational impacts of the Project, the EIR considered the impacts of the Project as well as the cumulative impacts associated with the proposed Project in combination with other past, present, and future actions that could affect the same resources.

Each environmental issue presented in the Draft EIR was analyzed with respect to significance criteria that are based on EP guidance regarding the environmental effects to be considered significant. EP guidance is, in turn, based on CEQA Guidelines Appendix G, with some modifications.

The Draft EIR was circulated for public comment from March 18, 2015 through May 4, 2015. The Planning Commission held a public hearing at San Francisco City Hall on April 23, 2015 to hear oral comments and accept written comments on the Draft EIR. During the public review period, EP received written comments sent through the mail, fax, or email. A court reporter was present at the public hearing, transcribed the public hearing verbatim, and prepared a written transcript.

EP then prepared the C&R document, which provided written responses to each comment received on the Draft EIR. The C&R document was published on August 20, 2015 and included copies of all of the comments received on the Draft EIR and individual responses to those comments. The C&R provided additional, updated information and clarification on issues raised by commenters, as well as SFPUC and Planning Department staff-initiated text changes to address Project updates. The Planning Commission reviewed and considered the Final EIR, which includes the Draft EIR and the C&R document, and all of the supporting information. The Final EIR provided augmented and updated information presented in the Draft EIR, on the following topics: Project description, cultural resources, transportation and circulation, air quality, hydrology and water quality, biological resources, and Project alternatives. This augmentation and update of information in the Draft EIR did not constitute new information or significance that altered any of the conclusions of the EIR.

In certifying the Final EIR by Motion No. 19442, the Planning Commission determined that none of the factors are present that would necessitate recirculation of the Final EIR under CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5. The Final EIR contains no information revealing (1) any new significant environmental impact that would result from the Project or from a new mitigation measure proposed to be implemented, (2) any substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified environmental impact, (3) any feasible Project alternative or mitigation measure considerably different from others previously analyzed that would clearly lessen the environmental impacts of the Project; but that was rejected by the Project's proponents, or (4) that the Draft EIR was so fundamentally and basically inadequate and conclusory in nature that meaningful public review and comment were precluded.

The Commission finds that the Project is within the scope of the Project analyzed in the Final EIR and the Final EIR fully analyzed the Project proposed for approval. No new impacts have been identified that were not analyzed in the Final EIR.

#### **D. Approval Actions**

##### *1. San Francisco Planning Commission Actions*

On August 13, 2015, the Planning Commission certified the Final EIR.

The Planning Commission is adopting these CEQA Findings in support of making General Plan consistency findings, and issuing a Coastal Development Permit.

##### *2. San Francisco Public Utilities Commission Actions*

The SFPUC will take the following actions and approvals to implement the Project:

- Adopt CEQA findings and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.
- Approve the Project, as described in these findings, and authorize the General Manager or his designee to obtain necessary permits, consents, agreements. Approvals include entering into an agreement with the San Francisco Recreation and Parks Commission ("SFRPD") for construction in and use of SFRPD-managed land for recycled water facilities and pipelines.

3. *San Francisco Recreation and Parks Commission*

The Recreation and Parks Commission will adopt CEQA Findings and approve an agreement with SFPUC for construction, operation and maintenance of recycled water facility structures and pipelines on park lands.

4. *San Francisco Board of Supervisors Actions*

The Planning Commission's certification of the Final EIR may be appealed to the Board of Supervisors. If appealed, the Board of Supervisors will determine whether to uphold the certification or to remand the Final EIR to the Planning Department for further review.

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors will adopt CEQA Findings, approve an allocation of bond monies to pay for implementation of the Project, and approve the recycled water facility structures in Golden Gate Park.

5. *Other – Federal, State, and Local Agencies*

Implementation of the Project will involve consultation with or required approvals by other local, state, and federal regulatory agencies, including (but not limited to) the following:

- Other San Francisco City entities, including the Department of Public Works and the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency
- California Army National Guard (lease amendment)
- California State Water Resources Control Board (loan approval; stormwater and recycled water discharges)
- California Department of Transportation (encroachment permit)
- California Coastal Commission (coastal permit)
- Presidio Trust (water supply agreement)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Regional Water Quality Control Board (NPDES permit)

To the extent that the identified mitigation measures require consultation or approval by these other agencies, this Commission urges these agencies to assist in implementing, coordinating, or approving the mitigation measures, as appropriate to the particular measure.

**E. Contents and Location of Records**

The record upon which all findings and determinations related to the Project are based ("Record of Proceedings") includes the following:

- The Draft EIR and all documents referenced in or relied upon by the EIR. (The references in these findings to the EIR or Final EIR include both the Draft EIR and the Comments and Responses document.) The PEIR for the Phased WSIP Variant, which is incorporated by reference in the SFRW Project EIR.
- All information (including written evidence and testimony) provided by City staff to the SFPUC and Planning Commission relating to the EIR, the Project, and the alternatives set forth in the EIR.
- All information (including written evidence and testimony) presented to the SFPUC and the Planning Commission by the environmental consultant and sub-consultants who prepared the EIR or that was incorporated into reports presented to the Commission.
- All information presented at any public hearing or workshop related to the Project and the EIR.
- The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.
- All other documents available to the Commission and the public, comprising the administrative record pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21167.6(e).

The Commission has relied on all of the information listed above in reaching its decision on the Project, even if not every document was formally presented to the Commission. Without exception, these documents fall into one of two categories. Many documents reflect prior planning or legislative decisions that the Commission was aware of in approving the Project. Other documents influenced the expert advice provided to Planning Department staff or consultants, who then provided advice to the Commission. For these reasons, such documents form part of the underlying factual basis for the Commission's decisions relating to the adoption of the Project.

The public hearing transcript, a copy of all letters regarding the Draft EIR received during the public review period, the administrative record, and background documentation for the Final EIR are available at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, San Francisco. **Jonas P. Ionin**, Commission Secretary, is the Custodian of Records for the Planning Department Materials concerning approval of the Project and adoption of these findings are contained in SFPUC files, SFPUC Project No. CUW30102 in the Bureau of Environmental Management, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, 525 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California 94102. The Custodian of Records is **Scott**

**MacPherson.** All files have been available to the Commission and the public for review in considering these findings and whether to approve the Project.

**F. Findings about Significant Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

The following Sections II, III, and IV set forth the Commission's findings about the Final EIR's determinations regarding significant environmental impacts and the mitigation measures proposed to address them. These findings provide the written analysis and conclusions of the Commission regarding the environmental impacts of the Project and the mitigation measures included as part of the Final EIR and adopted by the Commission as part of the Project. To avoid duplication and redundancy, and because the Commission agrees with, and hereby adopts, the conclusions in the Final EIR, these findings will not repeat the analysis and conclusions in the Final EIR but instead incorporate them by reference and rely upon them as substantial evidence supporting these findings.

In making these findings, the Commission has considered the opinions of Commission staff and experts, other agencies, and members of the public. The Commission finds that (i) the determination of significance thresholds is a judgment decision within the discretion of the City and County of San Francisco; (ii) the significance thresholds used in the EIR are supported by substantial evidence in the record, including the expert opinion of the EIR preparers and City staff; and (iii) the significance thresholds used in the EIR provide reasonable and appropriate means of assessing the significance of the adverse environmental effects of the Project. Thus, although, as a legal matter, the Commission is not bound by the significance determinations in the EIR (see Public Resources Code, Section 21082.2, subdivision (e)), the Commission finds them persuasive and hereby adopts them as its own.

These findings do not attempt to describe the full analysis of each environmental impact contained in the Final EIR. Instead, a full explanation of these environmental findings and conclusions can be found in the Final EIR, and these findings hereby incorporate by reference the discussion and analysis in the Final EIR supporting the determination regarding the project impact and mitigation measures designed to address those impacts. In making these findings, the Commission ratifies, adopts and incorporates in these findings the determinations and conclusions of the Final EIR relating to environmental impacts and mitigation measures, except to the extent any such determinations and conclusions are specifically and expressly modified by these findings.

As set forth below, the Commission adopts and incorporates all of the mitigation measures set forth in the Final EIR and the attached MMRP to substantially lessen or avoid the potentially significant and significant impacts of the Project. The Commission intends to adopt each of the mitigation measures proposed in the Final EIR. Accordingly, in the event a mitigation measure recommended in the Final EIR has inadvertently been omitted in these findings or the MMRP, such mitigation measure is hereby adopted and incorporated in the findings below by reference. In addition, in the event the language describing a mitigation measure set forth in these findings or the MMRP fails to accurately reflect the mitigation measures in the Final EIR due to a clerical error, the language of the policies and implementation measures as set forth in the Final EIR shall control. The impact numbers and mitigation measure numbers used in these findings reflect the information contained in the Final EIR.



- **Impact AE-2:** The Project would not result in a substantial source of light or glare.
- **Impact C-AE:** The Project would not have a cumulative impact on aesthetics.

#### Population and Housing

- **Impact PH-1:** The Project would not induce substantial population growth, either directly or indirectly.
- **Impact C-PH:** The Project would not have a project-specific impact on population and housing and, therefore, would not directly result in a significant cumulative impact on population and housing.

#### Cultural Resources

- **Impact CP-1:** The Project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, including those resources listed in Article 10 or Article 11 of the San Francisco Planning Code.

#### Transportation and Circulation

- **Impact TR-1:** The Project would not result in conflict with an applicable congestion management program.
- **Impact TR-2:** Closure of travel lanes during Project construction would temporarily reduce roadway capacity and increase traffic delays on area roadways, causing temporary and intermittent conflicts with all modes of travel, but the effects would be of short duration and limited in magnitude.
- **Impact TR-3:** Project construction would cause temporary increases in traffic volumes on area roadways, but would not cause substantial conflicts with the performance of the circulation system.
- **Impact TR-4:** Project construction within roadways would not substantially limit access to adjacent roadways and land uses.
- **Impact TR-5:** Project construction would not substantially impair access to alternative transportation facilities (public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities), although it could temporarily deteriorate the performance of such facilities.
- **Impact TR-6:** Project operation and maintenance activities would cause some increases in traffic volumes on area roadways, but would not substantially alter transportation conditions and would not cause conflicts with alternative travel modes, including vehicles, emergency vehicles, transit, pedestrians, and bicycle traffic.

In Sections II, III and IV below, the same findings are made for a category of environmental impacts and mitigation measures. Rather than repeat the identical finding dozens of times to address each and every significant effect and mitigation measure, the initial finding obviates the need for such repetition because in no instance is the Commission rejecting the conclusions of the Final EIR or the mitigation measures recommended in the Final EIR for the Project.

## **II. LESS-THAN-SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS THAT DO NOT REQUIRE MITIGATION**

Under CEQA, no mitigation measures are required for impacts that are less than significant (Public Resources Code, Section 21002; CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15126.4, subdivision (a)(3), 15091). Based on the evidence in the whole record of this proceeding, the Commission finds that the implementation of the Project either does not apply or will result in no impacts in the following areas: (1) Population and Housing: displace existing housing units or people or require new housing; (2) Transportation and Circulation: change air traffic patterns; (3) Noise: expose people to airplane noise or be substantially affected by existing noise levels; (4) Air Quality: create objectionable odors; (5) Recreation: create a need for new facilities; (6) Utilities and Service Systems: conflict with solid waste regulations; (7) Public Services: create a need for new or altered facilities; (8) Biological Resources: conflict with local policies protecting biological resources, such as trees, or a habitat conservation plan or other similar plan; (9) Geology and Soils: change existing topography or unique geologic features of the site; (10) Hydrology and Water Quality: expose housing to flooding hazard, impede or redirect flood flows, or expose people or structures to harm from flooding, seiche, tsunami or mudflow; (11) Hazardous Materials: create a safety hazard from aircraft or fires; (12) Mineral and Energy Resources: result in loss of mineral resource or availability of a resource recovery site; and (13) Agricultural Resources: all issues. These subjects are not further discussed in these findings.

The Commission further finds that implementation of the Project will not result in any significant impacts in the following areas and that these impact areas therefore do not require mitigation:

### **Land Use**

- **Impact LU-1:** The Project would not physically divide an established community.
- **Impact LU-2:** The Project would not conflict with any applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations of any agency with jurisdiction over the Project adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.
- **Impact LU-3:** The Project would not impact the existing character of the vicinity.
- **Impact C-LU:** The Project would not have a cumulative impact on land use.

### **Aesthetics**

- **Impact AE-1:** The Project would not have an adverse effect on a scenic vista, scenic resource, or the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings.

- **Impact C-TR:** The Project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects, would not substantially contribute to cumulative traffic increases on local and regional roads.

#### **Noise and Vibration**

- **Impact NO-1:** The Project would not result in substantial groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.
- **Impact NO-2:** Project operations would not result in the exposure of persons to, or generation of, noise levels in excess of standards or a substantial increase in ambient noise levels in the Project vicinity.
- **Impact NO-3:** Construction of the Project would not result in a substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels at the closest residential receptors, and would not expose persons to substantial noise levels in excess of standards established in the Noise Ordinance (Article 29 of the Police Code).
- **Impact C-NO:** The Project would not have significant cumulative noise impacts.

#### **Air Quality**

- **Impact AQ-1:** The Project would not create objectionable odors that would affect a substantial number of people.
- **Impact AQ-3:** The Project's construction activities would generate TACs, including DPM, but would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.
- **Impact C-AQ:** The Project could result in cumulative air quality impacts associated with criteria pollutant and precursor emissions and health risks, but the Project's contribution would not be cumulatively considerable.

#### **Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

- **Impact C-GG-1:** The Project would generate greenhouse gas emissions during Project construction and operation, but not at levels that would result in a significant impact on the environment or conflict with any policy, plan, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

#### **Wind and Shadow**

- **Impact WS-1:** The Project would not alter wind in a manner that substantially affects public areas.
- **Impact WS-2:** The Project would not create new shadow in a manner that could substantially affect outdoor recreation facilities or other public areas.

- **Impact C-WS:** The Project would not have significant cumulative wind and shadow impacts.

#### Recreation

- **Impact RE-1:** The Project would not increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facilities.
- **Impact C-RE:** The Project would not have a significant cumulative impact on recreation.

#### Utilities and Service Systems

- **Impact UT-1:** The Project would not result in construction or expansion of water or wastewater treatment facilities, exceed wastewater treatment requirements, or stormwater drainage facilities, exceed wastewater requirements, or result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that there is insufficient capacity to serve the Project.
- **Impact UT-2:** The Project would have sufficient water supply available, and would not require new or expanded water supply resources or entitlements.
- **Impact UT-3:** The Project would be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the Project's solid waste disposal needs.
- **Impact UT-4:** The Project would comply with all applicable statutes and regulations related to solid waste.
- **Impact UT-5:** The Project's construction would not result in a substantial adverse effect related to disruption, relocation, or accidental damage to existing utilities.
- **Impact C-UT:** The Project would not have a significant cumulative impact on utilities and service systems.

#### Biological Resources

- **Impact BI-2:** The Project would not have a substantial adverse effect on riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the CDFW or USFWS.
- **Impact BI-3:** The Project would not have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands, as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.
- **Impact BI-4:** The Project would not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.

#### Geology and Soils

- **Impact GE-1:** The Project would not expose people or structures to substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault, seismic groundshaking, or seismically induced ground failure.
- **Impact GE-2:** The Project would not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.
- **Impact GE-3:** The Project is not located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that could become unstable as a result of the Project.
- **Impact C-GE:** The Project would not have a significant cumulative impact related to geologic hazards.

#### **Hydrology and Water Quality**

- **Impact HY-1:** Project construction would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise degrade water quality.
- **Impact HY-2:** Project operation would not contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems, provide substantial an additional sources of polluted runoff, or, with the exception of potentially violating water quality standards, otherwise substantially degrade water quality.
- **Impact HY-3:** The Project would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level.
- **Impact HY-4:** The Project would not alter the existing drainage pattern of the area in a manner that would result in substantial erosion, siltation, or flooding on or off the site.
- **Impact C-HY-1:** The Project would not have a significant cumulative hydrology and water quality impact.

#### **Hazards and Hazardous Materials**

- **Impact HZ-1:** Project construction would not result in a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.
- **Impact HZ-2:** The Project would be constructed on a site identified on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 but excavation activities would not expose workers and the public to adverse effects from release of hazardous materials.
- **Impact HZ-3:** Reconfiguration of the chemical building interior would not expose workers and the public to hazardous building materials including asbestos-containing materials, lead-

based paint, PCBs, bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), and mercury, or result in a release of these materials into the environment during construction.

- **Impact HZ-4:** The Project would not result in adverse effects related to hazardous emissions or handling of acutely hazardous materials within ¼ mile of an existing school.
- **Impact HZ-5:** The Project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.
- **Impact C-HZ-1:** The Project would not have a significant cumulative impact related to hazardous materials.

#### **Mineral and Energy Resources**

- **Impact ME-1:** The Project would not encourage activities that result in the use of large amounts of fuel, water, or energy, or use of these resources in a wasteful manner.
- **Impact C-ME:** The Project would not have significant cumulative mineral and energy impacts.

### **III. POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT OR SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS THAT CAN BE AVOIDED OR REDUCED TO A LESS-THAN-SIGNIFICANT LEVEL THROUGH MITIGATION AND THE DISPOSITION OF THE MITIGATION MEASURES**

CEQA requires agencies to adopt mitigation measures that would avoid or substantially lessen a project's identified significant impacts or potentially significant impacts if such measures are feasible (unless mitigation to such levels is achieved through adoption of a project alternative). The findings in this Section III and in Section IV concern mitigation measures set forth in the EIR. These findings discuss mitigation measures as proposed in the EIR and recommended for adoption by the SFPUC, which can be implemented by the SFPUC as set forth in **Exhibit A** in the MMRP. The mitigation measures proposed for adoption in this section and referenced following each Project impact discussed in this Section III, are the same as the mitigation measures identified in the Final EIR for the Project. The full text of each mitigation measure listed in this section is contained in the Final EIR and in **Exhibit A**, the MMRP. The Commission finds that for the reasons set forth in the Final EIR and elsewhere in the record, the impacts identified in this section would be reduced to a less-than-significant level through implementation of the mitigation measures identified in this section. The Commission hereby adopts these mitigation measures and urges the SFPUC to adopt the mitigation measures.

#### **Project Impacts**

##### **Cultural Resources**

**Impact CP-2:** The proposed project could cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)

The Project borders the boundary of Lincoln Park, the location of the historic-period Golden Gate Cemetery where 19th century inhabitants of San Francisco were buried. Past projects in the area have uncovered human remains, which have provided a wealth of information about the overall health of these former inhabitants. While there is a slight potential for the Project to uncover human remains, the disturbance of remains would be a *significant* impact. The impact would be reduced to a less-than-significant level with the implementation of mitigation measure M-CP-5, which requires the development of a monitoring program to monitor for the presence of human remains in the historic-period during construction and to take specific steps to comply with legal requirements and to take mitigation actions to recover historically important data.

- *Mitigation Measure M-CP-5, Archeological Monitoring Program*

### Air Quality

**Impact AQ-2: The Project's construction activities would generate fugitive dust and criteria air pollutants, and could violate an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

When the construction schedules of components of the Project overlap, NOx emissions could exceed the BAAQMD's 54 pounds/day significance criterion, a *significant* impact. Mitigation measure M-AQ-2 would reduce the Project's combined construction-related criteria pollutant emissions below the significance criteria by using construction equipment with Tier 3 engines or better, reducing the impact to less than significant.

- *Mitigation Measure M-AQ-2, Construction Emissions Minimization*

### Biological Resources

**Impact BI-1: The Project would potentially have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

The overall potential of the Project area to support special-status fish or plant species is considered low because the Project area lacks suitable habitat. Several special-status animals might use habitat in certain parts of the Project area or vicinity for roosting, foraging, or breeding purposes, including California red-legged frog, western pond turtle, Yuma myotis, western red bat, and hoary bat. In addition, there are a number of native resident and migratory bird species protected under federal and State legislation with the potential to use trees, shrubs, and other habitats as well as buildings within the Project area for nesting and foraging.

Existing trees at the Oceanside WPCP facility and the California Army National Guard property, and in the vicinity of the Central Pump Station, could support native nesting birds. Removal and/or relocation of trees with active nests and construction noise and activity adjacent to such trees during bird nesting season could result in nest abandonment, destruction, injury or mortality of nestlings and disruption of reproductive

Based on the results of the background research, geoarchaeological assessment, and survey results, there is generally, throughout the CEQA Area of Potential Effect, a low potential for uncovering archaeological resources during Project construction. However, it is possible that previously unrecorded and buried (or otherwise obscured) archaeological deposits could be discovered during Project construction. Excavation, grading, and the movement of heavy construction vehicles and equipment could expose and cause impacts on unknown archaeological resources, which would be a *significant* impact. The impact would be reduced to a less-than-significant level through mitigation measure M-CP-2, which requires avoidance measures or appropriate treatment of cultural resources if accidentally discovered.

- *Mitigation Measure M-CP-2, Accidental Discovery of Archaeological Resources*

**Impact CP-3: The Project could directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

Ground-disturbing activities associated with the construction of the recycled water treatment plant would extend about 23 feet into the Colma Formation, a geologic unit with a high paleontological sensitivity. Vertebrate fossils, including parts of mammoths and bison, have been found in the Colma Formation in San Francisco. Given the sensitivity of the Colma Formation and the depth of excavation, the Project could adversely impact paleontological resources at the water treatment plant site, a *significant* impact. The impact would be reduced to a less-than-significant level through mitigation measure M-CP-3, which requires the contractor to stop all ground disturbance within 50 feet if a paleontological resource is encountered and to implement actions to investigate the discovery and recover fossil remains by a qualified professional before ground-disturbing activities can resume.

- *Mitigation Measure M-CP-3, Accidental Discovery of Paleontological Resources*

**Impact CP-4: The proposed Project could accidentally disturb human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

Based on the background research, geological assessment, and survey results, there is a low potential for Project construction to uncover human remains, except for the Project area adjacent to the Golden Gate Cemetery (see Impact CP-5). Although no known human burials have been identified within the Project site, the possibility of encountering human remains cannot be entirely discounted. Earthmoving activities associated with Project construction could result in direct impacts on previously undiscovered human remains. Therefore, the disturbance to human remains could be a *significant* impact. The impact would be reduced to a less-than-significant level through mitigation measure M-CP-4, which requires avoidance measures or the appropriate treatment of human remains if accidentally discovered.

- *Mitigation Measure M-CP-4, Accidental Discovery of Human Remains*

**Impact CP-5: Construction of the Project along Clement Street from 36th Avenue to 39th Avenue on the south side of Lincoln Park could disturb human remains associated with the historic-period Golden Gate Cemetery. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**



behavior during the breeding season, including mortality of individual birds, such as red-shouldered hawk, red-tailed hawk, Cooper's hawk, or American kestrel, a *significant* impact. Implementation of mitigation measure M-BI-1a would reduce potential impacts on special-status birds to a less-than-significant level by requiring surveys of the Project site to identify nests and protection of nesting birds.

Vegetation clearing (including tree removal) at the Oceanside WPCP and the Central Pump Station could result in direct mortality of special-status bats. Direct mortality of special-status bats would be a *significant* impact. Mitigation measure BI-1b would require surveys of the Project site within two weeks of tree removal. With implementation of M-BI-1b, the impact on roosting bats would be reduced to less than significant.

Due to the proximity of aquatic habitats to the Lake Merced, North Lake, and Central Pump Station well facility sites, western pond turtle and California red-legged frog could utilize upland habitat where the Project construction activities will occur. If California red-legged frog or western pond turtle are present, they could be injured or killed, a *significant* impact. Mitigation measure M-BI-1c would mitigate the effect by requiring pre-construction surveys within 14 days of the construction activity. With implementation of mitigation measure M-BI-1c, the impact would be less than significant.

- *Mitigation Measure M-BI-1a, Nesting Bird Protection Measures*
- *Mitigation Measure M-BI-1b, Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Special-Status Bats*
- *Mitigation Measure M-BI-1c, Avoidance and Minimization Measures for California Red-Legged Frog and Western Pond Turtle*

## **Cumulative Impacts**

### **Cultural Resources**

**Impact C-CP: The Project could result in cumulatively considerable impacts related to historical, archaeological, paleontological resources or human remains. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

Cumulative projects in the Project vicinity could adversely affect the same cultural resources affected by the Project and the Project could make a considerable contribution to a cumulative cultural resource impact, a *significant* impact. The Project's impacts, however, are site specific and implementation of site-specific mitigation measures M-CP-2, M-CP-3, M-CP-4 and M-CP-5 would reduce Project impacts such that the Project's contribution to this cumulative impact would be less than significant.

- *Mitigation Measure M-CP-2, Accidental Discovery of Archaeological Resources*
- *Mitigation Measure M-CP-3, Accidental Discovery of Paleontological Resources*
- *Mitigation Measure M-CP-4, Accidental Discovery of Human Remains*
- *Mitigation Measure M-CP-5, Archeological Monitoring Program*

## Biological Resources

**Impact C-BI-1: The Project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects in the vicinity, could result in significant cumulative impacts on biological resources. (Less than Significant with Mitigation)**

Construction of the Project has the potential to adversely affect special-status species, if present, including California red-legged frog, western pond turtle, special-status bats, and native nesting birds. It is assumed that the cumulative projects including the past cumulative projects have already caused substantial adverse cumulative changes to biological resources in San Francisco; the Project area was converted from its original sand dune habitat to current uses. Current and reasonably foreseeable projects could have construction-related impacts if construction occurs at the same time as the Project. These projects include the Vista Grande Drainage Basin Improvement Plan, the Parkmerced Project, and the San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project. The Project's contribution to cumulative impacts on biological resources would be cumulatively considerable, a *significant* impact. However, with the implementation of Project-level mitigation measures to reduce impacts to these species, the Project's incremental contribution to potential cumulative impacts on biological resources would not be cumulatively considerable (less than significant).

- *Mitigation Measure M-BI-1a, Nesting Bird Protection Measures*
- *Mitigation Measure M-BI-1b, Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Special-Status Bats*
- *Mitigation Measure M-BI-1c, Avoidance and Minimization Measures for California Red-Legged Frog and Western Pond Turtle*

## IV. SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS THAT CANNOT BE AVOIDED OR REDUCED TO A LESS-THAN-SIGNIFICANT LEVEL

### WSIP Impact

Based on substantial evidence in the whole record of these proceedings, the Commission finds that, where feasible, changes or alterations have been required or incorporated into the SFRW Project to reduce the significant environmental impacts as identified in the Final EIR for the Project. All Project-specific impacts will be reduced to a less-than-significant level with the implementation of the mitigation measures proposed in the Final EIR and set forth in the MMRP, attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

The Commission further finds, however, that the Project is a component of the WSIP and, therefore, will contribute to the significant and unavoidable impact caused by the WSIP water supply decision. For the WSIP impact listed below, the effect remains significant and unavoidable. The Commission determines that the following significant impact on the environment, as reflected in the Final PEIR, is unavoidable, but under Public Resources Code Section 21081(a) (3) and (b), and CEQA Guidelines Sections 15091(a) (3), 15092(b) (2) (B), and 15093, the Commission determines that the impact is acceptable due to the

overriding considerations described in Section VI below. This finding is supported by substantial evidence in the record of this proceeding.

The WSIP PEIR and the SFPUC's Resolution No. 08-0200 related to the WSIP water supply decision identified three significant and unavoidable impacts of the WSIP: *Impact 5.4.1-2- Stream Flow: Effects on flow along Alameda Creek below the Alameda Creek Division Dam*; *Impact 5.5.5-1-Fisheries: Effects on fishery resources in Crystal Springs reservoir (Upper and Lower)*; and *Impact 7-1-Indirect growth inducing impacts in the SFPUC service area*. Mitigation measures that were proposed in the PEIR were adopted by this Commission for these impacts; however, the mitigation measures could not reduce all the impacts to a less than significant level, and these impacts were determined to be significant and unavoidable. The SFPUC has already adopted the mitigation measures proposed in the PEIR to reduce these impacts when it approved the WSIP in its Resolution No. 08-0200. The SFPUC also adopted a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program as part of that approval. The findings regarding the three impacts and mitigation measures for these impacts set forth in Resolution No. 08-0200 are incorporated into these findings by this reference, as though fully set forth in these CEQA Findings.

Subsequent to the certification of the PEIR, the Planning Department has conducted more detailed, site-specific review of two of the significant and unavoidable water supply impacts identified in the PEIR. In the case of *Impact 5.5.5-1*, the Project-level fisheries analysis in the Lower Crystal Springs Dam Improvement Project Final EIR modifies the PEIR impact determination based on more detailed site-specific data and analysis and determined that impacts on fishery resources due to inundation effects would be less than significant. Project-level conclusions supersede any contrary impact conclusions in the PEIR. The SFPUC adopted CEQA Findings with respect to the approval of the Lower Crystal Springs Dam Improvement Project in Resolution No. 10-0175. The CEQA Findings in Resolution No. 10-0175 related to the impacts on fishery resources due to inundation effects are incorporated into these findings by this reference, as though fully set forth in these CEQA Findings.

In the case of *Impact 5.4.1-2*, the project level analysis in the Calaveras Dam Replacement project Final EIR modifies the PEIR determination and concludes that the impact related to stream flow along Alameda Creek between the diversion dam and the confluence with Calaveras Creek (PEIR Impact 5.4.1-2) will be less than significant based on more detailed, site-specific modeling and data. Project-level conclusions supersede any contrary impact conclusions in the PEIR. The SFPUC adopted CEQA Findings with respect to the approval of the Calaveras Dam Improvement Project in Resolution No. 11-0015. The CEQA Findings in Resolution No. 11-0015 related to the impacts on fishery resources due to inundation effects are incorporated into these findings by this reference, as though fully set forth in these CEQA Findings.

The remaining significant and unavoidable water supply impact listed in Resolution No. 08-0200 is as follows, relating to *Impact 7-1*:

**Potentially Significant and Unavoidable WSIP Water Supply and System Operation Impact**

- **Growth:** Indirect growth-inducement impacts in the SFPUC service area.

## V. EVALUATION OF PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

This section describes the Project as well as alternatives and the reasons for approving the Project and for rejecting the alternatives as infeasible. CEQA mandates that an EIR evaluate a reasonable range of alternatives to the Project or the Project location that generally reduce or avoid potentially significant impacts of the Project. CEQA requires that every EIR also evaluate a “No Project” alternative. Alternatives provide a basis of comparison to the Project in terms of their significant impacts and their ability to meet Project objectives. This comparative analysis is used to consider reasonable, potentially feasible options for minimizing environmental consequences of the Project.

### A. Reasons for Approval of the Project

The overall goals of the WSIP for the regional water system are to:

- Maintain high-quality water and a gravity-driven system.
- Reduce vulnerability to earthquakes – deliver basic service to the three regions in the service area within 24 hours and restore facilities to meet average-day demand within 30 days after a major earthquake.
- Increase delivery reliability – allow planned maintenance shutdown without customer service interruption and minimize risk of service interruption from unplanned outages.
- Meet customer water supply needs through 2018 – meet average annual water purchase requests during non-drought years and meet dry-year delivery needs while limiting rationing to a maximum 20 percent systemwide; diversify water supply options during non-drought and drought years and improve use of new water resources, including the use of groundwater, recycled water, conservation and transfers.
- Enhance sustainability.
- Achieve a cost-effective, fully operational system.

The Project would help meet WSIP level-of-service goals and system performance objectives. Specific objectives of the Project are to:

- Diversify the SFPUC’s water supplies by developing recycled water.
- Develop a new water supply in San Francisco that is both reliable and drought resistant.
- Reduce the use of potable water and groundwater for irrigation and other nonpotable uses by supplying those demands with recycled water.

not be converted to potable groundwater well facilities unless and until another source of water for irrigation and lake fill can be found.

The No Project Alternative would not meet any of the project objectives, which are to diversify the SFPUC's water supplies by developing recycled water, develop a new water supply in San Francisco that is both reliable and drought resistant, and reduce the use of potable water and groundwater for irrigation and other nonpotable uses by supplying those demands with recycled water. Also, it would fail to meet the WSIP goals and objectives that rely directly on the contribution of the Project to fulfill systemwide level of service objectives. If the Project is not constructed, the SFPUC's water supply portfolio would not include up to 2 mgd of recycled water. It would also prevent the SFPUC from implementing the second phase of SFPUC's Groundwater Supply Project, which would produce 1.0 to 1.5 mgd of groundwater. This phase of the project cannot be implemented until another source of water besides groundwater is provided to Golden Gate Park for irrigation and lake refill. The SFPUC would be limited in its ability to meet its adopted WSIP seismic delivery and water supply reliability goals, particularly in the San Francisco region, because of reduced water supply in San Francisco.

Under the No Project Alternative, current conditions would continue and all construction-related impacts would be avoided. Consequently, there would be no potential to encounter previously unrecorded and buried archaeological deposits, archeological resources, human remains, or legally-significant prehistoric depositions within the Colma Formation at the Oceanside WPCP. No construction activities means that fugitive dust and criteria pollutant emissions would not occur and there would be no construction-related effects or disturbance to special-status species, including the California red-legged frog, western pond turtle, nesting birds and roosting bats. While the No Project Alternative would avoid or reduce impacts that would occur compared to those of the Project, the Project impacts would be fully mitigated through the adoption of identified mitigation measures. The only unmitigated impact that would occur with the Project is the Project's contribution to the WSIP impact of indirect impacts related to growth. To the extent that the 2 mgd of water supply from the Project contributes to growth, the Project's contribution to the indirect impacts associated with growth would not occur with the No Project Alternative.

The Commission rejects the No Project Alternative as infeasible because it would not meet any of the project objectives, and because it would jeopardize the SFPUC's ability to meet the adopted WSIP goals and objectives as set forth in SFPUC Resolution No. 08-0200.

Alternative B: Project Design Alternative, would locate the recycled water treatment plant at the San Francisco Zoo overflow parking lot, a 2.3 acre site north of the Oceanside WPCP and east of the Great Highway. Under the Project as proposed, the site would be used for construction staging. Storage and pumping facilities that under the Project would be located at the Central Reservoir site in Golden Gate Park would instead be located with the recycled water treatment plant at the San Francisco Zoo overflow parking lot. Under this Alternative, distribution pipelines would avoid Route 35/Skyline Boulevard and streets adjacent to Sunset Boulevard and instead, distribution pipelines would run from the San Francisco Zoo overflow parking lot north to Wawona Street, then east to 34th Street, and north up 34th Street into Golden Gate Park. Construction activities would be sequenced and staggered, reducing the amount of concurrent construction and extending the overall Project construction duration. Staging would not occur

The WSIP aims to provide a total of 10 mgd annual average of water supply from recycled water, groundwater, and conservation projects to meet retail demand in San Francisco. Of this amount, the WSIP project description indicated that approximately 4 mgd annual average would be derived from recycled water projects in San Francisco. This Project would provide up to 2 mgd of recycled water; currently identified customers are estimated to use 1.6 mgd. Also, this Project would enable implementation of the SFPUC's Groundwater Supply Project, approved by the SFPUC in December, 2013. The SFPUC's Groundwater Supply Project calls for installation of new groundwater wells to recover 2.5 to 3.0 mgd of groundwater in the first phase and conversion of existing irrigation wells in Golden Gate Park to potable use, providing 1.0 to 1.5 mgd of groundwater in the second phase. The second phase cannot occur until recycled water is available for Golden Gate Park landscaping or until another landscaping water source is identified. Thus the Project would also help meet the WSIP goal of providing approximately 4 mgd annual average of water supply from groundwater.

This increase in water supply would improve the SFPUC's ability to deliver water to its customers in San Francisco during both drought and non-drought periods. The Project will help the SFPUC to diversify its water supply portfolio, which largely consists of imported surface water. It would add up to 2 mgd from recycled water to the SFPUC water supply, and enable implementation of the second phase the SFPUC's Groundwater Supply Project, which would provide 1.0 to 1.5 mgd of groundwater to the SFPUC's potable water supply. The proposed Project is a fundamental component of the SFPUC's WSIP and is needed to fully meet WSIP goals and objectives, in particular those for seismic reliability, delivery reliability, and water supply reliability.

## **B. Alternatives Rejected and Reasons for Rejection**

The Commission rejects the alternatives set forth in the Final EIR and listed below because the Commission finds that there is substantial evidence, including evidence of economic, legal, social, technological, and other considerations described in this section in addition to those described in Section VI below under CEQA Guidelines 15091(a)(3), that make such Alternatives infeasible. In making these infeasibility determinations, the Commission is aware that CEQA defines "feasibility" to mean "capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, social, legal, and technological factors." The Commission is also aware that under CEQA case law the concept of "feasibility" encompasses (i) the question of whether a particular alternative promotes the underlying goals and objectives of a project, and (ii) the question of whether an alternative is "desirable" from a policy standpoint to the extent that desirability is based on a reasonable balancing of the relevant economic, environmental, social, legal, and technological factors.

Under the No Project Alternative, the SFRW Project would not be constructed or operated. The proposed recycled water treatment, storage, and distribution facilities would not be constructed and 1.6 mgd of recycled water would not be produced or delivered to customers to offset potable demand. Existing irrigation demand at Golden Gate Park, Lincoln Park, and the Presidio, as well as lake refill would continue to be met with existing potable sources and groundwater. The two existing irrigation wells in Golden Gate Park that are part of the second phase of the SFPUC's Groundwater Supply Project would

at Harding Road and Herbst Road. Other aspects of the Project would remain unchanged and the Project would be able to produce the same 5 mgd peak flow amount, or 2 mgd annual average amount of recycled water.

This Alternative reduces impacts on cultural resources in several ways. As a result of decreasing the area of construction activities slightly by consolidating the treatment and storage facilities to one area at the San Francisco Zoo overflow parking lot instead of at the Oceanside WPCP and Central Reservoir sites, the impacts on unknown archaeological resources and human remains would be reduced. This Alternative would eliminate the potential impacts to paleontological resources because it would avoid construction in the Colma Formation below the Oceanside WPCP site. As a result of reducing impacts on cultural resources, the Alternative would make less of a contribution to cumulative impacts on cultural resources.

The daily impact on air quality would be less under Alternative B than the Project. By construction sequencing and staggering construction activities, Alternative B would reduce the amount of fugitive dust and criteria pollutants emitted at one time, thereby reducing the potential to exceed regulatory thresholds based on emissions per day. However, the total amount of construction would not be reduced and the total amount of air pollution would be the same as for the Project.

Alternative B would reduce impacts on biological resources. Fewer impacts could occur to nesting birds because trees would not need to be removed between the Oceanside WPCP and the California National Guard property. Also, vegetation clearing at the Central Reservoir site would be avoided as would disturbance of trees on Route 35/Skyline Boulevard and Sunset Avenue. Pipeline construction that would instead occur on Wawona Street and 34th Avenue would disturb few trees. Alternative B also would reduce impacts on roosting bats by reducing construction near trees in the vicinity of the Oceanside WPCP, Lake Merced, and the Central Pump Station site where bats are thought most likely to roost. Finally, the elimination of construction near Lake Merced, along Route 35/Skyline Boulevard, and near Harding and Herbst Roads, and elimination of most construction around the Central Reservoir site, would reduce impacts on the Western Pond turtle and California red-legged frog, which may be found in upland habitat in these areas. The only remaining areas where these species may be found, at Metson and Lloyd Lakes in Golden Gate Park would have minimal construction nearby, limited to installation of pipeline distribution lines. As a result of reduced impacts on biological resources under Alternative B, the contribution to cumulative impacts to biological resources also would be reduced as compared to the Project.

This Alternative also would increase certain impacts as compared to the Project and result in different impacts than the Project in the areas of noise, traffic, and energy use. Alternative B would increase construction and operational noise levels in the vicinity of the San Francisco Zoo by moving the construction activities and facilities approximately 900 feet closer to Zoo facilities as compared to the Project. Increased noise could negatively impact Zoo animals. Operational noise impacts might be reduced through noise reduction berms.

Shifting the location of construction of the recycled water treatment plant could increase truck traffic along the Great Highway and potentially require lane detours. Also, relocating distribution pipelines from

Route 35/Skyline Boulevard and Sunset Avenue to Wawona Street and 34th Avenue would cause an increase in traffic on narrower roadways, possibly increasing traffic impacts.

Finally, locating the recycled water storage reservoir at the Zoo parking lot instead of at the Central Reservoir site would require additional energy to pump recycled water over longer distances and elevations to customers north of the Central Reservoir site. Under the Project, four 100 horsepower pumps (one standby) would be installed at the Central Reservoir site in a new pump station to pump recycled water from the Central Reservoir to users in Golden Gate Park and north. There also would be three pumps with motors of up to 200 horsepower to pump recycled water from the treatment facility to the Central Reservoir site. Under Alternative B, a new pump station would be installed instead at the Zoo parking lot site, with three or more up to 400 horsepower pumps installed to pump recycled water to all the planned distribution points. By comparison, Alternative B would require more energy to distribute the recycled water to the same planned distribution points.

The Project Design Alternative would meet all of the Project objectives and WSIP goals and objectives, although completion of the Project would be delayed due to a longer construction schedule. It is also possible that future treatment plant operations would be restricted because of proximity to the Zoo facilities and concern by the Zoo of disruption to Zoo activities and disturbance of animals.

The Commission rejects the Project Design Alternative as infeasible. While the Project Design Alternative would reduce some impacts to cultural resources, biological resources, and air quality, all of the Project impacts that it would reduce will be reduced to less than significant levels under the Project with the implementation of adopted mitigation measures. The Project Design Alternative will increase other impacts in the areas of noise and traffic. It is possible that such effects, if significant, could be mitigated but may affect Project operations. Alternative B also would increase energy use by requiring the pumping of recycled water over a longer distances and elevations than under the Project, resulting in energy waste. Thus, the Project Design Alternative does not have a clear environmental benefit over the Project as the Project would mitigate its impacts and it is unclear whether the increased impacts of the Project Design Alternative can be fully mitigated.

Most problematic from a feasibility perspective is the fact that the SFPUC does not have control over the proposed site for the co-located recycled water treatment plant, pump station, and water storage facilities at the San Francisco Zoo overflow parking lot. The parking lot is under the management of the San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department with the premises leased to the nonprofit San Francisco Zoological Society. The SFPUC would need the consent of the San Francisco Zoo and the San Francisco Recreation and Parks Departments to obtain use of the site. The SFPUC has been informed that the Zoo has plans to use the site for necessary Zoo operations, including meeting stringent animal isolation and testing requirements. The San Francisco Zoo and the Recreation and Parks Departments are therefore, unlikely to readily agree to the SFPUC taking over use of the site.

Under the circumstances, the Commission finds that the Project Design Alternative is not feasible as the site is currently and in the future projected to be needed by the San Francisco Zoo for its own operations. In addition, even if the San Francisco Zoo and the Recreation and Parks Departments might eventually agree to the SFPUC's use of the site, the SFPUC is faced with an unpredictable period of delay in



is both reliable and drought resistant, and reduce the use of potable water and groundwater for irrigation and other nonpotable uses by supplying those demands with recycled water. However, by reducing the capacity of the recycled water treatment plant, Alternative C would not provide the full amount of recycled water supply provided under the Project so the degree to which it would meet the last of these objectives would be reduced somewhat. Alternative C would enable implementation of the SFPUC's Groundwater Supply Project, approved by the SFPUC in December, 2013, because it would provide recycled water to Golden Gate Park, facilitating the implementation of the second phase of the SFPUC's Groundwater Supply Project, which calls for conversion of existing irrigation wells in Golden Gate Park to potable use, providing 1.0 to 1.5 mgd of groundwater.

However, Alternative C would only partially meet the WSIP goals and objectives that rely directly on the contribution of the Project to fulfill systemwide level of service objectives. The WSIP aims to provide a total of 10 mgd annual average of water supply from recycled water, groundwater, and conservation projects to meet retail demand in San Francisco. Of this amount, the WSIP project description indicated that approximately 4 mgd annual average would be derived from recycled water projects in San Francisco. The Project would provide up to 2 mgd of recycled water on an annual average basis, and 5 mgd peak day flow, but under Alternative C this would be reduced to 1.7 mgd annual average and 3.8 mgd peak day flow. Under the project, currently identified customers have a demand of 1.6 mgd annual average and 4 mgd peak-day, but customer served would be reduced to those with a demand of 1.38 mgd annual average and 2.81 mgd peak day. Customers at Lincoln Park and the Presidio that could use recycled water would continue to use potable water sources for irrigation.

To the extent that Alternative C fails to fully satisfy WSIP identified water supply goals and objectives as approved under SFPUC Resolution 08-0200, it would limit the SFPUC's ability to provide water to customers during both drought and non-drought periods and may prevent the SFPUC from limiting rationing during drought periods to a maximum 20 percent systemwide. Customers in San Francisco would be most affected as water supply in the city would be reduced during peak demand periods by up to 1.2 mgd. As a result, the SFPUC may need to revise the WSIP goals and objectives or develop additional water supply projects.

**Environmentally Superior Alternative.** The Reduced Project Alternative would be the Environmentally Superior Alternative, other than the No Project Alternative. The Reduced Project Alternative would not increase any impacts and it would reduce impacts on cultural resources and biological resources. Also, it would reduce energy use and reduce the total amount of air pollution produced by the Project.

The Reduced Project Alternative would still contribute to the WSIP's significant and unavoidable indirect impact related to growth, but to a lesser degree than for the Project, as it would provide 0.3 mgd less of water supply on an annual average basis that could contribute to growth.

The Commission rejects the Reduced Project Alternative as infeasible because it will not allow the SFPUC to fully meet WSIP goals and objectives. Additionally, although this alternative would generally meet the SFPUC's objectives for the Project, it would not satisfy the Project's third objective to the same degree as the Project, namely to reduce the use of potable water and groundwater for irrigation and other nonpotable uses by supplying those demands with recycled water. Likewise, it would only partially meet

implementing the Project. Finally, the Project Design Alternative would result in minimal to no benefit to the environment. All Project impacts, with the exception of the WSIP-related impact to growth are mitigable. On the other hand, the Project Design Alternative would cause energy waste and it would have the same WSIP-related impact to growth. For all of these reasons, the Commission rejects the Project Design Alternative as infeasible.

*Alternative C: Reduced Project Alternative*

The Reduced Project Alternative would eliminate recycled water supply to Lincoln Park and the Presidio. Under the Reduced Project Alternative, a new underground storage reservoir and pump station would not be constructed at the Central Reservoir site and distribution pipelines north of the Central Reservoir would be eliminated. The size of the recycled water treatment plant and storage at the Oceanside WPCP would be reduced somewhat and the construction duration would be shorter. As a result of these changes from the Project, the recycled water treatment plant would have a reduced peak-day capacity of 3.8 mgd instead of 5 mgd and an annual average capacity of 1.7 mgd instead of 2.0 mgd.

This Alternative reduces impacts on cultural resources in several ways. First, as a result of eliminating recycled water supply to Lincoln Park, significant potential impacts on human remains that may be associated with the former Golden Gate Cemetery site (e.g. Lincoln Park) would be avoided. Second, construction of a smaller recycled water supply treatment plant, eliminating new storage and pumping facilities at the Central Reservoir site, and eliminating distribution pipelines north of the Central Reservoir reduces the area of excavation, reducing potential exposure to unknown archeological resources and unknown human remains. Third, constructing a smaller recycled water treatment plant reduces potential impacts to paleontological resources that may be found in the Colma Formation as less excavation in that area would be required. Finally, by reducing cultural resource impacts, the contribution to cumulative impacts on cultural resources also would be reduced.

Alternative C would not reduce the daily impact on air quality, but because total construction activities are reduced, the total volume of air pollution emitted during construction is less under Alternative C than the Project.

Alternative C would reduce impacts on biological resources. Fewer impacts could occur to nesting birds, California red-legged frog and western pond turtle as a result of reduced construction activities at the Central Reservoir site where these species could be impacted. As a result of reduced impacts on biological resources under Alternative C, this alternative would make less of a contribution to cumulative impacts to biological resources as compared to the Project.

Alternative C also would reduce energy usage as compared to the Project because it would eliminate the need to pump recycled water to Lincoln Park and the Presidio from the Central Reservoir site. Alternative C would also reduce the contribution to the WSIP's indirect growth inducing impact by reducing the amount of water that could be supplied to a growing population.

Alternative C: Reduced Project Alternative would meet the Project objectives, which are to diversify the SFPUC's water supplies by developing recycled water, develop a new water supply in San Francisco that

the WSIP goals and objectives, which rely directly on the up to 2 mgd of local recycled water supply on the west side of San Francisco that the Project would provide to fulfill systemwide level of service objectives. The total average yield under normal operations for the Reduced Project Alternative would be 1.7 mgd, causing the SFPUC to fall short of the 2 mgd annual water supply designed for the Project and the WSIP identified supply need of 4 mgd from local recycled water supply by 2018. Although the SFPUC originally envisioned that the 4 mgd of recycled water would supply customers on the west side of San Francisco and now the SFPUC expects the west side recycled water demand to be somewhat reduced, the SFPUC has not revised its originally WSIP goal of obtaining 4 mgd from recycled water and is exploring recycled water supply options on the east side of the City. Thus, if the Project were sized below the Project size of 2 mgd annual average, and designed not to serve Lincoln Park and the Presidio, some viable recycled water supply customers on the west side of San Francisco would not be able to make use of recycled water and instead would need to continue to use groundwater or imported surface water for irrigation and other nonpotable uses. Such a situation would be contrary to the WSIP goal of diversifying water supply options and improving use of new water resources, such as recycled water. For these reasons, the Commission rejects the Reduced Yield Alternative as infeasible.

## VI. STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS

Pursuant to CEQA Section 21081 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15093, the Commission hereby finds, after consideration of the Final EIR and the evidence in the record, that each of the specific overriding economic, legal, social, technological and other benefits of the Project as set forth below, independently and collectively outweighs the significant and unavoidable impacts and is an overriding consideration warranting approval of the Project. Any one of the reasons for approval cited below is sufficient to justify approval of the Project. Thus, even if a court were to conclude that not every reason is supported by substantial evidence, the Commission will stand by its determination that each individual reason is sufficient. The substantial evidence supporting the various benefits can be found in the preceding findings, which are incorporated by reference into this section, and in the documents found in the Record of Proceedings, as defined in Section I.

On the basis of the above findings and the substantial evidence in the whole record of this proceeding, the Commission specifically finds that there are significant benefits of the Project in spite of the unavoidable significant impacts, and therefore makes this Statement of Overriding Considerations. The Commission further finds that, as part of the process of obtaining Project approval, all significant effects on the environment from implementation of the Project have been eliminated or substantially lessened where feasible. All mitigation measures proposed in the Final EIR for the Project are adopted as part of this approval action. Furthermore, the Commission has determined that any remaining significant effects on the environment found to be unavoidable are acceptable due to the following specific overriding economic, technical, legal, social, and other considerations.

The Project will have the following benefits:

- The Project will expand and diversify the SFPUC's water supply portfolio to increase system reliability, particularly for retail customers in San Francisco. The Project provides an additional 2

mgd of water supply from other than imported surface water, the main water supply source in the SFPUC water system.

- The Project will increase the use of local water supply sources. The Project provides 2 mgd of recycled water to irrigators on the Westside of San Francisco who are now using imported potable surface water or groundwater for irrigation.
- The Project will reduce dependence on imported surface water. The Project provides 2 mgd from local recycled water.
- The Project, by providing recycled water for irrigation and lake refill in Golden Gate Park will enable the implementation of the second phase of the SFPUC's San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project, which will provide 1.0 to 1.3 mgd of potable groundwater supply.

In addition, the Project will further the WSIP's goals and objectives. As part of the approval of Resolution 08-2000, the SFPUC adopted a Statement of Overriding Considerations as to why the benefits of the WSIP outweighed the significant and unavoidable impacts associated with the WSIP. This Statement of Overriding Considerations is relevant to the significant and unavoidable impact related to growth-inducement to which this Project contributes. The findings regarding the Statement of Overriding Considerations set forth in Resolution No. 08-2000 are incorporated into these findings by this reference, as though fully set forth in these CEQA Findings. In addition, for the particular reasons set forth below, this Project helps to implement the following benefits of the WSIP:

- Implementation of the WSIP will reduce vulnerability to earthquakes. The WSIP includes many features that are designed to improve the seismic safety and reliability of the water system as a means of saving human life and property under a catastrophic earthquake scenario or even a disaster scenario not rising to the level of catastrophe. Effecting the improvements to assure the water system's continued reliability, and developing it as part of a larger, integrated water security strategy, is critical to the Bay Area's economic security, competitiveness and quality of life. This Project provides a critical source of water – local recycled water – that will be available even if it is not possible for a period of time to obtain imported surface water from the SFPUC's regional water system.
- The WSIP would meet SFPUC customer water supply needs by providing 265 mgd of retail and wholesale customer purchases from the SFPUC watersheds, and meet or offset the remaining 20 mgd through conservation, recycled water, and groundwater in the retail and wholesale service areas through 2018. Ten mgd of this would be met, as proposed under the WSIP, through conservation, recycled water, and groundwater projects in San Francisco, and 10 mgd would be met through local conservation, recycled water and groundwater in the wholesale service area. Of the 10 mgd that would come from projects in San Francisco, the WSIP identifies 4 mgd from local recycled water. This Project would provide up to 2 mgd of this critical 4 mgd of local recycled water. In addition, by providing recycled water to Golden Gate Park, this Project will enable implementation of the second phase of the SFPUC's San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project, which will provide 1.0 to 1.3 mgd of potable groundwater for San Francisco residents, water that is currently used for irrigation and lake refill in Golden Gate Park.


- The WSIP will substantially improve use of new water sources and drought management, including use of groundwater, recycled water, conservation, and transfers. A critical part of the WSIP is to provide water from new sources other than from imported surface water from the Hetch Hetchy Valley or watersheds in Alameda County and the Peninsula. This Project is important to meeting the WSIP goal of providing local recycled water in San Francisco.
- The WSIP projects are designed to meet applicable federal and state water quality requirements. This Project, which will produce recycled water by treating sanitary sewage with microfiltration/ultrafiltration, reverse osmosis, and ultraviolet light disinfection, will provide recycled water that meets or exceeds the California Department of Public Health requirements for disinfected tertiary recycled water.
- The WSIP will diversify water supply options during non-drought and drought periods. The Project supports this WSIP objective by providing up to 2 mgd of local recycled water during both drought and non-drought periods.

Having considered these benefits, including the benefits discussed in Section I above, the Commission finds that the benefits of the Project and the Project's furtherance of the WSIP goals and objectives outweigh the unavoidable adverse environmental effects, and that the adverse environmental effects are therefore acceptable.

#### DECISION

That based upon the Record, the submissions of the SFPUC, the Department and SFPUC staff, and other interested parties, the oral testimony presented to this Commission at the public hearings, and all other written materials submitted by all parties, the Commission hereby **ADOPTS** findings under the California Environmental Quality Act, including rejecting alternatives as infeasible, adopting a Statement of Overriding Considerations, and **ADOPTS** a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, attached as **Exhibit A**.

I hereby certify that the Planning Commission **ADOPTED** the foregoing Motion on September 3, 2015.

  
Jonas P. Iorin  
Commission Secretary

AYES: Fong, Wu, Antonini, Hillis, Johnson, Moore, Richards

NAYS:

ABSENT:

ADOPTED: September 3, 2015



# SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

## Planning Commission Resolution No.19444

GENERAL PLAN REFERRAL  
HEARING DATE SEPTEMBER 3, 2015

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*Case No.:* 2015-007190GPR  
*Project:* San Francisco Westside Recycled Water Project  
*Zoning:* P (Public) Zoning District  
OS (Open Space) Height and Bulk District  
*Block/lot:* 7281/007  
*Project Sponsor:* SF Public Utilities Commission  
c/o Scott MacPherson  
525 Golden Gate Avenue  
San Francisco, CA 94102  
*Staff Contact:* Audrey Desmuke – (415) 575-9136  
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**ADOPTING FINDINGS OF CONSISTENCY WITH THE GENERAL PLAN AND WITH THE PRIORITY POLICIES OF PLANNING CODE SECTION 101.1 FOR THE PROPOSED WESTSIDE RECYCLED WATER PLANT PROJECT AND FINDINGS UNDER THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT.**

WHEREAS, Section 4.105 of the City Charter and 2A.53 of Administrative Code require General Plan referrals to the Planning Commission (hereinafter "Commission") for certain matters, including determination as to whether the lease or sale of public property, the vacation, sale or change in the use of any public way, transportation route, ground, open space, building, or structure owned by the City and County, would be in-conformity with the General Plan prior to consideration by the Board of Supervisors.

On January 17, 2008, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission ("Project Sponsor") submitted an Environmental Evaluation Application to the Planning Department ("Department"), Case No. 2008.0091E, in connection with a project to provide an average of up to 4 million gallons per day ("mgd") of groundwater from the Westside Groundwater Basin to augment San Francisco's municipal water supply. The San Francisco Westside Recycled Water Plant Project, meant to diversify the SFPUC's water supply by developing recycled water, develop a new water supply in San Francisco that is both reliable and drought resistant and reduce the use of potable water and groundwater for irrigation and other nonpotable uses by supplying those demands with recycled water; is located at the SFPUC's Oceanside Water

Pollution Control Plan (WPCP) and within a portion of the adjacent California Army National Guard site ("SFRW Project" or "Project").

On June 5, 2008, and September 8, 2010, the Department issued a Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report ("NOP") for the Project, and, in response to comments received, revised the location of certain project elements and published a revised NOP on July 16, 2014.

On March 18, 2015, the Department published the Draft Environmental Impact Report ("DEIR" or "Draft EIR") for the Project and provided public notice in a newspaper of general circulation of the availability of the DEIR for public review and comment. The DEIR was available for public comment from March 18, 2015 through May 4, 2015.

The San Francisco Planning Commission held a public hearing on the DEIR on April 23, 2015 at a regularly scheduled meeting to solicit public comment regarding the DEIR.

The Department prepared responses to comments on environmental issues received at the public hearing and in writing during the public review period for the DEIR, prepared revisions to the text of the DEIR in response to comments received or based on additional information that became available during the public review period. This material was presented in a Draft Comments and Responses ("C & R") document, published on August 20, 2015, distributed to the Planning Commission and all parties who commented on the DEIR, and made available to others upon request at the Department.

A Final Environmental Impact Report ("FEIR" or "Final EIR") was prepared by the Department, consisting of the Draft EIR and the C&R document.

Project Environmental Impact Report files have been made available for review by this Commission and the public. These files are available for public review at the Planning Department at 1650 Mission Street, and are part of the record before this Commission.

On September 3, 2015, the Planning Commission reviewed and considered the Final EIR and found that the contents of the report and the procedures through which the Final EIR was prepared, publicized, and reviewed complied with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.) ("CEQA"), 14 California Code of Regulations sections 15000 et seq. ("CEQA Guidelines"), and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code ("Chapter 31").

The Commission found the Final EIR was adequate, accurate and objective, reflected the independent analysis and judgment of the Department and the Commission, and that the summary of comments and responses contained no significant revisions to the Draft EIR, and approved the Final EIR for the Project in compliance with CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines and Chapter 31.

The Planning Department, Jonas P. Ionin, is the custodian of records, located in the File for Case No. 2008.0091E, at 1650 Mission Street, Fourth Floor, San Francisco, California.

Department staff prepared a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program ("MMRP") for the Project and these materials were made available to the public and this Commission for this Commission's review, consideration and action.

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

By this action, the Planning Commission adopts and implements the SFRW Project identified in the Final EIR. Specifically, the Project adopted by the Planning Commission includes the following:

- Construction of a recycled water treatment plant at the SFPUC's Oceanside Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) and within a portion of the adjacent California Army National Guard site. Recycled water produced at this facility would be used in Golden Gate Park for irrigation and as fill water for Golden Gate Park lakes; and for irrigation in the Panhandle portion of the park; Lincoln Park Golf Course, and various areas of the Presidio. The treatment plant would have an annual average production capacity of up to 2 million gallons per day (mgd) and sized to meet peak-day demands of up to 5 mgd.
- Construction of a transmission pipeline primarily along 36th Avenue that would run between the proposed recycled water treatment plant at the Oceanside WPCP and the existing Central Reservoir in Golden Gate Park. The pipeline would deliver the recycled water from the Oceanside WPCP to the areas of use.
- Construction of transmission pipelines between the Central Reservoir and Lincoln Park and the Presidio and the adjacent Golden Gate Park Panhandle.
- Construction of an expanded underground reservoir to provide additional storage capacity and a new pump station to provide increased pumping capacity at the Central Reservoir site.

## PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The three main objectives of the SFRW Project are:

- Diversify the SFPUC's water supply by developing recycled water.
- Develop a new water supply in San Francisco that is both reliable and drought resistant.
- Reduce the use of potable water and groundwater for irrigation and other nonpotable uses by supplying those demands with recycled water.

In addition, the Project is part of the SFPUC's adopted Water System Improvement Program ("WSIP") adopted by the SFPUC on October 30, 2008 (see Section C.1). The WSIP consists of over 70 local and regional facility improvement projects that would increase the ability of the SFPUC's water supply system to withstand major seismic events and prolonged droughts and



to meet estimated water-purchase requests in the service areas. With the exception of the water supply goal, the overall WSIP goals and objectives are based on a planning horizon through 2030. The water supply goal to meet delivery needs in the SFPUC service area is based on a planning horizon through 2018. The overall goals of the WSIP for the regional water system are to:

- Maintain high-quality water.
- Reduce vulnerability to earthquakes.
- Increase water delivery reliability.
- Meet customer water supply needs.
- Enhance sustainability.
- Achieve a cost-effective, fully operational system.

The Project would help meet WSIP level-of-service goals and system performance objectives. These goals include providing a total of 10 mgd annual average of water supply from recycled water, groundwater, and conservation projects to meet retail demand in San Francisco. Of this amount, the WSIP project description indicated that approximately 4 mgd annual average would be derived from recycled water projects in San Francisco. This Project would provide up to 2 mgd of recycled water; currently identified customers are estimated to use 1.6 mgd. This Project would also enable implementation of the SFPUC's Groundwater Supply Project, approved by the SFPUC in December, 2013. The SFPUC's Groundwater Supply Project calls for installation of new groundwater wells to recover 2.5 to 3.0 mgd of groundwater in the first phase and conversion of existing irrigation wells in Golden Gate Park to potable use, providing 1.0 to 1.5 mgd of groundwater in the second phase. The second phase cannot occur until recycled water is available for Golden Gate Park landscaping or until another landscaping water source is identified. Thus the Project would also help meet the WSIP goal of providing approximately 4 mgd annual average of water supply from groundwater.

## ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

On September 3, 2015, the Planning Commission (hereinafter "Commission") conducted a public hearing on the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Project. The Commission reviewed and considered the EIR and found the contents of said report and the procedures through which the EIR was prepared, publicized and reviewed complied with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000 *et seq.*) ("CEQA"), the CEQA Guidelines (14 Cal. Code Reg. section 15000 *et seq.*), and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.

On September 3, 2015, the Commission certified the Final EIR by Motion No. 19442. Additionally, the Commission adopted approval findings, including findings rejecting

alternatives, and making a statement of overriding considerations, and adopted a mitigation monitoring and reporting program ("MMRP") pursuant to CEQA by Motion No. 19443, which findings and MMRP are incorporated by this reference as though fully set forth in this Motion.

#### GENERAL PLAN COMPLIANCE AND BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

The proposal addresses the following relevant objectives and policies of the General Plan:

#### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ELEMENT

##### OBJECTIVE 5

ASSURE A PERMANENT AND ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF FRESH WATER TO MEET THE PRESENT AND FUTURE NEEDS OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The City and County of San Francisco owns and operates one of the most extensive water and power systems in the world. At present, the supply of fresh water generated by the Hetch Hetchy/Water Department system is more than adequate. Current projections indicate that the present system will meet San Francisco's needs until the year 2020. Over the years, the consumption of fresh water in the city has risen substantially: over 100 percent between 1940 and 1971. This increase in water consumption is primarily due to commercial expansion and has occurred despite a decline in San Francisco's resident population since 1950.

Hetch Hetchy and the SFPUC should continue their excellent planning program to assure that the water supply will adequately meet foreseeable consumption demands. To this end, the City should be prepared to undertake the necessary improvements and add to the Hetch Hetchy/SFPUC system in order to guarantee the permanent supply. Furthermore, San Francisco should continually review its commitments for the sale of water to suburban areas in planning how to meet future demand.

##### POLICY 5.1

Maintain an adequate water distribution system within San Francisco.

*The project implements this policy. The proposed project would diversify and increase the reliability of San Francisco's water supply. It would provide an average of up to 4 million gallons per day of groundwater to augment San Francisco's municipal water supply.*

#### PROPOSITION M FINDINGS – PLANNING CODE SECTION 101.1

The San Francisco Westside Recycled Water Plant Project is consistent with Planning Code Section 101.1(b) Priority Policies as follows:

1. That existing neighborhood-serving retail uses be preserved and enhanced and future opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of such businesses enhanced. *The Project would preserve current neighborhood-serving retail uses and enhance future opportunities for residential employment in or ownership of such businesses. The Project would diversify and increase the reliability of San Francisco's water supply. A reliable and drought-tolerant water supply is essential for the preservation and enhancement of the neighborhood-serving retail uses.*
2. That existing housing and neighborhood character be conserved and protected in order to preserve the cultural and economic diversity of our neighborhood. *The Project would conserve neighborhood character. The Oceanside WPCP and Golden Gate Park Central Reservoir locations are not located in any residential or commercial neighborhoods and would not affect housing or neighborhood character. The remainder of the Project would consist of underground pipelines.*
3. That the City's supply of affordable housing be preserved and enhanced. *The Project would preserve the City's supply of affordable housing by diversifying and increasing the reliability of the City's water supply. The Project would not affect the development of affordable housing as the Project sites would not be located on residentially zoned parcels.*
4. That commuter traffic not impede MUNI transit service or overburden our streets or neighborhood parking. *The Project would not increase commuter traffic and therefore would not impede Municipal Railway (MUNI) transit service or overburden the streets or neighborhood parking. Operation of the recycled water treatment plant would require approximately four full-time employees, while the operation and maintenance of other Project facilities would utilize existing SFPUC employees. As such, commuter traffic would not increase notably that would impede MUNI services or the streets.*
5. That a diverse economic base be maintained by protecting our industrial and service sectors from displacement due to commercial office development, and that future opportunities for residential employment and ownership in these sectors be enhanced. *The Project would not affect the existing economic base in this area. Project would protect the diversity of retail and service uses already existing in the City by diversifying and increasing the reliability of the water supply.*
6. That the City achieve the greatest possible preparedness to protect against injury and loss of life in an earthquake. *The Project would diversify and increase the reliability of San Francisco's water supply, which would improve the City's preparedness for an earthquake. Moreover, the Project would be designed and constructed to comply with applicable San Francisco Municipal Code standards to ensure public safety in the event of an earthquake.*

7. That landmarks and historic buildings be preserved. *The Project would not affect designated landmarks or buildings. Golden Gate Park is a registered Historic District; however, the proposed Project would not affect any landmarks or historic buildings within Golden Gate Park, or affect any contributors to the historic district. The Central Reservoir location in Golden Gate Park does not contain any historical landmarks or buildings, and the adjacent yard area is currently used as a wood waste storage and composting facility. Distribution pipelines are located within existing rights-of-way, and construction of pipeline would not alter the historical circulation system of Golden Gate Park. The Oceanside WPCP was completed in 1994 and is not considered a historic structure.*

8. That our parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas be protected from development. *The Project would involve construction of underground pipelines under various roadway and a new pump station in the Central Reservoir location within Golden Gate Park. Siting a pumping station at the Golden Gate Park Central Reservoir location would not reduce Golden Gate Park recreation use areas as this site is not used for recreation. Similarly, new pipelines within Golden Gate Park would not reduce any recreation use areas.*

*The Project would not affect the parks' access to vistas and sunlight. New pipelines would be underground. Within Golden Gate Park, the new pumping station would be approximately 20 feet tall. This would not affect any significant vistas and no new shade would be created, as the new pumping station would be in an area surrounded by trees that are higher than 20 feet tall.*

*The Project would provide an irrigation supply for both Golden Gate and Lincoln Parks and ornamental lake supply for Golden Gate Park, which would contribute to the upkeep of existing recreation areas for both parks. For the reasons stated above, the Project would not affect public parks and open spaces.*

The Commission conducted a duly noticed public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting to consider the proposed findings of General Plan conformity on September 3, 2015.

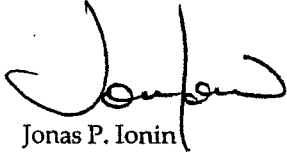
On September 3, 2015, the Commission conducted a duly noticed public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting to consider the General Plan Referral application, Case No. 2008.0091R. The Commission heard and considered public testimony presented at the hearing and has further considered written and oral testimony provided by Department staff and other interested parties.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Commission hereby adopts the CEQA Findings set forth in No. 19443 and finds the proposed SFRW Project, as described above, to be consistent with the General Plan of the City and County of San Francisco, including, but not limited to the Environmental Protection Element, and is consistent with the eight Priority Policies in City Planning Code Section 101.1 for reasons set forth in this motion.

Resolution No. 19444  
Hearing Date: September 3, 2015

CASE NO. 2015-007190GPR  
San Francisco Westside Recycled Water Project

I hereby certify that the foregoing Motion was adopted by the Commission at its meeting on September 3, 2015.



Jonas P. Ionin

Commission Secretary

AYES: Fong, Wu, Antonini, Hillis, Johnson, Moore, Richards

NOES:

ABSENT:

ADOPTED: September 3, 2015

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**RECREATION AND PARK COMMISSION**  
**City and County of San Francisco**  
**Resolution No. 1606-007**

**SFPUC WESTSIDE RECYCLED WATER PROJECT AND PHASE 2 GROUNDWATER  
SUPPLY PROJECT FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION IN  
GOLDEN GATE PARK**

WHEREAS, The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) approved a project known as the San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project ("Groundwater Supply Project") in SFPUC Resolution No. 14-0010 adopted on January 14, 2014, as a component of the SFPUC's Water System Improvement Program (WSIP); and

WHEREAS, The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) approved a project known as the San Francisco Westside Recycled Water Project ("Recycled Water Project") in SFPUC Resolution No. 15-0187 adopted on September 8, 2015, as a component of the SFPUC's Water System Improvement Program (WSIP); and

WHEREAS, the objectives of the Groundwater Supply Project are to construct six groundwater production well facilities and associated pipelines that would produce up to 4 million gallons per day of groundwater to diversify the SFPUC's water supply portfolio and increase the reliability of local water supply sources; and

WHEREAS, the objectives of the Recycled Water Project are to construct a new recycled water treatment facility, pump station, underground reservoir, and associated pipelines that would produce and deliver up to 2 million gallons per day of recycled water for irrigation, lake fill, and other non-potable uses, to diversify the SFPUC's water supply portfolio and increase the use of local water supplies; and

WHEREAS, a Final Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) was prepared for the WSIP and certified by the Planning Commission on October 30, 2008 by Motion No. 17734; and

WHEREAS, thereafter, the SFPUC approved the WSIP and adopted findings and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) on October 30, 2008 by Resolution No. 08-200; and

WHEREAS, the PEIR has been made available for review by the Recreation and Park Commission and the public, and is part of the record before this Commission; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Department prepared an EIR for the Recycled Water Project that is tiered from the PEIR, as authorized by and in accordance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines; and

WHEREAS, on September 3, 2015, the San Francisco Planning Commission reviewed and considered the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the Recycled Water Project in Planning Department File No. 2008.0091E, consisting of the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and the Responses to Comments document, and found that the contents of said report and the procedures through which the FEIR was prepared, publicized and reviewed complied with the provisions of the CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, and found further that the FEIR reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the City and County of San Francisco, is adequate, accurate and objective, and that the Responses to Comments document contains no significant revisions to the Draft EIR, and certified the completion of said FEIR in compliance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines in its Motion No. M-19442; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission, also on September 3, 2015, adopted CEQA Findings, including a statement of overriding considerations and an MMRP by Motion No. M-19443. The Planning Department found the Recycled Water Project consistent with the General Plan on September 3, 2015; and

WHEREAS, this Commission has reviewed and considered the information contained in the FEIR, all written and oral information provided by the Planning Department, the public, relevant public agencies, SFPUC and other experts and the administrative files for the Recycled Water Project and the EIR; and

WHEREAS, the Recycled Water Project and EIR files have been made available for review by the Recreation and Park Commission and the public, and those files are part of the record before this Commission; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Department, Timothy Johnston, is the custodian of records, located in File No. 2008.0091E, at 1650 Mission Street, Fourth Floor, San Francisco, California; and

WHEREAS, the SFPUC as part of its Project approval, adopted findings as required by CEQA (CEQA Findings) and an MMRP, which have been made available to the public and the Commission for the Commission's review, consideration and action; and

WHEREAS, Phase Two of the Groundwater Supply Project includes two well facilities proposed to be located in Golden Gate Park, which is under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Recreation and Park Department (SFRPD); and

WHEREAS, the Recycled Water Project includes a recycled water pump station proposed to be located in Golden Gate Park, which is under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Recreation and Park Department (SFRPD); and

WHEREAS, the SFPUC's Recycled Water Project and Groundwater Supply Project approval resolutions authorize the SFPUC General Manager to obtain the necessary agreement from the SFRPD regarding construction, operation and maintenance of Phase Two Groundwater Supply Project well facilities and Recycled Water Project facilities on land under the jurisdiction of SFRPD, and to seek Board of Supervisors approval for construction of the well buildings and recycled water pump station in Golden Gate Park following approval by this Commission, the latter in accordance with Charter Section 4.113; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution No. 118-14 approving the construction of the building housing the Central Pump Station well and related appurtenances in Golden Gate Park under Charter Section 4.113 on April 15, 2014, as part of the SFPUC's implementation of Phase One of the Groundwater Supply Project; and

WHEREAS, by Resolution No. 1403-006, this Commission authorized the General Manager to negotiate and enter into Memorandum of Understanding ("Original MOU") with the SFPUC with respect to the construction and operation of Phase One Groundwater Project facilities, and this "Original MOU" was executed on April 24, 2014; and

WHEREAS, the design of the Phase Two well facilities sited on park lands includes components that are ancillary to, or that directly support, recreational use, including connections to make groundwater available as a standby source of irrigation and lake fill water supply to Golden Gate Park in the event of an outage of existing irrigation water supplies or an outage of recycled water, when the recycled water supply becomes available in the future, and generally increasing the reliability of SFPUC water supplies available for park irrigation in San Francisco; and

WHEREAS, the Recycled Water Project facilities directly support or are ancillary to recreational use of park lands by providing recycled water for irrigation of Lincoln Park Golf Course and Golden Gate Park; and

WHEREAS, the Recycled Water Project is consistent with and supports the Golden Gate Park Master Plan Policy E, which calls for planning for the future use of reclaimed water where appropriate in the park as mandated by the San Francisco Reclaimed Water Use Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, extensive public outreach regarding the Recycled Water Project as a whole was conducted by the SFPUC and the Planning Department; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Phase Two well facilities in Golden Gate Park replacing the existing irrigation wells at the South Windmill Replacement and North Lake sites are consistent with the Golden Gate Park Master Plan, specifically policies E and H thereof; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, this Commission has reviewed and considered the Recycled Water Project FEIR, finds that the FEIR is adequate for its use as the decision-making body for the actions taken herein, and hereby adopts the CEQA Findings, including the Statement of Overriding Considerations, attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein as part of this Resolution by this reference thereto, and adopts the MMRP attached to this Resolution as Exhibit B and incorporated herein as part of this Resolution by this reference thereto; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Commission authorizes the General Manager, or his designee, to negotiate and enter into an Amended and Restated Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the SFPUC, in substantially the form of the draft exchanged between the departments and attached to this Resolution as Exhibit C, regarding construction, operation and maintenance of the SFPUC's San Francisco Westside Recycled Water Project



facilities and San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project Phase Two well facilities in Golden Gate Park; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Commission does find that the placement of SFPUC's two Phase Two Groundwater Supply Project well facilities in Golden Gate Park directly supports and/or is ancillary to recreational use of park lands in accordance with Charter Section 4.113 in the following respects: (1) the footprints of the Project well facilities do not interfere with active recreational uses; (2) the well facilities will include connections to the Golden Gate Park irrigation system to allow use of the well for irrigation and lake fill purposes in the event of an outage of existing irrigation water supplies or an outage of recycled water, when the recycled water supply becomes available in the future; and (3) water from all of the wells will be blended with the existing SFPUC surface water supply, increasing the reliability of the supply of water available to consumers, including City parks generally and Golden Gate Park; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Commission does find that the placement of SFPUC's Recycled Water Project recycled water pump station in Golden Gate Park directly supports and/or is ancillary to recreational use of park lands in accordance with Charter Section 4.113 in the following respects: (1) provides recycled water for the irrigation of Golden Gate Park and Lincoln Park Golf Course; (2) is consistent with Park Code Section 3.19 which lays out a framework for maximizing water use efficiency and non-potable water use on all property under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Parks Commission and requires that each golf course within the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Parks Commission utilizes recycled water; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Commission recommends that the Board of Supervisors approve the construction of the Phase Two Groundwater Supply Project well buildings and the Westside Recycled Water Project recycled water pump station in Golden Gate Park in accordance with Charter Section 4.113.

Adopted by the following vote:

Ayes	5
Noes	0
Absent	1

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted at the Recreation and Park Commission meeting held on June 16, 2016.

  
Margaret A. McArthur, Commission Liaison

AMENDED IN COMMITTEE  
04/07/14

FILE NO. 140289

RESOLUTION NO. 117-14

1 [California Environmental Quality Act Findings - San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project]

2  
3 **Resolution adopting findings under the California Environmental Quality Act, including**  
4 **the adoption of a mitigation monitoring and reporting program and a statement of**  
5 **overriding considerations related to the San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project, and**  
6 **directing the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors to notify the Controller of this action.**

7  
8 WHEREAS, The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) has developed  
9 and approved a project description for the San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project  
10 (Project), Project No. CUW30102, which is a water infrastructure project included as part of  
11 the Water System Improvement Program (WSIP); and

12 WHEREAS, The Project is located in the City and County of San Francisco and its  
13 completion would help the SFPUC achieve the WSIP Level of Service goal for Water Supply  
14 adopted by the SFPUC in Resolution No. 08-200; and

15 WHEREAS, The objectives of the Project are to create a new potable groundwater  
16 supply of up to 4 million gallons per day (mgd), which will expand and diversify the SFPUC's  
17 water supply portfolio and increase system reliability by increasing the use of local water  
18 supply sources and reducing dependence on imported surface water, and to also provide  
19 drinking water for emergency supply in the event of an earthquake or other major catastrophe;  
20 and

21 WHEREAS, An environmental impact report (EIR) as required by the California  
22 Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) was prepared for the Project in Planning Department. File  
23 No. 2008.1122E; and

24 WHEREAS, The Project is a capital improvement project approved by the SFPUC as  
25 part of the WSIP; and

1           WHEREAS, The San Francisco Planning Commission on December 19, 2013 certified  
2 the Final EIR (FEIR) for the Project by Motion No. 19050, adopted CEQA Findings including a  
3 statement of overriding considerations and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program by  
4 Motion No. 19051, found the Project consistent with the General Plan by Motion No. 19052,  
5 and approved a local coastal zone permit for the Project by Motion No. 19053; and

6           WHEREAS, The Project FEIR is tiered from the WSIP Program Environmental Impact  
7 Report (PEIR) certified by the Planning Commission on October 30, 2008 by Motion No.  
8 17734; and

9           WHEREAS, Thereafter, the SFPUC approved the WSIP and adopted findings and a  
10 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (PEIR MMRP) as required by CEQA on October  
11 30, 2008 by Resolution No. 08-200; and

12           WHEREAS, On January 14, 2014, the SFPUC, by Resolution No. 14-0010, a copy of  
13 which is included in Board of Supervisors File No.140289 and which is incorporated herein by  
14 this reference: (1) approved the Project; and (2) adopted findings (CEQA Findings), including  
15 a Statement of Overriding Considerations, and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program  
16 (MMRP) as required by CEQA; and

17           WHEREAS, The Project files, including the FEIR, PEIR and SFPUC Resolution No.  
18 14-0010 have been made available for review by the Board and the public, and those files are  
19 considered part of the record before this Board; and

20           WHEREAS, The Board of Supervisors has reviewed and considered the information  
21 and findings contained in the FEIR, PEIR and SFPUC Resolution No. 14-0010, and all written  
22 and oral information provided by the Planning Department, the public, relevant public  
23 agencies, SFPUC and other experts and the administrative files for the Project; and

24           WHEREAS, This Board of Supervisors adopted Ordinance No. 0092-10 that placed  
25 WSIP appropriated funds on Controller's Appropriation Reserve, by project, making release of

1 appropriation reserves by the Controller subject to the prior occurrence of: (1) the SFPUC's  
2 and the Board's discretionary adoption of CEQA Findings for each project, following review  
3 and consideration of completed project-related environmental analysis, pursuant to CEQA, the  
4 State CEQA Guidelines, and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, where  
5 required, and (2) the Controller's certification of funds availability, including proceeds of  
6 indebtedness. The ordinance also placed any project with construction costs in excess of  
7 \$100 million on Budget and Finance Committee reserve pending review and reserve release  
8 by that Committee; however, Project costs are below that threshold; now, therefore, be it

9 RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors has reviewed and considered the Project  
10 FEIR and record as a whole, finds that the FEIR is adequate for its use as the decision-  
11 making body for the action taken herein including, but not limited to, approval of the Project  
12 and adopts and incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein the CEQA Findings,  
13 including the Statement of Overriding Considerations, and the MMRP contained in SFPUC  
14 Resolution No. 14-0010; and be it

15 FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board adopts the Planning Commission's General  
16 Plan consistency findings for the project in Planning Commission Motion No. 19052; and be it

17 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board finds that the Project mitigation measures set  
18 forth in the Project FEIR and the MMRP, and adopted by the SFPUC and herein by this Board  
19 will be implemented as reflected in and in accordance with the MMRP; and be it

20 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board finds that since the FEIR was finalized, there  
21 have been no substantial project changes and no substantial changes in Project  
22 circumstances that would require major revisions to the FEIR due to the involvement of new  
23 significant environmental effects or an increase in the severity of previously identified  
24 significant impacts, and there is no new information of substantial importance that would  
25 change the conclusions set forth in the FEIR; and be it

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FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board directs the Clerk of the Board to forward this Resolution to the Controller.



**City and County of San Francisco**  
**Tails**  
**Resolution**

City Hall  
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place  
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

**File Number:** 140289

**Date Passed:** April 15, 2014

Resolution adopting findings under the California Environmental Quality Act, including the adoption of a mitigation monitoring and reporting program and a statement of overriding considerations related to the San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project, and directing the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors to notify the Controller of this action.

April 07, 2014 Land Use and Economic Development Committee - AMENDED


April 07, 2014 Land Use and Economic Development Committee - RECOMMENDED AS AMENDED

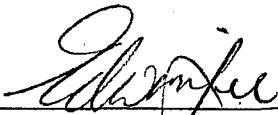
April 15, 2014 Board of Supervisors - ADOPTED

Ayes: 11 - Avalos, Breed, Campos, Chiu, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Tang, Wiener and Yee

File No. 140289

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was ADOPTED on 4/15/2014 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Angela Calvillo  
Clerk of the Board

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Approved

1 [Approval of Groundwater Well in Golden Gate Park]

2  
3 **Resolution approving the construction of a building housing the Central Pump Station**  
4 **well and related appurtenances in Golden Gate Park under Charter, Section 4.113, as part**  
5 **of the San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project.**

6  
7 WHEREAS, The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) has developed  
8 and approved a project description for the San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project  
9 (Project), Project No. CUW30102, which is a water infrastructure project included as part of  
10 the Water System Improvement Program (WSIP); and

11 WHEREAS, The Project is located in the City and County of San Francisco and its  
12 completion would help the SFPUC achieve the WSIP Level of Service goal for water supply  
13 adopted by the SFPUC in Resolution No. 08-200; and

14 WHEREAS, The objectives of the Project are to create a new potable groundwater  
15 supply of up to 4 million gallons per day, which will expand and diversify the SFPUC's water  
16 supply portfolio and increase system reliability by increasing the use of local water supply  
17 sources and reducing dependence on imported surface water, and to also provide drinking  
18 water for emergency supply in the event of an earthquake or other major catastrophe; and

19 WHEREAS, An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) as required by the California  
20 Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) was prepared for the Project in Planning Department File  
21 No. 2008.1122E; and

22 WHEREAS, The Project is a capital improvement project approved by the SFPUC as  
23 part of the WSIP; and

24 WHEREAS, The San Francisco Planning Commission on December 19, 2013, certified  
25 the Final EIR (FEIR) for the Project by Motion No. 19050, adopted CEQA Findings, including

1 a statement of overriding considerations and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program  
2 by Motion No. 19051, found the Project consistent with the General Plan by Motion No.  
3 19052, and approved a local coastal zone permit for the Project by Motion No. 19053; and

4 WHEREAS, The Project FEIR is tiered from the WSIP Program Environmental Impact  
5 Report (PEIR) certified by the Planning Commission on October 30, 2008 by Motion No.  
6 17734; and

7 WHEREAS, Thereafter, the SFPUC approved the WSIP and adopted findings and a  
8 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (PEIR MMRP) as required by CEQA on October  
9 30, 2008 by Resolution No. 08-200; and

10 WHEREAS, On January 14, 2014, the SFPUC, by Resolution No. 14-0010, a copy of  
11 which is included in Board of Supervisors File No.140290 and which is incorporated herein by  
12 this reference: (1) approved the Project; and (2) adopted findings (CEQA Findings), including  
13 a Statement of Overriding Considerations, and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program  
14 (MMRP) as required by CEQA; and

15 WHEREAS, The design of the Project well in Golden Gate Park approved by the  
16 SFPUC in Resolution No. 14-0010 includes the capability to provide standby irrigation water  
17 supplies for park irrigation purposes; and

18 WHEREAS, On March 20, 2014, the San Francisco Recreation and Park Commission,  
19 by Resolution No. 1403-006, a copy of which is included in Board of Supervisors File No.  
20 140290 and which is incorporated herein by this reference, found that the construction of  
21 three Project well facilities in City parks, including a well facility located near the Central Pump  
22 Station in Golden Gate Park, supports a recreational purpose in accordance with Charter  
23 Section 4.113(2) and recommended that the Board of Supervisors approve the construction of  
24 the building housing the well in Golden Gate Park pursuant to Charter Section 4.113(1); and



1           WHEREAS, The Project files, including the FEIR, PEIR, SFPUC Resolution No. 14-  
2 0010 and Recreation and Park Commission Resolution No. 1403-006, have been made  
3 available for review by the Board and the public, and those files are considered part of the  
4 record before this Board; and

5           WHEREAS, The Board of Supervisors has reviewed and considered the information  
6 and findings contained in the FEIR, PEIR, SFPUC Resolution No. 14-0010 and Recreation  
7 and Park Commission Resolution No. 1403-006, and all written and oral information provided  
8 by the Planning Department, the public, relevant public agencies, SFPUC, Recreation and  
9 Park Department and other experts and the administrative files for the Project; and

10           WHEREAS, Charter, Section 4.113(1), requires the Board of Supervisors approve the  
11 construction of new buildings in Golden Gate Park, subject to certain exceptions specified  
12 therein; now, therefore, be it

13           RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors, having reviewed and considered the  
14 Project FEIR and record as a whole, finds that the FEIR is adequate for its use as the  
15 decision-making body for the action taken herein including, but not limited to, approval of the  
16 Project and adopts and incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein the CEQA  
17 Findings, including the Statement of Overriding Considerations, and the MMRP contained in  
18 SFPUC Resolution No. 14-0010; and, be it

19           FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board finds that the Project mitigation measures set  
20 forth in the Project FEIR and the MMRP, and adopted by the SFPUC and herein by this Board  
21 will be implemented as reflected in and in accordance with the MMRP; and, be it

22           FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board finds that since the FEIR was finalized, there  
23 have been no substantial project changes and no substantial changes in Project  
24 circumstances that would require major revisions to the FEIR due to the involvement of new  
25 significant environmental effects or an increase in the severity of previously identified

1 significant impacts, and there is no new information of substantial importance that would  
2 change the conclusions set forth in the FEIR; and, be it

3 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board approves the construction of the building  
4 housing the Central Pump Station well and related appurtenances in Golden Gate Park as  
5 part of the SFPUC's implementation of the San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project.

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City and County of San Francisco

Tails

Resolution

City Hall  
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place  
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

File Number: 140290

Date Passed: April 15, 2014

Resolution approving the construction of a building housing the Central Pump Station Well and related appurtenances in Golden Gate Park under Charter, Section 4.113, as part of the San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project.


April 07, 2014 Land Use and Economic Development Committee - RECOMMENDED

April 15, 2014 Board of Supervisors - ADOPTED

Ayes: 11 - Avalos, Breed, Campos, Chiu, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Tang, Wiener and Yee

File No. 140290

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was ADOPTED on 4/15/2014 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Angela Calvillo  
Clerk of the Board

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Approved

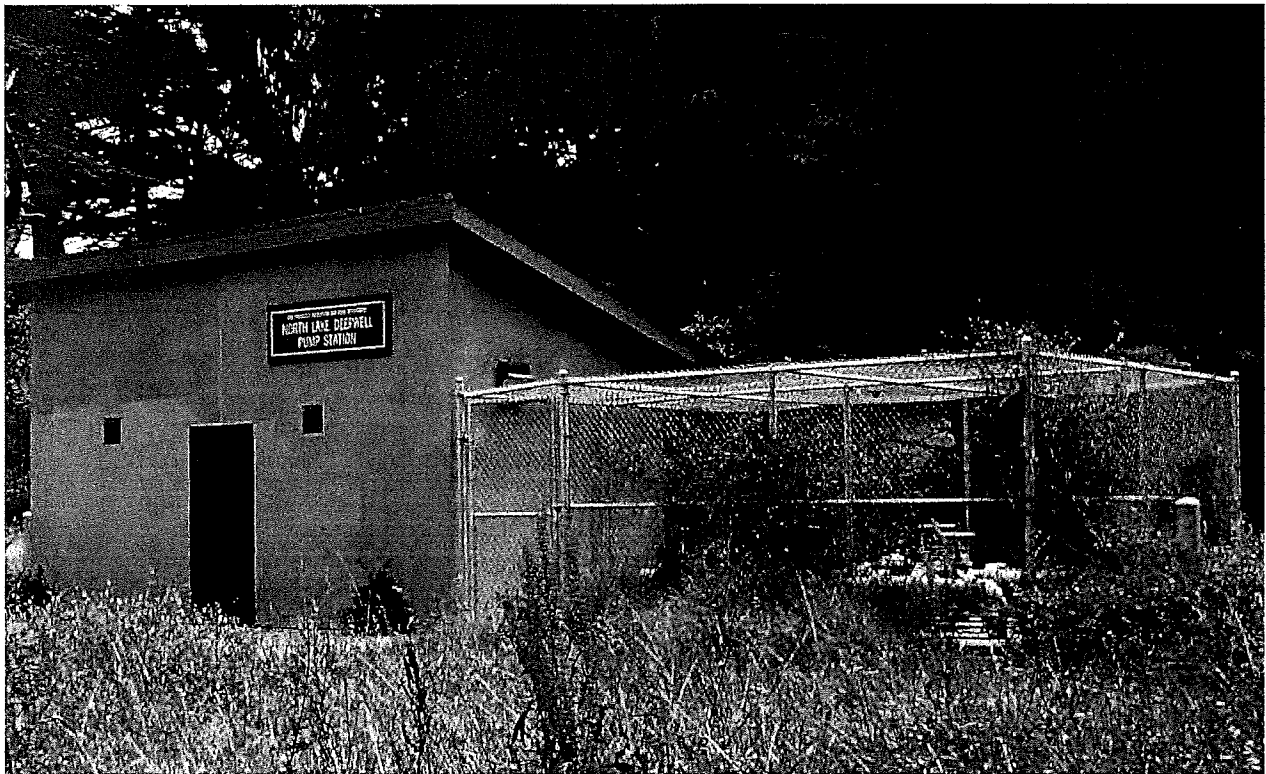
# SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT

Final Environmental Impact Report  
Volume 1 of 2

Planning Department Case No. 2008.1122E  
State Clearinghouse No. 2009122075

December 2013

City and County of San Francisco  
San Francisco Planning Department



## *Important Dates:*

DEIR Publication Date: March 13, 2013  
DEIR Public Comment Period: March 13, 2013 to April 27, 2013  
DEIR Public Hearing Date: April 18, 2013  
FEIR Certification Meeting Date: December 19, 2013

**Very large file.** Document can be viewed and downloaded through the following URL as available through the Office of the Clerk of the Board's Legislative Research Center:

**<https://sfgov.registar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=4531982&GUID=E84AFC52-2585-4695-9E56-D74ADCD1D26B>**

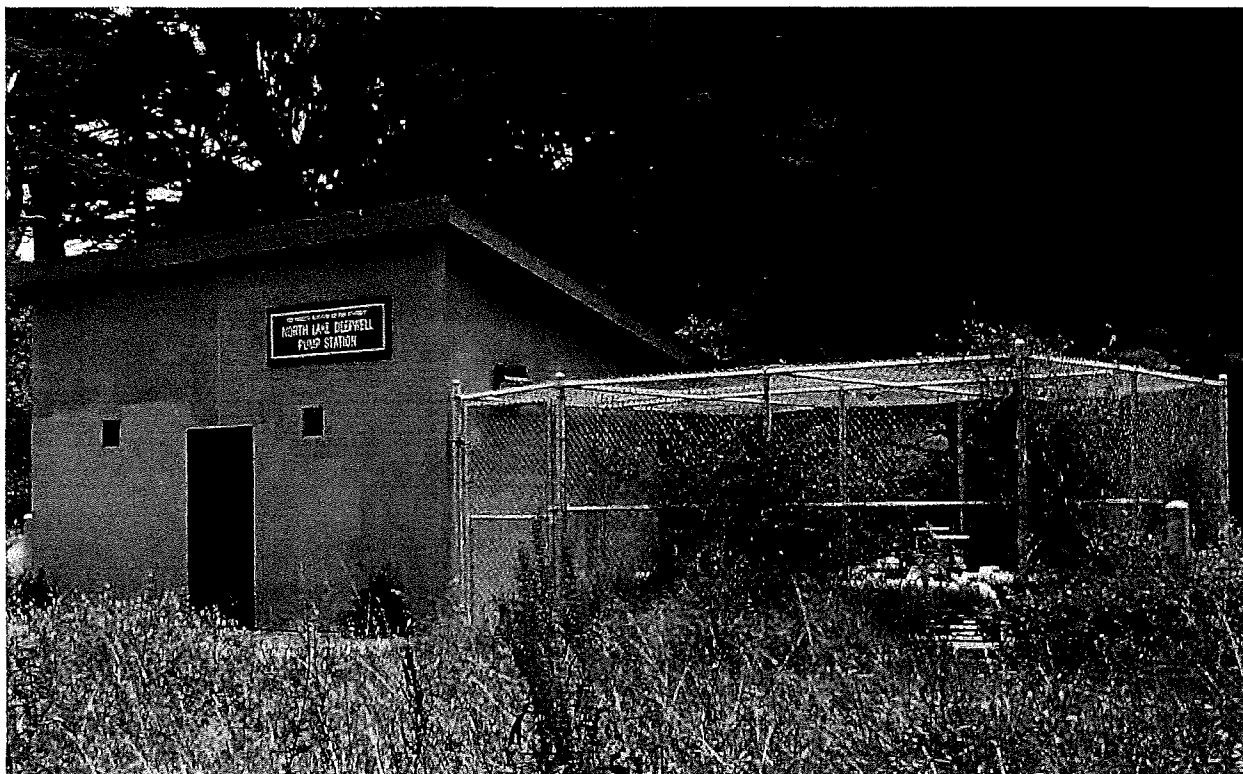
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**<https://sfgov.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=4531983&GUID=EE0F40E6-4EFD-47D8-BCAB-9229D12A55F5>**

# SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDWATER SUPPLY PROJECT

Final Environmental Impact Report  
Appendices

Planning Department Case No. 2008.1122E  
State Clearinghouse No. 2009122075

December 2013

City and County of San Francisco  
San Francisco Planning Department

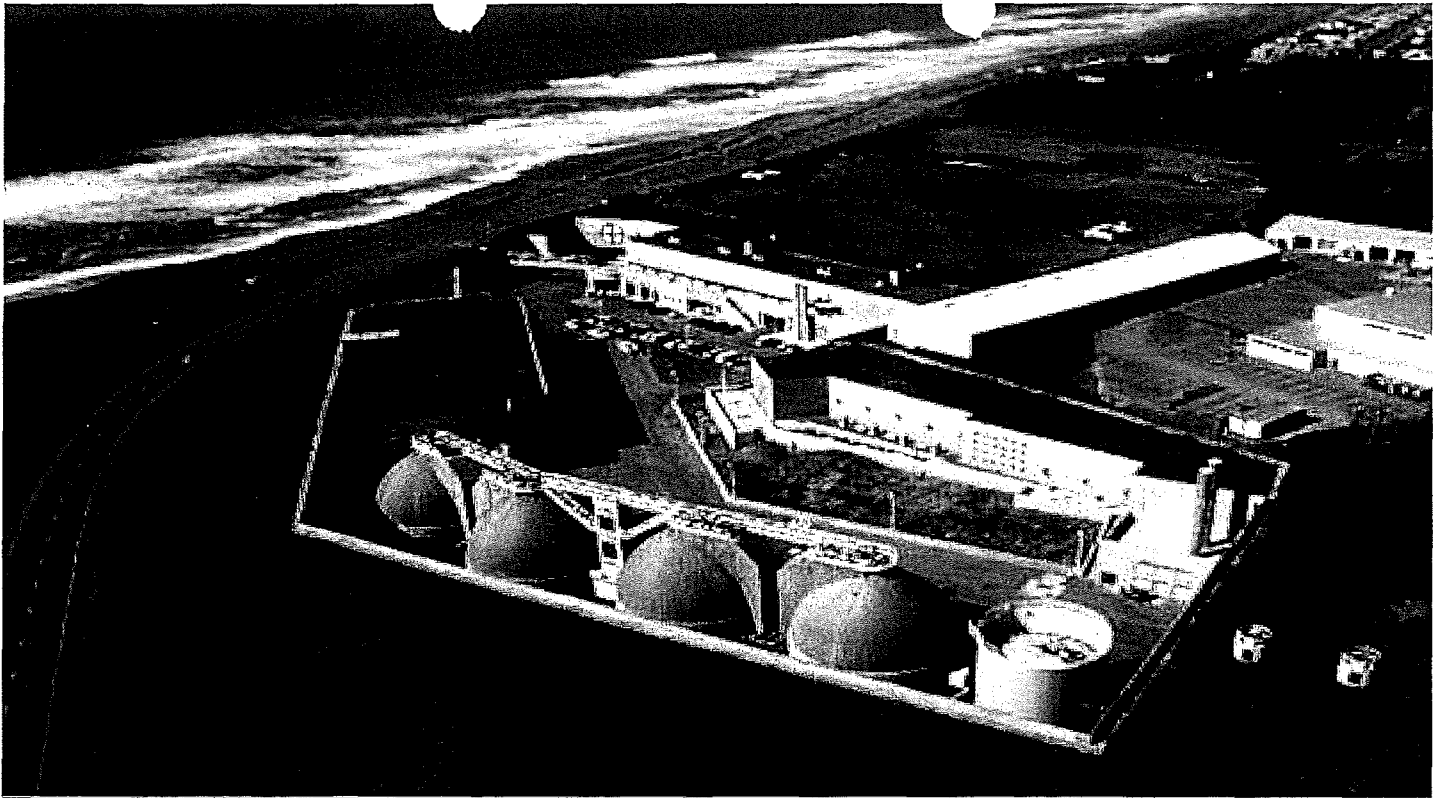


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**<https://sfgov.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=4531996&GUID=BF3BD89F-F56C-436D-9DEE-09E56519B73A>**



# FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

## San Francisco Westside Recycled Water Project

PLANNING DEPARTMENT  
CASE NO. 2008.0091E

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NO. 2008052133

**Very large file.** Document can be viewed and downloaded through the following URL as available through the Office of the Clerk of the Board's Legislative Research Center:

<https://sfgov.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=4531966&GUID=AE19823A-C5A8-4C49-8704-5467229BC770>



SAN FRANCISCO  
PLANNING  
DEPARTMENT

Draft EIR Publication Date:	March 18, 2015
Draft EIR Public Hearing Date:	April 23, 2015
Draft EIR Public Comment Period:	March 18, 2015 – May 4, 2015
Final EIR Certification Hearing Date:	September 3, 2015

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING | SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall  
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244  
San Francisco 94102-4689  
Tel. No. 554-5184  
Fax No. 554-5163  
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Phil Ginsburg, General Manager, Department of Recreation and Parks  
John Rahaim, Director, Planning Department

FROM: Andrea Ausberry, Assistant Clerk  
Land Use and Transportation Committee

DATE: July 1, 2016

SUBJECT: LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

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The Board of Supervisors' Land Use and Transportation Committee has received the following proposed legislation, introduced by Supervisor Wiener on June 21, 2016:

**File No. 160721**

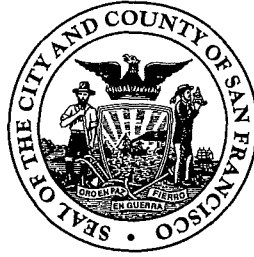
**Resolution approving construction of a recycled water pump station building, and two groundwater well station buildings in Golden Gate Park under Charter, Section 4.113, as part of the San Francisco Westside Recycled Water and San Francisco Groundwater Supply Projects.**

If you have comments or reports to be included with the file, please forward them to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102 or by email at: [andrea.ausberry@sfgov.org](mailto:andrea.ausberry@sfgov.org).

c: Sarah Madland, Department of Recreation and Parks  
Scott Sanchez, Planning Department  
Sarah Jones, Planning Department  
AnMarie Rodgers, Planning Department  
Aaron Starr, Planning Department  
Joy Navarrete, Planning Department  
Jeanie Poling, Planning Department



BOARD of SUPERVISORS



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1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244  
San Francisco 94102-4689  
Tel. No. 554-5184  
Fax No. 554-5163  
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Harlan Kelly, Jr., General Manager, Public Utilities Commission  
Toney D. Chaplin, Acting Chief of Police, Police Department

FROM: Andrea Ausberry, Assistant Clerk  
Land Use and Transportation Committee

DATE: June 29, 2016

SUBJECT: LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

---

The Board of Supervisors' Land Use and Transportation Committee has received the following proposed legislation, introduced by Supervisor Wiener on June 21, 2016:

**File No. 160721**

**Resolution approving construction of a recycled water pump station building, and two groundwater well station buildings in Golden Gate Park under Charter, Section 4.113, as part of the San Francisco Westside Recycled Water and San Francisco Groundwater Supply Projects.**

If you have comments or reports to be included with the file, please forward them to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102 or by email at: [andrea.ausberry@sfgov.org](mailto:andrea.ausberry@sfgov.org).

c: Juliet Ellis, Public Utilities Commission  
Donna Hood, Public Utilities Commission  
Christine Fountain, Police Department

BOS-111 COB, Leg Dep.  
LU Clerk, B+F  
Depca, Mayors

President, District 5  
BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall  
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244  
San Francisco 94102-4689  
Tel. No. 554-7630  
Fax No. 554-7634  
TDD/TTY No. 544-5227

London Breed

**PRESIDENTIAL ACTION**

Date: 6/30/16

To: Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

Madam Clerk,  
Pursuant to Board Rules, I am hereby:

Waiving 30-Day Rule (Board Rule No. 3.23)

File No. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Primary Sponsor)

Title. \_\_\_\_\_

2016 JUN 30 PM 3:12  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors  
Angela Calvillo

Transferring (Board Rule No 3.3)

File No. 160721 Wiener  
(Primary Sponsor)

Title. Approval of Recycled Water Pump Station and Two Groundwater Well  
Stations in Golden Gate Park

From: Land Use & Transportation Committee

To: Budget & Finance Committee

Assigning Temporary Committee Appointment (Board Rule No. 3.1)

Supervisor \_\_\_\_\_

Replacing Supervisor \_\_\_\_\_

For: \_\_\_\_\_ Meeting  
(Date) (Committee)

London Breed, President  
Board of Supervisors

# Introduction Form

By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or the Mayor

Time stamp  
or meeting date

I hereby submit the following item for introduction (select only one):

- 1. For reference to Committee. (An Ordinance, Resolution, Motion, or Charter Amendment)
- 2. Request for next printed agenda Without Reference to Committee.
- 3. Request for hearing on a subject matter at Committee.
- 4. Request for letter beginning "Supervisor [ ] inquires"
- 5. City Attorney request.
- 6. Call File No. [ ] from Committee.
- 7. Budget Analyst request (attach written motion).
- 8. Substitute Legislation File No. [ ]
- 9. Reactivate File No. [ ]
- 10. Question(s) submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the BOS on [ ]

Please check the appropriate boxes. The proposed legislation should be forwarded to the following:

- Small Business Commission       Youth Commission       Ethics Commission
- Planning Commission       Building Inspection Commission

**Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda), use a Imperative Form.**

**Sponsor(s):**

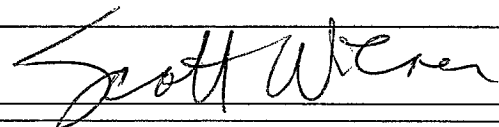
Wiener

**Subject:**

Approval of Recycled Water Pump Station and Two Groundwater Well Stations in Golden Gate Park

**The text is listed below or attached:**

Resolution approving construction of a recycled water pump station building, and two groundwater well station buildings in Golden Gate Park under Charter Section 4.113, as part of the San Francisco Westside Recycled Water and San Francisco Groundwater Supply Projects.

Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor: 

For Clerk's Use Only:

## Lew, Lisa (BOS)

---

**From:** Lew, Lisa (BOS)  
**Sent:** Friday, July 01, 2016 8:53 AM  
**To:** Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Rahaim, John (CPC)  
**Cc:** Madland, Sarah (REC); Sanchez, Scott (CPC); Jones, Sarah (CPC); Rodgers, AnMarie (CPC); Starr, Aaron (CPC); Navarrete, Joy (CPC); Poling, Jeanie (CPC); Ausberry, Andrea  
**Subject:** BOS Referral: File No. 160721 - Approval of Recycled Water Pump Station and Two Groundwater Well Stations in Golden Gate Park  
**Attachments:** 160721 FYI (1).pdf

Hello,

The following legislation is being referred to your department for informational purposes:

**File No. 160721**

**Resolution approving construction of a recycled water pump station building, and two groundwater well station buildings in Golden Gate Park under Charter, Section 4.113, as part of the San Francisco Westside Recycled Water and San Francisco Groundwater Supply Projects.**

Sent on behalf of Andrea Ausberry, Assistant Clerk, Land Use and Transportation Committee. Please forward any comments or reports to Andrea Ausberry.

Regards,

**Lisa Lew**

Board of Supervisors  
San Francisco City Hall, Room 244  
San Francisco, CA 94102  
P 415-554-7718 | F 415-554-5163  
[lisa.lew@sfgov.org](mailto:lisa.lew@sfgov.org) | [www.sfbos.org](http://www.sfbos.org)



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## Lew, Lisa (BOS)

---

**From:** Lew, Lisa (BOS)  
**Sent:** Wednesday, June 29, 2016 3:10 PM  
**To:** Kelly, Jr, Harlan (PUC); Chaplin, Toney (POL)  
**Cc:** Ellis, Juliet (PUC); Hood, Donna (PUC); Fountain, Christine (POL); Ausberry, Andrea  
**Subject:** BOS Referral: File No. 160721 - Approval of Recycled Water Pump Station and Two Groundwater Well Stations in Golden Gate Park  
**Attachments:** 160721 FYI.pdf

Hello,

The following legislation is being referred to your department for informational purposes:


**File No. 160721**

**Resolution approving construction of a recycled water pump station building, and two groundwater well station buildings in Golden Gate Park under Charter, Section 4.113, as part of the San Francisco Westside Recycled Water and San Francisco Groundwater Supply Projects.**

Sent on behalf of Andrea Ausberry, Assistant Clerk, Land Use and Transportation Committee. Please forward any comments or reports to Andrea Ausberry.

Regards,

**Lisa Lew**  
Board of Supervisors  
San Francisco City Hall, Room 244  
San Francisco, CA 94102  
P 415-554-7718 | F 415-554-5163  
[lisa.lew@sfgov.org](mailto:lisa.lew@sfgov.org) | [www.sfbos.org](http://www.sfbos.org)

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