File No. 091288 Committee Item No. 4
Board Item No. 30

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Committee: Land Use and Economic Development **Date** December 7, 2009

Board of Supervisors Meeting **Date** December 15, 2009

Cmte	Board	
☐	☐	Motion
☒	☒	Resolution
☐	☐	Ordinance
☐	☐	Legislative Digest
☐	☐	Budget Analyst Report
☐	☐	Legislative Analyst Report
☐	☐	Youth Commission Report
☐	☐	Introduction Form (for hearings)
☒	☒	Department/Agency Cover Letter and/or Report
☐	☐	MOU
☐	☐	Grant Information Form
☐	☐	Grant Budget
☐	☐	Subcontract Budget
☐	☐	Contract/Agreement
☐	☐	Form 126 – Ethics Commission
☐	☐	Award Letter
☐	☐	Application
☐	☐	Public Correspondence

OTHER **(Use back side if additional space is needed)**

* ☒	☒	Draft EIR Harding Park Recycled Water Project
☐	☐	
☐	☐	
☐	☐	
☐	☐	

Completed by: Alisa Somera **Date** December 4, 2009
Completed by: Alisa Somera **Date** December 9, 2009

An asterisked item represents the cover sheet to a document that exceeds 25 pages.
The complete document can be found in the file and the online version.

[Approval of CEQA Findings for SFPUC Harding Park Recycled Water Project.]

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 Harding Park Recycled Water Project, Water System Improvement Program funded Project No. CUW 30204; and directing the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors to notify the Controller of this action.

WHEREAS, The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) has developed a project under the Water System Improvement Program (WSIP) for improvements to the retail water supply system in San Francisco, otherwise known as Project No. CUW 30204, Harding Park Recycled Water Project (Project); and

WHEREAS, The Project would deliver tertiary treated recycled water from the North San Mateo County Sanitation District wastewater plant in Daly City (Daly City) to irrigate the 18-hole Harding Park and 9-hole Fleming Golf Courses in San Francisco (jointly referred to as Harding Park); and

WHEREAS, The objectives of the Project are to: a) provide up to 0.39 mgd of recycled water to meet average daily demand for irrigating Harding Park, as a component of the 10 mgd of local water supply development authorized by this Commission's approval of the WSIP in SFPUC Resolution No. 08-0200 and incorporated into the Water Supply Agreement between the SFPUC and its wholesale customers approved in SFPUC Resolution No. 09-0069; b) diversify the SFPUC's water supplies for the San Francisco retail service area, consistent with WSIP requirements to reduce retail customer demand; c) develop a new water supply that is both reliable and drought-resistant; and d) reduce the use of potable water for irrigation and other non-potable uses by supplying those demands with recycled water; and

WHEREAS, The Project was analyzed at the program level and approved by the SFPUC as part of the WSIP; and

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

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

WHEREAS, An environmental impact report ("EIR") as required by CEQA was prepared for the Project; and

WHEREAS, Daly City was the lead agency for Project environmental review under CEQA; and

WHEREAS, The San Francisco Planning Department, acting as a responsible agency under CEQA and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, coordinated review and responses to the Project EIR with the SFPUC and the San Francisco Recreation and Park Department, the operator of Harding Park; and

WHEREAS, A Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) for the Project was published by Daly City for public review on July 27, 2009 pursuant to CEQA; and

WHEREAS, Public comments on the Draft EIR were received between July 27, 2009 and September 10, 2009, and responses to those comments were prepared and published as the Final Project EIR (FEIR) on October 2, 2009; and

WHEREAS, On October 12, 2009, the Board of Directors of the North San Mateo County Sanitation District reviewed and considered the Project FEIR, and (1) found that the contents of said report and the procedures through which the FEIR was prepared, publicized and reviewed complied with the provisions of CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines; (2) certified the completion of said FEIR in compliance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines; (3)

approved the Project; and (4) adopted a Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) and statement of overriding considerations in City Council Res. No. 09-SD-19; and

WHEREAS, The FEIR that Daly City prepared and certified for the Project incorporates information contained in the PEIR, as authorized by and in accordance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines; and

WHEREAS, Daly City, represented by Patrick Sweetland, is the custodian of records for the Project EIR, located at 153 Lake Merced Blvd. Daly City, California; and

WHEREAS, On October 27, 2009, the SFPUC, by Resolution No. 09-0178, a copy of which is included in Board of Supervisors File No. 091288 and which is incorporated herein by this reference: (1) approved the Project; (2) adopted CEQA findings, Statement of Overriding Considerations, and MMRP, related to the Project as required by the CEQA; and (3) authorized the General Manager to seek the Board of Supervisors' adoption of the same CEQA findings, Statement of Overriding Considerations, and MMRP; and

WHEREAS, The Project files, including the FEIR, PEIR and SFPUC Resolution No. 09-0178 have been made available for review by the Board of Supervisors and the public, and those files are considered part of the record before this Board; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Supervisors has reviewed and considered the information and findings contained in the FEIR, PEIR and SFPUC Resolution No. 09-0178, and all written and oral information provided by the Planning Department, Recreation and Parks Department the public, relevant public agencies, SFPUC and other experts and the administrative files for the Project; and

WHEREAS, This Board of Supervisors adopted Ordinance No. 311-08 that placed WSIP appropriated funds on Controller's Appropriation Reserve, by project, making release of appropriation reserves by the Controller subject to the prior occurrence of: (1) the SFPUC's and the Board's discretionary adoption of CEQA Findings for each project, following review

and consideration of completed project-related environmental analysis, pursuant to CEQA, the State CEQA Guidelines, and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, where required, and (2) the Controller's certification of funds availability, including proceeds of indebtedness; and

WHEREAS, The associated costs covered for this Project under Ordinance No. 311-08 are less than the $100 million threshold that requires subsequent release of reserves directly by the Budget and Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors has reviewed and considered the FEIR, the PEIR and record as a whole, finds that the FEIR is adequate for its use as the decision-making body for the action taken herein, and incorporates the CEQA Findings and MMRP contained in SFPUC Resolution No. 09-0178 including the Statement of Overriding Considerations by this reference thereto as though set forth in this Resolution; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board finds that the Project mitigation measures adopted by the SFPUC will be implemented as reflected in and in accordance with the MMRP; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, The Board finds that since the FEIR was finalized, there have been no substantial project changes and no substantial changes in Project circumstances that would require major revisions to the FEIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or an increase in the severity of previously identified significant impacts, and there is no new information of substantial importance that would change the conclusions set forth in the FEIR; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board directs the Clerk of the Board to forward this Resolution to the Controller.

AGENDA ITEM
Public Utilities Commission
City and County of San Francisco

DEPARTMENT Water Resources Planning Division AGENDA NO. **#11**

MEETING DATE October 27, 2009

Approve Project-EIR: Regular Calendar
Project Manager: Manisha Kothari

Project No. CUW 30204, Approve Project, Harding Park Recycled Water Project

Summary of Proposed Commission Action:	**Approve** Water Enterprise Water System Improvement Program (WSIP) funded Project No. CUW 30204, Harding Park Recycled Water Project (Project); and **Adopt** the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) findings, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) and Statement of Overriding Considerations (CEQA Findings) as a responsible agency for the Project, following Daly City's approval on October 12, 2009 acting as lead agency under CEQA; and **Authorize** the General Manager to pursue implementation of the project, including, but not limited to, seeking necessary permits, and seeking Board of Supervisors' approval of the CEQA Findings.
Background:	The Project would deliver tertiary treated recycled water from the North San Mateo County Sanitation District wastewater plant in Daly City (Daly City) to irrigate the 18-hole Harding Park and 9-hole Fleming Golf Courses in San Francisco (jointly referred to as Harding Park). The Project is a local water supply project included in Water System Improvement Program (WSIP), and was analyzed in the Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) completed for the WSIP, certified by the Department of City Planning in October 2008 and adopted by SFPUC Resolution No. 08-0200. The Project would deliver tertiary treated water through a new 0.8-mile pipeline installed under Lake Merced Boulevard between John Muir Drive in Daly City and the Harding Park maintenance yard near Higuera Avenue in San Francisco. The Project also includes a 700,000-gallon underground storage tank below the parking lot at the

APPROVAL:

DEPARTMENT / BUREAU		FINANCE	Todd L. Rydstrom
COMMISSION SECRETARY	Mike Housh	GENERAL MANAGER	Ed Harrington

	maintenance yard, an above-ground pump station, and changes to controls and instrumentation at Daly City's wastewater plant. The Project would supply 0.39 million gallons per day (mgd) to Harding Park on an average annual basis, and is designed to meet average daily demand during a peak week of 0.78 mgd. Implementation of the Project would contribute to meeting PEIR goals by developing a portion of the 10 mgd of local water supplies required by the WSIP Variant approved by the SFPUC and incorporated into the Water Supply Agreement between the SFPUC and its wholesale customers approved in Commission Resolution No. 09-0069 adopted April 28, 2009. The Project would diversify San Francisco's retail water supplies using a supply source that is both reliable and drought-resistant. Furthermore, the Project promotes an inter-agency partnership for the full and productive use of an existing, permitted recycled water facility in Daly City located within one mile of Harding Park.
Result of Inaction:	A delay in approving this Project item will affect the ability of the SFPUC to meet its objectives of developing 10 mgd of local water supplies, reducing retail demand, promoting the use of recycled water for non-potable uses, and diversifying retail water supplies. A delay in approving this Project would also delay the Project construction, which is constrained by future golf events in and around Harding Park.
Description of Project Action:	In order to move forward with the implementation of the Project, the Commission must: 1) approve the Project; and 2) review and consider the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) certified and approved by Daly City as lead agency and adopt CEQA findings, MMRP and Statement of Overriding Consideration (CEQA Findings) in its role as a responsible agency, and 3) forward the CEQA Findings to the Board of Supervisors for consideration and approval. 1. The Final EIR was submitted to each member of the Commission. The CEQA document was developed by Daly City as the lead agency and reviewed by the SFPUC, in coordination with the Major Environmental Analysis Division of the San Francisco Planning Department as responsible agency under CEQA. Daly City approved the Project and certified the Project EIR on October 12, 2009. The Final EIR identified and analyzed Project-specific potentially significant impacts including the resource areas of land use; aesthetics; cultural resources; transportation and traffic; noise and vibration; air quality; recreation; public utilities and services; biological resources; geology and soils; hydrology and water quality; hazards and hazardous materials; and energy resources. All potentially significant impacts will be reduced to a less than significant level by implementing the mitigation measures outlined in the Final EIR and the MMRP during the design, construction, and post-construction phases.

	The Project is a component of the WSIP, and will contribute to the significant and unavoidable impact of growth inducement associated with the augmentation of water supply resources (WSIP Impact 7-1). This impact is discussed in the adopted resolution for the WSIP (Resolution No. 08-0200). The findings regarding the growth inducement impact and applicable mitigation measures are therefore incorporated into the attached findings by reference. 2. Following Project approval and adoption of CEQA findings, SFPUC staff will return to the Commission for approval of (1) an amendment to an existing MOU with Daly City to fund additional engineering services by Daly City's engineering consultant to finalize Project design documents and provide engineering support through the construction of the Project; (2) an agreement with Daly City for the construction and operation of the Project, and for the sale of recycled water to the SFPUC for resale to the San Francisco Recreation and Park Department following Project completion; (3) a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the SFPUC and the San Francisco Recreation & Park Department for Project construction and operation at Harding Park; and (4) award of a construction contract for Project construction following advertising and review of bids submitted by contractors. Most Project construction work will be undertaken by contractors hired by the SFPUC. Payment for a small portion of Project construction work to be undertaken by Daly City at its recycled water plant will be included in the proposed construction and operation agreement with Daly City. The CEQA Findings, including the MMRP are attached as Attachments A and B to this Commission Resolution, respectively.
Environmental Review:	Daly City's Board certified the Final EIR, approved the Project, and adopted CEQA findings in their entirety on October 12, 2009 in City Council Resolution No. 09-SD-19. The San Francisco Planning Department, as a responsible agency, has coordinated review and responses to the Project EIR with the SFPUC and the San Francisco Recreation and Park Department.
Recommendation:	SFPUC staff recommends that the Commission adopt the attached Resolution.
Attachments:	1. SFPUC Resolution 2. Attachment A: CEQA Findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations 3. Attachment B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

City and County of San Francisco

RESOLUTION NO. 09-0178

WHEREAS, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) staff have developed a project description under the Water System Improvement Program (WSIP) for the improvements to the local water supply system, otherwise known as Project No. CUW 30204, Harding Park Recycled Water Project (Project); and

WHEREAS, The objectives of the Project are to: a) provide up to 0.39 mgd of recycled water to meet average daily demand for irrigating Harding Park, as a component of the 10 mgd of local water supply development authorized by Commission's approval of the WSIP in Resolution No. 08-0200 and incorporated into the Water Supply Agreement between the SFPUC and its wholesale customers approved in Commission Resolution No. 09-0069; b) diversify the SFPUC's water supplies for the San Francisco retail service area, consistent with WSIP requirements to reduce retail customer demand; c) develop a new water supply that is both reliable and drought-resistant; and d) reduce the use of potable water for irrigation and other non-potable uses by supplying those demands with recycled water; and

WHEREAS, The North San Mateo County Sanitation District, a subsidiary of the City of Daly City (Daly City) has owned and operated a tertiary treatment facility since 2004 that provides recycled water for the irrigation of Olympic Club, the San Francisco Golf Club, and Lake Merced Golf Club; and

WHEREAS, The 2.77 mgd permitted treatment capacity of Daly City's tertiary treatment facility exceeds current recycled water customer demands in Daly City; and

WHEREAS, A feasibility study conducted for the Project by Daly City in partnership with the SFPUC concluded in 2007 that there is sufficient capacity in Daly City to meet average daily demand during a peak week at Harding Park; and

WHEREAS, Daly City is the lead agency for the Project and the SFPUC is a responsible agency, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); and

WHEREAS, A Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) was published by Daly City for public review on July 27, 2009 pursuant to CEQA; and

WHEREAS, Public comments on the Draft EIR were received between July 27, 2009 and September 10, 2009, and responses to those comments were prepared and published as part of the Final EIR on October 2, 2009; and

WHEREAS, On October 12, 2009, the Board of Directors of the North San Mateo County Sanitation District reviewed and considered the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR), consisting of the Draft 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 CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines, and certified the completion of said FEIR in compliance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines in City Council Res. No. 09-SD-19; and

WHEREAS, This Commission has reviewed and considered the information contained in the FEIR, all written and oral information provided by Daly City, the public, relevant public agencies, SFPUC and other experts and the administrative files for the Project and the FEIR; 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, Daly City, represented by Patrick Sweetland, is the custodian of records, located at 153 Lake Merced Blvd. Daly City, California; and

WHEREAS, SFPUC staff has prepared proposed findings, as required by CEQA, and a proposed Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), which material was made available to the public and this Commission for its review, consideration and action; and

WHEREAS, The Project was analyzed at the program level and approved by the SFPUC as part of the WSIP; and

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

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

WHEREAS, The FEIR that Daly City prepared and certified for the Project incorporates information contained in the PEIR, as authorized by and in accordance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines; and

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

WHEREAS, The SFPUC staff will pursue implementation of the Project, including, but not limited to, seeking necessary permits, and seeking Board of Supervisors' approval of the CEQA Findings, and will return to the Commission for review and approval of the following actions: (1) an amendment to an existing MOU with Daly City to fund additional engineering services by Daly City's engineering consultant to finalize Project design documents and provide engineering support through the construction of the Project; (2) an agreement with Daly City for the construction and operation of the Project, and for the sale of recycled water to the SFPUC for resale to the San Francisco Recreation and Park Department following Project completion; (3) a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the SFPUC and the San Francisco Recreation & Park Department for Project construction and operation at Harding Park; and (4) award of a construction contract for Project construction following advertising and review of bids submitted by contractors; and

WHEREAS, The Project will require an encroachment permit from Daly City, to construct SFPUC owned improvements within Daly City's jurisdiction, which permit shall be consistent with SFPUC's existing fee or easement interests, where applicable. To the extent that the terms and conditions of the permit will require SFPUC to indemnify Daly City, those indemnity obligations are subject to review and approval by the San Francisco Risk Manager; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, This Commission has reviewed and considered the FEIR 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 Attachment B and incorporated herein as part of this Resolution by this reference thereto, and authorizes a request to the Board of Supervisors to adopt the same CEQA findings, Statement of Overriding Considerations, and MMRP (CEQA Findings); and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That this Commission hereby approves Project No. CUW 30204, Harding Park Recycled Water Project and authorizes staff to proceed with actions necessary to implement the Project, including but not limited to obtaining any required permits. For the encroachment permit required from Daly City to install improvements within Daly City's jurisdiction, the General Manager is authorized to agree to such terms and conditions, including but not limited to those relating to maintenance, repair and relocation of improvements, that are 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 requested use as necessary for the Project; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That SFPUC staff will return to the Commission to seek approval of an award of the Project construction contract, construction and funding agreements with Daly City, and an MOU with the San Francisco Recreation and Park Department for construction of facilities at Harding Park.

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the Public Utilities Commission at its meeting of October 27, 2009

Michael Hardy

Secretary, Public Utilities Commission

RESOLUTION NO. 09-SD-19

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NORTH SAN MATEO COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT APPROVING THE HARDING PARK RECYCLED WATER PROJECT, CERTIFYING THE FINDINGS CONSISTENT WITH THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) AND AFFIRMING THE MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Recitals

A. It is the policy of the State of California and the City of Daly City ("City"), as provided in the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970, as amended, and the provisions of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 (hereinafter 'CEQA' and 'Guidelines,' respectively), that the City shall not approve a project if it would result in a significant environmental impact if it is feasible to avoid or substantially lessen that effect, unless mitigation is infeasible due to overriding consideration, and for which feasible alternatives are not available.

B. The preparation of an Environmental Impact Report for the Harding Park Recycled Water Project is part of the District's contractual obligation under its Memorandum of Understanding with the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission. All costs related to the work are reimbursed by San Francisco. Carollo Engineers has previously submitted for San Francisco's review its 95% Design and Bid Specifications for the Harding Park Project, and the City of Daly City, through its subsidiary, the North San Mateo County Sanitation District, serves as the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

C. The Harding Park Recycled Water Project proposes to provide full public contact compliant Title 22 recycled water from the District's existing 2.77 million gallons-per-day rated facility to irrigate the 18-hole Harding Park and 9-hole Fleming Golf Courses in San Francisco. Provisions of recycled water to customers in San Francisco at Harding Park were contemplated by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission under its Water System Improvement Program Environmental Impact Report.

D. In 2007, the Harding Park Recycled Water Feasibility Study assessed anticipated irrigation demands and needed infrastructure improvements to receive recycled water from the District's facilities. The average daily demand of 390,000 gallons-per-day and a peak week daily demand of 780,000 gallons-per-day could be provided without impacting the District's priority users; the Lake Merced Golf Club, San Francisco Golf Club, and The Olympic Club.

E. The analysis of environmental impacts associated with the Harding Park Recycled Water Project identified primarily temporary impacts resulting from construction activities. The impacts associated with the project include: aesthetics, recreation, hydrology and water quality, geology and soils, land use, biological resources, air quality, noise and vibration, traffic and transportation, hazards and hazardous materials, public services and utilities, energy resources, and cultural resources. The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program notes the 27 impacts and measures to be addressed and are made a condition of the project approval to either mitigate or avoid significant impacts on the environment.

F. As lead agency, the City of Daly City, through its subsidiary, the North San Mateo County Sanitation District, is responsible for certifying the Harding Park Recycled Water Project Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR). This action is a pre-requisite for the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission to take action to bid the construction project and award it as scheduled between April/May 2010.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the North San Mateo County Sanitation District that it hereby approves the Harding Park Recycled Water Project.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the North San Mateo County Sanitation District that it hereby finds the following based upon its review and consideration of the EIR for the Harding Park Recycled Water Project, written and oral comments, and other substantial evidence in the record, and hereinafter makes the following findings and statement of facts in support of findings for the Project:

1. That the above recitals, "A" through "F" are accurate, and constitute findings of the City of Daly City, through its subsidiary, the North San Mateo County Sanitation District.

2. Staff prepared a Notice of Preparation on January 5, 2009, commencing the required 30-day review period on the project Environmental Review Report.

3. A public scoping meeting was conducted on January 28, 2009 at the Larcombe Clubhouse in Daly City. Two members of the public attended and an additional four comment letters were received by the February 5, 2009 deadline. A total of 22 written responses and oral comments were made and a summary is contained in Table 1-1 of the Environmental Impact Report, attached as Exhibit A.

4. The draft Environmental Impact Report was circulated for comment for at least 45 days (from July 28, 2009 to September 10, 2009) in accordance with the requirements of CEQA, for the purpose of receiving oral comments, and the acceptance of written comments for the required statutory period. A public meeting on the draft Environmental Impact Report was held on August 12, 2009, with a single member of the public present. Six organizations provided written comments on the draft Environmental Impact Report, attached as Exhibit B.

5. The analysis of environmental impacts associated with the Harding Park Recycled Water Project indentified primarily temporary impacts resulting from construction activities. The impacts associated with the project include: aesthetics, recreation, hydrology and water quality, geology and soils, land use, biological resources, air quality, noise and vibration, traffic and transportation, hazards an hazardous materials, public services and utilities, energy resources, and cultural resources.

6. The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, attached as Exhibit C, identifies 27 impacts and measures to be addressed and are made a condition of the project approval to either mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment.

7. After receiving public testimony, reviewing the contents of the Environmental Impact Report and deliberating the aspects of the environmental impacts of the project, Staff recommends the Board of Directors make findings to approve the Harding Park Recycled Water Project, certify the Environmental Impact Report for the Harding Park Recycled Water Project and affirm the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the North San Mateo County Sanitation District, as a subsidiary of the City of Daly City, that it does hereby approve the Harding Park Recycled Water Project, certify the findings consistent with the California Environmental Quality Act and affirm the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

I hereby certify the foregoing resolution was duly and regularly passed and adopted by the Board of Directors of the North San Mateo County Sanitation District, San Mateo County, California, at a regular meeting thereof held on the 12th day of October, 2009, by the following vote:

AYES, and in favor thereof, Canepa, Gomez, Klatt and Guingona

NOES, _____

Absent, Torres

Patricia S. Martel
GENERAL MANAGER
NORTH SAN MATEO COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT

APPROVED:

VICE CHAIR

Distributed in Committee 12/7/09

File 091288

APPROVAL ACTIONS RELATED TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HARDING PARK 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 OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

I. INTRODUCTION

These findings of fact, decisions regarding mitigation measures and alternatives, and statement of overriding considerations are made and adopted by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission of the City and County of San Francisco ("SFPUC") in its capacity as a responsible agency pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, California Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq., ("CEQA") with respect to the Final Environmental Impact Report ("FEIR") for the Harding Park Recycled Water Project ("Project"). These findings are made in light of substantial evidence in the record of Project proceedings, including but not limited to the Project FEIR prepared by North San Mateo County Sanitation District, a subsidiary of the City of Daly City (referred to herein as "Daly City"), pursuant to CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines, 14 California Code of Regulations Sections 15000 et seq., (the "CEQA Guidelines").

This document is organized as follows:

Article II provides a description of the Project and its objectives, describes the environmental review process undertaken by Daly City, and identifies the location of records.

Article III describes the actions to be taken by the SFPUC in its capacity as a responsible agency.

Article IV sets forth findings as to significant impacts related to the SFPUC's approval action as identified in Article 3 and the disposition of each of the mitigation measures proposed in the Project FEIR that will mitigate significant environmental effects. Attachment B contains the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

Article V identifies the significant impacts that cannot be avoided or reduced to a less-than-significant level by the adoption of mitigation measures as provided in Article 5.

Article VI provides the basis for the SFPUC's approval of the Project and a description of the alternatives included in the FEIR. In approving the Project, Daly City concluded that all of the alternatives are infeasible or undesirable. This Article summarizes Daly City's findings concerning the alternatives.

Article VII contains a Statement of Overriding Considerations, setting forth specific reasons in support of the SFPUC's approval actions for the Project in light of the significant unavoidable impacts discussed in Article 5.

The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program ("MMRP") for the mitigation measures that have been proposed for adoption is attached to these findings as **Attachment B**. 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 FEIR 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 SFPUC, including the Final EIR certified by Daly City in its capacity as lead agency on October 12, 2009. The references set forth in these findings to certain pages or sections of the Draft Environmental Impact Report ("DEIR") or the Response to Comments document ("RTC") 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.

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND CEQA PROCESS

A. Project Description and Objectives

The Project is the Harding Park Recycled Water Project, adopted by the North San Mateo County Sanitation District, a subsidiary of the City of Daly City (and referred to herein as "Daly City"), on October 12, 2009. The purpose of the Project is to provide recycled water from Daly City to the Harding Park Golf Course and Fleming Golf Course (referred to jointly as Harding Park). The 18-hole Harding Park Golf Course and 9-hole Fleming Golf Course are public golf courses under the jurisdiction of the City and County of San Francisco (San Francisco), through the San Francisco Recreation and Park Department. The Project is a joint effort between Daly City and the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission ("SFPUC"). The Project would construct a pipeline and other infrastructure to deliver recycled water produced at Daly City's existing recycled water facility for irrigation of Harding Park. Project components include a 0.8-mile (4,224-foot) recycled water pipeline connected to Daly City's existing recycled water distribution system; a 700,000 gallon underground storage tank; a pump station; and instrumentation and a surge tank at Daly City's existing recycled water production facility.

Daly City and the SFPUC jointly developed the Project to address the following objectives:

- Promote the full and productive use of Daly City's recycled water facility for recycled water production;
- Provide up to 0.39 mgd of recycled water to meet average daily demand for irrigating Harding Park;
- Diversify the SFPUC's water supplies for the San Francisco retail service area, consistent with WSIP requirements to reduce retail customer demand;
- Develop a new water supply that is both reliable and drought-resistant; and

- Reduce the use of potable water for irrigation and other non-potable uses by supplying those demands with recycled water.

The Project is a component of the Water System Improvement Program ("WSIP"), adopted by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission on October 30, 2008 by its Resolution No. 08-0200. The Project helps implement the WSIP objective of assuring

that the SFPUC has an adequate supply of water available to deliver to customers during both non-drought and drought periods.

B. Environmental Review

1. Water System Improvement Program Environmental Impact Report

On October 30, 2008, the SFPUC adopted the regional Water System Improvement Program (the "WSIP") (originally identified as the "Phased WSIP Variant"). The WSIP will improve the regional system with respect to water quality, seismic response, water delivery and water supply to meet water delivery needs in the service area through the year 2018 and establish level of service goals and system performance criteria. The program includes a water supply strategy and modifications to system operations, and construction of a series of facility improvement projects spanning seven counties, including Tuolumne, Stanislaus, San Joaquin, Alameda, Santa Clara, San Mateo and San Francisco. The Project, one of the recycled water projects adopted as part of the Phased WSIP Variant, is within the San Francisco Region of the WSIP and is located in San Mateo and San Francisco counties.

A Program EIR ("PEIR") was prepared for the WSIP and was certified on October 30, 2008 by the San Francisco Planning Commission in its Motion No. 17734. The PEIR, State Clearinghouse Number 2005092026, is available for review at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, San Francisco, CA 94103 and is on the Planning Department's website at http://www.sfgov.org/planning/mea.

The Project was defined as part of the WSIP in the PEIR and was analyzed in the PEIR as part of the WSIP. 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 proposed recycled water projects, including the Project.

Pursuant to and in accordance with the requirements of Section 21094 of the Public Resources Code and Section 15152 of the CEQA Guidelines, the EIR prepared for the Project tiered off of the WSIP PEIR and provided more detailed information about the proposed Project, its impacts and Project-specific mitigation measures. The Final EIR summarized the PEIR's analysis, as

applicable to this Project, and incorporates by reference the relevant analyses of the PEIR with respect to the WSIP's impacts and mitigation measures. The Final EIR summarizes and incorporates by reference the PEIR's analysis of the impacts associated with the WSIP's water supply strategy, including the PEIR analysis and conclusions regarding impacts on the SFPUC's watersheds and growth inducement impacts. The Project was fully analyzed and considered in sufficient detail in the PEIR's analysis of water supply and growth inducement impacts.

2. Harding Park Recycled Water Project Final EIR

In accordance with Section 15082 of the CEQA Guidelines, the City of Daly City, as lead agency, prepared a Notice of Preparation ("NOP") and conducted a scoping meeting for the EIR. The NOP was circulated to local, state, and federal agencies, responsible agencies, and to other interested parties on January 5, 2008, initiating a public comment period that extended through February 5, 2008.

As indicated in the NOP, the EIR addressed the full range of environmental impacts of the Harding Park Recycled Water Project. The NOP included a preliminary list of the potential environmental impacts related to the following resource topics: aesthetics, cultural resources, transportation and traffic, recreation, energy resources, land use, hydrology and water quality, noise; air quality; biological resources; hazardous materials and waste; and geology and soils. The NOP provided a general description of the proposed Project, locations, and objectives.

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15083, the City of Daly City held one public scoping meeting on Wednesday, January 28, 2009 at the Larcombe Clubhouse at Westlake Park in Daly City, CA. The purpose of the meeting was to present the proposed Harding Park Recycled Water Project to the public and receive public input regarding the proposed scope of the EIR analysis. Attendees were provided an opportunity to voice comments or concerns regarding potential effects of the Project.

Based on the sign-in sheet for the meeting, 2 participants attended the scoping meeting. In addition to comments received from one of the speakers at the scoping meeting, five comment letters on the NOP were received via mail or fax. The comments addressed concerns regarding project description, water quality, geology, traffic, land use, aesthetics and cumulative effects.

Daly City then prepared the Draft EIR, which describes the Project and the environmental setting, identifies potential impacts, presents mitigation measures for impacts found to be significant or potentially significant, and evaluates Project alternatives. The Draft EIR analyzes the impacts associated with the Project, and identifies measures to mitigate impacts found to be significant or potentially significant. It also includes an analysis of three alternatives to the proposed Project, including the No Project alternative. n assessing the construction and operational impacts of the Project, the EIR considers the impact of the Project and the cumulative impacts associated with

the Project in combination with other past, present, and future actions with potential for impacts on the same resources.

Each environmental issue presented in the Draft EIR is analyzed with respect to significance criteria that are based on CEQA Guidelines Appendix G, with some modifications.

The Draft EIR was circulated to local, state, and federal agencies and to responsible agencies, interested organizations, and individuals for review and comment on July 27, 2009 for a 45-day public review period, which closed on September 10, 2009. A public meeting on the Draft EIR to accept written or oral comments was held in Daly City on August 12, 2009. One member of the public attended the public meeting but no comments addressing the adequacy of the Draft EIR content were raised at the meeting. During the public review period, Daly City received 6 written comment letters sent through the mail or fax.

The Response to Comments (RTC) document was published on October 2, 2009, and it included copies of all of the comments received on the Draft EIR as well as individual responses to those comments. The RTC provided additional, updated information and clarification on issues raised by commenters, as well as the consultant, SFPUC and Daly City. Daly City reviewed and considered the Final EIR, which includes the Draft EIR and the RTC. In certifying the Final EIR, Daly City determined that the Final EIR does not add significant new information to the Draft EIR that would require recirculation of the EIR under CEQA because 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 SFPUC concurs in that determination. On October 12, 2009, Daly City certified the FEIR, adopted CEQA Findings and approved the Project.

The Final EIR fully analyzed the Project proposed for approval herein. No new impacts have been identified that have not been analyzed in the Final EIR.

C. Location of Records

Various documents and other materials constitute the record of proceedings upon which the SFPUC bases its findings and decision contained in these findings. Daly City, represented by Patrick Sweetland, Director of the Department of Water and Wastewater Resources, is the custodian of records. Project files are located at 153 Lake Merced Blvd., Daly City, CA 94105.

III. APPROVAL ACTIONS

A. SFPUC Actions. The SFPUC is a responsible agency under CEQA, and is taking the following actions and approvals to implement the Program:

- Approve the Harding Park Recycled Water Project
- Adopt these CEQA findings and the attached Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
- Approve a "Third Amendment to Memorandum of Understanding by and Between the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission and the North San Mateo County Sanitation District, a Subsidiary of the City of Daly City for Consulting Services for the Planning and Development of the Harding/Fleming Golf Course Recycled Water Project" for continued funding of project engineering services during Project construction.
- Approve the "Agreement for the Purchase and Sale of Recycled Water and for the Design, Construction and Operation of Recycled Water Facilities" with the City of Daly City regarding the construction and operation of the Project, including the price for recycled water provided by Daly City to the SFPUC for resale to Harding Park.
- Approve a Memorandum of Understanding between the SFPUC and the San Francisco Recreation and Park Department concerning the construction and operation of the Project at Harding Park.
- Approve selection of a construction contractor for the Project, following a competitive construction bid process.

B. San Francisco Board of Supervisors Actions

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors approves the allocation of bond monies to pay for implementation of the Project.

C. Other Approvals – Federal, State and Local Agencies

Implementation of Project mitigation measures will involve consultation with or required approvals by state and local regulatory agencies, including:

- California Regional Water Quality Control Board
- Local health department approvals for use and application of recycled water

IV. FINDINGS FOR POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES TO AVOID OR REDUCE IMPACTS TO A LESS-THAN-SIGNIFICANT LEVEL

The following measures in the FEIR are found by the SFPUC to mitigate, reduce or avoid significant effects, and the SFPUC finds that Daly City has adopted all of these measures on October 12, 2009, when it adopted CEQA Findings, a Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program

(MMRP) and approved the Project. Two mitigation measures require joint action by SFPUC and Daly City (impact no. 3.5-5 regarding wear and tear on Project construction haul routes, and impact no. 3.8-2 regarding notice to recreational uses in San Francisco and Daly City of potential access restrictions). The remaining mitigation measures are the sole responsibility of the SFPUC in conjunction with the SFPUC's approval actions associated with the construction and operation of the Project.

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 impacts and mitigation measures designed to address those impacts. In adopting these findings, the SFPUC 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 hereby adopts and incorporates the applicable mitigation measures set forth in the Final EIR, which includes the MMRP, to substantially lessen or avoid the potentially significant and significant impacts of the Project. The full text of the mitigation measures is contained in the Final EIR and in Attachment B to the SFPUC Approval Resolution (the MMRP). The SFPUC intends to adopt each of the mitigation measures applicable to the SFPUC and/or its contractors, as proposed in the Final EIR to reduce or eliminate significant impacts resulting from the Project. Accordingly, in the event an applicable 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 an applicable 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 its approval of the Project, Daly City agreed to implement the two joint mitigation measures that are partially under its jurisdiction and control. The SFPUC finds that the joint implementation of these measures with Daly City will mitigated the associated impacts identified in the FEIR.

Aesthetics

Impact 3.3-1: Short-term visual impacts during construction.

The Project could result in temporary construction-related impacts on scenic views of Lake Merced Boulevard and adjacent areas, including Lake Merced and nearby roads used for construction staging. Pipeline construction, staging areas, and vehicles entering and exiting the

Harding Park maintenance yard would be visible from adjacent residential land uses, vehicles along Lake Merced Boulevard and adjacent roadways, and Lake Merced and Harding Park recreation users.

- *Measure 3.3-1a:* Screening fences at staging areas.
- *Measure 3.3-1b:* Minimize tree removal.

Impact 3.3-3: New sources of light or glare.

Security lighting may be utilized at proposed staging areas during a 12-16 month period and therefore, Project construction activities could result in light and glare effects as experienced from adjacent streets and residential uses. The proposed pump station would include exterior security lighting that could result in light and glare effects.

- *Measure 3.3-3a:* Reduce lighting affects during any nighttime construction including lighting that is directed downward
- *Measure 3.3-3b:* Reduce lighting effects, which requires reduction in potential lighting effects for permanent light sources through measures such as non-reflective building materials

Cultural Resources

Impact 3.4-1: Inadvertent discovery of archaeological resources and human remains.

No archaeological resources were recorded within the C-APE for the proposed Project. There is a low potential for uncovering unknown archaeological resources during proposed Project implementation, however the possibility of discovery still remains, which would be a potentially significant impact.

- *Measure 3.4-1:* Accidental Discovery Measures

Impact 3.4-2: Inadvertent discovery of paleontological resources.

There are no known fossil sites in the proposed Project area, and the geologic units underlying the site have low potential to yield significant (vertebrate) paleontological resources. However, because it has not been proven that significant fossil resources do not occur within the subsurface geology of the site, disturbance or destruction of a paleontological resource is a potentially significant impact of the project.

- *Measure 3.4-2:* Halt Work if Paleontological Resources are Identified During Construction

Transportation

Impact 3.5-1: Substantial increase in traffic in relation to existing traffic load and capacity of street system.

Traffic-generating construction activities would include trucks hauling equipment and materials to and from the work site, and the daily arrival and departure of construction workers to and from the work site.

- *Measure 3.5-1*: Implement Traffic Control Plan.

Impact 3.5-2: Elimination of travel lanes.

Pipeline construction would result in traffic impacts, as construction activities would require the use of a portion of the roadway for excavation of the pipeline, and additional roadway area would be needed for construction staging, including materials storage.

- *Measure 3.5-1*: Implement Traffic Control Plan.

Impact 3.5-4: Impaired access to adjacent roadways and land uses

Impact to vehicular access would occur mainly during construction hours, as vehicle access to adjacent land uses would be restored at the end of each workday through the use of steel trench plates or trench backfilling.

- *Measure 3.5-1*: Implement Traffic Control Plan.

Impact 3.5-5: Increased wear-and-tear on the designated haul routes (joint implementation with Daly City).

The use of large trucks to transport equipment and material to and from the Project work site(s) for construction could affect road conditions on the designated haul routes by increasing the rate of road wear.

- *Measure 3.5-5:* Daly City and San Francisco will enter into an encroachment agreement prior to construction that will detail pre-construction conditions and the post-construction requirements of a roadway rehabilitation program.

Noise

Impact 3.6-1: Substantial temporary increase in noise level during construction

The Project construction would generate noise at varying levels depending on the construction phase and type of equipment used.

- *Measure 3.6-1*: The project will comply with noise construction noise restrictions stipulated in the San Francisco Municipal Code and the Daly City General Plan and noise control techniques will be used.

Impact 3.6-2: Construction related vibration effects.

Construction of the pipeline could cause vibration that could disturb local residents and potentially cause damage to buildings and structures if vibration levels were allowed to exceed performance standards.

- *Measure 3.6-2a:* The contractor will prepare and submit a vibration control plan
- *Measure 3.6-2b:* Pile holes will be pre-drilled wherever feasible to reduce potential noise and vibration impacts.
- *Measure 3.6-2c:* The contractor will limit pile-driving activities to specified areas.
- *Measure 3.6-2d*: Pile driving activities shall be prohibited during the evening and nighttime hours (5 p.m. to 8 a.m.).

Air Quality

Impact 3.7-1: Construction would generate suspended and inhalable particulate matter.

Construction-related fugitive dust emissions at the proposed Project site would vary from day to day, depending on the level and type of activity, silt content of the soil and the weather.

- *Measure 3.7.1:* During construction, the construction contractor shall be required to implement the measures required as part of BAAQMD basic dust control procedures required for construction sites.

Recreation

Impact 3.8-2: Disruption to existing recreational facilities (joint implementation with Daly City).

The proposed Project will not include construction or expansion of recreational facilities, but could result in impacts to existing facilities. These impacts include closure of bike lanes and pedestrian access to Lake Merced recreational facilities along Lake Merced Boulevard during construction, as well as access to Harding Park facilities by Harding Park staff.

- *Measure 3.8-2:* Advanced notification

Public Utilities

Impact 3.9-3: Potential interference with existing utilities.

Construction activities for the proposed pipeline could result in damage to or interference with existing utility lines.

- *Measure 3.9-3a:* Locate utilities prior to excavation
- *Measure 3.9-3b:* Confirmation of utility line information

- *Measure 3.9-3c:* Locate high priority utility
- *Measure 3.9-3d: :* Safeguard employees from potential accidents related to underground utilities
- *Measure 3.9-3e:* Notify local fire departments
- *Measure 3.9-f:* Disconnect cables and lines if damage occurs
- *Measure 3.9-g:* Coordinate final construction plans with affected utilities
- *Measure 3.9-h:* Notify neighbors of potential utility service disruption

Biological Resources

Impact 3.10-1: Disturbance to special-status birds.
Proposed Project construction activities, such as earthmoving, grading, and trenching during the breeding season (generally February 1 to August 31) have the potential to result in direct mortality of these species.

- *Measure 3.10-1:* The contractor will implement the protection elements to avoid disturbing common and special-status nesting birds

Impact 3.10-3: Impacts to landmark or other significant trees.

A maximum of eleven trees have been identified for removal at the Harding Park maintenance yard as a result of the proposed Project.

- *Measure 3.10-3:* The contractor will implement measures to avoid or reduce impacts on landmark or other significant trees, and street trees:

Geology and Soils

Impact 3.11-1: Slope instability during and after construction.

Natural or constructed slopes could become destabilized during construction-related excavation and/or grading operations. Excavations for the new pipeline, underground storage tank, pump station, and potential work areas could result in slope instability, potentially triggering slope failures that could result in landslides, slumps, soil creep, or debris flows.

- *Measure 3.11-1:* Implement slope and excavation stabilization measures.

Impact 3.11-2: Erosion during construction.

Construction activities such as backfilling, grading, and compaction can remove stabilizing vegetation and expose areas of loose soil that, if not properly stabilized during construction, can be subject to soil loss and erosion by wind and stormwater runoff.

- See Mitigation Measure 3.12-1 in Section 3.12, Hydrology and Water Quality.

Impact 3.11-3: Seismically induced groundshaking.

The proposed pipeline, underground storage tank, and pump station would be designed to meet current seismic standards in accordance with the SFPUC's *General Seismic Design Requirements* and the California Building Code, thereby improving the ability of the proposed facilities to withstand seismic damage due to groundshaking

- *Measure 3.11-3:* Incorporate seismic design and construction recommendations into project design documents to minimize the potential for seismic hazards.

Impact 3.11-4: Seismically induced ground failure, including liquefaction and settlement.

Liquefaction related phenomena can include lateral spreading, ground oscillation, loss of bearing strength, subsidence, and buoyancy effects, all of which can damage pipelines and associated facilities.

- *Measure 3.11-4*: See Mitigation Measure 3.11-3.

Impact 3.11-5: Project located on expansive or corrosive soils

The proposed Project would be located on soils with a low shrink-swell potential and the preliminary geotechnical investigation concluded that the corrosion potential of the proposed Project area's soils is "moderately corrosive."

- *Measure 3.11-5:* The engineer will incorporate expansive soil and corrosion recommendations from Fugro West's geotechnical report (2008) into Project design documents.

Hydrology and Water Quality

Impact 3.12-1: Degradation of water quality during construction.

Construction of the proposed facilities would involve earthmoving activities such as excavation, grading, soil stockpiling, and filling. Such activities expose soil from stockpiles and excavated areas. The soil can be transported by wind or water and, if not properly managed, can flow into

storm drains or receiving waters. This could result in increased sediment load in receiving storm drains and adversely affect water quality.

- *Measure 3.12-1a:* Develop a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).
- *Measure 3.12-1b:* For construction activities within San Francisco, implement the BMPs required under the City's pollution prevention program and Article 4.1 of San Francisco's Public Works Code.

Impact 3.12-2: Flooding due to siltation from construction activities.

Project construction activities involving excavation and stockpiling could result in erosion and siltation. During wet weather events, construction activities could cause increased siltation, which could result in increased volume of surface runoff near construction sites along Lake Merced Boulevard.

- See Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a and 3.12-1b.

Impact 3.12-3: Discharge of contaminated water during construction

Project construction would involve subsurface excavation, which may intercept shallow groundwater tables. Dewatering during construction for the pipeline and underground storage tank could temporarily affect groundwater levels in the shallow groundwater zones where subsurface excavation is required as part of the proposed Project.

- *Measure 3.12-3*: Comply with the industrial waste discharge permit requirements by the SFPUC Wastewater Enterprise for dewatering activities.

Impact 3.12-6: Discharge of contaminated water to surface water.

The potable water pipes that are modified at Harding Park would be disinfected by flushing chlorinated water through the system before bringing the pipeline into service. These discharges would also need to be treated through dechlorination and pH adjustment as required by the SFPUC Wastewater Enterprise's industrial discharge permit.

- See Mitigation Measure 3.12-3 above.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Impact 3.13-1: Hazardous materials in soil and groundwater.

The proposed Project would require the excavation of subsurface materials for placement of pipelines and the proposed storage tank. There are a number of sites located either within or relatively close to the proposed Project site that have had documented releases of hazardous materials.

- *Measure 3.13-1:* Prepare a Site Health and Safety Plan and a Materials Disposal Plan.

Energy Resources

Impact 3.14-1: Use of large amounts of fuel, water, or energy during construction.

Construction of the proposed Project would require the use of fuels (primarily gas, diesel, and motor oil) to operate construction machinery during excavation, grading, and materials hauling.

- *Measure 3.14-1*: To limit exhaust emissions during the construction of the proposed Project exhaust controls, as set forth by the BAAQMD.

Impact 3.14-2: Use of large amounts of fuel, water, or energy during operations.

Energy resources would be required to pump recycled water from the Daly City facilities to Harding Park and distribute water for irrigation at Harding Park.

- *Measure 3.14-2:* Consistent with the Energy Action Plan II priorities for reducing energy usage, energy efficient equipment will be used. A repair and maintenance plan will also be prepared.

Cumulative Impacts

Impact 5.4: Cumulative traffic increases on local and regional roads.

The geographic scope of potential cumulative traffic impacts includes regional facilities (e.g., highways and freeways) and local roads providing access to the proposed Project vicinity.

- *Measure 5.4-1:* Coordinate the traffic control plans of projects in the vicinity of the Harding Park project in order to mitigate the impact of traffic disruption. The coordinated plan will include measures that address overlapping construction schedules and activities, struck arrivals and departures, land closures and detours, and the adequacy of on-street staging requirements.

V. SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS THAT CANNOT BE AVOIDED OR REDUCED TO A LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT LEVEL

The Project does not result in any project-specific significant and unavoidable impacts. Because the Project is a component of the WSIP, it will contribute to the significant and unavoidable growth inducement impacts caused by the WSIP water supply decision. These impacts were discussed in the SFPUC Commission's Resolution No. 08-0200, and mitigation measures that were proposed in the Program EIR were adopted by the SFPUC for these impacts. However, the mitigation measures could not reduce the impacts to a less than significant level, and the impacts were determined to be significant and unavoidable. The SFPUC has already adopted the mitigation measures proposed in the Program EIR to reduce these impacts when it approved the

WSIP in its Resolution No. 08-0200. The SFPUC Commission also adopted a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program as part of that approval. The findings regarding the growth inducement impacts and mitigation measures set forth in Resolution No. 08-0200 are incorporated into these findings by this reference, as though fully set forth herein.

Growth Inducing Impacts

CEQA Guideline section 15126.2, subdivision (d) requires a discussion of the ways in which projects could be growth inducing, including the ways in which "the proposed project could foster economic and population growth, or the construction of additional housing, either directly or indirectly, in the surrounding environment." CEQA also requires a discussion of ways in which a project may remove obstacles to growth, as well as ways in which a project may set a precedent for future growth or encourage and facilitate other activities that could significantly affect the environment, either individually or cumulatively. DEIR Chapter 5 provided analysis of the growth inducing effects of the Project as it was originally analyzed in the Water System Improvement Program (WSIP).

WSIP Impact 7-1 – As a component of the WSIP, the Project would contribute to growth inducement because the WSIP would remove the lack of a reliable water supply system as one potential obstacle to growth within the SFPUC service area and provide, and assist in development of, additional water supply sources such as recycled water and groundwater projects as well as promotion of more efficient use of water through conservation measures. Thus the WSIP, and the Project as part of the WSIP, would have an indirect growth-inducing effect according to the CEQA definition above. The adopted WSIP would support planned growth in the SFPUC service area through 2018, although it appears that some growth would occur irrespective of the WSIP due to increased water delivery efficiencies (e.g., plumbing code changes), conservation, and other water supply sources. Growth would in turn result in indirect effects. In most cases, the effects of planned population and employment growth have been identified and addressed in the EIRs for the general plans and associated area plans and specific plans adopted by the jurisdictions in the service area. Some of the identified indirect effects of growth are significant and unavoidable; others are significant but can be mitigated.

Potentially significant and unavoidable impacts as a result of planned growth in the SFPUC service area have been identified in the following areas: traffic congestion, air pollution, traffic noise, construction noise, increased demand for public schools and other public services, loss of recreational opportunities and impacts on visual quality resulting from the loss of open space, cumulative effects on over-utilized parks, loss of wildlife habitat and wetlands and impacts on other biological resources, cumulative impacts on cultural resources, increased flooding potential, increased urban runoff pollutants, seismic hazards, induced population growth, failure to meet housing demand for projected population growth, exposure of new development to contaminated soil or groundwater, insufficient water supply, insufficient wastewater disposal capacity, loss of

agricultural resources, land use conflicts, conflicts with existing land use plans or policies, and changes in density, scale, and character of an area.

The adopted WSIP would have growth-inducement potential through 2018 because the SFPUC (with the cooperation of BAWSCA and the wholesale customers) would provide the additional water supply to meet 2018 purchase requests. The WSIP would support much of the planned growth through 2018 in the jurisdictions served by the SFPUC regional water system. In general, development planned and approved through the general plan process in the SFPUC service area would have environmental impacts. The environmental consequences of this planned growth have been largely addressed in local plans and the associated CEQA review as well as in other, project-specific documentation. In a number of jurisdictions, negative declarations or mitigated negative declarations were prepared for general plans and related planning documents that were found not to have significant environmental effects.

VI. 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.

The SFPUC has independently reviewed and considered the information on alternatives provided in the FEIR and the administrative record. In the CEQA Findings adopted by Daly City on October 12, 2009, in connection with its approval of the Project, Daly City determined that all of the alternatives were either infeasible or undesirable in comparison to the Project. The SFPUC, having considered and reviewed Daly City's findings, concurs in these findings.

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
- Increase delivery reliability

- Meet customer water supply needs through 2018
- Enhance sustainability
- Achieve a cost-effective, fully operational system

This Project, consisting of the components as set forth and analyzed in the Final EIR, contributes to achievement of the goals related to meeting customer water supply needs through 2018 and enhancing sustainability. The specific objectives of the Harding Park Recycled Water Project are to:

- Provide up to 0.39 mgd of recycled water to meet average daily demand for irrigating Harding Park;
- Diversify the SFPUC's water supplies for the San Francisco retail service area, consistent with WSIP requirements to reduce retail customer demand;
- Develop a new water supply that is both reliable and drought-resistant; and
- Reduce the use of potable water for irrigation and other non-potable uses by supplying those demands with recycled water.

The Project would meet the Project objectives by responding to and helping Daly City and SFPUC meet the goal of conserving water through recycled water projects in San Francisco. It would also meet SFPUC's objectives of diversifying water supply options during non-drought and drought periods and substantially improve use of new water sources and drought management, including use of groundwater, recycled water, conservation, and transfers. Project objectives would be met by developing a new water supply that is both reliable and drought-resistant and reducing the use of potable water for irrigation by replacing it with recycled water. The project would meet the objective to provide for the 0.39 mgd average daily demand required by Harding Park. Lastly, the Project would promote full and productive use of Daly City's recycled water facility for recycled water production. Daly City's recycled water facility has enough capacity to provide for this additional customer while honoring the distribution agreements in place for existing customers.

B. Alternatives Rejected and Reasons for Rejection

On October 12, 2009, Daly City rejected the Alternatives set forth in the Final EIR and listed below because 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 VII below under CEQA Guidelines 15091(a)(3), that make such Alternatives infeasible.

Alternative 1: No Project

Under the No Project Alternative, the proposed recycled water pipeline, pump station, and underground storage tank would not be constructed. Harding Park likely would continue to use potable water from the SFPUC Regional Water System and that, consequently, there would be no concomitant increase in the availability of potable water.

The No Project Alternative would avoid the short-term and long-term impacts associated with implementing the proposed Project, including (for example) disruption of traffic and disturbance from noise (see Chapter 3 for details). Existing irrigation utilizing potable water for Harding Park would continue.

This alternative would not result in the beneficial water management effects of the proposed Project, including reduction of potable water consumption for irrigation. By continuing to draw from potable supplies for irrigation, this alternative could incrementally exacerbate the shortage of potable water supplies during dry years. This alternative does not include Project components that will enable Daly City or the SFPUC to achieve Project objectives, nor contribute to the overall goals and objectives of the WSIP.

Alternative 2: Mitigated Project

The intent of this alternative is to avoid or further reduce some of the impacts associated with pipeline construction. Alternative 2 would include installation of a temporary noise barrier between construction and residences from Station 1+00 to Station 8+00; and microtunneling between Stations 8+50 and 24+00, and Stations 24+00 and about 32+00, maintaining the pipeline on the west side of Lake Merced Boulevard in this stretch as well as to the north between Station 32+00 and 36+50, where the proposed alignment continues north.

This analysis considers whether there are feasible alternative routes or construction methods that could:

- Reduce noise impacts to residences adjacent to the southernmost portion of the alignment
- Reduce disruption to traffic flow along Lake Merced Boulevard and its intersection with Brotherhood Way; and
- Reduce disruption of use of the Lake Merced Perimeter Trail where no detour routing is available

Opportunities to relocate the southernmost segment of the pipeline are constrained because the proposed pipeline must connect into the existing pipeline at the proposed location (Station 1+00); consequently, there are no logical route alternatives to this segment. However, noise impacts to residences along this segment of the alignment could be further reduced by installing a temporary sound barrier (such as three-quarter-inch plywood) adjacent to the eastern side of the existing

pathway. The barrier would need to be high enough to break the line of sight between residences and construction activities.

Assuming open-trench construction (as is proposed), there is generally a trade-off between impacts to the Lake Merced Perimeter Trail and impacts to travel lanes and traffic flow on Lake Merced Boulevard: shifting the construction corridor out of the trail would shift it into more travel lanes. However, trenchless construction techniques, designed to avoid conflicts with surface uses, could be used in segments not overly constrained by the presence of subsurface utilities. There are several types of trenchless construction techniques potentially suitable for this size pipeline including microtunneling; bore-and-jack; and horizontal directional drilling.

This alternative would be more costly to implement and would prolong the pipeline construction schedule because microtunneling is more expensive and usually takes longer (e.g., less than 100 feet per day) than open-trench construction. This alternative would likely prolong pipeline construction.

This alternative is infeasible within the meaning of CEQA. This alternative does not include Project components that will enable the SFPUC to achieve Project objectives for the following reasons:

- *Prolonged Construction Schedule*. Tunneling generally takes longer than open trench construction because it requires excavation and shoring of boring and receiving pits and more time-consuming excavation for pipeline installation.

- *Concentration of Impacts at Tunneling Pits*. Although tunneling would avoid surface-disturbance impacts associated with open-trench construction, it would concentrate impacts at the tunnel entry shafts (and, to a lesser extent, the exit shafts). Tunneling sometimes requires 24-hour construction activities for ground control and groundwater management. If this were the case for Alternative 2, then noise impacts could be worse for receptors near the entry tunneling pit (and to a lesser extent the exit pit) because construction would occur during noise-sensitive nighttime hours. Noise from tunneling operations can be controlled through use of sound barriers between construction activities and sensitive receptors which, in the case of tunneling pits near Stations 24+00 and 32+00, would include recreationists using the Lake Merced Perimeter Trail. Although this alternative would avoid trail closure, noise and aesthetic impacts associated with tunneling activities would detract from the overall recreation experience of those continuing to use the trail. The pits and associated staging near the pits (all pipe would have to be lifted off trucks and dropped into the pits with cranes may cause the parking area for the Lake Merced Perimeter Trail to be shut down for an extended period of time. In addition, the open area near 32+00 was not considered for a staging area for the proposed project due visual impacts at this location. Installation of a tunneling pit at this location would be have an impact similar or greater than a staging area.

- *Increased Excavation and Truck Traffic*. Truck traffic also would be concentrated at the tunnel shaft areas and there would be larger quantities of excavated soil, requiring temporary stockpiling and/or offsite disposal.

Alternative 3: Expanded Service Area

This alternative examines the use of the proposed recycled water pipeline by other nearby potential customers: San Francisco State University (SFSU) and Parkmerced. Daly City and SFPUC initially considered this concept as part of *The Harding Park Recycled Water Feasibility Study*; EIR preparers have investigated it further in this EIR in response to public comments received during the Project scoping process requesting that the demand projections for the proposed Project include the potential use of recycled water by other customers in the area. A concern expressed by the commenter was that installing a larger pipeline now would preclude the need to install a second pipeline in the future to serve additional customers. Note that studies conducted by Project engineers indicate that the diameter of the proposed pipeline is sufficient to provide service to other customers; consequently, there would be no need to install a second pipeline at a later date. At a minimum, implementation of Alternative 3 would require an expansion to the existing recycled water treatment facility, and construction of an irrigation pump station, storage tank, and ancillary facilities as described further below.

All the facilities that are required to be constructed for the Project would also be required under this alternative. Furthermore, additional recycled water treatment capacity and the installation of additional transmission lines to serve the expanded area would be required under this alternative. A pump station, storage tank and ancillary facilities would also be needed to serve the expanded area. This alternative is infeasible within the meaning of CEQA. By expanding the service area, this alternative would substantially increase the construction-related impacts of the Project without reducing any impacts associated with the Project or avoiding potential future impacts associated with constructing a second recycled water pipeline to serve other customers. CEQA requires the evaluation of a reasonable range of alternatives that will reduce or avoid any of the significant environmental impacts of the Project. This alternative does not satisfy this requirement.

VII. STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS

Pursuant to CEQA section 21081 and CEQA Guideline section 15093, the SFPUC 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 Program as set forth below independently and collectively outweighs the significant and unavoidable growth inducement impacts identified in the FEIR and is an overriding consideration warranting approval of the Project. The substantial evidence supporting the various benefits can be found in the preceding findings, which are incorporated by reference into this Section.

On the basis of the above findings and the substantial evidence in the whole record of this proceeding, the SFPUC specifically finds that there are significant benefits of the proposed Project to support approval of the Project in spite of the unavoidable significant impact associated with growth inducement on a programmatic basis, and that this unavoidable impact is acceptable

due to the following specific overriding economic, technical, legal, social and other considerations, and therefore makes this Statement of Overriding Considerations. The SFPUC 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 relevant mitigation measures proposed in the EIR are adopted as part of this approval action.

The Project will have the following benefits:

> The Project would meet the Project objectives by responding to and helping the SFPUC meet the goal of conserving imported surface water through recycled water projects in San Francisco by contributing to the production of 10 mgd of local water resources, as provided in the approval of the WSIP and in the Water Supply Agreement with the SFPUC's wholesale water customers (SFPUC resolution number 08-200 dated October 30, 2008 and number 09-0069 dated April 28, 2009, respectively. It would also meet the SFPUC objectives of diversifying water supply options during non-drought and drought periods and substantially improve use of new water sources and drought management, including use of groundwater, recycled water, conservation, and transfers. Project objectives would be met by developing a new water supply that is both reliable and drought-resistant and reducing the use of potable water for irrigation by replacing it with recycled water. Lastly, the project would meet the objective to provide for the 0.39 mgd average daily demand required by Harding Park. Daly City's recycled water facility has enough capacity to provide for this additional customer while honoring the distribution agreements in place for existing customers. The Project will fully and productively use Daly City's recycled water facility.

In addition, the Project implements the WSIP's goals and objectives, and the Statement of Overriding Considerations from SFPUC Resolution 08-0200 is adopted and incorporated in these findings as though fully set forth. In particular, this Project helps to implement the following benefits of the WSIP:

1. The SFPUC can meet customer water supply needs, meeting average annual water purchase requests of 285 mgd from retail and wholesale customers during non-drought years for system demands through 2018; the Phased WSIP Variant would meet only 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.

2. The Phased WSIP Variant diversifies water supply options during non-drought and drought periods.

3. The Phased WSIP Variant will substantially improve use of new water sources and drought management, including use of groundwater, recycled water, conservation, and transfers.

Having considered these benefits, including the benefits discussed in Section I above, the SFPUC finds that the benefits of the Project and the WSIP outweigh the unavoidable adverse environmental effects, and that the adverse environmental effects are therefore acceptable.

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

PROJECT NAME AND CASE NO. *Harding Park Recycled Water Project EIR, No. 2009-012004*

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure (Exact Text)	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
				Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule - Design (D) - Pre-Construction (CP) - Construction Implementation (CI) - Monitoring (M)
				Responsible Party	Reviewing & Approval Party		
AESTHETICS							
3.3-1	Short-term visual impacts during construction.	3.3-1a	For stationary (non-pipeline) project sites expected to be under construction or in use as a staging area for a period of one year or more, the contractor will ensure that construction-related activity is as clean and inconspicuous as practical by storing building materials and equipment within the proposed construction staging areas or in areas that are generally away from public view and by removing construction debris promptly at regular intervals. An 8-foot high green screening fence will be installed around the perimeter of the Vista Grande Canal staging area. Mitigation Measure 3.6-1 (see Section 3.6, Noise and Vibration) will require that a noise barrier be installed at the pump station and storage tank site. That measure would mitigate temporary visual impacts at the pump station and storage tank site, negating the need for Measure 3.3-1a at that location (as well as the need to preserve the hedge).	Responsibility: Contractor	Report to: SFPUC	1) Incorporate appropriate language in contract documents 2) Install visual screening fence 3) Document compliance with visual screening in inspection logs and require corrective action if non-compliant	1) Design 2) Pre-Construction
		3.3-1b	Minimize tree removal: The contractor will minimize or avoid the removal of existing trees that would screen the proposed pump station. The contractor will consult with a qualified arborist regarding the minimum buffer zones required to prevent root damage to remaining trees and to provide SFPUC with any necessary maintenance requirements for remaining trees.	Responsibility: Contractor	Report to: 1) Qualified arborist 2) SFPUC	1) Incorporate appropriate language in contract documents 2) Consultation with qualified arborist 3) Maintain buffer zones and protect trees	1) Design 2) Pre-Construction 3) Construction Implementation
3.3-3	New sources of light or glare.	3.3-3a	The contractor will ensure that lighting used during any nighttime construction is directed downward and oriented such that no light source is directly visible from neighboring residential areas.	Responsibility: Contractor	Report to: SFPUC	1) Incorporate appropriate language in contract documents 2) Document compliance with nighttime lighting requirements in inspection logs and require corrective action if non-compliant	1) Design 2) Construction Implementation
		3.3-3b	• Require full cutoff, low intensity light fixtures, with no light cast beyond the edge of the Project site as demonstrated by a photometric study of the proposed fixtures. • Prevent use of highly reflective building materials and/or finishes in the designs for proposed structures, including fencing and light poles. In accordance with Measure 3.3-1b, above, landscaping will be provided around proposed facilities. This vegetation will be selected, placed, and maintained to minimize offsite light and glare in surrounding areas.	Responsibility: 1) Contractor 2) SFPUC/Project Engineer	Report to: SFPUC	1) Incorporate appropriate language into designs 2) Document compliance with lighting and glare	1) Design 2) Monitoring
CULTURAL RESOURCES							
3.4-1	Inadvertent discovery of archaeological resources and human remains	3.4-1	***Accidental Discovery Measures.***[1] To avoid any potential adverse effect from the proposed project on accidentally discovered buried cultural resources as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(a)(c), the SFPUC will distribute the Planning Department's archaeological	Responsibility: 1) Contractor 2) SFPUC 3) Archaeological consultant	Report to: 1) SFPUC and ERO	1) Incorporate appropriate language in contract documents. 2) All personnel to attend environmental training prior to beginning work and sign the training sign-in sheet. Prime contractor distributes ALERT sheet to all employees, subcontractors, or utility firms involved in soil disturbing	1) Design 2) Pre-Construction and as necessary for new personnel during Construction 3) Construction

[1] WSIP Mitigation Measure 4.7-2b: Accidental Discovery Measures

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

PROJECT NAME AND CASE NO. *Harding Park Recycled Water Project EIR, No. 2009-012004*

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure (Exact Text)	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
				Implementation and Reporting			
				Responsible Party	Reviewing & Approval Party	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule - Design (D) - Pre-Construction (CP) - Construction Implementation (CI) - Monitoring (M)
570			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 firm involved in soil-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, pile drivers, supervisory personnel, etc. The SFPUC will 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. If the ERO determines that an archaeological resource may be present within the proposed Project site, the SFPUC will retain the services of a qualified archaeological consultant. The archaeological consultant will advise the ERO as to whether the discovery is an archaeological resource that retains sufficient integrity and is of potential scientific/historical/cultural significance. If an archaeological resource is present, the archaeological consultant will identify and evaluate the archaeological resource. The archaeological consultant will 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 SFPUC. Measures might include: preservation in situ of the archaeological resource; an archaeological monitoring program; or an archaeological evaluation program. If an archaeological monitoring program or archaeological testing program is required, it will be consistent with the MEA WSIP Archaeological Guidance (San Francisco Planning Department, 2008) for such programs. The ERO may also require that the SFPUC immediately implement a site security program if the archaeological resource is at risk from vandalism, looting, or other damaging actions. The proposed Project archaeological consultant will submit an accidental discovery Archaeological Data Recovery Report (ADRR) to the ERO which, in addition to the usual contents of the ADRR, includes an evaluation of the historical significance of any discovered archaeological resource, as well as describing the archaeological and historical research methods employed in the archaeological monitoring/data recovery program(s) undertaken, and presenting, analyzing, and interpreting the recovered data. Information that may put at risk any archaeological resource will be provided in a separate removable insert within the final report.			activities and provides signed affidavit 3) Report (immediately) a potential discovery to SFPUC and suspend work in the vicinity. SFPUC immediately report discovery to ERO. SFPUC coordinates next steps, as necessary depending on significance of discovery, pursuant to direction from ERO. 4) Evaluate significance of resource and make recommendations as to what action, if any, is needed. Resume work only at direction of SFPUC as allowed by the ERO. 5) Implement recommendations 6) SFPUC maintain file of training sheets and file resume or other documentation of archaeological consultant's qualifications. 7) Prepare and submit Final Archaeological Resources Report 8) Maintain file of training sheets, archeological consultant's qualifications, and all documentation relating to the archaeological discovery	

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

PROJECT NAME AND CASE NO. *Harding Park Recycled Water Project EIR, No. 2009-012004*

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure (Exact Text)	Monitoring and Reporting Program: Implementation and Reporting — Responsible Party	Monitoring and Reporting Program: Implementation and Reporting — Reviewing & Approval Party	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule - Design (D) - Pre-Construction (CP) - Construction Implementation (CI) - Monitoring (M)
			Human Remains and Associated or Unassociated Funerary Objects.[2] The treatment of human remains and of associated or unassociated funerary objects discovered during any soil-disturbing activity will comply with applicable State laws. This will 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 State Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), who will appoint a Most Likely Descendant (MLD) (PRC Section 5097.98). The archaeological consultant, SFPUC and MLD will 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. California Public Resources Code allows 24 hours to reach agreement on these matters. If the MLD and the other parties do not agree on the reburial method, the Project will follow Section 5097.98(b) of the California Public Resources Code, which states that "the landowner or his or her authorized representative will 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."	Responsibility: 1) Contractor 2) SFPUC	Report to: 1) SFPUC and ERO 2) San Mateo or San Francisco County Coroner and NAHC	1) Incorporate appropriate language in contract documents. 2) Report (immediately) a potential discovery to SFPUC and suspend work in the immediate vicinity. Resume work only at direction from SFPUC. 3) SFPUC report find to qualified archeologist, San Mateo or San Francisco County Coroner, and NAHC. SFPUC report findings to MEA. SFPUC to coordinate follow-up work.	1) Design 2) Construction Implementation
3.4-2	Inadvertent discovery of paleontological resources.	3.4-2	***Halt Work if Paleontological Resources are Identified During Construction.***[3] Construction work should be suspended immediately if there is any indication of a paleontological resource. When a paleontological resource (fossilized invertebrate, vertebrate, plant or micro-fossil) is discovered at any of the project sites, an appointed representative of the SFPUC will notify a qualified paleontologist, who will document the discovery as needed, evaluate the potential resource, and assess the significance of the find. When a fossil is found during construction, excavations within 50 feet of the find will be temporarily halted or diverted until the discovery is examined by a qualified paleontologist, in accordance with Society of Vertebrate Paleontology standards (SVP 1995, 1996). The paleontologist will notify the SFPUC to determine procedures to be followed before construction is allowed to resume at the location of the find. If the SFPUC determines that avoidance is not feasible, the paleontologist will prepare an excavation plan for mitigating the effects of the project.	Responsibility: Contractor	Report to: 1) SFPUC 2) Qualified Paleontologist	1) Incorporate appropriate language in contract documents. 2) Report (immediately) a potential discovery to SFPUC and suspend work in the immediate vicinity. Resume work only at direction from SFPUC. 3) An appointed representative of the SFPUC will notify a qualified paleontologist 4) The qualified paleontologist will document the discovery as needed, evaluate the potential resource, and notify SFPUC of the procedures to be followed before construction is allowed to resume at the location of the find.	Construction Implementation

[2] From WSIP Mitigation Measure 4.7-2a: Human Remains and Associated or Unassociated Funerary Objects.
[3] WSIP Mitigation Measure 4.7-1: Suspend Construction Work if Paleontological Resource is Identified.

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

PROJECT NAME AND CASE NO. *Harding Park Recycled Water Project EIR, No. 2009-012004*

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure (Exact Text)	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
				Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule - Design (D) - Pre-Construction (CP) - Construction Implementation (CI) - Monitoring (M)
				Responsible Party	Reviewing & Approval Party		
TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC							
3.5-1	Substantial increase in traffic in relation to existing traffic load and capacity of street system.	3.5-1	***Implement Traffic Control Plan.*** A Traffic Control Plan will be prepared in accordance with professional traffic engineering standards to show methods for maintaining traffic flows on roadways directly affected by Project construction, and will include, at a minimum, the following: • Circulation plans will be developed to minimize impacts on local street circulation. Flaggers and/or signage will be used to guide vehicles through and/or around the construction zone. • Truck routes will be identified in the traffic control plan. Haul routes that minimize truck traffic on local roadways and residential streets will be utilized to the extent possible. • Sufficient staging areas will be provided for trucks accessing construction zones to minimize disruption of access to adjacent land uses. • Access to driveways and private roads will be maintained by using steel trench plates. If access must be restricted for brief periods, property owners will be notified in advance. • Lane closures will be limited during peak hours to the extent possible. Outside of allowed working hours or when work is not in progress, roads will be restored to normal operations, with all trenches covered with steel plates. • Pedestrian and bicycle access and circulation will be maintained during Project construction where safe to do so. If construction activities encroach on a bicycle lane, warning signs will be posted that indicate bicycles and vehicles are sharing the lane. • Detours will be included for bicycles and pedestrians where feasible for portions of Lake Merced Perimeter Trail where potentially affected by Project construction. • All equipment and materials will be stored in designated contractor staging areas on or adjacent to the worksite, in such a manner to minimize obstruction of traffic. • Roadside safety protocols will be implemented. Advance "Road Work Ahead" warning signs and speed control (including signs informing drivers of state-legislated double fines for speed infractions in a construction zone) will be provided to achieve required speed reductions for safe traffic flow through the work zone.	Responsibility: 1) Contractor 2) SFPUC	Report to: 1) SFPUC 2) San Mateo and SanFrancisco County, San Francisco, and Daly City	1) Incorporate appropriate language in contract documents 2) Submit Traffic Plan along with documentation of agency approval to SFPUC 3) Verify that the Traffic Control Plan adequately addresses the required minimum elements 4) Incorporate traffic control measures and detour routes into construction documents 5) Document compliance with the Traffic Control Plan in inspection logs and require corrective action if non-compliant. Document notification to emergency responders in inspection logs	1) Design 2) Pre-construction 3) Pre-construction 4) Pre-construction 5) Construction
			• Construction will be coordinated with facility owners or administrators of sensitive land uses such as police and fire stations (including all fire protection agencies), transit stations, hospitals, and schools.				

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

PROJECT NAME AND CASE NO. *Harding Park Recycled Water Project EIR, No. 2009-012004*

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure (Exact Text)	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
				Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule - Design (D) - Pre-Construction (CP) - Construction Implementation (CI) - Monitoring (M)
				Responsible Party	Reviewing & Approval Party		
			Facility owners or operators will be notified in advance of the timing, location, and duration of construction activities and the locations of lane closures. • Construction will be coordinated with local traffic agencies, SFMTA, and SamTrans, to minimize disruption and arrange for the temporary relocation of bus routes or bus stops in work zones as necessary. • Roadway right-of-ways will be repaired or restored to their original conditions or better upon completion of construction.				
3.5-4	Impaired access to adjacent roadways and land uses.		See Measure 3.5-1				
3.5-5	Increased wear-and-tear on the designated haul routes.	3.5-5	Daly City and San Francisco will enter into an agreement prior to construction that will detail pre-construction conditions and the post-construction requirements of a roadway rehabilitation program. Roads damaged by construction would be repaired to a structural condition equal to that which existed prior to construction activity.	**Responsibility:** 1) Project Engineer 2) Contractor 3) SFPUC and Daly City	**Report to:** SFPUC	1) Project Engineer will prepare details for pre-construction conditions and post-construction requirements of a roadway rehabilitation program. 2) SFPUC and Daly City will enter into an agreement prior to construction regarding theses conditions. 3) The contractor will incorporate these conditions into the contract 4) Post-construction conditions will be documented.	1) Pre-Construction 2) Construction Implementation 3) Monitoring
NOISE AND VIBRATION							
3.6-1	Substantial temporary increase in noise level during construction.	3.6-1	The contractor will incorporate the following requirements into the contract specifications: **Construction Hours** Pipeline Construction In Daly City: Construction activities will be limited to between the weekday hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Pipeline construction will not take place on the weekend or after 5:00 p.m. In San Francisco: Construction will be limited to between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Pipeline construction will not take place on the weekend or during evenings. Pump Station/Storage Tank Construction In San Francisco: Construction will be limited to between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., and may occasionally occur on weekends or evenings (up to 8:00 p.m.). • Equipment and trucks used for construction will use the industry standard noise control techniques (e.g., improved mufflers, equipment redesign, use of intake silencers, ducts, engine enclosures, and acoustically-attenuating shields or shrouds, wherever feasible). • At the pump station/storage tank site, the contractor will install temporary sound barriers between the construction site and the closest receptors to reduce	**Responsibility:** Contractor	**Report to:** SFPUC and Daly City	1) Incorporate noise ordinance requirements into contract specifications 2) Locate stationary noise sources as far away from sensitive receptors as feasible or provide noise controls to comply with local noise ordinance daytime and nighttime noise limits 3) Incorporate requirements for noise controls into construction documents 4) Locate material stockpiles and maintenance/ equipment staging and parking areas as far as feasible from residential receptors 5) Designate a project liaison to respond to noise complaints and develop a reporting program 6) Document implementation of noise control measures in inspection logs and require corrective action if contractor is non-compliant	1) Design 2) Construction

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

PROJECT NAME AND CASE NO. *Harding Park Recycled Water Project EIR, No. 2009-012004*

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure (Exact Text)	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
				Implementation and Reporting			
				Responsible Party	Reviewing & Approval Party	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule - Design (D) - Pre-Construction (CP) - Construction Implementation (CI) - Monitoring (M)
			noise levels to below the speech interference criterion at the closest receptor (the golf course fairway and the residences east of the site). The elevation of the barrier should be sufficient to interrupt the line-of-sight between the receptors and the tops of stacks (exhaust pipes) of construction equipment by about 5 to 10 feet. Sound-absorbing blankets can also be used at appropriate locations as necessary to protect nearby receptors. Any openings in sound barriers that are provided for truck/vehicle access will be located away from sensitive receptors (i.e., to the south). The contractor will retain an acoustical engineer to provide design specifications for the sound barrier along the golf course.				
			Stationary noise sources will be located as far from adjacent receptors, whenever feasible, and they will be muffled and enclosed within temporary sheds, incorporate insulation barriers, or other measures to the extent feasible.				
3.6-2	Construction related vibration effects	3.6-2a	The contractor will prepare and submit a vibration control plan documenting that proposed construction equipment and methods would comply with the vibration specification of 0.5 in/sec PPV at any structure within 50 feet of the vibration source. Construction equipment and methods would also comply with more stringent standards specified by SFPUC or Daly City for existing utilities located close to locations where pile driving may occur, based on site-specific conditions such as age and composition of existing pipelines and tunnels. If these standards cannot be met, excavation and shoring must occur by other means and pile driving will not be used.	Responsibility: Contractor	Report to: SFPUC and Daly City	1) Contractor will prepare and submit a vibration control plan 2) SFPUC and Daly City will review and approve 3) SFPUC will monitor compliance	1) Design 2) Construction Implementation
		3.6-2b	Pile holes will be pre-drilled wherever feasible to reduce potential noise and vibration impacts. Where feasible, sonic or vibratory pile drivers will be used instead of impact pile drivers (sonic pile drivers are only effective in some soils).	Responsibility: Contractor	Report to: SFPUC and Daly City	1) Incorporate vibration requirements into contract specifications 2) SFPUC will monitor compliance	1) Design 2) Construction Implementation
		3.6-2c	The contractor will limit pile-driving activities to the following areas: Station 28+20; Station 30+25; Station 45+40; and Station 46+20. (All stations are +/- 20 feet.)	Responsibility: Contractor	Report to: SFPUC and Daly City	1) Incorporate vibration requirements into contract specifications 2) SFPUC will monitor compliance	1) Design 2) Construction Implementation
		3.6-2d	Pile driving activities shall be prohibited during the evening and nighttime hours (5 p.m. to 8 a.m.).	Responsibility: Contractor	Report to: SFPUC and Daly City	1) Incorporate vibration requirements into contract specifications 2) SFPUC will monitor compliance	1) Design 2) Construction Implementation
AIR QUALITY							
3.7-1	Construction would generate suspended and inhalable particulate matter.	3.7-1	During construction, the construction contractor shall be required to implement the following measures required as part of BAAQMD basic dust control procedures required for construction sites. These include: *Basic Controls that Apply to All Construction Sites*	Responsibility: 1) SFPUC 2) Contractor	Report to: SFPUC	1) Incorporate appropriate language in contract documents 2) Implement specified dust control measures 3) Document compliance with all applicable dust-control measures in inspection logs and require corrective action if non-compliant	1) Design 2) Construction

S74

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

PROJECT NAME AND CASE NO. *Harding Park Recycled Water Project EIR, No. 2009-012004*

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure (Exact Text)	Monitoring and Reporting Program: Implementation and Reporting — Responsible Party	Monitoring and Reporting Program: Implementation and Reporting — Reviewing & Approval Party	Monitoring and Reporting Program — Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Monitoring and Reporting Program — Implementation Schedule (- Design (D) - Pre-Construction (CP) - Construction Implementation (CI) - Monitoring (M))
			a) Water all active construction areas at least twice daily. Watering should be sufficient to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site.				
			b) Cover all trucks hauling soil, sand and other loose materials or require all trucks to maintain at least two feet of freeboard (i.e., the minimum required space between the top of the load and the top of the trailer). c) Pave, apply water three times daily, or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers on all unpaved access roads, parking areas and staging areas at construction sites. d) Sweep daily (with water sweepers) all paved access roads, parking areas and staging areas at construction sites. e) Sweep streets daily (with water sweepers) if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public streets. Because the proposed Project site is under four acres, the enhanced BAAQMD measures are not required.				
RECREATION							
3.8-2	Disruption to existing recreational facilities.	3.8-2	Daly City and San Francisco Recreation and Park Department will provide advance notification to all property owners, residents, and businesses adjacent to construction areas as well as recreation users likely to use trail segments affected by the proposed Project. Advance notification will include posting signage at affected trail segments, as well as written notification to any recreation organizations associated with Lake Merced or Harding Park. The notification will include the name and phone number of the individual to be contacted regarding questions or concerns about construction activity. See also Measure 3.5-1 in Section 3.5, Transportation and Traffic, which requires the contractor to prepare a Traffic Control Plan that includes pedestrian/user management actions for trails and sidewalks, including the following: • Pedestrian and bicycle access and circulation will be maintained during Project construction where safe to do so. If construction activities encroach on a bicycle lane, warning signs will be posted that indicate bicycles and vehicles are sharing the lane. • Detours will be included for bicycles and pedestrians where feasible for portions of Lake Merced Perimeter Trail where potentially affected by the proposed Project construction.	**Responsibility:** Daly City DWWR and San Francisco Recreation and Park Department	**Report to:** SFPUC	1) Contractor to consult with SFPUC prior to trail, sidewalk and bike lane closures 2) Provide advance notification to all property owners, residents, and businesses adjacent to construction areas as well as recreation users likely to use trail segments affected by the proposed Project. 3) Advance notification will include posting signage at affected trail segments, as well as written notification to any recreation organizations associated with Lake Merced or Harding Park. The notification will include the name and phone number of the individual to be contacted regarding questions or concerns about construction activity.	Construction Implementation
PUBLIC UTILITIES AND SERVICES							
3.9-3	Potential interference with existing utilities.	3.9-3a	Prior to excavation, the contractor will locate overhead and underground utility lines, such as natural gas, electricity, sewage, telephone, fuel, and water lines that	**Responsibility:** Contractor	**Report to:** SFPUC	Incorporate appropriate language in contract documents	Design Pre-Construction

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

PROJECT NAME AND CASE NO. *Harding Park Recycled Water Project EIR, No. 2009-012004*

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure (Exact Text)	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
				Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule - Design (D) - Pre-Construction (CP) - Construction Implementation (CI) - Monitoring (M)
				Responsible Party	Reviewing & Approval Party		
			may reasonably be expected to be encountered during excavation work.				
		3.9-3b	The contractor will find the exact location of underground utilities by safe and acceptable means, including the use of hand and modern techniques as well as customary types of equipment. Information regarding the size, color, and location of existing utilities must be confirmed before construction activities begin.	Responsibility: Contractor	Report to: SFPUC	Incorporate appropriate language in contract documents	Design Pre-Construction
		3.9-3c	The contractor will confirm the specific location of the high priority utility –the gas line– and highlight it on all constructions drawings. In the contract specifications, the contractor will be required to provide weekly updates on planned excavation for the upcoming week and identify when construction will occur near a high priority utility. On days when this work will occur, SFPUC construction managers will attend tailgate meetings with contractor staff to review all measures—those identified in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program and in the construction specifications—regarding such excavations. The contractor's designated health and safety officer will specify a safe distance to work near the gas line, and excavation closer to the pipeline will not be authorized until the designated health and safety officer confirms and documents in the construction records that: (1) the line was appropriately located in the field by the utility owner using as-built drawings and a pipeline-locating device, and (2) the location was verified by hand by the construction contractor. The designated health and safety officer will provide written confirmation to SFPUC that the line has been adequately located, and excavation will not start until this confirmation has been received.	Responsibility: Contractor and designated Health and Safety Officer	Report to: SFPUC	1. Incorporate appropriate language in contract documents 2. The contractor will provide weekly updates on planned excavation for the upcoming week and identify when construction will occur near a high priority utility. On days when this work will occur, SFPUC construction managers will attend tailgate meetings with contractor staff to review all measures—those identified in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program and in the construction specifications—regarding such excavations. 3. The contractor's designated health and safety officer will specify a safe distance to work near the gas line and confirm and document in the construction records that: (1) the line was appropriately located in the field by the utility owner using as-built drawings and a pipeline-locating device, and (2) the location was verified by hand by the construction contractor. 4. The designated health and safety officer will provide written confirmation to SFPUC that the line has been adequately located, and excavation will not start until this confirmation has been received.	Design Pre-Construction
		3.9-3d	While any excavation is open, SFPUC or its contractors will protect, support, or remove underground utilities as necessary to safeguard employees.	Responsibility: Contractor	Report to: SFPUC	1. Incorporate appropriate language in contract documents 2. Implement measure during construction	1) Design 2) Construction Implementation
		3.9-3e	SFPUC or its contractors will notify local fire departments any time damage to a gas utility results in a leak or suspected leak, or whenever damage to any utility results in a threat to public safety.	Responsibility: Contractor	Report to: SFPUC	1. Incorporate appropriate language in contract documents 2. Implement measure during construction	1) Design 2) Construction Implementation
		3.9-3f	SFPUC or its contractors will contact utility owner if any damage occurs as a result of the proposed Project and promptly reconnect disconnected cables and lines with approval of owner.	Responsibility: Contractor	Report to: SFPUC	1. Incorporate appropriate language in contract documents 2. Implement measure during construction	1) Design 2) Construction Implementation
		3.9-3g	SFPUC or its engineers will coordinate final construction plans and specifications with affected utilities, such as PG&E.	Responsibility: Project Engineers	Report to: SFPUC	Incorporate appropriate language in contract documents	Design
		3.9-3h	SFPUC will notify residents and businesses in project area of potential utility service disruption two to four days	Responsibility: SFPUC	Report to: SFPUC	1) Contractor will notify SFPUC or potential utility disruption	Construction Implementation

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

PROJECT NAME AND CASE NO. *Harding Park Recycled Water Project EIR, No. 2009-012004*

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure (Exact Text)	Monitoring and Reporting Program: Implementation and Reporting — Responsible Party	Monitoring and Reporting Program: Implementation and Reporting — Reviewing & Approval Party	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule - Design (D) - Pre-Construction (CP) - Construction Implementation (CI) - Monitoring (M)
			in advance of construction.			2) SFPUC will notify residents and businesses of potential utility disruption 2-4 days in advance of construction	
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES							
3.10-1	Disturbance to special-status birds	3.10-1	The contractor will implement the following protection elements to avoid disturbing common and special-status nesting birds: • Whenever feasible, vegetation will be removed during the non-breeding season (September 1 to January 31). • For ground disturbing activities occurring during the breeding season (February 1 to August 31), a qualified wildlife biologist will conduct preconstruction surveys of all potential nesting habitat for birds within 500 feet of earthmoving activities. • If active bird nests are found during preconstruction surveys, a 500-foot no-disturbance buffer will be created around active raptor nests during the breeding season or until it is determined that all young have fledged. A 250-foot buffer zone will be created around the nests of other special-status birds. These buffer zones are consistent with CDFG avoidance guidelines; however, they may be modified in coordination with CDFG based on existing conditions at work locations. • If preconstruction surveys indicate that nests are inactive or potential habitat is unoccupied during the construction period, no further mitigation is required. Trees and shrubs that have been determined to be unoccupied by nesting or other special-status birds may be pruned or removed.	**Responsibility:** 1) SFPUC 2) Qualified biologist or contractor	**Report to:** SFPUC	1) Incorporate appropriate language in contract documents 2) File resume or other documentation of consulting biologist's qualifications and review. 3) All personnel to attend worker awareness training prior to beginning work and sign training sign-in sheet. 4) Maintain file of training sign-in sheets. 5) Conduct preconstruction survey for key special-status species and other species of concern 6) Monitor implementation of mitigation measures	1) Design 2) Pre-construction 3) Pre-construction and as necessary for new personnel during construction 4) Pre-construction and construction 5) Pre-construction 6) Construction
3.10-3	Impacts to landmark or other significant trees.	3.10-3	The contractor will implement the following measures to avoid or reduce impacts on landmark or other significant trees, and street trees: 1) Prior to the commencement of construction activities, trees necessary to remove or at risk of being damaged, will be identified. See Figure 2-4 in Chapter 2, Project Description for the identification of the trees to be removed. 2) A Department of Public Works inspector or an arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture will inventory these trees, with the results of the inventory providing species, size (diameter at breast height), and number of protected trees. Also, in consultation with the Public Works inspector or Zoning Administrator, the arborist will determine if any are heritage or significant trees. 3) If any protected trees are identified that will be potentially removed or damaged by construction of the proposed Project, design changes will be implemented, if feasible, to avoid the impact. 4) Any protected trees that are removed will be replaced	**Responsibility:** Contractor/Department of Public Works	**Report to:** SFPUC	1. A Department of Public Works inspector or an arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture will inventory these trees, with the results of the inventory providing species, size (diameter at breast height), and number of protected trees. Also, in consultation with the Public Works inspector or Zoning Administrator, the arborist will determine if any are heritage or significant trees. 2. Contractor will monitor tree removal 3. Contractor will implement tree replacement plan 4. Contractor will monitor planted trees regularly for 2-5 years	Pre-Construction Monitoring

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

PROJECT NAME AND CASE NO. *Harding Park Recycled Water Project EIR, No. 2009-012004*

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure (Exact Text)	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
				Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule - Design (D) - Pre-Construction (CP) - Construction Implementation (CI) - Monitoring (M)
				Responsible Party	Reviewing & Approval Party		
			at a ratio of 1:1. Native trees will be replaced with one of the same genus and species; non-native trees will be replaced with a native tree. Foliage protectors (cages and tree shelters) to protect the planted trees from wildlife browse will be installed. The planted trees will be monitored regularly during a minimum two-year establishment period. Maintenance during the plant establishment period will include irrigation. After the establishment period, the native tree plantings are typically capable of survival and growth without supplemental irrigation. 5) Implement the proposed planting plan for the proposed Project.				
GEOLOGY AND SOILS							
3.11-1	Slope instability during and after construction.	3.11-1	The engineer will incorporate recommendations identified in the site-specific geotechnical report (Fugro West, 2008) regarding slope and excavation stabilization measures, including shoring methods and techniques, into construction documents.	**Responsibility:** Project Engineers	**Report to:** SFPUC	Incorporate appropriate language in contract documents	Design
3.11-2	Erosion during construction.	3.11-2	See Mitigation Measure 3.12-1 in Section 3.12, Hydrology and Water Quality.				
3.11-3	Seismically induced groundshaking.	3.11-3	The engineer will incorporate seismic design and construction recommendations from Fugro West's geotechnical report (2008) into project design documents to minimize the potential for seismic hazards. Such measures will ensure that the underground storage tank, recycled water pipeline, and irrigation pump station are designed and constructed to resist lateral forces generated by earthquake shaking and seismic ground failure.	**Responsibility:** Project Engineers	**Report to:** SFPUC	Incorporate appropriate language in contract documents	Design
3.11-4	Seismically induced ground failure, including liquefaction and settlement.	3.11-4	See Mitigation Measure 3.11-3 above.				
3.11-5	Project located on expansive or corrosive soils.	3.11-5	The engineer will incorporate expansive soil and corrosion recommendations from Fugro West's geotechnical report (2008) into Project design documents.	**Responsibility:** Project Engineers	**Report to:** SFPUC	Incorporate appropriate language in contract documents	Design
HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY							
3.12-1	Degradation of water quality during construction.	3.12-1a	For construction activities that would occur within Daly City, ~~Daly City~~ the contractor will file a Notice of Intent (NOI) to the SWRCB, develop a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), and file a Notice of Termination (NOT) at the end of construction. The SWPPP will be maintained at the construction site for the entire duration of construction. The objectives of the SWPPP are to identify pollutant sources that may affect the quality of stormwater discharge and to implement BMPs to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges. At a minimum, the SWPPP would	**Responsibility:** ~~Daly City~~ Contractor	**Report to:** SFPUC	SWPPP monitoring and reports required as specified in the final SWPPP	Pre-Construction Construction Implementation

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

PROJECT NAME AND CASE NO. *Harding Park Recycled Water Project EIR, No. 2009-012004*

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure (Exact Text)	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
				Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule - Design (D) - Pre-Construction (CP) - Construction Implementation (CI) - Monitoring (M)
				Responsible Party	Reviewing & Approval Party		
			Include the following: • Site maps showing the construction site perimeter, existing and proposed structures, lots, roadways, stormwater collection and discharge points, general topography both before and after construction, and pre- and post-construction drainage patterns at the sites; • Description of construction materials, practices, and designated areas for equipment storage and maintenance; • List of contaminants with the potential to contact stormwater; • Description of BMPs that minimize contact of contaminants with stormwater and minimize exposure of stormwater to construction materials, equipment, vehicles, and waste;				
			• Description of site-specific erosion and sedimentation control practices and BMPs to be implemented during construction (i.e., use of sandbag barriers or fiber bags around construction sites to break up slope length or flow), including the location where those BMPs will be placed; • A schedule for inspecting and monitoring of BMPs; and • Spill prevention and cleanup plan for rapid response to spills and/or emergencies.				
		3.12-1b	For construction activities within San Francisco, the contractor will implement the following BMPs required under the City's pollution prevention program and Article 4.1 of San Francisco's Public Works Code: • Identify all storm drains and catch basins near the construction site and ensure all workers are aware of their locations to prevent pollutants from entering them. • Protect all storm drain and catch basin inlets. • Develop an erosion control and sediment control plan for wind and rain. • Develop spill response and containment procedures. • Inspect site regularly to ensure that BMPs are intact. • Conduct daily site cleanings as needed. • Educate employees and subcontractors about BMPs. • Regularly maintain all BMPs at project site. The SFPUC must review and approve the erosion control and sediment control plan prior to implementation, and conducts periodic inspections to ensure compliance with the plan.	Responsibility: Contractor	Report to: SFPUC	1) The SFPUC must review and approve the erosion control and sediment control plan prior to implementation, and conducts periodic inspections to ensure compliance with the plan. 2) The Contractor will implement the BMPs outlined under Mitigation Measure 3.12-1b	Pre-Construction Construction Implementation

5.79

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

PROJECT NAME AND CASE NO. *Harding Park Recycled Water Project EIR, No. 2009-012004*

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure (Exact Text)	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
				Implementation and Reporting			Implementation Schedule
				Responsible Party	Reviewing & Approval Party	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	- Design (D) - Pre-Construction (CP) - Construction Implementation (CI) - Monitoring (M)
3.12-2	Flooding due to siltation from construction activities.		See Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a and 3.12-1b.				
3.12-3	Discharge of contaminated water during construction.	3.12-3	Contractor will comply with the industrial waste discharge permit requirements by the SFPUC Wastewater Enterprise for dewatering activities. • The SFPUC Wastewater Enterprise could require compliance with certain provisions in the permit such as treatment of the flows prior to discharge. The groundwater removed by dewatering would be discharged to the sanitary sewer system with authorization of and required permits from the applicable regulatory agencies, in this case SFPUC Wastewater Enterprise. The contractor will comply with applicable permit conditions associated with the treatment of groundwater within their jurisdiction prior to discharge. If necessary, a dewatering collection and disposal method will be identified at channel crossings.	Responsibility: Contractor	Report to: SFPUC	Incorporate appropriate language in contract documents	Design Construction Implementation
3.12-6	Discharge of contaminated water to surface water		See Mitigation Measure 3.12-3 above.				
HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS							
3.13-1	Hazardous materials in soil and groundwater	3.13-1	The engineer will incorporate the following requirements into the contract specifications: • The contractor will prepare a Site Health and Safety Plan identifying the potential chemicals present, potential health and safety hazards, monitoring to be performed during site activities, soils-handling methods required to minimize the potential for exposure to harmful levels of any chemicals identified in the soil, appropriate personnel protective equipment, and emergency response procedures. • The contractor will prepare a Materials Disposal Plan that specifies the methods for stockpiling suspect soils, protocol for profiling suspect soils, disposal method and approved disposal site for any potential contaminated soil and will provide written documentation that the disposal site will accept the waste.	Responsibility: 1) Contractor and Project Engineer 2) SFPUC	Report to: SFPUC	1) Prepare and submit Site Health and Safety Plan. 2) Verify Plan adequately meets requirements. 3) Report all spills to SFPUC, applicable agencies in accordance with guidelines from the California Office of Emergency Services (OES), and ACWD. 4) File spill response reports in project files.	Design Pre-Construction
ENERGY RESOURCES							
3.14-1	Use of large amounts of fuel, water, or energy during construction.	3.14-1	To limit exhaust emissions during the construction of the proposed Project the following exhaust controls, as set forth by the BAAQMD, will be implemented where applicable: • Grid power will be used instead of diesel generators at all construction sites where it is feasible to connect to grid power. While it may not be practical to connect to grid power for pipeline projects (since construction sites keep moving along the alignments), grid power shall be used for projects with fixed locations, such as	Responsibility: Contractor	Report to: SFPUC	Incorporate appropriate language in contract documents	Pre-Construction Construction Implementation

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

PROJECT NAME AND CASE NO. *Harding Park Recycled Water Project EIR, No. 2009-012004*

Impact No.	Impact Summary	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure (Exact Text)	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
				Implementation and Reporting		Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule - Design (D) - Pre-Construction (CP) - Construction Implementation (CI) - Monitoring (M)
				Responsible Party	Reviewing & Approval Party		
			tunnel entry and exit shafts/portals. • All proposed Project contracts specifications shall include Sections 2480 and 2485, Title 13, California Code of Regulations, which limit the idling of all diesel-fueled commercial vehicles (weighing over 10,000 pounds, both California- or non-California-based trucks) to 30 seconds at a school or five minutes at any location. In addition, the use of diesel auxiliary power systems and main engines shall be limited to five minutes when within 100 feet of homes or schools while the driver is resting. • All proposed Project contracts specifications shall include Section 93115, Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Airborne Toxic Control Measure for Stationary Compression Ignition Engines, which specifies fuel and fuel additive requirements; emission standards for operation of any stationary, diesel-fueled, compression-ignition engines; and operation restrictions within 500 feet of school grounds when school is in session. • A schedule of low-emissions tune-ups shall be developed and such tune-ups shall be performed on all equipment, particularly for haul and delivery trucks. A log of required tune-ups shall be maintained and a copy of the log shall be submitted to the SFPUC on a monthly basis for review. • Low-sulfur fuels shall be used in all stationary and mobile equipment.				
3.14-2	Use of large amounts of fuel, water, or energy during operations	3.14-2	Consistent with the Energy Action Plan II priorities for reducing energy usage, the SFPUC will ensure that energy efficient equipment is used in all WSIP projects. A repair and maintenance plan will also be prepared for each facility to minimize power use.	Responsibility: Contractor, SFPUC	Report to: SFPUC	Incorporate appropriate language in contract documents SFPUC will prepare a repair and maintenance plan to minimize power use.	Pre-Construction
5.4	Cumulative traffic increases on local and regional roads.	5.4-1	In the event that more than one construction contract is issued for work along the proposed Project pipeline, and where construction could occur within and/or across multiple streets in the same vicinity, the SFPUC and construction contractor(s) will coordinate the traffic control plans in order to mitigate the impact of traffic disruption. The coordinated plan will include measures that address overlapping construction schedules and activities, truck arrivals and departures, land closures and detours, and the adequacy of on-street staging requirements.	Responsibility: 1) SFPUC 2) SFPUC Construction Coordinator	Report to: 1) SFPUC	1) Incorporate appropriate language in contract documents 2) Appoint qualified construction coordinator. 3) Review and coordinate project-specific traffic control plans 4) Develop public information campaign to inform public of construction activities, detour routes, and alternate routes 5) Work with local and regional agencies to pursue additional traffic mitigation measures for incorporation into project-specific traffic control plans	Design Pre-construction Construction