

SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

MEMO

DATE: December 15, 2016

TO: Planning Commission

FROM: Melinda Hue and Jessica Range, Environmental Planning

RE: Errata to the Environmental Impact Report for the Natural Resources Management Plan (formerly the Significant Natural Resources

Area Management Plan) Planning Department Case No. 2005.0912E

Following publication of the Response to Comments document for the Natural Resources Management Plan, the Recreation and Parks Department proposed modifications to the Project Description with respect to proposed actions at the Sharp Park Natural Area with the intent of emphasizing the preferred use of soil spoils for habitat restoration purposes and identifying the other disposal sites required for excess spoils as equal disposal options. The revisions to the Project Description remove specific reference to use of the spoils to raise the elevation of certain golf course holes and to clarify potential re-use locations. The Environmental Planning Division of the Planning Department has analyzed the proposed revisions to the Project Description and determined that the proposed modifications to the Project Description would not result in new significant environmental impacts or substantially increase the severity of a significant impact identified in the Draft EIR, and no new mitigation measures would be necessary. Further, these modifications to the project description and additional revisions to the EIR as shown below, do not change any of the conclusions in the Draft EIR and do not constitute significant new information that requires recirculation of the Draft EIR under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (California Public Resources Code Section 21092.1) and the CEQA Guidelines (14 California Code of Regulations Section 15088.5).

The following are additional Staff-initiated text changes that will be added to Chapter 5.B, Staff-Initiated Changes, and incorporated into the Final EIR. Deletions are marked with stikethrough and additions are noted with double underline.

The text on Draft EIR pp.99-102, last paragraph, has been changed as follows:

Some areas that are currently open water within Laguna Salada and Horse Stable Pond would be deepened by one to three feet, and parts of the eastern portions of the lagoon and pond shorelines, as well as the connector channel, would be excavated to restore open water habitat and to ensure that ample edge habitat consisting of open water/emergent vegetation interface would persist for the foreseeable future. Excavation of accumulated sediments and encroaching wetland plants would result in the conversion of vegetated wetlands to open water habitat. This deepening would be conducted using excavating equipment positioned along the shore of the two water bodies. Up to 60,000 cubic yards of

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material would be excavated; of this, approximately 40,000 cubic yards would be used on-site and approximately 20,000 cubic yards would be stockpiled or spread at the Sharp Park rifle range site or disposed of at the Sharp Park organic dump. Excavated dredge spoils appropriate for use as golf course substrate materials would be used on site to raise the elevation of Holes 10, 14, 15, and 18 and to create the upland habitat on the east edge of Laguna Salada. Prior to on-site use of dredged material, the sediments to be removed as part of the wetland restoration project would be tested for elevated concentrations of sulfides and other characteristics to determine whether the sediments would serve as soils suitable for supporting desired vegetation. If the sediment proves unsuitable, it would be placed in a nonsensitive non-sensitive location or treated to render it capable of supporting the desired vegetation. Treatment may include spreading and mixing the dredged material with native soil to avoid concentrating acidic soils or adding lime to neutralize acidic soils. Excavated dredged soils appropriate for on-site reuse would be used to create upland habitat on the east edge of Laguna Salada. Any additional sediment would be re-used at non-sensitive locations, which include the Sharp Park Rifle Range, the Sharp Park green waste facility, and the Sharp Park golf course in locations where the character-defining features of the course would not be adversely impacted. Excavation of the eastern portions of the lagoon, pond and the connector shoreline would convert up to six acres of freshwater marsh, willow scrub, and wet meadow wetland habitat to open water habitat.

Figure 3 of the Draft EIR p. 101 has been modified to emphasize that on-site sediment from Laguna Salada will be used to create upland habitat proposed by the project, remove reference to raising certain golf course fairways, and to include the location of the Green Waste Facility and Rifle Range (both proposed locations for sediment re-use) within the extent of the figure. These modifications are shown in hatched yellow and yellow call-outs on the attached revised Figure 3.

The text on Draft EIR pp. 221-222, last paragraph has been changed as follows:

Impact CP-6. Implementation of the Sharp Park restoration activities that include raising holes 10, 14, 15, and 18 would not result in a substantial adverse change in the significance of the Sharp Park Golf Course, a historic resource under CEQA. (less than significant)

As discussed in Section V.D.2, Sharp Park Golf Course meets the criteria for listing on the NRHP and CRHP for its significance under Criteria A and C for listing on the CRHR under Criteria 1 and 3. At Sharp Park, excavated dredged spoils appropriate for use as golf course substrate materials would may be used on-site to raise Holes 10, 14, 15, and 18 and to create upland habitat on the east edge of Laguna Salada.

The text on Draft EIR p. 453, in Table 19, has been changed as follows:

Table 1
Regulations Applicable to the Proposed Project

Regulation	Project Requirement
Composting Ordinance	Minor quantities of solid waste and recyclable material would be generated during the management of the Natural Areas. Unless it can be used to create wildlife habitat, all large woody debris generated by the Natural Areas Program would be composted in Golden Gate Park; vegetation debris from Sharp Park would be disposed of at the Sharp Park erganic dump green waste facility. The wood chips may be used to suppress understory invasive vegetation or could be used as beneficial mulch on other revegetation projects in the Natural Areas. Also, large tree trunks may be left on site if they provide habitat value, or they may be used for recreational or maintenance purposes within the Natural Area.
	Contractors on public works construction projects that take 20 days or more to complete must reduce vehicle emissions that contribute to GHG accumulation by (1) using a blend of at least 20 percent biodiesel in off-road vehicles and construction equipment and (2) using construction equipment with engines that meet Tier 2 standards or use best available control technology.

Attachment:

 Letter from San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department re. Modification to Natural Areas Management Plan Project Description and Figure 3 in the Draft Environmental Review Document, Planning Department Case No. 2005.0912E

Attachment:

Letter from San Francisco Recreation and Parks
Department re. Modification to Natural Areas Management
Plan Project Description and Figure 3 in the Draft
Environmental Review Document, Planning Department
Case No. 2005.0912E





Date: December 14, 2016

To: Melinda Hue and Jessica Range, Environmental Planning

San Francisco Planning Department

From: Stacy Bradley, Deputy Director of Planning

Subject: Modification to Natural Areas Management Plan Project Description and Figure 3 in the

Draft Environmental Review Document, Planning Department Case No. 2005.0912E

Following publication of the Response to Comments document for the Natural Resources Management Plan, we have proposed modifications to the Project Description with respect to proposed actions at the Sharp Park Natural Area with the intent of emphasizing the preferred use of soil spoils for habitat restoration purposes and identifying the other disposal sites required for excess spoils as equal disposal options. Specifically, the revisions listed below to the Project Description remove specific reference to use of the spoils to raise the elevation of certain golf course holes and clarify potential re-use locations.

The text on Draft EIR pp. 99-102, last paragraph, has been changed as follows:

Some areas that are currently open water within Laguna Salada and Horse Stable Pond would be deepened by one to three feet, and parts of the eastern portions of the lagoon and pond shorelines, as well as the connector channel, would be excavated to restore open water habitat and to ensure that ample edge habitat consisting of open water/emergent vegetation interface would persist for the foreseeable future. Excavation of accumulated sediments and encroaching wetland plants would result in the conversion of vegetated wetlands to open water habitat. This deepening would be conducted using excavating equipment positioned along the shore of the two water bodies. Up to 60,000 cubic yards of material would be excavated; of this, approximately 40,000 cubic yards would be used on-site and approximately 20,000 cubic yards would be stockpiled or spread at the Sharp Park rifle range site or disposed of at the Sharp Park organic dump. Excavated dredge spoils appropriate for use as golf course substrate materials would be used on site to raise the elevation of Holes 10, 14, 15, and 18 and to create the upland habitat on the east edge of Laguna Salada. Prior to on-site use of dredged material, the sediments to be removed as part of the wetland restoration project would be tested for elevated concentrations of sulfides and other characteristics to determine whether the sediments would serve as soils suitable for supporting desired vegetation. If the sediment proves unsuitable, it would be placed in a nonsensitive non-sensitive location or treated to render it capable of supporting the desired vegetation. Treatment may include spreading and mixing the dredged material with native soil to avoid concentrating acidic soils or adding lime to neutralize acidic soils. Excavated dredged soils appropriate for on-site re-use would be used to create upland habitat on the east edge of Laguna Salada. Any additional sediment would be reused at non-sensitive locations, which include the Sharp Park Rifle Range, the Sharp Park green

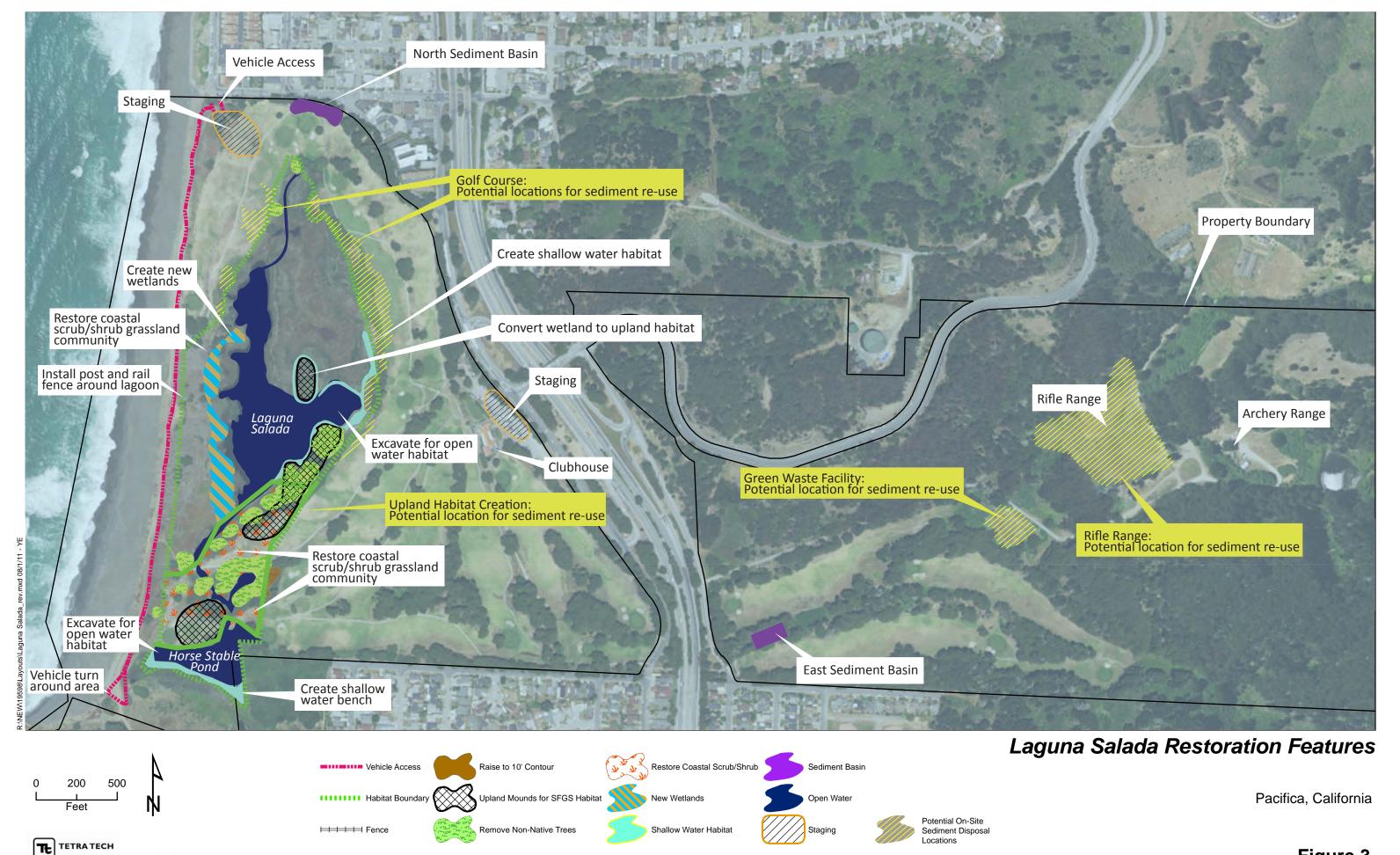
waste facility, and the Sharp Park golf course in locations where the character-defining features of the course would not be adversely impacted. Excavation of the eastern portions of the lagoon, pond and the connector shoreline would convert up to six acres of freshwater marsh, willow scrub, and wet meadow wetland habitat to open water habitat.

We also propose to change Figure 3 of the Draft EIR p. 101 to emphasize that on-site sediment from Laguna Salada will be used to create upland habitat proposed by the project, remove reference to raising certain golf course fairways, and to include the location of the Green Waste Facility and Rifle Range (both proposed locations for sediment re-use) within the extent of the figure. These modifications are shown in hatched yellow and yellow call-outs on the attached revised Figure 3.

Please contact me to let me know if you need future clarification.

Attachment:

Modified Version of Figure 3 in DEIR



Updated by RPD on 12/13/16