Peninsula Sportsmen's Club, Salt Pond Remediation

Project Information

1. Proposal Title:

Peninsula Sportsmen's Club, Salt Pond Remediation

2. Proposal applicants:

Robert Hickman, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission John Mundy, S.F. PUC / BERM John Gregson, S.F. PUC / BERM

3. Corresponding Contact Person:

Robert Hickman S.F. PUC / BERM 3801 Third St., Suite 600 San Francisco, CA 94124 415 695-7384 rhickman@puc.sf.ca.us

4. Project Keywords:

Contaminants Water and Sediment Quality Wetlands, Tidal

5. Type of project:

Implementation_Full

6. Does the project involve land acquisition, either in fee or through a conservation easement?

No

7. Topic Area:

Ecosystem Water and Sediment Quality

8. Type of applicant:

Local Agency

9. Location - GIS coordinates:

Latitude: 37.484 Longitude: -122.130 Datum:

Describe project location using information such as water bodies, river miles, road intersections, landmarks, and size in acres.

The project site (a brine concentrator, or salt pond) is located directly south of Highway 84 adjacent to San Francisco Bay in Menlo Park, CA.

10. Location - Ecozone:

Code 16: Inside ERP Geographic Scope, but outside ERP Ecozones

11. Location - County:

San Mateo

12. Location - City:

Does your project fall within a city jurisdiction?

Yes

If yes, please list the city: Menlo Park, CA

13. Location - Tribal Lands:

Does your project fall on or adjacent to tribal lands?

No

14. Location - Congressional District:

14

15. Location:

California State Senate District Number: 11

California Assembly District Number: 21

16. How many years of funding are you requesting?

1

17. Requested Funds:

a) Are your overhead rates different depending on whether funds are state or federal?

No

If no, list single overhead rate and total requested funds:

Single Overhead Rate: 36

Total Requested Funds: \$5,000,000

b) Do you have cost share partners <u>already identified</u>?

Yes

If yes, list partners and amount contributed by each:

San Francisco PUC \$920,000 (approx.)

c) Do you have <u>potential</u> cost share partners?

No

d) Are you specifically seeking non-federal cost share funds through this solicitation?

No

If the total non-federal cost share funds requested above does not match the total state funds requested in 17a, please explain the difference:

18. Is this proposal for next-phase funding of an ongoing project funded by CALFED?

No

Have you previously received funding from CALFED for other projects not listed above?

No

19. Is this proposal for next-phase funding of an ongoing project funded by CVPIA?

No

Have you previously received funding from CVPIA for other projects not listed above?

No

20. Is this proposal for next-phase funding of an ongoing project funded by an entity other than CALFED or CVPIA?

Yes

If yes, identify project number(s), title(s) and funding source.

CUW91262 Baylands Restoration Project City & County of San Francisco

Please list suggested reviewers for your proposal. (optional)

Tom Butler RWQCB (S.F. Bay, Region 2) 510-622-2359 TB@rb2.swrcb.ca.gov

Barbara Ransom Cargill, Inc. 510-790-8182 Barbara_Ransom@cargill.com

Doon	San Mateo County							
Dean Peterson	Dept. of	650-363-4968	dpeter@smnet1.co.sanmateo.ca.us					
reterson	Environmental Health							

21. Comments:

Environmental Compliance Checklist

Peninsula Sportsmen's Club, Salt Pond Remediation

1. CEQA or NEPA Compliance

a) Will this project require compliance with CEQA?

Yes

b) Will this project require compliance with NEPA?

No

- c) If neither CEQA or NEPA compliance is required, please explain why compliance is not required for the actions in this proposal.
- 2. If the project will require CEQA and/or NEPA compliance, identify the lead agency(ies). *If not applicable, put "None".*

<u>CEQA Lead Agency:</u> City & County of San Francisco <u>NEPA Lead Agency (or co-lead:)</u> None <u>NEPA Co-Lead Agency (if applicable):</u> None

3. Please check which type of CEQA/NEPA documentation is anticipated.

CEQA

-Categorical Exemption XNegative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration -EIR -none

NEPA

-Categorical Exclusion -Environmental Assessment/FONSI -EIS Xnone

If you anticipate relying on either the Categorical Exemption or Categorical Exclusion for this project, please specifically identify the exemption and/or exclusion that you believe covers this project.

None

4. CEQA/NEPA Process

a) Is the CEQA/NEPA process complete?

No

If the CEQA/NEPA process is not complete, please describe the dates for completing draft and/or final CEQA/NEPA documents.

Draft CEQA: 11/30/01 Final CEQA: 12/30/01 NOD: Jan. 2002

- b) If the CEQA/NEPA document has been completed, please list document name(s):
 - None None None
- 5. Environmental Permitting and Approvals (If a permit is not required, leave both Required? *and Obtained? check boxes blank.*)

LOCAL PERMITS AND APPROVALS

Conditional use permit	
Variance	
Subdivision Map Act	
Grading Permit	Required
General Plan Amendment	
Specific Plan Approval	
Rezone	
Williamson Act Contract Cancellation	
Other	Required

STATE PERMITS AND APPROVALS

Scientific Collecting Permit	
CESA Compliance: 2081	
CESA Compliance: NCCP	
1601/03	
CWA 401 certification	Required
Coastal Development Permit	
Reclamation Board Approval	
Notification of DPC or BCDC	Required
Other	

FEDERAL PERMITS AND APPROVALS

ESA Compliance Section 7 Consultation	Required
ESA Compliance Section 10 Permit	
Rivers and Harbors Act	Required
CWA 404	Required
Other	

PERMISSION TO ACCESS PROPERTY

Permission to access city, county or other local agency land. Agency Name:

Permission to access state land. Agency Name:

Permission to access federal land. Agency Name:

Permission to access private land. Landowner Name: Cargill, Inc.

Required

6. Comments.

Permission to access property: the S.F. PUC is currently negotiating an access agreement with Cargill Salt Company, on whose property the clean-up will be performed.

Land Use Checklist

Peninsula Sportsmen's Club, Salt Pond Remediation

1. Does the project involve land acquisition, either in fee or through a conservation easement?

No

2. Will the applicant require access across public or private property that the applicant does not own to accomplish the activities in the proposal?

Yes

3. Do the actions in the proposal involve physical changes in the land use?

Yes

If you answered yes to #3, please answer the following questions:

a) How many acres of land will be subject to a land use change under the proposal?

14 acres

b) Describe what changes will occur on the land involved in the proposal.

Removal of contaminated sediment.

c) List current and proposed land use, zoning and general plan designations of the area subject to a land use change under the proposal.

Category	Current	Proposed (if no change, specify "none")
Land Use	brine concentrator (defunct)	natural habitat
Zoning	open space	none
General Plan Designation	not known	not known

d) Is the land currently under a Williamson Act contract?

No

e) Is the land mapped as Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, Unique Farmland or Farmland of Local Importance under the California Department of Conservation's Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program?

No

f) Describe what entity or organization will manage the property and provide operations and maintenance services.

Cargill, Inc.

4. Comments.

Conflict of Interest Checklist

Peninsula Sportsmen's Club, Salt Pond Remediation

Please list below the full names and organizations of all individuals in the following categories:

- Applicants listed in the proposal who wrote the proposal, will be performing the tasks listed in the proposal or who will benefit financially if the proposal is funded.
- Subcontractors listed in the proposal who will perform some tasks listed in the proposal and will benefit financially if the proposal is funded.
- Individuals not listed in the proposal who helped with proposal development, for example by reviewing drafts, or by providing critical suggestions or ideas contained within the proposal.

The information provided on this form will be used to select appropriate and unbiased reviewers for your proposal.

Applicant(s):

Robert Hickman, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission John Mundy, S.F. PUC / BERM John Gregson, S.F. PUC / BERM

Subcontractor(s):

Are specific subcontractors identified in this proposal? No

Helped with proposal development:

Are there persons who helped with proposal development?

No

Comments:

Budget Summary

Peninsula Sportsmen's Club, Salt Pond Remediation

Please provide a detailed budget for each year of requested funds, indicating on the form whether the indirect costs are based on the Federal overhead rate, State overhead rate, or are independent of fund source.

Independent of Fund Source

	Year 1											
Task No.	Task Description	Direct Labor Hours	Salary	Benefits (per year)	Travel	Supplies & Expendables	Services or Consultants	Equipment	Other Direct Costs	Total Direct Costs	Indirect Costs	Total Cost
1	Project Management	- 2000	92237	23059						115296.0	120369.28	235665.28
2	Project Engineer	2000	74150	18537						92687.0	96765.75	189452.75
3	Resident Engineer	2000	74150	18537						92687.0	96765.75	189452.75
4	Plans and Specs						500000			500000.0		500000.00
5	Construction Management						300000			300000.0		300000.00
6	Consulting						200000			200000.0		200000.00
7	Construction, Salt Pond								8203000	8203000.0		8203000.00
8	Construction, Remainder, Phase II								4800000	4800000.0		4800000.00
		6000	240537.00	60133.00	0.00	0.00	1000000.00	0.00	13003000.00	14303670.00	313900.78	14617570.78

Year 2												
Task No.	1 ask Description	Lahor	(per	Benefits (per year)	Travel	Supplies & Expendables	Services or Consultants	Equipment	Other Direct Costs	Total Direct Costs	Indirect Costs	Total Cost
		0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Year 3												
Task No.	Lask			Benefits (per year)	Travel	Supplies & Expendables	Services or Consultants	Equipment	Other Direct Costs	Total Direct Costs	Indirect Costs	Total Cost
		0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Grand Total=<u>14617570.78</u>

Comments.

Calculations are for completion of Phase II environmental restoration.

Budget Justification

Peninsula Sportsmen's Club, Salt Pond Remediation

Direct Labor Hours. Provide estimated hours proposed for each individual.

Three SFPUC employees will each bill one years work to this project. Project Manager 2000 hours Project Engineer 2000 hours Resident Engineer 2000 hours

Salary. Provide estimated rate of compensation proposed for each individual.

This funding will come solely from SFPUC Project Manager \$92,237 annual salary Project Engineer \$74,150 annual salary Resident Engineer \$74,150 annual salary

Benefits. Provide the overall benefit rate applicable to each category of employee proposed in the project.

Benefits add approximately 25 percent to the annual salary. This funding will come solely from the SFPUC Project Manager \$23,059 Project Engineer \$18,537 Resident Engineer \$18,537

Travel. Provide purpose and estimate costs for all non-local travel.

No non-local travel is authorized within this project.

Supplies & Expendables. Indicate separately the amounts proposed for office, laboratory, computing, and field supplies.

Supplies for these city employees will be provided through the SFPUC budget.

Services or Consultants. Identify the specific tasks for which these services would be used. Estimate amount of time required and the hourly or daily rate.

Consultants would be used for the following services at these estimated costs. These costs would come solely from SFPUC funds. Preparation of Plans and Specifications \$500,000 Const. Mgmt., Safety, Treatability \$300,000 Public Affairs \$50,000 Soil and Water Sampling \$150,000

Equipment. Identify non-expendable personal property having a useful life of more than one (1) year and an acquisition cost of more than \$5,000 per unit. If fabrication of equipment is proposed, list parts and materials required for each, and show costs separately from the other items.

Equipment will be provided for the city employees through the SFPUC budget. Grant funding will be used for construction purposes only.

Project Management. Describe the specific costs associated with insuring accomplishment of a specific project, such as inspection of work in progress, validation of costs, report preparation, giving presentatons, reponse to project specific questions and necessary costs directly associated with specific project oversight.

A salaried SFPUC employee (above) is assigned as a full-time project manager.

Other Direct Costs. Provide any other direct costs not already covered.

NA. Grant funding will be used for construction only.

Indirect Costs. Explain what is encompassed in the overhead rate (indirect costs). Overhead should include costs associated with general office requirements such as rent, phones, furniture, general office staff, etc., generally distributed by a predetermined percentage (or surcharge) of specific costs.

Indirect costs for the three designated SFPUC project employees are 1.305 times the base salary. Project Manager \$120,369.28 Project Engineer \$96,765.75 Resident Engineer \$96,765.75

Executive Summary

Peninsula Sportsmen's Club, Salt Pond Remediation

Sport shooting activities from the 1930s to 1990s have resulted in a portion of a San Francisco Bay brine concentrator being contaminated by lead (Pb), with elevated Pb concentrations along its southern border. Current estimates indicate that a volume of 14,000 cubic yards of material must be removed in order to remove lead shot and reduce contamination in pond sediments to levels protective of ecological receptors. The highest Pb concentrations are located near shore, where sediments are impacted to a depth of 18. Depth of impact decreases north from the levee. Approximately 14 acres of sediment within a Cargill brine concentrator will be treated. The brine concentrator (or salt pond) is located directly south of Highway 84 adjacent to San Francisco Bay in Menlo Park, CA. Once the lead shot is gone, there will be a permanent improvement in water quality. The only uncertainties that we can foresee are unanticipated construction difficulties that may be encountered in a salt pond setting. However, as no further shooting will be permitted, there will be an immediate and permanent improvement to the salt pond.

Proposal

San Francisco Public Utilities Commission

Peninsula Sportsmen's Club, Salt Pond Remediation

Robert Hickman, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission John Mundy, S.F. PUC / BERM John Gregson, S.F. PUC / BERM Bay Lands Recovery Project / City & County of San Francisco PUC

A. Project Description: Project Goals and Scope of Work

1. Problem

The Baylands Recovery Project (BRP) is located south of the west end of the Dumbarton Bridge in Menlo Park, CA. The site consists of approximately 29 acres of relatively flat low-lying land just north of the Menlo Park/East Palo Alto border and east of University Avenue, north of the southern portion of the Ravenswood Open Space Preserve, and immediately west of the San Francisco Bay.

A part of the SFPUC parcel was leased to the former Peninsula Sportsman's Club (PSC, "gun club"), which operated a skeet shooting range at the site from 1939 to 1994. The skeet shooting activities resulted in the deposition of clay pigeon fragments, shotgun shell casings and lead shot across parts of the site and in an adjacent salt pond owned and operated by Cargill Salt. The project area includes portions of the parcels owned by the SFPUC and Cargill Salt. Both the lead shot and the clay pigeon debris constitute hazards to the environment.

In 1994, the RWQCB issued a cleanup and abatement order (CAO) to the Peninsula Sportsmen's Club, which required PSC to complete a number of tasks, including development of a remedial action plan to cleanup or manage the lead pollution, and implementation of the remedial action plan, if necessary (RWQCB Order No. 94-031, February 16, 1994).

Instead of conducting remediation work on the site, Peninsula Sportsmen's Club declared bankruptcy and abandoned the site. As property owner, the SFPUC now is responsible for remediating and restoring the site.

In August 2001, the RWQCB issued revised site cleanup requirements that include milestone dates for remediation of soil and sediment at the site. Under Order 01-xx, remedial action for the entire site is to be completed by October 2003. The objective of this project is to bring the project area into compliance with the RWQCB CAO.

The former Peninsula Sportsmen's Club was located in approximately 33 acres of property owned by the SFPUC for the Hetch-Hetchy right-of-way, within the city of Menlo Park, California. An industrial salt pond and levee owned by Cargill Salt border the northern portion of the property. The SFPUC's right of way property along the Bay margin in Menlo Park is zoned as open space, and is surrounded by open space and natural habitat to the south and east. The closest residential areas are located approximately 0.25 miles southeast of the site.

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Prior to acquisition in the 1920s for Hetch-Hetchy right-of-way, the site mostly contained tidal wetlands. By 1955, a levee had been constructed along the edge of the wetlands defining the Bay margin. By 1969, much of the central portion of the site had been filled, leaving isolated seasonal wetlands in the clay pigeon stockpile area and the seasonal pond area. The central portion of the site is characterized by ruderal grassland cover dominated by non-native grasses, forbs, and trees. The seasonal pond area in the western portion of the site is primarily barren, presumably as the result of prolonged seasonal ponding resulting from fill in the central portion of the site. The margin of the seasonal pond includes pickleweed as dominant cover, with salt grass and alkali heath occurring as subdominants.

The project is on the western shore of San Francisco Bay near sea level. Elevation ranges from five to seven feet above msl, while the local levees reach elevations of about 10 feet above msl. Surface topography in the area has been modified by construction and landfill along the original shoreline. Constructed features in the vicinity of the project area include an aqueduct pipeline built as part of the Hetch Hetchy system to carry water to the western Bay Area from the Sierra Nevada, the Southern Pacific Railroad, PG&E transmission lines, the Dumbarton Bridge, and the Cargill salt ponds.

The remediation site is separated more or less lengthwise by a levee, with approximately half the area lying within a salt pond. Lower areas outside the salt pond are host to salt-tolerant plant species, while slightly higher grounds carry a cover of grasses and support introduced species, such as eucalyptus and Monterey pine. The natural environment generally fits the description of emergent salt marsh.

Geology is characterized by alluvial and tidal deposits of fine sand, silt, and clay. Lower areas are classed as intertidal deposits, bordered both on the inland and bayward margins by artificial fill, while higher ground is mapped as Holocene alluvium. Much of the intertidal area has been converted to salt ponds.

2. Justification (Conceptual Model, Hypothesis, and Selection of Project Type)

Based on physical characteristics, the site has been divided into six distinct areas for remedial planning. These areas are indicated in Figure 1-3, and include

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- 4.5 acres of property in the central portion of the site referred to as the Firing Range;
- 2.2 acres located west and adjacent to the Firing Range area referred to as the Clay Pigeon area;
- Approximately 4 acres adjacent to and west of the Clay Pigeon area referred to as the Seasonal Pond area;
- Approximately 4 acres of muted tidal marsh located east of and directly adjacent to the Firing Range, referred to as the Tidal Slough area;
- 13.2 acres of the Cargill salt pond referred to as the Salt Pond area (that portion of the project submitted for grant funding); and
- 1.2 acres of the Cargill levee referred to as the Levee area. Lead shot and lead impacted soils are observed in two discrete layers within the levee. Lead impact within the upper four feet of Cargill's levee is confined to a depth of approximately 1—2 feet. A second layer, located between five and seven feet below ground surface (bgs), is included as part of the Salt Pond area.

Remediation requirements for each area may vary on the basis of physical features and depth of impact. The recommended approach for the Firing Range, Levee area, Seasonal Pond area and Clay Pigeon area includes the following components:

- excavation of the affected soil;
- treatment to stabilize soluble lead concentrations;
- off-site disposal as a non-RCRA waste;
- reconstruction of levee;
- as directed by the USACOE, mitigation for impacts to jurisdictional wetlands;
- grading and re-vegetation of upland areas with native plant species.

Up to 60,000 cubic yards (cy) of affected soil would be removed during cleanup of these areas. As necessary, clean fill will be imported for reconstruction of the levee and re-vegetation of the Firing Range area.

3. Approach

The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) proposes to conduct a remediation and wetlands restoration project on lead-impacted soil in and around the Cargill Salt Pond.

The SFPUC proposes a three-year project to excavate, treat, and dispose of these lead-impact soils from the SFPUC property and the adjacent Cargill Salt

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property. Activities at the project site will occur in stages over the next three years (2002 to 2004); during this time the SFPUC would excavate, treat, and dispose of lead-impacted soils in the uplands and seasonal pond areas (10 acres). In addition, the SFPUC would excavate, treat, and remove sediments from the salt pond and levee, and reconstruct the levee. Excavated upland soils and salt pond sediments would be treated and stabilized over a period of several months.

After excavation, the soils would be separated to remove lead shot for recycling and then stabilized by mixing them with buffered phosphate or some other medium. The soils may then be allowed to dry for a period of time in a series of staging "cells" erected on the firing line. Clean soils will be stockpiled for use in restoring the project site, and all other soils will be characterized and disposed of at approved disposal facilities. The total volume of waste material expected to be removed from the project site is roughly 60,000 cubic yards (cy). Stabilized material would be removed by truck or rail to approved disposal facilities.

Following the remediation action, the SFPUC would perform site enhancement, including grading and soil restoration on the uplands and wetlands, and full reconstruction of the Cargill levee.

4. Feasibility

Remedial alternatives for the Cargill Salt pond were evaluated in the Salt Pond Remedial Alternatives Evaluation (Anchor Environmental 2001). This report evaluated two dredging methods (hydraulic and mechanical) to remove the affected sediments, as well as a third alternative in which the salt pond would be allowed to dry, and the sediments would be removed using specialized excavation equipment. The recommended alternative for the Salt Pond area includes:

- drying the salt pond;
- excavating affected sediments using low ground pressure (LGP) equipment and extended reach excavators;
- treatment to stabilize soluble lead concentrations; and
- off-site disposal as non-RCRA waste.

Approximately 42,000 cubic yards of salt pond sediment would be removed during cleanup of the Salt Pond. In cooperation with the SFPUC, Cargill has agreed to put the salt pond out of use to allow sediments to dry. They have ceased discharge of brine to this pond from the East Bay.

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Materials excavated during cleanup of the site would be managed in accordance with State and Federal laws for site remediation and hazardous materials management, and in accordance with City of San Francisco policies for management of hazardous materials.. Because PAH concentrations associated with clay pigeon debris at the site may exceed the RCRA Universal Treatment Standard, the SFPUC has requested a treatment variance from the USEPA.

Once stabilized, lead-impacted soils would be disposed of offsite at appropriate treatment facilities. The means of transport would be by either truck or rail. Truck transport would use 20-cy capacity dumptrucks, which would remove the material to Kettleman City, California at a rate of no more than 20 truckloads per day. Rail transport would require the reactivation of the unused rail spur adjacent to the proect site, and would use one 20-car train per week to carry the treated materials to an approved disposal site in Utah.

5. Performance Measures

Characterization of the site, sampling, and chemical analysis is complete. Sediment removal will be performed subject to site clean-up requirements which include reporting and confirmation that objectives for sediment cleanup have been met. Work plans developed for cleanup will be reviewed by RWQCB and Army Corp of Engineers.

6. Data Handling and Storage

Photographic documentation will be performed. Fluvial and geomorphological measurements will be done (bathymetric survey). Ambient water quality and sediment testing will be done for lead (Pb). Evaluation of benthic infauna (*Ephydra* sp.; *Artemia* sp.) will be performed, if possible.

7. Expected Products/Outcomes

The project will demonstrate the capability of sustaining water quality benefits for a period of 20 years or more.

Once the lead shot is gone, there will be a permanent improvement in water quality. As no further shooting will be permitted, there will be an immediate and permanent improvement to the salt pond.

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Once the Salt Pond is remediated, it will go back to its former function, until such time as the pond is acquired as part of the South Bay Wildlife Refuge.

8. Work Schedule

Cleanup would be conducted using a phased approach, in accordance with project construction documents (plans and specifications). The first phase of the project would include those portions of the site located on SFPUC property, along with surficial contamination on the Cargill levee. The second phase of cleanup would include excavation of impacted sediments in the Cargill salt pond, as well as deeper contamination along the Cargill levee. The project schedule would be as follows:

- Phase I (Spring 2003 through Fall 2003): Site mobilization and preparation, followed by excavation, stockpiling in approved containment structures, treatment and disposal of 17,500 cy of soils from the Firing Range, Clay Pigeon area, Seasonal Pond area and the Levee surface. Following transportation and disposal of excavated materials, the site would be graded and re-vegetated with native plant species. Disposal would require no more than 20 20-cy capacity trucks per day, for approximately 49 days out of the five-month schedule. Operations would take place only on weekdays.
- Phase II (Spring 2004 through Fall 2004): Site mobilization and preparation, followed by excavation, stockpiling in approved containment structures, treatment and disposal of 42,100 cy of sediments from the Salt Pond area and deeper soils from the Levee area. During cleanup of the salt pond, laydown sheets and liners would be placed underneath the trajectory of excavation equipment to prevent recontamination of the Levee and Firing Range areas. Disposal would require no more than 20 20-cy capacity trucks per day, for approximately 117 days of the nine-month schedule. Operations would take place only on weekdays. The salt pond work submitted for grant funding is included in this phase.
- Phase III (Spring 2005 through Fall 2005): After the site has been remediated to the satisfaction of the RWQCB, wetland habitat impacted by the cleanup would be restored to a condition similar to that that existed before cleanup. Consultation regarding the specifics of required restoration activities is currently underway with the USACOE and USFWS.

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B. Project Description: Project Goals and Scope of Work

1. ERP, Science Program and CVPIA Priorities

Protects and restores functional habitat types in the Bay-Delta estuary (Shallow Water, Tidal and Marsh Habitat; Strategic Goal 4).

Ultimate goal is to restore wetland in a critical area of the south Bay, to restore shallow water estuarine habitat for the protection of threatened species, and to contribute to a wider understanding of wetland restoration efforts, vis-à-vis removal of metallic lead (Pb) from the aquatic environment.

Although this project is in the Central/South Bay, its successful implementation helps to better understand the linkages between the North and South Bay that might affect restoration productivity, particularly for engineering projects of this type (Strategic Goal 2).

2. Relationship to Other Ecosystem Restoration Projects

From the *Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan* ("CCMP"). **1993**, San Francisco Estuary Institute:

Goals: Restoration of healthy estuarine habitat conditions to the Bay-Delta. Stemming and reversal of the decline of estuarine plants and animals and the habitats on which they depend (p. 73). Ensuring the survival and recovery of listed and candidate threatened and endangered species as well as special status species (p. 97).

<u>Action AR-2.7</u> (p. 79): Identification and control of a source and sink of contamination (i.e., Pb) that may affect fish populations or ecosystem health.

<u>Action AR-4.12</u> (p. 88): Protection and maintenance of marshes, wetlands, shallow water areas (i.e., salt pond), and tidal sloughs to protect fisheries values.

<u>Action WT-1.2</u> (p. 110): Encouragement of geographically focused cooperative efforts to protect wetlands (e.g., proposed expansion of S.F. Bay National Wildlife Refuge). "Cooperative efforts of government agencies, landowners, and conservationists should be undertaken to create immediate opportunities for

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protection, acquisition, *and restoration*" (italics added). The contaminated portion of the salt pond will be remediated.

<u>Action WT-3.1</u> (p. 118): Support for wetland benefits provided by operating salt ponds.

<u>Action PO-3.1</u> (p. 145): Clean-up of contaminants (i.e., Pb) presently affecting fish, wildlife, their habitats, and food supplies.

<u>Action DW-4.1</u> (p. 155): Identification of "dredged material disposal options, including cost estimates and alternative disposal methods." The proposed project provides useful information regarding dredged material disposal options, i.e., recovery of lead shot (Pb) and stabilization of Pb-impacted sediments. Results will inform future actions at similar sites around the Bay Area.

From the *San Francisco Bay Basin (Region 2) Water Quality Control Plan* ("Basin Plan"). **1995**, State Water Resources Control Board:

Implementation Plan Goals—Wetlands Protection and Management (p. 4-49): To the extent that salt ponds are considered to be wetlands, the project helps achieve "long-term net gain in the quantity, quality, and permanence of wetland acreage and values" (California Wetlands Conservation Policy); and to "preserve, protect, restore, and enhance California's wetlands and the multiple resources which depend on them..." (Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 28).

From the *Watershed Management Initiative Integrated Plan Chapter* ("WMI"). **2000**, San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board:

<u>Focus on Priority Issues</u> (p. ES-2—ES-4): "Many of the priority watershed problems are caused by nonpoint sources of pollution...generally not managed with permits... [RWQCB] developed a ranking system...Fourteen issues emerged as high priority in all three criteria:...wetlands".

<u>Significant Watershed Issues</u> (p. 33): The Cargill Salt Pond remediation complements AB 398 (S.F. Baylands Restoration Program Account) as it leaves Cargill's property in a condition suitable for restoration to tidal salt marsh.

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<u>High Priority Projects for Grant Funding</u> (p. 34): "Implement initial restoration and management actions in impaired watersheds" and "multi-agency coordination and consolidation of Endangered Species Act (ESA) and Clean Water Act (CWA) mandates." Remediation of the Salt Pond will provide improved foraging and roosting habitat for the Snowy Plover, a listed threatened species.

From *Guidance Specifying Management Measures for Sources of Nonpoint Pollution in Coastal Waters.* **1993**, U.S. EPA (840-B-92-002):

Salt pond remediation implements the Management Measure for Restoration of Wetland and Riparian Areas (p. 7-33—7-46).

3. Requests for Next-Phase Funding

None.

4. Previous Recipients of CALFED Program or CVPIA Funding

Previous CALFED ERP grants have not been awarded for this project. Grants from other agencies and funding sources (e.g., 319[h], 205[j], Proposition 13, Proposition 204) have likewise not been used to support the project thus far.

5. System-Wide Ecosystem Benefits

(1) Part of a RWQCB-directed clean-up action.

(2) Improvement of foraging and roosting habitat for snowy plover (from "Integrated Plan for Implementation of the Watershed Management Initiative").

(3) Part of CWA-mandate for compliance with water quality objectives for lead (Pb) in saline waters (Section 303d).

(4) ADDITIONAL BENEFITS: Reduction of lead (Pb) in sediments and the water column. We will be sampling both water column and sediment (possibly benthic infauna) to determine extent of lead reduction and lead uptake.

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The project will result in wider ecosystem restoration efforts throughout the region.

Project will be associated with clean-up of other similar Bay Area sites impacted by lead and lead shot resulting from sport shooting.

6. Additional Information for Proposals Containing Land Acquisition

Not applicable. The Peninsula Sportsmen's Club / Bay Lands Recovery Project does not involve land acquisition.

C. Qualifications

PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION Principals and Participating Agencies

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Robert Hickman						
E-MAIL:	RHICKMA	N@puc.sf.ca.us	FAX NO.:	(415) 554-7377		
PHONE NO.:	(415) 554-71	72 FEDER	AL TAX ID.:	946000417		
ALTERNATE C	CONTACT:	John Mundy, John Gregson,	S.F. PUC S.F. PUC	tel. (415) 695-7387 tel. (415) 695-7358		

SWRCB or RWQCB STAFF CONTACTED REGARDING THE PROPOSAL:

RWQCB Contact:	Carrie Austin	SWRCB Contact:	Ken Harris
Phone:	(510) 622-1015	Phone:	(916) 341-5500

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES:

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	* DI	ase see timelines on pages II-4 and 5.
Agency Name:	RWQCB, Region 2	ase see unternes on pages 11 4 and 5.
Role:	Mandating and overseeing	-
	clean-up.	
Contact Person:	Tom Butler	Phone: (510) 622-2359
E-mail address:	TB@rb2.swrcb.ca.gov	(())
		-
Agency Name:	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	
Role:	Issuing permit to work in area	-
	of Corps jurisdiction.	_
Contact Person:	Bob Smith	Phone: (415) 977-8450
E-mail address:	RSMITH@smtp.spd.usace.army.mil	_
Agency Name:	U.S. Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	-
Role:	To advise on project effect on	
	wildlife.	-
Contact Person:	Don Hankins	Phone: (916) 414-6731
E-mail address:	DON_HANKINS@fws.gov	-
Agency Name:	Calif. Dept. of Fish & Game	-
Role:	(same as above)	
Contact Person:	Jeanine Dewald	Phone: (831) 429-9252
Agency Name:	San Mateo County Department	
Agency Ivanie.	of Public Health	
Role:	Ensure that activities don't	-
	adversely affect San Mateo	
	County residents	
Contact Person:	Dean Peterson	Phone: (650) 363-4968
E-mail address:	dpeter@smnet1.co.sanmateo.ca.us	
Agency Name:	Cargill, Inc.	_
Role:	Owner of the subject property.	_
Contact Person:	Barbara Ransom	Phone: (510) 790-8182
E-mail address:	mailto:Barbara_Ransom@cargill.com	-
A 37		4
Agency Name:	Bay Conservation & Developme	епц
Dolor	Commission	
Role:	Permit work in salt pond.	Dhome: (415) 252 2000
Contact Person:	Andrean Klein	Phone: (415) 352-3600

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E-mail address:		-	
Agency Name:	Center for Habitat Restoration		
Role:	Part of Education and	-	
	Outreach.		
Contact Person:	Ed Bedecarrax, Gary Floyd	Phone:	(415) 239-3000

D. Cost

1. Budget.

Phase II Budget Summary Sheet

(we have been unable to load this information into the web site format)

labor hrs salary	benefits	consultants	cost	indirect costs	total costs
2000 \$ 92,237.00 2000 \$ 74,150.00 2000 \$ 74,150.00	\$ 18,537.00	\$ 500,000.00 \$ 300,000.00 \$ 200,000.00	\$ 8,203,000.00 \$ 4,800,000.00	 \$ 120,369.28 \$ 96,765.75 \$ 96,765.75 	 \$ 235,665.28 \$ 189,452.75 \$ 189,452.75 \$ 500,000.00 \$ 300,000.00 \$ 200,000.00 \$ 200,000.00 \$ 8,203,000.00 \$ 4,800,000.00
\$ 240,537.00	\$ 60,133.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$13,003,000.00	\$ 313,900.78	\$ 14,617,570.78

2. Cost-Sharing

Match share = \$ 9,617, 570.78. Matching funds will be appropriated from the San Francisco PUC capital improvement projects (CIP) budget.

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E. Local Involvement

EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

The SFPUC has an education and outreach program in place for the overall remediation of this site, including the Cargill Salt Pond. The program was begun to explain the impact of lead contamination to the surrounding area from the pond and the uplands immediately to the south. This program has resulted in presentations to the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors and to the city councils of Menlo Park and East Palo Alto. In addition, the SFPUC sponsored a public meeting in East Palo Alto to explain the project. Prior to initial work on the site, SFPUC notified adjacent residents. Documentation of all activities is filed at the East Palo Alto library.

This outreach program will continue with succeeding phases of the project. As plans are adopted and implemented for the salt pond, those actions will be publicized to the surrounding communities through additional mailings and public meetings.

F. Compliance with Standard Terms and Conditions

G. Literature Cited

RWQCB Order No. 94-031, February 16, 1994.

Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan ("CCMP"). **1993**, San Francisco Estuary Institute.

San Francisco Bay Basin (Region 2) Water Quality Control Plan ("Basin Plan"). **1995**, State Water Resources Control Board.

Watershed Management Initiative Integrated Plan Chapter ("WMI"). **2000**, San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Guidance Specifying Management Measures for Sources of Nonpoint Pollution in Coastal Waters. **1993**, U.S. EPA (840-B-92-002).

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(Anchor Environmental 2001).

FISCAL SUMMARY:
CalFED ERP Funds
Requested\$ 5,000,000Capital Cost Match
Contribution\$ 9,617,571Total Project Budget\$ 14617,571

WATERSHED IN WHICH THE PROJECT WILL BE UNDERTAKEN:

SOUTH BAY BASIN (BAIR ISLAND SUB-WATERSHED)

ITEMIZED TASKS AND MILESTONES

<u>TASK</u>

Conceptual Engineering Report Coordinate Site Access with Cargill Develop Construction Bid Documents Bid Project Award Project Develop Workplan for Cleanup Initiate Cleanup Treatment and Handling of Sediment Disposal of Treated Sediment Contract Closeout Final Grant Reporting

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STARTING AND ENDING DATES FOR THE ACTIVITIES PROPOSED FOR FUNDING UNDER THIS GRANT

Project Start date: Jan. 1, 2003 End date: March 1, 2004

This is a phased project or part of a larger project effort.

Start date: July 31, 1999 End date: Jan. 1, 2006

PROPOSED PROJECT IS PART OF AN EXISTING WATERSHED RESTORATION ACTION STRATEGY OR EQUIVALENT DOCUMENT.

PROPOSED PROJECT ADDRESSES A WATERBODY LISTED AS CATEGORY 1 (IMPAIRED): 18050004: SAN FRANCISCO BAY

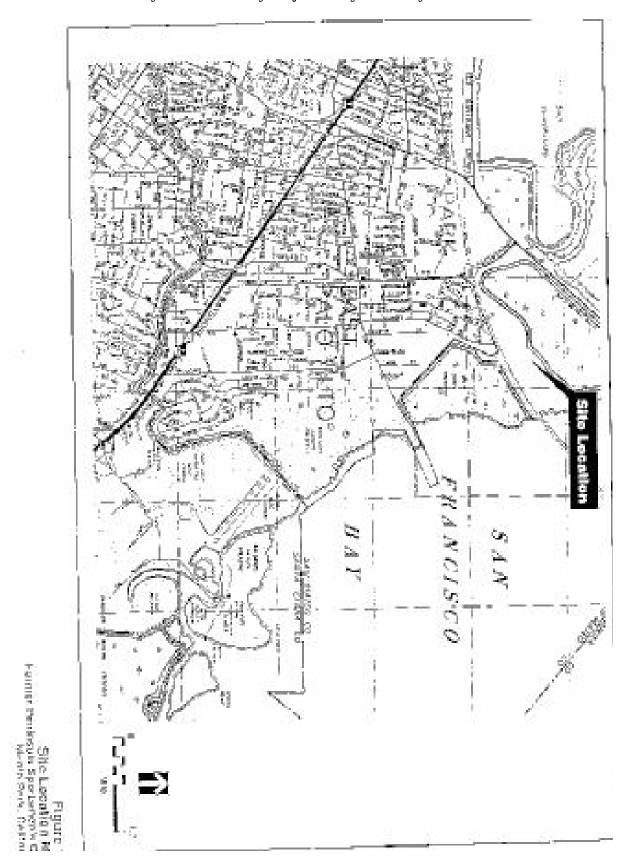
ACTIONS ACCOMPLISHED TO DATE TO ADDRESS THE PROBLEM:

The following have already been accomplished to date: investigation of extent of pollution; samples taken and analyzed; results tendered to RWQCB in a series of reports; developed remediation alternatives analysis; began working on Remediation Action Plan; coordinated Section 404 permitting with Army Corps of Engineers. Official presentations have been made to the San Francisco Board of Supervisors; San Mateo County Board of Supervisors; City of Menlo Park; City of East Palo Alto; and to State Senator John Burton.

CAPABILITIES OR COMMITMENTS TO ENSURE COMPLETION.

The S.F. PUC is a government agency. The City & County of San Francisco has already committed funding of \$5.5 million to the project.

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