INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATIONS POTRERO POWER PLANT REMEDIATIONS – SAN FRANCISCO

BASELINE Key Staff

Yane Nordhav, Project Manager Cem Atabek, Assistant Project Manager Melinda Bury, Kathy Mertz, Document Editors

Status

CEQA process completed

Total Budget to Date \$450,000

Project Reference

Mark Johnson, San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board, Project Manager.

San Francisco Bay Water Quality Control Board

1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400 Oakland, CA 94612

Tel: (510) 622-2493

Mark.Johnson@waterboards.ca.gov

KHStern@sfwater.org



Baseline prepared two IS/MNDs for two separate projects at the former PG&E's Potrero Power Plant along the San Francisco eastern waterfront by Pier 70. The San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board was the CEQA lead agency and the project proponent was PG&E. Each IS/MND was prepared to evaluate the environmental impacts associated with implementation of a Remedial Action Plan.

The first project included remediation of contaminated soils in the upland portion of the former plant, specifically the Northeast Area of the plant and a portion of the Southeast Area of Pier 70. The identified contamination was a result of past industrial

operations (including a manufactured gas plant). The remediation included a combination of subsurface soil removal and in situ solidification. The IS/MND identified potentially significant impacts associated with air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, hazards and hazardous materials, and hydrology and water quality. Mitigation measures were provided that reduced these impacts to less than significant.

The second project included remediation of nearshore sediments affected by contaminants from historical industrial operations. Remediation of the sediments was proposed as a combination of sediment removal, in situ treatment, capping, and monitored natural recovery/attenuation. Since this project included in-water work, a large number of resource agencies were involved in the permitting and reviewing processes (including U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, National Marine Fisheries, California Department of Fish and Game, and BCDC). Potentially significant impacts were identified for air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, and hydrology and water quality. Specific mitigation measures were prepared to reduce those impacts to less than significant.