#### FINAL

# BURTON AND HIGHLANDS PARKS PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT RESPONSE TO COMMENTS DOCUMENT

SCH NO. 2017052066



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#### Submitted to:

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#### I. INTRODUCTION

#### A. PURPOSE OF THE RESPONSE TO COMMENTS DOCUMENT

This document has been prepared to respond to comments received on the Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) prepared for the Burton and Highlands Parks Project (project) proposed for Burton Park and Highlands Park fields located in the City of San Carlos. The Draft EIR identifies the likely environmental consequences associated with development of the proposed project, and recommends mitigation measures to reduce potentially significant impacts. This Response to Comments (RTC) Document provides responses to comments on the Draft EIR and makes revisions to the Draft EIR, as necessary, in response to those comments or to make clarifications in the Draft EIR. This document, together with the Draft EIR, constitutes the Final EIR for the proposed project.

#### B. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS

According to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), lead agencies are required to consult with public agencies having jurisdiction over a proposed project and to provide the general public with an opportunity to comment on the Draft EIR.

The City circulated a Notice of Preparation (NOP) to help identify the types of impacts that could result from the proposed project, as well as potential areas of controversy. The NOP was originally published on May 23, 2017, and was distributed to local, regional, and State agencies. A scoping session for the preparation of the EIR was held on June 13, 2017. Comments received by the City on the NOP were taken into account during the preparation of the Draft EIR.

The Draft EIR was made available for public review on November 20, 2017, and was distributed to local and State responsible and trustee agencies. The Draft EIR and an announcement of its availability were posted electronically on the City's website, and hard copies were available for public review at the San Carlos City Hall.

The 100-day public comment period ended on February 28, 2018. The City held a hearing before the Parks, Recreation and Culture Commission on the Draft EIR on December 6, 2017, at City Council Chambers. Copies of all written comments received during the comment period and a transcript of the oral comments received at the public hearing are included in Chapter III of this document.

#### C. DOCUMENT ORGANIZATION

This RTC Document consists of the following chapters:

- Chapter I: Introduction. This chapter discusses the purpose and organization of this RTC Document, and the Final EIR, and summarizes the environmental review process for the project.
- Chapter II: List of Commenters. This chapter contains a list of agencies, individuals and organizations who submitted written comments during the public review period and comments made at the public hearing on the Draft EIR.
- Chapter III: Comments and Responses. This chapter contains reproductions of all comment letters received on the Draft EIR, as well as a summary of verbal comments on the Draft EIR provided at the public hearing. A written response for each CEQA-related comment received during the public review period is provided. Each response is keyed to the corresponding comment.
- Chapter IV: Draft EIR Text Revisions. Corrections to the Draft EIR that are necessary in light of the comments received and responses provided, or necessary to amplify or clarify material in the Draft EIR, are contained in this chapter. <u>Double underlined text</u> represents language that has been added to the Draft EIR; text with strikeout has been deleted from the Draft EIR.

#### II. LIST OF COMMENTERS

This chapter presents a list of comment letters received during the public review period and describes the organization of the letters and comments that are provided in Chapter III, Comments and Responses, of this document.

#### A. ORGANIZATION OF COMMENT LETTERS AND RESPONSES

Chapter III includes a reproduction of each comment letter received on the Draft EIR. The written comments are grouped by the affiliation of the commenter, as follows: Federal, State, regional and local agencies (A), individuals (B), commenters (C) at the December 6, 2017, Parks, Recreation and Culture Commission hearing, and (d) organizations.

The comment letters are numbered consecutively following the A, B, C and D designations defined below:

Agencies	A#-#
Individuals	B#-#
Public Hearing	C#
Organizations	D#-#

Comment letters are numbered and comments within each letter are numbered consecutively after the hyphen. Each speaker at the public hearing has been designated with a number as well.

#### B. LIST OF AGENCIES COMMENTING ON THE DRAFT EIR

The following comment letters were submitted to the City during the public review period.

#### **Agencies**

- Al Department of Transportation, Patricia Maurice (February 2, 2018)
- A2 Governor's Office of Planning and Research, Scott Morgan (February 9, 2018)

#### Individuals

- B1a-f Dedo, Gus (November 29, 2017 February 27, 2018)
- B2 Im, Fred (January 25, 2018)
- B3 Chatterjee, Amit (January 25, 2018)

- B4 Selwood, Sherry (January 25, 2018)
- B5 Miller, Megan (January 26, 2018)
- B6 Kodl, Ron (January 29, 2018)
- B7 Ramanathan, Srini (January 29, 2018)
- B8 Davis, Jeff (January 29, 2018)
- B9 Renda, Ben (January 29, 2018)
- B10 MacDonald, Brianna (January 29, 2018)
- B11 Kell, Kristen (January 29, 2018)
- B12 Kron, Chris (January 30, 2018)
- B13 Verma, Vishal (January 30, 2018)
- B14 Connolly, Ryan (January 30, 2018)
- B15 Tang, Anne (February 2, 2018)
- B16 Van Wert, Chris (February 4, 2018)
- B17 Brozek, Dawn (February 6, 2018)
- B18 Harris, Greg (February 11, 2018)
- B19 Assilian, Herica (February 15, 2018)
- B20 Dehner, Jean (February 17, 2018)
- B21 Dehner, Bob (February 26, 2018)
- B22 Wilke, Michael (February 27, 2018)
- B23 McMahon, Peter (February 28, 2018)
- B24 Molinari, Karen (February 28, 2018)
- B25 Szymanski, Filip and Lei (February 28, 2018)
- B26 Min, Art (January 29, 2018)
- B27 Ostrander, Craig (January 30, 2018)

B28 McMahon, Peter (January 31, 2018)

#### Commenters on the Draft EIR, Public Hearing December 6, 2017

- C1 McMahon, Peter
- C2 Tang, Anne
- C3 Dehner, Bob
- C4 Dehner, Jean
- C5 Liebenguth, Heidi
- C6 Crone, Richard
- C7 Szymanski, Filip
- C8 Dedo, Gus
- C9 Klein, Jeff
- C10 Inolinari, Karen
- C11 Selwood, Sherry
- C12 Langford, Brad
- C13 Turner, Wendy

#### **Organizations**

- D1 Save San Carlos Parks, Aqua Terra Aeris Law Group (February 28, 2018)
- D2 Save San Carlos Parks, Matthew Jones (February 28, 2018)

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#### III. COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

Written responses to each comment letter received on the Draft EIR are provided in this chapter. All letters received during the public review period on the Draft EIR are provided in their entirety. Each letter is immediately followed by responses keyed to the specific comments. The letters are grouped by the affiliation of the commenting entity as follows: federal, State, regional, and local agencies (A), individuals (B); public hearings (C); and organizations (D). A summary of the oral comments provided during the January 25, 2016 public hearing and responses to comments related to CEQA are also provided (D).

Please note that text within individual letters that has not been numbered does not raise environmental issues or relate to the adequacy of the information or analysis within the Draft EIR, and therefore no comment is enumerated or response required.

Many of the comments received on the Draft EIR involve variations of the same key issues. In order to consolidate responses to questions and comments related to these topics, and to address concerns comprehensively, master responses have been prepared. Master responses are provided below and referenced in certain responses, as appropriate.

Where revisions to Draft EIR text are called for, the page is set forth, followed by the appropriate revision. Added text is indicated with <u>double underlined text</u>. Deleted text is shown in <del>strikeout</del>. Text revisions are summarized in Chapter IV of this Response to Comments Document.

Where comments on the Draft EIR concern issues requiring technical expertise, such as those related to transportation and circulation and noise, the responses to comments, like the Draft EIR's initial analysis, relies on the knowledge and professional analysis of qualified experts. Where the Draft EIR and responses to comments concern park policies, park operations or maintenance procedures, the Draft EIR and responses to comments rely on the expertise of City staff who have firsthand knowledge of the relevant issues.

#### MASTER RESPONSES

Many of the comments received on the Draft EIR involve variations of the same key issues. In order to consolidate responses to questions and comments related to these topics, and to address concerns comprehensively, the following Master Responses have been prepared. Master Responses are included below for the following topics and are referenced in certain responses, as appropriate.

- 1. Purpose and Definition of the Proposed Project
- 2. City Park Maintenance of Sports Fields
- 3. Settlement Agreement
- 4. Noise Analysis
- 5. Transportation Analysis
- 6. Parking and Emergency Access

#### Master Response 1: Purpose and Definition of the Proposed Project

Some commenters opined that the proposed project (to provide new and upgraded night lighting at Burton and Highlands Parks) was improperly narrow as it should have included: 1) the addition of turf on Stadium Field at Highlands Park; 2) a review of the effects of all potential projects in the Mahady Report<sup>1</sup> and the *Parks, Open Space, Buildings, and other Recreational Facilities Master Plan 2009-2029*,<sup>2</sup> ("Master Plan" and included by reference in this document and available on the City's website at <a href="https://www.cityofsancarlos.org/home/showdocument?id=1295">https://www.cityofsancarlos.org/home/showdocument?id=1295</a>, and the Field Use Policy (included in Appendix C of the Draft EIR), and 3) a monitoring and maintenance program component to evaluate and address the effects of additional use on the fields after the lighting is installed.

Addition of Turf. In response, CEQA allows a lead agency broad discretion to define the fundamental purpose (provide new and upgraded night lighting to allow for additional hours of use) and basic objectives of its project. As a public agency established to provide and maintain parks and recreation facilities for the City of San Carlos, the Park and Recreation Department's mission is to serve all residents within its jurisdiction. The City considered the proposed project, as described and evaluated in the EIR, as the most feasible and cost-effective solution to meet the existing unmet community demand for field space.

The City specifically did not include the installation of artificial turf on Stadium Field (or Madsen and Flanagan fields) as part of the project as noted on page 21 of the Draft EIR, "The reader should note that the project evaluated in this Draft EIR and as defined by the City of San Carlos as Lead Agency, does not include the conversion of Flanagan, Madsen or Stadium Fields to artificial turf." The addition of artificial turf was not included as part of the project in part because the City previously determined that there is no funding for the addition of artificial turf to existing fields, and that the best and most cost-effective use of existing City funds was to commission the design and evaluation of night lighting at Burton and Highlands Parks fields. If the City were to make a decision to install artificial turf in the future, it will not be for seven to ten years, as the City's budget and funding have been mapped out for the next five (5) years. In that time, the consideration to install artificial turf will be subject to changed conditions that cannot be anticipated or studied at this time.

Indeed, the City's parks serve the needs of a wide range of activities. While sports activities are a large part of the residents' use of the parks, the City also supports the concept of "open space" and "open time" at its parks, outside of organized sports, (see also the discussion in the Mahady Report, page 2). Synthetic turf serves the purpose of supporting year-round sports activities because it can withstand inclement weather conditions and is not burdened by recurring maintenance and excessive use. The proposed project, however, does not encourage more intensive use than already occurs and would not make it reasonably foreseeable that artificial turf will be required. Highlands Field, located within Highlands Park, is an artificial turf field and is available for those activities that are best suited for artificial turf (e.g., use by teen and adult teams). Moreover, natural grass encourages uses different from those that are best suited for artificial turf and the additional hours of access provided by the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Mark Mahady & Associates, 2001. Parks and Sports Fields Field Use and Agronomic Specifications.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Harris Design Landscape Architecture, 2008. *City of San Carlos Master Plan for Parks, Open Space, Buildings and other Recreational Facilities.* Prepared for the City of San Carlos. August.

lighting improvement project will allow residents to engage in those other types of uses. Some examples are residents taking after dinner walks around the field, allowing residents and their pets to enjoy the expansive space for play or picnicking, (please note that the City prohibits pets and food on all artificial turf fields), and utilizing the field for play such as cartwheels, kite flying and non-competitive races, etc. These uses would not be as equally desirable on an artificial turf surface. Therefore, the installation of LED lights alone on grass fields does not make it reasonably foreseeable that the City will install artificial turf on the Burton and Highlands Parks grass fields.

Furthermore, when discussing alternatives considered but rejected from further study starting on page 132 of the Draft EIR, the Addition of Artificial Turf to Existing Fields alternative was rejected from further evaluation, in part because there was no funding to include turf either as part of the project or an alternative. As noted in the Draft EIR, while this alternative would meet the basic objectives of the project, the inclusion of an artificial turf alternative was not included for further consideration as it would not reduce or avoid any significant impacts identified for the proposed project. As stated on page 133 of the Draft EIR, "Should the City decide to convert any City field from grass to artificial turf in the future, staff will consider and evaluate the conversion as a separate project." Should the City determine in the future that artificial turf should be installed, for whatever reason, it will evaluate that project per City and CEQA requirements. The inclusion, consideration and review in the Draft EIR of an alternative that would add turf to all the grass fields that would have night lighting (Madsen and Flanagan fields at Burton Park and Stadium Field at Highlands Park) is adequate per the requirements of CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6.

The City does not consider the installation of artificial turf to be feasible, foreseeable or required in order to reduce or avoid project-related impacts at this time. The City is therefore not "piecemealing" or segmenting the project. As noted on page 22 of the Draft EIR and further described in Master Response 2, the City would continue to conduct ongoing field maintenance on the grass fields once they are lighted, (as it has done on the lighted grass fields since the 1960s) in order to ensure that field conditions are safe and useable. As an example of the efficacy of the City's maintenance of lighted grass fields, Madsen Field at Burton Park is a natural grass field that has had night lighting since the 1960s. This field withstands the use of various sports including baseball, adult softball, youth softball, youth soccer and is also open for general community use. Madsen Field is also the location of several larger scale community events including Hometown Days, Family Campout and youth sport tournaments. Flanagan Field, which does not have lights, shares center field with Madsen Field, and both fields receive the same level of maintenance and support the same level and hours of use in summary, Madsen Field (with lights) is not closed more frequently for maintenance than is Flanagan Field (no lights). Therefore, the City has reasonable evidence to show that the wear and tear of grass fields whether lit or not would not require the installation of turf to allow for the proposed extended hours of use.

Because the installation of turf is considered infeasible and not reasonably foreseeable by the City at this time, the evaluation of the cumulative effects of installing new lights and new turf at all grass fields need not be evaluated. To that end, the City Council has not directed the installation of artificial turf as a result of this project. The reader should also note that contrary to the intent of the commenters, if the City were to include an analysis of the reasonable foreseeability of installing artificial turf at Stadium Field, or Burton and Flanagan Field, this would have the effect of *allowing* the City to install the artificial turf because it would have been studied in the EIR. Lastly, the reader should note that because field use would be conducted generally at the same times and at the same levels of use as defined for the project, and would conclude at 10:00 p.m. per City policy with or

without turf, there would be no increase or decrease in the severity of significant impacts identified in the Draft EIR related to traffic, air quality and noise associated with the project even if turf were installed on the grass fields.

Based on the City's analysis, there are sufficient policy reasons to maintain grass on the fields at this time and it is not reasonably foreseeable that the fields will require installation of artificial turf.

In response to community concerns and for informational purposes, the City has made the following revisions to the Draft EIR to provide more discussion and analysis concerning the Addition of Artificial Turf to Existing Fields alternative in Chapter V. Alternatives.

Page 133 of the Draft EIR is revised as follows:

#### 2. Addition of Artificial Turf to Existing Fields Alternative

To meet the project objectives of allowing additional hours of field use and maximize use of existing City fields, this alternative assumes that the proposed project would be implemented as described in the Draft EIR (i.e., existing lights at Madsen Field and Highlands Field would be replaced with improved LED lighting systems, new LED lights would be installed at Flanagan Field and Stadium Field, and proposed project changes in field use, parking and signage at Highlands Park fields would occur). In addition artificial turf would be installed on Flanagan, Madsen, and Stadium fields. Similar to the artificial turf field at Highlands Park on Highlands Field, the artificial turf infill material would be coconut husks. Timing and use of the fields would be the same as under the proposed project (see Tables III-1 and III-2 in Chapter III. Project Description) as all night use of the fields would need to stop at 10:00 p.m. per the City's Field Use Policy. Development of this alternative would not reduce or avoid any of the significant impacts identified for the proposed project (a requirement for the identification of CEOA alternatives). There could be beneficial savings in regards to water conservation with this alternative, as the artificial turf would not need to be regularly watered. However, this alternative would have adverse policy consequences related to curtailing the community's use of the grass fields and range of activities, such as general play, picnicking, and walking and exercising dogs, because food and animals are not allowed on artificial turf fields per City policy. Thus, this option is not feasible due to policy considerations. that the City would convert natural grass fields to artificial turf at Burton Park and Stadium Field at Highlands Park and/or other City fields. While this alternative would meet most of the basic project objectives allow more time that the fields were available for use, as stated in Chapter III, Project <del>Description</del>, the City has determined that there is no funding for implementation of this costly alternative, whereas there is funding for initiation of the proposed lighting improvement project. Additionally, the City has previously determined that conversion to artificial turf was not part of the proposed project being considered in this EIR. Should the City decide to convert any City field from grass to artificial turf in the future, staff will consider and evaluate the conversion as a separate project. Therefore, because it would not reduce or avoid any significant impacts, would reduce community benefits and use associated with existing grass fields, and is not reasonably foreseeable by the City, the Addition of Artificial Turf to Existing Fields alternative is not further evaluated in this EIR.

Mahady Report, Park Master Plan, Field Use Policy. As noted on page 21of the Draft EIR:

"The City commissioned two reports that evaluated fields and facilities. The City considers the results and recommendations of the following reports still valid for 2017 conditions:

- Parks and Sports Fields Field Use and Agronomic Specifications report, prepared by Mark Mahady & Associates in 2001 that evaluated the current use, impact of each sport on the fields, best practices for maintaining quality playing fields, and provided recommendations for projected future demand. The current 2017 field use has increased 40 percent over the demand for field use that was calculated in the Mahady report. This report is available to view at the San Carlos Parks & Recreation Department.
- The City of San Carlos Master Plan for Parks, Open Space, Buildings and other Recreational Facilities, completed in 2008, included an inventory of existing parks and facilities and provided recommendations for future park planning. This report is available to view at the San Carlos Parks & Recreation Department".

The Master Plan cites some of the findings of the Mahady Report, which was initially used by City maintenance staff to evaluate the 2001 maintenance program and make adjustments as needed. Recommendations were made from the Mahady Report in terms of scheduling processes, maintenance procedures, as well as optimization of field space options to consider down the road. The Master Plan, in more detail, evaluated each City park site to determine necessary/recommended improvements. Both reports have similar findings/recommendations for improvements at several City parks. The City has used the Master Plan and the Mahady Report for the past ten years as resources with recommendations and guidelines to identify, justify and prioritize individual capital improvements for City parks and facilities. Each specific project, including the proposed project, is evaluated under CEQA for the potential environmental effects specific to that project at the time it is actually proposed. There has been and continues to be no need to evaluate the whole of the Master Plan recommendations under CEQA. The EIR on the proposed project appropriately addresses the impacts and provides mitigation measures to address those impacts for the Burton and Highlands Parks Project. The City decided to evaluate the proposed lighting projects at both parks in one EIR because there are cost savings to doing both at the same time and economies of scale in the CEOA evaluation and design of the projects. Additionally, to the extent there were separate impacts associated with each park, such impacts and mitigation measures for them were identified in the Draft EIR (e.g., Impact TRA-1 which only relates to project-generated traffic at Burton Park.) The Field Use Policy is a standard City policy that addresses the use of fields and is not required to undergo CEOA review. The Field Use Policy does and would continue to apply to all City fields including the ones at Burton and Highlands Parks.

Maintenance Program. A number of commenters stated that the proposed project should also include a new and separate monitoring and maintenance program to address the effect of additional hours of play on the grass fields at Burton and Highlands Parks. In response, because the City currently has a comprehensive maintenance program for grass fields with and without lights and a long track record of maintaining those fields (as described more fully below in Master Response 2), there is no need to include a separate and duplicative monitoring and maintenance program as part of the project. As described in Chapter III, Project Description, the monitoring and maintenance of the existing grass fields at Burton Park and Highlands field are part of the existing conditions of the project.

In summary, the proposed project was appropriately identified and evaluated in the Draft EIR and a range of reasonable and feasible alternatives that would avoid or reduce significant project impacts were identified and evaluated in the Draft EIR per the requirements of CEQA.

#### **Master Response 2: City Park Maintenance of Sports Fields**

As identified above, a number of commenters were concerned that the increase in use of grass fields associated with the project would result in overuse and field closures and a subsequent decision by City to install artificial turf on grass fields. Commenters especially noted this concern in regards to Stadium Field at Highlands Park. As noted in Master Response 1, the installation of turf is considered infeasible and not reasonably foreseeable by the City at this time and is not included as part of the project or an alternative to the project. Other commenters suggested that the Draft EIR should include an analysis of the wear and tear of the fields as a result of the project (new lights) and extended hours of use to determine if any impacts would result. In response, no significant project impacts related to the additional use of the grass sports fields at Burton or Highlands Parks were identified in the Draft EIR (including the Initial Study contained in Appendix B). Grasses on sports fields are not specialstatus biological species, and additional use of grass fields due to extended hours of play would not result in any significant impacts requiring mitigation measures per CEOA. As described below, the City regularly maintains lighted and unlighted grass fields to allow for safe use. As noted above, there is no need to identify a separate maintenance program for the proposed project as the City currently has a comprehensive maintenance program for grass fields with and without lights and a long track record of maintaining those fields. The following provides additional information in regards to the City's grass fields maintenance program.

The Parks Department has a weekly routine maintenance program for natural grass sports fields, along with an annual six-week renovation program. The weekly routine maintenance must be performed during active seasonal play, and in some instances, during short breaks in athletic scheduling to accomplish required natural turf care. The same weekly and annual maintenance program is conducted for all natural grass fields in the City, whether they are lighted or not. Parks Maintenance staff makes adjustments to the maintenance program as necessary in order to uphold the integrity of the natural grass turf depending on local conditions. For example, staff may add a topseed to the natural grass turf during a short break between sport seasons to promote growth and maintain the strength of the grass field. During inclement weather, Parks Maintenance staff closely monitors the field conditions before re-opening the field to active play in order to prevent significant wear to the play surface. The following weekly routine tasks are as follows:

- Turf will require mowing two days per week. Cut cool season turf grass 2½ inches during warm season, and reduce to 2 inches during winter or cooler seasons. In warm seasons, common Bermuda shall be mowed not to exceed 1 inch while hybrid Bermuda shall be mowed not to exceed ½ inch to ¾ inch. The variation depends on a site-by-site evaluation, as necessary. Rotary mowers shall be used to mow Tall Fescue or other cool-season turf areas. Reel mowers, with hydraulically driven reels, will be required to mow any Bermuda grass areas. Alternate mowing patterns whenever possible to prevent wheel ruts.
- Edging shall occur weekly.
- All irrigation systems are tested and inspected at least once per week and a written tracking report is documented.

- All turf areas are irrigated as required to maintain adequate growth and appearance. Irrigation is scheduled in accordance with current local Water Authority guidelines. Automatic irrigation is scheduled Sunday through Thursday, between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m. Manual irrigation, as needed, takes place between 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.
- Infield maintenance includes dragging of the infield twice per week, inspecting and repairing base pegs, maintaining infield/outfield grass level for safe play and post rain releveling of the infield, as needed. During annual field closures, infield is deep dragged which includes breaking up the clay and adding new infield material.

In conjunction with the weekly maintenance program described above, the Parks Department follows a fertilization program, recommended by a contracted Pest Control Advisor. Fields are fertilized up to six times per year to be able to keep fields in the best possible condition to accommodate the year-round use.

During a six to eight week field renovation closure, the following tasks are completed:

- Aerating of the field,
- Top seeding,
- Starter fertilizer application,
- Irrigation repairs or modifications,
- Infield material added,
- Fencing along perimeter of field to allow seed to germinate.

With weekly routine maintenance, scheduled fertilization applications, and field closures, integrity of the fields is maintained while keeping fields safe for the youth sports groups and general public in the community.

#### **Master Response 3: Settlement Agreement**

In addition to the installation of new and upgraded lights on sports fields at Burton and Highlands Parks, a component of the proposed project evaluated in the Draft EIR also includes alterations to operational restrictions at Highlands Park (e.g., regarding field operations, parking, traffic facilities and signage). Background information concerning the Settlement Agreement is described on page 22 of the Draft EIR and a copy of the agreement is included in Appendix C of the Draft EIR. Proposed project alterations affecting the operational restrictions in the agreement are described starting on page 28 of the Draft EIR, and an updated Project Changes to Settlement Agreement Restrictions document is included in Appendix G of this Response to Comments document. The manner in which the requirements of the Settlement Agreement have been and are being implemented by the City is part of the existing conditions, and the proposed project's recommended revisions were compared to those existing conditions in the Draft EIR and no significant impacts associated with the recommended changes to the operational restrictions in the Settlement Agreement were identified or required mitigation measures. While some commenters have identified concerns with how the City has or has not implemented the agreement requirements, those concerns can be considered by the City.

The Settlement Agreement was never intended to prevent the City from making changes to Highlands Park or its programs, per Section 11 of the Agreement that states:

"the City retains jurisdiction to consider and approve a new and different project that could alter and supersede the Project as limited by this Agreement. Specifically, the City may take action to alter, amend, modify or otherwise change the traffic and operations restrictions contained in Section 2, Section 3, Section 4 or Section 5 of this Agreement to reflect the new or modified project at a noticed public hearing of the City Council, with notice provided to SSCP in accordance with Section 13, and after the completion of any environmental review under CEQA as may be necessary."

As stated on page 28 of the Draft EIR, the Settlement Agreement itself need not be amended to change the operational restrictions; rather the City retained the option to alter the operational restrictions when it entered into the agreement. The City now desires to consider revisions to the operational restrictions as part of the proposed project evaluated in the Draft EIR, consistent with the project objectives especially those in regards to maximizing the use of Burton and Highlands Parks fields and ensuring that "City parks and fields are managed consistently per the Field Use Policy and general City practices for all fields." Notice of the availability of the Draft EIR for public comment was provided to Save San Carlos Parks (SSCP) in accordance with Section 13 of the Settlement Agreement. The proposed project that includes this action will be presented for review and approval at a noticed public hearing before the City Council, and SSCP will also be provided with notice for that hearing. For informational purposes and clarity, an updated draft of the Changes to the Settlement Agreement Restrictions that sets forth proposed changes (shown in <u>underlined</u> and <u>strikeout</u> text) to the restrictions that were in Sections 2, 3, 4 and 5 (and thus includes also the restrictions that would not be revised) is provided in Appendix G of this document.

#### Master Response 4: Noise Analysis

In response to a number of comments regarding the noise analysis contained in the Draft EIR, the following master response was prepared to provide additional information regarding the methods used to take the noise measurements, how noise levels are averaged and reported, and the potential for an amphitheater effect due to local topography.

**Noise Measurements.** Short-term noise measurements were conducted during the daytime when events were occurring in order to capture event and spectator noise levels. In addition, long-term noise measurements were conducted at two locations at Highlands Park and one location at Burton Park, which captured noise levels during the evening and nighttime hours in addition to daytime noise levels. Monitoring data including the 24-hour/nighttime noise levels is included in Appendix F of the Draft EIR. Supplemental analysis determined that with implementation of the proposed project, there would not be any significant Lmax or hourly Leq noise level impacts at either Burton Park or Highlands Park.

**Averaging Noise Levels over a 24-Hour Period.** Noise level increases were averaged over a 24-hour period, consistent with City standards identified in Action NOI-1.4 of the City's General Plan Noise Element. The 24-hour averaging period places a penalty on nighttime noise as the Ldn is defined as the 24-hour A-weighted average sound level from midnight to midnight, calculated with the addition of a 10 decibels penalty to sound levels occurring in nighttime hours (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.). During the nighttime period, 10 dB is added to reflect the impact of the noise. However, to

address the comments, a supplemental analysis provided below was conducted to determine the Lmax and hourly Leq noise level impacts based on the standards presented in Table 9-1, Non-Transportation Noise Standards of the City's General Plan Noise Element (Table IV.C-6 of the Draft EIR).

As shown in Table IV.C-6, noise levels should not exceed 55 dBA Leq during the daytime (7:00 a.m. – 10:00 p.m.) or 45 dBA Leq during the nighttime (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) at receiving residential land uses. In addition, noise levels should not exceed 70 dBA Lmax during the daytime or 60 dBA Lmax during the nighttime (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.). As discussed above, implementation of the proposed project would extend the hours that games and events would occur; however events would not occur past 10:00 p.m. Therefore, the nighttime noise level performance standards are not applicable to the proposed project. Table 1 identifies the extended evening (5:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.) hourly noise levels with and without implementation of the proposed Burton Park project and Table 2 identifies the extended evening hourly noise levels with and without implementation of the proposed Highlands Park project.

Burton Park. Implementation of the proposed project would extend the hours that games and events would occur. As discussed on page 117 of the Draft EIR, the closest noise-sensitive receptors to the Burton Park project site are the single-family residences located approximately 95 feet north of the project site along Woodland Avenue. As shown in Table IV.C-7 of the Draft EIR, the measured noise level 10 feet east of the spectators at the Highlands Park project site while games are occurring is approximately 70.4 dBA Leq. Due to distance attenuation, the nearest receptor would be subject to a noise level of approximately 51.8 dBA Leq generated by spectators. Therefore, this noise level would be below the City's noise level performance standard of 55 dBA Leq during the daytime. In addition, as shown in Table 1 below, the contribution from the project's operational noise levels would be less than existing noise levels.

**Table 1: Operational Hourly Noise Levels With and Without Burton Park Project at Nearest Receptor** 

Tin	ne	Existing Noise Levels	Operational Noise Levels <sup>a</sup>	Existing Plus Project Noise Levels	Noise Level Increase
5:00 p.m.	Weekday	54.3 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	51.8 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	56.2 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	1.9 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>
	Weekend	54.3 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	51.8 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	56.2 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	1.9 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>
6:00 p.m.	Weekday	56.2 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	51.8 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	57.5 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	1.3 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>
	Weekend	61.2 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	51.8 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	61.7 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	0.5 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>
7:00 p.m.	Weekday	59.8 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	51.8 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	60.4 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	1.6 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>
	Weekend	$63.5  \mathrm{dBA}  \mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{eq}}$	51.8 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	$63.8  \mathrm{dBA}  \mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{eq}}$	0.3 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>
8:00 p.m.	Weekday	56.1 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	51.8 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	57.5 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	1.4 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>
	Weekend	$65.0  \mathrm{dBA}  \mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{eq}}$	51.8 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	$65.2  \mathrm{dBA}  \mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{eq}}$	0.2 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>
9:00 p.m.	Weekday	54.6 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	51.8 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	56.4 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	1.8 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>
	Weekend	54.4 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	51.8 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	56.3 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	1.9 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>

Notes: L<sub>ea</sub> represents the average of the sound energy occurring over the 1-hour time period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Operational noise levels are based on the ST-2 noise measurement results, which were taken approximately 10 feet east of spectators and are scaled for distance to the nearest sensitive receptor.
Source: LSA, April 2018.

As shown in Table 1, with implementation of the proposed Burton Park project and when combined with the existing hourly noise levels, noise level increases during the extended hours of use would be between 0.2 dBA and 1.9 dBA Leq. This noise level increase would be below the City's significance criteria for noise-level increases of 3 dBA or more.

In addition, based on the noise monitoring conducted, the maximum noise level during these hours on weekdays is approximately 69.2 dBA Lmax and the maximum noise level during these hours on weekends is approximately 70.4 dBA Lmax. The maximum measured noise level 10 feet east of the spectators at the Burton Park project site while games are occurring is approximately 87.7 dBA Lmax. Due to distance attenuation, the nearest receptor would be subject to a maximum noise level of approximately 68.2 dBA Lmax generated by spectators. This maximum noise level is lower than the City's noise level performance standard of 70 dBA Lmax during the daytime. In addition, this maximum noise level is below the existing current maximum noise level during these hours. Therefore, this impact would be considered less than significant.

Highlands Park. Implementation of the proposed project would extend the hours that games and events would occur. As discussed on page 117 of the Draft EIR, the closest noise-sensitive receptors to the Highlands Park project site are the single-family residences located approximately 70 feet north of the project site along Elson Court. These residences are located approximately 250 feet north of the spectator bleachers. As shown in Table IV.C-7 of the Draft EIR, the measured noise level 10 feet east of the spectators while games are occurring is approximately 70.4 dBA Ldn. Due to distance attenuation, the nearest receptor would be subject to a noise level of approximately 42.4 dBA Leq generated by spectators. Therefore, this noise level would be below the City's noise level performance standard of 55 dBA Leq during the daytime. In addition, as shown in Table 2, the contribution from the project's operational noise levels would be less than existing noise levels.

Table 2: Operational Hourly Noise Levels With and Without Highlands Park Project at Nearest Receptor

T	ime	Existing Noise Levels	Operational Noise Levels <sup>a</sup>	Existing Plus Project Noise Levels	Noise Level Increase
5:00 p.m.	Weekday	54.7 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	42.4 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	$55.0  \mathrm{dBA}  \mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{eq}}$	$0.3~\mathrm{dBA}~\mathrm{L_{eq}}$
	Weekend	45.3 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	42.4 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	47.1 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	1.8 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>
6:00 p.m.	Weekday	60.8 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	42.4 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	60.9 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	0.1 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>
	Weekend	44.8 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	42.4 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	$46.8  \mathrm{dBA}  \mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{eq}}$	$2.0~\mathrm{dBA}~\mathrm{L_{eq}}$
7:00 p.m.	Weekday	49.9 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	42.4 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	50.6 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	$0.7 \text{ dBA L}_{eq}$
	Weekend	47.4 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	42.4 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	$48.6  \mathrm{dBA}  \mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{eq}}$	1.2 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>
8:00 p.m.	Weekday	$46.6  \mathrm{dBA}  \mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{eq}}$	42.4 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	$48.0  \mathrm{dBA}  \mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{eq}}$	1.4 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>
	Weekend	47.5 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	42.4 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	48.7 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	1.2 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>
9:00 p.m.	Weekday	46.7 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	42.4 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	48.1 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	1.4 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>
	Weekend	47.9 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	42.4 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	49.0 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>	1.1 dBA L <sub>eq</sub>

Notes: L<sub>eq</sub> represents the average of the sound energy occurring over the 1-hour time period.

As shown in Table 2, with implementation of the proposed Highlands Park project and when combined with the existing hourly noise levels, noise level increases during the extended hours of use would be between 46.8 dBA Leq and 60.9 dBA Leq and would result in an increase of between 0.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Operational noise levels are based on the ST-2 noise measurement results, which were taken approximately 10 feet east of spectators and are scaled for distance to the nearest sensitive receptor.
Source: LSA, April 2018.

dBA and 2.0 dBA Leq. This noise level increase would be below the City's significance criteria for noise-level increases of 3 dBA or more.

In addition, based on the noise monitoring conducted, the maximum noise level during these hours on weekdays is approximately 66.0 dBA Lmax and the maximum noise level during these hours on weekends is approximately 57.6 dBA Lmax¬. The maximum measured noise level 10 feet east of the spectators while games are occurring is approximately 87.7 dBA Lmax. Due to distance attenuation, the nearest receptor would be subject to a maximum noise level of approximately 59.4 dBA Lmax generated by spectators. This maximum noise level is lower than the City's noise level performance standard of 70 dBA Lmax during the daytime. In addition, this maximum noise level is below the existing current maximum noise level during these hours. Therefore, this impact would be considered less than significant.

Amphitheater Effect. Stadium Field at Highlands Park is bordered by residences to the north, a steep hill to the east, Highlands Field to the south, and a dense tree line to the west. Some commenters stated that the adjacent hill to the east is reported to create an amphitheater effect with echoing noise. The hill reflects noise from the field, and deflects noise upwards resulting in echoing. However, as described on page 125 of the Draft EIR, project noise levels, even when deflected would not exceed the noise criteria established by the City. Any noise level increase associated with hillside reflection would be minimal and would not be expected to expose persons to noise levels in excess of City standards.

#### **Master Response 5: Transportation Analysis**

A number of commenters questioned why certain streets (e.g., Elston Court, Vista Del Grande, Coronado Avenue, Madera Avenue) and their related intersections were not evaluated for traffic impacts in the Draft EIR. All study intersections (including Elston Court/Coleman Court, see list of evaluated intersection on page 73 of the Draft EIR) were selected by City staff for review based on their proximity to one of the parks and the potential for there to be significant impacts (per the City's significance criteria identified on pages 92 and 93 of the Draft EIR) from project-related traffic. It was found that the proposed project would not result in a significant impact at the intersection of Elston Court/Coleman Court. The number of additional project-generated trips that would use Coronado Avenue to access the Elston Court/Coleman Court intersection is projected to be four in the PM peak hour and four in the weekend peak hour, as shown in Figure IV.B-6 on page 95 of the Draft EIR. The City determined that additional analysis and modeling was not warranted for other streets and intersections identified in the comments on the Draft EIR as it was determined that the additional trips related to the implementation of the proposed project would be minimal as compared to the existing conditions.

The City did not include smaller streets in the analysis as the City and the traffic consultant, based on experience and professional knowledge, determined that there would be so few trips related to the project using those streets that significant traffic impacts were very unlikely to occur due to their lack of proximity to the project sites and lack of the ability for through traffic to use those streets.

#### **Master Response 6: Parking and Emergency Access**

A number of commenters stated that park users currently park on public streets in the vicinity of Highlands Park (e.g., Coleman Court, Elston Court, Coronado Avenue) and that some park users parked illegally (i.e., where signs were posted prohibiting parking or in private driveways, etc.).

Commenters were concerned that the installation of lights on Stadium Field would exacerbate that condition such that emergency vehicles would be blocked from accessing those streets. As noted on page 103 of the Draft EIR, parking deficiencies are not themselves CEQA impacts unless they result in physical impacts to the environment. In regards to the parking analysis provided by the City for informational purposes and due to public concern, Coleman Court, Elston Court and a portion of Coronado Avenue (200 feet on either side of the intersection with Coleman Court-Elston Court) were included in the April 2017 parking occupancy survey, as noted in Draft EIR Appendix E. The parking survey shows the extent that these streets are being used for parking during the survey time periods.

Three streets were inadvertently omitted from the list of surveyed street on page 88 of the Draft EIR, which should read as follows:

#### Highlands Park

- 10. Highlands Park south parking lot near tennis courts
- 11. Highlands Park north parking lot near North Baseball Diamond
- 12. Melendy Drive between Aberdeen Drive and Torino Drive
- 13. Aberdeen Drive between Melendy Drive and Dundee Lane
- 14. Glasgow Lane between Aberdeen Drive and Dundee Lane
- 15. Dundee Lane between Aberdeen Drive and the eastern end of Dundee Lane
- 16. Elston Court between Coleman Court and the end
- 17. Coleman Court between Elston Court and the end
- 18. Coronado Avenue from 200 feet west of Coleman Court to 200 feet east of Coleman Court

The tabulated results in Tables IV.B-7 and IV.B-12 in the Draft EIR on pages 88 and 103 respectively, included all of these streets (numbered 16, 17 and 18 above) in the totals.

Additionally, the sentence following Table IV.B-12 on page 103 had a typo, and should read "The parking utilization survey confirmed that approximately 180 to 204 234 parking spaces are typically available during the study periods."

In response to comments, the following changes are made to page 88 of the Draft EIR:

- 10. Highlands Park south parking lot near tennis courts
- 11. Highlands Park north parking lot near North Baseball Diamond
- 12. Melendy Drive between Aberdeen Drive and Torino Drive
- 13. Aberdeen Drive between Melendy Drive and Dundee Lane
- 14. Glasgow Lane between Aberdeen Drive and Dundee Lane
- 15. Dundee Lane between Aberdeen Drive and the eastern end of Dundee Lane
- 16. Elston Court between Coleman Court and the end
- 17. Coleman Court between Elston Court and the end
- 18. Coronado Avenue from 200 feet west of Coleman Court to 200 feet east of Coleman Court

In response to comments, the following changes are made to page 103 of the Draft EIR:

The parking utilization survey confirmed that approximately 180 to  $\frac{204 \, 234}{234}$  parking spaces are typically available during the study periods.

The projected number of additional project-generated trips for Highlands Park is shown in Table IV.B-8: Trip Generation Summary on page 94. Of the new trips, it is estimated that 5 percent (four peak hour trips, two inbound and two outbound) would access the park from the north side (i.e., the vicinity of Elston and Coleman Courts). Although on-street parking is restricted to one side of the street (at some locations), the parking surveys indicated that there is available on-street parking on these public streets (Coleman Court, Elston Court, and a portion of Coronado Avenue closest to Highlands Park). As on any public street, enforcement of parking rules by the Sheriff's Office is an important element so that vehicles are parked in a manner consistent with local and State laws.

Regarding dangerous situations including obstructed access for emergency vehicles, the parking analysis for the proposed traffic in the Draft EIR summarized on Table IV.B-12 reflects field observations, parking utilization surveys, as well as the additional parking generation of vehicles that would access each park from various directions. Additionally, regarding Elston Court, three calls were made to the Sheriff's Office to report parking problems in the past two years (see the listing of calls in Appendix H to this document). The effect on emergency access was considered as part of the proposed project (see page 102 of the Draft EIR) and it was determined that implementation of the project would not have a substantial effect on emergency access to streets in the vicinity of each park, and any impact would be less than significant. As is true for all City streets, the City would rely on existing enforcement procedures by the Sheriff's Office to ensure vehicles are not parked illegally.

## A. AGENCIES

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—CALIFORNIA STATE TRANSPORTATION AGENCY

EDMUND G. BROWN Jr., Governor

#### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DISTRICT 4
OFFICE OF TRANSIT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING
P.O. BOX 23660, MS-10D
OAKLAND, CA 94623-0660
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www.dot.ca.gov



Making Conservation a California Way of Life.

February 2, 2018

Kaveh Forouhi, Senior Engineer Public Works Department City of San Carlos 600 Elm Street San Carlos, CA 94070 SCH # 2017052066 GTS # 04-SM-2017-00143 GTS ID: 8736 PM: SM – 82 – 5.80

### Burton and Highlands Park Project - Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)

Dear Mr. Forouhi:

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the environmental review process for the Burton and Highlands Park Project. In tandem with the Metropolitan Transportation Commission's (MTC) Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS), Caltrans' mission signals a modernization of our approach to evaluate and mitigate impacts to the State Transportation Network (STN). Caltrans' *Strategic Management Plan 2015-2020* aims to reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) by tripling bicycle and doubling both pedestrian and transit travel by 2020. Our comments are based on the November 20, 2017 DEIR.

#### Project Understanding

This is a project to improve the lighting at sports fields of two different parks in the City of San Carlos, Burton Park and Highlands Park. Burton Park is located in a residential area just under 0.5 miles from State Route (SR) 82 (El Camino Real) at Brittan Avenue. Highland Park is located in a residential area approximately one mile west of Burton Park, and is accessible from the STN via the same intersection at SR 82 via Brittan Avenue and various local collector streets.

This project will install new light emitting diode (LED) lights on the currently unlit Flanagan Field at Burton Park, and the unlit Stadium Field at Highlands Park, as well as safety lighting as necessary. The project also includes upgrading the existing lighting at Madsen Field at Burton Park and Highlands Field at Highlands Park with LED lights. The project also involves some traffic facility, parking and signage changes as well as changes in use of the fields at Highlands Park to make field use consistent with the rules governing all other City fields through the identification and evaluation of a modified project as contemplated by the terms of a 2010

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Letter

**A1** 

cont.

Mr. Forouhi, City of San Carlos February 2, 2018 Page 2

Settlement Agreement with Save San Carlos Parks.

1 cont.

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#### Multimodal Planning

To reduce VMT, the Lead Agency should provide enhanced amenities for pedestrians and bicyclists. The San Carlos Municipal Code section 18.20.080 states the following bicycle parking requirements for areas with the "public" land-use designation:

 The number of short-term bicycle parking spaces shall be at least ten percent of the number of required automobile parking spaces, with a minimum of four parking spaces provided per establishment.

Please ensure that both parks provide at a minimum this volume of bicycle parking spaces (i.e bike racks). Where possible, provide bike parking volumes in excess of these minimums. Furthermore, the Municipal Code lays out the following requirements for bicycle parking spaces:

- Anchoring and Security: For each short-term bicycle parking space required, a stationary, securely anchored object shall be provided to which a bicycle frame and one wheel can be secured with a high-security U-shaped shackle lock if both wheels are left on the bicycle. One such object may serve multiple bicycle parking spaces.
- Size and Accessibility: Each short-term bicycle parking space shall be a minimum of two
  feet in width and six feet in length and shall be accessible without moving another
  bicycle. Two feet of clearance shall be provided between bicycle parking spaces and
  adjacent walls, poles, landscaping, street furniture, drive aisles, and pedestrian ways and
  at least five feet from vehicle parking spaces.

The bike racks at Burton Park on the corner Brittan Ave and Cedar Street are the "wheelbender" variety of rack, which is not acceptable under the above definitions. The Lead Agency should survey bike parking accommodations at both Burton and Highland Parks to ensure that adequate volumes are provided and that the style of bike parking facility is satisfactory. Replace racks or add parking capacity where necessary.

Mitigation measure TRA-3 includes pedestrian crossing enhancements. When providing new crosswalks, ensure that they are high-visibility "zebra" or "ladder" style crosswalks. Where possible, upgrade existing crosswalks to high-visibility crosswalks.

The project's primary and secondary effects on pedestrians, bicyclists, disabled travelers and transit users should be evaluated, including countermeasures and trade-offs resulting from mitigating VMT increases. Access for pedestrians and bicyclists to transit facilities must be maintained. These smart growth approaches are consistent with MTC's Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Community Strategies and would help meet Caltrans Strategic Management targets.

Letter

**A1** 

cont.

Mr. Forouhi, City of San Carlos February 2, 2018 Page 3

#### Vehicle Trip Reduction

From Caltrans' Smart Mobility 2010: A Call to Action for the New Decade, the project site is identified as Place Type 4d: Suburban Communities (Neighborhoods) where location efficiency factors, such as community design, are weak to moderate and regional accessibility varies. Given the place type and size of the project, it should include a robust Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Program to reduce VMT and greenhouse gas emissions. Such measures will be critical in order to facilitate efficient transportation access to and from the site and reduce transportation impacts associated with the project. The measures listed below will promote smart mobility and reduce regional VMT.

- Transit and trip planning resources such as an information kiosk;
- Real-time transit information system;
- Transit subsidies on an ongoing basis such as discounted fares for park employees and participants in regularly scheduled events such as sports leagues;
- Ten percent vehicle parking reductions;
- · Paid parking;
- Charging stations and designated parking spaces for electric vehicles;
- · Carpool and clean-fuel parking spaces;
- Designated parking spaces for a car share program;
- Adequate bicycle storage dispersed throughout the park as described above;
- Sufficient bicycle access to the park as described above;
- Secured bicycle storage facilities;
- Fix-it bicycle repair station(s);
- Bicycle route mapping resources;
- Participation/Formation in/of a Transportation Management Association (TMA) in partnership with other developments in the area; and
- Aggressive trip reduction targets with Lead Agency monitoring and enforcement.

Transportation Demand Management programs should be documented with annual monitoring reports by an onsite TDM coordinator to demonstrate effectiveness. If the project does not achieve the VMT reduction goals, the reports should also include next steps to take in order to achieve those targets. Also, reducing parking supply can encourage active forms of transportation, reduce regional VMT, and lessen future transportation impacts on State facilities. These smart growth approaches are consistent with the MTC's Regional Transportation Plan/SCS goals and would meet Caltrans Strategic Management Plan sustainability goals.

For additional TDM options, please refer to the Federal Highway Administration's *Integrating Demand Management into the Transportation Planning Process: A Desk Reference* (Chapter 8). The reference is available online at:

http://www.ops.fhwa.dot.gov/publications/fhwahop12035/fhwahop12035.pdf.

#### Lead Agency

As the Lead Agency, the City of San Carlos is responsible for all project mitigation, including any needed improvements to the STN. The project's fair share contribution, financing,

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Letter

**A1** 

cont.

Mr. Forouhi, City of San Carlos February 2, 2018 Page 4

scheduling, implementation responsibilities and lead agency monitoring should be fully discussed for all proposed mitigation measures.

Thank you again for including Caltrans in the environmental review process. Should you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Jake Freedman at 510-286-5518 or jake.freedman@dot.ca.gov.

4 cont.

Sincerely,

PATRICIA MAURICE

District Branch Chief

Local Development - Intergovernmental Review

c: State Clearinghouse

#### **COMMENTER A1**

Patricia Maurice Department of Transportation February 2, 2018

Response A1-1: This comment is introductory in nature. See Responses A1-2 through A1-4.

Response A1-2:

The City concurs that providing amenities for pedestrians and bicyclists is an appropriate way to reduce vehicle miles travelled (VMT) associated with use of the lighted playing fields at the two parks. The City has taken care to ensure that the two parks include facilities, including sidewalks, pathways, crosswalks, and bike racks, to encourage access by walking and biking. The suggestions of the commenter for improving bicycle parking will be considered by the City before and during project implementation. Such topic does not raise CEQA impact concerns.

The project's primary and secondary effects on pedestrians, bicyclists, disabled travelers and transit users was considered in the Draft EIR starting on page 102. A significant impact (Impact TRA-3) associated with potential conflicts between pedestrians and vehicles was identified at Burton and Highlands parks. The project would not affect existing access to transit facilities in the vicinity of the project sites.

In response to this comment, Mitigation Measure TRA-3 on page 102 in the Draft EIR is revised as follows:

<u>Mitigation Measure TRA-3</u>: The City shall implement the following pedestrian improvements to reduce the impact to a less-than-significant level:

- At Burton Park, the City shall construct pedestrian sidewalks and crosswalks along Baytree Road between Chestnut Street and Woodland Avenue. The crosswalks shall be high-visibility (i.e., zebra or ladder styles).
- At Highlands Park, the City shall enhance pedestrian crossing opportunities along Aberdeen Drive to include a <a href="https://missbility.crosswalk">high visibility</a> crosswalk (with curb ramps) at the north side of the intersection of Glasgow Lane. The City shall install a new curb ramp on the west side of Aberdeen Drive across from the existing curb ramp at the northeast corner at Glasgow Lane. Additionally, the City shall initiate a program to prohibit on-street parking adjacent to existing driveways along Aberdeen Drive to improve driver sight lines and enhance safety in the areas nearest each driveway. (LTS)

#### Response A1-3:

Many of the transportation demand management (TDM) strategies suggested by the commenter are typical of those required of private developments rather than for public facilities like parks, such as transit subsidies, provision of lower parking ratios, establishment of a Transportation Management Association (TMA), charging stations for electric vehicles. Such strategies can be effective at reducing auto use at uses like multi-family residential, office, and retail developments, but are not applicable to parks.

The traffic analysis completed for the project indicates the project-generated trips (see Table IV.B-8 on page 94) for the two park sites would affect local streets and create local circulation impacts, as analyzed in Section IV.B Transportation and Circulation. The project-related traffic would have no impact on regional and State facilities.

#### Response A1-4:

The comment that the City is responsible for the implementation of mitigation measures is noted, and the City will be preparing a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the project as well.

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## STATE OF CALIFORNIA Governor's Office of Planning and Research State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit



February 9, 2018

Kaveh Forouhi City of San Carlos 600 Elm Street San Carlos, CA 94070-3085

Subject: Burton and Highlands Park Project

SCH#: 2017052066

Dear Kaveh Forouhi:

The State Clearinghouse submitted the above named Draft EIR to selected state agencies for review. On the enclosed Document Details Report please note that the Clearinghouse has listed the state agencies that reviewed your document. The review period closed on February 8, 2018, and the comments from the responding agency (ies) is (are) enclosed. If this comment package is not in order, please notify the State Clearinghouse immediately. Please refer to the project's ten-digit State Clearinghouse number in future correspondence so that we may respond promptly.

Please note that Section 21104(c) of the California Public Resources Code states that:

"A responsible or other public agency shall only make substantive comments regarding those activities involved in a project which are within an area of expertise of the agency or which are required to be carried out or approved by the agency. Those comments shall be supported by specific documentation."

These comments are forwarded for use in preparing your final environmental document. Should you need more information or clarification of the enclosed comments, we recommend that you contact the commenting agency directly.

This letter acknowledges that you have complied with the State Clearinghouse review requirements for draft environmental documents, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. Please contact the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613 if you have any questions regarding the environmental review process.

Sincerely

Scott Morgan

Director, State Clearinghouse

Enclosures

cc: Resources Agency

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#### Document Details Report State Clearinghouse Data Base

SCH# 2017052066

Project Title Burton and Highlands Park Project

Lead Agency San Carlos, City of

Type EIR Draft EIR

Description Note: Review Per Lead

The proposed project is intended to provide additional and improved night lighting at fields, also referred to as the project site, at Burton and Highlands Parks to allow for additional hours of play and assist in meeting the unmet demand for field space. The proposed project involves the installation of new light-emitting diode lights on the currently unlit Flanagan Field at Burton Park and the unlit Stadium Field at Highlands Park, as well as safety lighting, as necessary. The project also includes upgrading the existing metal-halide lighting at Madsen Field at Burton Park and Highlands Field at Highlands Park with LED lights. The project also involves some traffic facility, parking and signage changes as well as changes in use of the fields at Highlands Park to make field use consistent with the rules governing all other city fields through the identification and evaluation of a modified project as contemplated by the terms of a 2010 Settlement Agreement with Save San Carlos Parks.

#### **Lead Agency Contact**

Name Kaveh Forouhi
Agency City of San Carlos
Phone (650) 802-4202

email

Address 600 Elm Street

City San Carlos

State CA Zip 94070-3085

Fax

#### **Project Location**

County San Mateo
City San Carlos

Region

Lat / Long 37° 29' 50.2" N / 122° 15' 28.8" W

Cross Streets Brittan Ave & Woodland Ave (Burton) and Melendy Dr & Aberdeen Dr

Parcel No. 051-321-190, 050-601-010

Township Range Section Base

#### Proximity to:

Highways US 101, I-280, Hwy 82

Airports San Carlos
Railways Caltrain

Waterways San Francisco Bay

Schools Central MS, Brittan Acres ES, Heather ES, Arundel ES

Land Use PLU: Both Burton and Highlands Parks used as parks and include soccer, baseball and soccer fields

Z: park in the city's zoning map

Project Issues Traffic/Circulation; Noise

Reviewing Resources Agency; Department of Fish and Wildlife, Region 3; Department of Parks and Recreation;

Agencies Department of Water Resources: California Highway Patrol: Caltrans, District 4: Regional Water

Department of Water Resources; California Highway Patrol; Caltrans, District 4; Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 2; Native American Heritage Commission; California Energy

Commission; Public Utilities Commission

Date Received 11/20/2017 Start of Review 11/20/2017 End of Review 02/08/2018

#### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**DISTRICT 4** OFFICE OF TRANSIT AND COMMUNITY PLANNING P.O. BOX 23660, MS-10D OAKLAND, CA 94623-0660 PHONE (510) 286-5528 FAX (510) 286-5559 TTY 711 www.dot.ca.gov

Governor's Office of Flaming & Research

FEB 02 2018

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE February 2, 2018



a California Way of Life.

SCH # 2017052066 GTS # 04-SM-2017-00143 GTS ID: 8736 PM: SM - 82 - 5.80

Kaveh Forouhi, Senior Engineer Public Works Department City of San Carlos 600 Elm Street San Carlos, CA 94070

Burton and Highlands Park Project - Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)

Dear Mr. Forouhi:

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the environmental review process for the Burton and Highlands Park Project. In tandem with the Metropolitan Transportation Commission's (MTC) Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS), Caltrans' mission signals a modernization of our approach to evaluate and mitigate impacts to the State Transportation Network (STN). Caltrans' Strategic Management Plan 2015-2020 aims to reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) by tripling bicycle and doubling both pedestrian and transit travel by 2020. Our comments are based on the November 20, 2017 DEIR.

#### Project Understanding

This is a project to improve the lighting at sports fields of two different parks in the City of San Carlos, Burton Park and Highlands Park. Burton Park is located in a residential area just under 0.5 miles from State Route (SR) 82 (El Camino Real) at Brittan Avenue. Highland Park is located in a residential area approximately one mile west of Burton Park, and is accessible from the STN via the same intersection at SR 82 via Brittan Avenue and various local collector streets.

This project will install new light emitting diode (LED) lights on the currently unlit Flanagan Field at Burton Park, and the unlit Stadium Field at Highlands Park, as well as safety lighting as necessary. The project also includes upgrading the existing lighting at Madsen Field at Burton Park and Highlands Field at Highlands Park with LED lights. The project also involves some traffic facility, parking and signage changes as well as changes in use of the fields at Highlands Park to make field use consistent with the rules governing all other City fields through the identification and evaluation of a modified project as contemplated by the terms of a 2010

2 cont.

Letter A2

Attach.

Mr. Forouhi, City of San Carlos February 2, 2018 Page 2

Settlement Agreement with Save San Carlos Parks.

#### Multimodal Planning

To reduce VMT, the Lead Agency should provide enhanced amenities for pedestrians and bicyclists. The San Carlos Municipal Code section 18.20.080 states the following bicycle parking requirements for areas with the "public" land-use designation:

 The number of short-term bicycle parking spaces shall be at least ten percent of the number of required automobile parking spaces, with a minimum of four parking spaces provided per establishment.

Please ensure that both parks provide at a minimum this volume of bicycle parking spaces (i.e bike racks). Where possible, provide bike parking volumes in excess of these minimums. Furthermore, the Municipal Code lays out the following requirements for bicycle parking spaces:

- Anchoring and Security: For each short-term bicycle parking space required, a stationary, securely anchored object shall be provided to which a bicycle frame and one wheel can be secured with a high-security U-shaped shackle lock if both wheels are left on the bicycle. One such object may serve multiple bicycle parking spaces.
- Size and Accessibility: Each short-term bicycle parking space shall be a minimum of two feet in width and six feet in length and shall be accessible without moving another bicycle. Two feet of clearance shall be provided between bicycle parking spaces and adjacent walls, poles, landscaping, street furniture, drive aisles, and pedestrian ways and at least five feet from vehicle parking spaces.

The bike racks at Burton Park on the corner Brittan Ave and Cedar Street are the "wheelbender" variety of rack, which is not acceptable under the above definitions. The Lead Agency should survey bike parking accommodations at both Burton and Highland Parks to ensure that adequate volumes are provided and that the style of bike parking facility is satisfactory. Replace racks or add parking capacity where necessary.

Mitigation measure TRA-3 includes pedestrian crossing enhancements. When providing new crosswalks, ensure that they are high-visibility "zebra" or "ladder" style crosswalks. Where possible, upgrade existing crosswalks to high-visibility crosswalks.

The project's primary and secondary effects on pedestrians, bicyclists, disabled travelers and transit users should be evaluated, including countermeasures and trade-offs resulting from mitigating VMT increases. Access for pedestrians and bicyclists to transit facilities must be maintained. These smart growth approaches are consistent with MTC's Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Community Strategies and would help meet Caltrans Strategic Management targets.

2 cont.

Mr. Forouhi, City of San Carlos February 2, 2018 Page 3

Vehicle Trip Reduction

From Caltrans' Smart Mobility 2010: A Call to Action for the New Decade, the project site is identified as Place Type 4d: Suburban Communities (Neighborhoods) where location efficiency factors, such as community design, are weak to moderate and regional accessibility varies. Given the place type and size of the project, it should include a robust Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Program to reduce VMT and greenhouse gas emissions. Such measures will be critical in order to facilitate efficient transportation access to and from the site and reduce transportation impacts associated with the project. The measures listed below will promote smart mobility and reduce regional VMT.

- · Transit and trip planning resources such as an information kiosk;
- · Real-time transit information system;
- Transit subsidies on an ongoing basis such as discounted fares for park employees and participants in regularly scheduled events such as sports leagues;
- Ten percent vehicle parking reductions;
- · Paid parking;
- Charging stations and designated parking spaces for electric vehicles;
- Carpool and clean-fuel parking spaces;
- Designated parking spaces for a car share program;
- Adequate bicycle storage dispersed throughout the park as described above;
- · Sufficient bicycle access to the park as described above;
- · Secured bicycle storage facilities;
- Fix-it bicycle repair station(s);
- Bicycle route mapping resources;
- Participation/Formation in/of a Transportation Management Association (TMA) in partnership with other developments in the area; and
- Aggressive trip reduction targets with Lead Agency monitoring and enforcement.

Transportation Demand Management programs should be documented with annual monitoring reports by an onsite TDM coordinator to demonstrate effectiveness. If the project does not achieve the VMT reduction goals, the reports should also include next steps to take in order to achieve those targets. Also, reducing parking supply can encourage active forms of transportation, reduce regional VMT, and lessen future transportation impacts on State facilities. These smart growth approaches are consistent with the MTC's Regional Transportation Plan/SCS goals and would meet Caltrans Strategic Management Plan sustainability goals.

For additional TDM options, please refer to the Federal Highway Administration's Integrating Demand Management into the Transportation Planning Process: A Desk Reference (Chapter 8). The reference is available online at: http://www.ops.fhwa.dot.gov/publications/fhwahop12035/fhwahop12035.pdf.

Lead Agency

As the Lead Agency, the City of San Carlos is responsible for all project mitigation, including any needed improvements to the STN. The project's fair share contribution, financing,

2 cont.

Letter

**A2** 

Attach.

Mr. Forouhi, City of San Carlos February 2, 2018 Page 4

scheduling, implementation responsibilities and lead agency monitoring should be fully discussed for all proposed mitigation measures.

Thank you again for including Caltrans in the environmental review process. Should you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Jake Freedman at 510-286-5518 or jake.freedman@dot.ca.gov.

2 cont.

Sincerely,

PATRICIA MAURICE

District Branch Chief

Local Development - Intergovernmental Review

c: State Clearinghouse

# **COMMENTER A2**

Scott Morgan Governor's Office of Planning and Research February 9, 2018

Response A2-1: This comment states that the Draft EIR was submitted to selected State

agencies for review and that the City has complied with State Clearinghouse review requirements pursuant to CEQA. This comment does not relate to the adequacy of the information or analysis within the Draft EIR. No further

response is required.

Response A2-2: This comment provides the letter from the Department of Transportation. See

Commenter A1 and Responses A1-1 through A1-4.

# B. INDIVIDUALS

From: <u>gusdedo@aol.com</u>
To: <u>Kaveh Forouhi</u>

Cc: Amy Newby; Crystal Mui
Subject: Re: Highlands Park EIR REPLY

Date: Wednesday, November 29, 2017 6:41:14 PM

## Dear Kaveh:

Thank you for your prompt reply.

The wording on the meeting notice said "Comments should focus on discussing possible impacts on the physical environment, ways in which potential adverse effects might be minimized, and alternatives to the project in light of the EIR's purpose to provide useful and accurate information about such factors." Since this wording followed "The Public Meeting will be held on: Wednesday, December 6, 2017 at 7:00 p.m", it appeared to me that you were asking for comments at the meeting. I did not see any reference in the notice to your reply to me, "The purpose of the December 6 meeting is to present the findings and share with the residents the summary of the report ". Otherwise, I would have not contacted you about the short time period. Thanks for clarifying the purpose of the meeting.

Sincerely,

Gus Dedo

B1a cont.

From: gusdedo@aol.com [mailto:gusdedo@aol.com]
Sent: Wednesday, November 29, 2017 3:10 PM

To: \*City Clerk's Office < <a href="mailto:CityClerk@cityofsancarlos.org">CityClerk@cityofsancarlos.org</a>

Subject: Highlands Park EIR

Dear Ms Mui:

Please forward the following email to Kaveh Forouhi, the members of the City Council, and Amy Newberry.

Thank you!

Gus Dedo

Dear Mr. Forouhi:

Amy Newberry offered me the opportunity to look at the EIR for Burton and Highlands Park in her office yesterday. I thought I would be able to pick up a copy, or at least read it at her office, until I saw that the report totaled 144 pages!!! That is "crazy" long. I can't help but wonder how many ordinary citizens will have enough time to read it and properly organize their thoughts in time for the December 6<sup>th</sup> meeting. This report took at least 4 months to complete (the initial EIR meeting that I know about was on July 13th). Yet we only received about 9 days notice for the first public meeting to discuss it. Timing seems a bit short for the public's first opportunity to make comments.

Sincerely,

Gus Dedo 9 Coleman Court San Carlos, CA 94070 650-814-3866

CC: City Council
Amy Newberry

2

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## **COMMENTER B1a**

Dedo, Gus November 29, 2017

Response B1a-1: This comment is a discussion of the purpose of the Public Hearing held on

December 6, 2017, and not a comment on the environmental analysis

contained in the Draft EIR. No further response is required.

Response B1a-2: This comment is a request to the City to extend the comment period on the

Draft EIR. On February 7, 2018, the City published a notice (included in Appendix I of this document) extending the comment on the Draft EIR to

February 28, 2018, which allowed for a 100-day comment period.

 From:
 gusdedo@aol.com

 To:
 Kaveh Forouhi

 Cc:
 Amy Newby

 Subject:
 Highlands EIR

**Date:** Tuesday, December 05, 2017 9:56:17 PM

## Dear Kaveh:

I was reviewing the EIR in preparation for Wednesday's meeting and I could not find any reference to the cost of adding lights to either Burton Park or Highlands Park. Since I believe that this information is an important component of any EIR discussion, please provide me with the cost of providing lights for each field broken out by major categories. In addition, please provide me with the costs of any mitigation items that would be required if lights are installed. I believe it is very important to know the total cost of providing the lights.

As always, thanks!!

Gus Dedo

# **COMMENTER B1b**

Dedo, Gus December 5, 2017

Response B1b-1: This comment requests information concerning costs associated with

implementation of the project. CEQA does not require the review of economic effects related to a project or project alternatives, and that

information does not need to be included in the EIR. No additional response

is required.

Letter B1c

From:\_gusdedo@aol.com [mailto:gusdedo@aol.com]

Sent: Tuesday, December 05, 2017 2:08 PM

To: Kaveh Forouhi Cc: Amy Newby

Subject: EIR Stadium Field

Dear Mr. Forouhi,

I just finished my initial reading of the EIR. There is a lot to digest for someone who is new to EIR's. In the next few weeks after Wednesdays EIR meeting, I would like to go over various parts of the EIR with you or someone on your staff to make sure I understand it and that I can make intelligent comments. For example, I would like to better understand the noise and traffic statistics, especially why the noise information is averaged over a 24 hour period, not calculated for the evening hours where the noise is most troublesome. I would also like to review the "APPENDICES". According to the Table of Contents they are "included on a compact disk located on the inside back cover of this Draft EIR". How can I obtain a copy? Thanks!!

Sincerely,

Gus Dedo 9 Coleman Court San Carlos, CA 650-814-3866

Letter

B1c cont.

From: qusdedo@aol.com [mailto:qusdedo@aol.com]

Sent: Tuesday, December 05, 2017 2:59 PM

**To:** Kaveh Forouhi **Cc:** Amy Newby

Subject: EIR Stadium Field

Hey Kaveh:

Thanks for reply. I did not realize that the environmental consultant would be at the meeting.

Anything you and I would discuss after the meeting would only be to clarify things for me. I will be sending written comments.

Gus

 From:
 gusdedo@aol.com

 To:
 Kaveh Forouhi

 Subject:
 Re: EIR Stadium Field

Date: Wednesday, December 06, 2017 9:24:04 PM

Hey Kaveh:

As you suggested, I brought up the noise level calculation at the meeting but the representative from the company that prepared the EIR did not say anything. From your comment, I expected to be able to get a few answers to my concerns.

Since I am downtown on a regular basis, I would like to come in and introduce myself. It is best to make an appointment?

Sincerely,

Gus

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## **COMMENTER B1c**

Dedo, Gus

December 5, 2017

Response B1c-1: In regards to the noise calculations, see Master Response 4. The Draft EIR

and all appendices were posted on the City's website at

https://www.cityofsancarlos.org/government/departments/parks-and-

recreation/current-parks-recreation-projects.

Response B1c-2: This comment is noted, and the commenter does not question the contents or

adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. No additional response

is required.

Response B1c-3: Please see Response B1c-1.

Letter B1d

From: gusdedo@aol.com [mailto:gusdedo@aol.com]

**Sent:** Thursday, December 7, 2017 10:51 PM **To:** Amy Newby <ANewby@cityofsancarlos.org> **Subject:** Re: Highlands Park Weekend Hours REPLY

Hey Amy:

Thank you for your reply!!!

I did not realize that only Highlands North and South fields were included in the Settlement Agreement. The wording on Page 28 of the EIR sure sounded like all fields in Highlands Park were included in the Settlement Agreement. There was no mention anywhere in the on-line EIR that I can remember, that stated it was only Highlands North and South fields. That is very sloppy wording on LSA's part. Another example of sloppy wording on LSA's part was on page 3 where they stated "In addition, the proposed project also involves changes in use of the fields at Highlands Park to make field use consistent with the rules governing all other City fields." I forget which member of the Park and Rec said that was incorrect, but it must have been, because the LSA rep quickly agreed. I wonder how many other inconsistencies there are in the report. We spent a lot of money on this report to have at least two basic errors. My comment on "lack of involvement from Park & Rec in the process" was due to the fact that three of the commissioners seemed to be upset that they are not included in the final process. To be honest, I am very surprised that Park and Rec is not included. One would think that if any department should have a role in the EIR, it is Park & Rec, the people that should know the most about the fields.

Another comment on the starting time for the soccer games on the weekend. My wife's morning walk through Highlands Park usually starts at 7ish and last until 8ish Monday through Saturday. She has seen, more often then not, that soccer players are on all fields at Highlands Park before 7:45 am on Saturday. You stated that "During tournaments, there is someone from the organizing team that is appointed to monitor Highlands North and South from roughly 7am to 7:45am". There does not appear to be anyone during non-tournaments to monitor the fields. I just hear the noise, I do not have any visual confirmation on which fields are being used.

As always, thank you for your reply!!!

Sincerely,

Gus Dedo

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Letter B1d cont.

From: gusdedo@aol.com [mailto:gusdedo@aol.com]

Sent: Thursday, December 7, 2017 3:04 PM

To: ANewby@cityofsancarlos.org.

Subject: Highlands Park Weekend Hours

Hey Amy:

I thought there were some excellant comments in last night's meeting concerning not adding lights at Stadium Field. When will the we be able to access the minutes from the meeting? I was surprised, however, to find out the lack of involvement from Park & Rec in the process.

I tried to access the Appendices but was still unable to do so. Help!!

6

As I said last night, I discovered the Settlement Agreement's rules about weekend start times at Highlands Park after I read the EIR (see quote below). From what I can tell from the noise I hear from the Highlands Park on the weekend, these rules are generally not followed. I would like to know what Park and Rec's policy is to make sure that the rules are followed so that the City can be in full compliance with the Settlement Agreement.

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Sincerely,

Gus Dedo

Page 28 of the EIR:

"Game Schedule. The project proposes to remove the limitations on game schedules that were identified in the Settlement Agreement. As previously discussed, games are not currently allowed to begin prior to 8:00 a.m. and players may not use the field earlier than 15 minutes prior to their scheduled game if their game begins at 8:00 a.m., or no earlier than 45 minutes prior to their scheduled game if their game begins after 9:00 a.m."

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### **COMMENTER B1d**

Dedo, Gus December 7, 2017

Response B1d-1: The Draft EIR contained a description of the Settlement Agreement on page

22 and explained that it only pertained to Highlands Park fields. See also Master Response 3 regarding the Settlement Agreement. No further response

is required.

Response B1d-2: In response to this comment, page 3 of the Draft EIR is revised as follows:

In addition, the proposed project also involves changes in use of the fields at Highlands Park to make field use consistent with the rules

governing all other City fields.

Response B1d-3: This comment is noted, and the commenter does not question the contents or

adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. No additional response

is required.

Response B1d-4: See Master Response 4 regarding the analysis of noise. This comment is

noted, and the commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. The comment concerns existing conditions in the morning, and those would not be altered or affected by the

project. No additional response is required.

Response B1d-5: In response to this comment, please see the transcript from the hearing on

December 6 on the Draft EIR, which is included in this document as part of the comments. This comment is noted, and the commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. No

additional response is required.

Response B1d-6: The Draft EIR and all appendices were posted on the City's website at

https://www.cityofsancarlos.org/government/departments/parks-and-recreation/current-parks-recreation-projects. Additionally, on February 7, 2018, the City published a notice (included in Appendix I of this document) extending the comment on the Draft EIR to February 28, 2018 which allowed

for a 100-day comment period.

Response B1d-7: See Master Response 3 in regards to the Settlement Agreement and Master

Response 4 in regards to the analysis of noise.

Response B1d-8: This comment provides a quote from page 28 of the Draft EIR. This

comment is noted, and the commenter does not question the contents or

adequacy of the analysis.

Letter B1e

From: gusdedo@aol.com [mailto:gusdedo@aol.com]

Sent: Monday, January 22, 2018 12:55 PM

To: \*City Clerk's Office < <a href="mailto:cityClerk@cityofsancarlos.org">CityClerk@cityofsancarlos.org</a>

Subject: Tonight's City Council Meeting

Dear Crystal Mui:

Please forward my attached e-mail to the members of the City Council and to Amy Newby before tonight's meeting.

Thank you,

Gus Dedo

## Dear City Council:

Unfortunately I will not be able to attend the City Council meeting tonight to discuss Highlands Park. I am particularly interested in the proposal to add lights. As I have stated in the initial EIR meeting and the Park & Rec EIR meeting, I am opposed to adding more lights at Highlands Park. I believe the EIR is flawed. For example, if lights are added to Stadium Field, turf will surely be next, as with the current lighted field. That "Cumulative Impact" should have been discussed in the first EIR, not done piece meal. I also believe that the reasoning behind adding the lights is flawed. For example, a sports stadium that allows people to be in the Park until 10:30 pm if activities conclude at or near the official 10:00 pm end in play is not compatible with this quite, established residential area. By the way, who is going to make sure this rule is maintained and people do not linger after 10:30 pm. I do know that on Saturdays people get on the fields well before 8:00 am. Another area where the EIR study is flawed is the noise study. The report uses a 24-hour average to gauge the noise effects, which does not take into effect the concentrated noise in the shorter time frame when games are played at night. The noise studies were also done during the day, not at night, when the noise is more troubling. The parameters of the noise study do not make any sense to me. Would we allow a construction project to make a lot of noise for 3-4 hours in the evening because the 24 hours average level is OK?

Please keep lights off Stadium Field!

Sincerely,

Gus Dedo 9 Coleman Court San Carlos, CA 1

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#### **COMMENTER B1e**

Dedo, Gus January 22, 2018

Response B1e-1: This comment does not express support for adding lights at Highlands Park.

The commenter claims the EIR is "flawed," but in this comment does not provide any additional information as to why that might be. This comment is

noted.

Response B1e-2: See Master Response 1 in response to the comment regarding the definition

and analysis of the proposed project and installation of turf.

Response B1e-3: See Master Response 1 regarding the installation of turf and evaluation of

cumulative impacts.

Response B1e-4: This comment concerns the merits of the project and the efficacy of City

procedures and enforcement. City policies and procedures are described in Chapter III, Project Description of the Draft EIR as well as in Master

Response 2. No further response is required.

Response B1e-5: In regards to averaging noise levels over a 24-hour period, see Master

Response 4.

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From: gusdedo@aol.com [mailto:gusdedo@aol.com]

Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2018 9:50 AM

To: Kaveh Forouhi < KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org>

Subject: Burton and Highlands Park EIR

#### Dear Kaveh:

The following are comments concerning the Highlands Park section of the Burton Park/Highlands Park EIR:

1) Page 7, "Table II-1: Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures from the EIR", there is no mention of Mitigation Measures for Highlands Park. It seems that the same level of noise will be at both locations. So, there should be similar measures.

2) Page 19 and 20. What was the methodology used to calculate the number of new and current Participants? We need to know that so we can determine the cost benefit analysis of adding lights.

3) Page 21: "Parks and Sports Fields Field Use and Agronomic Specifications report, prepared by Mark Mahady & Associates in 2001 that evaluated the current use, impact of each sport on the fields, best practices for maintaining quality playing fields, and provided recommendations for projected future demand." Why are we using a 2001 report as a base? Lots of things have changed since then.

4) Page 21: The Mahady report recommended converting natural turf sports fields to artificial turf to improve the wear tolerance of existing sports fields. Since we are using this report for current use, why do we not use it for artificial turf? So, why isn't artificial turf in the EIR?

5) Page 33: Each of the new poles would be 70 feet in height. What is the environmental impact of the lighting on homes in the hills above Highlands Park? For those homes, for example Elston and Coleman Court, the lights are less than 70 feet high from the ground.

6) Page 38: CUMULATIVE ANALYSIS CONTEXT. After reading this section, it seems like we are splitting up the impact of lights and turf at Highlands Park into separate pieces versus doing an EIR for all lighting and all turf. Since turf and lighting are already at one field, it is not a major leap to see that lights and turf will be at the other field at Highlands Park.

- 7) Page 53: "Areas that are rural in character (e.g. do not have street lights) and exhibit few existing sources of light, are more susceptible to impacts resulting from the installation of new lighting sources." On Coleman Court there is only one street light at the top of the hill. There is another street light on Elston Court near the entrance to Highlands Park and Coleman Court. Seems like "few existing sources of light" at Coleman Court.
- 8) Page 57: Footnote 9, "Existing light spillover and glare at Highlands Park was calculated by Musco using available electrical as-built drawings and field verification from Arum Consulting Engineers. Based on the existing pole heights, fixture counts, and fixture configurations, the existing light conditions at Highlands Field were modeled based on designs from similar fields." Which fields were used? Were the fields in level terrain or in the hills similar to Highlands Park?
- 9) Page 57: Footnote 9 "Because existing aiming diagrams for Highlands Park are unavailable, the existing light spillover and glare levels cannot be 100 percent accurate, but represent the most accurate representation by qualified professionals." How accurate are they. Are we talking about 90% or 40%? It makes a difference.

Letter
B1f
cont.

10) Page 58: "b) Following installation of the synthetic field, evaluate performance over a two year period. If the Recreation Program continues to grow at the current pace and the synthetic field meets the 10 expectations of the players, coaches and the Park and Recreation Administration, consider the installation of a second synthetic field with lights at Stadium. (page 19)." Sounds like we need a Cumulative Impact Study for lights and turf. 11) Page 64: "However, as shown in Viewpoint 5 in Figure IV.A-2c and Viewpoint 8 in Figure IV.A-4d, for some of the residences, existing trees and structures would partially shield views of the light fixtures 11 and poles." For many of the houses on Coleman and Elston Court, we can see the Park at light with little or no blockage from trees or structures. We will have very little mitigation from the lights. Page 81: "Table IV.B-3: Existing No Project Peak Hour Intersection Levels of Service." Coleman 12) Court and Elston Court are shown but Coronado is not. Coleman and Elston Courts are one block long and run into Coronado at the entrance of the Park. Obviously there is not much traffic on those two courts 12 unless there are events at the Park. Coronado is a narrow, dark, curvy road. It is difficult enough to navigate for those of us that live there and would be even more difficult for newbie's. In order to get to the park entrance on that side of the Park you must use Coronado. Therefore, it should be in the study. Page 88: "Existing Parking Conditions." Where are Coleman Court and Elston Court? People do 13 park their cars there since that entrance to the Park is there. 14) Page 97 "Table IV.B-10: Near-Term Plus Project Peak Hour Intersection Levels of Service." Again you need to include Coronado. Page 53: "TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION": How will the addition of the traffic lights 15) affect the normal flow of non-Park traffic? Will the traffic lights be on at all times, or flashing at non-peak 15 times? How disruptive will the lights be during non-park hours? Should be considered. 16) Page 107: "the predominant rating scales for human communities in the State of California ... noises occurring from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. (defined as relaxation hours) ... noise occurring from 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. (defined as sleeping hours)." Since people will be allowed until 10:30 p.m. for activities ending at 10:00 p.m., this will definitely impact the Sleeping hours. Relaxing hours are also likely to be impacted by teams being on the field from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. Highlands Park is surrounded by a quiet residential area. 16 Page 108. "The effects of noise on people can also be described in three categories: annoyance, interference with activities such as speech or sleep, and physiological effects such as hearing loss." What has been done to analyze these effects on the people who live around Highlands Park and mitigate any problems. 18) Page 114: "Table IV.C-7: Ambient Noise Monitoring Results, dBA:." Why is the study done only in the daylight hours. We are talking about adding lights. So why are we not studying noise at night. Night 17 time hours are the the ones that cause the most problems. I do not think you can compare noise during daylight to noise at night. 19) Page 120: "Highlands Park. The closest noise-sensitive receptors to the Highlands Park project site are the single-family residences located approximately 70 feet north of the project site along Elston 18

Court. "What about the other street next to the Park, Coleman Court? They also hear noise.

Letter B1f cont.

20) Page 120 "As shown in Table IV.C-11, implementation of the proposed project would extend the hours that games and events would occur. When averaged over a 24-hour period..." Why is the noise averaged over a 24-hour period and not the period when the noise occurs? That is like saying loud constriction noise over 3 hours is OK because over 24 hours there is no problem. In addition, nighttime noise is much worse than daytime noise.

19

21) Page 121: "Traffic Noise Levels" "Highlands Park". Coronado Avenue northwest of Elston Court/Coleman is mentioned here. It should have also been shown on Page 81: "Table IV.B-3: Existing No Project Peak Hour Intersection Levels of Service."

20

22) Page 125 "Operational Noise Levels." "Highlands Park" "When averaged over a 24-hour period, "This criterion makes no sense. Noise levels at night are worse than during the day. See Item 16 above.

23) Page 125: "Parking Lot Noise" "...due to the intermittent nature of parking lot activity, when averaged over a 24-hour period..." Again this criterion makes no sense. For example, If people are leaving between 10:00 and 10:30 PM people will hear the noise and will not consider a 24 hour average to be acceptable.

21

24) Page 128: "Highlands Park" "Implementation of the Mitigation Measure NOI-1 for project construction would reduce potential construction period noise impacts for the indicated sensitive receptors to less-than-significant levels." This should also been shown on my #1) Page 7, "Table II-1: Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures from the EIR",

22

25) Page 129: "Cumulative Impacts" "Additionally the proposed project would not exceed thresholds established by the General Plan for noise at nearby residential property lines for either project site." If this noise level is a 24 hour average, I again disagree. What is the City's "thresholds established by the General Plan for noise at nearby residential property lines for either project site" and how does that compare to the noise level expected at Highlands Park?

23

Page 133: "Addition of Artificial Turf to Existing Fields Alternative". "The City has determined that there is no funding for implementation of this alternative. Additionally, the City has previously determined that conversion to artificial turf was not part of the proposed project being considered in this EIR. Should the City decide to convert any City field from grass to artificial turf in the future, staff will consider and evaluate the conversion as a separate project." Since there have been several instances where synthetic turf on Stadium Field has been mentioned in the report, it is only a matter of time when City Council will consider it and ultimately find the funds. I find this to be disingenuous by the City. When the City is ready to turf, they will find the funds to turf. This is just getting around Cumulative Impact. I am disappointed that the City would use this as an excuse.

24

Sincerely yours,

Gus Dedo 9 Coleman Court San Carlos, CA 94070

#### **COMMENTER B1f**

Dedo, Gus February 27, 2018

Response B1f-1:

In response to this comment, while the effects associated with construction noise at both Burton and Highlands Parks were described starting on page 127 of the Draft EIR following the impact statement NOI-1 and the clear intent of the Draft EIR was that the impact and Mitigation Measure NOI-1 would apply and be implemented at both parks, Highlands Park was inadvertently left out of the impact statement.

The Draft EIR is revised on pages 7 and 127, as follows:

NOI-1: Noise from construction activities at the Burton Park project sites would result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.

Response B1f-2:

In response to this comment, the existing and proposed with project participants and spectators were identified in Tables III-1 and III-2 on pages 19 and 20 in Chapter III, Project Description of the Draft EIR. The information in these tables was generated by City staff. As experts on the matter and based also on their experience at these and other City parks, City staff used their current scheduling data and best judgement in the determination of existing and additional project-related participants and spectators at Burton and Highlands Parks to identify the existing and proposed use levels for the project.

Response B1f-3:

The Mark Mahady report and the City's use of it is described on page 21 of the Draft EIR and in Master Response 1.

Response B1f-4:

See Master Response 1 regarding artificial turf.

Response B1f-5:

The effects of the project on visual resources and the potential for light spillover and glare were evaluated in Section IV.A Visual Resources in the Draft EIR. The proposed project would have a less-than-significant impact associated with spillover light and glare from the new and improved LED lights.

Response B1f-6:

See Master Response 1 regarding the installation of turf and analysis of cumulative impacts.

Response B1f-7:

This comment is noted, and the commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. No additional response is required.

Response B1f-8:

As noted in the comment, the primary sources of information to determine existing light spillover and glare at Highlands Park were "available electrical as-built drawings and field verification from Arum Consulting Engineers." They also used their professional expertise to verify the available information based on their knowledge of similar lights and field conditions. The existing lights are part of the existing condition. The Draft EIR contains an analysis of the proposed lights and their effects regarding light spillover and glare in in Section IV.A, Visual Resources. The potential effects of the new lights were evaluated and potential impacts were found to be less-than-significant.

Response B1f-9:

As noted above, the existing lights at Highlands Park on Highlands Field and the resultant glare and spillover light are part of the existing conditions and the estimated levels of glare and spillover were made by Aurum Engineers and Musco Lighting, both professional field lighting companies, in order to have a comparison to light levels after replacement with LED lights as part of the project analysis. Under any conditions, the existing metal halide lights produce more spillover light and significantly more glare than LED lights with visors, and therefore identifying the actual glare and spillover light levels of the existing lights was not necessary in order to conduct the analysis. The replacement LED lights would have significantly less light spillover and glare than the existing lights, as noted in the Draft EIR on page 67. The replacement of existing lights and installation of new lights would not result in any significant impacts as described and evaluated in Section IV.A, Visual Resources in the Draft EIR. See also Response B1f-8.

Response B1f-10:

This comment quotes the City's Field Use and Agronomic Specifications Report identified as part of the City existing regulatory environment on page 58 of the Draft EIR. See Master Response 1 regarding the definition of the proposed project.

Response B1f-11: See Responses B1f-8 and B1f-9.

Response B1f-12: See Master Response 5 regarding the traffic analysis.

Response B1f-13: See Master Response 6 regarding parking.

Response B1f-14: See Master Response 5 regarding the traffic analysis.

Response B1f-15: This comment appears to concern Mitigation Measure TRA-1, which

identifies two options for the City to consider to reduce traffic impacts at the Cedar Street/Brittan Avenue intersection. This comment is noted, and the commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis

contained in the Draft EIR. No additional response is required.

Response B1f-16: In regards to nighttime noise levels and averaging noise levels over a 24-hour

period, see Master Response 4.

Response B1f-17: In regards to noise measurements, see Master Response 4.

Response B1f-18:

The residences along Elston Court were determined to be the closest residences to the field and therefore noise level increases would be greatest at these residences. Evaluating potential impacts at the closest residences presents the worst-case scenario noise level increase. Based on the analysis presented in the Draft EIR and the additional analysis provided in Master Response 2, impacts at the closest sensitive receptor would not exceed the City's significance criteria for noise-level increases of 3 dBA or more and the resulting noise levels would be below the City's significance criteria.

In addition, as discussed in the Draft EIR, short-term noise measurement ST-2 was conducted closest to the residences on Coleman Court, which are located approximately 100 feet east of the spectator seating. As shown in Table IV.C-7 of the Draft EIR, ST-2 indicated that noise levels near the Highlands Park Stadium Field while games are occurring are 70.4 dBA Leq, 87.7 dBA Lmax, and 46.2 dBA Lmin. Noise attenuates based on distance from the source of noise. Therefore, accounting for distance attenuation to the closest residence on Coleman Court which is 90 feet from where the noise was measured, noise levels would be approximately 50.4 dBA Leq, 67.7 dBA Lmax, and 26.2 dBA Lmin. Noise levels would be below the City's significance criteria as shown in Table IV.C-6 of the Draft EIR.

Response B1f-19: In regards to averaging noise levels over a 24-hour period, see Master

Response 4.

Response B1f-20: See Response B1f-12.

Response B1f-21: As discussed on page 125 of the Draft EIR, typical parking lot activities,

such as people conversing or doors slamming, generates approximately 60 dBA to 70 dBA Lmax at 50 feet. Parking for both parks is currently provided in parking lots and on-street. Implementation of the proposed project would extend the hours that games and events would occur; therefore, there could be an increase in parking lot activity noise at both project sites. The City's hourly and maximum noise performance standards are for non-transportation noise sources. Therefore, impacts related to parking lot noise were assessed based on the 24-hour average significance criterion. As discussed on page 125 of the Draft EIR, parking lot noise is not expected to substantially

increase noise over existing noise levels.

Response B1f-22: See Response B1f-1.

Response B1f-23: In regards to noise measurements and averaging noise levels over a 24-hour

period, see Master Response 4.

Response B1f-24: See Master Response 1.

From: Fred Im [mailto:fred@imfamily.org] Sent: Thursday, January 25, 2018 11:33 AM

To: Kaveh Forouhi < KForouhi@citvofsancarlos.org > Subject: Comment on the EIR for field lighting

#### San Carlos City Council:

We enthusiastically support the proposal to add LED lighting to Stadium Field (North end of Highland Park) and Flanagan Field (East side of Burton Park) in San Carlos. This is a smart choice that is overdue for our City and its recreational offerings. LED lights are a great choice because they are substantially more efficient than the existing lighting on Burton and Highland and can be designed and selected to create a minimum of light pollution. This means they can be focused on the playing surface and glare and light "leakage" to our nearby neighbors can be substantially controlled and reduced. These lights have a long life-span resulting in reduced overall maintenance costs to our City as well as more consistent lighting on the fields, i.e., fewer burned out lights.

As we know, San Carlos has limited field and recreational space. It is challenging to provide ample field space for the current recreational needs and residents. But, as a community, and especially where we live on the Peninsula, outdoor recreational opportunities for residents is more and more valuable and contributes to a healthy overall community. The turf field at Highland has, with some limited exceptions, year-round and continuous daily use. What a treasure that field is to San Carlos! The addition of lights at Stadium and Flanagan will go a long way toward alleviating the field crunch. It is important to note that the addition of lights will not increase the overall number of users of these fields. Thus there would not be any increase in the current neighborhood parking or traffic use, which is a valid concern voiced by some of the park neighbors. The two fields are already being fully utilized during daylight hours, including into the long summer days. The addition of lights will allow the fields to be used more efficiently in the Spring and Fall, extending the use for a few extra hours into the evening.

We also think it is important to highlight that the benefits of the lighting plan is not only to the soccer, football, softball, and baseball fans. The lights will add value for other users who may just want to take a walk around the park in the evening, and perhaps sit on a bench and just enjoy being outdoors. Stadium in particular is quite dark at night. The proposal to add the lights will also evaluate the benefits of adding low level ambient lighting for such activities.

We urge the adoption of the proposal to add new LED lights to the two parks!

Fred & Amy Im 116 Dundee

1

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## **COMMENTER B2**

Im, Fred January 25, 2018

Response B2-1:

This comment expresses support for the proposed project as described and evaluated in the Draft EIR. This comment is noted, and the commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. No additional response is required.

**From:** Amit Chatterjee [mailto:amit.chatterjee01@gmail.com]

Sent: Thursday, January 25, 2018 11:55 AM

To: Kaveh Forouhi < KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org>

Cc: Lorena Flores Flores Chatterjee < lorenachatterjee@gmail.com>

Subject: San Carlos Fields

January 25, 2018 San Carlos City Council:

We enthusiastically support the proposal to add LED lighting to Stadium Field (North end of Highland Park) and Flanagan Field (East side of Burton Park) in San Carlos. This is a smart choice that is overdue for our City and its recreational offerings. LED lights are a great choice because they are substantially more efficient than the existing lighting on Burton and Highland and can be designed and selected to create a minimum of light pollution. This means they can be focused on the playing surface and glare and light "leakage" to our nearby neighbors can be substantially controlled and reduced. These lights have a long life-span resulting in reduced overall maintenance costs to our City as well as more consistent lighting on the fields, i.e., fewer burned out lights.

As we know, San Carlos has limited field and recreational space. It is challenging to provide ample field space for the current recreational needs and residents. But, as a community, and especially where we live on the Peninsula, outdoor recreational opportunities for residents is more and more valuable and contributes to a healthy overall community. The turf field at Highland has, with some limited exceptions, year-round and continuous daily use. What a treasure that field is to San Carlos! The addition of lights at Stadium and Flanagan will go a long way toward alleviating the field crunch. It is important to note that the addition of lights will not increase the overall number of users of these fields. Thus there would not be any increase in the current neighborhood parking or traffic use, which is a valid concern voiced by some of the park neighbors. The two fields are already being fully utilized during daylight hours, including into the long summer days. The addition of lights will allow the fields to be used more efficiently in the Spring and Fall, extending the use for a few extra hours into the evening.

We also think it is important to highlight that the benefits of the lighting plan is not only to the soccer, football, softball, and baseball fans. The lights will add value for other users who may just want to take a walk around the park in the evening, and perhaps sit on a bench and just enjoy being outdoors. Stadium in particular is quite dark at night. The proposal to add the lights will also evaluate the benefits of adding low level ambient lighting for such activities.

We urge the adoption of the proposal to add new LED lights to the two parks!

Amit and Lorena Chatterjee 101 Normandy Court

# **COMMENTER B3**

Chatterjee, Amit January 25, 2018

Response B3-1:

This comment expresses support for the proposed project as described and evaluated in the Draft EIR. This comment is noted, and the commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. No additional response is required.

From: Sherry Selwood

Sent: Thursday, January 25, 2018 1:48 PM

To: Bob Grassilli < BGrassilli@cityofsancarlos.org>; Jeff Maltbie@cityofsancarlos.org>; Amy

Newby < ANewby@cityofsancarlos.org>

Subject: Our conversation

Thank you for taking the time to speak with me yesterday, I appreciate it.

I've been turning the discussion over in my head, and something struck me. When we talk about lights and extended hours / higher density, the conversation seems to quickly go to turf and distrust. I can only speak for myself, but when I say I'd like to see the impact to the field included in the EIR I'm talking about the grass field: how would it stand up to the stated additional usage, what mitigations would we need to put in place to maintain safety and viability (additional rest periods?), would those reduce the expected additional hours to a point that it impacts the business case, etc. Perhaps that's somehow already baked in, but I have expectations, right or wrong, that the field could be severely impacted - I don't think we currently have extended, dense soccer play on a lighted grass field in town? - so when I don't see data to show whether the proposed usage will be OK, or to work from to manage it, my mind goes to turf. Imagine others do as well.

My 2 cents, for whatever they're worth.

Regards, Sherry

# **COMMENTER B4**

Selwood, Sherry January 25, 2018

Response B4-1: See Master Response 1 regarding the definition of the project and installation

of turf, and Master Response 2 regarding the City's maintenance procedures.

**From:** meganmil [mailto:meganmiller5@gmail.com]

**Sent:** Friday, January 26, 2018 5:57 PM

To: Kaveh Forouhi < KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org>

Subject: Lights on the field

Hi.

I am writing to express my support for lights at both fields. Both of my children use the fields in San Carlos for soccer (club and AYSO), flag football, baseball, and for recreation with family and friends. San Carlos is so very limited on field space and this would alleviate that issue a little bit. This is even more important given how much building the City is allowing and the increase in population we will see over the next few years. Thank you.

Megan Miller

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# **COMMENTER B5**

Miller, Megan January 26, 2018

Response B5-1:

This comment expresses support for the proposed project as described and evaluated in the Draft EIR. This comment is noted, and the commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. No additional response is required.

From: Ron Kodl [mailto:ronjkodl@gmail.com]
Sent: Monday, January 29, 2018 5:09 PM

To: Kaveh Forouhi < KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org>

Subject: RE: San Carlos Fields

January 29th, 2018 San Carlos City Council:

We enthusiastically support the proposal to add LED lighting to Stadium Field (North end of Highland Park) and Flanagan Field (East side of Burton Park) in San Carlos. This is a smart choice that is overdue for our City and its recreational offerings. LED lights are a great choice because they are substantially more efficient than the existing lighting on Burton and Highland and can be designed and selected to create a minimum of light pollution. This means they can be focused on the playing surface and glare and light "leakage" to our nearby neighbors can be substantially controlled and reduced. These lights have a long life-span resulting in reduced overall maintenance costs to our City as well as more consistent lighting on the fields, i.e., fewer burned out lights.

As we know, San Carlos has limited field and recreational space. It is challenging to provide ample field space for the current recreational needs and residents. But, as a community, and especially where we live on the Peninsula, outdoor recreational opportunities for residents is more and more valuable and contributes to a healthy overall community. The turf field at Highland has, with some limited exceptions, year-round and continuous daily use. What a treasure that field is to San Carlos! The addition of lights at Stadium and Flanagan will go a long way toward alleviating the field crunch. It is important to note that the addition of lights will not increase the overall number of users of these fields. Thus there would not be any increase in the current neighborhood parking or traffic use, which is a valid concern voiced by some of the park neighbors. The two fields are already being fully utilized during daylight hours, including into the long summer days. The addition of lights will allow the fields to be used more efficiently in the Spring and Fall, extending the use for a few extra hours into the evening.

We also think it is important to highlight that the benefits of the lighting plan is not only to the soccer, football, softball, and baseball fans. The lights will add value for other users who may just want to take a walk around the park in the evening, and perhaps sit on a bench and just enjoy being outdoors. Stadium in particular is quite dark at night. The proposal to add the lights will also evaluate the benefits of adding low level ambient lighting for such activities.

We urge the adoption of the proposal to add new LED lights to the two parks!

Respectfully, /Amy & Ron Kodl 1733 Elizabeth Street San Carlos, CA 650-832-1733

# **COMMENTER B6**

Kodl, Ron January 29, 2018

Response B6-1:

This comment expresses support for the proposed project as described and evaluated in the Draft EIR. This comment is noted, and the commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. No additional response is required.

**From:** Srini Ramanathan [mailto:srini.ramanathan@gmail.com]

Sent: Monday, January 29, 2018 7:15 PM

To: Kaveh Forouhi < KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org>

Subject: lights in park

#### San Carlos City Council:

We enthusiastically support the proposal to add LED lighting to Stadium Field (North end of Highland Park) and Flanagan Field (East side of Burton Park) in San Carlos. This is a smart choice that is overdue for our City and its recreational offerings. LED lights are a great choice because they are substantially more efficient than the existing lighting on Burton and Highland and can be designed and selected to create a minimum of light pollution. This means they can be focused on the playing surface and glare and light "leakage" to our nearby neighbors can be substantially controlled and reduced. These lights have a long life-span resulting in reduced overall maintenance costs to our City as well as more consistent lighting on the fields, i.e., fewer burned out lights.

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We urge the adoption of the proposal to add new LED lights to the two parks!

Srini Ramanathan 1324 Oakhurst Avenue San Carlos, CA 94070

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Srini Ramanathan 650 814 9776

## **COMMENTER B7**

Ramanathan, Srini January 29, 2018

Response B7-1:

This comment expresses support for the proposed project as described and evaluated in the Draft EIR. This comment is noted, and the commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. No additional response is required.

From: Jeff Davis [mailto:jeffdavis628@yahoo.com]

Sent: Monday, January 29, 2018 7:21 PM

To: Kaveh Forouhi < KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org>

Subject: Sport field lights

## San Carlos City Council:

We enthusiastically support the proposal to add LED lighting to Stadium Field (North end of Highland Park) and Flanagan Field (East side of Burton Park) in San Carlos. This is a smart choice that is overdue for our City and its recreational offerings. LED lights are a great choice because they are substantially more efficient than the existing lighting on Burton and Highland and can be designed and selected to create a minimum of light pollution. This means they can be focused on the playing surface and glare and light "leakage" to our nearby neighbors can be substantially controlled and reduced. These lights have a long life-span resulting in reduced overall maintenance costs to our City as well as more consistent lighting on the fields, i.e., fewer burned out lights.

As we know, San Carlos has limited field and recreational space. It is challenging to provide ample field space for the current recreational needs and residents. But, as a community, and especially where we live on the Peninsula, outdoor recreational opportunities for residents is more and more valuable and contributes to a healthy overall community. The turf field at Highland has, with some limited exceptions, year-round and continuous daily use. What a treasure that field is to San Carlos! The addition of lights at Stadium and Flanagan will go a long way toward alleviating the field crunch. It is important to note that the addition of lights will not increase the overall number of users of these fields. Thus there would not be any increase in the current neighborhood parking or traffic use, which is a valid concern voiced by some of the park neighbors. The two fields are already being fully utilized during daylight hours, including into the long summer days. The addition of lights will allow the fields to be used more efficiently in the Spring and Fall, extending the use for a few extra hours into the evening.

We also think it is important to highlight that the benefits of the lighting plan is not only to the soccer, football, softball, and baseball fans. The lights will add value for other users who may just want to take a walk around the park in the evening, and perhaps sit on a bench and just enjoy being outdoors. Stadium in particular is quite dark at night. The proposal to add the lights will also evaluate the benefits of adding low level ambient lighting for such activities.

We urge the adoption of the proposal to add new LED lights to the two parks!

Thanks, Jeff Davis. 210 Manor Dr.

Sent from Yahoo Mail on Android

Davis, Jeff January 29, 2018

Response B8-1:

This comment expresses support for the proposed project as described and evaluated in the Draft EIR. This comment is noted, and the commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. No additional response is required.

 From:
 Ben Renda

 To:
 Kaveh Forouhi

Subject: Add LED lighting to Stadium Field (North end of Highland Park) and Flanagan Field (East side of Burton Park) in

San Carlos

**Date:** Monday, January 29, 2018 8:11:43 PM

### San Carlos City Council:

We enthusiastically support the proposal to add LED lighting to Stadium Field (North end of Highland Park) and Flanagan Field (East side of Burton Park) in San Carlos. This is a smart choice that is overdue for our City and its recreational offerings. LED lights are a great choice because they are substantially more efficient than the existing lighting on Burton and Highland and can be designed and selected to create a minimum of light pollution. This means they can be focused on the playing surface and glare and light "leakage" to our nearby neighbors can be substantially controlled and reduced. These lights have a long life-span resulting in reduced overall maintenance costs to our City as well as more consistent lighting on the fields, i.e., fewer burned out lights.

As we know, San Carlos has limited field and recreational space. It is challenging to provide ample field space for the current recreational needs and residents. But, as a community, and especially where we live on the Peninsula, outdoor recreational opportunities for residents is more and more valuable and contributes to a healthy overall community. The turf field at Highland has, with some limited exceptions, year-round and continuous daily use. What a treasure that field is to San Carlos! The addition of lights at Stadium and Flanagan will go a long way toward alleviating the field crunch. It is important to note that the addition of lights will not increase the overall number of users of these fields. Thus there would not be any increase in the current neighborhood parking or traffic use, which is a valid concern voiced by some of the park neighbors. The two fields are already being fully utilized during daylight hours, including into the long summer days. The addition of lights will allow the fields to be used more efficiently in the Spring and Fall, extending the use for a few extra hours into the evening.

We also think it is important to highlight that the benefits of the lighting plan is not only to the soccer, football, softball, and baseball fans. The lights will add value for other users who may just want to take a walk around the park in the evening, and perhaps sit on a bench and just enjoy being outdoors. Stadium in particular is quite dark at night. The proposal to add the lights will also evaluate the benefits of adding low level ambient lighting for such activities.

We urge the adoption of the proposal to add new LED lights to the two parks!

Thank you for listening.

Sincerely, Ben Renda

2233 Brittan Ave San Carlos, CA

Ben Renda

e: ben.renda@gmail.com

c: 415.613.1174

Renda, Ben January 29, 2018

Response B9-1:

This comment expresses support for the proposed project as described and evaluated in the Draft EIR. This comment is noted, and the commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. No additional response is required.

From: <u>brie.sandoval@gmail.com</u> on behalf of <u>Brie MacDonald</u>

To: Kaveh Forouhi

Subject: Field lights for San Carlos

**Date:** Monday, January 29, 2018 8:39:53 PM

#### San Carlos City Council:

I'd like to express my strong support for the proposal to add LED lighting to Stadium Field (North end of Highland Park) and Flanagan Field (East side of Burton Park) in San Carlos. This is a smart choice that is overdue for our City and its recreational offerings. LED lights are a great choice because they are substantially more efficient than the existing lighting on Burton and Highland and can be designed and selected to create a minimum of light pollution. This means they can be focused on the playing surface and glare and light "leakage" to our nearby neighbors can be substantially controlled and reduced. These lights have a long life-span resulting in reduced overall maintenance costs to our City as well as more consistent lighting on the fields, i.e., fewer burned out lights.

As we know, San Carlos has limited field and recreational space. It is challenging to provide ample field space for the current recreational needs and residents. But, as a community, and especially where we live on the Peninsula, outdoor recreational opportunities for residents is more and more valuable and contributes to a healthy overall community. The turf field at Highland has, with some limited exceptions, year-round and continuous daily use. I myself enjoy using it as a member of the coed soccer league organized by San Carlos Parks & Rec. What a treasure that field is to San Carlos! The addition of lights at Stadium and Flanagan will go a long way toward alleviating the field crunch. It is important to note that the addition of lights will not increase the overall number of users of these fields. Thus there would not be any increase in the current neighborhood parking or traffic use, which is a valid concern voiced by some of the park neighbors. The two fields are already being fully utilized during daylight hours, including into the long summer days. The addition of lights will allow the fields to be used more efficiently in the Spring and Fall, extending the use for a few extra hours into the evening.

I also think it is important to highlight that the benefits of the lighting plan is not only to the soccer, football, softball, and baseball fans. The lights will add value for other users who may just want to take a walk around the park in the evening, and perhaps sit on a bench and just enjoy being outdoors. Stadium in particular is quite dark at night. The proposal to add the lights will also evaluate the benefits of adding low level ambient lighting for such activities.

I urge the adoption of the proposal to add new LED lights to the two parks!

Thanks for your consideration, and for your service!

Best regards, Brianna MacDonald 837 Elm Street San Carlos, CA briemacd@gmail.com

MacDonald, Brianna January 29, 2018

Response B10-1: This comment expresses support for the proposed project as described and

evaluated in the Draft EIR. This comment is noted, and the commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft

EIR. No additional response is required.

 From:
 Kirsten Kell

 To:
 Kaveh Forouhi

Subject: Support for LED lights at fields

Date: Monday, January 29, 2018 8:43:12 PM

### San Carlos City Council:

We enthusiastically support the proposal to add LED lighting to Stadium Field (North end of Highland Park) and Flanagan Field (East side of Burton Park) in San Carlos. This is a smart choice that is overdue for our City and its recreational offerings. LED lights are a great choice because they are substantially more efficient than the existing lighting on Burton and Highland and can be designed and selected to create a minimum of light pollution. This means they can be focused on the playing surface and glare and light "leakage" to our nearby neighbors can be substantially controlled and reduced. These lights have a long life-span resulting in reduced overall maintenance costs to our City as well as more consistent lighting on the fields, i.e., fewer burned out lights.

As we know, San Carlos has limited field and recreational space. It is challenging to provide ample field space for the current recreational needs and residents. But, as a community, and especially where we live on the Peninsula, outdoor recreational opportunities for residents is more and more valuable and contributes to a healthy overall community. The turf field at Highland has, with some limited exceptions, year-round and continuous daily use. What a treasure that field is to San Carlos! The addition of lights at Stadium and Flanagan will go a long way toward alleviating the field crunch. It is important to note that the addition of lights will not increase the overall number of users of these fields. Thus there would not be any increase in the current neighborhood parking or traffic use, which is a valid concern voiced by some of the park neighbors. The two fields are already being fully utilized during daylight hours, including into the long summer days. The addition of lights will allow the fields to be used more efficiently in the Spring and Fall, extending the use for a few extra hours into the evening.

We also think it is important to highlight that the benefits of the lighting plan is not only to the soccer, football, softball, and baseball fans. The lights will add value for other users who may just want to take a walk around the park in the evening, and perhaps sit on a bench and just enjoy being outdoors. Stadium in particular is quite dark at night. The proposal to add the lights will also evaluate the benefits of adding low level ambient lighting for such activities.

We urge the adoption of the proposal to add new LED lights to the two parks!

Sincerely, Kirsten Kell 2073 Eaton Ave San Carlos

Sent from my iPhone

Kell, Kristen January 29, 2018

Response B11-1:

This comment expresses support for the proposed project as described and evaluated in the Draft EIR. This comment is noted, and the commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. No additional response is required.

----Original Message----

From: Chris Kron [mailto:ckron@me.com] Sent: Tuesday, January 30, 2018 9:51 AM

To: Kaveh Forouhi < KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org >

Subject: Support of LED Lighting

San Carlos City Council:

We enthusiastically support the proposal to add LED lighting to Stadium Field (North end of Highland Park) and Flanagan Field (East side of Burton Park) in San Carlos. This is a smart choice that is overdue for our City and its recreational offerings. LED lights are a great choice because they are substantially more efficient than the existing lighting on Burton and Highland and can be designed and selected to create a minimum of light pollution. This means they can be focused on the playing surface and glare and light "leakage" to our nearby neighbors can be substantially controlled and reduced. These lights have a long life-span resulting in reduced overall maintenance costs to our City as well as more consistent lighting on the fields, i.e., fewer burned out lights.

As we know, San Carlos has limited field and recreational space. It is challenging to provide ample field space for the current recreational needs and residents. But, as a community, and especially where we live on the Peninsula, outdoor recreational opportunities for residents is more and more valuable and contributes to a healthy overall community. The turf field at Highland has, with some limited exceptions, year-round and continuous daily use. What a treasure that field is to San Carlos! The addition of lights at Stadium and Flanagan will go a long way toward alleviating the field crunch. It is important to note that the addition of lights will not increase the overall number of users of these fields. Thus there would not be any increase in the current neighborhood parking or traffic use, which is a valid concern voiced by some of the park neighbors. The two fields are already being fully utilized during daylight hours, including into the long summer days. The addition of lights will allow the fields to be used more efficiently in the Spring and Fall, extending the use for a few extra hours into the evening.

We also think it is important to highlight that the benefits of the lighting plan is not only to the soccer, football, softball, and baseball fans. The lights will add value for other users who may just want to take a walk around the park in the evening, and perhaps sit on a bench and just enjoy being outdoors. Stadium in particular is quite dark at night. The proposal to add the lights will also evaluate the benefits of adding low level ambient lighting for such activities.

We urge the adoption of the proposal to add new LED lights to the two parks!

Chris Kron 212 Manor Drive San Carlos

Kron, Chris January 30, 2018

Response B12-1:

This comment expresses support for the proposed project as described and evaluated in the Draft EIR. This comment is noted, and the commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. No additional response is required.

From: Vishal Verma [mailto:vav925@gmail.com]

Sent: Tuesday, January 30, 2018 9:24 AM

To: Kaveh Forouhi < KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org>

Subject: lighting of city fields

#### San Carlos City Council:

We enthusiastically support the proposal to add LED lighting to Stadium Field (North end of Highland Park) and Flanagan Field (East side of Burton Park) in San Carlos. This is a smart choice that is overdue for our City and its recreational offerings. LED lights are a great choice because they are substantially more efficient than the existing lighting on Burton and Highland and can be designed and selected to create a minimum of light pollution. This means they can be focused on the playing surface and glare and light "leakage" to our nearby neighbors can be substantially controlled and reduced. These lights have a long life-span resulting in reduced overall maintenance costs to our City as well as more consistent lighting on the fields, i.e., fewer burned out lights.

As we know, San Carlos has limited field and recreational space. It is challenging to provide ample field space for the current recreational needs and residents. But, as a community, and especially where we live on the Peninsula, outdoor recreational opportunities for residents is more and more valuable and contributes to a healthy overall community. The turf field at Highland has, with some limited exceptions, year-round and continuous daily use. What a treasure that field is to San Carlos! The addition of lights at Stadium and Flanagan will go a long way toward alleviating the field crunch. It is important to note that the addition of lights will not increase the overall number of users of these fields. Thus there would not be any increase in the current neighborhood parking or traffic use, which is a valid concern voiced by some of the park neighbors. The two fields are already being fully utilized during daylight hours, including into the long summer days. The addition of lights will allow the fields to be used more efficiently in the Spring and Fall, extending the use for a few extra hours into the evening.

We also think it is important to highlight that the benefits of the lighting plan is not only to the soccer, football, softball, and baseball fans. The lights will add value for other users who may just want to take a walk around the park in the evening, and perhaps sit on a bench and just enjoy being outdoors. Stadium in particular is quite dark at night. The proposal to add the lights will also evaluate the benefits of adding low level ambient lighting for such activities.

We urge the adoption of the proposal to add new LED lights to the two parks!

Vishal Verma 182 Crestview Dr

Verma, Vishal January 30, 2018

Response B13-1:

This comment expresses support for the proposed project as described and evaluated in the Draft EIR. This comment is noted, and the commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. No additional response is required.

From: Ryan Connolly [mailto:ryan@pureirishstout.com]

Sent: Tuesday, January 30, 2018 11:11 PM

To: Kaveh Forouhi < KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org > Subject: Lights for Stadium and Flanagan Fields

### San Carlos City Council:

I enthusiastically support the proposal to add LED lighting to Stadium Field (North end of Highland Park) and Flanagan Field (East side of Burton Park) in San Carlos. This is a smart choice that is overdue for our City and its recreational offerings. LED lights are a great choice because they are substantially more efficient than the existing lighting on Burton and Highland and can be designed and selected to create a minimum of light pollution. This means they can be focused on the playing surface and glare and light "leakage" to our nearby neighbors can be substantially controlled and reduced. These lights have a long life-span resulting in reduced overall maintenance costs to our City as well as more consistent lighting on the fields, i.e., fewer burned out lights.

As we know, San Carlos has limited field and recreational space. It is challenging to provide ample field space for the current recreational needs and residents. But, as a community, and especially where we live on the Peninsula, outdoor recreational opportunities for residents is more and more valuable and contributes to a healthy overall community. The turf field at Highland has, with some limited exceptions, year-round and continuous daily use. What a treasure that field is to San Carlos! The addition of lights at Stadium and Flanagan will go a long way toward alleviating the field crunch. It is important to note that the addition of lights will not increase the overall number of users of these fields. Thus there would not be any increase in the current neighborhood parking or traffic use, which is a valid concern voiced by some of the park neighbors. The two fields are already being fully utilized during daylight hours, including into the long summer days. The addition of lights will allow the fields to be used more efficiently in the Spring and Fall, extending the use for a few extra hours into the evening.

We also think it is important to highlight that the benefits of the lighting plan is not only to the soccer, football, softball, and baseball fans. The lights will add value for other users who may just want to take a walk around the park in the evening, and perhaps sit on a bench and just enjoy being outdoors. Stadium in particular is quite dark at night. The proposal to add the lights will also evaluate the benefits of adding low level ambient lighting for such activities.

We urge the adoption of the proposal to add new LED lights to the two parks!

Many Thanks, Ryan Connolly 1905 Cedar St

Connolly, Ryan January 30, 2018

Response B14-1: This comment concerns the merits of the project and does not relate to the

adequacy of the information or analysis within the Draft EIR. No further

response is required.

From: Anne Tang [mailto:annecarswell@yahoo.com]

Sent: Friday, February 2, 2018 11:45 AM

To: Kaveh Forouhi < KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org>

Subject: Burton and Highlands Parks EIR

#### To Kaveh Forouhi

I'm sorry I was out of town and unable to attend the last City Council Meeting on Monday but I wanted to make sure my comments on the EIR for Burton and Highlands Park field were heard and so have put them in an email. I'm very concerned about Parks & Rec walking away from the settlement made in 2010 regarding Highlands Park installation of artificial Turf and the proposal to add lights at Stadium field. What Parks & Re is proposing at Highlands Park is a violation of the 2010 settlement agreement. I was part of that agreement which the city made when the court ruled in "Save San Carlos Parks" favor that there were issues that were not adequately addressed by the city at Highlands Park, particularly traffic and noise. The court ruled the use of artificial turf and lights at Highlands would worsen an already dangerous level of traffic and noise and put an undue burden on those who live near the park. A number of measures were agreed to and put in place to help with traffic and noise: staggering practices, not starting games before 8am, adding drop-off areas and carpool parking.

The city is now proposing to remove all those measures. Why? Nothing has changed. Now the city is also requesting the addition of lights on Stadium field, which if approved will increase the level of traffic and noise significantly. The measures are barely adequate today at mitigating the huge number of cars that arrive and depart as multiple practices and games start and finish. Removing the current restrictions on Highlands field and adding lights at Stadium field would be a safety nightmare.

As the court found in 2010 the mitigation measures were necessary, they are still necessary today. No additional routes in and out of the neighborhood have been built and the usage continues to increase. The city gave citizens their word that they would mitigate these issues. The restrictions have not hindered usage of the field or created hardships that the city cannot manage. Removing the restrictions when nothing has changed should NOT be allowed.

I would also like to make a second point about Stadium Field. The Parks & Rec department is being disingenuous when they say they only want lights at Stadium to increase usage. Their primary argument for putting turf in at Highlands was that natural grass could not withstand the increased usage that the lights enabled. The lights only make financial sense when coupled with turf, something the city has repeatedly argued. The city is being deliberately misleading by saying they are not considering turf on Stadium. They just want to break the project into two pieces to make it less controversial. Lights at Stadium Field should not be allowed. The original plans for Highlands and Stadium did not have lights on Stadium and there is no reason to add them now given the current usage of the field.

Parks & Rec made a settlement and now is trying to walk it back and is deliberately misleading us about their plans for Stadium. How can we trust anything Parks & Rec tells us? Please don't support changes to the settlement agreement or lights at Stadium. Use the money to try to acquire a new field which will actually increase available play time without safety and noise issues.

Thank you.

Anne Carswell Tang annecarswell@yahoo.com

Home: (650) 598-9719 Mobile: (650) 207-2406 1

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Tang, Anne February 2, 2018

Response B15-1: See Master Response 3 regarding the Settlement Agreement. No additional

response is required.

Response B15-2: Traffic impacts associated with the project are evaluated in Section IV.B,

Transportation and Circulation starting on page 73 of the Draft EIR, and noise impacts are evaluated in Section IV.C, Noise and Vibration staring on page 105 of the Draft EIR. See Master Response 3 regarding the Settlement

Agreement. No additional response is required.

Response B15-3: See Master Response 1 regarding definition of the project and the installation

of turf.

Response B15-4: This comment does not express support for the proposed project as described

and evaluated in the Draft EIR. This comment is noted, and the commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. The commenter suggests the City should acquire and develop a

new field. No additional response is required.

**From:** Chris Van Wert [mailto:chris.vanwert@gmail.com]

Sent: Sunday, February 4, 2018 8:55 AM

**To:** Kaveh Forouhi < KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org > **Cc:** ICE Van Wert < daniellepvw@yahoo.com >

Subject: Lights and Stadium Field

Kaveh.

I am a parent of three young boys and have been a resident of San Carlos since 2004. One of the things my boys enjoy most is getting a chance to play and compete with their friends in youth sports. My wife and I also enjoy watching our sons as well as getting the chance to meet new people in the community. We have made many new friends through youth sports. We understand the City Council is considering adding lights at Highlands park to expand the useable field capacity when it is dark. My wife and I would enthusiastically support this plan as it will add capacity for youth sports without needing to find more land/field space which is always a struggle on the Peninsula.

Thanks so much.

Chris Van Wert 909 Rosewood Avenue

Van Wert, Chris February 4, 2018

Response B16-1:

This comment expresses support for the proposed project as described and evaluated in the Draft EIR. This comment is noted, and the commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. No additional response is required.

From: Dawn Brozek

Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 5:43 PM

**To:** Kaveh Forouhi < KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org > **Subject:** EIR for Burton and Highlands Parks Project

Dear Kaveh Forouhi,

I am writing to address my concerns about the EIR for Burton and Highlands Parks Project. Among the alternatives to the proposed plan, listed on pages 4-5, I would support the No Project option.

However, one option not enumerated in the report is to only upgrade the existing lights at Madsen Field to LED. I would support this option.

Regarding the consequences of adopting the proposed plan, page six states that a significant known impact of adding lights to Burton Park would be unacceptable traffic levels at the Cedar/Brittan intersection. Mitigation measures offered are to either install a signal light, or install a mini-roundabout. Cost estimates for mini-roundabouts begin at \$250,000, while signal lights run \$400,000-\$500,000. It is important to question how much the taxpayers of San Carlos are willing to commit to this project. It would be far better to earmark the cost of night lights, along with traffic mitigation measures, and apply these sums to the purchase of property that is intentionally designed to be a sports complex, instead of converting neighborhoods into sports complexes.

In addition, the installation of lights for nighttime play at Highlands Field more than a decade ago, created a tipping point in field conditions, such that the additional wear and tear resulted in substandard field conditions. This was the catalyst for installing plastic turf on that field. Thus, the City has direct experience and explicit knowledge of what happens to field conditions when lights are added at grass fields to enable additional hours of use. It results in field conditions that make continued use at that level untenable. Given that this is the past experience in the City, and that the City will not rule out replacing grass fields with plastic in the near future, this is a violation of the CEQA requirement that projects cannot be strategically piecemealed, to avoid assessing the full impact of a project. Page twenty-two of the EIR states: "The City will continue to manage and maintain all fields including those at Burton and Highlands Parks to the best of their ability and ongoing field maintenance to address current and future use of the fields is considered part of the existing background conditions relative to the proposed project." Unfortunately, this vague and confusing language is the only portion of the EIR to attempt to directly address the impact of night play wear-andtear on the grass fields. Additional heavy field use, in the absence of an explicit commitment to maintaining natural grass fields at an acceptable level, renders the effort to install lights for night play a Trojan Horse for plastic turf.

City effort and resources would be better spent securing a space for a true sports complex.

Thank you, Dawn Brozek

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

(Dear Kaveh and City Administrators - I noticed that Appendix A includes full email addresses from fellow residents who have emailed the City with feedback. Not sure what City policy is, but it seems that publishing the email addresses of San Carlos residents to the web would not fall under best practices. I ask that when publishing my comments, you do not include or show my email address. Thanks!)

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Brozek, Dawn February 6, 2018

Response B17-1: This comment supports the No Project alternative or only upgrading the

existing lights on Madsen Field to LED lights. This comment is noted, and the commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis

contained in the Draft EIR. No additional response is required.

Response B17-2: This comment is concerned with costs associated with implementation of

Mitigation Measure TRA-1. CEQA does not require the review of economic effects related to a project or project alternatives, and that information does not need to be included in the EIR. The commenter also suggests a better alternative would be for the City to purchase property for a new sports complex. In Chapter V, Alternatives of the Draft EIR, an Off-Site alternative was considered but rejected from further study. The City determined that purchase of a new site and construction of new lit fields is infeasible, as the City does not own and has no control over a suitable site, and no City funds

available and construct new lit fields.

Response B17-3: See Master Response 1 in regards to the definition of the project and

installation of turf, and Master Response 2 in regards to the City field

have been identified with which to purchase a site should one become

maintenance program. No additional response is required.

Response B17-4: See Response B17-2.

Response B17-5: The commenter requests that her email address be redacted. This comment is

noted, and the commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. No additional response is required.

**B18** 

From: Greg Harris [mailto:gregreyj@aol.com]
Sent: Sunday, February 11, 2018 1:11 PM

To: Kaveh Forouhi < KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org>

Subject: Highland Park EIR

Please put my remarks to the City Council on 1/22/18 in the record.

I am against the proposal to install turf and/or lights at Highlands Park.

Highlands park is not well managed today and any additional capacity requirements will have a detrimental impact on the neighborhood. This park is over used today.

Some specific points.

- 1) The need has not been properly established. The Parks & Rec Director testified that there is unmet demand for Lacrosse and Field Hockey but failed to establish how many people this might impact. The City regularly makes claims that they need more field time but has never once offered any evidence that we don't have enough fields The City is misleading when they talk about how many people play on the fields. Most of these players are counted multiple times in multiple leagues. Most of these player are very young and use very little field space. An analysis of how Highlands Field is used will show that it's a relatively small population of year-round soccer players that dominate the usage. Any further enhancements to the park should demonstrate that this is something that will truly benefit the entire community.
- 2) The City has not its commitments with the Highlands neighbors to date. On 30 occasions the City has failed to keep teams out of the park prior to 7:45 in the morning. This time was set in stone and the City committed to neighborhood "quiet" time. The City has not been able to manage to this commitment. Similarly even when the lights turn off the park is typically noisy and crowded well past the quiet time. Since Stadium is difficult to patrol there are noise and safety concerns with lights on the Stadium field. On a dozen or so times the lights have been left on all night long again in violation of the "quiet" time commitment.
- 3) The City has not been able to manage Highlands Park demand. There are beer bottles scattered throughout the park. In fact there is at least once piece of trash (the old Little League nets) that has lain in a pile awaiting removal for over 2 years.
- 4) There is no community in San Carlos that comes close to hosting as much activity as the Highlands Neighborhood. We have more tennis courts, more baseball fields, more soccer fields and the city regularly strains this small one access point neighborhood. This neighborhood is already being stretched the limits.
- 5) Our city money is better spent in other areas for the benefit of a broader group of people.

**Greg Harris** 

Greg Harris 650-483-7216 1

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Harris, Greg February 11, 2018

Response B18-1: See Master Response 2 regarding City management of parks and fields. This

comment is noted, and the commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. No additional response

is required.

Response B18-2: In regards to the need for the project, the City has identified project

objectives, described in Chapter III, Project Description in the Draft EIR, and two of the objectives relate to the need for the project to provide additional hours of play on existing fields to assist in meeting the unmet community demand for field space. A discussion of the City's known shortage of play fields is included on pages 16 through 21 of the Draft EIR. See also Master

Response 1 in regards to the definition of the project.

Response B18-3: This comment notes "City commitments" in regards to hours of play at

Highlands Park associated with the Settlement Agreement restrictions. See also Master Response 3 regarding the Settlement Agreement. This comment is noted, and the commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. No additional response is required.

Response B18-4: This comment regarding current conditions at Highlands Park is noted. The

City has a schedule to regularly maintain its parks and fields, which includes trash collection. Per the City's Park Maintenance contract, litter pickup occurs at all developed parks Monday through Friday before 9:00 a.m. Trash cans within the City parks are also serviced Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week. See also Master Response 2 regarding City management of parks and fields. The commenter does not question the contents or adequacy

of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. No additional response is

required.

Letter B19

From: Herica Assilian [mailto:herica1967@gmail.com]

Sent: Thursday, February 15, 2018 11:32 AM

To: Kaveh Forouhi < KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org>

Cc: Rafi assilian <assilian@gmail.com>

Subject: Burton and Highlands Parks Project

Hi Kaveh,

We reside right across the street from Burton Park on 1041 Woodland Avenue and we support the proposed project of improved night lighting at field at Burton Park. Looking forward to the park being lit at night as it is pretty dark on our side of the field.

If you have any questions, please let us know.

Thanks, Herica and Rafi Assilian

Assilian, Herica February 15, 2018

Response B19-1:

This comment expresses support for the Burton Park portion of the proposed project as described and evaluated in the Draft EIR. This comment is noted, and the commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. No additional response is required.

From: jrdehner@aol.com [mailto:jrdehner@aol.com]

Sent: Saturday, February 17, 2018 10:13 AM

To: Kaveh Forouhi < KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org>

Cc: Amy Newby <ANewby@cityofsancarlos.org>; Jeff Maltbie <JMaltbie@cityofsancarlos.org>;

Sherry Selwood <SSelwood@cityofsancarlos.org>; Adrienne Werner

<a>AWerner@cityofsancarlos.org>; wtaylor@cityofsancarlos.org; Brad Langford</a>

<BLangford@cityofsancarlos.org>

Subject: Citizen Input on Draft EIR regarding lights and Stadium and Burton Park fields

To: KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org

February 17, 2018

Cc: ANewby@cityofsancarlos.org
JMaltbie@cityofsancarlos.org
Sselwood@cityofsancarlos.org
awerner@cityofsancarlos.org
wtaylor@cityofsancarlos.org
blangford@cityofsancarlos.org

From: Jean Dehner <u>irdehner@aol.com</u> (165 Leslie Drive, San Carlos)

RE: Citizen input on the Draft EIR regarding lights at Burton and Stadium fields

After reviewing the Draft EIR I am struck with the incomplete document that it is, despite its length. It needs to be redone from scratch and address <u>every</u> aspect of the environment impacted by the proposed project.

Environmental Impact Report, by its title, implies that the project under review examines every aspect of the environment that the Report is studying. Environment by definition covers everything in the environment impacted by the project. However, this draft completely bypasses the vegetation (plants, trees, grass, shrubs, flowers) that this project, once implemented, will impact. Therefore, it is an incomplete study.

Would a reasonable person be persuaded that vegetation, and how it is impacted by use, is not a vital component of city park's playing field? I doubt it. Therefore there has to be recognition that the additional hours of use under lights is an impact on the vegetation (ie, grass), particularly in the winter months where days are shorter and grass does not grow as fast as in the warmer months. The mitigation of that impact must also be included in the report for it to be complete.

I fail to understand why the review encompassed two separate, and different, parks and their playing fields in town, rather than studying them separately. The usage of these two spaces varies widely. Anyone who has lived in the town for any length of time is quite aware that they are used for quite different purposes, in addition to being playing fields. For the final Report the parks should be separated, and presented as two different projects.

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Dehner, Jean February 17, 2018

Response B20-1: All environmental topics identified in the CEQA Guidelines were addressed

in the Draft EIR that includes the Initial Study included in Appendix B of the Draft EIR. See Section IV, Biological Resources starting on page 16 of the Initial Study for a discussion of biological resources. See also Master

Response 2 in regards to City field maintenance practices.

Response B20-2: See Master Response 1 in regards to definition of the project.

Letter B21

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From: Bob Dehner <rwdehner@aol.com<mailto:rwdehner@aol.com>>>

Date: February 26, 2018 at 5:16:22 PM PST

To: <kforouhi@cityofsancarlos.org<<u>mailto:kforouhi@cityofsancarlos.org</u>>>

Subject: Burton and Highlands Park EIR

To: Kaveh Forouhi Senior Engineer City or San Carlos 600 Elm Street San Carlos, CA 94070

From: R. W. Dehner 165 Leslie Drive San Carlos, CA 94070

Subj: Burton and Highlands Park EIR

There are areas in the draft EIR as relates to Highlands Park Stadium Field that need to be addressed to ensure an adequate evaluation of the impacts of this project.

One area is that it does not address the impact of the additional play on the playing surface due to the lighting. The playing surface is an integral component of the Environment. To not consider it results in an incomplete EIR. The major usage of the lighting on Stadium Field will occur in the wet winter months when grass does not grow well nor rejuvenate itself. So the playing surface at Stadium will degrade as it did at Lower Field and will result in additional 'down time' to rest. The net result may very well be no additional playing time. The Mark Mahady 'Report', commissioned by the City, is mentioned but there is no discussion of its content as related to this project. His 'Report' thoroughly discusses the effect of intense usage on the quality of the playing surface. That discussion needs to be included.

Since one of the intended purposes of the Draft EIR is to promote additional hours of available playing time, some indication of the amount of time needs to be included. This will require additional study. I call your attention to the Calender Associates Study commissioned by the City in 2006 for lighting and turfing the Heather School Field. It is revealing in that it provides a great amount of information on 'available' playing time and 'actual' playing time. There is significant discrepancy between what the City is proposing in this EIR and that Study. This needs correction.

The Draft EIR mentions the Mark Mahady Report's consideration of Artificial Turf for heavily used fields, then goes on to say that it is not being considered, nor are any alternatives because there is no money. There is a further statement in this document to the effect that the preparer was instructed by the City to not include mention of the playing surface nor artificial turf. This action renders the Draft EIR incomplete.

Another serious deficiency is the recommendation to UNDO the many years of mitigation efforts for the parking problem. Mainly, shortening the times between games will force more user parking on Aberdeen, Glasgow, and Dundee negatively impacting those residents. The mitigation efforts that I refer to are not those of the 'Settlement'. They are those instituted by the P&R Commission and approved by the City Council in the late 1990's which required additional time between games to allow the parking lots to clear before arrival of players for the ensuing games. Additionally, the number of parking spots identified as available in the surrounding neighborhood does not reflect the true situation as there are currently restrictions placed by the City on the adjacent streets.

This Draft EIR only addresses the situation of organized sports. It omits any consideration of the field use by the Community or Neighbors at large. This is a City Park, used by the entire Community. It is not a dedicated sports venue. There is no mention of the effect of this proposal on this and other other elements of the Park. The City has recently invested significant amounts of money in the children's play area. There is no mention as to how this aspect will be affected. The usage of this area be affected while games are being played.

Letter B21

cont.

Another consideration not addressed and that should be is that any changes to the usage of Stadium Field be constrained by the 1988 decision of the City Council approving the four houses on Elston Court. Those four houses were part of the agreement to obtain the park and the Stadium Field. This proposal seriously affects those houses, yet no mention of any affect is made.

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The Draft EIR addresses terms of the 'Settlement'. It does not address nor acknowledge the previous agreement reached by the 2005 'Citizens Committee on Fields' with the City. That Committee which met for over a year to address the playing fields, consisted of some 28 citizens of the Community, interviewed and appointed by the City Council. was facilitated by two sitting City Council members, and agendized by the City's Park Director. The result was to install an all weather turf field at Lower Highlands under the lights. It was agreed that there be no lights nor turf at Stadium.

Dehner, Bob February 26, 2018

Response B21-1: In response to the comment that additional playing time on the grass fields

after lights have been installed would lead to a significant impact that should be evaluated, see Master Response 2. In regards to the City's use of the

Mahady Report, see Master Response 1.

Response B21-2: In regards to the project objectives including the need to provide more hours

of play on existing fields, see Response B18-2. As part of the project description, the amount of time that the fields are currently used and the projected amount of time they will be used when the project is implemented is identified in Tables III-1 and III-2 on pages 19 and 20 in the Draft EIR. This information was used to analyze the project's potential environmental impacts. Additional analysis or estimates concerning available or actual playing time is not required for the CEQA analysis of the project or adequacy

of the EIR.

Response B21-3: See Master Response 1 in regards to definition of the project evaluated in the

Draft EIR and how the City uses the Mahady Report and in regards to installation of artificial turf. The existing playing surfaces of all the fields was identified in the Draft EIR, and the consideration of the installation of

turf was also considered and included in the Draft EIR.

Response B21-4: A discussion and consideration of parking at the parks is included in Draft

EIR Section IV.B, Transportation and Circulation. This comment is in regards to timing considerations for field use that the commenter says were instituted in the 1990s to alleviate parking; however, the commenter does not provide a copy of these requirements. The City and EIR authors are not aware of any such requirements, and the City does not enforce such requirements at any of their fields. See also Master Response 6 regarding

parking. No further response is required.

Response B21-5: The existing conditions at Burton and Highlands Parks (including the

children's play area) were described in Chapter III, Project Description of the Draft EIR starting on page 16. The installation of lights at Burton Park and Highlands Park would not affect the use of the play areas at either park. See

also Master Response 6 regarding parking.

Response B21-6: See Response B21-5 regarding existing conditions. As required by CEQA,

the Draft EIR through the use of text, tables and figures evaluates the potential significant impacts associated with the proposed project and provides mitigation measures that would reduce all significant impacts to a

less-than-significant level.

Response B21-7:

The comment concerning the 2005 "Citizens Committee on Fields" is noted. The commenter also notes that there was an "agreement" between the Committee and the City regarding the fields at Highlands Park. As noted in Response B21-4 and B21-5, the existing conditions at Burton and Highlands Parks (including the regulatory conditions) were described in Chapter III, Project Description and the EIR topical sections. The City and EIR authors are unaware of a contractual agreement in regards to not installing lights or turf on Stadium Field.

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From: Michael Wilke [mailto:wilke.michael@gmail.com]

Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2018 2:44 PM

To: Kaveh Forouhi < KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org>

Subject: Burton and Highlands Parks EIR

Regarding the Burton and Highlands Parks EIR and specifically the Burton Park project, I have the following concerns I would like to document.

Lighting spill over into the adjoining neighborhood impacting the quality of life, property value and interruption of sleep patterns.

Additional noise in the evening impacting the quality of life, property values and interruption of sleep patterns.

Additional traffic, parking and litter resulting from extended use particularly on Woodland Ave and on the north end of the park adjacent to Flannigan Field.

Safety concerns resulting from increased foot traffic and park hours particularly on the north end of the field and in the Les Mundel Grove after dark.

Property damage and health hazards due to increased dirt and dust blowing from Flannigan field now that grass has been removed. This can be caused by participant use, field grooming by teams and park maintenance staff.

Proposed 10 PM weekday hours.

Provisions to ensure lights are not left on overnight which happens on occasion.

Light pole aesthetics and visual impact directly on adjacent park residents. Impeding current visual sight lines and home values.

Additional maintenance budgets to cover increased park usage, e.g., fences, bleachers, dugouts, batting cage, landscaping

Thank you and regards,

Michael Wilke 1013 Woodland Ave San Carlos, Ca. 94070

Wilke, Michael February 27, 2018

Response B22-1: The effects of the addition of lights associated with the proposed project is

evaluated in the Draft EIR in Section IV.A, Visual Resources.

Response B22-2: The effects of noise associated with the proposed project is evaluated in the

Draft EIR in Section IV.C, Noise and Groundbourne Vibration. The City has established noise level performance standards to protect public health, including protecting sleeping hours. As shown in pages 119 and 120 of the Draft EIR, the analysis evaluated the noise level increase associated with the proposed project averaged over a 24-hour period, based on the City's noise and land use compatibility standards identified in Action NOI-1.4 of the City's General Plan Noise Element. The 24-hour averaging period places a penalty on nighttime noise as the Ldn is defined as the 24-hour A-weighted average sound level from midnight to midnight, calculated with the addition of 10 decibels to sound levels occurring in nighttime hours (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) to account for the disturbance associated with the sleeping hours.

In addition, please see Master Response 4. Based on the analysis in the Draft EIR and the supplemental analysis in Tables 1 and 2, the project would not result in a significant noise impact and would not exceed criteria established by the City. Therefore, the project is not anticipated to result in an

interruption of sleep.

Response B22-3: Traffic and parking effects associated with the proposed project are evaluated

in the Draft EIR in Section IV.B, Transportation and Circulation. The effects of the project on public services were evaluated in the Initial Study included in Appendix B of the Draft EIR in Section XIV starting on page 40. The City has a regular process and schedule in regards to maintenance of parks and

fields that includes trash collection. See also Response B18-4.

Response B22-4: The effects of the project on public services, including police services, were

evaluated in the Initial Study included in Appendix B of the Draft EIR.

Response B22-5: In response to this comment, the grass has not been removed at Flanagan

field nor would it be removed as part of the project. Air quality impacts associated with the proposed project were evaluated in the Initial Study included in Appendix B of the Draft EIR starting on page 7. See also Master

Response 2 regarding park and field maintenance procedures.

Response B22-6: In regards to the existing and proposed timing for when the fields are

currently used and would be used see Tables III-1 and III-2 in Chapter III,

Project Description.

In regards to the City procedures for turning off field lights at 10:00 p.m., the City uses a web-based programmable time called Calsense for night lights. Parks & Recreation Athletics staff is responsible for scheduling the light use for all City-programs and receives requests from youth sport organizations for their lighting needs. Lights are never scheduled to be on past 10:00 p.m., and staff has set in place a secondary daily off-time at midnight as a failsafe. If lights are on past 10:00 p.m., it is either due to a downed server which breaks the communication between the controller and the server, or if lights have been manually turned on, which they should not be per City policy. See also Master Response 2 regarding park maintenance and operation procedures.

Response B22-7: See Response B22-1.

Response B22-8: See Master Response 2 regarding park maintenance and operation

procedures.

From: Peter McMahon [mailto:peter@msllp.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 28, 2018 3:31 PM
To: Kaveh Forouhi < KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org>
Cc: Amy Newby < ANewby@cityofsancarlos.org>

Subject: Comments On Draft EIR

Dear Mr. Forouhi,

Please accept this email as additional comment to the Draft EIR regarding Highlands Stadium Field.

### Traffic:

The Draft EIR is completely VOID of any discussion about the significant traffic problems at the North End of Stadium Field, including, Elston Court, Coleman Court, Coronado Ave., Vista Del Grande, Madera Ave., Manor Drive, Windsor Drive, Winding Way, and Torino Ave. The roads leading up to the North End of Stadium Field are narrow, winding, riddled with blind corners, and clogged with Resident parked cars. My neighbor – who attempted to sell his house at 14 Elston - actually had a standing offer to buy his house "pulled" because "the roads were too windy."

A number of accidents have occurred on these streets. On some streets, including Elston Ct., which abuts the North End of Stadium Field, there are existing parking restrictions which prohibit parking on one-side of the street. These restrictions are routinely ignored by Field Users – which creates a SIGNIFICANT SAFETY issue for Fire and Rescue. Indeed, in the recent past an elderly couple who lived at the top of Elston had to call the ambulance often. On one occasion, on a weekend day (when Field Users are present – and a condition the City seeks to increase with Lights) – I personally witnessed the Ambulance stopped at the base of Elston because it could not proceed due to illegally parked cars – and two Rescue Personnel with oxygen and medical bags hoofing it up the hill. That is unacceptable. This proposal seeks to INCREASE THAT RISK EXPONENTIALLY.

#### Noise:

The noise measurements contained in the Draft EIR are inadequate and misleading. Currently, after sunset the ambient noise of the field is virtually 0. On a busy day on the weekend, the ambient noise level is much higher than measured.

In addition, the East side of Stadium field is a steep barren and rocky hill that towers 50-100 feet above the field. The North End of the field is bordered by a two-tiered hill with houses at the top of the first tier and the top of the second tier. The West side of the field is bordered by a contiguous dense tree-line that is 40-70 feet tall. The effect of this natural amphitheater is an exponential amplification of sound. None of this is considered in the Draft EIR.

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Letter B23

Cont.

### Light:

The Draft EIR does not accurately or adequately consider the impact of light on Residents of Winding Way, Windsor, Torino, Elston, Coleman, Aberdeen, and Dundee.

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### Wildlife:

I can see no effort to analyze – let alone mitigate – the impact on wildlife that frequent the Stadium park, including, owls, the San Francisco garter snake, coyotes, migratory birds, deer, to name a few.

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Regards,

Peter McMahon

**■ MCMAHON SEREPCA LLP** 

985 Industrial Road, Suite 201 San Carlos, California 94070

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www.msllp.com

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McMahon, Peter February 28, 2018

Response B23-1: In regards to the transportation analysis, see Master Response 5. In regards to the parking and emergency access analysis, see Master Response 6.

Response B23-2: In regards to the noise measurements, see Master Response 4.

Response B23-3: In regards to the amphitheater effect, see Master Response 4.

Response B23-4: Effects associated with the addition of new lights are evaluated in the Draft EIR in Section IV.A, Visual Resources. No significant project-related impacts were identified.

Response B23-5: For an analysis of the project's effects on wildlife, see Section IV, Biological Resources in the Initial Study included in Appendix B of the Draft EIR starting on page 16.

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**From:** Karen Molinari [mailto:karenmolinari@gmail.com]

**Sent:** Wednesday, February 28, 2018 4:42 PM **To:** Kaveh Forouhi < KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org> **Cc:** karenmolinari < karenmolinari@gmail.com> **Subject:** Highlands & Burton Park DEIR Comment

Hello Mr. Forouhi,

I am writing to submit comments on the Draft EIR for the installation of lights at both Highlands and Burton Parks.

- 1. I believe the City should include the installation of synthetic turf as part of this EIR process because:
  - 1. it is reasonably foreseeable that the current grass field will not sustain the increased use planned under lights,
  - 2. the City has not included an adequate maintenance and operation plan to sustain the current grass field,
  - installation of lights at Highlands degraded that field to where synthetic needed to be installed, and
  - 4. the City's 2009 Parks and Recreation Master Plan states it is the city's intent to maximize the use of each park by installing synthetic turf on sports fields.
- 2. It seems contradictory to for the City to believe that Stadium's existing field (which is also the original SC High School field) will sustain increased use under lights, when Highlands field (the newer field) did not. Please explain how that is possible.
- 3. I also encourage the city to work creatively across departments to ensure planning and community development are keeping pace with economic development in town and that community amenities such as new park and field space is included in new development agreements (specifically Level 3 and Kelly Moore developments occurring in the East side where we are park deficient). Please explain how the City is actively pursuing new park & field space to accommodate the current needs and future needs with our increased population, instead of saying in the EIR there is no space.
- 4. I also believe the City should take a holistic approach to our open space, parks and field space and recreation needs and consider investing in a new community center and park in East San Carlos.

I have mentioned at numerous meetings this project concerns me as it seems to segment the project into smaller pieces versus looking at all it encompasses. This leaves the City open for future litigation and potentially limits what can be done at Stadium Field.

Sincerely, Karen Molinari

## **COMMENTER B24**

Molinari, Karen February 28, 2018

Response B24-1: See Master Response 1 in regards to the installation of turf and Master

Response 2 regarding the City's ongoing maintenance procedures. No

additional response is required.

Response B24-2: Master Response 2 regarding the City's ongoing maintenance procedures for

grass fields. No additional response is required.

Response B24-3: See Response B17-2 regarding the City purchasing a new site and

constructing a new community center or new fields. This comment is noted,

and the commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. No additional response is required.

Response B24-4: See Response B24-3.

Response B24-5: See Master Response 1 regarding definition of the project. No additional

response is required.

Letter

**B25** 

**From:** Filip Szymanski [mailto:filip@mylovely.com] **Sent:** Wednesday, February 28, 2018 8:10 PM **To:** Kaveh Forouhi < KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org>

**Cc:** Lei Wang <leiwlotus@gmail.com> **Subject:** Burton and Highlands Parks EIR

Dear Kaveh,

Please find our EIR comments attached via PDF. If you have any questions, please let us know.

Thank you, Filip & Lei

408-922-0661 m

--

>> Sent from PC

Letter B25

Attach.

Filip Szymanski & Lei Wang 21 Coleman Ct San Carlos, CA 94070 (408) 922-0661

Dear Kaveh Forouhi,

Thank you for sharing the EIR report. As residents living next to Stadium Field, Highlands Park, we are very concerned about the conversion of the Park into a Sports Complex, which will introduce a significant impact to our daily life:

- Loud sports matches until 10pm every day
- Lights on the poles obstructing our hillside view (We live above field. Please see photo of our backyard below.)
- Crowded parking on Elston Ct and Coleman Ct (dead end streets)
- Dangerous traffic conditions on Coronado Ave (1.5 lane road)
- Up to 10% impact to our house resale value (~\$230k)
- Poor use of our taxes (artificial turf not considered given heavy field use expected)



Letter B25

Attach.

## Loud sports matches until 10pm every day:

The proposal will increase noise in the neighborhood for 8 months, March through June and August through November, Monday through Sunday (page 20). In total 240+ days of evening noise until 10pm (instead of 5pm). That's 5 hours a day, or 1,200 hours of extra sports games in our backyard every year! Including July which is already a busy month, the proposal is for evening sports matches every day for 9 straight months. Many of us living next to the park go to sleep by 10pm, which means there will be <u>no rest</u> in the evening to wind down and to enjoy quiet time for most of the year. Please note that most people return from work after 5pm, so the critical quiet time is taken away from us.

The data collected reaffirms how disruptive the games will be in the evenings. Our home is right behind ST2 monitoring location. The sound levels monitored between 1:26pm and 3:21pm on July 13, 2017 ranged from 46.2dB to 87.7dB, with the average over 15-minute period of 70.4dB (page 114). That's a typical soccer game, when there are quieter periods of gaming and louder shouts from the audience reflective of their excitement in the game. Now let's imagine the field is open until 10:00pm for games, every day, meaning that game noise can reach up to 87.7dB late in the evenings. Using the sound levels meter (page 107) as a reference, that means levels as high as a Diesel Truck at 50ft every few minutes, and not much lower than inside a subway train in New York city. I've been to New York city, and I can affirmatively say the noise would not be tolerable every day of the week until 10pm.

In addition, there is a critical flaw in the collection of the data. There are no short term noise measurements collected in the evenings. Most of the neighborhood residents come back from work after 5pm, so a valid test would 5pm-10pm to understand how much impact the extra noise levels would have on daily life. If the ST2 monitoring location was used to capture data between 5pm-10pm, and then compared to the ST2 data points captured during the July 13th daytime game, the difference would be far greater than the 3dB deemed acceptable by the city. It doesn't really matter what sports happen during the day if we are not there. We need our quiet evening time.

#### Crowded parking on Elston Ct and Coleman Ct:

There is no parking for game fans on Elston Ct and Coleman Ct. These are short dead end streets that can accommodate only a handful of cars for residents, and not hundreds that would be coming and going to games every day. The parking table on page 103 makes Highlands Field & neighborhood street assumptions for parking. The reality is that Stadium Field is on the other side of Highlands Park and a far distance away from the parking lot. Therefore, players/fans will be attempting to park on Elston CT and Coleman Ct for easy access which is completely inadequate for the volumes of cars expected. In addition, the entry point from Coronado Ave to Elston Ct is a narrow choke point that has no room for a U turn or to safely park on both sides of the road. The end result will be unsafe parking conditions on narrow

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Letter B25

Attach.

streets leading to dangerous situations including obstructed access for Firetrucks and Ambulances.

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## Dangerous traffic conditions on Coronado Ave:

Coronado Ave which leads to Elston Ct and Coleman Ct is a narrow, steep 1.5 lane road without sidewalks. Every week I watch as cars barely pass each other or dodge pedestrians jogging or walking their dogs. Coronado Ave is a dangerous road that is low traffic today and carefully navigated by residents, sometimes requiring one party to back up into a resident's driveway. I fear that a large influx of cars on this narrow road will increase the risk of accidents which could possibly lead to a fatality... and none of us want that to happen.

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#### Poor use of our taxes:

Another concern is the lack of assessment and funding for the installation of artificial turf. Given our experience with Highlands Field, once games start happening every day until 10pm, there will be significant impact to the grass fields. In the case of Highlands Field, that necessitated the addition of artificial turf. Already at current playtime levels Stadium Field was closed multiple times the last couple of years to let the grass rejuvenate. The 1,200 hours of additional playtime on Stadium Field proposed will quickly deteriorate the grass requiring the additional expense of artificial turf. It's deceiving not to include artificial turf in the proposal.

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Finally, we are confused who the sports complex is for. It's billed for San Carlos families and residents, but kids do their homework in the evenings and certainly most should be in bed by 9pm. That's our 8 and 12 year old kids. So who is going to be playing games until 10pm? And is that worth destroying the value of homes nearby and the quiet evenings the residents and wildlife enjoy in the San Carlos hills?

Sincerely,

Filip Szymanski & Lei Wang

#### **COMMENTER B25**

Szymanski, Filip and Lei February 28, 2018

Response B25-1: This comment is introductory in nature. See responses B25-2 through B25-6.

Response B25-2: This comment is introductory in nature. See responses B25-3 through B25-6.

Response B25-3: Noise level increases were averaged over a 24-hour period, consistent with

City standards identified in Action NOI-1.4 of the City's General Plan Noise Element. This method also places a penalty on nighttime noise as the  $L_{\text{dn}}$  is defined as the 24-hour A-weighted average sound level from midnight to midnight, calculated with the addition of 10 decibels to sound levels occurring in nighttime hours. However, to address the comments, a supplemental analysis was conducted to determine the  $L_{\text{max}}$  and hourly  $L_{\text{eq}}$  noise level impacts. This supplemental analysis provided in Master Response 4, determined that with implementation of the proposed project, there would not be any significant  $L_{\text{max}}$  or hourly  $L_{\text{eq}}$  noise level impacts at either Burton

Park or Highlands Park.

In addition, as discussed in the Draft EIR, short-term noise measurement ST-2 was conducted closest to the residences on Coleman Court, which are located approximately 100 feet east of the spectator seating. As shown in Table IV.C-7 of the Draft EIR, ST-2 indicated that noise levels near the Highlands Park Stadium Field while games are occurring are 70.4 dBA  $L_{\rm eq}$ , 87.7 dBA  $L_{\rm max}$ , and 46.2 dBA  $L_{\rm min}$ . Noise attenuates based on distance from the source of noise. Therefore, accounting for distance attenuation to the closest residence on Coleman Court, noise levels would be approximately 50.4 dBA  $L_{\rm eq}$ , 67.7 dBA  $L_{\rm max}$ , and 26.2 dBA  $L_{\rm min}$ . This noise level would be below the City's significance criteria as shown in Table IV.C-6 of the Draft EIR.

Response B25-4: In regards to the parking analysis, see Master Response 6.

Response B25-5: In regards to traffic conditions on Elston Court and Coleman Court, see

Master Response 5.

Response B25-6: In regards to the installation of turf, see Master Response 1. In regards to

wear and tear of grass fields and City maintenance procedures see Master Response 2. In regards to noise impacts see Response B25-3. The commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis contained in the

Draft EIR. No additional response is required.

From: Art Min
To: Kaveh Forouhi

Subject: Additional Lights to Stadium and Flanagan Field Date: Monday, January 29, 2018 9:15:25 PM

#### San Carlos City Council:

I am a resident very near Burton Park (I live on Greenwood) and support/advocate for the installation of LED lighting to Stadium and Flanagan Field.

We enthusiastically support the proposal to add LED lighting to Stadium Field (North end of Highland Park) and Flanagan Field (East side of Burton Park) in San Carlos. This is a smart choice that is overdue for our City and its recreational offerings. LED lights are a great choice because they are substantially more efficient than the existing lighting on Burton and Highland and can be designed and selected to create a minimum of light pollution. This means they can be focused on the playing surface and glare and light "leakage" to our nearby neighbors can be substantially controlled and reduced. These lights have a long life-span resulting in reduced overall maintenance costs to our City as well as more consistent lighting on the fields, i.e., fewer burned out lights.

As we know, San Carlos has limited field and recreational space. It is challenging to provide ample field space for the current recreational needs and residents. But, as a community, and especially where we live on the Peninsula, outdoor recreational opportunities for residents is more and more valuable and contributes to a healthy overall community. The turf field at Highland has, with some limited exceptions, year-round and continuous daily use. What a treasure that field is to San Carlos! The addition of lights at Stadium and Flanagan will go a long way toward alleviating the field crunch. It is important to note that the addition of lights will not increase the overall number of users of these fields. Thus there would not be any increase in the current neighborhood parking or traffic use, which is a valid concern voiced by some of the park neighbors. The two fields are already being fully utilized during daylight hours, including into the long summer days. The addition of lights will allow the fields to be used more efficiently in the Spring and Fall, extending the use for a few extra hours into the evening.

We also think it is important to highlight that the benefits of the lighting plan is not only to the soccer, football, softball, and baseball fans. The lights will add value for other users who may just want to take a walk around the park in the evening, and perhaps sit on a bench and just enjoy being outdoors. Stadium in particular is quite dark at night. The proposal to add the lights will also evaluate the benefits of adding low level ambient lighting for such activities.

We urge the adoption of the proposal to add new LED lights to the two parks!

Art Min Resident on Greenwood Ave

## **COMMENTER B26**

Min, Art January 29, 2018

Response B26-1: This comment expresses support for the proposed project as described and

evaluated in the Draft EIR. This comment is noted, and the commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft

EIR. No additional response is required.

From: Ostrander, Craig
To: Kaveh Forouhi

Subject: Support for adding LED lighting to Stadium Field and Flanagan Field

**Date:** Tuesday, January 30, 2018 6:23:17 AM

#### San Carlos City Council:

My wife and I enthusiastically support the proposal to add LED lighting to Stadium Field (North end of Highland Park) and Flanagan Field (East side of Burton Park) in San Carlos. This is a smart choice that is overdue for our City and its recreational offerings. LED lights are a great choice because they are substantially more efficient than the existing lighting on Burton and Highland and can be designed and selected to create a minimum of light pollution. This means they can be focused on the playing surface and glare and light "leakage" to our nearby neighbors can be substantially controlled and reduced. These lights have a long life-span resulting in reduced overall maintenance costs to our City as well as more consistent lighting on the fields, i.e., fewer burned out lights.

As we know, San Carlos has limited field and recreational space. It is challenging to provide ample field space for the current recreational needs and residents. But, as a community, and especially where we live on the Peninsula, outdoor recreational opportunities for residents is more and more valuable and contributes to a healthy overall community. The turf field at Highland has, with some limited exceptions, year-round and continuous daily use. What a treasure that field is to San Carlos! The addition of lights at Stadium and Flanagan will go a long way toward alleviating the field crunch. It is important to note that the addition of lights will not increase the overall number of users of these fields. Thus there would not be any increase in the current neighborhood parking or traffic use, which is a valid concern voiced by some of the park neighbors. The two fields are already being fully utilized during daylight hours, including into the long summer days. The addition of lights will allow the fields to be used more efficiently in the Spring and Fall, extending the use for a few extra hours into the evening.

We also think it is important to highlight that the benefits of the lighting plan is not only to the soccer, football, softball, and baseball fans. The lights will add value for other users who may just want to take a walk around the park in the evening, and perhaps sit on a bench and just enjoy being outdoors. Stadium in particular is quite dark at night. The proposal to add the lights will also evaluate the benefits of adding low level ambient lighting for such activities.

We urge the adoption of the proposal to add new LED lights to the two parks! We have lived in the San Carlos community for over 12 years and have 3 boys that attend San Carlos schools and play year round in various San Carlos sports programs that utilize these two fields.

Craig & Leslie Ostrander 760 Knoll Drive San Carlos, CA 94070

## **COMMENTER B27**

Ostrander, Craig and Leslie January 30, 2018

Response B27-1: This comment expresses support for the proposed project as described and

evaluated in the Draft EIR. This comment is noted, and the commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft

EIR. No additional response is required.

**B28** 

 From:
 Peter McMahon

 To:
 Amy Newby

Subject: RE: Public Meeting - Draft Environmental Impact Report for Burton & Highlands Parks Lighting Project

**Date:** Wednesday, January 31, 2018 10:48:30 AM

Importance: High

Amy,

The Link to the Draft Environmental Impact Report appears to have been disabled for some time now, which is severely impacting the Public's ability to review this critical document. I attempted to find the DEIR in several areas on the City Website but was unable to do so.

Can you please re-enable the Link; investigate the time that the Link has been disabled; and extend the comment period to adjust to the "down time"? Otherwise, the "public comment period" will not be fulfilled.

Please let me know.

Regards,

Peter McMahon

## MCMAHON SEREPCA LLP

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## **COMMENTER B28**

McMahon, Peter January 31, 2018

Response B28-1: This comment is a request to the City to extend the comment period on the

Draft EIR. On February 7, 2018, the City published a notice (included in Appendix I of this document) extending the comment on the Draft EIR to

February 28, 2018 which allowed for a 100-day comment period.

# C. PUBLIC HEARING

1	PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURE COMMISSION
2	CITY OF SAN CARLOS
3	
4	
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6	
7	EIR PUBLIC HEARING
8	
9	CERTIFIED TRANSCRIPT
10	
11	
12	REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
13	COUNCIL CHAMBERS, CITY HALL
14	600 ELM STREET, SAN CARLOS, CA 94070
15	WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 2017
16	
17	
18	REPORTED BY: Tammy Moon, CSR No. 13184
19	
20	
21	UCCELLI & ASSOCIATES
22	Certified Shorthand Reporters 1243 Mission Road
23	South San Francisco, CA 94080 www.UccelliReporting.com
24	E-mail: Reporters@UccelliReporting.com Tel: 650.952.0774 Fax: 650.952.8688
25	Silicon Valley: 408.275.1122

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APPEARANCES:
1
2
3 CHAIRPERSON: SHERRY SELWOOD
4 COMMISSION: BRAD LANGFORD, WENDY TURNER, ADRIENNE
 5 WERNER
 6 PARKS AND RECREATION DIRECTOR: AMY NEWBY
 7 LSA REPRESENTATIVE: JUDY MALAMUT
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December 6, 2017 7:17 p.m. 1 ---000---2 PROCEEDINGS 3 MS. NEWBY: I would like to introduce Judy from 4 -- I'm blanking on your last name. Judy from LSA, who 5 has been our consultant working on the Environmental 6 Impact Report with us. She's going to be giving a brief 7 overview of the proposed project; the purpose of the EIR and the meeting tonight. And then after her brief presentation, we will 10 be taking the public comment and Judy can kind of 11 explain further what the goal of tonight is. 12| 13 l MS. MALAMUT: Thank you, Amy. So I'm Judy 14 Malamut. I'm a principal with LSA in our Berkeley 15 office. And we have been the City's environmental consultant, and we're hired to prepare the Environmental 16 Impact Report or EIR for the Burton Highlands Parks 17 project per the California Environmental Quality Act for 18 CEQA. 19 This slide provides an overview of tonight's 20 presentation of what we'll be covering; in terms of the 21 purpose of tonight's meeting. Brief project overview, 221 description of where we are in the CEQA process, and 23 what the timeline is. A summary of what we found in 25 regards to the analysis contained in the draft EIR and

So the primary purpose of tonight's meeting is to provide you with an overview of the project, description of where we are in the CEQA process, and most importantly, to receive oral comments on the EIR. And any written comments that anybody might have, we'd

be happy to have them as well.

then next steps.

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We're going to -- the draft EIR itself was published on November 20th. Oral and written comments are accepted this evening and throughout the comment period. Written comments will be accepted through February 15th, which ends up being actually a very long comment period of about 87 days, whereas the standard review time in regards to CEQA is 45 days. So that's a 15 good, long time for people to get their comments in.

We have a court reporter here tonight. So your CEQA-related comments will be accurately transcribed and we can then respond to them in a response to comments document that will be prepared after the comment period closes.

This slide provides an overview of the project that's evaluated in the draft EIR. And the primary components of the project are at Burton and Highlands Parks to allow for additional hours of play to assist in 25 meeting the unmet demand for field space.

To do that, it would be to install new LED 2 field lighting on unlit fields, which are Flanagan and Stadium Fields and replace existing metal halide lights with LED lights at Madsen and Highlands Field to improve playing conditions, reduce energy use, and spillover and light glare from the existing lights.

In general, the light poles -- everybody kind of knows what lighting -- field lighting looks like. The light poles arrange in height from 70 to 80 feet. They're constructed of galvanized field in the amount of about ten to 25 concrete bases.

What's really important is that all the light 13 fixtures for that light cut off visors that are designed to direct lights on to the playing field and reduce light spillover and glare to all the areas surrounding 16 the fields.

Another component of the project is to revise 18 the use and operational restrictions on the Highlands 19 Park Field to make a field use consistent with the rules governing all other city fields by preparing a Project Changes to the Settlement Agreement Restrictions Document as part of the project evaluated in the draft EIR. And I'll have a little bit more information about that later.

Looks like Commissioner Selwood has arrived.

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MR. LANGFORD: Pardon me. 1 2 MS. MALAMUT: So I'll pause. 3 This slide shows project location at Burton Park. You can see where unlit field, Flanagan Field, is in relationship to the lit field, Madsen Field. And the 5 surrounding uses. This is the project location at Highlands Park. You can see the upper athletic field, the Stadium Field, which is the unlit field. And then the Highlands -- the 10 lower athletic field or Highlands Field which is the lit 11 field. It also has an artificial turf. 12 This figure shows where the existing light 13 poles are, which are in black. And where the new light poles will be, in red. And this site plan shows for 14 15 Highlands Park where the new light poles will be for the upper field and where the new -- where the existing 16 light poles are for the lower fields. 17 18 The EIR has a lot more graphics showing every which way where the lighting is evaluated. So I would 19 20 respectfully ask you to kind of go if you want to see the details about that. 21 22 This slide shows a little more information 23 about the project changes to the settlement agreement.

And the EIR evaluates changes to the restrictions at

25 Highlands Park associated with the 2010 settlement

agreement. And the City is proposing to make these changes to align the use of the field with standard City practices, the Field Use Policy, and Municipal Code requirements.

The settlement agreement was never intended to prevent the City from making changes to the park or its programs after implementation of the terms of the settlement agreement per Section 11 of the CEQA agreement, which is on the slide. And the City did agree that if it intended to make such changes to the park or programs that might affect the terms of the agreement, the City would initiate a revised project in settlement agreement.

CEQA review and city counsel approval, which is 15 what the City -- which is exactly what we're undertaking at this point. And why this -- the changes to the settlement agreement are specifically described in the EIR. And then there are potential environmental effects 19 evaluated.

The settlement agreement is included in the It's in Appendix C. It's a draft form. The final form won't be finalized until the city counsel actually makes their final approval on the exact language that they want to include. So at this point, it's a draft.

This next slide just is a little refresher

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about the -- CEQA. So the purpose of CEQA is to identify and disclose to the decision makers, who are the lead agency for the project, and in this case, of course, the City of San Carlos City Counsel to responsible agencies and to the public a project significant environmental impacts.

It must also identify ways to mitigate or avoid those project impacts. It must identify a range of reasonable alternatives that meet basic project objectives and avoid project impacts. And it is an informational document for the public and decision makers about the environmental effects of the project. It is really important to remember that the EIR does not dictate approval or reject a proposed project. That is the purview. It is simply an informational document.

Here we are at the public hearing on the draft EIR. We started out with preparing a notice to preparation back in May. That started a 30-day scoping period. We had a scoping meeting on June 13th, at which we had oral comments. And we also collected a large number over the 30-day period of written comments. The notice of preparation, all of the notice of preparation, all of the written comments are in Appendix A of the draft EIR. So everybody can see exactly -- and what we took into consideration as we began the preparation of

the draft EIR, which was published on November 20th. 1 2 Again, the City will be accepting oral comments 3 tonight and any written comments. And then after the close of the comment period, we will be preparing -- we 4 5 will be preparing responses to all the comments we 6 received in our response to comments document. And 7 we'll also be preparing a mitigation monitoring reporting program with regards to what happens to all the mitigation measures and make sure that they are 9 10 implemented.

Then after that, we will begin public hearings for certification of the final EIR in front of the planning commission first and then the city counsel.

The final EIR is the draft EIR plus the response to comments document, because revisions can be made in response to the draft EIR and identified in the response to comments document and brought forward as a whole to the city counsel.

So the draft EIR includes an introduction, a summary of all the impacts. And it's like an executive summary. So it includes like a brief description of the project, and you know, what the alternatives are, what all the impacts are, and the mitigation measures. It includes three topical sections for visual resources, transportation and circulation, and noise.

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We also included alternatives. There are three that are identified and evaluated in the EIR. And technical appendices, including the NOP and comments, the initial study environmental checklist, and other technical reports that were prepared.

The initial study environmental checklist is a checklist that identifies all of the CEQA topics and evaluates the project against all of them. So that is also an important part of the draft EIR and an important part of the CEQA analysis.

So this next slide identifies the results of the visual resources analysis of the proposed project. That truly focused on reducing spillover light and glare impacts to a less than significant level. And the way that was done, essentially, was with appropriate design and placement of the lighting systems. The analysis determined that the potential spillover light and glare effects would be less than mitigant for the new lights and that the conversion of metal halide lights, the LED lights, would provide a beneficial effect in regards to reducing existing levels of light spillover and glare.

There is a great deal of analysis and modeling that was undertaken by a special subconsultant who is an expert in light modeling. And all of that information is included in the EIR itself.

For the topic of transportation and circulation, one significant impact was identified for the weekday PM peak period under two different conditions. The Near-Term Plus Project and the Cumulative Plus Project Condition at the Cedar Street and Brittan Avenue intersection, which is currently an all-ways stop controlled intersection. And it was determined that project-related traffic would in fact exacerbate already-existing levels of S conditions to a degree that was significant.

And the mitigation measure that was identified to reduce that to a less-than-significant level was to change from an all-the-way stop controlled and install a traffic signal or a mini-roundabout at the intersection. And so the City would be undertaking one of those after additional study. And a determination of which one is -- would be the best. But either of those two mitigations would in fact reduce that impact to a less-than-significant level.

It was another significant impact related to potential conflicts with pedestrians. The additional pedestrians that would be coming and going to the parks and to practice and to games. But that also could be reduced to a less-than-significant level with pretty 25 standard mitigation measures to improve existing

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circulation patterns. So there was, you know, specific mitigations identified in different ways of describing things and lighting and signals.

The project would have less than significant impacts related to construction traffic, emergency access, or alternative plans or modes. All of that was evaluated as well.

In regards to noise, the results of the noise analysis determined that noise from the extended hours of operation from the fields would be less than significant in terms of the significant thresholds that were identified. But that noise from construction could 13 be significant, but can be reduced with standard 14 mitigation measures such as compliance with the City's noise ordinances in terms of the time that construction 16 could be undertaken.

So three alternatives were identified and evaluated in the EIR. The first was the required --CEQA required no project alternative. And under this alternative, the project sites would remain in their current conditions under the existing operation and 22 restriction. So there would be no change.

The second is the reduced project alternative. 24 This alternative was designed to avoid the project-related traffic impact at the Cedar

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Street/Brittan Avenue intersection. And if no new lights were to be included at Flanagan Field at Burton Park, then there would be less traffic. And therefore, 3 the impact would not occur. So this one would avoid that significant impact. 5 But all other project-related changes, the 6 lighting at Highlands Park, etc., the changes to the 7 settlement agreement, all those would still continue under this alternative. The only field lighting alternative would be an alternative Where only the field lighting would change, but the settlement agreement 111 12 would stay in place. And all of the restrictions would 13 continue and it would not be in compliance with the general city policies that are in place for all the other fields that the City -- manages. 15 So next steps in general, again, written 16 comments will be accepted until February 15th. The City 17 will review and consider all the comments received on the draft EIR. Then we will begin preparation and 19 response to comments document after the close of the 20 comment period. 21 I can take any questions --22 23 MS. SELWOOD: I actually have a question. 24 We're saying not in compliance with all the other fields 25 in the City. And I could use clarification on that.

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            MS. MALAMUT: At this point, the City manages
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  all the other fields, and Amy, you can jump in for sure.
 3
   They manage all the other fields under the field use
   policy and under the city ordinances. However, there
   are special restrictions that are identified in regards
 5
   to the timing of use, who can use. I have this all
 6
   written down.
           MS. SELWOOD: I guess what I'm trying to
 8
   compare and contrast with is Crestview Park, which I
10 know we close at -- basically at dusk.
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            MS. NEWBY: Correct. As she was saying, it's
12 pertaining to the use of Highlands Park specifically
   that has certain use restrictions that were identified
13
14 in the 2010 settlement agreement.
15
            MS. SELWOOD: But we have said all other parks,
16 and I'm trying to --
17
            MS. NEWBY: To be consistent with all other
18 park operations.
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            MS. SELWOOD: So the hours of operation. Is
   that what we're talking about? Or are we talking about
20
   something else?
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22
            MS. MALAMUT: General hours --
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            MS. SELWOOD: It's a field. Crestview Field.
24 It's just a question. I'm not trying to be combative.
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            MS. MALAMUT: Right. The project didn't
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evaluate the use and restrictions of -- to the use at
 2 Highlands Field against other parks. What it evaluated
   was -- and what it identified was the City has operation
 3
   and management. The field use policy and ordinances in
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   regards to the cover their management and ways of
 5
 6
   managing all the parks.
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            MS. SELWOOD: My question, I guess, is probably
   for Amy. How does the unlit Highland Field right now
 8
   compare to the use allowed at Crestview?
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            MS. NEWBY: So the use at Stadium is pretty
   consistent -- very consistent with the use at Crestview
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12
   in terms of timing. We're specifically talking -- the
   settlement agreement was the lower Highlands Field.
13
14 North and south. The lit fields.
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            MS. SELWOOD: Right. Just trying --
16 clarification. Because I saw all parks, and I did
   not -- wasn't clear on what the difference was.
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            MS. MALAMUT: And I probably -- certainly we're
19 not -- when we're writing the EIR, we're much more
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   careful in our exact wording. So I probably didn't say
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   all parks, but --
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            MS. SELWOOD: You did, actually, in the EIR.
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   That's the first place I saw it, and that's why the
24
   question came up.
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            MS. MALAMUT: All right. So that's good to
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know that there are certain anomalies in certain parks
   in terms of restrictions.
            MS. SELWOOD: There may be. I'm not saying
 3
   there are. I'm just asking the question.
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            MS. MALAMUT: All right. So the written
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   comments -- I'm putting up Kaveh's information up here,
   because that's the information it would -- the comments
 7
   should go to. And at this point, here we are in --
   unless there are other questions or comments. Okay.
10
            At this point, I think we're ready for public
11
   comment.
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           MR. LANGFORD: Okay.
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           MS. MALAMUT: So I know you have gotten some.
            MR. LANGFORD: Yeah. I have some speaker
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   sheets here. So do you want to handle it that way?
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            MS. NEWBY: We'll go by the speaker sheets. I
16
   will ask when everyone comes up for their public comment
17
   if you could please state your first and last name prior
18
   to providing your comment.
19
            We do have a transcriber here. We want to make
20
   sure that we get everyone's comments accurately
21
   documented, so we can provide the correct and thorough
22
   response in the final phase of this project. Our
23
24 transcriber also might ask you to slow down or repeat
25 something. So just take a look at her, you know. We
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want to make sure everyone's comments are -- are documented. 2 3 We typically have a two-minute restriction on public comment. We're kind of waiving that tonight. We 5 want to make sure we take in everyone's comments, but also please be respective of everyone's time. We are still accepting written comments through February 15th, 7 as Judy mentioned. 9 MR. LANGFORD: Okay. All right. Peter, at 10 this time, it's show time. You can come on up. MR. MCMAHON: Hi, there. Peter McMahon. 11 12 Elston Court. 16 Elston Court. 20-year resident of San 13 Carlos. Have lived on Park Avenue, Elmwood Avenue, now 14 Elston. Also for 15 years have operated a business in 15 San Carlos, a law firm down on the corner of Industrial 16 and Brittan. I'm here today to speak sort of against the 17 18 lights at Stadium. That's where my comments are limited 19 to. I have reviewed the draft EIR. I'm only about two 20 thirds of the way through, because it came out on 21 November 20th. I have many questions, which I would 22 actually like to address some of them to the drafters of 23 the document. And I also have comments and other 24 things. 25 But I -- the draft that came out and was

**C1** 

C1-1

1	publicly available on the website is this. It does not
2	include the five appendices that are on the end. And so
3	it has no way I have no way to look at that and then
4	analyze that. And I have subsequently am trying to
5	figure out where to get that; have discovered that
6	there's a CD that I can make a copy of or something.
7	It's a little unusual. I'd like that to be put up on
8	the website.
9	MS. NEWBY: So there was a delay in adding
10	those. The appendices have been added to the website.
11	They were added, I think, just yesterday afternoon. So
12	those are now available online. We apologize for the
13	delay in getting those online.
14	MR. MCMAHON: Okay. So that effectively makes
15	the release of the EIR not November 20th, but yesterday.
16	That takes out about almost three weeks of time to
17	properly analyze this, plus we have Thanksgiving, New
18	Year's, Christmas. All those kinds of holidays in
19	there. So part of what I'm going to respectfully
20	request is to extend the public comment until the end of
21	February.
22	And then also, I have noted in what I saw over
23	there that there is another meeting scheduled for
24	February 7th. And I'd like to propose that that be
25	that we have the opportunity to do what we were supposed

C1-1 cont.

C1-2

C1-3

to do today with them here to do that again at that time.

Because once we get some more questions, then I'd like to have a little more time to analyze that, make any final comments, and -- and get that before the 6 commission. So I'd respectfully request that.

In what I have gone through, I'm going to move 8 through to my next thing. I know I have limited time, and I know -- I'm a lawyer, so I can talk forever. So 10 the -- the analysis that I have looked at so far has very little. It's very thin on the impact to traffic and safety on the north side of the park.

I don't know if any of you have ever driven up 14 the roads of Vista Del Grande or Coronado or Madera or 15 Elston and Coleman. They are extremely narrow, winding. 16 There's cars parked. You can barely get one or two cars passed there most of the time. You can check police records.

There have been many accidents along those 20 roads. I have personally witnessed, because Elston is a very narrow street -- there's only one -- you are only supposed to park on one side. But when these teams come in, there's constantly people parked on both sides of the road and only one car can get through.

Earlier -- this was several years ago, there

C1-3 cont.

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was a neighbor up the street who was elderly, an elderly couple. And she often required medical assistance. And they would have to get the ambulance up there. On one occasion, I watched the paramedics running up the street carrying their stuff with the ambulance parked down the road, because they couldn't get the ambulance through the two sides of parked cars.

C1-4 cont.

So this isn't some sort of nimby thing; "I don't like cars parked in front of my house." It has significant safety impacts to our neighborhood, and so that needs to be thoroughly looked at and considered. Because if you take an event that brings more people to the park, as the EIR looks at it, it examines they're going to park here and park there.

It doesn't take into account the massive number of people that park on that side of the park most of the time. And who I call constantly or put a sign on their car, please, you know, move your car. And don't park here on this side of the street again. So there's that.

C1-5

I want to also comment on the settlement agreement. It's a misnomer that that's really a settlement agreement. So before, when the investigation went through, the Save San Carlos Parks people won that case. There was a -- the judge's ruling was in favor of 25 those people. And rather than go through the whole

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process again, the City came to those people and said, 2 hey, instead of us going through this, why don't we make this agreement.

There were -- there's much more to that agreement than might be written in words. There's what people represented to other people. There's the spirit of the thing. And that is not -- this project violates the spirit of that. And I -- as a lawyer, I completely disagree that there's this sort of I can do it.

The City can do anything it wants with respect to the settlement agreement and get out of what it agreed to. If that were true, then the settlement agreement would be void to start with, because it would be -- there's no consideration. The City can do what it wants when it wants. That's going to generate a lot of 16 issues. That sort of stance. So I want you to be aware of that.

Also, I met with Neil to talk about -- actually positive things. Because I don't want to be in a position where I'm the sort of spear tip of a lot of people that are against this. And focusing on the 22 negative of deflecting or stopping this.

Amy knows. I have dealt with Amy for years as a coach. I coached for 15 or 20 years here so far. Two 25 city championships in soccer, a third appearance. A

C1-6 cont.

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city championship in baseball. And -- I love sports. I'm a lifelong athlete. I had a tournament team here 3 for five years. If anybody knows field space constraints, it's me. And I want to be cooperative. I want to be a 5 force to solve this problem. When this -- we went 6 through this before, I proposed many things that were 7 just ignored. I think the opportunity to have those -to develop the east side is before the commission and 10 before the City. And rather than fight the teams that 11 12 desperately want this and fight the City that needs another park, I'd rather join forces with all that and 13 look for creative ways to solve a problem by dealing 14 15 with the developers from PG&E. There's massive amounts 16 of lands. The City took a bunch of money from PG&E. 17 Why didn't it say, look, you have this 18 three-acre facility down there you park trucks on. Give us that, and we'll put in a brand new massive complex 19 there. It would add park space and solve the problem. 20 That's what I want to dedicate my energy to. 21 22 And I don't want to be, you know, that guy in 23 the City that's being the jerk. But I'm going to have to go there for the benefit of my neighbors, and the 25 people that don't think this is a good, you know -- it's

C1-7

C1-8

a waste of money. It's not a good return of investment. 2 So thank you for your time. I probably exceeded mine. Thank you. 3 4 MR. LANGFORD: Thank you, Peter. Next up. Anne Tang. 5 C2 6 MS. TANG: Hi. I'm Anne Tang. I'm also a 20-year resident of San Carlos, and was actively 7 involved in previous settlement agreement. I want to 8 talk about the -- my concerns about lights at Stadium. 9 I'm very concerned about the increases in traffic and parking and safety of the kids. 11 The reason that there was a settlement 12 13 agreement was to address those issues. And by staggering practices and many of the other things that 14 we -- the City agreed to, it helped reduce the number of 15 16 cars that would come and go at exactly the same time 17 through a very narrow channel. One entrance. One exit. Hundreds of cars. 18 There are five or six practices just on 19 20 Highlands Field alone going on at the same time. Every team has ten or 15 kids. That's -- means there's 600 --21 cars going in each direction, at every switch of kids 22 for all these sports. And there's a huge amount of 23 24 traffic. 25 And the staggering of practices was done

C1-8 cont.

C2-1

specifically to try to alleviate those traffic concerns. C2-1 And I think to walk away to say it's not consistent, the 2 cont. 3 goal wasn't consistent. It was child safety. And I think there's a huge issue. 5 Looking at the EIR, which I am also not all the way through because it's quite lengthy, the proposal 6 says there's going to be several hundred more kids 7 coming in. There are no additional parking spots. In fact, they're talking about taking away more parking on C2-2 10 Aberdeen. 11 As Pete already mentioned, coming in the other side, there's really no good parking options. The roads 12 are narrow and dangerous. And I think that adding 13 lights is just going to really exacerbate this problem. 14 15 Additionally, and because I went through this 16 whole thing with Highlands Park, the whole reason the City put in turf on Highlands Park was because of the 17 Mahady report, which said that the grass could not 18 sustain heavy use. And if you put in lights, you are 19 C2-3 20 going to use the grass; that the grass would die. And therefore, the only efficient way to do it was 21 22 artificial turf. You are now going in to say you are going to 23 24 want to put in lights in a field of grass that will not 25 be able to sustain the usage that you say you want to

1	add, which is five hours at the end of the day or		
2	from five to ten. And so I you won't get the usage		
3	for adding the lights. It will be a waste of money		
4	unless you put in turf.		
5	If you put in turf, that needs to be addressed		
6	now, because it is a single project. And I think it's		
7	disingenuous to say you can get a lot of extra field use		
8	at night on grass, because the grass will die.		C2-3
9	Additionally, if it rains, you can't use the		cont.
10	fields. And you can't use them for multiple days, and		
11	you can't use them during the rainy season. These are		
12	all reasons why the City asked to put in turf, which I		
13	opposed but that was it was a package deal. Lights		
14	and turf. At the time that the deal was reached, we		
15	were basically told that you would leave Stadium Field.		
16	It was verbal, grass.		
17	So I am concerned about numerous things. The		
18	safety; going back on the agreements that were made in		C2-4
19	good faith. And I think that the amount of traffic and		
20	noise that the lights would bring are is unreasonable		C2 E
21	to expect us to deal with.	5	C2-5
22	And additionally, it's not a good return on the		
23	investment. I mean, I agree with Pete. What we should		
24	be looking for is a place where we can build new fields,		C2-6
25	and then you have fields or you can use them 15 extra		

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1	hours every day because they're new.	C2-6 cont.
2	So thanks.	Cont.
3	MR. LANGFORD: Thank you, Anne.	
4	Next up we have Bob Dehner.	C3
5	MR. DEHNER: I'm Bob Dehner. For the record, I	
6	have been around this town for 46 years now. San Carlos	
7	since I was nine years old.	
8	To start, I wish I had more than the two	
9	minutes to address the deficiencies in this EIR that	
10	need to be addressed to ensure an adequate evaluation of	
11	the impact of this project on our community.	
12	The one area of deficiency that EIR does not	
13	address is the impact of judicial play on the playing	
14	surface due to the lighting. The major surface of the	C3-1
15	usage of the lighting will occur in the wet winter	
16	months when grass doesn't grow well nor rejuvenate	
17	itself.	
18	So the playing surface at Stadium would	
19	degrade, just as it did at lower field. And will result	
20	in additional down time to rest. The net result may	
21	very well be no additional playing time.	
22	You ruin the field in the wintertime. You	
23	close it, fence it off. In the spring, three, four	
24	months like we do at Crestview. We used to do that at	
25	Stadium. We used to do that at lower field. And that's	

Hearing 12/6/17 cont.

	REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS 12-06-2017	
1	a given.	C3-1 cont.
2	I used to <b>s</b> it up here for nine years. Now th <b>e</b>	j
3	EIR mentions Mark Mahady's reports consideration of	
4	artificial turf for heavily-used field. Then goes onto	
5	say it is not being considered. Nor are any	C3-2
6	alternatives considered in this EIR. Because the City	
7	says there's no money. That in itself can be considered	
8	intentionally dishonest.	
9	A second deficiency is a recommendation to undo	i
10	the many years of mitigation efforts for the parking	
11	safety problem at Highlands, a problem that has existed	
12	since the park's inception. Mainly shortening the time	
13	between games was what was recommended, will force more	C3-3
14	user parking on Aberdeen, Glasgow, and Dundee,	
15	negatively impacting those residences. Previous park	
16	commissions spent a great deal of time trying to	
17	mitigate this problem.	
18	Another consideration should be any changes to	
19	usage of Stadium be constrained by the 1988 decision of	
20	the city counsel approving the four houses on Elston	
21	Court. We were always sensitive to those, and this	C3-4
22	report doesn't take care of that being sensitive to	
23	those people.	
24	My recollection from the inception of Stadium	· 
25	and the subsequent design changes and the 2005 citizen's	C3-5

1	committee on fields, all of which I have been part of,		C3-5
2	lighting of Stadium was never to be considered. That		cont.
3	was always considered to be a given.		
4	With the EIR's written, one cannot make an		
5	adequate evaluation of the effects of our community. As		
6	such, moving forward will serve to be what I consider a		02.0
7	divisive issue in our community. We need to follow the		C3-6
8	path of least environmental impact on this project.		
9	Thank you.		
10	MR. LANGFORD: Thank you, Bob. Jean Dehner.		
11	MS. DEHNER: My name is Jean Dehner. I have		C4
12	lived in San Carlos for 40 years, but I have worked here		
13	for I have lost track. A lot more.		
14	This is my opinion. Of course, I get lots of		
15	input from the other side. The proposal for licensed		
16	Stadium Field is but a band aid for the overused parks		
17	and fields in San Carlos.		
18	The EIR states, apparently with these		C4-1
19	alternatives, that there's no money. I actually		011
20	disagree. The City does have money from PG&E settlement		
21	that is purported to be about \$6 million.		
22	Further, a look at the extensive commercial and		
23	residential development in San Carlos ensures that tax		
24	revenues will be on the rise for this community for		
25	years to come. All you have to do is drive around San		

C4-1 cont.

C4-2

2 Yet the land that's for sale on the east side 3 -- and I think that there's still some land -- I know some of it has already been spoken for. There's still, I think, some land available. And then I just heard 5 Peter mentioned that parking area that PG&E has is 6 another possibility. So there's land on the east side of this town that clearly -- it is not on the City's radar.

Carlos and you will see that.

As far as the east side is concerned, that's a 11 neighborhood which is entitled to another park, and a 12 space large enough for a sports complex might very well 13 be there. Like I say, this City is not looking at 14 prospective park space at all. I don't know where 15 they're planning to take -- use all the tax revenues 16 that are going to come from all these new developments, but it takes a little forethought to try to figure that out.

So in my opinion, the City needs to make a commitment to utilize a portion of the increased revenues coming to the City to purchase land on the east side and at a park rather than making proposals that overuse the ones that we already have.

MR. LANGFORD: Thank you.

25 Next speaker -- few more to go here. We have

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**C5** Heidi Liebenguth. 2 MS. LIEBENGUTH: Thank you. My name is Heidi Liebenguth. And I have lived in San Carlos for over 4 20 years. And I do have a couple of things that I'd like to contribute to this discussion. I feel that, like a couple of the prior speakers, the City here in 6 page 21 of the EIR which I have not completed reading, states that the City does not currently have and is 8 unlikely to purchase in the future available suitable 10 land on which to build new fields and therefore C5-1 continues to look for ways to increase the use of 11 12 existing fields. 13 What I'd like to say, first of all, is that the 14 City will never have the ability to purchase without a 15 commitment to do so and a plan to do so. And the City 16 in just this last election cycle was willing to buy the 17 Black Mountain property and do -- I don't know what there with hiking trails when clearly there's a very 18 strong need in the community for more sports fields, not 20 higher density on the sports fields that we have. 21 The EIR also states on page 33 that the --22 putting artificial -- the lighting at Stadium would increase the usage of the field from a maximum of 242

C5-2

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participants to 368. And that the Stadium spectators

25 would go from a maximum of 310 -- no. A maximum now of

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	REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS 12-06-2017		
1	190 to a maximum of 310. Now I suggest to you that		
2	there will be more spectators than participants for that		C5-2
3	additional playing time. So I think this is an		cont.
4	underestimate of the impact number of participants plus		
5	number of spectators.		
6	And currently, the traffic there at the	1	
7	Highlands Park in its entirety is already at its		
8	maximum. If there are games going on, the parking lots		CE 2
9	are completely filled. The streets surrounding are		C5-3
10	completely filled with cars. There are cars going up		
11	and down Melendy Drive. And as Mr. McMahon stated		
12	earlier, there is absolutely no consideration of the	,   	
13	need for emergency vehicles to get in and out of the		C5-4
14	area should that need come to be.		
15	And I was quite surprised that in the		
16	discussion of traffic and circulation in the EIR itself,		
17	there is consideration of the corner of Cedar and		
18	Brittan there at Burton Park, but there was no		
19	discussion at all of the bottleneck that is Highlands		
20	Park.		C5-5
21	Highlands Park is in a neighborhood where there		
22	is one street ingress and egress. It's a narrow street.		
23	There is not the large two lanes going each direction		
24	street that you have on Brittan. It's Melendy is		
25	quite narrow. And then the neighborhood around		
		_ I	

Highlands Park, those streets are small. And then certainly on the far side of the park, which would be the most heavily hit by additional usage at Stadium Field -- those streets are completely incompatible with any kind of traffic.

C5-5 cont.

Anyone who has driven there or walked there will know that you just can't fit a steady stream of cars coming up through those twisty narrow roads. It's just not realistic at all.

So it doesn't seem to make a lot of sense to light a field. And on this same page 33, it says that 11

12 the other uses of a field will include soccer -- be that most of these events will end by 9:00 p.m. if it's 13|

14 baseball. 10:00 p.m. if it's soccer. And that --

that's during those two seasons, fall and spring. And 15

that in the summer months, there may be some soccer 16

tournaments and summer camp uses which will not require

field lighting. 18

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I would say to you that if there is lighting on 20 the field, people will come up with events that use the field at night in the summer. You know, particularly. And I would think that the summer will bring in bigger crowds of people who will be cheering for their children than the fall and spring.

So I think the nighttime usage in the summer

C5-6

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Hearing 12/6/17 cont.

		l 1
1	would be even higher. So I don't think that the EIR	
2	really considers realistically the actual impact that	C5-6
3	this would have on the field on the neighborhood, on the	cont.
4	streets surrounding it, and the safety of those streets.	
5	Now I would also like to comment on the	
6	description of Highlands Park as being in an urban and	
7	built-out area of the City of San Carlos. Far from it.	C5-7
8	If you have look at the picture of Highlands Park	
9	that was used in the EIR, you will see that it is	
10	surrounded by open space and wild land.	
11	And it was an important corridor for wildlife	
12	and animals in San Carlos. There are raccoons. There	
13	are lots of deer that graze on the field at Stadium.	
14	And there are, you know, numerous other animals. And	
15	it's an important area where they are moving from the	
16	area that is the black mountain water property across	C5-8
17	and up into the hills.	
18	And so to light that, I would say that there is	
19	an impact to nature that's not considered at all in this	
20	EIR. This is not an urban environment that you have	
21	there in the hills. I think that's just wrong. And I	
22	don't know how they can describe it that way.	
23	Thank you.	
24	MR. LANGFORD: Thank you.	
25	Next, Richard Crone.	C6

1 MR. CRONE: Thank you. My name is Richard 2 Crone. I have lived in San Carlos more than 21 years. As part of the original Save The Parks and settlement 3 team, I lived in the Highlands Park area. We are referring to a park. Highlands Park. 5 6 The last remaining part of the park is the grass field in Stadium. Light that, and you remove its park status 7 in order to turn it into a complex or sports facility exclusively. 10 You are all referring to it as a park. But 11 this proposal is to eliminate the park in Highlands 12 Park. The lights are simply a Trojan horse in order to 13 get to artificial turf. The argument's on both sides. You have heard 14 people that oppose the lights clearly state the capacity 15 issues of natural grass. So we know where this is 16 going. And in good conscience, without addressing this EIR as a wholesale effort to turn it into a sports 18 l complex is simply false. The EIR is completely 19 inadequate if you do not address the fact that you are 20 changing this from a park to a sports complex. Light 21 that grass field, and you remove the park. 22 23 The surrounding part of this park are natural 24 pine trees. Something that the EIR would never even address by looking at Stadium as well as the lower field

**C6-1** 

C6-2

1	was the impact of natural rain and water seepage for		
2	nourishing the surrounding area. Look at the trees.		
3	I I contend that the people who wrote this report		C6-2
4	never even looked on lower Stadium or tried to walk		cont.
5	around there and see the impact of those trees since		
6	their artificial turf has been put in.		
7	On top of that, we are losing the natural		
8	ground even around the Stadium Field. What's the latest		
9	improvement that's been made there? Cement pads to		
10	support store. Soccer field goals? Why do we need		
11	cement pads? Again, taking away the natural terrain		
12	from there.		
13	I think it is completely inappropriate and		C6-3
14	irresponsible by this commission and the consultants		
15	that they have engaged to not address the fact that what		
16	you are trying to do is turn this and convert this into		
17	a sports complex.		
18	Call a spade a spade. You want to change this		
19	from being a park to a sports complex? Then address		
20	that in the scope of the EIR. Otherwise, you are simply		
21	being, unfortunately, not honest.		
22	Thank you.		
23	MR. LANGFORD: Thank you, Richard.		
24	Next, Filip Szymanski.		<b>C7</b>
25	MR. SZYMANSKI: Hello. Thank you. So I'm		

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Filip Szymanski. And I have the honor of being the
   youngest member here in San Carlos. 11 years. That
  doesn't mean I didn't move here with this "lumen hier"
 3
   of city of good living. I'd like to keep that in good
   context.
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            One of the things -- Judy, is it okay if I back
   up your slides to the picture of Stadium?
 7
            MS. MALAMUT: I'd go to the chair and Amy.
            MR. SZYMANSKI: I want to ask for permission.
 9
10 It helps to --
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            MS. SELWOOD: I think it's fine to put up a
12 visual that the gentleman would like to speak to.
13
            MR. SZYMANSKI: You can go to -- there. Yeah.
14 This one is good. So I think it's really important to
15 understand also where I come from, the perspective where
16 I live. I have a very unique perspective being backing
   up against S-2, that house is just up on the northeast
17
   side of that. So I back up to the bleachers that are in
18
  the Stadium.
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            So the other thing you should know is I'm also
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21 a little bit elevated. Maybe 50 feet upwards. We can
22 do the measurements. I'm not perfect at that. There's
23
   going to be some definite implications being backed up
   against the bleachers and at the level of the lights I'm
24
25 living at.
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C7-1

What I'd like to consider is really more important aspect that, one, I am a parent. And I have an eight year old and a 11 year old. I have a kid that's in San Hills United. He loves to play sports. I have messy shirts around the house, actually five of them, because he wears them all the time. It's really a sports-driven family. Both kids play soccer. He plays softball. So they love sports, and I also enjoy sports. So don't -- sounds like we don't play sports. We play a lot of it, including soccer.

I'd like to reach a point where it really works for both sides. And I think there are a couple things that really bother me when I look at what's written in there. Specifically what I care about is the change in the times of the use of the field. So the 5:00 p.m. to the 10:00 p.m. And honestly, everything else around the report is not really valuable, because it shouldn't really change before and after. You still have the amount of games. Same amount of days. Probably same amount of parents, if it's similar usage. But what really changes is at 5:00 p.m. to that 10:00 p.m.

What's really interesting is when you start thinking about it, right, we're talking about here a straight nine months, right? If you take nine months 30 days, five hours each, we're talking about a total of

C7-2

1,350 hours of continuous use throughout the year behind, basically, my backyard.

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What does that mean? That means I have, basically, a sports game on all the time for nine months until 10:00 p.m. So there is no time I come home, and I get rest. Because by the time the game is over, I'm sleeping. So I never have the rest. So that's one aspect to consider.

9 The other is there are some measurements. 10 Unfortunately, once again, because the report is not five to ten it doesn't consider it's actually pretty 11 12 quiet out in the hills between five and ten. Now there is a measurement during the day. And what's really 13 interesting is the measurement is 87.7 max decibels at 14 S-2 which is basically where I live. 15

How is that described in the reports? It describe something between -- something between 50 feet from a diesel truck and being in a New York subway inside of that. And I don't know if you have been to New York, but those things are pretty loud.

Now I can tell you, during the day, it really does get that loud. But as I bought the house, coming in, I knew that during the day until five o'clock I would have that. And I made peace with that, and said, 25 okay. I can put up with that. Once you get past five

C7-2 cont.

C7-3

o'clock and you continue being in a subway car for 1 another five hours for nine months straight Monday through Sunday, that's a totally different perspective. 3 C7-3 So I want everybody to really think about it. 4 cont. Would you want to live in a subway car for these many 5 hours. And there's no rest. Not even a day of rest 6 that I would have, right, with these type of noises. 7 That's one aspect. Please consider everything you look and 10 including the traffic reports. Everything, five to ten. How many cars do you have between five and ten coming in 11| 12 and out. How many you would have after the game. And C7-4 13 consider also these measurements of sound are at the current levels of usage. We talked about also increasing the spectators. So probably would even get 15 16 louder. The other thing to consider is really the cost 17 effectiveness on this project. So I was thinking and looked online, when is sunset? And so when is really 19 the usable hours? 20 When you look at it from a perspective of March 21 C7-5 through September, you'll find that because of DSD and the way it works that 7:00 p.m. you can use the fields. 23 l So effectively, for seven months out of the nine, you 24 25 can add two hours of usage at cost simply by changing

2 Just consider that. This is very significant here. We're talking about adding five hours yet. Saturday nine months already have two, three hours out of the five. There is an ability to reach compromise. There is a point in time you want these people living 6 around the park to get a rest. There is no rest until 8 ten. The other thing is I do have these kids, and I

around how the hours are used on the field.

think when do they do homework, these kids, right? Do they do homework 10:00 p.m.? After some soccer game? Or do they do it at seven or 8:00 p.m.

So in reality, practicality for San Carlos 14 residents is not for games between even eight and nine o'clock. It's just not going to happen. What you are going to see happening is probably something else than for our residents that have to move in here to actually 18 maximize something at 9:00 p.m., because it's not going to be our kids playing there. It's going to be someone else.

So I really question who is it for. San Carlos 22 residents or something else. I want you to consider that and really think about, is that something we'd want in the City and encourage that.

I wanted to thank you, once again, for giving

C7-5 cont.

C7-6

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	programme and the second secon	
1	me this opportunity to speak. But please give us an	
2	opportunity to dialogue and really talk about can we	
3	find something in the middle that really can work for	C7-6
4	all of us to achieve some of the things we want, but not	cont
5	really go to the extreme in talking about continuous	
6	nine months until 10:00 p.m. of basically loud soccer	
7	games in my backyard. Thank you.	
8	MR. LANGFORD: Thank you, Filip.	
9	Gus Dedo.	C8
10	MR. DEDO: Good evening. As you said, my name	I
11	is Gus Dedo. So far, I lived in San Carlos the longest.	
12	I lived in my house since 1974. I live in Coleman	
13	Court, which is right above Highlands Park. I thought I	
14	only had two minutes. So it's very short.	
15	Before I go into it, I want you to know I agree	
16	with what everyone else said ahead of me. I think that	
17	having lights and making it into a sports stadium is not	
18	the right thing to do. What I want to talk about is the	
19	proposal of having lights on until ten o'clock, which	C8-1
20	means it could be as late as 10:30. Because if	
21	activities ended close to ten o'clock, that means they	
22	can last until 10:30. I think this is way too late for	
23	any residential or especially up in the hills of	
24	Highlands Park.	l I
25	One thing I wonder about is when the games are	C8-2
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over and people are getting the things done, how long it's going to take them to do all that. I know it says you can go to 10:30, but we'll go longer. The reason I 3 say that is where I live, on Saturday mornings -- and I found out by reading the report that by 7:40 you cannot 5 start any activities until 7:45 in the park. I can tell you from real life experience, by 7:45, everything is completely ready to go because everything is started by 7:15 or 7:30. So just warning you, since I live up there, one mechanism, as I said, if the lights go on, 10 which I'm not in favor of. If the lights go on, how are 11 12 you going to stop it.

In talking with -- about the noise and whatnot, in page 107 in the EIR, and I'll read what it says, because I can't memorize it. Relaxation hours are 16 defined as being between 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m., and sleeping hours are defined as being between 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.

So when I come home and it's seven o'clock and I'm supposed to relax and I have all this noise and these lights, my ability to relax is not going to be quite so good as my neighbors. It says sleeping hours start at ten, and people can be on the park until 10:30, maybe quarter to 11. Now you are impacting my sleeping 25 hours.

C8-2 cont.

C8-3

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1	Now in various places in the EIR, it states	
2	that the proposed project involve changes in use of the	
3	field around the park to make the field use consistent	
4	with the rules governing all of the city fields. But	
5	when you look at the hours that the parks the	
6	activities are supposed to be, there's going to be a	
7	difference.	C8-4
8	For example, weekend soccer games and practice	
9	end at eight o'clock at Burton, but ten o'clock at	
10	Highlands Park. I'm just curious why one ends earlier	
11	than the other. If lights go on, and I'll say it's my	
12	first choice, I would prefer eight o'clock to ten	
13	o'clock.	l
14	Lastly and it may be in the report. But I	
15	didn't see what time the lights are supposed to be	
16	turned off. Are they turned off at a particular time?	C8-5
17	Are they turned off when the sports activities are done?	
18	Are they turned off after a high hour? To me, it's	
19	pretty important to know what schedule the lighting is.	
20	Thank you very much.	
21	MR. LANGFORD: Thank you, Gus. Jeff Klein.	C9
22	MR. KLEIN: My name is Jeff Klein. I have been	'
23	a San Carlos resident for 15 years. I live on Dendee.	
24	And I don't think I'm going to directly be impacted by	
25	the lighting or the noise. I have a street lamp already	

And but I think I will be impacted by the value of the neighborhood. I was a professional appraiser for 15 years, and I have been involved in litigation over a Bart facility over at San Jose arena and over at high

school. 6

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out in front of my house.

And it's a pretty common concept that when you are next to external obsolescence, you are going to impact each house by ten to 20 percent. And looking at the values today and looking at how many homes are around, it's going to be an impact of five million easy.

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And when you look at that, and you look at the 13 homeowners, potentially losing that kind of value, you know that's why we got into litigation over the turf. So the first thing I want to mention is just the impact to property values. It will severely impact the

neighborhood in terms of property values.

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Next with the -- with respect to the settlement agreement, the reason -- one of the main reasons I think that the City settled previously is the inadequate parking. I have the parking ordinance for the City of San Carlos, and looking at Section 18.140.040, it talks about public assembly. And how many -- how many parking spots, off-street parking spots are required per seat 25 for public assembly. And the calculations that we put

C9-1

C9-2

together before the settlement agreement showed that we're already deficient.

If you look at the San Mateo County ordinance, we're deficient about 42 off-street parking spots. And if you look at the San Carlos parking ordinance, we're deficient about 77 off-street parking spots. I think that that was one of the reasons why the City said, okay. We're already deficient. And we should come up with some sort of settlement agreement. And the EIR 10 really doesn't address any additional new parking.

So and then the third thing I wanted to bring 12 up is the settlement agreement that we have already the City hasn't been complying with. As previous gentlemen noted, we're not supposed to have any activity in the park until 7:45. We're not supposed to have any activity in the park after ten. And it's very very common that right at seven o'clock kids show up.

They start setting up. I actually don't hear 19 it from my house, but I'm usually up. I get up at 6:00 a.m. And I'm usually walking the dogs, and there's lots of activity in the park already long before the City agreed that there would be no activity.

So those are the three things I wanted to bring up. In terms of the parking ordinance, I'll just leave 25 this with you. These were the calculations that we had

C9-2 cont.

C9-3

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C9-3 cont.

C10

# REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS 12-06-2017

1	previously.
2	(Document handed.)
3	MR. LANGFORD: Thank you, Jeff.
4	We have our last speaker, Karen Inolinari.
5	MS. INOLINARI: Hello. My name is Karen
6	Inolinari. While I'm new to the four of you, I'm not
7	new to city staff or the residents here. I'm raising
8	the fourth generation of San Carlans in my family. I
9	want you to just think of that, okay? My family has
10	been committed to this town for four generations, okay?
11	I grew up here. My parents grew up here
12	playing on these sports fields, okay? Playing for our
13	school teams, okay? We are incredibly active, sports
14	family. Adults and kids. We play year round. We serve
15	on the boards. We coach. We referee. Okay. We are
16	huge sports enthusiasts in my family.
17	I participated on the City's sports field task
18	force back in 2000 when 20 plus of us tried to figure
19	out how to make sense of the deficiencies of park and
20	field space in our town. We went around and around.
21	Didn't really come up with many conclusions except that
22	we all agreed we're still deficient. And at that time,
23	we didn't really see land use changes or options to
24	secure additional field space.
25	But today is a totally different day. And

C10-1

while I'm happy and thrilled to see that the City is 2 looking for ways to increase playing time, I'm also 3 l really saddened that as a city and as a community 20 plus years later, we're still looking for increased park space and field space. Come on. We should be able to have figured this out and solved it by now. 6 7 I think the priority needs to be creating a new 8 park space, okay? Where we're going to get real true benefits, okay? We are heavily investing in the economic business and residential development of our 10| town. Yet we weren't keeping pace with our amenities. 12 Our parks and our community centers. 13 This influx of new residents and employees will only further tap our already overused fields. We need 14 to focus on new parks. I take issue with the EIR 15 l statement that there isn't any opportunity for new 161 parks. That's just inaccurate. It's lacking forward 17 18 thinking or creative planning. 19 As a public citizen, I'd been lobbying city 20 counsel for two years to pursue the large parcels in East San Carlos. East side is park deficient. The City 21 22 has money set aside for parks there. Kelly Moore on 23 level three would have been great places to put a sports complex. A community pool. A community center. A 24 25 theater. A garden. A maker space. You name it.

C10-1 cont.

C10-2

As I mentioned at the previous meeting, I would love for us to be similar to Burgess Recreation Center and the Belmont Sports Complex and these towns that are neighbors. And yet we continue to lack the forward thinking across all city departments. We have been siloed, and we need to stop that.

C10-2 cont.

I think that our priority should be -- should be that. Over eking out a few more hours, over a few days, over a few months each year on an already overused field and park space. That increase in play on the grass field is only going to further hasten its demise. While I respect our maintenance crew is doing the best they can with the budget and resources they have, it's 14 not enough, okay?

C10-3

We are the people. We are the neighbors. And 16 we are the people that show up early to eke out the right space for practice so our players don't twist their ankles. My husband wore a boot for four months because he twisted his ankle on Stadium Field playing 20 soccer. Come on.

It is not a welding tank field now, and here you are going to increase the level of play? It's going to get worse. Lights at Highland allowed for increased usage. That unfortunately led to decline in the type of 25 grass field that was there. Artificial turf needed to

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be installed to maintain the existing level of play with 2 those lights, right? 3 So how is it that now this EIR says that adding lights to Stadium and increasing the play is not going to degrade that field. The proof is in the pudding. You already did it on the previous field, and see what happened. How could you now be saying it's not going to happen. It's Stadium. Trust us. It won't. You have already proven that that's exactly what's going to happen, and that's why we got artificial turf on 10 Highlands. 11 12 That alone disappoints me in that document, 131 amongst other things. Your 2008 Parks Master Plan states the City's desire is for all playing fields 14 except for Burton to be replaced with artificial turf. 15 l The city planning document, and the installation of 16 lights and Stadium clearly lead to a reasonable and 17 l 18 foreseeable future project on the installation on turf on Stadium. 19 20 Therefore, the prudent move would be to analyze turf installation on Stadium in this EIR. Don't have to 21 incur the cost, the time, and the limited resources by 22 segmenting this project. If not, you risk future legal actions. Lots of wasted time and resources. 24 25 logical, economic, and prudent step is to add the

C10-3 cont.

C10-4

C10-5

C10-5 cont.

consideration of synthetic along with the lights, because that is what's going to happen.

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And then the other thing is I just implore you to work with your counterparts and city government and to make park and field space just as high a priority as new buildings for residents and businesses. When these new companies are coming into town and building six to ten story buildings and residences, they can surely plan their development to include a new field space instead of walk up, open little parklets here and parklets there that the residents aren't going to use, neither will their employees.

But I sure know that the employees of those businesses would love to be able to walk two blocks down and be able to play ultimate at lunch time, go swim a few laps, and in the evenings and afternoons have those fields be used by community members.

To me, that's the best use of the resources that we have in this town. And I will continue to work as hard as I can to make that happen and lobby as best as I can and work with all the boards that I sit on to encourage collaboration to make sure that that's really our highest priority. Thank you.

MR. LANGFORD: Thank you. That concludes all 25 the public comments.

C10-6

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MS. NEWBY: Why don't we let the commission
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2 weigh in -- it's just accepting the public comments on
   the document that the consultant is going to then take
   back.
            MS. SELWOOD: I understood you to say at the
 5
  last meeting if we had comments, please make sure to
   review them. Because I do have comments.
           MS. NEWBY: Sure. Comments regarding the
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   document. Yes.
           MS. SELWOOD: The first comment I had -- and
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   it's already been said. I want to say it again
   independently, because I haven't spoken to anyone else
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13 here. The first thing that did jump out at me and the
   thing that I'm most concerned about is that the city
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   counsel has made the decision to specifically exclude
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16 consideration of turf.
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            It's as apparent to me as it is to many of the
18 people that have spoken that if we extend the hours on
   that grass field, we'll put the money into the lights.
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   And the next thing I will be hearing is, oh, but who
20
21 | could have known now the field has degraded. And we're
   going to have to put turf in, because we spent this
231
   money.
            I think it's very important that the EIR -- and
24
25 | I realize I'm after the fact on this, and counsel has
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C11

C11-1

made the decision. But frankly, the counsel did not 2 come to the Parks and Rec Commission for input on the 3 EIR for this park. And the city counsel has -- just now, we have just declined to take input from Parks and Recreation members. 5 6 And I see the planning commission is going to be asked to vote to recommend one way or the other on 7 this project, but the Parks and Recreation is not being asked to give a recommendation on the parks. So that's 10 basically my input on the EIR. I think it absolutely has to consider turf, because turf is holding the ball game. And those lights are going to have a direct 12 13 impact on the quality of that field. 14 So the other thing I want to say is that I'll 15 go back again to something I have said before. We have city parks, and we have neighborhood parks in town. And Highlands is a neighborhood park. And I think we need 17 to look much more closely at the sound impacts there, 19 and I think the threshold needs to be lower there than 20 it does in a city park. So that is also a concern I 21 have with the way the EIR is set up. That's it, since 221 I'm not commenting. 23 MR. LANGFORD: Okay. I'll make a brief 24 comment. I'd like to echo what Sherry said in terms of 25 the disconnect between this commission and city counsel.

C11-1 cont.

C11-2

**C12** 

C12-1

I think we have talked about this multiple times over the years in different -- with different members. It's 3 just another band aid. I have seen band aid stuff for years and there's been no active attempt to define actual separate space. 5 So I agree with our last and first speaker that 6 the focus needs to be there. So I want to challenge 7 counsel to actually, you know, work to do something about that. We hav€ talked about that multiple times through different directors and everything, and it 10 hasn't -- that connection hasn't quite been made. 12 So I would like to publicly state I can see EIR 13 stuff is just a band aid and doesn't really do anything. We should go for, you know, try to leverage it. I know 14 15 space is short. I know that's hard to find. But it's at least worth exploring, and it's been helpful getting 16 some of this background, which I wasn't around for, you 17 know, back in 2000 and so forth. 18 But yeah. This is just band aid stuff to me. 19 And I think shouldn't move forward, just for the record. 20 21 MS. TURNER: I agree with the fact we're not 22 allowed to weigh in or everything else, and it's bypassing us. That's the whole purpose of this 23| 24 commission. 25 And also, you know, in my review of the EIR,

C12-1 cont.

C13

C13-1

there's lots of inaccurate information in there. You know, even tonight, people mentioned practice until five. Practice doesn't end at five. We're out there until eight. So I mean, it's not giving people a realistic view of what's actually going on. So if they're not getting the accurate 6 information, you know, I saw when they were talking 7 about the numbers that we currently only have one soccer 8 tournament in August. That's not true. You know, there was another one about baseball. They had two listed 10 there. 11 So I mean, there's a lot of stuff that's not 12 13 correct in the EIR. So I don't think it's good to consider stuff that's not accurate when we're weighing 14 15 in on this. Those are my comments. I think the accuracy 16 17 needs to be looked at, and I think we need to say. MR. LANGFORD: Anything else or should we move 18 on to the next agenda item? 19 MS. NEWBY: That's all. 20 MR. DEDO: Gus Dedo. One of the things that I 21 22 remember is that the sound calculations -- and I may be 23 off a little bit because, like I say, I wasn't prepared to talk about this because I thought we had a short 24 25 period of time. The sound calculations were made in the

C13-1 cont.

C8-6

afternoon, and I live in that area. In the afternoon, to be honest, who cares about the sound. Sound is not 2 very much. Most people aren't home. 3 And there was no sound calculation at night. 4 Night is when everyone is concerned who lives up there 6 about the noise. And the other thing I found quite interesting is that it is average over 24 hours. So 7 what this tells me if the park is hellaciously long and loud due to from seven to nine, they don't care. 10 Because they average it over 24 hours. Well, I am concerned about these short period 11 12 of times. And I remember, from the best of my memory, they were talking about the parking lot. They were 13 saying, well, yeah. There's going to be noise in the 14 parking lot. People are going to be talking. They're 15 l 16 going to be slamming doors, but we're going to average that sound over 24 hours. So over 24 hours is not a bad 17 18 deal. 19 So I wanted to say that I really think 20 calculations based on the 24-hour period and calculations that were done for this test in the 21 22 afternoon are crazy. 23 Anyway, thank you again. 24 MR. LANGFORD: So I'll hand this back over to 25 | Sherry, starting with item number nine. If everybody

C8-6 cont.

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else here, we're done with EIR stuff, the EIR topic for
 2
   the night.
 3
           MS. SELWOOD: But you are absolutely welcome to
   stay.
 5
       (Whereupon, the hearing concluded at 8:36 p.m.)
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1	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
2	
3	I, TAMMY MOON, CSR No. 13184, do hereby certify:
4	That I am a disinterested person herein; that the
5	foregoing meeting was reported in shorthand by me, Tammy
6	Moon, a Certified Shorthand Reporter, in the State of
7	California, and thereafter transcribed into typewriting.
8	I further certify that I am not of counsel or
9	attorney for any of the parties in the meeting, or in
10	any way interested in the outcome of the meeting.
11	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand
12	December 21, 2017.
13	Fammy Moon
14	
15	Tammy Moon, CSR No. 13184
16	
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# **Draft EIR Public Hearing**

December 6, 2017

# C1 Peter McMahon

Response C1-1:	In regards to the posting of the Draft EIR, see Response B1d-6.
Response C1-2:	In regards to the extension of time for Draft EIR review, see Response B26-1.
Response C1-3:	The comment is noted. The commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. No additional response is required.
Response C1-4:	Traffic and parking effects associated with the proposed project are evaluated in the Draft EIR in Section IV.B, Transportation and Circulation. See also Master Response 5, Master Response 6 and Response B23-1.
Response C1-5:	See Master Response 6 in regards to parking.
Response C1-6:	See Master Response 3 in regards to the Settlement Agreement.
Response C1-7:	See Response B17-2 in regards to a new community center.
Response C1-8:	The comment is noted. The commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. No additional response is required.
C2 Anne Tang	
Response C2-1:	See Master Response 3 in regards to the Settlement Agreement. See Master Response 5 and Master Response 6 in regards to traffic and parking.
Response C2-2:	See Master Response 5 and Master Response 6 in regards to traffic and parking.
Response C2-3:	See Master Response 1 in regards to definition of the project evaluated in the Draft EIR and how the City uses the Mahady Report and in regards to installation of artificial turf. See Master Response 2 in regards to field usage associated with the project and City maintenance practices, see also Response B21-7.
Response C2-4:	See Responses C2-2 and C2-3.
Response C2-5:	Noise effects associated with the proposed project are evaluated in the Draft EIR in Section IV.C, Noise.

See Response C2-3.

Response C2-6:

#### C3 Bob Dehner

Response C3-1: See Response B21-1 and B21-2.

Response C3-2: Alternatives to the project were identified and considered in Chapter V,

Alternatives in the Draft EIR, see also Response B21-3.

Response C3-3: See Response B21-4.

Response C3-4: See Response B21-6.

Response C3-5: See Response B21-7.

Response C3-6: The comment is noted. See also Response B21-6.

### C4 Jean Dehner

Response C4-1: See Response B17-2.

Response C4-2: The comment is noted. The commenter does not question the contents or

adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. No additional response

is required.

### C5 Heidi Liebenguth

Response C5-1: The comment is noted. The commenter does not question the contents or

adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. No additional response

is required.

Response C5-2: See Response B1f-2 regarding existing and projected use of the parks.

Response C5-3: See Master Responses 5 and 6 regarding traffic and parking.

Response C5-4: See Master Response 6 regarding parking and emergency access.

Response C5-5: Traffic and parking effects associated with the proposed project at both parks

are evaluated in the Draft EIR in Section IV.B, Transportation and

Circulation. See also Master Response 5, Master Response 6.

Response C5-6: See Response B1f-2 regarding existing and projected use of the parks. See

Master Responses 5 and 6 regarding traffic and parking and safety.

Response C5-7: The suburban character of the land uses surrounding the project sites are

described in Chapter III, Project Description in the Draft EIR. As noted the undeveloped portion of Highlands Park is characterized by trees and shrubs. While the park is considered an open space there are no wild lands adjacent to or connected to either park. Both parks are surrounded by urban uses.

Response C5-8: See Response B20-1 regarding the projects effects on biological resources.

**C6 Richard Crone** 

Response C6-1: See Master Response 1 in regards to definition and purpose of the project.

Response C6-2: See Response B20-1 1 regarding the projects effects on biological resources.

The existing turf at Highlands Field at Highlands Park is part of the existing

conditions of the project.

Response C6-3: See Response C6-1.

C7 Filip Szymanski

Response C7-1: The effects of the project on visual resources and the potential for light

spillover and glare were evaluated in Section IV.A Visual Resources in the Draft EIR. The proposed project would have a less-than-significant impact associated with spillover light and glare from the new and improved LED

lights.

Response C7-2: As discussed in the Draft EIR, the proposed project sites are located adjacent

to residential neighborhoods where the primary sound sources in the area are the traffic on the local streets and the recreationalists at the parks. The potential noise impacts discussed in the Draft EIR determined that the proposed project would not have a significant increase in noise levels in the area at the same sensitive receptors. Additionally the proposed project would not exceed thresholds established by the General Plan for noise at nearby residential property lines for either project site. Therefore, implementation of the project would not result in significant increases in ambient noise levels. Please see Master Response 4 for a supplemental analysis of the Lmax and

hourly Leg noise level impacts.

In addition, Tables 1 and 2 in Master Response 4 identify the existing evening (5:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.) hourly noise levels on weekdays and weekends at both project sites. As shown in Table 1, existing evening hourly noise levels at the closest receptor to Burton Park range from approximately 54.3 to 59.8 dBA Leq on weekdays and approximately 54.3 to 65.0 dBA Leq on weekends. As shown in Table 2, existing evening hourly noise levels at the closest receptor to Highlands Park range from approximately 46.6 to 60.8 dBA Leq on weekdays and approximately 44.8 to 47.9 dBA Leq on weekends. In addition, Appendix F of the Draft EIR contains the noise monitoring data, which includes the measured hourly noise levels collected

during the 24-hour measurements.

Response C7-3: In regards to noise measurements, see Master Response 4.

Response C7-4: Traffic and parking effects associated with the proposed project are evaluated

in the Draft EIR in Section IV.B, Transportation and Circulation. The noise evaluation considered noise associated with vehicles and spectators. See also

Master Response 4.

Response C7-5: See Response B25-6.

Response C7-6: See Response B25-3 and Response B25-6.

C8 Gus Dedo

Response C8-1: See Responses B1e-3 and B1e-4.

Response C8-2: B1d-4 and C8-1.

Response C8-3: Noise effects associated with the proposed project are evaluated in the Draft

EIR in Section IV.C, Noise. See also Master Response 4.

Response C8-4: See Master Response 1 regarding the definition of the project, see also

Master Response 3 regarding the Settlement Agreement restrictions at

Highlands Park.

Response C8-5: See Response B22-6.

Response C8-6: See Master Response 4 regarding supplemental information for the noise

analysis.

C9 Jeff Klein

Response C9-1: This comment concerns the effects of the project on property values. CEQA

does not require the review of economic effects related to a project or project alternatives, and that information does not need to be included in the EIR. No

additional response is required.

Response C9-2: See Master Response 3 regarding the Settlement Agreement. See Master

Response 6 regarding the parking analysis prepared for the project.

Response C9-3: See Master Response 3 regarding the Settlement Agreement.

C10 Karen Inolinari

Response C10-1: See Responses B24-3 and B24-4.

Response C10-2: See Responses B24-3 and B24-4.

Response C10-3: See Response B24-1.

Response C10-4: See Response B24-2.

Response C10-5: See Master Response 1 in regards to definition of the project and the

installation of artificial turf on grass fields.

Response C10-6: The comment is noted. The commenter does not question the contents or

adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. No additional response

is required.

### C11 Sherry Selwood

Response C11-1: See Master Response 1 in regards to definition of the project and the

installation of artificial turf on grass fields.

Response C11-2: As discussed in the Draft EIR, the proposed project sites are located adjacent

to residential neighborhoods where the primary sound sources in the area are the traffic on the local streets and users and visitors at the parks. The potential noise impacts discussed in the Draft EIR determined that the proposed project would not have a significant increase in noise levels in the area. Additionally the proposed project would not exceed thresholds

area. Additionally the proposed project would not exceed thresholds established by the General Plan for noise at nearby residential property lines for either project site. Therefore, implementation of the project would not result in significant increases in ambient noise levels. In addition, please see Master Response 4 for a supplemental analysis of the Lmax and hourly Leq noise level impacts based on the standards presented in Table 9-1, Non-Transportation Noise Standards of the City's General Plan Noise Element

(Table IV.C-6 of the Draft EIR).

### C12 Brad Langford

Response C12-1: The comment is noted. The commenter does not question the contents or

adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft EIR. No additional response

is required.

### C13 Wendy Turner

Response C13-1: See Response B1f-2 regarding the existing and project use of the fields.

### D. ORGANIZATIONS

From: "Jason R. Flanders" < jrf@atalawgroup.com<mailto:jrf@atalawgroup.com>>

Date: February 28, 2018 at 2:41:57 PM PST

To: "KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org<mailto:KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org>" <KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org<mailto:KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org>>

Subject: Comments to Burton/Highlands Park DEIR

Dear Mr. Forouhi, please find the attached comment letter being submitted today on behalf of Save San Carlos Parks.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Regards,

Jason R. Flanders

Aqua Terra Aeris Law Group

(ATA Law Group)

916-202-3018

www.atalawgroup.com<a href="https://urldefense.proofpoint.com/v2/url?u=http-3A\_www.atalawgroup.com&d=DwMFAg&c=euGZstcaTDllvimEN8b7jXrwqOf-v5A\_CdpgnVfiiMM&r=fY2A-6GcSCyL\_iEhMyqvNl9Pz2S4gaDBN0DSYCBcMxY&m=PU9UUoBz9jMzcEu-kZ5ALOin3RZ0J\_h6OguYcVuJl0I&s=pU5rdtGhcrBvLBOrLDWp7t4oAG1OkuIU06cSCXo6CjE&e=>

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Attach.



City of San Carlos Public Works Department Kaveh Forouhi, Senior Engineer 600 Elm Street San Carlos, California 94070 KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org sent via electronic mail

February 28, 2018

Opposition to Highlands and Burton Park Project and EIR Re:

Dear Mr. Forouhi:

Please accept these comments on behalf of our client, Save San Carlos Parks, in opposition to the proposed Project and inadequate Draft EIR. As the City is aware, Save San Carlos Parks is comprised of active and concerned members of the City of San Carlos, including residents in the vicinity of Highlands and Burton Parks, with an abiding commitment to the livability and shared use of the City's common resources. While many members of Save San Carlos Parks will provide independent comments upon this DEIR, continuing through each planning and public review stage of this proposed Project, we provide this letter now to highlight a handful of key, initial concerns.

I. The Project and DEIR Impermissibly Piecemeal the Whole of the City's Master Plan Project and Field Use Policy.

The DEIR is quite clear that the proposed Project is intended to implement the goals, policies, and practices set forth in the Master Plan and Field Use Policy. By and through the Master Plan, "[t]he City has documented that there is an insufficient number of fields to meet current demand, and that each year the Parks & Recreation Department sees an increase in field time requests from both traditional sports (e.g., soccer, baseball and softball) and non-traditional sports (e.g., lacrosse, field hockey and Pop Warner football teams)." (DEIR at 16.) In turn, the DEIR states that the primary Project objective is to "Allow for additional hours of play at Burton Park on Flanagan Field and Highlands Park on Stadium Field and Highlands Field to assist in meeting the unmet demand for field space." (DEIR at 23 [emphasis added].) This Project, therefore, is admittedly only one piece of a larger overall effort by the City to manage its recreational spaces. This Project should not be segmented from consideration of the whole of the overarching City project to manage its parks to meet its City's recreational demands. Without considering the effects of the discretionary planning decisions the City seeks to implement by and through the Master Plan and Field Use Policy, this DEIR illegally segments and piecemeals implementation of the City's overarching Master Plan and Field Use Policy. (See, e.g., Rio Vista Farm Bureau Center v. County of Solano (1992) 5 Cal. App. 4th 351, 370 ["The requirements of CEQA cannot be avoided by piecemeal review which results from 'chopping a large project into many little ones — each with a minimal potential impact on the environment — which cumulatively may have disastrous consequences."]) Master plans and city policies are welldocumented to require CEQA review. (See, e.g., Vineyard Area Citizens for Responsible Growth

1

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Attach.

Save San Carlos Parks Highland/Burton Park DEIR February 28, 2018 Page 2 of 5



v. City of Rancho Cordova (2007) 40 Cal.4th 412, 440-441 (requiring development project to include CEQA review of master plan from which it was born, or await full master plan CEQA review); Citizens Against Airport Pollution v. City of San Jose (2014) 227 Cal.App.4th 788, 792 (considering airport master plan EIR, and addenda thereto); California Native Plant Society v. City of Santa Cruz, (2009) 177 Cal. App. 4th 957, 967 (challenge to City's trail system master plan EIR). Thus, the case law makes clear that implementation of a master plan and overarching city policy should be deemed an overarching project under CEQA, and the City may not now piecemeal review of the whole of that project by and through this DEIR.

In addition to the proposed Project's stated purpose, the DEIR includes numerous indications that the proposed Project unquestionably implements the overarching Master Plan and Field Use Policy. For example, the DEIR's impact assessment states that the "Master Plan for Parks, Open Space, Buildings and Other Recreational Facilities; Field Use and Agronomic Specifications Report; and Field Use Policy contain requirements" for the proposed Project. (DEIR at 57[emphasis added].) Of course, as a matter of law, these various reports and plans do not impose *legal* requirements upon the proposed Project. Instead, these plans, reports, and policies only impose requirements on the proposed Project to the extent that the City's overarching project purpose requires it to implement these plans, policies, and reports, by and through the proposed Project. Again, however, these things may not be implemented on a piecemealed basis, lacking any overarching CEQA review.

As one example, and as discussed further, below, conversion of Flanagan, Madsen or Stadium Fields to artificial turf is a reasonably foreseeable consequence of increasing usage on these fields by adding night lighting. Indeed, the DEIR states that such is the recommendation of the City's Master Plan:

"The City does not currently have and is unlikely to purchase in the future, available suitable land on which to build new fields, and therefore continues to look for ways to increase the use of existing fields. The Mahady report recommended converting natural turf sports fields to artificial turf to improve the wear tolerance of existing sports fields, and that has been done at Highlands Field. The reader should note that the project evaluated in this Draft EIR and as defined by the City of San Carlos as Lead Agency, does not include the conversion of Flanagan, Madsen or Stadium Fields to artificial turf.

The Master Plan noted the recommendation of the Mahady Report regarding artificial turf, and also recommended the addition of night lighting to unlit fields to provide for an increased number of hours of play per year to maximize the utility of existing fields. The proposed project (providing new lights at Flanagan Field and Stadium Field and upgrading existing lights at Madsen Field and Highlands Field to improve field conditions and reduce energy use and light spillover and glare) evaluated in this Draft EIR addresses the Master Plan recommendation to provide night lighting at unlit fields." (DEIR at 21.)

2 cont.

Attach.

Save San Carlos Parks Highland/Burton Park DEIR February 28, 2018 Page 3 of 5



"To meet the project objectives of allowing additional hours of field use and maximize use of existing City fields, this alternative assumes that the City would convert natural grass fields to artificial turf at Burton Park and Stadium Field at Highlands Park and/or other City fields. While this alternative would allow more time that the fields were available for use, as stated in Chapter III, Project Description, the City has determined that there is no funding for implementation of this alternative." (DEIR at 133.)

3 cont.

These passages make perfectly clear that adding night lights now is but once piece of the Master Plan being implemented now, and that the City fully intends, and, according to its Master Plan, needs to convert these fields to artificial turf to meet City recreational demands, as soon as funding becomes available. The proposed Project therefore impermissibly piecemeals implementation and CEQA review of the City's Master Plan project.

As another example, the DEIR states that the Project must adhere to the "City's Field Use Policy," which, among other things, "prioritizes" groups and event types for recreational park usage. (DEIR at 16.) No CEQA document has evaluated whether such usage prioritization has direct or indirect consequences. For instance, is the City prioritizing uses more likely to result in the need to install artificial turf? Do some uses have different noise or traffic profiles than others? Such are the effects of the Use Policy that have gone unanalyzed under CEQA, but which are being implemented in a piecemeal fashion by and through this proposed Project, and any other separately proposed projects.

4

The failure of the DEIR to even include among its appendices the Master Plan render it impossible to evaluate the whole of the proposed Project. To enable a complete review of the whole of the Project at issue, the DEIR must be revised and recirculated to consider the effects of the Master Plan and Field Use Policy that the proposed Project begins to implement.

5

II. The DEIR Impermissibly Conflates the Proposed Projects at Burton and Highlands Parks.

As discussed, above, the only logical rationale for the City to have included these independent projects into the same environmental review document as though they were a single project is because, in fact, the projects should be taken together along with all other plans for implementing the City's Master Plan and Use Policy. Unfortunately, this muddles the DEIR's consideration of the proposed project at Burton Park separately from consideration of the proposed project at Highlands Park. For instance, it is unclear the extent to which either of these project components independently meets the project objectives. If decoupled, how could the funding for project alternatives change?

6

III. The Use of Artificial Turf is a Reasonably Foreseeable Effect of the Project that Must be Evaluated in the EIR.

7

Members of the City's Parks, Recreation and Culture Commission have been quoted as saying that lighting may lead to the need for artificial turf and past precedent exists for lighting

Attach.

Save San Carlos Parks Highland/Burton Park DEIR February 28, 2018 Page 4 of 5



resulting in a maintenance need for artificial turf on lighted fields. As such, the conversion of Burton and Highlands Park fields to lighted fields has the reasonably foreseeable consequence of resulting in a conversion to artificial turf. (See, El Dorado Union High Sch. Dist. v. City of Placerville, (1983) 144 Cal.App.3d 123 [increased school enrollment foreseeably effects need for new school, which must be considered in EIR].) The DEIR simply fails to discuss, at all, the City's maintenance program, including any natural field turf specifications, or tested hours of use intensity, to enable an understanding of how and whether the natural grass fields may withstand the increased usage as a result of the proposed Project. Given the City's decisions to convert other high use fields to artificial turf in the past, this information should be readily available. How does the City presently determine whether a field's conditions are suitable for continued or increased use? How often does the City make repairs to existing natural grass fields, or replace portions of sod? What is the present and expected budget for these activities under the proposed Project? The City has a reasonable duty to investigate such effects and fully disclose the scope of impacts of its proposed Project. (See, Sierra Club v. Bd. of Forestry, (1992) 20 Cal. App. 4th 1162, 1177 ["impacts on wildlife will trigger a duty to investigate further when a fair argument may be made on the basis of substantial evidence that a potentially substantial, adverse change in the environment may occur as a result of a proposed activity."]; CEOA Guidelines §§ 15142, 15148, 15150(a),(e), 15169.))

7 cont.

The reasonably foreseeable conversion of these newly lighted fields to artificial turf should be discussed in this EIR. (CEQA Guidelines § 15064(d)(2)-(3), 15358(a)(2), 15126.2(a), Concerningly, the San Mateo Civil Grand Jury has issued a report raising concerns about the City's use of synthetic materials at public parks that may contain known carcinogens and toxicants. "An EIR is an environmental alarm bell whose purpose it is to alert the public and its responsible officials to environmental changes . . . ." (Laurel Heights Improv. Assn. v. Regents of the Univ. of Cal. (1998) 47 Cal.3d 376, 392 [quotes omitted].) The DEIR's failure to disclose these potentially significant environmental and public health effects thus fails to fulfill CEQA's essential purpose.

### IV. Mitigation Measures Designed to Reduce Noise Impacts Appear to be Ineffective.

DEIR mitigation measure NOI-1 fails to demonstrate that noise impacts will be reduced to a less than significant level. The DEIR states that, "[b]ased on General Plan Action-I-1.4, a significant impact would occur if the proposed project would: cause the Ldn at noise-sensitive uses to increase by 3 dB or more and exceed the "normally acceptable" level; cause the Ldn at noise-sensitive uses to increase 5 dB or more and remain "normally acceptable"; or cause noise levels to exceed the limits in Table IV.C-5." (DIER at 119.) Following these thresholds of significance, the DEIR concludes that "Noise from construction activities at the Burton Park project site would result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project." (DEIR at 127.) In turn, NOI-1 proposes several common sense and simple operational measures to help reduce construction noise impacts upon neighborhood receptors. However, the DEIR never demonstrates how or whether these measures will actually reduce decibel levels to the point that they would no longer be significant pursuant to the thresholds, above. The DEIR therefore fails to support its

D1

Attach.

Save San Carlos Parks Highland/Burton Park DEIR February 28, 2018 Page 5 of 5



conclusion that MM NOI-1 would reduce construction noise impacts to a less than significant level.

8 cont.

### V. The DEIR's Analysis of Noise Effects at Stadium Fails to Account for Existing Conditions.

The DEIR should account for the unique shape and resulting acoustic dynamics at Stadium Field. As the DEIR aesthetics discussion reveals, hillsides partially encircle Stadium Field (DEIR Figure IV.A-4d), yet these contours are not disclosed as pertains to the baseline environmental conditions used to assess noise impacts; nor is there any evidence that the DEIR accounted for the specific and amplified trajectories that additional noise at Stadium Field would have as a result of the proposed Project. (See DEIR at 120-130.) Testimony from local residents indicates a more dynamic noise profile than the generic levels provided by the DEIR. As a result, the DEIR fails to accurately describe the existing conditions of the proposed Project, and fails to incorporate those conditions into its assessment of potentially significant noise effects.

### VI. Conclusion.

Thank you for your careful consideration of these comments. As will be made clear by additional comments submitted by Save San Carlos Parks and its supporters, the community opposition to this proposed Project is significant. The City should not proceed to approve the proposed Project based on the deficient DEIR presently provided.

Sincerely,

Jason Flanders ATA Law Group

Counsel for Save San Carlos Parks

### **COMMENTER D1**

Save San Carlos Parks Aqua Terra Aeris Law Group February 28, 2018

Response D1-1: This comment is introductory in nature. See Responses D1-2 through D1-9.

Response D1-2: See Master Response 1 in regards to definition of the proposed project and

the inclusion and evaluation of the Master Plan and Field Use Policy as part

of the project in the Draft EIR.

Response D1-3: See Master Response 1 in regards to definition of the proposed project and

installation of turf.

Response D1-4: The comment suggests that the project should include an analysis of the

City's Field Use Policy and the City's process for prioritizing use of the City's sports fields, as described on page 16 of the Draft EIR. This comment concerns ongoing City policies and processes and does not related to the adequacy of the information or analysis within the Draft EIR. No further

response is required. See also Master Response 1.

Response D1-5: The Master Plan was included in the Administrative Record for the EIR and

is available on the City's website.

Response D1-6: As stated in Master Response 1, the City decided to evaluate the proposed

lighting projects at both parks in one EIR because there were cost savings to do both at the same time and economies of scale in the CEQA evaluation and design of the projects. Additionally, if there were separate impacts associated with each park, they were identified and mitigated in the Draft EIR (e.g., Impact TRA-1 which only relates to project-generated traffic at Burton Park.)

Response D1-7: See Master Response 1 regarding the installation of turf and Master

Response 2 regarding ongoing City maintenance practices for grass fields.

Response D1-8: As discussed on pages 125 through 128 of the Draft EIR, construction of the

proposed project would temporarily raise ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project during the construction period. As discussed on pages 112 and 113 of the Draft EIR, construction noise is exempt when activities occur between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and between the hours of 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays. Construction activity is not allowed on the following holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, President's Day, Memorial Day, 4th of July, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. In addition, the Municipal Code requires that all gasoline-powered construction equipment shall be equipped with an operating muffler or baffling system as

originally provided by the manufacturer, and no modification to these systems is permitted. In addition, as identified in the Draft EIR, Mitigation Measure NOI-1 would limit construction activities to the less noise-sensitive periods of the day and would reduce potential construction period noise impacts at nearby sensitive receptors to less-than-significant levels.

In addition, as discussed on page 127 of the Draft EIR, the closest sensitive receptors to Burton Park include the single-family residences located approximately 95 feet north of the project site along Woodland Avenue. As identified in the Draft EIR, at 95 feet, the closest off-site sensitive receptors may be subject to short-term construction noise reaching 80 dBA Lmax when construction is occurring at the project site boundary. Based on this maximum noise level and assuming a crane and a truck would be operating simultaneously, construction of the proposed Burton Park project would result in noise levels of approximately 73 dBA Leq at the nearest sensitive receptor. Construction noise is exempt from the City's noise performance standards. In addition, construction noise would be temporary and construction equipment would operate at various locations within the Burton Park project site and would only generate this maximum noise level when operations occur at the boundary of the project site closest to the receptor.

As discussed on page 128 of the Draft EIR, the closest sensitive receptors to Highlands Park include the single-family residences located approximately 70 feet north of the project site along Elston Court. As identified in the Draft EIR, at 70 feet, the closest off-site sensitive receptors may be subject to short-term construction noise reaching 83 dBA Lmax when construction is occurring at the project site boundary. Based on this maximum noise level and assuming a crane and truck would be operating simultaneously, construction of the proposed Highlands Park project would result in noise levels of approximately 76 dBA Leq at the nearest sensitive receptor. Construction noise exempt from the City's noise performance standards. In addition, construction noise would be temporary and construction equipment would operate at various locations within the Highlands Park project site and would only generate this maximum noise level when operations occur at the boundary of the project site closest to the receptor.

The mitigation measures outlined in NOI-1 of the Draft EIR would require the project construction activities comply with City noise ordinance standards, and minimize noise levels to surrounding residents. The designated noise disturbance coordinator would ensure any noise complaints associated with construction are addressed.

Response D1-9:

In regards to the potential for an amphitheater effect from noise associated with the proposed project, see Master Response 4.

From: Peter McMahon [mailto:peter@msllp.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 28, 2018 2:56 PM
To: Kaveh Forouhi < KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org>
Cc: Amy Newby < ANewby@cityofsancarlos.org>

Subject: Comments On Draft EIR Re: Highlands Stadium Field

Importance: High

Dear Mr. Forouhi,

Attached please find a <u>Second</u> Letter prepared and submitted by Matthew Jones, who is a 15-year CEQA professional. Through me, he is submitting his comprehensive letter on behalf of Save San Carlos Parks.

If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Regards,

Peter McMahon 16 Elston Court

D2

Attach 1

Matthew Jones Shenton Park, Western Australia 6008

January 23, 2018

Save San Carlos Parks

Subject: Third Party Review of Burton and Highlands Parks Project Environmental Impact

Report (State Clearinghouse No. 2017052066)

As the request of the community group "Save San Carlos Parks" (SSCP), I have conducted a third-party review of the "Burton and Highlands Parks Project Environmental Impact Report" (State Clearinghouse No. 2017052066) prepared by the consultancy LSA Associates.

I am a 15-year CEQA professional who has worked for ICF International (formerly Jones & Stokes Associates), ERM, WSP, and TRC as a Principal and senior Project Director. I now reside in Perth, Western Australia, where I continue to work as a consultant in Environmental Impact Assessment and environmental compliance. My professional resume follows the technical attachments to this memorandum.

This review follows the general structure of the Draft EIR to identify areas of concern where additional work may be required for the City of San Carlos to fully meet its obligations under CEQA and provide a Final EIR that allows for both the City and the community to understand the impacts of the project fully before making an approval decision on the Project. Overall, the document is of high quality and LSA Associates (and the Principal in Charge, Judith Malamut) are highly regarded, experienced CEQA professionals with extensive experience in municipal projects and community project EIRs. The firm and Ms. Malamut are eminently qualified to prepare an EIR. There are, however, some deficiencies and omissions from the Draft EIR that should be remedied.

### PROPOSED PROJECT

The Proposed Project and scope of the EIR has been focused from an earlier Initial Study prepared for the Proposed Project and contains two areas of note and potential concern for SSCP. Both comments discussed below are noted as "Potential Areas of Controversy", but are not meaningfully addressed by the Draft EIR.

First and foremost, in addition to lighting and facility use changes, the EIR evaluates "changes in use of the fields at Highlands Park to make field use consistent with the rules governing all other City fields. Changes in use would alter some of the operational restrictions within the 2010 Settlement Agreement between the City of San Carlos and Save San Carlos Parks (SSCP) regarding the use of Highlands". This change is, consistent with the terms of the 2010 Settlement Agreement, intended to resolve issues at Highlands Park and bring into effect a consistent Park Use policy. The action taken by the City though appears to simply draw Highlands back into line with old policy without implementing a new holistic and consistent use policy.

More importantly, changes to the Settlement Agreement include language beyond what is necessary. The proposed changes in Appendix C are a significant change to implications of settlement agreement, which the settlement does appear to allow, but may be of concern to SCCP and may not resolve the issues that caused SSCP to file suit. Notably, one of the "project" level revisions to the settlement in appendix c is:

"The Agreement specifies that the City may make changes in the restrictions contained in the Agreement in the future, subject to a public process, but without <u>any</u> amend<del>ingment to</del> the Agreement."

1

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Attach 1

3<sup>rd</sup> Party Review - Burton and Highlands Parks Project EIR (State Clearinghouse No. 2017052066)

This statement is irrelevant to the proposed use changes described in the EIR Project Description and functionally cancels the settlement agreement applicability moving forward. While the City, based on the EIR, appears to see this change as the expected and legal resolution of the settlement agreement, SSCP should be aware of the language and fully understand the loss of rights from the Settlement Agreement if the change is approved.

The second notable concern in the Proposed Project is that the potential addition of artificial turf to fields resulting from the expansion of use of the fields due to lighting. While I have not attended Public Meetings during the process, my understanding from SSCP is that several members of the City's Parks, Recreation and Culture Commission have been quoted as saying that lighting may lead to the need for artificial turf and past precedent exists for lighting resulting in a maintenance need for artificial turf on lighted fields. As such, the conversion of Burton and Highlands Park fields to lighted fields has the reasonably foreseeable consequence of resulting in a conversion to artificial turf. At a minimum, past precedent suggests that this reasonably foreseeable Project may be a cumulative impact that needs to be analyzed under CEQA. More likely, the proposed conversion to turf should be looked at as an interrelated action. This would allow the community to understand the whole of the likely action to be taken, but would also ultimately provide the City with CEQA approval for a likely future action without the need for another EIR (which, given historic controversy regarding turf in the City of San Carlos, would likely be necessary).

### EXISTING VERSUS PROPOSED USE.

One of the primary metrics outlined in Tables III-1 and III-2 is days per month events occur, which shows no to minimal change and consumes much of the visual space in the tables. However, the number of participants and spectators increase significantly through the addition of events into evenings and the ability to see this comparison is visually demoted within the format of the tables.

The number of days of use is a disingenuous comparison metric showing approximately a 25% increase. A better comparison is participant and spectator usage, which in most cases is a 3x to 5x increase, with overall use more than doubling at Burton. Comparison of net increase in visitors to the site (participants and spectators) using a reasonable worst-case scenario (i.e. the high use number provided in the EIR) creates a different perspective on the use change, with the data presentation being very important. As the visitor use numbers also become the basis for analyzing traffic impacts associated with the Project, these numbers should be better identified in the EIR.

Burton	Existing			Propose	d		
Park	Total # of Days Per Year	Apx. # of Participants	Apx. # of Spectators	Total # of Days Per Year	Total New # of Participants	Total New # of Spectators	% Change of use (Spectators plus Participant)
Type of Use or Event							
Soccer Practices and Games (weekday	88	24	10	88	48	40	260%
Soccer Practices and Games (weekend)	44	24	20	56	48	40	200%
Soccer Tournament (weekend)	4	24	20	4	48	40	200%
Youth Softball Practices and Games (weekday)	133	24	10	165	48	40	260%

3 cont.

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Attach 1

3<sup>rd</sup> Party Review - Burton and Highlands Parks Project EIR (State Clearinghouse No. 2017052066)

Total	348	220	97	436	435	301	230%
Camp Uses (weekday)	45	45	0	45	0	0	0%
Adult Softball (weekday)	0	25	7	44	75	21	300%
Youth Softball Tournament (weekend)	2	30	20	2	120	80	400%
Youth Softball Practices and Games (weekend)	32	24	10	32	48	40	260%

Highlands Park presents similar comparison showing no increase in days of use, but a significant increase in usage. Ultimate translation of this data in the impact analysis shows a lack of significance related to temporal nature of impacts, but potentially significant change in intensity of impacts associated with events days.

Highlands	Existing			Proposed			
Park	Total # of Days Per Year Events Occur	Apx. # of Participants Per Event	Apx. # of Spectators Per Event	Total # of Days Per Year Events Occur	Total New # of Participants	Total New # of Spectators Per Event	% Change of use (Spectators plus Participant)
Type of Use or Event							
Soccer Practices and Games (weekday)	170	24	10	170	72	30	300%
Soccer Practices and Games (weekend)	46	24	20	46	48	40	200%
Soccer Tournament (weekend)	4	24	40	4	48	80	200%
Youth Softball Practices and Games (weekday)	112	25	15	112	50	30	200%
Youth Softball Practices and Games (weekend)	38	25	25	38	50	50	200%
Youth Softball Tournament (weekend)	6	50	40	6	50	40	100%
Adult Softball (weekday)	2	50	40	2	50	40	100%
Camp Uses (weekday)	45	45	0	45	0	0	0%
Total	423	267	190	423	368	310	150%

For both facilities, the intensity of perceived impact related to sensitive receptors would increase across the whole of the week, effecting both weekdays and weekends. Importantly, light noise that is introduced translates into impacts on sensitive residential receptors that now extends into evenings at both locations and brings potential traffic impacts into residential areas during evening peak hour.

D2

Attach 1

3<sup>rd</sup> Party Review - Burton and Highlands Parks Project EIR (State Clearinghouse No. 2017052066)

### **ANALYSIS**

### VISUAL RESOURCES

The visual resource analysis provides a good setting of appropriate thresholds where none existed previously for the City. Overall, the metrics are well described and while receptors perception of impacts, especially those in close proximity are likely to perceive significance, impacts are well described from a CEQA viewpoint and conclusions are legally defensible.

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### TRANSPORTATION

The ability to compare existing conditions to the proposed project is difficult for lay reader given the distinct separation of tables between existing conditions and the impact analysis. While legally sufficient, data could be better presented for the community and a non-technical readership.

Trip generation numbers for the proposed users is consistent and appropriate for described actual increase in users. Parking, while not required under CEQA, is well described and a functionally informative disclosure. SSCP has expressed concerns regarding safety and access of emergency vehicles to Highlands Park via the north entrance at Elston Court, which was screened out by the Initial Study. From a CEQA analysis perspective, this impact would be hard to define and is unlikely to reduce emergency response times such that significant impacts would occur, but is a valid community concern that should be addressed meaningfully by the City through better parking controls and functional enforcement of those controls on parking on Elston Court.

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### NOISE

At Highlands Park, an increase in noise levels of 2.6 dBA Ldn on weekdays and 2.4 dBA Ldn on weekends, versus City's criteria for noise-level increases of 3 dBA for residential receptors was observed (Threshold to require noise technical review and measures). Ldn is averaged across 24-hour period, which is standard practice, but does not do a sufficient job of appropriately measuring the impact consistent with the change in use. Lmax, also used by the City as a noise threshold, is presented for existing conditions and construction, but is not modeled for the project operation and would be informative. Weighted Ldn at Burton appears to be well within normal range, but Highlands is close enough to the Ldn threshold that additional discussion and disclosure would have been beneficial and should have been included, particularly related to night time conditions.

The residential Lmax threshold for the City of San Carlos at nighttime is 60 dba exterior and 45 dba interior, excluding traffic noise, as per the General Plan Noise Element and the City's Noise Ordinance, included in Attachment A. This threshold is not addressed at all for operations and would be a valid and useful disclosure to the community. The project creates nighttime uses in a residential area where none existed previously.

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The use of Ldn is appropriate, but no baseline night time measurements are taken, no review of anticipated operation Lmax at the nearest receptor has been included, and the operational analysis is cursory at best. However, proximate construction noise impacts are better analyzed and measures are proposed. The lack of night time analysis, baseline measurements, and comparison to existing City thresholds for noise are glaringly missing. Lmax thresholds are supposed to be used to guide "development decisions" per the general plan and are missing here.

The noise analysis would appear to be fundamentally incomplete and needs further review under CEQA. While the Ldn threshold for a noise study has not been exceeded for the proposal, no analysis of residential noise limits for the project has been undertaken against Table 18.21.050-A in the zoning code. This is a concerning and fundamental gap in the analysis. Ldn is more appropriate for a commercial development project with new impacts spread across the day, but Lmax provides an important perspective for a distinct event driven program with defined peaks. As this project adds only night time use to an existing day use facility, the impact analysis should better address the temporal nexus to the potential impact.

**D2** 

Attach 1

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3<sup>rd</sup> Party Review - Burton and Highlands Parks Project EIR (State Clearinghouse No. 2017052066)

### CONCLUSION

Based on my review of the document, there remain gaps in the analysis that would be beneficial for SSCP and community decision makers to have before rendering a decision on the project. The lack of better night time analysis of noise and comparison to existing City night time noise limits for sensitive receptors is a notable omission that should be remedied. Additionally, SSCP should endeavor to fully understand the resolution of the settlement agreement and confirm that the resolution meets SSCP's needs before forgoing future rights under the settlement.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional questions or needs regarding this review

Yours sincerely,

Matthew Jones

https://www.linkedin.com/in/matthew-steven-jones/

Attach 2

**ATTACHMENT A** 

**Letter D2**Attach 2



NOISE ELEMENT



GENERAL PLAN

# SAN CARLOS GENERAL PLAN

NOISE ELEMENT

The purpose of the Noise Element is to identify sources of noise in San Carlos and to define mental pollutant that can threaten the quality of life and human health by causing annoyance strategies for reducing the negative impact of noise to the community. Noise is an environor disrupting sleep and everyday activities. With the presence of significant noise sources in San Carlos, including Highway 101, El Camino Real, the Caltrain corridor and the San Carlos Airport, reducing the negative impact of unwanted and excessive noise is an important aspect of maintaining the city's high quality of life and community character.

### Contents

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Noise Control Ordinance 1086

Land Use Compatibility

Existing Noise

Future Noise



### Introduction

State law requires that the General Plan include a Noise Element, which is to be prepared according to guidelines adopted by the California Office of Noise Control (ONC). In accordance with State law requirements, this Noise Element provides a systematic approach to limiting community exposure to noise, including the following components:

- ments and modeling of major existing and future noise sources in the community, including both Quantitative analysis, based on noise measuremobile and stationary sources;
- Mapping of generalized noise level contours to be used as a basis for land use decision-making; and



contours for current and projected levels of activity within the community. The noise exposure information developed for the Noise Element is incorporated into the General Plan to serve as a basis for achieving land use compatibility with respect to noise. Noise exposure information is also used to provide baseline levels and noise source identification for use in the development and enforcement of a local noise control ordinance and for ensuring compliance with the State's noise insulation standards, which are discussed in more detail below.

### Noise Terminology

The discussion of noise requires the use of a number of technical terms. Some of the key noise-related terms used in this Element include:

• Decibel (dB). A decibel is a unit of measurement which indicates the relative amplitude of a sound. The zero on the decibel scale is based on the lowest sound level that the healthy, unimpaired human ear can detect. Sound levels in decibels are calculated on a logarithmic basis. Each 10 decibel increase in sound level is per-

ceived as approximately a doubling of loudness over a fairly wide range of intensities.

- A-weighted sound level (dBA). The A-weighted sound level is the most common method to characterize sound in California. This scale gives greater weight to the frequencies of sound to which the human ear is most sensitive. All sound levels in this chapter are A-weighted, unless reported otherwise.
- Energy-equivalent sound/noise level (Leq). Leq describes the average level that has the same acoustical energy as the summation of all the time-varying events. This descriptor is useful because sound levels can vary markedly over a short period of time. The most common averaging period for Leq is hourly, but it can be of any duration.
- Day/night average sound level (L<sub>dn</sub>). Since the sensitivity to noise increases during the evening and at night, 24-hour descriptors have been developed that incorporate artificial noise penalties added to quiet-time noise events. L<sub>dn</sub> is a measure of the cumulative noise exposure in a community, with a 10 dB addition to nocturnal (10:00

GENERAL PLAN

NOISE ELEMENT



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- Day/night average sound level (Ldn). Since the sensitivity to noise increases during the evening and at night, 24-hour descriptors have been developed that incorporate artificial noise penalties added to quiet-time noise events. Lan is a measure of the cumulative noise exposure in a community, with a 10 dB addition to nocturnal (10:00



NOISE ELEMENT

urement that the City of San Carlos normally uses p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) noise levels. This is the measin noise evaluations and analysis.

with 10 dB added to the A-weighted sound levels occurring between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. and CNEL is the energy average of the A-weighted sound levels occurring during a 24-hour period, 5 dB added to the A-weighted sound levels oc-Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) curring between 7:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m.

# Noise Control Ordinance 1086

The City of San Carlos' noise ordinance is intended to reasonable noise associated with machines, persons, or devices. It specifies that unreasonable noise is that which exceeds 10 dBA above local ambient noise levels. Noise levels are measured at a distance of 49 feet from the property lines of either public or private property. Some noise sources are exempt from these home workshops or gardening tools and solid waste pick-up. Violations of the specified noise levels are monitored by the San Carlos Police Department and protect residents and visitors to San Carlos from unregulations, including transportation, construction, are considered misdemeanors

## Land Use Compatibility

Land uses deemed as noise sensitive by the State of term care and mental care facilities. Many jurisdictions because families and individuals expect to use time in the home for rest and relaxation and noise can interfere noise sensitivity may apply to different densities of quently considered the most sensitive. Jurisdictions California include schools, hospitals, rest homes, longconsider residential uses particularly noise sensitive with these activities. Some variability in standards for may identify other uses as noise sensitive such as residential development; single-family uses are frechurches, libraries, day care centers and parks.

ments. There is a range of insensitive noise receptors which generate significant noise levels or where huutilities, agriculture, vacant land, parking lots and Land uses that are relatively insensitive to noise inman occupancy is typically low. Examples of insensiclude some office, commercial and retail developtive uses include industrial and manufacturing uses, transit terminals. To assist with evaluating the compatibility of land uses with various noise levels, the California General Plan

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10 cont.

GENERAL PLAN

GENERAL PLAN



→ Noise Element

Guidelines compare the compatibility of noise levels with various land uses. Figure 9-1 summarizes the Guidelines' recommendations. Research determined how much noise is acceptable for In the mid-1970s, the Environmental Protection Agency concluded that a noise level of 55 dBA Ldn (including a 5 dBA margin of safety) would have "no impact" on a residence. The State of California built upon this information and established guidelines suggesting 60 dBA Ldn as an upper limit for Certain land uses are sensitive to noise outdoors and acceptable environmental noise in a residential setting. exterior noise thresholds are appropriate. different land uses.

professional office spaces, high-density housing in a Other land uses are only sensitive to noise indoors (e.g. downtown area) One of the requirements of a Noise Element is to facilitate the noise insulation standards contained in the State Building Code that are applicable to new multifamily housing development. Where the exterior noise exposure level is 60 dBA Ldn or greater, the residential building must attenuate the interior noise level to 45

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dBA L<sub>dn</sub> or less in residential living areas. The intent of the Noise and Land Use Compatibility Guidelines is to achieve an interior noise level of 45 dBA Ldn or less in all new residential housing. Three acceptability categories are identified: normally acceptable, conditionally acceptable and unacceptable. In the normally acceptable category, a use would be acceptable without In the conditionally acceptable category, the use would be acceptable with the application of mitigation measures. In the unacceptable category, the use may be unacceptable even after the application of available mitigation measures. additional mitigation measures.

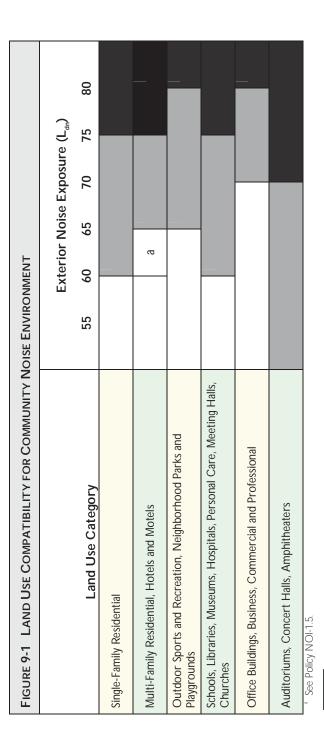
### Existing Noise

A noise study was completed as part of the General Plan update and included noise measurements along The major noise sources in San Carlos are vehicular traffic on major roadways, railroad operations along the Caltrain corridor and the San Carlos Airport. Table 9-2 details the current traffic noise levels for major roadways in San Carlos. major roadways.

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Noise Element



NORMALLY ACCEPTABLE. Specified land use is satisfactory, based upon the assumption that any buildings involved are of normal conventional construction, without any special insulation requirements.

CONDITIONALLY ACCEPTABLE. Specified land use may be permitted only after detailed analysis of the noise reduction requirements and needed noise insulation features included in the design. UNACCEPTABLE. New construction or development should generally not be undertaken because mitigation is usually not feasible to comply with noise element policies. 231 GENERAL PLAN

GENERAL PLAN



VOISE ELEMENT

# TABLE 9-1 NON-TRANSPORTATION NOISE STANDARDS

	No.	Exterior Noise-Level Standard In Any Hour (dBA)	or Noise-Level d In Any Hour (dBA)	Interior N Standard II (dE	Interior Noise-Level Standard In Any Hour (dBA)
Land Use Receiving the Noise	Noise-Level Descriptor	Daytime (7am-10pm)	Daytime Nighttime Daytime (7am-10pm) (10pm-7am) (7am-10pm)	Daytime (7am-10pm)	Nighttime (10pm-7am)
Residential	L <sub>e.a</sub>	55 70	45	40 55	30 45
Medical, convalescent	Fed max	55 70	45	45	35 45
Theater, auditorium	Leg Lmax	1 1	: :	35 50	35 50
Church, meeting hall	Lea Lmax	55	1 1	40	40
School, library, museum	L <sub>ea</sub>	55	1 1	40	: :

Notes:
1. The Residential standards apply to all residentially zoned properties.
2. Each of the noise levels specified above shall be lowered by 5 dBA for tonal noises characterized by a whine, screech, or hum, noises consisting pri2. Each of the noise levels specified above shall be lowered by 5 dBA for tonal noises characterized by a whine, screech, or hum, noises consisting pri3. Each of the noise levels apply to all residentially soned by 5 dBA for tonal noises characterized by a whine, screech, or hum, noises consisting pri3. Each of the noise levels apply to all residentially soned by 5 dBA for tonal noises characterized by a whine, screech, or hum, noises consisting pri3. Each of the noise levels apply to all residentially solved by a white screech, or hum, noises consisting pri3. Each of the noise levels apply to all residentially solved by a white screech, or hum, noises consisting pri3. Each of the noise levels apply to all residentially solved by a solv

marily of speech or music, or recurring impulsive noises.

In situations where the existing noise level exceeds the noise levels indicated in the above table, any new noise source must include mitigation that reduces the noise level of the noise source to the existing level.

The exterior noise standards are measured at any point on the receiving property where there is, or could be in the future, frequent human use and

quiet would be beneficial.

These standards do not apply to temporary sources such as construction activities.

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### 2009 VEHICULAR TRAFFIC NOISE ON MAJOR ROADWAYS TABLE 9-2

SAN CARLOS

L<sub>dn</sub> at 75 ft, dBA\* 2009

Existing

Segment

North of Club Dr

63 9

Club to Alameda de Las Pulgas

26

61

West of Alameda de Las Pulgas

East of El Camino Real

Alameda de Las Pulgas to El Camino Real

62

Alameda de Las Pulgas to El Camino Real

62

64 64

Old County Rd to Industrial Way

26 9 29 27 62

West of El Camino Real

East of Industrial Way

East of Old County Rd East of San Carlos Ave

, C		L <sub>en</sub> at 75 ft, dBA* 2000	) () ()
Roadway	Segment	zooz Existing	Roadway
	North of Holly St	69	•
lood onimo	San Carlos Ave to Brittan Ave	89	من بدوی
EI CAIIIIIO REAI	Brittan Ave to Howard Ave	69	Avenue
	South of Howard Ave	69	
	West of El Camino Real	62	
Holly Street	Old County Rd to Industrial Way	99	
	East of Industrial Way	89	Brittan Avenue
	North of Holly St	63	
	Holly St to Brittan Ave	64	
Old Codility Road	Brittan Ave to Howard Ave	64	Howard Avenue
	South of Holly St	62	
	North of Holly St.	61	Dartmouth Avenue
Industrial Road	Holly St to Brittan Ave	99	Club Drive
	South of Brittan Ave	99	Alameda de Las

\* Noise levels are given at a distance of 75 feet from the center of the roadway. 63 San Carlos Ave to Brittan Ave South of Brittan Ave Alameda de Las Pulgas

West of San Carlos Ave

10 cont.

GENERAL PLAN

GENERAL PLAN



### Vehicular

NOISE ELEMENT

Traffic continues to be the most significant source of noise within San Carlos. Highway 101, as the dominant traffic noise source and El Camino Real (State Route 82), a major contributor to the noise environment, exhibit noise levels from 70 to 77 dBA Ldn at land uses immediately joining these roadways. Interstate 280 carries high volumes of traffic but does not affect rials, including Holly Street, San Carlos Avenue, Ala-Road and Edgewood Road are significant noise sources and exhibit noise levels from 65 to 70 dBA Ldn at view Drive and Devonshire Boulevard exhibit noise levels from 60 to 65 dBA Ldn at nearby receivers. Resiexisting developed areas within the city. Major artenearby land uses. Neighborhood streets such as Crestdential neighborhoods insulated from through traffic meda de Las Pulgas, Brittan Avenue, Old Country have noise levels less than 60 dBA L<sub>dn</sub> which is an acceptable level.

### Railroad

and follows El Camino Real in the northeastern portion of the city. The San Carlos Caltrain station is near the The Caltrain railway roughly parallels Highway 101 intersection of El Camino Real and San Carlos Avenue.

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night average noise levels are estimated to range from stops per day and 35 scheduled weekday southbound 67 to 69 dBA Ldn at a distance of 100 feet from the noise levels of approximately 105 dBA at 100 feet and are required to blow their horns at railroad stations, so in 2009, there were 35 scheduled weekday northbound stops per day at the San Carlos Caltrain Station. Daytracks. Train warning whistles can generate maximum Ldn noise levels in the station area will be substantially higher unless the City of San Carlos and Caltrain obwould be audible throughout the community. tain Quiet Zone designations.

vibration within approximately 50 to 100 feet of the through San Carlos. Ground vibration levels along the weight of the trains as well as the condition of the urements conducted in San Carlos indicate that the acceptable vibration levels occur about 65 feet from the cent to fixed rail lines when railroad trains pass railroad corridors are proportional to the speed and racks, train engine and car wheels. Vibration meas-Trains are also a source of perceptible groundborne Ground-borne vibration occurs in areas adjacenter of the near railroad track for the maximum measured train vibration level and about 55 feet from tracks.

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NOISE ELEMENT

the center of the near railroad track for typical train passbys.

aviation airport is located in the northeast portion of Approximately 49 percent of aircraft operations are local general aviation, 48 percent are transient general aviation, 2 percent are air taxi operations and less than and the San Carlos Airport Pilot's Association promote ure 9-2. Noise compatibility is regulated by the City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County (C/CAG) Airport Land Use Commistribute to ambient noise levels in the city. This general the City of San Carlos east of Highway 101. The air-1 percent are military operations. San Mateo County noise reduction practices by airport users, including avoiding flying over sensitive areas. Existing noise contours for the San Carlos Airport are shown on Figsion for the County's airports. The San Mateo County adopted by C/CAG in 1996, is a State-mandated Aircraft using San Carlos Airport intermittently conport averages about 425 aircraft operations per day. Comprehensive Airport/Land Use Plan (CLUP), document that promotes airport/land use compatibil-

ity. Table IV-2 of the CLUP includes noise compatibility standards. Aircraft noise in California is described in terms of the CNEL. The noise levels measured in CNEL are apday/night average noise level (Ldn) but include an additional 5 dB weighting factor for the evening hours proximately equivalent to noise measured with (7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.). let aircraft to and from the Mineta, San José and San Francisco International Airports generate intermittent noise when passing over the City of San Carlos. Noise generated by these over-flights, although audible and noticeable in quiet areas above other ambient noise sources, do not contribute to daily average noise levels in the city.

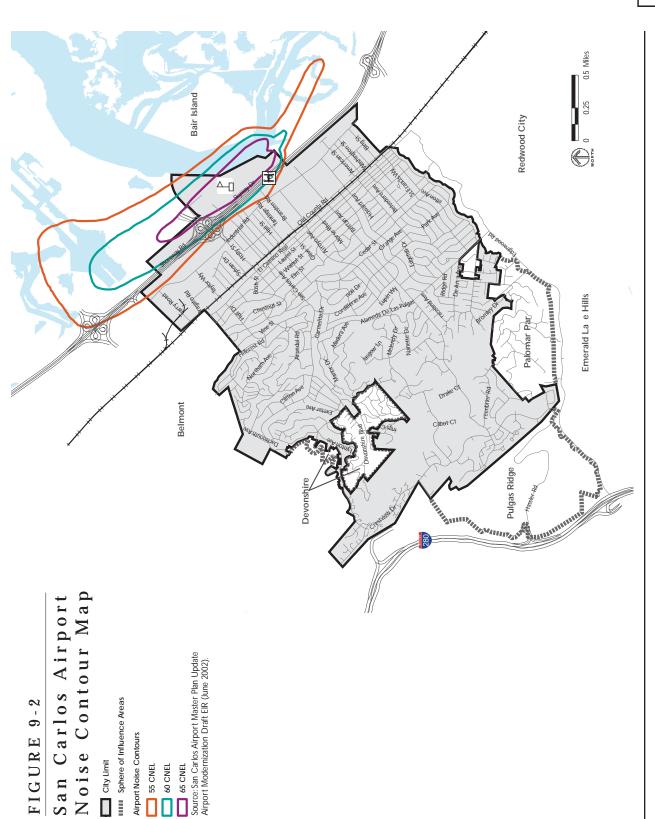
### Non-Vehicular

There are no known stationary noise sources that make a significant contribution to the community's noise environment. The majority of commercial and industrial land uses within San Carlos are located east-northeast of El Camino Real and may be minor contributors to

10 cont.

GENERAL PLAN

Attach 2



NOISE ELEMENT

the noise environment, while Highway 101, major arterial roadways and the railroad contribute significantly.

### Future Noise

noise in the region and sources of non-transportation The noise environment in San Carlos is not expected to Vehicular traffic noise, the dominant source including Highway 101 and El Camino Real. Aircraft noise are similarly not anticipated to increase in the change as a result of the implementation of the General throughout the city, is not anticipated to change substantially along local streets or major through routes, community. Figure 9-3 shows the projected noise contours at buildout of the General Plan. Currently, California is considering construction of a cisco Bay Area and Los Angeles. The plan would be trains would likely use electric power cars, which high-speed train system that would link the San Franfor high-speed trains to operate through San Carlos on or near the existing Caltrain right-of-way. Numerous at-grade crossings along the Caltrain corridor would need to be eliminated in order to facilitate the highspeed trains, which would reduce noise from the The high-speed sounding of railroad train horns.

with diesel-powered locomotives. However, overall tion of the ground caused by the passby of high-speed ventional steel wheels/steel rail trains. As information becomes available, it should be incorporated into the would eliminate the low frequency rumble associated high-speed train noise levels may increase over conventional trains due to the aerodynamic effects. Vibratrains is expected to be similar to that caused by con-Noise Element and utilized accordingly in noise/ vibration and land use planning.

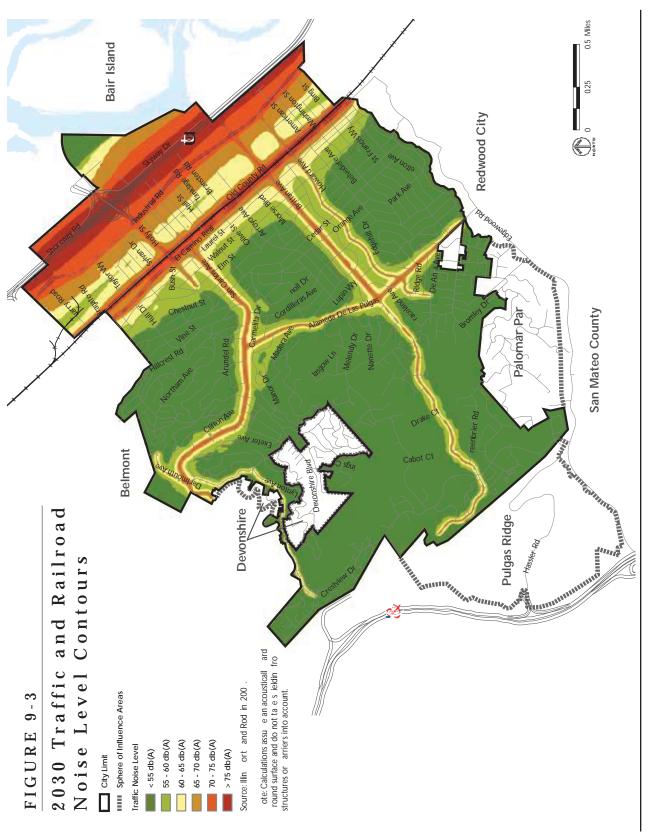


View of Downtown from San Carlos train station

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NOISE ELEMENT



# **Guiding Principles**

articulate San Carlos' core values relating to noise. The following Guiding Principle establishes a framework for The Guiding Principles are a set of key objectives that the basic intent of this Element and is a broad statement of overall community value relating to noise in San Car-

 Maintain a community with a noise environment that supports a high quality of life.



Caltrain platform

GENERAL PLAN

# Goals, Policies and Actions



GOAL NOI-1

Encourage compatible noise environments for new development and control sources of excessive noise citywide.

### POLICIES

Standards shown in Figure 9-1, the noise level performance standards in Table 9-1 and the projected future noise contours for the General Plan shown in Figure 9-3 and detailed in Table 9-2, as a guide for future planning and devel-**POLICY NOI-1.1** Use the Noise and Land Compatibility opment decisions.

sensitive land uses. Noise-sensitive libraries, community centers, places of POLICY NOI-1.2 Minimize noise impacts on noiseland uses include residential uses, retirement homes, hotel/motels, schools,

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GENERAL PLAN



NOISE ELEMENT

public assembly, daycare facilities, churches and hospitals.

**POLICY NOI-1.3** Limit noise impacts on noise-sensitive uses to noise level standards as indicated in Table 9-1.

POLICY NOI-1.4 Require a detailed acoustic report in all cases where noise-sensitive land uses are proposed in areas exposed to exterior noise levels of 60 CNEL Ldn or greater. If recommended in the report, mitigation measures shall be required as conditions of project approval.

POLICY NOI-1.5 New development of noise-sensitive land uses proposed in noise-impacted areas shall incorporate effective mitigation measures into the project design to reduce exterior and interior noise levels to the following acceptable levels:

a. For new single-family residential development, maintain a standard of 60 Ldn (day/night average noise level) for exterior noise in private

b. For new multi-family residential development maintain a standard of 65 Ldn in community outdoor recreation areas. Noise standards are not applied to private decks and balconies and shall be considered on a case-by-case basis in the downtown core.

c. Interior noise levels shall not exceed 45 Ldn in all new residential units (single- and multi-family). Development sites exposed to noise levels exceeding 60 Ldn shall be analyzed following protocols in Appendix Chapter 12, Section 1208, A, Sound Transmission Control, 2001 Building Code Chapter 12, Appendix Section 1207.11.2 of the 2007 California Building Code (or the latest revision).

d. Where new residential units (singleand multi-family) would be exposed to intermittent noise levels generated during train operations, maximum railroad noise levels in-

> 10 cont.

COIII



SAN CARLOS GENERAL PLAN side homes shall not exceed 50 dBA in bedrooms or 55 dBA in other occupied spaces. These single event limits are only applicable where there are normally four or more train operations per day.

tical design-related noise mitigation required to achieve the noise level ures shall be placed upon site planning measures have been integrated into the POLICY NOI-1.6 Where noise mitigation measures are standards, the emphasis of such measand project design. The use of noise barriers shall be considered after pracproject.

ated with rail operations by requiring residences) are sited at least 100 feet The City shall seek to reduce impacts from the centerline of the railroad opment of vibration-sensitive buildings within 100 feet from the centerline of from ground-borne vibration associthat vibration-sensitive buildings (e.g. racks whenever feasible. The devel-POLICY NOI-1.7

study demonstrating that ground borne the rail-road tracks would require a erations have been adequately adfoundation design and construction vibration issues associated with rail opdressed (i.e. through building siting, techniques). **POLICY NOI-1.8** During all phases of construction activity, reasonable noise reduction measures shall be utilized to minimize the exposure of neighboring properties to excessive noise levels. Construction activities shall comply with the City's noise ordinance.

trol measures and the construction of noise barriers and consider use of transportationrelated noise through the use of setbacks, street circulation design, coordination of routing and other traffic con-'quiet" pavement surfaces when resur-**POLICY NOI-1.9** Minimize potential acing roadways.

10 cont.

GENERAL PLAN

GENERAL PLAN



Noise Element

POLICY NOI-1.10 Ensure that mixed-use development projects are designed to minimize noise impacts on residential units. POLICY NOI-1.11 Ensure that proposed noise sensitive tion to reduce noise impacts from airlots Association and San Mateo County to continue to refine and implement the land uses include appropriate mitigacraft operations at San Carlos Airport. Work with the San Carlos Airport Pi-Airport's noise abatement procedures.

bration-sensitive uses proposed within

100 feet of active railroad tracks.

**POLICY NOI-1.12** Ensure consistency with the noise compatibility policies and criteria contained in the San Carlos Airport Land Use POLICY NOI-1.13 Require a noise analysis for new residential uses located within the 55 CNEL impact area of the San Carlos Airport. If recommended in the report, mitigation measures shall be required as conditions of project approval.

bration impact criteria and assessment methods shall be used to evaluate the compatibility of train vibration with (Caltrain) corridor. Site specific vibra-POLICY NOI-1.14 The Federal Transit Administration viproposed land uses adjoining the UPRR tion studies shall be completed for vi-

# ACTIONS

existing sensitive land uses located in areas anticipated to experience significant noise increases with the implementation of the General Plan. Cumulative traffic noise impacts on existing noise-sensitive uses could be reduced **ACTION NOI-1.1** Establish a noise abatement protocol for exterior and/or interior sound-reduction measures such as set-backs, noise barriers, forced-air mechanical ventilation and sound rated window construction. The through the inclusion of

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NOISE ELEMENT

City should research sources of funding for these actions.

**ACTION NOI-1.2** Revise the City's Noise Ordinance to be consistent with this Element.

ACTION NOI-1.3 Require residents of new mixed-use developments to be informed of potential noise from refuse collection and other activities typically associated with commercial activity.

ACTION NOI-1.4 Require the evaluation of mitigation measures for projects that would cause the following criteria to be exceeded or would cause a significant adverse community response:

a. Cause the Ldn at noise-sensitive uses to increase by 3 dB or more and exceed the "normally acceptable" level.

b. Cause the Ldn at noise-sensitive uses to increase 5 dB or more and remain "normally acceptable."

GENERAL PLAN

c. Cause noise levels to exceed the limits in Table 9-1.

ACTION NOI-1.5 Enforce Section 27007 of the California Motor Vehicle Code that prohibits amplified sound that can be heard 50 or more feet from a vehicle.

**ACTION NOI-1.6** Enforce Section 27150 of the California Motor Vehicle Code that addresses excessive exhaust noise.

ACTION NOI-1.7 Update and review procedures for dealing with noise complaints in the community.

**ACTION NOI-1.8** Evaluate the necessity of requesting Caltrain to establish a Quiet Zone designation for San Carlos.

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### City of San Carlos Noise Ordinance

[[Emphasis in **bold italic** and highlights added by author]]

18.21.050 Noise.

A. Noise Limits. No use or activity shall create noise levels that exceed the following standards. The maximum allowable noise levels specified in Table 18.21.050-A, Noise Limits, do not apply to noise generated by automobile traffic or other mobile noise sources in the public right-of-way.

TABLE 18.21.050-A: NOISE LIMITS

Land Use Receiving the		Exterior Noise Leve Any Hour (dBA)		Interior Noise-Level Standard in Any Hour (dBA)	
Noise	Doccrintor	Daytime (7 a.m. – Nighttime (10 a.m. – 7 a.m.)		Daytime (7 a.m. – 10 p.m.)	Nighttime (10 p.m. – 7 a.m.)
Residential	L50	55	45	40	30
	Lmax	70	60	55	45
Medical, convalescent	L50	55	45	45	35
	Lmax	70	60	55	45
Theater, auditorium	L50	-	-	35	35
	Lmax	-	-	50	50
Church, meeting hall	L50	55	-	40	40
	Lmax	-	-	55	55
School, library,	L50	55	-	40	-
	Lmax	-	-	55	-

- 1. Adjustments to Noise Limits. The maximum allowable noise levels of Table 18.21.050-A, Noise Limits, shall be adjusted according to the following provisions. No more than one increase in the maximum permissible noise level shall be applied to the noise generated on each property.
- a. Ambient Noise. If the ambient noise level at a noise-sensitive use is ten dBA or more below the standard, the allowable noise standard shall be decreased by five decibels.

- b. Duration. The maximum allowable noise level (L50) shall be increased as follows to account for the effects of duration:
- i. Noise that is produced for no more than a cumulative period of fifteen minutes in any hour may exceed the noise limit by five decibels; and
- ii. Noise that is produced for no more than a cumulative period of five minutes in any hour may exceed the noise limits by ten decibels;
- iii. Noise that is produced for no more than a cumulative period of one minute in any hour may exceed the noise limits by fifteen decibels.
- c. Character of Sound. If a noise contains a steady audible tone or is a repetitive noise (such as hammering or riveting) or contains music or speech conveying informational content, the maximum allowable noise levels shall be reduced by five decibels.
- d. Prohibited Noise. Noise for a cumulative period of thirty minutes or more in any hour which exceeds the noise standard for the receiving land use.
- B. Noise Exposure—Land Use Requirements and Limitations. Table 18.21.050-B, Noise Exposure—Land Requirements and Limitations, describes the requirements and limitations of various land uses within the listed day/night average sound level (Ldn) ranges.

TABLE 18.21.050-B: NOISE EXPOSURE—LAND USE REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS

Land Use	Day/Night Average Sound Level (Ldn)	Requirements and Limitations
Residential (1) and Other Noise- Sensitive Uses (e.g., Schools,	Less than 60	Satisfactory
Hospitals, and Churches)	60 to 75	Acoustic study and noise attenuation measures required
	Over 75	Acoustic study and noise attenuation measures required
Auditoriums, Concert Halls, Amphitheaters	Less than 70	Acoustic study and noise attenuation measures required
	Over 70	Not allowed
Commercial and Industrial	Less than 70	Satisfactory
	70 to 80	Acoustic study and noise attenuation measures required

TABLE 18.21.050-B: NOISE EXPOSURE—LAND USE REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS

Land Use	Day/Night Average Sound Level (Ldn)	Requirements and Limitations
	Over 80	Airport-related development only; noise attenuation measures required
Outdoor Sports and Recreation, Parks	Less than 65	Satisfactory
	65 to 80	Acoustic study and noise attenuation measures required; avoid uses involving concentrations of people or animals
	Over 80	Limited to open space; avoid uses involving concentrations of people or animals

#### Notes:

- 1. New residential development in noise impacted areas are subject to the following noise levels:
- a. For new single-unit residential development, maintain a standard of 60 Ldn for exterior noise in private use areas.
- b. For new multi-unit residential development, maintain a standard of 65 Ldn in community outdoor recreation areas. Noise standards are not applied to private decks and balconies and shall be considered on a case-by-case basis in the MU-DC District.
- c. Where new residential units (single and multifamily) would be exposed to intermittent noise levels generated during train operations, maximum railroad noise levels inside homes shall not exceed forty-five dBA in bedrooms or fifty-five dBA in other occupied spaces. These single-event limits are only applicable where there are normally four or more train operations per day.
- C. Acoustic Study. The Director may require an acoustic study for any proposed project that could cause any of the following:
- 1. Locate new residential uses within the fifty-five CNEL impact area of the San Carlos Airport;
- 2. Cause noise levels to exceed the limits in Table 18.21.050-A;
- 3. Create a noise exposure that would require an acoustic study and noise attenuation measures listed in Table 18.21.050-B, Noise Exposure—Land Use Requirements and Limitations; or
- 4. Cause the Ldn at noise-sensitive uses to increase three dBA or more.
- D. Establishing Ambient Noise. When the Director has determined that there could be cause to make adjustments to the standards, an acoustical study shall be performed to establish ambient noise levels.

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In order to determine if adjustments to the standards should be made either upwards or downwards, a minimum twenty-four-hour-duration noise measurement shall be conducted. The noise measurements shall collect data utilizing noise metrics that are consistent with the noise limits presented in Table 18.21.050-A, e.g., Lmax (zero minutes), L02(one minute), L08 (five minutes), L25 (fifteen minutes) and L50 (thirty minutes). An arithmetic average of these ambient noise levels during the three quietest hours shall be made to demonstrate that the ambient noise levels are regularly ten or more decibels below the respective noise standards. Similarly, an arithmetic average of ambient noise levels during the three loudest hours should be made to demonstrate that ambient noise levels regularly exceed the noise standards.

- E. Noise Attenuation Measures. Any project subject to the acoustic study requirements of subsection C of this section may be required as a condition of approval to incorporate noise attenuation measures deemed necessary to ensure that noise standards are not exceeded.
- 1. New noise-sensitive uses (e.g., schools, hospitals, churches, and residences) shall incorporate noise attenuation measures to achieve and maintain an interior noise level of forty-five dBA.
- 2. Noise attenuation measures identified in an acoustic study shall be incorporated into the project to reduce noise impacts to satisfactory levels.
- 3. Emphasis shall be placed upon site planning and project design measures. The use of noise barriers shall be considered and may be required only after all feasible design-related noise measures have been incorporated into the project. (Ord. 1438 § 4 (Exh. A (part)), 2011)

#### 18.21.060 Vibration.

No vibration shall be produced that is transmitted through the ground and is discernible without the aid of instruments by a reasonable person at the lot lines of the site. Vibrations from temporary construction, demolition, and vehicles that enter and leave the subject parcel (e.g., construction equipment, trains, trucks, etc.) are exempt from this standard. (Ord. 1438 § 4 (Exh. A (part)), 2011)

#### Matthew Jones

#### **Principal Planner**

https://www.linkedin.com/in/matthew-steven-jones/

### Summary

Senior Planner and Environmental Regulatory Compliance specialist leading multidisciplinary project teams in the planning, environmental review, statutory approval, permitting, and compliance monitoring of major capital projects/programs in the rail/transit/transportation, water, power, urban development, landfill/waste management, and telecommunications / technology sectors. My greatest strength lies in the ability to assist private and government clients, approving agencies, and outside stakeholders in finding a common understanding and to drive timely consensus and resolution in the project negotiation and approval process.

In business management and development, I have operated at the principal, group, office and staff manager levels since 2006. I have more than 12 years staff management experience and experience managing large project teams utilizing intermediary managers across multiple offices. I have managed profit and loss responsibility at both the client, group, and office level. As a business development lead, I have managed key clients, new market development, long lead capture and maintained workload backlog and staff development responsibility.

#### **Employment**

#### 2016-2017 TRC

#### Northern California Practice Leader

Managed the environmental consulting practice in Northern California for 20 staff across five offices, responsible for business unit profit and loss, key client management, strategic growth, and internal business unit coordination. Responsible for growing and reinvigorating business unit that had not achieved operating budget for three consecutive years prior to my arrival. Brought costs back in line and achieved a first profitable month within six months of hire. TRC is a US engineering, consulting and construction management firm providing integrated services to the power, oil and gas, environmental and infrastructure markets with 4,000 staff in 120 offices.

#### 2015-2016 WSP | Parsons Brinckerhoff

#### San Francisco Bay Area Environmental Manager

Managed the environmental consulting practice in Northern California, supporting project delivery, client management, business development, strategic pursuits, and internal business functions. Directed the firm's Northern California environmental team in support of WSP | Parson Brinckerhoff's transportation

### **Areas of Expertise**

#### **Environmental Impact** Assessment

- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
- California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

#### **Environment and Biodiversity Approvals**

- Regional Strategic Assessments
- Endangered Species Act (ESA) Permitting & Compliance
- Mitigation/Offset Planning
- **Habitat Conservation** Planning (HCP)
- **Natural Community** Conservation Planning (NCCP)
- Clean Water Act (CWA) Permitting & Compliance
- Watershed and Water Resource Planning

#### **Planning**

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clients and was instrumental in expanding client base throughout Northern California.

#### 2014-2015 Environmental Resources

#### Management (ERM) **Principal Consultant**

Hired to expand California services in environmental regulatory compliance and drive commercial growth to support expansion of staff and service lines. My role was focused on new client development and proponent side support of clients in the High Tech and Telecommunications sector while contributing to additive growth with Power sector clients. Generated \$750k in new client sales within 9 months of being hired. Key non-commercial responsibilities included founding of Silicon Valley office and strategic staff recruitment in the Western US.

2002-2014 Jones & Stokes Associates / ICF

#### International Principal

In 12 years at Jones & Stokes Associates (acquired by ICF International in February of 2008), I continually grew into increasing roles of responsibility and consulting expertise. My last role at ICF was a Principal both acting as Project Manager or Principal in Charge on CEQA, NEPA, and permitting work for water resource, transportation, and urban development projects. I was engaged in multiple business development roles including existing key client/account management, long lead capture pursuits, and new market capture efforts with local planning departments, transportation agencies, and private urban developers, resulting in 3 consecutive years nets sales in excess of \$1 million USD. I also held internal business management roles as the senior staff manager in the Bay Area, responsible for 30 planning and biological resource staff, utilizing two junior staff supervisors and was the San Jose Office lead from 2011-2014, managing the finances, administration, and staff associated with ICF's San Jose Location.

- **Urban Planning**
- Transportation and Infrastructure
- Parks and Recreation

#### Biology/Ecology

- Aquatic/Stream Ecology
- Wildlife Biology
- Fisheries Biology
- Survey Protocols
- Large Scale Survey Management and EHS Plans

#### Education

#### 2000

Middle Tennessee State University **Bachelor of Science** Biology.

#### **Awards**

2007

American Society of

Landscape Architects Northern California Chapter Merit Award for the Coyote Creek Parkway Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan and Master Plan.

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### **Representative Projects**

Matthew manages and prepares Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) for infrastructure and development projects throughout California, but mainly focused on the San Francisco Bay Area. Matthew is adept at carrying EIAs from start to finish, including scoping, alternatives analysis, project definition, technical resource studies, impact analysis, and stakeholder outreach. Matthew is also a senior aquatic ecologist with more than a decade and a half of experience working with assessment aquatic habitats and the conservation/restoration of aquatic environments.

#### **Transportation - Rail**

Bay Area Rapid Transit Authority, BART Transbay Core Capacity Environmental – San Francisco and Alameda County, California (Project Manager: 2015-2016).

Provided technical assistance for state and federal environmental compliance. Lead for Federal environmental approval under NEPA with the Federal Transit Authority (FTA) and directed technical studies to support Categorical Exemption. BART's Core Capacity Program included: 1) A modern, expanded fleet of railcars to meet growing ridership demands, improve passenger comfort, and keep service reliable; 2) A new maintenance facility to maximize car availability by providing additional capacity to maintain and store the expanded fleet; and 3) An improved train control system to increase train frequency and put the expanded fleet in service both safely and reliably

Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority, BART Silicon Valley (Also known as Silicon Valley Rapid Transit Project) – Santa Clara County, California (Project Manager: 2006-2014).

Project manager and State/Federal environmental approval lead managing documentation and analysis of potential impacts to biological and cultural resources resulting from various transit corridor alternatives. Project involved management and preparation of technical reports, contribution to the Impact Assessment Document (EIR/EIS), and additional development of seven supplemental environmental approval documents in the years following approval of the original Impact Assessment. Also, served as project manager and lead agency contact for state and federal biological and water resource permitting for railroad corridor and utility relocation activities. Technical director for the development of BAs under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act submitted to both NMFS and USFWS. Over the course of eight years' on the program team, I was also involved in community outreach, internal coordination with design engineers, conducted agency meetings, provided assistance during design-build procurement, and managed compliance training and Environmental Management Audits during project construction. My management work on the program included the preparation and implementation of more than two dozen scopes of work under three separate master service agreements and the financial management of the program and subconsultant work agreements and deliverables

California High-Speed Rail Authority/Parsons Transportation Group, California High-Speed Train from San Jose to Merced – San Jose, California: (Technical Director: 2009-2014). Biological resources lead and senior biologist for the biological technical reports, wetland delineation reports, and EIS/EIR documentation for the San Jose to Merced section of the proposed California High-Speed Train Project. Assisted the authority project management team and design team on the EPA/Corps 404(b)1 analysis, including preliminary alternatives analysis work to define the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative (LEDPA) as required under law. The California High-Speed Rail Authority is proposing high-speed train service for travel between major metropolitan areas of California. The service would run from Los Angeles, Orange County and San Diego in the south to the San Francisco Bay Area and Sacramento in the north. This system is forecast

Attach 3

to carry more than 100 million passengers annually by the year 2030.

### Bay Area Rapid Transit Authority, BART Warm Springs Extension Project Permitting and Compliance – Alameda County, California (Project Manager: 2009).

Provided technical assistance for state and federal permitting. Lead for preconstruction surveys, early construction monitoring and construction worker awareness training. Project required agency consultation and acquisition of permits from the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board, California Department of Fish and Game, and the Corps and included mitigation planning for BART. Contract also included transitional construction monitoring and training during the early Design Build Phase Implementation.

### Haystack Landing Bridge Replacement EA/FONSI, Sonoma Marin Area Rail Transit – Petaluma, California (Technical Director, 2013-2014)

Served as senior QA/QC reviewer for the environmental permitting processes for replacement of the Haystack Landing Bridge near Petaluma, California in conjunction with the development of the Sonoma Marin Area Rail Transit Program. Additional responsibilities included close coordination with the United States Coast Guard, client's engineering team, and regulatory agency staff.

#### Transportation—Roads, Bridges, and Highways

Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority and HDR Engineering, SR-152 Trade Corridor EIR/EIS Biological Resources Studies – San Jose, California (Technical Director: 2011-2013) Biological resources lead and senior biologist for the biological technical reports, wetland delineation reports, and environmental documentation. Matthew managed the biological team during corridor surveys and the development of technical documents for State and Federal compliance. Project also involved assistance with regulatory compliance. The purpose of the project is to develop an east-west trade corridor on SR-152 between US 101 and SR-99 so that the roadway facilities meet the goods-movement, commuter, and recreational travel needs for the region. The team looked at the capital upgrades and potential corridor realignments necessary to construct and toll the corridor.

## City of Mountain View Planning Department. Sares Regis Bridge Project for NASA-Ames Google Development (Stevens Creek Crossings) – City of Mountain View, California (Project Manager: 2009-2011)

Project Manager for the development of environmental and regulatory compliance documentation for two new bridges across Stevens Creek in the City of Mountain View. The bridges will connect new development by Google at the NASA Ames Research Center with Google's existing campus in Mountain View, allowing for local transit service, interoffice bus service, non-motorized transit, and emergency services access to the new development. The project evaluates potential impacts to multiple resources including biological resources, visual resources, recreational facilities, and hydrology.

### City of Palo Alto and Nolte Vertical Five, Newell Road Bridge Replacement Project - Palo Alto, California (Principal in Charge: 2012-2014).

Managed preparation of technical studies (hydrology, visual, biological resources, cultural/historic resources, hazardous materials/wastes, community impact assessment, etc.) and a draft US Federal and State of California environmental document (anticipated EIR/EA) for a bridge replacement project between the cities of Palo Alto and East Palo Alto. Reviewed and approved technical reports and Federal NEPA document under Caltrans District 4 purview.

#### Commercial/Residential Development

City of Mountain View Planning Division, 700 East Middlefield Road Office Campus Project EIR – City of Mountain View, California (Project Manager 2012-2014).

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Attach 3

Directed the preparation of the draft EIR and completion of technical sections. The 700 East Middlefield Road Project is an infill project that includes an up to four-building office campus on an approximately 24-acre site currently occupied by four office buildings with associated surface parking. The project includes four, five- to eight-story office buildings, a 5,000 sf retail space, a two-story Commons building, two parking garages, and open space areas. The one-million square foot office campus is seeking LEED Platinum certification. Construction activities would include demolition of the existing two-story office buildings and surface parking lots, as well as removal of trees and vegetation that would be replaced in accordance with the project's landscape plan.

### City of Mountain View Planning Division, The Village at San Antonio Phase II Development EIR – City of Mountain View, California (Principal in Charge 2013-2014).

The Village at San Antonio Center Phase II would consist of six distinct blocks that would contain office, commercial, retail, hotel, cinema, and parking uses. Directed the consultant team, including subconsultants, in the preparation of a thorough and cohesive environmental impact report with supporting traffic and utility technical studies. Major issues for the project included potential traffic impacts and potential cumulative impacts on the adjacent city of Los Altos.

City of Mountain View Planning Division, 100 Moffett Boulevard Residential Development Project IS/MND – City of Mountain View, California (Principal in Charge 2012-2014).

Principal in charge and senior reviewer for preparation of the draft IS/MND. This project is a residential infill project on a 2.89-acre site currently occupied by a county office building, commercial businesses, residential units, associated surface parking, and existing public street right-of-way. The project includes three two- to four-story structures with one- and two-bedroom units, a club room, fitness center, leasing office, three courtyards and two underground parking garages. Where Stierlin Road extends through the middle of the project site, the project includes an option to either convert the roadway to a one-way road or to a public pedestrian/bicycle paseo closed to vehicles.

#### **Conservation Planning and Habitat Management**

Multiple Agencies, Santa Clara Valley Habitat Plan, Santa Clara County, California, (Technical Director: 2008-2013).

Strategic Assessment covering the actions of seven government authorities (Four cities, the county government, plus the regional transportation and water management agencies) in the Silicon Valley Region. Managed agency approval negotiations and authored the riverine and riparian habitat sections of the Habitat Plan including covered fish species accounts, conservation strategies, reserve system design, and suitable habitat models. Moderated stakeholder, internal management and technical discussion groups regarding fish species covered under the plan and the habitats used by covered species.

#### Water

San Francisquito Creek Joint Powers Authority, San Francisquito Creek Flood Protection, Ecosystem Restoration and Recreational Improvements San Francisco Bay to Highway 101 and Upstream of Highway 101 – Menlo Park, California (Project Manager: 2007-2014). Environmental lead for work with the SFCJPA for environmental compliance, outreach assistance, and comprehensive planning assistance in support of the project and the SFCJPA's larger goals for the watershed. Managed the preparation of two major environmental approval documents and permitting in support of the East Bayshore Road to San Francisco Bay Flood Reduction Project to implement conveyance improvements to protect residents and property from flood events along the lower urban section of San Francisquito Creek, from Highway 101 to the San Francisco Bay and Upstream of Highway 101. The SFCJPA is also working as the local sponsor with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to initiate a long-term and large-scale, comprehensive flood

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management plan for the entire watershed. Completed analyses required under CEQA and coordinated the regulatory compliance required under ESA, Sections 401 and 404 of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA), and Sections 1600–1607 of the California Fish and Game Code. Also assisted with a Comprehensive Plan for the Watershed that describes all of the projects within the framework of SFCJPA's overarching goals within the San Francisquito Creek watershed and associated public outreach to the community and local environmental stakeholders.

Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority/Kimley-Horn and Associates, Upper Penitencia Creek Improvement Project – San Jose, California (Project Manager: 2009-2011).

Managed the mitigation design, mitigation and monitoring plan, including coordination with the hydrology and planting design teams. Also directed The Wrigley Creek Improvement Project includes the relocation, restoration, and revegetation of a portion of Wrigley Creek and adjacent areas upstream of Calaveras Boulevard in the City of Milpitas. The project provides in-kind replacement for permanent impacts to federal and state wetlands and waters due to the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority's Freight Railroad Relocation/Lower Berryessa Creek Project.

### Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority, Wrigley Creek Mitigation and Monitoring Plan – Milpitas, California (Project Manager: 2007-2010).

Project Manager and technical director for the mitigation and monitoring plan, including coordination with the hydrology and planting design teams. The Wrigley Creek Improvement Project includes the relocation, restoration, and revegetation of a portion of Wrigley Creek and adjacent areas upstream of Calaveras Boulevard in the City of Milpitas. The project provides in-kind replacement for permanent impacts to federal and state wetlands and waters due to the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority's Freight Railroad Relocation/Lower Berryessa Creek Project.

## Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD), Lenihan Dam Outlet Modification – Santa Clara County, California: (Technical Director: 2007-2008).

Prepared a habitat mitigation and monitoring plan to address impacts to riparian and coastal scrub habitats associated with construction of a new outlet structure at Lenihan Dam. The proposed project would involve the construction of a tunnel to carry a new outlet pipe, the construction of a multi-port inclined intake structure, the construction of a terminal energy dissipation structure, and the subsequent abandonment of the existing outlet pipe. New control buildings for operation of the control valves would also be built.

Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD), San Luis Reservoir Low-Point Improvement Project EIR/EIS – Santa Clara County, California: (Fisheries Analyst: 2004-2007).

Fisheries biologist for State and Federal compliance and technical outreach lead. Prepared the fisheries resources analyses for the environmental document, analyzing a range of alternatives to address problems with quality and reliability of supply from San Luis Reservoir during summer high-demand months. As the primary author of the fisheries analysis and biological resources team leader, oversaw efforts to identify data gaps, focus the impact analysis, and develop conservation strategies. The large project area covers many jurisdictions and landowners. Conducted outreach to natural resource agencies and stakeholder groups, and coordinated with subconsultants.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Biological Assessment for Operation and Maintenance of Corps Levees, Seattle District - Seattle, Washington. (Project Manager: 2004-2007)

Prepared BAs for maintenance of 20 authorized flood control works in eastern and western Washington. Significant issues included assessing the impact of these activities on threatened and endangered salmonid species, determining an appropriate way to characterize the environmental baseline for levees built prior to the listing of these species,

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and developing programmatic mitigation for ongoing impacts related to levee maintenance.

#### **Technology and Telecommunications**

Confidential Client, CEQA compliance for Last Mile Fiber to the Premises Infrastructure – Mountain View, California (Project Manager 2014-2015).

Project Manager and planning lead for current work with a confidential client to provide environmental compliance, outreach assistance, and comprehensive planning assistance in support of fiber-to-the-premises (FTTP) infrastructure development in five Silicon Valley cities. The project would provide new high-speed fiber optic infrastructure in support of a new residential internet service in each community providing speeds substantially greater than existing infrastructure can support. The program includes State of California environmental compliance under CEQA within all five cities and planning coordination between those cities to provide consistent infrastructure planning documents for the build and maintain equivalent mitigation and management commitments between the five cities.

#### Landfills

City of Livermore Public Works Department. Raymond Road Landfill Initial Site Assessments and Cap Upgrade Initial Study - City of Livermore, California (Project Manager: 2011-2013).

Project Manager for State environmental approval document and analysis of potential biological and hydrologic constraints that could affect the design of an upgrade to the cap on a landfill in the City of Livermore that closed in the 1960s. Initial work involved technical studies investigating the biological and hydrologic baseline of the project area and surrounding vicinity, which include sensitive alkali wetlands. Project manager and environmental document lead for second phase State of California approval under CEQA and analysis of potential impacts resulting from the upgrade of the landfill cap.

Recology Environmental Solutions, Inc., Pacheco Pass Compost Facility Expansion and Wetland Mitigation Project Biological Monitoring – Gilroy, California (Project Manager: 2010-2013).

Project Manager and monitoring coordinator for implementation of environmental mitigation measures and monitoring associated with a mitigation site associated with the closure of a landfill and recycling facility. Directed the mitigation and monitoring program as mandated by associated permits.

Z-Best Composting Facility Expansion CEQA Analysis – County of Santa Clara, Santa Clara, California (Project Manager: 2007-2011).

Project Manager and State environmental approval lead for documentation and analysis of potential impacts resulting from expansion of a green waste and food waste facility in Santa Clara County. Project has involved development of specific technical reports related to hydrology, cultural resources, and odor, development of a rigorous project description, preparation of an IS, and development of additional environmental approval documentation in subsequent years following modifications to the project based on the initial technical studies.

#### Parks, Trails, and Open Space

City of Palo Alto Parks and Recreation Department. Palo Alto Municipal Golf Course Reconfiguration and Baylands Athletic Center Expansion Project EIR – City of Palo Alto, California (Project Manager: 2012-2014).

Prepared the draft State environmental approval document and directed completion of technical reports. The impetus for this project is the San Francisquito Creek Flood Reduction, Ecosystem Restoration, and Recreation Project San Francisco Bay to Highway

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101 (Flood Reduction Project), proposed by the San Francisquito Creek Joint Powers Authority (SFCJPA) (approved in November 2012), which would permanently incorporate 7.4 acres of the Golf Course into the SFCJPA's project. The project would reconfigure all 18 holes of the Golf Course, a portion of the driving range and practice facility, and replace a restroom facility, while retaining a regulation golf course with a par of 71. In addition to reconfiguring the Golf Course, the City proposed to incorporate 10.5 acres of the existing Golf Course into the Baylands Athletic Center to be converted into a maximum of five full-size athletic playing fields and a 24,100 square foot gymnasium with additional parking and lighting.

### Santa Clara County Parks, Coyote Creek Parkway Natural Resources Management Plan, Santa Clara County, California: (Project Manager: 2006-2009).

Project Manager and technical director for a natural resources management plan incorporated into an integrated management plan for the parkway. Resource planning focused on maintaining and enhancing the natural riparian corridor and wildlife movement within the parkway, including an assessment of potential conflicts between the natural environment and the recreational uses in the park. Also managed the completion of impact assessment required under CEQA for final county approval of the project.

### The Presidio Trust, Quartermaster Reach EA – San Francisco, California (Project Manager: 2010-2013).

Managed the development of environmental and regulatory compliance documentation for the riverine restoration of the Quartermaster Reach adjacent to Crissy Field Marsh at the Presidio. The restoration project was mitigation for impact associated with the Doyle Drive/Presidio Parkway Project.

### National Park Service, Point Reyes Coastal Watershed Restoration Project BA, Marin County, California (Project Manager: 2006-2008).

Project Manager and technical director for a BA as part of NPS's ESA consultations for the Point Reyes National Seashore Culvert Replacement and Geomorphic Restoration Projects. The BA included a discussion of potential impacts on steelhead trout, coho salmon, California red-legged frogs, western snowy plover, California brown pelican, Myrtle's silverspot butterfly, and essential fish habitat.

#### **COMMENTER D2**

Save San Carlos Parks Matthew Jones February 28, 2018

Response D2-1: This comment is introductory in nature. See Responses D2-2 through D2-11.

Response D2-2: This comment describes an objective of the project, i.e., to make changes in

the use of the fields at Highlands Park to make field use and operations consistent with the Field Use Policy and City practices at other City fields. The commenter goes on to say that the City should implement "a new holistic and consistent policy." In response, the City has identified the proposed project (installation of new and improved lights and changes in use and operation of Highlands Park fields) and need not revise the Field Use Policy to approve those changes or the proposed project. See also Master

Response 1 regarding definition of the proposed project.

Response D2-3: This comment is a discussion and opinion regarding the City's changes to the

Settlement Agreement as part of the proposed project. See also Master Response 3 regarding the Settlement Agreement. No further response is

required.

Response D2-4: See Master Response 1 regarding the installation of turf. A transcript of the

Draft EIR public hearing before the Parks, Recreation and Culture Commission on December 6, 2018 and responses to CEQA comments is

included in Section C of this document.

Response D2-5: This comment provides a suggestion for a different method for comparing

existing and proposed with project participant and spectator usage, rather than the information provided in Tables III-1 and III-2 in the Draft EIR that show existing and proposed field use. Tables III-1 and III-2 estimate new participants and spectators based on additional hours of operation, and were generated by City staff. As experts on the matter, City staff's best judgement in the determination of additional participants and spectators is appropriate. As noted in the comment, the increase in use (in regards to numbers of users and the increase in evening hours of use with lights) associated with the proposed project provided in Tables III-1 and III-2 was used as the basis for

the traffic and noise analysis provided in the Draft EIR.

Response D2-6: This comment regarding the adequacy of the visual resources analysis

contained in the Draft EIR is noted. No additional response is required.

Response D2-7: This comment regarding the adequacy of the transportation analysis

contained in the Draft EIR is noted. This comment is noted, and the commenter does not question the contents or adequacy of the analysis

contained in the Draft EIR. In regards to the parking and emergency access analysis, see Master Response 6.

Response D2-8:

In regards to noise measurements and averaging noise levels over a 24-hour period, see Master Response 4.

As discussed on page 120 of the Draft EIR, with implementation of the proposed Highlands Park project, it is estimated that the nearest receptors would be subject to noise levels of 57.1 dBA Ldn on weekdays and 57.6 dBA Ldn on weekends, which would result in an increase in noise levels of 2.6 dBA Ldn on weekdays and 2.4 dBA Ldn on weekends. This noise level increase would be below the City's criteria for noise-level increases of 3 dBA or more and would remain below the City's normally acceptable noise level for single-family residential and recreational and uses. In addition, as discussed above, according to the General Plan, a significant impact would occur if noise levels would cause the Ldn at noise-sensitive uses to increase by 3 dB or more and exceed the "normally acceptable" level or cause the Ldn at noise-sensitive uses to increase 5 dB or more and remain "normally acceptable". Implementation of the proposed project would not cause the Ldn to increase 5 dB and resulting noise levels at the nearest sensitive receptors would remain "normally acceptable." In addition, audible increases in noise levels generally refer to a change of 3 dB or more, as this level has been found to be barely perceptible to the human ear in outdoor environments. Therefore, noise levels with implementation of the proposed project would be similar to existing conditions and would not result in a perceptible increase in noise levels.

A as shown in Table IV.C-6 of the Draft EIR, the interior Lmax standard for residential land uses is 55 dBA Lmax during the daytime (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.) and 45 dBA Lmax during the nighttime 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.). As discussed above, implementation of the proposed project would extend the hours that games and events would occur; however events would not occur past 10:00 p.m. Therefore the nighttime noise level performance standards are not applicable to the proposed project.

Based on the EPA's Protective Noise Levels,<sup>3</sup> with a combination of walls, doors, and windows, standard construction for Northern California buildings (STC-24 to STC-28) would provide more than 25 dBA in exterior-to-interior noise reduction with windows closed and 15 dBA or more with windows open. With windows open, the Burton Park project site would meet the City's interior noise standard of 55 dBA  $L_{max}$  (i.e., 68.2 dBA – 15 = 53.2 dBA). In addition, with windows open, the Highlands Park project site would also meet the City's interior noise standard of 55 dBA  $L_{max}$  (i.e., 59.4 dBA –

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Environmental Protection Agency, 1978. *Protective Noise Levels, Condensed Version of EPA Levels Document.* November.

15 = 44.4 dBA). With windows closed, noise levels for residents would be reduced further below the City's interior noise standard at the Burton Park project site (i.e., 68.2 dBA - 25 = 43.2 dBA) and at the Highlands Park project site (i.e., 59.4 dBA - 25 = 34.4 dBA). Therefore, the proposed project would comply with the City's interior  $L_{max}$  standards for residential land uses.

Response D2-9: In regards to noise measurements and averaging noise levels over a 24-hour

period, see Master Response 4.

Response D2-10: The Noise Element of the City of San Carlos General Plan in this comment is

associated with comments identified in D2-2 through D2-9.

Response D2-11: The resume in this comment is associated with comments identified in D2-1.

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#### IV. DRAFT EIR TEXT REVISIONS

Chapter IV presents specific changes to the text of the Draft EIR that are being made to clarify any errors, omissions, or misinterpretation of materials in the Draft EIR in response to comments received during the public review period, or are staff-initiated changes. In no case do these revisions result in a greater number of impacts or impacts of a greater severity than those set forth in the Draft EIR. Where revisions to the main text are called for, the page and paragraph are set forth, followed by the appropriate revision. Added text is indicated with <u>double underlined text</u>. Text deleted is shown in <u>strikeout</u>.

The following text revision is made to page 88 of the Draft EIR:

#### Highlands Park

- 10. Highlands Park south parking lot near tennis courts
- 11. Highlands Park north parking lot near North Baseball Diamond
- 12. Melendy Drive between Aberdeen Drive and Torino Drive
- 13. Aberdeen Drive between Melendy Drive and Dundee Lane
- 14. Glasgow Lane between Aberdeen Drive and Dundee Lane
- 15. Dundee Lane between Aberdeen Drive and the eastern end of Dundee Lane
- 16. Elston Court between Coleman Court and the end
- 17. Coleman Court between Elston Court and the end
- 18. Coronado Avenue from 200 feet west of Coleman Court to 200 feet east of Coleman Court

Mitigation Measure TRA-3 on page 102 in the Draft EIR is revised as follows:

<u>Mitigation Measure TRA-3</u>: The City shall implement the following pedestrian improvements to reduce the impact to a less-than-significant level:

- At Burton Park, the City shall construct pedestrian sidewalks and crosswalks along Baytree Road between Chestnut Street and Woodland Avenue. <u>The crosswalks shall be high-visibility (i.e., zebra or ladder styles).</u>

The following text revision is made to page 103 of the Draft EIR after Table IV.B-12:

The parking utilization survey confirmed that approximately 180 to 204 234 parking spaces are typically available during the study periods.

The Draft EIR is revised on pages 7 and 127, as follows:

NOI-1: Noise from construction activities at the <u>Burton Park</u> project sites would result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.

Page 133 of the Draft EIR is revised as follows:

#### 2. Addition of Artificial Turf to Existing Fields Alternative

To meet the project objectives of allowing additional hours of field use and maximize use of existing City fields, this alternative assumes that the proposed project would be implemented as described in the Draft EIR (i.e., existing lights at Madsen Field and Highlands Field would be replaced with improved LED lighting systems, new LED lights would be installed at Flanagan Field and Stadium Field, and proposed project changes in field use, parking and signage at Highlands Park fields would occur). In addition artificial turf would be installed on Flanagan, Madsen, and Stadium fields. Similar to the artificial turf field at Highlands Park on Highlands Field, the artificial turf infill material would be coconut husks. Timing and use of the fields would be the same as under the proposed project (see Tables III-1 and III-2 in Chapter III. Project Description) as all night use of the fields would need to stop at 10:00 p.m. per the City's Field Use Policy. Development of this alternative would not reduce or avoid any of the significant impacts identified for the proposed project (a requirement for the identification of CEOA alternatives). There could be beneficial savings in regards to water conservation with this alternative, as the artificial turf would not need to be regularly watered. However, this alternative would have adverse policy consequences related to curtailing the community's use of the grass fields and range of activities, such as general play, picnicking, and walking and exercising dogs, because food and animals are not allowed on artificial turf fields per City policy. Thus, this option is not feasible due to policy considerations. that the City would convert natural grass fields to artificial turf at Burton Park and Stadium Field at Highlands Park and/or other City fields. While this alternative would meet most of the basic project objectives allow more time that the fields were available for use, as stated in Chapter III, Project <del>Description</del>, the City has determined that there is no funding for implementation of this costly alternative, whereas there is funding for initiation of the proposed lighting improvement project. Additionally, the City has previously determined that conversion to artificial turf was not part of the proposed project being considered in this EIR. Should the City decide to convert any City field from grass to artificial turf in the future, staff will consider and evaluate the conversion as a separate project. Therefore, because it would not reduce or avoid any significant impacts, would reduce community benefits and use associated with existing grass fields, and is not reasonably foreseeable by the City, the Addition of Artificial Turf to Existing Fields alternative is not further evaluated in this EIR.

#### APPENDIX G

## PROJECT CHANGES TO SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT RESTRICTIONS

#### PROJECT CHANGES TO SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT RESTRICTIONS

A Settlement Agreement ("Agreement") was entered into in September 2010, by and between the City of San Carlos ("City") and Save San Carlos Parks ("SSCP"), an unincorporated association. The Agreement specifies that the City may make changes in the restrictions contained in the Agreement in the future, subject to a public process, but without any amendment to the Agreement. For clarity and informational purposes, this document sets forth excerpts from the Agreement (using the original paragraph numbering) and shows in strike-through and underlined fashion the changes that would be made to the restrictions in the Agreement by virtue of the proposed project.

- 2. <u>Traffic & Parking Improvements</u>. In connection with the Project, the City shall undertake the following traffic and parking improvement measures:
- a. Restricted Parking on East Side of Aberdeen. A sign or signs shall be installed prohibiting parking on the east side of Aberdeen Drive from Glasgow Lane north to the cul de sac on Aberdeen Drive on Saturdays and Sundays from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. In addition, the northeast and southeast corners of Aberdeen Drive and Glasgow Lane extending approximately to the driveways of the houses located on Aberdeen Drive at these corners shall be painted red to prohibit parking in these areas. Similarly, the southeast corner of Aberdeen Drive and Dundee Lane shall be painted red to prohibit parking in this area.
- b. <u>Signs Notifying Drivers of Off-Street Parking Lots.</u> A sign shall be placed at the entrance to the lower parking lot adjacent to the tennis courts ("Lot A") reading: "PARKING LOT A/PLEASE RESPECT OUR NEIGHBORS/PARK IN LOTS." A sign shall be placed at the entrance to the upper parking lot ("Lot B") reading: "PARKING LOT B/PLEASE RESPECT OUR NEIGBHORS/PARK IN LOTS." A sign shall also be placed at the exit of Lot B reading "ADDITIONAL PARKING" with a directional arrow pointing to Lot A.
- c. Speed Humps on Aberdeen Drive. The City shall install two (2) speed humps on Aberdeen Drive. At least one of the speed humps shall be installed past the driveway leading to Lot B. Although, pursuant to City Council policy, installation of a speed hump would normally require written approval by the homeowners and residents on both sides of the street where the hump is to be installed, since the City is the proponent of the proposal to install the speed humps, the Parties acknowledge and agree that no such written approval is required in this instance.
- d. <u>Stop Sign on Glasgow Lane</u>. A stop sign shall be placed on Glasgow Lane at Aberdeen Drive requiring traffic going westbound on Glasgow Lane to stop at Aberdeen Drive.
- g. <u>Prohibit Parking on Lot B Driveway</u>. City shall paint the curbs on both sides of the driveway leading to Lot B red and/or install a sign or signs indicating that parking is prohibited on the driveway leading to Lot B. A stop sign shall be placed at the end of the Lot B driveway at Aberdeen Drive.
- h. Encourage Parking at Lot A. An additional opening to the Project Field will be installed near Aberdeen Drive so that users may access the Project Field from Lot A. Also, City shall relocate containers with field equipment so as to be closer to Lot A than Lot B.

shall be	Except fo	or the line on the F	es delineat Project Fie	ing the bald.	aseball/softl	oall fields,	no permane	ent lines o	r markings

# APPENDIX H EMERGENCY CALLS INFORMATION

## **Incident Summary Query Results**

Start Date/Time: 04/20/2016 00:00:00 End Date/Time: 04/20/2018 23:59:00

Class: P

Jurisdiction: SOS Location: %ELSTON CT%

Incident	Date/Time	Location	Description
SOS161500074	05/29/2016 12:33:46	COLEMAN CT/ELSTON CT ,SNC	PARKING PROBLEM
SOS161650041	06/13/2016 09:13:12	20 ELSTON CT ,SNC	PANIC/DURESS ALARM
SOS161980147	07/16/2016 16:19:40	16 ELSTON CT ,SNC	RESIDENTIAL ALARM
SOS162500090	09/06/2016 10:17:39	20 ELSTON CT ,SNC	RESIDENTIAL ALARM AUDIBLE
SOS162630229	22:01:15	16 ELSTON CT ,SNC	CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR
SOS162860038	10/12/2016 08:01:49	5 ELSTON CT ,SNC	PAST DEFRAUDING / FRAUD
SOS170700221	03/11/2017 15:48:49	20 ELSTON CT ,SNC	RESIDENTIAL ALARM AUDIBLE
SOS171080082	04/18/2017 10:18:36	20 ELSTON CT ,SNC	RESIDENTIAL ALARM AUDIBLE
SOS171210178	114:5/:38	28 ELSTON CT ,SNC	HEART PROB CLAMMY/COLD SWEATS
SOS171210185	05/01/2017 15:15:18	28 ELSTON CT ,SNC	911 WIRELESS HANGUP/OPEN LINE
SOS171460238	05/26/2017 18:17:49	COLEMAN CT/ELSTON CT ,SNC	PARKING PROBLEM
SOS172510242	118:29:37	COLEMAN CT/ELSTON CT ,SNC	PARKING PROBLEM
SOS180340053	02/03/2018 09:38:22	16 ELSTON CT ,SNC	FIRE ALARM

<sup>13</sup> incidents found.

# APPENDIX I NOTICE TO EXTEND COMMENT PERIOD



## NOTICE OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD EXTENSION DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT CITY OF SAN CARLOS

DATE: February 7, 2018

**TO:** State Clearinghouse

State Responsible Agencies
State Trustee Agencies
Other Public Agencies

Interested Organizations

FROM: Kaveh Forouhi

Senior Engineer City of San Carlos 600 Elm Street

San Carlos, CA 94070

SUBJECT: Notice of Public Comment Period Extension for Draft Environmental Impact

Report (DEIR) of the Burton and Highlands Parks Project

**LEAD AGENCY/SPONSOR:** City of San Carlos Public Works Department

PROJECT TITLE:

Burton and Highlands Parks Project

**REVIEW PERIOD:** 

November 20, 2017 through February 28, 2018

By this notice, the City of San Carlos, as California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Lead Agency is announcing the extension of the public comment period on the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) of the Burton and Highlands Parks Project

PROJECT LOCATION: Burton Park and Highlands Parks are located in the city of San Carlos in San Mateo County on the San Francisco Peninsula. The DEIR was released on November 20, 2017.

The Public Review Period is hereby extended from February 15, 2018 to February 28, 2018. Written comments on the Draft EIR are due by 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, February 28, 2018. Comments should be addressed to:

Kaveh Forouhi, Senior Engineer, City of San Carlos, Public Works Department, 600 Elm Street, San Carlos, California 94070; or via email to <a href="mailto:KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org">KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org</a> with "Burton and Highlands Parks EIR" as the subject.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The proposed project is intended to provide additional and improved night lighting at fields, also referred to as the "project sites," at Burton Park and Highlands Park to allow for additional hours of play and assist in meeting the unmet demand for field space. The proposed project involves the installation of new light-emitting diode (LED) lights on the currently unlit Flanagan Field at Burton Park and the

unlit Stadium Field at Highlands Park, along with safety lighting as necessary. The project also includes upgrading the existing metal-halide lighting at Madsen Field at Burton Park and Highlands Field at Highlands Park with LED lights. The project also involves some traffic facility, parking and signage changes. It will include changes in use of the fields at Highlands Park to ensure use is consistent with the rules governing all other City fields through the identification and evaluation of a modified project as contemplated by the terms of a 2010 Settlement Agreement with Save San Carlos Parks (SSCP).

Consistent with Section 15161 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, a project-level DEIR was prepared to analyze the potential impacts of replacement of existing lighting and increased use at Burton Park and Highlands Park.

Copies of the DEIR continue to be available for review to interested parties at City Hall at 600 Elm Street; or on the City's website at:

https://www.cityofsancarlos.org/government/departments/current-parks-recreation-projects

After all comments have been received, a Final EIR will be prepared, the Planning Commission will consider the information in the Final EIR and make a recommendation to City Council. City Council will then consider certification of the EIR and make a decision on the project at a public hearing, the dates of which are yet to be determined. A separate public notice of these hearings will be provided.

If you decide to challenge the EIR, or other actions of the City pertaining to the Burton and Highlands Parks project in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues raised at the public hearings described above or in written correspondence received by the Public Works Department at or prior to those hearings and during the public comment period.

For further information please contact <u>Kaveh Forouhi</u>, at (650) 802-4202 or via email at <u>KForouhi@cityofsancarlos.org</u>.

Kaveh Forouhi PE, TE, QSD/QSP

Senior Engineer

Public Works Department