

Certificate of Determination EXEMPTION FROM ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

1650 Mission St. Suite 400 San Francisco, CA 94103-2479

Reception:

415.558.6378

Fax:

415.558.6409

Planning Information:

415.558.6377

Case No.:

2010.0043E

Project Address:

490 South Van Ness Avenue

Zoning:

UMU (Urban Mixed-Use) Zoning District

68-X Height and Bulk District

Block/Lot:

3553/008

Lot Size:

14,250 square feet

Plan Area:

Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plan

Project Sponsor:

Warner Schmalz; Forum Design; (415) 252-7063;

w.schmalz@forumdesign.com

Staff Contact:

Melinda Hue; (415) 575-9041;

Melinda.Hue@sfgov.org

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The project site is located on the northwest corner of South Van Ness Avenue and 16th Street in the Mission neighborhood. The project site is located on the block bordered by Capp Street, Adair Street, South Van Ness Avenue, and 16th Street. The approximately 14,250-square-foot (sf) project site currently has a 1,618-sf one-story vacant building that was previously used for auto service and two canopies associated with the previous auto-related uses. There are four existing billboards on the project site and temporary fencing currently exists around the perimeter of the project site.

(Continued on next page.)

EXEMPT STATUS:

Exempt per Section 15183 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines and California Public Resources Code Section 21083.3

REMARKS:

(See next page.)

DETERMINATION:

I do hereby certify that the above determination has been made pursuant to State and Local requirements.

SARAH B. JONES

tone 24, 2014

Environmental Review Officer

cc:

Warner Schmalz, Project Sponsor

Rich Sucre, Current Planner and Preservation Planner

Supervisor David Campos, District 9 (via Clerk of the Board)

Virna Byrd, M.D.F.

Exclusion/Exemption Dist. List

Historic Preservation Distribution List

PROJECT DESCRIPTION (continued):

The project site during its previous use as a gas station/auto-repair business was, in its entirety, covered by structures and paving. Excavation for the purposes of project-site remediation occurred between January and March 2012 in accordance with a Department of Public Health (DPH) approved Corrective Action Plan. Thus the project site, other than beneath the on-site building, the two canopies and billboard appurtenances, was excavated and is now surface soil that was restored to grade level.

The proposed project would involve demolition of the existing building, canopies, and billboards on the project site and construction of new development on-site. The proposed building would be seven stories over a one-level basement (15 feet in depth) and approximately 68-foot-tall (excluding the parapet, roof-top elevator/stair/mechanical penthouse and roof-top open metal trellis), as measured from the top of curb at the midpoint of the property line along South Van Ness Avenue up to the structural roof. The proposed building would include a four-foot-tall parapet and an approximately nine-foot-tall roof-top elevator/stair/mechanical penthouse and roof-top open metal trellis above the structural roof. The building height, as measured from the top of the curb to the roof-top elevator/stair/mechanical penthouse and trellis, would be approximately 77 feet. The proposed building's average floor-to-floor height would be approximately nine-and-a-half feet with the exception of the ground floor commercial space at the corner of 16th Street and South Van Ness Avenue, which would be approximately 20 feet tall.

The proposed project would include the construction of a 91,780-sf building containing 72 dwelling units, 1,123-sf of commercial area, and 48 parking spaces. The ground floor of the proposed building would include 1,123-sf of commercial area located at the corner of 16th Street and South Van Ness Avenue and five dwelling units located along 16th Street, South Van Ness Avenue and Adair Street. The five ground-floor dwelling units are proposed as flexible units per Planning Code Section 329(d)(10), which would allow these ground-floor dwelling units to have either residential only or residential with accessory commercial uses.

The ground floor of the proposed building would also include six parking spaces in a parking garage that would be accessed from a 12-foot-wide curb cut off of Adair Street. The parking garage would also include 42 parking spaces (32 mechanical lift spaces and 10 surface spaces) in the basement. The proposed project would involve excavation of up to approximately 15 feet below ground surface (bgs) to accommodate the one-level basement and building foundation beneath the entire project site. To accommodate the mechanical parking lifts in a portion of the basement, an additional seven feet of excavation would be required, resulting in a total excavation depth of approximately 22 feet bgs for approximately 17 percent of the project site. Approximately 9,780 cubic yards of soil would be excavated from the project with the proposed development.

In accordance with Planning Code Section 155.2, a total of 99 bicycle parking spaces would be provided as part of the project, with 83 Class 1 bicycle parking spaces located at the basement level and 16 Class 2 bicycle parking spaces located on the sidewalk along 16th Street, South Van Ness Avenue, and Adair Street. The proposed project would also include common open spaces, including a 2,097-sf outdoor deck on the second floor and a 6,025-sf roof deck.

Project Approval

The project would require Large Project Authorization per Section 329 of the Planning Code. Approval of the Section 329 application by the Planning Commission would constitute the Approval Action date. The Approval Action date establishes the start of the 30-day appeal period for this CEQA exemption determination pursuant to Section 31.04(h) of the San Francisco Administrative Code.

REMARKS:

CEQA Guidelines Section 15183 provides an exemption from environmental review for projects that are consistent with the development density established by existing zoning, community plan or general plan policies for which an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was certified, except as might be necessary to examine whether there are project-specific effects which are peculiar to the project or its site. Section 15183 specifies that examination of environmental effects shall be limited to those effects that: a) are peculiar to the project or parcel on which the project would be located; b) were not analyzed as significant effects in a prior EIR on the zoning action, general plan or community plan with which the project is consistent; c) are potentially significant off-site and cumulative impacts which were not discussed in the underlying EIR; and d) are previously identified in the EIR, but which are determined to have a more severe adverse impact than that discussed in the underlying EIR. Section 15183(c) specifies that if an impact is not peculiar to the parcel or to the proposed project, then an EIR need not be prepared for the project solely on the basis of that impact.

This determination evaluates the potential project-specific environmental effects for the 490 South Van Ness Avenue project described above, and incorporates by reference information contained within the programmatic Eastern Neighborhoods Rezoning and Area Plans Final EIR (Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR) (Planning Department Case No. 2004.0160E and State Clearinghouse No. 2005032048), which is the underlying EIR for the proposed project. Project-specific studies summarized in this determination were prepared for the proposed project to determine if there would be any additional potentially significant impacts attributable to (i.e., "peculiar" to) the proposed project.

This determination assesses the proposed project's potential to cause environmental impacts and concludes that the proposed project would not result in new, significant environmental effects, or effects of greater severity than were already analyzed and disclosed in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR. This determination does not identify new or additional information that would alter the conclusions of the PEIR. In addition, this determination identifies mitigation measures contained in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR that would be applicable to the proposed project. Relevant information pertaining to prior environmental review conducted for the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR as well as an evaluation of potential environmental effects are provided in the Community Plan Exemption (CPE) Checklist for the proposed project.1

BACKGROUND:

After several years of analysis, community outreach, and public review, the Eastern Neighborhoods Rezoning and Area Plans (Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans) was adopted in December 2008. The Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans was adopted in part to support housing development in some areas previously zoned to allow industrial uses, while preserving an adequate supply of space for existing and

¹ The CPE Checklist is available for review at the Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, San Francisco, in Case File No. 2010.0043E.

future production, distribution, and repair (PDR) employment and businesses. The Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans also included changes to existing height and bulk districts in some areas, including the project site at 490 South Van Ness Avenue.

During the Eastern Neighborhoods adoption phase, the Planning Commission held public hearings to consider the various aspects of the proposed area plans, and Planning Code and Zoning Map amendments. On August 7, 2008, the Planning Commission certified the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR by Motion 17659 and adopted the Preferred Project for final recommendation to the Board of Supervisors.^{2,3}

In December 2008, after further public hearings, the Board of Supervisors approved and the Mayor signed the Eastern Neighborhoods Rezoning and Planning Code amendments. New zoning districts include districts that would permit PDR uses in combination with commercial uses; districts mixing residential and commercial uses and residential and PDR uses; and new residential-only districts. The districts replaced existing industrial, commercial, residential single-use, and mixed-use districts.

The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR is a comprehensive programmatic document that presents an analysis of the environmental effects of implementation of the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans, as well as the potential impacts under several proposed alternative scenarios. The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR evaluated three rezoning alternatives, two community-proposed alternatives which focused largely on the Mission District, and a "No Project" alternative. The alternative selected, or the Preferred Project, represents a combination of Options B and C. The Planning Commission adopted the Preferred Project after fully considering the environmental effects of the Preferred Project and the various scenarios discussed in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

A major issue of discussion in the Eastern Neighborhoods rezoning process was the degree to which existing industrially-zoned land would be rezoned to primarily residential and mixed-use districts, thus reducing the availability of land traditionally used for PDR employment and businesses. Among other topics, the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR assesses the significance of the cumulative land use effects of the rezoning by analyzing its effects on the City's ability to meet its future PDR space needs as well as its ability to meet its housing needs as expressed in the City's General Plan.

As a result of the Eastern Neighborhoods rezoning process, the project site has been rezoned to UMU (Urban Mixed Use) District. The UMU District is intended to promote a vibrant mix of uses while maintaining the characteristics of this formerly industrially-zoned area. It is also intended to serve as a buffer between residential districts and PDR districts in the Eastern Neighborhoods. The proposed project and its relation to PDR land supply and cumulative land use effects is discussed further in CPE Checklist, under Land Use. The 490 South Van Ness Avenue project site, which is located in the Mission area of the Eastern Neighborhoods, was designated as a site with building up to 68-X feet in height.

Individual projects that could occur in the future under the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans will undergo project-level environmental evaluation to determine if they would result in further impacts specific to the development proposal, the site, and the time of development and to assess whether

²San Francisco Planning Department. Eastern Neighborhoods Rezoning and Area Plans Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR), Planning Department Case No. 2004.0160E, certified August 7, 2008. Available online at: http://www.sf-planning.org/index.aspx?page=1893, accessed August 17, 2012.

³ San Francisco Planning Department. San Francisco Planning Commission Motion 17659, August 7, 2008. Available online at: http://www.sf-planning.org/Modules/ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=1268, accessed August 17, 2012.

additional environmental review would be required. This determination concludes that the proposed project at 490 South Van Ness Avenue is consistent with and was encompassed within the analysis in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR. This determination also finds that the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR adequately anticipated and described the impacts of the proposed 490 South Van Ness Avenue project, and identified the mitigation measures applicable to the proposed 490 South Van Ness Avenue project. The proposed project is also consistent with the zoning controls and the provisions of the Planning Code applicable to the project site.^{4,5} Therefore, no further CEQA evaluation for the proposed 490 South Van Ness Avenue project is required. In sum, the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR and this Certificate of Exemption for the proposed project comprise the full and complete CEQA evaluation necessary for the proposed project.

PROJECT SETTING:

The project site, which is located on the northwest corner of South Van Ness Avenue and 16th Street, is in the Mission neighborhood approximately three blocks south of Highway 101 and approximately two blocks east of the 16th Street BART Station. The immediate area around the project site is characterized by a mix of uses. To the west, adjacent to the project site, is the Redstone Building which includes office and ground-floor retail uses. The project site is also adjacent to residential uses, some accompanied by ground floor commercial uses. To the east are auto related uses, with a Hyundai car dealership located on the northeast corner of South Van Ness Avenue and 16th Street and a gas station is located on the southeast corner of the same intersection.

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:

The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR included analyses of environmental issues including: land use; plans and policies; visual quality and urban design; population, housing, business activity, and employment (growth inducement); transportation; noise; air quality; parks, recreation and open space; shadow; archeological resources; historic architectural resources; hazards; and other issues not addressed in the previously issued initial study for the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans. The proposed 490 South Van Ness Avenue project is in conformance with the height, use and density for the site described in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR and would represent a small part of the growth that was forecast for the Eastern Neighborhoods. Thus, the project analyzed in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR considered the incremental impacts of the proposed 490 South Van Ness Avenue project. As a result, the proposed project would not result in any new or substantially more severe impacts than were identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

Significant and unavoidable impacts were identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR for the following topics: land use, historic architectural resources, transportation and circulation, and shadow. The proposed change of the approximately 14,250-sf project site from the previous PDR use (auto service) to residential and commercial uses represents a small part of the loss of PDR space analyzed in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR and would not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to the significant and unavoidable cumulative land use impact related to the loss of PDR use identified in the

⁴ Adam Varat, San Francisco Planning Department, Community Plan Exemption Eligibility Determination, Citywide Planning and Policy Analysis, 490 South Van Ness Avenue, February 24, 2014. This document is available for review at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, as part of Case File No. 2010.0043E.

⁵ Jeff Joslin, San Francisco Planning Department, Community Plan Exemption Eligibility Determination, Current Planning Analysis, 490 South Van Ness Avenue, May 13, 2014. This document is available for review at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, as part of Case File No. 2010.0043E.

Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR. In regards to significant and unavoidable transportation impacts related to traffic and transit, project-generated vehicle and transit trips would not contribute considerably to significant and unavoidable cumulative traffic and transit impacts and would not be a substantial portion of the overall additional traffic and transit volume anticipated to be generated by Plan Area projects. The proposed project would not contribute to significant and unavoidable historic architectural resources impacts since the proposed project would not involve the demolition of a historic resource and would not cause a significant adverse impact upon any nearby adjacent historic resources. The proposed project would not contribute to significant and unavoidable shadow impacts since the proposed project would not result in shadows on any nearby parks.

The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR identified feasible mitigation measures to address significant impacts related to: Noise (F-1, F-2, F-3, F-4, F-5, and F-6), Air Quality (G-1, G-2, G-3, and G-4), Archeological Resources (J-1, J-2, and J-3), Historical Resources (K-1, K-2, and K-3), Hazardous Materials (L-1), and Transportation (E-1, E-2, E-3, E-4, E-5, E-6, E-7, E-8, E-9, E-10, and E-11).

As analyzed and discussed in the CPE Checklist, the following mitigation measures identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR do not apply to the proposed project. PEIR Mitigation Measure E-1 Traffic Signal Installation would not apply because the proposed project is not in proximity to the intersections identified in the PEIR Mitigation Measure E-1 Traffic Signal Installation. PEIR Mitigation Measure E-2 Intelligent Traffic Management; Mitigation Measure E-3 Enhanced Funding; Mitigation Measure E-4 Intelligent Traffic Management; Mitigation Measure E-5 Enhanced Transit Funding; Mitigation Measure E-6 Transit Corridor Improvements; Mitigation Measure E-7 Transit Accessibility; Mitigation Measure E-8 Muni Storage and Maintenance; Mitigation Measure E-9 Rider Improvements; Mitigation Measure E-10 Transit Enhancement; and Mitigation Measure E-11 Transportation Demand Management would not apply to the proposed project because they call for improvements and programs that are associated with the implementation of the overall Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans rather than a specific development project.

PEIR Mitigation Measure F-1 Construction Noise would not apply to the proposed project as project construction would not involve pile driving and Mitigation Measure F-2 Construction Noise has been superseded by the Noise Ordinance. PEIR Mitigation Measure F-3 Interior Noise Levels would not apply because the proposed project would be subject to Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations. PEIR Mitigation Measure F-5 Siting of Noise-Generating Uses would not apply as the proposed project would consist mainly of residential uses, which is not considered a noise-generating use.

PEIR Mitigation Measure G-1 Construction Air Quality has been superseded by the Construction Dust Control Ordinance and Mitigation Measure G-2 Air Quality for Sensitive Land Uses is not applicable to the proposed project because the project site is not located within an Air Pollutant Exposure Zone. PEIR Mitigation Measure G-3 Siting of Uses that Emit DPM and Mitigation Measure G-4 Siting of Uses that Emit Other TACs are not applicable to the proposed project as it would not include a use that would emit diesel particulate matter or other toxic air contaminants.

PEIR Mitigation Measures J-1 Properties with Previous Studies and J-2 Properties with No Previous Studies are not applicable to the proposed project since the project site is located within the Mission Dolores Archeological District. PEIR Mitigation Measure K-1 Interim Procedures for Permit Review in the Eastern Neighborhoods Plan Area, Mitigation Measure K-2 Amendments to Article 10 of the Planning

SAN FRANCISCO
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Code Pertaining to Vertical Additions in the South End Historic District (East SoMa), and Mitigation Measure K-3 Amendments to Article 10 of the Planning Code Pertaining to Alternations and Infill Development in the Dogpatch Historic District (Central Waterfront) are not applicable to the proposed project since it does not involve the alteration or demolition of a historic resource.

As discussed in the CPE Checklist, Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Mitigation Measure F-4 Siting of Noise-Sensitive Uses, Mitigation Measure F-6 Open Space in Noisy Environments, Mitigation Measure J-3 Mission Dolores Archeological District, and Mitigation Measure L-1 Hazardous Building Materials were determined to apply to the proposed project for the following reasons. The project site is located along streets with noise levels above 60 dBA (Ldn) so Mitigation Measures F-4 Siting of Noise-Sensitive Uses and F-6 Open Space in Noisy Environments, addressing interior noise levels, siting of noise-sensitive uses, and open space in noisy environments are applicable. Since the project site is located in the Mission Dolores Archeological District and the project would require excavation for a sub-grade garage, Mitigation Measure J-3 Mission Dolores Archeological District is applicable. Also, the project would involve the demolition of an existing structure, so Mitigation Measure L-1 Hazardous Building Materials addressing the removal of hazardous building materials is applicable.

With implementation of these mitigation measures the proposed project would not result in significant impacts beyond those analyzed in the PEIR. In addition the project sponsor has agreed to implement Project Improvement Measure 1 Construction Emissions Minimization addressing construction-related air quality impacts. Please see the CPE Checklist for the complete text of the applicable mitigation measures and improvement measure. ⁶

Public Notice and Comment

A "Notification of Project Receiving Environmental Review" was mailed on October 8, 2010 and January 6, 2014 to adjacent occupants and owners of properties within 300 feet of the project site. Overall, concerns and issues raised by the public in response to the notice were taken into consideration and incorporated in the environmental review as appropriate for CEQA analysis. Comments received included concerns regarding the following: project-related construction impacts (noise and air quality); transportation impacts (traffic, transit capacity, pedestrian safety); hazardous materials at the project site; impacts on potential archeological resources at the project site; impacts of the project on the adjacent historic Redstone Building; shadow and wind impacts resulting from the project; and project impacts on public services such as police services. The proposed project would not result in significant and unavoidable environmental impacts (i.e. impacts that are not mitigable) associated with the environmental issues identified by the public.

Conclusion

The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR incorporated and adequately addressed all potential impacts of the proposed 490 South Van Ness Avenue project. As described above, the proposed 490 South Van Ness Avenue project would not have any project-specific significant adverse effects that are peculiar to the project or its site that were not examined in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR, nor has any new or additional information come to light that would alter the conclusions of the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR. Thus, the proposed project would not have any new significant impacts, either individually or cumulatively, on the environment not previously identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR, nor

⁶ Please refer the CPE Checklist for a complete discussion and full text of mitigation and improvement measures applicable to the proposed project.

would any environmental impacts be substantially greater than described in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR. Therefore, the proposed project is exempt from further environmental review pursuant to Section 21083.3 of CEQA and Section 15183 of the CEQA Guidelines.

Community Plan Exemption Checklist

Suite 400 San Francisco, CA 94103-2479

1650 Mission St.

Reception:

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Case No.: **2010.0043E**

Project Address: 490 South Van Ness Avenue

Zoning: UMU (Urban Mixed-Use) Zoning District

68-X Height and Bulk District

Block/Lot: 3553/008

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Plan Area: Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plan (Mission subarea)
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The project site during its previous use as a gas station/auto-repair business was, in its entirety, covered by structures and paving. Excavation for the purposes of project-site remediation occurred between January and March 2012 in accordance with a Department of Public Health (DPH) approved Corrective Action Plan. Thus the project site, other than beneath the on-site building, the two canopies and billboard appurtenances, was excavated and is now surface soil that was restored to grade level.

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ground floor of the proposed building would include 1,123-sf of commercial area located at the corner of 16th Street and South Van Ness Avenue and five dwelling units located along 16th Street, South Van Ness Avenue and Adair Street. The five ground-floor dwelling units are proposed as flexible units per Planning Code Section 329(d)(10), which would allow these ground-floor dwelling units to have either residential only or residential with accessory commercial uses.

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EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:

This Community Plan Exemption (CPE) Checklist examines the potential environmental impacts that would result from implementation of the proposed project and indicates whether such impacts are addressed the programmatic Eastern Neighborhoods Rezoning and Area Plans Final EIR (Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR) (Planning Department Case No. 2004.0160E and State Clearinghouse No. 2005032048).¹ Items checked "Project-Specific Significant Impact Not Identified in PEIR" identify topics for which the proposed project would result in a significant impact that is specific to the project, i.e., the impact is not identified as significant in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR. Any impacts not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR are addressed in the CPE Checklist below.

Items checked "Significant Unavoidable Impact Identified in PEIR" identify topics for which a significant impact is identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR. In such cases, the analysis considers whether the proposed project would result in impacts that would contribute to the significant impact identified in the

¹ San Francisco Planning Department, Eastern Neighborhoods Rezoning and Area Plans Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR), Planning Department Case No. 2004.0160E, certified August 7, 2008. Available online at: http://www.sf-planning.org/index.aspx?page=1893, accessed August 17, 2012.

Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR. Mitigation measures identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR are discussed under each topic area, and mitigation measures that are applicable to the proposed project are identified on pp. 50-57.

For any topic that was found to result in less-than-significant (LTS) impacts in the PEIR and for the proposed project, or would have no impacts, the topic is marked "No Significant Impact (Project or PEIR)" and is discussed briefly in the CPE Checklist below.

AESTHETICS AND PARKING IMPACTS FOR TRANSIT PRIORITY INFILL DEVELOPMENT

Public Resources Code Section 21099(d), effective January 1, 2014, provides that, "aesthetics and parking impacts of a residential, mixed-use residential, or employment center project on an infill site located within a transit priority area shall not be considered significant impacts on the environment." Accordingly, aesthetics and parking are no longer to be considered in determining if a project has the potential to result in significant environmental effects for projects that meet all of the following three criteria:

- a) The project is in a transit priority area;
- b) The project is on an infill site; and
- c) The project is residential, mixed-use residential, or an employment center.

The proposed project meets each of the above three criteria and thus, this checklist does not consider aesthetics or parking in determining the significance of project impacts under CEQA.²

² San Francisco Planning Department. Transit-Oriented Infill Project Eligibility Checklist for 490 South Van Ness Avenue, February 19, 2014. This document is available for review at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400 as part of Case File No. 2010.0043E.

Figure 1: Project Site



102 ft

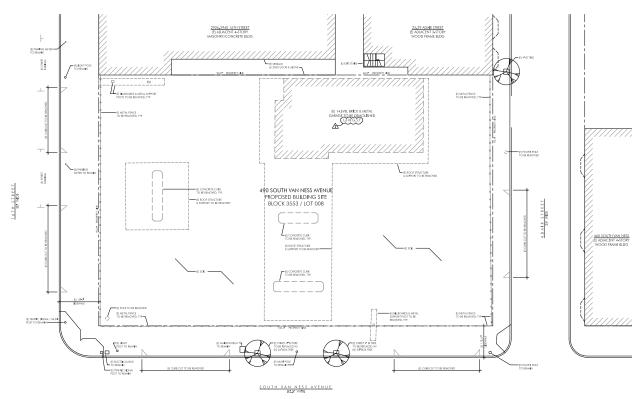


Figure 2: Existing Site Plan

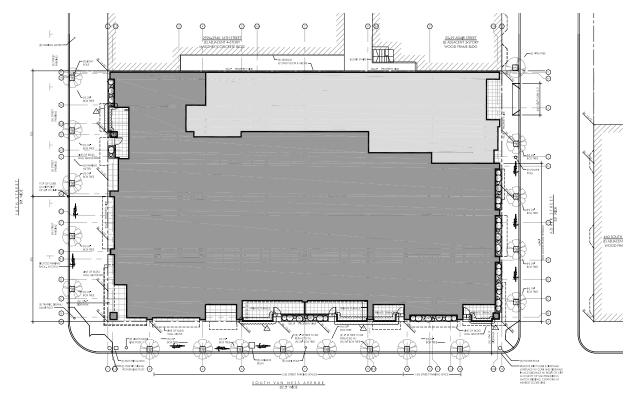


Figure 3: Proposed Site Plan

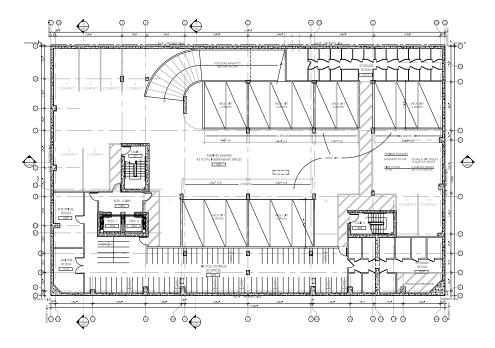


Figure 4: Basement Floor Plan

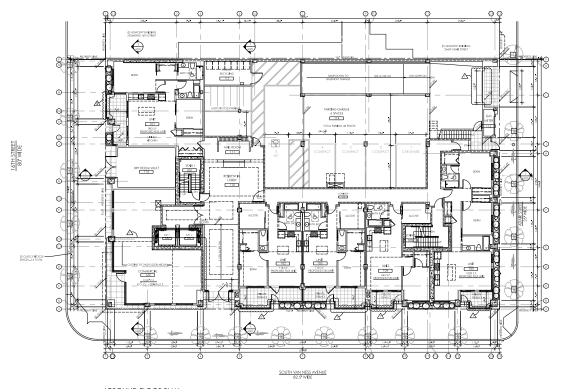


Figure 5: Ground Floor Plan

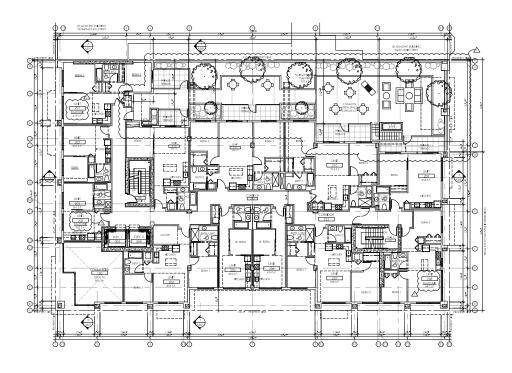


Figure 6: Second Floor Plan

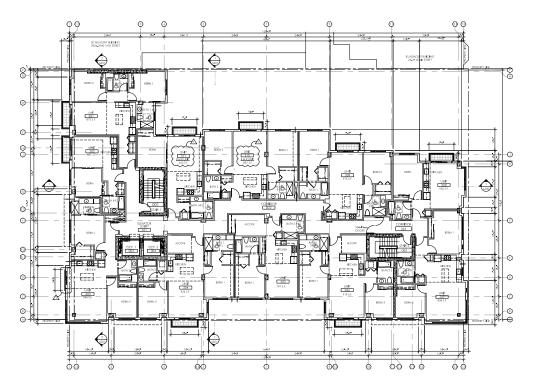


Figure 7: Third Floor Plan

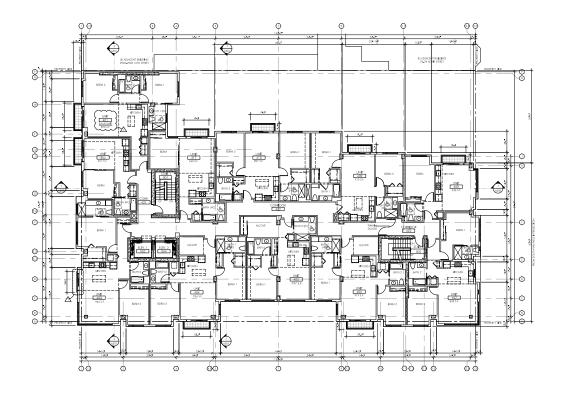


Figure 8: Fourth Floor Plan

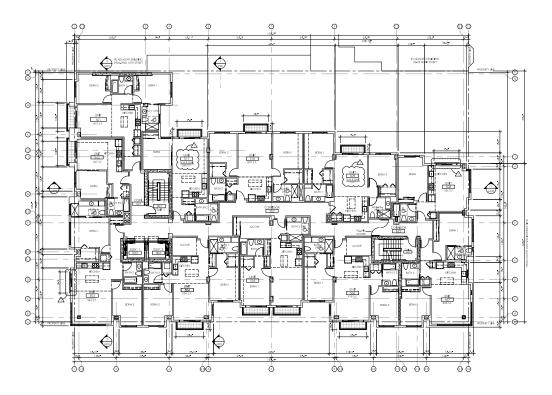


Figure 9: Fifth Floor Plan

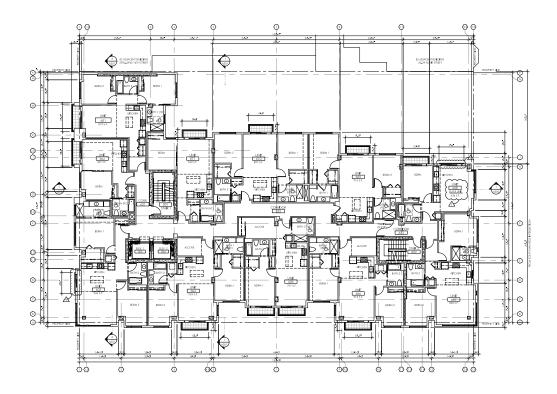


Figure 10: Sixth Floor Plan

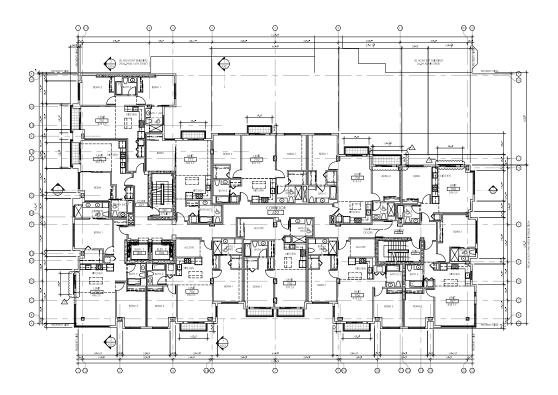


Figure 11: Seventh Floor Plan

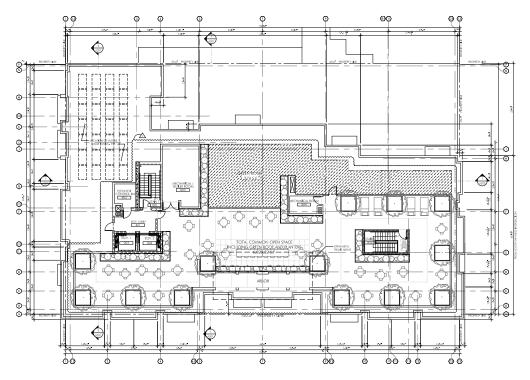


Figure 12: Roof Plan



Figure 13: South Exterior Elevation - 16th Street



Figure 14: East Exterior Elevation - S. Van Ness Ave



Figure 15: West Exterior Elevation

KEY NOTES:

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Figure 16: North Exterior Elevation - Adair St.

Тор	ics:	Project- Specific Significant Impact Not Identified in PEIR	Significant Unavoidable Impact Identified in PEIR	Mitigation Identified in PEIR	PEIR Mitigation Applies to Project	PEIR Mitigation Does Not Apply to Project	No Significant Impact (Project or PEIR)
1.	LAND USE AND LAND USE PLANNING—Would the project:						
a)	Physically divide an established community?						\boxtimes
b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?						
c)	Have a substantial impact upon the existing character of the vicinity?		\boxtimes			\boxtimes	

The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR determined that adoption of the Eastern Neighborhoods Rezoning and Area Plans (Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans) would result in a significant unavoidable impact on land use due to the cumulative loss of production, distribution, and repair (PDR) uses. The proposed project is not located in the Western South of Market (SoMa) subarea. The approximately 14,250-sf project site currently has a 1,618-sf one-story vacant building that was previously used for auto service and two canopies associated with the previous auto-related uses. The proposed change in use at the project site from PDR to residential and commercial represents a small part of the loss of PDR use analyzed in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR and would not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to the significant and unavoidable cumulative land use impact related to the loss of PDR use identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR. Furthermore, the Citywide Planning and Neighborhood Planning Divisions of the Planning Department have determined that the proposed project is permitted in the UMU District and is consistent with the height, density, and land uses as specified in the Mission Subarea of the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans, maintaining the mixed character of the area by providing ground floor commercial space with residential units above.^{3,4}

For these reasons, implementation of the proposed project would not result in significant impacts that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR related to land use and land use planning, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

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³ Adam Varat, San Francisco Planning Department, Community Plan Exemption Eligibility Determination, Citywide Planning and Policy Analysis, 490 South Van Ness Avenue, February 24, 2014. This document is available for review at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, as part of Case File No. 2010.0043E.

⁴ Jeff Joslin, San Francisco Planning Department, Community Plan Exemption Eligibility Determination, Current Planning Analysis, 490 South Van Ness Avenue, May 13, 2014. This document is available for review at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, as part of Case File No. 2010.0043E.

Topi	ics:	Project- Specific Significant Impact Not Identified in PEIR	Significant Unavoidable Impact Identified in PEIR	Mitigation Identified in PEIR	PEIR Mitigation Applies to Project	PEIR Mitigation Does Not Apply to Project	No Significant Impact (Project or PEIR)
3.	POPULATION AND HOUSING— Would the project:						
a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?						
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing units or create demand for additional housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing?						
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?						\boxtimes

One of the objectives of the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans is to identify appropriate locations for housing in the City's industrially zoned land to meet the citywide demand for additional housing. The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR concluded that an increase in population in the Plan Area is expected to occur as a secondary effect of the proposed rezoning and that any population increase would not, in itself, result in adverse physical effects, but would serve to advance key City policy objectives, such as providing housing in appropriate locations next to Downtown and other employment generators and furthering the City's Transit First policies. It was anticipated that the rezoning would result in an increase in both housing development and population in the Plan Area. The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR determined that the anticipated increase in population and density would not result in significant adverse physical effects on the environment. No mitigation measures were identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

The proposed project would result in 72 new dwelling units and 1,123 square feet of commercial area. These direct effects of the proposed project on population and housing are within the scope of the population growth anticipated under the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans and evaluated in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

For the above reasons, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts on population and housing that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

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4.	CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES—Would the project:						
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5, including those resources listed in Article 10 or Article 11 of the San Francisco <i>Planning Code</i> ?						
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?						
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?						
d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?						

Historic Architectural Resources

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15064.5(a)(1) and 15064.5(a)(2), historical resources are buildings or structures that are listed, or are eligible for listing, in the California Register of Historical Resources or are identified in a local register of historical resources, such as Articles 10 and 11 of the San Francisco Planning Code. The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR determined that future development facilitated through the changes in use districts and height limits under the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans could have substantial adverse changes on the significance of both individual historical resources and on historical districts within the Plan Area. The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR determined that approximately 32 percent of the known or potential historical resources in the Plan Area could potentially be affected under the preferred alternative. The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR found this impact to be significant and unavoidable. This impact was addressed in a Statement of Overriding Considerations with findings and adopted as part of the Eastern Neighborhoods Rezoning and Area Plans approval on January 19, 2009.

The Planning Department has determined that the project site does not include any historic resources. Directly adjacent to the project site on the west is San Francisco Landmark No. 238 – the San Francisco Labor Temple (commonly known as the Redstone Building at 2926-2948 16th Street), which was constructed in 1914 and is significant as a headquarter and center of union activity. Although located adjacent to a San Francisco Landmark, the proposed project would not impair the integrity of this adjacent landmark because the project design would address the surrounding context. Specifically, the proposed project is located against the Redstone Building's secondary façade (facing South Van Ness Avenue), which is unadorned as compared with its highly ornamental 16th Street façade. Further, the overall scale and massing of the proposed project is in keeping with the adjacent Redstone Building. Therefore, the proposed project would not cause a significant adverse impact upon any nearby or

adjacent historic resources.⁵ As such, none of the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR mitigation measures related to historic resources apply.

For these reasons, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts on historic architectural resources that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

Archeological Resources

The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR determined that implementation of the Area Plans could result in significant impacts on archeological resources and identified three mitigation measures that would reduce these potential impacts to a less-than-significant level. Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Mitigation Measure J-1 Properties with Previous Studies applies to properties for which a final archeological research design and treatment plan (ARDTP) is on file at the Northwest Information Center and the Planning Department. Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Mitigation Measure J-2 Properties with No Previous Studies applies to properties for which no archeological assessment report has been prepared or for which the archeological documentation is incomplete or inadequate to serve as an evaluation of potential effects on archeological resources under CEQA. Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Mitigation Measure J-3 Mission Dolores Archeological District, which applies to properties in the Mission Dolores Archeological District, requires that a specific archeological testing program be conducted by a qualified archeological consultant with expertise in California prehistoric and urban historical archeology.

The proposed project is located within the Mission Dolores Archeological District, which comprises properties that contain or have the potential to contain archeological deposits associated with the San Francisco Hispanic Period (1776-1850). The proposed project is subject to Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Mitigation Measure J-3 Mission Dolores Archeological District. Project Mitigation Measure 1 Mission Dolores Archeological District (see page 50 below), which implements Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Mitigation Measure J-3 Mission Dolores Archeological District, would apply to the proposed project and reduce potential effects to archeological resources to a less-than-significant level.⁶

For these reasons, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts on archeological resources that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

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⁵ San Francisco Planning Department, Historic Resource Evaluation Response for 490 South Van Ness Avenue, November 27, 2013. This document is available for public review at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, as part of Case No. 2005.0408E.

⁶ San Francisco Planning Department, Environmental Planning Preliminary Archeological Review: Checklist for 490 South Van Ness Avenue, revised May 16, 2014. This document is available for public review at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, as part of Case No. 2005.0408E.

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5.	TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION—Would the project:						
a)	Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?						
b)	Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?						
c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels, obstructions to flight, or a change in location, that results in substantial safety risks?						
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses?						
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?						\boxtimes
f)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?						

The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR anticipated that growth resulting from the proposed zoning changes could result in significant impacts on traffic and transit ridership, and identified 11 transportation mitigation measures. Even with implementation of these mitigation measures, however, it was anticipated that the significant cumulative traffic impacts at certain local intersections and the cumulative impacts on certain transit lines could not be fully mitigated. Thus, these impacts were found to be significant and unavoidable, even with mitigation measures incorporated.

The project site is not located within an airport land use plan area, or in the vicinity of a private airstrip. Therefore, topic 16c from the CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G is not applicable.

Trip Generation

The proposed project would include 72 new dwelling units and 1,123 square feet of new commercial area. The proposed project would include 48 off-street parking spaces and 99 bicycle parking spaces.

Trip generation for the proposed project was calculated using information in the 2002 Transportation Impacts Analysis Guidelines for Environmental Review (SF Guidelines) developed by the San Francisco Planning Department.⁷ The proposed project would generate an estimated 816 person trips (inbound and outbound) on a weekday daily basis, consisting of 268 person trips by auto, 282 transit trips, 195 walk trips and 71 trips by other modes. During the p.m. peak hour, the proposed project would generate an estimated 31 vehicle trips (accounting for vehicle occupancy data for this Census Tract).

Traffic

The proposed project's vehicle trips would travel through the intersections surrounding the project block. Intersection operating conditions are characterized by the concept of Level of Service (LOS), which ranges from A to F and provides a description of an intersection's performance based on traffic volumes, intersection capacity, and vehicle delays. LOS A represents free flow conditions, with little or no delay, while LOS F represents congested conditions, with extremely long delays; LOS D (moderately high delays) is considered the lowest acceptable level in San Francisco. The intersections near the project site are shown below in Table 1. The proposed project would generate an estimated 31 new p.m. peak hour vehicle trips that would travel through surrounding intersections. This amount of new p.m. peak hour vehicle trips would not substantially increase traffic volumes at these or other nearby intersections, would not substantially increase average delay that would cause nearby intersections that currently operate at acceptable LOS to deteriorate to unacceptable LOS, or would not substantially increase average delay at intersections that currently operate at unacceptable LOS.

Each of the rezoning options in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR identified significant and unavoidable cumulative (2025) impacts relating to weekday p.m. peak hour traffic conditions, with the Preferred Project having significant cumulative impacts at several intersections.

Of the intersections listed in Table 1 below, significant cumulative impacts were identified for the following intersections:

- South Van Ness Avenue/Howard Street/13th Street (Options A, B, C)
- Mission Street/Otis Street/13th Street (Options A, B, C)
- 13th Street/Folsom Street (Options B, C)

Specific mitigation measures were not proposed for these three intersections but general mitigation measures were proposed for the entire Plan Area. These include intelligent traffic management, enhanced transportation funding, and parking management to discourage driving. Even with the incorporation of mitigation, however, cumulative impacts at these three intersections were found to be still significant and unavoidable and a Statement of Overriding Considerations related to the significant and unavoidable cumulative traffic impacts was adopted as part of the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Certification and project approval. The proposed project would not contribute considerably to these significant cumulative traffic impacts because conditions as its contribution of 34 p.m. peak hour vehicle trips would not be a

⁷ San Francisco Planning Department, Transportation Calculations for 490 South Van Ness Avenue, April 30, 2014. These calculations are available for review at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, as part of Case File No. 2010.0043E.

Table 1: Intersection Level of Service near 490 South Van Ness Avenue, Baseline and Project Alternatives – Weekday PM Peak Hour

Intersections	Baseline	2025	2025	2025
		Option A	Option B	Option C
South Van Ness Ave/16th St	В	В	В	В
(corner of project site)				
South Van Ness Ave/Howard St/13th St	Е	E	F	F
(three blocks north of project site)				
Mission St/16th St	С	D	D	D
(two blocks west of project site)				
Mission St/Otis St/13th St	Е	E	E	E
(three blocks north, one block east of project site)				
Valencia St/16th St	В	С	С	С
(four blocks west of project site)				
Valencia St/15th St	В	С	С	С
(four blocks west, one block north of project site)				
13th St/Folsom St	С	D	E	E
(three blocks north, one block east of project site)				

Source: San Francisco Planning Department, Eastern Neighborhoods Rezoning and Area Plans Final Environmental Impact Report, certified January 19, 2009. File No. 2004.0160E.

substantial portion of the overall traffic volume or the overall new vehicle trips anticipated to be generated by Plan Area projects.

For the above reasons, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts on traffic, either individually or cumulatively, that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

Transit

The project site is located within a quarter mile of several local transit lines including Muni lines 12, 14, 14L, 22, 33, and 49 and the regional transit stop for BART at Mission Street/16th Street. The proposed project would be expected to generate 282 daily transit trips, including 47 during the p.m. peak hour. Given the wide availability of transit options nearby, the addition of 47 p.m. peak hour transit trips would be accommodated by existing transit capacity. As such, the proposed project would not result in unacceptable levels of transit service or cause a substantial increase in transit delays or operating costs such that significant adverse impacts in transit service could result.

Each of the rezoning options in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR identified significant and unavoidable cumulative impacts relating to increases in transit ridership on Muni lines, with the Preferred Project having significant and unavoidable impacts on seven Muni lines. The project site is located within a quarter-mile of three of these Muni lines: 22, 33, and 49. Mitigation measures proposed to reduce these significant transit impacts related to pursuing enhanced transit funding; conducting transit corridor and service improvements; and increasing transit accessibility, service information and storage/maintenance capabilities for Muni lines in the Plan Area. Even with the incorporation of mitigation, however, significant cumulative impacts on the above Muni lines were found to be still significant and unavoidable and a Statement of Overriding Considerations related to the significant and unavoidable cumulative transit impacts was adopted as part of the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Certification and project approval.

The proposed project would not contribute considerably to the above-noted significant and unavoidable cumulative transit impacts as its minor contribution of 47 p.m. peak hour transit trips would not be a substantial proportion of the overall additional transit volume generated by Plan Area projects. The proposed project would also not contribute considerably to 2025 significant cumulative transit impacts.

For the above reasons, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR related to transit and would not contribute considerably to significant cumulative transit impacts that were identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

Pedestrian

The proposed project would not include sidewalk narrowing, roadway widening, or removal of a center median, or other conditions that could adversely affect pedestrians. The proposed project would remove two existing curb cuts along 16th Street, remove two existing curb cuts along South Van Ness Avenue, and remove one existing curb cut along Adair Street. A new 12-foot-wide curb cut is proposed along Adair Street to provide vehicular access to the garage. Adair Street is not identified in the *General Plan* as a "Citywide Network Pedestrian Street," "Neighborhood Commercial Street," or "Neighborhood Network Connection Street." As such, the proposed project would not result in a hazard to pedestrians or otherwise substantially interfere with pedestrian accessibility to the project site and adjoining areas. Pedestrian activity may increase as a result of the proposed project, but not to a degree that would result in substantial overcrowding on public sidewalks. For the above reasons, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts on pedestrian safety that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

Bicycle

Existing Class II bikeways (bicycle lanes) runs on 14th Street (two blocks north of the project site), on 17th Street (one block south of the project site), and Valencia Street (four blocks west of the project site). An existing Class III bikeway (bicycle route) extends along 16th Street from Mission Street (two blocks east of the project site) and intersects with the Class II bikeway on 16th and Valencia Streets. An existing Class III bikeway also extends along Hoff Street from 16th Street (three blocks west of the project site) and intersects with the Class II bikeway on Hoff and 17th Streets. Although the proposed project would result in an increase in the number of vehicles in the project vicinity, this increase would not substantially affect bicycle travel in the project vicinity.

A new 12-foot-wide curb cut is proposed along Adair Street to provide vehicular access to the garage; however Adair Street is not classified as a bikeway nor does it intersect with any bikeways. In addition, the frequency of vehicles entering and exiting the project site would not be substantial enough to cause a substantial hazard to bicyclists. For the above reasons, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts related to bicycle safety that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

Loading

Planning Code Section 152.1 requires no off-street loading for residential development or retail use less than 10,000-sf in gross floor area. The proposed project includes 71,744-sf of residential use and 1,123-sf of commercial space. Therefore, off-street loading spaces are not required for the proposed project and the proposed project would meet the loading requirements of the Planning Code.

For the above reasons, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts on transportation and circulation related to loading that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

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Emergency Access

The proposed project would not close off any existing streets or entrances to public uses. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in any significant impacts related to emergency access that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

Construction

The proposed project's construction activities would last approximately 20 months (2014-2016) and would include below-ground construction. Although construction activities would result in additional vehicle trips to and from the project site related to construction workers and material and equipment deliveries, these activities would be temporary and limited in duration. Therefore, the proposed project's construction would not result in significant transportation impacts that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

Parking

Public Resources Code Section 21099(d), effective January 1, 2014, provides that, "aesthetics and parking impacts of a residential, mixed-use residential, or employment center project on an infill site located within a transit priority area shall not be considered significant impacts on the environment." Accordingly, aesthetics and parking are no longer to be considered in determining if a project has the potential to result in significant environmental effects for projects that meet all of the following three criteria:

- a) The project is in a transit priority area;
- b) The project is on an infill site; and
- c) The project is residential, mixed-use residential, or an employment center.

The proposed project meets each of the above three criteria and thus, this determination does not consider the adequacy of parking in determining the significance of project impacts under CEQA.⁸ The Planning Department acknowledges that parking conditions may be of interest to the public and the decision makers. Therefore, this determination presents a parking demand analysis for informational purposes.

Parking conditions are not static, as parking supply and demand varies from day to day, from day to night, from month to month, etc. Hence, the availability of parking spaces (or lack thereof) is not a permanent physical condition, but changes over time as people change their modes and patterns of travel. While parking conditions change over time, a substantial shortfall in parking caused by a project that creates hazardous conditions or significant delays to traffic, transit, bicycles or pedestrians could adversely affect the physical environment. Whether a shortfall in parking creates such conditions will depend on the magnitude of the shortfall and the ability of drivers to change travel patterns or switch to other travel modes. If a substantial shortfall in parking caused by a project creates hazardous conditions or significant delays in travel, such a condition could also result in secondary physical environmental impacts (e.g., air quality or noise impacts caused by congestion), depending on the project and its setting.

The absence of a ready supply of parking spaces, combined with available alternatives to auto travel (e.g., transit service, taxis, bicycles or travel by foot) and a relatively dense pattern of urban development,

⁸ San Francisco Planning Department. Transit-Oriented Infill Project Eligibility Checklist for 490 South Van Ness Avenue, February 19, 2014. This document is available for review at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400 as part of Case File No. 2010.0043E.

induces many drivers to seek and find alternative parking facilities, shift to other modes of travel, or change their overall travel habits. Any such resulting shifts to transit service or other modes (walking and biking), would be in keeping with the City's "Transit First" policy and numerous San Francisco *General Plan* Polices, including those in the Transportation Element. The City's Transit First Policy, established in the City's Charter Article 8A, Section 8A.115, provides that "parking policies for areas well served by public transit shall be designed to encourage travel by public transportation and alternative transportation."

The transportation analysis accounts for potential secondary effects, such as cars circling and looking for a parking space in areas of limited parking supply, by assuming that all drivers would attempt to find parking at or near the project site and then seek parking farther away if convenient parking is unavailable. The secondary effects of drivers searching for parking is typically offset by a reduction in vehicle trips due to others who are aware of constrained parking conditions in a given area, and thus choose to reach their destination by other modes (i.e. walking, biking, transit, taxi). If this occurs, any secondary environmental impacts that may result from a shortfall in parking in the vicinity of the proposed project would be minor, and the traffic assignments used in the transportation analysis, as well as in the associated air quality, noise and pedestrian safety analyses, would reasonably address potential secondary effects.

The parking demand for the new residential and commercial uses associated with the proposed project was determined based on the methodology presented in the Transportation Guidelines. On an average weekday, the demand for parking would be for 103 spaces. The proposed project would provide 48 offstreet spaces. Thus, as proposed, the project would have an unmet parking demand of an estimated 55 spaces. At this location, the unmet parking demand could be accommodated within existing on-street and off-street parking spaces within a reasonable distance of the project vicinity. Additionally, the project site is well served by public transit and bicycle facilities. Therefore, any unmet parking demand associated with the project would not materially affect the overall parking conditions in the project vicinity such that hazardous conditions or significant delays would be created.

The Planning Code does not require provision of any off-street parking spaces for the proposed project. It should be noted that the Planning Commission has the discretion to adjust the number of on-site parking spaces included in the proposed project, typically at the time that the project entitlements are sought. If the project were to be ultimately approved with no off-street parking spaces, the proposed project would have an unmet demand of 103 spaces. As mentioned above, the unmet parking demand could be accommodated within existing on-street and off-street parking spaces nearby and through alternative modes such as public transit and bicycle facilities. Given that the unmet demand could be met by existing facilities and given that the project site is well-served by transit and bicycle facilities, a reduction in the number of off-street parking spaces associated with the proposed project, even if no off-street spaces are being provided, would not result in significant delays or hazardous conditions.

In summary, the proposed project would not result in a substantial parking shortfall that would create hazardous conditions or significant delays affecting traffic, transit, bicycles or pedestrians.

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6.	NOISE—Would the project:						
a)	Result in exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?						
b)	Result in exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?						
c)	Result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?						
d)	Result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?						
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan area, or, where such a plan has not been adopted, in an area within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the area to excessive noise levels?						
f)	For a project located in the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?						
g)	Be substantially affected by existing noise levels?			\boxtimes	\boxtimes		

The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR identified potential conflicts related to location of residences and other noise-sensitive uses in proximity to noisy uses such as PDR, retail, entertainment, cultural/institutional/educational uses, and office uses. In addition, the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR noted that implementation of the Area Plans would incrementally increase traffic-generated noise on some streets in the Plan Area and result in construction noise impacts from pile driving and other construction activities. The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR therefore identified six noise mitigation measures that would reduce significant noise impacts to less-than-significant levels.

Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Mitigation Measures F-1 Construction Noise and F-2 Construction Noise relate to construction noise. Mitigation Measure F-1 Construction Noise addresses individual projects that include pile-driving, and Mitigation Measure F-2 Construction Noise addresses individual projects that include particularly noisy construction procedures (including pile-driving). The proposed project

would include a mat foundation⁹ (which would not require pile driving) and therefore would not generate the noise and vibration impacts typically caused by pile driving.¹⁰ Because the proposed project would not include pile driving and would be required to comply with the San Francisco Noise Ordinance, as discussed below, Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Mitigation Measures F-1 Construction Noise and F-2 Construction Noise would not be required.

In addition, all construction activities for the proposed project (approximately 20 months) would be subject to and would comply with the San Francisco Noise Ordinance (Article 29 of the San Francisco Police Code) (Noise Ordinance). Construction noise is regulated by the Noise Ordinance. The Noise Ordinance requires that construction work be conducted in the following manner: (1) noise levels of construction equipment, other than impact tools, must not exceed 80 dBA at a distance of 100 feet from the source (the equipment generating the noise); (2) impact tools must have intake and exhaust mufflers that are approved by the Director of the Department of Public Works (DPW) or the Director of the Department of Building Inspection (DBI) to best accomplish maximum noise reduction; and (3) if the noise from the construction work would exceed the ambient noise levels at the site property line by 5 dBA, the work must not be conducted between 8:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. unless the Director of DPW authorizes a special permit for conducting the work during that period.

DBI is responsible for enforcing the Noise Ordinance for private construction projects during normal business hours (8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.). The Police Department is responsible for enforcing the Noise Ordinance during all other hours. Nonetheless, during the construction period for the proposed project of approximately nine months, occupants of the nearby properties could be disturbed by construction noise. There may be instances when project-related construction noise could interfere with indoor activities in nearby residences and other businesses near the project site and may be considered an annoyance by occupants of nearby properties. The increase in noise in the project area during project construction would not be considered a significant impact of the proposed project, because the construction noise would be temporary (limited in duration to approximately 20 months), intermittent, and restricted in occurrence and level, as the project contractor would be subject to and required to comply with the Noise Ordinance.

Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Mitigation Measures F-3 Interior Noise Levels, F-4 Siting of Noise-Sensitive Uses, and F-6 Open Space in Noisy Environments include additional measures for individual projects that include new noise-sensitive uses. Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Mitigation Measure F-3 Interior Noise Levels requires that for new development that includes noise-sensitive uses located along streets with noise levels above 60 dBA (Ldn), where such development is not already subject to California Noise Insulation Standards in Title 24, the project sponsor shall conduct a detailed analysis of noise reduction requirements. Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Mitigation Measure F-4 Siting of Noise-Sensitive Uses requires the preparation of an analysis that includes, at minimum, a site survey to identify potential noise-generating uses within 900 feet of and that have a direct line-of-sight to the project site, and at least one 24-hour noise measurement (with maximum noise levels taken every 15 minutes) to demonstrate that acceptable interior noise levels consistent with Title 24 can be attained. Since the proposed project is subject to Title 24, Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Mitigation Measure F-3 Interior Noise Levels is not applicable. Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Mitigation Measure F-4 Siting of Noise-Sensitive Uses, as listed

⁹ Diarmuid MacNeill, Dolman Engineers. Email to Melinda Hue, San Francisco Planning Department, 490 South Van Ness foundation, March 11, 2014. This email is available for review as part of Case File No. 2010.0043E at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400.

on page 53 below, is applicable to the proposed project since the proposed project would include residential uses, thereby introducing new noise-sensitive uses to an area with an existing traffic noise level of between 65.1 dBA and 75 dBA (Ldn).

In accordance with Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Mitigation Measure F-3 Interior Noise Levels, the project sponsor has conducted an environmental noise assessment demonstrating that the proposed project can feasibly attain acceptable interior noise levels consistent with Title 24 requirements. Walsh Norris & Associates, Inc. conducted noise measurements at three locations at the project site. The average measured daily noise exposure levels (Ldn) was 74.0 dBA at the southwest corner of the project site, located mid-block, along 16th Street, 74.2 dBA at the frontage of the site along South Van Ness Avenue, and 66.0 dBA at the northwest corner of the project site along Adair Street. Walsh Norris & Associates, Inc. also conducted a survey of noise-generating uses within 900 feet of the project site, the closest being Auto City Repair on the southeast corner of 16th Street and Mission Street. Most of the nearby noise-generating uses identified are auto-related uses such as auto repair shops and do not have a direct line-of-sight to the project site.

To achieve acceptable interior noise levels consistent with Title 24 requirements, the project sponsor would be required to install windows with noise reduction ratings of up to Sound Transmission Class (STC) 35 for the residential units facing the street and up to STC 30 for the residential units facing the second-floor deck. The windows could be operable, but would need to be in the closed position to meet the interior noise level standard. Therefore, the residential units would require a supplemental ventilation system that does not compromise the sound attenuation of the proposed building's exterior façade. With installation of the appropriate windows, the project would comply with Title 24 interior noise-level requirements and thus would be consistent with Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Mitigation Measure F-4 Siting of Noise-Sensitive Uses.

Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Mitigation Measure F-6 Open Space in Noisy Environments requires that open space required under the Planning Code for individual projects located in noisy areas be protected, to the maximum feasible extent, from existing ambient noise levels. The proposed project includes residential uses and open space areas as required by the Planning Code so Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Mitigation Measure F-6 Open Space in Noisy Environments, as listed on page 53, is applicable to the project. Accordingly, the proposed building's second-floor deck would be located away from 16th Street and South Van Ness Avenue, shielded from those two busy streets by the building itself, and the roof-top open space would be located 68 feet above the street level with landscaping around the perimeter.

Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Mitigation Measure F-5 Siting of Noise-Generating Uses addresses impacts related to individual projects that include new noise-generating uses that would be expected to generate noise levels in excess of ambient noise in the proposed project site vicinity. Ambient noise levels in San Francisco are largely influenced by traffic-related noise. The project site is exposed to traffic noise levels of between 65.1 dBA and 75 dBA. An approximate doubling in traffic volumes in the area would be necessary to produce an increase in ambient noise levels perceptible to most people (a three decibel noise increase). The proposed project would not double traffic volumes because the proposed project would generate approximately 268 daily vehicle trips, with approximately 37 trips during the p.m. peak-hour. In addition, operation of the proposed project would not include any other constant or short-term noise-

¹¹ Walsh Norris & Associates, Inc., Acoustical Evaluation: Exterior Noise Report for 490 South Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, CA, May 2, 2013. This document is available for review as part of Case File No. 2010.0043E at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400.

¹² Ibid. p. 3.

generating sources (e.g., diesel generators) that would generate substantial additional noise in the project vicinity. Since the proposed development would include residential uses that would not be expected to generate noise levels in excess of ambient noise in the vicinity of the project site, Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Mitigation Measure F-5 Siting of Noise-Generating Uses is not applicable to the proposed project.

The project site is not located within an airport land use plan area, within two miles of a public airport, or in the vicinity of a private airstrip. Therefore, topic 12e and f from the CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G is not applicable.

For the above reasons, the proposed project would not result in significant noise impacts that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

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Тор	ics:	Project- Specific Significant Impact Not Identified in PEIR	Significant Unavoidable Impact Identified in PEIR	Mitigation Identified in PEIR	PEIR Mitigation Applies to Project	PEIR Mitigation Does Not Apply to Project	No Significant Impact (Project or PEIR)
7.	AIR QUALITY: Where available, the pollution control district may be reli						ent or air
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?						\boxtimes
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?						
c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal, state, or regional ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?						
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			\boxtimes		\boxtimes	

The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR identified potentially significant air quality impacts resulting from construction activities and impacts to sensitive land uses¹³ as a result of exposure to elevated levels of diesel particulate matter (DPM) and other toxic air contaminants (TACs). All other air quality impacts were found to be less than significant.

Construction Dust Control

Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Mitigation Measure G-1 Construction Air Quality requires individual projects involving construction activities to include dust control measures and maintain and operate construction equipment so as to minimize exhaust emissions of particulates and other pollutants. The San Francisco Board of Supervisors subsequently approved a series of amendments to the San Francisco Building and Health Codes, generally referred to as the Construction Dust Control Ordinance (Ordinance 176-08, effective July 30, 2008). The intent of the Construction Dust Control Ordinance is to reduce the quantity of fugitive dust generated during site preparation, demolition, and construction work in order to protect the health of the general public and of on-site workers, minimize public nuisance complaints, and to avoid orders to stop work by DBI. Project-related construction activities would result in construction dust, primarily from ground-disturbing activities. In compliance with the Construction Dust Control Ordinance, the project sponsor and contractor responsible for construction activities at the project site would be required to control construction dust on the site through a combination of watering disturbed areas, covering stockpiled materials, street and sidewalk sweeping, and other measures. The regulations and procedures set forth by the Construction Dust Control Ordinance would ensure that construction dust impacts would not be significant. These requirements supersede the dust control provisions of

¹³ The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) considers sensitive receptors as: children, adults or seniors occupying or residing in: 1) residential dwellings, including apartments, houses, condominiums, 2) schools, colleges, and universities, 3) daycares, 4) hospitals, and 5) senior care facilities. BAAQMD, Recommended Methods for Screening and Modeling Local Risks and Hazards, May 2011, page 12.

Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Mitigation Measure G-1 Construction Air Quality. Therefore, the portion of Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Mitigation Measure G-1 Construction Air Quality that addresses dust control is not applicable to the proposed project.

Health Risk

Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Mitigation Measure G-1 Construction Air Quality addresses air quality impacts during construction, Mitigation Measure G-2 Air Quality for Sensitive Land Uses addresses the siting of sensitive land uses near sources of TACs and PEIR Mitigation Measures G-3 Siting of Uses that Emit DPM and G-4 Siting of Uses that Emit Other TACs address proposed uses that would emit DPM and other TACs.

Subsequent to certification of the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR, San Francisco, in partnership with the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), inventoried and assessed air pollution and exposures from mobile, stationary, and area sources within San Francisco and identified portions of the City that result in additional health risks for affected populations ("Air Pollutant Exposure Zone"). The Air Pollutant Exposure Zone was identified based on two health based criteria:

- (1) Areas where the excess cancer risk from all sources is greater than 100; or
- (2) Areas where fine particulate matter $(PM_{2.5})^{14}$ concentrations from all sources (including ambient concentrations) are greater than 10 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$).

The project site is not located within an identified Air Pollutant Exposure Zone; therefore, the ambient health risk to sensitive receptors from air pollutants is not considered substantial and the remainder of Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Mitigation Measure G-1 Construction Air Quality that requires the minimization of construction exhaust emissions is not applicable to the proposed project. Project Improvement Measure 1 Construction Emissions Minimization (see page 54 below) has been identified to further reduce these less-than-significant construction-related air quality impacts.

The proposed project would include development of residential uses which is considered a sensitive land use for purposes of air quality evaluation. As discussed above, the ambient health risk to sensitive receptors from air pollutants is not considered substantial and Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Mitigation Measure G-2 Air Quality for Sensitive Land Uses is not applicable to the proposed project.

While the proposed project is not within an Air Pollutant Exposure Zone, the project is subject to Health Code Article 38. Pursuant to Article 38, projects proposing ten or more residential units on sites where the $PM_{2.5}$ concentration exceeds the $0.2~\mu g/m^3$ action level are required to install ventilation systems or otherwise redesign the project to reduce indoor $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations in habitable areas of the proposed dwelling units by 80 percent of outdoor $PM_{2.5}$ levels. Air quality modeling was conducted to determine if the project site exceeds the Article 38 action level for $PM_{2.5}$. Results of this assessment indicate that the maximum average annual exposure to $PM_{2.5}$ for proposed future sensitive receptors at the project site would exceed the action level of $0.2~\mu g/m^3$. Therefore, the project sponsor would be required to install air filtration systems for the proposed building that would be capable of removing 80 percent of outdoor $PM_{2.5}$ concentration indoors for all proposed residential dwelling units.

¹⁴ Exposures to fine particulate matter (PM2.5) are strongly associated with mortality, respiratory diseases, and lung development in children, and other endpoints such as hospitalization for cardiopulmonary disease. (Source: DPH, Assessment and Mitigation of Air Pollutant Health Effects from Intra-Urban Roadways: Guidance for Land Use Planning and Environmental Review, May 2008)

¹⁵ San Francisco Department of Public Health, Memorandum to Bruce D. Baumann & Associates, 490 South Van Ness Air Quality Assessment, December 15, 2010. This document is available for public review at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, as part of Case No. 2010.0043E.

The proposed residential land uses are not uses that would emit substantial levels of DPM or other TACs and Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Mitigation Measures G-3 Siting of Uses that Emit DPM and G-4 Siting of Uses that Emit Other TACs are not applicable.

Criteria Air Pollutants

While the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR determined that at a program-level the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans would not result in significant regional air quality impacts, the PEIR states that "Individual development projects undertaken in the future pursuant to the new zoning and area plans would be subject to a significance determination based on the BAAQMD's quantitative thresholds for individual projects." The BAAQMD's CEQA Air Quality Guidelines (Air Quality Guidelines) provide screening criteria of the determining whether a project's criteria air pollutant emissions would violate an air quality standard, contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation, or result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in criteria air pollutants. Pursuant to the Air Quality Guidelines, projects that meet the screening criteria do not have a significant impact related to criteria air pollutants. For projects that do not meet the screening criteria, a detailed air quality assessment is required to further evaluate whether project-related criteria air pollutant emissions would exceed BAAQMD significance thresholds. Criteria air pollutant emissions during construction and operation of the proposed project would meet the Air Quality Guidelines screening criteria. Therefore, the project would not have a significant impact related to criteria air pollutants, and a detailed air quality assessment is not required.

For the above reasons, none of the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR air quality mitigation measures are applicable to the proposed project and the project would not result in significant air quality impacts that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

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¹⁶ San Francisco Planning Department, Eastern Neighborhood's Rezoning and Area Plans Final Environmental Impact Report. See page 346. Available online at: http://www.sf-planning.org/Modules/ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=4003. Accessed June 4, 2014.

¹⁷ Bay Area Air Quality Management District, CEQA Air Quality Guidelines, updated May 2011. See pp. 3-2 to 3-3.

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8.	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS—Would the project:						
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?						\boxtimes
b)	Conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?						

The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR assessed the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that could result from rezoning of the Mission Area Plan under the three rezoning options. The Eastern Neighborhoods Rezoning Options A, B, and C are anticipated to result in GHG emissions on the order of 4.2, 4.3 and 4.5 metric tons of carbon dioxide-equivalents (CO₂E) per service population, ¹⁸ respectively. The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR concluded that the resulting GHG emissions from the three options analyzed in the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans would be less than significant. No mitigation measures were identified in the PEIR.

The BAAQMD has prepared guidelines and methodologies for analyzing GHGs. These guidelines allow for projects that are consistent with a Qualified GHG Reduction Strategy to conclude that the project's GHG impact is less than significant. San Francisco's Strategies to Address Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG Reduction Strategy)¹⁹ presents a comprehensive assessment of policies, programs, and ordinances that collectively represent San Francisco's Qualified GHG Reduction Strategy in compliance with the BAAQMD's guidelines. These actions have resulted in a 14.5 percent reduction in GHG emissions in 2010 compared to 1990 levels, exceeding the year 2020 reduction goals outlined in the BAAQMD's 2010 Clean Air Plan, Executive Order S-3-05, and Assembly Bill 32 (also known as the Global Warming Solutions Act.)^{20,21} Therefore, projects that are consistent with San Francisco's GHG Reduction Strategy would not result in GHG emissions that would have a significant effect on the environment and would not conflict with state, regional, and local GHG reduction plans and regulations.

The proposed project would be subject to and required to comply with several regulations adopted to reduce GHG emissions as identified in the GHG Reduction Strategy. The regulations that are applicable to the proposed project may include the Commuter Benefits Ordinance, Emergency Ride Home Program,

¹⁸ Memorandum from Jessica Range, MEA to MEA staff, Greenhouse Gas Analyses for Community Plan Exemptions in Eastern Neighborhoods, April 20, 2010. This memorandum provides an overview of the GHG analysis conducted for the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR and provides an analysis of the emissions using a service population (equivalent of total number of residents and employees) metric.

¹⁹ San Francisco Planning Department, Strategies to Address Greenhouse Gas Emissions in San Francisco, 2010. The final document is available online at: http://www.sf-planning.org/index.aspx?page=2627.

²⁰ San Francisco Department of Environment (DOE), "San Francisco Community-Wide Carbon Emissions by Category." Excel spreadsheet provided via email between Pansy Gee, DOE and Wade Wietgrefe, San Francisco Planning Department. June 7, 2013.

²¹ The Clean Air Plan, Executive Order S-3-05, and Assembly Bill 32 goals, among others, are to reduce GHGs in the year 2020 to 1990 levels.

Bicycle Parking requirements, Street Tree Planting Requirements for New Construction, Mandatory Recycling and Composting Ordinance, SF Green Building Requirements for Energy Efficiency, and Stormwater Management.

The proposed project was determined to be consistent with San Francisco's GHG Reduction Strategy. ²² Furthermore, the proposed project is within the development projected under the Eastern Neighborhoods Rezoning and Area Plans, and would not result in impacts associated with GHG emissions beyond those calculated in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

As a result, the proposed project would not result in any significant impacts associated with GHG emissions impacts, either individually or cumulatively.

²² Greenhouse Gas Analysis: Compliance Checklist, May 20, 2013. This document is on file and available for public review at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, as part of Case File No. 2010.0043E.

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9.	WIND AND SHADOW—Would the project:						
a)	Alter wind in a manner that substantially affects public areas?						\boxtimes
b)	Create new shadow in a manner that substantially affects outdoor recreation facilities or other public areas?						

Wind

No significant impacts related to wind were anticipated to result from the implementation of the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans. Specific projects within the Plan Area require analysis of wind impacts where deemed necessary. Thus, wind impacts were determined not to be significant in the Eastern Neighborhoods Initial Study and were not analyzed in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR. No mitigation measures relative to wind impacts were identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

Based upon experience of the Planning Department staff in reviewing wind analyses and expert opinion on other projects, it is generally (but not always) the case that projects under 80 feet in height do not have the potential to generate significant wind impacts. A wind evaluation of the proposed 68-foot-tall (with a four-foot-tall parapet and nine-foot-tall elevator/stair/mechanical penthouse and rooftop open metal trellis) building by ESA concluded that the proposed project would not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the wind hazard criterion of the Planning Code in the project site vicinity.²³ For the above reasons, the proposed project is not anticipated to cause significant impacts related to wind that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

As a result, the proposed project would not have any significant wind impacts, either individually or cumulatively.

Shadow

Planning Code Section 295 generally prohibits new structures above 40 feet in height that would cast additional shadows on open space that is under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Recreation and Park Commission between one hour after sunrise and one hour before sunset, at any time of the year, unless that shadow would not result in a significant adverse effect on the use of the open space. Under the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans, certain sites surrounding parks could be redeveloped with taller buildings without triggering Section 295 of the Planning Code because these parks are not subject to Section 295 of the Planning Code (i.e., they are under jurisdiction of City departments other than the Recreation and Parks Department or are publicly accessed but privately owned). The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR could not conclude that the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans would result in less-than-significant shadow impacts because the feasibility of complete mitigation for potential new shadow impacts of unknown development proposals could not be determined at the time of preparation of the

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²³ Charles Bennett, ESA, Wind Evaluation of Proposed Project, 490 South Van Ness Street, ESA 130024, January 23, 2013 and Email to Melinda Hue, Planning Department, Wind Evaluation of Proposed 490 South Van Ness Street Project, June 3, 2014. These documents are available for public review at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, as part of Case No. 2010.0043E.

Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR. Therefore, the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR determined shadow impacts to be significant and unavoidable. No mitigation measures were identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR for this significant and unavoidable shadow impact.

The proposed project would consist of a 68-foot-tall building with a four-foot-tall parapet and nine-foottall elevator/stair/mechanical penthouse and rooftop open metal trellis (that is a total of approximately 77 feet in height above ground level). Therefore, the Planning Department staff prepared a preliminary shadow fan analysis to determine whether the proposed project would have the potential to cast net-new shadow on nearby parks. The shadow fan analysis prepared by Planning Department staff found that the proposed project would not cast shadow or have a shadow impact on any property under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Parks Commission. Additionally, graphics prepared by Forum Design shows that the proposed project would not cast any net-new shadows on the Marshall School or its associated open/recreation spaces located at 15th Street and Capp Street.²⁴

The proposed project would at times shade portions of nearby streets and sidewalks and private property within the project vicinity. Shadows upon streets and sidewalks would not exceed levels commonly expected in dense urban areas and would be considered a less-than-significant impact under CEQA. Although occupants of nearby private properties may regard the incremental increase in shadow as undesirable, the limited increase in shading of private properties as a result of the proposed project would not be considered a significant impact under CEQA.

For the above reasons, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts related to shadow that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

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²⁴ Forum Design, Marshall School Shadow Study, 490 South Van Ness Avenue, August 15, 2013. This document is available for public review at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, as part of Case No. 2010.0043E.

Тор	ics:	Project- Specific Significant Impact Not Identified in PEIR	Significant Unavoidable Impact Identified in PEIR	Mitigation Identified in PEIR	PEIR Mitigation Applies to Project	PEIR Mitigation Does Not Apply to Project	No Significant Impact (Project or PEIR)
10.	RECREATION—Would the project:						
a)	Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facilities would occur or be accelerated?						
b)	Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?						\boxtimes
c)	Physically degrade existing recreational resources?						\boxtimes

The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR concluded that implementation of the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans would not result in substantial or accelerated deterioration of existing recreational resources or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that may have an adverse effect on the environment. No mitigation measures related to recreational resources were identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

The proposed project would provide on-site common open space for passive recreational use for project residents on the rooftop and on a second-floor deck area. The proposed project would also be served by the following existing parks in the project vicinity: Franklin Square, Kidpower Park, Mission Playground, and Mission Dolores Park.

The proposed project is within the development projected under the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans, and there would be no additional significant impacts on recreation beyond those analyzed in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

Тор	ics:	Project- Specific Significant Impact Not Identified in PEIR	Significant Unavoidable Impact Identified in PEIR	Mitigation Identified in PEIR	PEIR Mitigation Applies to Project	PEIR Mitigation Does Not Apply to Project	No Significant Impact (Project or PEIR)
	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS—Would the project:						
a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?						\boxtimes
b)	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?						
c)	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?						
d)	Have sufficient water supply available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or require new or expanded water supply resources or entitlements?						
e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that would serve the project that it has inadequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?						
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?						
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?						

The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR determined that the anticipated increase in population would not result in a significant impact to the provision of water, wastewater collection and treatment, and solid waste collection and disposal. No mitigation measures were identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

As the proposed project is within the development projected under the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans, there would be no additional significant impacts on utilities and service systems beyond those analyzed in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

<u>Тор</u> 12.		Project- Specific Significant Impact Not Identified in PEIR	Significant Unavoidable Impact Identified in PEIR	Mitigation Identified in PEIR	PEIR Mitigation Applies to Project	PEIR Mitigation Does Not Apply to Project	No Significant Impact (Project or PEIR)
a)	project: Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of, or the need for, new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any public services such as fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, or other services?						

The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR determined that the anticipated increase in population would not result in a significant impact to public services , including fire protection, police protection, and public schools. No mitigation measures were identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

As the proposed project is within the development projected under the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans, there would be no additional significant impacts on public services beyond those analyzed in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

Тор	ics:	Project- Specific Significant Impact Not Identified in PEIR	Significant Unavoidable Impact Identified in PEIR	Mitigation Identified in PEIR	PEIR Mitigation Applies to Project	PEIR Mitigation Does Not Apply to Project	No Significant Impact (Project or PEIR)
13.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES— Would the project:						
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?						
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?						
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?						
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?						
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?						\boxtimes
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?						

As discussed in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR, the Plan Area is in a developed urban environment that does not provide native natural habitat for any rare or endangered plant or animal species. There are no riparian corridors, estuaries, marshes, or wetlands in the Plan Area that could be affected by the development anticipated under the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans. In addition, development envisioned under the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans would not substantially interfere with the movement of any resident or migratory wildlife species. For these reasons, the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR concluded that implementation of the Area Plans would not result in significant impacts on biological resources, and no mitigation measures were identified.

The project site previously contained auto-related uses and it was previously completely paved. No landscaping, trees or other vegetation exist on the project site. There are currently two street trees adjacent to the project site on the sidewalk along South Van Ness Avenue which would be replaced with new street trees as part of the proposed project. There are no candidate, sensitive, or special-status species, riparian habitat, or wetlands on the project site; thus implementation of the proposed project would not adversely affect a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species, a riparian habitat, or wetlands.

As the proposed project is within the development projected under the Eastern Neighborhoods Rezoning and Area Plans, there would be no additional significant impacts on biological resources beyond those analyzed in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

Тор	ics:	Project- Specific Significant Impact Not Identified in PEIR	Significant Unavoidable Impact Identified in PEIR	Mitigation Identified in PEIR	PEIR Mitigation Applies to Project	PEIR Mitigation Does Not Apply to Project	No Significant Impact (Project or PEIR)
14.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS—Would the project:						
a)	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:						
	i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? (Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.)						
	ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?						\boxtimes
	iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?						\boxtimes
	iv) Landslides?						\boxtimes
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?						\boxtimes
c)	Be located on geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in onor off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?						
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code, creating substantial risks to life or property?						\boxtimes
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?						\boxtimes
f)	Change substantially the topography or any unique geologic or physical features of the site?						\boxtimes

The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR concluded that implementation of the Area Plans would indirectly increase the Plan Area population that would be subject to an earthquake, including seismically induced ground-shaking, liquefaction, and landslides. The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR also noted that new development is generally safer than comparable older development due to improvements in building codes and construction techniques. Compliance with applicable codes and recommendations made in project-specific geotechnical analyses would not eliminate earthquake risks, but would reduce them to an acceptable level, given the seismically active characteristics of the Bay Area. Thus, the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR concluded that implementation of the Area Plans (including new development

under the Area Plans) would not result in significant impacts with regard to geology and seismic-related issues, and no mitigation measures were identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

A geotechnical investigation report was prepared for the proposed project.²⁵ The following discussion relies on the information provided in this geotechnical investigation report. Geotechnical soil borings to approximately 51 feet bgs at the project site generally encountered sand-clay soil mixtures. Groundwater is relatively shallow throughout the project site, approximately 10 feet bgs. The proposed project would involve on-site excavation beyond this depth (approximately 15 to 22 bgs) and may encounter groundwater. Approximately 9,780 cubic yards of soil would be excavated from the project with the proposed development.

The project site does not lie within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. The closest mapped active fault in the vicinity of the project site is the San Andreas Fault located about 6.8 miles to the southwest. The proposed project would likely be exposed to strong shaking during an earthquake event. However, a review of published maps does not show any active faults crossing the project site and there was no evidence of faulting observed at the project site during reconnaissance. Therefore, the potential risk for damage to the proposed project due to surface rupture from earthquake faults is low. The project site is located within a liquefaction potential zone as mapped by the California Division of Mines and Geology for the City and County of San Francisco. Based on the soil analysis of the geotechnical soil borings, there is a relatively low potential for damage to the proposed project from liquefaction at the project site. Additionally, there is a low risk for damage to the proposed project from seismically-induced lateral spreading, seismic densification, and slope instability.

The geotechnical report provided recommendations for the proposed project's construction. These recommendations include, but are not limited to, a mat foundation, waterproofing below-grade walls, and dewatering to remove groundwater from the project site in order to excavate and construct the proposed basement level which would be approximately 15 to 22 feet bgs. The geotechnical report indicates that the project site is suitable for the proposed project, provided that the recommendations presented in the geotechnical report are incorporated into the design and construction of the project.

The final building plans would be reviewed by DBI. In reviewing building plans, DBI refers to a variety of information sources to determine existing hazards. Sources reviewed include maps of Special Geologic Study Areas and known landslide areas in San Francisco as well as the building inspectors' working knowledge of areas of special geologic concern. DBI will review the geotechnical report and building plans for the proposed project to determine the adequacy of the proposed engineering and design features and to ensure compliance with all applicable San Francisco Building Code provisions regarding structural safety. The above-referenced geotechnical investigation report would be available for use by DBI during its review of building permits for the site. In addition, DBI could require that additional site specific soils report(s) be prepared in conjunction with permit applications, as needed. The DBI requirement for a geotechnical report and review of the building permit application pursuant to DBI's implementation of the Building Code would ensure that the proposed project would have no significant impacts related to geology and soils that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR and no mitigation measures are necessary.

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Earth Mechanics Consulting Engineers, "Geotechnical Investigation, Planned Development at 490 South Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, CA" May 8, 2013 and "Geotechnical Report Update, Proposed Development at 490 South Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, CA" January 9, 2014. These documents are available for review as part of Case File No. 2010.0043E at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400.

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15.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY—Would the project:						
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?						\boxtimes
b)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?						
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?						
d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site?						
e)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?						
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?						\boxtimes
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other authoritative flood hazard delineation map?						
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?						
i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?						
j)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?						

The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR determined that the anticipated increase in population would not result in a significant impact on hydrology and water quality, including the combined sewer system and the potential for combined sewer outflows. No mitigation measures were identified in the PEIR.

The project site was previously a gas station/auto-repair business, and it was, in its entirety, covered by impervious surface. Excavation for the purposes of site remediation occurred between January and March 2012 in accordance with a DPH-approved Corrective Action Plan and the project site, other than beneath the on-site building, two canopies and billboard appurtenances, was excavated and is now surface soil that was restored to grade level. The lot coverage with project development would be 100 percent, which would be similar to the 100 percent impervious surface condition during the previous auto-related use of the project site. Additionally, the proposed project would include approximately 707 square-feet of pervious flow-thru planter area at the proposed building's second-floor deck and approximately 1,374 square-foot pervious green roof area, so runoff from the project site is not anticipated to increase substantially compared to existing and past conditions.

In accordance with the City's Stormwater Management Ordinance (Ordinance No. 83-10), the proposed project would be subject to Low Impact Design (LID) approaches and stormwater management systems to comply with the Stormwater Design Guidelines. In addition, the project sponsor would be required to prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that would be reviewed, approved, and enforced by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission. The SWPPP would specify best management practices and erosion and sedimentation control measures to prevent sedimentation from entering the City's combined stormwater/sewer system.

Groundwater is relatively shallow throughout the project site, approximately 10 feet bgs. The proposed project would involve on-site excavation beyond this depth (approximately 15 to 22 feet bgs) and may encounter groundwater. Any groundwater that is encountered during construction would be subject to requirements of the City's Sewer Use Ordinance (Ordinance Number 19-92, amended 116-97), as supplemented by Department of Public Works Order No. 158170, requiring a permit from the Wastewater Enterprise Collection System Division of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission. A permit may be issued only if an effective pretreatment system is maintained and operated. Each permit for such discharge shall contain specified water quality standards and may require the project sponsor to install and maintain meters to measure the volume of the discharge to the combined sewer system. Effects from lowering the water table due to dewatering at the project site, if any, would be temporary and would not be expected to substantially deplete groundwater resources. As a result, the proposed project would not deplete groundwater supplies or substantially interfere with groundwater recharge.

The project site is not in a designated flood zone, thus the proposed project would not place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area, would not impede or redirect flood flows in a 100-year flood hazard area, and would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam. As shown on Map 5, Tsunami Hazard Zones, San Francisco, 2012, in the Community Safety Element of the *General Plan*, the project site is not within a tsunami hazard zone. As a result, the proposed project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving inundation by seiche or tsunami.

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²⁶ San Francisco Planning Department, San Francisco General Plan, Community Safety Element, p. 15. Available online at http://www.sf-planning.org/ftp/General Plan/Community Safety Element 2012.pdf

For these reasons, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts on hydrology and water quality that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

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16.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS—Would the project:						
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?						\boxtimes
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?						
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?						\boxtimes
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?						
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?						
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?						
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?						\boxtimes

The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR noted that implementation of any of the Area Plan's rezoning options would encourage construction of new development within the Plan Area. The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR found that there is a high potential to encounter hazardous materials during construction activities in many parts of the Plan Area because of the presence of 1906 earthquake fill, previous and current land uses associated with the use of hazardous materials, and known or suspected hazardous materials cleanup cases. However, the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR found that existing regulations for facility closure, Under Storage Tank (UST) closure, and investigation and cleanup of soil and groundwater would ensure implementation of measures to protect workers and the community from exposure to hazardous materials during Plan Area-related construction.

Hazardous Building Materials

The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR determined that future development in the Plan Area may involve demolition or renovation of existing structures containing hazardous building materials. Some building materials commonly used in older buildings could present a public health risk if disturbed during an accident or during demolition or renovation of such existing buildings. Hazardous building materials addressed in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR include asbestos, electrical equipment such as transformers and fluorescent light ballasts that contain PCBs or di (2 ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), fluorescent lights containing mercury vapors, and lead-based paints. Asbestos and lead based paint in older buildings may also present a health risk to existing building occupants if they are in a deteriorated condition. If removed during demolition of a building, these materials would require special disposal procedures. The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR identified a significant impact associated with the disturbance of hazardous building materials including PCBs, DEHP, and mercury and determined that Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR Mitigation Measure L-1 Hazardous Building Materials would reduce these impacts to a less-than-significant levels. Because the proposed development includes demolition of an existing building, Eastern Neighborhoods Mitigation Measure L-1 Hazardous Building Materials (see page 54 below) would apply to the proposed project.

Soil and Groundwater Contamination

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report (Phase I) for the project site was prepared and indicates that a gasoline station was constructed on the site in 1936, modernized in 1974 with the current structures on the project site, and this was subsequently converted to an automotive tune-up business in 1983.²⁷ The project site currently includes a 1,618-sf vacant building, two canopies and four billboards.

The project site entered into the San Francisco Department of Public Health Hazardous Waste Local Oversight Program (DPH LOP) in 1998 as part of the removal of USTs associated with the previous gas station and auto tune-up use on-site and subsequent subsurface soil and groundwater investigations were conducted in 2000, 2001, and 2004.²⁸ The Phase I report determined that there was a potential of additional USTs at the project site; therefore additional subsurface soil and groundwater investigation was conducted in 2012. Excavation for the purposes of remediation occurred between January and March 2012 in accordance with a DPH-approved Corrective Action Plan. The project site, other than beneath the building, the two canopies, and billboard appurtenances on-site, was excavated to depths of 12 to 16 feet bgs. Four previously unknown USTs were encountered along Adair Street during remediation excavation. The four USTs were removed under the authority of and with permits from the DPH Hazardous Materials and Waste Program (HMWP). A significant odor issue occurred during Correction Action Plan excavation; in response, work was stopped, abatement measures implemented, and air samples collected to fully address the odor issue.²⁹ DPH then issued a Closure/No Further Action Letter for the project site on March 21, 2013.³⁰ The Closure/No Further Action Letter determined that the site

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²⁷ AllWest Environmental, Inc., Environmental Site Assessment 490 S. Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94103, January 16, 2010. This document is available for review at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, as part of Case File No. 2010.0043E.

²⁸ San Francisco Department of Public Health, Remedial Action Completion Certification for Underground Storage Tank (UST) Case, Commercial Property, 490 South Van Ness Avenue LOP Site Number: 11063, March 21, 2013. This document is available for review at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, as part of Case File No. 2010.0043E.

²⁹ San Francisco Department of Public Health, Site Mitigation Plan Approval 490 South Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco SMED 819, July 2, 2013. This document is available for review at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, as part of Case File No. 2010.0043E.

³⁰ Ibid.

investigation and corrective action carried out at the project site was in compliance with the requirements and regulations of the San Francisco Health and Safety Code and that no further action related to petroleum release(s) at the project site was required.

DPH will maintain oversight of the construction of the proposed project under the DPH Site Assessment and Mitigation Program (DPH SAM). The proposed project is enrolled into the DPH Voluntary Remedial Action Program (SMED 819) and a Site Mitigation Plan (SMP) has been prepared for the proposed project and conditionally approved by DPH.³¹

The SMP describes soil handling profiling, storage, transportation and disposal procedures. The SMP also addresses groundwater removal and sampling, nuisance abatement, confirmation sampling, contingency actions, and includes a health and safety plan, dust control plan, and descriptions of vapor intrusion controls and mechanical ventilation for the project site. Soil handling procedures would include segregation of soils in areas of potential contamination on the project site and profiling and transportation to the appropriate landfill. Groundwater would be pumped for the dewatering during project construction and discharged to the sewer per a San Francisco Public Utilities Commission permit. Odor and dust control procedures that were developed and implemented during the corrective action excavation would be implemented during the proposed project's construction excavation. The SMP also includes a description of the proposed vapor/waterproofing barrier that would be implemented during project construction. The following conditions listed below would apply to the proposed project and would be submitted to DPH SAM as an addendum to the SMP or with the final project report prior to construction of the proposed project.

- Amend the SMP nuisance abatement section to include procedures for collecting air samples for laboratory analysis and field analysis in the event of nuisance odors. The laboratory analyses and/or field analyses should be selected to identify the odor causing chemicals.
- Groundwater samples should be collected and analyzed near the beginning and near the end of construction dewatering. Samples should be analyzed for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) and Volatile Organic Compound (VOC).
- DPH SAM recommends that the Health and Safety Plan include the use of respirators if nuisance odors persist. DPH SAM recommends that site workers receive respirator training as part of their Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) training.
- Any vapor barrier, venting or ventilation system designs should be signed and stamped by an
 appropriately licensed engineer and submitted to DPH SAM at least two weeks prior to
 installation.
- Prepare and submit to DPH SAM a final project report describing SMP implementation, following completion of construction earthwork.
- The final project report shall include a summary of SMP implementation, site map showing areas
 of excavation and fill, sample locations and depths, tables summarizing analytical data, and
 included as appendices: Copies of permits (including dewatering permit if needed) manifests or
 bills of lading for removed soil and/or water, laboratory reports of chemical analyses.

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³¹ San Francisco Department of Public Health, Site Mitigation Plan Approval 490 South Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco SMED 819, July 2, 2013. This document is available for review at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, as part of Case File No. 2010.0043E.

The project site is not located within an area covered by an airport land use plan, within two miles of a public airport or a public use airport, or in the vicinity of a private airstrip. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working at the project site.

In San Francisco, fire safety is ensured through the provisions of the Building Code and the San Francisco Fire Code. During the review of the building permit application, DBI and the San Francisco Fire Department will review the project plans for compliance with all regulations related to fire safety. Compliance with fire safety regulations would ensure that the proposed project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan or expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving fires.

For these reasons, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts related to hazards or hazardous materials that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

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17.	MINERAL AND ENERGY RESOURCES—Would the project:						
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?						
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?						
c)	Encourage activities which result in the use of large amounts of fuel, water, or energy, or use these in a wasteful manner?						

The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR determined that the Area Plans would facilitate the construction of both new residential units and commercial buildings. Development of these uses would not result in use of large amounts of fuel, water, or energy in a wasteful manner or in the context of energy use throughout the City and region. The energy demand for individual buildings would be typical for such projects and would meet, or exceed, current state and local codes and standards concerning energy consumption, including Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations enforced by DBI. The Plan Area does not include any natural resources routinely extracted and the rezoning does not result in any natural resource extraction programs. Therefore, the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR concluded that implementation of the Area Plan would not result in a significant impact on mineral and energy resources. No mitigation measures were identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

As the proposed project is within the development projected under the Eastern Neighborhoods Rezoning and Area Plans, there would be no additional impacts on mineral and energy resources beyond those analyzed in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

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18.	AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESC environmental effects, lead agencie Model (1997) prepared by the Califo agriculture and farmland. In determi environmental effects, lead agencie Fire Protection regarding the state's the Forest Legacy Assessment proj adopted by the California Air Resou	s may refer to rnia Dept. of Coning whether s may refer to s inventory of the ct; and forest	the California a conservation as impacts to fore information co forest land, inc carbon measu	Agricultural Lass an optional mast resources, impiled by the luding the Forurement metho	nd Evaluation nodel to use in including timb California Dep est and Range	and Site Asse assessing imperland, are signartment of Fore Assessment	essment pacts on pnificant restry and Project and
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?						
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?						\boxtimes
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)) or timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526)?						
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?						
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or forest land to non-forest use?						
	e Eastern Neighborhoods PEIF refore the Eastern Neighborho			_			

mitigation measures were identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR. The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR did not analyze the effects on forest resources.

As the proposed project is within the development projected under the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans, there would be no additional impacts on agriculture and forest resources beyond those analyzed in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

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19.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE—Would the project:						
a)	Have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?						
b)	Have impacts that would be individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)						
c)	Have environmental effects that would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		\boxtimes				

The Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR identified significant program-level impacts related to transportation, cultural resources, shadow, noise, air quality, and hazardous materials. Additionally, the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR identified significant cumulative impacts related to land use, transportation, and cultural resources. Mitigation measures were identified for the above impacts and reduced all impacts to less-than-significant except for those related to land use (cumulative impacts on PDR use), transportation (program-level and cumulative traffic impacts at nine intersections; program-level and cumulative transit impacts on seven Muni lines), cultural resources (cumulative impacts from demolition of historical resources), and shadow (program-level impacts on parks).

The proposed project would include construction of 72 new residential units and 1,123 square feet of commercial area at the project site. As discussed in this document, the proposed project would not result in new, significant environmental effects, or effects of greater severity than those that were already analyzed and disclosed in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR.

MITIGATION MEASURES AND IMPROVEMENT MEASURES

Project Mitigation Measure 1 - Mission Dolores Archeological District (Mitigation Measure J-3 of the **Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR)**

Based on a reasonable presumption that archeological resources may be present within the project site, the following measures shall be undertaken to avoid any potentially significant adverse effect from the proposed project on buried or submerged historical resources. The project sponsor shall retain the services of an archaeological consultant from the rotational Department Qualified Archaeological Consultants List (QACL) maintained by the Planning Department archaeologist. The project sponsor shall contact the Department archeologist to obtain the names and contact information for the next three archeological consultants on the QACL. The archeological consultant shall undertake an archeological testing program as specified herein. In addition, the consultant shall be available to conduct an archeological monitoring and/or data recovery program if required pursuant to this measure. The archeological consultant's work shall be conducted in accordance with this measure at the direction of the Environmental Review Officer (ERO). All plans and reports prepared by the consultant as specified herein shall be submitted first and directly to the ERO for review and comment, and shall be considered draft reports subject to revision until final approval by the ERO. Archeological monitoring and/or data recovery programs required by this measure could suspend construction of the project for up to a maximum of four weeks. At the direction of the ERO, the suspension of construction can be extended beyond four weeks only if such a suspension is the only feasible means to reduce to a less than significant level potential effects on a significant archeological resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Sect. 15064.5 (a)(c).

Consultation with Descendant Communities: On discovery of an archeological site³² associated with descendant Native Americans, the Overseas Chinese, or other descendant group an appropriate representative³³ of the descendant group and the ERO shall be contacted. The representative of the descendant group shall be given the opportunity to monitor archeological field investigations of the site and to consult with ERO regarding appropriate archeological treatment of the site, of recovered data from the site, and, if applicable, any interpretative treatment of the associated archeological site. A copy of the Final Archaeological Resources Report shall be provided to the representative of the descendant group.

Archeological Testing Program. The archeological consultant shall prepare and submit to the ERO for review and approval an archeological testing plan (ATP). The archeological testing program shall be conducted in accordance with the approved ATP. The ATP shall identify the property types of the expected archeological resource(s) that potentially could be adversely affected by the proposed project, the testing method to be used, and the locations recommended for testing. The purpose of the archeological testing program will be to determine to the extent possible the presence or absence of archeological resources and to identify and to evaluate whether any archeological resource encountered on the site constitutes an historical resource under CEQA.

³² By the term "archeological site" is intended here to minimally include any archeological deposit, feature, burial, or evidence of burial.

³³ An "appropriate representative" of the descendant group is here defined to mean, in the case of Native Americans, any individual listed in the current Native American Contact List for the City and County of San Francisco maintained by the California Native American Heritage Commission and in the case of the Overseas Chinese, the Chinese Historical Society of An appropriate representative of other descendant groups should be determined in consultation with the Department archeologist.

At the completion of the archeological testing program, the archeological consultant shall submit a written report of the findings to the ERO. If based on the archeological testing program the archeological consultant finds that significant archeological resources may be present, the ERO in consultation with the archeological consultant shall determine if additional measures are warranted. Additional measures that may be undertaken include additional archeological testing, archeological monitoring, and/or an archeological data recovery program. No archeological data recovery shall be undertaken without the prior approval of the ERO or the Planning Department archeologist. If the ERO determines that a significant archeological resource is present and that the resource could be adversely affected by the proposed project, at the discretion of the project sponsor either:

- A) The proposed project shall be re-designed so as to avoid any adverse effect on the significant archeological resource; or
- B) A data recovery program shall be implemented, unless the ERO determines that the archeological resource is of greater interpretive than research significance and that interpretive use of the resource is feasible.

Archeological Monitoring Program. If the ERO in consultation with the archeological consultant determines that an archeological monitoring program shall be implemented the archeological monitoring program shall minimally include the following provisions:

- The archeological consultant, project sponsor, and ERO shall meet and consult on the scope of the AMP reasonably prior to any project-related soils disturbing activities commencing. The ERO in consultation with the archeological consultant shall determine what project activities shall be archeologically monitored. In most cases, any soils- disturbing activities, such as demolition, foundation removal, excavation, grading, utilities installation, foundation work, driving of piles (foundation, shoring, etc.), site remediation, etc., shall require archeological monitoring because of the risk these activities pose to potential archaeological resources and to their depositional context;
- The archeological consultant shall advise all project contractors to be on the alert for evidence of the presence of the expected resource(s), of how to identify the evidence of the expected resource(s), and of the appropriate protocol in the event of apparent discovery of an archeological resource;
- The archeological monitor(s) shall be present on the project site according to a schedule agreed upon by the archeological consultant and the ERO until the ERO has, in consultation with project archeological consultant, determined that project construction activities could have no effects on significant archeological deposits;
- The archeological monitor shall record and be authorized to collect soil samples and artifactual/ecofactual material as warranted for analysis;
- If an intact archeological deposit is encountered, all soils-disturbing activities in the vicinity of the deposit shall cease. The archeological monitor shall be empowered to temporarily redirect demolition/excavation/pile driving/construction activities and equipment until the deposit is evaluated. If in the case of pile driving activity (foundation, shoring, etc.), the archeological monitor has cause to believe that the pile driving activity may affect an archeological resource, the pile driving activity shall be terminated until an appropriate evaluation of the resource has been made in consultation with the ERO. The archeological consultant shall immediately notify

the ERO of the encountered archeological deposit. The archeological consultant shall make a reasonable effort to assess the identity, integrity, and significance of the encountered archeological deposit, and present the findings of this assessment to the ERO.

Whether or not significant archeological resources are encountered, the archeological consultant shall submit a written report of the findings of the monitoring program to the ERO.

Archeological Data Recovery Program. The archeological data recovery program shall be conducted in accord with an archeological data recovery plan (ADRP). The archeological consultant, project sponsor, and ERO shall meet and consult on the scope of the ADRP prior to preparation of a draft ADRP. The archeological consultant shall submit a draft ADRP to the ERO. The ADRP shall identify how the proposed data recovery program will preserve the significant information the archeological resource is expected to contain. That is, the ADRP will identify what scientific/historical research questions are applicable to the expected resource, what data classes the resource is expected to possess, and how the expected data classes would address the applicable research questions. Data recovery, in general, should be limited to the portions of the historical property that could be adversely affected by the proposed project. Destructive data recovery methods shall not be applied to portions of the archeological resources if nondestructive methods are practical.

The scope of the ADRP shall include the following elements:

- Field Methods and Procedures. Descriptions of proposed field strategies, procedures, and operations.
- Cataloguing and Laboratory Analysis. Description of selected cataloguing system and artifact analysis procedures.
- Discard and Deaccession Policy. Description of and rationale for field and post-field discard and deaccession policies.
- *Interpretive Program.* Consideration of an on-site/off-site public interpretive program during the course of the archeological data recovery program.
- *Security Measures*. Recommended security measures to protect the archeological resource from vandalism, looting, and non-intentionally damaging activities.
- Final Report. Description of proposed report format and distribution of results.
- *Curation*. Description of the procedures and recommendations for the curation of any recovered data having potential research value, identification of appropriate curation facilities, and a summary of the accession policies of the curation facilities.

Human Remains and Associated or Unassociated Funerary Objects. The treatment of human remains and of associated or unassociated funerary objects discovered during any soils disturbing activity shall comply with applicable State and Federal laws. This shall include immediate notification of the Coroner of the City and County of San Francisco and in the event of the Coroner's determination that the human remains are Native American remains, notification of the California State Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) who shall appoint a Most Likely Descendant (MLD) (Pub. Res. Code Sec. 5097.98). The archeological consultant, project sponsor, ERO, and MLD shall make all reasonable efforts to develop an agreement for the treatment of, with appropriate dignity, human remains and associated or unassociated

funerary objects (CEQA Guidelines. Sec. 15064.5(d)). The agreement should take into consideration the appropriate excavation, removal, recordation, analysis, custodianship, curation, and final disposition of the human remains and associated or unassociated funerary objects.

Final Archeological Resources Report. The archeological consultant shall submit a Draft Final Archeological Resources Report (FARR) to the ERO that evaluates the historical significance of any discovered archeological resource and describes the archeological and historical research methods employed in the archeological testing/monitoring/data recovery program(s) undertaken. Information that may put at risk any archeological resource shall be provided in a separate removable insert within the final report.

Once approved by the ERO, copies of the FARR shall be distributed as follows: California Archaeological Site Survey Northwest Information Center (NWIC) shall receive one (1) copy and the ERO shall receive a copy of the transmittal of the FARR to the NWIC. The Environmental Planning division of the Planning Department shall receive one bound, one unbound and one unlocked, searchable PDF copy on CD of the FARR along with copies of any formal site recordation forms (CA DPR 523 series) and/or documentation for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places/California Register of Historical Resources. In instances of high public interest in or the high interpretive value of the resource, the ERO may require a different final report content, format, and distribution than that presented above.

<u>Project Mitigation Measure 2 – Siting of Noise-Sensitive Uses (Mitigation Measure F-4 of the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR)</u>

To reduce potential conflicts between existing noise-generating uses and new sensitive receptors, for new development including noise-sensitive uses, the Planning Department shall require the preparation of an analysis that includes, at a minimum, a site survey to identify potential noise-generating uses within two blocks of the project site, and including at least one 24-hour noise measurement (with maximum noise level readings taken at least every 15 minutes), prior to the first project approval action. The analysis shall demonstrate with reasonable certainty that Title 24 standards, where applicable, can be met, and that there are no particular circumstances about the proposed project site that appear to warrant heightened concern about noise levels in the vicinity. Should such concerns be present, the Department may require the completion of a detailed noise assessment by person(s) qualified in acoustical analysis and/or engineering prior to the first project approval action, in order to demonstrate that acceptable interior noise levels consistent with those in the Title 24 standards can be attained.

<u>Project Mitigation Measure 3 – Open Space in Noisy Environments (Mitigation Measure F-6 of the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR)</u>

To minimize effects on development in noisy areas, for new development including noise-sensitive uses, the Planning Department shall, through its building permit review process, in conjunction with noise analysis required pursuant to Mitigation Measure F-4, require that open space required under the Planning Code for such uses be protected, to the maximum feasible extent, from existing ambient noise levels that could prove annoying or disruptive to users of the open space. Implementation of this measure could involve, among other things, site design that uses the building itself to shield on-site open space from the greatest noise sources, construction of noise barriers between noise sources and open space, and appropriate use of both common and private open space in multi-family dwellings, and implementation would also be undertaken consistent with other principles of urban design.

<u>Project Mitigation Measure 4 – Hazardous Building Materials (Mitigation Measure L-1 of the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR)</u>

The City shall condition future development approvals to require that the subsequent project sponsors ensure that any equipment containing PCBs or DEPH, such as fluorescent light ballasts, are removed and property disposed of according to applicable federal, state, and local laws prior to the start of renovation, and that any fluorescent light tubes, which could contain mercury, are similarly removed and properly disposed of. Any other hazardous materials identified, either before or during work, shall be abated according to applicable federal, state, and local laws.

Project Improvement Measure 1: Construction Emissions Minimization

- A. Construction Emissions Minimization Plan. Prior to issuance of a construction permit, the project sponsor shall submit a Construction Emissions Minimization Plan (Plan) to the Environmental Review Officer (ERO) for review and approval by an Environmental Planning Air Quality Specialist. The Plan shall detail project compliance with the following requirements:
 - 1. All off-road equipment greater than 25 hp and operating for more than 20 total hours over the entire duration of construction activities shall meet the following requirements:
 - a) Where access to alternative sources of power are available, portable diesel engines shall be prohibited;
 - b) All off-road equipment shall have:
 - i. Engines that meet or exceed either U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) or California Air Resources Board (ARB) Tier 2 off-road emission standards, and
 - ii. Engines that are retrofitted with an ARB Level 3 Verified Diesel Emissions Control Strategy (VDECS).³⁴

c) Exceptions:

- i. Exceptions to A(1)(a) may be granted if the project sponsor has submitted information providing evidence to the satisfaction of the ERO that an alternative source of power is limited or infeasible at the project site and that the requirements of this exception provision apply. Under this circumstance, the sponsor shall submit documentation of compliance with A(1)(b) for onsite power generation.
- ii. Exceptions to A(1)(b)(ii) *may* be granted if the project sponsor has submitted information providing evidence to the satisfaction of the ERO that a particular piece of off-road equipment with an ARB Level 3 VDECS is: (1) technically not feasible, (2) would not produce desired emissions reductions

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³⁴ Equipment with engines meeting Tier 4 Interim or Tier 4 Final emission standards automatically meet this requirement, therefore a VDECS would not be required.

due to expected operating modes, (3) installing the control device would create a safety hazard or impaired visibility for the operator, or (4) there is a compelling emergency need to use off-road equipment that are not retrofitted with an ARB Level 3 VDECS and the sponsor has submitted documentation to the ERO that the requirements of this exception provision apply. If granted an exception to A(1)(b)(ii), the project sponsor must comply with the requirements of A(1)(c)(iii).

iii. If an exception is granted pursuant to A(1)(c)(ii), the project sponsor shall provide the next cleanest piece of off-road equipment as provided by the step down schedules in Table A1.

Compliance Alternative	Engine Emission Standard	Emissions Control
1	Tier 2	ARB Level 2 VDECS
2	Tier 2	ARB Level 1 VDECS
3	Tier 2	Alternative Fuel*

Table A1: Off-Road Equipment Compliance Step-down Schedule

How to use the table: If the requirements of (A)(1)(b) cannot be met, then the project sponsor would need to meet Compliance Alternative 1. Should the project sponsor not be able to supply off-road equipment meeting Compliance Alternative 1, then Compliance Alternative 2 would need to be met. Should the project sponsor not be able to supply off-road equipment meeting Compliance Alternative 2, then Compliance Alternative 3 would need to be met.

- 2. The project sponsor shall require the idling time for off-road and on-road equipment be limited to no more than two minutes, except as provided in exceptions to the applicable state regulations regarding idling for off-road and on-road equipment. Legible and visible signs shall be posted in multiple languages (English, Spanish, Chinese) in designated queuing areas and at the construction site to remind operators of the two minute idling limit.
- 3. The project sponsor shall require that construction operators properly maintain and tune equipment in accordance with manufacturer specifications.
- 4. The Plan shall include estimates of the construction timeline by phase with a description of each piece of off-road equipment required for every construction phase. Off-road equipment descriptions and information may include, but is not limited to: equipment type, equipment manufacturer, equipment identification number, engine model year, engine certification (Tier rating), horsepower, engine serial number, and expected fuel usage and hours of operation. For VDECS installed: technology type, serial number, make, model, manufacturer, ARB verification number level, and installation date and hour meter reading on installation date. For off-road equipment using alternative fuels, reporting shall indicate the type of alternative fuel being used.

^{*} Alternative fuels are not a VDECS.

- 5. The Plan shall be kept on-site and available for review by any persons requesting it and a legible sign shall be posted at the perimeter of the construction site indicating to the public the basic requirements of the Plan and a way to request a copy of the Plan. The project sponsor shall provide copies of Plan to members of the public as requested.
- B. Reporting. Quarterly reports shall be submitted to the ERO indicating the construction phase and off-road equipment information used during each phase including the information required in A(4). In addition, for off-road equipment using alternative fuels, reporting shall include the actual amount of alternative fuel used.
 - Within six months of the completion of construction activities, the project sponsor shall submit to the ERO a final report summarizing construction activities. The final report shall indicate the start and end dates and duration of each construction phase. For each phase, the report shall include detailed information required in A(4). In addition, for off-road equipment using alternative fuels, reporting shall include the actual amount of alternative fuel used.
- C. Certification Statement and On-site Requirements. Prior to the commencement of construction activities, the project sponsor must certify (1) compliance with the Plan, and (2) all applicable requirements of the Plan have been incorporated into contract specifications.

EXHIBIT C

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (INCLUDES IMPROVEMENT MEASURES)

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (INCLUDES IMPROVEMENT MEASURES)							
ATTACHMENT D: MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM							
	Text for Adopt						
Adopted Mitigation Measures	Responsibility for Implementation	Mitigation Schedule	Mitigation Action	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule		
MITIGATION MEASURES AGREED TO BY PROJECT SPONSOR							
Cultural Resources							
Project Mitigation Measure 1 – Mission Dolores Archeological District (Mitigation Measure J-3 in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR). Based on a reasonable presumption that archeological resources may be present within the project site, the following measures shall be undertaken to avoid any potentially significant adverse effect from the proposed project on buried or submerged historical resources. The project sponsor shall retain the services of an archaeological consultant from the rotational Department Qualified Archaeological Consultants List (QACL) maintained by the Planning Department archaeologist. The project sponsor shall contact the Department archeologist to obtain the names and contact information for the next three archeological consultants on the QACL. The archeological consultant shall undertake an archeological testing program as specified herein. In addition, the consultant shall be available to conduct an archeological monitoring and/or data recovery program if required pursuant to this measure. The archeological consultant's work shall be conducted in accordance with this measure at the direction of the Environmental Review	Project sponsor/ archeological consultant at the direction of the Environmental Review Officer (ERO).	Prior to issuance of grading or building permits	Project sponsor to retain a qualified archeological consultant who shall report to the ERO.	Project sponsor/ archeological consultant at the direction of the ERO.	Archeological consultant shall be retained prior to any soil disturbing activities. Date Archeological consultant retained:		

CEQA Guidelines Sect. 15064.5 (a)(c).

Officer (ERO). All plans and reports prepared by the consultant as specified herein shall be submitted first and directly to the ERO for review and comment, and shall be considered draft reports subject to revision until final approval by the ERO. Archeological monitoring and/or data recovery programs required by this measure could suspend construction of the project for up to a maximum of four weeks. At the direction of the ERO, the suspension of construction can be extended beyond four weeks only if such a suspension is the only feasible means to reduce to a less than significant level potential effects on a significant archeological resource as defined in

(includes text for Adopted witigation weasures)									
Adopted Mitigation Measures	Responsibility for Implementation	Mitigation Schedule	Mitigation Action	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule				
Consultation with Descendant Communities: On discovery of an archeological site 1 associated with descendant Native Americans, the Overseas Chinese, or other descendant group, an appropriate representative 2 of the descendant group and the ERO shall be contacted. The representative of the descendant group shall be given the opportunity to monitor archeological field investigations of the site and to consult with ERO regarding appropriate archeological treatment of the site, of recovered data from the site, and, if applicable, any interpretative treatment of the associated archeological site. A copy of the Final Archaeological Resources Report shall be provided to the representative of the descendant group.	Project sponsor / archeological consultant in consultation with the ERO.	In the event archeological sites associated with descendent communities are found.	Project sponsor/ archeological consultant to contact and consult with ERO and representative of descendant group. Project sponsor/ archeological consultant to distribute Final Archaeological Resources Report to representative of the descendant group.	Project sponsor / archeological consultant in consultation with the ERO.	Archeological site associated with descendent communities found? Y N Date: Persons contacted: Date: Persons contacted: Date: Persons contacted: Date: Parsons contacted:				

¹ By the term "archeological site" is intended here to minimally include any archeological deposit, feature, burial, or evidence of burial.

² An "appropriate representative" of the descendant group is here defined to mean, in the case of Native Americans, any individual listed in the current Native American Contact List for the City and County of San Francisco maintained by the California Native American Heritage Commission and in the case of the Overseas Chinese, the Chinese Historical Society of America. An appropriate representative of other descendant groups should be determined in consultation with the Department archeologist.

(illiciades)	Text for Adopt		i Wieasules)		
Adopted Mitigation Measures	Responsibility for Implementation	Mitigation Schedule	Mitigation Action	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule
Archeological Testing Program. The archeological consultant shall prepare and submit to the ERO for review and approval an archeological testing plan (ATP). The archeological testing program shall be conducted in accordance with the approved ATP. The ATP shall identify the property types of the expected archeological resource(s) that potentially could be adversely affected by the proposed project, the testing method to be used, and the locations recommended for testing. The purpose of the archeological testing program will be to determine to the extent possible the presence or absence of archeological resources and to identify and to evaluate whether any archeological resource encountered on the site constitutes an historical resource under CEQA.	Project sponsor/ archeological consultant at the direction of the ERO.	Prior to any soil-disturbing activities on the project site.	Archeologist shall prepare and submit draft ATP to the ERO. ATP to be submitted and reviewed by the ERO prior to any soils disturbing activities on the project site.	Project sponsor/ archeological consultant at the direction of the ERO.	Date ATP submitted to the ERO: Date ATP approved by the ERO: Date of initial soil disturbing activities:
At the completion of the archeological testing program, the archeological consultant shall submit a written report of the findings to the ERO. If based on the archeological testing program the archeological consultant finds that significant archeological resources may be present, the ERO in consultation with the archeological consultant shall determine if additional measures are warranted. Additional measures that may be undertaken include additional archeological testing, archeological monitoring, and/or an archeological data recovery program. If the ERO determines that a significant archeological resource is present and that the resource could be adversely affected by the proposed project, at the discretion of the project sponsor either: a. The proposed project shall be re-designed so as to avoid any adverse effect on the significant archeological resource; or b. A data recovery program shall be implemented, unless the ERO determines that the archeological resource is of greater interpretive than research significance and that interpretive use of the resource is feasible.	Project sponsor/ archeological consultant at the direction of the ERO.	After completion of the Archeological Testing Program.	Archeological consultant shall submit report of the findings of the ATP to the ERO.	Project sponsor/ archeological consultant at the direction of the ERO.	Date archeological findings report submitted to the ERO: ———————————————————————————————————

ATTACHMENT D: MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (Includes Text for Adopted Mitigation Measures) Responsibility for Mitigation Mitigation Monitoring/Reporting Monitoring Adopted Mitigation Measures Implementation Schedule Action Responsibility Schedule Archeological Monitoring Program. If the ERO in consultation with the ERO & Project sponsor/ Project sponsor/ AMP required? Project sponsor/ archeological consultant determines that an archeological monitoring archeological archeological archeological archeological Y N Date: program (AMP) shall be implemented the archeological monitoring program consultant/ consultant consultant/ consultant/ shall minimally include the following provisions: archeological shall meet archeological archeological monitor/ monitor/ prior to monitor/ contractor(s), at the The archeological consultant, project sponsor, and ERO shall meet and Date AMP submitted to the contractor(s), at commenceme contractor(s) shall direction of the ERO. consult on the scope of the AMP reasonably prior to any project-related ERO: _____ the direction of the nt of soilimplement the AMP, soils disturbing activities commencing. The ERO in consultation with FRO. if required by the disturbina the archeological consultant shall determine what project activities shall activity. If the ERO. be archeologically monitored. In most cases, any soils- disturbing Date AMP approved by the **ERO** activities, such as demolition, foundation removal, excavation, grading, ERO: _____ determines utilities installation, foundation work, driving of piles (foundation, that an shoring, etc.), site remediation, etc., shall require archeological Archeological monitoring because of the risk these activities pose to potential Date AMP implementation Monitoring archaeological resources and to their depositional context; complete: Program is necessary. The archeological consultant shall advise all project contractors to be Archeological Identify and evaluate monitor on the alert for evidence of the presence of the expected resource(s), consultant at the archeological throughout Date written report of how to identify the evidence of the expected resource(s), and of the direction of the resources. regarding findings of the sensitive soilappropriate protocol in the event of apparent discovery of an FRO. AMP received: disturbing archeological resource; activities. The archeological monitor(s) shall be present on the project site according to a schedule agreed upon by the archeological consultant and the ERO until the ERO has, in consultation with project archeological consultant, determined that project construction activities could have no effects on significant archeological deposits; The archeological monitor shall record and be authorized to collect soil samples and artifactual/ecofactual material as warranted for analysis; If an intact archeological deposit is encountered, all soils-disturbing activities in the vicinity of the deposit shall cease. The archeological monitor shall be empowered to temporarily redirect demolition/ excavation/pile driving/construction activities and equipment until the deposit is evaluated. If in the case of pile driving activity (foundation,

shoring, etc.), the archeological monitor has cause to believe that the pile driving activity may affect an archeological resource, the pile

ATTACHMENT D: **MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM** (Includes Text for Adopted Mitigation Measures) Responsibility for Mitigation Mitigation Monitoring/Reporting Monitoring Adopted Mitigation Measures Implementation Schedule Action Responsibility Schedule driving activity shall be terminated until an appropriate evaluation of the resource has been made in consultation with the ERO. The archeological consultant shall immediately notify the ERO of the encountered archeological deposit. The archeological consultant shall make a reasonable effort to assess the identity, integrity, and significance of the encountered archeological deposit, and present the findings of this assessment to the ERO. Whether or not significant archeological resources are encountered, the archeological consultant shall submit a written report of the findings of the monitoring program to the ERO.

(Includes Text for Adopted Mitigation Measures)										
Adopted Mitigation Measures	Responsibility for Implementation	Mitigation Schedule	Mitigation Action	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule					
Archeological Data Recovery Program. The archeological data recovery program shall be conducted in accord with an archeological data recovery plan (ADRP). The archeological consultant, project sponsor, and ERO shall meet and consult on the scope of the ADRP prior to preparation of a draft ADRP. The archeological consultant shall submit a draft ADRP to the ERO. The ADRP shall identify how the proposed data recovery program will preserve the significant information the archeological resource is expected	Project Sponsor/archeolo gical consultant at the direction of the ERO	If there is a determination that an ADRP program is required.	Project sponsor/ archeological consultant/ archeological monitor/ contractor(s) shall prepare and	Project sponsor/ archeological consultant at the direction of the ERO.	ADRP required? Y N Date: Date of scoping meeting for ARDP:					
to contain. That is, the ADRP will identify what scientific/historical research questions are applicable to the expected resource, what data classes the resource is expected to possess, and how the expected data classes would address the applicable research questions. Data recovery, in general, should be limited to the portions of the historical property that could be adversely affected by the proposed project. Destructive data recovery methods shall not be applied to portions of the archeological resources if nondestructive methods are practical.			implement an ADRP if required by the ERO.		Date Draft ARDP submitted to the ERO: Date ARDP approved by the ERO:					
The scope of the ADRP shall include the following elements:										
 Field Methods and Procedures. Descriptions of proposed field strategies, procedures, and operations. Cataloguing and Laboratory Analysis. Description of selected cataloguing system and artifact analysis procedures. Discard and Deaccession Policy. Description of and rationale for field and post-field discard and deaccession policies. 					Date ARDP implementation complete:					
 Interpretive Program. Consideration of an on-site/off-site public interpretive program during the course of the archeological data recovery program. 										
 Security Measures. Recommended security measures to protect the archeological resource from vandalism, looting, and non-intentionally damaging activities. 										
 Final Report. Description of proposed report format and distribution of results. Curation. Description of the procedures and recommendations for the curation of any recovered data having potential research value, identification of appropriate curation facilities, and a summary of the 										

accession policies of the curation facilities.

Adopted Mitigation Measures	Responsibility for	Mitigation	Mitigation	Monitoring/Reporting	Monitoring
	Implementation	Schedule	Action	Responsibility	Schedule
Human Remains and Associated or Unassociated Funerary Objects. The treatment of human remains and of associated or unassociated funerary objects discovered during any soils disturbing activity shall comply with applicable State and Federal laws. This shall include immediate notification of the Coroner of the City and County of San Francisco and in the event of the Coroner's determination that the human remains are Native American remains, notification of the California State Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) who shall appoint a Most Likely Descendant (MLD) (Pub. Res. Code Sec. 5097.98). The archeological consultant, ERO, project sponsor, and MLD shall make all reasonable efforts to develop an agreement for the treatment of, with appropriate dignity, human remains and associated or unassociated funerary objects (CEQA Guidelines. Sec. 15064.5(d)). The agreement should take into consideration the appropriate excavation, removal, recordation, analysis, custodianship, curation, and final disposition of the human remains and associated or unassociated funerary objects.	Project sponsor / archeological consultant in consultation with the ERO, San Francisco Coroner, NAHC, and MDL.	In the event human remains and/or funerary objects are found.	Project sponsor/ archeological consultant/ERO to contact the San Francisco Coroner/ NAHC/ MDL	Project sponsor / archeological consultant in consultation with the ERO, San Francisco Coroner, NAHC, and MDL.	Human remains and associated funerary objects found? Y N Date: Persons contacted: Date: Persons contacted: Date: Persons contacted: Date: Persons contacted:

(includes lext for Adopted Mitigation Measures)										
Adopted Mitigation Measures	Responsibility for Implementation	Mitigation Schedule	Mitigation Action	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule					
Final Archeological Resources Report. The archeological consultant shall submit a Draft Final Archeological Resources Report (FARR) to the ERO that evaluates the historical significance of any discovered archeological resource and describes the archeological and historical research methods employed in the archeological testing/monitoring/data recovery program(s) undertaken. Information that may put at risk any archeological resource shall be provided in a separate removable insert within the final report. Once approved by the ERO, copies of the FARR shall be distributed as follows: California Archaeological Site Survey Northwest Information Center (NWIC) shall receive one (1) copy and the ERO shall receive a copy of the transmittal of the FARR to the NWIC. The Major Environmental Analysis division of the Planning Department shall receive three copies of the FARR along with copies of any formal site recordation forms (CA DPR 523 series) and/or documentation for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places/California Register of Historical Resources. In instances of high public interest in or the high interpretive value of the resource, the ERO may require a different final report content, format, and distribution than that presented above.	Project sponsor/ archeological consultant at the direction of the ERO.	After completion of the archeological data recovery, inventorying, analysis and interpretation.	Archeological consultant to submit a Draft Final Archeological Resources Report (FARR) to the ERO and once approved by the ERO, distribution of the Final FARR	Project sponsor/ archeological consultant at the direction of the ERO	Following completion of soil disturbing activities. Considered complete upon distribution of final FARR. Date Draft FARR submitted to ERO: Date FARR approved by ERO: Date of distribution of Final FARR: Date of submittal of Final FARR to information center:					

ATTACHMENT D: **MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM** (Includes Text for Adopted Mitigation Measures) Responsibility for Mitigation Mitigation Monitoring/Reporting Monitoring Adopted Mitigation Measures **Implementation** Schedule Action Responsibility Schedule Noise Project Mitigation Measure 2 - Siting of Noise-Sensitive Uses Project sponsor; Prior to Design measures to Planning Department; Considered complete upon (Mitigation Measure F-4 in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR). To be incorporated into Department of approval of final project issuance of a reduce potential conflicts between existing noise-generating uses and new contractor(s). building project design Building Inspection. construction drawing set. sensitive receptors, for new development including noise-sensitive uses, the permit. Planning Department shall require the preparation of an analysis that includes, at a minimum, a site survey to identify potential noise-generating uses within 900 feet of, and that have a direct line-of-sight to, the project site, and including at least one 24-hour noise measurement (with maximum noise level readings taken at least every 15 minutes), prior to the first project approval action. The analysis shall be prepared by persons qualified in acoustical analysis and/or engineering and shall demonstrate with reasonable certainty that Title 24 standards, where applicable, can be met, and that there are no particular circumstances about the proposed project site that appear to warrant heightened concern about noise levels in the vicinity. Should such concerns be present, the Department may require the completion of a detailed noise assessment by person(s) qualified in acoustical analysis and/or engineering prior to the first project approval action, in order to demonstrate that acceptable interior noise levels consistent with those in the Title 24 standards can be attained.

ATTACHMENT D: MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (Includes Text for Adopted Mitigation Measures) Responsibility for Mitigation Mitigation Monitoring/Reporting Monitoring Adopted Mitigation Measures Responsibility **Implementation** Schedule Action Schedule Project Mitigation Measure 3 – Open Space in Noisy Environments Prior to Design measures to Planning Department: Considered complete upon Project sponsor: (Mitigation Measure F-6 in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR). To approval of final be incorporated into Department of project issuance of a minimize effects on development in noisy areas, for new development Building Inspection. building project design. construction drawing set. contractor(s). including noise sensitive uses, the Planning Department shall, through its permit. building permit review process, in conjunction with noise analysis required pursuant to Mitigation Measure F-4 (Siting of Noise-Generating Uses). require that open space required under the Planning Code for such uses be protected, to the maximum feasible extent, from existing ambient noise levels that could prove annoying or disruptive to users of the open space. Implementation of this measure could involve, among other things, site design that uses the building itself to shield on-site open space from the greatest noise sources, construction of noise barriers between noise sources and open space, and appropriate use of both common and private open space in multi-family dwellings, and implementation would also be undertaken consistent with other principles of urban design. Hazardous Materials Project Mitigation Measure 4 - Hazardous Building Materials Removal and proper Upon completion of proper Project sponsor Prior to any Project sponsor. (Mitigation Measure L-1 in the Eastern Neighborhoods PEIR). The City demolition or disposal of disposal. shall condition future development approvals to require that the subsequent hazardous building construction project sponsors ensure that any equipment containing PCBs or DEPH, activities. materials. such as fluorescent light ballasts, are removed and property disposed of according to applicable federal, state, and local laws prior to the start of renovation, and that any fluorescent light tubes, which could contain mercury, are similarly removed and properly disposed of. Any other hazardous materials identified, either before or during work, shall be abated

according to applicable federal, state, and local laws.

ATTACHMENT D: MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (Includes Text for Adopted Mitigation Measures) Responsibility for Mitigation Mitigation Monitoring/Reporting Monitoring Adopted Mitigation Measures Implementation Schedule Action Responsibility Schedule IMPROVEMENT MEASURE AGREED TO BY PROJECT SPONSOR Air Quality Improvement Measure Project Improvement Measure 1 - Construction Emissions Project sponsor; Prior to Prepare and submit Considered complete upon Proiect findings by ERO that plan is Minimization project issuance of a a Plan. sponsor/contractor(s) contractor(s). permit and the ERO. complete. A. Construction Emissions Minimization Plan. Prior to issuance of a specified in construction permit, the project sponsor shall submit a Construction Section Emissions Minimization Plan (Plan) to the Environmental Review 106A.3.2.6 of Officer (ERO) for review and approval by an Environmental Planning the San Air Quality Specialist. The Plan shall detail project compliance with the Francisco following requirements: Building Code. 1. All off-road equipment greater than 25 hp and operating for more than 20 total hours over the entire duration of construction activities shall meet the following requirements: a) Where access to alternative sources of power are available, portable diesel engines shall be prohibited; All off-road equipment shall have: i. Engines that meet or exceed either USEPA or ARB Tier 2 off-road emission standards, and ii. Engines that are retrofitted with an ARB Level 3 Verified Diesel Emissions Control Strategy (VDECS).3

³ Equipment with engines meeting Tier 4 Interim or Tier 4 Final emission standards automatically meet this requirement, therefore a VDECS would not be required.

ATTACHMENT D: MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (Includes Text for Adopted Mitigation Measures) Responsibility for Mitigation Mitigation Monitoring/Reporting Monitoring Adopted Mitigation Measures Implementation Schedule Action Responsibility Schedule Exceptions: Exceptions to A(1)(a) may be granted if the project sponsor has submitted information providing evidence to the satisfaction of the ERO that an alternative source of power is limited or infeasible at the project site and that the requirements of this exception provision apply. Under this circumstance, the sponsor shall submit documentation of compliance with A(1)(b) for onsite power generation. Exceptions to A(1)(b)(ii) may be granted if the project sponsor has submitted information providing evidence to the satisfaction of the ERO that a particular piece of off-road equipment with an ARB Level 3 VDECS is: (1) technically not feasible, (2) would not produce desired emissions reductions due to expected operating modes, (3) installing the control device would create a safety hazard or impaired visibility for the operator, or (4) there is a compelling emergency need to use offroad equipment that are not retrofitted with an ARB Level 3 VDECS and the sponsor has submitted documentation to the ERO that the requirements of this exception provision apply. If granted an exception to A(1)(b)(ii), the project sponsor must comply with the requirements of A(1)(c)(iii). If an exception is granted pursuant to A(1)(c)(ii), the project sponsor shall provide the next cleanest piece of off-road equipment as provided by the step down schedules in Table A1 below.

(Includes Text for Adopted Mitigation Measures)										
	Adopted Mitigation Meas	sures	Responsibility for Implementation	Mitigation Schedule	Mitigation Action	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule			
Table A1 Off-Road Equipment Compliance Step down schedule*										
Compliance Alternative	Engine Emission Standard	Emissions Control								
1	Tier 2	ARB Level 2 VDECS								
2	Tier 2	ARB Level 1 VDECS								
3	Tier 2	Alternative Fuel*								
project sponsor	ernative 2 would need to not be able to supply ance Alternative 2, then Co be met.	off-road equipment								
	s are not a VDECS									
and or minutes state ro equipm multiple designa	n-road equipment be lim s, except as provided in e egulations regarding idlin ent. Legible and visible e languages (English,	e the idling time for off-road ited to no more than two exceptions to the applicable of for off-road and on-road signs shall be posted in Spanish, Chinese) in at the construction site to the idling limit.								

Adopted Mitigation Measures (Includes To		Responsibility for Implementation	Mitigation Schedule	Mitigation Action	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule
3.	The project sponsor shall require that construction operators properly maintain and tune equipment in accordance with manufacturer specifications.					
4.	The Plan shall include estimates of the construction timeline by phase with a description of each piece of off-road equipment required for every construction phase. Off-road equipment descriptions and information may include, but is not limited to: equipment type, equipment manufacturer, equipment identification number, engine model year, engine certification (Tier rating), horsepower, engine serial number, and expected fuel usage and hours of operation. For VDECS installed: technology type, serial number, make, model, manufacturer, ARB verification number level, and installation date and hour meter reading on installation date. For off-road equipment using alternative fuels, reporting shall indicate the type of alternative fuel being used.					
5.	The Plan shall be kept on-site and available for review by any persons requesting it and a legible sign shall be posted at the perimeter of the construction site indicating to the public the basic requirements of the Plan and a way to request a copy of the Plan. The project sponsor shall provide copies of Plan to members of the public as requested.					

	Adopted Mitigation Measures	Responsibility for	Mitigation	Mitigation	Monitoring/Reporting	Monitoring School vio
B.	Reporting. Quarterly reports shall be submitted to the ERO indicating the construction phase and off-road equipment information used during each phase including the information required in A(4). In addition, for off-road equipment using alternative fuels, reporting shall include the actual amount of alternative fuel used.	Project sponsor/contractor(s).	Schedule Monthly.	Submit monthly reports.	Project sponsor/ contractor(s) and the ERO.	Considered complete on findings by ERO that Plan is being/was implemented.
	Within six months of the completion of construction activities, the project sponsor shall submit to the ERO a final report summarizing construction activities. The final report shall indicate the start and end dates and duration of each construction phase. For each phase, the report shall include detailed information required in A(4). In addition, for off-road equipment using alternative fuels, reporting shall include the actual amount of alternative fuel used.		Within six months of completion of construction activities.	Submit a final report of construction activities.		
C.	Certification Statement and On-site Requirements. Prior to the commencement of construction activities, the project sponsor must certify (1) compliance with the Plan, and (2) all applicable requirements of the Plan have been incorporated into contract specifications.	Project sponsor/ contractor(s).	Prior to construction activities requiring the use of off-road equipment.	Submit certification statement.	Project sponsor / contractor(s) and the ERO.	Considered complete on submittal of certification statement.