



SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Certificate of Determination EXEMPTION FROM ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Case No.: 2013.0318E
Project Address: 233-237 Shipley Street
Zoning: Mixed-Use Residential (MUR)
45-X
Block/Lot: 3753/095 & 096
Lot Size: 3,750 square feet
Plan Area: Eastern SoMa subarea of the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plan
Project Sponsor: Aidin Massoudi, SIA Consulting Corporation, (415)922-0203
Staff Contact: Heidi Kline, (415)575-9043, Heidi.Kline@sfgov.org

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The proposed project includes the demolition of an existing 1,875-square-foot warehouse building and the construction of a four-story, 45-foot-high multi-family residential building. The proposed 11,200-square-foot building would include 22 single room occupancy (SRO) dwelling units. No off-street automobile parking is proposed though 11 bicycle parking spaces would be provided. The project site is comprised of two parcels: Assessor's Block 3753, Lots 095 (237 Shipley Street) and 096 (233 Shipley Street). The 3,750-square-foot project site is located mid-block on the south side of Shipley Street between Fifth and Sixth Streets in the South of Market neighborhood.

EXEMPT STATUS:

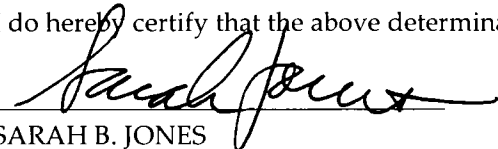
Exempt per Section 15183 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines and California Public Resources Code Section 21083.3

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

Environmental Review Officer


Date

cc: Aidin Massoudi, SIA Consulting Corporation, Project Sponsor; Supervisor Jane Kim, District 6; Erika Jackson, Current Planning Division; Virna Byrd, M.D.F.; Exemption/Exclusion File

Project Approval:

The proposed project is subject to notification under Section 312 of the Planning Code. If discretionary review before the Planning Commission is requested, the discretionary review hearing is the Approval Action for the project. If no discretionary review is requested, the issuance of a building permit by DBI is the Approval Action. 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 peculiar to the 233-237 Shipley Street project described above, and incorporates by reference information contained within the Eastern Neighborhoods Rezoning and Area Plans Final EIR (FEIR) (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 FEIR. This determination does not identify new or additional information that would alter the conclusions of the FEIR. In addition, this determination identifies mitigation measures contained in the FEIR that would be applicable to the proposed project. Relevant information pertaining to prior environmental review conducted for the FEIR as well as an evaluation of potential environmental effects are provided in the Community Plan Exemption (CPE) Checklist for the proposed project.¹

¹ The CPE Checklist is available for review at the Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, San Francisco, in Case File No. 2013.0318E.

BACKGROUND:

After several years of analysis, community outreach, and public review, the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR was adopted in December 2008. The Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR 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 future production, distribution, and repair (PDR) employment and businesses.

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 FEIR 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 FEIR is a comprehensive programmatic document that presents an analysis of the environmental effects of implementation of the Eastern Neighborhoods Rezoning and Area Plans, as well as the potential impacts under several proposed alternative scenarios. The Eastern Neighborhoods Draft EIR 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 FEIR.

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 FEIR 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 MUR (Mixed Use Residential) District. The MUR 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

² 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.

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.

project and its relation to PDR land supply and cumulative land use effects is discussed further in CPE Checklist, under Land Use. The 233-237 Shipley Street project site, which is located in the Eastern SoMa area of the Eastern Neighborhoods, was designated as a site that would permit a mix of uses in buildings up to 45 feet in height.

Individual projects that could occur in the future under the Eastern Neighborhoods Rezoning and 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 additional environmental review would be required. This determination concludes that the proposed project at 233-237 Shipley Street is consistent with and was encompassed within the analysis in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR. This determination also finds that the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR adequately anticipated and described the impacts of the proposed 233-237 Shipley Street project, and identified the mitigation measures applicable to the 233-237 Shipley Street 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 233-237 Shipley Street project is required. In sum, the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR 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 is a relatively flat lot located along a smaller two-way side street, Shipley Street, between Fifth, Sixth, Howard, and Folsom Streets and within the South of Market neighborhood. Existing land uses on Shipley Street include a mix of commercial, industrial, and residential uses. Buildings within the immediate area include a mix of various architectural styles ranging from one- and two-story Victorian residences and industrial buildings to 4-story contemporary condominium buildings. The project site is comprised of two parcels: a paved lot used for contractor vehicle parking and a single-story metal warehouse building currently used to store the contractor's construction equipment. The project site is located approximately 500 feet from the I-80 freeway and on- and off-ramps at Fifth Street. The area immediately surrounding the project site is zoned MUR with 45-X, 65-X, and 85-X height and bulk designations.

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:

The Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR 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 project. The proposed 233-237 Shipley Street project is in conformance with the height, use and density for the site described in the Eastern

⁴ Chen, Lisa, San Francisco Planning Department, Community Plan Exemption Eligibility Determination, Citywide Planning and Policy Analysis, 233-237 Shipley Street, April 8, 2014. This document is available for review at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, as part of Case File No. 2013.0318E.

⁵ Jackson, Erika San Francisco Planning Department, Community Plan Exemption Eligibility Determination, Current Planning Analysis, 233-237 Shipley Street, April 22, 2014. This document is available for review at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, as part of Case File No. 2013.0318E.

Neighborhoods FEIR and would represent a small part of the growth that was forecast for the Eastern Neighborhoods. Thus, the project analyzed in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR considered the incremental impacts of the proposed 233-237 Shipley Street 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 FEIR.

Significant and unavoidable impacts were identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR for the following topics: land use, historic architectural resources, transportation and circulation, and shadow. The cumulative loss of PDR space was determined to be a significant and unavoidable land use impact in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR. The proposed project would contribute to this already identified land use impact due to the demolition of the existing 1,875-square-foot building currently occupied by a construction contracting business. As a result of the adoption of the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plan, the project site and immediate area were rezoned to MUR and a mix of uses including residential was anticipated. Thus, the proposed project represents a small part of the loss of PDR space analyzed in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR and would not result in significant impacts that were not identified or a more severe impact than analyzed in the FEIR. The proposed new residential use would generate 9 p.m. peak hour vehicle trips that would pass through an intersection within 1,500 feet of the project site projected in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR to operate at an unacceptable level-of-service (LOS) as a result of implementation of the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plan. This intersection is one of three identified in the Eastern SoMa subarea to result in significant and unavoidable transportation and circulation impacts. The project-generated 9 p.m. peak hour trips would not result in significant traffic impacts that were not identified or are a more severe impact than was analyzed in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR. The proposed project would not contribute to significant and unavoidable historic resource or shadow impacts identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR.

The Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR 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 FEIR do not apply to the proposed project. Noise Mitigation Measures F-1, F-2, F-3, and F-6 do not apply to the project. Mitigation Measures F-1 and F-2 address construction techniques that generate excessive noise, such as pile-driving. The project would not involve pile-driving or other construction techniques generating excessive noise. Mitigation Measure F-3 does not apply to the project as it addresses interior noise levels for uses not subject to Title 24 noise insulation requirements and, multi-family residential buildings similar to the classification of the proposed residential building, are subject to Title 24 requirements. Mitigation Measure F-6 prescribes requirements for noise-generating uses and is not applicable to the proposed residential use. Air quality mitigation measures identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR would not apply to the proposed project that is not located in an Air Pollutant Exposure Zone. Mitigation Measure G-1 has been superseded by the San Francisco Dust Control Ordinance. Mitigation Measure G-2 pertains to projects in an identified Air Pollutant Exposure Zone or projects less than 10 units in size and located in an area subject to Article 38 of the San Francisco Health

Code. Mitigation Measures G-3 and G-4 apply to new commercial, industrial, or other large toxic air contaminants (TAC)-generating uses. Archeological mitigation measures J-1 and J-3 identify specific archeological measures to be undertaken by projects in specific locations other than the project site. Transportation Mitigation Measures E-1, E-2, E-3, E-4, E-5, E-6, E-7, E-8, E-9, E-10, and E-11 include measures to be undertaken by the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA), rather than individual development projects such as 233-237 Shipley Street, to address systematic transportation and transit improvements. Historic Resources Mitigation Measures K-1, K-2, and K-3 provide interim standards for historic resources pending amendment of the San Francisco Planning Code (Planning Code) to adopt similar measures. These mitigation measures have already been incorporated into the Planning Code.

As discussed in the CPE Checklist, Eastern Neighborhoods Plan FEIR Mitigation Measures F-4 and F-6 (Noise) were found to be applicable to the proposed residential project at 233-237 Shipley Street as these measures address noise levels inside residential units and in required open space areas. Archeological Mitigation Measure J-2 would apply to the proposed residential project and requires an archeological testing plan be developed prior to construction to protect any on-site archeological resources. Hazardous Materials Mitigation Measure L-1 applies to projects involving the demolition of older buildings and thus, would apply to the proposed project. Please see the attached Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the complete text of the applicable mitigation measures.

With implementation of these mitigation measures the proposed residential project at 233-237 Shipley Street would not result in significant impacts beyond those analyzed in the FEIR.⁶

Public Notice and Comment

A “Notification of Project Receiving Environmental Review” was mailed on October 23, 2013 to adjacent occupants and owners of properties within 300 feet of the project site. 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. These comments include concerns with additional cars in an already congested area and the appropriateness of the proposed SRO land use and its compatibility with the existing neighborhood. Traffic impacts are discussed in Topic 5 – Transportation and Circulation and consistency with the site’s land use designation was addressed in Topic 1 – Land Use and Land Use Planning. The proposed project would not result in significant adverse environmental impacts associated with the issues identified by the public.

Conclusion

The Eastern Neighborhoods Plan FEIR incorporated and adequately addressed all potential impacts of the proposed 233-237 Shipley Street project. As described above, the proposed 233-237 Shipley Street 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 Plan FEIR, nor has any new or additional information come to light that would alter the conclusions of the Eastern Neighborhoods Plan FEIR. Thus, the proposed project would not have any new significant effects on the environment not previously identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods Plan FEIR, nor would any environmental impacts be

⁶ Please refer to the CPE Checklist for a complete discussion.

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

233-237 Shipley Street
2013.0318E



SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Community Plan Exemption Checklist

Case No.: 2013.0318E
Project Address: 233-237 Shipley Street
Zoning: Mixed-Use Residential (MUR)
45-X
Block/Lot: 3753/095 & 096
Lot Size: 3,750 square feet
Plan Area: Eastern SoMa subarea of the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plan
Project Sponsor: Aidin Massoudi, SIA Consulting Corporation, (415)922-0203
Staff Contact: Heidi Kline, (415)575-9043, Heidi.Kline@sfgov.org

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

Reception:
415.558.6378

Fax:
415.558.6409

Planning
Information:
415.558.6377

Project Description:

The proposed project includes the demolition of an existing 1,875-square-foot warehouse building and the construction of a four-story, 45-foot-high multi-family residential building. The proposed 11,200-square-foot building would include 22 single room occupancy (SRO) dwelling units. No off-street automobile parking is proposed though 11 bicycle parking spaces would be provided. The project site is comprised of two parcels: Assessor's Block 3753, Lots 095 (237 Shipley Street) and 096 (233 Shipley Street). The 3,750-square-foot project site is located mid-block on the south side of Shipley Street between Fifth and Sixth Streets in the South of Market neighborhood.

Figure 1 shows the location of the project site within the Eastern SoMa Area Plan. Figure 2 includes the proposed site plan for the project and Figures 3 through 5 show the floor plans and building elevations.

The proposed 233-237 Shipley Street project would require the following approvals:

Actions by the Planning Commission

- The proposed project is subject to notification under Section 312 of the Planning Code. Discretionary review before the Planning Commission may be requested.

Actions by other City Departments

- Demolition permit is required for the demolition of the existing commercial building on the project site.
- Building permit is required for the construction of the proposed 22-unit single-room-occupancy residential building.
- Street improvement permit is required from the Bureau of Street Use and Mapping in the Department of Public Works (DPW) for any improvements within the right-of-way.

Figure 1 - Location Map

233-237 Shipley Street

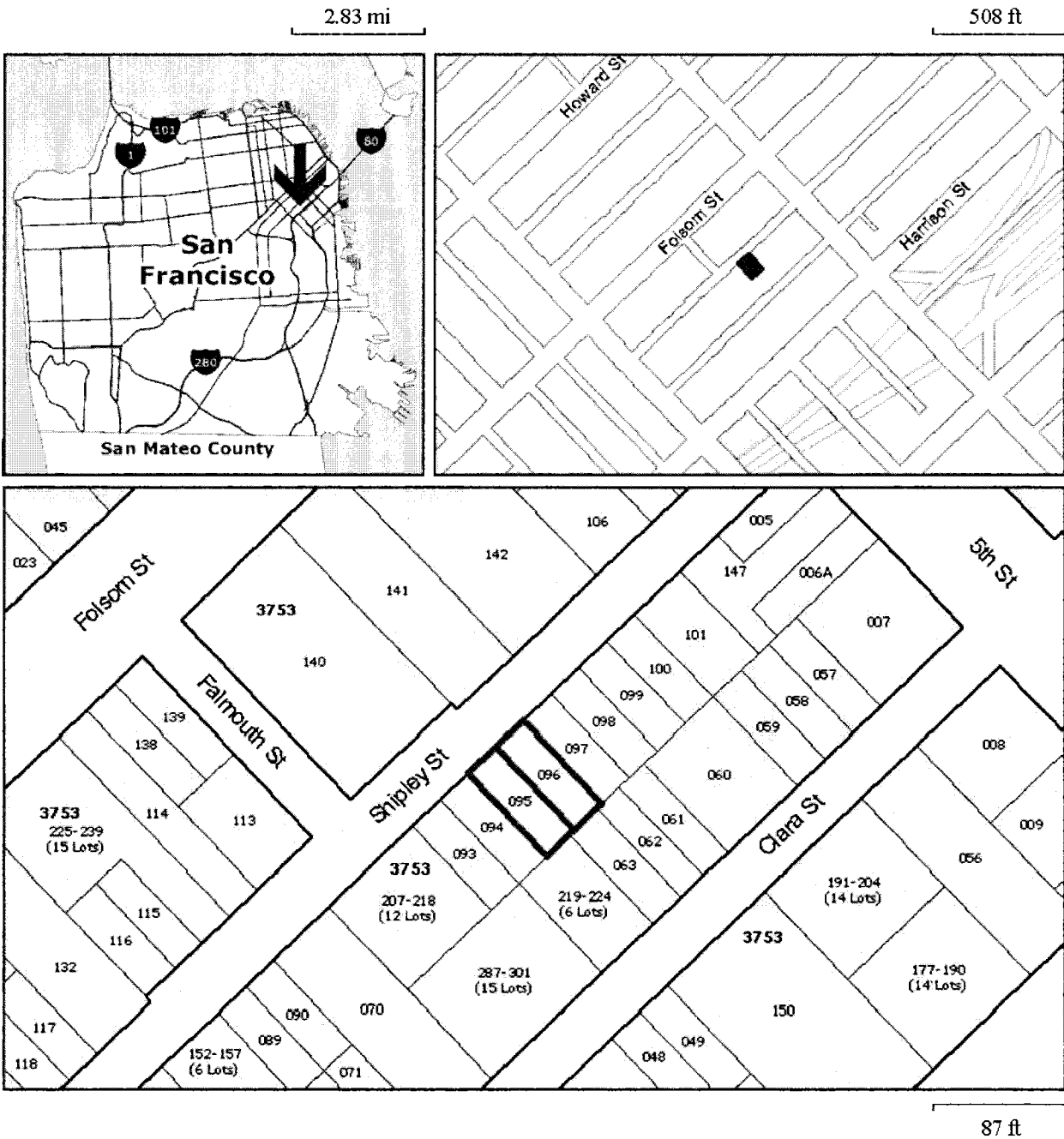
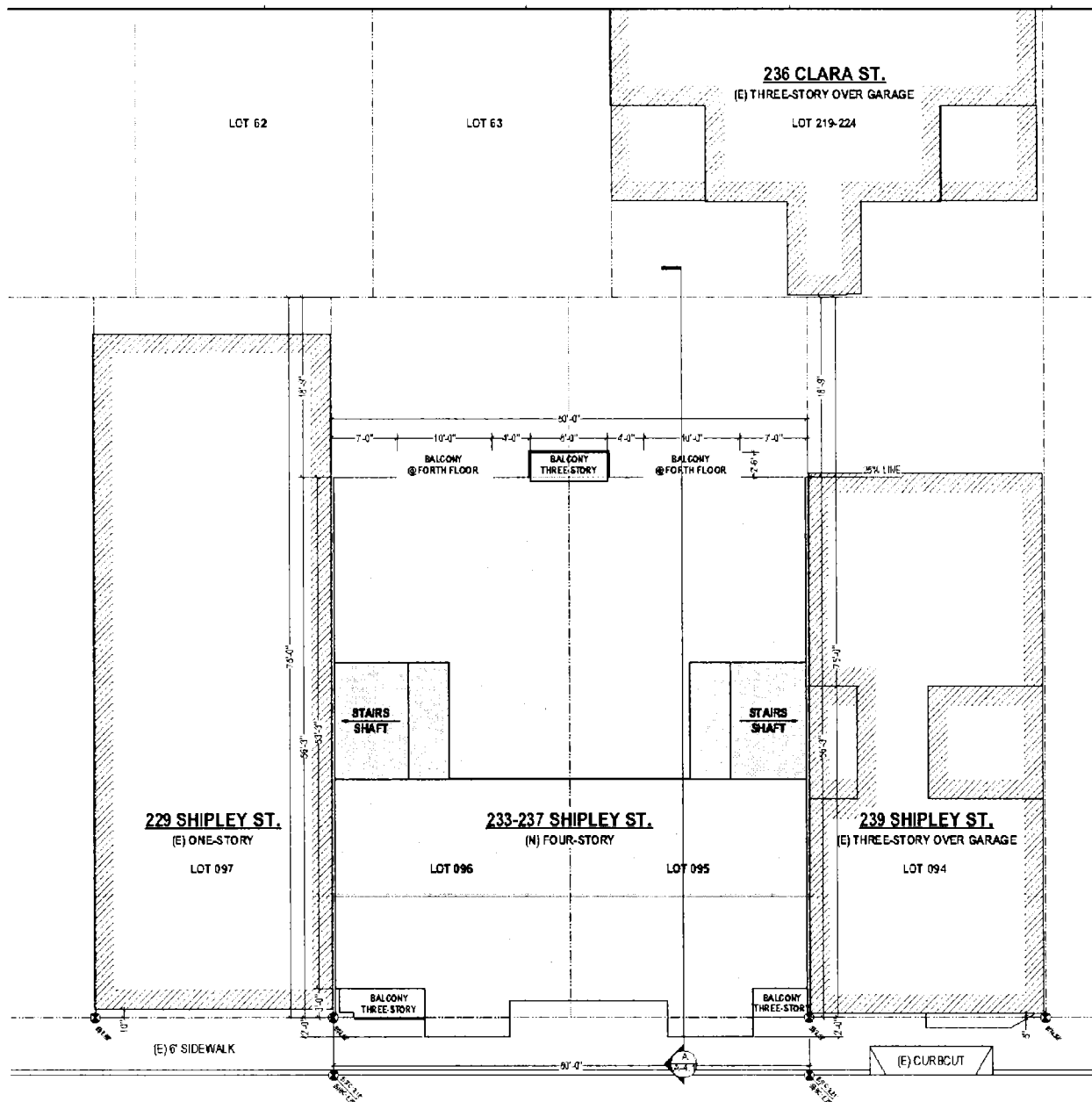


Figure 2 - Proposed Site Plan



Proposed Site Plan

1/8" = 1'-0"

SHIPLEY STREET

BLOCK & LOT: 3753-095 & 096

PROPERTY LINE: 

OUTLINE OF SUBJECT BUILDING: 

OUTLINE OF NEIGHBORS BUILDING: 



Figure 3 - Proposed Floor Plans

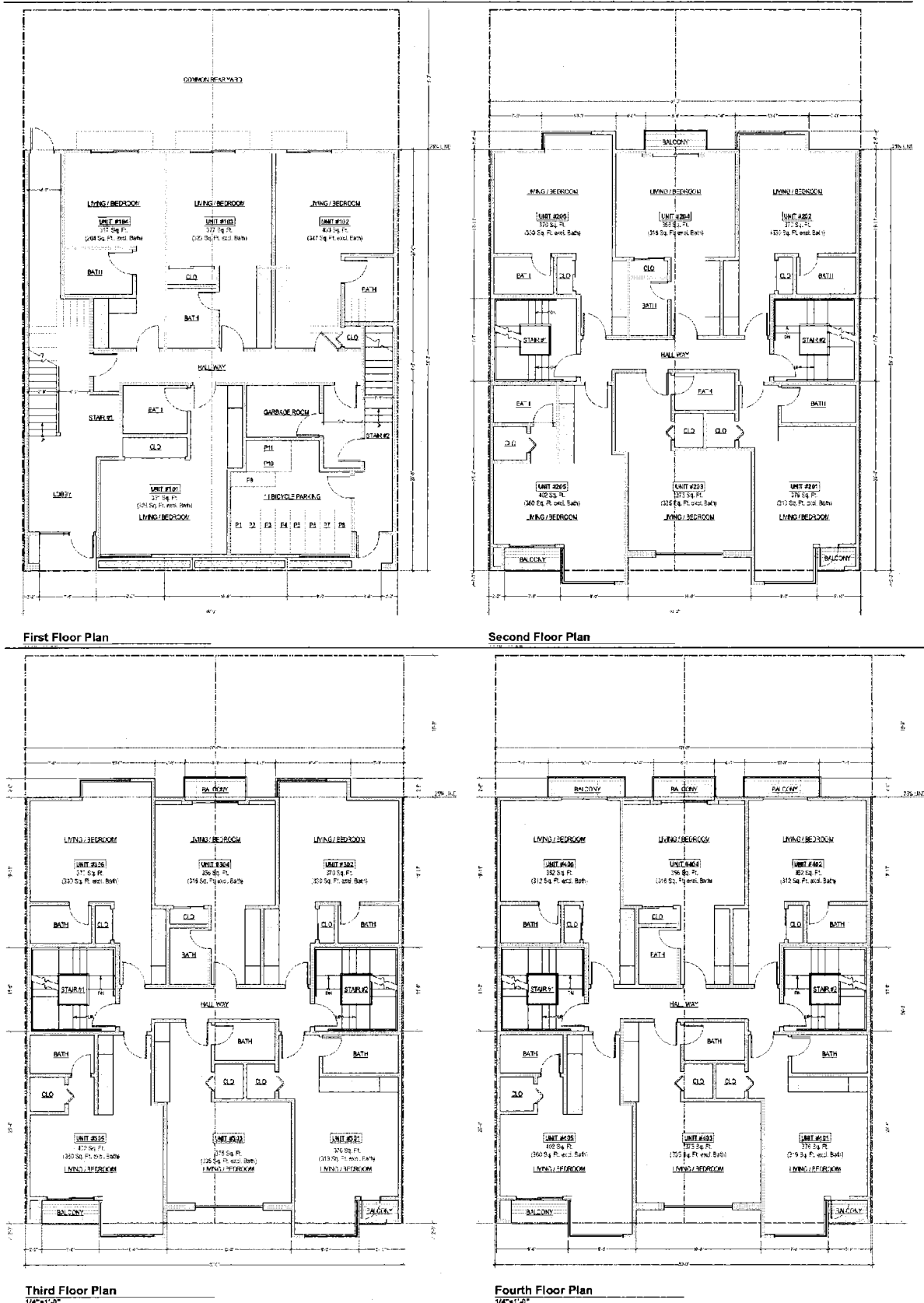
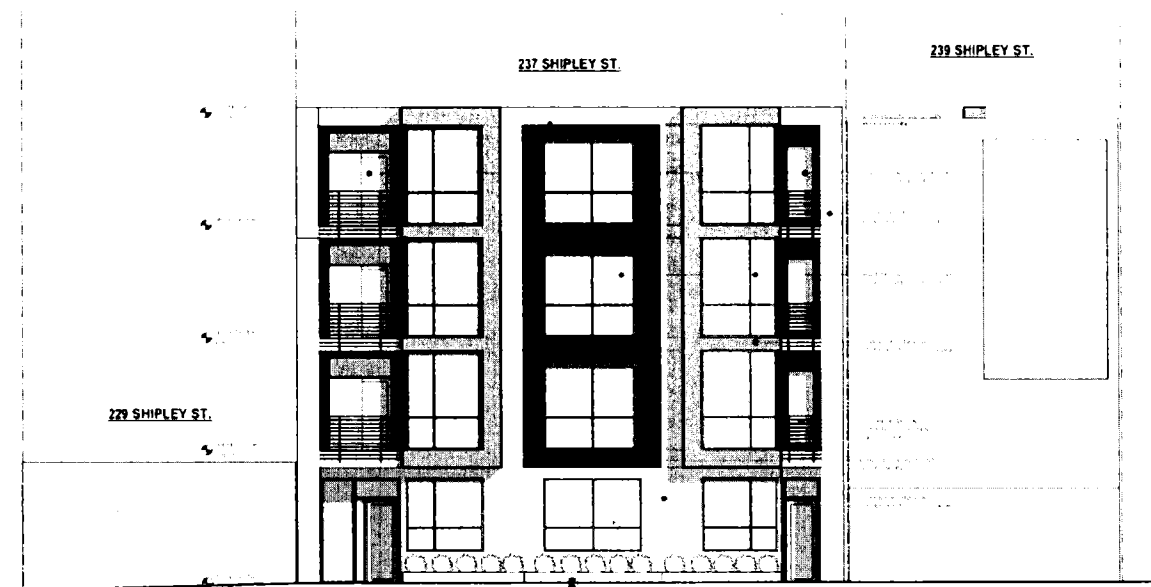


Figure 4 - Proposed Building Elevations (Front and Rear)

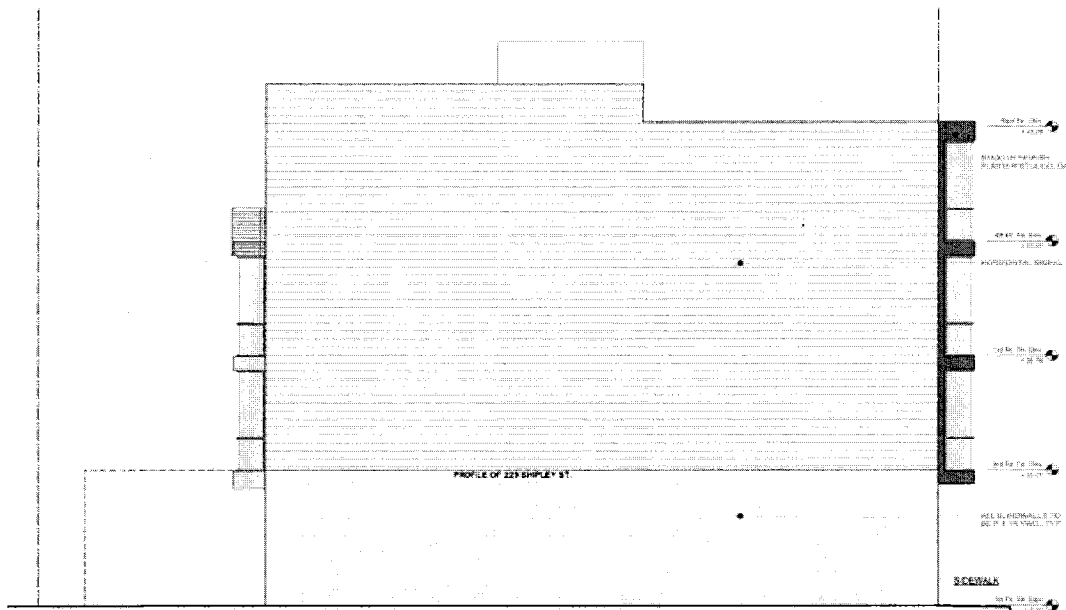


Proposed Front Elevation
1/4"=1'-0"

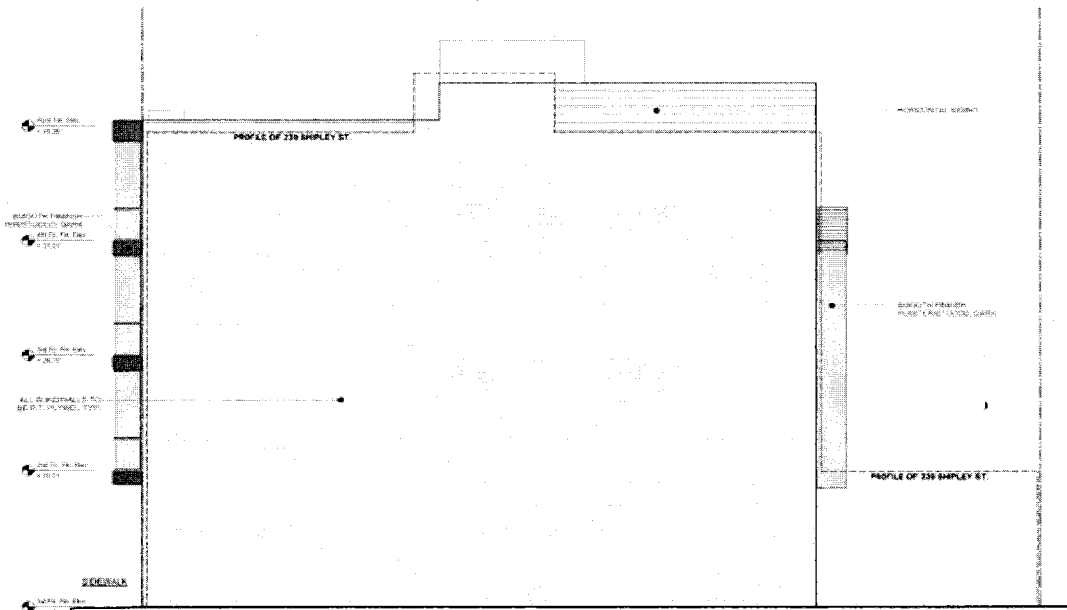


Proposed Rear Elevation
1/4"=1'-0"

Figure 5 - Proposed Building Elevations (Left and Right Sides)



Proposed Left Elevation
1/4"=1'-0"



Proposed Right Elevation
1/4"=1'-0"

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 in the applicable programmatic FEIR (PEIR)⁷ for the Eastern Neighborhoods Rezoning and Area Plans Final EIR (FEIR) (Planning Department Case No. 2004.0160E and State Clearinghouse No. 2005032048).⁸ 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 peculiar to the project, i.e., the impact is not identified as significant in the PEIR. Any impacts not identified in the 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 PEIR. In such cases, the analysis considers whether the proposed project would result in impacts that would contribute to the impact identified in the PEIR. Mitigation measures identified in the PEIR are discussed under each topic area, and mitigation measures that are applicable to the proposed project are identified under each topic area and on pp. 47 through 51.

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 in the CPE Checklist below.

<i>Topics:</i>	<i>Project-Specific Significant Impact Not Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Significant Unavoidable Impact Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Mitigation Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Applies to Project</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Does Not Apply to Project</i>	<i>No Significant Impact (Project or PEIR)</i>
1. LAND USE AND LAND USE PLANNING—Would the project:						
a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Have a substantial impact upon the existing character of the vicinity?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The division of an established community typically involves the construction of a physical barrier to neighborhood access, such as a new freeway, or the removal of a means of access, such as a bridge or a roadway. The proposed project would not construct a physical barrier to neighborhood access or remove an existing means of access. The proposed project would not alter the established street grid or

⁷ In this CPE Checklist, the acronyms FEIR and PEIR both refer to the Eastern Neighborhoods Plan FEIR and are used interchangeably.

⁸ 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.

permanently close any streets or sidewalks. Although portions of the sidewalk adjacent to the project site could be closed for periods of time during project construction, these closures would be temporary in nature. As a result, the proposed project would not physically divide an established community.

The project site is located in the Eastern SoMa neighborhood of the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plan. The Plan articulates a holistic vision for each neighborhood. Zoning controls have been developed for each of the four major land uses envisioned in the Area Plan: Mixed-use, PDR, Residential, and Special Use. The project site is located within the MUR (Mixed Use Residential) zoning district that includes the area primarily between Fifth, Sixth, Folsom, and Howard Streets. New development within this area is required to include residential use due to its proximity to employment and public transit. The proposed 22-unit SRO building would be consistent with this objective. Zoning controls for SROs in the South of Market MUR zoning district include a maximum 3:1 floor area ratio (FAR), a minimum 80 square feet of usable open space per unit, and a maximum 45-foot height. The proposed building would be 45 feet in height, have a 3:1 FAR, and have a minimum 80 square feet of usable open space per dwelling unit. As a result, the proposed project would not conflict with any land use plans, policies, or regulations adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.

The Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plan rezoned much of the city's industrially zoned land. The goals of the Area Plan were to reflect local values, increase housing, maintain some industrial land supply, and improve the quality of all existing areas with future development. A major issue discussed in the Area Plan 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 (Production, Distribution, and Repair) employment and businesses.

The Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR evaluated three land use alternatives. Option A retained the largest amount of existing land that accommodated PDR uses and converted the least amount of industrially zoned land to residential use. Option C converted the most existing land accommodating PDR uses to residential and mixed uses. Option B fell between Options A and C.

While all three options were determined to result in a decline in PDR employment, the loss of PDR jobs was determined to be greatest under Option C. The alternative ultimately selected – the 'Preferred Project' – represented a combination of Options B and C. Because the amount of PDR space to be lost with future development under all three options could not be precisely gauged, the FEIR determined that the Preferred Project would result in a significant and unavoidable impact on land use due to the cumulative loss of PDR use in the Plan Area. This impact was addressed in a Statement of Overriding Considerations with CEQA Findings and adopted as part of the Eastern Neighborhoods Rezoning and Area Plans approval on January 19, 2009. The proposed project would contribute to this land use impact due to the demolition of the existing 1,875-square-foot building currently used by a construction contracting business. The proposed project represents a small part of the loss of PDR space analyzed in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR and would not result in significant impacts that were not identified or a more severe impact than analyzed in the FEIR.

The Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR included one mitigation measure, Mitigation Measure A-1, for land use controls in Western SoMa that could incorporate, at a minimum, no net loss of land currently designated for PDR uses, restrict non-PDR uses on industrial (or other PDR-designated) land, and incorporate restrictions on potentially incompatible land uses proximate to PDR zones. The measure was judged to be

restrictions on potentially incompatible land uses proximate to PDR zones. The measure was judged to be infeasible, because the outcome of the community-based Western SoMa planning process could not be known at the time, and the measure was seen to conflict with other City policy goals, including the provision of affordable housing. The project site is not located in Western SoMa; therefore this mitigation measure is not applicable.

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

<i>Topics:</i>	<i>Project-Specific Significant Impact Not Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Significant Unavoidable Impact Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Mitigation Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Applies to Project</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Does Not Apply to Project</i>	<i>No Significant Impact (Project or PEIR)</i>
2. AESTHETICS—Would the project:						
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and other features of the built or natural environment which contribute to a scenic public setting?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area or which would substantially impact other people or properties?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR states that implementation of the Plan would not substantially damage scenic resources that contribute to a scenic public setting. As a proposed rezoning and planning process, the Plan would not directly result in any physical changes. Rather, any changes in urban form and visual quality would be the secondary result of individual development projects that would occur subsequent to the adoption of changes in zoning and community plans.

With respect to views, the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR found that while development pursuant to the Plan would result in height increases and use district changes, the rezoning would not substantially degrade the views and new development up to the proposed height limits may even help define the street edge and better frame urban views. The Plan would not result in a significant adverse impact with regard to views. In addition, the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR concluded that light and glare impacts would be less than significant because new construction in the Plan Area could generate additional night lighting, but not in amounts unusual for a developed urban area. Furthermore, additional glare from new buildings would not result in a substantial change as use of reflective glass would be restricted by Planning Commission Resolution 9212.

The Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR also noted that minimal visual change is expected in the existing, predominately residential and neighborhood commercial areas of the Mission District as a result of the proposed rezoning options, which would retain existing use regulations and heights in many areas.

For these reasons, the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR concluded that implementation of the area plans would not substantially degrade the visual character or quality of the area, have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista, substantially damage scenic resources that contribute to a scenic public setting, or create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area or which would substantially impact other people or properties. No mitigation measures were identified in the FEIR.

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 in determining the significance of project impacts under CEQA.⁹

Topics:	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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing units or create demand for additional housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

⁹ San Francisco Planning Department. Transit-Oriented Infill Project Eligibility Checklist for 233-237 Shipley Street, April 2, 2014. This document is available for review at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400 as part of Case File No. 2013.0318E.

One of the objectives of the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plan 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 FEIR 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 all of the Area Plan neighborhoods. The Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR 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 FEIR.

The proposed project would add 22 SRO dwelling units to San Francisco’s housing stock. The existing 1,875-square-foot warehouse building would be demolished resulting in a small reduction of jobs/employees. 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 Plan and evaluated in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR.

The proposed project would not involve the expansion of infrastructure, and thus would not indirectly induce substantial population growth. Nor would the proposed project displace substantial numbers of people necessitating the construction of replacement housing.

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 FEIR.

<i>Topics:</i>	<i>Project-Specific Significant Impact Not Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Significant Unavoidable Impact Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Mitigation Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Applies to Project</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Does Not Apply to Project</i>	<i>No Significant Impact (Project or PEIR)</i>
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> ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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 FEIR determined that future development facilitated through the changes in use districts and height limits under the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plan could have substantial adverse changes on the significance of both individual historical resources and on historical districts within the Plan Area. The FEIR 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 FEIR 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 FEIR identifies three mitigation measures that could reduce the severity of impacts of development enabled under the Eastern Neighborhoods Plan in some cases: Mitigation Measure K-1 established interim building permit review policies to protect historical resources within the Plan Area, pending completion of an historical resources survey of the Plan Area and implementation of revised Preservation Policies for protection of historical resources within the Plan Area; Mitigation Measure K-2 identified amendments to Article 10 of the Planning Code pertaining to vertical additions in the South End Historic District that would reduce potential impacts to contributing structures in this historic district; and Mitigation Measure K-3 identified amendments to Article 10 of the Planning Code pertaining to alteration and infill development in the Dogpatch Historic District that would reduce potential impacts on contributing structures in this historic district. However, because the demolition or substantial alteration of a historical resource typically cannot be fully mitigated, the FEIR concluded that the Eastern Neighborhoods Plan would have a significant and unavoidable impact on historical resources.

An evaluation of the project site's historic resource status was prepared as part of the Planning Department's South of Market Historic Resource Survey.¹⁰ The existing building was constructed in 1922 and was determined to not be an individually-eligible historic resource for purposes of CEQA. Furthermore, the project site is not located within an identified historic district, and the proposed project would not result in any adverse effects on off-site historical architectural resources. As a result, the proposed project would not result in significant effects with respect to historic architectural resources, either individually or cumulatively. For these reasons, the proposed project would not result in any significant impacts on historic architectural resources that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR.

Archeological Resources

The Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR determined that implementation of the Area Plan could result in significant impacts on archeological impacts and identified three mitigation measures that would reduce these potential impacts to a less than significant level. Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR Mitigation Measure J-1 applies to properties for which a final archeological research design and treatment plan is on file at the

¹⁰ San Francisco Planning Department, South of Market Historic Resource Survey. 2011. Available online at: <http://www.sf-planning.org/index.aspx?page=2530>. Accessed April 4, 2014.

Northwest Information Center and the Planning Department. Mitigation Measure J-2 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. Mitigation Measure J-3, 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.

No previous archeological studies have been conducted for the 233-237 Shipley street project site and, therefore Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR Mitigation Measure J-2 applies. The mitigation measure requires that any project resulting in soils disturbance shall be required to conduct a preliminary archeological sensitivity study prepared by a qualified archeological consultant having expertise in California prehistoric and urban historical archeology and a determination made as to whether additional measures are needed to reduce potential effects of a project on archeological resources to a less-than-significant level.

The Planning Department's staff archeologist has conducted a preliminary archeological review of the project site in conformance with the study requirements of Mitigation Measure J-2. Based upon a review of historical maps it appears that the project area was situated within the historical boundaries of Sullivan Marsh and that there is a low probability for prehistoric resources within the project site. It appears that this area was filled and developed by at least the late 1860s. A review of Sanborn maps indicates that the project site was developed primarily with multi-unit residential during the late 19th century. A review of 20th century development indicates limited below-grade disturbance. Therefore, there the project site is sensitive for historic-period archeological resources.

There is the possibility that proposed minimal excavation depth of approximately four feet and the compaction grouting to a depth of 10 to 15 feet recommended in the project geotechnical report could adversely impact historic-period archeological deposits that may be California Register of Historic resources (CRHR)-eligible.

Based on the Preliminary Archeological Review,¹¹ it has been determined that the Planning Department's standard requirements for archeological testing would apply to the proposed project. With implementation of this update to the Eastern Neighborhoods Mitigation Measure J-2, impacts related to archeological resources would be less than significant. In accordance with the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR requirements, the project sponsor has agreed to implement Project Mitigation Measure 1, updated Eastern Neighborhoods Mitigation Measure J-2, to reflect the findings of the preliminary archeological review completed by the Planning Department's archeologist.

With compliance to Project Mitigation Measure 1, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR related to archeological resources.

¹¹ Vanderslice, Alison, Environmental Planning Preliminary Archeological Review. March 28, 2014. A copy of this document is available for public review at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400 as part of Case No. 2013.0318E.

Project Mitigation Measure 1 –Archeological Testing (Mitigation Measure J-2 of the Eastern Neighborhoods Final EIR):

Based on a reasonable presumption that archeological resources may be present within the project area, the following measures shall be undertaken to avoid any potentially significant adverse effect from the proposed project on buried archeological 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 archaeologist 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 Section 15064.5 (a)(c).

Consultation with Descendant Communities. On discovery of an archeological site an appropriate representative 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 Archeological Resources Report shall be provided to the representative of the descendant group.

Archeological Testing Plan. 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.

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.

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 (foundation, shoring, etc.), site remediation, etc., shall require archeological monitoring because of the risk these activities pose to potential archeological 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/construction activities and equipment until the deposit is evaluated. 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.

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.

The proposed project would not result in significant impacts on archeological resources that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR.

<i>Topics:</i>	<i>Project-Specific Significant Impact Not Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Significant Unavoidable Impact Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Mitigation Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Applies to Project</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Does Not Apply to Project</i>	<i>No Significant Impact (Project or PEIR)</i>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR anticipated that growth resulting from the zoning changes could result in significant impacts on traffic and transit ridership, and identified 11 transportation mitigation measures. Even with mitigation, however, it was anticipated that the significant adverse 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.

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 project includes the construction of a four-story, 45-foot-high residential building with 22 SRO dwelling units. No off-street automobile parking spaces are proposed. A total of 11 on-site bicycle parking spaces would be provided.

Trip generation of 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.¹² The proposed project would generate an estimated 165 person trips (inbound and outbound) on a weekday daily basis, consisting of 52 person trips by auto, 45 transit trips, 52 walk trips and 16 trips by other modes. During the p.m. peak hour, the proposed project would generate an estimated 9 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 (within approximately 1,500 feet) for which p.m. peak hour LOS data is available include Fourth and Harrison Streets (LOS E), Fifth and Harrison Streets (LOS D), Fifth and Bryant Streets (LOS E), and Seventh and Harrison Streets (LOS D). The proposed project would generate an estimated 9 new p.m. peak hour vehicle trips that could 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 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 FEIR identified significant and unavoidable cumulative (2025) impacts relating to weekday p.m. peak hour traffic conditions, with the Preferred Project having significant impacts at several intersections. Three intersections in the East SoMa subarea of the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plan were anticipated to operate at unacceptable LOS with implementation of the Area Plan. One of those intersections, Seventh and Harrison Streets, would be within 1,500 feet of the proposed 233-237 Shipley Street project site. Three mitigation measures were identified that would minimize traffic impacts in the vicinity of the project site, although the cumulative impacts at these three intersections would remain significant and unavoidable with mitigation. These three mitigation measures were among the total of 11 identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR for implementation by the SFMTA and are not applicable to the project: Mitigation Measure E-2: Intelligent Traffic Management, Mitigation Measure E-3: Enhanced Funding, and Mitigation Measure E-4: Intelligent Traffic Management. However, the proposed project would not have a considerable contribution to the significant cumulative impacts identified in the FEIR, nor would it result in impacts that are more severe

¹² San Francisco Planning Department, Transportation Calculations for 233-237 Shipley Street, March 31, 2014. These calculations are available for review at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, as part of Case File No. 2013.0318E.

than those identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR. The SFMTA, rather than the individual project sponsors, are required to implement the three mitigation measures regarding the overall transportation system management in the Eastern SoMa area.

For the above reasons, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts on traffic that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR.

Transit

The project site is located within a quarter mile of several local transit lines including Muni routes 8X, 8AX, 8BX, 12, 27, 30, 45, 47, 76, and 91. The proposed project would be expected to generate 45 daily transit trips, including 8 during the p.m. peak hour. Given the wide availability of nearby transit, the addition of 8 p.m. peak hour transit trips would be accommodated by existing capacity. As such, the proposed project would not result in unacceptable levels of transit service or cause a substantial increase in delays or operating costs such that significant adverse impacts in transit service could result.

Each of the rezoning options in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR identified significant and unavoidable cumulative impacts relating to increases in transit ridership on Muni lines, with the Preferred Project having significant impacts on seven lines. Of those lines, the project site is located within a quarter-mile of Muni routes 12, 27, and 47. Mitigation measures proposed to address these 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 routes in the Eastern Neighborhoods. Even with mitigation, however, cumulative impacts on the above lines were found to be significant and unavoidable and a Statement of Overriding Considerations related to the significant and unavoidable cumulative transit impacts was adopted as part of the FEIR Certification and project approval.

The proposed project would not contribute considerably to these conditions as its minor contribution of 8 p.m. peak hour transit trips would not be a substantial proportion of the overall additional transit volume generated by Eastern Neighborhood projects. The proposed project would also not contribute considerably to 2025 cumulative transit conditions and thus would not result in any 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 FEIR related to transit and would not contribute considerably to cumulative transit impacts that were identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR.

Pedestrian

The proposed project would not include sidewalk narrowing, roadway widening, or removal of a center median, conditions that can adversely affect pedestrians. An existing curb cut along the project site's street frontage would be removed and replaced with a continuous curb; no new curb cuts would be constructed. Therefore, the project would not have a site-specific adverse impact on pedestrian safety and circulation. Shipley Street is not identified in the SF General Plan as either a Citywide or Neighborhood Network Pedestrian Street. As such, the proposed project would not cause a hazard to pedestrians or otherwise 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 FEIR.

Bicycle

There are bike lanes on Folsom, Howard, and Seventh Streets, along with a bike route on Fifth Street. 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 area.

No vehicles would be entering and exiting from the project site. Therefore, no hazard would be created to bicyclists. For the above reasons, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts on bicycle safety that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR.

Loading

Planning Code Section 152.1 requires no off-street loading for residential development less than 100,000 sf or retail use less than 10,000 sf in gross floor area. The proposed project includes approximately 11,200 square feet of residential use. Therefore, no off-street loading is required for the project, nor does the Planning Code require any off-street loading spaces for the project.

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 FEIR.

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 on emergency access that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR.

Construction

The proposed project's construction activities would last approximately six months and would include building construction and site improvements. Although construction activities would result in additional vehicle trips to and from the project site from workers and material and equipment deliveries, these activities would be limited in duration. Therefore, the proposed project's construction would not result in significant impacts on transportation that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR.

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.¹³ 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, 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 Policies, 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 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 24 spaces. The proposed project would not provide any off-street spaces. Thus, as proposed, the project would have an unmet parking demand of an estimated 24 spaces.

¹³ San Francisco Planning Department, Transit-Oriented Infill Project Eligibility Checklist for 233-237 Shipley Street, April 2, 2014. This document is available for review at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, as part of Case File No. 2013.0318E.

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.

Pursuant to Section 151.1 of the San Francisco Planning Code, no off-street parking spaces are required to be provided for residential projects in the Eastern Neighborhoods Mixed Use zoning districts. The project site is located within the MUR zoning district within the Eastern Neighborhoods Plan Area and would not provide any off-street parking. Therefore, the project would be in conformance with the parking requirements of the Planning Code.

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. The Planning Commission may not support the parking ratio proposed. In some cases, particularly when the proposed project is in a transit rich area, the Planning Commission may not support the provision of any off-street parking 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 proposed 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 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.

<i>Topics:</i>	<i>Project-Specific Significant Impact Not Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Significant Unavoidable Impact Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Mitigation Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Applies to Project</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Does Not Apply to Project</i>	<i>No Significant Impact (Project or PEIR)</i>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<i>Topics:</i>	<i>Project-Specific Significant Impact Not Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Significant Unavoidable Impact Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Mitigation Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Applies to Project</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Does Not Apply to Project</i>	<i>No Significant Impact (Project or PEIR)</i>
d) Result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Be substantially affected by existing noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR identified potential conflicts related to 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 FEIR noted that implementation of the Area Plan 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 FEIR therefore identified six noise mitigation measures that would reduce noise impacts to less-than-significant levels.

Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR Mitigation Measures F-1 and F-2 relate to construction noise. Mitigation Measure F-1 addresses individual projects that include pile-driving, and Mitigation Measure F-2 addresses individual projects that include particularly noisy construction procedures (including pile-driving). The proposed project would utilize a raft footing foundation that would require a minimum 24-inch slab edge with a maximum 18-inch slab center. Grout densification to a depth of 10 to 15 feet would be used to prepare the subgrade to minimize settlement damage during a seismic event. Neither the foundation construction or subgrade preparation would involve pile-driving or other construction practices generating excessive noise.

All construction activities for the proposed project (approximately six 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 six months, occupants of the nearby properties could be disturbed by construction noise. Times may occur when 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 (approximately six months), intermittent, and restricted in occurrence and level, as the contractor would be subject to and would comply with the Noise Ordinance.

Eastern Neighborhoods Mitigation Measure F-3 includes interior noise requirements for projects not subject to Title 24, or California Noise Insulation Standards. The proposed multi-family residential building would be subject to Title 24 requirements and therefore, the mitigation measure would not apply to the proposed project.

Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR Mitigation Measures F-4 and F-6 include additional measures for individual projects that include new noise-sensitive uses. Mitigation Measure F-4 requires 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 site 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.

In conformance with Mitigation Measure F-4, a noise assessment¹⁴ has been completed for the proposed project concluding that feasible noise attenuation measures (Sound Transmission Coefficients (STC) - rated windows, doors, and wall assemblies) can be feasibly incorporated into the design of the proposed multi-family residential building that would achieve the maximum interior noise levels specified in the California Noise Insulation Standards in Title 24. The assessment includes the results of noise monitoring at the project site where the dominant noise was found to be transportation noise generated by vehicles on Folsom Street with some narrow flanking noise from vehicles on the elevated I-80 freeway. The elevated I-80 freeway is located within the line of sight to the project site and is within 500 feet. A long-term 24-hour noise measure and shorter measure found the project site had a range of 67 to 74 dBA Ldn ambient noise level. The noise study concluded that the outdoor ambient noise level was sufficiently high enough that in order to provide a maximum 45 Ldn interior noise level (Title 24 residential interior noise standard) the building would have to be designed so that the windows could remain closed, thereby necessitating mechanical ventilation be provided for each of the units. Minimum STC ratings were recommended for the doors (minimum 26 STC), exterior wall assemblies (minimum 50 STC), and windows (minimum 22 STC) in order to meet an interior maximum noise level of 45 dBA. All of the recommended measures in the noise study were deemed feasible and agreed to by the project sponsor. The findings of this assessment have been incorporated into Project Mitigation Measure 3 as follows.

¹⁴ King, Robert, *Environmental Noise Report with Noise Mitigation Measures*, March 31, 2014. A copy of this document is available for public review at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400 as part of Case No. 2013.0318E.

Project Mitigation Measure 2 –Siting of Noise Sensitive Uses (Mitigation Measure F-4 of the Eastern Neighborhoods Final EIR):

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 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.

The Environmental Noise Report prepared by Robert King, March 31, 2014,¹⁵ or other subsequent noise assessment consistent with the above-stated specifications, shall be submitted with the building permit plans submitted for review and approval by the Department of Building Inspection.

Mitigation Measure F-6 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 units with outdoor open space as required by the Planning Code. Therefore, Mitigation Measure F-6 would apply to the project. As currently designed, the proposed outdoor open space area would be located at the rear of the building shielding it from the dominant noise source, vehicular traffic on the adjacent streets, in compliance with this mitigation measure.

Project Mitigation Measure 3–Open Space in Noisy Environments (Mitigation Measure F-6 of the Eastern Neighborhoods Final EIR):

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.

¹⁵ Ibid.

Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR Mitigation Measure F-5 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 proposed residential project would not be anticipated to generate noise levels in excess of the 67 to 74 Ldn ambient noise levels. An approximate doubling in traffic volumes in the area would be necessary to produce an increase in ambient noise levels barely perceptible to most people (3 decibel increase). The proposed project would not double traffic volumes because the proposed project would generate approximately 52 daily vehicle trips, with approximately 9 trips during the p.m. peak-hour. In addition, operation of the proposed project would not include any other constant or short-term noise sources (e.g., diesel generator) that would be perceptible in the project vicinity. Therefore, Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR Mitigation Measure F-5 would not apply to this 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.

With compliance to Project Mitigation Measures 3 and 4, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR related to noise. For the above reasons, the proposed project would not result in significant noise impacts that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR.

<i>Topics:</i>	<i>Project-Specific Significant Impact Not Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Significant Unavoidable Impact Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Mitigation Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Applies to Project</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Does Not Apply to Project</i>	<i>No Significant Impact (Project or PEIR)</i>
7. AIR QUALITY: Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.— Would the project:						
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR identified potentially significant air quality impacts related to construction activities that may cause wind-blown dust and pollutant emissions; roadway-related air quality impacts on sensitive land uses; and the siting of uses that emit diesel particulate matter (DPM) and toxic air contaminants (TACs) as part of everyday operations. These significant impacts would conflict with the applicable air quality plan at the time, the Bay Area 2005 Ozone Strategy. The Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR identified four mitigation measures that would reduce air quality impacts to less-than-significant levels.

Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR Mitigation Measure G-1 requires individual projects that include construction activities to include dust control measures and maintain and operate construction equipment so as to minimize exhaust emissions of particulates and other pollutants. This mitigation measure was identified in the Initial Study. Subsequent to publication of the Initial Study, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors 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 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.

Also subsequent to publication of the Initial Study, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), the regional agency with jurisdiction over the nine-county San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin (SFBAAB), provided updated 2011 BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines (Air Quality Guidelines),¹⁶ which provided new methodologies for analyzing air quality impacts, including construction activities. The Air Quality Guidelines provide screening criteria for determining whether a project's criteria air pollutant emissions may 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. If a project meets the screening criteria, then the lead agency or applicant would not need to perform a detailed air quality assessment of their proposed project's air pollutant emissions and construction or operation of the proposed project would result in a less-than-significant air quality impact.

For determining potential health risk impacts, San Francisco has partnered with the BAAQMD to inventory and assess air pollution and exposures from mobile, stationary, and area sources within San Francisco and identify 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) Excess cancer risk from all sources > 100; and
- (2) PM_{2.5} concentrations from all sources including ambient >10µg/m³.

Sensitive receptors¹⁷ within the Air Pollutant Exposure Zone are more at risk for adverse health effects from exposure to substantial air pollutant concentrations than sensitive receptors located outside the Air

¹⁶ Bay Area Air Quality Management District, CEQA Air Quality Guidelines, updated May 2011.

¹⁷ The 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. Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), Recommended Methods for Screening and Modeling Local Risks and Hazards, May 2011, page 12.

Pollutant Exposure Zone. These locations (i.e., within the Air Pollutant Exposure Zone) require additional consideration when projects or activities have the potential to emit TACs, including DPM emissions from temporary and variable construction activities.

Construction activities from the proposed project may result in dust, primarily from ground-disturbing activities outside the existing structures (e.g., modifications to curb cuts and driveways). The proposed project would be subject to and would comply with the Construction Dust Control Ordinance, therefore the portions of Mitigation Measure G-1 that deal with dust control are not applicable to the proposed project. Construction activities from the proposed project would also result in the emission of criteria air pollutants and DPM from equipment exhaust, construction-related vehicular activity, and construction worker automobile trips. Construction would last approximately six months. Diesel-generating equipment would be required for up to six months.

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. The proposed project's construction activities would be temporary and variable in nature. Furthermore, the proposed project would be subject to California regulations limiting idling times to five minutes, which would further reduce sensitive receptors exposure to temporary and variable DPM emissions.¹⁸ Therefore, the construction of the proposed project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. In addition, the proposed project meets the construction screening criteria provided in the BAAQMD studies for construction-related criteria air pollutants. Therefore, the remainder of Mitigation Measure G-1 that deals with maintenance and operation of construction equipment is not applicable to the proposed project.

Mitigation Measure G-2 requires new sensitive receptors near sources of TACs, including DPM, to include an analysis of air pollutant concentrations (PM_{2.5}) to determine whether those concentrations would result in a substantial health risk to new sensitive receptors. Mitigation Measure G-2 includes the same requirements as those in Article 38 of the SF Health Code. Article 38 applies to residential projects with 10 or more units, whereas Mitigation Measure G-2 requires residential projects with less than 10 units to comply with Article 38 ventilations requirements. The project site is located within an area subject to Article 38 ventilations requirements and would be required to comply with Article 38 given the number of proposed units, 22 SROs. Therefore, Mitigation Measure G-2 is not applicable to the proposed project.

Mitigation Measure G-3 minimizes potential exposure of sensitive receptors to DPM by requiring uses that would be served by at least 100 trucks per day or 40 refrigerated trucks per day be located no less than 1,000 feet from residential units and other sensitive receptors. The proposed project would not include any commercial uses and would not be served by 100 trucks per day or 40 refrigerator trucks per day. Furthermore, 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. Therefore, Mitigation Measure G-3 is not applicable to the proposed project.

Mitigation Measure G-4 involves the siting of commercial, industrial, or other uses that emit TACs as part of everyday operations. The proposed project would not include any commercial uses, industrial, or

¹⁸ California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Division 3, § 2485.

other uses involving the emission of TACs and would not generate more than 10,000 vehicle trips per day, 1,000 truck trips per day, or include a new stationary source, items that would emit TACs as part of everyday operations. Furthermore, 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. Therefore, Mitigation Measure G-4 is not applicable to the proposed project.

The proposed project would result in an increase in operational-related criteria air pollutants including from the generation of daily vehicle trips and energy demand. The proposed project meets the screening criteria provided in the BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines (May 2011) for operational-related criteria air pollutants.

For the above reasons, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts on air quality that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR.

<i>Topics:</i>	<i>Project-Specific Significant Impact Not Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Significant Unavoidable Impact Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Mitigation Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Applies to Project</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Does Not Apply to Project</i>	<i>No Significant Impact (Project or PEIR)</i>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Background

The BAAQMD is responsible for attaining and maintaining air quality in the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin within federal and state air quality standards, as established by the federal Clean Air Act (CAA) and the California Clean Air Act (CCAA), respectively. The CAA and the CCAA require plans to be developed for areas that do not meet air quality standards, generally. The most recent air quality plan, the 2010 Clean Air Plan includes a goal of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emission to 1990 levels by 2020 and 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2035.

The BAAQMD also assists local jurisdictions and lead agencies in complying with the requirements of CEQA regarding potentially adverse impacts to air quality in their CEQA Air Quality Guidelines. The BAAQMD advises that local agencies may consider adopting a Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategy consistent with Assembly Bill 32 goals and that subsequent projects be reviewed to determine the significance of their GHG emissions based on the degree to which that project complies with a

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategy.¹⁹ The following analysis is based on the findings in the Eastern Neighborhoods EIR and incorporates BAAQMD's methodology for analyzing GHG emissions, as well as other amendments to the CEQA Guidelines related to GHGs (e.g., CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.5).

The Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR assessed the GHG emissions that could result from rezoning of the East SoMa neighborhood of the Eastern Neighborhoods 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 CO₂E per service population,²⁰ respectively. The Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR 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 FEIR.

The proposed project would increase the activity onsite by adding 22 SRO dwelling units. Therefore, the proposed project would contribute to annual long-term increases in GHGs as a result of increased vehicle trips (mobile sources) and residential operations that result in an increase in energy use, water use and wastewater treatment, and solid waste disposal. Construction activities would also result in temporary increases in GHG emissions.

As discussed above, the BAAQMD prepared guidelines and methodologies for analyzing GHGs. These guidelines identify a methodology for either a quantitative or qualitative assessment of a project's GHG impact. The qualitative assessment allows 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)²¹ 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. In reviewing the GHG Reduction Strategy, the BAAQMD concluded that the strategy meets the criteria outlined in its guidelines and stated that San Francisco's "aggressive GHG reduction targets and comprehensive strategies help the Bay Area move toward reaching the State's AB 32 goals, and also serve as a model from which other communities can learn."²² San Francisco's collective actions, policies and programs 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).^{23,24} Therefore, projects that are consistent with San

¹⁹ BAAQMD, California Environmental Quality Act Air Quality Guidelines, May 2012. Available online at: http://www.baaqmd.gov/-/media/Files/Planning%20and%20Research/CEQA/BAAQMD%20CEQA%20Guidelines_Final_May%202012.ashx?la=en. Accessed September 25, 2012.

²⁰ 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 Rezoning EIR and provides an analysis of the emissions using a service population (equivalent of total number of residents and employees) metric.

²¹ 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>.

²² Letter from Jean Roggenkamp, BAAQMD, to Bill Wycko, San Francisco Planning Department. October 28, 2010. This letter is available online at: <http://www.sf-planning.org/index.aspx?page=2627>. Accessed November 12, 2010.

²³ 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 Wietgreffe, San Francisco Planning Department. June 7, 2013.

²⁴ 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.

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 include the 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.

These regulations, as outlined in San Francisco’s Strategies to Address Greenhouse Gas Emissions, have proven effective as San Francisco’s GHG emissions have measurably reduced when compared to 1990 emissions levels, demonstrating that the City has met and exceeded EO S-3-05, AB 32, and the Bay Area 2010 Clean Air Plan GHG reduction goals for the year 2020. The proposed project was determined to be consistent with San Francisco’s GHG Reduction Strategy.²⁵ Other existing regulations, such as those implemented through AB 32, will continue to reduce a proposed project’s contribution to climate change. Therefore, the proposed project’s GHG emissions would not conflict with state, regional, and local GHG reduction plans and regulations, and thus the proposed project’s contribution to GHG emissions would not be cumulatively considerable or generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that would have a significant impact on the environment. As such, the proposed project would result in a less-than-significant impact with respect to GHG emissions. No mitigation measures are necessary.

<i>Topics:</i>	<i>Project-Specific Significant Impact Not Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Significant Unavoidable Impact Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Mitigation Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Applies to Project</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Does Not Apply to Project</i>	<i>No Significant Impact (Project or PEIR)</i>
9. WIND AND SHADOW—Would the project:						
a) Alter wind in a manner that substantially affects public areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Create new shadow in a manner that substantially affects outdoor recreation facilities or other public areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Wind

No significant impacts related to wind were anticipated to result from the implementation of the Eastern Neighborhoods Rezoning and Area Plans. Specific projects within Eastern Neighborhoods 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 FEIR. No mitigation measures relative to wind impacts were identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR.

²⁵ Greenhouse Gas Analysis: Compliance Checklist, June 25, 2013. This document is available for public review at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400 as part of Case File No. 2013.0318E.

Based upon experience of the Planning Department 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. Although the proposed 45-foot-tall building would be taller than several of the surrounding buildings, it would be similar in height to existing buildings to the west and southwest and in the surrounding area. For the above reasons, the proposed project is not anticipated to cause significant impacts related to wind and shadow that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR.

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 Plan, sites surrounding parks could be redeveloped with taller buildings without triggering Section 295 of the Planning Code because certain parks are not subject to Section 295 of the Planning Code (i.e., under jurisdiction by departments other than the Recreation and Parks Department or privately owned). The Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR could not conclude if the rezoning and community plans would result in less-than-significant shadow impacts because the feasibility of complete mitigation for potential new shadow impacts of unknown proposed proposals could not be determined at that time. Therefore, the FEIR determined shadow impacts to be significant and unavoidable. No mitigation measures were identified in the FEIR.

The proposed project would construct a 45-foot-tall building; therefore, the Planning Department prepared a preliminary shadow fan analysis a shadow analysis to determine whether the project would have the potential to cast new shadow on nearby parks.²⁶ A preliminary shadow fan analysis showed that the proposed project would not cast a shadow on any nearby parks or open spaces under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department.

The proposed project would also shade portions of nearby streets and sidewalks and private property at times within the project vicinity. Shadows upon streets and sidewalks would not exceed levels commonly expected in urban areas and would be considered a less-than-significant effect under CEQA. Although occupants of nearby property may regard the 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 FEIR.

²⁶ Kline, Heidi. Shadow Fan Analysis 233-237 Shipley Street. March 31, 2014. This document is available for review at San Francisco Planning Department at 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400 as part of Case File No. 2013.0318E.

<i>Topics:</i>	<i>Project-Specific Significant Impact Not Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Significant Unavoidable Impact Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Mitigation Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Applies to Project</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Does Not Apply to Project</i>	<i>No Significant Impact (Project or PEIR)</i>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Physically degrade existing recreational resources?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR concluded that implementation of the Eastern Neighborhoods Rezoning and 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 FEIR.

An outdoor common open space area is planned at the rear of the proposed residential building for use by the SRO tenants. The project location is served by the following existing parks within 1,000 feet: SOMA Rec Center (700 feet), Victoria Manalo Draves Park (1,000 feet), Intercontinental Terrace (1,000 feet), and Yerba Buena Center - Zeum (1,000 feet).

With the proposed addition of 22 SRO dwelling units, the proposed project would be expected to generate additional demand for recreational facilities. The increase in demand would be to some extent offset by the proposed on-site open space, and would not be in excess of amounts expected and provided for in the area and the City as a whole. The additional use of the recreational facilities would be relatively minor compared with the existing use, and therefore the proposed project would not result in substantial physical deterioration of existing recreational resources. Thus, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts, either individually or cumulatively, on existing recreation facilities, nor require the construction or expansion of public recreation facilities that would have a significant impact on the environment.

<i>Topics:</i>	<i>Project-Specific Significant Impact Not Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Significant Unavoidable Impact Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Mitigation Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Applies to Project</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Does Not Apply to Project</i>	<i>No Significant Impact (Project or PEIR)</i>
11. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS—Would the project:						
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR 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 FEIR.

The project would be subject to the City's Stormwater Management Ordinance, which requires the project to maintain or reduce the existing volume and rate of stormwater runoff discharged from the site. To achieve this, the project would implement and install appropriate stormwater management systems that retain runoff on site, promote stormwater reuse, and limit site discharges entering the combined sewer collection system. This, in turn, would limit the incremental demand on both the collection system and wastewater facilities resulting from stormwater discharges, and minimize the potential need for expanding or construction new facilities. Thus, the project would not require or result in the construction

of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental effects.

The proposed project would not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and would not require the construction of new wastewater/storm water treatment facilities or expansion of existing ones. The proposed project would have sufficient water supply available from existing entitlement, and solid waste generated by project construction and operation would not result in the landfill exceeding its permitted capacity, and the project would not result in a significant solid waste generation impact. The proposed project would be required to comply with current state and local regulations related to energy consumption, waste disposal, wastewater treatment, and water conservation. For these reasons, implementation of the proposed project would not result in significant impacts on utilities and service systems that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

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12. PUBLIC SERVICES—Would the project:						
a) 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR 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 FEIR.

The proposed project would result in 22 new SRO dwelling units. This population growth would generate an increase in demand for public services, but this additional demand would not exceed the planned service levels and capacity discussed in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR. In addition, no new facilities would need to be constructed in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any public services. For these reasons, implementation of the proposed project would not result in significant impacts on public services, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

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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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

As discussed in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR, the Eastern Neighborhoods 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 Area Plan. In addition, development envisioned under the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plan would not substantially interfere with the movement of any resident or migratory wildlife species. For these reasons, the FEIR concluded that implementation of the Area Plan would not result in significant impacts on biological resources, and no mitigation measures were identified.

The existing site is covered by impervious surface (building and parking area) and no native trees or vegetation present on the site. There are no candidate, sensitive, or special-status species, riparian habitat, or wetlands on the project site, so implementation of the proposed project would not adversely affect a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species, a riparian habitat, or wetlands.

San Francisco is located within the Pacific Flyway, a major north-south route of travel for migratory birds along the western portion of the Americas, extending from Alaska to Patagonia, Argentina. Every year, migratory birds travel some or all of this distance in the spring and autumn, following food sources, heading to and from breeding grounds, or traveling to and from overwintering sites. High-rise buildings are potential obstacles that can injure or kill birds in the event of a collision, and bird strikes are a leading cause of worldwide declines in bird populations.

Planning Code Section 139, Standards for Bird-Safe Buildings, establishes building design standards to reduce avian mortality rates associated with bird strikes. This ordinance focuses on location-specific hazards and building feature-related hazards. Location-specific hazards apply to buildings in, or within 300 feet of and having a direct line of sight to, an Urban Bird Refuge, which is defined as an open space “two acres and larger dominated by vegetation, including vegetated landscaping, forest, meadows, grassland, or wetlands, or open water.” The project site is not in or within 300 feet of an Urban Bird Refuge, so the standards related to location-specific hazards are not applicable to the proposed project. Feature-related hazards, which can occur on buildings anywhere in San Francisco, are defined as freestanding glass walls, wind barriers, skywalks, balconies, and greenhouses on rooftops that have unbroken glazed segments of 24 square feet or larger. The proposed project would comply with the feature-related standards of Planning Code Section 139 by using bird-safe glazing treatment on 100 percent of any feature-related hazards. As a result, the proposed project would not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors.

There are no existing trees on the project site that would need to be removed as part of the proposed project. Implementation of the proposed project would include the planting of three street trees along Shipley Street in front of the project site, in compliance with the provisions of the San Francisco Green Landscape Ordinance. As a result, the proposed project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances that protect biological resources.

The project site is not within an area covered by an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, state, or regional habitat conservation plan. As a result, the proposed project would not conflict with the provisions of any such plan.

For these reasons, implementation of the proposed project would not result in significant impacts on biological resources, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

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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:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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 on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Change substantially the topography or any unique geologic or physical features of the site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR concluded that implementation of the Plan would indirectly increase the population that would be subject to an earthquake, including seismically induced ground-shaking, liquefaction, and landslides. The FEIR 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 FEIR concluded that implementation of the Plan would not result in significant impacts with regard to geology, and no mitigation measures were identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR.

A geotechnical investigation was prepared for the proposed project.²⁷ The following is based on information provided in this report.

Two borings completed on the project site found subsurface conditions consisting of loose sands present to a depth of approximately 10 feet and then underlain by Bay Mud. Groundwater was encountered at a nine-foot depth. The geotechnical report indicates the project site is within an identified liquefaction zone as mapped by the California Divisions of Mines and Geology.²⁸ To minimize settlement and structural damage during a seismic event in this liquefaction area, compaction grouting to a depth of 10 to 15 feet is recommended in order to densify the loose subgrade materials along with a mat slab with raft footing. Underpinning of adjacent buildings and the City sidewalk is recommended should the project construction require excavation extending below these structures.

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 soils or geology.

For these reasons, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts related to geology and soils that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

²⁷ P. Whitehead and Associates Consulting Engineers, *Geotechnical report 23 Shipley Street, San Francisco, CA, Block 3753 Lots 094 & 095*, June 19, 2013. This document is available for public review at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400 as part of Case File No. 2013.0318E.

²⁸ California Department of Conservation, *Seismic Hazard Zones, City and County of San Francisco*, November 17, 2000. Available online at http://gmw.consrv.ca.gov/shmp/download/quad/SAN_FRANCISCO_NORTH/maps/ozn_sf.pdf. Accessed December 18, 2013.

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15. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY—Would the project:						
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
j) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR 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 FEIR.

The existing site is covered entirely by impervious surface (building and paved parking area). The proposed project would reduce the amount of impervious surface by approximately 940 square feet by utilizing a mix of pervious pavers and planting areas in the rear outdoor open space area.

The proposed project would be constructed in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations governing water quality and discharges to surface and ground water bodies. The proposed project would not alter drainage patterns in a manner that would result in substantial erosion, siltation, or flooding. Runoff from the project site would drain into the City's combined stormwater/sewer system, ensuring that such runoff is properly treated at the Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant before being discharged into San Francisco Bay. 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. As a result, the proposed project would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade water quality.

Groundwater is relatively shallow throughout the project site, approximately 9 feet bgs. The proposed project would not involve excavation to this depth and is therefore unlikely to encounter groundwater. However, 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, 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, so 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.²⁹ 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.

²⁹ 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 FEIR, 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR noted that implementation of any of the proposed project’s rezoning options would encourage construction of new development within the project area. The FEIR found that there is a high potential to encounter hazardous materials during construction activities in many parts of the project 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 FEIR 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 construction.

Hazardous Building Materials

The Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR 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 an existing building. Hazardous building materials addressed in the FIER 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 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 also require special disposal procedures. The Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR identified a significant impact associated with hazardous building materials including PCBs, DEHP, and mercury and determined that that Mitigation Measure L-1: Hazardous Building Materials, as outlined below, would reduce effects to a less-than-significant level. Because the proposed development includes demolition of an existing building, Mitigation Measure L-1 would apply to the proposed project.

Project Mitigation Measure 4 – Hazardous Building Materials (Mitigation Measure L-1 of the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR)

The City shall condition future development approvals to require that the subsequent project sponsors ensure that any equipment containing PCBs or DEHP, such as fluorescent light ballasts, are removed and properly 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.

Soil and Groundwater Contamination

The proposed project would require the excavation and off-haul of approximately 155 cubic yards (cy) of soil from the project site and the project site is located within the designated Maher area. Therefore, the project is subject to Article 22A of the Health Code, also known as the Maher Ordinance, which is administered and overseen by the Department of Public Health (DPH). The Maher Ordinance requires the project sponsor to retain the services of a qualified professional to prepare a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) that meets the requirements of Health Code Section 22.A.6.

The Phase I ESA would determine the potential for site contamination and level of exposure risk associated with the project. Based on that information, the project sponsor may be required to conduct soil and/or groundwater sampling and analysis. Where such analysis reveals the presence of hazardous substances in excess of state or federal standards, the project sponsor is required to submit a site mitigation plan (SMP) to the DPH or other appropriate state or federal agency(ies), and to remediate any site contamination in accordance with an approved SMP prior to the issuance of any building permit.

In compliance with the Maher Ordinance, the project sponsor has submitted a Maher Application to DPH and a Phase I and/or Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA), Soil Characterization Study, etc. has been prepared to assess the potential for site contamination. A Phase 1³⁰ prepared for the project site did not find any recognized environmental concerns (RECs) and recommended that no further investigations for hazardous materials be performed on the property.

If any contamination from hazardous materials is encountered during any subsequent testing that may be required by DPH, the soil and/or groundwater contamination would be required to be remediated in accordance with Article 22A of the Health Code. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in any significant impacts related to hazardous materials that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR.

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 in the project area.

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 FEIR.

<i>Topics:</i>	<i>Project-Specific Significant Impact Not Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Significant Unavoidable Impact Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Mitigation Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Applies to Project</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Does Not Apply to Project</i>	<i>No Significant Impact (Project or PEIR)</i>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Encourage activities which result in the use of large amounts of fuel, water, or energy, or use these in a wasteful manner?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

³⁰ AEI Consultants, Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment, 233-237 Shipley Street, February 5, 2013. A copy of this document is available for public review at the San Francisco Planning Department at 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400 as part of Case File No. 2013.0318E.

The Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR determined that the Area Plan 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 FEIR 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 FEIR.

The proposed project would be required to comply with the standards of Title 24 and the requirements of the San Francisco Green Building Ordinance. The project site is not designated as an area of significant mineral deposits or as a locally important mineral resource recovery site. The proposed project would not result in the loss of mineral resources that are of value to the region or the residents of the state, would not result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site, and would not encourage activities that result in the use of large amounts of fuel, water, or energy, or use them in a wasteful manner.

For these reasons, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts on mineral and energy resources that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

<i>Topics:</i>	<i>Project-Specific Significant Impact Not Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Significant Unavoidable Impact Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Mitigation Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Applies to Project</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Does Not Apply to Project</i>	<i>No Significant Impact (Project or PEIR)</i>
18. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.— Would the project:						
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<i>Topics:</i>	<i>Project-Specific Significant Impact Not Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Significant Unavoidable Impact Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Mitigation Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Applies to Project</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Does Not Apply to Project</i>	<i>No Significant Impact (Project or PEIR)</i>
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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR determined that no agricultural resources exist in the Area Plan; therefore the rezoning and community plans would have no effect on agricultural resources. No mitigation measures were identified in the FEIR. The Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR did not analyze the effects on forest resources.

The project site does not contain agricultural uses, forest land, or timberland, and it is not zoned for such uses. The proposed project would not convert farmland to non-agricultural use and would not convert forest land or timberland to non-forest use.

For these reasons, the proposed project would have no impacts on agriculture or forest resources that were not identified in the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

<i>Topics:</i>	<i>Project-Specific Significant Impact Not Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Significant Unavoidable Impact Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Mitigation Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Applies to Project</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Does Not Apply to Project</i>	<i>No Significant Impact (Project or PEIR)</i>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<i>Topics:</i>	<i>Project-Specific Significant Impact Not Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Significant Unavoidable Impact Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>Mitigation Identified in PEIR</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Applies to Project</i>	<i>PEIR Mitigation Does Not Apply to Project</i>	<i>No Significant Impact (Project or PEIR)</i>
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.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Have environmental effects that would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR identified significant impacts related to land use, transportation, cultural resources, shadow, noise, air quality, and hazardous materials. Mitigation measures reduced all impacts to less than significant, with the exception of those related to land use (cumulative impacts on PDR use), transportation (traffic impacts at nine intersections and transit impacts on seven Muni routes), cultural (demolition of historical resources), and shadow (impacts on parks).

The proposed project would include the demolition of an existing 1,875-square-foot industrial building and the construction of a four-story, 45-foot-high residential building. The proposed 11,200-square-foot building would include 22 SRO dwelling units. No on-site automobile parking is proposed. A total of 11 on-site bicycle parking spaces would be provided. As discussed in this document, 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 FEIR.

Mitigation Measures

Project Mitigation Measure 1 –Archeological Testing (Mitigation Measure J-2 of the Eastern Neighborhoods Final EIR):

Based on a reasonable presumption that archeological resources may be present within the project area, the following measures shall be undertaken to avoid any potentially significant adverse effect from the proposed project on buried archeological 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 Section 15064.5 (a)(c).

Consultation with Descendant Communities. On discovery of an archeological site an appropriate representative 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 Archeological Resources Report shall be provided to the representative of the descendant group.

Archeological Testing Plan. 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.

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.

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 (foundation, shoring, etc.), site remediation, etc., shall require archeological monitoring because of the risk these activities pose to potential archeological 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/construction activities and equipment until the deposit is evaluated. 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.

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.

Project Mitigation Measure 2 –Siting of Noise Sensitive Uses (Mitigation Measure F-4 of the Eastern Neighborhoods Final EIR):

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 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.

The Environmental Noise Report prepared by Robert King, March 31, 2014,³¹ or other subsequent noise assessment consistent with the above-stated specifications shall be submitted with the building permit plans submitted for review and approval by the Department of Building Inspection.

³¹ King, Robert, *Environmental Noise Report with Noise Mitigation Measures*, March 31, 2014. A copy of this document is available for public review at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400 as part of Case No. 2013.0318E.

Project Mitigation Measure 3 –Open Space in Noisy Environments (Mitigation Measure F-6 of the Eastern Neighborhoods Final EIR):

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.

Project Mitigation Measure 4 – Hazardous Building Materials (Mitigation Measure L-1 of the Eastern Neighborhoods FEIR)

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 properly 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.

