

SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Community Plan Exemption Checklist

Case No.: 2015-012300ENV
Project Address: 1855 15th Street

Zoning: RTO (Residential Transit Oriented) Use District

40-X Height and Bulk District

Block/Lot: 3556/055

Lot Size: 25,700 square feet

Plan Area: Market and Octavia Area Plan

Project Sponsor: Elaine Yee, Mission Economic Development Agency, (415) 282-3334

Staff Contact: Don Lewis, (415) 575-9168

don.lewis@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

1

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project site is an irregular-shaped lot located on the south side of 15th Street between Dolores and Guerrero streets within the Mission neighborhood. The project site is occupied by the 107-foot-tall, 44,165-square-foot, Mission Dolores Apartment building which was constructed in 1965 by the San Francisco Housing Authority. The existing building includes 91 affordable housing units for low income senior and disabled residents. The existing building is ten stories high on the building's eastern end and seven stories high on the western end. Intersecting the ten-story and seven-story volumes is a concrete elevator tower that is eleven stories high. The existing development includes 930 square feet of ground-floor office use, a ground-floor community room, a surface parking lot with 14 spaces, and a large outdoor common space.

The project sponsor proposes the renovation and rehabilitation of the existing building which includes the following: the renovation of existing kitchens and bathrooms; the conversion of eleven units to "Mobility Units" as defined by Chapter 11B of the California Building Code and the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (TCAC) requirements; the upgrade of four units to include visual and hearing impaired capabilities; the renovation of outdoor common spaces at the ground-floor level; the renovation of the community kitchen; the renovation of the community room; the renovation of existing common use restrooms to comply with Chapter 11B and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) guidelines; and the upgrade of existing elevators. The proposed project would include the following exterior improvements: the replacement of existing windows and patio doors; upgrading ADA and egress pathways; re-striping existing parking to include van accessible parking; replacement of roof; and installing of new new exterior fence at existing rear courtyard. In addition, the proposed project would require seismic upgrades that include new micropiles, pile caps, and fiberwrap around columns for seismic reinforcement of the building. The micropiles would extend at least 30 feet below ground surface. Construction of the proposed project would be on an intermittent basis for approximately two years. The proposed project does not include building expansion. The project site is located within the Market and Octavia Neighborhood Plan area.

PROJECT APPROVAL

The proposed project at 1855 15th Street would require approval of a building permit from the Department of Building Inspections (DBI) for the proposed improvements described above. 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.

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 Programmatic Environmental Impact Report for the Market and Octavia Area Plan (Market and Octavia PEIR).¹ The CPE Checklist indicates whether the proposed project would result in significant impacts that (1) are peculiar to the project or project site; (2) were not identified as significant project-level, cumulative, or off-site effects in the Market and Octavia PEIR; or (3) are previously identified significant effects, which as a result of substantial new information that was not known at the time that the Market and Octavia PEIR was certified, are determined to have a more severe adverse impact than discussed in the PEIR. Such impacts, if any, will be evaluated in a project-specific Mitigated Negative Declaration or Environmental Impact Report. If no such topics are identified, the proposed project is exempt from further environmental review in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21083.3 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.

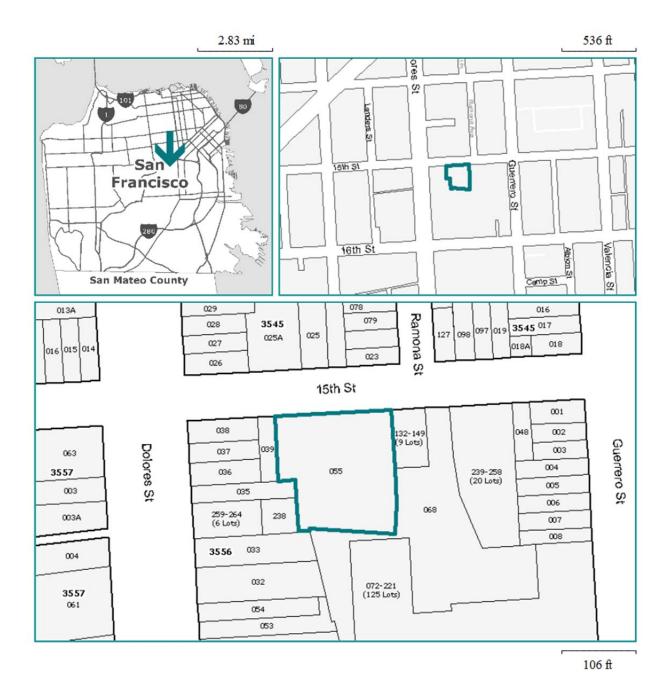
Mitigation measures identified in the PEIR are discussed under each topic area, and measures that are applicable to the proposed project are provided under the Mitigation Measures section at the end of this checklist.

The Market and Octavia PEIR identified significant impacts related to archeology, transportation, air quality, wind, shadow, geology, and hazardous materials. Mitigation measures were identified for the above impacts and reduced all impacts to less than significant, with the exception of those related to transportation (project- and program-level as well as cumulative traffic impacts at nine intersections; project-level and cumulative transit impacts on the 21 Hayes Muni line), and shadow impacts on two open spaces (War Memorial and United Nations Plaza).

The project site is occupied by the 107-foot-tall, 44,165-square-foot, Mission Dolores Apartment building that includes 91 affordable housing units for low income senior and disabled residents, 930 square feet of office use, a surface parking lot with 14 spaces, and a large outdoor common space. The project sponsor proposes the renovation and rehabilitation of the Mission Dolores Apartment building which includes seismic upgrades to reinforce the existing foundation. No building expansion is proposed. As discussed below in this checklist, the proposed project would not result in new, significant environmental effects, or effects of greater severity than were already analyzed and disclosed in the Market and Octavia PEIR.

¹ San Francisco Planning Department, 2007. Market and Octavia Area Plan Final Environmental Impact Report, Case No. 2003.0347E, State Clearinghouse No. 2004012118, certified April 5, 2007. This document, and other cited documents, are available online at www.sf-planning.org/index.aspx?page=1714 or at the Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400.

FIGURE 1: PROJECT SITE



Aesthetics and Parking Impacts for Transit Priority Infill Development

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

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

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

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

The Market and Octavia PEIR determined that adoption of the Market and Octavia Area Plan (Area Plan) would not result in a significant adverse impact on land use or land use planning.

As a result of the Market and Octavia Area Plan, the project site was rezoned from RM-1 (Residential, Mixed Districts, Low Density) to RTO (Residential Transit Oriented) Use District. The RTO district is intended to recognize, protect, conserve, and enhance areas characterized by a mixture of houses and apartment buildings, covering a range of densities and building forms. RTO districts are well served within short walking distance, generally less than one-quarter mile, of transit and neighborhood commercial areas. Transit available on nearby streets is frequent and/or provides multiple lines serving different parts of the City or region. The existing building on the project site was constructed in 1965. As a legal non-complying structure the proposed project is permitted in the RTO district and is legal non-complying in regards to density and height. The Citywide Planning and Current Planning Divisions of the Planning Department have determined that the proposed project is eligible for consideration of a Community Plan Exemption.^{3,4}

² San Francisco Planning Department, Transit-Oriented Infill Project Eligibility Checklist for 1855 15th Street, September 18, 2015.

³ Adam Varat, San Francisco Planning Department, Community Plan Exemption Eligibility Determination, Citywide Planning Analysis, 1855 15th Street, October 5, 2015.

The proposed project, which involves improving the existing Mission Dolores Apartment building, would not create any new physical barriers. Therefore, the proposed project would not physically divide or disrupt an establish community.

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

Тор	ics:	Significant Impact Peculiar to Project or Project Site	Significant Impact not Identified in PEIR	Significant Impact due to Substantial New Information	No Significant Impact not Previously Identified in PEIR
2.	POPULATION AND HOUSING— Would the project:				
a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing units or create demand for additional housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing?				
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				

A goal of the Area Plan is to implement citywide policies to increase the housing supply at higher densities in neighborhoods having sufficient transit facilities, neighborhood-oriented uses, and infill development sites. The Area Plan anticipates an increase of 7,620 residents in the Plan Area by the year 2025. The Market and Octavia PEIR determined that although the additional development that would result from adoption of the Area Plan would generate household growth, this anticipated growth would not result in significant adverse physical effects on the environment. No mitigation measures were identified in the PEIR.

The project sponsor proposes the renovation and rehabilitation of the Mission Dolores Apartment building. The proposed project does not involve building expansion or the addition of new units. The proposed work is meant to improve the property for the existing residents. Therefore, the proposed project would not directly or indirectly induce substantial population growth in San Francisco and, thus, there would be no impact.

For the reasons described above, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts on population and housing that were not identified in the Market and Octavia PEIR, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

⁴ Jeff Joslin, San Francisco Planning Department, Community Plan Exemption Eligibility Determination, Current Planning Analysis, 1855 15th Street, September 30, 2015.

Тор	oics:	Significant Impact Peculiar to Project or Project Site	Significant Impact not Identified in PEIR	Significant Impact due to Substantial New Information	No Significant Impact not Previously Identified in PEIR
3.	CULTURAL 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 Planning Code?				
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				
c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				\boxtimes

Historic Architectural Resources

The Market and Octavia PEIR noted that although development would be allowed in the Plan Area, the implementation of urban design guidelines and other rules, such as evaluation under CEQA, would reduce the overall impact on historic architectural resources to a less-than-significant level. No mitigation measures were identified.

Under CEQA, evaluation of the potential for proposed projects to impact historical resources is a two-step process: the first is to determine whether the property is an historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5(a)(3) of CEQA; and, if it is determined to be an historical resource, the second is to evaluate whether the action or project proposed would cause a substantial adverse change.

The existing on-site Mission Dolores Apartment building was constructed in 1965 by the San Francisco Housing Authority (SFHA) in the densely urban setting of the Inner Mission District of San Francisco, generally in response to the growing need to accommodate low income elderly citizens toward the end of the post-war population and construction boom experienced in the city and elsewhere in the country. Affordable senior housing was especially acute in San Francisco, and particularly in the Mission District, during this post-war period of rising real estate prices, making the average city apartment out of reach for many people, especially for the low income elderly.

According to a recent historic resource survey of the project site, the Mission Dolores Apartment building is not considered a historic resource under CEQA.⁵ The project building was designed in a Modern architectural style referred to as "Brutalist" due to its exposed concrete construction and expressionistic massing, whereby the interior disposition of spaces is clearly articulated on the exterior facade. Brutalist structures tend to be geometric in style and are usually constructed of large amounts of poured concrete with a rough blocky appearance. Brutalism was promoted as a positive option for forward-moving, modern urban housing, and was prevalent in San Francisco between 1960 and 1980.

The design of the Mission Dolores Apartment building reflects many of the distinctive characteristics typical of the Brutalist style including massive forms and heavy, repeating geometric shapes and patterns, and poured concrete construction. While the building contains many of the characteristic elements associated with the Brutalist style, the building does not rise to the level of high-style design because it has some but not all of the character defining features of the style. The Mission Dolores

_

⁵ Brad Brewster, Environmental Science Associates, Department of Parks and Recreation, Primary Record Forms 523A, 523B, and 523L, 1855 15th Street, San Francisco, CA, April 10, 2015.

Apartment building is a more modest, standard, and somewhat utilitarian design effort. Therefore, the Mission Dolores Apartment building does not appear to be individually significant under National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Criterion C (Architecture).

The Mission Dolores Apartment building does not appear to have made a significant contribution to the understanding of a broad pattern of history, and therefore does not appear individually significant under NRHP Criterion A (Events). Research did not reveal any important association with any prominent individuals, and therefore the Mission Dolores Apartment building does not appear to be individually significant under NRHP Criterion B (Important Individuals). Therefore, the project building is not considered a historic resource under CEQA, since the property does not meet the NRHP criteria. In addition, the project site is not within the boundaries of a historic district.⁶ As such, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts on historic architectural resources that were not identified in the Market and Octavia PEIR, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

Archeological Resources

The Market and Octavia PEIR determined that implementation of the Area Plan could result in significant impacts on archeological resources, and identified four mitigation measures that would reduce these potential impacts to a less-than-significant level (Mitigation Measures C1 through C4). Mitigation Measure C1 — Soil-Disturbing Activities in Archeologically Documented Properties⁷ applies to properties that have a final Archeological Resource Design/Treatment Plan (ARDTP) on file. Mitigation Measure C2 — General Soils-Disturbing Activities⁸ was determined to be applicable for any project involving any soils-disturbing activities beyond a depth of four feet and located in those areas proposed in the Area Plan for which no archeological assessment report has been prepared. Mitigation Measure C2 requires that a Preliminary Archeological Sensitivity Study (PASS) be prepared by a qualified consultant. Mitigation Measure C3 — Soil-Disturbing Activities in Public Street and Open Space Improvements⁹ applies to improvements to public streets and open spaces if those improvements disturb soils beyond a depth of four feet. Mitigation Measure C4 — Soil-Disturbing Activities in the Mission Dolores Archeological District that result in substantial soils disturbance.

The PEIR anticipated that construction activities at the project site would have the potential to disturb archeological deposits and therefore, Market and Octavia PEIR Mitigation Measure C2 would apply to the proposed project. Market and Octavia PEIR Mitigation Measure C2 states that any project resulting in soils disturbance beyond a depth of four feet and located within properties of the Plan Area for which no archeological assessment report has been prepared shall be required to conduct a preliminary archeology sensitivity study (PASS) prepared by a qualified archeological consultant having expertise in California prehistoric and urban historical archeology. Based on the study, a determination shall be made if additional measures are needed to reduce potential effects of a project on archeological resources to a less-than-significant level. The Planning Department's archeologist conducted a preliminary

⁶ The Ramona Street Historic District, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, is located to the north of the project site across 15th Street.

Throughout this CPE, mitigation measures from the Market and Octavia PEIR are numbered based on the adopted Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the project; mitigation numbers from the PEIR are also provided for reference. Mitigation Measure C1 is Mitigation Measure 5.6.A1 in the PEIR.

⁸ Mitigation Measure C2 is Mitigation Measure 5.6.A2 in the PEIR.

 $^{^{9}\,\,}$ Mitigation Measure 5.6.A3 in the PEIR.

¹⁰ Mitigation Measure C4 is Mitigation Measure 5.6.A4 in the PEIR.

archeological review (PAR) of the project site in conformance with the study requirements of Mitigation Measure C2. ¹¹

The PAR determined that there are three prehistoric archeological sites less than a quarter mile from the project site. A prehistoric midden site, CA-SFR-19 is recorded a little over two blocks to the northeast of the project site and redeposited prehistoric human remains of several individuals were discovered near 15th and Valencia streets. Given the project site's general location and the proximity of Mission Creek, deposits associated with the ethnographically-known Native American settlement of *Chutchui* or with some other prehistoric settlement could have been located within the project site. In addition, Hispanic period and later 19th century archeological sites have also been discovered in the vicinity. The project site is within the Hispanic Period Archeological Sensitivity Zone 4 of the Planning Department's Hispanic Period Archeo GIS layer, which contains a number of features associate with the last mission including the neophyte adobe rancheria and a number of adobe structures that were re-adapted for residential use in the late 1830's and 1840's.

The project site is located in the area south of the former alignment of Mission Creek and to the west and northwest of the location of the former Laguna de los Dolores wetlands. By the early 1850's the project site is on the northern boundary of the Mission Dolores compound and directly adjacent to the Mission's neophyte rancheria. There is a moderate to high likelihood that features associated with neophyte rancheria or earlier Mission land uses exist within the project site. Such archeological features are very rare in San Francisco and are considered significant for their ability to add to our knowledge of the Spanish and Mexican periods. Archeological features associated with the neophyte Rancheria would be unusually significant because of their association with an historically complex, contentious, and very poorly archeologically documented Mission-period of San Francisco.

One building appears to be within the project site by the early 1850's, based on the US Coast Survey maps. The occupants or use of the early 1850's development is currently unknown. Limited development occurred within the project site or its immediate vicinity through the 1850's and into the 1860's. The 1889 Sanborn maps labels the project site as vegetable gardens with a dwelling and several outbuildings at the project site boundaries. Later Sanborn maps show the project site used primarily for lumber storage by Leonard Lumber Company. Based on this review, it appears that little subsurface disturbance occurred at the project site during the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

In light of the above, the PAR has determined that the Planning Department's third standard archeological mitigation measure (testing) would apply to the proposed project. The PAR and its requirements (e.g., testing) are consistent with Mitigation Measure C2 from the Market and Octavia PEIR. With implementation of this mitigation measure, impacts related to archeological resources would be less than significant. In accordance with the Market and Octavia PEIR requirements, the project sponsor has agreed to implement Project Mitigation 1 – Archeological Testing, listed in the Mitigation Measures section below. With compliance with Project Mitigation Measure 1, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts that were not identified in the Market and Octavia PEIR related to archeological resources. For these reasons, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts on archeological resources that were not identified in the Market and Octavia PEIR.

_

San Francisco Planning Department, Allison Vanderslice, Environmental Planning Preliminary Archeological Review Checklist, September 24, 2015.

Тор	oics:	Significant Impact Peculiar to Project or Project Site	Significant Impact not Identified in PEIR	Significant Impact due to Substantial New Information	No Significant Impact not Previously Identified in PEIR
4.	TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION—Would the project:				
a)	Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?				
b)	Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				
c)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses?				
d)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				\boxtimes
e)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				

The Market and Octavia PEIR anticipated that growth resulting from the Market and Octavia Area Plan would not result in significant transportation impacts related to pedestrians, bicyclists, loading, emergency access, or construction.

The Market and Octavia PEIR identified several significant traffic impacts at seven intersections, and one transit impact. In the vicinity of the proposed project, the Market and Octavia PEIR identified cumulatively considerable impacts at the intersections of Laguna/Market/Hermann/Guerrero Streets and Market/Church/Fourteenth streets. The Market and Octavia PEIR identified a significant and unavoidable cumulative transit delay impact to the 21 Hayes route in the weekday PM peak hour. This impact was a result of the increased vehicle delay along Hayes Street from Van Ness Avenue to Gough Street due to the proposed reconfiguration of Hayes Street included in the Plan.

The PEIR identified eight transportation mitigation measures—involving plan-level traffic management strategies; intersection and roadway improvements; and transit improvements— to be implemented by the Planning Department, the Department of Public Works (DPW), and the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA). The PEIR did not identify project-level transportation mitigation measures to be implemented by project sponsors for future development under the Market and Octavia Area Plan. The PEIR determined that, even with implementation of the identified plan-level mitigation measures, the significant adverse effects at seven intersections and the cumulative impacts on certain transit lines resulting from delays at several Hayes Street intersections could not be fully mitigated. These impacts were found to be significant and unavoidable.

The proposed project involves the renovation and rehabilitation of the existing development at 1855 15th Street and would not add new residential units or new uses to the project site. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project is not anticipated to generate any new vehicle or transit trips.

For the above reasons, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts related to traffic or transit that were not identified in the Market and Octavia PEIR. In addition, it would not contribute considerably to cumulative transit impacts that were identified in the Market and Octavia PEIR.

Тор	oics:	Significant Impact Peculiar to Project or Project Site	Significant Impact not Identified in PEIR	Significant Impact due to Substantial New Information	No Significant Impact not Previously Identified in PEIR
5.	NOISE—Would the project:				
a)	Result in exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
b)	Result in exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				
c)	Result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
d)	Result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan area, or, where such a plan has not been adopted, in an area within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the area to excessive noise levels?				
f)	For a project located in the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
g)	Be substantially affected by existing noise levels?				\boxtimes

Construction Impacts

The Market and Octavia PEIR noted that the background noise level in San Francisco is elevated primarily due to traffic noise, and that some streets have higher background sound levels. The PEIR identified an increase in the ambient sound levels during construction, dependent on the types of construction activities and construction schedules, and noise from increased traffic associated with construction truck trips along access routes to development sites. The PEIR determined that compliance with the San Francisco Noise Ordinance (Article 29 of the San Francisco Police Code) would reduce construction impacts to less-than-significant levels. No mitigation measures related to noise from construction were identified in the Market and Octavia PEIR.

Construction of the proposed project would be on an intermittent basis for approximately two years. All construction activities for the proposed project would be subject to and would comply with 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 A-weighted decibels (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 DPW or the Director of 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 project during the 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. Although pile-driving is not proposed, the proposed seismic upgrades that include drilled micropiles could result in increased noise temporarily. During the approximately two year construction period for the proposed project, occupants of the nearby properties could be disturbed by construction noise. There may be times 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, intermittent, and restricted in occurrence and level, as the contractor would be required to comply with the Noise Ordinance.

For the above reasons, implementation of the proposed project would not result in significant project-specific or cumulative construction impacts related to noise and vibration that were not identified in the PEIR, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

Operational Impacts

The PEIR noted that Area Plan related land use changes would have the potential for creating secondary noise impacts associated with projects' fixed heating, ventilating or air-conditioning (HVAC) equipment and other localized noise-generating activities. The PEIR determined that existing ambient noise conditions in the Plan Area would generally mask noise from new on-site equipment. Therefore, the increase in noise levels from operation of equipment would be less than significant. The PEIR also determined that all new development in the Plan Area would comply with Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), and with the Land Use Compatibility Guidelines for Community Noise of the General Plan, 12 which would prevent significant impacts to sensitive receptors during project operations.

The Market and Octavia PEIR stated that the noise environment along 15th Street near the project site is 68 decibels. Ambient noise levels in San Francisco are largely influenced by traffic. An approximate doubling in traffic volumes in the area would be necessary to produce an increase in ambient noise levels perceptible to most people (3-dB increase). The proposed project involves the renovation and rehabilitation of the existing development at 1855 15th Street and would not add new residential units or new uses to the project site. Since the proposed project is not anticipated to generate any new vehicle trips, the project would not result in a perceptible noise increase from project-related traffic in the project area. The proposed project would result in less-than-significant noise impacts from project-related traffic and the proposed project would not contribute to a considerable increment or to any cumulative noise impacts related to traffic.

-

San Francisco Planning Department, 2004. San Francisco General Plan, Environmental Protection Element, Policy 11.1, Land Use Compatibility Chart for Community Noise. Last amended December. Available online at: www.sf-planning.org/ftp/general-plan/l6-Environmental Protection.htm.

During the review of the building permit, DBI would check project plans for compliance with applicable noise standards. Compliance with applicable noise standards would ensure that project-related impacts from exposure of building residents to ambient noise and project-related operational noise would result in less-than-significant impacts.

The proposed project would not include the installation of new mechanical equipment that could produce operational noise. The existing mechanical equipment at the project site would continue to be subject to the San Francisco Noise Ordinance. Compliance with the Noise Ordinance would minimize noise from the project's building operations. Therefore, noise impacts related to proposed project's operation would be less-than-significant. The proposed building would also not contribute to a considerable increment or to any cumulative noise impacts related to noise from mechanical equipment.

The project site is not in an airport land use plan area, within 2 miles of a public airport, or in the vicinity of a private airstrip. Therefore, Checklist questions e and f above are not applicable.

For the above reasons, implementation of the proposed project would not result in significant projectspecific or cumulative impacts related to noise and vibration that were not identified in the PEIR, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

Тор	oics:	Significant Impact Peculiar to Project or Project Site	Significant Impact not Identified in PEIR	Significant Impact due to Substantial New Information	No Significant Impact not Previously Identified in PEIR
6.	AIR QUALITY—Would the project:				
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				\boxtimes
c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal, state, or regional ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				\boxtimes
e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				\boxtimes

The Market and Octavia PEIR identified potentially significant air quality impacts resulting from temporary exposure to elevated levels of fugitive dust and diesel particulate matter (DPM) during construction of development projects under the Area Plan. The Market and Octavia PEIR identified two mitigation measures that would reduce these air quality impacts to less-than-significant levels. Market and Octavia PEIR Mitigation Measure E-1 and E-2 address air quality impacts during construction. All other air quality impacts were found to be less than significant.

Construction Dust Control

Market and Octavia PEIR Mitigation Measure E1 – Construction Mitigation Measure for Particulate Emissions, requires that individual projects involving construction activities include dust control

measures.¹³ The San Francisco Board of Supervisors subsequently approved a series of amendments to the San Francisco Building and Health Codes, generally referred to as the Construction Dust Control Ordinance (Ordinance 176-08, effective July 30, 2008). The intent of the Construction Dust Control Ordinance is to reduce the quantity of fugitive dust generated during site preparation, demolition, and construction work, to protect the health of the general public and of onsite workers, minimize public nuisance complaints, and avoid orders to stop work by DBI. Project-related construction activities would result in construction dust, primarily from ground-disturbing activities. In compliance with the Construction Dust Control Ordinance, the project sponsor and contractor responsible for construction activities at the project site would be required to control construction dust on the site through a combination of measures such as watering disturbed areas, covering stockpiled materials, and sweeping streets and sidewalks.

The regulations and procedures set forth by the San Francisco Dust Control Ordinance would ensure that construction dust impacts would not be significant. These requirements supersede the dust control provisions of PEIR Mitigation Measure E1. Therefore, PEIR Mitigation Measure E1 is not applicable to the proposed project.

Criteria Air Pollutants

The BAAQMD's CEQA Air Quality Guidelines (Air Quality Guidelines) provide screening criteria¹⁴ for determining whether a project's criteria air pollutant emissions would violate an air quality standard, contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation, or result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in criteria air pollutants. Pursuant to the Air Quality Guidelines, projects that meet the screening criteria do not have a significant impact related to criteria air pollutants. Criteria air pollutant emissions during construction and operation of the proposed project would meet the Air Quality Guidelines screening criteria, as the proposed project involves the renovation and rehabilitation of the existing 91-unit residential building which is well below the criteria pollutant screening sizes for the construction of a new Apartment, Low-Rise Building (451 dwelling units for operational and 240 residential units for construction). Therefore, the project would not have a significant impact related to criteria air pollutants, and a detailed air quality assessment is not required.

Health Risk

Since certification of the Market and Octavia PEIR, San Francisco Board of Supervisors approved a series of amendments to the San Francisco Building and Health Codes, generally referred to as the Enhanced Ventilation Required for Urban Infill Sensitive Use Developments or Health Code, Article 38 (Ordinance 224-14, effective December 8, 2014)(Article 38). The purpose of Article 38 is to protect the public health and welfare by establishing an Air Pollutant Exposure Zone and imposing an enhanced ventilation requirement for all urban infill sensitive use development within the Air Pollutant Exposure Zone. The proposed project is not within the Air Pollutant Exposure Zone. The Air Pollutant Exposure Zone as defined in Article 38 are areas that, based on modeling of all known air pollutant sources, exceed health protective standards for cumulative PM_{2.5} concentration, cumulative excess cancer risk, and incorporates health vulnerability factors and proximity to freeways.

 $^{^{13}}$ Mitigation Measure E1 is Mitigation Measure 5.8.A in the Market and Octavia PEIR.

¹⁴ Bay Area Air Quality Management District, CEQA Air Quality Guidelines, updated May 2011. See pp. 3-2 through 3-3.

Construction

As discussed above, 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. However, Market and Octavia PEIR Mitigation Measure E2 – Construction Mitigation Measure for Short-Term Exhaust Emissions, requires construction equipment to be maintained and operated so as to minimize exhaust emissions of particulates and other pollutants.¹⁵ Implementation of the proposed project would require diesel construction equipment. Thus, in accordance with the Market and Octavia PEIR requirements, the project sponsor has agreed to implement PEIR Mitigation Measure E2 as Project Mitigation Measure 2, which would reduce exhaust emissions from construction equipment. Therefore, impacts related to construction health risks would be less than significant through implementation of Project Mitigation Measure 2 - Construction Air Quality. The full text of the mitigation measure is provided in the Mitigation Measures Section below.

Siting Sensitive Land Uses

The proposed project would renovate and rehabilitate the existing Mission Dolores Apartments building which is considered a sensitive land use for purposes of air quality evaluation. As discussed above, the project is not within an Air Pollutant Exposure Zone and Article 38 is not applicable to the proposed project. In addition, the proposed project would not create new residential units. Therefore, impacts related to siting of new sensitive land uses would be less than significant.

Siting New Sources

The proposed project would not be expected to generate 100 trucks per day or 40 refrigerated trucks per day and would not install a new backup diesel generator. Thus, the proposed project would not be introducing any new sources of health risk.

Conclusion

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

Тор	pics:	Significant Impact Peculiar to Project or Project Site	Significant Impact not Identified in PEIR	Significant Impact due to Substantial New Information	No Significant Impact not Previously Identified in PEIR
7.	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS —Would the project:				
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				\boxtimes
b)	Conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				

¹⁵ Mitigation Measure E2 is Mitigation Measure 5.8.B in the Market and Octavia PEIR.

¹⁶ The Mission Dolores Apartment building has one existing diesel generator on-site, and according to the project sponsor, the generator is registered with the Department of Public Health.

The State CEQA Guidelines were amended in 2010 to require an analysis of a project's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions on the environment. The Market and Octavia PEIR was certified in 2007, and therefore did not analyze the effects of GHG emissions.

The proposed renovation and rehabilitation project was determined to be consistent with San Francisco's GHG Reduction Strategy,¹⁷ which is comprised of regulations that have proven effective in reducing San Francisco's overall GHG emissions; San Francisco's GHG emissions have measurably reduced when compared to 1990 emissions levels, demonstrating that the City has met and exceeded Executive Order S-3-05, Assembly Bill 32, and the Bay Area 2010 Clean Air Plan GHG reduction goals for the year 2020. Other existing regulations, such as those implemented through Assembly Bill 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 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.

For the above reasons, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts due to GHG emissions that were not identified in the Market and Octavia PEIR.

Тор	oics:	Significant Impact Peculiar to Project or Project Site	Significant Impact not Identified in PEIR	Significant Impact due to Substantial New Information	No Significant Impact not Previously Identified in PEIR
8.	WIND AND SHADOW—Would the project:				
a)	Alter wind in a manner that substantially affects public areas?				\boxtimes
b)	Create new shadow in a manner that substantially affects outdoor recreation facilities or other public areas?				

Wind

The Market and Octavia PEIR determined that new construction developed under the Area Plan, including new buildings and additions to existing buildings, could result in significant impacts related to ground-level wind hazards. Mitigation Measure B1 – Buildings in Excess of 85 Feet in Height¹⁸ and Mitigation Measure B2 – All New Construction,¹⁹ identified in the PEIR, require individual project sponsors to minimize the effects of new buildings developed under the Area Plan on ground-level wind, through site and building design measures. The Market and Octavia PEIR concluded that implementation of Mitigation Measure B1 and Mitigation Measure B2, in combination with existing San Francisco Planning Code requirements, would reduce both project-level and cumulative wind impacts to a less-than-significant level. The proposed project involves renovation and rehabilitation of an existing development which does not involve building expansion. Therefore, PEIR Mitigation Measures B1 and B2 would not apply to the proposed project.

¹⁷ Greenhouse Gas Analysis: Compliance Checklist, 1855 15th Street, September 24 2015.

¹⁸ Mitigation Measure B1 is Mitigation Measure 5.5.B1 in the Market and Octavia PEIR.

¹⁹ Mitigation Measure B2 is Mitigation Measure 5.5.B2 in the Market and Octavia PEIR.

For the above reasons, the proposed project would not result in significant wind hazard impacts that were not identified in the Market and Octavia PEIR.

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 1 hour after sunrise and 1 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. Private open spaces that are required under the Planning Code as part of an individual development proposal are not subject to Section 295.

The Market and Octavia PEIR analyzed impacts to existing and proposed parks under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Recreation and Park Commission, as well as the War Memorial Open Space and the United Nations Plaza, which are not under the commission's jurisdiction. The Market and Octavia PEIR found no significant shadow impact on Section 295 open space at the program or project level. For non-Section 295 parks and open space, the PEIR identified potential significant impacts related to new construction of buildings over 50 feet tall, and determined that Mitigation Measure A1 – Parks and Open Space not Subject to Section 295²⁰ would reduce, but may not eliminate, significant shadow impacts on the War Memorial Open Space and United Nations Plaza. Specifically, the PEIR noted that potential new towers at Market Street and Van Ness Avenue could cast new shadows on the United Nations Plaza, and that Mitigation Measure A1 would reduce, but may not eliminate, significant shadow impacts on the United Nations Plaza. The PEIR determined shadow impacts to United Nations Plaza could be significant and unavoidable.

The proposed project involves renovation and rehabilitation of an existing development which does not involve building expansion. Therefore, Market and Octavia PEIR Mitigation Measure A1 would not be applicable to the proposed project.

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

Тор	pics:	Significant Impact Peculiar to Project or Project Site	Significant Impact not Identified in PEIR	Significant Impact due to Substantial New Information	No Significant Impact not Previously Identified in PEIR
9.	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?				\boxtimes
b)	Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				

²⁰ Mitigation Measure A1 is Mitigation Measure 5.5.A2 in the Market and Octavia PEIR.

Topics:			Significant Impact Peculiar to Project or Project Site	Significant Impact not Identified in PEIR	Significant Impact due to Substantial New Information	No Significant Impact not Previously Identified in PEIR		
c)	Physically resources?	degrade	existing	recreational				\boxtimes

The Market and Octavia PEIR concluded that implementation of the Area Plan 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 Market and Octavia PEIR.

The proposed project involves renovation and rehabilitation of an existing development which does not involve building expansion. Therefore, the proposed project would not degrade recreational facilities, and there would be no additional impacts on recreation beyond those analyzed in the Market and Octavia PEIR.

Тор	ics:	Significant Impact Peculiar to Project or Project Site	Significant Impact not Identified in PEIR	Significant Impact due to Substantial New Information	No Significant Impact not Previously Identified in PEIR
10.	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS—Would the project:				
a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				\boxtimes
b)	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
c)	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				\boxtimes
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?				\boxtimes
e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that would serve the project that it has inadequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				\boxtimes
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				\boxtimes

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

The proposed project involves renovation and rehabilitation of an existing development which does not involve building expansion. Therefore, there would be no additional impacts on utilities and service systems beyond those analyzed in the Market and Octavia PEIR.

Тор	ics:	Significant Impact Peculiar to Project or Project Site	Significant Impact not Identified in PEIR	Significant Impact due to Substantial New Information	No Significant Impact not Previously Identified in PEIR
11.	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?				

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

The proposed project involves renovation and rehabilitation of an existing development which does not involve building expansion. Therefore, there would be no additional impacts on public services beyond those analyzed in the Market and Octavia PEIR.

Тор	ics:	Significant Impact Peculiar to Project or Project Site	Significant Impact not Identified in PEIR	Significant Impact due to Substantial New Information	No Significant Impact not Previously Identified in PEIR
12.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES —Would the project:				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				

Тор	vics:	Significant Impact Peculiar to Project or Project Site	Significant Impact not Identified in PEIR	Significant Impact due to Substantial New Information	No Significant Impact not Previously Identified in PEIR
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				\boxtimes
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				

As described in the Market and Octavia PEIR, the Market and Octavia Area Plan is in a developed urban environment completely covered by structures, impervious surfaces, and introduced landscaping. No known, threatened, or endangered animal or plant species are known to exist in the project vicinity that could be affected by the development anticipated under the Area Plan. In addition, development envisioned under the Market and Octavia Area Plan would not substantially interfere with the movement of any resident or migratory wildlife species. For these reasons, the PEIR concluded that implementation of the Area Plan would not result in significant impacts on biological resources, and no mitigation measures were identified.

Because the proposed project would not result in significant impacts on biological resources, and would be within the development projected under the Market and Octavia Area Plan, there would be no additional impacts on biological resources beyond those analyzed in the Market and Octavia PEIR.

Тор	oics:		Significant Impact Peculiar to Project or Project Site	Significant Impact not Identified in PEIR	Significant Impact due to Substantial New Information	No Significant Impact not Previously Identified in PEIR
13.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS—W	ould the project:				
a)	Expose people or struct substantial adverse effects, loss, injury, or death involving	including the risk of				\boxtimes
	i) Rupture of a known e delineated on the most Earthquake Fault Zoning State Geologist for the other substantial evid fault? (Refer to Divis Geology Special Publica	recent Alquist-Priolo g Map issued by the area or based on ence of a known ion of Mines and				
	ii) Strong seismic ground s	shaking?				\boxtimes
	iii) Seismic-related ground liquefaction?	d failure, including				\boxtimes
	iv) Landslides?					\boxtimes
b)	Result in substantial soil erotopsoil?	osion or the loss of				\boxtimes

Тор	vics:	Significant Impact Peculiar to Project or Project Site	Significant Impact not Identified in PEIR	Significant Impact due to Substantial New Information	No Significant Impact not Previously Identified in PEIR
c)	Be located on geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in onor off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?				\boxtimes
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?				
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				\boxtimes
f)	Change substantially the topography or any unique geologic or physical features of the site?				\boxtimes

The Market and Octavia PEIR did not identify any significant operational impacts related to geology, soils, and seismicity. Although the PEIR concluded that implementation of the Area Plan would indirectly increase the population that would be subject to an earthquake, including seismically induced ground-shaking, liquefaction, and landslides, the PEIR 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.

The Market and Octavia PEIR identified a potential significant impact related to soil erosion during construction. The PEIR found that implementation of Mitigation Measure G1 – Construction Related Soils Mitigation Measure,²¹ which consists of construction best management practices (BMPs) to prevent erosion and discharge of soil sediments to the storm drain system, would reduce any potential impacts to a less-than-significant level.

The project sponsor proposes the renovation and rehabilitation of the Mission Dolores Apartment building which includes seismic upgrades to reinforce the existing foundation. No building expansion is proposed. Market and Octavia PEIR Mitigation Measure G1 would not apply as implementation of the proposed project would not result in impacts related to soil erosion or discharge of soil sediments to the storm drain system during the proposed improvements to the project site.

A geotechnical investigation was prepared for the proposed project at 1855 15th Street.²² According to the geotechnical report, foundation plans for the existing building indicate that the building is supported on deep foundations consisting of Raymond stepped tapered piles, concrete-filled pipe piles, and/or driven precast concrete piles. The project site is underlain by about 12 to 17 feet of fill, which in turn is underlain by alluvium consisting of interbedded layers of medium dense sand and silty sand and stiff clay and silty clay that extend to depths of 30 to 40 feet below ground surface (bgs). The depth to the top of bedrock at the project site varies from about 35 to 60 feet bgs. The project site is located within a liquefaction zone.

²¹ Mitigation Measure G1 is Mitigation Measure 5.11.A in the Market and Octavia PEIR.

²² Rockridge Geotechnical, Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Improvements and Seismic Retrofit, Mission Dolores Apartments, San Francisco, California, September 3, 2015.

The primary geotechnical concerns for this site are: (1) the presence of 12 to 17 feet of undocumented fill underlying the site; (2) potentially liquefiable soil below the groundwater table; and (3) providing adequate foundation support for the proposed improvements and seismic retrofit. Therefore, the geotechnical consultant recommends that the proposed improvements and seismic retrofit elements be supported by micropiles.²³ The micropiles would gain support through skin friction in dense sand and stiff clay alluvium below a depth of 30 feet bgs. The soil to be excavated for the new pile caps is expected to consist of clay and sand, and due to overhead restrictions and proximity to existing foundations, limited access or/ hand excavation equipment should be used.

The project would be required to conform to the San Francisco Building Code, which ensures the safety of all new construction in the City, and which is enforced by DBI. The final building plans will be reviewed by DBI 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 Market and Octavia PEIR.

Тор	ics:	Significant Impact Peculiar to Project or Project Site	Significant Impact not Identified in PEIR	Significant Impact due to Substantial New Information	No Significant Impact not Previously Identified in PEIR
14.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY —Would the project:				
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				\boxtimes
b)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				
d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off- site?				

²³ Micropiles, also known as pin piles, are small-diameter, pressure-grouted piles.

Тор	ics:	Significant Impact Peculiar to Project or Project Site	Significant Impact not Identified in PEIR	Significant Impact due to Substantial New Information	No Significant Impact not Previously Identified in PEIR
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?				\boxtimes
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				\boxtimes
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other authoritative flood hazard delineation map?				
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?				
i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				
j)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				

The Market and Octavia PEIR determined that the anticipated increase in population as a result of implementation of the Area Plan would not result in a significant impact on hydrology and water quality, including the combined sewer system and the potential for combined sewer outflows. Groundwater encountered during construction would be required to be discharged in compliance with the City's Industrial Waste Ordinance (Ordinance Number 199-77), and would meet specified water quality standards. No mitigation measures were identified in the PEIR.

The project site is occupied by the Mission Dolores Apartment building which includes a surface parking lot and a large outdoor common space. The project sponsor proposes the renovation and rehabilitation of the Mission Dolores Apartment building which does not involve building expansion. Therefore, implementation of the proposed improvements would not change the amount of impervious surface area, and runoff and drainage would not be substantially changed. Therefore, the project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding or in substantial erosion or siltation, nor would it exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems. Furthermore, the proposed project would be constructed in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations governing water quality and discharges to surface- and groundwater bodies.

For the reasons discussed above, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts on hydrology and water quality that were not identified in the Market and Octavia PEIR, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

Тор	ics:	Significant Impact Peculiar to Project or Project Site	Significant Impact not Identified in PEIR	Significant Impact due to Substantial New Information	No Significant Impact not Previously Identified in PEIR
15.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS— Would the project:				
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				\boxtimes
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving fires?				

The Market and Octavia PEIR found that impacts to hazardous materials would primarily originate from construction-related activities. Demolition or renovation of existing buildings could result in exposure to hazardous building materials such as asbestos, lead, mercury or polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). In addition, the discovery of contaminated soils and groundwater at the site could result in exposure to hazardous materials during construction. The Market and Octavia PEIR identified a significant impact associated with soil disturbance during construction for sites in areas of naturally occurring asbestos (NOA). The PEIR found that compliance with existing regulations; and implementation of Mitigation Measure F1 – Program or Project Level Mitigation Measures for Hazardous Materials,²⁴ which would require implementation of construction BMPs to reduce dust emissions; and tracking of contaminated soils beyond the site boundaries, by way of construction vehicles tires would reduce impacts associated with construction-related hazardous materials to a less-than-significant level.

As discussed under Air Quality, subsequent to the certification of the Market and Octavia PEIR, 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,

-

²⁴ Mitigation Measure F1 is Mitigation Measure 5.10.A in the Market and Octavia PEIR.

effective July 30, 2008). The regulations and procedures set forth by the San Francisco Dust Control Ordinance would ensure that construction dust impacts would not be significant. These requirements supersede the dust control provisions of Market and Octavia PEIR Mitigation Measure F1. Therefore, PEIR Mitigation Measure F1 is not applicable to the proposed project.

During operations, the PEIR found that businesses that use or generate hazardous substances (cleaners, solvents, etc.), would be subject to existing regulations that would protect workers and the community from exposure to hazardous materials during operations. In addition, compliance with existing building and fire codes would reduce potential fire hazards, emergency response, and evacuation hazards to a less-than-significant level.

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 may include asbestos, lead-based paint, and PCBs, universal waste and other hazardous building materials such as fluorescent light bulbs and ballasts, as well as batteries and mercury switches in thermostats.

Asbestos is a common material previously used in buildings, and sampling of suspected asbestoscontaining material prior to demolition is required by the BAAQMD to obtain a demolition permit. If asbestos is identified, it must be abated in accordance with applicable laws prior to construction or renovation. Pursuant to state law, the DBI will not issue a permit for the proposed project until compliance with regulations is completed.

Lead-based paint and PCB-containing materials could also be encountered as a result of dust-generating activities that include removal of walls and material disposal during project construction. Compliance with Chapter 36 of the San Francisco Building Code would ensure no adverse effects due to work involving lead paint. PCB-containing materials must be managed as hazardous waste in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration worker protection requirements. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in any significant impacts related to hazardous materials that were not identified in the Market and Octavia PEIR.

Soil and Groundwater Contamination

Since certification of the PEIR, Article 22A of the Health Code, also known as the Maher Ordinance, was expanded to include properties throughout the City where there is potential to encounter hazardous materials, primarily industrial zoning districts, sites with industrial uses or underground storage tanks, sites with historic bay fill, and sites in close proximity to freeways or underground storage tanks. The over-arching goal of the Maher Ordinance is to protect public health and safety by requiring appropriate handling, treatment, disposal and when necessary, mitigation of contaminated soils that are encountered in the building construction process. Projects that disturb 50 cubic yards or more of soil that are located on sites with potentially hazardous soil or groundwater within Market and Octavia Plan area are subject to this ordinance.

The project site is not located within the Article 22A (Maher) area, and implementation of the proposed project would involve approximately 14 cubic yards of soil disturbance. Therefore, the project is not 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).²⁵ According to the Phase I ESA²⁶ that was submitted by the project sponsor, the project site was vacant land from 1889 to 1899, developed with multiple structures from 1910 to 1958, vacant land in 1962 and then developed in 1965 with apartments (its current configuration). City directories and fire insurance maps indicate that the project site was occupied by Western Sheet Metal Works in 1910, a blacksmith from 1910 to 1925, Leonard Lumber Company from 1914 to 1958, and residential uses since at least 1910. The Phase I ESA found that former industrial use of the project site is a potential Recognized Environmental Condition. In addition, the former industrial use of adjacent properties, including a lumber yard (west) from at 1914 to 1975 and a milk processing facility from 1950 to 1975 (south), would be considered unknown environmental conditions as well as potential lead in soil on the project site. However, the Phase I ESA states that since the project site is currently developed with an apartment building with paved areas, and minimal excavation is required, there is a low likelihood for direct exposure of hazardous materials to onsite residents. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in any significant impacts related to hazardous materials that were not identified in the Market and Octavia PEIR.

For the above reasons, the proposed project would not result in significant project-level or cumulative impacts related to hazards or hazardous materials that were not identified in the Market and Octavia PEIR.

Тор	ics:	Significant Impact Peculiar to Project or Project Site	Significant Impact not Identified in PEIR	Significant Impact due to Substantial New Information	No Significant Impact not Previously Identified in PEIR
16.	MINERAL AND ENERGY RESOURCES— Would the project:				
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally imported mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				
c)	Encourage activities, which result in the use of large amounts of fuel, water, or energy, or use these in a wasteful manner?				\boxtimes

The Market and Octavia PEIR did not analyze the effects on mineral resources and no mitigation measures were identified. The Market and Octavia Neighborhood Plan area does not include any natural resources routinely extracted.

Implementation of the proposed project would not result in use of large amounts of water, gas, and electricity in a wasteful manner, or in the context of energy use throughout the City and region. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in any significant project-specific or cumulative impacts related to the use of mineral and energy resources in a wasteful manner.

²⁵ Telephone conversation with Stephanie Cushing, San Francisco Department of Public Health, September 22, 2015.

²⁶ Rincon Consultants, Inc., Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Mission Dolores, 1855 15th Street, San Francisco, CA, April 23, 2015.

Тор	ics:	Significant Impact Peculiar to Project or Project Site	Significant Impact not Identified in PEIR	Significant Impact due to Substantial New Information	No Significant Impact not Previously Identified in PEIR
17.	AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES:				
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural uses, or a Williamson Act contract?				\boxtimes
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)) or timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526)?				
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of fore land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environmental which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or forest land to non-forest use?				

The Market and Octavia PEIR did not analyze the effects on agricultural and forest resources and no mitigation measures were identified.

The project site is occupied by a 44,165-square-foot Mission Dolores Apartment building which includes 91 affordable housing units. No agricultural uses, forest land, or timberland exist at the project site. For the above reasons, the proposed project would not result in significant project-specific or cumulative impacts that were not identified in the Market and Octavia FEIR related to agricultural and forest resources.

MITIGATION MEASURES

Project Mitigation Measure 1 – Archeological Testing (Implementing Mitigation Measure C2 of the Market and Octavia PEIR):

Based on a reasonable presumption that archeological resources may be present within the project site, the following measures shall be undertaken to avoid any potentially significant adverse effect from the proposed project on buried or submerged historical resources. The project sponsor shall retain the services of an archeological consultant from the rotational Department Qualified Archeological Consultants List (QACL) maintained by the Planning Department archeologist. The project sponsor shall contact the Department archeologist to obtain the names and contact information for the next three archeological consultants on the QACL. The archeological consultant shall undertake an archeological testing program as specified herein. In addition, the consultant shall be available to conduct an archeological monitoring and/or data recovery program if required pursuant to this measure. The archeological consultant's work shall be conducted in accordance with this measure at the direction of the

Environmental Review Officer (ERO). All plans and reports prepared by the consultant as specified herein shall be submitted first and directly to the ERO for review and comment, and shall be considered draft reports subject to revision until final approval by the ERO. Archeological monitoring and/or data recovery programs required by this measure could suspend construction of the project for up to a maximum of four weeks. At the direction of the ERO, the suspension of construction can be extended beyond four weeks only if such a suspension is the only feasible means to reduce to a less than significant level potential effects on a significant archeological resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Sect. 15064.5 (a) and (c).

Consultation with Descendant Communities: On discovery of an archeological site²⁷ associated with descendant Native Americans, the Overseas Chinese, or other potentially interested descendant group an appropriate representative²⁸ 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 offer recommendations to the 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 Program. The archeological consultant shall prepare and submit to the ERO for review and approval an archeological testing plan (ATP). The archeological testing program shall be conducted in accordance with the approved ATP. The ATP shall identify the property types of the expected archeological resource(s) that potentially could be adversely affected by the proposed project, the testing method to be used, and the locations recommended for testing. The purpose of the archeological testing program will be to determine to the extent possible the presence or absence of archeological resources and to identify and to evaluate whether any archeological resource encountered on the site constitutes an historical resource under CEQA.

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

A) The proposed project shall be re-designed so as to avoid any adverse effect on the significant archeological resource; or

²⁷ By the term "archeological site" is intended here to minimally include any archeological deposit, feature, burial, or evidence of burial.

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

B) A data recovery program shall be implemented, unless the ERO determines that the archeological resource is of greater interpretive than research significance and that interpretive use of the resource is feasible.

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

- The archeological consultant, project sponsor, and ERO shall meet and consult on the scope of the AMP reasonably prior to any project-related soils disturbing activities commencing. The ERO in consultation with the archeological consultant shall determine what project activities shall be archeologically monitored. In most cases, any soils- disturbing activities, such as demolition, foundation removal, excavation, grading, utilities installation, foundation work, driving of piles (foundation, shoring, etc.), site remediation, etc., shall require archeological monitoring because of the risk these activities pose to potential 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/pile driving/construction activities_and equipment until the deposit is evaluated. If in the case of pile driving activity (foundation, shoring, etc.), the archeological monitor has cause to believe that the pile driving activity may affect an archeological resource, the pile driving activity shall be terminated until an appropriate evaluation of the resource has been made in consultation with the ERO. The archeological consultant shall immediately notify the ERO of the encountered archeological deposit. The archeological consultant shall make a reasonable effort to assess the identity, integrity, and significance of the encountered archeological deposit, and present the findings of this assessment to the ERO.

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

Archeological Data Recovery Program. The archeological data recovery program shall be conducted in accord with an archeological data recovery plan (ADRP). The archeological consultant, project sponsor, and ERO shall meet and consult on the scope of the ADRP prior to preparation of a draft ADRP. The archeological consultant shall submit a draft ADRP to the ERO. The ADRP shall identify how the proposed data recovery program will preserve the significant information the archeological resource is expected to contain. That is, the ADRP will identify what scientific/historical research questions are applicable to the expected resource, what data classes the resource is expected to possess, and how the expected data

classes would address the applicable research questions. Data recovery, in general, should be limited to the portions of the historical property that could be adversely affected by the proposed project. Destructive data recovery methods shall not be applied to portions of the archeological resources if nondestructive methods are practical.

The scope of the ADRP shall include the following elements:

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

Human Remains and Associated or Unassociated Funerary Objects. The treatment of human remains and of associated or unassociated funerary objects discovered during any soils disturbing activity shall comply with applicable State and Federal laws. This shall include immediate notification of the Coroner of the City and County of San Francisco and in the event of the Coroner's determination that the human remains are Native American remains, notification of the California State Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) who shall appoint a Most Likely Descendant (MLD) (Pub. Res. Code Sec. 5097.98). The archeological consultant, project sponsor, ERO, and MLD shall have up to but not beyond six days of discovery make all reasonable efforts to develop an agreement for the treatment of human remains and associated or unassociated funerary objects with appropriate dignity (CEQA Guidelines. Sec. 15064.5(d)). The agreement should take into consideration the appropriate excavation, removal, recordation, analysis, custodianship, curation, and final disposition of the human remains and associated or unassociated funerary objects. Nothing in existing State regulations or in this mitigation measure compels the project sponsor and the ERO to accept recommendations of an MLD. The archeological consultant shall retain possession of any Native American human remains and associated or unassociated burial objects until completion of any scientific analyses of the human remains or objects as specified in the treatment agreement if such as agreement has been made or, otherwise, as determined by the archeological consultant and the ERO.

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 Archeological 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 – Construction Air Quality (Implementing Mitigation Measure E2 of the Market and Octavia PEIR):

To reduce project level exhaust emissions from construction equipment, the following mitigation measures shall be implemented for construction activities in the project area.

- Confine idle time of combustion engine construction equipment at construction site to five minutes.
- Maintain and properly tune construction equipment in accordance to manufacturer's specifications.
- Use alternative fueled or electrical construction equipment at the project site when feasible.
- Use the minimum practical engine size for construction equipment.
- Equip gasoline-powered construction equipment with catalytic converters when feasible.