

File No. 180272

Committee Item No. 3

Board Item No. _____

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Committee: Land Use and Transportation

Date: April 9, 2018

Board of Supervisors Meeting:

Date: _____

Cmte Board

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Motion |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Resolution |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Ordinance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Legislative Digest |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Budget and Legislative Analyst Report |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Youth Commission Report |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Introduction Form |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Department/Agency Cover Letter and/or Report |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | MOU |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Grant Information Form |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Grant Budget |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Subcontract Budget |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Contract/Agreement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Form 126 – Ethics Commission |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Award Letter |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Application |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Public Correspondence |

OTHER (Use back side if additional space is needed)

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| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>Planning Commission Motion No. 20129, March 8, 2018</u> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>General Plan Referral - March 12, 2018</u> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>SFPUC Resolution No. 18-0042 - March 13, 2018</u> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>SFBOS Ordinance No. 109-16 - June 24, 2016</u> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>SFPUC Project Narrative</u> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>Draft EIR Volume 1 - DOCUMENT LINK</u> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>Draft EIR Volume 2 - DOCUMENT LINK</u> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>Appendix - DOCUMENT LINK</u> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>EIR Response to Comments - DOCUMENT LINK</u> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>SFPUC Letter - March 15, 2018</u> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>Referral FYI - March 26, 2018</u> |

Completed by: John Carroll

Date: April 5, 2018

Completed by: _____

Date: _____

1 [California Environmental Quality Act Findings - San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
2 Sewer System Improvement Program - Biosolids Digester Facilities Project]

3 **Resolution adopting findings under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the**
4 **CEQA Guidelines, and San Francisco Administrative Code, Chapter 31, including the**
5 **adoption of a Statement of Overriding Considerations and a Mitigation and Monitoring**
6 **Reporting Program, related to the funding of the Biosolids Digester Facilities Project; and**
7 **directing the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors to notify the Controller of this action.**

8
9 WHEREAS, The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) developed
10 project descriptions for wastewater infrastructure improvements as part of the SFPUC's
11 Sewer System Improvement Program (SSIP), including a project description for the Biosolids
12 Digester Facilities Project, SSIP-Funded Project No. CWWSIPDP (the "Project"); and

13 WHEREAS, The objectives of the Project are to replace the existing biosolids digester
14 facilities at the SFPUC's Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant (SEP) with new
15 infrastructure with modern and more efficient treatment technologies to protect public health
16 and safety and provide continued regulatory compliance; to maximize the efficiency of the
17 current treatment process and maintenance, staffing resources, and the use of existing
18 SFPUC infrastructure; to reliably meet treatment capacity for projected 2045 flows and loads
19 associated with projected population growth; to beneficially use 100% of the biosolids and the
20 digester gas generated; to build critical processes with redundant infrastructure to provide
21 reliability and operational flexibility; to improve seismic reliability; to limit noticeable odors from
22 the Project to the SEP property boundary; to provide visual improvements; to design and site
23 the new facilities to accommodate or adapt to expected sea level rise over their expected life;
24 to allow for the timely construction of the Project; and to maintain ratepayer affordability; and
25

1 WHEREAS, The Planning Department prepared an Environmental Impact Report (EIR)
2 as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code
3 Section 21000 et seq., the CEQA Guidelines, Cal. Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section
4 15000 et seq., and Chapter 31 of the Administrative Code; and

5 WHEREAS, The Draft EIR was prepared and published for public review for the project
6 in Planning Department File No. 2015-000644ENV on May 3, 2017; and

7 WHEREAS, The Draft EIR was available for public review and comment for 45 days,
8 during which time the Planning Commission held a duly-advertised public hearing to receive
9 comments on the document; and

10 WHEREAS, The Planning Department prepared a Responses to Comments document
11 (RTC), published on February 23, 2018, with responses to comments on environmental
12 issues received at the public hearing and in writing during the 45 day public review period for
13 the Draft EIR, and prepared revisions to the text of the Draft EIR in response to comments
14 received or based on additional information that became available during the public review
15 period; and

16 WHEREAS, The Draft EIR and the RTC together constitute the Final EIR for the
17 Project; and

18 WHEREAS, The San Francisco Planning Commission on March 8, 2018, at a duly-
19 advertised public hearing certified the Final EIR by Motion No. M-20129 a copy of which is
20 included in Board of Supervisors File No. 180272 and which is incorporated herein by this
21 reference; and

22 WHEREAS, The Planning Department found the Project consistent with the General
23 Plan and issued a document entitled "General Plan Referral", dated March 12, 2018, a copy of
24
25

1 which is included in Board of Supervisors File No. 180272 and which is incorporated herein by
2 this reference; and

3 WHEREAS, On March 13, 2018, the SFPUC, by Resolution 18-0042, a copy of which
4 is included in Board of Supervisors File No. 180272 and which is incorporated herein by this
5 reference: (1) adopted CEQA Findings, including a Statement of Overriding Considerations
6 and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program as required by CEQA; and (2) approved
7 the Project and authorized staff to proceed with actions necessary to implement it; and

8 WHEREAS, The Project files, including the Final EIR, Planning Commission Motion
9 No. M-20129, Planning Department document entitled "General Plan Referral", and SFPUC
10 Resolution No. 18-0042 have been made available for review by the Board and the public,
11 and those files are considered part of the record before this Board; and

12 WHEREAS, This Board of Supervisors has reviewed and considered the information
13 and findings contained in the Final EIR, Planning Commission Motion No. M-20129, Planning
14 Department document entitled "General Plan Referral", and SFPUC Resolution No. 18-0042,
15 and all written and oral information provided by the Planning Department, the public, relevant
16 public agencies, SFPUC, and other experts and the administrative files for the Project; and

17 WHEREAS, This Board of Supervisors adopted Ordinance No. 109-16, approving a
18 supplemental appropriation of \$1,215,201,280 for the SSIP for FY2016-2017 and FY2017-
19 2018, including a total of \$347,528,000 for the Project; and

20 WHEREAS, Sections 4 and 10 of Ordinance No. 109-16 placed the appropriated funds
21 for 2016-17 and 2017-18 on Controller's Appropriation Reserve, by project, making release of
22 appropriation reserves by the Controller subject to the prior occurrence of: 1) the SFPUC's
23 and the Board's discretionary adoption of CEQA Findings for projects, following review and
24 consideration of completed project-related environmental analysis, pursuant to CEQA, the
25

1 State CEQA Guidelines, and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, where
2 required, and 2) the Controller's certification of funds availability, including proceeds of
3 indebtedness; now, therefore, be it

4 RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors makes and adopts the CEQA findings
5 adopted by the SFPUC in Resolution No. 18-0042, including the Statement of Overriding
6 Considerations and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program; and be it

7 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors directs the Clerk of the Board
8 to forward this Resolution to the Controller to release from reserve the appropriated funds for
9 the Project, pursuant to Ordinance No. 109-16.

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SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Planning Commission Motion No. 20129

HEARING DATE: MARCH 8, 2018

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

Reception:
415.558.6378

Fax:
415.558.6409

Planning
Information:
415.558.6377

Case No.: 2015-000644ENV
Project: Biosolids Digester Facilities Project
Project Location: 750 Phelps Street, 1700 Jerrold
Avenue, 1800 Jerrold Avenue, and 1801 Jerrold
Avenue
Project Sponsor: San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
525 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102
Staff Contact: Timothy Johnston – (415) 575-9035
Timothy.Johnston@sfgov.org

ADOPTING FINDINGS RELATED TO THE CERTIFICATION OF A FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED BIOSOLIDS DIGESTER FACILITIES PROJECT.

MOVED, that the San Francisco Planning Commission (hereinafter "Commission") hereby CERTIFIES the Final Environmental Impact Report identified as Case No. 2015-00644ENV, Biosolids Digester Facilities Project (hereinafter, "Project"), located in San Francisco, based upon the following findings:

1. The City and County of San Francisco, acting through the Planning Department ("Department") fulfilled all procedural requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (Cal. Pub. Res. Code Section 21000 *et seq.*, hereinafter "CEQA"), the State CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 15000 *et seq.*, hereinafter "CEQA Guidelines") and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code (hereinafter "Chapter 31").
 - A. The Department determined that an Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") was required for the Project and provided public notice of that determination by publication in a newspaper of general circulation, and in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15082, prepared and circulated a first and then a revised Notice of Preparation ("NOP") to interested entities and individuals to begin the formal CEQA scoping process for the Project on June 24, 2015. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15083, the Department conducted a scoping meeting on July 16, 2015, at the Southeast Community Facility, 1800 Oakdale Avenue, San Francisco. The purpose of the meeting was to present the proposed Project to the public and receive public input regarding the proposed scope of the EIR analysis. The Department accepted public comments between June 24 through July 27, 2015. A scoping report was prepared to summarize

the public scoping process and the comments received in response to the NOP, and the report is included in Appendix NOP of the Draft EIR.

The San Francisco Planning Department received thirteen comments on the scope of the EIR either at the scoping meeting or in writing following the scoping meeting. The comment inventory for the NOP is included in Appendix NOP of the Draft EIR.

- B. On May 3, 2017, the Department published the Draft Environmental Impact Report ("DEIR") and provided public notice in a newspaper of general circulation of the availability of the DEIR for public review and comment for a 45-day period, and of the date and time of the Planning Commission public hearing on the DEIR; this notice was mailed to the Department's list of persons requesting such notice and other interested parties.
 - C. Notices of availability of the DEIR and of the date and time of the public hearing were posted near the Project site by Department staff on May 3, 2017. The Notice of Availability was also made available at the main public library in San Francisco.
 - D. On May 4, 2017, copies of the DEIR were mailed or otherwise delivered to a list of persons requesting it, to those noted on the distribution list in the DEIR, to adjacent property owners, and to government agencies, the latter both directly and through the State Clearinghouse. The DEIR was posted on the Department's website.
 - E. A Notice of Completion was filed with the State Secretary of Resources via the State Clearinghouse on May 4, 2017.
2. The Planning Commission held a duly-advertised public hearing on the DEIR to accept written or oral comments on June 1, 2017. The public hearing transcripts are in the Project record. The period for acceptance of written comments ended on June 19, 2017.
 3. The Department prepared responses to comments on environmental issues received at the public hearing and in writing during the 45-day public review period for the DEIR, and prepared revisions to the text of the DEIR in response to comments received or based on additional information that became available during the public review period. The Department provided additional, updated information and clarification on issues raised by commenters, as well as SFPUC and the Planning Department, to address Project updates since publication of the DEIR. This material was presented in a Responses to Comments document ("RTC"), published on February 23, 2018, and distributed to the Commission, and all parties who commented on the DEIR, and made available to others upon request at the Department and on the Department's website.
 4. A Final Environmental Impact Report ("FEIR") has been prepared by the Department, consisting of the DEIR, any consultations and comments received during the review process, any additional information that became available, and the RTC document, all as required by law.

5. Project files on the FEIR have been made available for review by the Commission and the public. These files are available for public review at the Department at 1650 Mission Street and are part of the record before the Commission. Jonas Ionin is the custodian of the records. Copies of the DEIR and associated reference materials, as well as the RTC document, are also available for review at public libraries in San Francisco, as well as on the Department's website.
6. The Commission, in certifying the completion of said FEIR, hereby does find that that none of the factors that would necessitate recirculation of the Final EIR under CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5 are present. The Final EIR contains no information revealing (1) any new significant environmental impact that would result from the Project or from a new mitigation measure proposed to be implemented, (2) any substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified environmental impact, (3) any feasible Project alternative or mitigation measure considerably different from others previously analyzed that would clearly lessen the environmental impacts of the Project, but that was rejected by the Project's proponents, or (4) that the Draft EIR was so fundamentally and basically inadequate and conclusory in nature that meaningful public review and comment were precluded.

The Commission finds that the Project proposed for approval is within the scope of the Project analyzed in the Final EIR and the Final EIR fully analyzed the Project proposed for approval. No new impacts have been identified that were not analyzed in the Final EIR.

7. The Commission further finds, in certifying the completion of the Final EIR, that the Project described in the FEIR would have a significant and unavoidable impact with respect to air quality and cultural resources, and would contribute to significant and unavoidable cumulative impacts relating to air quality and cultural resources, even with implementation of mitigation measures.
8. On March 8, 2018, the Commission reviewed and considered the FEIR and hereby does find that the contents of said report and the procedures through which the FEIR was prepared, publicized, and reviewed comply with the provisions of CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines, and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.
9. The Planning Commission hereby does find that the Final Environmental Impact Report concerning File No. 2015-000644ENV, Biosolids Digester Facilities Project, reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the City and County of San Francisco, is adequate, accurate and objective, and that the Responses to Comments document contains no significant revisions to the DEIR or information that would necessitate recirculation of the FEIR under CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5, and hereby does CERTIFY THE COMPLETION of said Final Environmental Impact Report in compliance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines.

**Motion No. 20129
March 8, 2018**

**Case No. 2015-000644ENV
Biosolids Digester Facilities Project**

I hereby certify that the foregoing Motion was ADOPTED by the Planning Commission at its regular meeting of March 8, 2018.



**Jonas P. Ionin
Commission Secretary**

AYES: Fong, Johnson, Koppel, Hillis, Melgar, and Moore
NOES: None
ABSENT: Richards
ADOPTED: March 8, 2018



SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

General Plan Referral

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

Reception:
415.558.6378

Fax:
415.558.6409

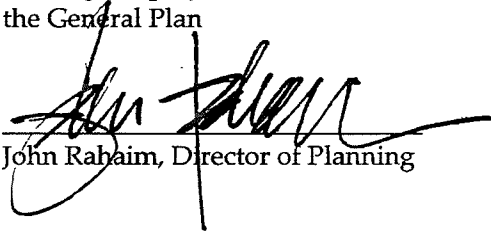
Planning
Information:
415.558.6377

Date: March 12, 2018
Case No. **Case No. 2015-000644GPR - Southeast Plant and Central Shops site**
Block/Lot No.: 5262/009 and 5281/001
Project Sponsor: Karen Frye, Environmental Project Manager
San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
525 Golden Gate Avenue, 6th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94102

Applicant: Carolyn Chiu, Senior Project Manager
San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
525 Golden Gate Avenue, 9th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94102

Staff Contact: Svetha Ambati – (415) 575-9183
svetha.ambati@sfgov.org

Recommendation: Finding the project, on balance, is **in conformity** with the General Plan

Recommended By: 
John Rahaim, Director of Planning

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project is the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission's (SFPUC) proposed replacement of the outdated existing solids treatment facilities with more reliable, efficient, and modern technologies and facilities in the Bayview-Hunters Point district of San Francisco. The proposal is a new Biosolids Digester Facilities Project (the "Project"), which is part of the Sewer System Improvement Program (SSIP), a 20-year, multi-billion dollar citywide program to upgrade the City's aging sewer infrastructure and to ensure a reliable and seismically safe system. Many of the existing Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant ("Southeast Plant" or "SEP") solids treatment facilities are over 60 years old, are operating well beyond their useful life, and require significant maintenance. If the Project is approved, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission would continue operations of the Southeast Treatment Plant (SEP) and construct new solids treatment, odor control, energy recovery, and associated facilities adjacent to the SEP, located at the existing Southeast Plant and Central Shops site and the decommissioned Asphalt Plant site. The overall goal of the Project is to replace the existing aged and unreliable solids processing facilities at the SEP with new, modern, and efficient facilities to ensure long-

term sustainability of the SEP wastewater treatment system. The submittal is for a General Plan Referral to recommend whether the Project is in conformity with the General Plan, pursuant to Section 4.105 of the Charter, and Section 2A.52 and 2A.53 of the Administrative Code.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The CEQA environmental review for the “Project” has been completed, and was certified on March 8, 2018. The CEQA review is found in the EIR Case 2015-000644ENV.

GENERAL PLAN COMPLIANCE AND BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

The Project is the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission’s (SFPUC) proposed construction of a new solids treatment, odor control, energy recovery, and associated facilities adjacent to the SEP, located at the existing Southeast Plant and Central Shops site and the decommissioned Asphalt Plant site. The Project is consistent with Seven of the Eight Priority Policies of Planning Code Section 101.1 as described in the body of this letter and is **in-conformity** with the following Objectives and Policies of the General Plan:

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY ELEMENT

OBJECTIVE 4

IMPROVE THE VIABILITY OF EXISTING INDUSTRY IN THE CITY AND THE ATTRACTIVENESS OF THE CITY AS A LOCATION FOR NEW INDUSTRY.

Policy 4.10

Enhance the working environment within industrial areas.

The Project will provide long-term improvements to Jerrold Avenue which would occur in accordance with San Francisco Better Streets Plan guidelines and could include traffic calming measures, curb extensions (road narrowing), sidewalk improvements, lighting, street trees, and safe pedestrian and worker crossings.

COMMUNITY SAFETY ELEMENT

OBJECTIVE 1

REDUCE STRUCTURAL AND NON-STRUCTURAL HAZARDS TO LIFE SAFETY AND MINIMIZE PROPERTY DAMAGE RESULTING FROM FUTURE DISASTERS

Policy 1.3

Assure that new construction meets current structural and life safety standards.

The Project will include facilities constructed according to current engineering standards, such as the San Francisco Building Code and the SFPUC’s Seismic Design Guidelines, which would serve to limit damage as a result of seismic ground shaking.

Policy 1.11

Continue to promote green stormwater management techniques.

The Project includes low-impact development features proposed for the project, including street tree plantings, a green roof for the Solids Pretreatment Facility, and flow-through planters.

Policy 1.18

Identify and replace vulnerable infrastructure and critical service lifelines in high-risk areas.

The Project will upgrade aging sewer infrastructure so as to ensure a reliable and seismically safe system. The upgraded facilities will provide substantial improvement related to seismic safety because it would replace the anaerobic digesters and other facilities that are over sixty years old and not built to withstand a major earthquake.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ELEMENT

OBJECTIVE 3

MAINTAIN AND IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF THE BAY, OCEAN, AND SHORELINE AREAS

Policy 3.3

Implement plans to improve sewage treatment and halt pollution of the Bay and Ocean.

The Project would use a new technology to pretreat solids upstream of the digesters, which would reduce the volume and increase the quality of biosolids produced at the end of the treatment process, compared to the volume and quality produced in existing facilities. The proposed facilities would produce Class A biosolids, thus expanding the options for beneficial reuse of these materials.

TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT

OBJECTIVE 1

MEET THE NEEDS OF ALL RESIDENTS AND VISITORS FOR SAFE, CONVENIENT AND INEXPENSIVE TRAVEL WITHIN SAN FRANCISCO AND BETWEEN THE CITY AND OTHER PARTS OF THE REGION WHILE MAINTAINING THE HIGH QUALITY LIVING ENVIRONMENT OF THE BAY AREA.

Policy 1.2

Ensure the safety and comfort of pedestrians throughout the city.

The Project will provide long-term improvements to Jerrold Avenue which would occur in accordance with San Francisco Better Streets Plan guidelines and could include traffic calming measures, curb extensions (road narrowing), sidewalk improvements, lighting, street trees, and safe pedestrian and worker crossings. These improvements on Jerrold Avenue would generally enhance the safety and

connectivity of the street for various modes of transportation, in turn also enhancing access to existing retail uses in the vicinity.

OBJECTIVE 24

DESIGN EVERY STREET IN SAN FRANCISCO FOR SAFE AND CONVENIENT WALKING

Policy 24.1

Every surface street in San Francisco should be designed consistent with the Better Streets Plan for safe and convenient walking, including sufficient and continuous sidewalks and safe pedestrian crossings at reasonable distances to encourage access and mobility for seniors, people with disabilities and children.

The Project will provide long-term improvements to Jerrold Avenue which would occur in accordance with San Francisco Better Streets Plan guidelines and could include traffic calming measures, curb extensions (road narrowing), sidewalk improvements, lighting, street trees, and safe pedestrian and worker crossings. These improvements on Jerrold Avenue would generally enhance the safety and connectivity of the street for various modes of transportation, in turn also enhancing access to existing retail uses in the vicinity.

OBJECTIVE 25

IMPROVE THE AMBIENCE OF THE PEDESTRIAN ENVIRONMENT

Policy 25.2

Maintain and expand the planting of street trees and the infrastructure to support them.

The Project proposes street improvements including the planting of new street trees along Jerrold Avenue.

URBAN DESIGN ELEMENT

OBJECTIVE 3

MODERATION OF MAJOR NEW DEVELOPMENT TO COMPLEMENT THE CITY PATTERN, THE RESOURCES TO BE CONSERVED, AND THE NEIGHBORHOOD ENVIRONMENT

Policy 3.1

Promote harmony in visual relationships and transitions between new and older buildings.

The Project's tallest facilities would be 65 feet above grade, similar to existing SEP facilities, and the SFPUC is designing project architectural and landscaping features to enhance overall aesthetics. These features help to meet the project objective to "provide visual improvements that promote a cohesive architectural design and identity at the BDFP site, enhance the overall aesthetics, and improve the public edges in a manner consistent with the surrounding neighborhood and the rest of the SEP."

OBJECTIVE 4

IMPROVEMENT OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD ENVIRONMENT TO INCREASE PERSONAL SAFETY, COMFORT, PRIDE AND OPPORTUNITY

Policy 4.12

Install, promote and maintain landscaping in public and private areas.

The Project will include landscaping and architectural improvements to the site, and planting of new street trees along Jerrold Avenue.

BAYVIEW HUNTERS POINT AREA PLAN

OBJECTIVE 1

STIMULATE BUSINESS, EMPLOYMENT, AND HOUSING GROWTH WITHIN THE EXISTING GENERAL LAND USE PATTERN BY RESOLVING CONFLICTS BETWEEN ADJACENT INDUSTRIAL AND RESIDENTIAL AREAS

Policy 1.2

Restrict toxic chemical industries and other industrial activities with significant environmental hazards from locating adjacent to or nearby existing residential areas.

The Project would locate the digesters farther away from existing residences, and would also improve odor control over existing conditions such that any odors from the proposed solids treatment process would be contained within the SEP site boundaries.

OBJECTIVE 10

ENHANCE THE DISTINCTIVE AND POSITIVE FEATURES OF BAYVIEW HUNTERS POINT

Policy 10.3

Recognize, protect, and enhance cultural resources of native populations as an integral imprint on the land use pattern of Bayview Hunters Point.

The Project would not adversely change the land uses or character of the surrounding housing and neighborhoods. The Project would enhance the overall aesthetics of the SEP site, and improve the public edges in a manner consistent with the surrounding neighborhood and the rest of the SEP.

OBJECTIVE 17

SUPPORT COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REVITALIZATION THROUGH ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND ALTERNATIVE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES

Policy 17.1

Promote the Bayview as an area for implementing energy conservation and alternative energy supply initiatives.

The Project will construct energy recovery facilities to reuse 100 percent of the digester gas generated by the proposed solids processing facilities to produce energy for heating and power uses at the SEP. In addition, the project would more than double the current energy recovery capability at the SEP, thus generating more than enough to power the proposed facilities.

The Project is consistent with Seven of the Eight Priority Policies of Planning Code Section 101.1 as described in the body of this letter and is **not in-conformity** with the following Objectives and Policies of the General Plan:

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ELEMENT

OBJECTIVE 4

ASSURE THAT THE AMBIENT AIR OF SAN FRANCISCO AND THE BAY REGION IS CLEAN, PROVIDES MAXIMUM VISIBILITY, AND MEETS AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

Policy 4.1

Support and comply with objectives, policies, and air quality standards of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District.

According to the Draft Environmental Impact Report, the Project would include construction activities and equipment that generates NOx, an ozone precursor and criteria air pollutant, above the City's significance threshold for NOx during two of the five construction years. As a result, the Project would violate an air quality standard, and significantly impact air quality. While direct SFPUC offset opportunities have not been fully verified, the SFPUC has identified offsets that could sufficiently offset the estimated NOx exceedances during construction years 1 and 3.

URBAN DESIGN ELEMENT

RICHNESS OF PAST DEVELOPMENT

Policy 2.4

Preserve notable landmarks and areas of historic, architectural or aesthetic value, and promote the preservation of other buildings and features that provide continuity with past development.

The Project would result in the demolition of buildings at the Central Shops site that are eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources and the National Register of Historic Places. As a result, the demolition of these historic resources would be significant and unavoidable, even with the implementation of the proposed mitigation measure to incorporate a historic resources and interpretive display.

PROPOSITION M FINDINGS – PLANNING CODE SECTION 101.1

Planning Code Section 101.1 establishes Eight Priority Policies and requires review of discretionary approvals and permits for consistency with said policies. Although there are some impacts regarding the Priority Policies, the Project is overall consistent. The Project is found to be consistent with the Seven of the Eight Priority Policies as set forth in Planning Code Section 101.1 for the following reasons:

Eight Priority Policies Findings

The subject project is found to be consistent with the Seven of the Eight Priority Policies of Planning Code Section 101.1 in that:

1. That existing neighborhood-serving retail uses be preserved and enhanced and future opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of such businesses enhanced.

The Project would have no adverse effect on neighborhood serving retail uses or opportunities for employment in or ownership of such businesses.

2. That existing housing and neighborhood character be conserved and protected in order to preserve the cultural and economic diversity of our neighborhood.

The Project would have no adverse effect on the City's housing stock or on neighborhood character.

3. That the City's supply of affordable housing be preserved and enhanced.

The Project would have no adverse effect on the City's supply of affordable housing.

4. That commuter traffic not impede MUNI transit service or overburden our streets or neighborhood parking.

The Project would not result in commuter traffic impeding MUNI's transit service, overburdening the streets, or altering current neighborhood parking.

5. That a diverse economic base be maintained by protecting our industrial and service sectors from displacement due to commercial office development, and that future opportunities for residential employment and ownership in these sectors be enhanced.

The Project would not affect the existing economic base in this area.

6. That the City achieve the greatest possible preparedness to protect against injury and loss of life in an earthquake.

The Project would not adversely affect achieving the greatest possible preparedness against injury and loss of life in an earthquake. Project implementation would result in a substantial improvement related to seismic safety.

7. That landmarks and historic buildings be preserved.

The Project would cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, including those resources listed in Article 10 or Article 11 of the San Francisco Planning Code. The removal of the Central Shops (including Buildings A and B), which comprise a complex that is eligible for listing in the California and National Registers, would cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of the historical resource because the project would demolish the physical characteristics that convey the resource's historical significance and that justify its individual eligibility for inclusion in the California and National Registers. The project sponsor proposes to mitigate the removal of a historic resource by installing a permanent display of interpretative materials concerning the history and architectural features of the Central Shops. Implementing the proposed mitigation measure would reduce the severity of the impact. The removal of Building 870, a contributor the Southeast Treatment Plant Streamline Modern Industrial Historic District, would have a less-than-significant impact on the overall significance and historic integrity of the district.

8. That our parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas be protected from development.

The Project would have no adverse effect on parks and open space or their access to sunlight and vista.

RECOMMENDATION:	Finding the Project, on balance, in-conformity with the General Plan
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Attachments:

Drawing 1: Overall Site and Paving Plan (65% Design)

Figure 1: Project Location, Construction Staging, and Vicinity Map

E:\Citywide\General Plan\General Plan Referrals\2015\2015-000644GPR - Southeast Plant and Central Shops

Drawing 1: Overall Site and Paving Plan (65% Design)

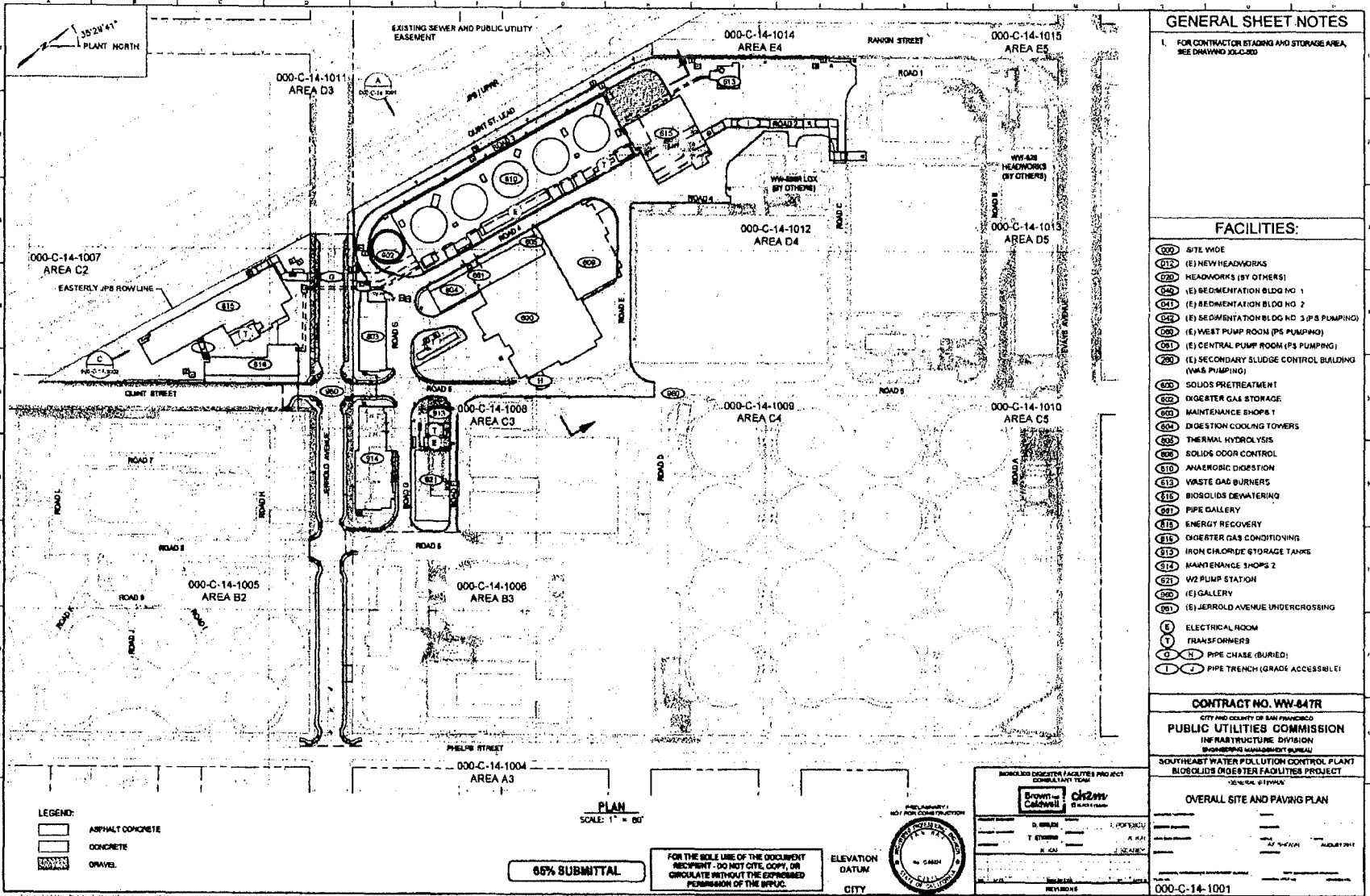
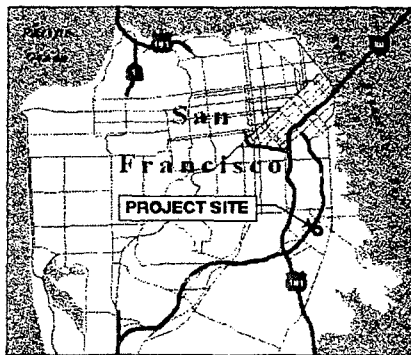
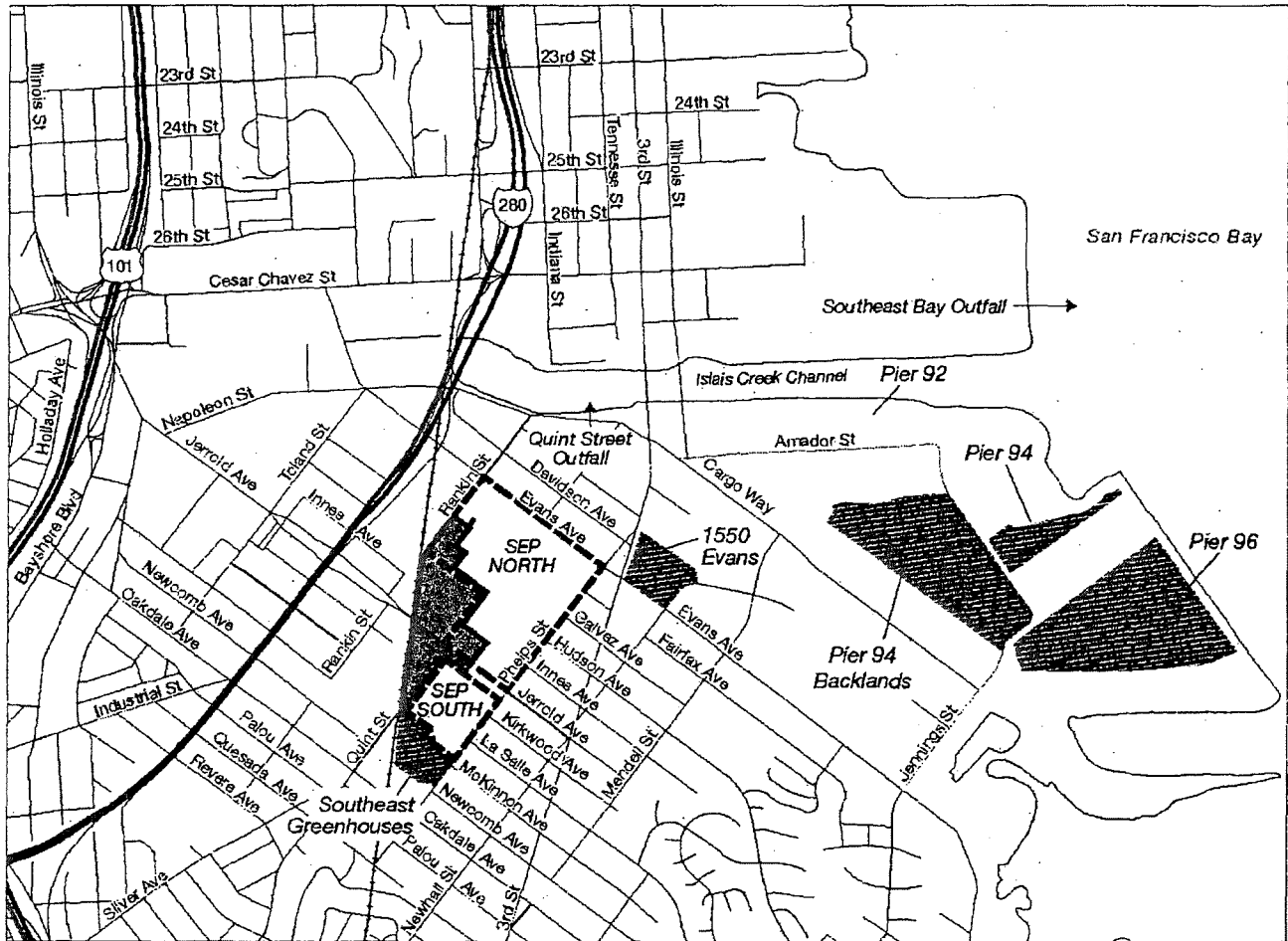


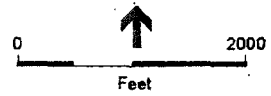
Figure 1: Project Location, Construction Staging, and Vicinity Map (BDFP Draft EIR Figure S-1)



--- SFPUC Southeast Plant (SEP) Boundary

■ Project Site (Limited work at SEP North is also proposed to integrate liquid treatment facilities with BDFP facilities. In addition, street improvements would occur along Jerrold Avenue west of Phelps Street)

▨ Potential Construction Staging Areas (Staging would require up to 12 acres of the potential areas shown, and may also occur within the existing SEP boundary)



PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

City and County of San Francisco

RESOLUTION NO. 18-0042

WHEREAS, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) staff have developed a project description under the Sewer System Improvement Program (SSIP) for the solids handling improvements at the Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant, otherwise known as Project No. CWWSIPDP01, Biosolids Digester Facilities Project (BDFP or Project); and

WHEREAS, The objectives of the Project are to replace the existing solids treatment facilities at the Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant (SEP) with new infrastructure with modern and more efficient treatment technologies to protect public health and safety and provide continued regulatory compliance, maximize the efficiency of the current treatment process operations and maintenance, staffing resources, and the use of existing SFPUC infrastructure, reliably meet treatment capacity for projected 2045 flows and loads associated with projected population growth; beneficially use 100 percent of biosolids generated, beneficially use 100% of digester gas generated, build critical processes with redundant infrastructure to provide reliability and operational flexibility, improve seismic reliability, limit noticeable odors from BDFP facilities to the SEP property boundary, provide visual improvements that promote a cohesive architectural design and identity at the BDFP site, enhance the overall aesthetics, and improve the public edges in a manner consistent with the surrounding neighborhood and the rest of the SEP, design and site new facilities to accommodate or adapt to expected sea level rise over their expected life, allow for timely construction of the proposed BDFP; and maintain rate payer affordability; and

WHEREAS, On May 9, 2017, by Resolution No. 17-0110, this Commission awarded Agreement No. WW-647R to MWH Constructors/ Webcor Builders, Joint Venture (JV) as a Construction Manager/General Contractor (CM/GC) to provide pre-construction services for the proposed Project and, subject to the completion of environmental review and the Commission's approval of the Project, to provide construction services to deliver the Project; and

WHEREAS, The Notice-to-Proceed date for MWH Constructors/ Webcor Builders JV for Pre-Construction was set on October 30, 2017; and

WHEREAS, On March 8, 2018, the Planning Commission reviewed and considered the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) in Planning Department File No. 2015-000644ENV, consisting of the Draft EIR and the Responses to Comments document, and found that the contents of said report and the procedures through which the FEIR was prepared, publicized and reviewed complied with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the CEQA Guidelines and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, and found further that the FEIR reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the City and County of San Francisco, is adequate, accurate and objective, and that the Comments and Responses document contains no significant revisions to the Draft EIR, and certified the completed said FEIR in compliance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines in its Motion No. M-20129 and

WHEREAS, This Commission has reviewed and considered the information contained in the FEIR, all written and oral information provided by the Planning Department, the public, relevant public agencies, SFPUC and other experts and the administrative files for the Project and the EIR; and

WHEREAS, The Planning Department is the custodian of records, located in File No. 2015-000644ENV, at 1650 Mission Street, Fourth Floor, San Francisco, California; and

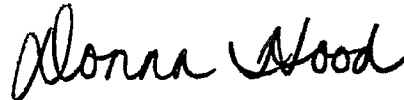
WHEREAS, The FEIR, the CEQA Findings and the Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), were made available to the public and this Commission for the Commission's review, consideration and action; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, This Commission has reviewed and considered the FEIR and hereby adopts the CEQA Findings, including the Statement of Overriding Considerations, attached hereto as Attachment A and incorporated herein as part of this Resolution by this reference thereto, and adopts the MMRP attached to this Resolution as Attachment B and incorporated herein as part of this Resolution by this reference thereto; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That this Commission hereby approves Project No. CWWSIPDP01, Biosolids Digester Facilities Project, and authorizes staff to proceed with actions necessary to implement the Project; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That this Commission hereby authorizes the General Manager to proceed to the Construction Phase for MWH Constructors/ Webcor Builders, JV to deliver the new Biosolids Digester Facilities at SEP, in accordance with the terms and conditions of Agreement No. WW-647R, subject to Board of Supervisors release of appropriated project funds and the Controller's certification of funds.

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the Public Utilities Commission at its meeting of March 13, 2018.



Secretary, Public Utilities Commission

1 [Appropriation - Revenue Bonds, State Loans or Grants, Wastewater Revenues and
2 Capacity Fees of \$1,215,201,280 - Re-Appropriation of \$7,000,000, and De-
3 Appropriation of \$10,750,000 - Wastewater Capital Improvements - FYs 2016-2017 and
4 2017-2018]

4 **Ordinance appropriating a total of \$1,215,201,280 of proceeds from revenue**
5 **bonds, State of California Water Resources Control Board's revolving loan funds**
6 **(State Loan Funds) or grant funds (State Grant Funds), wastewater revenue and**
7 **capacity fees for the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC)**
8 **Wastewater Enterprise's Capital Improvement Program for FY2016-2017 at**
9 **\$312,852,320 and for FY2017-2018 at \$902,348,960; re-appropriation of \$7,000,000**
10 **and de-appropriation of \$10,750,000 Wastewater Revenue Bond projects in**
11 **FY2016-2017; and placing \$1,112,601,280 in Revenue Bonds or State Loan or**
12 **Grant Funds and \$14,600,000 in capacity fees by project on Controller's reserve**
13 **subject to the Controller's certification of funds availability, including proceeds of**
14 **indebtedness, and for construction related expenditures (excluding program**
15 **management, planning, and design) for these projects, as applicable, is also**
16 **subject to the prior occurrence of the SFPUC's and the Board of Supervisors'**
17 **discretionary adoption of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Findings**
18 **for projects, following review and consideration of completed project related**
19 **environmental analysis, where required.**

20 Note: **Unchanged Code text and uncodified text** are in plain Arial font.
21 **Additions to Codes** are in *single-underline italics Times New Roman font*.
22 **Deletions to Codes** are in *strikethrough italics Times New Roman font*.
23 **Board amendment additions** are in double-underlined Arial font.
24 **Board amendment deletions** are in ~~strikethrough Arial font~~.
25 **Asterisks (* * *)** indicate the omission of unchanged Code
subsections or parts of tables.

1 Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

2
3 Section 1. The sources of funding outlined below are herein appropriated to reflect the
4 funding available for Fiscal Year 2016-2017.

5
6 **SOURCES Appropriation**

Fund	Index Code / Project Code	Subobject	Description	Amount
5C CPF 17A - WWE- Capital Projects-2017A Bond Fund	*CWP5CCPF17A / WWE30001	80111	Proceeds Sale of Bonds	\$257,752,320
5C CPF RNR – WWE Renewal & Replacement Fund	*CWWPZZZC505C / CWWNRNCS00	9505C	Wastewater Enterprise Revenue	\$43,000,000
5C CPF CAP – Wastewater Capacity Fee	*CWP5CCPFCAP / CWWNRNCS00	79993	Wastewater Capacity Fee	\$12,100,000
Total SOURCES Appropriation				<u><u>\$312,852,320</u></u>

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23 Section 2. The uses of funding outlined below are herein appropriated in Subobject
24 06700 Buildings Structures and Improvements, 06R00 Capital Renewal Projects, 081C4
25 Internal Audits and 06700 Revenue Bond Oversight Committee, 07311 Financing Costs

1 and reflects the projected uses of funding to support the Wastewater Capital
 2 Improvement Program at the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission for Fiscal Year
 3 2016-2017.

4
 5 **USES Appropriation**

Fund	Index Code / Project Code	Subobject	Description	Amount
5C CPF 17A - WWE- Capital Projects- 2017A Bond Fund	CWPX5CCPF17A / CWWSIPPRPL00	06700 Buildings, Structures, and Improvements	SSIP – Program- Wide Management	\$6,000,000
5C CPF 17A - WWE- Capital Projects- 2017A Bond Fund	CWPX5CCPF17A / CWWSIPPRPL00	06700 Buildings, Structures, and Improvements	SSIP – Land Reuse	\$28,108,000
5C CPF 17A - WWE- Capital Projects- 2017A Bond Fund	CWPX5CCPF17A / CWWSIPDP00	06700 Buildings, Structures, and Improvements	Biosolids/Digester Project	\$89,976,000
5C CPF 17A - WWE- Capital Projects- 2017A Bond Fund	CWPX5CCPF17A / CWWSIPSE00	06700 Buildings, Structures, and Improvements	Treatment Plant Improvements – Headworks	\$34,198,000

	Fund	Index Code / Project Code	Subobject	Description	Amount
1					
2					
3	5C CPF 17A - WWE-	CWPX5CCPF17A /	06700 Buildings,	Treatment Plant	\$5,881,000
4	Capital Projects-	CWWSIPSE00	Structures, and	Improvements -	
5	2017A Bond Fund		Improvements	Southeast	
6					
7	5C CPF 17A - WWE-	CWPX5CCPF17A /	06700 Buildings,	Flood	\$10,438,000
8	Capital Projects-	CWWSIPFR00	Structures, and	Resilience/Hydrauli	
9	2017A Bond Fund		Improvements	c Improvements	
10					
11	5C CPF 17A - WWE-	CWPX5CCPF17A /	06700 Buildings,	Green	\$1,320,000
12	Capital Projects-	CWWSIPFCDB00	Structures, and	Infrastructure	
13	2017A Bond Fund		Improvements	Projects	
14					
15	5C CPF 17A - WWE-	CWPX5CCPF17A /	06700 Buildings,	Renewal &	\$42,215,000
16	Capital Projects-	CWWRNRCS00	Structures, and	Replacement -	
17	2017A Bond Fund		Improvements	Collection System	
18					
19	5C CPF RNR - WWE	WWECS5CPFRNR	06R00 Capital	Renewal &	\$29,285,000
20	Renewal &	/ CWWWRNRCS00	Renewal Projects	Replacement -	
21	Replacement Fund			Collection System	
22					
23	5C CPF CAP -	CWPX5CCPFCAP /	06R00 Capital	Renewal &	\$12,100,000
24	Capacity Fee	CWWRNRCS00	Renewal Projects	Replacement -	
25				Collection System	

1	Fund	Index Code /	Subobject	Description	Amount
2		Project Code			
3	5C CPF RNR – WWE	WWETF5CPFRNR	06R00 Capital	Renewal &	\$13,715,000
4	Renewal &	/ CWWRNRTF00	Renewal Projects	Replacement –	
5	Replacement Fund			Treatment Facilities	
6					
7	5C CPF 17A - WWE-	CWPX5CCPF17A/	06700 Buildings,	Ocean Beach	\$2,000,000
8	Capital Projects-	CWWFAC01	Structures, and	Projects	
9	2017A Bond Fund		Improvements		
10					
11	5C CPF 17A - WWE-	CWPX5CCPF17A /	06700 Buildings,	Southeast	\$5,000,000
12	Capital Projects-	CWWFAC03	Structures, and	Community Center	
13	2017A Bond Fund		Improvements	Improvements	
14					
15	5C CPF 17A - WWE-	CWPX5CCPF17A /	06700 Buildings,	Islais Creek Outlet	\$5,000,000
16	Capital Projects-	CWWFAC04	Structures, and		
17	2017A Bond Fund		Improvements		
18					
19	5C CPF 17A - WWE-	CWPX5CCPF17A /	07311 Bond	Financing Costs	\$26,916,972
20	Capital Projects-	CWW30001	Issuance Cost		
21	2017A Bond Fund				
22					
23	5C CPF 17A - WWE-	CWPX5CCPF17A /	081C4 Internal	City Services	\$570,472
24	Capital Projects-	CWW30001	Audits	Auditor	
25	2017A Bond Fund				

1	Fund	Index Code /	Subobject	Description	Amount
2		Project Code			
3	5C CPF 17A - WWE-	CWPX5CCPF17A /	06700 Buildings,	Revenue Bond	\$128,876
4	Capital Projects-	CWW30001	Structures, and	Oversight	
5	2017A Bond Fund		Improvements	Committee	
6					
7	Total USES Appropriation				<u>\$312,852,320</u>

8

9 Section 3. Of the above appropriated amount, \$570,472 representing 0.2% of the

10 expenditure budget net of bond financing and audit costs, is to be allocated and

11 available to support the Controller's Audit Fund, pursuant to Charter Appendix F1.113;

12 and \$128,876 representing 0.05% of gross bond proceeds is to be allocated and

13 available to support the Public Utilities Commission Revenue Bond Oversight

14 Committee, pursuant to Administrative Code Section 5A.31. These appropriations may

15 be increased or decreased by the Controller based on changes to expenditure

16 appropriations or actual gross bond proceeds to conform to the applicable Charter and

17 Administrative Code formulas.

18

19 Section 4. \$269,852,320 of the total appropriation is hereby placed on Controller's

20 Appropriation Reserve by project. Release of appropriation reserves by the Controller

21 is subject to the Controller's certification of funds availability, including proceeds of

22 indebtedness, and for construction related expenditures (excluding program

23 management, planning and design) for these projects, as applicable, is also subject to

24 the prior occurrence of the SFPUC's and the Board of Supervisors' discretionary

25 adoption of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Findings for projects, following

1 review and consideration of completed project related environmental analysis, where
2 required.

3
4 Section 5. Associated Bond financing costs up to \$26,916,972 is also hereby
5 appropriated, including but not limited to, issuance costs, debt service reserve,
6 capitalized interest, rating agency, and disclosure costs, all on Controller's reserve
7 pending receipt of bond proceeds. To the extent that net available bond proceeds after
8 financing costs are more than budgeted, the Department may use such surplus bond
9 proceeds as a substitute for other sources budgeted in this appropriation.

10
11 Section 6. The Controller is authorized to record transfers between funds and adjust
12 the accounting treatment of sources and uses appropriated in this ordinance as
13 necessary to conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

14
15 Section 7. The sources of funding outlined below are herein appropriated to reflect the
16 funding available for Fiscal Year 2017-2018.

17
18 **SOURCES Appropriation**

Fund	Index Code / Project Code	Subobject	Description	Amount
5C CPF 17A - WWE- Capital Projects- 2017A Bond Fund	*CWP5CCPF17A / WWE30001	80111	Proceeds Sale of Bonds	\$854,848,960

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Fund	Index Code / Project Code	Subobject	Description	Amount
5C CPF RNR – WVE Renewal & Replacement Fund	*CWWPZZZC505C / CWWRN RCS00	9505C	Wastewater Enterprise Revenue	\$45,000,000
5C CPF CAP – Wastewater Capacity Fee	*CWP5CCPF CAP / CWWRN RCS00	79993	Wastewater Capacity Fee	\$2,500,000
Total SOURCES Appropriation				<u>\$902,348,960</u>

Section 8. The uses of funding outlined below are herein appropriated in Subobject 06700 Buildings Structures and Improvements, 06R00 Capital Renewal Projects, 081C4 Internal Audits, 06700 Revenue Bond Oversight Committee and 07311 Financing Costs, and reflects the projected uses of funding to support the Wastewater Capital Improvement Program at the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission for Fiscal Year 2017-2018.

1 **USES Appropriation**

2	Fund	Index Code /	Subobject	Description	Amount
3		Project Code			
4	5C CPF 17A -	CWPX5CCPF17A /	06700 Buildings,	SSIP – Program-	\$6,000,000
5	WWE-Capital	CWWSIPRPL00	Structures, and	wide Management	
6	Projects-2017A		Improvements		
7	Bond Fund				
8					
9	5C CPF 17A -	CWPX5CCPF17A /	06700 Buildings,	Biosolids/Digester	\$257,552,000
10	WWE-Capital	CWWSIPDP00	Structures, and	Project	
11	Projects-2017A		Improvements		
12	Bond Fund				
13					
14	5C CPF 17A -	CWPX5CCPF17A /	06700 Buildings,	Treatment Plant	\$76,427,000
15	WWE-Capital	CWWSIPSE00	Structures, and	Improvements -	
16	Projects-2017A		Improvements	Headworks	
17	Bond Fund				
18					
19	5C CPF 17A -	CWPX5CCPF17A /	06700 Buildings,	Treatment Plant	\$95,433,000
20	WWE-Capital	CWWSIPSE00	Structures, and	Improvements -	
21	Projects-2017A		Improvements	Southeast	
22	Bond Fund				

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Fund	Index Code / Project Code	Subobject	Description	Amount
5C CPF 17A - WWE-Capital Projects-2017A Bond Fund	CWPX5CCPF17A / CWWSIPTPNP00	06700 Buildings, Structures, and Improvements	Treatment Plant Improvements – North Point	\$57,287,000
5C CPF 17A - WWE-Capital Projects-2017A Bond Fund	CWPX5CCPF17A / CWWSIPTPOP00	06700 Buildings, Structures, and Improvements	Treatment Plant Improvements – Oceanside	\$86,309,000
5C CPF 17A - WWE-Capital Projects-2017A Bond Fund	CWPX5CCPF17A / CWWSIPCT00	06700 Buildings, Structures, and Improvements	Central Bayside System Improvements	\$38,069,000
5C CPF 17A - WWE-Capital Projects-2017A Bond Fund	CWPX5CCPF17A / CWWSIPCS00	06700 Buildings, Structures, and Improvements	Collection System Improvements	\$4,407,000

1	Fund	Index Code /	Subobject	Description	Amount
2	Project Code				
3	5C CPF 17A -	CWPX5CCPF17A /	06700 Buildings,	Reliability Program	\$7,738,000
4	WWE-Capital	CWWSIPCSCD00	Structures, and		
5	Projects-2017A		Improvements		
6	Bond Fund				
7					
8	5C CPF 17A -	CWPX5CCPF17A /	06700 Buildings,	Pump	\$20,105,000
9	WWE-Capital	CWWSIPCSPS00	Structures, and	Stations/Bayside &	
10	Projects-2017A		Improvements	Westside	
11	Bond Fund				
12					
13	5C CPF 17A -	CWPX5CCPF17A /	06700 Buildings,	Flood	\$18,776,000
14	WWE-Capital	CWWSIPFR00	Structures, and	Resilience/Hydrauli	
15	Projects-2017A		Improvements	c Improvements	
16	Bond Fund				
17					
18	5C CPF 17A -	CWPX5CCPF17A /	06700 Buildings,	Green	\$1,158,000
19	WWE-Capital	CWWSIPFCDB00	Structures, and	Infrastructure	
20	Projects-2017A		Improvements	Projects	
21	Bond Fund				
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25					

1	Fund	Index Code /	Subobject	Description	Amount
2		Project Code			
3	5C CPF 17A -	CWPX5CCPF17A /	06700 Buildings,	Advanced Rainfall/	\$1,299,000
4	WWE-Capital	CWWSIPFCRP00	Structures, and	Operating Decision	
5	Projects-2017A		Improvements	System	
6	Bond Fund				
7					
8	5C CPF 17A -	CWPX5CCPF17A /	06700 Buildings,	Renewal &	\$53,235,000
9	WWE-Capital	CWWRNRCS00	Structures, and	Replacement -	
10	Projects-2017A		Improvements	Collection System	
11	Bond Fund				
12					
13	5C CPF RNR -	WWECS5CPFRNR /	06R00 Capital	Renewal &	\$30,598,000
14	WWE Renewal &	CWWRNRCS00	Renewal Projects	Replacement -	
15	Replacement			Collection System	
16	Fund				
17					
18	5C CPF CAP -	CWPX5CCPFCAP /	06R00 Capital	Renewal &	\$2,500,000
19	Capacity Fee	CWWRNRCS00	Renewal Projects	Replacement -	
20				Collection System	
21					
22	5C CPF RNR -	WWETF5CPFRNR /	06R00 Capital	Renewal &	\$14,402,000
23	WWE Renewal &	CWWRNRRTF00	Renewal Projects	Replacement -	
24	Replacement			Treatment Facilities	
25	Fund				

1	Fund	Index Code /	Subobject	Description	Amount
2		Project Code			
3	5C CPF 17A -	CWPX5CCPF17A /	06700 Buildings,	Treasure Island	\$20,463,000
4	WWE-Capital	CWP11001	Structures, and		
5	Projects-2017A		Improvements		
6	Bond Fund				
7					
8	5C CPF 17A -	CWPX5CCPF17A /	06R00 Capital	Ocean Beach	\$4,000,000
9	WWE-Capital	CWWFAC01	Renewal Projects	Projects	
10	Projects-2017A				
11	Bond Fund				
12					
13	5C CPF 17A -	CWPX5CCPF17A /	06700 Buildings,	Southeast	\$5,000,000
14	WWE-Capital	CWWFAC03	Structures, and	Community Center	
15	Projects-2017A		Improvements	Improvements	
16	Bond Fund				
17					
18	5C CPF 17A -	CWPX5CCPF17A /	06700 Buildings,	Islais Creek Outlet	\$10,000,000
19	WWE-Capital	CWWFAC04	Structures, and		
20	Projects-2017A		Improvements		
21	Bond Fund				
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1	Fund	Index Code /	Subobject	Description	Amount
2		Project Code			
3	5C CPF 17A -	CWPX5CCPF17A /	07311 Bond	Financing Costs	\$89,542,020
4	WWE-Capital	CWW30001	Issuance Cost		
5	Projects-2017A				
6	Bond Fund				
7					
8	5C CPF 17A -	CWPX5CCPF17A /	081C4 Internal	City Service Auditor	\$1,621,516
9	WWE-Capital	CWW30001	Audits		
10	Projects-2017A				
11	Bond Fund				
12					
13	5C CPF 17A -	CWPX5CCPF17A /	06700 Buildings,	Revenue Bond	\$427,424
14	WWE-Capital	CWW30001	Structures, and	Oversight	
15	Projects-2017A		Improvements	Committee	
16	Bond Fund				
17					
18	Total USES Appropriation				<u>\$902,348,960</u>

20 Section 9. Of the above appropriated amount, \$1,621,516 representing 0.2% of the
21 expenditure budget net of bond financing and audit costs, is to be allocated and
22 available to support the Controller's Audit Fund, pursuant to Charter Appendix F1.113;
23 and \$427,424, representing 0.05% of gross bond proceeds is to be allocated and
24 available to support the Public Utilities Commission Revenue Bond Oversight
25 Committee, pursuant to Administrative Code Section 5A.31. These appropriations may

1 be increased or decreased by the Controller based on changes to expenditure
2 appropriations or actual gross bond proceeds to conform to the applicable Charter and
3 Administrative Code formulas.

4
5 Section 10. \$857,348,960 of the total appropriation is hereby placed on Controller's
6 Appropriation Reserve by project. Release of appropriation reserves by the Controller is
7 subject to the Controller's certification of funds availability, including proceeds of
8 indebtedness, and for construction related expenditures (excluding program
9 management, planning and design) for these projects, as applicable, is also subject to
10 the prior occurrence of the SFPUC's and the Board of Supervisors' discretionary
11 adoption of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Findings for projects, following
12 review and consideration of completed project related environmental analysis, where
13 required..

14
15 Section 11. Associated Bond financing costs up to \$89,542,020 is also hereby
16 appropriated, including but not limited to, issuance costs, debt service reserve,
17 capitalized interest, rating agency, and disclosure costs, all on Controller's reserve
18 pending receipt of bond proceeds. To the extent that net available bond proceeds after
19 financing costs are more than budgeted, the Department may use such surplus bond
20 proceeds as a substitute for other sources budgeted in this appropriation.

21
22 Section 12. The Controller is authorized to record transfers between funds and adjust
23 the accounting treatment of sources and uses appropriated in this ordinance as
24 necessary to conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

1 Section 13. The funding below was previously appropriated and no additional funding is
 2 requested in this supplemental appropriation ordinance.

3
 4 **Sources De - Appropriation**

Fund	Index Code /	Subobject	Description	Amount
Project Code				
5C CPF 12A - WWE-	*CWP5CCPF12A /	80111	Proceeds from Sale	\$2,000,000
Capital Projects-	CWWBAE00	Sale of	of Bonds	
2012A Bond Fund		Bonds		
5C CPF 13A - WWE-	*CWP5CCPF13A /	80111	Proceeds from Sale	\$5,000,000
Capital Projects-	WWE30001	Sale of	of Bonds	
2013A Bond Fund		Bonds		
Total Sources De - Appropriation				\$7,000,000

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 16
 17 **Sources Re - Appropriation**

Fund	Index Code /	Subobject	Description	Amount
Project Code				
5C CPF 12A - WWE-	*CWP5CCPF12A /	80111	Proceeds from	\$2,000,000
Capital Projects-	CWWSIPPRPL00	Sale of	Sale of Bonds	
2012A Bond Fund		Bonds		

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Fund	Index Code / Project Code	Subobject	Description	Amount
5C CPF 13A - WWE-	*CWP5CCPF13A /	80111	Proceeds from	\$5,000,000
Capital Projects-	CWWSIPRPL00	Sale of	Sale of Bonds	
2013A Bond Fund		Bonds		
Total Sources Re - Appropriation				\$7,000,000

Section 14. The uses of funding outlined below are herein re-appropriated in Subobject 06700 (Buildings, Structures, and Improvement Project-Budget) and reflects the use of funds to support the Wastewater Capital Improvement Program at the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission for FY 2016-2017.

Uses De - Appropriation

Fund	Index Code / Project Code	Subobject	Description	Amount
5C CPF 12A - WWE-	*CWP5CCPF12A /	06700	SSIP -Biosolids /	\$2,000,000
Capital Projects-	CWWBAE00	Buildings,	Digester Project	
2012A Bond Fund		Structures, and		
		Improvements		

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Fund	Index Code / Project Code	Subobject	Description	Amount
5C CPF 13A - WWE- Capital Projects- 2013A Bond Fund	CWPX5CCPF13A / CWWBAE00	06700 Buildings, Structures, and Improvements	SSIP -Biosolids / Digester Project	\$5,000,000
Total Uses De – Appropriation				<u>\$7,000,000</u>

Uses Re - Appropriation

Fund	Index Code / Project Code	Subobject	Description	Amount
5C CPF 12A - WWE- Capital Projects- 2012A Bond Fund	*CWP5CCPF12A / CWWSIPPRPL00	06700 Buildings, Structures, and Improvements	SSIP – Program Wide Efforts	\$2,000,000
5C CPF 13A - WWE- Capital Projects- 2013A Bond Fund	CWPX5CCPF13A / CWWSIPPRPL00	06700 Buildings, Structures, and Improvements	SSIP – Program Wide Efforts	\$5,000,000
Total Uses Re – Appropriation				<u>\$7,000,000</u>

1 Section 15. De-Appropriation of \$10,750,000 of Wastewater Revenue Bond funds.

2
3 **Sources De-Appropriation**

Fund	Index Code /	Subobject	Description	Amount
	Project Code			
5C CPF LOC – CWP	*CWP5CCPFLOC /	80111	Proceeds from Sale of	\$7,088,685
-Capital Projects-	CWW10000		Bonds	
Local Fund				
5C CPF 11A - WWE-	*CWP5CCPF11A /	80111	Proceeds from Sale of	\$3,661,315
Capital Projects-	CWW10000		Bonds	
2011A Bond Fund				
Total Sources De-Appropriation				<u>\$10,750,000</u>

16 Section 16. De-Appropriation of uses \$10,750,000 in 06C00 Capital Projects Budget
17 Carryforward and requesting release of \$10,750,000 of Wastewater Enterprise Bond
18 Funds on Controllers Reserve.

19
20 **Uses De-Appropriation**

Fund	Index Code /	Subobject	Description	Amount
	Project Code			
5C CPF LOC – CWP	*CWP5CCPFLOC /	06C00	Property Purchase	\$7,088,685
-Capital Projects-	CWW10000			
Local Fund				

1	Fund	Index Code /	Subobject	Description	Amount
2		Project Code			
3	5C CPF 11A - WWE-	*CWP5CCPF11A /	06C00	Property Purchase	\$3,661,315
4	Capital Projects-	CWW10000			
5	2011A Bond Fund				
6	Total Uses De-Appropriation				\$10,750,000

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8 Section 17. PUC Capital Improvements for the Sewer System Improvement Program
9 shall be budgeted and approved by program (Program Wide Management, Treatment
10 Facilities, Sewer/Collection System, Storm Water/Flood Control Management), and may
11 be defined based on functional improvements, and may contain sub-projects to further
12 define components of capital improvements. Appropriations to capital improvements
13 shall be monitored and controlled by the Controller at the program level. The PUC is
14 authorized to transfer funds within sub-projects with approval of the Controller.

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16 Section 18. This Board, by Ordinance No. 89-15, authorized the SFPUC to enter into
17 one or more State of California State Water Resources Control Board Installment Sale
18 Agreements under the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (State Loan Funds), and
19 amended and supplemented Ordinance No. 107-14 to authorize, in addition to the
20 issuance of Waste Water revenue bonds, the execution and delivery of State Loan
21 Funds to finance projects, provided that any such indebtedness shall not exceed in an
22 aggregate principal amount \$819,035,941. The Board is concurrently considering with
23 this Ordinance a SFPUC Waste Water Revenue Bond issuance, including authorization
24 to obtain State Loan Funds and State Grant Funds, not to exceed \$1,112,601,280. The
25 Sources of Funds herein appropriated in Section 1 and Section 7 of this Ordinance, or

1 previously appropriated by Ordinance 105-14, may include State Loan Funds or State
2 Grant Funds when available, subject to compliance with the terms of the authorizing
3 legislation for such Funds. The Controller is authorized to record substitution of the
4 source of funds appropriated with State Loan Funds or State Grant Funds, as
5 necessary to conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.
6
7

8 APPROVED AS TO FORM:
9 DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

FUNDS AVAILABLE
BEN ROSENFELD, Controller

10 By:


11 THOMAS OWEN
12 Deputy City Attorney

By:


13 BEN ROSENFELD
14 Controller



City and County of San Francisco

Tails Ordinance

City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

File Number: 160469

Date Passed: June 14, 2016

Ordinance appropriating a total of \$1,215,201,280 of proceeds from revenue bonds, State of California Water Resources Control Board's revolving loan funds (State Loan Funds) or grant funds (State Grant Funds), wastewater revenue and capacity fees for the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) Wastewater Enterprise's Capital Improvement Program for FY2016-2017 at \$312,852,320 and for FY2017-2018 at \$902,348,960; re-appropriation of \$7,000,000 and de-appropriation of \$10,750,000 Wastewater Revenue Bond projects in FY2016-2017; and placing \$1,112,601,280 in Revenue Bonds or State Loan or Grant Funds and \$14,600,000 in capacity fees by project on Controller's reserve subject to the Controller's certification of funds availability, including proceeds of indebtedness, and for construction related expenditures (excluding program management, planning, and design) for these projects, as applicable, is also subject to the prior occurrence of the SFPUC's and the Board of Supervisors' discretionary adoption of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Findings for projects, following review and consideration of completed project related environmental analysis, where required.

May 25, 2016 Budget and Finance Committee - RECOMMENDED

June 07, 2016 Board of Supervisors - PASSED, ON FIRST READING

Ayes: 11 - Avalos, Breed, Campos, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Peskin, Tang, Wiener and Yee

June 14, 2016 Board of Supervisors - FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 11 - Avalos, Breed, Campos, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Peskin, Tang, Wiener and Yee

File No. 160469

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on 6/14/2016 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Handwritten signature of Angela Calvillo

Angela Calvillo
Clerk of the Board

Handwritten signature of Mayor

Mayor

Handwritten date 6/24/16

Date Approved

Biosolids Digester Facilities Project
California Environmental Quality Act Findings:
Findings of Fact, Evaluation of Mitigation Measures and
Alternatives
San Francisco Public Utilities Commission

In determining to approve the Biosolids Digester Facilities Project ("BDFP" or "Project") described in Section I, Project Description, below, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission ("SFPUC" or "Commission") makes and adopts the following findings of fact and decisions regarding mitigation measures and alternatives, based on substantial evidence in the whole record of this proceeding and under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq., particularly Sections 21081 and 21081.5, the Guidelines for Implementation of CEQA ("CEQA Guidelines"), 14 California Code of Regulations Sections 15000 et seq., particularly Sections 15091 through 15093, and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.

This document is organized as follows:

Section I provides a description of the Project proposed for adoption, the environmental review process for the Project Environmental Impact Report (the "Final EIR" or "EIR"), Planning Department Case No., 2015-000644ENV, State Clearinghouse No. 2015062073, the approval actions to be taken and the location of records;

Section II identifies the impacts found not to be significant that do not require mitigation;

Section III identifies potentially significant impacts that can be avoided or reduced to less-than-significant levels through mitigation and describes the disposition of the mitigation measures;

Section IV identifies significant impacts that cannot be avoided or reduced to less-than-significant levels and describes any applicable mitigation measures as well as the disposition of the mitigation measures; and

Section V evaluates the different Project alternatives and the economic, legal, social, technological and other considerations that support approval of the Project and the rejection of alternatives, or elements thereof, analyzed.

Section VI presents a statement of overriding considerations setting forth specific reasons in support of the Commission's actions and rejection of alternatives not incorporated into the Project.

The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program ("MMRP") for the mitigation measures that have been proposed for adoption is attached with these findings as Attachment B to SFPUC

Resolution No. 18-0042 . The MMRP is required by CEQA Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091. Attachment B provides a table setting forth each mitigation measure listed in the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Project ("Final EIR") that is required to reduce or avoid a significant adverse impact. Attachment B also specifies the agency responsible for implementation of each measure and establishes monitoring actions and a monitoring schedule. The full text of the mitigation measures is set forth in Attachment B.

These findings are based upon substantial evidence in the entire record before the Commission. The references set forth in these findings to certain pages or sections of the Draft Environmental Impact Report ("Draft EIR" or "DEIR") or the Responses to Comments document in the Final EIR are for ease of reference and are not intended to provide an exhaustive list of the evidence relied upon for these findings.

I. Approval of the Project

A. Project Description

By this action, the SFPUC adopts and implements the BDFP identified in the Final EIR. The Project as adopted by the Commission is described in detail in the Draft EIR at pages 2-1 through 2-69. A summary of the key components of the Project follows.

The proposed project would replace the outdated existing solids treatment facilities with more reliable, efficient, and modern technologies and facilities. Biosolids are the recyclable solid materials removed from wastewater during the treatment process, and digesters are the major facility used in the solid treatment process. Many of the existing Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant ("Southeast Plant" or "SEP") solids treatment facilities are over 60 years old, require significant maintenance, and are operating well beyond their useful life.

The project facilities would be situated on portions of the SEP located at 750 Phelps Street and 1700 Jerrold Avenue, and two adjacent properties at 1800 Jerrold Avenue (Central Shops site) and 1801 Jerrold Avenue (Asphalt Plant site). The project site encompasses approximately 562,000 square feet (12.9 acres).

Specifically, the Project adopted by the SFPUC includes the following components:

- Replace and relocate the solids processing treatment processes with new processes and new facilities;
- Replace the 10 existing digesters (1.8-million gallons each) with five (5) digesters (1.66 million gallons each), and place the new digesters further away from residential uses;
- Upgrade the solids treatment process such that quality of the biosolids produced by the SEP would achieve Class A biosolids, which contains no detectable levels of pathogens and do not attract vectors such as flies, mosquitoes and other potential disease-carrying organisms;

- Install odor control facility to collect and treat odors from solids handling and energy recovery facilities, thereby limit odors from biosolids facilities to within revised SEP site boundaries;
- Reuse 100 percent of the digester gas generated by the proposed solids processing facilities to produce energy for heating and power uses at the SEP; increase digester gas production from 1.3 million cubic feet/day (cfm) to 2 million cfm;
- Increase the annual average electricity generation from up to 2 megawatt (MW) to up to 5.2 MW;
- Install support facilities such as buildings for operations and maintenance staff, and ancillary piping and electrical facilities; and
- Make changes to vehicular circulation and access, landscaping, and architectural improvements.

The BDFP would require construction of new structures on approximately 206,000 square feet of the project site and excavation in certain areas to a maximum depth of about 41 feet below grade. The height of new structures would be up to 65 feet above grade.¹ To accommodate the proposed facilities, a number of existing structures within the project site would be demolished. This includes the Central Shops buildings and existing SEP facilities within the SEP boundaries of the project site totaling about 136,000 square feet.

Project construction would require five years to complete, from 2018 through 2023. During the construction period, the SFPUC would operate and maintain the existing solids treatment facilities to ensure no interruption of service and ongoing compliance with applicable regulatory permits. To maintain a safe construction work area, the Project includes a temporary closure of approximately two blocks of Jerrold Avenue to public through traffic (starting at the Caltrain right-of-way and up to the SEP entrance on Jerrold Avenue west of Phelps Street) during the five-year project construction period.

Construction would require temporary use of other off-site locations for staging including construction employee parking during the five-year construction period. The BDFP would require up to 12 acres for off-site construction staging at one or more sites, in addition to areas within the project site itself. Potential staging areas include the segments of Quint Street and Jerrold Avenue that would be closed during construction, the Southeast Greenhouses site and the 1550 Evans Avenue site if they are available for use (both owned by SFPUC), and portions of Piers 94 and 96 and the Pier 94 Backlands (administered by the Port of San Francisco and available for lease). For most of the project construction period, construction activities at the project site would occur Monday through Friday from 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., with some activities extending to 8:00 p.m. as needed. Construction could also occur on Saturdays and Sundays when needed. Work would

¹ Heights listed exclude mechanical penthouses, catwalks, and similar accessory structures that qualify for exemption from the 65-foot height limit for the project site pursuant to Section 260(b) of the San Francisco Planning Code.

occur on holidays and 24 hours per day only if needed for critical facility connections. Pile driving would generally occur between 7:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m., Monday to Friday, and at times until 8:00 p.m. consistent with the City's Noise Ordinance. During the peak of construction, a period of approximately one year, and other times during critical functions, construction would occur in two shifts per day if needed: Monday through Saturday from 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. and from 2:30 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. Nighttime work (after 8:00 p.m.) would be limited to interior facility work and outside work with minimal noise. The size of the construction work force would vary over the five-year construction period, averaging about 333 workers per day and ranging from about 133 to 550 workers per day.

Proposed long-term improvements to Jerrold Avenue would occur in accordance with San Francisco Better Streets Plan guidelines and could include traffic calming measures, curb extensions (road narrowing), sidewalk improvements, lighting, street trees, and safer pedestrian and worker crossings.

The project would also include a new entrance at Rankin Street to facilitate the movement of truck traffic to and from the proposed facilities. Two entrances (as well as emergency access gates) on either side of Jerrold Avenue and one entrance on Quint Street are also proposed. The project would include redesign of on-site vehicular circulation within the SEP boundaries to accommodate the new entrances, exits, and facility layout.

B. Project Objectives

The overall goal of the BDFP is to replace the existing aged and unreliable solids processing facilities at the SEP with new, modern, and efficient facilities to ensure the long-term sustainability of the SEP wastewater treatment system. The specific BDFP objectives are as follows:

- Replace the existing solids treatment facilities at the SEP with new infrastructure with modern and more efficient treatment technologies to protect public health and safety and provide continued regulatory compliance;
- Maximize the efficiency of the current treatment process operations and maintenance, staffing resources, and the use of existing SFPUC infrastructure;
- Reliably meet treatment capacity for projected 2045 flows and loads associated with projected population growth;
- Beneficially use 100 percent of biosolids generated;
- Beneficially use 100 percent of digester gas generated;
- Build critical processes with redundant infrastructure to provide reliability and operational flexibility;
- Improve seismic reliability;
- Limit noticeable odors from BDFP facilities to the SEP property boundary;

- Provide visual improvements that promote a cohesive architectural design and identity at the BDFP site, enhance the overall aesthetics, and improve the public edges in a manner consistent with the surrounding neighborhood and the rest of the SEP;
- Design and site new facilities to accommodate or adapt to expected sea level rise over their expected life;
- Allow for timely construction of the proposed BDFP; and
- Maintain rate payer affordability.

C. Environmental Review

Biosolids Digester Facilities Project Environmental Impact Report

In accordance with Sections 15063 and 15082 of the CEQA Guidelines, the Environmental Planning (“EP”) staff of the San Francisco Planning Department, as lead agency, prepared a Notice of Preparation (“NOP”) and conducted a scoping meeting for the Project EIR. The San Francisco Planning Department released the NOP on June 24, 2015, held a scoping meeting on July 16, 2015 at the Southeast Community Facility, 1800 Oakdale Avenue in San Francisco, and accepted written comments on the NOP through July 27, 2015.

EP distributed the NOP to the State Clearinghouse, and mailed notices of the availability of the NOP to over 1,540 interested parties, including property owners and tenants within 300 feet of the proposed Project. The scoping meeting was noticed in local newspapers through the San Francisco Neighborhood Newspaper Association, including *El Tecolote*, a Spanish/ English publication and in *Sing Tao* (published in Chinese). Approximately 22 people attended the meeting.

The San Francisco Planning Department received 17 verbal comments at the scoping meeting and three written comment letters/email. The comments are included in the Scoping Report in Appendix NOP of the EIR.

The San Francisco Planning Department then prepared the Draft EIR, which described the Project and the environmental setting, identified potential impacts, presented mitigation measures for impacts found to be significant or potentially significant, and evaluated Project alternatives. The Draft EIR analyzed the impacts associated with each of the key components of the Project, and identified mitigation measures applicable to reduce impacts found to be significant or potentially significant for each key component. It also included an analysis of three alternatives to the Project. In assessing construction and operational impacts of the Project, the EIR considered the impacts of the Project as well as the cumulative impacts associated with the proposed Project in combination with other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions that could affect the same resources.

Each environmental issue presented in the Draft EIR was analyzed with respect to significance criteria that are based on EP guidance regarding the environmental effects to be considered

significant. EP guidance is, in turn, based on CEQA Guidelines Appendix G, with some modifications.

The Draft EIR was circulated for public comment on May 3, 2017 for a 47-day comment period, which closed at 5:00pm on June 19, 2017. The San Francisco Planning Commission held a public hearing on the Draft EIR to accept written or oral comments at San Francisco City Hall on June 1, 2017. During the public review period, the Planning Department received written comments sent through the mail, fax, or email. A court reporter was present at the public hearing, transcribed the public hearing verbatim, and prepared a written transcript.

The Planning Department then prepared the Responses to Comments document, which provided written responses to each comment received on the Draft EIR. The Responses to Comments document was published on February 23, 2018 and included copies of all of the comments received on the Draft EIR and responses to those comments. The Responses to Comments provided additional, updated information and clarification on issues raised by commenters, as well as SFPUC and Planning Department staff-initiated text changes to address Project updates. The Final EIR provided augmented and updated information presented in the Draft EIR, on the following topics: project description, aesthetics, cultural resources, transportation, air quality, cultural resources, sea level rise, hazardous materials, cumulative projects, and alternatives. Other topics covered which are not part of the CEQA process include project merits, socioeconomic, community benefits, and environmental justice. This augmentation and update of information in the Draft EIR did not constitute new information or significance that altered any of the conclusions of the EIR. The Planning Commission reviewed and considered the Final EIR, which includes the Draft EIR and the Responses to Comments document, and all of the supporting information.

In certifying the Final EIR, the Planning Commission determined that none of the factors that would necessitate recirculation of the Final EIR under CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5 are present. Specifically, the Final EIR contains no information revealing (1) any new significant environmental impact that would result from the Project or from a new mitigation measure proposed to be implemented, (2) any substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified environmental impact, (3) any feasible Project alternative or mitigation measure considerably different from others previously analyzed that would clearly lessen the environmental impacts of the Project, but that was rejected by the Project's proponents, or (4) that the Draft EIR was so fundamentally and basically inadequate and conclusory in nature that meaningful public review and comment were precluded. This Commission concurs in that determination.

The Commission finds that the Project is within the scope of the Project analyzed in the Final EIR and the Final EIR fully analyzed the Project proposed for approval. No new impacts have been identified that were not analyzed in the Final EIR.

D. Approval Actions

Under San Francisco's Administrative Code Chapter 31 procedures, the San Francisco Planning Commission certifies the Final EIR as complete and all approving bodies subject to CEQA adopt CEQA findings at the time of the approval actions. Anticipated approval actions are listed below.

1. San Francisco Public Utilities Commission

The SFPUC is taking the following actions and approvals to implement the Project:

- Adopts these CEQA findings and the attached Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.
- Approves the Project, as described in these findings, and authorizes the General Manager or his designee to obtain necessary permits, consents, agreements and approvals
- Authorizes the General Manager to proceed to implement the Project and proceed with the Construction Phase

2. San Francisco Board of Supervisors Actions

- Considers any appeal of the Planning Commission's certification of the Final EIR.
- Releases appropriated funds for implementation of the Project.

3. Other – Federal, State, and Local Agencies

Implementation of the Project may involve consultation with or required approvals by other local, state, and federal regulatory agencies, including (but not limited to) the following:

- United States Environmental Protection Agency:
 - Consideration for Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act loan and review of environmental review requirements that must be completed to apply for a loan
- State Water Resources Control Board:
 - Construction General Permit and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, if more than one acre of land were disturbed²
 - Consideration for Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan and review of environmental review requirements that must be completed to apply for a loan
- State Historic Preservation Officer: Review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (as part of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act and State Revolving Fund loan application process)
- San Francisco Planning Commission: Certification of the BDFP Final EIR

² Applicable to areas that do not drain to the City's combined sewer system; therefore, not applicable to the project site but potentially applicable to the Piers 94 and 96 staging areas.

- San Francisco Public Works (SFPW): Approval of Sidewalk Changes (SFDPW Order) and Street Improvement Permit
- San Francisco Department of Public Health: Approval of Site Mitigation Plan
- San Francisco Board of Supervisors: Approval of Sidewalk Legislation (if needed)
- San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency: Approval of On-Street Parking Legislation (if needed)
- Bay Area Air Quality Management District: Authority to Construct and Permit to Operate
- San Francisco Port Commission: Approval of use of Pier 94 and Pier 96 for construction staging

To the extent that the identified mitigation measures require consultation or approval by these other agencies, this Commission urges these agencies to assist in implementing, coordinating, or approving the mitigation measures, as appropriate to the particular measure.

E. Contents and Location of Records

The record upon which all findings and determinations related to the Project are based (“Record of Proceedings”) includes the following:

- The Draft EIR and all documents referenced in or relied upon by the EIR, including technical memoranda and reports prepared by the Planning Department, the SFPUC, and the EIR consultants and subconsultants. (The references in these findings to the EIR or Final EIR include both the Draft EIR and the Comments and Responses document.)
- All information (including written evidence and testimony) provided by City staff to the SFPUC and Planning Commission relating to the EIR, the Project, and the alternatives set forth in the EIR.
- All information (including written evidence and testimony) presented to the SFPUC and the Planning Commission by the environmental consultant and sub-consultants who prepared the EIR or that was incorporated into reports presented to the SFPUC.
- All information presented at any public hearing or workshop related to the Project and the EIR.
- The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.
- All other documents available to the SFPUC and the public, comprising the administrative record pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21167.6(e).

The Commission has relied on all of the information listed above in reaching its decision on the Project, even if not every document was formally presented to the SFPUC. Without exception, these documents fall into one of two categories. Many documents reflect prior planning or legislative decisions that the SFPUC was aware of in approving the Project. Other documents

influenced the expert advice provided to Planning Department staff or consultants, who then provided advice to the SFPUC. For these reasons, such documents form part of the underlying factual basis for the SFPUC's decisions relating to the adoption of the Project.

The public hearing transcript, a copy of all letters regarding the Draft EIR received during the public review period, the administrative record, and background documentation for the Final EIR are available at the San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, San Francisco. **Jonas P. Ionin**, Commission Secretary, is the Custodian of Records for the Planning Department. Materials concerning approval of the Project and adoption of these findings are contained in SFPUC files, **SFPUC Project No. CWWSIPDP01** in the Bureau of Environmental Management, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, 525 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California 94102. The Custodian of Records is **Karen Frye**. All files have been made available to the SFPUC and the public for review in considering these findings and whether to approve the Project.

F. Findings about Significant Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The following Sections II, III, and IV set forth the SFPUC's findings about the Final EIR's determinations regarding significant environmental impacts and the mitigation measures proposed to address them. These findings provide the written analysis and conclusions of the SFPUC regarding the environmental impacts of the Project and the mitigation measures included as part of the Final EIR and adopted by the SFPUC as part of the Project. To avoid duplication and redundancy, and because the SFPUC agrees with, and hereby adopts, the conclusions in the Final EIR, these findings will not repeat the analysis and conclusions in the Final EIR but instead incorporate them by reference and rely upon them as substantial evidence supporting these findings.

In making these findings, the SFPUC has considered the opinions of SFPUC staff and experts, other agencies, and members of the public. The SFPUC finds that (i) the determination of significance thresholds is a judgment decision within the discretion of the City and County of San Francisco; (ii) the significance thresholds used in the EIR are supported by substantial evidence in the record, including the expert opinion of the EIR preparers and City staff; and (iii) the significance thresholds used in the EIR provide reasonable and appropriate means of assessing the significance of the adverse environmental effects of the Project. Thus, although, as a legal matter, the SFPUC is not bound by the significance determinations in the EIR (see Public Resources Code, Section 21082.2, subdivision (e)), the SFPUC finds them persuasive and hereby adopts them as its own.

These findings do not attempt to describe the full analysis of each environmental impact contained in the Final EIR. Instead, a full explanation of these environmental findings and conclusions can be found in the Final EIR, and these findings hereby incorporate by reference the discussion and analysis in the Final EIR supporting the determination regarding the project impact and mitigation measures designed to address those impacts. In making these findings, the SFPUC ratifies, adopts and incorporates in these findings the determinations and conclusions of

the Final EIR relating to environmental impacts and mitigation measures, except to the extent any such determinations and conclusions are specifically and expressly modified by these findings.

As set forth below, the SFPUC adopts and incorporates all of the mitigation measures set forth in the Final EIR and the attached MMRP to substantially lessen or avoid the potentially significant and significant impacts of the Project. Accordingly, in the event a mitigation measure recommended in the Final EIR has inadvertently been omitted in these findings or the MMRP, such mitigation measure is hereby adopted and incorporated in the findings below by reference. In addition, in the event the language describing a mitigation measure set forth in these findings or the MMRP fails to accurately reflect the mitigation measures in the Final EIR due to a clerical error, the language of the policies and implementation measures as set forth in the Final EIR shall control. The impact numbers and mitigation measure numbers used in these findings reflect the information contained in the Final EIR.

In Sections II, III and IV below, the same findings are made for a category of environmental impacts and mitigation measures. Rather than repeat the identical finding dozens of times to address each and every significant effect and mitigation measure, the initial finding obviates the need for such repetition because in no instance is the SFPUC rejecting the conclusions of the Final EIR or the mitigation measures recommended in the Final EIR for the Project.

II. Impacts Found Not To Be Significant and Thus Do Not Require Mitigation

Under CEQA, no mitigation measures are required for impacts that are less than significant (Public Resources Code, Section 21002; CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15126.4, subdivision (a)(3), 15091). Based on the evidence in the whole record of this proceeding, the SFPUC finds that the implementation of the Project will result in no impacts in the following areas: project-level impacts to recreation and agriculture and forest resources. These subjects are not further discussed in these findings.

The SFPUC further finds that implementation of the Project will not result in any significant impacts in the following areas and that these impact areas therefore do not require mitigation:

Land Use

- **Impact LU-1:** The project would not physically divide an established community. (DEIR Section 4.2.3.3, Page 4.2-7 to 4.2-8)
- **Impact LU-2:** The project would not conflict with land use plans and policies adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. (DEIR Section 4.2.3.3, Page 4.2-8)
- **Impact C-LU-1:** The project, in combination with past, present, and probable future projects, would not physically divide an established community, nor would it conflict with applicable land use plans and policies adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. (DEIR Section 4.2.3.3, Pages 4.2-9 to 4.2-10)

Aesthetics

- **Impact AE-1:** Project construction would not substantially degrade the existing visual character of the site or its surroundings or damage scenic resources. (DEIR Section 4.3.3.3, Pages 4.3-20 to 4.3-22)
- **Impact AE-2:** Project construction would not create a substantial new source of light or glare that could adversely affect nighttime views in the area, or could substantially impact other people or properties. (DEIR Section 4.3.3.3, Page 4.3-22)
- **Impact AE-3:** Project operation would not substantially degrade the existing visual character of the site or its surroundings or damage scenic resources. (DEIR Section 4.3.3.3, Pages 4.3-23 to 4.3-28)
- **Impact AE-4:** Project operation would not create a substantial new source of light or glare that could adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area, or substantially impact other people or properties. (DEIR Section 4.3.3.3, Pages 4.3-29 to 4.3-30)
- **Impact C-AE-1:** Implementation of the BDFP, in combination with past, present, and probable future projects in the vicinity, would not substantially degrade the existing visual character of the site or its surroundings or damage scenic resources. (DEIR Section 4.3.3.3, Pages 4.3-30 to 4.3-31)
- **Impact C-AE-2:** Implementation of the BDFP, in combination with past, present, and probable future projects in the vicinity, would not contribute considerably to substantial new sources of light or glare that could adversely affect nighttime views in the area, or could substantially impact other people or properties. (DEIR Section 4.3.3.3, Pages 4.3-31 to 4.3-32)

Population and Housing

- **Impact PH-1:** Construction of the BDFP would not directly or indirectly induce substantial population growth in the area or create demand for additional housing. (DEIR Section 4.4.3.3, Pages 4.4-6 to 4.4-7)
- **Impact PH-2:** Operation of the BDFP would not directly or indirectly induce substantial population growth in the area or create demand for additional housing. (DEIR Section 4.4.3.3, Pages 4.4-7 to 4.4-8)
- **Impact C-PH-1:** The project, in combination with past, present, and probable future projects, would not directly or indirectly induce substantial population growth or create demand for additional housing. (DEIR Section 4.4.3.3, Pages 4.4-8 to 4.4-9)

Transportation and Circulation

- **Impact TR-1:** Project construction would not result in substantial interference with pedestrian, bicycle, or vehicle circulation and accessibility to adjoining areas, and would not result in potentially hazardous conditions. (DEIR Section 4.6.3.3, Pages 4.6-35 to 4.6-46)

- **Impact TR-2:** Project construction would not result in inadequate emergency vehicle access. (DEIR Section 4.6.3.3, Pages 4.6-46 to 4.6-47)
- **Impact TR-3:** Project operations and maintenance activities would not cause substantial additional vehicle miles traveled (VMT), substantially induce automobile travel, or cause or worsen traffic safety hazards. (DEIR Section 4.6.3.3, Pages 4.6-47 to 4.6-50)
- **Impact C-TR-1:** Construction of the project, in combination with past, present, and probable future projects, would not result in significant transportation impacts. (DEIR Section 4.6.3.3, Pages 4.6-52 to 4.6-58)
- **Impact C-TR-2:** Project operations and maintenance activities, in combination with past, present, and probable future projects, would not result in significant transportation impacts. (DEIR Section 4.6.3.3, Pages 4.6-58 to 4.6-61)

Noise and Vibration

- **Impact NO-2:** Construction of the project would not expose structures or persons to excessive groundborne vibration levels. (DEIR Section 4.7.3.3, Pages 4.7-33 to 4.7-35)
- **Impact NO-3:** Operation of the project would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity and permanently expose persons to noise levels in excess of standards in the Noise Ordinance (Article 29 of the Police Code). (DEIR Section 4.7.3.3, Pages 4.7-35 to 4.7-39)
- **Impact NO-4:** The project would not result in substantial permanent increases in traffic-related ambient noise levels in the project vicinity. (DEIR Section 4.7.3.3, Page 4.7-39)
- **Impact NO-5:** Operation of the project would not expose any people or off-site structures to excessive groundborne vibration levels. (DEIR Section 4.7.3.3, Page 4.7-40)
- **Impact C-NO-2:** Operation of the project when considered with other cumulative development would not cause a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels or result in excessive groundborne vibration levels in the project vicinity. (DEIR Section 4.7.3.3, Pages 4.7-44 to 4.7-46)

Air Quality

- **Impact AQ-2:** During project operations, net changes in criteria air pollutant emissions would not result in any new violations of air quality standards, contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation, or result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in criteria air pollutants. (DEIR Section 4.8.3.3, Pages 4.8-51 to 4.8-54 and Response to Comments (RTC) Section 10.6, page 10.6-20)
- **Impact AQ-3:** : Construction and operation of the project would generate toxic air contaminants, including diesel particulate matter, but would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial air pollutant concentrations or result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in health risks or hazards. (DEIR Section 4.8.3.3, Pages 4.8-55 to 4.8-62)

- **Impact AQ-5:** Construction and operation of the BDFP facilities would not create objectionable odors that would affect a substantial number of people. (DEIR Section 4.8.3.3, Pages 4.8-66 to 4.8-70)
- **Impact C-AQ-1b:** Operation of the project, in combination with other past, present, and probable future projects, would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in criteria air pollutants nor contribute to cumulative regional air quality impacts. (DEIR Section 4.8.3.3, Page 4.8-71)
- **Impact C-AQ-2:** Construction and operation of the project, in combination with other past, present, and probable future projects, would generate toxic air contaminants, including diesel particulate matter, but would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial air pollutant concentrations or result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in health risks and hazards. (DEIR Section 4.8.3.3, Pages 4.8-71 to 4.8-75)
- **Impact C-AQ-3:** The project, in combination with past, present, and probable future projects, would not create objectionable odors that would affect a substantial number of people. (DEIR Section 4.8.3.3, Pages 4.8-76 to 4.8-80)

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

- **Impact C-GG-1:** The project would generate greenhouse gas emissions, but not at levels that would result in a significant impact on the environment or conflict with any policy, plan, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions. (DEIR Section 4.9.3.3, Pages 4.9-15 to 4.9-21)

Wind and Shadow

- **Impact WS-1:** The project structures would not alter wind in a manner that would substantially affect public areas. (DEIR Section 4.10.3.3, Pages 4.10-7 to 4.10-8)
- **Impact WS-2:** Project structures would not create new shadow in a manner that would substantially affect outdoor recreation facilities or other public areas. (DEIR Section 4.10.3.3, Pages 4.10-8 to 4.10-9)
- **Impact C-WS-1:** The project, in combination with past, present, and probable future projects, would not substantially contribute to cumulative impacts on wind. (DEIR Section 4.10.3.3, Pages 4.10-9 to 4.10-11)
- **Impact C-WS-2:** The project, in combination with past, present, and probable future projects, would not substantially contribute to cumulative impacts on shadow. (DEIR Section 4.10.3.3, Page 4.10-11)

Utilities and Service Systems

- **Impact UT-1:** Project construction would not 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. (DEIR Section 4.12.3.3, Pages 4.12-14 to 4.12-15)

- **Impact UT-2:** Project construction would not result in a substantial adverse effect related to landfill capacity. (DEIR Section 4.12.3.3, Pages 4.12-15 to 4.12-16)
- **Impact UT-3:** Project construction would not result in a substantial adverse effect related to compliance with federal, state, or local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. (DEIR Section 4.12.3.3, Pages 4.12-16 to 4.12-17)
- **Impact UT-4:** The City's water supply provider would have sufficient water supply available to serve project operations from existing entitlements and resources, and the project would not require new or expanded water distribution or treatment facilities. (DEIR Section 4.12.3.3, Pages 4.12-17 to 4.12-18)
- **Impact UT-5:** Project operations would be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs. (DEIR Section 4.12.3.3, Pages 4.12-18 to 4.12-19)
- **Impact UT-6:** Project operations would not result in a substantial adverse effect related to compliance with federal, state, or local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. (DEIR Section 4.12.3.3, Page 4.12-20)
- **Impact C-UT-1:** The project, in combination with past, present, and probable future projects, would not result in significant cumulative impacts on utilities and service systems. (DEIR Section 4.12.3.3, Pages 4.12-21 to 4.12-22)

Public Services

- **Impact PS-1:** Construction and operation of the BDFP would not increase demand for public services to an extent that would require new or physically altered governmental facilities in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for public services. (DEIR Section 4.13.3.3, Pages 4.13-7 to 4.13-8)
- **Impact C-PS-1:** The project, in combination with past, present, and probable future projects, would not substantially contribute to cumulative impacts related to public services. (DEIR Section 4.13.3.3, Pages 4.13-8 to 4.13-9)

Biological Resources

- **Impact BI-2:** Project construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means. (DEIR Section 4.14.3.3, Page 4.14-20)
- **Impact BI-3:** Construction activities would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. (DEIR Section 4.14.3.3, Page 4.14-21)

Geology and Soils

- **Impact GE-1:** The project would not expose people or structures to the risk of loss, injury, or death involving seismic ground shaking or seismically induced ground failure. (DEIR Section 4.15.3.3, Pages 4.15-20 to 4.15-21)

- **Impact GE-2:** The project would not result in substantial erosion. (DEIR Section 4.15.3.3, Page 4.15-22)
- **Impact GE-3:** The project site is not located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, and the site would not become unstable as a result of the project. (DEIR Section 4.15.3.3, Pages 4.15-22 to 4.15-24)
- **Impact C-GE-1:** The project, in combination with past, present, and probable future projects, would not substantially contribute to cumulative impacts on geology or soils. (DEIR Section 4.15.3.3, Pages 4.15-26 to 4.15-27)

Hydrology and Water Quality

- **Impact HY-1:** Construction of the project would not violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade water quality. (DEIR Section 4.16.3.3, Pages 4.16-37 to 4.16-41)
- **Impact HY-2:** Construction of the project would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table. (DEIR Section 4.16.3.3, Pages 4.16-41 to 4.16-42)
- **Impact HY-3:** Construction of the project would not place structures within a 100-year flood zone or expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding under current conditions or future conditions resulting from sea level rise. (DEIR Section 4.16.3.3, Pages 4.16-42 to 4.16-43)
- **Impact HY-4:** Construction of the project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving inundation by seiche or tsunami. (DEIR Section 4.16.3.3, Pages 4.16-43 to 4.16-44)
- **Impact HY-5:** Operation of the project would not violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade water quality. (DEIR Section 4.16.3.3, Pages 4.16-44 to 4.16-49)
- **Impact HY-6:** Operation of the project would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table. (DEIR Section 4.16.3.3, Pages 4.16-49 to 4.16-50)
- **Impact HY-7:** Operation of the project would not exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. (DEIR Section 4.16.3.3, Page 4.16-50)
- **Impact HY-8:** Operation of the project would not include the construction of structures that would impede flood flows within an existing 100-year flood zone or 100-year flood zones resulting from sea level rise. (DEIR Section 4.16.3.3, Pages 4.16-51 to 4.16-52)
- **Impact C-HY-1:** The project, in combination with past, present, and probable future projects in the site vicinity, would not result in significant adverse cumulative hydrology impacts. (DEIR Section 4.16.3.3, Pages 4.16-52 to 4.16-53)

- **Impact C-HY-2:** The project, in combination with past, present, and probable future projects in the site vicinity, would not result in significant adverse cumulative water quality impacts. (DEIR Section 4.16.3.3, Page 4.16-54)

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

- **Impact HZ-1:** Project construction and operation would not result in a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. (DEIR Section 4.17.3.3, Pages 4.17-25 to 4.17-26)
- **Impact HZ-2:** Project construction and operation would not result in reasonably foreseeable conditions involving the release of hazardous building materials to the environment. (DEIR Section 4.17.3.3, Pages 4.17-27 to 4.17-28)
- **Impact HZ-3:** Project construction and operation would not release hazardous emissions or handle acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school. (DEIR Section 4.17.3.3, Page 4.17-29)
- **Impact HZ-4:** The project would be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5; however, project construction and operation would not result in a significant hazard to the public or the environment under reasonably foreseeable conditions. (DEIR Section 4.17.3.3, Pages 4.17-29 to 4.17-34)
- **Impact HZ-5:** Project construction and operation would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. (DEIR Section 4.17.3.3, Pages 4.17-34 to 4.17-35)
- **Impact HZ-6:** Project construction and operation would not result in a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving fire. (DEIR Section 4.17.3.3, Pages 4.17-35 to 4.17-36)
- **Impact C-HZ-1:** The project, in combination with past, present, and probable future projects, would not substantially contribute to cumulative hazards or hazardous materials impacts. (DEIR Section 4.17.3.3, Pages 4.17-36 to 4.17-38)

Mineral and Energy Resources

- **Impact ME-1:** Construction of the project would not result in the use of large amounts of fuel, water, or energy, or use these resources in a wasteful manner. (DEIR Section 4.18.3.3, Pages 4.18-13 to 4.18-15)
- **Impact ME-2:** Operation of the project would not result in the use of large amounts of fuel, water, or energy, or use these resources in a wasteful manner. (DEIR Section 4.18.3.3, Pages 4.18-15 to 4.18-20)
- **Impact C-ME-1:** The project, in combination with past, present, and probable future projects, would not encourage activities that result in the use of large amounts of fuel, water, or energy, or use such resources in a wasteful manner. (DEIR Section 4.18.3.3, Pages 4.18-20 to 4.18-21)

III. Findings of Potentially Significant or Significant Impacts That Can Be Avoided or Reduced to a Less-Than-Significant Level through Mitigation and the Disposition of the Mitigation Measures

CEQA requires agencies to adopt mitigation measures that would avoid or substantially lessen a project's identified significant impacts or potentially significant impacts if such measures are feasible (unless mitigation to such levels is achieved through adoption of a project alternative). The findings in this Section III and in Section IV concern mitigation measures set forth in the EIR. These findings discuss mitigation measures as proposed in the EIR and recommended for adoption by the SFPUC, which can be implemented by the SFPUC. The mitigation measures proposed for adoption in this section and referenced following each Project impact discussed in this Section III, are the same as the mitigation measures identified in the Final EIR for the Project. The full text of each mitigation measure listed in this section is contained in the Final EIR and in Attachment B, the MMRP. Attachment B identifies the SFPUC as the agency responsible for the implementation of all mitigation measures and establishes monitoring actions and a monitoring schedule.

This Commission recognizes that some of the mitigation measures are partially within the jurisdiction of other agencies. The agencies and measures are:

- San Francisco Planning Department (Mitigation Measure M-CR-1: Documentation of Historic Resources and Interpretive Display; Mitigation Measure M-CR-2a: Archaeological Testing, Monitoring, and/or Data Recovery; Mitigation Measure M-CR-2b: Accidental Discovery of Archaeological Resources; Mitigation Measure M-AQ-1b: Emissions Offsets; Mitigation and Mitigation Measure M-GE-4: Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Program).
- San Francisco Planning Department and Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) (Mitigation Measure M-AQ-1b: Emissions Offsets).
- CDFW (Mitigation Measure M-BI-1e: Protective Measures for Special Status Bats and Maternity Roosts); and

The Commission urges these remaining agencies to assist in implementing these mitigation measures and finds that these agencies can and should participate in implementing these mitigation measures.

The Commission adopts all of the mitigation measures proposed for the Project. The Commission finds that all of the mitigation measures are appropriate and feasible and that changes or alterations will be required in, or incorporated into, the Project that mitigate or avoid the significant environmental effects as identified in the Final EIR. The Commission finds that for the reasons set forth in the Final EIR and elsewhere in the record, the impacts identified in this section would be reduced to a less-than-significant level through implementation of the mitigation measures identified in this section.

Project Impacts

Cultural Resources

Impact CR-2: The project could cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archeological resource. (DEIR Section 4.5.3.3, Pages 4.5-45 to 4.5-54)

Implementation of Mitigation Measure M-CR-2a and Mitigation Measure M-CR-2b would reduce any impacts on known (CA-SFR-171, a National Register-eligible prehistoric archaeological site) or previously unrecorded and buried (or otherwise obscured) archaeological deposits to *less-than-significant* levels by requiring the SFPUC and its contractors to implement the Archaeological Research Design and Treatment Plan and adhere to the appropriate procedures and protocols to identify and appropriately treat possible archaeological resources discovered during construction activities.

- *Mitigation Measure M-CR-2a: Archeological Testing, Monitoring, and/or Data Recovery*
- *Mitigation Measure M-CR-2b: Accidental Discovery of Archeological Resources*

Impact CR-3: The project could disturb human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries. (DEIR Section 4.5.3.3, Pages 4.5-54 to 4.5-55)

Implementation of Mitigation Measure M-CR-2a would reduce any impacts on buried human remains and associated burial items that are accidentally discovered during project construction activities to *less-than-significant* levels by requiring the SFPUC to solicit the Most Likely Descendant's recommendations and adhere to appropriate excavation, removal, recordation, analysis, custodianship, curation, and final disposition protocols.

- *Mitigation Measure M-CR-2a: Archeological Testing, Monitoring, and/or Data Recovery*

Impact C-CR-2: The project, in combination with past, present, and probable future projects, could result in cumulative adverse impacts on archeological resources and human remains. (DEIR Section 4.5.3.3, Pages 4.5-57 to 4.5-58)

See Impacts CR-2 and CR-3. Implementation of the listed mitigation measures would reduce the Project's contribution to cumulative impacts on archaeological resources and human remains encountered during construction to a *less-than-significant* level.

- *Mitigation Measure M-CR-2a: Archeological Testing, Monitoring, and/or Data Recovery*
- *Mitigation Measure M-CR-2b: Accidental Discovery of Archeological Resources*

Noise

Impact NO-1: Construction of the project could cause a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project and could expose people to or generate noise levels in excess of standards in the Noise Ordinance. (DEIR Section 4.7.3.3, Pages 4.7-22 to 4.7-33)

Implementation of Mitigation Measure M-NO-1a and M-NO-1b would reduce any noise impacts during construction to *less-than-significant* levels by requiring temporary noise control measures in proximity of sensitive receptors.

- *Mitigation Measure M-NO-1a: Shielding of Concrete Saw Operations*
- *Mitigation Measure M-NO-1b: Construction Noise Control Measures at Southeast Greenhouses Staging Area*

Impact C-NO-1: : Construction activities of the project combined with cumulative construction noise in the project vicinity could cause a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity or result in excessive groundborne vibration levels during construction. (DEIR Section 4.7.3.3, Pages 4.7-41 to 4.7-44)

- Implementation of Mitigation Measure M-NO-1b would reduce the project's contribution to potential cumulative noise impacts to less than significant.
- *Mitigation Measure M-NO-1b: Construction Noise Control Measures at Southeast Greenhouses Staging Area*

Air Quality

Impact AQ-4: The project's construction-related air pollutant emissions could conflict with, or obstruct implementation of, the 2010 Clean Air Plan. (DEIR Section 4.8.3.3, Pages 4.8-62 to 4.8-66, RTC Section 10.6, pages 10.6-15 and 10.6-16, and RTC Section 11.2, pages 11-1 to 11-2)

Implementation of Mitigation Measure M-AQ-1a and M-AQ-1b would ensure that the project with be consistent with the 2010 Clean Air Plan's control measures, such that the project would not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of the 2010 Clean Air Plan, and the impact would be *less-than-significant*.

- *Mitigation Measure M-AQ 1a: Construction Emissions Minimization*
- *Mitigation Measure M-AQ-1b: Emission Offsets*

Biological Resources

Impact BI-1: Project construction could have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on 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 Wildlife or United States Fish and Wildlife Service. (DEIR Section 4.14.3.3, Pages 4.14-16 to 4.14-20)

Implementation of Mitigation Measures M-BI-1 would reduce any potential impacts on special-status bats and maternity roosts to *less-than-significant* levels by requiring preconstruction surveys and specific avoidance or minimization measures.

- *Mitigation Measure M-BI-1: Protective Measures for Special Status Bats and Maternity Roosts*

Impact C-BI-1: The project, in combination with past, present, and probable future projects, could substantially contribute to cumulative impacts on biological resources. (DEIR Section 4.14.3.3, Pages 4.14-22 to 4.14-23)

Implementation of Mitigation Measure M-BI-1 would reduce the project's contribution to potential cumulative impacts to less than significant.

- *Mitigation Measure M-BI-1: Protective Measures for Special Status Bats and Maternity Roosts*

Geology and Soils

Impact GE-4: Project construction could result in a substantial adverse effect by directly or indirectly destroying a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature. (DEIR Section 4.15.3.3, Pages 4.15-24 to 5.15-25)

Implementation of Mitigation Measure M-GE-4, Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Program, would reduce the Project's potential construction-related impacts on paleontological resources to *less-than-significant* levels by requiring the preparation and implementation of a Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Program, which shall specify emergency discovery procedures to be followed in the event of a discovery.

- *Mitigation Measure M-GE-4: Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Program*

Impact C-GE-2: The project, in combination with past, present, and probable future projects, could substantially contribute to cumulative impacts on paleontological resources. (DEIR Section 4.15.3.3, Page 4.15-27)

See Impacts GE-3. Implementation of the listed mitigation measure would reduce the Project's contribution to cumulative impacts on paleontological resources encountered during construction to a *less-than-significant* level.

- *Mitigation Measure M-GE-4: Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Program*

IV. Significant Impacts That Cannot Be Avoided or Reduced to a Less-Than-Significant Level

Based on substantial evidence in the whole record of these proceedings, the SFPUC finds that, where feasible, changes or alterations have been required or incorporated into the Biosolids Digester Facilities Project to reduce the significant environmental impacts as identified in the Final EIR for the Project. Most Project-specific impacts will be reduced to a **less-than-significant level** with the implementation of the mitigation measures proposed in the Final EIR and set forth in the MMRP, attached hereto as Attachment B.

The SFPUC further finds, however, that the Project will contribute to the significant and unavoidable impacts, even with implementation of mitigation measures. For the impacts listed below, the effect remains **significant and unavoidable**. The SFPUC determines that the following significant impacts on the environment, as reflected in the Final EIR, are unavoidable, but under Public Resources Code Section 21081(a) (3) and (b), and CEQA Guidelines Sections 15091(a) (3), 15092(b) (2) (B), and 15093, the SFPUC determines that the impacts are acceptable due to the overriding considerations described in Section VI below. This finding is supported by substantial evidence in the record of this proceeding.

Cultural Resources Impacts

- **Impact CR-1: The project would cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, including those resources listed in Article 10 or Article 11 of the San Francisco Planning Code.** (DEIR Section 4.5.3.3, Pages 4.5-42 to 4.5-45)
- **Impact C-CR-1: The project, in combination with past, present, and probable future projects, would substantially contribute to cumulative adverse historic architectural resources impacts.** (DEIR Section 4.5.3.3, Pages 4.5-55 to 4.5-57)

The project would result in the removal of the Central Shops (including Buildings A and B), which comprise a complex that is eligible for listing in the California and National Registers. The removal of Buildings A and B at the Central Shops would cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of the historical resource because the project would demolish the physical characteristics that convey the resource's historical significance and that justify its individual eligibility for inclusion in the California and National Registers, resulting in a significant impact under CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. Implementing Mitigation Measure M-CR-1

(Documentation of Historic Resources and Interpretive Display) would reduce the severity of the impact. However, implementation of Mitigation Measure M-CR-1 would not reduce the severity of the impact to a less-than-significant level, and the impact would be significant and unavoidable with mitigation.

In addition, a portion of the SEP, including 26 buildings and structures that comprise most of the southernmost block of the SEP and a portion of the block adjacent to the north, qualifies as a California Register- and National Register-eligible historic district, named the *Southeast Treatment Plant Streamline Moderne Industrial Historic District* (district). The SHPO concurred with this recommendation in a letter dated October 6, 2016. Of the 26 buildings within the historic district, 22 buildings and structures were assessed as contributors to the district's significance. The impacts associated with the loss of SEP Building 870 (as part of the Project) in combination with the impact associated with the proposed future demolition of all existing digesters (Buildings 630-730) and their control buildings (Buildings 620 and 680), as part of the Demolition of the Existing SEP Digesters and Southside Renovation Project (a reasonably foreseeable future project included in the cumulative analysis), would result in a significant, adverse cumulative impact on historic architectural resources. With these two projects combined, the district would lose approximately 13 of its 22 contributors, or 59 percent of the district's contributory buildings as part of a future cumulative scenario. The material impairment of over 50 percent of the district's contributory buildings would mean that the district as a whole would no longer retain sufficient integrity to convey its associations under National Register/California Register criteria A/1 or C/3. This would be considered a significant impact. Implementation of Mitigation Measure M-CR-1 (Documentation of Historic Resources and Interpretive Display) would reduce the severity of the cumulative impact but would not reduce the impacts to the district to a less-than-significant level. As such, the cumulative impact of the project in combination with the future demolition of the existing digesters and control buildings would be a significant and unavoidable cumulative impact on historic resources, even with mitigation. The proposed future demolition of the existing digesters will be subject to CEQA environmental review.

Although the Project would result in the loss of Building 870, only one of the district's 22 contributory buildings, the overall implementation of the Project would replace the function of the existing digesters and associated control buildings, thereby allowing for demolition of the existing digesters and control buildings. Therefore, the project's contribution to this cumulative impact would be cumulatively considerable (i.e., significant), and the cumulative impact on historic districts would be *significant and unavoidable with mitigation*.

Air Quality Impacts

- **Impact AQ-1: The project's construction activities would not generate fugitive dust that could violate an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation, but project construction would generate criteria air pollutants that would violate an air quality standard and contribute substantially to an**

existing or projected air quality violation, and result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in criteria air pollutants. (DEIR Section 4.8.3.3, Pages 4.8-43 to 4.8-51)

- **Impact C-AQ-1a: Construction of the project, in combination with other past, present, and probable future projects, would result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in criteria air pollutants and contribute to cumulative regional air quality impacts.** (DEIR Section 4.8.3.3, Pages 4.8-70 to 4.8-71)

Construction of the project would occur over approximately five years. The SFPUC, through its contractors, would be required to implement air emissions control measures in compliance with the requirements of the Clean Construction Ordinance. With these control measures, estimated average daily construction emissions of NO_x, would exceed the applicable significance thresholds. Implementation of Mitigation Measure M-AQ-1a (Construction Emissions Minimization) would help to reduce NO_x emissions, but not to below the applicable significance threshold during the first and third construction years. Implementation of Mitigation Measure M-AQ-1b (Emission Offsets) could offset the residual NO_x emissions to below significance thresholds. While use of waivers allowed under Mitigation Measure M-AQ-1a could alter the residual NO_x emissions requiring offsets under Mitigation Measure M-AQ-1b, use of these waivers is not expected to occur frequently enough to alter the amount of offsets that would be required under Mitigation Measure M-AQ-1b.

While direct SFPUC offset opportunities have not been fully verified, to further mitigate these significant and unavoidable impacts, the SFPUC has evaluated and recommends potential offset projects as listed in the Response to Comments document (pg. 4.6-17) to satisfy Mitigation Measure M-AQ-1b. These offset projects include use of renewable diesel for the SFPUC Headworks Replacement Project and replacing old diesel equipment at SFPUC facilities (at the Southeast Community Facility and the City Distribution Division). These emission reductions would occur in the vicinity of the BDFP and mitigate the construction impacts on air quality in the vicinity of the Bayview-Hunters' Point neighborhood. If verified and approved, these opportunities could sufficiently offset the estimated NO_x exceedances.

Although implementation of these two mitigation measures combined would mitigate NO_x emissions to below threshold levels, construction-related NO_x emissions are considered **significant and unavoidable with mitigation** because the offsets identified by SFPUC, described above and in the RTC, are not verified at this time, and therefore some uncertainty remains as to their ability to fully mitigate this impact.

Likewise, the Project would also be considered to result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to regional air quality impacts even with implementation of mitigation measures identified for Impact AQ-1, and the cumulative impact is also considered significant and unavoidable with mitigation for the first and third years of construction, and less than significant with mitigation for all other construction years. Because the project's criteria pollutant emissions could result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to regional air quality impacts during the first and third years of construction, the cumulative impact of construction-related criteria pollutant emissions is considered significant and unavoidable with mitigation. Therefore, the

residual impact of construction emissions was conservatively considered *significant and unavoidable with mitigation*, even with implementation of identified mitigation measures.

V. Evaluation of Project Alternatives

This section describes the Project as well as alternatives and the reasons for approving the Project and for rejecting the alternatives as infeasible. CEQA mandates that an EIR evaluate a reasonable range of alternatives to the Project or the Project location that generally reduce or avoid potentially significant impacts of the Project. CEQA requires that every EIR also evaluate a “No Project” alternative. Alternatives provide a basis of comparison to the Project in terms of their significant impacts and their ability to meet Project objectives. This comparative analysis is used to consider reasonable, potentially feasible options for minimizing environmental consequences of the Project.

A. Alternatives Rejected and Reasons for Rejection

The Commission rejects the alternatives set forth in the Final EIR and listed below because the Commission finds that there is substantial evidence, including evidence of economic, legal, social, technological, and other considerations described in this section in addition to those described in Section VI below under CEQA Guidelines 15091(a)(3), that make such Alternatives infeasible. In making these infeasibility determinations, the Commission is aware that CEQA defines “feasibility” to mean “capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, social, legal, and technological factors.” The Commission is also aware that under CEQA case law the concept of “feasibility” encompasses (i) the question of whether a particular alternative promotes the underlying goals and objectives of a project, and (ii) the question of whether an alternative is “desirable” from a policy standpoint to the extent that desirability is based on a reasonable balancing of the relevant economic, environmental, social, legal, and technological factors.

The following four alternatives are analyzed in the EIR:

- Alternative A: No Project
- Alternative B: Pier 94 Backlands
- Alternative C: Historical Resources Relocation
- Alternative D: SEP South/Quint Street

Alternative A: No Project

The No Project Alternative represents what would reasonably be expected to occur in the foreseeable future if the project were not to be approved. Under the No Project Alternative, the BDFP would not be constructed and the SFPUC would continue to operate and maintain the existing SEP solids treatment and energy recovery facilities indefinitely. The SFPUC would not demolish Central Shops Buildings A and B, an identified individual historical resource. However, because of the age and condition of the existing facilities, the SFPUC would need a more rigorous

program to repair and replace facilities, requiring up to five additional permanent staff over the existing conditions. In addition, in order to maintain reliable operations, increased levels of repair and replacement of equipment and facilities would ultimately be required.

The No Project Alternative would have the same risk of upset compared to existing conditions, but the risk of upset in the future would increase the longer the existing solids treatment facilities are in use. The risk of upset would be substantially higher than what would occur under the proposed project. The existing facilities are not built to current seismic standards, nor are they designed for future sea level rise considerations. Thus, long-term continued use of the existing solids treatment facilities under the No Project Alternative would result in an increasing risk of failure and shutdown the longer this equipment is used. A seismic event in the SEP vicinity could have severe consequences. In addition to the increased likelihood of physical damage and release during an earthquake, failure of portions of the SEP could reduce the efficacy of wastewater and solids treatment and limit the facilities available for wastewater processing. The SFPUC's ability to treat wastewater could be compromised, with implications for public health and safety as well as regulatory permit violations.

The No Project Alternative would avoid the significant and unavoidable impacts related to historical resources and construction-phase nitrogen oxide emissions identified for the proposed project. Under "normal" conditions (without breakdowns and equipment failure), the No Project Alternative would also avoid all construction and operational impacts that were identified for the project, but under possible future scenarios with breakdowns and equipment failures, there would be potential for a wide range of impacts, depending on the nature and extent of those breakdowns.

However, unlike the proposed project, the No Project Alternative would have a potentially significant impact related to greenhouse gas emissions because it would not recapture energy from increased digester gas production (and would not improve biosolids reuse opportunities). Thus, the No Project Alternative would not be consistent with adopted policies intended to reduce statewide greenhouse gas emissions. This would also be considered a wasteful use of a local energy resource, and would be a significant impact that would not occur under the proposed project. However, there are feasible mitigation measures that could reduce these impacts to less than significant.

The No Project Alternative is hereby rejected as infeasible because, although it would eliminate the Project's significant and unavoidable impacts, it would fail to meet most of the Project's objectives, and would still result in the potential for a wide range of impacts that may or may not be more severe than those identified for the project, depending on the nature and extent of breakdowns of existing equipment. Therefore, the No Project Alternative is not a feasible alternative.

Alternative B: Pier 94 Backlands

The Pier 94 Backlands Alternative would construct the BDFP facilities on approximately 15-acres within the 27-acre Pier 94 Backlands, one of the same sites as the potential staging areas under the proposed project. Under this alternative, no construction or demolition activities would

occur at the project site, and Central Shops Buildings A and B would not be demolished. This alternative was selected for evaluation because it would avoid a significant impact on a historical resource, and thus is a full preservation alternative. This alternative was also one of two sites recommended by an advisory group representing the local Bayview-Hunters Point community (the advisory group, the Southeast Digester Task Force, recommended the Central Shops site and the Pier 94 Backlands site).³

This alternative would also require construction and operation of multiple pipelines to convey sludge and other materials about 4,000 feet between the SEP and the Pier 94 Backlands. Under this alternative, the SFPUC would have to secure permission to use the Pier 94 Backlands site from the Port of San Francisco, and the State Lands Commission would have to make a public trust determination. To secure access to the site, the SFPUC would enter a trust exchange agreement with the State Lands Commission either through negotiation or if authorized by special legislation. In the trust exchange agreement, the SFPUC would need to place into the trust land of similar size and value as the area needed for this alternative.

The proposed facilities under this alternative would occupy a larger area than the proposed project (15 acres compared to 10 acres), and the maximum height of structures would be lower (40 feet compared to 65 feet). The distance of the digesters to the nearest residences would be greater than under the proposed project (more than 1,800 feet compared to 1,000 feet). Construction requirements at the Pier 94 Backlands site would generally be the same as those of the proposed project, but there would be additional construction required for new utilities at the site and for the pipelines construction between the Pier 94 Backlands and the SEP. Construction duration would be the same as the proposed project, but the start date for construction would be delayed by at least several years due to site acquisition and use requirements.

The Pier 94 Backlands Alternative would avoid one significant and unavoidable impact on historical resources by retaining Central Shops Buildings A and B in place, but the other significant and unavoidable impacts of this alternative on historical resources and construction-phase nitrogen oxide emissions would be the same or more severe than those of the proposed project. This alternative would have additional construction noise impacts associated with pipeline construction that would not occur under the proposed project as well as increased potential for vibration impacts along the pipeline route, although these impacts could be mitigated to less than significant with similar mitigation measures to those identified for the proposed project. The Pier 94 Backlands Alternative would result in minor differences in construction-related toxic air contaminant emissions, but like the proposed project, impacts would be less than significant. Unlike the proposed project that would have significant but mitigable impacts, impacts of this alternative on biological resources (roosting bats) and on paleontological resources would be less than significant. All other impacts would be less than significant, assuming compliance with and implementation of all federal, state, and local regulations designed to protect the environment and implementation of SFPUC standard construction measures.

³ Southeast Digester Task Force for the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, *Review of the Biosolids Digester Facility Project*, June 2, 2010.

The Pier 94 Backlands Alternative is hereby rejected as infeasible because, although it would eliminate the significant, unavoidable impact to Central Shops Buildings A and B, it would 1) not eliminate the other significant, unavoidable impacts to the historic district and air quality; 2) fail to meet four of the Project's objectives (related to visual improvements at the SEP, construction schedule, efficiency of existing infrastructure and resources, and rate payer affordability); 3) result in a greater area of disturbance (about 10 additional acres) compared to the project; and 4) require approval from the Stand Lands Commission (and possibly approval from state legislature) for the trust exchange agreement and approval of long-term use of Pier 94 Backlands from the Port which could increase complexity and uncertainty on the viability of this alternative). Therefore, the Pier 94 Backlands Alternative is not a feasible alternative.

Alternative C: Historical Resources Relocation

The Historical Resources Relocation Alternative is a full preservation alternative that would consist of full construction and operation of the BDFP as proposed, plus the relocation and rehabilitation of Central Shops Buildings A and B to a similar industrial setting in San Francisco. The relocation, rehabilitation, and reuse of Buildings A and B would be consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and would reduce the significant and unavoidable impact on historical resources under the proposed project to a less-than-significant level. The SFPUC has identified an approximately three-acre site at Pier 90 on Amador Street east of Illinois Street and Cargo Way as a potential new location for Buildings A and B. The Pier 90 site is within a port-priority use area, and it is assumed that future uses of Buildings A and B at this site would be consistent with the existing use of the Central Shops, as well as with allowable uses within a port-priority area. Construction requirements for this alternative would be the same as those of the proposed project, with the addition of about one year at the beginning of the construction period to dismantle and transport Buildings A and B to Pier 90 plus the site preparation and construction activities required to reconstruct and rehabilitate these buildings at the new site.

Because the Historical Resources Relocation Alternative would involve full implementation of the BDFP as proposed, this alternative would have all of the same environmental impacts as those identified for the proposed project, with the exception of avoiding the significant and unavoidable impact associated with demolition of Central Shops Buildings A and B. However, the significant and unavoidable impact of this alternative on the historic district would be the same as those of the project, and the significant and unavoidable impact associated with construction-phase nitrogen oxide emissions would be more severe than those of the proposed project because of the additional emissions resulting from relocation and rehabilitation of the Central Shops buildings. In addition, there would be impacts associated with relocation and rehabilitation of the Central Shops Buildings A and B at an off-site location, although any significant impacts could generally be mitigated to less than significant with similar mitigation measures identified for the proposed project.

The Historical Resources Relocation Alternative is hereby rejected as infeasible because, although it would eliminate the significant, unavoidable impact to Central Shops Buildings A and B, it would 1) not eliminate the other significant, unavoidable impacts to the historic district and air quality; 2) fail to meet two of the Project's objectives (related to construction schedule and

rate payer affordability), 3) result in a slightly greater area of disturbance (about 3 additional acres) compared to the project and 4) the feasibility of meeting Secretary of the Interior standards for the relocated historic resource is uncertain. Therefore, the Historical Resources Relocation Alternative is not a feasible alternative.

Alternative D: SEP South/Quint Street Alternative

The SEP South/Quint Street Alternative is a full preservation alternative that would consist of construction and operation of the same processes and facilities as the proposed project, except that the project facilities would be reconfigured and located within different portions of the SEP boundaries, the Asphalt Plant site, portions of the Central Shops site, and within the right-of-way of Quint Street between Jerrold Avenue and the Caltrain right-of way. Central Shops Buildings A and B and the immediate surrounding area would be preserved, thereby avoiding the significant impact on this historical resource that would occur with its demolition under the proposed project. Under this alternative, the digesters would be located at the Asphalt Plant site, placing the digesters closer to the nearest residences (600 feet to Phelps Street and 700 feet to Oakdale Avenue) compared to the proposed project (1,000 feet). The location of the waste gas burners would also be closer to residences.

Construction of facilities within SEP South would require demolition of existing solids treatment facilities that need to operate during construction of the new facilities. Therefore, this alternative would require construction of interim facilities (e.g., gravity belt thickeners, centrifuge systems, sludge pipelines, biosolids dewatering, cake storage and loadout, etc.) at another location prior to construction, and these interim facilities would be required to operate for at least seven years, until construction is completed and the new facilities are fully commissioned. One possible site for the interim facilities is the Southeast Greenhouses site. In addition, this alternative would require permanently vacating the segment of Quint Street between Jerrold Avenue and the Caltrain right-of way for construction of both aboveground and below ground structures. This is unlike the proposed project, under which this same portion of Quint Street would be closed to the public and incorporated into the project site, but no permanent facilities would be constructed here, and relocation of underground utilities would not be required. The SEP South/Quint Street Alternative would require relocation of existing utilities under Quint Street, including a 24-inch diameter high pressure gas line. The location and extent of relocating the existing utilities has not been identified, but could require construction in locations outside of the SEP boundaries. The construction schedule for this alternative would be at least seven years, substantially longer than the five years estimated for the proposed project, and the start date of construction would be delayed by several years.

The SEP South/Quint Street Alternative would result in most of the same impacts as the proposed project, plus several significant impacts that would not occur under the proposed project. Even though the Central Shops Buildings A and B would be retained in place, at least seven structures that are contributors to the eligible historic district would be demolished, a significant and unavoidable impact that would not occur under the proposed project. In addition, due to the closer proximity of sensitive receptors, health risk impacts associated with exposure to toxic air contaminants would be greater than those under the proposed project, a potentially significant

impact. Increased exposure to toxic air contaminants due to closer proximity to sensitive receptors would occur during construction (due to construction equipment and trucks) as well as during operations (due to waste gas burners). The extended construction period for this alternative would extend the duration of all construction-related impacts, and specifically air pollutant emissions and noise impacts, which as stated above would occur in closer proximity to sensitive receptors, further exacerbating these impacts.

The SEP South/Quint Street Alternative is hereby rejected as infeasible because, although it would eliminate the significant, unavoidable impact to Central Shops Buildings A and B, it would 1) not eliminate the other significant, unavoidable impacts to the historic district and air quality; 2) have an additional project specific significant and unavoidable impact on the historic district, 3) fail to meet two of the Project's objectives (related to construction schedule and rate payer affordability), and 4) require a longer construction duration in proximity to sensitive receptors which could generate greater health risks. Therefore, the SEP South/Quint Street Alternative is not a feasible alternative.

Environmentally Superior Alternative. Either Alternative B, Pier 94 Backlands Alternative or Alternative C, the Historical Resources Relocation Alternative would be considered environmentally superior to the proposed project because either would avoid the proposed project's significant and unavoidable impact on historical resources associated with the demolition of Central Shops Buildings A and B. However, on balance, the Historical Resources Relocation Alternative would have a slight environmental advantage over the Pier 94 Backlands Alternative as the environmentally superior alternative. This is mainly because, although operational impacts would be substantially the same for these two alternatives, the construction impacts under the Pier 94 Backlands Alternative would have a substantially greater area of disturbance and affect more sensitive resources along the 4,000-foot pipeline corridor between the SEP and Pier 94 compared to the construction impacts of the Historical Resources Relocation Alternative.

C. Alternatives Considered but not Analyzed in Detail

The Draft EIR, Section 6.5 explains the process for selecting the BDFP and the alternatives considered and evaluated in the Draft EIR. Nineteen options/alternatives considered but eliminated from detailed consideration in the EIR, together with the reasons why they were eliminated, include:

- Seven alternative site locations or combinations of locations
- Three alternative site layouts
- Seven alternative approaches to preserve historical resources
- Two alternative strategies (divert wastewater flows to Oceanside Plant and use of railways for hauling biosolids)

The Draft EIR explains that all of these alternative options or strategies were eliminated from further evaluation. Reasons for elimination include but are not limited to infeasibility, greater project-level impacts on historical resources, increased risk to existing operations, complicated site acquisition and construction, reduction in operational redundancy, and inability to meet the project objectives. Some alternatives were determined to be feasible, but they did not have any environmental advantages compared to the other alternatives carried forward for analysis. The process the SFPUC undertook to consider all of these alternatives and a detailed analysis of these alternatives considered and the reasons they have been rejected from further analysis is described in the Draft EIR, Section 6.5. The SFPUC finds each of the reasons identified provide sufficient independent grounds for rejecting these alternatives.

The SFPUC finds that the Draft EIR evaluated a reasonable range of alternatives, as required by CEQA that allows Project decision-makers and the public to evaluate and compare the potential impacts of the proposed project with alternatives designed to avoid or lessen the project's environmental effects.

VI. Statement of Overriding Considerations

Pursuant to CEQA Section 21081 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15093, the Commission hereby finds, after consideration of the Final EIR and the evidence in the record, that each of the specific overriding economic, legal, social, technological and other benefits of the Project as set forth below, independently and collectively outweighs the significant and unavoidable impacts and is an overriding consideration warranting approval of the Project. Any one of the reasons for approval cited below is sufficient to justify approval of the Project. Thus, even if a court were to conclude that not every reason is supported by substantial evidence, the Commission will stand by its determination that each individual reason is sufficient. The substantial evidence supporting the various benefits can be found in the preceding findings, which are incorporated by reference into this section, and in the documents found in the Record of Proceedings, as defined in Section I.

On the basis of the above findings and the substantial evidence in the whole record of this proceeding, the Commission specifically finds that there are significant benefits of the Project that outweigh the unavoidable significant impacts to air quality and historic resources described in Section IV, above, and therefore makes this Statement of Overriding Considerations. The Commission further finds that, as part of the process of obtaining Project approval, all significant effects on the environment from implementation of the Project have been eliminated or substantially lessened where feasible. All mitigation measures proposed in the Final EIR for the Project are adopted as part of this approval action. Furthermore, the Commission has determined that any remaining significant effects on the environment found to be unavoidable are acceptable due to the following specific overriding economic, technical, legal, social, and other considerations.

Many of the existing SEP solids treatment facilities are over 60 years old, require significant maintenance, and are operating well beyond their useful life. As specified in Section 6.3.1.1 of the EIR, the Needs Assessment Report found that, in addition to failing to meet the Sewer System Improvements Program (SSIP) levels of service goals, many individual structures and facilities lack redundancy, are structurally inadequate (e.g., concrete structures exhibited cracking, leakage, and

spalling), are seismically unreliable, do not provide adequate treatment capacity to treat the solids from the projected 2045 flows and loads, and use equipment that (due, for example, to corrosion) require major maintenance, repair, or replacement. Thus, there are important public health and welfare reasons for the Project to be implemented.

The project would meet all of the objectives of the project and provide multiple benefits, as identified below:

1. The Project would replace the existing solids treatment facilities at the SEP with new infrastructure with modern and more efficient treatment technologies to protect public health and safety and provide continued regulatory compliance.
2. The Project would be co-located with the existing SEP, to maximize the efficiency of the current treatment process operations and maintenance, staffing resources, and the use of existing SFPUC infrastructure.
3. The Project would treat the solids from projected 2045 flows and loads associated with projected population growth. The project would not change the existing overall capacity of the SEP for wastewater treatment (250 million gallons per day [mgd] wet weather flow and 85 mgd dry weather flow).
4. The Project would increase the quality of the biosolids from Class B to Class A biosolids, such that 100 percent of the biosolids could be reused. Class A biosolids contain no detectable levels of pathogens and do not attract vectors such as flies, mosquitoes, and other potential disease-carrying organisms. According to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Guide to Part 503 Rule, Class A biosolids that meet the USEPA's metals pollutant limits are labeled "Exceptional Quality (EQ)" biosolids and have the fewest restrictions for land applications such as soil conditioning and fertilizer. Class B biosolids are treated but still contain detectible levels of pathogens.
5. With the Project, 100 percent of the digester gas generated would be used. The energy recovery facilities would maximize digester gas utilization and energy recovery for the production of heat, steam, and electrical power. The project would generate up to 5.2 megawatt of electricity in 2045 which would meet the BDFP operational power needs as well as provide power to other SEP facilities. Because digester gas would be used beneficially, less flaring by the waste gas burners would occur (limited to only testing, planned maintenance and emergencies)..
6. The Project would build critical processes with redundant infrastructure to provide reliability and operational flexibility.
7. The Project would improve seismic reliability by rebuilding the digesters and solid treatment facilities to meet the latest seismic criteria, thereby reducing the possibility of structure failure.

8. The Project would limit odors from the biosolids facilities to within revised SEP site boundaries, thus minimizing impacts to neighbors. In addition, the Project would locate the digesters farther away from residents. Currently the digesters are located south of Jerrold Avenue, adjacent to residents along Phelps Street. The proposed digesters would be located at the farthest end of the project site away from these receptors, along the Caltrain right-of-way within the Central Shops site.
9. The Project would provide visual improvements that promote a cohesive architectural design and identity at the Project site, enhance the overall aesthetics, and improve the public edges in a manner consistent with the surrounding neighborhood and the rest of the SEP. Jerrold Avenue would be redesigned as part of the Project. Proposed long-term improvements to Jerrold Avenue would occur in accordance with San Francisco Better Streets Plan guidelines and may include traffic calming measures, curb extensions (road narrowing), sidewalk improvements, lighting, street trees, and safer pedestrian and worker crossings, a benefit to the neighborhood.
10. The Project would provide new facilities that are capable of accommodating or adapting to expected sea level rise over their expected life.
11. The Project would allow for timely construction of the proposed BDFP. Project construction has the shortest construction duration (5 years) compared to the other alternatives. Thus, this project would minimize construction impacts to the public.
12. The Project has the lowest cost and least amount of uncertainties with respect to timely initiation of project construction compared to the other alternatives. Hence, this Project will best serve rate payer affordability.

While the EIR concluded that the Project would result in significant unavoidable impacts to air quality from construction NOx emissions, as described above, SFPUC has committed to implement a NOx offsets program as part of its implementation of mitigation measure M-AQ-1b as described in RTC Section 10.6, pages 10.6-16 to 10.6-17), that would in practice reduce the impact to a level comparable to less than significant. The significant and unavoidable with mitigation conclusion is due to the fact that the emissions reductions that will result from the offset program are not verified yet, and therefore some uncertainty remains. The program would require the use of renewable diesel by the SFPUC Headworks Replacement Project and replacement of old, diesel equipment with newer equipment that reduce NOx emissions. Thus, with implementation of the NOx offsets, the project would likely not increase emissions above CEQA thresholds.

Having considered these benefits, including the benefits discussed in Section I above, the Commission finds that the benefits of the Project outweigh its unavoidable adverse environmental effects, and that the adverse environmental effects are therefore acceptable.

ATTACHMENT B

Case No. 2015-000644ENV
 Biosolids Digester Facilities Project
 Motion No. _____

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM FOR BIOSOLIDS DIGESTER FACILITIES PROJECT				
MEASURES ADOPTED AS CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL	Implementation Responsibility	Mitigation Schedule	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Monitoring Actions/Schedule and Verification of Compliance
MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE BIOSOLIDS DIGESTER FACILITIES PROJECT				
<i>Cultural Resources (Historic Resources) Mitigation Measures</i>				
<p><i>Applicable to Central Shops site</i></p> <p>Mitigation Measure M-CR-1. Documentation of Historic Resources and Interpretive Display</p> <p>Prior to demolition, the SFPUC shall retain a professional who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for Architectural History to prepare written and photographic documentation of the Central Shops. The documentation effort shall be based on the National Park Service (NPS) Historic American Building Survey (HABS)/Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) Historical Report Level II Guidelines, and NPS's policy for photographic documentation as outlined in the National Register of Historic Places and National Historic Landmarks Survey Photo Policy Expansion.</p> <p>The written historical data for this documentation shall follow HABS/HAER standards. Efforts shall be made to locate original construction drawings or plans of the Central Shops. If located, these drawings shall be reproduced and included in the dataset. Historical information, as well as copies of building plans gathered from the prior evaluations of the SEP and Central Shops, can be reused and reformatted for this effort.</p> <p>Digital photography shall be used. The ink and paper combinations for printing photographs shall be in compliance with National Register-National Historic Landmark (NR-NHL) Photo Policy Expansion¹ and have a permanency rating of approximately 115 years. Digital photographs shall be taken as uncompressed, Tagged Image File Format (TIFF) files. Each image shall be 1,600 by 1,200 pixels at 330 pixels per inch (ppi) or larger in size, color format, and printed in black and white. The file name for each electronic image shall correspond with the index of photographs and photograph label. Photograph views for the dataset</p> <p>shall include (a) contextual views; (b) views of each side of each building and interior views, where possible; (c) oblique views of buildings; and (d) detail views of character-defining features. All views shall be referenced on a photographic key. This photographic key shall be on a map of the property and shall show the photograph number with an arrow to indicate the direction of the view. Historic photographs shall also be collected, reproduced, and included in the dataset.</p> <p>The SFPUC shall transmit the datasets as hardcopies on archival paper and in electronic PDF format to the History Room of the San Francisco Public Library, the San Francisco Planning Department, the archives of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, and to the Northwest Information Center of the California Historical Information Resource System. The SFPUC shall scope the documentation measures with San Francisco Planning Department Preservation staff. Preservation staff shall also review and approve the submitted documentation for adequacy.</p> <p>In addition, the SFPUC shall provide a permanent display of interpretive materials (which may include, but are not limited to, a display of photographs, a brochure, educational website or an exhibit display) concerning the history and architectural features of the Central Shops. Development of the interpretive materials shall be supervised by an architectural historian or historian who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards. The interpretive materials shall be placed in a prominent, public setting. A proposal describing the general parameters of the interpretive materials shall be approved by Planning Department Preservation staff prior to construction completion. The substance, media and other elements of such interpretive display shall be approved by Planning Department Preservation staff prior to completion of the project.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Qualified professional to prepare written and photographic documentation of the Central Shops 2. Qualified professional to prepare interpretive display material. 3. SFPUC to install interpretive display. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prior to demolition. 2. During construction. 3. Prior to completion of the project. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SFPUC Bureau of Environmental Management (BEM) and San Francisco (SF) Planning Department Preservation staff 2. SFPUC BEM and SF Planning Department Preservation staff 3. SFPUC BEM and SF Planning Department Preservation staff 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distribution of approved HABS/HAER Historic Report to specified entities. 2. SF Planning Department Preservation staff approval of interpretive display material. 3. Documentation of installed interpretive display.

¹ National Park Service, *National Register Photo Policy Factsheet*, Updated May 15, 2013.

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MEASURES ADOPTED AS CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL	Implementation Responsibility	Mitigation Schedule	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Monitoring Actions/Schedule and Verification of Compliance
MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE BIOSOLIDS DIGESTER FACILITIES PROJECT				
<i>Cultural Resources (Archeological Resources) Mitigation Measures</i>				
<i>Applicable to project site</i>				
<p>Mitigation Measure M-CR-2a. Archeological Testing, Monitoring, and/or Data Recovery</p> <p>Based on the results of the project Archeological Research Design and Treatment Plan² (ARDTP), legally-significant prehistoric archeological resources are present within the archeological C-APE. The following measures shall be undertaken to avoid any potentially significant adverse effects from the project on an historical resource under CEQA. The SFPUC shall retain the services of a qualified archeological consultant(s), based on standards developed by the City and County of San Francisco Environmental Review Officer (ERO). The archeological consultant(s) shall have demonstrated experience in geoarcheology and historical archeology. The archeological consultant shall implement archeological testing and other treatment as specified in the project ARDTP, as detailed below, which shall include archeological monitoring and data recovery as required pursuant to findings of ongoing testing and this measure. The archeological consultant's work shall be conducted in accordance with this measure and with the requirements of the project ARDTP at the direction of ERO or its designated representative and in coordination with the SFPUC. In instances of inconsistency between the requirement of the project ARDTP and of this archeological mitigation measure, the requirements of this archeological mitigation measure shall prevail. Project design changes after finalizing the ARDTP eliminated the portion of the C-APE that was identified in the ARDTP as sensitive for historical archeological resources. Testing as discussed below for historical archeological resources shall only be required if future design changes call for excavation in that location. If future project design changes further revise other parts of the C-APE, then testing shall only be required in archeologically sensitive areas that potentially would be adversely affected by project implementation. All plans and reports prepared by the consultant as specified herein shall be submitted directly to the ERO for review and comment and concurrently to the SFPUC 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 affected area of the project for up to a maximum of four weeks. At the direction of the ERO, the suspension of construction can be extended beyond four weeks only if such a suspension is the only feasible means to reduce to a less-than-significant level potential effects on a significant archeological resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 (a) and (c).</p>	<p>SFPUC BEM to retain qualified professional archeologist determined, in consultation with EP archeologist, to have specialized expertise in geoarchaeology and historical archaeology</p>	<p>Prior to ground disturbing activities.</p>	<p>SFPUC Archeological consultant to prepare and submit archeological testing plan and archaeological monitoring plan to the ERO for review and approval. BEM and ERO.</p>	<p>Considered complete when SFPUC retains a qualified professional archeological consultant, archeological consultant's scope has been approved by the ERO, and required plans and reports have been submitted to and approved by the ERO and submits any required reports to ERO for the archeological testing plan.</p>
<p>Consultation with Descendant Communities. On discovery of an archeological site³ associated with descendant Native Americans, the Overseas Chinese, or other potentially interested descendant group, an appropriate representative⁴ of the descendant group, the ERO, and the SFPUC 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 and SFPUC 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 (FARR) shall be provided to the representative of the descendant group.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SFPUC and archeological consultant to inform descendant group and ERO on discovery of site 2. Qualified archaeological consultant to prepare FARR 3. SFPUC to provide FARR to representative of the descendant group 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For the duration of soil-disturbing activities 2. Prior to completion of the project. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SFPUC BEM and ERO 2. SFPUC BEM and ERO 	<p>1 & 2. Considered complete upon documentation of consultation and submittal of FARR to descendant group(s).</p>

² Byrd, Brian F., Philip Kaijankoski, Rebecca Allen, and Matthew Russell, Archaeological Research Design and Treatment Plan for the Biosolids Digester Facility Project, Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant, San Francisco, California. Prepared for San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, October, 2016.

³ The term "archeological site" is intended here to minimally include any archeological deposit, feature, burial, or evidence of burial.

⁴ 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.

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MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE BIOSOLIDS DIGESTER FACILITIES PROJECT				
<i>Cultural Resources (Archeological Resources) Mitigation Measures (cont.)</i>				
<p>Archeological Testing Program—Prehistoric Archeology. Depending on the results of on-going prehistoric archeological testing outlined in the project ARDTP, additional testing may be required to define site boundaries of CA-SFR-171 or other prehistoric deposits at the SEP, and to assess whether redeposited and/or reworked prehistoric archeological material identified in the project ARDTP within the C-APE has sufficient integrity to contribute to the significance of known resources at SEP. At the direction of the ERO and in coordination with SFPUC, additional testing may be rolled into a subsequent data recovery program (see below).</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Qualified archeological consultant to scope additional testing if warranted, in consultation with the ERO, and to implement that testing 2. Qualified consultant to prepare supplemental testing report if warranted and report of supplemental archaeological testing 	<p>If additional testing is warranted, it shall be carried out prior to any soil disturbing activities that, in the assessment of the project archaeologist in consultation with ERO, have the potential to disturb archaeological resources based on the results of Phase 1 and Phase 2 preconstruction archaeological testing.</p>	<p>SFPUC BEM and ERO</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Considered complete upon finding by the ERO that the archaeological testing program has been adequate to identify and assess resources likely to be present and that supplemental testing is not required. 2. If supplemental testing is required, considered complete upon submittal of the supplemental archaeological testing report.
<p>Archeological Testing Program—Historical Archeology. If future design changes would affect the area identified as sensitive for historical archeological resources, the archeological consultant shall implement the historical archeological testing plan outlined in the project ARDTP for potential historical archeological resources that could be adversely affected by the project. The archeological testing program shall be conducted in accordance with the approved ARDTP. The project ARDTP identifies the property types of the expected archeological resource(s) that could be adversely affected by the 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 historical archeological resources and to identify and to evaluate whether any archeological resource encountered on the site constitutes an historical resource under CEQA.</p> <p>If future project design changes further alter the C-APE from what is identified in the ARDTP, then the archeological consultant shall prepare and submit to the ERO for review and approval an archeological testing plan (ATP) for both prehistoric and historical archeological resources to address any area added to the C-APE to accommodate the project design changes. 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 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.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If future design changes would affect sensitive historical archaeological resources outside the C-APE but within the ATP outlined in the ARDTP, a qualified archeological consultant shall implement the ATP as outlined in the ARDTP. 2. Qualified archaeological consultant to prepare, implement and report upon an updated ATP for any new areas outside the C-APE in consultation with the ERO 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prior to any soil disturbing activities. 2. Prior to any soil disturbing activities. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SFPUC BEM and ERO 2. SFPUC BEM and ERO 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Considered complete upon approval of the ATP in the ARDTP by the ERO and finding by the ERO that the ATP has been implemented and no further testing is warranted based on testing results. 2. Considered complete upon approval of the updated ATP by the ERO, finding by the ERO that the ATP has been implemented, and submittal and approval of a supplemental archaeological testing report.
<p>At the completion of the archeological testing program, as required, the archeological consultant shall submit a written report of the findings to the ERO and the SFPUC. 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 and coordination with the SFPUC 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 project, at the discretion of the SFPUC either:</p> <p>A) The project shall be re-designed so as to avoid any adverse effect on the significant archeological resource; or</p> <p>B) An archeological 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.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Based on findings of approved testing report, and if impacts cannot be avoided, SFPUC BEM and qualified archeological consultant will consult with ERO, to determine, based on relationship between locations of known and suspected resources and anticipated soil disturbance, whether additional treatment is warranted, and appropriate scope of additional treatment. 2. Qualified archaeological consultant to prepare archeological data recovery program (ADRP) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Upon completion of the archeological testing program and ERO approval of the archeological testing report, and prior to ground disturbing activity at the project site. 2. Upon completion of ERO consultation on scope and prior to any ground disturbing activity. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SFPUC BEM, qualified archaeological consultant and ERO 2. SFPUC BEM, qualified archaeologist and ERO 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Considered complete after ERO review and approval of report(s) on ATP findings, and after concurrence by ERO on appropriate scope of ADRP. 2. Considered complete after ERO review and approval of ADRP and implementation of the ADRP and/or interpretive program.

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MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM FOR BIOSOLIDS DIGESTER FACILITIES PROJECT				
MEASURES ADOPTED AS CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL	Implementation Responsibility	Mitigation Schedule	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Monitoring Actions/Schedule and Verification of Compliance
MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE BIOSOLIDS DIGESTER FACILITIES PROJECT				
<i>Cultural Resources (Archeological Resources) Mitigation Measures (cont.)</i>				
<p>Archeological Monitoring Program. Preparation of an archeological monitoring program (AMP) may be required prior to project construction depending on the results of the prehistoric and historical archeological testing programs outlined above. 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The archeological consultant, SFPUC, and ERO shall meet and consult on the scope of the AMP reasonably prior to commencement of any project-related soils disturbing activities. The ERO in consultation with the archeological consultant shall determine what project activities shall be archeologically monitored based on the results of pre-construction archeological testing currently approved and underway or planned, and archeological sensitivity assessment based on the results of that testing; 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 discovery of a potential 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 or until the ERO has, in consultation with project archeological consultant, otherwise determined that project construction activities could have no effects on significant archeological deposits and monitoring can conclude; The archeological monitor shall record and be authorized to collect soil samples and artifactual/ecofactual material as warranted for analysis; If an intact archeological deposit is encountered, all soils-disturbing activities in the vicinity of the deposit shall cease. The archeological monitor shall be empowered to temporarily redirect demolition/excavation/construction activities and equipment until the deposit is evaluated. The archeological consultant shall immediately notify the ERO and the SFPUC 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 and the SFPUC. <p>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 and the SFPUC.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Qualified archaeological consultant to prepare an AMP Qualified archaeological consultant to implement the AMP, including notification of ERO of any potentially significant discoveries, and consultation with the ERO on scope of subsequent assessment and treatment Qualified archaeological consultant to prepare written report of findings during construction. Monitoring results may be included in FARR. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> AMP to be subject to approval by ERO prior to construction. Qualified archaeologist to conduct construction crew training prior to soil disturbing activities. During construction Post-construction 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> SFPUC BEM and ERO SFPUC BEM and ERO SFPUC BEM and ERO 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Considered complete on approval of AMP(s) by ERO. ERO to be notified quarterly of monitoring progress including any proposed changes in monitoring schedule or intensity; notified immediately of any potentially significant discoveries; and consulted in development of proposed assessment and treatment plan in the event of a discovery ERO approval of written report of monitoring findings/ FARR.
<p>Archeological Data Recovery Program. An archeological data recovery program shall be implemented in accord with an archeological data recovery plan (ADRP). The ADRP shall incorporate (1) programmatic-level procedures for deeply buried prehistoric archeological deposits; (2) site-specific procedures for identified prehistoric archeological deposits; (2) and site-specific procedures for historical archeological deposits (as warranted).</p> <p>The archeological consultant, SFPUC, 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 and SFPUC. 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 shall 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 resource</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Qualified archeological consultant to prepare an ADRP to address those portions of the historic resources that could be adversely affected by the project. Archaeological consultant to implement the ADRP. Archaeological consultant to prepare written report of findings of the data recovery program. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to soil disturbing activities Prior to and during soil-disturbing construction activities. Upon completion of all soil-disturbing activities that may trigger ADRP implementation, and upon completion of all ADRP analyses. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> SFPUC BEM and ERO SFPUC BEM and ERO 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> ERO approval of the ADRP ERO approval of the final archaeological report(s) documenting implementation of the ADRP and curation of resultant archaeological collections.

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MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE BIOSOLIDS DIGESTER FACILITIES PROJECT				
<i>Cultural Resources (Archeological Resources) Mitigation Measures (cont.)</i>				
<p>that could be adversely affected by the project. Destructive data recovery methods shall not be applied to portions of the archeological resources if non-destructive methods are practical.</p> <p>The scope of the ADRP shall include the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Field Methods and Procedures.</i> Descriptions of proposed field strategies, procedures, and operations for the following elements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Programmatic-level procedures for deeply buried prehistoric archeological deposits potentially uncovered during excavation for deep foundations (e.g., driven, drilled, or augured piles). 2) Site-specific procedures for known/identified prehistoric archeological deposits potentially affected by project excavation activities (e.g. CA-SFR-171). 3) Site-specific procedures for historical archeological deposits (as warranted) potentially affected by project excavation activities. • <i>Cataloguing and Laboratory Analysis.</i> Description of selected cataloguing system and artifact analysis procedures. • <i>Discard and Deaccession Policy.</i> Description of and rationale for field and post-field discard and deaccession policies. • <i>Interpretive Program.</i> Consideration of an on-site/off-site public interpretive program during the course of the archeological data recovery program. • <i>Security Measures.</i> Recommended security measures to protect the archeological resource from vandalism, looting, and non-intentionally damaging activities. • <i>Final Report.</i> Description of proposed report format and distribution of results. • <i>Curation.</i> 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. 				
<p>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, in the context of an archeological deposit or in isolation, 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) (PRC Section 5097.98). PRC 5097.98 indicates that " The descendants shall complete their inspection and make their recommendation within 48 hours of their notification by the Native American Heritage Commission." The archeological consultant, SFPUC, ERO, and MLD shall have up to but not beyond six days of discovery to 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 Section 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 SFPUC 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.</p>	<p>SFPUC and qualified archeological consultant, in consultation with the San Francisco Coroner, NAHC, ERO, and MLD.</p>	<p>In the event human remains and/or funerary objects are encountered, during soils disturbing activity; immediately, upon each such discovery</p>	<p>SFPUC BEM and ERO</p>	<p>Considered complete on notification of the San Francisco County Coroner and ERO, and if Native American remains are discovered, then notification to NAHC, and MLD, and completion of treatment agreement and/or analysis and archaeological reporting.</p>

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MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE BIOSOLIDS DIGESTER FACILITIES PROJECT				
<i>Cultural Resources (Archeological Resources) Mitigation Measures (cont.)</i>				
<p><i>Applicable to project site</i></p> <p>Final Archeological Resources Report. The archeological consultant shall submit a Draft Final Archeological Resources Report (FARR) to the ERO and SFPUC 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. The FARR shall include new updated DPR forms, as applicable. Information that may put at risk any archeological resource shall be provided in a separate removable insert within the final report.</p> <p>Once approved by the ERO, copies of the FARR shall be distributed as follows: Northwest Information Center (NWIC) of the California Historical Resources Information System 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.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> SFPUC and qualified archeological consultant to consult with ERO regarding interpretive value of identified resources and, if so, to develop an interpretive plan Qualified archeological consultant to prepare the FARR and/or FARR with interpretive augmentation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Post-construction, upon recommendation by qualified archaeologist based on preliminary analytical results Within one year of the completion of all soil disturbing activity at the project site that has potential for archaeological impacts 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> SFPUC BEM, qualified archaeologist and ERO SFPUC BEM and qualified archaeologist 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> If the ERO determines that the findings have high interpretive value, completion and approval of an interpretive report or other interpretive product, to be scope in consultation between the ERO, SFPUC and the qualified archaeological consultant Considered complete on submittal of FARR and approval by ERO, written confirmation the FARR has been distributed to specified entities and that any archaeological collections have been curated as specified in the ADRP.
<p><i>Applicable to project site, 1550 Evans, and Piers 94 and 96 staging areas</i></p> <p>Mitigation Measure M-CR-2b. Accidental Discovery of Archeological Resources</p> <p>The following mitigation measure is required to avoid any potential adverse effect from the project on accidentally discovered buried or submerged historical resources as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(a) and (c). The project sponsor shall distribute the Planning Department archeological resource "ALERT" sheet to the project prime contractor; to any project subcontractor (including demolition, excavation, grading, foundation, pile installation, etc. firms); or utilities firm involved in soils disturbing activities within the project site. Prior to any soils disturbing activities being undertaken each contractor is responsible for ensuring that the "ALERT" sheet is circulated to all field personnel including, machine operators, field crew, pile drivers, supervisory personnel, etc.</p> <p>A preconstruction training shall be provided to all construction personnel by a qualified archeologist prior to their starting work on the project. The training may be provided in person or using a video and include a handout prepared by the qualified archeologist. The video and materials shall be reviewed and approved by the ERO and the SFPUC. The purpose of the training is to enable personnel to identify archeological resources that may be encountered and to instruct them on what to do if a potential discovery occurs. Images or video of expected archeological resource types and archeological testing and data recovery methods should be included in the training. As possible, video or images should utilize archeological investigations that have occurred at the project site. The training should also include general information about the known archeological resources identified within the project site.</p> <p>The project sponsor shall provide the Environmental Review Officer (ERO) with a signed affidavit from the responsible parties (prime contractor, subcontractor[s], and utilities firm) to the ERO confirming that all field personnel have received copies of the Alert Sheet and have taken the preconstruction training.</p> <p>Should any indication of an archeological resource be encountered during any soils disturbing activity of the project, the project Head Foreman and/or project sponsor shall immediately notify the ERO and the SFPUC and shall immediately suspend any soils disturbing activities in the vicinity of the discovery until the ERO, in coordination with the SFPUC, has determined what additional measures should be undertaken.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> SFPUC Construction Management Bureau (CMB)/BEM to prepare training materials and conduct preconstruction training and provide signed affidavit. Qualified archaeological consultant to notify the ERO and the SFPUC, immediately suspend any soils disturbing activities in the vicinity of the discovery, and consult with ERO to assess significance and identify appropriate treatment measures. Qualified archaeological consultant to implement significance assessment and treatment measures Qualified archaeological consultant to prepare a FARR. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to any ground disturbing activity. In the event archeological resources are encountered during soil disturbing activity Upon concurrence by ERO on significance assessment and treatment measures proposed by qualified archaeologist and prior to further construction activities that would impact the resource. Post construction 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> SFPUC BEM and ERO SFPUC BEM and ERO SFPUC BEM and ERO SFPUC BEM and ERO 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Considered complete on approval of training materials and when signed affidavit from responsible parties is received by ERO. Considered complete on notification of the ERO, and completion of ERO consultation on treatment Upon completion of agreed upon significance assessment/treatment of the discovery. SF Planning Department approval of FARR and confirmation that FARR has been distributed to specified entities and the collection has been curated as specified in the ADRP.

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MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE BIOSOLIDS DIGESTER FACILITIES PROJECT				
<i>Cultural Resources (Archeological Resources) Mitigation Measures (cont.)</i>				
<p>If the ERO determines that the find may represent an archeological resource, the project sponsor shall retain the services of an archeological consultant. The archeological consultant shall advise the ERO and the SFPUC as to whether the discovery is an archeological resource, retains sufficient integrity, and is of potential scientific/historical/cultural significance. If an archeological resource is present, the archeological consultant shall identify and evaluate the archeological resource. The archeological consultant shall make a recommendation as to what action, if any, is warranted. Based on this information, the ERO may require, if warranted, specific additional measures to be implemented by the project sponsor.</p> <p>Measures might include: preservation in situ of the archeological resource; an archeological monitoring program; or an archeological testing program. If an archeological monitoring program or archeological testing program is required, it shall be consistent with the Environmental Planning (EP) division guidelines for such programs. The ERO may also require that the project sponsor immediately implement a site security program if the archeological resource is at risk from vandalism, looting, or other damaging actions.</p> <p>The project archeological consultant shall submit a Final Archeological Resources Report (FARR) to the ERO and the SFPUC that evaluates the historical significance of any discovered archeological resource and describing the archeological and historical research methods employed in the archeological 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.</p> <p>Copies of the Draft FARR shall be sent to the ERO for review and approval and concurrently to the SFPUC for review and comment. Once approved by the ERO, copies of the FARR shall be distributed as follows: California Archaeological Site Survey Northwest Information Center (NWIC) shall receive one (1) copy and the ERO shall receive a copy of the transmittal of the FARR to the NWIC. The Environmental Planning division of the Planning Department shall receive one bound copy, one unbound copy and one unlocked, searchable PDF copy on CD three copies of the FARR along with copies of any formal site recordation forms (CA DPR 523 series) and/or documentation for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places/California Register of Historical Resources. In instances of high public interest or interpretive value, the ERO may require a different final report content, format, and distribution than that presented above.</p>				
<i>Noise and Vibration Mitigation Measures</i>				
<p><i>Applicable to work at Southeast Greenhouses Staging Area</i></p> <p>Mitigation Measure M-NO-1a. Shielding of Concrete Saw Operations</p> <p>Project contractors shall erect temporary shielding when concrete saw operations are conducted within 100 feet of a sensitive receptor. Shielding shall be sufficient to reduce noise levels to 80 dBA at a distance of 100 feet (an approximate 5 dBA reduction), consistent with the noise limit specified in Section 2907 of the Noise Ordinance.</p>	Contractors to erect shielding when concrete saw operations are conducted within 100 feet of a sensitive receptor.	Prior to conducting concrete saw operations within 100 feet of a sensitive receptor.	SFPUC BEM	Documentation of compliance
<p><i>Applicable to work at Southeast Greenhouses Staging Area</i></p> <p>Mitigation Measure M-NO-1b. Construction Noise Control Measures at Southeast Greenhouses Staging Area</p> <p>Project contractors shall implement noise control measures at the Southeast Greenhouses staging area, such as one of the following strategies, to ensure that construction-related noise does not exceed 77 dBA at the closest residences located across Phelps Street or 70 dBA at the daycare center (including its outdoor play area) at the Southeast Community Facility (this performance standard is based on the City's ambient +10 dBA noise limit):</p>	Contractor to implement noise control measures; SFPUC CMB to post sign.	Prior to and during construction activities at the Southeast Greenhouses staging area.	SFPUC BEM	Documentation of compliance

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MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE BIOSOLIDS DIGESTER FACILITIES PROJECT				
<i>Noise and Vibration Mitigation Measures (cont.)</i>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restrict Use of Heavy Equipment. Restrict operation of heavy equipment and trucks in the southern portion of the Southeast Greenhouses staging area within approximately 200 feet of the daycare center (including the outdoor play area) and residences across Phelps Street such that noise levels are maintained below this performance standard. Temporary Noise Barrier. Erect temporary noise barrier(s) along the southern and eastern boundaries of the Southeast Greenhouses staging area to shield the daycare facility and residences from noise generated by staging area activities necessary to achieve this performance standard. The SFPUC shall also post a sign on-site describing permitted construction days and hours, noise complaint procedures, and a complaint hotline number (available during construction hours). 				
<i>Air Quality Mitigation Measures</i>				
<p><i>Applicable to all project locations</i></p> <p>Mitigation Measure M-AQ-1a. Construction Emissions Minimization</p> <p>The SFPUC's contractors shall comply with the following:</p> <p>A. Engine Requirements.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> All off-road equipment with larger engines (greater than or equal to 140 horsepower) shall meet United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) or California Air Resources Board (CARB) Tier 4 Final off-road emission standards, while equipment with smaller engines (less than 140 horsepower) shall meet or exceed Tier 2 off-road emission standards and be equipped with diesel particulate filters (DPFs), which is equivalent to a Level 3 verified diesel emission control strategy (VDECS). At least 80 percent of haul trucks (i.e., trucks used to remove or deliver backfill soil, excavated soil, and demolition debris) used must have 2010 or newer engines. The SFPUC should strive to exceed this requirement when possible; if trucks with 2010 or newer engines are available in the Contractor's, or subcontractor's fleet, then those should be used for the project. <p>The SFPUC, through its Contractors Assistance Center, will work with the BAAQMD's Strategic Incentives Division and interested, eligible truckers to pursue funding to replace vehicles or retrofit engines to comply with the lower emissions requirement, including but not limited to conducting informational presentations at the Contractors Assistance Center to notify truckers about the grants and incentives and assisting with the completion of applications to the grant programs.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> All diesel-powered haul trucks and off-road equipment must use renewable diesel. <p>B. Waivers.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pursuant to the Clean Construction Ordinance, the SFPUC General Manager (GM) or designee may waive the alternative source of power requirement if an alternative source of power is limited or infeasible at the project site. If the SFPUC GM grants the waiver, the contractor shall submit documentation that the equipment used for on-site power generation meets the requirements of Subsection (A)(1). 	SFPUC CMB and contractor.	Implement prior to and during construction activities.	SFPUC BEM.	Considered complete upon Planning Department review and approval of documentation.

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM FOR BIOSOLIDS DIGESTER FACILITIES PROJECT												
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MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE BIOSOLIDS DIGESTER FACILITIES PROJECT												
<i>Air Quality Mitigation Measures (cont.)</i>												
<p>2. The SFPUC GM or designee may waive the equipment requirements of Subsection (A)(1) but only under any of the following unusual circumstances: if a particular piece of off-road equipment with Tier 4 Final standards or CARB Level 3 VDECS is technically not feasible; the equipment would not produce desired emissions reduction due to expected operating modes; installation of the equipment would create a safety hazard or impaired visibility for the operator; or there is a compelling emergency need to use off-road equipment that is not retrofitted with a CARB Level 3 VDECS. If the SFPUC GM or designee grants the waiver, the contractor shall use the next cleanest piece of off-road equipment, according to the following table:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Compliance Alternative</th> <th>Engine Emission Standard</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Tier 4 Interim</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Tier 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Tier 2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>NOTES: How to use the table: If the SFPUC GM or designee determines that the equipment requirements cannot be met, then the contractor shall meet Compliance Alternative 1. If the SFPUC GM or designee determines that the contractor cannot supply off-road equipment meeting Compliance Alternative 1, then the contractor shall meet Compliance Alternative 2. If the SFPUC GM or designee determines that the contractor cannot supply off-road equipment meeting Compliance Alternative 2, then the contractor shall meet Compliance Alternative 3.</p>	Compliance Alternative	Engine Emission Standard	1	Tier 4 Interim	2	Tier 3	3	Tier 2				
Compliance Alternative	Engine Emission Standard											
1	Tier 4 Interim											
2	Tier 3											
3	Tier 2											
<p>Mitigation Measure M-AQ-1b. Emission Offsets</p> <p>During the five-year construction period and prior to project completion, the SFPUC, with the oversight of the Planning Department, shall implement either of the following two options or a combination of both:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Directly implement a specific offset program (such as replace equipment) to achieve reductions of 2.3 tons per year of ozone precursors, subject to Environmental Review Officer (ERO) approval. To qualify under this mitigation measure, the specific emissions retrofit project must result in emissions reductions within the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin (SFBAAB) that are real, surplus, quantifiable, enforceable, and would not otherwise be achieved through compliance with existing regulatory requirements or any other legal requirement. Prior to implementation of the offset project, the SFPUC must obtain Planning Department's approval of the proposed offset project by providing documentation of the estimated amount of emissions of 2.3 tons per year of ozone precursors within the SFBAAB from the emissions reduction project(s). The project sponsor shall notify the Planning Department within six months of completion of the offset project for verification. 2. Pay a mitigation offset fee to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District's (BAAQMD) Bay Area Clean Air Foundation (Foundation) in an amount to be determined at the time of the impact. The mitigation offset fee will be no less than \$30,000 per weighted ton of ozone precursors per year requiring emissions offsets plus an administrative fee of no less than 5 percent, to fund one or more emissions reduction projects within the SFBAAB. The \$30,000 will be adjusted to reflect annual California Consumer Price Index adjustments between 2017 and the estimated first year of exceedance. This fee will be determined by the Planning Department in consultation with the SFPUC and BAAQMD and based on the type of projects available at the time of impact. This fee is intended to fund emissions reduction projects to achieve reductions of 2.3 tons per year of ozone precursors. 	SFPUC	<p><i>Offset program:</i> During construction and notify the Planning Department within 6 months of completion of the offset project(s). and/or <i>Mitigation Fee:</i> Pay amount determined at time of impact</p>	<p><i>Offset program:</i> SFPUC and ERO <i>Mitigation Fee:</i> BAAQMD</p>	<p><i>Offset program:</i> Documentation of offset projects implemented. <i>Mitigation Fee:</i> BAAQMD confirmation of receipt of payment.</p>								

ATTACHMENT B

Case No. 2015-000644ENV
 Biosolids Digester Facilities Project
 Motion No. _____

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM FOR BIOSOLIDS DIGESTER FACILITIES PROJECT				
MEASURES ADOPTED AS CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL	Implementation Responsibility	Mitigation Schedule	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Monitoring Actions/Schedule and Verification of Compliance
MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE BIOSOLIDS DIGESTER FACILITIES PROJECT				
<i>Air Quality Mitigation Measures (cont.)</i>				
For this option, the SFPUC is required to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the BAAQMD's Foundation. The MOU will include details regarding the funds to be paid, administrative fee and the timing of the emissions reductions project. Acceptance of this fee by the BAAQMD shall serve as an acknowledgment and commitment by the BAAQMD to: (1) implement an emissions reduction project(s) within a time frame to be determined based on the type of project(s) selected, after receipt of the mitigation fee to achieve the emission reduction objectives specified above; and (2) provide documentation to the ERO and the SFPUC describing the amount of and the project(s) funded by the mitigation fee, including the amount of emissions of NOx reduced (tons per year) within the SFBAAB from the emissions reduction project(s). If there is any remaining unspent portion of the mitigation offset fee following implementation of the emission reduction project(s), the SFPUC shall be entitled to a refund in that amount from the BAAQMD. To qualify under this mitigation measure, the specific emissions reduction project must result in emission reductions within the SFBAAB that are real, surplus, quantifiable, enforceable, and would not otherwise be achieved through compliance with existing regulatory requirements or any other legal requirement.				
<i>Biological Resources Mitigation Measures</i>				
<p><i>Applicable to buildings and structures to be demolished, trees to be removed, and buildings/structures and trees within 100 feet of construction activity.</i></p> <p>Mitigation Measure M-BI-1: Protective Measures for Special Status Bats and Maternity Roosts</p> <p>The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) shall engage a qualified biologist to conduct a pre-construction survey of buildings and other structures to be demolished, vacant buildings within 100 feet of construction activities, trees to be removed, and trees located within 100 feet of construction activities to locate potential roosting habitat for special-status bats and active maternal colonies. The pre-construction surveys shall occur no more than two weeks in advance of initiation of building demolition or renovation activities on-site or initiation of construction. No activities that could disturb active roosts of special-status bats or maternal roosts shall proceed prior to the completed surveys. The pre-construction survey shall include at a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of potential direct and indirect project-related bat- disturbing activities; and • Locations of active roosting habitat and maternal colonies. <p>If the pre-construction survey does not identify signs of potentially active bat roosts (e.g., guano, urine staining, dead bats, etc.) then no further action is required. If the pre-construction survey identifies signs of potentially active bat roosts, the following measures shall be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removal of structures and trees shall occur when bats are active, approximately between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15; outside of bat maternity roosting season (approximately April 15 to August 31); and outside of months of winter torpor (approximately October 15 to February 28). On structures where bats were observed during the pre-construction survey, exclusion devices (i.e., one-way doors) shall be installed prior to removal of the structures. Exclusion devices shall be left in place for a minimum of four nights prior to demolition of the structures. • If removal of structures and trees during the periods when bats are active is not feasible and active bat roosts being used for maternity or hibernation purposes are found on or in the immediate vicinity of the project site where structure demolition or renovation is planned, a no-disturbance buffer of 100 feet or less if determined adequate by a qualified biologist in coordination with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) based on site-specific conditions shall be established around the roost sites until they are determined to be no longer active or volant by a qualified biologist. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Qualified biologist to conduct preconstruction surveys no more than two weeks in advance of building demolition or renovation activities onsite 2. If active bat roosts are identified, qualified biologist to implement one of the avoidance/protective measures. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prior to construction Conduct pre-construction surveys no more than two weeks in advance of initiation of building demolition or renovation activities on-site or initiation of construction. 2. During construction 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SFPUC BEM 2. SFPUC BEM 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Documentation of surveys 2. Documentation that avoidance / protective measures were taken.

ATTACHMENT B

Case No. 2015-000644ENV
 Biosolids Digester Facilities Project
 Motion No. _____

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM FOR BIOSOLIDS DIGESTER FACILITIES PROJECT				
MEASURES ADOPTED AS CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL	Implementation Responsibility	Mitigation Schedule	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Monitoring Actions/Schedule and Verification of Compliance
MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE BIOSOLIDS DIGESTER FACILITIES PROJECT				
<i>Biological Resources Mitigation Measures (cont.)</i>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The qualified biologist shall be present during structure and tree disturbance if active bat roosts are present. Structures and trees with active roosts shall be removed only when no rain is occurring or is forecast to occur for three days and when daytime temperatures are at least 50 degrees Fahrenheit (°F). Structures or trees containing or suspected to contain active bat roosts shall be dismantled or removed under the supervision of the qualified biologist in the evening and after bats have emerged from the roost to forage. Structures shall be partially dismantled to significantly change the roost conditions, causing bats to abandon and not return to the roost. If significant bat roosting habitat (e.g., maternity roosts or special-status non-maternity roost sites) is destroyed during structure or tree removal, artificial bat roosts shall be constructed in an undisturbed area in the project site vicinity away from human activity and at least 200 feet from project demolition/construction activities. The design and location of the artificial bat roost(s) shall be determined by a qualified bat biologist. Bat roosts that begin during construction are presumed to be unaffected, and no buffer would be necessary. 				
<i>Geology and Soils Mitigation Measures</i>				
<p><i>Applicable to project site</i></p> <p>Mitigation Measure M-GE-4: Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Program</p> <p>The SFPUC shall retain the services of a qualified paleontological consultant having expertise in California paleontology to design and implement a Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Program (PRMMP) for construction activities that would disturb the upper layered sediments that are sensitive for paleontological resources. The PRMMP shall not require monitoring in shallower excavations that do not encounter the upper layered sediments. The PRMMP shall include a description of when and where construction monitoring would be required; emergency discovery procedures; sampling and data recovery procedures; procedure for the preparation, identification, analysis, and curation of fossil specimens and data recovered; pre-construction coordination procedures; and procedures for reporting the results of the monitoring program.</p> <p>The PRMMP shall be consistent with the Society for Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP) Standard Guidelines for the mitigation of construction-related adverse impacts on paleontological resources and the requirements of the designated repository for any fossils collected. During construction, earth-moving activities shall be monitored by a qualified paleontological consultant having expertise in California paleontology in the areas where these activities have the potential to disturb the upper layered sediments. Monitoring need not be conducted for construction activities that would disturb only artificial fill material and/or young bay mud.</p> <p>The consultant's work shall be conducted in accordance with this measure and at the direction of the City's Environmental Review Officer (ERO) in coordination with the SFPUC. Plans and reports prepared by the consultant shall be submitted first and directly to the ERO for review and comment and concurrently to the SFPUC for review and comment, and shall be considered draft reports subject to revision until final approval by the ERO. Paleontological monitoring and/or data recovery programs required by this measure could suspend construction of the project in an appropriate buffer zone around a discovered paleontological resource or area determined in the PRMMP to be sensitive for paleontological resources for up to a maximum of four weeks. At the direction of the ERO and in coordination with the SFPUC, the suspension of construction may be extended beyond four weeks for a reasonable time required to implement appropriate measures in accordance with the PRMMP only if such a suspension is the only feasible means to reduce potential effects on a significant paleontological resource as previously defined to a less-than-significant level.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> PRMMP: qualified paleontological consultant. Monitoring: Paleontological consultant and SFPUC CMB 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> PRMMP: Before the start of any ground disturbing activities. Monitoring: During construction 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> SFPUC BEM and ERO SFPUC BEM and ERO 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Final PRMMP approved by ERO Documentation of compliance



DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT – Volume 1

Biosolids Digester Facilities Project

PLANNING DEPARTMENT
CASE NO. 2015-000644ENV

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NO. 2015062073

[CLICK HERE FOR A LINK TO THE DOCUMENT](#)

Draft EIR Publication Date:	May 3, 2017
Draft EIR Public Hearing Date:	June 1, 2017
Draft EIR Public Comment Period:	May 4, 2017 to June 19, 2017



SAN FRANCISCO
PLANNING
DEPARTMENT

Written comments should be sent to:

Timothy P. Johnston, MP, Environmental Planner
1650 Mission Street, Suite 400 | San Francisco, CA 94103
or Email Timothy.Johnston@sfgov.org



DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT – Volume 2

Biosolids Digester Facilities Project

PLANNING DEPARTMENT
CASE NO. 2015-000644ENV

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NO. 2015062073

[CLICK HERE FOR A LINK TO THE DOCUMENT](#)

Draft EIR Publication Date:	May 3, 2017
Draft EIR Public Hearing Date:	June 1, 2017
Draft EIR Public Comment Period:	May 4, 2017 to June 19, 2017



SAN FRANCISCO
PLANNING
DEPARTMENT

Written comments should be sent to:

Timothy P. Johnston, MP, Environmental Planner
1650 Mission Street, Suite 400 | San Francisco, CA 94103
or Email Timothy.Johnston@sfgov.org

APPENDIX BIO

Special Status Species List and Tree Survey Results

[CLICK HERE FOR A LINK TO THE DOCUMENT](#)



**RESPONSES TO COMMENTS on the
Draft Environmental Impact Report**

Biosolids Digester Facilities Project

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
PLANNING DEPARTMENT
CASE NO. **2015-000644ENV**

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NO. 2015062073

[CLICK HERE FOR A LINK TO THE DOCUMENT](#)



**SAN FRANCISCO
PLANNING
DEPARTMENT**

Draft EIR Publication Date:	May 3, 2017
Draft EIR Public Hearing Date:	June 1, 2017
Draft EIR Public Comment Period:	May 4, 2017 – June 19, 2017
Final EIR Certification Hearing Date:	March 8, 2018

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING DIVISION | SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT



San Francisco Water Power Sewer

Services of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission

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2018 MAR 20 PM 2:44
ALZ

TO: Supervisor Malia Cohen, Board of Supervisors, District 10
FROM: John Scarpulla, Policy and Government Affairs
DATE: March 15, 2018
SUBJECT: Resolution Adopting Findings Related to San Francisco Public Utilities Commission Sewer System Improvement Program (SSIP) Biosolids Digester Facilities Project

Attached please find an original and one copy of a proposed resolution adopting findings under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the CEQA Guidelines, and San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 31, including the adoption of a Statement of Overriding Considerations and a Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Program, related to the funding of the Biosolids Digester Facilities Project, and directing the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors to notify the Controller of this action.

The following is a list of accompanying documents (2 sets):

1. Board of Supervisors Resolution
2. Biosolids Digester Facilities Project Final Environmental Impact Report:
 - a. Draft EIR Volume 1
 - b. Draft EIR Volume 2
 - c. Draft EIR Appendices
 - d. Responses to Comments on the Draft EIR
3. San Francisco Planning Commission Motion No. M-20129
4. San Francisco Planning Department General Plan Referral
5. San Francisco Public Utilities Commission Resolution No. 18-0042
6. BOS Ordinance No. 109-16
7. Biosolids Digester Facilities Project CEQA Findings (included as Attachment A)
8. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (included as Attachment B)

Please contact John Scarpulla at (415) 934-5782 if you need additional information on these items.

Mark Farrell
Mayor

Ike Kwon
President

Vince Courtney
Vice President

Ann Moller Caen
Commissioner

Francesca Vietor
Commissioner

Anson Moran
Commissioner

Harlan L. Kelly, Jr.
General Manager

OUR MISSION: To provide our customers with high-quality, efficient and reliable water, power and sewer services in a manner that values environmental and community interests and sustains the resources entrusted to our care.



BOARD of SUPERVISORS



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MEMORANDUM

TO: Harlan Kelly, Jr., General Manager, Public Utilities Commission
John Rahaim, Director, Planning Department

FROM: *AS* Alisa Somera, Legislative Deputy Director
AS Land Use and Transportation Committee

DATE: March 26, 2018

SUBJECT: LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

The Board of Supervisors' Land Use and Transportation Committee has received the following proposed legislation, introduced by Supervisor Cohen on March 20, 2018:

File No. 180272

Resolution adopting findings under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the CEQA Guidelines, and San Francisco Administrative Code, Chapter 31, including the adoption of a Statement of Overriding Considerations and a Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Program, related to the funding of the Biosolids Digester Facilities Project; and directing the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors to notify the Controller of this action.

If you have comments or reports to be included with the file, please forward them to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102 or by email at: alisa.somera@sfgov.org.

c: Juliet Ellis, Public Utilities Commission
Donna Hood, Public Utilities Commission
John Scarpulla, Public Utilities Commission
Scott Sanchez, Planning Department
Lisa Gibson, Planning Department
AnMarie Rodgers, Planning Department
Aaron Starr, Planning Department
Joy Navarrete, Planning Department
Laura Lynch, Planning Department

Print Form

Introduction Form

By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or Mayor

SAINT FRANCISCO
2018 MAR 20 PM 2:44
Time stamp
or meeting date AK

I hereby submit the following item for introduction (select only one):

- 1. For reference to Committee. (An Ordinance, Resolution, Motion or Charter Amendment).
- 2. Request for next printed agenda Without Reference to Committee.
- 3. Request for hearing on a subject matter at Committee.
- 4. Request for letter beginning : "Supervisor [] inquiries"
- 5. City Attorney Request.
- 6. Call File No. [] from Committee.
- 7. Budget Analyst request (attached written motion).
- 8. Substitute Legislation File No. []
- 9. Reactivate File No. []
- 10. Question(s) submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the BOS on []

Please check the appropriate boxes. The proposed legislation should be forwarded to the following:

- Small Business Commission
- Youth Commission
- Ethics Commission
- Planning Commission
- Building Inspection Commission

Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda), use the Imperative Form.

Sponsor(s):

Cohen

Subject:

Resolution Adopting Findings Related to San Francisco Public Utilities Commission Sewer System Improvement Program (SSIP) Biosolids Digester Facilities Project

The text is listed:

Resolution adopting findings under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the CEQA Guidelines, and San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 31, including the adoption of a Statement of Overriding Considerations and a Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Program, related to the funding of the Biosolids Digester Facilities Project, and directing the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors to notify the Controller of this action.

Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor:

For Clerk's Use Only