File No.	130019	Committee Item No.	5	
		Board Item No.	•	

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Boa	rd of S	upervisors Meeting Date _	
Cm ⁻	te Boa	ard	
		Motion	
	T ·	Resolution	
X		Ordinance	
X		Legislative Digest	
		Budget and Legislative Analyst Report	
		Youth Commission Report	
X		Introduction Form	
X X		Department/Agency Cover Letter and/or Rep	ort
		MOU	
	· [Grant Information Form	
		Grant Budget	
		Subcontract Budget	
_		Contract/Agreement	
_		Form 126 – Ethics Commission	
_		Award Letter	
_		Application	
		Public Correspondence	
ОТН	ER	(Use back side if additional space is needed)	·
X		MTA Board of Directors Resolution No. 08-150	•
X		Board of Supervisors Motion No. 08-145	
X		Addendum to Supplemental EIS/EIR, dtd 1/31/1	3
X		Final Supplemental EIS/EIR	·
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		Planning Commission Motion No. 17668	
X		Public Hearing Notice	·
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[Planning Code, Zoning Map - Central Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site Special Use District]

Ordinance amending the Planning Code, by adding Section 249.70, to create the Central Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site Special Use District for the property located at Assessor's Block No. 0101, Lot No. 004, known as 1731-1741 Powell Street, to facilitate the removal of the tunnel boring machines used in the construction of the Central Subway Project and allow the construction of a previously approved mixed-use residential/retail building; amending Sectional Zoning Maps HT 01 and SU 01 to reflect the Central Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site Special Use District; adopting findings, including environmental findings, and findings of consistency with the General Plan.

NOTE:

Additions are <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman</u>; deletions are <u>strike-through italics Times New Roman</u>. Board amendment additions are <u>double-underlined</u>; Board amendment deletions are <u>strikethrough normal</u>.

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

- (a) The San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) is constructing a continuation of the T-Third Light Rail Vehicle line from the Caltrain Station at Fourth and King Streets to an underground station in Chinatown (the "Project") to create a critical transportation improvement linking neighborhoods in the southeastern portion of the City and County of San Francisco (the "City") with the retail and employment centers in the City's downtown and Chinatown neighborhoods.
- (b) The Project will provide direct rail service to regional destinations, including the City's Chinatown, Union Square, Moscone Convention Center, Yerba Buena, SoMa and AT&T Park neighborhoods; connect BART and Caltrain; serve a low-auto-ownership Supervisor Chiu BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

population of transit customers; increase transit use and reduce travel time; reduce air and noise pollution and provide congestion relief.

- (c) Construction of the subway portion of the extension, from underneath Interstate 80 to the Chinatown Station, requires the use of two tunnel boring machines. The Project originally included plans to remove the tunnel boring machines from a location in North Beach in the right-of-way of Columbus Avenue, between Powell Street and Union Street, approximately 2000 feet beyond the Chinatown Station. Retrieval of the machines from Columbus Avenue will require closing two lanes of Columbus Avenue for almost a year. After further consideration, and in order to avoid the traffic disruptions caused by the original retrieval location, the SFMTA proposes to change the location where the tunnel boring machines are retrieved to an off-street location at 1731-1741 Powell Street.
- (d) The proposed new location for the removal of the machines is currently occupied by the former Pagoda Palace, or Pagoda Theater. The Pagoda Palace is a former movie and live performance theater built around 1908. The building is approximately 56 feet tall. The building height is consistent with other building heights in the same block where it is located, including the height of the building directly adjacent to the Pagoda Palace to the south; however, it exceeds the current height limit in the area, which is 40 feet. The building has been officially closed since 1994, is currently vacant.
- (e) On January 8, 2009, in Motion number 17797, the San Francisco Planning Commission approved a conditional use authorization to allow the building to be converted from a movie theater use to a mixed-use residential, parking and ground floor retail project with basement parking. The Planning Commission approved an amended conditional use authorization on October 28, 2010, in Motion number 18204, which did not alter the project, but allowed the project sponsor to change the method by which the project sponsor complied with the City's affordable housing requirements.

- (f) As approved by the Planning Commission in Motion numbers 17797 and 18204, the reuse of 1731-1741 Powell as a mixed-use residential and retail project would have consisted of a seismic/structural retrofit, and would not have constituted structural demolition. As an alteration of a non-complying structure, and not demolition, the approved project would comply with the applicable zoning regulations relative to building height, which allows altered non-conforming buildings to remain at their current height. However, use of the site by the Central Subway to remove the tunnel boring machines will require the demolition of the structure in order to provide the necessary construction access. This Ordinance will allow the Central Subway to demolish the non-complying structure while preserving the ability of the project sponsor to construct the previously approved mixed-use residential/retail use, which included a building consistent with the previously existing height. By adopting a special use district exclusively for the site, the 40 foot height limit remains applicable for other parcels in the area.
- (g) In addition, since the time that the Planning Commission approved Motions 17797 and 18204, several Planning Code provisions have been added or amended which, if applicable to the project site, would trigger additional restrictions on the ability of the project sponsor to construct the previously approved project. These restrictions would not apply to the previously approved project. This Ordinance would allow the construction of the previously approved project without requiring compliance with these later enacted Planning Code provisions.

Section 2. Findings.

(a) On August 7, 2008, the City's Planning Commission certified that the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement/Supplemental Environmental Impact Report ("Final Supplemental EIS/EIR") for the Central Subway/Third Street Light Rail Phase 2 ("Central Subway") was in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act,

Supervisor Chiu
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

(California Public Resources Code section 21000, et seq) ("CEQA"), the CEQA Guidelines			
and Administrative Code Chapter 31 in Planning Commission Motion No. 17668. The Final			
Supplemental EIS/EIR and Motion No. 17668 are on file with the Clerk of the Board of			
Supervisors in File No. 130019 and are incorporated by reference.			

- (b) On August 19, 2008, the SFMTA's Board of Directors, by Resolution No. 08-150, approved the Project, and adopted CEQA Findings, including a Statement of Overriding Considerations and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) as required by CEQA. Resolution No. 08-150 is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 130019 and is incorporated by reference.
- (c) On September 16, 2008, the City's Board of Supervisors (this "Board") adopted Motion No. 08-145, in Board File No. 081138, affirming the City's Planning Department decision to certify the Final Supplemental EIS/EIR. Motion No. 08-145 is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 130019 and is incorporated by reference.
- (d) On _______, the City's Planning Department found in an Addendum to the Final Supplemental EIS/EIR, that the proposed changes to the Project are not substantial and would not require major revisions to the Final Supplemental EIS/EIR or result in significant environmental impacts that were not evaluated in the Final Supplemental EIS/EIR; and no new information has become available that was not known and could not have been known at the time the Final Supplemental EIS/EIR was certified as complete and that would result in significant environmental impacts not evaluated in the Final Supplemental EIS/EIR.
- (e) In accordance with the actions contemplated herein, this Board has reviewed the Final Supplemental EIS/EIR and the Addendum, and adopts and incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein the findings, including the mitigation monitoring and reporting program, adopted by the Planning Commission on ______ in

1	Motion No The Board further finds that there is no need to prepare a		
2	subsequent environmental impact report under CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 for the		
3	actions contemplated herein.		
4	(f) On, the Planning Commission conducted a duly		
5	noticed public hearing on the proposed Zoning Map amendments and, by Resolution No.		
6	recommended them for approval. The Planning Commission found that the		
7	proposed Zoning Map amendments were, on balance, consistent with the City's General Plan,		
8	and with Planning Code Section 101.1(b). A copy of said Resolution is on file with the Clerk		
9	of the Board of Supervisors in File No and is incorporated herein by		
10	reference.		
11	(g) The Board finds that these Zoning Map amendments are on balance consistent		
12	with the General Plan and with the Priority Policies of Planning Code Section 101.1 for the		
13	reasons set forth in Planning Commission Resolution No and the Board		
14	hereby incorporates such reasons herein by reference.		
15	(h) Pursuant to Planning Code Section 302, the Board finds that the proposed		
16	ordinance will serve the public necessity, convenience and welfare for the reasons set forth in		
17	Planning Commission Resolution No, which reasons are incorporated by		
18	reference as though fully set forth.		
19			
20	Section 3. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by adding Section		
21	249.70 to read as follows:		
22	Section 249.70 Central Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site Special Use District		
23	(a) Purposes. In order to facilitate the removal of the tunnel boring machines used to		
24	construct the Central Subway Project from an off-street location at 1731-1741 Powell Street while		
25	allowing the construction of a mixed-use residential and ground floor retail building in substantial		
	Supervisor Chiu BOARD OF SUPERVISORS Page 5 1/29/2013		

1	conformity to a mixed-use residential/retail project conditionally authorized in 2009 and 2010, there
2	shall be a special use district known as the Central Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site
3	Special Use District, as designated on Sectional Map No. 1SU of the Zoning Map of the City and
4	County of San Francisco.
5	(b) Controls: All otherwise applicable provisions of the Planning Code shall apply to this
6	Special Use District, except as specifically provided in this Section 249.70:
7	(1) Restaurant Use: Section 780.3, prohibiting new restaurants in specified locations, shall
8	not apply in this Special Use District.
9	(2) Use Size: In this District, the maximum use size in the North Beach Neighborhood
10	Commercial District found in Section 121.2(b) shall be 5,000 square feet.
11	(3) Parking: Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, no more than one parking
12	space per dwelling unit, up to .5 accessory spaces per dwelling unit, and up to 3 accessory parking
13	spaces for non-residential uses, up to a total maximum of 27 spaces, shall be allowed.
14	(4) Rear Yard. The provisions of Section 134 shall not apply in this District.
15	(5) Ground Floor Ceiling Heights. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 145.1, ground
16	floor non-residential uses in this District shall have a minimum floor-to-floor height of 8.5 feet.
17	(6) Exposure. The requirements of Section 140 shall not apply. Any dwelling unit shall
18	either face onto a public street or a lightwell measuring at least 25 feet.
19	(7) Demolition. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Code, in this District, an
20	application authorizing demolition of a building may be granted prior to final approval of a building
21	permit for construction of a replacement building, as long as the replacement building has been
22	conditionally authorized.
23	(8) Height and Bulk. The height and bulk applicable to this Special Use District shall be
24	55-X, provided, however, that in no case shall the height of any new structure exceed the height of the
25	existing Pagoda Palace structure. For purposes of measurement of height in this District, the height of
	Supervisor Chiu BOARD OF SUPERVISORS Page 6 1/29/2013

a projecting business sign shall be exempt, provided that such sign is the reconstruction or rehabilitation of an existing projecting movie theater blade sign as provided in Section 9 herein. Prior to demolition of the existing structure, the owner or owners authorized agent shall prepare and submit to the Planning Department a detailed survey, including elevations and sections, which accurately dimension the height of the existing theater building, including the heights of all rooftop features.

- (9) Signage. The existing Pagoda Palace's projecting movie theater blade sign provided a prominent visual landmark within the North Beach Neighborhood Commercial District. In order to preserve this visual landmark, any new structure in the Special Use District shall include as an architectural element, a reconstructed projecting movie theater blade sign in general conformity with the overall design, scale and character of the existing movie theater sign.
- (10) Streetscape and Pedestrian Improvements. The requirements of Section 138.1(c)(1) shall apply.
- (c) Fees. The provisions of Section 352 shall apply to this District, provided however, that if the Planning Commission has approved a conditional use authorization for a substantially similar project within the previous 4 years of the effective date of this ordinance, such fees shall be waived.
- (d) Sunset Provision. This Section 249.70 shall be repealed 5 years after its initial effective date unless the Board of Supervisors, on or before that date, extends or re-enacts it.

Section 4. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Sectional Map HT01 of the Zoning Map of the City and County of San Francisco, as follows:

Description of Property	Height and Bulk	Height and Bulk
	Districts to be Superseded	Districts Hereby Approved
Assessor's Block/Lot 0101/04	40-X	55-X

Section 5. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Sectional Map SU01 of the Zoning Map of the City and County of San Francisco, as follows:

Description of Property	Special Use District Hereby Approved	
Assessor's Block/Lot 0101/04	Central Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction	
	Site Special Use District	

Section 6. This section is uncodified. Effective Date and Operative Date. This
ordinance shall become effective 30 days from the date of passage. This Ordinance shall
become operative only upon the later of 30 days from the date of passage or the date that a
lease authorized by SFMTA Resolution, regarding use of 1731 Powell for
extraction of the tunnel boring machines for the Central Subway project, becomes effective. A
copy of said Resolution is on file with the Board of Supervisors in Board File Number

Section 7. This section is uncodified. In enacting this Ordinance, the Board intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent part of the Planning Code that are explicitly shown in this legislation as additions, deletions, Board amendment additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under the official title of the legislation.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DENNIS, J. HERRERA, City Attorney

By:

Audrey Pearson

Deputy City Attorney

Supervisor Chiu

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

REVISED LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

(1/29/2013, Substituted)

[Planning Code, Zoning Map - Central Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site Special Use District]

Ordinance amending the Planning Code, by adding Section 249.70, to create the Central Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site Special Use District for the property located at Assessor's Block No. 0101, Lot No. 004, known as 1731-1741 Powell Street, to facilitate the removal of the tunnel boring machines used in the construction of the Central Subway Project and allow the construction of a previously approved mixed-use residential/retail building; amending Sectional Zoning Maps HT 01 and SU 01 to reflect the Central Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site Special Use District; adopting findings, including environmental findings, and findings of consistency with the General Plan.

Existing Law

The Planning Code contains several provisions which regulate the development of new buildings in the North Beach Neighborhood Commercial District and North Beach Special Use District. Section 780.3 allows new restaurants in limited locations in the North Beach Special Use District. Section 260 limits the height of new buildings to 40 feet. Section 722.94 regulates parking for new dwelling units. Section 134 sets forth requirements for open rear yard space. Section 145.1(c)(4)(C) requires that the ceilings of ground-floor non-residential uses have a minimum floor-to-ceiling height of 10 feet in 40-50 foot height districts. Section 140 requires all dwelling units to face a street, a code-complying rear yard, or another type of open area that meets certain dimensional requirements. Various sections regulate signage, demolition, and streetscape and pedestrian improvements. Finally, Section 352 requires project applicants submit a certain fee for conditional use applications.

Amendments to Current Law

This ordinance would amend the Planning Code to create the Central Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site Special Use District for Assessor's Block No. 0101, Lot No. 004, also known as 1731-1741 Powell Street. The controls in the Special Use District would be those otherwise applicable in the Planning Code, with several exceptions: the height limit for the site would be increased to 55-X; the SUD would also allow exceptions to certain use size restrictions, restaurant use restrictions; parking requirements; rear yard requirements; ground floor ceiling requirements; exposure requirements; demolition restrictions; signage requirements; streetscape and pedestrian improvements; and would waive the conditional use application fee if a substantially similar project had been approved within the Special Use District within the last four years.

The Ordinance also makes conforming changes to the San Francisco Zoning Maps.

Background Information

The San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) is constructing a continuation of the T-Third Light Rail Vehicle line from the Caltrain Station at Fourth and King Streets to an underground station in Chinatown (the "Project"). The Central Subway will create a critical transportation improvement linking neighborhoods in the southeastern portion of the City and County of San Francisco (the "City") with the retail and employment centers in the City's downtown and Chinatown neighborhoods.

Construction of the subway portion of the extension, from underneath Interstate 80 to the Chinatown Station, requires the use of two tunnel boring machines. The Project originally included plans to remove the tunnel boring machines from a location in North Beach within the right-of-way of Columbus Avenue, between Powell and Union Streets, approximately 2000 feet beyond the Chinatown Station. Retrieval of the machines from Columbus Avenue will require closing two lanes of Columbus Avenue for almost a year. After further consideration, and in order to avoid the traffic disruptions caused by the original retrieval location, the SFMTA proposes to change the location where the tunnel boring machines are retrieved to an off-street location at 1731-1741 Powell Street.

The proposed new location for the removal of the machines is currently occupied by the former Pagoda Palace, or Pagoda Theater. The Pagoda Palace was a movie and live performance theater built around 1908, but is currently vacant. The building is approximately 55 feet tall, which is above the current 40-foot height limit in the area.

The Planning Commission approved a conditional use application for the Pagoda Theater site in January 2009 (amended in October 2010). The conditional use authorization allowed the Pagoda Theater to be converted from a movie theater use to a mixed-use residential and ground floor retail project, with basement parking. As a re-use of the building, and not a demolition, the mixed-use project was allowed under the Planning Code to remain at its current, non-complying height. In addition, the project was approved under the Planning Code as it was written in 2009.

This ordinance would enable the construction of the same mixed-use residential, parking and ground floor retail project as approved in Motion numbers 17797 and 18204, but without the need to reuse (and not demolish) the theater. Thus, the ordinance would allow the Central Subway to demolish the theater, and later allow the construction of the previously approved mixed-use residential/retail use at the previously existing height, and in accordance with previous Code provisions.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL TRANSPORTATION AGENCY BOARD OF DIRECTORS CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

RESOLUTION NO. ___ 08 - 150

WHEREAS, The Third Street Light Rail Project Final Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (FEIS/FEIR) was certified in November 1998; and,

WHEREAS, On January 19, 1999, the Public Transportation Commission approved Resolution No. 99-009, which adopted the environmental findings for the Third Street Light Rail Project, including mitigation measures set forth in the 1998 FEIS/FEIR and Mitigation Monitoring Report; and,

WHEREAS, The Federal Transit Administration issued a Record of Decision on the 1998 FEIS/FEIR for the IOS on March 16, 1999; and,

WHEREAS, The Central Subway is the second phase of the Third Street Light Rail Project; and,

WHEREAS, Studies undertaken subsequent to the Final EIS/EIR certification identified a new Fourth/Stockton Alignment to be evaluated for the Central Subway Project; and,

WHEREAS, On June 7, 2005, the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) Board of Directors adopted Resolution 05-087, selecting the Fourth/Stockton Alternative (Alternative 3A) as the Locally Preferred Alternative (LPA) to be carried through the Supplemental EIS/EIR (SEIS/SEIR) and the federal New Starts process; and,

WHEREAS, Alternative 3B, Fourth/Stockton Alignment, was developed as a modified LPA in response to comments received through the public scoping process for the SEIS/SEIR initiated in June 2005 and also as a result of preliminary cost estimates identifying the need for Project cost savings; and,

WHEREAS, On October 17, 2007, SFMTA released for public comment a Draft SEIS/SEIR for the Central Subway Project, which evaluated a reasonable range of alternatives including: No Build/TSM (Alternative 1); Enhanced EIS/EIR Alternative (Alternative 2); Fourth/Stockton Alignment, LPA (Alternative 3A); and Fourth/Stockton Alignment, Modified LPA (Alternative 3B) with semi-exclusive surface right-of-way and mixed-flow surface operation options; and,

WHEREAS, The semi-exclusive surface right-of-way option for Alternative 3B, Fourth/Stockton Alignment, Modified LPA, would improve surface rail operations on Fourth

Street and reduce travel times for Central Subway patrons when compared to the mixed-flow option; and,

WHEREAS, The majority of comments received during the public comment period that concluded on December 10, 2007 supported construction of the Central Subway Project, and support was greater for Alternative 3B as the LPA; and,

WHEREAS, The SEIS/SEIR concluded that Alternative 3B will have significant unavoidable environmental impacts to traffic, historic resources and socioeconomics; and,

WHEREAS, The SEIS/SEIR identified Alternative 3B as the environmentally superior Build Alternative and the only fully funded alternative; and,

WHEREAS, The three other alternatives analyzed in the SEIS/SEIR, including a No Project/TSM Alternative, an Enhanced EIS/EIR Alignment (Alternative 2) and a Fourth/Stockton Alignment (Alternative 3A), are addressed, and found to be infeasible, in the CEQA Findings attached as Enclosure 3, which are incorporated herein by reference as though fully set forth. The CEQA Findings also set forth the benefits of the project that override its unavoidable significant impacts to traffic, historic resources and socioeconomics; and,

WHEREAS, The Final SEIS/SEIR was prepared to respond to comments on the Draft SEIS/SEIR and was distributed on July 11, 2008; and,

WHEREAS, the San Francisco Planning Commission certified the SEIS/SEIR as adequate, accurate and objective and reflecting the independent judgment of the Commission on August 7, 2008; and,

WHEREAS, The SFMTA Board has reviewed and considered the information contained in the SEIS/SEIR; and,

WHEREAS, the Central Subway project will assist SFMTA in meeting the objectives of Strategic Plan Goal No. 1 to provide safe, accessible, clean, environmentally sustainable service and encourage the use of auto-alternative modes through the Transit First policy; Goal No. 2 to improve transit reliability; Goal No. 3 to improve economic vitality through improved regional transportation; and Goal No. 4 to ensure the efficient and effective use of resources; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors adopts the Central Subway Project Alternative 3B, Fourth/Stockton Alignment with semi-exclusive surface rail operations on Fourth Street and a construction variant to extend the tunnel another 2,000 feet north of Jackson Street to extract the Tunnel Boring Machine in a temporary shaft on Columbus Avenue near Union Street; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency Board of

Directors adopts the CEQA Findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations for the SEIS/SEIR attached as Enclosure 3, and adopts the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan attached as Enclosure 4; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors authorizes the Executive Director/CEO to direct staff to continue with otherwise necessary approvals and to carry out the actions to implement the project.

I certify that the foregoing res Agency Board of Directors at	solution was adopted by the San Francisco Municipal Transportation its meeting of AUG 1 9 2008	ation
	R. Boomer	••
	Secretary, San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency Bo	— oard

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Motion affirming the certification by the Planning Commission of the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report for the Central Subway Project.

[Affirm certification of Central Subway Project Final Supplemental EIR]

WHEREAS, The San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (the "Project Sponsor") is proposing to construct a continuation of the T-Third Light Rail Vehicle line from the Caltrain Station at Fourth and King Street to an underground station in Chinatown (the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, The Project Sponsor applied for environmental review of the Project, which is Phase 2 of the Third Street Light Rail Project for which the City certified a joint Environmental Impact Statement/ Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) in 1998 (Planning Department Case File No 1996.281E); and

WHEREAS, The Planning Department for the City and County of San Francisco (the 'Department') determined that a Supplemental EIS/EIR was required for the Project and provided public notice of that determination by publication in a newspaper of general circulation on June 11, 2005; and

WHEREAS, On October 17, 2007, the Department published the Draft Supplemental EIS/EIR and provided public notice in a newspaper of general circulation of the availability of the document for public review and comment and of the date and time of the Planning Commission public hearing on the Draft Supplemental EIS/EIR and mailed this notice to the Department's list of persons requesting such notice; and

WHEREAS, Notice of availability of the Draft Supplemental EIS/EIR and the date and me of the public hearing were posted along the project site on October 17, 2007 and on

October 26, 2007, the Federal Transit Administration published a notice of availability of the Supplemental EIS in the Federal Register; and

WHEREAS, On October 17, 2007, copies of the Draft Supplemental EIS/EIR were mailed or otherwise delivered to a list of persons requesting it, those noted on the distribution list in the Draft Supplemental EIS/EIR, and government agencies and a notice of completion was filed with the State Clearinghouse on October 15, 2007; and

WHEREAS, On November 15, 2007, the Planning Commission held a duly noticed public hearing on the Draft Supplemental EIS/EIR, at which time opportunity for public comment was received on the Draft Supplemental EIS/EIR, and written comments were received through December 10, 2007; and

WHEREAS, The Department prepared responses to comments received at the public hearing on the Draft Supplemental EIS/EIR and submitted in writing to the Department, prepared revisions to the text of the Draft Supplemental EIS/EIR and published a Draft Summary of Comments and Responses on July 11, 2008; and

WHEREAS, A Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report ("Final Supplemental EIR") for the Project was prepared by the Department, consisting of the Draft Supplemental EIS/EIR, any consultations and comments received during the review process, any additional information that became available and the Draft Summary of Comments and Responses, all as required by law; and

WHEREAS, On August 7, 2008, the Commission reviewed and considered the Final Supplemental EIR and, by Motion No. M-17668, found that the contents of said report and the procedures through which the Final Supplemental EIR was prepared, publicized and reviewed complied with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the State CEQA Guidelines and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code; and

WHEREAS, By Motion No. M-17668, the Commission found the Final Supplemental EIR to be adequate, accurate and objective, reflected the independent judgment and analysis of the Department and the Commission and that the Summary of Comments and Responses contained no significant revisions to the Draft Supplemental EIS/EIR, adopted findings relating to significant impacts associated with the Project and certified the completion of the Final Supplemental EIR in compliance with CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines; and

WHEREAS, On August 19, 2008, by Resolution No. 08-150, the San Francisco
Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors approved the Project; and

WHEREAS, On August 20, 2008, John Elberling, President/CEO of Tenants and Owners Development Corporation, filed an appeal of the Final Supplemental EIR with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors; and

WHEREAS, On August 27, 2008, Gerald Cauthen and Howard Wong filed an appeal of the Final Supplemental EIR with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors; and

WHEREAS, On August 27, 2008, James W. Andrew, of Ellman, Burke, Hoffman & Johnson, on behalf of the owners of 800 Market Street, filed an appeal of the Final Supplemental EIR with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Supervisors held a public hearing on September 16, 2008, to eview the decision by the Planning Commission to certify the Final Supplemental EIR; and

WHEREAS, The Final Supplemental EIR files and all correspondence and other ocuments have been made available for review by the Board of Supervisors, the Planning Commission and the public; these files are available for public review by appointment at the Planning Department offices at 1650 Mission Street, and are part of the record before the Board of Supervisors; and

WHEREAS, This Board has reviewed and considered the Final Supplemental EIR and heard testimony and received public comment regarding the adequacy of the Final Supplemental EIR; now, therefore, be it

MOVED, That this Board of Supervisors hereby affirms the decision of the Planning Commission in its Motion No. M-17668 to certify the Final Supplemental EIR and finds the Final Supplemental EIR to be complete, adequate and objective and reflecting the independent judgment of the City and in compliance with CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS



City and County of San Francisco

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

Tails

Motion

File Number:

081138

Date Passed:

September 16, 2008

Motion affirming the certification by the Planning Commission of the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report for the Central Subway Project.

September 16, 2008 Board of Supervisors — APPROVED

Ayes: 10 - Alioto-Pier, Ammiano, Chu, Daly, Dufty, Elsbernd, Maxwell,

McGoldrick, Mirkarimi, Peskin

Absent: 1 - Sandoval

File No. 081138

I hereby certify that the foregoing Motion was APPROVED on September 16, 2008 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

ADDENDUM TO SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT/SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

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

Reception: 415.558.6378

415.558.6409

Fax:

Planning

Information:

415.558.6377

Date:

January 31, 2013

Case No.:

1996.0281E

Project Title:

Central Subway

Zoning:

North Beach NCD (North Beach

Neighborhood Commercial District) Zoning District

40-X Height and Bulk District

Block/Lot:

0101/004

Lot Size:

15,320 square feet (1731 Powell St)

Project Sponsor:

San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA)

John Funghi - (415) 701-4299

Lead Agency:

San Francisco Planning Department

Staff Contact:

Sarah Jones - (415) 575-9034

Sarah.b.jones@sfgov.org

INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This Addendum addresses the Central Subway project, as described in the 2008 Phase 2 Central Subway Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement/Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (2008 SEIS/SEIR) certified by the Planning Commission on August 7, 2008¹.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) allows for preparation of an addendum to a certified EIR when a change to a project is proposed that would not result in new or substantially more severe significant impacts. SFMTA has proposed a modification to the Central Subway project that would 1) change the location at which the tunnel boring machines (TBM) being used to excavate the subway tunnel are removed from the ground and 2) allow for redevelopment of the proposed new TBM retrieval shaft site, after the retrieval process is concluded.

As described in the 2008 SEIS/SEIR, as currently approved, the construction tunnel for the underground portion of the Central Subway would continue north from the Chinatown Station

Federal Transit Administration and San Francisco Planning Department, Final Central Subway Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement/Supplemental Environmental Impact Report, August 7, 2008. This document is on file and available for review at the Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, in Case File No. 1996.281E.

(at Jackson and Stockton Streets) and extend under Columbus Avenue to a site north of Union Street, where the TBM would be extracted via a retrieval shaft located in the public right-of-way. The proposal analyzed in this Addendum would relocate this retrieval site to a privately-owned parcel at 1731 Powell Street (Assessor's Block 101, Lot 004), approximately 100 feet northwest of the original TBM extraction location. ("modified project"). The modified project would also involve redevelopment of the 1731 Powell Street site, currently occupied by a vacant, approximately 55-foot-tall structure formerly used as a theater ("Pagoda Theater").

The Pagoda Theater property is the site of an approved project (Planning Department Case File No. 2007.1117) (the "Pagoda Theater project") which would modify and convert the existing theater to a mixed-use building with 18 residential units and approximately 4,700 square feet (sf) of ground floor restaurant and retail use. Five stories (40,875 sf) of developed space over basement parking would be accommodated within the existing 56-foot high structure. The Planning Department issued a Certificate of Determination for a Class 32 Categorical Exemption for the Pagoda Theater project on January 6, 2009, and the Planning Commission adopted a conditional use authorization for the project in Motion 17797 on January 8, 2009. On October 28, 2010, the Planning Commission amended the Conditional Use Authorization, in Motion Number 18204, to allow the project sponsor to change the method by which the project sponsor complied with the City's affordable housing requirements.

Relocation of the TBM retrieval shaft site to 1731 Powell Street (hereinafter referred to as the "project site") as proposed in the modified project would require demolition of the Pagoda Theater building. In addition to TBM extraction at the project site, the modified project also would include the construction of a development substantially similar to the Pagoda Theater project. The new construction would include a building with substantially the same building envelope and development specifications as the Pagoda Theater project, with the exception of a different configuration of the ground floor commercial space as one 4,700 sf restaurant use.

PROJECT BACKGROUND

SFMTA is constructing the Central Subway, a light-rail line that will operate independently from the Muni Market Street Metro as a new 1.7-mile cross town connector. The Central Subway is an extension of the existing 5.1-mile Phase 1 of the Third Street Light Rail Transit Program, which began service in April 2007.

The Central Subway will extend from the existing station at Fourth and King Streets as a surface line, transitioning to subway operation under the Interstate 80 Freeway, between Bryant and

Case No. 1996.281E

Addendum to SEIR/SEIS

Harrison Streets. The alignment will pass underneath the existing BART/Muni Market Street tube, and continue north under Stockton Street to the system terminus in Chinatown at Stockton and Jackson Streets. A double track, 200-foot tail track for storage will continue beyond the Chinatown station platform. Four stations will be located along the 1.7-mile alignment:

- A surface station on Fourth Street between Brannan and Bryant Streets;
- The Yerba Buena/Moscone (subway) Station at 4th and Folsom streets;
- Union Square/Market Street Station on Stockton Street at Union Square (subway)
 with a direct path linking to the Market Street Muni Metro and BART trains; and
- Chinatown Station at Stockton and Washington streets (subway).

North of the Chinatown Station, the project scope includes continuation of the twin tunnel excavation to the retrieval shaft site in North Beach. As described in this Addendum, SFMTA is currently proposing relocation of the approved TBM retrieval shaft site from Columbus Avenue to the property at 1731 Powell Street, affecting only the northernmost terminus of the Phase 2 alignment.

Central Subway EIS/EIR Timeline

Milestones in the environmental review of the Central Subway project are summarized below:

1998: The Third Street Light Rail Project Final Environmental Impact Study and Final Environmental Impact Report (1998 FEIS/FEIR) is certified by the Planning Commission.

1999: The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) issues a Record of Decision (ROD) for Third Street Light Rail Project. The San Francisco Public Transportation Commission (predecessor to SFMTA) approves Third Street Light Rail Project.

Spring 2007: Third Street Light Rail opens for service.

October 17 2007-December 10, 2007: The Central Subway Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement/Supplemental Environmental Impact Report, addressing Phase 2, is circulated for a 55-day public review as part of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) processes.

February 19, 2008: SFMTA Board of Directors selects Central Subway Project Alternative 3B with the North Beach Construction Variant as the Locally Preferred Alternative.

August 2008: Planning Commission certifies the Final Supplemental EIS/EIR (2008 SEIS/SEIR). The SFMTA Board of Directors approves the 2008 SEIS/SEIR and (SFMTA Board Resolution 08-150) and adopts the Project CEQA Findings, the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) and the Statement of Overriding Considerations.

September 16, 2008: On appeal, Board of Supervisors upholds Planning Commission's certification of 2008 SEIS/SEIR.

November 2008: The FTA issues an ROD, granting full environmental clearance to the project and directing implementation of the MMRP.

March 2012: Construction begins along alignment from Interstate 80 to Union Square to prepare for tunnel boring.

December 4, 2012: SFMTA Board of Directors instructs the Director of SFMTA to take actions necessary for implementation of TBM retrieval at 1731 Powell Street.

SETTING

The project site is located on an irregularly-shaped block bounded by Powell Street on the east, Columbus Avenue on the northeast, Filbert Street on the north, Mason Street to the west, and Union Street to the south. The project site is located on the eastern portion of the block where Columbus Avenue and Powell Street intersect. Land uses adjacent to the project site include: a one-story restaurant ("Pellegrini") and surface parking on Lot 045 north of the site; a brick parking garage with second-story offices fronting on Filbert Street and abutting the rear of the project site (Lot 031); and 2-3 story residential over commercial buildings fronting on Powell Street south of the site. All other properties on the project block are developed with 2-4 story residential uses, including Lot 007 which abuts the western edge of the project site. Buildings of three or more stories are similar in height to the existing Pagoda Theater building, despite the differences in the number of stories, due to the prevailing construction practices at the time they were built. Other blocks in the vicinity have a similar development pattern, with mixed commercial and residential uses along Columbus Avenue and small scale multifamily residential uses elsewhere. Washington Square, an approximately 2.15-acre park, is located across Powell Street and Columbus Avenue from the project site.

The project site, and other properties along Columbus Avenue, are zoned North Beach Neighborhood Commercial District (NCD) and are in a 40-X height and bulk district. The project site is also within the North Beach Special Use District (SUD) and North Beach Limited Financial SUD. The residential portions of the project block and other nearby blocks are in the RM-2 (Residential Mixed etc.) zoning district. The project site is also within the North Beach historic resource survey area and the Washington Square Historic District.

PROJECT SUMMARY

See Figures 1-12 for representations of the project site, proposed TBM retrieval shaft site, and proposed 1731 Powell Street Mixed Use Building.

The modified project would include the following components:

- Relocation of the TBM retrieval shaft site 100 feet northwest of the approved location, from the Columbus Avenue right-of-way between Powell and Union Street to the project site;
- · Demolition of the existing Pagoda Theater building on the project site; and
- Construction of a 56-foot tall mixed-use residential/retail building with 18 residential units, up to 4,700 square feet of restaurant use, and 27 basement parking spaces.

The project components are described in further detail below.

Third Street Light Rail/Central Subway



1741 Powell St. Project Location Map

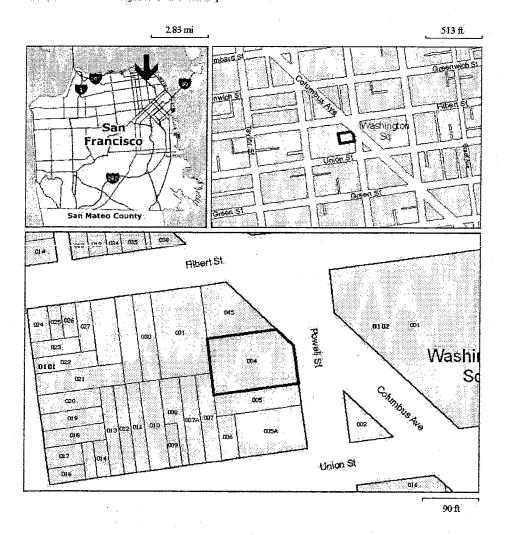


FIGURE 1: PROJECT LOCATION
Source: San Francisco Planning Department, January 2013
Not to Scale

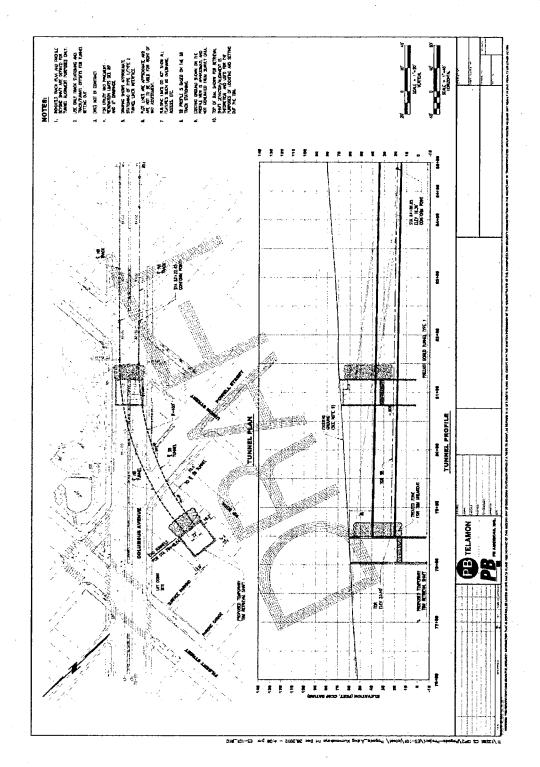


FIGURE 2: PROPOSED TBM RETREIVAL SHAFT SITE Source: SFMTA, January 2013

Case No. 1996.281E

Addendum to SEIR/SEIS

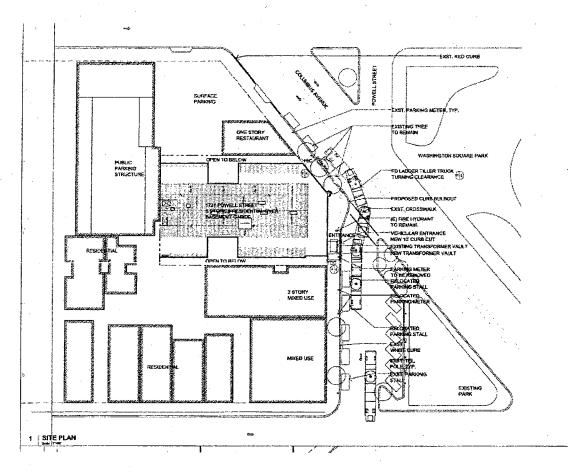


FIGURE 3: PROPOSED 1731 POWELL ST SITE PLAN Source: SWS 1/7/13

January 2013

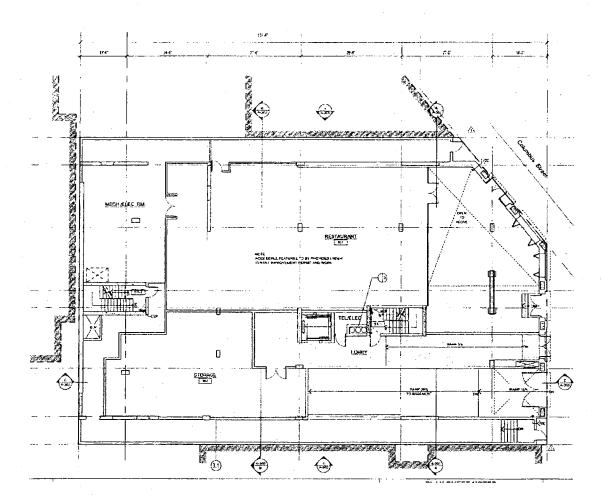


FIGURE 4: PROPOSED 1731 POWELL ST GROUND FLOOR PLAN Source: SWS 1/7/13

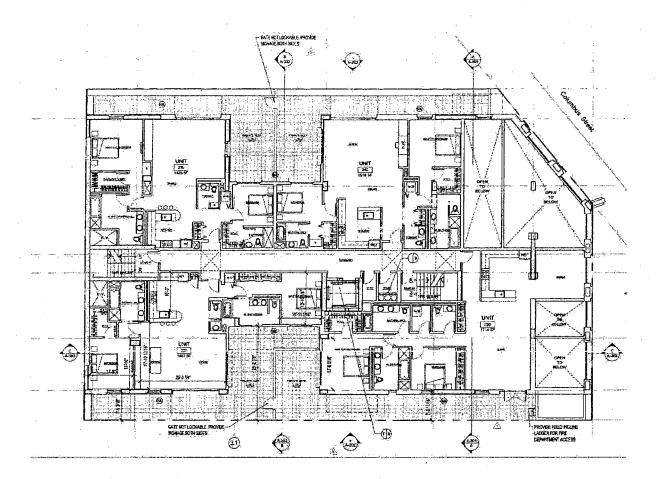


FIGURE 5: PROPOSED 1731 POWELL ST SECOND LEVEL PLAN Source: SWS 1/7/13

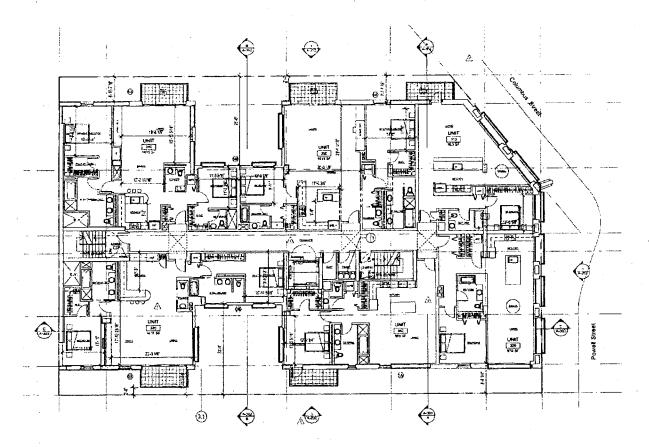


FIGURE 6: PROPOSED 1731 POWELL ST THIRD LEVEL PLAN Source: SWS 1/7/13

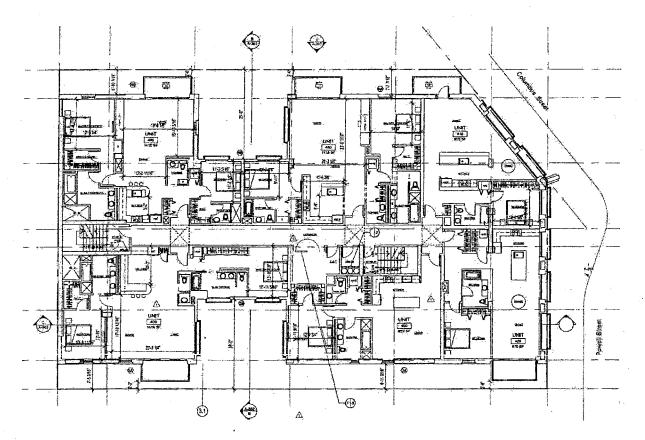


FIGURE 7: PROPOSED 1731 POWELL ST FOURTH LEVEL PLAN Source: SWS 1/7/13

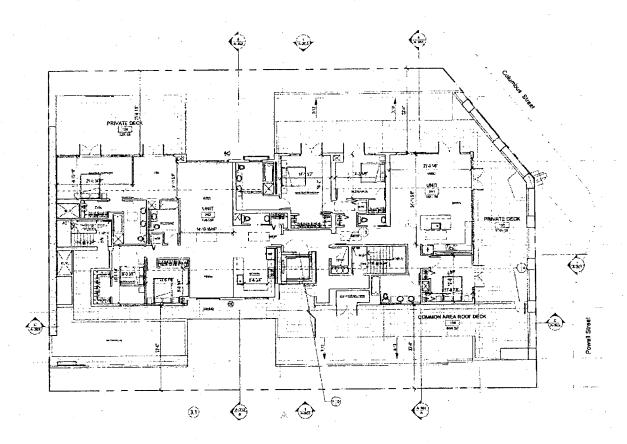


FIGURE 8: PROPOSED 1731 POWELL ST FIFTH LEVEL PLAN Source: SWS 1/7/13

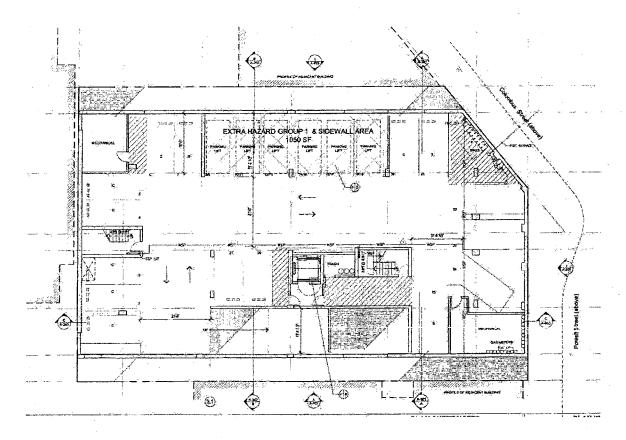


FIGURE 9: PROPOSED 1731 POWELL ST BASEMENT LEVEL PLAN
Source: SWS 1/7/13

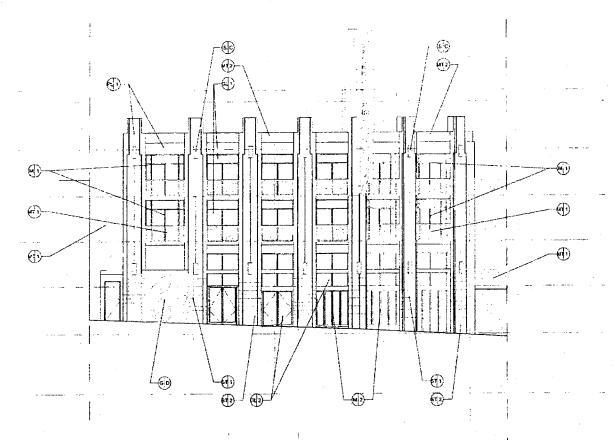


FIGURE 10: PROPOSED 1731 POWELL ST EAST (COLUMBUS AVENUE) ELEVATION
Source: SWS 1/7/13

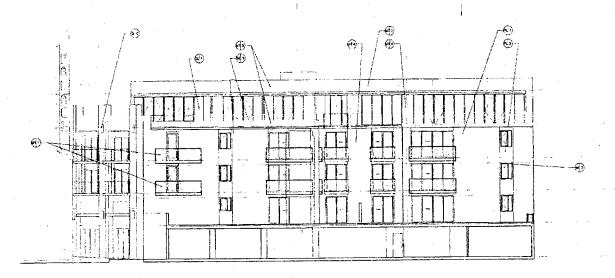


FIGURE 11: PROPOSED 1731 POWELL ST NORTH (FILBERT STREET) ELEVATION Source: SWS 1/7/13

Case No. 1996.281E

Addendum to SEIR/SEIS

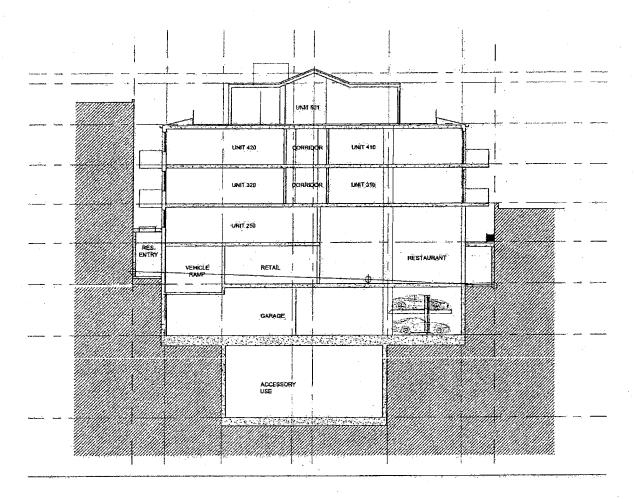


FIGURE 12: PROPOSED 1731 POWELL ST NORTH-SOUTH SECTION Source: SWS 1/7/13

TBM Retrieval Shaft Relocation

Currently, and as described in the 2008 SEIS/SEIR, the Central Subway Project includes TBM retrieval within the Columbus Avenue right-of-way, between Union and Powell Streets. The grade level at the current TBM extraction site on Columbus Avenue is at an elevation of approximately 70 feet SF Datum. As currently planned, the bored tunnel will rise gradually underground from 20 feet SF Datum to 30 feet SF Datum, with the depth change occurring over a distance of approximately 130 feet. A concrete shaft with a 1,600 sf footprint (40 feet by 40 feet) would be constructed and TBM retrieval would occur 40 feet below grade level (30 feet SF Datum). The retrieval shaft would essentially be a large concrete box, and would allow for access to the TBM and removal of the TBM via a crane. A treated zone, measuring 20 feet by 40 feet and 40 feet in depth, would be located immediately adjacent to the retrieval shaft at the point where the TBM would enter, and would consist of injected grouted columns within the soil that create a stable ground water barrier at the interface of the tunnel with the retrieval shaft. At the end of the TBM extraction process, the retrieval shaft would be covered with a hatch roof and the Columbus Avenue street surface would be restored.

Under the modified project, the TBM extraction would occur at the project site, rather than the Columbus Avenue right-of-way. This change, involving an additional 100 feet of tunneling, would entail excavation of 530 additional cubic yards of soil.

In the modified project, there would be no grade change for the tunnel work. The bottom of the tunnel alignment would remain at an elevation of approximately 20 feet SF Datum over the length of the proposed extension. There is an existing downward-sloping grade over the length of the proposed extended tunnel alignment, so at the point of retrieval the bottom of the tunnel would be approximately 40 feet below the grade level of 60 feet SF Datum; in addition, the retrieval shaft structure would extend approximately 25 feet further below ground, to -10 feet SF Datum, 70 feet below grade level. A treated zone equivalent in size to the one currently planned would be located adjacent to the retrieval shaft at the point where the TBM would enter the shaft.

Construction and TBM retrieval equipment would be positioned on the project site, and may also require use of an existing surface parking lot abutting the project site to the west. TBM extraction activity would occur over a period of 15 months, including 4 months of building demolition, 6 months of shaft construction, and 5 months of TBM removal and shaft closing.

1731 Powell Street Mixed-Use Project

A building permit (BPA 200908124636) for modifications to the existing building at the Pagoda Theater project site was approved by the Planning Department on November 2, 2012. The Pagoda Theater project as approved would convert the 56-foot high vacant structure to a mixed-use building with 18 residential units, two retail commercial spaces – including an approximately 3,875 square foot restaurant and a 1,000 square foot retail space – and 27 independently accessible parking spaces in a below-grade garage.

The proposed TBM retrieval would require demolition of the Pagoda Theater building, eliminating the possibility of alteration of the existing building as approved. After the retrieval work is completed, the property owner would construct a mixed-use building substantially similar to the approved project. In addition to the tunnel extension and TBM retrieval, this Addendum considers the demolition and construction of a new mixed-use building with up to 18 residential units, a 4,700 square foot restaurant, and 27 independently accessible parking spaces in a below-grade garage on the project site, following completion of the TBM retrieval. Total developed, usable space would be 40,875 sf. The TBM retrieval shaft would be converted to storage for residential use. The height of the new building would be approximately 55 feet, consistent with the height of the existing building. The roof line of the new building would be consistent with the roof line of the existing building. The existing building has a blade sign on its western façade; a blade sign with generally the same position and dimensions as the existing blade sign would be included in the new building design (see Figures 10 and 11).

The existing height limit on the project site is 40 feet. Built prior to the implementation of the 40-X height district, the current building, at approximately 55 feet, is a non-complying structure. Because the Pagoda Theater project involved modification of an existing, non-complying structure, the existing building height could be retained. However, because the project as proposed now involves demolition of the existing building and construction of a new building, a Special Use District (SUD) is proposed as part of the modified project to allow construction to a height of approximately 55 feet as measured under the Planning Code, maintaining the same roof line at the same height as the existing building. In addition, since the time of the approval of the Pagoda Palace project, the Planning Code has been amended several times in ways which would otherwise impede the construction of the Pagoda Palace project, if the project were to move forward under current code. The SUD would allow modifications to these otherwise applicable Planning Code provisions related to off-street parking, rear yard, ground floor ceiling heights, dwelling unit exposure, signage, establishment of a restaurant use, and maximum non-residential use size.

Approvals Required

The modified project would require the following approvals:

- Conditional Use authorization (Planning Commission);
- Special Use District approval (Board of Supervisors);
- Height Reclassification from the 40-X Height and Bulk District to the 55-X Height and Bulk District (Board of Supervisors);
- Authorization of lease of 1731 Powell Street and authorization of Central Subway tunnel contract modification (SFMTA Board of Directors); and
- Approval of a building permit for 1731 Powell Street building (Department of Building Inspection).

CEQA REVIEW OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Based on the application submitted to the Planning Department by SFMTA (for the proposed project), the Department must determine what level of environmental review is required to comply with CEQA. An Addendum may be prepared if (1) the proposed project is not substantially revised so as to result in new significant impacts or a worsening of significant impacts identified in the previously certified EIR; (2) the background conditions under which the proposed project would be constructed have not changed substantively from those conditions described in the previously certified EIR; and (3) new information of substantial importance has not surfaced (see California Public Resources Code Section 21081 and Section 15162 of the CEQA Guidelines for a detailed description of the conditions that trigger preparation of a subsequent EIR). The proposed project would not result in any new significant impacts compared to those identified in the 2008 SEIS/SEIR for the Third Street Light Rail/Central Subway project. Therefore, under Section 21081 and Section 15162 of the CEQA Guidelines, a subsequent EIR does not need to be prepared. This Addendum conforms to the requirements of CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 and discloses potential changes in physical effects relating to project modifications.

As described above, when compared to the approved Central Subway project, the currently proposed project would alter the location of the TBM retrieval shaft site by approximately 100

Case No. 1996.281E

Addendum to SEIR/SEIS

feet to the northwest, from the Columbus Avenue right-of-way to the privately-owned parcel at 1731 Powell Street. The project would also alter the existing approvals for the conversion of the Pagoda Theater building from a theater to a mixed-use residential and commercial building, instead providing for demolition of the existing building and construction of a new mixed-use project.

The project site and its surroundings have remained largely the same as when they were analyzed within the 2008 SEIS/SEIR. New significant effects or increases in the severity of previously identified significant effects are not expected to result from the proposed project, and a subsequent or supplemental EIR is, therefore, not necessary. Accordingly, an Addendum provides an appropriate level of CEQA analysis for the modified project.

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

LAND USE, PLANS, AND ZONING

The existing building on the 15,320 square foot project site was used as a film and live performance theater from its construction in 1908 until 1985. The project site is located on the southwest corner of Powell Street and Columbus Avenue across Columbus Avenue from Washington Square. The surrounding North Beach neighborhood is characterized by a mix of small commercial uses and single and small-scale multifamily residential uses, and has experienced relatively little new development. Aside from the approved Pagoda Theater conversion, the North Beach Library project one block northwest of the project site on Columbus Avenue is the only major new development pending in the area. Predominant building heights are 2-4 stories.

The modified project introduces a new component of the Central Subway project, redevelopment of the project site with residential and commercial uses. The environmental impacts of the uses proposed on the site were analyzed in a Class 32 Categorical Exemption for the Pagoda Theater conversion project, issued on January 6, 2009. In that determination, the Planning Department concluded that the addition of 18 units and 3,875 sf of restaurant use would not create any significant impacts, including significant land use impacts, because the proposed project would be consistent with the type of uses in the area and would not disrupt or divide the existing community. At the time that the Pagoda Theater project was considered for approvals, it was consistent with then-applicable Planning Code requirements.

The proposed project includes the adoption of a special use district. With the adoption of the SUD, the modified project would be consistent with the San Francisco Planning Code. There have been no major changes in the vicinity since that determination that would alter this conclusion with regard to land use, and the proposed residential and restaurant uses, residential density, and building height continue to be consistent with buildings and activities in the surrounding neighborhood. Although commercial uses would exceed those analyzed in the categorical exemption by approximately 800 sf, the proposed building on the project site would contain substantially the same uses as the previously approved Pagoda Theater project.

Relocation of the TBM retrieval shaft site from Columbus Avenue to the project site would reduce disruption of vehicular and pedestrian traffic on Columbus Avenue, potentially reducing the less-than-significant effects on neighboring commercial and residential uses. Although no significant land use impact associated with this activity was identified in the 2008 SEIS/SEIR, the modified project would reduce any such impact on the viability of Columbus Avenue commercial uses.

The modified project would have less-than-significant land use impacts.

Compatibility with Existing Zoning and Plans

Planning Code

At approximately 55 feet in height, the existing Pagoda Theater building is a nonconforming structure within the 40-X Height and Bulk district. The building was constructed in 1908, prior to the creation of the height and bulk district. Numerous buildings on the project block and in the surrounding area similarly exceed the 40-foot height limit.

The approved Pagoda Theater project involved modification of the extant structure, allowing for retention of the existing building height. The modified project involves demolition of the building to enable excavation and operation of the TBM retrieval shaft, and construction of a new approximately 55-foot-high building. This new building is not consistent with the 40-X Height and Bulk District. The modified project includes a proposed Central Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site Special Use District (SUD), applying the provisions of the 55-X Height and Bulk District to the site.

The SUD also exempts the proposed new building from recently amended Planning Code provisions that otherwise would preclude the construction of the existing entitled building program. In contrast with the existing zoning on the site, the SUD as proposed would allow:

- Use of the ground floor commercial space as a restaurant;
- Nonresidential use exceeding 4,000 sf in size;
- Provision of a maximum of 27 vehicle parking spaces;
- Minimum ceiling height of 8.5 feet for ground floor nonresidential uses;
- Modification of the rear yard requirements
- Modification of the dwelling unit exposure requirement; and
- Exemption the proposed blade sign from height limitation.

Other provisions of the SUD address administrative and permitting requirements and would not affect the physical environment.

The SUD as proposed would allow construction of a building with the same overall specifications as the approved Pagoda Theater project. Potential physical environmental impacts of the demolition, excavation, and new construction that would be permitted under the SUD are addressed in this Addendum.

General Plan

The City's General Plan, which provides general policies and objectives to guide land use decisions, contains some policies that relate to physical environmental issues. General Plan policies pertaining to other issues but not affecting the physical environment are not discussed in this document, but will be considered by decision makers as part of their decision whether to approve or disapprove the proposed project. No substantial conflict with any environmental objective or policy within the General Plan was identified in the 2008 SEIS/SEIR for the project. Similarly, the proposed project would not result in substantial conflict with any environmental General Plan objective or policy. The issue of General Plan conformity will be reconsidered by the Planning Commission during their deliberations over the proposed project. Any potential conflicts with the General Plan identified as part of that process would not alter the physical and environmental effects of the proposed project. Further, the conclusions reached in the 2008 SEIS/SEIR that the original project would not conflict with relevant plans would remain

applicable to the proposed project. Thus, the modified project would have similar less-than-significant land use impacts, as was identified in the 2008 SEIS/SEIR.

VISUAL QUALITY

Equipment used for construction and operation of the TBM retrieval shaft will be visible from the surrounding area, including Washington Square. Relocation of the TBM extraction site by 100 feet will not substantially change this impact. Moreover, the impact is temporary and was not considered significant in the 2008 SEIS/SEIR; an improvement measure requiring screening of construction areas was included in the 2008 SEIS/SEIR (See Mitigation Measures p. 57).

The modified project would involve redevelopment of the Pagoda Theater site with a new structure equal in size to the existing vacant building. Because the new structure would not exceed the existing structure in size, any change resulting from the modified project in views from publicly-accessible vantage points would be minimal. The project site is not considered a scenic resource, and construction of a new building on the site would not have a substantial, demonstrable negative effect on the visual character of the project site or its surroundings. The project would be subject to restrictions on the use of reflective or mirrored glass, and night lighting would be at a level consistent with the proposed uses and other lighting in the area.

The above analysis indicates that the modified project would not degrade the visual character of this urbanized portion of San Francisco; would not have a demonstrable adverse aesthetic effect; and would not result in substantial light or glare. Therefore, the proposed modification to the Central Subway project would not have significant aesthetic impacts.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Archeological Resources

The Planning Department reviewed the Pagoda Theater project for impacts to CEQA-significant archeological resources.² The existing basement slabs extend to a depth of 7 to 15 feet below grade, and the Pagoda Theater project involved a further 7 feet of excavation.

² Archeological Response for 1735-1741 Powell Street, Memorandum from Don Lewis, Major Environmental Analysis, January 5, 2009. This document is on file and available for public review at the Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, 4th Floor, as part of Case File No. 1996.281E and Case File No 2007.1117E.

By the mid-1860s, the project site was occupied by San Francisco's only Eastern Orthodox church, which was destroyed in the 1906 earthquake and fire. The site contains deposits indicating significant fill episodes dating from prior to the construction of the Orthodox church, and again from the time period between 1906 and the construction of the theater in 1908. The Department concluded that any historical remains were likely removed at the time that the basement of the Pagoda Theater was constructed, and the Pagoda Theater project would not affect CEQA-significant archeological resources.

According to the geotechnical report prepared for the site, the project site soils may contain alluvial deposits, which have a moderate sensitivity for prehistory remains. The Colma Formation may also be present under the site, the upper 3-5 feet of which is considered sensitive for prehistoric deposits of the Middle and Late Holocene era.³

While it is not expected that the redevelopment of the project site with the 1731 Powell Street mixed-use building would result in any greater impact to CEQA-significant archeological resources than the Pagoda Theater project, the modified project would increase the depth of excavation on the project site at the tunnel and TBM retrieval shaft locations. If archeological resources are present at greater depths than previously considered for the Pagoda Theater proposal, they could be affected by construction of the tunnel, treated zone, and/or TBM retrieval shaft.

Potential archeological resource impacts of the Central Subway project are described in Section 4.4, 6.7, and 7.3.3 of the 2008 SEIS/SEIR. The analysis identified two known prehistoric and five known historic archeological sites within the Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the Central Subway alignment alternatives. Columbus Avenue and the TBM retrieval shaft site were identified as potential historic archeological resource sites because the roadway cut through multiple city lots that were already developed at the time of roadway construction in the 1870s, and because of the early use of Washington Square as a public space. As a project subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, the project was subject to a Programmatic Agreement (PA) and further mitigation as part of the 2008 SEIS/SEIR process. Extension of the excavation to 1731 Powell Street as proposed would require further consultation with SHPO to make modifications to the APE and develop an Archeological Monitoring Plan for the newly affected area.

³ Memorandum from Randall Dean, San Francisco Planning Department to Sarah Jones, San Francisco Planning Department, January 18, 2013. This document is on file and available for review at the Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, in Case File No. 1996.281E.

An archeological mitigation measure was applied to the Central Subway project, requiring limited testing along the selected alignment, monitoring during construction in sections of the alignment determined to have moderate to high sensitivity for significant archeological resources, completion of a technical report following assessment, and requirements associated with discovery of any unexpected resources during construction (see Mitigation Measures, p. 57). This mitigation measure would continue to be implemented for the project as modified.

The modified project would not result in any new significant impacts or require mitigation beyond that identified in the 2008 SEIS/SEIR.

Historical Architectural Resources

TBM Retrieval Shaft Relocation

The 1731 Powell Street site is located within the Washington Square Historic District. The TBM retrieval shaft would not result in any permanent physical change; therefore, with regard to the TBM retrieval shaft compatibility with the surrounding district, impacts would be similar to the approved project, would not affect the use or historic character of Washington Square, and would be temporary and less than significant.

The 2008 SEIS/SEIR analyzed the impacts of project construction on historic buildings and concluded that vibration from tunnel and station construction, and ground settlement near cut-and-cover construction locations, could result in minor architectural or structural damage. Accordingly, construction mitigation measures were identified to reduce impacts to a less than significant level, including vibration monitoring and adjustments in construction methods if warranted to ensure that vibration remains below 0.12 inches/second peak particle vibration (PPV).⁴ The mitigation measures were included in the mitigation monitoring and reporting program (MMRP) adopted for the project (see Mitigation Measures, p. 57).

The TBM retrieval shaft relocation would increase the potential for construction activities to affect the building at 721 Filbert Street, which abuts the project site to the west. 721 Filbert Street is a two-story masonry garage building constructed in 1907. It is included in the UMB (Unreinforced Masonry Building) Survey and was rated "1" (on a scale of -2 to 5, with 5 being the most important) in the 1976 Architectural Survey. It is considered a potential historic resource by the Planning Department and is a historic resource for the purposes of CEQA. The

^{4 2008} SEIS/SEIR pp. 6-72-6-82.

proposed retrieval shaft site is also adjacent to a potential historic resource at 1717-1719 Powell Street to the south of the project site, a three-story frame building constructed in 1914 with a survey rating of "2" on the North Beach Survey and a National Register historic status code of "6L."

Mitigation measures adopted for the Central Subway project to reduce construction vibration impacts on historic buildings to less-than-significant levels would be applied to the extension of the tunnel and construction of the TBM retrieval shaft. As with the approved project, impacts associated with historical architectural resources from the proposed TBM retrieval shaft relocation would be less than significant with mitigation.

1731 Powell Redevelopment

Because the Pagoda Theater project proposed substantial alteration to the Pagoda Theater Building, the Planning Department required preparation of a Supplemental Information Form for Historical Resource Evaluation⁵ and completed a Historic Resource Evaluation Response (HRER).⁶ The HRER concluded that the building is located in the Washington Square Historic District, but due to removal of the marquee and all interior partitions and finishes, and creation of new openings on the primary building elevation, the building lacks the necessary integrity to be considered eligible individually or as a contributor to the district for the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR). Therefore, no resource is present on the site. The determination that the proposed alterations would not have an adverse effect on the Washington Square Historic District was based on the Pagoda Theater project's maintenance of the overall size, massing, and architectural features such as the blade sign.

The modified project would result in demolition of the Pagoda Theater building. This would not result in a significant impact as the existing building is not a historical resource. The Planning Department considered the effect of the proposed new mixed-use development on the Washington Square Historic District, and concluded that the modified project would be a

⁵ Page & Turnbull, Inc, Supplemental Information Form, Pagoda Theatre, 1731-1741 Powell Street, San Francisco CA, 14 June 2007. This document is on file and available for review at the Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, in Case File No. 2007.1117E and Case File No. 1996.281E.

⁶ Historic Resource Evaluation Response prepared by Tim Frye, San Francisco Planning Department, December 24, 2008. This document is on file and available for review at the Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, in Case File No. 2007.1117E and Case File No. 1996.281E.

compatible infill development due to the replication of similar size, scale, and detailing, with inclusion of the blade sign.⁷

Summary

The adopted mitigation measures for Central Subway construction impacts on cultural resources would effectively reduce impacts from the modified project to less that significant. The modified project would not result in significant impacts on cultural resources beyond those addressed in the 2008 SEIS/SEIR.

TRANSPORTATION

TBM Retrieval Site Relocation

The 2008 SEIS/SEIR acknowledged that there would be temporary, less than significant traffic and transit impacts on Columbus Avenue during construction and operation of the TBM retrieval shaft. Columbus Avenue is a four-lane, two-way major arterial with multiple transit lines and sidewalks and on-street parking on both sides of the street. The modified project would avoid these less than significant impacts.

As currently proposed under the modified project, the project site (and potentially the neighboring surface parking lot) would accommodate most work areas for TBM retrieval shaft construction and operation. However, periodic lane and street closure of Powell Street between Columbus Avenue and Union Street may be required. The tunnel contractor and SFMTA would maintain all current and approved practices for traffic control and loading zone relocation, and no new significant impacts would occur. It is expected that the transportation impacts of TBM retrieval shaft relocation would be less substantial than those of the approved project, as Powell Street in this location accommodates less traffic than Columbus Avenue, and no relocation of overhead bus lines for the 30-Stockton bus would be required.

⁷ Historic Resource Evaluation Response (revised Part II) prepared by Rich Sucre, San Francisco Planning Department, January 18, 2013. This document is on file and available for review at the Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, in Case File No. 1996.281E.

1731 Powell Street

This section provides an updated assessment of the trip generation associated with the proposed 1731 Powell Street redevelopment.⁸

Trip generation was conducted to estimate the total trips from the 1731 Powell Street project and assess the impact of the net new trips on the surrounding roadway network. Trip generation calculations and assumptions were based on the 2002 San Francisco Transportation Impact Analysis Guidelines for Environmental Review (*SF Guidelines*) and assumed a daily trip rate of 10 trips for every residential unit, and 150 trips per 1,000 gross square feet of retail space. Trip generation calculations also assumed that 17.3 percent of the daily residential trips, and 9 percent of the retail trips, would occur during the PM peak hour. Average vehicle occupancy factors obtained from the *SF Guidelines* were applied to the auto mode split to obtain the vehicle trips due to the proposed project. Resultant vehicle trips are shown in Table 3 along with the person trips for other modes of travel. Mode split and vehicle occupancy information for the proposed project land uses was based on the *SF Guidelines*. Residential mode split data were obtained from the 2000 Census for Census Tract 107. Table 1, below, summarizes expected trips.

As shown in Table 1, the modified project would result in 17 peak hour vehicle trips and 21 peak hour transit trips attributable to the redevelopment of 1731 Powell Street. Seventeen vehicle trips distributed to local intersections would not have the potential to contribute substantially to traffic levels, and the modified project would not create new significant traffic impacts.

The project site is served by eight MUNI lines with stops within two blocks of the site. The projected 21 peak hour transit trips would be distributed over those lines, and the project would not have the potential to increase transit ridership beyond capacity levels.

San Francisco Planning Department, Transportation Calculations for 1741 Powell Street, January 15, 2013. These calculations are on file and available for review at the Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, in Case File No. 1996.281E.

San Francisco Planning Department, Transportation Impact Analysis Guidelines for Environmental Review, October 2002. This document is also known as SF Guidelines.

TABLE 1

TRIP GENERATION AND PARKING DEMAND – 1731 POWELL STREET

	Residential Component		Commercial Component		Total	
	Daily	Peak Hour	Daily	Peak Hour	Daily	Peak Hour
Auto						
Person Trips	47	8	253	23	300	31
Vehicle trips	41	7	107	10	148	17
Transit	59	10	119	11	178	21
Pedestrian	67	12	246	22	313	34
Other	7	1	87	8	94	9
Parking Space Demand		27	9 short term/3 long term 39		39	
Loading trips	.06 ave	erage/.07 peak	.05 average/.06 peak .11 average/.13 pe		rage/.13 peak	

The proposed building would be accessed via a single driveway entrance/egress on Powell Street, near the intersection with Columbus Avenue to the north. There is adequate space for queuing of vehicles within the garage and vehicles entering the site would not be expected to result in traffic flow impacts on Powell Street or Columbus Avenue.

The proposed project is expected to generate 34 peak-hour pedestrian trips. This increase in pedestrian trips would not be substantial, and the project would not result in pedestrian impacts. Bicycle Route #11, a Class III Bicycle route, runs along Columbus Avenue but, because the project's driveway would be located off the bicycle route on Powell Street, conflicts between vehicle and bicycle traffic would not be expected to occur.

Parking

The proposed project includes 27 parking spaces. This proposal is consistent with the amount of parking approved for the site in 2009. One off-street loading space would be provided in the underground garage; no off-street loading is required under Planning Code Section 155 for a project of this size.

Based on *SF Guidelines* estimates, the proposed project would generate demand for 39 parking spaces, resulting in a demand-based parking deficit of 12 spaces. San Francisco does not consider parking supply as part of the permanent physical environment. Parking conditions are not static, as parking supply and demand varies over time. Hence, the availability of parking space is not a permanent physical condition, but changes over time as people change their modes and patterns of travel.

Parking deficits are considered to be social effects, rather than impacts on the physical environment as defined by CEQA. Under CEQA, a project's social impacts need not be treated as significant impacts on the environment. Environmental documents should, however, address the secondary physical impacts that could be triggered by a social impact. (CEQA Guidelines § 15131(a).) The social inconvenience of parking deficits, such as having to hunt for scarce parking spaces, is not an environmental impact, but there may be secondary physical environmental impacts, such as increased traffic congestion at intersections, air quality impacts, safety impacts, or noise impacts caused by congestion. In the experience of San Francisco transportation planners, however, the absence of a ready supply of parking spaces, combined with available alternatives to auto travel (e.g., transit service, taxis, bicycles or travel by foot) and a relatively dense pattern of urban development, induces many drivers to seek and find alternative parking facilities, shift to other modes of travel, or change their overall travel habits. Any such resulting shifts to transit service in particular, would be in keeping with the City's "Transit First" policy.

The transportation analysis accounts for potential secondary effects, such as cars circling and looking for a parking space in areas of limited parking supply, by assuming that all drivers would attempt to find parking at or near the project site and then seek parking farther away if convenient parking is unavailable. Moreover, the secondary effects of drivers searching for parking is typically offset by a reduction in vehicle trips due to others who are aware of constrained parking conditions in a given area. Hence, any secondary environmental impacts which may result from a shortfall in parking in the vicinity of the proposed project would be minor, and the traffic assignments used in the transportation analysis, as well as in the associated air quality, noise and pedestrian safety analyses, reasonably addresses potential secondary effects.

The modified project would not result in any temporary or permanent new significant transportation impacts not identified in the 2008 SEIS/SEIR.

NOISE AND VIBRATION

TBM Retrieval Shaft Site Relocation

The 2008 SEIS/SEIR identified mitigation measures for the impacts of construction vibration on historic buildings, and improvement measures to further reduce the less-than-significant impacts of construction noise. With TBM retrieval shaft relocation, noise from shaft construction and operation would occur at closer proximity to sensitive receptors (residences) surrounding the project site. Although residents surrounding the project site would experience greater noise levels than under the approved project, the impacts would be similar to those analyzed in the 2008 SEIS/SEIR for other residences proximate to the TBM retrieval shaft location on Columbus Avenue or other aboveground construction areas for the Central Subway project. TBM retrieval would use similar equipment to construction activities, and the operation of the shaft would likewise have similar noise impacts as construction. The adopted construction vibration mitigation measures and noise improvement measures would be applied to the modified project (see Mitigation Measures p. 57 and Improvement Measures p. 59), and noise and vibration impacts from TBM retrieval shaft relocation would remain less than significant.

1731 Powell Street Mixed-Use Building

Noise levels on Columbus Avenue exceed 75 Ldn (level day-night weighted decibels) and are in the range of 65-70 Ldn on Powell Street, Union Street, and Filbert Street¹⁰. The addition of 18 units and 4,700 sf of restaurant use from redevelopment of the 1741 Powell Street site would not create a sufficient increase in vehicle trips to result in substantial increases to existing noise levels in the vicinity of the project site. Other operational noise, such as restaurant ventilation systems, would be at levels typically present in an urban area. Operational and building construction noise would be regulated under the City's Noise Ordinance (Article 29 of the Police Code).

The modified project would add sensitive receptors to the project site due to the residential component of the project. The project site frontages on Columbus Avenue and Powell Street are subject to noise levels in excess of the recommended noise levels for residential use identified in the General Plan's Land Use Compatibility Guidelines for Community Noise¹³; a small portion

¹⁰ San Francisco Planning Department Geographic Information System, accessed January 22, 2013.

¹¹ San Francisco General Plan, Environmental Protection Element, Policy 11.1.

of the project site closest to Columbus Avenue is subject to noise levels exceeding 75 Ldn, the level at which noise analysis prior to building permit issuance is required per the mitigation measures adopted for the 2009 Housing Element. The building would be subject to detailed noise analysis as part of the building permit process, and would be required to meet the California Noise Insulation Standards in Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, and no significant impacts would occur from this component of the modified project.

AIR QUALITY

In accordance with the state and federal Clean Air Acts, air pollutant standards are identified for the following six criteria air pollutants: ozone, carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM), nitrogen dioxide (NO2), sulfur dioxide (SO2) and lead. These air pollutants are termed criteria air pollutants because they are regulated by developing specific public health- and welfare-based criteria as the basis for setting permissible levels. The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) has established thresholds of significance to determine if projects would violate an air quality standard, contribute substantially to an air quality violation, or result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in criteria air pollutants within the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin. To assist lead agencies, the BAAQMD, in their CEQA Air Quality Guidelines (May 2011), has developed screening criteria. If a proposed project meets the screening criteria, then the project would result in less-than-significant criteria air pollutant impacts. A project that exceeds the screening criteria may require a detailed air quality assessment to determine whether criteria air pollutant emissions would exceed significance thresholds. The proposed project would not exceed criteria air pollutant screening levels for operation or construction.

In addition to criteria air pollutants, individual projects may emit toxic air contaminants (TACs). TACs collectively refer to a diverse group of air pollutants that are capable of causing chronic (i.e., of long-duration) and acute (i.e., severe but of short-term) adverse effects to human health, including carcinogenic effects. In an effort to identify areas of San Francisco most adversely affected by sources of TACs, San Francisco partnered with the BAAQMD to inventory and assess air pollution and exposures from mobile, stationary, and area sources within San Francisco. Areas with poor air quality, termed "air pollution hot spots," were identified based on two health-protective criteria: (1) excess cancer risk from the contribution of emissions from all modeled sources greater than 100 per one million population, and/or (2) cumulative PM2.5 concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per cubic meter. Land use

projects within these air pollution hot spots require special consideration to determine whether the project's activities would expose sensitive receptors to substantial air pollutant concentrations.

The 1731 Powell Street project site is not within an air pollution hot spot. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less than significant impact with respect to exposing sensitive receptors to substantial levels of air pollution.

Prior to the finalization of the current BAAQMD screening criteria, the 2008 SEIS/SEIR analyzed construction and operational emissions associated with the Central Subway project and concluded that dust and emission control measures would be incorporated into the project in compliance with BAAQMD requirements, and construction impacts would be less than significant. As noted on page 6-113 of the SEIS/SEIR, the TBM retrieval shaft in proximity to Washington Square would not result in substantial adverse impacts because "the exposed area is relatively small and control measures are being included in the Project to reduce dust emissions." The proposed new location for the TBM retrieval shaft would be in closer proximity to the residences on the project block than the original location, but the project would continue to be subject to required dust and emission control measures and no new significant impacts would occur.

Construction of both the TBM retrieval shaft construction and the proposed 1731 Powell Street building would be subject to the Construction Dust Control Ordinance (Ordinance 176-08, effective July 30, 2008). The Construction Dust Control Ordinance was adopted with the intent of reducing the quantity of dust generated during site preparation, demolition and construction work in order to protect the health of the general public and of onsite workers, minimize public nuisance complaints, and to avoid orders to stop work by the Department of Building Inspection (DBI).

The San Francisco Building Code Section 106A.3.2.6.3 requires a "no visible dust" requirement with the intent of reducing the quantity of dust generated during site preparation, demolition and construction work in order to protect the health of the general public and of on-site workers, minimize public nuisance complaints, and to avoid orders to stop work by the Department of Building Inspection (DBI).

The Building Code requires that all site preparation work, demolition, or other construction activities within San Francisco that have the potential to create dust or to expose or disturb more than 10 cubic yards or 500 square feet of soil comply with specified dust control measures whether or not the activity requires a permit from DBI.

7

Below are the following regulations and procedures set forth in Section 106A.3.2.6.3 of the San Francisco Building Code's General Dust Control Requirements:

- Water all active construction areas sufficiently to prevent dust from becoming airborne.
 Increased watering frequency may be necessary whenever wind speeds exceed 15 mile
 per hour. Reclaimed water must be used if required by Article 21, Section 1100 et seq. of
 the San Francisco Public Works Code. If not required, reclaimed water should be used
 whenever possible;
- Provide as much water as necessary to control dust (without creating run-off) in an area
 of land clearing, earth movement, excavation, drillings, and other dust-generating
 activity;
- During excavation and dirt-moving activities, wet sweep or vacuum the streets, sidewalks, paths, and intersections where work is in progress at the end of the workday;
- Cover any inactive (no disturbance for more than seven days) stockpiles greater than ten
 cubic yards or 500 square feet of excavated materials, backfill material, import material,
 gravel, sand, road base, and soil with a 10 mil (0.01 inch) polyethylene plastic or
 equivalent tarp and brace it down or use other equivalent soil stabilization techniques;
 and
- Use dust enclosures, curtains, and dust collectors as necessary to control dust in the excavation area.

Compliance with the San Francisco Building Code's General Dust Control Requirements would ensure that the project's fugitive dust impacts would be less than significant.

Article 38 was added to the San Francisco Health Code to require that all newly constructed buildings containing ten or more units within the Potential Roadway Exposure Zone perform an Air Quality Assessment to determine whether the PM 2.512 concentration at the project site is greater than 0.2 micrograms per cubic meter (0.2 ug/m3).¹³ Sponsors of projects on sites where the PM 2.5 concentration exceeds the 0.2 ug/m3 action level are required to install ventilation systems or otherwise redesign the project to reduce PM 2.5 concentrations for habitable areas of dwelling units by a performance standard of 80 percent. The Class 32 categorical exemption prepared for the Pagoda Theater project indicates that the project site is not with the Potential

¹² PM 2.5 is a measure of smaller particles in the air that are 2.5 microns or less in diameter. PM 10 (10 microns or greater in diameter) has been the pollutant particulate level standard against which EPA has been measuring Clean Air Act compliance. On the basis of newer scientific findings, the Agency is considering regulations that will make PM 2.5 the new "standard".

¹³ See Board of Supervisors Ordinance No. 281-08, effective January 5, 2009.

Roadway Expose Zone, and therefore the project would not expose new project residents to substantial concentrations of air pollutants.¹⁴

The 1731 Powell Street project would result in further construction activities subsequent to the closure of the TBM retrieval shaft. However, construction emissions would be temporary and variable in nature and, because the project site is not within a hot spot, would not be expected to expose sensitive receptors to substantial air pollutants. Furthermore, the proposed project would be subject to, and comply with, California regulations limiting idling to no more than five minutes, which would further reduce nearby sensitive receptors exposure to temporary and variable TAC emissions; in addition, the project would be subject to applicable building permit requirements at the time of building permit issuance and as stipulated by the Department of Building Inspection. Therefore, construction period TAC emissions would result in a less than significant impact with respect to exposing sensitive receptors to substantial levels of air pollution.

The modified project would not result in new significant impacts related to air quality.

GREENHOUSE GASES

Current requirements related to greenhouse gas (GHG) analysis were established in 2010, subsequent to the certification of the 2008 SEIS/SEIR. Therefore, GHGs are discussed below consistent with current procedures and requirements.

Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere are referred to as GHGs because they capture heat radiated from the sun as it is reflected back into the atmosphere, much like a greenhouse does. The accumulation of GHG's has been implicated as the driving force for global climate change. The primary GHGs are carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, ozone, and water vapor.

While the presence of the primary GHGs in the atmosphere are naturally occurring, carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), and nitrous oxide (N2O) are largely emitted from human activities, accelerating the rate at which these compounds occur within earth's atmosphere. Emissions of carbon dioxide are largely by-products of fossil fuel combustion, whereas methane results from off-gassing associated with agricultural practices and landfills. Other GHGs

¹⁴ San Francisco Planning Department Certificate of Determination, Exemption from Environmental Review, 1735-1741 Powell Street, January 6, 2009. This document is on file and available for review at the Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, in Case File No. 2007, 1117E and Case File No. 1996.281E.

include hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride, and are generated in certain industrial processes. Greenhouse gases are typically reported in "carbon dioxide-equivalent" measures (CO2E).¹⁵

There is international scientific consensus that human-caused increases in GHGs have and will continue to contribute to global warming. Potential global warming impacts in California may include, but are not limited to, loss in snow pack, sea level rise, more extreme heat days per year, more high ozone days, more large forest fires, and more drought years. Secondary effects are likely to include a global rise in sea level, impacts to agriculture, changes in disease vectors, and changes in habitat and biodiversity.¹⁶

The Air Resources Board (ARB) estimated that in 2006 California produced about 484 million gross metric tons of CO2E (MMTCO2E), or about 535 million U.S. tons.¹⁷ The ARB found that transportation is the source of 38 percent of the State's GHG emissions, followed by electricity generation (both in-state and out-of-state) at 22 percent and industrial sources at 20 percent. Commercial and residential fuel use (primarily for heating) accounted for 9 percent of GHG emissions.¹⁸ In the Bay Area, fossil fuel consumption in the transportation sector (on-road motor vehicles, off-highway mobile sources, and aircraft) and the industrial and commercial sectors are the two largest sources of GHG emissions, each accounting for approximately 36% of the Bay Area's 95.8 MMTCO2E emitted in 2007.¹⁹ Electricity generation accounts for approximately 16% of the Bay Area's GHG emissions followed by residential fuel usage at 7%, off-road equipment at 3% and agriculture at 1%.²⁰

In 2006, the California legislature passed Assembly Bill No. 32 (California Health and Safety Code Division 25.5, Sections 38500, et seq., or AB 32), also known as the Global Warming Solutions Act. AB 32 requires ARB to design and implement emission limits, regulations, and

²⁰ Ibid.

Accessed March 2, 2010.

¹⁵ Because of the differential heat absorption potential of various GHGs, GHG emissions are frequently measured in "carbon dioxide-equivalents," which present a weighted average based on each gas's heat absorption (or "global warming") potential.

¹⁶ California Climate Change Portal. Frequently Asked Questions About Global Climate Change. Available online at: http://www.climatechange.ca.gov/publications/faqs.html. Accessed November 8, 2010.

California Air Resources Board (ARB), "California Greenhouse Gas Inventory for 2000-2006— by Category as Defined in the Scoping Plan." http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/inventory/data/tables/ghg inventory scopingplan 2009-03-13.pdf. Accessed March 2, 2010.
 Ibid.

¹⁹ Bay Area Air Quality Management District, Source Inventory of Bay Area Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Base Year 2007, Updated: February 2010. Available online at: http://www.baaqmd.gov/~/media/Files/Planning%20and%20Research/Emission%20Inventory/regionalinventory2007 2 10.ashx.
http://www.baaqmd.gov/~/media/Files/Planning%20and%20Research/Emission%20Inventory/regionalinventory2007
2 10.ashx.

other measures, such that feasible and cost-effective statewide GHG emissions are reduced to 1990 levels by 2020 (representing a 25 percent reduction in emissions).

Pursuant to AB 32, ARB adopted a Scoping Plan in December 2008, outlining measures to meet the 2020 GHG reduction limits. In order to meet these goals, California must reduce its GHG emissions by 30 percent below projected 2020 business as usual emissions levels, or about 15 percent from today's levels.²¹ The Scoping Plan estimates a reduction of 174 million metric tons of CO2E (MMTCO2E) (about 191 million U.S. tons) from the transportation, energy, agriculture, forestry, and high global warming potential sectors, see Table 5, below. ARB has identified an implementation timeline for the GHG reduction strategies in the Scoping Plan.²² Some measures may require new legislation to implement, some will require subsidies, some have already been developed, and some will require additional effort to evaluate and quantify. Additionally, some emissions reductions strategies may require their own environmental review under CEQA or the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

AB 32 also anticipates that local government actions will result in reduced GHG emissions. ARB has identified a GHG reduction target of 15 percent from current levels for local governments themselves and notes that successful implementation of the plan relies on local governments' land use planning and urban growth decisions because local governments have primary authority to plan, zone, approve, and permit land development to accommodate population growth and the changing needs of their jurisdictions.

The Scoping Plan relies on the requirements of Senate Bill 375 (SB 375) to implement the carbon emission reductions anticipated from land use decisions. SB 375 was enacted to align local land use and transportation planning to further achieve the State's GHG reduction goals. SB 375 requires regional transportation plans, developed by Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs), to incorporate a "sustainable communities strategy" in their regional transportation plans (RTPs) that would achieve GHG emission reduction targets set by ARB. SB 375 also includes provisions for streamlined CEQA review for some infill projects such as transitoriented development. SB 375 would be implemented over the next several years and the Metropolitan Transportation Commission's 2013 RTP would be its first plan subject to SB 375.

²¹ California Air Resources Board, California's Climate Plan: Fact Sheet. Available online at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/facts/scoping plan fs.pdf. Accessed March 4, 2010

²² California Air Resources Board. AB 32 Scoping Plan. Available Online at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/scopingplan/sp_measures_implementation_timeline.pdf.http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/scopingplan/sp_measures_implementation_timeline.pdf. Accessed March 2, 2010.

Table 2. GHG Reductions from the AB 32 Scoping Plan Sectors²³

GHG Reduction Measures By Sector GHG Reduction	s (MMT
Transportation Sector	62.3
Electricity and Natural Gas	49.7
Industry	1.4
Landfill Methane Control Measure (Discrete Early	1
Action)	_
Forestry High Global Warming Potential GHGs	20.2
Additional Reductions Needed to Achieve the GHG	
Cap	34.4
Total	174
Other Recommended Measures	
Government Operations	1-2
Agriculture- Methane Capture at Large Dairies	. 1
Methane Capture at Large Dairies	1
Additional GHG Reduction Measures	
Water Cran Buildings	4.8 26
Green Buildings High Recycling/ Zero Waste	26
Commercial Recycling	
Composting	
Anaerobic Digestion	9
Extended Producer Responsibility	7
Environmentally Preferable Purchasing	
	2.8-43.8

Senate Bill 97 (SB 97) required the Office of Planning and Research (OPR) to amend the state CEQA guidelines to address the feasible mitigation of GHG emissions or the effects of GHGs. In response, OPR amended the CEQA guidelines to provide guidance for analyzing GHG emissions. Among other changes to the CEQA Guidelines, the amendments add a new section to the CEQA Checklist (CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) to address questions regarding the project's potential to emit GHGs.

BAAQMD is the primary agency responsible for air quality regulation in the nine county San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin (SFBAAB). As part of their role in air quality regulation, BAAQMD has prepared the CEQA air quality guidelines to assist lead agencies in evaluating air quality impacts of projects and plans proposed in the SFBAAB. The guidelines provide procedures for evaluating potential air quality impacts during the environmental review process consistent with CEQA requirements. On June 2, 2010, the BAAQMD adopted new and revised CEQA air quality thresholds of significance and issued revised guidelines that supersede the 1999 air quality guidelines. The 2010 CEQA Air Quality Guidelines provide for the first time CEQA thresholds of significance for greenhouse gas emissions. OPR's

²³ Ibid.

amendments to the CEQA Guidelines as well as BAAQMD's 2010 CEQA Air Quality Guidelines and thresholds of significance have been incorporated into this analysis accordingly.

The most common GHGs resulting from human activity are CO2, CH4, and N2O.24 State law defines GHGs to also include hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulfur hexafluoride. These latter GHG compounds are usually emitted in industrial processes, and therefore not applicable to the proposed project. Individual projects contribute to the cumulative effects of climate change by directly or indirectly emitting GHGs during construction and operational phases. Direct operational emissions include GHG emissions from new vehicle trips and area sources (natural gas combustion). Indirect emissions include emissions from electricity providers, energy required to pump, treat, and convey water, and emissions associated with landfill operations.

The proposed project would increase the activity onsite through 1) construction and operation of the TBM retrieval shaft, and 2) demolition of the Pagoda Theater building and redevelopment of the site with a mixed use building containing 18 units and 4,700 sf of restaurant use. The TBM retrieval and new development could result in an incremental increase in overall energy and also water usage which generates indirect emissions from the energy required to pump, treat and convey water. The demolition and construction could also result in an increase in discarded landfill materials. Therefore, the proposed project would contribute to annual long-term increases in GHGs as a result of increased vehicle trips (mobile sources) and operations associated with energy use, water use and wastewater treatment, and solid waste disposal.

As discussed above, the BAAQMD has adopted CEQA thresholds of significance for projects that emit GHGs, one of which is a determination of whether the proposed project is consistent with a Qualified Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategy, as defined in the 2010 CEQA Air Quality Guidelines. On August 12, 2010, the San Francisco Planning Department submitted a draft of the City and County of San Francisco's Strategies to Address Greenhouse Gas Emissions to the BAAQMD.²⁵ This document presents a comprehensive assessment of policies, programs and ordinances that collectively represent San Francisco's Qualified Greenhouse Gas Reduction

²⁴ Governor's Office of Planning and Research. Technical Advisory- CEQA and Climate Change: Addressing Climate Change through California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Review. June 19, 2008. Available at the Office of Planning and Research's website at: <a href="http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdf.http://www.opr.ca.gov/ceqa/pdfs/june08-ceqa.pdfs

²⁵ San Francisco Planning Department. Strategies to Address Greenhouse Gas Emissions in San Francisco. 2010. The final document is available online at: http://www.sfplanning.org/index.aspx?page=1570.

Strategy in compliance with the BAAQMD's 2010 CEQA Air Quality Guidelines and thresholds of significance.

San Francisco's GHG reduction strategy identifies a number of mandatory requirements and incentives that have measurably reduced greenhouse gas emissions including, but not limited to, increasing the energy efficiency of new and existing buildings, installation of solar panels on building roofs, implementation of a green building strategy, adoption of a zero waste strategy, a construction and demolition debris recovery ordinance, a solar energy generation subsidy, incorporation of alternative fuel vehicles in the City's transportation fleet (including buses and taxis), and a mandatory composting ordinance. The strategy also identifies 42 specific regulations for new development that would reduce a project's GHG emissions.

San Francisco's climate change goals as are identified in the 2008 Greenhouse Gas Reduction Ordinance as follows:

- By 2008, determine the City's 1990 GHG emissions, the baseline level with reference to which target reductions are set;
- Reduce GHG emissions by 25 percent below 1990 levels by 2017;
- Reduce GHG emissions by 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2025; and
- Reduce GHG emissions by 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050.

The City's 2017 and 2025 GHG reduction goals are more aggressive than the State's GHG reduction goals as outlined in AB 32, and consistent with the State's long-term (2050) GHG reduction goals. San Francisco's Strategies to Address Greenhouse Gas Emissions identifies the City's actions to pursue cleaner energy, energy conservation, alternative transportation and solid waste policies, and concludes that San Francisco's policies have resulted in a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions below 1990 levels, meeting statewide AB 32 GHG reduction goals. As reported, San Francisco's 1990 GHG emissions were approximately 8.26 million metric tons (MMT) CO2E and 2005 GHG emissions are estimated at 7.82 MMTCO2E, representing an approximately 5.3 percent reduction in GHG emissions below 1990 levels.

The BAAQMD reviewed San Francisco's Strategies to Address Greenhouse Gas Emissions and concluded that the strategy meets the criteria for a Qualified GHG Reduction Strategy as outlined in BAAQMD's CEQA Guidelines (2010) and stated that San Francisco's "aggressive

GHG reduction targets and comprehensive strategies help the Bay Area move toward reaching the State's AB 32 goals, and also serve as a model from which other communities can learn."²⁶

Based on the BAAQMD's 2010 CEQA Air Quality Guidelines, projects that are consistent with San Francisco's Strategies to Address Greenhouse Gas Emissions would result in a less than significant impact with respect to GHG emissions. Furthermore, because San Francisco's strategy is consistent with AB 32 goals, projects that are consistent with San Francisco's strategy would also not conflict with the State's plan for reducing GHG emissions. As discussed in San Francisco's Strategies to Address Greenhouse Gas Emissions, new development and renovations/alterations for private projects and municipal projects are required to comply with San Francisco's ordinances that reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Applicable requirements are shown below in Table 3 (TBM retrieval) and Table 4 (1731 Powell Street mixed use building.)

TABLE 3.

GHG REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO MODIFIED PROJECT – TBM RETRIEVAL

Regulation	Requirement	Project Compliance	Discussion
	Transporta	tion sector	
Clean Construction Ordinance (San Francisco Administrative Code, Section 6.25)	Effective March 2009, all contracts for large (20+ day) City projects are required to: •Fuel diesel vehicles with B20 biodiesel, and •Use construction equipment that meet USEPA Tier 2 standards or best available control technologies for equipment over 25 hp.	☑ ProjectComplies☐ NotApplicable☐ Project DoesNot Comply	Tunnel Contract Section 01 57 19 Part 1.06 requires compliance with Admin. Code Section 6.25: Contractors shall adopt clean construction practices including biodiesel fue and 5 emissions controls.
	Waste Redu	ction Sector	
Resource Efficiency and Green Building Ordinance (San Francisco Environment Code, Chapter 7)	The ordinance requires all demolition (and new construction) projects to prepare a Construction and Demolition Debris Management Plan designed to recycle construction and demolition materials to the maximum extent feasible, with a goal of 75%	☑ Project	Tunnel Contract Section 01 35 36 Conformed June 8, 2011 edition. See sub section 1.07.

diversion. The ordinance specifies requires for all city buildings to provide adequate recycling space Resource Conservation Ordinance (San Francisco Environment Code, Chapter 5) Tode, Chapter 6, Chapter 6, Chapter 6, Chapter 6, Chapter 7, Chapter 6, Chapter 7, Chapter 7, Chapter 7, Chapter 7, Chapter 7, Chapter 8, Chapter 9, Chapter 8, Chapter	Regulation	Requirement	Project Compliance	Discussion
Conservation Ordinance (San Francisco Environment Code, Chapter 5) for each City department to (i) maximize purchases of recycled products and (ii) divert from disposal as much solid waste as possible so that the City can meet the state-mandated 50% division requirement. Each City department shall prepare a Waste Assessment. The ordinance also requires the Department of the Environment to prepare a Resource Conservation Plan that facilitates waste reduction and recycling. The ordinance requires janitorial contracts to consolidate recyclable materials for pick up. Lastly, the ordinance specifies purchasing requirements for paper products. Mandatory Recycling and Composting Ordinance (San Francisco Environment Code, Chapter 19) Construction Recycled Content Ordinance requires the use of recycled Content Ordinance (San Francisco Recycled Content Ordinance (San Francisco Recycled Content Ordinance requires the use of recycled Content Ordinance (San Francisco Recycled Content Ordinance requires the use of recycled Content material in public works projects to the maximum extent feasible and gives preference to local manufacturers and industry. Tonnel Contract Section 01 35 36 Conformed June 8, 2011 edition. Tunnel Contract Section 01 35 36 Conformed June 8, 2011 edition. Applicable Project Complies Not Comply Tunnel Contract Section 01 35 36 Conformed June 8, 2011 edition. Tunnel Contract Section 01 35 36 Conformed June 8, 2011 edition. Tunnel Contract Section 01 35 36 Conformed June 8, 2011 edition.		The ordinance specifies requires for all city buildings to provide		
Recycling and Composting ordinance requires all persons in San Francisco to separate their refuse into recyclables, compostables and Environment (Trash, and place each type of refuse Code, Chapter (Trash) and place each type of refuse (Trash) and place each ty	Conservation Ordinance (San Francisco Environment	for each City department to (i) maximize purchases of recycled products and (ii) divert from disposal as much solid waste as possible so that the City can meet the state-mandated 50% division requirement. Each City department shall prepare a Waste Assessment. The ordinance also requires the Department of the Environment to prepare a Resource Conservation Plan that facilitates waste reduction and recycling. The ordinance requires janitorial contracts to consolidate recyclable materials for pick up. Lastly, the ordinance specifies purchasing requirements	Complies Not Applicable Project Does	
Recycled Content Ordinance (San Francisco Administrative Code, Section Recycled Content material in public works projects to the maximum extent feasible and gives preference to local manufacturers Code, Section Recycled Content material in public Complies Tunnel Contract Section 01 35 36 Conformed June 8, 2011 edition. Applicable Project Does See subsection 1.08.	Recycling and Composting Ordinance (San Francisco Environment Code, Chapter	composting ordinance requires all persons in San Francisco to separate their refuse into recyclables, compostables and trash, and place each type of refuse in a separate container designated	Complies Not Applicable Project Does	Conformed June 8, 2011 edition.
6.4) Not Comply	Recycled Content Ordinance (San Francisco Administrative Code, Section	recycled content material in public works projects to the maximum extent feasible and gives preference to local manufacturers	Complies Not Applicable	Conformed June 8, 2011 edition.

Regulation	Requirement	Project Compliance	Discussion
Tropical Hardwood and Virgin Redwood Ban (San Francisco Environment Code, Chapter 8)	The ordinance prohibits City departments from procuring, or engaging in contracts that would use the ordinance-listed tropical hardwoods and virgin redwood.	☑ ProjectComplies☐ NotApplicable☐ Project DoesNot Comply	Tunnel Contract General Provisions GP 15.09 Section 802 with references to City Ordinance.
Regulation of Diesel Backup Generators (San Francisco Health Code, Article 30)	Requires: All diesel generators to be registered with the Department of Public Health All new diesel generators must be equipped with the best available air emissions control technology.	☑ ProjectComplies☐ NotApplicable☐ Project DoesNot Comply	CCR Article 4.8 Section 2449 General Requirements for In-Use of Road Diesel fueled fleets, ARB AB 1085. (http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/ordiesel/k nowcenter.htm)

TABLE 4.

GHG REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO MODIFIED PROJECT - 1731 POWELL REDEVELOPMENT

Regulation	Requirements	Project Compliance	Discussion
	Transporta	tion Sector	
Car Sharing Requirements (San Francisco Planning Code, Section 166)	New residential projects or renovation of buildings being converted to residential uses within most of the City's mixed-use and transit-oriented residential districts are required to provide car share parking spaces.	x Project Complies Not Applicable Project Does Not Comply	Project will have one car share parking space.
	Energy Effic	ency Sector	
San Francisco Green Building Requirements for Energy Efficiency (San Francisco	Under the Green Point Rated system and in compliance with the Green Building Ordinance, all new residential buildings will be required to be at a minimum 15% more	X Project Complies Not Applicable	

Regulation	Requirements	Project Compliance	Discussion
Building Code, Chapter 13C)	energy efficient than Title 24 energy efficiency requirements.	☐ Project Does Not Comply	
San Francisco Green Building Requirements for Stormwater Management (San Francisco Building Code, Chapter 13C) Or San Francisco Stormwater Management Ordinance (Public Works Code Article 4.2)	Requires all new development or redevelopment disturbing more than 5,000 square feet of ground surface to manage stormwater onsite using low impact design. Projects subject to the Green Building Ordinance Requirements must comply with either LEED® Sustainable Sites Credits 6.1 and 6.2, or with the City's Stormwater Management Ordinance and stormwater design guidelines.	X Project Complies Not Applicable Project Does Not Comply	Project site is greater than 5000 sf, and shall comply.
Indoor Water Efficiency (San Francisco Building Code, Chapter 13C sections 13C.5.103.1.2, 13C.4.103.2.2,13C .303.2.)	If meeting a GreenPoint Rated Standard: Reduce overall use of potable water within the building by 20% for showerheads, lavatories, kitchen faucets, wash fountains, water closets and urinals.	X Project Complies Not Applicable Project Does Not Comply	
Residential Water Conservation Ordinance (San Francisco Building Code, Housing Code, Chapter 12A)	Requires all residential properties (existing and new), prior to sale, to upgrade to the following minimum standards: 1. All showerheads have a maximum flow of 2.5 gallons per minute (gpm) 2. All showers have no more than one showerhead per valve 3. All faucets and faucet aerators have a maximum flow rate of 2.2	X Project Complies Not Applicable Project Does Not Comply	

Regulation	Requirements	Project Compliance	Discussion
	gpm		
	4. All Water Closets (toilets) have a		
	maximum rated water consumption		
	of 1.6 gallons per flush (gpf) 5. All urinals have a maximum flow		
	rate of 1.0 gpf		
	6. All water leaks have been		
	repaired.		
	Tepanea.		
	Although these requirements apply		·
	to existing buildings, compliance		
	must be completed through the		
	Department of Building Inspection,		·
	for which a discretionary permit		
	(subject to CEQA) would be issued.		
Residential Energy	Requires all residential properties	X Project	·
Conservation	to provide, prior to sale of property,	Complies	
Ordinance (San	certain energy and water	·	·
Francisco Building	conservation measures for their	□Not	·
Code, San	buildings: attic insulation; weather-	Applicable	
Francisco Housing	stripping all doors leading from	☐ Project Does	
Code, Chapter 12)	heated to unheated areas;	Not Comply	
	insulating hot water heaters and		
	insulating hot water pipes; installing		
	low-flow showerheads; caulking		
	and sealing any openings or cracks		
•	in the building's exterior; insulating		
	accessible heating and cooling		
	ducts; installing low-flow water-tap		
	aerators; and installing or		·
	retrofitting toilets to make them low-		
	flush. Apartment buildings and		·
	hotels are also required to insulate		· .
- '	steam and hot water pipes and		
	tanks, clean and tune their boilers,		
	repair boiler leaks, and install a	e e	
	time-clock on the burner.		
•	Although these requirements apply		
	to existing buildings, compliance		
	must be completed through the		
	Department of Building Inspection,		

Regulation	Requirements	Project Compliance	Discussion
	for which a discretionary permit (subject to CEQA) would be issued.		
	Waste Redu	ction Sector	
Mandatory Recycling and Composting Ordinance (San Francisco Environment Code, Chapter 19) and San Francisco Green Building Requirements for solid waste (San Francisco Building Code, Chapter 13C)	All persons in San Francisco are required to separate their refuse into recyclables, compostables and trash, and place each type of refuse in a separate container designated for disposal of that type of refuse. Pursuant to Section 1304C.0.4 of the Green Building Ordinance, all new construction, renovation and alterations subject to the ordinance are required to provide recycling, composting and trash storage, collection, and loading that is convenient for all users of the building.	X Project Complies Not Applicable Project Does Not Comply	Project will have waste chutes for each separate waste stream, leading to a trash collection area with containers dedicated to each chute.
San Francisco Green Building Requirements for construction and demolition debris recycling (San Francisco Building Code, Chapter 13C)	Projects proposing demolition are required to divert at least 75% of the project's construction and demolition debris to recycling.	X Project Complies Not Applicable Project Does Not Comply	
San Francisco Construction and Demolition Debris Recovery Ordinance (San Francisco Environment Code, Chapter 14)	Requires that a person conducting full demolition of an existing structure to submit a waste diversion plan to the Director of the Environment which provides for a minimum of 65% diversion from landfill of construction and demolition debris, including materials source separated for	X Project Complies Not Applicable Project Does Not Comply	

Third Street Light Rail/Central Subway

Regulation	Requirements	Project Compliance	Discussion
	reuse or recycling.		
	Environment/Con	servation Sector	
Street Tree Planting Requirements for New Construction (San Francisco Planning Code Section 138.1)	Planning Code Section 138.1 requires new construction, significant alterations or relocation of buildings within many of San Francisco's zoning districts to plant on 24-inch box tree for every 20 feet along the property street frontage.	X Project Complies Not Applicable Project Does Not Comply	
Light Pollution Reduction (San Francisco Building Code, Chapter 13C5.106.8)	For nonresidential projects, comply with lighting power requirements in CA Energy Code, CCR Part 6. Requires that lighting be contained within each source. No more than .01 horizontal lumen footcandles 15 feet beyond site, or meet LEED credit SSc8.	X Project Complies Not Applicable Project Does Not Comply	
Construction Site Runoff Pollution Prevention for New Construction (San Francisco Building Code, Chapter 13C)	Construction Site Runoff Pollution Prevention requirements depend upon project size, occupancy, and the location in areas served by combined or separate sewer systems. Projects meeting a LEED® standard must prepare an erosion and sediment control plan (LEED® prerequisite SSP1). Other local requirements may apply regardless of whether or not LEED® is applied such as a stormwater soil loss prevention plan or a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). See the SFPUC Web site for more information:	X Project Complies Not Applicable Project Does Not Comply	Project is not subject to LEED but will have construction site runoff pollution plan.

Regulation	Requirements	Project Compliance	Discussion
	www.sfwater.org/CleanWater		
Low-emitting Adhesives, Sealants, and	If meeting a GreenPoint Rated Standard:	X Project Complies	Project will meet Green Point rating standards.
Caulks (San Francisco Building	Adhesives and sealants (VOCs) must meet SCAQMD Rule 1168.	☐ Not Applicable	
Code, Chapters 13C.5.103.1.9,		☐ Project Does Not Comply	
13C.5.103.4.2, 13C.5.103.3.2, 13C.5.103.2.2, 13C.504.2.1)	-		
Low-emitting materials (San	For Small and Medium-sized Residential Buildings - Effective	X Project Complies	Project will meet Green Point rating standards.
Francisco Building Code, Chapters 13C.4. 103.2.2,	January 1, 2011 meet GreenPoint Rated designation with a minimum of 75 points.	☐ Not Applicable	
,	For New High-Rise Residential Buildings - Effective January 1,	Project Does Not Comply	
	2011 meet LEED Silver Rating or GreenPoint Rated designation with a minimum of 75 points.		•
	For Alterations to residential buildings submit documentation		
	regarding the use of low-emitting materials.		
	If meeting a GreenPoint Rated Standard:		
	Meet the GreenPoint Rated Multifamily New Home Measures		
	for low-emitting adhesives and sealants, paints and coatings, and carpet systems,		
Low-emitting Paints and	If meeting a GreenPoint Rated Standard:	X Project Complies	Project will meet Green Point rating standards.
Coatings (San Francisco Building	Interior wall and ceiling paints must	□ Not	

Regulation	Requirements	Project Compliance	Discussion
Code, Chapters 13C.5.103.1.9, 13C.5.103.4.2, 13C.5.103.3.2,	meet <50 grams per liter VOCs regardless of sheen. VOC Coatings must meet SCAQMD Rule 1113.	Applicable Project Does Not Comply	
13C.5.103.2.2 13C.504.2.2 through 2.4)			
Low-emitting Flooring, including carpet (San	If meeting a GreenPoint Rated Standard:	X Project Complies	Project will meet Green Point rating standards.
Francisco Building Code, Chapters 13C.5.103.1.9, 13C.5.103.4.2,	All carpet systems, carpet cushions, carpet adhesives, and at least 50% of resilient flooring must be low-emitting.	Applicable Project Does Not Comply	
13C.5.103.3.2, 13C.5.103.2.2, 13C.504.3 and 13C.4.504.4)			
Low-emitting Composite Wood	If meeting a GreenPoint Rated Standard:	X Project Complies	Project will meet Green Point rating standards.
(San Francisco Building Code, Chapters	Must meet applicable CARB Air Toxics Control Measure	☐ Not Applicable	
13C.5.103.1.9, 13C.5.103.4.2, 13C.5.103.3.2,	formaldehyde limits for composite wood.	Project Does Not Comply	
13C.5.103.2.2 and 13C.4.504.5)			
Wood Burning Fireplace	Bans the installation of wood burning fire places except for the	X Project Complies	There are no wood burning fire places in the project.
Ordinance (San Francisco Building Code, Chapter 31, Section 3102.8)	Pellet-fueled wood heater EPA approved wood heater Wood heater approved by the Northern Sonoma Air	☐ Not Applicable ☐ Project Does Not Comply	

Depending on a proposed project's size, use, and location, a variety of controls are in place to ensure that a proposed project would not impair the State's ability to meet statewide GHG reduction targets outlined in AB 32, nor impact the City's ability to meet San Francisco's local GHG reduction targets. Given that: (1) San Francisco has implemented regulations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions specific to new construction and renovations of private developments and municipal projects; (2) San Francisco's sustainable policies have resulted in the measured success of reduced greenhouse gas emissions levels; (3) San Francisco has met and exceeded AB 32 greenhouse gas reduction goals for the year 2020; (4) current and probable future state and local greenhouse gas reduction measures will continue to reduce a project's contribution to climate change; and (5) San Francisco's Strategies to Address Greenhouse Gas Emissions meet BAAQMD's requirements for a Qualified GHG Reduction Strategy, projects that are consistent with San Francisco's regulations would not contribute significantly to global climate change. The proposed project would be required to comply with these requirements, and was determined to be consistent with San Francisco's Strategies to Address Greenhouse Gas Emissions.27 As such, the modified project would result in a less than significant impact with respect to GHG emissions.

SHADOW

No significant shadow impacts were identified in the 2008 SEIS/SEIR. Relocation of the TBM retrieval shaft site would not create any new shadow impacts compared to the approved Central Subway project.

The existing Pagoda Theater building is located directly west of Washington Square across Columbus Avenue. The modified project proposes an SUD on the project site increasing the height limit from 40-X to 55-X, and Conditional Use approval for construction of a building up to approximately 55 feet in height as measured by the Planning Code, with a roof line consistent with the roof line of the existing building, and with a blade sign extending beyond the roof of the building. Section 295 of the Planning Code describing height restrictions on structures shadowing property under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Commission would normally be applicable to the construction of any building exceeding 40 feet in height. However, as specified the Conditional Use application, neither the roof nor the blade sign of the

²⁷ Greenhouse Gas Analysis: Compliance Checklist. April, 2012. This document is on file in Case File No. 2011.1043E and available for public review at the Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400.

new building would exceed the height of the corresponding component of the existing building. Section 295(a)(4) specifies that structures of the same height and in the same location as structures in place on June 6, 1984 are not subject to the provisions of Section 295. Moreover, CEQA requires analysis of the environmental impacts resulting from physical changes to the existing setting. The modified project would not increase shadow on Washington Square compared to current conditions, and therefore there would be no impacts from shadow from approval of the modified project.

GEOLOGY AND SOILS

TBM Retrieval Site Relocation

A geotechnical investigation for the Pagoda Theater project was prepared on December 1, 2008.²⁸ The report found that the project site is underlain by fill consisting of medium dense sand and stiff clay to a depth of up to 15 feet, below which is medium-very stiff sandy clay and dense-very dense silty sand. It is expected that weathered sandstone of the Franciscan formation may be found to a depth of 40-50 feet below ground surface (bgs), where the tunnel would be constructed. Shallow groundwater at a depth of eight feet bgs was encountered.

The 2008 SEIS/SEIR recognized the potential for settlement of geologic materials during construction of the Central Subway. Design-level geotechnical analysis conducted as part of the project considers the potential for settlement and identifies construction methods to minimize it as appropriate given the soil conditions in applicable locations along the alignment. The 2008 SEIS/SEIR includes mitigation to minimize settlement through monitoring of movement and sequential support for excavation as necessary (through use of ground improvement techniques such as jet grouting or underpinning) (see Mitigation Measures, p. 57). This mitigation measure would be applicable to the proposed extension of the tunnel and construction of the retrieval shaft, and no new significant impact would occur.

1731 Powell Street Mixed-Use Building

The geotechnical report for the Pagoda Theater project recommended that the following features be incorporated into the project design: use of a foundation that can withstand

²⁶ Treadwell & Rollo, Draft Geotechnical Investigation, 1731-1741 Powell Street, La Corneta Palace, 1 December 2008. This document is on file and available for review at the Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, in Case File No. 2007.1117E and Case File No. 1996.281E.

hydrostatic uplift; waterproofing of below-grade walls and slabs; use of tiedown anchors; underpinning, shoring, waterproofing, dewatering, and monitoring during construction. The 2008 SEIS/SEIR addresses dewatering in the topic of Hazardous Materials; accordingly, dewatering is addressed in the Hazards and Hazardous Materials discussion below. Geotechnical issues are addressed through the Department of Building Inspection's building permit review process, and necessary measures are taken to ensure that the project meets all applicable codes and requirements. The proposed 1731 Powell Street project would be required to undergo this review as part of the building permit process. Therefore, no significant impacts would occur from this aspect of the project and no mitigation is required.

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Article 20 of the San Francisco Municipal Code (also known as the Maher Ordinance) requires oversight by the Department of Public Health (DPH) for excavation on properties located bayward of the 1851 high tide line (the "Maher Zone"). The 2008 SEIS/SEIR imposed requirements similar to the Article 20 provisions as mitigation for hazardous materials for those sites affected by the Central Subway project that are not within the Maher Zone. The mitigation requires establishment of a groundwater monitoring protocol to avoid exposure to groundwater containing hazardous materials (p. 6-107). The project site is outside the Maher Zone, and therefore the mitigation established through the 2008 SEIS/SEIR, including the requirements associated with dewatering, would be applicable to the tunnel extension and TBM retrieval shaft construction (see Mitigation Measures, p. 57). No further mitigation is required.

The 1731 Powell Street project site is not included on any database of hazardous materials sites. The site contained a leaking underground storage tank (LUST) containing fuel oil, which was cleaned up and closed through the DPH Cleanup Program.²⁹

No new significant impacts with respect to hazardous materials would occur as a result of the modified project.

²⁹ San Francisco Planning Department Geographic Information System, accessed on January 22, 2013.

OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

This section addresses the remaining topic areas for environmental review included in San Francisco's Initial Study checklist. Modified project impacts would be minimal, as described below.

Population and Housing

Relocation of the TBM retrieval shaft would not result in any change in impacts associated with population and housing.

Redevelopment of the 1731 Powell Street site as proposed would result in construction of 18 new residential units, resulting in a population increase of approximately 42 persons based on San Francisco's average household size of 2.30 persons per household. No existing housing would be removed, and the addition of 4,700 sf of commercial space (with an estimated 13 employees) would not create a substantial demand for new housing. Development of 18 units at this site first received Planning Department authorization in 2009, indicating that the incremental increase in population in the vicinity is consistent with projected growth. The modified project would not result in new significant impacts related to population and housing.

Recreation

The project site is located directly west of Washington Square, across Columbus Avenue, and is less than two blocks (approximately 500 feet) south of Joe DiMaggio Playground. Other nearby parks include Ina Coolbrith Park (1,600 feet to the southwest) and Woh Hei Yuen Park (1,800 feet to the south). Addition of 18 units on the project site would have a less-than-significant impact on recreation, because it would not substantially increase demand for or use of neighborhood parks or citywide facilities, such as Golden Gate Park, in a manner that would cause substantial physical deterioration of these facilities. Relocation of the TBM retrieval shaft site would have similar less than significant impacts on Washington Square as the approved project.

Wind

Relocation of the TBM extraction site 100 feet to the northwest would not change the wind impacts of the project, which were determined to be less than significant in the 2008 SEIR/SEIS.

At 56 feet, the existing building on the project site is similar in size to many neighboring structures. Redevelopment at 1731 Powell Street as proposed in the modified project would result in a building with substantially the same height and massing as the existing structure on the project site.

Substantial increases in pedestrian-level winds can result from the construction of new building of substantial height (generally exceeding 85-100 feet) protruding above surrounding buildings. No such height increase would occur under the modified project, and therefore the modified project does not have the potential to create new significant impacts relative to wind not addressed in the 2008 SEIR/SEIS.

Utilities and Public Services

The 2008 SEIS/SEIR states that the TBM construction method would not require relocation of utilities above TBM tunnels (p. 6-86). Diversion of utilities would occur for construction of the TBM retrieval shaft at the approved site on Columbus Avenue. The modified project would not result in any more utility diversion than the approved project, and may require less diversion as the TBM shaft would be located on private property rather than in the public right-of-way.

The addition of 18 units and 4,700 sf of restaurant use would be incremental infill development in a location well served by existing urban utilities and public services (e.g. police, fire, libraries, schools). This development has been foreseeable at this site since 2007 and was granted authorization in 2009, and is within projected growth in the area.

The modified project would not create any new significant impacts associated with utilities or public services.

Biological Resources

According to the Tree Disclosure Form submitted by the 1741 Powell Street property owner, there are three existing street trees on the project site frontage and one additional street tree would be required to meet current standards. Street trees may be used by nesting birds, which are fully protected under Fish and Game Code Sections 3503 and 3503.5 and the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). As mitigation for any tree removal or damage associated with the Central Subway project, the 2008 SEIS/SEIR requires that any street trees affected by the project be replaced at a 1:1 ratio, and a certified arborist be present during TBM retrieval shaft construction to avoid any tree roots (p. 6-99) (see Mitigation Measures, p. 57). There are no adopted habitat conservation plans applicable to the project site, nor does the site include any riparian habitat or other significant biological resources.

In September 2011, the Board of Supervisors approved *Planning Code* Section 139, Standards for Bird-Safe Buildings. The standards apply to buildings located within 300 feet of, and having a direct line of sight to, an urban bird refuge. As an open space larger than 2 acres dominated by vegetation, Washington Square is considered an urban bird refuge and the proposed 1731 Powell Street building would be subject to the requirements of *Planning Code* Section 139. Bird-safe elements would be required to be incorporated into the building design, and no significant impact would occur.

Hydrology and Water Quality

The Central Subway project is subject to San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) requirements, which mandate preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) specifying construction storm water management controls, and erosion and sediment control (p. 6-96-97). Construction of the TBM retrieval site in the proposed location would be subject to the SWPPP. No significant impacts would occur, and no mitigation is required. The 1741 Powell Street building would not have the potential to result in significant impacts associated with hydrology and water quality; issues associated with dewatering have been addressed above in the discussions of geology and hazardous materials.

Mineral and Energy Resources

Relocation of the TBM retrieval shaft would have no effect on energy use during project construction or operation. There are no mineral resources within the area that would be affected by extension of the TBM tunnel to the project site.

The proposed 1741 Powell Street project would meet current State and local codes concerning energy consumption, including Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, enforced by the Department of Building Inspection. Impacts to mineral and energy resources from the modified project would be less than significant.

Agricultural Resources

The modified project would have no impacts associated with agricultural resources. No such resources are located on or in proximity to the project site.

GROWTH INDUCEMENT

Growth inducement under CEQA considers the ways in which proposed projects could foster economic or population growth, or the construction of additional housing, either directly or indirectly, in the surrounding environment. Projects that are traditionally or most commonly

considered growth inducing are those that would remove obstacles to population growth (for example, a major expansion of a wastewater treatment plant may allow more construction in its service area, or a new freeway may allow growth at freeway exits).

Growth-inducing impacts of the Central Subway project were discussed in the 2008 SEIS/SEIR at 7-51, and found to be less than significant. The modified project would extend the Central Subway tunnel an additional 100 feet beyond the approved terminus, and locate the TBM retrieval shaft on private property rather than in the Columbus Avenue right-of-way. SFMTA is seeking a limited-term lease from the 1731 Powell Street property owner to use the site for TBM retrieval, after which SFMTA would vacate the property and it would be available for redevelopment. Like the approved project, the modified project would not be expected to have significant growth-inducing impacts.

As a separate project, SFMTA could consider extension of the Central Subway further north and/or construction of a subway station in North Beach. Neither the Columbus Avenue retrieval shaft site nor the proposed 1731 Powell Street site would preclude either of these additions to the system. Any such proposal is not part of the current effort and would be subject to additional environmental review.

The proposed height reclassification and granting of approvals to allow construction of 18 units and 4,700 square feet of restaurant use would not enable substantial additional growth beyond the amount of development already approved on the project site.

The modified project would not result in significant growth-inducing impacts.

MITIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT MEASURES

This section presents those mitigation measures that address significant environmental impacts identified in the 2008 SEIS/SEIR that are relevant to the portion of the Central Subway project currently proposed for modification. It also includes relevant improvement measures, which are not necessary to avoid significant environmental impacts but were included in the 2008 SEIS/SEIR to further reduce impacts that were less than significant. As noted throughout this document, the modified project would not result in any new significant impacts, compared to those identified in the 2008 SEIS/SEIR.

SAN FRANCISCO
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

MITIGATION MEASURES

Cultural Resources

M CNPRE-1a: Consistent with the SHPO MOA with the City, FTA, and SFMTA shall work with a qualified archaeologist to ensure that all state and federal regulations regarding cultural resources and Native American concerns are enforced.

MM CNPRE-1b: Limited subsurface testing in identified archaeologically sensitive areas shall be conducted once an alignment has been selected.

MM CNPRE-1c: During construction, archaeological monitoring shall be conducted in those sections of the alignment identified in the completed HCASR and through pre-construction testing as moderately to highly sensitive for prehistoric and historic-era archaeological deposits.

MM CNPRE-1d: Upon completion of archaeological field investigations, a comprehensive technical report shall be prepared for approval by the San Francisco Environmental Review Officer that describes the archaeological findings and interpretations in accordance with state and federal guidelines.

MM CNPRE-1e: If unanticipated cultural deposits are found during subsurface construction, soil disturbing activities in the vicinity of the find shall be halted until a qualified archaeologist can assess the discovery and make recommendations for evaluation and appropriate treatment to the ERO for approval in keeping with adopted regulations and policies.

MM CNHARC-2A: Pre-drilling for pile installation in areas that would employ secant piles with ground-supporting walls in the cut-and-cover areas would reduce the potential effects of vibration.

MM CNHARC-2b: Vibration monitoring of historic structures adjacent to tunnels and portals will be specified in the construction documents to ensure that historic properties do not sustain damage during construction. Vibration impacts would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level. If a mitigation monitoring plan provides the following:

- The contractor will be responsible for the protection of vibration-sensitive historic building structures that are within 200 feet of any construction activity.
- The maximum peak particle vibration (PPV) velocity level, in any direction, at any of these historic structures should not exceed 0.12 inches/second for any length of time.

- The Contractor will be required to perform periodic vibration monitoring at the closest structure to ground disturbing construction activities, such as tunneling and station excavation, using approved seismographs.
- If at any time the construction activity exceeds this level, that activity will immediately be halted until such time as an alternative construction method can be identified that would result in lower vibration levels.

Geology and Soils

MM CNSET-1a: Provisions such as concrete diaphragm walls to support the excavation and instrumentation to monitor settlement and deformation would be used to ensure that structures adjacent to tunnel alignments are not affected by excavations.

MM CNSET-1b: Tunnel construction methods that minimize ground movement, such as pressure-faced TBMs, Sequential Excavation Method, and ground improvement techniques such as compensation grouting, jet grouting or underpinning will be used.

MM CNSET-1c: Rigorous geomechanical instrumentation would be used to monitor underground excavation and grouting or underpinning will be employed to avoid displacement of structures.

Hazardous Materials

MM CNHAZ-1a: Implementation of mitigation measures similar to those required for properties under the jurisdiction of Article 20: preparation of a Site History Report; Soil Quality Investigation, including a Soils Analysis Report and a Site Mitigation Report (SMR); description of Environmental Conditions; Health and Safety Plan (HSP); Guidelines for the Management and Disposal of Excavated Soils; and a Certification Statement that confirms that no mitigation is required or the SMR would mitigate the risks to the environment of human health and safety. This measure would ensure that the project impacts are mitigated to a less-than-significant level.

Noise and Vibration

MM CNNV-1a: The Contractor shall be required to perform periodic vibration monitoring using approved seismographs at the historic structure closest to the construction activity. If the construction activity exceeds a 0.12 inches/second level, the construction activity shall be

immediately halted until an alternative construction method that would result in lower vibration levels can be identified.

MM CNNV-1b: During construction, an acoustical consultant will be retained by the contractor to prepare a more detailed construction noise and vibration analysis to address construction staging areas, tunnel portals, cut-and-cover construction, and underground mining and excavation operations.

IMPROVEMENT MEASURES

Visual Resources

IM CNVAES-1a: Construction staging areas and excavation sites in these areas may be screened from view during construction to minimize potential visual impacts.

Biological Resources

IM CNBIO-1a: Any street trees removed or damaged as part of construction would be replaced along the street at a 1:1 ratio.

IM CNBIO-2a: A certified arborist would be present as needed during excavation of the Columbus Avenue TBM retrieval shaft to monitor protection of tree roots.

Noise and Vibration

IM CNNV-2a: The incorporation of noise control measures would minimize noise impacts during construction: noise control devices such as equipment mufflers, enclosures, and barriers; stage construction as far away from sensitive receptors as possible; maintain sound reducing devices and restrictions throughout construction period; replace noisy with quieter equipment; schedule the noisiest construction activities to avoid sensitive times of the day.

The contractor will hire an acoustical consultant to oversee the implementation of the Noise Control and Monitoring Plans; prepare a Noise Control Plan; and comply with the nighttime noise variance provisions.

The consultant will conduct and report on periodic noise measurements to ensure compliance with the Noise Monitoring Plan using up to date equipment certified to meet specified lower noise level limits during nighttime hours.

CEQA CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis and discussion presented in this document, no supplemental or subsequent environmental analysis is needed pursuant to the *CEQA Guidelines*, Sections 15162, 15163, and 15164. It is concluded that the analyses conducted and the conclusions reached in the SEIS/SEIR, certified August 7, 2008 remain valid. The modified proposed project would not cause new significant impacts not identified in the 2008 SEIS/SEIR or result in a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant impacts, and no new mitigation measures would be necessary to reduce significant impacts. No changes have occurred with respect to circumstances surrounding the project that would cause significant environmental impacts to which the modified project would contribute considerably, and no new information has become available that shows that the approved or modified project would cause significant environmental impacts. Therefore, no supplemental environmental review is required beyond this Addendum.

Juneary 3/2013

Date of Determination

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

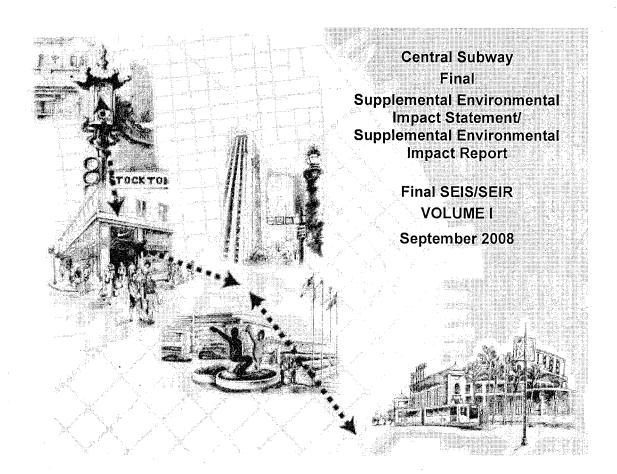
Bill Wycko

Environmental Review Officer

Cc: Project Sponsor; Supervisor Chiu, District 3; Distribution List; Bulletin Board



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FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Case No. 96.281E State Clearinghouse No. #96102097 CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

- ** Electronic copy can be found on CD in File No. 130019
- ** Complete hard-copy can be found in File No. 121097
- ** Link to the complete document online: http://centralsubwaysf.com/FSEIS-SEIR

August 7, 2008 File No. 1996.281E Assessor's Block 3733, Lot 093; Assessor's Block 0308, Lot 001(portion); Assessor's Block 0211, Lot 001 and various easements.

SAN FRANCISCO

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

MOTION NO. M-17668

ADOPTING FINDINGS RELATED TO THE CERTIFICATION OF A FINAL SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED CENTRAL SUBWAY PROJECT, LOCATED ALONG AND UNDER FOURTH STREET AND UNDER STOCKTON STREET IN THE DOWNTOWN, CHINATOWN AND NORTH BEACH AREAS WITH A SURFACE STATION AT FOURTH/BRANNAN AND UNDERGROUND STATIONS AT MOSCONE, UNION SQUARE/MARKET STREET AND CHINATOWN AND CONSTRUCTION TUNNEL UNDER COLUMBUS AVENUE TO WASHINGTON SQUARE.

MOVED, That the San Francisco Planning Commission (hereinafter "Commission") hereby CERTIFIES the Final Environmental Impact Report identified as case file No. 96.281E – Central Subway (Phase 2 of the Third Street Light Rail) Project (hereinafter "Project") based upon the following findings:

- 1) The City and County of San Francisco, acting through the Planning Department (hereinafter "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. Admin. Code 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 a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (hereinafter "EIR") was required for Phase 2 of the Central Subway and provided public notice of that determination by publication in a newspaper of general circulation on June 11, 2005. As the original environmental document for the Third Street Light Rail Project (certified 1998) was a joint federal and state document, the supplemental is also a joint document, a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement/Supplemental Environmental Impact Report.
- b. On October 17, 2007, the Department published the Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement/Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (hereinafter "DSEIS/SEIR") and provided public notice in a newspaper of general circulation of the availability of the document for public review and comment 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.
- c. Notices of availability of the DSEIS/SEIR and of the date and time of the public hearing were posted along the project site by staff on October 17, 2007. The Federal Transit Administration published a Notice of Availability of a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement in the Federal Register on October 26, 2007.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

File No.1996.281E
Assessor's Block 3733, Lot 093;
Assessor's Block 0308, Lot 001(portion);
Assessor's Block 0211, Lot 001 and
various easements.
Motion No. M-17668
Page Two

- d. On October 17, 2007, copies of the DSEIS/SEIR 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.
- e. The Notice of Completion for the DSEIR was filed with the State Secretary of Resources via the State Clearinghouse on October 15, 2007.
- 2) The Commission held a duly advertised public hearing on said Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report on November 15, 2007 at which time opportunity for public comment was given, and public comment was received on the DSEIS/SEIR. The period for acceptance of written comments ended on December 10, 2007.
- The Department prepared responses to comments on environmental issues received at the public hearing and in writing during the 55-day public review period for the DEIR, prepared revisions to the text of the DSEIS/SEIR in response to comments received or based on additional information that became available during the public review period, and corrected errors in the DSEIS/SEIR. This material was presented in a "Draft Comments and Responses" document, published on July 11, 2008 was distributed to the Commission and to all parties who commented on the DEIR, to persons who had requested the document and was available to others upon request at Department offices.
- 4) A Final Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report has been prepared by the Department, consisting of the Draft Environmental Impact Report, any consultations and comments received during the review process, any additional information that became available, and the Summary of Comments and Responses all as required by law.
- 5) On February 19, 2008, the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) adopted as its preferred alternative the Locally Preferred Alternative (LPA) as described in the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement/Supplemental Environmental Impact Report as Alternative 3 Option B. The LPA would extend 1.7 miles north from the T-Third line terminus at Fourth and King Streets via Fourth and Stockton Streets to the Central Subway Terminus in Chinatown. Beginning at the existing T-Third station at Fourth and King Streets, the alignment would continue north on the surface of Fourth Street and go underground under the I-80 freeway to proceed in subway north under Fourth and Stockton Streets to Jackson Street in Chinatown. A construction option would continue the tunnels north of the Chinatown station under Stockton Street and Columbus Avenue to north of Union Street to allow for the removal of the tunnel boring machines. There would be one surface station on Fourth Street, north of Brannan Street and three subway stations at Moscone, Union Square/Market Street and Chinatown between Washington and Jackson Streets.
- 6) Project environmental files have been made available for review by the Commission and the public. These files are available for public review at the Department offices at 1650 Mission Street, and are part of the record before the Commission.

File No. 1996.281E
Assessor's Block 3733, Lot 093;
Assessor's Block 0308, Lot 001(portion);
Assessor's Block 0211, Lot 001 and
various easements.
Motion No. M-17668
Page Three

- 7) On August 7, 2008, the Commission reviewed and considered the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report and hereby does find that the contents of said report and the procedures through which the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement/Supplemental Environmental Impact Report was prepared, publicized and reviewed comply with the provisions of CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines and Chapter 31of the San Francisco Administrative Code.
- Report concerning File No. 1996.281E the Central Subway Project (Phase 2 of the Third Street Light Rail Project) 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 new information to the DSEIS/SEIR that would require recirculation under CEQA Guideline Section 15088.5, and hereby does CERTIFY THE COMPLETION of said Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report in compliance with CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines and Chapter 31.
- 9) The Commission, in certifying the completion of said Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report, hereby does find that the project described in the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement/Supplemental Environmental Impact Report and as adopted as the LPA by the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency, described as Alternative 3B in the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report would have the following significant unavoidable environmental impacts, which could not be mitigated to a level of non-significance:
- a. A significant effect on the environment in traffic impacts to the following intersections (1) project-specific impacts at Third/King in the am peak hour; and (2) cumulatively considerable impacts at Third/King in the am and pm peaks; and Fourth and King in the pm peak.
- b. A significant effect on the environment in housing and employment in that the project would displace 8 businesses and 17 residential units with the demolition at 933-949 Stockton Street.
- c. A significant effect on the environment in cultural resources in that the project may affect archaeological deposits and would cause demolition of a contributing historic resource to the Chinatown historic district at 933-949 Stockton Street.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Motion was ADOPTED by the Planning Commission at its regular meeting of August 7, 2008.

Linda Avery

Commission Secretary

AYES: Antonini, Borden, Lee, Sugaya,

NOES: Olague, Miguel, Moore ACTION: Certification of EIR



City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
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NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO LAND USE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Land Use and Economic Development Committee will hold a public hearing to consider the following proposal and said public hearing will be held as follows, at which time all interested parties may attend and be heard:

Date:

Monday, February 11, 2013

Time:

1:30 p.m.

Location:

Committee Room 263, located at City Hall

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA

Subject:

File No. 130019. Ordinance amending the Planning Code, by adding Section 249.70, to create the Central Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site Special Use District for the property located at Assessor's Block No. 0101, Lot No. 004, known as 1731-1741 Powell Street; to facilitate the removal of the tunnel boring machines used in the construction of the Central Subway Project and to allow the construction of a previously approved mixed-use residential/retail building; amending Sectional Zoning Maps HT 01 and SU 01 to reflect the Central Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site Special Use District; and adopting findings, including environmental findings, and findings of consistency

with the General Plan.

In accordance with Section 67.7-1 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, persons who are unable to attend the hearing on this matter may submit written comments to the City prior to the time the hearing begins. These comments will be made a part of the official public record in this matter, and shall be brought to the attention of the Members of the Committee. Written comments should be addressed to Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board, Room 244, City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102. Information relating to this matter is available in the Office of the Clerk of the Board and agenda information relating to this matter will be available for public review on Friday, February 8, 2013.

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

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DATED: January 29, 2013 PUBLISHED: February 1, 2013

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NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO** LAND USE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE FEBRUARY 11, 2013 - 1:30 PM **COMMITTEE ROOM 263, CITY HALL** 1 DR. CARLTON B. GOODLETT PLACE, SAN FRANCISCO, CA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Land Use and Economic Development Committee will hold a public hearing to consider the following proposal and said public hearing will be held as follows, at which time all interested parties may attend and be heard. File No. 130019. Ordinance amending the Planning Code, by adding Section 249.70, to create the Central Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site Special Use District for the property located at Assessor's Block No. 0101, Lot No. 004, known as 1731-1741 Powell Street; to facilitate the removal of the tunnel boring machines used in the construction of the Central Subway Project and to allow the construction of a previously approved mixeduse residential/retail building; amending Sectional Zoning Maps HT 01 and SU 01 to reflect the Central Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site Special Use District; and adopting findings, including environmental findings, and findings of consistency with the General Plan.

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Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

Miller, Alisa

From:

glenda_sobrique@dailyjournal.com

Sent:

Wednesday, January 30, 2013 10:43 AM

To:

Miller, Alisa

Subject:

Confirmation of Order 2439996 for AM - 2/11/13 Land Use File 130019

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NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO LAND USE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE FEBRUARY 11, 2013 - 1:30 PM COMMITTEE
ROOM 263, CITY HALL 1 DR.C ARLTON B.G ODDLETT PLACE, S AN
FRANCISCO, CA
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the
Land Use and Economico evelopment
Committee will hold a public hearing to
consider the following proposal and said
public hearing will be held as follows, at
which time all interested parties may attend and be heard. File No. 130019.
Ordinance amending the Planning
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known as 1731-1741 Powell Street; to
facilitate the removal of the tunnel boring machines used in the construction of
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HT 01 and SU 01 to reflect the Central
Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site Special Use District; and adopting findings, including environmental
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with the General Plan.
In accordance with Section 67.7-1 of the
San Francisco Administrative Code
persons who are unable to attend the
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public record in this matter, and shall be
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the Clerk of the Board Anone 244, City Hall,
1 Dr. Carlton Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102. Information relating to
this matter is available in the Office of
the Clerk of the Board and agenda information relating to this matter will be
available for public review on Friday,
February 8,2 013.
Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board





City Hall
Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

January 30, 2013

File No. 130019-2

Bill Wycko Environmental Review Officer Planning Department 1650 Mission Street, 4th Floor San Francisco, CA 94103

Dear Mr. Wycko:

On January 29, 2013, Supervisor Chiu introduced the following substitute legislation:

File No. 130019-2

Ordinance amending the Planning Code, by adding Section 249.70, to create the Central Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site Special Use District for the property located at Assessor's Block No. 0101, Lot No. 004, known as 1731-1741 Powell Street, to facilitate the removal of the tunnel boring machines used in the construction of the Central Subway Project and allow the construction of a previously approved mixed-use residential/retail building; amending Sectional Zoning Maps HT 01 and SU 01 to reflect the Central Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site Special Use District; adopting findings, including environmental findings, and findings of consistency with the General Plan.

This legislation is being transmitted to you for environmental review, pursuant to Planning Code Section 306.7(c).

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

By: Alisa Miller, Committee Clerk

Land Use & Economic Development Committee

Attachment

c: Monica Pereira, Environmental Planning Joy Navarrete, Environmental Planning



City Hall
Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

January 30, 2013

Planning Commission Attn: Linda Avery 1660 Mission Street, 5th Floor San Francisco, CA 94103

Dear Commissioners:

On January 29, 2013, Supervisor Chiu introduced the following substitute legislation:

File No. 130019-2

Ordinance amending the Planning Code, by adding Section 249.70, to create the Central Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site Special Use District for the property located at Assessor's Block No. 0101, Lot No. 004, known as 1731-1741 Powell Street, to facilitate the removal of the tunnel boring machines used in the construction of the Central Subway Project and allow the construction of a previously approved mixed-use residential/retail building; amending Sectional Zoning Maps HT 01 and SU 01 to reflect the Central Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site Special Use District; adopting findings, including environmental findings, and findings of consistency with the General Plan.

The proposed ordinance is being transmitted pursuant to Planning Code Section 302(b) for public hearing and recommendation. The ordinance is pending before the Land Use & Economic Development Committee and will be scheduled for hearing upon receipt of your response.

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

By: Alisa Miller, Committee Clerk

Land Use & Economic Development Committee

 c: John Rahaim, Director of Planning Scott Sanchez, Zoning Administrator Bill Wycko, Chief, Major Environmental Analysis AnMarie Rodgers, Legislative Affairs Monica Pereira, Environmental Planning Joy Navarrete, Environmental Planning



City Hall
Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Regina Dick-Endrizzi, Director

Chris Schulman, Commission Secretary

Small Business Commission, City Hall, Room 448

FROM:

Alisa Miller, Clerk, Land Use and Economic Development Committee

Board of Supervisors

DATE:

January 30, 2013

SUBJECT:

REFERRAL FROM BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Land Use & Economic Development Committee

The Board of Supervisors' Land Use and Economic Development Committee has received the following **substitute** legislation, which is being referred to the Small Business Commission for comment and recommendation. The Commission may provide any response it deems appropriate within 12 days from the date of this referral.

File No. 130019-2

Ordinance amending the Planning Code, by adding Section 249.70, to create the Central Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site Special Use District for the property located at Assessor's Block No. 0101, Lot No. 004, known as 1731-1741 Powell Street, to facilitate the removal of the tunnel boring machines used in the construction of the Central Subway Project and allow the construction of a previously approved mixed-use residential/retail building; amending Sectional Zoning Maps HT 01 and SU 01 to reflect the Central Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site Special Use District; adopting findings, including environmental findings, and findings of consistency with the General Plan.

Please return this cover sheet with the Commission's response to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

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RESPONSE FROM SMALL BUSINESS COMMISSI	ION - Date:		
No Comment			
Recommendation Attached			

Chairperson, Small Business Commission



City Hall
Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Ed Reiskin, Director, Municipal Transportation Agency

FROM:

Alisa Miller, Clerk, Land Use and Economic Development Committee

Board of Supervisors

DATE:

January 30, 2013

SUBJECT:

SUBSTITUTE LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

The Board of Supervisors' Land Use and Economic Development Committee has received the following **substitute** legislation, introduced by Supervisor Chiu on January 29, 2013.

File No. 130019-2

Ordinance amending the Planning Code, by adding Section 249.70, to create the Central Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site Special Use District for the property located at Assessor's Block No. 0101, Lot No. 004, known as 1731-1741 Powell Street, to facilitate the removal of the tunnel boring machines used in the construction of the Central Subway Project and allow the construction of a previously approved mixed-use residential/retail building; amending Sectional Zoning Maps HT 01 and SU 01 to reflect the Central Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site Special Use District; adopting findings, including environmental findings, and findings of consistency with the General Plan.

On Page 8, Lines 8-14, it references an SFMTA Resolution authorizing a lease for 1731 Powell for extraction of the tunnel boring machines for the Central Subway Project. Please forward a copy of this resolution for the file.

If you wish to submit any additional reports or documentation to be included as part of the file, please send those to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

c: Kate Breen, Municipal Transportation Agency Janet Martinsen, Municipal Transportation Agency



City Hall
Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

January 16, 2013

File No. 130019

Bill Wycko Environmental Review Officer Planning Department 1650 Mission Street, 4th Floor San Francisco, CA 94103

Dear Mr. Wycko:

On January 8, 2013, Supervisor Chiu introduced the following proposed legislation:

File No. 130019

Ordinance amending the Planning Code, by adding Section 249.70, to create the Pagoda Palace Special Use District for the property located at Assessor's Block No. 0101, Lot No. 004, known as 1731-1741 Powell Street; to facilitate the removal of the tunnel boring machines used in the construction of the Central Subway Project and to allow the construction of a previously approved mixed-use residential/retail building; amending Sectional Zoning Maps ZN 01, HT 01, and SU 01 to reflect the Central Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site Special Use District; and adopting findings, including environmental findings, and findings of consistency with the General Plan.

This legislation is being transmitted to you for environmental review, pursuant to Planning Code Section 306.7(c).

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

By: Alisa Miller, Committee Clerk

Land Use & Economic Development Committee

Attachment

c: Monica Pereira, Environmental Planning Joy Navarrete, Environmental Planning



City Hall
Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

January 16, 2013

Planning Commission Attn: Linda Avery 1660 Mission Street, 5th Floor San Francisco, CA 94103

Dear Commissioners:

On January 8, 2013, Supervisor Chiu introduced the following proposed legislation:

File No. 130019

Ordinance amending the Planning Code, by adding Section 249.70, to create the Pagoda Palace Special Use District for the property located at Assessor's Block No. 0101, Lot No. 004, known as 1731-1741 Powell Street; to facilitate the removal of the tunnel boring machines used in the construction of the Central Subway Project and to allow the construction of a previously approved mixed-use residential/retail building; amending Sectional Zoning Maps ZN 01, HT 01, and SU 01 to reflect the Central Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site Special Use District; and adopting findings, including environmental findings, and findings of consistency with the General Plan.

The proposed ordinance is being transmitted pursuant to Planning Code Section 302(b) for public hearing and recommendation. The ordinance is pending before the Land Use & Economic Development Committee and will be scheduled for hearing upon receipt of your response.

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

By: Alisa Miller, Committee Clerk

Land Use & Economic Development Committee

c: John Rahaim, Director of Planning Scott Sanchez, Zoning Administrator Bill Wycko, Chief, Major Environmental Analysis AnMarie Rodgers, Legislative Affairs Monica Pereira, Environmental Planning Joy Navarrete, Environmental Planning



City Hall
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MEMORANDUM

TO:

Regina Dick-Endrizzi, Director

Chris Schulman, Commission Secretary

Small Business Commission, City Hall, Room 448

FROM:

Alisa Miller, Clerk, Land Use and Economic Development Committee

Board of Supervisors

DATE:

January 16, 2013

SUBJECT:

REFERRAL FROM BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Land Use & Economic Development Committee

The Board of Supervisors' Land Use and Economic Development Committee has received the following legislation, which is being referred to the Small Business Commission for comment and recommendation. The Commission may provide any response it deems appropriate within 12 days from the date of this referral.

File No. 130019

Ordinance amending the Planning Code, by adding Section 249.70, to create the Pagoda Palace Special Use District for the property located at Assessor's Block No. 0101, Lot No. 004, known as 1731-1741 Powell Street; to facilitate the removal of the tunnel boring machines used in the construction of the Central Subway Project and to allow the construction of a previously approved mixed-use residential/retail building; amending Sectional Zoning Maps ZN 01, HT 01, and SU 01 to reflect the Central Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site Special Use District; and adopting findings, including environmental findings, and findings of consistency with the General Plan.

Please return this cover sheet with the Commission's response to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

**************************************	********
RESPONSE FROM SMALL BUSINESS COMMISSION - Date:	<u> </u>
No Comment	
Recommendation Attached	

Chairperson, Small Business Commission



City Hall
Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Ed Reiskin, Director, Municipal Transportation Agency

FROM:

Alisa Miller, Clerk, Land Use and Economic Development Committee

Board of Supervisors

DATE:

January 16, 2013

SUBJECT:

LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

The Board of Supervisors' Land Use and Economic Development Committee has received the following proposed legislation, introduced by Supervisor Chiu on January 8, 2013.

File No. 130019

Ordinance amending the Planning Code, by adding Section 249.70, to create the Pagoda Palace Special Use District for the property located at Assessor's Block No. 0101, Lot No. 004, known as 1731-1741 Powell Street; to facilitate the removal of the tunnel boring machines used in the construction of the Central Subway Project and to allow the construction of a previously approved mixed-use residential/retail building; amending Sectional Zoning Maps ZN 01, HT 01, and SU 01 to reflect the Central Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site Special Use District; and adopting findings, including environmental findings, and findings of consistency with the General Plan.

On Page 4, Lines 3-7, it references an SFMTA Board of Directors' Resolution No. 08-150, approved on August 19, 2008. Please forward a copy of this resolution for the file.

If you wish to submit any additional reports or documentation to be included as part of the file, please send those to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

c: Kate Breen, Municipal Transportation Agency Janet Martinsen, Municipal Transportation Agency Print Form

Introduction Form

By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or the Mayor

I hereby submit the following item for introduction (select only one):	or meeting date
□ 1. For reference to Committee: Land Use	
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	inquires"
☐ 5. City Attorney request.	
☐ 6. Call File No. from Committee.	
7. Budget Analyst request (attach written motion).	
8. Substitute Legislation File No.	***
9. Request for Closed Session (attach written motion).	
☐ 10. Board to Sit as A Committee of the Whole.	
11. 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	
☐ Planning Commission ☐ Building Inspection Commis	ssion
Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda), use a different	form.
ponsor(s):	·
Supervisor Chiu	
Subject:	
Ordinance amending the San Francisco Planning Code by creating the Pagoda Palace Special lamending Sectional Maps, adopting environmental findings and findings of consistency with t	
The text is listed below or attached:	
See attached	
Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor:	,
For Clerk's Use Only:	

130019

Time stamp

Print Form

Introduction Form

By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or the Mayor

I he	reby submit the following item for introduction (select only one):	or meeting date
	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	inquires"
	5. City Attorney request.	
	6. Call File No. from Committee.	
	7. Budget Analyst request (attach written motion).	
\boxtimes	8. Substitute Legislation File No. 130019	
	9. Request for Closed Session (attach written motion).	·
	10. Board to Sit as A Committee of the Whole.	
	11. Question(s) submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the BOS on	
Plea	se check the appropriate boxes. The proposed legislation should be forwarded to the follow Small Business Commission	-
	☐ Planning Commission ☐ Building Inspection Commissi	on
Note:	For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda), use a different f	orm.
Spons	or(s):	
Supe	rvisor David Chiu	
Subje	ect:	
Plann	ning Code and Zoning Map – Central Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site Spec	ial Úse District
The t	ext is listed below or attached:	
Borin 004, l const reside	nance amending the San Francisco Planning Code by adding section 249.70 to create the Central Machine Extraction Site Special Use District for the property located at Assessor's Block known as 1731-1741 Powell Street, to facilitate the removal of the tunnel boring machines ruction of the Central Subway Project and to allow the construction of an previously approximately propertial building; amending Sectional Maps HT 01 and SU 01 of the San Francisco Zon entral Subway Tunnel Boring Machine Extraction Site Special Use District; adopting finding	x No. 0101, Lot No. used in the ved mixed-use ing Maps to reflect

environmental findings and findings of consistency with General Plan.

Time stamp

Signature

Sponsoring Supervisor:

Ja C

For Clerk's Use Only: