CALENDAR ITEM C68

Α	17	12/17/14
		G 11-01
		R. Boggiano
S	11	S. Scheiber

CONSIDER THE TERMINATION OF THE STATE'S SOVEREIGN PROPERTY INTERESTS IN DAGGETT STREET AND TRANSFER OF DAGGETT STREET TO THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO FREE OF ANY PUBLIC TRUST INTEREST, LOCATED WITHIN LEGISLATIVELY GRANTED SOVEREIGN LAND IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

The City and County of San Francisco (City), through the San Francisco Port Commission (Port), is a trustee of sovereign tide and submerged lands granted to it by the Legislature pursuant to Chapter 1333, Statutes of 1969, as amended (Burton Act). The City, acting through its Port Commission, holds this land in trust for the people of California.

Pursuant to Section 8 of Chapter 660, Statutes of 2007 (Chapter 660), the Port has requested that the California State Lands Commission (Commission) make certain findings to terminate the State's interest in Daggett Street, which is a paper street¹. A paper street is a road or street that appears on maps but does not exist in reality. Daggett Street is a portion of sovereign land reserved to the State solely for street purposes. The Street lies between the easterly prolongation of the northerly line of Sixteenth Street and the southwesterly line of Seventh Street, as shown on Exhibit A.

BACKGROUND:

Beginning in the 1850's, much of the San Francisco waterfront was filled and reclaimed to create a functional harbor pursuant to a series of state statutes. Portions of the filled and reclaimed lands were cut off from the water as a result of these harbor improvements and were conveyed into private ownership pursuant to legislative authorization. Certain portions of these lands, including Daggett Street, were designated as streets and were reserved to the state solely for street purposes. In 1969, pursuant to the Burton Act, the State conveyed certain state tidelands to the Port, including these paper streets and other filled tidelands, to hold in trust for Public Trust and Burton Act trust purposes.

A paper street is defined as any or all of those areas of real property, located in San Francisco, consisting of certain portions of lands designated as streets on the Burton Act Map. (Chapter 660, Statutes of 2007, § 1, subd. (p).) Daggett Street is specifically listed in Chapter 660, Statutes of 2007, section 1, subdivision (p)(1).

Presently, none of the paper streets identified in Chapter 660, including Daggett Street, are used, suitable, or necessary for navigation or any other Public Trust purpose other than revenue generation. The paper streets are fragments that have been cut off from direct access to the waters of San Francisco Bay by past filling of intervening property and do not provide and are not needed for public access to the waterfront. The lands adjoining the paper streets have been freed of the trust and have been or are proposed to be developed for non-trust uses. The majority of the paper streets were either never constructed as streets or have ceased to be used for street purposes.

The Port proposes to sell Daggett Street to the City acting as a municipality. Daggett Street is trapezoidal in shape and contains approximately 37,949 square feet of land. The parcel diagonally crosses between Blocks 3833 and 3834 and intersects the north side of 16th Street and the west side of 7th Street. Daggett Street does not currently have any improvements but, pending the sale, is proposed to be improved with limited park amenities. The adjacent property that abuts the two parallel sideline boundaries is proposed to be improved with two multi-story buildings consisting of up to 470 dwelling units, 15,000 square feet of retail, approximately 11,100 square feet of PDR² uses, and parking for up to 306 spaces. The developer of the adjacent proposed project would be obligated to construct and maintain the proposed park in-lieu of paying a portion of the development fees.

STAFF ANALYSIS:

Under section 3 of article X of the California Constitution, the state may sell tidelands that were reserved to the state solely for street purposes subject to such conditions the Legislature determines to be necessary to protect the public interest. These tidelands may only be sold if the Legislature finds and declares that they are not used or necessary for navigation purposes.

In Chapter 660 and in accordance with section 3 of article X of the California Constitution, the Legislature found that the paper streets were reserved to the state solely for street purposes and that the paper streets are no longer used or necessary for navigation purposes. The Legislature authorized the City, consistent with the Constitution, to lease, sell, or otherwise transfer all or any portion of the paper streets, or any interest therein, to any person free of the Public Trust, the Burton Act trust and any additional restrictions on use or alienability created by the Burton Act transfer agreement. Prior to any transfer, the Commission is required to make certain findings at a regular public meeting, with the proposed transfer as a properly scheduled agenda item.

² San Francisco uses the term PDR (Production, Distribution, and Repair) instead of the term "industrial" to avoid any negative connotation of the word (*Industrial Land in San Francisco: Understanding Production, Distribution, and Repair*, San Francisco Planning Department, July 2002).

These findings include that the land is sold at fair market value, that the paper street has been filled and reclaimed, is cut off from access to the waters of San Francisco Bay, is no longer needed or required for the promotion of the Public Trust, and that no substantial interference with the public trust uses and purposes will ensue as a result of the transfer. The Commission is also required to declare that the transfer is consistent with the findings of Section 2 of Chapter 660 and is in the best interests of the state.

Daggett Street is filled and reclaimed, located more than 3,000 feet from San Francisco Bay, and cut off from access to the San Francisco Bay by the Mission Bay development area and Highway I-280. Although open space or park use would be consistent with the Public Trust, because the parcel is removed and cut off from the waterfront, the park use would provide mostly private or local benefits, as opposed to statewide benefits. Because of these circumstances, as well as its location, dimensions, and the proposed use of the surrounding private area, Daggett Street is no longer needed or required for the promotion of the Public Trust. Because Daggett Street benefits the Public Trust only through revenue generation, no substantial interference with Public Trust uses and purposes will occur due to a transfer of the property.

The appraised and proposed sale value of Daggett Street is one million six hundred seventy five thousand dollars (\$1,675,000). Commission staff has reviewed this appraisal and believes \$1,675,000 to be the fair market value of the parcel. Minerals for the property would be reserved to the state, pursuant to the rights and obligations in Section 9 of Chapter 660. The revenue from the sale of the paper street must be placed in a separate account in the Port's harbor fund and must be expended solely for purposes of implementing the Port's capital plan, consistent with the Burton Act and the Public Trust.

The Legislature has declared that the sale of Daggett Street and subsequent termination of the State's interest, pursuant to Chapter 660, is a matter of statewide importance. Based on all of the information provided above, staff recommends the Commission find that the proposed sale of Daggett Street to the City, acting, as a municipality, is consistent with Chapter 660 and is in the best interest of the state.

OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION:

1. Daggett Street is a paper street (defined in Chapter 660, Statutes of 2007) and was granted to the City and County to hold in trust. The Port plans to sell Daggett Street to the City, acting as a municipality, after the trust use restrictions are removed. The City plans to use the land as a park to benefit the surrounding proposed development project. An Environmental Impact Report (EIR), State Clearinghouse (SCH) No. 2004112037, was prepared by the City, acting as a municipality, for the overall 1000 16th Street Urban Mixed-Use Project (Project), which includes converting Daggett Street into a park. However, the EIR does not refer to the termination of the common law

Public Trust Doctrine on Daggett Street, nor the sale of Daggett Street from the Port to the City. Pursuant to the Commission's delegation of authority and the State California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15025), the Commission staff has prepared an Addendum to analyze the environmental impacts from termination of the Public Trust and the transfer of the property from the Port to the City, including the Commission's involvement (collectively, the Transfer). Such Addendum was prepared pursuant to the provisions of CEQA and is contained in Exhibit C.

2. This activity involves lands which have NOT been identified as possessing significant environmental values pursuant to Public Resources Code section 6370 et seq.; however, the Commission has declared that all lands are "significant" by nature of their public ownership (as opposed to "environmentally significant"). Since such declaration of significance is not based upon the requirements and criteria of Public Resources Code section 6370 et seq., use classifications for such lands have not been designated. Therefore, the finding of the project's consistency with the use classification as required by California Code of Regulations, Title 2, section 2954 is not applicable.

EXHIBITS:

- A. Site Map
- B. Legal Description
- C. Addendum

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

It is recommended that the Commission:

CEQA FINDINGS:

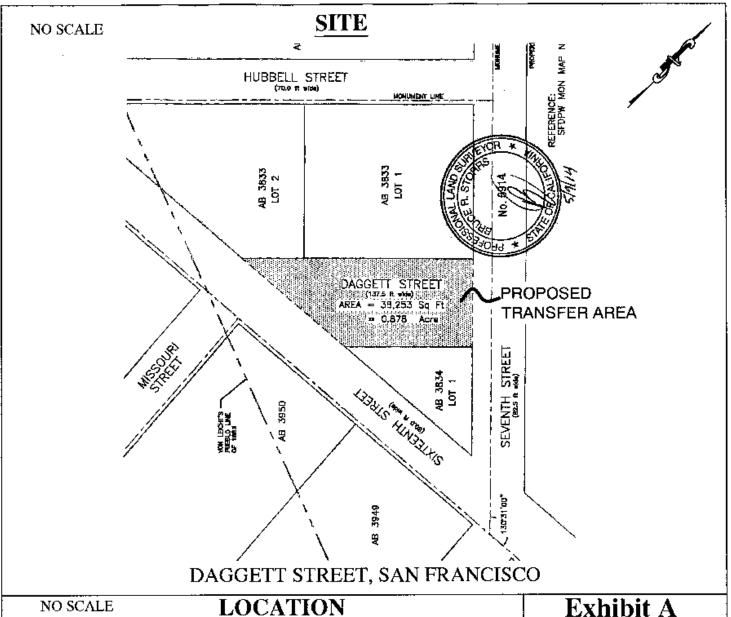
Find that an EIR, SCH No. 2004112037, was prepared for this project by the City and certified on July 28, 2011, and that the Commission has reviewed and considered the information contained therein and in the Addendum as contained in Exhibit C prepared by Commission staff.

Find that in its independent judgment, none of the events specified in Public Resources Code section 21166 or State CEQA Guidelines section 15162 resulting in any new or substantially more severe significant impacts has occurred, and therefore, no additional CEQA analysis is required.

AUTHORIZATION:

1. Find that the appraised and proposed sale value of one million six hundred seventy five thousand dollars (\$1,675,000) for the sale of Daggett Street is the fair market value for the land sold;

- 2. Find that Daggett Street has been filled and reclaimed, is cut off from access to the waters of San Francisco Bay, is no longer needed or required for the promotion of the Public Trust and no substantial interference with the public trust uses and purposes will ensue by virtue of the transfer;
- 3. Declare that the sale of Daggett Street is consistent with the findings and declarations made by the California Legislature in section 2 of Chapter 660, Statutes of 2007;
- 4. Declare that, as a result of the paper street not being suitable for any public trust purpose other than revenue generation, the sale of Daggett Street is in the best interests of the state:
- 5. Find and declare that mineral rights for Daggett Street are reserved to the State, as required pursuant to section 9 of Chapter 660, Statutes of 2007;
- 6. Approve the transfer of Daggett Street by patent from the State of California, acting by and through the California State Lands Commission, to the City and County of San Francisco, acting as a municipality, pursuant to Chapter 660, Statutes of 2007 and section 3 of article X of the California Constitution;
- 7. Find and declare that upon recordation of the patent, Daggett Street will be free from the Public Trust, the Burton Act trust, and any additional restrictions on use or alienability created by the Burton Act Transfer Agreement;
- Approve and authorize the execution, acknowledgment, and recordation of the patent and associated deeds and acceptances by the Commission's Executive Officer on behalf of the California State Lands Commission, in substantially the form of the copy of such agreements on file in the Sacramento Office of the Commission;
- Declare that all revenue from the transfer will be deposited in a separate account in the harbor fund and will be expended solely for purposes of implementing the Port's capital plan, consistent with the Burton Act and the Public Trust;
- 10. Authorize and direct the staff of the Commission and/or the California Attorney General to take all necessary or appropriate action on behalf of the California State Lands Commission, including the execution, acknowledgement, acceptance, and recordation of all documents as may be necessary or convenient to carry out the transfer of the patent and deeds to the City and County of San Francisco; and to appear on behalf of the Commission in any legal proceeding relating to this matter.



NO SCALE

This Exhibit is solely for purposes of generally defining the lease premises, is based on unverified information provided by the Lessee or other parties and is not intended to be, nor shall it be construed as, a waiver or limitation of any State interest in the subject or any other property.

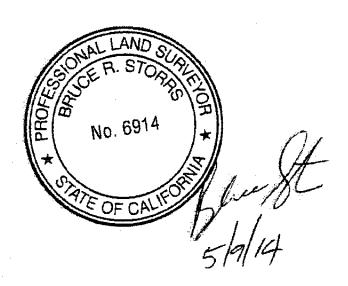
Exhibit A

G11-01 PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO TRANSFER OF DAGGETT STREET SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY



LAND DESCRIPTION

ALL THAT CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY SITUATE IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, BEING A PORTION OF DAGGETT STREET 137.50 FEET IN WIDTH. SAID PORTION MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS;
ALL OF DAGGETT STREET, LYING BETWEEN THE WESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF SEVENTH STREET (82.50 FEET WIDE) AND THE NORTHEASTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF SIXTEENTH STREET (80.00 FEET WIDE), CONTAINING 38,253 Sq Ft / 0.878 ACRE



TRANSFER OF DAGGETT STREET (1000 16TH STREET URBAN MIXED-USE PROJECT)

SCH No. 2004112037

December 2014



Responsible Agency:

California State Lands Commission 100 Howe Avenue, Suite 100 South Sacramento, CA 95825

Lead Agency:

San Francisco Planning Department 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400 San Francisco, CA 94103-2479

Project Proponent:

San Francisco Port Commission Pier 1, The Embarcadero San Francisco, CA 94111

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1-1
1.1	PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND	1-1
1.2	ORIGINAL PROJECT	1-1
1.3	PROJECT MODIFICATION	1-1
1.4	PROJECT BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES	1-3
2.0	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT MODIFICATION	2-1
2.1	ADDENDUM PURPOSE AND NEED	2-1
2.2	COMPONENTS OF PROJECT MODIFICATION	2-2
3.0	ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT	3-1
4.0	DETERMINATION/ADDENDUM CONCLUSION	4-1
4.0 5.0	DETERMINATION/ADDENDUM CONCLUSION ADDENDUM PREPARATION SOURCES AND REFERENCES	
		5-1
5.0	ADDENDUM PREPARATION SOURCES AND REFERENCES ADDENDUM PREPARERS	5-1
5.0 5.1	ADDENDUM PREPARATION SOURCES AND REFERENCES ADDENDUM PREPARERS	5-1
5.0 5.1 5.2	ADDENDUM PREPARATION SOURCES AND REFERENCES ADDENDUM PREPARERS	5-1

2 1.1 PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND

- 3 Daggett Street is a portion of sovereign land, reserved to the State by the Legislature
- 4 solely for street purposes. It is trapezoidal in shape and contains approximately 37,949
- 5 square feet. The parcel diagonally crosses between Blocks 3833 and 3834 and
- 6 intersects the north side of 16th Street and the west side of 7th Street in San Francisco,
- 7 California, as shown on Figure 1.
- 8 Daggett Street is a Paper Street (defined in Chapter 660, Statutes of 2007) and was
- 9 granted to the San Francisco Port Commission (Port) to hold in trust. Pursuant to
- 10 Chapter 660, Statutes of 2007 (Chapter 660) and in accordance with section 3 of
- 11 article X of the California Constitution, the Legislature authorized the City and County of
- 12 San Francisco, acting through the Port, to lease, sell, or otherwise transfer all or any
- portion of Daggett Street to any person free of the public trust subject to the California
- 14 State Lands Commission (Commission) making certain findings prior to the transfer.
- 15 The Port proposes to sell, lease or transfer Daggett Street to the City and County of San
- 16 Francisco, acting as a municipality (City).

17 1.2 ORIGINAL PROJECT

- 18 Daggett Street does not currently have any improvements but is proposed to be
- 19 improved with limited park amenities. An adjacent property, 1000 16th Street, which
- 20 abuts the two parallel sideline boundaries, is proposed to be improved with two multi-
- 21 story buildings consisting of up to 470 dwelling units, 15,000 square feet of retail,
- 22 approximately 11,100 square feet of production, distribution, and repair (PDR) uses,
- and parking for up to 306 vehicles.
- 24 The City plans to use the land comprising the Daggett Street parcel as a park to benefit
- 25 the surrounding proposed development project. As lead agency under the California
- 26 Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the City prepared an Environmental Impact Report
- 27 (EIR), State Clearinghouse [SCH] No. 2004112037, for the overall 1000 16th Street
- 28 Urban Mixed-Use Project (1000 16th Street Project) described above, which includes
- 29 converting Daggett Street into a park. The developer of the 1000 16th Street Project
- 30 would be obligated to construct and maintain the proposed park in lieu of paying a
- 31 portion of the development fees.

32

1.3 PROJECT MODIFICATION

- 33 The EIR prepared by the City does not refer to the termination of the common law
- 34 Public Trust Doctrine on Daggett Street nor the lease, sale or other transfer of Daggett
- 35 Street from the Port to the City. Therefore, the Commission, as a CEQA responsible
- 36 agency, has prepared this Addendum to analyze the termination of the public trust and

- 1 the transfer of the property from the Port to the City, including the Commission's
- 2 involvement (collectively, the Transfer) as part of the 1000 16th Street Project.

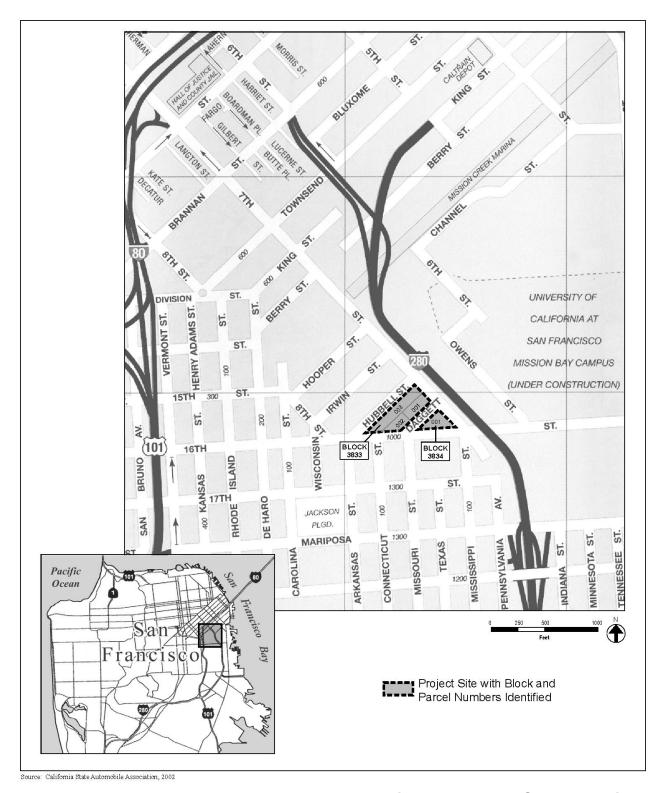


Figure 1. Daggett Street Location

1 1.4 PROJECT BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

- 2 Beginning in the 1850s, much of the San Francisco waterfront was filled and reclaimed 3 to create a functional harbor pursuant to a series of state statutes. Portions of the filled 4 and reclaimed lands were cut off from the water as a result of these harbor improvements and were conveyed into private ownership pursuant to legislative 5 6 authorization. Certain portions of these lands, including Daggett Street, were designated 7 as streets and were reserved to the State solely for street purposes. Subsequently, in 8 1968, pursuant to the Burton Act and the Burton Act transfer agreement, the State 9 conveyed certain State tidelands to the Port, including these Paper Street and other filled tidelands, to hold in trust for public trust and Burton Act trust purposes. 10
- 11 Presently, none of the Paper Streets, including Daggett Street, as defined by Chapter 12 660, are used, suitable, or necessary for navigation or any other public trust purpose 13 other than revenue generation. The Paper Streets have been cut off from direct access 14 to the waters of San Francisco Bay by past filling of intervening property and do not 15 provide and are not needed for public access to the waterfront. The lands adjoining the 16 Paper Streets have been freed of the trust and have been or are proposed to be 17 developed for non-trust uses. The majority of the Paper Streets were either never 18 constructed as streets or have ceased to be used for street purposes.

2

8

9

10

11

12

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32 33

34

2.1 ADDENDUM PURPOSE AND NEED

- 3 Under CEQA, once an EIR has been certified for a project, no subsequent or 4 supplemental EIR shall be required by the lead agency or any responsible agency 5 unless one or more of the following events occurs:
- 6 1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the EIR.
 - Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is being undertaken which will require major revisions in the EIR.
 - New information, which was not known and could not have been known at the time the EIR was certified as complete, becomes available. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21166.)
- 13 The State CEQA Guidelines section 15162, subdivision (a) provides additional information on when the above events trigger the need for a subsequent EIR. A subsequent EIR is required if:
 - 1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
 - 2) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or
 - 3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete, shows any of the following:
 - A. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR;
 - B. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
 - C. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or

D. Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

When none of the above events has occurred, yet some changes or additions are necessary, an addendum is required. (State CEQA Guidelines, § 15164.)¹

As explained below, none of the conditions described in State CEQA Guidelines section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR has occurred. This Addendum supports the conclusion that the Transfer does not result in any new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. There are no new mitigation measures or alternatives available that would substantially reduce the environmental effects beyond those previously described in the EIR. As a result, an addendum is an appropriate CEQA document for the Commission's analysis and consideration of both the 1000 16th Street Project and the termination of the public trust and the transfer of the property from the Port to the City.

- 16 Circulation of an addendum for public review is not necessary (State CEQA Guidelines,
- 17 § 15164, subd. (c)); however, the addendum must be considered in conjunction with the
- Final EIR by the decision-making body (State CEQA Guidelines, § 15164, subd. (d)).

2.2 COMPONENTS OF PROJECT MODIFICATION

Under section 3 of article X of the California Constitution, the State may sell tidelands that were reserved to the State solely for street purposes subject to such conditions the Legislature determines to be necessary to protect the public interest, if the Legislature finds and declares that the tidelands are not used or necessary for navigation purposes.

In Chapter 660 and in accordance with section 3 of article X of the California Constitution, the Legislature found that the Paper Streets were reserved to the State solely for street purposes and that the Paper Streets are no longer used or necessary for navigation purposes. The Legislature authorized the Port, consistent with the State Constitution, to lease, sell, or otherwise transfer all or any portion of the Paper Streets, or any interest therein, to any person free of the public trust, the Burton Act trust, and any additional restrictions on use or alienability created by the Burton Act transfer agreement with the condition that, prior to any transfer, the Commission make certain findings at a regular open meeting with the proposed transaction as a properly scheduled agenda item. These findings include that the land is sold at fair market value, that the Paper Street has been filled and reclaimed, is cut off from access to the waters,

1

2

3

4

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

19

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

¹ This Addendum does not address other CEQA exemptions that may be applicable to this Transfer (such as State CEQA Guidelines §§ 15317 [open space contracts or easements], 15332 [in-fill development projects], and 15061, subd. (b)(3) [common sense exemption]).

- 1 is no longer needed or required for the promotion of the public trust, and will not
- 2 interfere with public trust uses and purposes once sold. The Commission must also
- 3 declare that the lease, sale, or transfer is consistent with the findings of section 2 of
- 4 Chapter 660 and is in the best interests of the State.
- 5 The lease or sale of Daggett Street would not be effective until the Commission has
- 6 made the above findings and declarations. Once the Commission has made these
- 7 findings, the Port could lease the property free of the public trust or the Commission
- 8 may effectuate a sale of Daggett Street by transferring to the Port, by patent, all of the
- 9 State's right, title, and interest in the Paper Street free of the public trust, subject to
- 10 mineral reservations. The Port could then sell the Paper Street to the City free of the
- 11 public trust. The purpose of this Addendum to the certified EIR is to verify that the
- 12 proposed termination of the public trust on Daggett Street and the transfer of Daggett
- 13 Street from the Port, including the Commission's involvement, would not cause
- 14 significant, adverse impacts to the environment.

- 2 This comparative analysis has been undertaken to analyze whether the proposed
- 3 Transfer, as part of the overall 1000 16th Street Project, would have any significant
- 4 environmental impacts that are not addressed in the Final EIR. The comparative
- 5 analysis discusses whether impacts are increased, decreased, or unchanged from the
- 6 conclusions discussed in the Final EIR. The comparative analysis also addresses
- 7 whether any changes to mitigation measures are required.
- 8 Aesthetics/Light and Glare. The Transfer would result in the same development and
- 9 land use as that analyzed for the Final EIR for the 1000 16th Street Project. Therefore,
- 10 no new impacts have been identified and no new mitigation measures are required.
- 11 Agriculture Resources. As was the case with the Final EIR for the 1000 16th Street
- 12 Project, the Transfer would not affect farmland, agricultural uses, or forest land.
- 13 Therefore, no new impacts have been identified and no new mitigation measures are
- 14 required.
- 15 Air Quality. The Transfer would not affect the proposed construction activities as
- analyzed in the Final EIR for the 1000 16th Street Project. The Transfer would not
- 17 change the number of vehicle trips as analyzed in the Final EIR, resulting in the same
- 18 operational air emissions. Thus, no new impacts have been identified and no new
- 19 mitigation measures are required.
- 20 **<u>Biological Resources.</u>** With implementation of the Transfer, construction activities
- 21 would occur over the same development footprint as the Final EIR for the 1000 16th
- 22 Street Project. The Transfer would also not result in conflict with local policies,
- ordinances, or plans, similar to the Final EIR for the 1000 16th Street Project. No new
- 24 impacts have been identified and no new mitigation measures are required.
- 25 <u>Cultural Resources</u>. The Transfer would result in the same construction activities as
- analyzed in the Final EIR for the 1000 16th Street Project. No new impacts have been
- 27 identified and no new mitigation measures are required.
- 28 **Geology and Soils.** The Transfer would result in the same impacts regarding geology
- and soils since the Transfer would not modify the proposed development area. No new
- impacts have been identified and no new mitigation measures are required.
- 31 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions. The Transfer would result in the same
- 32 construction activities as analyzed in the Final EIR for the 1000 16th Street Project in
- 33 regards to grading and construction activities as well as long-term trip
- 34 generation/distribution. Thus, the Transfer would not result in increased GHG emissions
- 35 other than those analyzed in the Final EIR for the 1000 16th Street Project. No new
- 36 impacts have been identified and no new mitigation measures are required.

- 1 Hazards and Hazardous Materials. The Transfer would not alter construction activities
- 2 and operations, and would, therefore, result in similar hazard and hazardous materials-
- 3 related impacts as analyzed in the Final EIR for the 1000 16th Street Project. No new
- 4 impacts have been identified and no new mitigation measures are required.
- 5 Hydrology and Water Quality. The Transfer would not alter any proposed grading,
- 6 drainage, and/or resultant discharge patterns for the site and surrounding area,
- 7 compared to those analyzed in the Final EIR for the 1000 16th Street Project. No new
- 8 impacts have been identified and no new mitigation measures are required.
- 9 Land Use and Planning. The Transfer would not result in any changes to the proposed
- 10 land uses that were outlined in the Final EIR. No new impacts have been identified and
- 11 no new mitigation measures are required.
- 12 Mineral Resources. The Transfer will not affect any mineral rights at the site, and,
- therefore, no new impacts have been identified and no new mitigation measures are
- 14 required.
- 15 **Noise**. The Transfer would not result in any new long-term mobile and stationary noise
- 16 impacts. No changes to grading or construction activities would occur. No increases to
- 17 vehicles trips would occur. No new impacts have been identified and no new mitigation
- 18 measures are required.
- 19 **Population and Housing.** The Transfer would not result in an increase in population
- 20 or housing. No new impacts pertaining to housing displacement would occur. No new
- 21 impacts have been identified and no new mitigation measures are required.
- 22 **Recreation.** The Transfer would not result in any changes to the proposed recreational
- 23 facilities or passive open space use of the site and no new demands for recreational
- 24 facilities would result. Thus, no new impacts have been identified and no new mitigation
- 25 measures are required.
- 26 <u>Transportation/Circulation</u>. The Transfer would not result in an increase in trip
- 27 generation. The circulation system would be unchanged. No new impacts have been
- 28 identified and no new mitigation measures are required.
- 29 **Public Services.** The Transfer would not result in an increase in demands on public
- 30 services. No new impacts have been identified and no new mitigation measures are
- 31 required.
- 32 **Utilities and Service Systems.** The Transfer would not result in an increase in demand
- 33 on utilities and service systems from that considered for the Final EIR for the 1000 16th
- 34 Street Project. No new impacts have been identified and no new mitigation measures
- 35 are required.

As detailed in the analysis presented above, this Addendum supports the conclusion that the changes to the overall 1000 16th Street Project by including the Transfer do not result in any new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. No new information has become available and no substantial changes to the circumstances under which the overall 1000 16th Street Project is being undertaken have occurred since certification of the EIR. No substantial changes are required for the proposed Transfer, compared to those analyzed in the EIR. There are no new mitigation measures required and no new alternatives are available that would substantially reduce the environmental effects beyond those previously described in the EIR. Therefore, the Commission has determined that no subsequent or supplemental EIR is required.

5.0 ADDENDUM PREPARATION SOURCES AND REFERENCES

2 5.1 ADDENDUM PREPARERS

- 3 Sharron Scheiber, Staff Counsel, CSLC
- 4 Cynthia Herzog, Senior Environmental Scientist, Division of Environmental Planning
- 5 and Management, CSLC
- 6 Eric Gillies, Asst. Chief, Division of Environmental Planning and Management, CSLC
- 7 Cy Oggins, Chief, Division of Environmental Planning and Management, CSLC

8 5.2 REFERENCES

- 9 San Francisco Planning Department, 1000 16th Street Urban Mixed-Use Project
- 10 Final Environmental Impact Report, dated April 16, 2009, and certified August 15,
- 11 2011.

1