U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development 451 Seventh Street, SW Washington, DC 20410 www.hud.gov espanol.hud.gov

Environmental Assessment Determinations and Compliance Findings for HUD-assisted Projects 24 CFR Part 58

Project Information

Project Name: 758-Pacific-Avenue-Acquisition-and-Development

HEROS Number: 900000010360715

Responsible Entity (RE): SAN FRANCISCO, 1 Dr Carlton B Goodlett PI Ste 200 San

Francisco CA, 94102

RE Preparer: Madeleine Sweet

State / Local Identifier:

Certifying Officer: Daniel Adams

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Ent Chinatown Community Development

ity): Center

PHA Code:

Point of Contact: Bo Han

Consultant (if applicabl BayDesert, Inc.

e):

Point of Contact: Eugene Flannery

Project Location: 772 Pacific Ave, San Francisco, CA 94133

Additional Location Information:

The project site is approximately 11,450 square feet (0.26 acres) in size and is bound by Pacific Avenue to the south, commercial buildings to the east and west and mixed

758-Pacific-Avenue-Acquisition-and-Development

commercial and residential buildings to the north. The site is identified by the City and County of San Francisco Assessor Parcel Numbers (APNs): 0161-014 and 0161-015. The site is currently developed with a two-story commercial building (772 Pacific Avenue) and a two-story mixed use commercial building with a residential unit on the second floor (758 Pacific Avenue). The site is zoned as CRNC -

Residential/Neighborhood Commercial. T. The two-story commercial building (772 Pacific Avenue) is occupied by New Asia Supermarket with the upper level being used for office space and storage associated with the Supermarket. The lower level of the two-story commercial building (758 Pacific Avenue) is occupied by a Chinese restaurant and the upper level is occupied by a residential space. The Site can be accessed from Pacific Street.

Direct Comments to: Madeleine Sweet, Compliance Coordinator

SF Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development

1 South Van Ness, 5th Floor San Francisco, CA 94103

Description of the Proposed Project [24 CFR 50.12 & 58.32; 40 CFR 1508.25]:

The New Asia project seeks to acquire and develop the properties located at 758-772 Pacific Avenue as affordable senior housing for extremely low income persons. The project is planning a 15-story structure of 175 affordable units, including two 2-bedroom manager's units with the rest of the units comprised of studios and 1-bedroom units. Out of total 175 units, 25% of the units will be set aside for those having experienced homelessness funded through the Local Operating Subsidy Program (LOSP). These residents will be referred to the project via a coordinated entry system through the San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing ("SF HSH"). The project is also planning on obtaining the local Senior Operating Subsidies ("SOS") for total of 48 units, which would allow city rental subsidies to come in to allow 15% and 25% local Area Median Income ("AMI") units to be financially sustainable at 60% Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development ("MOHCD") AMI. There will be no parking required as there is robust public transportation, including bus lines and subway station within walking distance. The project will also comply with the local planning code to meet the bicycle parking requirements. On the ground floor, there will be a double-height commercial space for a Chinese Banquet Hall with a mezzanine space to re-introduce the banquet hall that the new project is replacing. Above the commercial space will be residential floors interspersed with Manager's units, laundry rooms, community room and property management and resident services offices to support the residents of the building. The entire project will aim to achieve affordability for extremely low-income seniors, not to exceed 30% AMI, which will require additional rental subsidies beyond the LOSP units as well as SOS units. The project will involve demolition of the existing structures at 758-772 Pacific Avenue and ground disturbing activities.

Statement of Purpose and Need for the Proposal [40 CFR 1508.9(b)]:

San Francisco's share of Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) housing targets has increased from 29,000 units (2014-2022) to 82,000 units (2023-2031). The City's unit allocation breakdown for identified income levels is 20,867 for Very Low Income (VLI), 12,014 for Low Income (LI), 13,717 for Moderate Income (MI), and 35,471 for Above Moderate Income (AMI). Implementation of the Project will assist the City in meeting its RHNA allocation target of 82,069 housing dwelling units for the 2023 to 2031 period set by the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG). The cost of living in San Francisco, CA is 28% higher than that of the state average and 79% higher than the national average. This high cost of living is reflected in the housing market. The average monthly rent in San Francisco is \$3,313, while the median home price is \$1,502,557. The need for housing in San Francisco is acute due to limited inventory and high cost. Access to housing is limited for seniors in San Francisco. Seventy per cent of San Francisco senior renters are extremely low income or very low income which limits their ability to afford housing. Seniors represent a disproportionate share of cost-burdened renters: senior renters are 16% of all renters but are 23% of burdened renters and 24% of both severely burdened and extremely burdened renters. Half of rent-burdened seniors also have a disability and about half of burdened renters with a disability are seniors. Ten percent of seniors were homeless in 2019 in San Francisco. The Project would help the City attain its housing goals and objectives identified in the City's General Plan, including recognizing the right to housing as a foundation for health, and social and economic well-being (Goal One); fostering racially and socially inclusive neighborhoods (Goal Three); Providing sufficient housing for existing residents and future generations for a city with diverse cultures, family structures, and abilities (Goal Four); and Substantially expand the amount of permanently affordable housing for extremely low- to moderate-income households (Objective 4A). The United States Census Bureau 2020 Decennial Census estimated the population of the City to be 873,965. The 2010 Census estimate was 805,235. This increase of some 68,730 persons has increased the demand for housing, especially affordable housing. The need for additional housing is great, particularly for affordable senior housing. The population of seniors in the United States has grown significantly over the past ten years: those ages 65+ years rose by almost 30% and persons 85 years and over rose by 51%. In San Francisco the number of persons aged 65 and over has grown 16 percent. Of those San Francisco seniors who rent housing sixty-three percent are housing burdened as they spend more than 30 percent of their income on rental housing. Many extremely low-income households seek rental housing that is increasingly expensive and often substandard. They face housing problems including overpayment, crowding, or substandard housing conditions while some may have special needs such as mental or physical disabilities that are not being met.

Existing Conditions and Trends [24 CFR 58.40(a)]:

The site is identified by the City and County of San Francisco Assessor Parcel Numbers (APNs): 0161-014 and 0161-015. The site is currently developed with a two-story commercial building (772 Pacific Avenue) and a two-story mixed use commercial building with a residential unit on the second floor (758 Pacific Avenue). The site is zoned as CRNC - Residential/Neighborhood Commercial. The two-story commercial building (772 Pacific Avenue) is occupied by New Asia Supermarket with the upper level being used for office space and storage associated with the Supermarket. The lower level of the two-story commercial building (758 Pacific Avenue) is occupied by a Chinese restaurant and the upper level is occupied by a residential space. The Site can be accessed from Pacific Street. The general site topography slopes down to the southeast, with adjacent ground surface elevations ranging from about Elevation 88 feet at the northwestern corner of the site to about Elevation 83 feet at the southeastern corner of the site. The existing building is bordered by Pacific Avenue on the south and by low-rise commercial and residential buildings on the west, north, The Site is located in 2020 Census Tract 010701 San Francisco. This 0.038 square mile census tract has a population of 3,458 persons resulting in a population density of 91, 432 persons per square mile. The median age is 60.7 years old, of which 58 percent are between the ages of 18 and 64. 96 percent of the population is of Asian ancestry. 25.7 percent of the population lives below the poverty line; the median per capita income is \$22,585. 97 percent of the existing 2,026 housing units are occupied. There is scarce supply and high demand for scarce housing resources, especially in the affordable housing sector. According to HUD CHAS data 29 percent of renters in San Francisco have at least one of four serious housing problems, furthermore 97 percent of all renters have housing cost burden. Housing conditions in this census tract are often unhealthy and unsafe. The roots of these conditions can be traced to the lack of affordable housing, the high cost of housing, low paying jobs, and lack of knowledge of tenant rights and health risks. Violations of the San Francisco Health Code are widespread. Frequently reported problems are insect and rodent infestation, unsanitary conditions, noise disturbances, secondhand smoke exposure and lack of heat.

Maps, photographs, and other documentation of project location and description:

SFPIM - 772+758 Pacific Parcel Nos.pdf SF PIM 772 Pacific.pdf SF PIM 758 Pacific.pdf Maps of Site.pdf

Determination:

900000010360715

Finding of No Significant Impact [24 CFR 58.40(g)(1); 40 CFR 1508.13] The project will not result in a significant impact on the quality of human
 environment Finding of Significant Impact

Approval Documents:

New Asia Signature Page (1).pdf
New Asia FONSI + NOI-RROF - Proof of Pulication - Notary.pdf

7015.15 certified by Certifying Officer 5/31/2024

on:

7015.16 certified by Authorizing Officer

on:

Funding Information

Grant / Project Identification Number	HUD Program	Program Name	Funding Amount
B-22-MC-06-0016	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) (Entitlement)	\$2,131,526.00

Estimated Total HUD Funded, \$2,131,526.00

Assisted or Insured Amount:

Estimated Total Project Cost [24 CFR 58.2 (a) \$172,000,000.00

(5)]:

Compliance with 24 CFR §50.4, §58.5 and §58.6 Laws and Authorities

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §50.4, §58.5, and §58.6	Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	Compliance determination (See Appendix A for source determinations)		
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 & § 58.6				

Airport Hazards Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D	□ Yes	☑ No	The project site is not within 15,000 feet of a military airport or 2,500 feet of a civilian airport. The project is in compliance with Airport Hazards requirements. The Site is not within any identified noise contour, any airport clear zones or accident potential zones from any nearby airport and is outside the Area of Influence for the San Francisco International Airport which is 11.55 miles south of the project site. Sources: (10) (11)
Coastal Barrier Resources Act	☐ Yes	☑ No	This project is located in a state that
Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier			does not contain CBRS units. Therefore, this project is in compliance with the
Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC			Coastal Barrier Resources Act. Source:
3501]			12
Flood Insurance Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001- 4128 and 42 USC 5154a]	☐ Yes	☑ No	The structure or insurable property is not located in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area. While flood insurance may not be mandatory in this instance, HUD recommends that all insurable structures maintain flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The structure or insurable property is not located in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area. There are no Wetlands in the project area as it is in a fully developed urban setting. Project Site is in an Area of Minimal Flood Hazard (Zone X). FEMA Map Number 0602980116A effective 03/23/2021. While flood insurance may not be mandatory in this instance, HUD recommends that all insurable structures maintain flood. insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The project is in compliance with flood insurance requirements. Source (13)
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORD	ERS, ANI	D REGULATIO	NS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 & § 58.5
Air Quality	☑ Yes	□ No	The project's county or air quality
Clean Air Act, as amended,			management district is in non-

particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93

attainment status for the following: Ozone, Particulate Matter, < 2.5 microns. This project does not exceed de minimis emissions levels or the screening level established by the state or air quality management district for the pollutant(s) identified above. The project is in compliance with the Clean Air Act. The local Air Basin's, Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), status is marginal nonattainment for ozone, moderate nonattainment for PM2.5, and maintenance for CO. Federal de minimis levels are 100 tons per year for each of these pollutants or their precursors: ROG, NOX, PM2.5, and CO. Construction and Operational emissions for the project (estimated using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod), version 2020.4.0) are shown in the tables contained in the attached Air Quality Discussion. Emissions from both construction and operations are below the federal General Conformity de minimis levels and BAAQMD thresholds. Therefore, the Proposed Action is exempt from General Conformity regulations. The project will implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) in compliance with the BAAQMD recommended measures for controlling fugitive dust during soil disturbing activities. These methods would control construction related fugitive dust, such that there would be no adverse project related impacts. Air Pollutant Exposure Zone The project site, a residential facility, is in an area designated by the City and County of San Francisco as an Air Pollutant Exposure Zone due to elevated pollutant concentrations. As such it is subject to San Francisco Health Code Article 38. Article 38 protects residents

from the effects of living in a poor air quality zone by requiring enhanced ventilation in new and renovated residential buildings. Projects located within the Air Pollutant Exposure Zone must: 1. Submit an application to DPH prior to the entitlement process with SF Planning, and 2. Submit a Ventilation Plan demonstrating compliance with Article 38 to DPH for approval before submitting plans to DBI for Mechanical Permit approval. The submission of a Ventilation Plan is a local condition of approval. Stationary Sources The project does not include any stationary permitted TAC sources. The project is within 1,000 feet of three stationary TAC sources (generators); evaluation for exposure for cancer and health risk was conducted for each source. The calculated risks are below the BAAQMD thresholds. # Facility Facility Address Details Adjusted Cancer Risk Adjusted Ha 1 13371 Chinese Hospital 845 Jackson Street Generator 0.1585 0.00012 2 16344 International Hotel 848 Kearny Street Generator 0.9888 0.00012 3 23736 Chinatown **Community Development Centers** Pacific Avenue Complex Generator 0.7432 0.00036 Vehicle trips are estimated to be 40 per day and would not result in substantial increases of traffic volume on nearby roads and would not result in substantial increases in TAC concentrations. Average Daily Trips on Broadway at Stockton at 343 feet distant are 27,000. According to **BAAQMD Surface Street Screening** Tables. The project's proximity to the roadway would create an excess cancer screening risk of less than 2.31 and a non-cancer acute hazard index of less than 0.02. These values are below the BAAQMD thresholds. A mobile source

		TAC analysis need not be conducted.
		Source Documents: 44, 45, 46, 47, 50,
		64,
Coastal Zone Management Act Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d)	☐ Yes ☑ No	This project is not located in or does not affect a Coastal Zone as defined in the state Coastal Management Plan. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act. The San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC) has permit authority over San Francisco Bay and lands located within 100 feet of the Bay shoreline. BCDC's San Francisco Bay Plan is the Coastal Zone Management Program for the San Francisco Bay Segment of the California Coastal Zone Management Program, pursuant to the Federal Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA]. Under the CZMA, projects requiring federal approval or funding must, to the maximum extent practicable, be consistent with a state's coastal management program if the project would affect the coastal zone. The project site is located more than 100 feet from the San Francisco Bay shoreline; therefore, no formal finding of consistency with the San Francisco Bay Plan is required. The project activity does not involve activity within a Coastal Zone Management Area (CZM) area. Source Documents: 14
Contamination and Toxic Substances	☑ Yes □ No	
24 CFR 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)]		
Endangered Species Act	☐ Yes ☑ No	This project has been determined to
Endangered Species Act of 1973,		have No Effect on listed species. This
particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part		project is in compliance with the
402		Endangered Species Act without mitigation.
Explosive and Flammable Hazards	☐ Yes ☑ No	There is a current or planned stationary
Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part		aboveground storage container of
51 Subpart C		concern within 1 mile of the project site.
		The Separation Distance from the

	T	
		project is acceptable. The project is in
		compliance with explosive and
		flammable hazard requirements.
		Source Documents: 9, 51, 52, 53
Farmlands Protection	☐ Yes ☑ No	This project does not include any
Farmland Protection Policy Act of		activities that could potentially convert
1981, particularly sections 1504(b)		agricultural land to a non-agricultural
and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658		use. The project is in compliance with
		the Farmland Protection Policy Act.
		Source Documents: 48
Floodplain Management	☐ Yes ☑ No	This project does not occur in a
Executive Order 11988, particularly		floodplain. The project is in compliance
section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55		with Executive Order 11988. Source
(*,*,**********************************		Document: 13
Historic Preservation	☑ Yes □ No	Based on Section 106 consultation there
National Historic Preservation Act of		are No Historic Properties Affected
1966, particularly sections 106 and		because there are no historic properties
110; 36 CFR Part 800		present. Upon reviewing the attached
110, 30 CINTUIT 000		Historic and Cultural Resources
		Evaluation completed by Evans &
		DeShazo (June 2019), MOHCD, as the
		Responsible Entity, maintained
		concurrence with the description of the
		undertaking and the identified Areas of
		Potential Effects (APE). However,
		MOHCD ultimately did not agree with
		the determination of eligibility for the
		four properties identified as eligible for
		listing in the evaluation. Accordingly,
		MOHCD is withdrew its request for
		concurrence in these determinations. As
		such, the Undertaking results in a
		Finding of No Historic Properties
		affected for Historic Architectual
		resources, and a finding of No Historic
		Properties adversely affected for
		archeological resources. Thus, this
		project is in compliance with Section
		106.
Noise Abatement and Control	☐ Yes ☑ No	A Noise Assessment was conducted. The
Noise Control Act of 1972, as		noise level was acceptable: 62.0 db. See
amended by the Quiet Communities		noise analysis. The project is in
Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart		compliance with HUD's Noise
В		regulation. A Noise Assessment was
	I.	

		conducted. The noise level was
		acceptable: 62.0 db. See noise analysis.
		The project is in compliance with HUD's
		Noise regulation. Construction Noise
		Reduction. Construction activity shall be
		limited to the period between 7:00 a.m.
		and 6:00 p.m. on weekdays and to the
		period 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on
		weekends. Construction outside of
		these hours would require a permit
		from the City. Furthermore,
		construction contractors for
		development on the project site shall
		implement appropriate noise reduction
		measures as determined by the City
		during the construction permit approval
		process. Required noise reduction
		measures shall be subject to San
		Francisco Noise Ordinance (Article 29 of
		the San Francisco Police Code) and may
		include: * Maintaining proper mufflers
		on equipment; * Relocating equipment
		away from noise-sensitive receptors
		where possible; and * Shutting off
		idling equipment. Source
		Documents:1, 8, 37, 59, 63,
Sole Source Aquifers	☐ Yes ☑ No	The project is not located on a sole
Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as		source aquifer area. The project is in
amended, particularly section		compliance with Sole Source Aquifer
1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149		requirements. Source Document: 11
Wetlands Protection	☐ Yes ☑ No	The project will not impact on- or off-
Executive Order 11990, particularly		site wetlands. The project is in
sections 2 and 5		compliance with Executive Order 11990.
		Source Document: 36
Wild and Scenic Rivers Act	☐ Yes ☑ No	This project is not within proximity of a
Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968,		NWSRS river. The project is in
particularly section 7(b) and (c)		compliance with the Wild and Scenic
		Rivers Act. Source Document: 56
HUD HO	DUSING ENVIRONMEN	ITAL STANDARDS
	ENVIRONMENTAL J	USTICE
Environmental Justice	☐ Yes ☑ No	No adverse environmental impacts were
Executive Order 12898		identified in the project's total

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		environmental review. The project is in
		compliance with Executive Order 12898.

Environmental Assessment Factors [24 CFR 58.40; Ref. 40 CFR 1508.8 &1508.27]

Impact Codes: An impact code from the following list has been used to make the determination of impact for each factor.

- (1) Minor beneficial impact
- (2) No impact anticipated
- (3) Minor Adverse Impact May require mitigation
- **(4)** Significant or potentially significant impact requiring avoidance or modification which may require an Environmental Impact Statement.

Environmental	Impact	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation			
Assessment	Code					
Factor						
	LAND DEVELOPMENT					
Conformance with	3	The project site is within the	A Planning Code			
Plans / Compatible		boundaries of the Chinatown	Amendment for the			
Land Use and		Area Plan (Plan). Overall, the	creation of Special Use			
Zoning / Scale and		project is consistent with the	District is required.			
Urban Design		goals and policies of the Plan				
		with the exception of the height				
		and bulk controls currently				
		identified in the Zoning Code.				
		Policy 3.2 of Objective 3 of the				
		Plan states that the supply of				
		housing should be increased				
		where possible. The project will				
		increase the supply of				
		affordable housing by 175 units.				
		The project sponsor has				
		undertaken a Section 106				
		review as required by the				
		National Historic Preservation				
		Act and will proceed with				
		development in accordance				
		with the strictures of that Act.				
		The buildings sited for				
		demolition are not eligible for				
		listing in the National Register				
		of Historic Places.				
		Architecturally, the proposed				

Environmental	Impact	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Assessment	Code		
Factor			
		structure will not adversely	
		affect historic structures within	
		the APE, thus, complying with	
		the Plan Policy 1.4, to protect	
		historic and aesthetic resources	
		of Chinatown. The Site is	
		currently zoned Chinatown	
		Residential Neighborhood	
		Commercial District (CRNC). The	
		allowable height is 65 feet. As	
		the project sponsor is proposing	
		a structure of 150 feet high,	
		they will be seeking a Special	
		Use District (SUD). As the	
		project will have a width of 88	
		feet of street frontage, the	
		facade will be divided into	
		architectural treatment so as to	
		appear as two or more	
		independent buildings. The	
		scale and division will be	
		designed to reflect the typical	
		scale of older buildings within	
		the Chinatown area. Such	
		measures will ensure	
		consistency with Policy 1.2 as	
		varied by the granting of a SUD,	
		The San Francisco Zoning Code	
		controls for CRNC are designed	
		to preserve neighborhood-	
		serving uses and protect the	
		residential livability of the area.	
		The controls promote new	
		residential development	
		compatible with existing small-	
		scale mixed-use character of the	
		area. Consistent with the	
		residential character of the	
		area, commercial development	
		is directed to the ground story.	
		Housing development in new	

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Soil Suitability / Slope/ Erosion / Drainage and Storm Water Runoff	3	buildings is encouraged above the ground floor. The proposed project meets these standards in that it is a new housing development and includes retail and community serving spaces on the ground floor. The San Francisco Planning Commission stated in its approval of the 2015 amendments to the Affordable Housing Bonus General Plan. Commissioners stated that In selected areas of Chinatown, height incentives related to provision of affordable housing should be provided. A Planning Code Text amendment is a request to modify a particular section of the Planning Code. The most common amendment is to create a new Special Use District and associated controls, which requires adding these details to the Planning Code. Source Documents: 8, 40 Soil Suitability: On December 15, 2022, Langan, Inc. conducted a subsurface investigation of the Site i to make recommendations for design and construction of the project. Langan concluded the project is feasible from a geotechnical standpoint. The	Ensure recommendations contained in the Report of Geotechnical Investigation (Report Number: 731764201) of March 6, 2023, are incorporated in the design and contract documents, and are implemented during
		primary geotechnical concerns for the project were: * presence of relatively weak near-surface soil and anticipated static and seismic settlement of these layers; and	construction.

Environmental Assessment	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Factor	Couc		
ractor		* presence of adjacent	
		neighboring buildings with	
		unknown foundation depths.	
		Langan concluded the site can	
		be developed as planned	
		provided the recommendations	
		contained in the Report of	
		Geotechnical Investigation	
		(Number: 731764201) of March	
		6, 2023, are incorporated in the	
		design and contract documents,	
		and implemented during	
		construction.	
		Recommendations for	
		foundation support, ground	
		improvement, floor slabs, site	
		preparation, grading, seismic	
		design, and fill placement are	
		presented in the report. The	
		general site topography slopes	
		down to the southeast, with	
		adjacent ground surface	
		elevations ranging from about	
		Elevation 88 feet at the	
		northwestern corner of the site	
		to about Elevation 83 feet at the	
		southeastern corner of the site.	
		The site is completely occupied	
		by existing structures, which	
		includes a flat slab-on-grade.	
		The site is underlain by up to about 13,1/2 feet of	
		undocumented fill over dense	
		to very dense sand which is in-	
		turn likely underlain by bedrock.	
		The undocumented fill consists	
		of very soft to stiff clay with	
		interbedded medium dense	
		sand. The undocumented fill is	
		underlain by dense to very	
		dense sand, which was	

Environmental	Impact	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Assessment	Code		
Factor			
		encountered between depths of	
		5 and 131/2 feet bgs. Bedrock is	
		expected at depths of about 30	
		to 50 feet bgs at the site.	
		Slope: The grade of the site	
		(percentage) is 5.682, this is	
		considered slight and optimal	
		for residential construction.	
		Erosion: the site is fully	
		developed and not subject to	
		erosion. The project site is	
		entirely comprised of urban	
		land, according to the U.S.	
		Department of Agriculture's	
		Web Soil Survey. The future	
		developed site will also be fully	
		developed and not subject to	
		erosion. The project would not	
		have potential hazards related	
		to slope failure and would not	
		create new slopes.	
		Furthermore, the site is not in	
		an erosion-sensitive area (near	
		water, a drainage feature, or on	
		a steep slope). The site would	
		continue to be fully covered	
		with impervious surfaces.	
		During construction and	
		operation, the project applicant	
		would be required to comply	
		with all applicable federal and	
		local water quality and	
		wastewater discharge	
		requirements that include	
		compliance with Article 4.1 of	
		the San Francisco Public Works	
		Code, which incorporates and	
		implements the City's National	
		Pollutant Discharge Elimination	
		System (NPDES) permit, and the	
		nine minimum controls of the	

Environmental Assessment	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Factor			
1 44461		federal Combined Sewer	
		Overflow Control Policy. The	
		minimum controls include	
		development and	
		implementation of a pollution	
		prevention program and an	
		erosion and sediment control	
		plan that would be reviewed	
		and approved by the City and	
		County of San Francisco prior to	
		implementation. Storm Water	
		Runoff: Stormwater runoff from	
		the site is affected by	
		topography, drainage, and	
		surface cover. Stormwater	
		runoff from the site would enter	
		the City's combined sewer and	
		wastewater system. Prior to	
		stormwater runoff from the	
		proposed building leaving the	
		site, it would be filtered by on-	
		grade landscaping planters and	
		capture systems. With	
		implementation of these	
		stormwater capture systems,	
		development of the site would	
		not result in substantial new	
		sources of off-site stormwater	
		pollution. The project applicant	
		would be required to comply	
		with all aspects of the federal combined sewer system (CSO)	
		Control Policy, and appropriate	
		pre-treatment and pollution	
		prevention programs, which	
		would ensure consistency with	
		existing water quality	
		regulations protecting San	
		Francisco Bay and ocean water	
		quality. Source Documents 8,	
		29, 36, 38, 39, 40, 55	

Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Couc		
3	REGIONAL SEISMICITY AND FAULTING The Site is in a seismically active region. Numerous earthquakes have been recorded in the region and moderate to large earthquakes should be anticipated during the service life of the project. The San Andreas, San Gregorio, and Hayward faults are the major faults closest to the site. GEOLOGIC AND SEISMIC HAZARDS During a major earthquake on one of the nearby faults, strong shaking is expected to occur at the site. Strong shaking during an earthquake can result in ground failure such as that associated with soil liquefaction, lateral spreading, and cyclic densification. These conditions have been evaluated based on Langan's literature review, field investigation, and analyses and are discussed fully in the Investigation Report. Liquefaction and Lateral Spreading Langan estimated up to 1 inch of seismically induced liquefaction settlement could occur at the site; differential settlement between columns may be on the order of 1/2 inch during a major earthquake. Additional confirmatory borings and CPTs should be advanced following demolition of the building, and liquefaction	Ensure recommendations contained in the Report of Geotechnical Investigation (Report Number: 731764201) of March 6, 2023, are incorporated in the design and contract documents, and are implemented during construction.
	Code	REGIONAL SEISMICITY AND FAULTING The Site is in a seismically active region. Numerous earthquakes have been recorded in the region and moderate to large earthquakes should be anticipated during the service life of the project. The San Andreas, San Gregorio, and Hayward faults are the major faults closest to the site. GEOLOGIC AND SEISMIC HAZARDS During a major earthquake on one of the nearby faults, strong shaking is expected to occur at the site. Strong shaking during an earthquake can result in ground failure such as that associated with soil liquefaction, lateral spreading, and cyclic densification. These conditions have been evaluated based on Langan's literature review, field investigation, and analyses and are discussed fully in the Investigation Report. Liquefaction and Lateral Spreading Langan estimated up to 1 inch of seismically induced liquefaction settlement could occur at the site; differential settlement between columns may be on the order of 1/2 inch during a major earthquake. Additional confirmatory borings and CPTs should be advanced following demolition of the

Environmental Assessment	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Factor			
		explorations, as required.	
		While Langan preliminarily	
		judged the potential for lateral	
		spreading at the site to be low,	
		they believe lateral spreading potential should be reevaluated	
		using data obtained from	
		additional explorations	
		advanced at the site following	
		building demolition. Seismic	
		densification Langan concluded	
		the sand layers above the water	
		table are sufficiently dense or	
		have sufficient cohesion to	
		resist seismic densification.	
		Fault Rupture The site is not	
		within an Earthquake Fault	
		Zone, as defined by the Alquist-	
		Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning	
		Act and no known active or	
		potentially active faults exist on	
		the site. Therefore, the risk of	
		fault offset at the site from a	
		known active fault is low. In a	
		seismically active area, the	
		remote possibility exists for	
		future faulting in areas where	
		no faults previously existed;	
		however, the risk of surface	
		faulting and consequent	
		secondary ground failure is low.	
		As construction would comply	
		with the California Building Code, which includes	
		compliance with earthquake	
		standards and fire codes	
		regulations. Site Safety	
		Development of the site with	
		residential uses would not	
		create a risk of natural hazards,	
		explosion, release of hazardous	

Environmental Assessment	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
	Code		
Factor		aubatanaaa ay atbay dagaaya ta	
		substances, or other dangers to	
		public health. The site is located	
		in an urban setting and	
		development on the site would	
		be compatible with surrounding	
		uses. Construction Noise	
		Construction Noise Reduction.	
		Construction activity would be	
		limited to the period between	
		7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on	
		weekdays and to the period	
		7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on	
		weekends. Construction outside	
		of these hours would require a	
		permit from the City.	
		Furthermore, construction	
		contractors for development on	
		the site shall implement	
		appropriate noise reduction	
		measures, as determined by the	
		City during the construction	
		permit approval process.	
		Required noise reduction	
		measures shall be subject to San Francisco Noise Ordinance	
		(Article 29 of the San Francisco	
		Police Code) and may include but are not limited to: *	
		Maintaining proper mufflers on	
		equipment; * Relocating	
		equipment away from noise- sensitive receptors where	
		possible; and * Shutting off	
		idling equipment. Community	
		Noise As discussed in Noise	
		Abatement and Control, the	
		project would place new	
		residential units in an area	
		subject to "acceptable" noise	
		levels for residential uses.	
	l	Construction of the project	

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Tactor		would be required to use building facade materials, acoustic insulation in building walls and ceilings, acoustically rated windows, and similar measures to achieve sufficient reductions from outdoor Ldn levels that building interior Ldn noise levels would be 45 dBA or less Source Documents: 38, 39	
		SOCIOECONOMIC	
Employment and Income Patterns	2	With the exception of adding short-term construction jobs, the Project will have little impact on employment. Post construction employment at the Site will include staffing for the commercial space, the number of which is not yet determined. Additionally, several employees for property management and supportive services will be at the site. Impacts to employment and income patterns will not be adverse	
Demographic Character Changes / Displacement	3	DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTER CHANGES At 175 units, the project is not anticipated to induce substantial growth in population in the area. The project will help to address the need for housing identified in the Regional Housing Needs Allocation. The number of future residents is estimated to be 400 at most. The population of the City of San Francisco was 873,965 in 2020, an additional 400 people would represent 0.050 percent of that	Preparation and implementation of a Relocation Plan as requited by the URA/

Environmental Assessment	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Factor	Code		
1 actor		population. In fact, the future	
		residents may be current	
		residents of San Francisco and	
		not cause an increase in	
		population. The Project	
		contribution will not	
		significantly alter the racial,	
		ethnic, or income segregation of	
		the area's housing. It will not	
		result in physical barriers or	
		difficult access which would	
		isolate a particular	
		neighborhood or population	
		group, making access to local	
		services, facilities, and	
		institutions or other parts of the	
		city more difficult. The	
		development of the Project at	
		this Site does not create a	
		concentration of low income or	
		disadvantaged people, in	
		violation of HUD standards and	
		Environmental Justice policies.	
		DISPLACEMENT The Uniform	
		Relocation Act (URA), passed by	
		Congress in 1970, establishes minimum standards for	
		federally funded programs and	
		projects that require the	
		acquisition of real property (real	
		estate) or displace persons from	
		their homes, businesses, or	
		farms. The Uniform Act's	
		protections and assistance	
		apply to the acquisition,	
		rehabilitation, or demolition of	
		real property for federal or	
		federally funded projects.	
		Section 205 of the URA requires	
		that, "Programs or projects	
		undertaken by a federal agency	

Environmental Assessment	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Factor			
		or with federal financial assistance shall be planned in a manner that (1) recognizes, at an early stage in the planning of such programs or projects and before the commencement of any actions which will cause displacements, the problems associated with the displacement of individuals, families, businesses, and farm operations, and (2) provides for the resolution of such problems in order to minimize adverse impacts on displaced persons and to expedite program or project advancement and completion." In developing the proposed project relocation of the current business establishment, New Asia Restaurant, will occur and trigger relocation obligations per the URA. Source Documents: 3, 4, 6	
Environmental Justice EA Factor	2	All adverse effects can be mitigated by implementing the mitigation measures identified in the Environmental Assessment. No adverse effects were identified that disproportionately affect environmental justice populations. The combined effects of all local sources of pollution do not pose an overly significant impact as the City has adopted policies and regulations to reduce the impacts of traffic and air pollution. The project is located	

Environmental Assessment	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Factor			
		in Census Tract 010701. This	
		tract has a population of 3,458	
		and a population density of	
		91,432 persons per square mile.	
		The median age is 60.7 years	
		old. 96% of the population is of	
		Asian ancestry. 25.7% of the	
		population lives below the	
		poverty line; the median per	
		capita income is \$22,585. 97%	
		of the existing 2,026 housing	
		units are occupied. There is	
		scarce supply and high demand	
		for housing resources, especially in the affordable	
		housing sector. 97% of all	
		renters have housing cost	
		burden. Housing conditions in	
		this tract are unhealthy and	
		unsafe. Violations of the San	
		Francisco Health Code are	
		widespread. Frequent problems	
		are insect and rodent	
		infestation, unsanitary	
		conditions, noise disturbances,	
		secondhand smoke exposure	
		and lack of heat. The project	
		area is ranked lower than or	
		equal to both the State and	
		Nationwide Percentile for all	
		criteria pollutants by the EPA.	
		These factors were taken into	
		consideration in the planning	
		and design of the proposed	
		project. Project outreach will	
		include informational and	
		community meetings, public	
		hearings and focus groups.	
		Outreach will begin in the	
		beginning of the new year. The	
		community will be advised of	

Environmental	Impact	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Assessment	Code		
Factor			
		the project's direct, indirect,	
		and cumulative impacts.	
		Climate change is affecting the	
		City through higher	
		temperatures, more extreme	
		heat days, more extreme	
		storms with heavier rainfall and	
		flooding, sea level rise, severe	
		droughts, and poorer air quality.	
		Due to its high elevation the	
		project site is not subject to	
		adverse effects from climate	
		change induced sea level rise	
		and flooding that will affect low	
		lying areas, although the	
		infrastructure of the City as a	
		whole is at risk of harm from	
		sea level rise. The project area	
		will be affected by a predicted	
		increase in extremely hot days	
		(94% probability) and excessive	
		precipitation (4% probability).	
		By 2048, San Francisco is	
		expected to have a 0.4"	
		increase (from 26" to 26.4". in	
		average annual precipitation.	
		Implementation of the City's	
		Climate Action Plan and	
		Housing Element of the General	
		Plan policies and actions will	
		mitigate some of the effects of	
		climate warming. The Housing Element includes a robust set of	
		300+ actions that will advance	
		environmental justice. They	
		include aggressively prioritizing	
		housing preservation, tenant	
		protection, and housing and	
		cultural stabilization strategies	
		in neighborhoods subject to	
		rezoning programs, and prior to	
		rezoning programs, and prior to	

Environmental	Impact	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Assessment	Code		
Factor			
		adoption of rezoning programs.	
		The City conducted a public	
		engagement process to gather	
		community input on the goals,	
		strategies, and actions for the	
		adopted Climate Action Plan.	
		The feedback provided was	
		addressed and incorporated	
		into the final plan. In addition to	
		integrating equity	
		considerations through robust	
		public outreach and	
		engagement, the Plan used a	
		Racial and Social Equity	
		Assessment Tool to improve	
		equity outcomes of climate	
		actions. The California Energy	
		Commission has updated its	
		energy standards for new	
		building construction. The	
		standards will reduce energy	
		costs by relying on increased	
		ceiling and wall insulation,	
		thermostat controls, fluorescent	
		lighting, double and triple	
		paned windows, passive solar	
		design and solar water heating	
		systems. While these standards	
		will increase initial building	
		costs, they will, in the long run,	
		provide an economic benefit to	
		consumers by reducing	
		operating costs during the life	
		of the building. Source	
		Documents:1, 2,3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 16,	
		17,18, 19, 20, 58, 60	
	1	MUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVIC	CES
Educational and	2	The proposed project is for the	
Cultural Facilities		development of affordable	
(Access and		senior housing. As the potential	
Capacity)		residents will be over the age of	

Assessment Factor 55 it is highly unlikely that they will attend elementary, middle or high schools operated by the San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD). They may avail themselves of either of the two local branches of the Community College of San Francisco (CCSF) which are located blocks away at 808 Kearny Street and 28	
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located blocks away at 808	
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Kearny Street and 28	
,	
Washington Street. Tuition at	
CCSF is free. The project will not	
adversely affect educational	
facilities. The project site is	
located in San Francisco's	
Chinatown which is the oldest	
Chinatown in North America.	
Chinatown has been an	
important and influential center	
in the history and culture of	
ethnic Chinese immigrants in	
North America. Chinatown is an enclave that has retained its	
own customs, languages, places	
of worship, social clubs, and identity. There are two	
hospitals, several parks and	
squares, numerous churches, a	
post office, and other	
infrastructure located in the	
neighborhood. Notable	
cultural facilities include the	
Dragon Gate entrance to	
Chinatown, Saint Mary's Square	
which is also a memorial for	
Chinese-American veterans of	
World Wars I and II; the Sing	
Chong building, one of the	
earliest buildings erected after	
the 1906 earthquake;	

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
		Portsmouth Square, the oldest public space in San Francisco; Chinese Historical Society of America and the YWCA building designed by Julia Morgan. Yerba Buena Center, the Museum of Modern Arts, the San Francisco Jewish Museum, the Mexican American Museum and Union Square are a short distance down Stockton Street and are accessible by the newly constructed subway. San Francisco cultural facilities include the de Young Museum, the Randall Museum, Legion of Honor Museum, and the Asian Art Museum. Many cultural facilities are located within walking distance of the project site or accessible from the project site via public transportation and would accessible to future project residents. The proposed action would not adversely affect existing cultural facilities by its operation. Source Document: 3, 6, 21	
Commercial Facilities (Access and Proximity)	2	The project site is in the center of San Francisco's Chinatown. There are over thirty grocery stores of a wide variety within walking distance as well as banking facilities, clothing and variety stores and restaurants. The Union Square shopping district is within walking distance and can also be accessed by use of the newly constructed subway. North	

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
		Beach and Fisherman's Wharf are also accessible by public transit. Source Documents: 11,	
Health Care / Social Services (Access and Capacity)	2	transit. Source Documents: 11, 21, 22 Health care and social services are within walking distance of the project site. Also, a wide range of these social services are accessible from the project site via public transit. The San Francisco Department of Public Health maintains two Divisions - the San Francisco Health Network and Population Health and Prevention. The SF Health Network is the City's health system and has locations throughout the City including San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center, Laguna Honda Hospital and Rehabilitation Center, and over 15 primary care health centers. The Population Health and Prevention Division has a broad focus on the communities of San Francisco and is comprised of the Community Health and Safety Branch, Community Health Promotion and Prevention Branch, and the Community Health Services Branch. The Chinese Hospital is one block from the project site. Additionally, Kaiser Permanente offers private healthcare services and has two well-developed medical centers in San Francisco. These facilities could be accessed by MUNI	
		facilities adjacent to the project	

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
		site. Additionally, Self Help for the Elderly has five sites in Chinatown where a wide range of senior services are available. The additional residents on the project site would not result in undue burdens on existing health care facilities or create substantial demand for new health care facilities. As discussed in Demographic Character Changes, Displacement, the project would potentially increase the population by at most 400 people, which is approximately 0.02 percent. The level of population increase described above would not represent a substantial change to the demographic of the area and would not result in substantial impacts on the existing social services serving the project area. Source Documents: 11, 21, 20	
Solid Waste Disposal and Recycling (Feasibility and Capacity)	2	Recology San Francisco, Recology Sunset Scavenger, and Recology Golden Gate provide residential and commercial garbage and recycling services for the City of San Francisco. Solid waste generated by the project (during both construction and operational activities) would be disposed of at one of the City's licensed facilities. The solid waste generated by the project would be adequately served by existing providers with	

Environmental Assessment	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Factor			
		sufficient permitted capacity.	
		During operation, the project	
		could generate an estimated	
		275 tons of solid waste per	
		year, based on conservative	
		generation rates summarized by	
		CalRecycle for multi-family	
		residential (8.6 pounds/per	
		unit/per day). The following	
		facilities have the capacity to	
		process waste from the	
		proposed project: Facility	
		Remaining Capacity (tons)	
		Recology Hay Road 30,433,000	
		Corinda Los Trancos Landfill	
		22,180,000 Altamont Landfill	
		65,400,000 Potrero Hills	
		Landfill 13,872,000 Monterey	
		Peninsula Landfill 49,700,000	
		The amount of solid waste	
		generated by the project would	
		be a small amount compared to	
		the maximum daily throughput	
		of these solid waste facilities	
		and would not exceed facility	
		capacities. Furthermore,	
		pursuant to Section 1402 of the	
		San Francisco Environment	
		Code, the project applicant	
		would be required to submit a	
		waste diversion plan providing for a minimum of 65 percent	
		diversion from landfill of	
		construction and demolition	
		debris. Section 1904 of the San	
		Francisco Environment Code	
		also would require the property	
		manager to supply appropriate	
		containers for recyclable and	
		compostable material. Based on	
		reported citywide diversion	

Environmental Assessment	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Factor	Code		
Tuctor		rates, it is expected that approximately 80 percent of solid waste generated on-site would be diverted from landfills. Therefore, the proposed action would not substantially increase the demand for solid waste removal service beyond current demand in this area. Source Documents: 24, 25, 26, 27, 28	
Waste Water and Sanitary Sewers (Feasibility and Capacity)	2	The SFPUC has a combined sewer and wastewater system, which collects sewage and stormwater in the same pipe network. The CSO is divided into the Bayside and Westside drainage basins, which collect wastewater and stormwater from the east and west sides of the City, respectively. The City currently has two NPDES permits that cover its wastewater treatment facilities. One permit from August 2013 includes the SEWPCP and the CSO discharges to the Bay. The second covers the OWPCP, Southwest Ocean Outfall, and Westside Wet Weather Facilities. The permits specify discharge prohibitions, dryweather effluent limitations, wet-weather effluent performance criteria, receiving water limitations, sludge management practices, and monitoring and reporting requirements. The permits prohibit overflows from the CSO structures during dry weather	

Environmental Assessment	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Factor			
		and require wet-weather	
		overflows to comply with the	
		nine minimum controls	
		specified in the federal CSO	
		Control Policy. The total volume	
		of wastewater collected in 2015	
		was approximately 74.3 million	
		gallons per day (mgd). Project	
		generated wastewater would be	
		treated at the San Francisco	
		Public Utilities Commission	
		(SFPUC) Southeast Water	
		Pollution Control Plant	
		(SEWPCP) facility, which	
		provides wastewater collection	
		and transfer services to the	
		eastern side of the City.	
		Approximately 65 mgd of the	
		wastewater was treated and	
		discharged from the combined	
		sewer outflow (CSO) to the San	
		Francisco Bay through the	
		SEWCPCP and to the Pacific	
		Ocean through the OWPCP.	
		Total project wastewater	
		generation is estimated by	
		CalEEMod to be approximately	
		4,254,376 gallons per year or	
		11,655 gallons per day. This	
		level of generation would not	
		contribute to a citywide	
		increase in sanitary flows that	
		would adversely affect CSO	
		discharges. The City's sewer	
		system has the capacity to treat	
		575 million gallons per day.	
		There would be no adverse	
		impacts to water quality as a	
		result of the project	
		development. Source	
		Documents: 29	

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Water Supply (Feasibility and Capacity)	2	The addition of 175 affordable senior housing units would use approximately 31,000 gallons of water per day, an incremental increase relative to the total use of the City. The source of the water would be the SFPUC. The 2020 Urban Water Management Plan for the City and County of San Francisco found that water supply for residential customers in the City would meet demand under all drought conditions through the year 2045. Since the project's anticipated population increase is accounted for in City and regional forecasts, the project's demand for water is within the forecasted supply estimates. Implementation of the proposed action would not have an adverse effect on water supply. Source Documents: 29	
Public Safety - Police, Fire and Emergency Medical	2	The San Francisco Fire Department (fire department) provides fire suppression services and unified emergency medical services and transport, including basic life support and advanced life support services, in the city. The project site is within the service area of the fire department's Fire Stations 2 and 13 located 0.20 and 0.5 miles from the project site, respectively. The San Francisco Police Department (police department) provides police protection in the city. Police department services include	

Environmental	Impact	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Assessment	Code		
Factor			
		responding to calls for police	
		assistance, monitoring and	
		managing traffic, and	
		performing general surveillance	
		duties. The project site is within	
		the police department's Central	
		District, and the closest police	
		station is the Central Police	
		Station at 766 Vallejo Street	
		(between Stockton and Powell	
		streets), approximately 0.35	
		mile northwest of the project	
		site. The proposed project	
		would result in growth of at	
		most a half of one percent of	
		the city's population. This	
		represents an incremental	
		increase in the service	
		population for both the police	
		and fire departments. The time	
		it takes emergency medical	
		personnel of the San Francisco	
		Fire Department and Police	
		Department to respond to a call	
		has remained relatively stable	
		since 2001, at an average of just	
		under eight minutes for the	
		Police Department for Priority A	
		calls and four minutes for the	
		Fire Department. Emergency	
		medical personnel arrive at 90%	
		of sites within approximately	
		five minutes. The fire and	
		police departments respond to	
		growth and other changing	
		service needs through ongoing	
		analysis of applicable metrics,	
		such as staffing, capacity,	
		response times, and call	
		volumes. As a result, project	
		development would not result	

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
		in any service gap in citywide police, fire, and emergency medical services nor would it result in adverse physical impacts associated with the construction of new or physically altered facilities. Acceptable service ratios, response times, and other performance objectives for fire and police protection would be maintained. The project site is located near and already served by police and fire protection services, Overall, the proposed project would not increase the number of service calls or the service population in the area to such an extent that response times would be adversely affected. The proposed project would have a less-thansignificant impact on public services, and no mitigation measures are necessary. Source Documents: 30, 31	
Parks, Open Space and Recreation (Access and Capacity)	2	San Francisco owns and operates approximately 4,090 acres of public open space across 220 neighborhood parks, playgrounds, and open spaces in the city. These recreational facilities include recreation centers and clubhouses, soccer/playfields, basketball courts, and tennis courts. The City also has contains over 250 acres of open space owned and managed by the State of California, and another 1600 acres of federally-owned open	

Environmental	Impact	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Assessment	Code	impact Evaluation	iviitigation
Factor	Code		
lactor		space. Recreational facilities	
		and open spaces make up	
		almost 20% of the City's total	
		land area. The quantity of	
		usable open space increases	
		even more when one includes	
		the other spaces owned by city	
		agencies, college campuses,	
		schoolyards open during non-	
		school hours, urban plazas or	
		other publicly accessible	
		outdoor spaces throughout the	
		City, by another 560 acres. *San	
		Francisco is the only major U.S.	
		city where every resident lives	
		within a 10-minute walk of a	
		city park. The City has five acres	
		of parkland per 1,000 residents.	
		The following public open	
		spaces and privately owned	
		public open spaces (POPOS),	
		neighborhood parks, and other	
		recreational facilities are	
		located within the 0.25-mile	
		radius of the project site, and all	
		of them are accessible by	
		walking, bicycling, or transit	
		from the project site. POPOS	
		are publicly accessible spaces in	
		forms of plazas, terraces,	
		atriums, small parks, and even	
		snippets which are provided	
		and maintained by private	
		developers. * Willie ''Woo	
		Woo" Wong Playground (830	
		Sacramento Street) This	
		recently renovated park	
		features three levels: upper	
		athletic courts, middle	
		playground with restrooms, and	
		a lower clubhouse. * Woh Hei	

Environmental	Impact	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Assessment	Code		
Factor			
		Yuen Park (922 Jackson Street)	
		The park includes a recreation	
		center and kitchen, picnic	
		tables, a playground, and	
		restrooms. * Saint Mary's	
		Square (651 California Street)	
		The park includes benches and a	
		playground. * Transamerica	
		Redwood Park (600	
		Montgomery Street) is a POPOS	
		that park includes bench seating	
		and a fountain. * 343 Sansome	
		Street includes two POPOS	
		consisting of a terrace on the	
		15th floor of 343 Sansome	
		Street and an open space on	
		Leidesdorff Street. Both POPOS	
		contain seating and tables. *	
		555 California Street includes a	
		POPOS which includes a plaza	
		with benches and landscaping	
		at the corner of Kearny and	
		California streets. * Empire	
		Park (648 Commercial Street) is	
		a POPOS with a garden	
		courtyard and has tables and	
		seating. * 456 Montgomery	
		Plaza includes a POPOS with	
		small terraces, tables, and	
		seating. * Portsmouth Square is	
		the oldest park in San Francisco	
		and has recently been totally	
		renovated. The City has	
		accounted for this growth in	
		demand resulting from	
		development of new housing in	
		its General Plan. Additionally,	
		San Francisco voters recently	
		passed three bond measures, in	
		2008, 2012, and 2020, to fund	
		the acquisition, planning, and	

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Transportation and Accessibility (Access and Capacity)	2	renovation of City recreational resources. Access to the parks by the project residents would not increase demand to the extent that would cause substantial physical deterioration of the facilities would occur or be accelerated. Nor would it be necessary to require the construction of additional recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment. Source Documents: 32 Traffic The project site is located in an area of San Francisco where the existing VMT is more than 15 percent below the regional VMT thresholds (357). The proposed project would not cause an exceedance of the VMT, and vehicular parking map based screening criteria. There are no vehicular parking spaces proposed and it is expected that the seniors will have limited access to automobiles. The site's location in a transit rich area obviates the need for automobiles. Based on weekday trip rate of 0.19 trips per dwelling unit the project would generate 33 average daily trips. This minor increase in vehicle trips would incrementally increase traffic but would not adversely affect the local circulation system. It is	
		expected that residents would	

Environmental	Impact	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Assessment	Code		
Factor	Couc		
1 actor		use public transportation	
		available to the site, including	
		the recently completed Central	
		Subway and extensive network	
		of MUNI bus lines. Transit The	
		project area is well-served by	
		public transit, and several on-	
		street MUNI bus lines operate	
		in the area, including Routes 1,	
		8, 30, 45 and the T Line Subway.	
		These rail and bus lines connect	
		to the larger regional BART and	
		Caltrain systems, which provide	
		rail transit to multiple Bay Area	
		destinations. Pedestrian The	
		project would replace and	
		improve the sidewalk on Pacific	
		Avenue frontage in accordance	
		with the Better Streets Plan.	
		Overall, the sidewalks and	
		crosswalks in the area operate	
		satisfactorily. Bicycles	
		Development of the project	
		may generate new bicycle trips.	
		The area is well served by	
		bicycle lanes on Broadway,	
		Stockton and Kearney Streets.	
		Bicycle parking is required as	
		part of the San Francisco	
		Planning Code. Class I bike	
		parking spaces are in secure,	
		weather-protected facilities,	
		Class II bike parking spaces are	
		bicycle racks located in a	
		publicly accessible location. The	
		San Francisco Planning Code,	
		Section 155.2, specifies that	
		new residential buildings must	
		provide one Class I space for	
		every 10 and one Class II bike	
		parking space is required for	

Environmental	Impact	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Assessment	Code		
Factor			
		every 50 residential units as	
		well as one for every 1,500	
		square feet of retail space. The	
		proposed project would require	
		18 Class I bike parking spaces	
		and five Class II bike parking	
		spaces. Parking The project, a	
		senior housing development,	
		will not provide parking spaces.	
		San Francisco General Plan	
		policies encourage the use of	
		public transit use in lieu of	
		automobile use. The project is	
		consistent with these policies.	
		The increase in area residents	
		would not the project would	
		not significantly impact the local	
		transportation network of	
		bicycles, pedestrian facilities, or	
		public transit. Source List: 5,21,	
		22, 33, 34, 59, 66,	
	1	NATURAL FEATURES	
Unique Natural	2	The Site is approximately	
Features /Water		11,450 square feet (0.26 acres)	
Resources		in size and is bound by Pacific	
		Avenue to the south,	
		commercial buildings to the	
		east and west and mixed	
		commercial and residential	
		buildings to the north. The Site	
		is currently developed with a	
		two-story commercial building	
		(772 Pacific Avenue) and a two-	
		story mixed use commercial	
		building with a residential unit	
		on the second floor (758 Pacific	
		Avenue). There are no unique	
		natural features or water	
		resources on the site including	
		water courses, creeks, streams,	
		seasonal wetlands, or other	

Environmental Assessment	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Factor			
	Impact Code	water resources on the project site. There is no impact in this regard. The project location, construction, or its users will not adversely impact unique or locally important natural features on or near the site. Nor will the project destroy or isolate from public or scientific access any unique natural features. The site does not exist above an aquifer. The site is not subject to rapid water withdrawal problems that could change the depth or character of a water table or an aquifer. Groundwater was not encountered during site investigations but is estimated to be 10 to 18 feet bgs. The groundwater level at the site is expected to fluctuate several feet seasonally with potentially larger fluctuations annually, depending on the amount of rainfall. The project will not use groundwater for its water supply. The project will not use a septic system but will connect to the wastewater disposal system. The project will not increase impervious surface area. There are no sensitive groundwater dependent features (e.g., rare wetlands)	Mitigation
		present that could be affected. Regardless of the absence of rare wetlands, appropriate measure been included in the design to promote groundwater	
		recharge. Source	

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
		Documentation: 8, 9, 11, 15, 36,	
Manadalland		37, 41	
Vegetation / Wildlife (Introduction, Modification, Removal, Disruption, etc.)	2	The project site is developed, paved, and lacks major landscaping or vegetation. Furthermore, the site is covered with impervious surfaces. Landscaping, including street trees and planters, is limited to the perimeter of the project site. The project site does not contain any wetland features, vernal pools, riparian habitat, or watercourses. The site is located in the highly urbanized Chinatown District of San Francisco, an area lacks habitat able to host wildlife other than birds passing through. Therefore, the development of residential uses on the project site would not have a substantial adverse effect on vegetation or wildlife Source Documentation: 8, 9, 11, 15, 36, 37, 41	
Other Factors 1	2	Greenhouse Gases: The projected annual GHG emissions generated by the project were quantified using CalEEMod 2020.4.0. According to the BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines, an efficiency threshold of 4.6 MT CO2e per service population per year is appropriate for land use projects that include residential land uses. Although the BAAQMD has not yet quantified a threshold for 2030, a reduction of the 4.6 MT of CO2e	

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
		per service population per year threshold by 40 percent to 2.8 MT CO2e per service population per year would be consistent with the State reduction target established in SB 32. As such, the adjusted service population threshold of 2.8 MT of CO2e per service population is the most appropriate threshold for the project. Project-related construction emissions are confined to a relatively short period in relation to the overall life of the project. Project construction in the year 2026 would result in a total of approximately 142 MT of CO2e. Total project operational GHG emissions are presented in table below. Source Emissions (MT CO2e per year) Total 577 Service Population (Residents) 400 Emissions per Service Person 1.4425 Adjusted BAAQMD Efficiency Threshold (per Service Person) 2.8 Exceeds Threshold? No Operational GHG emissions for the project would be approximately 1.4425 MT CO2e per service population year, which would not exceed the interpolated BAAQMD threshold of 2.8 MT CO2e per service population per year. The project would not adversely affect climate change by excessive GHG emissions. Source Documents: 47	
Other Factors 2			

Environmental Assessment	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation	
Factor				
CLIMATE AND ENERGY				
Climate Change	2	Projections from the United		
		States Climate Resilience Toolkit		
		Climate Explorer indicate that		
		the City's periods of consecutive		
		days without precipitation will		
		vary from 7 fewer to 7 more per		
		year during the period of 2020		
		to 2050. Historically, San		
		Francisco averaged 13 (7 - 21)		
		dry spells per year. Wildfire risk		
		may change as the length of dry		
		spells changes, which are		
		projected to have between a 51		
		day decrease and a 111 day increase. Historically, the		
		longest yearly dry spell in San		
		Francisco averaged 85 (34 - 173)		
		days. The Frequency of coastal		
		flooding may increase as global		
		sea level rises 0.5 - 2 feet.		
		Ocean warming and		
		acidification may affect homes		
		and other coastal infrastructure,		
		marine flora and fauna, and		
		people who depend on coastal		
		resources. Extreme		
		temperatures on the hottest		
		days of the year are projected		
		to have between a 5 degrees F		
		decrease and a 25 degrees F		
		increase. Historically, extreme		
		temperatures in San Francisco		
		averaged 85 degrees F (76 - 103		
		degrees F). Ninety-nine percent		
		of the census tract in which the		
		site is located lacks tree canopy		
		and 90 per cent of the census		
		tract's surface is impervious.		
		The NOAA National Center for		
		Environmental Information		

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
		warns that Sea Level Rise (while not directly affecting the project area with inundation) may have an effect on stormwater infrastructure and effect the quality of drinking water supply because of by salt water intrusion . State of the art surface coverings, conservation techniques and HVAC systems will reduce the effect of increased temperature on project residents and participants. The project reduces its direct contribution to climate change by using low-carbon building materials to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from construction and material fabrication. LEED certification (administered by the U.S. Green Building Council) or GreenPoint Rated points would be met by incorporating a variety of design features including community design and planning, site design, landscape design, building envelope performance, and material selections. Source Documents: 58	
Energy Efficiency	2	Energy Consumption Project development would use energy produced in regional power plants using hydropower and natural gas, oil, coal, and nuclear fuels. Development would be required to meet current state and local standards regarding energy consumption, including Title 24	

Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
	of the California Code of Regulations enforced by the DBI. Beyond compliance with the 2019 San Francisco Green Building Code and Title 24 requirements, the project would be required to achieve GreenPoint Rated status or achieve a status of LEED Silver. To reach the applicable standards, the project would apply green building measures, which will be detailed in the project's architectural plan set. Since the project would be required to adhere to 2019 California Green Build Standards, and would include energy reducing design features, the proposed action would not result in foreseeable energy inefficiencies and would not have a substantial adverse	
	Code	of the California Code of Regulations enforced by the DBI. Beyond compliance with the 2019 San Francisco Green Building Code and Title 24 requirements, the project would be required to achieve GreenPoint Rated status or achieve a status of LEED Silver. To reach the applicable standards, the project would apply green building measures, which will be detailed in the project's architectural plan set. Since the project would be required to adhere to 2019 California Green Build Standards, and would include energy reducing design features, the proposed action would not result in foreseeable energy inefficiencies and would

Supporting documentation

Phase I ESA New Asia.pdf

Phase III ESA New Asia.pdf

Phase II ESA New Asia.pdf

report.pdf

pERMITTED uSES crnd(1).pdf

pERMITTED uSES crnd 2.pdf

<u>Land_Use_Index_August_2011.pdf</u>

Executive Summary.pdf

Housing Element 2022 Update.pdf

Final RHNA Methodology Report 2023-2031 update 11-22.pdf

SFMTA Traffic Count Data 1993-2015 with cover sheet(1).pdf

Housing Element App H Noise(1).pdf

Geotech Investigation 772 Pacific Ave.pdf

Neighborhoods-At-Risk.pdf

San Francisco Climate Action Plan(1).pdf

EJ Combine.pdf

Additional Studies Performed:

See Source Document List

Source Documents List.docx

Field Inspection [Optional]: Date and completed

by:

Langan Engineering and Environmental Services

5/25/2023 12:00:00 AM

List of Sources, Agencies and Persons Consulted [40 CFR 1508.9(b)]:

See Source Document List

List of Permits Obtained:

No Federal Permits were necessary.

Public Outreach [24 CFR 58.43]:

A notice of availability of the EA and FONSI will be published in the San Francisco Examiner, a local and regional paper of general circulation. The notice of availability and EA will posted on the MOHCD website (https://sfmohcd.org/environmental-reviews). Chinatown Community Development Center held community meetings in July 2023 regarding the height of the proposed structure and more community meetings are scheduled for August 2024.

Copy of Notice - New Asia FONSI.pdf

Cumulative Impact Analysis [24 CFR 58.32]:

A cumulative impact is the impact on the environment, which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time. No major construction activities or redevelopment is anticipated on adjacent or nearby parcels. The project would not result in adverse impacts for certain issues areas including airport hazards, coastal resources, biological resources, floodplains, agricultural resources, land use, geology and soils, environmental justice, socioeconomics; thus, the project would not contribute to potentially adverse cumulative impacts for these

issues. For noise, public services and utilities (police, fire, solid waste, water, wastewater, stormwater) and transportation, City-wide resources and thresholds were considered. The Proposed Action does not contribute significantly to these issues on a City-wide basis and impacts would be mitigated by an increased tax base and development fees (for public services, utilities and transportation) and by compliance with the San Francisco Noise Ordinance (for noise). Impacts associated with hazardous materials and cultural resources are generally site-specific and not cumulative in nature. The project would comply with the site-specific PA; federal, state and local regulations; and Mitigation Measures to ensure that the project's contribution to any cumulative impacts is not significant. Regarding air quality, the project-specific thresholds take into consideration the entire cumulative air basin and thus are considered indicative of whether a project contributes significantly to a cumulative impact. Project emissions are below applicable thresholds and thus the project would not contribute to potentially adverse cumulative impacts. In sum, the project would not contribute significantly to an identified cumulative impact. Its development capacity falls within current programmatic plans to develop affordable housing stock in the City that have been adopted by the City and County of San Francisco in its General Plan and Housing Element as well as other plans and strategies. It also falls within local and regional projections for population and housing. Further cumulative impacts may occur as a result of other planned and pending development in the project site vicinity; however, as discussed in the Clean Air and Transportation and Accessibility sections, the project's air pollutant emissions would not exceed thresholds and the project would generate a nominal number of new vehicle trips.

Alternatives [24 CFR 58.40(e); 40 CFR 1508.9]

A reduced action alternative was considered. However, after consideration of the financial difficulties inherent in a reduced density action, the overwhelming need for housing for very low income persons, and the fact that the reduced action alternative would have the same effects on the environment it was determined that the reduced action alternative carried no benefits and did not reduce environmental consequences. The Reduced Project Alternative would not support the City's goal of increasing the stock of affordable housing units for low income persons.

No Action Alternative [24 CFR 58.40(e)]

The site would remain under utilized. The No Action Alternative would not support the City's goals of providing housing opportunities for homeless persons and generally increasing the supply of affordable housing units for seniors. Housing opportunities for very low income seniors would be decreased and the City would be at risk at not meeting its RHNA.

Summary of Findings and Conclusions:

With applicable laws, authorities, factors or other enforceable measures and permit conditions all potentially significant impacts would be reduced to a less-than-significant level. Implementation of Toxic Contaminants Mitigation Measures would reduce impacts related to contamination and toxic substances to less than significant. Implementation of the archeological conditions would prevent adverse impacts to cultural resources. As such, no impacts are potentially significant to the extent that an Environmental Impact Statement would be required. The project would result primarily in less than significant impacts to the environment with beneficial socioeconomic impacts.

Mitigation Measures and Conditions [CFR 1505.2(c)]:

Summarized below are all mitigation measures adopted by the Responsible Entity to reduce, avoid or eliminate adverse environmental impacts and to avoid non-compliance or non-conformance with the above-listed authorities and factors. These measures/conditions must be incorporated into project contracts, development agreements and other relevant documents. The staff responsible for implementing and monitoring mitigation measures should be clearly identified in the mitigation plan.

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure or Condition	Comments on Completed Measures	Mitigation Plan	Complete
Contamination and Toxic Substances	Because fill material exists beneath the site, a health and safety plan (HASP) should be prepared and implemented prior to construction. The HASP will outline proper soil handling procedures and health and safety requirements to minimize worker and public exposure to heavy metals, hydrocarbons, and volatile compounds during construction activities. The SMP provides recommended measures to mitigate the long- term environmental or health and safety (H&S) risks caused by the presence of heavy metals in the soil.	N/A		
	As a result of the concentrations			

of PCE exceeding its RWQCB ESL in soil vapor, the installation of a vapor intrusion mitigation system (VIMS) should be included in future building design as a conservative vapor mitigation measure. The recommended passive vapor barrier would consist of a continuous, spray-applied vapor barrier membrane located immediately beneath the structural building slab. Belowgrade utility conduits entering the building will be sealed to prevent VOC migration along the conduits from outside the building into the sub-slab space beneath the building. The proposed design of the vapor barrier will be performed by a professional engineer (PE) registered in the State of California. In addition, the design engineer will perform construction observation during the installation of the various components of the VIMS.

The remaining fill material onsite (outside of the areas with concentrations exceeding hazardous waste thresholds) will most likely be disposed of as Class II non-hazardous material due to heavy metals concentrations. Final soil acceptance is dependent on the receiving landfill or facility's acceptance criteria.

Conformance with Plans / Compatible Land Use and Zoning / Scale and Urban Design	A Planning Code Amendment for the creation of Special Use District is required.	N/A	See attached Mitigation Plan
Soil Suitability / Slope/ Erosion / Drainage and Storm Water Runoff	Ensure recommendations contained in the Report of Geotechnical Investigation (Report Number: 731764201) of March 6, 2023, are incorporated in the design and contract documents, and are implemented during construction.	N/A	See attached Mitigation Plan
Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety and Site- Generated Noise	Ensure recommendations contained in the Report of Geotechnical Investigation (Report Number: 731764201) of March 6, 2023, are incorporated in the design and contract documents, and are implemented during construction.	N/A	See attached Mitigation Plan
Demographic Character Changes / Displacement	Preparation and implementation of a Relocation Plan as requited by the URA/	N/A	See attached Mitigation Plan
Historic Preservation	RECOMMENDATIONS Based on the findings of the Archaeological Study, it is recommended that the following measures are taken to ensure the identification and appropriate treatment of archaeological and tribal cultural resources that may be encountered during Project-related ground-disturbing activities. The recommendations are provided pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1) and 14 CCR s. 15064.4 concerning the identification of historic	N/A	See attached Mitigation Plan

properties/historical resources		
and the potential inadvertent		
discovery of buried		
archaeological resources.		
Cultural Resource Awareness		
Training. The Project		
applicant/contractor shall ensure		
that cultural and tribal cultural		
resources sensitivity and		
•		
awareness training is provided to		
Project supervisors, contractors,		
and equipment operators prior to construction and for the		
duration of ground-disturbing activities as part of the Worker		
Environmental Awareness		
Program (WEAP). The cultural		
and tribal cultural resources		
WEAP training materials will be		
developed by a Secretary of		
Interior (SOI)-qualified		
Archaeologist. The training shall		
be conducted before any Project-		
related construction activities		
begin, and for the duration of the		
Project, to ensure that all		
workers involved in ground-		
disturbing activities have		
received training. The training		
shall include relevant		
information regarding sensitive		
cultural resources and tribal		
cultural resources, including		
applicable regulations, protocols		
for avoidance, and consequences		
of violating State laws and		
regulations. The training shall		
also describe appropriate		
avoidance and impact		
minimization measures for		
archaeological resources and		
tribal cultural resources that		
could be located in the Project		
Area and shall outline what to do		
and who to contact if any		

potential archaeological		
resources or tribal cultural		
resources are encountered. The		
training shall emphasize the		
requirement for confidentiality		
and culturally appropriate		
treatment of any discovery of		
significance to Native Americans		
and shall address appropriate		
behaviors and responsive		
actions, consistent with Native		
American tribal values.		
Archaeological Monitoring. Due		
to the high potential for historic		
period archaeological resources		
to be encountered within the		
Project Area, Archaeological		
monitoring of all Project-related		
ground-disturbing activities are		
recommended following the		
procedures outlined in the		
attached Archaeological		
Monitoring Plan (see Appendix B		
of Archeological Study). The		
treatment of any post-review		
archaeological discoveries,		
including the discovery of human		
remains within the Project Area		
during Project-related ground-		
disturbing activities shall follow		
the procedures outlined in the		
attached Archaeological and		
Tribal Monitoring Plan		

Project Mitigation Plan

Please see attached Mitigation Plan

New Asia 772+758 Pacific SMMA_signed.pdf New Asia Mitigation Plan 003142024.pdf

Supporting documentation on completed measures

APPENDIX A: Related Federal Laws and Authorities

Airport Hazards

General policy	Legislation	Regulation
It is HUD's policy to apply standards to		24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D
prevent incompatible development		
around civil airports and military airfields.		

1. To ensure compatible land use development, you must determine your site's proximity to civil and military airports. Is your project within 15,000 feet of a military airport or 2,500 feet of a civilian airport?

✓ No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload the map showing that the site is not within the applicable distances to a military or civilian airport below

Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The project site is not within 15,000 feet of a military airport or 2,500 feet of a civilian airport. The project is in compliance with Airport Hazards requirements. The Site is not within any identified noise contour, any airport clear zones or accident potential zones from any nearby airport and is outside the Area of Influence for the San Francisco International Airport which is 11.55 miles south of the project site. Sources: (10) (11)

Supporting documentation

SFO Area of Influence Map.pdf Distance to SFO.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

√ No.

Coastal Barrier Resources

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD financial assistance may not be	Coastal Barrier Resources Act	
used for most activities in units of the	(CBRA) of 1982, as amended by	
Coastal Barrier Resources System	the Coastal Barrier Improvement	
(CBRS). See 16 USC 3504 for limitations	Act of 1990 (16 USC 3501)	
on federal expenditures affecting the		
CBRS.		

This project is located in a state that does not contain CBRA units. Therefore, this project is in compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.

Compliance Determination

This project is located in a state that does not contain CBRS units. Therefore, this project is in compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act. Source: 12

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Flood Insurance

Development

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Certain types of federal financial assistance may not be	Flood Disaster	24 CFR 50.4(b)(1)
used in floodplains unless the community participates	Protection Act of 1973	and 24 CFR 58.6(a)
in National Flood Insurance Program and flood	as amended (42 USC	and (b); 24 CFR
insurance is both obtained and maintained.	4001-4128)	55.1(b).

1. Does this project involve <u>financial assistance for construction, rehabilitation, or acquisition of a mobile home, building, or insurable personal property?</u>

No. This project does not require flood insurance or is excepted from flood insurance.

✓ Yes

2. Upload a FEMA/FIRM map showing the site here:

FIRMETTE 772 Pacific Ave SF.pdf

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designates floodplains. The <u>FEMA Map Service Center</u> provides this information in the form of FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). For projects in areas not mapped by FEMA, use the best available information to determine floodplain information. Include documentation, including a discussion of why this is the best available information for the site. Provide FEMA/FIRM floodplain zone designation, panel number, and date within your documentation.

Is the structure, part of the structure, or insurable property located in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area?

✓ No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.

Yes

4. While flood insurance is not mandatory for this project, HUD strongly recommends that all insurable structures maintain flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Will flood insurance be required as a mitigation measure or condition?

Yes

✓ No

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The structure or insurable property is not located in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area. While flood insurance may not be mandatory in this instance, HUD recommends that all insurable structures maintain flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The structure or insurable property is not located in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area. There are no Wetlands in the project area as it is in a fully developed urban setting. Project Site is in an Area of Minimal Flood Hazard (Zone X). FEMA Map Number 0602980116A effective 03/23/2021. While flood insurance may not be mandatory in this instance, HUD recommends that all insurable structures maintain flood. insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The project is in compliance with flood insurance requirements. Source (13)

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

758-Pacific-Avenue-Acquisition-and-Development

Air Quality

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Clean Air Act is administered	Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401 et	40 CFR Parts 6, 51
by the U.S. Environmental	seq.) as amended particularly	and 93
Protection Agency (EPA), which	Section 176(c) and (d) (42 USC	
sets national standards on	7506(c) and (d))	
ambient pollutants. In addition,		
the Clean Air Act is administered		
by States, which must develop		
State Implementation Plans (SIPs)		
to regulate their state air quality.		
Projects funded by HUD must		
demonstrate that they conform		
to the appropriate SIP.		

1.	Does your project include new construction or conversion of land use facilit	ating the
develop	ment of public, commercial, or industrial facilities OR five or more dwelling	units?

✓	Yes
	No

Air Quality Attainment Status of Project's County or Air Quality Management District

2. Is your project's air quality management district or county in non-attainment or maintenance status for any criteria pollutants?

No, project's county or air quality management district is in attainment status for all criteria pollutants.

- ✓ Yes, project's management district or county is in non-attainment or maintenance status for the following criteria pollutants (check all that apply):
 - Carbon Monoxide Lead

Nitrogen dioxide

758-Pacific-Avenue- San Francisco, CA 90000010360715 Acquisition-and-

Acquisition-and Development

Sulfur dioxide

✓ Ozone

✓ Particulate Matter, <2.5 microns</p>

Particulate Matter, <10 microns

3. What are the *de minimis* emissions levels (40 CFR 93.153) or screening levels for the non-attainment or maintenance level pollutants indicated above

Carbon monoxide 100.00 ppm (parts per million)
Ozone 100.00 ppb (parts per million)

Particulate Matter, <2.5 microns 100.00 µg/m3 (micrograms per cubic meter of air)

Provide your source used to determine levels here:

EPA Green Book de Minimis Standards

- 4. Determine the estimated emissions levels of your project. Will your project exceed any of the de minimis or threshold emissions levels of non-attainment and maintenance level pollutants or exceed the screening levels established by the state or air quality management district?
 - ✓ No, the project will not exceed *de minimis* or threshold emissions levels or screening levels.

Enter the estimate emission levels:

Carbon monoxide 3.22 ppm (parts per million)
Ozone 1.02 ppb (parts per million)

Particulate Matter, <2.5 0.04 μg/m3 (micrograms per cubic

microns meter of air)

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.

Yes, the project exceeds *de minimis* emissions levels or screening levels.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The project's county or air quality management district is in non-attainment status for the following: Ozone, Particulate Matter, < 2.5 microns. This project does not exceed de minimis emissions levels or the screening level established by the state or air quality management district for the pollutant(s) identified above. The project is in compliance with the Clean Air Act. The local Air Basin's, Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), status is marginal nonattainment for ozone, moderate nonattainment for PM2.5, and maintenance for CO. Federal de minimis levels are 100 tons per year for each of these pollutants or their precursors: ROG, NOX, PM2.5, and CO. Construction and Operational emissions for the project (estimated using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod), version 2020.4.0) are shown in the tables contained in the attached Air Quality Discussion. Emissions from both construction and operations are below the federal General Conformity de minimis levels and BAAQMD thresholds. Therefore, the Proposed Action is exempt from General Conformity regulations. The project will implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) in compliance with the BAAQMD recommended measures for controlling fugitive dust during soil disturbing activities. These methods would control construction related fugitive dust, such that there would be no adverse project related impacts. Air Pollutant Exposure Zone The project site, a residential facility, is in an area designated by the City and County of San Francisco as an Air Pollutant Exposure Zone due to elevated pollutant concentrations. As such it is subject to San Francisco Health Code Article 38. Article 38 protects residents from the effects of living in a poor air quality zone by requiring enhanced ventilation in new and renovated residential buildings. Projects located within the Air Pollutant Exposure Zone must: 1. Submit an application to DPH prior to the entitlement process with SF Planning, and 2. Submit a Ventilation Plan demonstrating compliance with Article 38 to DPH for approval before submitting plans to DBI for Mechanical Permit approval. The submission of a Ventilation Plan is a local condition of approval. Stationary Sources The project does not include any stationary permitted TAC sources. The project is within 1,000 feet of three stationary TAC sources (generators); evaluation for exposure for cancer and health risk was conducted for each source. The calculated risks are below the BAAQMD thresholds. # Facility Facility Address Details Adjusted Cancer Risk Adjusted Ha 1 13371 Chinese Hospital 845 Jackson Street Generator 0.1585 0.00012 2 16344 International Hotel 848 Kearny Street Generator 0.9888 0.00012 3 23736 Chinatown Community Development Centers Pacific Avenue Complex Generator 0.7432 0.00036 Vehicle trips are estimated to be 40 per day and would not result in substantial increases of traffic volume on nearby roads and would not result in substantial increases in TAC concentrations. Average Daily Trips on Broadway at Stockton at 343 feet distant are 27,000. According to BAAQMD Surface Street Screening Tables. The project's proximity to the roadway would create an excess cancer screening risk of less than 2.31 and a non-cancer acute hazard index of

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less than 0.02. These values are below the BAAQMD thresholds. A mobile source TAC analysis need not be conducted. Source Documents: 44, 45, 46, 47, 50, 64,

Supporting documentation

Public BAAQMD Health Risk Calculator Beta 5 0.xlsx

Permitted Stationary Sources.pdf

New Asia Housing Detailed Report CalEEMOD.pdf

EPA Spreadsheet of nonconforming counties.xlsx

Details of Criteria Pollutant Nonattainment Area Summary Report Green Book US

EPA.pdf

Article 38 New Requirements in Effect December 2014.pdf

Air Quality Discussion.docx

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

✓ Yes

No

Coastal Zone Management Act

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Federal assistance to applicant	Coastal Zone Management	15 CFR Part 930
agencies for activities affecting	Act (16 USC 1451-1464),	
any coastal use or resource is	particularly section 307(c)	
granted only when such	and (d) (16 USC 1456(c) and	
activities are consistent with	(d))	
federally approved State		
Coastal Zone Management Act		
Plans.		

1. Is the project located in, or does it affect, a Coastal Zone as defined in your state Coastal Management Plan?

Yes

✓ No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload all documents used to make your determination below.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project is not located in or does not affect a Coastal Zone as defined in the state Coastal Management Plan. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act. The San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC) has permit authority over San Francisco Bay and lands located within 100 feet of the Bay shoreline. BCDC's San Francisco Bay Plan is the Coastal Zone Management Program for the San Francisco Bay Segment of the California Coastal Zone Management Program, pursuant to the Federal Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA]. Under the CZMA, projects requiring federal approval or funding must, to the maximum extent practicable, be consistent with a state's coastal management program if the project would affect the coastal zone. The project site is located more than 100 feet from the San Francisco Bay shoreline; therefore, no formal finding of consistency with the San Francisco Bay Plan is required. The project activity does not involve activity within a Coastal Zone Management Area (CZM) area. Source Documents: 14

Supporting documentation

Distance to Coastal Zone.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Contamination and Toxic Substances

General requirements	Legislation	Regulations
It is HUD policy that all properties that are being		24 CFR 58.5(i)(2)
proposed for use in HUD programs be free of		24 CFR 50.3(i)
hazardous materials, contamination, toxic		
chemicals and gases, and radioactive		
substances, where a hazard could affect the		
health and safety of the occupants or conflict		
with the intended utilization of the property.		

1. How was site contamination evaluated? Select all that apply. Document and upload documentation and reports and evaluation explanation of site contamination below.

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA)
ASTM Phase II ESA
Remediation or clean-up plan
ASTM Vapor Encroachment Screening
None of the Above

2. Were any on-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances found that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property? (Were any recognized environmental conditions or RECs identified in a Phase I ESA and confirmed in a Phase II ESA?)

Yes

Screen Summary Compliance Determination

Supporting documentation

Updated Phase II ESA New Asia.pdf
Updated Phase I ESA New Asia.pdf
Phase III ESA New Asia(1).pdf
Water Boards Letter re 1656 Powell St Approval and Requirement.pdf

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UST Assessment 772 Pacific Ave Mar 15 2017.pdf

Soil Analytical Results.docx

Site Map.jpg

Phase II ESA SMP Report 772 Pacific.pdf

Phase I ESA 772 and 758 Pacific Ave San Francisco 0623.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

✓ Yes

No

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Endangered Species

General requirements	ESA Legislation	Regulations
Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA)	The Endangered	50 CFR Part
mandates that federal agencies ensure that	Species Act of 1973	402
actions that they authorize, fund, or carry out	(16 U.S.C. 1531 et	
shall not jeopardize the continued existence of	seq.); particularly	
federally listed plants and animals or result in	section 7 (16 USC	
the adverse modification or destruction of	1536).	
designated critical habitat. Where their actions		
may affect resources protected by the ESA,		
agencies must consult with the Fish and Wildlife		
Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries		
Service ("FWS" and "NMFS" or "the Services").		

1. Does the project involve any activities that have the potential to affect specifies or habitats?

No, the project will have No Effect due to the nature of the activities involved in the project.

No, the project will have No Effect based on a letter of understanding, memorandum of agreement, programmatic agreement, or checklist provided by local HUD office

- ✓ Yes, the activities involved in the project have the potential to affect species and/or habitats.
- 2. Are federally listed species or designated critical habitats present in the action area?

No, the project will have No Effect due to the absence of federally listed species and designated critical habitat

- Yes, there are federally listed species or designated critical habitats present in the action area.
- 3. What effects, if any, will your project have on federally listed species or designated critical habitat?

✓ No Effect: Based on the specifics of both the project and any federally listed species in the action area, you have determined that the project will have absolutely no effect on listed species or critical habitat. in the action area.

Document and upload all documents used to make your determination below. Documentation should include a species list and explanation of your conclusion, and may require maps, photographs, and surveys as appropriate

May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect: Any effects that the project may have on federally listed species or critical habitats would be beneficial, discountable, or insignificant.

Likely to Adversely Affect: The project may have negative effects on one or more listed species or critical habitat.

6. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation. This information will be automatically included in the Mitigation summary for the environmental review. If negative effects cannot be mitigated, cancel the project using the button at the bottom of this screen.

Mitigation as follows will be implemented:

✓ No mitigation is necessary.

Explain why mitigation will not be made here:

The project activity involves a previously developed urban property and thus would have no effect on any natural habitats or federally protected species. The project site is entirely developed and therefore does not support these species' habitat requirements.. There are no critical habitats

on or proximate to the Site. Source Documents: 11, 36, 37,

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project has been determined to have No Effect on listed species. This project is in compliance with the Endangered Species Act without mitigation.

Supporting documentation

San Francisco Property Information Map 758 Pacific.pdf 772 Pacific IPac Resource List.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Explosive and Flammable Hazards

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD-assisted projects must meet	N/A	24 CFR Part 51
Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD)		Subpart C
requirements to protect them from		
explosive and flammable hazards.		

1. Is the proposed HUD-assisted project itself the development of a hazardous facility (a facility that mainly stores, handles or processes flammable or combustible chemicals such as bulk fuel storage facilities and refineries)?

✓	No
	Vac

2. Does this project include any of the following activities: development, construction, rehabilitation that will increase residential densities, or conversion?

No

✓ Yes

- 3. Within 1 mile of the project site, are there any current or planned stationary aboveground storage containers that are covered by 24 CFR 51C? Containers that are NOT covered under the regulation include:
- Containers 100 gallons or less in capacity, containing common liquid industrial fuels OR
- Containers of liquified petroleum gas (LPG) or propane with a water volume capacity of 1,000 gallons or less that meet the requirements of the 2017 or later version of National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Code 58.

If all containers within the search area fit the above criteria, answer "No." For any other type of aboveground storage container within the search area that holds one of the flammable or explosive materials listed in Appendix I of 24 CFR part 51 subpart C, answer "Yes."

No

✓ Yes

4.	Based on the analysis, is the proposed HUD-assisted project located at or beyond the
require	d separation distance from all covered tanks?

✓ Yes

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.

No

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

There is a current or planned stationary aboveground storage container of concern within 1 mile of the project site. The Separation Distance from the project is acceptable. The project is in compliance with explosive and flammable hazard requirements. Source Documents: 9, 51, 52, 53

Supporting documentation

SD Values.pdf EDR.pdf AST Discussion.docx

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Farmlands Protection

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Farmland Protection	Farmland Protection Policy	7 CFR Part 658
Policy Act (FPPA) discourages	Act of 1981 (7 U.S.C. 4201	
federal activities that would	et seq.)	
convert farmland to		
nonagricultural purposes.		

1. Does your project include any activities, including new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land or conversion, that could convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use?

Yes

√ No

If your project includes new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land or conversion, explain how you determined that agricultural land would not be converted:

The project site consists of urban land; therefore, the project would not affect farmlands. There are no protected farmlands in the City and County of San Francisco. The City and County of San Francisco was classified as a urbanized area by the 2020 Census. Source Documents:

1. United States Department of Agriculture. 7 CFR Part 658.2(a)
Farmland Protection Policy Act 2. United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Services. Web Soil Survey. Internet Web Site:

http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx. Accessed on 3. United States Census 2020

https://www2.census.gov/geo/pdfs/reference/ua/Defining_Rural.pdf 4. DLRP Important Farmland Finder (ca.gov) California Department of Conservation

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload all documents used to make your determination below.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project does not include any activities that could potentially convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use. The project is in compliance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act. Source Documents: 48

90000010360715

Supporting documentation

Defining Rural.pdf
Web Soil Survey.pdf
DLRP Important Farmland Finder.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

Floodplain Management

General Requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Executive Order 11988,	Executive Order 11988	24 CFR 55
Floodplain Management,		
requires federal activities to		
avoid impacts to floodplains		
and to avoid direct and		
indirect support of floodplain		
development to the extent		
practicable.		

1. Do any of the following exemptions apply? Select the applicable citation? [only one selection possible]

55.12(c)(3)

55.12(c)(4)

55.12(c)(5)

55.12(c)(6)

55.12(c)(7)

55.12(c)(8)

55.12(c)(9)

55.12(c)(10)

55.12(c)(11)

✓ None of the above

2. Upload a FEMA/FIRM map showing the site here:

FIRMETTE 772 Pacific Ave SF.pdf

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designates floodplains. The FEMA Map Service Center provides this information in the form of FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). For projects in areas not mapped by FEMA, use **the best available information** to determine floodplain information. Include documentation, including a discussion of why this is the best available information for the site.

Does your project occur in a floodplain?

✓ No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.

Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project does not occur in a floodplain. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11988. Source Document: 13

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

۷es

Historic Preservation

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Regulations under	Section 106 of the	36 CFR 800 "Protection of Historic
Section 106 of the	National Historic	Properties"
National Historic	Preservation Act	https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CF
Preservation Act	(16 U.S.C. 470f)	R-2012-title36-vol3/pdf/CFR-2012-title36-
(NHPA) require a		vol3-part800.pdf
consultative process		
to identify historic		
properties, assess		
project impacts on		
them, and avoid,		
minimize, or mitigate		
adverse effects		

Threshold

Is Section 106 review required for your project?

No, because the project consists solely of activities listed as exempt in a Programmatic Agreement (PA). (See the PA Database to find applicable PAs.) No, because the project consists solely of activities included in a No Potential to Cause Effects memo or other determination [36 CFR 800.3(a)(1)].

✓ Yes, because the project includes activities with potential to cause effects (direct or indirect).

Step 1 – Initiate Consultation Select all consulting parties below (check all that apply):

- ✓ State Historic Preservation Offer (SHPO) Response Period Elapsed
- √ Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Response Period Elapsed
- ✓ Indian Tribes, including Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs)
 - ✓ Amah Mutsun Tribal Band

Response Period Elapsed

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✓ Costanoan Rumsen Carmel Tribe
 ✓ Indian Canyon Mutsen Band of
 Costanoan
 ✓ Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe of the
 ✓ The Ohlone Indian Tribe
 Response Period Elapsed
 Response Period Elapsed
 Completed

✓ Wuksache Indian Tribe/Eshom Valley Response Period Elapsed

Band

Other Consulting Parties

Describe the process of selecting consulting parties and initiating consultation here:

ETFenvironmental contacted the California Native American Heritage Commission on January 15, 2023 requesting a Sacred lands File Search and a list of contacts for Native American Tribes in the project area. Representatives of the tribes listed above were contacted by ETFenvironmental on January 15, 2023. The SHPO was contacted on January 24, 2024 by email requesting concurrence regarding eligibility and the Agency Official's finding that No Historic Properties were affected by the Undertaking. As of March 14, 2024 there has been no response. The ACHP was contacted on February 5, 2024 by the City to determine if the ACHP wished to participate in the Consultation process. The initial e-mail was encrypted and ACHP was unable to access it. On February 6, 2024, the same consultation request was sent again, this time without any additional encryption. There was no response to this request for consultation. On February 26, 2024, MOHCD again reached out, following up on the February 6 thread requesting consultation, to provide the ACHP with our SSPA. We did not receive a response to that email, either. On March 18, 2024 a representative from the ACHP contacted MOHCD about our consultation request. All of the materials were resent. We again did not receive a response to our request for consultation. After consultation with SHPO, it was agreed upon that the properties which were initially labeled as potentially historic within the APEA?were not, in fact, eligible for listing on the National Registry. Ultimately, after consulting with a representative from the SHPO, it was decided upon that we would utilize the option, which is embodied in our 2006 Programmatic Agreement, to create a Standard Mitigation Measures Agreement to address our handling of any potential subsurface resources. This would be lieu of the Site-Specific Programmatic Agreement. On May 5th, the Director of MOHCD and the SHPO signed an SMMA which addresses NWIC's determination that there is a moderate chance for subsurface/archeological resources. The SMMA is attached below and will be attached along with the other mitigation measures.

Document and upload all correspondence, notices and notes (including comments and objections received below).

Was the Section 106 Lender Delegation Memo used for Section 106 consultation?

Yes

No

Step 2 – Identify and Evaluate Historic Properties

1. Define the Area of Potential Effect (APE), either by entering the address(es) or

uploading a map depicting the APE below:

The Direct APE (Project Area; EDS-01a and EDS-01) consists of a 0.21-acre property at 772 Pacific Avenue (EDS-01a) within Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 016-101-5 containing a 1919 building, and adjacent 0.04-acre APN 016-101-4 at 756 - 758 Pacific Avenue (EDS-01b) that contains a 1926 building. The Indirect APE includes 11 adjacent properties (EDS-02 - EDS-12) containing 11 buildings and one parking lot, at least 50 years of age, documented and evaluated as part of the HRE. Please see attached maps.

In the chart below, list historic properties identified and evaluated in the APE. Every historic property that may be affected by the project should be included in the chart.

Upload the documentation (survey forms, Register nominations, concurrence(s) and/or objection(s), notes, and photos) that justify your National Register Status determination below.

Address / Location /	National Register	SHPO Concurrence	Sensitive
District	Status		Information
1208 - 1214 Stockton	Eligible	Yes	✓ Not Sensitive
Street			
1216 - 1218 Stockton	Not Eligible	Yes	✓ Not Sensitive
Street			
1220 - 1222 Stockton	Not Eligible	Yes	✓ Not Sensitive
Street			
1224 - 1226 Stockton	Not Eligible	Yes	✓ Not Sensitive
Street			
1230 Stockton Street	Not Eligible	Yes	✓ Not Sensitive
711 -799 Pacific Avenue	Eligible	Yes	✓ Not Sensitive
750 - 754 Pacific Avenue	Eligible	Yes	✓ Not Sensitive
759 Pacific Avenue	Not Eligible	Yes	✓ Not Sensitive
772 Pacific Avenue	Not Eligible	Yes	✓ Not Sensitive
774 Pacific Avenue	Not Eligible	Yes	✓ Not Sensitive

Additional Notes:

APE Also includes 1238 Stockton (eligible), 1 Stark Street and 661 Broadway (Eligible)

2. Was a survey of historic buildings and/or archeological sites done as part of the project?

✓ Yes

Document and upload surveys and report(s) below. For Archeological surveys, refer to HP Fact Sheet #6, Guidance on Archeological Investigations in HUD Projects.

Additional Notes:

Yes, please see uploaded HRE and Archeological Study.

No

Step 3 –Assess Effects of the Project on Historic Properties

Only properties that are listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places receive further consideration under Section 106. Assess the effect(s) of the project by applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect. (36 CFR 800.5)] Consider direct and indirect effects as applicable as per guidance on direct and indirect effects.

Choose one of the findings below - No Historic Properties Affected, No Adverse Effect, or Adverse Effect; and seek concurrence from consulting parties.

✓ No Historic Properties Affected

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload concurrence(s) or objection(s) below.

Document reason for finding:

✓ No historic properties present.

Historic properties present, but project will have no effect upon them.

No Adverse Effect

Adverse Effect

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Based on Section 106 consultation there are No Historic Properties Affected because there are no historic properties present. Upon reviewing the attached Historic and Cultural Resources Evaluation completed by Evans & DeShazo (June 2019), MOHCD, as the Responsible Entity, maintained concurrence with the description of the undertaking and the identified Areas of Potential Effects (APE). However, MOHCD ultimately did not agree with the determination of eligibility for the four properties identified as eligible for listing in the evaluation. Accordingly, MOHCD is withdrew its request for concurrence in these determinations. As such, the Undertaking results in a Finding of No Historic Properties affected for Historic Architectual resources, and a finding of No Historic Properties adversely affected for archeological resources. Thus, this project is in compliance with Section 106.

Supporting documentation

Withdrawal of Determination of Eligibility - Signed.pdf

ACHP Correspondances.pdf

File Closing Memo SHPO.docx

Attachment D.pdf

Attachment C.pdf

Attachment B.pdf

Attachment A.pdf

Eligibility Letter to SHPO New Asia.pdf

TDAT(1).pdf

Native American Contact List(1).pdf

Letter Re NWIC Record Search New Asia (1).pdf

Mail - Eugene Flannery - Outlook 2.pdf

Mail - Eugene Flannery - Outlook 4.pdf

Mail - Eugene Flannery - Outlook 6.pdf

Galvan 1.pdf

Galvan 3.pdf

NWIC File 23 1002 New Asia Project Results.pdf

Sacred Lands Filre Response LF No New Asia Affordable Housing Development Project

1312024.pdf

HRE Pacific Ave San Francisco and DPRs.pdf

Archaeological Study New Asia.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

✓ Yes

No

Noise Abatement and Control

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD's noise regulations protect	Noise Control Act of 1972	Title 24 CFR 51
residential properties from		Subpart B
excessive noise exposure. HUD	General Services Administration	
encourages mitigation as	Federal Management Circular	
appropriate.	75-2: "Compatible Land Uses at	
	Federal Airfields"	

- 1. What activities does your project involve? Check all that apply:
- ✓ New construction for residential use

NOTE: HUD assistance to new construction projects is generally prohibited if they are located in an Unacceptable zone, and HUD discourages assistance for new construction projects in Normally Unacceptable zones. See 24 CFR 51.101(a)(3) for further details.

Rehabilitation of an existing residential property

A research demonstration project which does not result in new construction or reconstruction

An interstate land sales registration

Any timely emergency assistance under disaster assistance provision or appropriations which are provided to save lives, protect property, protect public health and safety, remove debris and wreckage, or assistance that has the effect of restoring facilities substantially as they existed prior to the disaster None of the above

4. Complete the Preliminary Screening to identify potential noise generators in the vicinity (1000' from a major road, 3000' from a railroad, or 15 miles from an airport).

Indicate the findings of the Preliminary Screening below:

There are no noise generators found within the threshold distances above.

✓ Noise generators were found within the threshold distances.

5. Complete the Preliminary Screening to identify potential noise generators in the

✓ Acceptable: (65 decibels or less; the ceiling may be shifted to 70 decibels in circumstances described in §24 CFR 51.105(a))

Indicate noise level here: 62

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis below.

Normally Unacceptable: (Above 65 decibels but not exceeding 75 decibels; the floor may be shifted to 70 decibels in circumstances described in §24 CFR 51.105(a))

Unacceptable: (Above 75 decibels)

HUD strongly encourages conversion of noise-exposed sites to land uses compatible with high noise levels.

Check here to affirm that you have considered converting this property to a non-residential use compatible with high noise levels.

Indicate noise level here: 62

Document and upload noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis below.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

A Noise Assessment was conducted. The noise level was acceptable: 62.0 db. See noise analysis. The project is in compliance with HUD's Noise regulation. A Noise

Assessment was conducted. The noise level was acceptable: 62.0 db. See noise analysis. The project is in compliance with HUD's Noise regulation. Construction Noise Reduction. Construction activity shall be limited to the period between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on weekdays and to the period 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on weekends. Construction outside of these hours would require a permit from the City. Furthermore, construction contractors for development on the project site shall implement appropriate noise reduction measures as determined by the City during the construction permit approval process. Required noise reduction measures shall be subject to San Francisco Noise Ordinance (Article 29 of the San Francisco Police Code) and may include: * Maintaining proper mufflers on equipment; * Relocating equipment away from noise-sensitive receptors where possible; and * Shutting off idling equipment. Source Documents:1, 8, 37, 59, 63,

Supporting documentation

sfmta_corridor_counts_2014-2018 (1).csv SFMTA Traffic Count Data 1993-2015 with cover sheet.pdf Housing Element App H Noise.pdf DNL Calculator Pacific Avenue.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

√ No

Sole Source Aquifers

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974	Safe Drinking Water	40 CFR Part 149
protects drinking water systems	Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C.	
which are the sole or principal	201, 300f et seq., and	
drinking water source for an area	21 U.S.C. 349)	
and which, if contaminated, would		
create a significant hazard to public		
health.		

1.	Does the project consist solely of	of acquisition,	leasing, or	rehabilitation of	f an existing
building	g(s)?				

Yes

✓ No

2. Is the project located on a sole source aquifer (SSA)?

A sole source aquifer is defined as an aquifer that supplies at least 50 percent of the drinking water consumed in the area overlying the aquifer. This includes streamflow source areas, which are upstream areas of losing streams that flow into the recharge area.

✓ No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload documentation used to make your determination, such as a map of your project (or jurisdiction, if appropriate) in relation to the nearest SSA and its source area, below.

Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The project is not located on a sole source aquifer area. The project is in compliance with Sole Source Aquifer requirements. Source Document: 11

Supporting documentation

Sole Source Aquifers.pdf
Distance to SSA 54 miles.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

Wetlands Protection

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Executive Order 11990 discourages direct or	Executive Order	24 CFR 55.20 can be
indirect support of new construction impacting	11990	used for general
wetlands wherever there is a practicable		guidance regarding
alternative. The Fish and Wildlife Service's		the 8 Step Process.
National Wetlands Inventory can be used as a		
primary screening tool, but observed or known		
wetlands not indicated on NWI maps must also		
be processed Off-site impacts that result in		
draining, impounding, or destroying wetlands		
must also be processed.		

1. Does this project involve new construction as defined in Executive Order 11990, expansion of a building's footprint, or ground disturbance? The term "new construction" shall include draining, dredging, channelizing, filling, diking, impounding, and related activities and any structures or facilities begun or authorized after the effective date of the Order

No

- ✓ Yes
- 2. Will the new construction or other ground disturbance impact an on- or off-site wetland? The term "wetlands" means those areas that are inundated by surface or ground water with a frequency sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances does or would support, a prevalence of vegetative or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas such as sloughs, potholes, wet meadows, river overflows, mud flats, and natural ponds.

"Wetlands under E.O. 11990 include isolated and non-jurisdictional wetlands."

✓ No, a wetland will not be impacted in terms of E.O. 11990's definition of new construction.

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload a map or any other relevant documentation below which explains your determination

Yes, there is a wetland that be impacted in terms of E.O. 11990's definition of new construction.

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Compliance Determination

The project will not impact on- or off-site wetlands. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11990. Source Document: 36

Supporting documentation

Nepassist Waterbodies.pdf 772 Pacific Avenue Wetlands Mapper.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act	The Wild and Scenic Rivers	36 CFR Part 297
provides federal protection for	Act (16 U.S.C. 1271-1287),	
certain free-flowing, wild, scenic	particularly section 7(b) and	
and recreational rivers	(c) (16 U.S.C. 1278(b) and (c))	
designated as components or		
potential components of the		
National Wild and Scenic Rivers		
System (NWSRS) from the effects		
of construction or development.		

1. Is your project within proximity of a NWSRS river?

✓ No

Yes, the project is in proximity of a Designated Wild and Scenic River or Study Wild and Scenic River.

Yes, the project is in proximity of a Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI) River.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project is not within proximity of a NWSRS river. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. Source Document: 56

Supporting documentation

California.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

Environmental Justice

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Determine if the project	Executive Order 12898	
creates adverse environmental		
impacts upon a low-income or		
minority community. If it		
does, engage the community		
in meaningful participation		
about mitigating the impacts		
or move the project.		

HUD strongly encourages starting the Environmental Justice analysis only after all other laws and authorities, including Environmental Assessment factors if necessary, have been completed.

1. Were any adverse environmental impacts identified in any other compliance review portion of this project's total environmental review?

Yes

✓ No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

No adverse environmental impacts were identified in the project's total environmental review. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 12898.

Supporting documentation

San Francisco Climate Action Plan.pdf

Environmental Justice Discussion.docx

EJ Map Final.pdf

EJ Discussion Housing Element Update.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes