Environmental Review for Activity/Project that is Categorically Excluded Subject to Section 58.5 Pursuant to 24 CFR 58.35(a)

Project Information

Project Name: 1855 15th Street RAD Conversion and Rehabilitation Project

Responsible Entity: City and County of San Francisco, Mayor’s Office of Housing and Community Development

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity): San Francisco Housing Authority

State/Local Identifier:

Preparer: Eugene T. Flannery

Certifying Officer Name and Title: Katha Hartley, Deputy Director, Mayor’s Office of Housing and Community Development

Consultant (if applicable):

Direct Comments to: Eugene T. Flannery, Environmental Compliance Manager, MOHCD, One South Van Ness Avenue, 5th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94103

Project Location: 1855 15th Street, San Francisco, CA 94114 APN: 3556/055

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

The San Francisco Housing Authority seeks to convert public housing at 1855 15th Street to funding under the federal Rental Assistance Demonstration Program (RAD) under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended and/or The Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act of 2012, Public Law 112-55. Conversion to RAD will create financially sustainable real estate assets with a minimum of 20-year useful life, improve resident experience, and ensure the sustainability of the City’s public housing infrastructure. Under RAD, the SFHA will transfer ownership and management of the building for rehabilitation by an affordable housing developer, in order to leverage additional private resources as allowed under RAD, and will convert public housing’s Annual Contributions Contract (“ACC”) public housing assistance to RAD project-based Section 8 vouchers (“PBVs”) for the existing ACC-assisted units. The development will receive increased rent subsidies while continuing to be 100 percent affordable for low-income households. A partnership will be created comprised of a non-profit housing corporation, and a Limited partner Tax Credit Investor to leverage additional funds for rehabilitation of the property. The Authority will ground lease the property to the partnership. The financing for the property will be a combination of tax-exempt bonds and tax credit equity. The tax credit equity does not have to be paid back provided the property continues to serve low income households, The Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program requirements remain in place for 55 years.

The project consists of a seismic upgrade and exterior and interior remodel of the 11-story high rise building constructed in mid-1960s. The seismic upgrade consists of micropiles, pile caps, and fiberwrap around columns for seismic reinforcement of the building. While not all the details of the extent of soil
disturbance are known at this time, the micropiles will extend at least 30 feet below ground surface and will likely be 5-12 inches in diameter. Exterior upgrades include replacement of all windows and patio doors and replacement of the roof. Landscape upgrades include replacing the CMU wall at the sidewalk with a metal picket fence, new entry and path of travel including adding concrete walkways and repair of existing walkways and handrails. Interior upgrades include reconfiguring the laundry room spaces, improved trash chute and trash handling areas, modernization of elevators, and reconfiguring of existing units to create 10% Mobility and 5% Communication Featured units.

**Level of Environmental Review Determination:**
Categorically Excluded per 24 CFR 58.35(a), and subject to laws and authorities at §58.5. This proposal is determined to be categorically excluded according to:

24 CFR §58.35(a)(5): Acquisition (including leasing) or disposition of, or equity loans on an existing structure, or acquisition (including leasing) of vacant land provided that the structure or land acquired, financed, or disposed of will be retained for the same use.

24 CFR §58.35(a)(ii): Rehabilitation of multifamily residential buildings and improvements when the following conditions are met:
A. Unit density is not changed more than 20 percent;
B. The project does not involve changes in land use from residential to non-residential;
and
C. The estimated cost of rehabilitation is less than 75 percent of the total estimated cost of replacement after rehabilitation.

Additionally, those activities not related to acquisition and rehabilitation are exempt per 24 CFR 58.34 (a)(1) Environmental and other studies, resource identification and the development of plans and strategies;
(a)(5) Inspections and testing of properties for hazards or defects;
(a)(8) Engineering or design costs.

**Funding Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grant Number</th>
<th>HUD Program</th>
<th>Funding Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RAD</td>
<td>NA</td>
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**Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount:** No HUD Funding

**Estimated Total Project Cost** (HUD and non-HUD funds) [24 CFR 58.32(d)]:

- Rehabilitation Costs: $18,271,999
- Non-Construction Costs: $40,118,774
- Total Costs: $58,390,773
Compliance with 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6 Laws and Authorities

Record below the compliance or conformance determinations for each statute, executive order, or regulation. Provide credible, traceable, and supportive source documentation for each authority. Where applicable, complete the necessary reviews or consultations and obtain or note applicable permits of approvals. Clearly note citations, dates/names/titles of contacts, and page references. Attach additional documentation as appropriate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §58.5 and §58.6</th>
<th>Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?</th>
<th>Compliance determinations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 &amp; 58.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Airport Hazards</td>
<td>Yes No</td>
<td>The project does not lie within an Airport Clear Zone or Accident Potential Zone. Source Document: City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County. Comprehensive Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan for the Environs of San Francisco International Airport. Adopted July 2012.</td>
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<td>24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coastal Barrier Resources</td>
<td>Yes No</td>
<td>The project is not located in a coastal barrier resource area. Source Document: Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]</td>
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<td>Flood Insurance</td>
<td>Yes No</td>
<td>The project involves the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of structures, buildings or mobile homes. The project site is not located in a FEMA designated Special Flood Hazard Area. FEMA has not completed a study to determine flood hazard for the selected location; therefore, a flood map has not been published at this time. The project is neither within a known FEMA floodplain nor within the preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Map prepared for the City and County of San Francisco on September 21, 2007. The project would not involve either direct or indirect support of development in a floodplain. Source Documents: 1. City and County of San Francisco Interim Floodplain Map. Internet Web Site:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 &amp; 58.5</td>
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<td><strong>Clean Air</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) &amp; (d);</td>
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<td>40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>The project does not involve acquisition of undeveloped land, a change in land use, major rehabilitation that would cost 75% or more of the property value, or new construction. The project does not meet thresholds for review by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) for air quality impacts, as it is minor in nature; thus, the project conforms to the State Implementation Plan (SIP). The building was constructed in 1965, before the 1978 federal bans on friable asbestos-containing building materials and lead-containing paints became effective. Therefore, project activities could result in a release of these materials. These matters are discussed below in the Contamination and Toxic Substances. Source Document: HUD Exchange at <a href="https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/air-quality">https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/air-quality</a> website accessed on March 9, 2016</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Coastal Zone Management</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) &amp; (d)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
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</table>
Francisco Bay Plan is required. The project activity does not involve activity within a Coastal Zone Management Area (CZM) area.

Source Documents:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contamination and Toxic Substances</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24 CFR Part 50.3(i) &amp; 58.5(i)(2)</td>
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Rincon Consultants performed a Phase I ESA in general conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM E 1527-13 for the Mission Dolores property located at 1855 15th Street, San Francisco, California. This assessment revealed evidence of 1 potential REC and 2 unknown environmental conditions in connection with the property as follows:

Potential Recognized Environmental Condition
- Former use of the subject property as a lumber yard from at least 1914 to 1958, Western Sheet Metal Works in 1910 and a blacksmith from 1910 to 1925 - former onsite industrial uses

Unknown Environmental Conditions
- Former use of adjacent properties as a lumber yard (west) from at 1914 to 1975, a planing mill in 1914 (south) and a milk processing facility from 1950 to 1975 (south) - former adjacent industrial uses
- Lead in soil on the subject property

Following the Phase I, a Phase II ESA subsurface soil investigation was performed to identify if elevated concentrations of semi-volatile organic compounds, lead, and metals are present in soil, and if elevated concentrations of volatile organic compounds are present in the soil vapor beneath the subject property. The investigation determined that soils at the subject property are considered California Hazardous Waste based on elevated
concentrations of lead. The project is anticipated to disturb 14 cubic yards of soil; disturbance of less than 50 cubic yards is not subject to the San Francisco Maher Ordinance (Article 22A of the San Francisco Health Code).

Several state and local regulations would regulate the handling, transport and disposal of soil classified as hazardous waste including the Hazardous Waste Control Law (HWCL), California Health and Safety Code (HSC), Division 20, Chapter 6.5 and its implementing regulations at California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 22, Division 4.5. The California Department of Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal/OSHA) has primary responsibility for developing and enforcing standards for safe workplaces and work practices in California in accordance with regulations specified in CCR Title 8. For example, under Title 8 CCR 5194 (Hazard Communication Standard), construction workers must be informed about hazardous substances that may be encountered. If additional investigation or remediation is determined to be necessary, compliance with Cal/OSHA standards for hazardous waste operations (Title 8 CCR 5192) would be required for those individuals involved in the investigation or cleanup work.

If the project disturbs 50 cubic yards of soil or more then it would be subject to the Maher Ordinance due to former on-site industrial uses and the following mitigation would be applicable: Prior to ground disturbance the project sponsor shall prepare a Site Mitigation Plan in coordination with the San Francisco Department of Public Health which identifies soil handling procedures, measures to control human exposure to hazardous substances and a health and safety plan.

Based on the construction of the onsite structure in approximately 1965, asbestos and lead based paint materials may be present onsite. Although not considered a REC, renovation or demolition of the onsite structures would require an asbestos and LBP survey and possibly abatement.

Removal of asbestos materials would comply with the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants and the Bay Area Air Quality Management District Regulation 11, Rule
The project has the potential to disturb lead-based paint. Construction activities that disturb materials or paints containing any amount of lead are subject to certain requirements of the Cal/OSHA lead standard contained in Title 8, CCR Section 1532.1. Deteriorated paint is defined to be Title 17, CCR, Division 1, Chapter 8, Section 35022 as a presumed lead-based paint that is cracking, chalking, chipping, peeling, non-intact, failed, or otherwise separating from a component. Demolition of a deteriorated lead containing paint component would require waste characterization and appropriate disposal.

In addition, lead-based paint remediation and stabilization associated with the proposed project will comply with the HUD Lead Safe Housing Rule 24 CFR Part 35, Subpart R — Methods and Standards for Lead-Paint Hazard Evaluation and Hazard Reduction Activities. Subpart R provides standards and methods for evaluation and hazard reduction activities required in subparts B, C, D, and F through M of 24 CFR Part 35.

Source Documents:

Endangered Species

Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402

Yes  No

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.

Source Documents:
2. City of San Francisco Planning...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Type</th>
<th>Yes/No</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Source Documents</th>
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</table>
| **Explosive and Flammable Hazards** | Yes    | The project will not result in an increased number of people being exposed to hazardous operations by increasing residential densities, converting the type of use of a building to habituation, or making a vacant building habitable. The project does not involve explosive or flammable materials or operations. | 1. United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. Environmental Criteria and Standards. 24 CFR Part 51  
2. San Francisco Department of Public Health List of Above Ground Storage Tanks in San Francisco,  
| **Farmlands Protection**            | Yes    | 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.                                                   | 1. United States Department of Agriculture. 7 CFR Part 658.2(a) Farmland Protection Policy Act  
### Floodplain Management

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The Federal Emergency Management Agency [24 CFR 55, Executive Order 11988] (FEMA) prepares Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) that identify areas subject to flood inundation, most often from a flood having a one percent chance of occurrence in a given year (also known as a "base flood" or "100-year flood"). FEMA refers to the portion of the floodplain or coastal area that is at risk from floods of this magnitude as a Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA). No finalized flood hazard zones have been mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in San Francisco.

FEMA has not completed a study to determine flood hazard for the selected location; therefore, a flood map has not been published at this time.

The project is neither within a known FEMA floodplain nor within the preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Map prepared for the City and County of San Francisco on September 21, 2007. The project would not involve either direct or indirect support of development in a floodplain.

Source Documents:


### Historic Preservation

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The building which was initially constructed in 1965 is more than 50 years old. As such it is subject to the Programmatic Agreement By And Among The City And County Of San Francisco, The California State Historic Preservation Officer, And The Advisory Council On Historic Preservation Regarding Historic Properties Affected By Use Of Revenue From The Department Of Housing And Urban Development Part 58 Programs (PA).

The San Francisco Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development has reviewed the project under the 2007 Programmatic Agreement.
and determined that certain activities connected with the undertaking are exempt from review by the SHPO or ACHP per Stipulation IV.C. The building itself has been evaluated for National Register eligibility and is not considered eligible for listing.

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

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

It has been determined that rehabilitation under the Rental Assistance Program (RAD), may have an effect on yet unidentified subsurface properties, accordingly a Programmatic Agreement has been executed with the California State Historic Preservation Officer the stipulations of which contain measures to mitigate the effect of the undertaking on archeological resources.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Noise Abatement and Control</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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<tr>
<td>Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B</td>
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The project would not create new noise sources and would have no noise impacts under HUD guidelines. The project does lie within 15 miles of San Francisco International Airport, but because the project would not significantly expand existing operations, this airport noise would not have an effect on the area.

Source Documents:
2. United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Environmental Criteria and Standards. 24 CFR Part 51
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Sole Source Aquifers</strong></th>
<th><strong>Yes No</strong></th>
<th>The project is not served by a US EPA designated sole-source aquifer, is not located within a sole source aquifer watershed, and would not affect a sole-source aquifer subject to the HUD EPA MOU.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149 | ![ ] ![ ] | Source Documents:  
| **Wetlands Protection** | **Yes No** | The project activities are not located near any coastal, riparian or bayfront wetlands. Therefore, the Proposed Action would not affect wetland or riparian areas. |
| Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5 | ![ ] ![ ] | Source Document:  
| **Wild and Scenic Rivers** | **Yes No** | No wild and scenic rivers are located within the City and County of San Francisco. |
| Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1973, particularly section 7(b) and (c) | ![ ] ![ ] | Source Documents:  
Accessed March 9, 2016 |
| **ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE** | **Yes No** | The project would not result in disproportionately adverse environmental effects on minority or low income populations as the project does not involve displacement of residents. The rehabilitation activities would enhance the quality of life for low income residents of the complex. |
| **Environmental Justice** | ![ ] ![ ] | Source Documents: |
Field Inspection (Date and completed by): Rincon Consultants performed a reconnaissance of the subject property on February 2, 2015 accompanied by Marshall Johnson, the site manager and Victor Bernal the site janitorial worker. The purpose of the reconnaissance was to observe existing subject property conditions and to obtain information indicating the presence of recognized environmental conditions in connection with the property.

Mitigation Measures and Conditions [40 CFR 1505.2(c)]

Summarize below 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Law, Authority, or Factor</th>
<th>Mitigation Measure</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR Part 50.3(i) &amp; 58.5(i)(2)</td>
<td>Several state and local regulations would regulate the handling, transport and disposal of soil classified as hazardous waste including the Hazardous Waste Control Law (HWCL) California Health and Safety Code (HSC), Division 20, Chapter 6.5 and its implementing regulations at California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 22, Division 4.5. The California Department of Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal/OSHA) has primary responsibility for developing and enforcing standards for safe workplaces and work practices in California in accordance with regulations specified in CCR Title 8. For example, under Title 8 CCR 5194 (Hazard Communication Standard), construction workers must be informed about hazardous substances that may be encountered. If additional investigation or remediation is determined to be necessary, compliance with Cal/OSHA standards for hazardous waste operations (Title 8 CCR 5192) would be required for those individuals involved in the investigation or cleanup work. If the project disturbs 50 cubic yards of soil or more then it would be subject to the Maher Ordinance due to former on-site industrial uses and the following mitigation would be applicable: Prior to ground disturbance the project sponsor...</td>
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shall prepare a Site Mitigation Plan in coordination with the San Francisco Department of Public Health which identifies soil handling procedures, measures to control human exposure to hazardous substances and a health and safety plan.

Based on the construction of the onsite structure in approximately 1965, asbestos and lead based paint materials may be present onsite. Although not considered a REC, renovation or demolition of the onsite structures would require an asbestos and LBP survey and possibly abatement.

Removal of asbestos materials would comply with the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants and the Bay Area Air Quality Management District Regulation 11, Rule 2.

The project has the potential to disturb lead based paint. Construction activities that disturb materials or paints containing any amount of lead are subject to certain requirements of the Cal/OSHA lead standard contained in Title 8, CCR Section 1532.1. Deteriorated paint is defined to be Title 17, CCR, Division 1, Chapter 8, Section 35022 as a presumed lead-based paint that is cracking, chalking, chipping, peeling, non-intact, failed, or otherwise separating from a component. Demolition of a deteriorated lead containing paint component would require waste characterization and appropriate disposal.

In addition, lead-based paint remediation and stabilization associated with the proposed project will comply with the HUD Lead Safe Housing Rule 24 CFR Part 35, Subpart R — Methods and Standards for Lead-Paint Hazard Evaluation and Hazard Reduction Activities. Subpart R provides standards and methods for evaluation and hazard reduction activities required in subparts B, C, D, and F through M of 24 CFR Part 35.
Determination:

☐ This categorically excluded activity/project converts to EXEMPT per Section 58.34(a)(12), because it does not require any mitigation for compliance with any listed statutes or authorities, nor requires any formal permit or license; Funds may be committed and drawn down after certification of this part for this (now) EXEMPT project; OR

☒ This categorically excluded activity/project cannot convert to Exempt status because one or more statutes or authorities listed at Section 58.5 requires formal consultation or mitigation. Complete consultation/mitigation protocol requirements, publish NOI/RROF and obtain "Authority to Use Grant Funds" (HUD 7015.16) per Section 58.70 and 58.71 before committing or drawing down any funds; OR

☐ This project is not categorically excluded OR, if originally categorically excluded, is now subject to a full Environmental Assessment according to Part 58 Subpart E due to extraordinary circumstances (Section 58.35(c)).

PREPARER SIGNATURE
PREPARER NAME, COMPANY
Edgenc T. Flannery Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development, City and County of San Francisco

DATE
March 18, 2016

RESPONSIBLE ENTITY
AGENCY OFFICIAL /
SIGNATURE
Katha Hartley, Deputy Director, Mayor's Office
DATE
March 18, 2016

This original, signed document and related supporting material must be retained on file by the Responsible Entity in an Environmental Review Record (ERR) for the activity/project (ref: 24 CFR Part 58.38) and in accordance with recordkeeping requirements for the HUD program(s).