Amendment of the whole in committee. $12/6/0^{1/2}$

FILE NO. 041535

ORDINANCE NO. 298-04

[General Plan Amendments Concerning Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan.]

Ordinance amending the San Francisco General Plan to make the General Plan consistent with the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan, and making various findings, including environmental findings and findings of consistency with the General Plan and Planning Code Section 101.1.

Note:

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

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco: Section 1. Findings. The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San

Francisco hereby finds and determines that:

A. Pursuant to City Charter Section 4.105 and San Francisco Planning Code Section 340, any amendments to the General Plan shall first be considered by the San Francisco Planning Commission ("Commission") and thereafter recommended for approval or rejection by the Board of Supervisors.

B. The Hunters Point Redevelopment Plan, adopted by the Board of Supervisors in 1997 by Ordinance No. 285-97, would provide for approximately 1,600 units of housing over the next 10 years, on approximately 40 acres of land, with 61.5 acres of mixed use development, and 141.5 acres of open space to support these developments and 250 acres devoted to research and development and future industrial use ("Redevelopment Plan".) The Redevelopment Plan also calls for continued use of the Hunters Point Shipyard for maritime and other industrial uses with the residential uses buffered from heavy industrial uses by mixing clean and light industrial uses with residential uses in buffer zones.

C. Although the Redevelopment Plan would be consistent with the General Plan's visions, ultimately a number of conforming amendments to the General Plan are required to allow redevelopment of the Hunters Point Shipyard to proceed. The Redevelopment Plan supports the underlying goals of the General Plan, such as the development of affordable housing in underutilized areas that compliments surrounding neighborhood character, the provision of greater open space along the shoreline, the provision of space for incubator industries, and the protection of current industrial areas.

D. On October 21, 2004, the Planning Commission, by Resolution 16784, adopted a Resolution of Intent to Initiate amendments to elements of the General Plan in order to find the Redevelopment Plan for the Hunters Point Shipyard in conformity with the General Plan. A copy of said Resolution is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 04/535.

E. On November 18, 2004, the Planning Commission, by Resolution No. _____
 <u>16906</u> recommended the proposed amendments to the General Plan to the Board of Supervisors. A copy of said Resolution is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. <u>041535</u>.

F. Pursuant to Planning Code Section 340, the Board finds that the proposed General Plan amendments will serve the public necessity, convenience, and welfare for the reasons set forth in Planning Commission Resolution No. <u>16874</u>, which reasons are incorporated herein as though fully set forth. A copy of said Resolution is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No.<u>041535</u>.

G. In accordance with the actions contemplated herein, this Board adopted
 Resolution No. <u>75/-04</u>, concerning findings pursuant to the California Environmental
 Quality Act (California Public Resources Code sections 21000 et seq.). Said Resolution is on

PLANNING BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

1

file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No.<u>041533</u> and is incorporated herein by reference.

H. The Board hereby finds that this Ordinance is consistent with the General Plan as it is proposed to be amended, and with Planning Code Section 101.1 for the reasons set forth in Planning Commission Resolution No. $\frac{16900}{1000}$, which reasons are incorporated herein as though fully set forth. A copy of said Resolution is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. $\frac{041535}{1000}$.

Section 2. The Board of Supervisors hereby approves the following amendments to the General Plan of the City and County of San Francisco:

A. Amend Page I.2.18 Policy 5.9 of the Commerce and Industry Element of the General Plan to read as follows:

Reestablish Hunter's Point Naval Shipyard as a major source of maritime employment and activity. Until its closure in 1974, the Hunter's Point Naval Shipyard was a major source of maritime employment and activity, both military and civilian. At its peak, the shipyard was one of the largest industrial employers in the city. Efforts to revive use of its facilities should be encouraged. In addition to the important ship repair, ship building, docking and other industrial facilities which remain but are umused, the shipyard presents opportunities for additional industrial and maritime uses. Perhaps its most important asset is its proximity to natural deep water. There is the potential for the development of a deep water port designed to carry high capacity bulk cargoes. West Coast ports, such as Long Beach, Portland and Seattle, are investigating and pursuing their own potential for deep water port development. Vancouver has developed a deep water port. Hunter's Point appears to offer one of the best and least expensive opportunities for such a facility if some of the environmental problems it poses can be solved-Redevelop Hunters Point Shipyard to provide employment in the industrial, maritime industrial, research & development, and cultural sectors, consistent with the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan. The Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan designates the location of

planned land uses throughout the Shipyard. Land uses include a variety of industrial, research and development, cultural and educational uses, maritime industrial, and mixed land uses. The Plan also includes residential and open space uses, discussed elsewhere in the Plan. For specific policies governing Hunters Point Shipyard, see the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan and its accompanying Design for Development document.

B. Amend Page I.3.25, Objective 3 of the Recreation and Open Space Element of the General Plan to read as follows:

OBJECTIVE 3 PROVIDE CONTINUOUS PUBLIC OPEN SPACE ALONG THE SHORELINE UNLESS PUBLIC ACCESS CLEARLY CONFLICTS WITH MARITIME USES OR OTHER USES REQUIRING A WATERFRONT LOCATION.

The Pacific Ocean, San Francisco Bay and their respective shorelines are the most important natural resources in San Francisco. Their open space potential is considerable. Together they offer unlimited opportunities for water oriented recreation. They are the pride of San Francisco's views and the source of the city's agreeable climate. Furthermore, most of the property adjacent to the thirty-two mile shoreline is in public ownership. This offers an unparalleled opportunity to provide a variety of open space experiences.

The western and northwestern shoreline should function as a long unbroken stretch of open space; its natural qualities should be preserved and should complement the more urban character of new open spaces along the Bay.

On the northeastern and eastern shoreline the objective is different. Here the challenge is to provide more open space along the Bay and public access to the shoreline while maintaining active maritime and other essential waterfront uses.

Significant progress has been made in opening the shoreline to the public. With the advent of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area the shoreline of the Presidio and Fort Mason have been made available to the public. Sutro Baths has been acquired and Ft.

Funston and Lands End have been developed with trails making them more accessible. The creation of the Candlestick Point State Recreation Area in the southeastern corner of the City has added 171 acres and 3 ½ miles of public shoreline. The India Basin Shoreline Park to be provided on public and private property will add another 0.4 mile of shoreline access. In addition, the City will acquire the 500 acre Hunter's Point Shipyard from the U.S. Navy, for which a draft reuse plan prepared by the City reserves 104 acres for shoreline open space, including a wetlands area. The India Basin Shoreline Park has added another 0.4 miles of shoreline access. In addition, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency Commission will acquire the 500 acre Hunter's Point Shipyard for maritime industrial use will be retained for shoreline open space. Details are contained in the Hunter's Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan.

In the Central Waterfront, Warm Water Cove and Agua Vista Park have been made accessible developed by the Port as mitigation for maritime fill projects. The Port also is improving the public boat launch and creating a new public access area near Pier 52.

On Port property in the northeast waterfront, the removal of the Embarcadero Freeway and construction of transportation and landscaping improvements, and the 2.75 mile shoreline Herb Caen Way/Embarcadero will link existing and future waterfront activities. Pier 7 has been redeveloped as a public access and fishing pier. A 2.5 acre shoreline park (3.25 acre including the existing promenade) is planned at Rincon Point south of the Ferry Building, and the first phase (four acres) of a 6.8 acre South Beach Park has been developed at the base of Second Street adjacent to South Beach Harbor as part of the Rincon Point-South Beach Redevelopment project. New plazas and open space amenities in the Pier 1 - Ferry Building -Agriculture Building area will be developed based on public planning efforts for the Mid-Embarcadero/Ferry Building area, and the Port's Downtown Ferry Terminal Project.

In addition, the Port proposes three major new open spaces in its Waterfront Land Use Plan. The Brannan Street Wharf would be a large open space involving the removal of two

piers along The Embarcadero Promenade at the base of Brannan Street. T he Northeast Wharf would be sited between Piers 15 and 29. The Fisherman's Wharf Triangle Plaza with accessory commercial development is planned to replace surface parking. Finally, the Port's Waterfront Land Use Plan promotes the creation of pedestrian walkways, (the "PortWalk"), to connect existing and proposed public access areas on piers with Herb Caen Way/The Embarcadero Promenade.

Of the approximately 16 miles of shoreline on the eastern shoreline, about 4-1/2 miles are or will be publicly accessible, primarily on Port property along The Embarcadero between Aquatic Park and China Basin (including the new parks and open spaces located in between). Of the 11-1/2 miles of shoreline which is not publicly accessible the U.S. Navy owns about three miles in Hunter's Point Shipyard *which will be transferred to the City*, private property owners own about 1-1/2 miles, and the Port owns the balance. *After Hunters Point Shipyard is transferred to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, beginning in 2004 or 2005, the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan and its accompanying Design for Development document calls for portions of the shoreline to be made publicly accessible, as conditions permit.*

On the western and northwestern shoreline while a significant amount of public open space has already been retained, permanent preservation of a few prime open spaces has not been insured.

Despite this progress, there is room for further improvement as described in sitespecific policies in the Western, Northwestern, Northeastern and Eastern Shoreline sections below.

C. Amend Page I.3.25 of the Recreation and Open Space Element of the General Plan to add Policy 3.5 to read as follows:

Policy 3.5 Provide new public open spaces along the shoreline.

PLANNING BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

1

2

The City cannot meet all its shoreline recreation potential simply by improving existing public open spaces and by applying the guidelines governing new development. Certainly, shoreline access in private developments and places to fish or view port operations will help realize the shoreline's recreation potential. But some new larger public open spaces are also needed.

D. Amend Page I.3.39 of the Recreation and Open Space Element of the General Plan to read as follows:

Seek ways to increase public access to the shipyard without interfering with maritime use. Encourage construction of new naval housing near the north gate entrance. Shoreline access could be provided along the South Basin extending east from the Candlestick Point State Recreation Area. A trail connecting India Basin and Candlestick Point could be provided along Earl Street through the Naval Shipyard site to link up with the City shoreline trail.

The Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan and its companion Design for Developmentdocument would provide a balanced open space system with sites strategically located throughout theShipyard. The Plan enhances the Shipyard's existing natural amenities by retaining portions of theBay Shoreline, vistas from hilltop sites, as well as reserving relatively flat sites for development ofathletic fields. The plan would reserve land and develop a mix of parks and open spaces distributedthroughout the Shipyard that would accommodate active and passive recreational users. The intent isto accommodate residents and workers, as well as Shipyard visitors and residents of the South BayviewDistrict.

E. Amend Page I.4.38 of the Transportation Element of the General Plan to read as follows:

Harney Way

Proposed to serve Candlestick Park, Hunter's Point and new freight, commercial and recreational development. Refer to South Bayshore and *Hunter's Point Naval Shipyard Conversion Plan. the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan.*

PLANNING BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

25

F. Amend Page I.6.9, Policy 3.2 of the Environmental Protection Element of the General Plan to read as follows:

Promote the use and development of shoreline areas consistent with the Master Plan and the best interest of San Francisco.

Other portions of the Master Plan set policy on how the city's shoreline areas should ultimately be developed. They are the Recreation and Open Space and Urban Design Elements and the Northeastern Waterfront, Western Shoreline, and South Bayshore Area Plans. *For specific policies governing Hunters Point Shipyard, see the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan and its accompanying Design for Development document.* The Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC) and the California Coastal Commission also set policy on shoreline development. Within the framework set by these regional planning agencies, San Francisco should promote the use and development of its shoreline areas in accordance with those policies in the Master Plan that serve the best interests of the citizens of the city.

G. Amend Page I.9.25, Policy 6 of the Arts Element of the General Plan to read as follows:

Policy 6 Insure the active participation of artists and arts organizations in the planning and use of de-commissioned military facilities in San Francisco.

Background

Military facilities at the Presidio *and Hunters Point Shipyard* have been considered for decommissioning, *while the Hunter's Point Shipyard is to be transferred to the San Francisco* <u>Redevelopment Agency beginning in 2004 or 2005</u>. *Up to 50% of Hunters Point Shipyard is to be* <u>leased to the City by November, 1991</u>. The Presidio contains many structures which are suitable

for use by artists and arts organizations who would bring new vitality and character, as well as economic benefits through tourism to the Presidio.

Portions of Hunters Point Shipyard are currently used for artists studio space and small businesses. The continued and expanded use of these facilities for the arts *should be considered in future plans for the shipyard are considered, and included as a general principal of the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan. For specific policies governing Hunters Point Shipyard, see the Hunter's Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan and its accompanying Design for Development document.*

Two national models for the successful adaptation of military properties for use as artists spaces are Fort Mason Art Center in San Francisco and the Headlands Art Center at Fort Barry in Marin County.

H. Amend Page II.9.1 of the South Bay Shore Element of the General Plan as follows:

INTRODUCTION

This plan is a tool for residents and the City to guide the future development of the South Bayshore district of San Francisco. It includes sections on Land Use, Transportation, Housing, Commerce, Industry, Recreation and Open Space, Urban Design, Community Facilities and Services, and Public Safety. South Bayshore, commonly known as Bayview Hunters Point, is a predominantly industrial and residential district. Historically it has been the location of the City's heaviest industries, some of its poorest residents, and its greatest concentration of public housing: characteristics which frequently placed it outside the mainstream of San Francisco life. But today South Bayshore is a critical junction as urban growth is proceeding in a southeast direction toward South Bayshore, creating a situation whereby its problems can be translated into major opportunities for community, citywide and regional progress. Projects along the southeast corridor of San Francisco, such as South of

Market, Mission Bay, the Bayshore Corridor, and Hunters Point Shipyard are increasing the significance of South Bayshore in the future development of the City as a whole. This plan, based on seven years of citizen input, seeks to provide guidelines for realizing South Bayshore's growth potential in a manner that is in the best interest of the local residents and the city as a whole. This plan was adopted on July 20,1995 by Resolution # 13917 as part of the Master Plan of the City and County of San Francisco and replaces the South Bayshore Area Plan adopted on February 19, 1970 by Resolution #6486 and subsequently amended.-*A separate sub-area plan is being prepared for Hunters Point Naval Shipyard (as part 2 of the South Bayshore Plan) and the following policies which relate to that property are only intended to provide an area-wide framework for the more comprehensive Shipyard re-use plan.-<u>A subarea of the South Bayshore Plan, Hunters Point Shipyard, is governed by the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan, and its companion Design for Development document.</u>

I. Amend Page II.9.7 of the South Bay Shore Element of the General Plan as*

follows:

PLAN STRATEGY

The Third Street and Candlestick Perimeter proposals are the nuclei for making the South Bayshore Area Plan an effective and implementable plan. Attached to these proposals are a number of other proposals and policies that reflect citizen input and are designed to strengthen the plan's function for bringing about real change that is in the best interest of Bayview Hunters Point residents and the city as a whole. These ancillary proposals and policies are contained in the appropriate plan sections that follow this introductory chapter. Below is a brief summary of some of the more significant proposals:

Conserve and enhance low-density character of existing residential areas Modernize the Wastewater Facilities in order to enhance the residential livability along the southeast shoreline

Protect and where possible expand industrial areas that offer greatest potential for increasing local job and income opportunities and strengthening and diversifying the economy of the city as a whole

Develop light rail transit from Downtown through Bayview, preferably along Third Street Protect existing open space and acquire new well-designed open spaces giving special attention to the vacant triangular blocks on Third Street that could help to soften the visual appearance of the street

Improve the overall environmental quality of South Bayshore

Conserve the archeological and cultural heritage of South Bayshore's aboriginal population

Give special priority to eliminating poverty and providing Bayview residents with the necessary skills and opportunities for full participation in the private market economy

Fully integrate Bayview Hunters Point into the economic and cultural fabric of San Francisco as a whole, giving special attention to <u>the</u> reuse of Hunters Point <u>Shipyard as a means</u> of diversifying San Francisco's economy and increasing its technological linkages with the regional and international economy, as expressed in the Hunters Point Shipyard on the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan.

J. Amend Page II.9.14, Policy 1.6 of the South Bay Shore Element of the General Plan as follows:

Policy 1.6

Encourage development of a healthy mix of residential, retail, open space, and small trade shops along Innes Avenue to buffer the India Basin industrial area from the Hunters Point residential community.

The stretch of Innes Avenue leading up to the northern point of entry of the Hunters Point *Naval* Shipyard serves as a buffer between the heavy industrial uses in India Basin and

the residential uses in Hunters Point. This area is undergoing modest private revitalization with a potential interesting mix of uses taking place. Figure 7 gives a general description of the area. The base of the area, at the corner of Hawes and Innes Avenues, is the site for Our Lady of the Lourdes, the oldest Catholic church in the district. Directly behind the church site, six new housing units have recently been developed. Innes Avenue leading up to the shipyard is currently zoned CM on the northern side of the street and RH-1 on the southern side. New housing is being developed on the southern side. Directly north of Innes Avenue an industrial park is proposed. If developed, it would be bordered on the east by an eleven acre spit of open space that will provide direct public access to the India Basin shoreline. This healthy co-mingling of diverse residential, light industrial, small retail, and heavy commercial uses with natural-oriented open space areas should continue to be encouraged.

K. Amend Page II.9.30, Policy 6.4 of the South Bay Shore Element of the General Plan as follows:

Policy 6.4

Encourage development of new affordable housing on the ridge portion of Hunters Point Shipyard to help improve the residential character and circulation pattern of the Hunters Point residential area.

The ridge portion of Hunters Point shipyard consists of approximately 70 acres directly abutting the Hunters Point Hill residential area. This ridge portion of the shipyard used to provide housing for the military, and many of the housing structures remain. *The Mayor's Citizen Advisory Committee on the Hunters Point Shipyard, in developing a reuse plan, should give consideration to developing affordable private housing on this ridge. Such development should be designed with the intent of improving the character and mix of existing residential neighborhoods on Hunters Point Hill, improve the circulation between neighborhoods and adjoining areas, and better integrating into the shipyard into the surrounding community. The Hunters Point Shipyard*

<u>Redevelopment Plan gives consideration for providing affordable and mixed-income housing ranging</u> <u>from single-family to multi-family residential developments</u>. The Redevelopment Plan calls for <u>development of new streets and clustering new residential construction along Hunters Point Hill, to</u> <u>improve the circulation between the Shipyard and the adjoining residential neighborhoods to better</u> <u>integrate the shipyard into the surrounding community</u>.

L. Amend Page II.9.32 of the South Bay Shore Element of the General Plan as follows:

INDUSTRY

The principal objectives for industry are to maintain and fully utilize existing industrial areas to better meet the City's and South Bayshore's economic needs; achieve a closer linkage between the employment and investment opportunities created in the industrial areas and the employment and entrepreneurial needs in the Bayview Hunters Point Community.

Background

Over one half of the land in South Bayshore is devoted to industrial uses. The subareas which have industry as the primary land use include: Northern Industrial, India Basin, Hunters Point Shipyard, South Basin East, and South Basin West. Together these industrial areas contain over 500 establishments and provide over 19,000 jobs. Maintaining the vitality and growth of these areas is crucial to the economic well being and future of South Bayshore as well as the city as a whole.

The Northern Industrial, India Basin and Hunters Point Shipyard subareas are oriented toward heavy industry, maritime industry, and heavy commercial. Physically removed from the primary residential areas of South Bayshore, India Basin and the Port's container terminals in particular are more directly linked to the adjacent maritime/heavy industrial uses in the Central Waterfront north of Army Street immediately outside the boundaries of South Bayshore. Industrial growth in South Basin is circumscribed by surrounding residential areas and the

Candlestick Point State Recreation Area. Future growth should be directed toward achieving more efficient utilization of space in already built-up industrial areas and improving compatibility with the State Park and surrounding residential areas.

The other industrial area is the Hunters Point Shipyard. Through special legislation under the federal Base Closure Act, it is being ceded to the city. Occupying over 500 acres, it is the single largest industrial area in the district, and has had determining influence on the overall economy of South Bayshore and the city as a whole, particularly when it was fully utilized by the Navy as a major ship repair facility from World War II to 1974. By physical location and characteristics and by citizen input, it is the most appropriate location for new industrial growth <u>and additional uses</u>. *It provides a site where small-, medium-, and large-size businesses can grow and thrive unencumbered by physical proximity to residential area. Moreover, it clearly has the potential to again have determining influence on the local and citywide economy.*

Given tTheConflict between housing and industry as a primary legacy of SouthBayshore and the need to achieve harmony between residential and industrial areas, housinggrowth should be restricted in all areas more appropriately suited for industry prompted the extensivecommunity involved planning process to develop the Hunter's Point Shipyard Redevelopment Planwhich designates land use throughout the Shipyard. Land uses include a variety of Industrial Uses,Research and Development Uses, Mixed Land Uses, Cultural and Educational Uses, and MaritimeIndustrial Uses. For specific policies governing Hunters Point Shipyard, see the Hunters PointShipyard Redevelopment Plan and its accompanying Design for Development document.

M. Amend Page II.9.33, Policy 8.2 of the South Bay Shore Element of the General Plan as follows:

POLICY 8.2 Achieve *full* reuse of Hunters Point Shipyard.

A major opportunity to bring the Hunters Point Shipyard under productive use for local purposes has become available with the Congressional Base Closures Act. Separate

1

2

legislation to specifically cede Hunters Point Naval Shipyard to the City creates a unique opportunity for the Navy and the City to work together through a joint venture to bring the shipyard area into full productive use in a way that benefits both the local and regional economy. Reuse of the shipyard has been planned for in the Hunter's Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan and its accompanying Design for Development document. The Redevelopment Plan provides for a mixed use development including retention of industrial, maritime industrial and other mixed uses. For specific policies governing Hunters Point Shipyard, see the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan. is being planned under the auspices of the Office of Military Base Conversion and the Mayor's *Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC) on the Hunters Point shipyard.* Given the central role of the shipyard in the overall economy of South Bayshore and the City and County, it is essential that these activities be closely coordinated with the planning activities for South Bayshore as a whole.

N. Amend the maps on pages 1.1.4, 1.1.7, 1.1.9, 1.2.5, 1.2.6, 1.2.31, 1.3.18, 1.3.36, 1.3.47, 1.4.32, 1.4.55, 1.4.56, 1.4.59, 1.4.75, 1.5.13, 1.5.16, 1.5.34, 1.5.35, 1.5.39, 11.9.3, 11.9.5, 11.9.8, 11.9.10, 11.9.15, 11.9.18, 11.9.21, 11.9.22, 11.9.23, 11.9.26, 11.9.28, 11.9.36, 11.9.39, 11.9.44, III.1.6, III.1.8, III.1.11, III.1.15, III.1.26, III.1.27, III.21.29, III.1.30, III.1.8 of the General Plan to add a boundary area around the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment area with a line that leads to a reference that reads:

See Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan.

illen Ausort

A copy of each map is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 041535

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney By:

RECOMMENDED: PLANNING COMMISSION

By:

Director of Planning

PLANNING **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Page 15 12/6/2004

n:\landuse\shared\sowsowit\hunterptifinaldoc\bos\genpian\gpfina.doc



City and County of San Francisco

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

Tails

Ordinance

File Number: 041535

Date Passed:

Ordinance amending the San Francisco General Plan to make the General Plan consistent with the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan, and making various findings, including environmental findings and findings of consistency with the General Plan and Planning Code Section 101.1.

December 7, 2004 Board of Supervisors — PASSED ON FIRST READING

Ayes: 9 - Alioto-Pier, Ammiano, Dufty, Elsbernd, Ma, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Peskin, Sandoval Noes: 2 - Daly, Gonzalez

December 14, 2004 Board of Supervisors - FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 9 - Alioto-Pier, Ammiano, Dufty, Elsbernd, Ma, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Peskin, Sandoval Noes: 2 - Daly, Gonzalez File No. 041535

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on December 14, 2004 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

bria L. Youngrk of the Board layor Gavin Newsom

104

Date Approved

File No. 041535