

September 28, 2005

G-1

G-2

Ms. Janie Layton BART Environmental Compliance P.O. Box 12688, Mail Stop LKS-18 Oakland, CA 94604-2688

## RE: BART SEISMIC RETROFIT PROJECT, BERKELEY HILLS TUNNEL TO THE MONTGOMERY STREET STATION, ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Dear Ms. Layton:

Thank you for providing the Port of Oakland (Port) with the opportunity to review the environmental document for the Bay Area Rapid Transit District's (BART) seismic retrofit project. A portion of the proposed project would occur within property currently owned by the Port of Oakland. Page 2-53 indicates that BART proposes to dry dredged material at the Port's Berth 10 re-handling facility, until the new Berth 29 is constructed. The eastern end of the BART "Tube" begins on Port property between 7th Street and Berth 34 and continues under San Francisco Bay. The proposed project could result in temporary impacts by interfering with the Port of Oakland's operations. The Port looks forward to maintaining consistent communications with BART regarding this project, as it critical for the Port's Maritime Division staff to be apprised of the project's activities. The Port's comments on the document/project are provided below.

The document states in its Introduction on page 1-1, that the "Legislature has enacted a statutory exemption from CEQA for the project (Public Utility Code section 29031.1)" AB 1170 was introduced February 22, 2005 (by Assembly Member Canciamilla), which revised the exemption applicable to BART's seismic retrofit work on existing structures or facilities. The bill made the provisions of the exemption operative until June 1, 2010 (extended from June 2005) at which point it becomes inoperative. The Port has a particular interest in any changes to the construction/implementation schedule that could potentially affect its operations within the Maritime area. Please provide the Port with early notification of subsequent proposals (or amendments) that may extend the seismic retrofit project.

Page 2-2 - States that it is planned to dredge a trench along the bottom of the bay. Please confirm at what width and depth the channel will be constructed.

Page 2-54 and 2-55 (Figure 2-22), Project Construction Schedule – Please clarify that the units used are quarters (rather than months), i.e. the project will start in winter 2006.

Page 2-56-2.4.2, Transbay Tube – The first paragraph refers to three design variations as alternatives to stitching the tube. There are, however, only two listed. It appears that the internal

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September 28, 2005 Page 2

Letter: Ms. Janie Layton
Re: Bart Seismic Retrofit Project, Berkeley Hills
Tunnel To The Montgomery Street Station,

**Environmental Assessment** 

G-5

battered micro pile tube tie-downs and installing a permanent coffer dam should be identified as alternatives three and four.

G-6

Page 2-57, 2.4.3 Aerial Guideways - Adding more pile foundations only where required. Please indicate where these locations are.

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Page 3.3-4, 3.3.2.2 Impacts and Mitigation Archaeological Resources – The document states that any archaeological resources encountered during construction would be treated according to the provisions of 36 CFR 800.13 under the National Historic Preservation Act. The Port of Oakland additionally implements its own procedures when previously unknown resources are encountered during project activities. BART should follow the "Port's Plan of Emergency Action" if resources are encountered within the Port's property. A copy is enclosed for BART's use.

G-8

Page 3.4-1, Section 3.4, Transportation – BART's Vessel Transportation Technical Study determined that the proposed project could result in impacts by interfering with the Port of Oakland's operations. All identified impacts are identified as temporary. Some of the freeway segments on Interstates 880 and 580 that would potentially be affected are those that currently operate at an F Level of Service during A.M. and P.M. peak hours. The document identifies four specific segments: Interstate 880 south of 980, northbound in A.M. and southbound in P.M.BART proposes to mitigate these potential impacts by hauling the project dredge material outside of peak hours. What would the LOS be outside of peak hours?

G-9

Page 3.4-24, Interference with Designated Vessel Traffic Lanes - Construction barges in the entrance channel to the Outer Harbor could affect operations in the Outer Harbor by preventing access for vessels. BART proposes to mitigate this impact by consulting with the Port to determine the amount of space to leave open for vehicle passage during construction or if necessary utilizing the micro pile anchorage method rather than vibro-replacement. The Port concurs with this mitigation measure.

G-10

Page 3.4-30, Preclude Use of Vessel Infrastructure at Port of Oakland – The vibro-replacement method could preclude Berth 34 from being used for a one-month period. BART proposes to schedule this activity at a time when no container ships are scheduled to arrive at Berth 34. BART is also prepared to not conduct vibro-replacement immediately offshore should it not be able to allow adequate space for vessel passage at the Outer Harbor Entrance Channel. The Port concurs with this mitigation measure.

G-11

3.5 Geology Seismicity, Topography and Stratigraphy – Stitching excavations would be required to install each stitching piling group on the Oakland end of the "Tube". This would include the area within the Port's property. The document indicates that the excavations would be temporary therefore no permanent changes in topography would occur. Temporary slopes near the Oakland Transition Structure would be shallow and completed in accordance with

Letter: Ms. Janie Layton

Re: Bart Seismic Retrofit Project, Berkeley Hills

Tunnel To The Montgomery Street Station,

**Environmental Assessment** 

September 28, 2005

Page 3

recommendations made by a licensed geotechnical engineer. The Port requests that BART submit, for Port staff-review, copies of geotechnical reports, design plans, and recommendations for all excavations within the Port's property.

G-11

3.6 Hazardous Materials - The Port should additionally review BART's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, Health and Safety Plan, and Soil Management Plan applicable to the areas within Port property.

G-12

Please contact Mr. Richard Sinkoff, Environmental Assessment Supervisor at (510) 627-1182 or Renée Ananda, Associate Port Environmental Planner at (510) 627-1351 regarding the Port's comments on BART's Seismic Retrofit Project.

Sincerely,

Roberta L. Reinstein, Manager

Port of Oakland

Environment and Safety Department 8

#### Attachment

ce: Jerry Serventi, Director of Engineering, Engineering Division, Port of Oakland Jon Amdur, Maritime Projects Administrator, Maritime Division, Port of Oakland Richard Sinkoff, Environmental Assessment Supervisor, Engineering Division, Environment & Safety Department, Port Oakland Renée Ananda, Associate Port Environmental Planner, Engineering Division, Environment & Safety Department Environment and Safety Department File #2004171

#### Roberta L. Reinstein, Port of Oakland, September 28, 2005

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- 2 **G-1.** Comment noted. BART will continue to maintain consistent communication with the Port's Maritime Division staff to ensure proposed retrofit activities will not interfere with Port of Oakland operations.
- As stated in the EA (page S-1), pursuant to the CEQA exemption then in effect, the BART Board of Directors adopted the proposed project as described in the EA for the purposes of CEQA. The 2005 CEQA bill to which the comment refers will apply to future earthquake safety activities. BART will continue to maintain communication with the Port of Oakland to ensure any potential changes in project schedule do not adversely affect any Port operations within the Maritime area.
- 11 **G-3.** As discussed in EA section 2.2.1, "The Transbay Tube was installed by dredging a trench along the Bay bottom and laying a 2-foot thick layer of gravel to the bottom of the trench." The proposed project involves retrofit activities for existing structures and does not require dredging a trench along the Bay bottom.
- 15 **G-4.** Proposed retrofit activities are anticipated to commence in winter 2006; the project construction schedule is based on quarters, not months.
- 17 **G-5.** EA section 2.4.1 describes design variations considered for retrofit of the Transbay Tube, but eliminated from further evaluation. Consistent with this comment, the EA has been revised to state that four design variations were considered as alternatives to stitching the Tube (see revised EA section 2.1.5).
- 21 **G-6.** Please refer to EA Figure 2-18 for the general location of aerial structures and station retrofits.
- 23 **G-7.** BART will continue to work with the Port to ensure any unexpected cultural resources encountered during construction will be treated consistent with the Port's *Emergency Plan of Action for Discoveries of Unknown Historic or Archaeological Resources*.
- Identifying level of service (LOS) conditions during non-peak hours is generally not 26 G-8. required during standard surveys and modeling; therefore, conditions were determined 27 28 by the PeMS database that logs average speeds along freeway intersections from 29 California freeway traffic detectors, as well as incident-related data from the California 30 Highway Patrol (CHP). According to PeMS data identifying travel speeds along the four freeway intersections identified in the EA, during non-peak hours, average speeds 31 32 are generally greater than 60 miles per hour consistent with LOS D or better conditions. Furthermore, as several seismic retrofit techniques have been determined to be 33 34 technically infeasible and/or ineffective and will not be implemented as part of the 35 project (i.e., stitching the Tube; piles and collar anchorage; and the Isolation Wall 36 Retrofit Concept), the total project dredge volume has been reduced to 5,000 cy, resulting in a substantial reduction in the number of truck trips required to haul dredge 37 38 material analyzed in the EA.
  - **G-9.** Comment noted.

- 1 **G-10.** Comment noted.
- G-11. Based on further design analysis, BART has determined that stitching the Tube is not a viable retrofit technique for preventing longitudinal movement at the seismic joints (see revised EA section 2.1.1), and therefore, stitching at the Oakland end will not occur. However, for any excavations occurring on Port property, BART will consult with the Port to ensure that all applicable geotechnical reports, design plans, and recommendations are provided for review by the Port to ensure proposed retrofit activities will not interfere with Port of Oakland operations.
- G-12. BART will continue to work with Port staff and provide copies of applicable Health and
   Safety Plans and Soils Management Plans for retrofit activities located on Port property.
   In addition, a SWPPP will be prepared and implemented for all landside project
   activities in accordance with the Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 402 permits, as
   discussed in EA Appendix C, section C.1.

TO: Janie Layton BART Environmental Compliance PO Box 12688, Mail Stop LKS-18 Oakland, CA 94604-2688 (510) 874-7423

ilayton@bart.gov

CC: James Swindler/Golden Gate Bridge District, Ernest Sanchez/ Alameda Oakland Ferry Service, Lindy Lowe/BCDC, Dan Hodapp/ Port of San Francisco, Byron Rhett/Port of San Francisco

DATE:

September 28, 2005

RE:

BART Seismic Retrofit Project Environmental Assessment

I am writing to comment on the environmental assessment for the BART Seismic Retrofit Project. The BART Seismic Retrofit Project has regional significance to the Bay Area's transportation system and we appreciate the opportunity to comment on it.

The Water Transit Authority is a regional ferry planning and operations agency but does not currently operate ferries within the project area. However, we are currently in discussions with the City of Alameda to operate the Alameda/ Oakland and Harbor Bay Ferry Services and could therefore be an operator during the seismic retrofit construction. In addition, the WTA is currently sponsoring pedestrian and access improvements around the ferry building and is therefore interested in impacts to the Ferry Building Plaza.

Page 1-7 accurately recognizes the importance of BART (and this project) during an earthquake or other emergency event. It also correctly notes that, even with expanded ferry service, all displaced BART riders could not be accommodated on ferries. However, while the overall ridership may be small, ferries do play an important role in Bay Area transportation.

The daily ferry system ridership is approximately 5,500 trips per day. A majority of those trips take place during the peak hours. The WTA has forecast that this volume represents one lane of traffic on the Golden Gate Bridge during the peak hour, and approximately half a lane of traffic on the Bay Bridge during the peak. Therefore, any disruption to ferry service that reduces ridership could have a noticeable effect on these two key pieces of transportation infrastructure. In addition, during emergency events, ferries are planned to play a key role in transporting first responders, as well as in evacuation of waterfront neighborhoods. Therefore, we want work with BART to minimize disruption to ferry service.

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H-2

As I understand, there will be several different strengthening activities ongoing around the ferry building.

- Tube micro pile or vibro replacement, which is intended to holds down the BART tube
- Stitching, which involves driving piles around existing BART tube joints to keeps them from separating
- Steel pile retrofit concept or isolation wall at the San Francisco transition structure, which is intended to keep bay material from sliding into tube
- Joint restoration, which will further strengthen the tube joints but will be done from inside the tube

Page 3.4-31 indicates that construction work would preclude the use of the northern berth of the South Terminal (used for Alameda, Harbor Bay and Oakland ferry service) for up to 1 year, and that Golden Gate Berth 2 could be unavailable for as much as one year.

Table 3.4-7 lists five potential mitigation measures to this disruption.

- Adjusting East Bay ferry schedules so all vessels can use the southern berth of the South Terminal
- 2. Use of Pacific Bell Park or Pier 27 berths
- Adjusting Golden Gate schedules so all vessels can use Gate 1
- Build a new float at Pier ½
- Alter supply barge operations so barges would only be present outside the operations hours for the South Terminal.

Mitigations 1 and 3 would have some impact on ridership (likely small) and some operational cost implications (related to changing schedules and associated signing around the ferry building). In addition, the US Coast Guard has indicated to us that they have security concerns about placing facilities close to the South Terminal, as shown in Figure 2-13. More importantly, elimination of access to ferry gates would reduce the potential ferry capacity at the terminal by 33% (taking two out of the six gates out of service). While that may be accommodated during usual operations, it would be a significant effect during emergency operations when gate capacity could be a limiting factor. This would therefore affect the ability of ferries to perform during an emergency event.

Mitigation 2 proposes relocating the terminals one to three miles from their current locations. The WTA's ridership studies indicate that this relocation could have a significant adverse effect on ferry ridership, and the resulting fare revenue accompanying that ridership. A majority of the ferry riders are headed to destinations within half a mike of the ferry building. While transit connections

H-5

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H-6

might be available from the relocated terminals, we would still expect ridership to drop. As noted above, this reduction in ridership could have a noticeable effect on bridge congestion, and therefore does not appear to be effective.

H-6

I therefore request that mitigations 1,2 and 3 be eliminated from consideration. However, I suggest that another mitigation be added for consideration. The Port's plan for the ferry building area includes the addition of another ferry gate to the south of the existing Alameda/Oakland gate. The WTA's expansion plans do not warrant the construction of that gate for approximately 10 years. However, if the gate was constructed prior to the BART retrofit project, it could provide the additional capacity to minimize schedule disruption as well as address potential US Coast Guard security issues. Obviously, we would not expect BART to bear the full cost for this construction. However, the additional gate would allow BART's retrofit contractor unlimited access to the north side of the South Terminal.

H-7

Figures 2-10, 2-12, and 2-13 all indicate that a portion of the ferry plaza will be unusable during the construction. Page 3.11-7, line 28 indicates that this impact is considered negligible. It is not clear from the drawings the exact extent of the construction activities. However, the walkway at the rear of the ferry building is the primary access corridor for ferry riders and cannot be replaced by other opportunities for sightseeing in the immediate vicinity. It is therefore critical that this passageway be kept clear of construction activity. We suggest as mitigation that the construction specifications include a requirement mandating continuous access for a 40' wide corridor at the rear of the ferry building.

H-8

The figures also indicate disruption to the existing Golden Gate ferries ticket booth. As you may know, the existing operators are now working on a plan to consolidate ticketing into a single facility. The Golden Gate ticket facility is the only publicly owned facility that could currently accommodate this consolidation. Therefore, we request that the environmental document address relocation of this facility specifically.

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Regarding potential noise impacts, Page 3.2-9 line 7 indicates that conventional pile driving would "interfere with speech communication outdoors and indoors". Page 3.2-10 line 2 notes that conventional pile driving "would cause a substantial disturbance to persons outside in public areas, and inside the restaurant and other nearby buildings". These impacts appear to apply to any of the construction activities that use conventional impact pile drivers.

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The proposed mitigations for use of conventional pile driving, listed on Page 3.2-10, starting at line 6, are avoiding high public use times, use of noise barriers, advance public notice, and a hotline for noise complaints. The document does not note which are considered high use times. However, verbal communication is essential during all ferry operations. In addition, given the high level of activity

H-11

H-11

around the ferry building, I would imagine that limiting hours of conventional pile driving operations would be limiting. Pre notification of pile driving activities would not be an effective mitigation.

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The EIR indicates that rotary or oscillating pile-driving equipment would have a lesser effect. The EIR does not indicate how or when the decision will be made to use one type of pile driving over the other. I would recommend that rotary or oscillating pile-driving equipment be the only mitigation that would be effective in the Ferry Building area and suggest the document be revised to reflect that.

Again, we appreciate the opportunity to comment on the document and look forward to working with BART to implement this important transportation project.

Steve Castleberry, CEO Water Transit Authority 120 Broadway San Francisco, CA 94111 (510) 291-3377

#### 1 Steve Castleberry, Water Transit Authority, September 28, 2005

- 2 **H-1.** Comment noted.
- 3 H-2. See response to Comment F-7. BART intends to provide continual access to the North 4 and South Terminals through mitigation (summarized) requiring construction supply 5 barges to be tied off at the northern and eastern ends of the Platform, and use of another 6 berth at SBC Park or Pier 27 in the event of unscheduled maintenance or emergency. In 7 addition, a functionally equivalent temporary terminal for Golden Gate Ferry operations is proposed to ensure continual service throughout the duration of construction as 8 9 described in revised EA section 2.2.3 and identified on Figure 8. Mitigation is also proposed (see revised EA section 2.2.3, Ground Transportation) to ensure adequate 10 pedestrian access and circulation by maintaining a 40-foot wide corridor behind the 11 12 Ferry Building, and through dedicated queuing areas at each of the ferry terminals. BART will continue to work with the Water Transit Authority (WTA) to ensure proper 13 14 implementation of these mitigation measures to maintain continual ferry operations.
- H-3. See response to Comment H-2. Based on further design analysis, BART has determined the following techniques to be technically infeasible and/or ineffective for retrofit activities in the vicinity of the Ferry Plaza Platform: stitching the Tube; piles and collar anchorage; and the Isolation Wall Retrofit Concept. Therefore, impacts associated with implementation of these retrofit activities will not occur.
- H-4. See response to Comment F-7. Based on further design review, the referenced EA Table 3.4-7 mitigation measures were revised to more specifically address and minimize vessel transportation impacts anticipated under the plaza-based construction method. See also revised EA section 2.2.3 for additional details.
- 24 H-5. Please see response to Comment F-7. Revised mitigation measures proposed to ensure all ferry terminal operations are maintained throughout the duration of proposed 25 26 construction activities are described in detail in revised EA section 2.2.3. Measures 27 include (in summary): construction of a temporary, dual-berth Golden Gate Ferry 28 Terminal at future Gate C; reconstruction of a permanent Golden Gate Ferry Terminal at 29 the Platform following project completion; tying off construction supply barges to the 30 northern and eastern ends of the Platform or providing advanced notice of barge movement; and, specific to unscheduled maintenance or potential emergency situations, 31 32 providing access to a SBC or Pier 27 ferry berth. Access to all six operating berths is 33 proposed to be maintained throughout construction at the Platform. As a result, the 34 need to adjust schedules (referenced EA mitigation measures 1 and 3) is not anticipated except on an occasional basis and with the concurrence of the ferry operator. Therefore, 35 36 the proposed project would not interfere with the ability of ferry operators to maintain 37 service under normal operations or in the event of an emergency.
- H-6. See response to Comment H-5. The ferry berths at SBC Park and/or Pier 27 will only be used in the event of unscheduled maintenance or emergency situations; these berths will not be used for commuter services or as a relocation option for ferry terminal infrastructure or operations. Implementation of revised vessel transportation mitigation measures (see revised EA section 2.2.3) will ensure impacts to ferry service at all

- terminals at the Ferry Building are avoided or minimized throughout the duration of project construction.
- 3 Please see response to Comments H-5 and H-6. The referenced EA mitigation measures 1, 2, and 3 from Table 3.4-7 have been eliminated (e.g., adjustment of schedules) and/or 4 5 refined (e.g., use of SBC Park or Pier 27 ferry berths for unscheduled maintenance or emergency situations only) as described in revised EA section 2.2.3. The detail of all 6 7 vessel transportation mitigation measures was increased to effectively address and 8 minimize impacts, and to ensure continual ferry terminal operations throughout the duration of construction. As a result, there is no need for additional capacity or 9 10 construction of an additional ferry gate south of the existing South Terminal. Future planning by the Port and the ferry operators for a potential additional ferry gate is too 11 12 speculative at this time to be analyzed in the EA.
- 13 H-8. Please see response to Comment C-5. The proposed construction phases at the Platform are described in revised EA section 2.1.2 and depicted on Figures 2 through 7. The total 14 maximum area of the Platform to be removed is approximately 59,000 sf, which is 15 16 consistent with estimates analyzed in the EA. However, the maximum Platform area that would be restricted from public use during any of the construction phases would be 17 39,000 sf. To ensure sufficient pedestrian access behind the Ferry Building duration 18 19 construction, the EA has been revised to include provisions for a 40-foot wide corridor located at the rear of the Ferry Building (see revised section 2.2.2, Ground 20 21 Transportation). Visual impacts resulting from the temporary removal of public 22 viewing space at the Platform are described in EA section 3.8.2.2. Visual impacts resulting from the proposed construction and operation of the temporary Golden Gate 23 24 Ferry Terminal at future Gate C are assessed in revised EA section 2.2.8.
- 25 **H-9.** Please see response to Comment F-7. The EA has been modified to clarify that BART will provide a temporary Golden Gate Ferry Terminal at future Gate C, including a functionally equivalent ticketing booth (see revised EA section 2.2.3). Future planning by the Port and the ferry operators for a potential consolidated ticket facility is too speculative at this time to be analyzed in the EA.
- H-10. Please see response to Comment F-36. Further design review indicates that an estimated six of the total 116 steel pipe piles associated with Pile Array installation at the San Francisco Transition Structure may require use of an impact hammer due to difficult soil conditions. However, use of an impact pile driver will be limited those times discussed in revised EA Section 2.2.1, to minimize noise levels experienced by neighboring tenants and patrons (i.e., within 200 feet of construction activity).
  - H-11. As described in response to Comment F-36 and revised EA section 2.2.1, high public use times are described for this project as the lunch and dinner hours, consistent with mitigation proposed for the Downtown San Francisco Ferry Terminal Project and implemented successfully during construction of the San Francisco Muni Project. Pile driving activities will be limited to between the hours of 7:00 A.M. and 12:00 noon, and between 1:30 P.M. and 3:30 P.M. to have the least impact on the restaurant patrons and other people using the public outdoor and indoor spaces at the San Francisco Ferry Plaza. Revised EA Project Construction Standards for Noise (section 2.2.1) have been

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- refined to further ensure noise levels on sensitive receptors within 200 feet of the San Francisco Transition Structure associated with use of general construction equipment, dredging activities, and oscillating or rotating techniques are maintained within BART construction noise limits.
- 5 **H-12.** Please see response to Comments F-18 and F-36.

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September 28, 2005

Via Fax and Messenger Delivery

Ms. Janie Layton BART Environmental Compliance 300 Lakeside Drive, 18<sup>th</sup> Floor P.O. Box 12688, Mail Stop LKS-18 Oakland, CA 94604-2688

Re: Environmental Assessment for BART Seismic Retrofit Project

Dear Ms. Layton:

The August 2005 BART Seismic Retrofit Project Environmental Assessment ("EA") describes the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District ("BART") proposal to construct a seismic retrofit of certain BART transit system facilities (the "Project"), some of which are located within the jurisdiction of the Port of San Francisco ("Port"). The Port recognizes the importance of BART's need to strengthen BART system facilities in anticipation of a potential future earthquake. In reviewing the EA, Port staff have considered the Port's role and responsibilities as both landowner and public agency, interested in the potential impact on Port and Port tenant facilities and operations, existing Port agreements, as well as Port or City-wide policies related to issues such as public access, historic preservation, and maritime/ferry operations that pertain to the Project area and the Port's larger public trust responsibilities.

The Port anticipates negotiating an agreement with BART to not only authorize entry for the Project work as described in Section 5.0 of the EA, but to address other issues related to project impacts and reconstruction of Port facilities consistent with Port requirements and policies. Further, the Port anticipates that it will be included in other agreements with Port tenants related to this project in order to ensure that mutigation measures are consistent with Port objectives and other agreements pertaining to the area.

#### Port of San Francisco Overview

BART's Project lies within an area of San Francisco that we refer to as the "Ferry Building and Downtown Ferry Terminal" area. This area has undergone dramatic transformation in the past decade due to major public and private capital improvement projects, beginning with removal of the Embarcadero Freeway in the early 1990's. In the last five years following the City's redesign of The Embarcadero, there have been millions of dollars in private and public funds invested in the historic rehabilitation of the Ferry Building and Marketplace, integrated with an expansion and improvements in the Downtown Ferry Terminal; the relocation and capital improvements to the new World Trade Club at the east end of Ferry Plaza; the introduction of the popular Farmer's

I-1

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Market operated by the Center for Urban Education about Sustainable Agriculture ("CUESA"); and major investments in new public access and amenities. Together with the Golden Gate Ferry Terminal, Agriculture Building/Arntrak terminal and Sinbad's Restaurant, this urban mix of businesses and activities which are shown in <a href="Exhibit A">Exhibit A</a> have enlivened the waterfront, drawing high volumes of locals and visitors daily.

The EA analysis indicates that the primary impacts associated with the retrofit project are expected to be construction-related. We understand that the project as described in the EA is a worst-case scenario, and that the actual as-yet-to-be-defined retrofit design may be scaled-down. Nevertheless, with an estimated construction schedule of two to four years, there will be a substantial amount of disruption, inconvenience and possible adverse business impacts for many Port tenants and, in turn, adverse impacts on Port revenues. The Project may also impact other Ferry Building area stakeholders and potentially other neighboring land uses beyond the immediate Ferry Building/Downtown Ferry Terminal area. The EA construction impacts discussion needs to be expanded to acknowledge this context and provide a more specific description of the types of impacts that can be anticipated, and the types of mitigation measures that may be employed to reduce or avoid them. In this letter, we have flagged some of the construction-related impacts that should be addressed in the EA.

We understand that BART has a very hands-on construction management and community outreach team to develop a framework to mitigate as many of these impacts as possible, which is reported to have been effective in other BART projects. To ensure an accurate understanding of this function, the EA also should include information about the way in which BART's construction management practices would mitigate the various types of impacts that can be anticipated in the Ferry Building area.

This mitigation framework will be extremely helpful in BART's ongoing efforts to work with affected businesses and entities to develop enforceable project construction specifications and accommodations to provide assurance of BART's commitment to minimize or avoid construction period impacts, and to the maximum extent possible, to keep all of the affected water transit operations and other business entities in the area fully functioning and whole. Toward that end, BART has indicated its willingness to enter into agreements with the affected businesses/parties that would include more specific commitments regarding mitigation of Project impacts. One very important point to keep in mind is that any such proposed agreements affecting Port property should include the Port. Each tenant has an existing agreement with the Port, and thus there is a need to ensure that any agreement with BART is not in conflict. Moreover, as described in further detail below, there are several instances in the Ferry Building area where there are overlapping uses and regulatory obligations that would need to be respected or reconciled in any new agreements with BART. Finally, the Port, like BART, is accountable to the public regarding the manner in which its property is used, and thus must maintain its involvement accordingly.

At the time of BART's original construction of the Transbay Tube in the late 1960's, the Port and BART signed an Agreement for Joint Exercise of Powers to define

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the scope of construction, property rights and responsibilities, and conditions to address certain impacts of the project. A similar type of agreement will be required between the Port and BART regarding the current seismic retrofit work, in addition to any agreements with individual tenants. The Port anticipates negotiating an agreement with BART that would, in part, enable ongoing discussion to define mitigations that can be approved as more detailed information about project design and construction is provided.

I-6

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#### Ferry Building Area Uses and Features

Below, we provide a description of some of the major functions, uses or entities in the Ferry Building/Downtown Ferry Terminal area. The EA descriptions of the existing environment and related impacts analysis in each subsection of Section 3 and 4 of the EA should include and address these existing Port facilities and operations and adjacent properties within the City that may also be affected by the Project (e.g. Water Resources, Noise, Transportation, etc.). A site plan showing the locations of these activities is provided in Exhibit A.

Public Access. Much of the outdoor area on the Ferry Platform and around the Ferry Building is dedicated public access pursuant to several permits issued by the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission ("BCDC") to Port tenants. Public access improvements on the Platform include hardscape and landscape materials. railing, benches, signage, striping, vehicle demarcation-bollards, bull-rail, lighting, and utilities. The Port is co-applicant on the BCDC Permits covering this area and, in some instances, is responsible for installing and maintaining certain public access improvements on the Ferry Platform within the Project area.

Several Port tenants at the Ferry Platform rely upon much of this same outdoor

area to serve other functions besides public access, including but not limited to: vehicular access for the patrons of the World Trade Club, vehicular freight deliveries, trash collection and maintenance at the World Trade Club, Golden Gate Transit District and the Ferry Building; farmer's market staging area and parking areas; special events; entertainment, and public art displays.

Downtown Ferry Terminal and Ferry Platform. In general, the proposed Project is located in the center of the San Francisco Downtown Ferry Terminal ("DFT") which is centered on the Ferry Platform with berthing facilities flanking both the north and south sides (see Exhibit A). The DFT has been re-established as the central hub for all ferry and excursion vessel traffic in San Francisco Bay pursuant to the Metropolitan Transportation District's ("MTC") Regional Ferry Plan. As a result, the Port constructed approximately \$17 million in new improvements at the Downtown Ferry Terminal in 2001. Average daily ferry ridership in San Francisco (including weekends) on existing ferry routes is approximately 5,500 trips per day, with weekday ridership volumes at approximately 10,000 trips per day. The DFT currently accommodates multiple ferry service providers serving Alameda/Oakland, Vallejo, Tiburon, Larskpur and Sausalito. In 2007, the Water Transit Authority anticipates opening a new ferry route from South San Francisco with additional vessels landing at Gate E.

I-7

Not unlike BART's objectives for its transit facilities, the Port's DFT includes land and waterside improvements that are designed to provide safe and efficient landing areas for commuter and excursion vessels that will continue to be functional in a natural disaster. The 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake and 1994 Northridge earthquake near Los Angeles underscore the value of a multimodal transportation system in maintaining regional mobility in the wake of a natural disaster. The DFT is within a seismically active region, therefore all new ferry terminals and decks have been designed as essential structures to remain functional after a major seismic event, thereby allowing for emergency operations and transportation services should there be a disruption to the bridges and/or highway system.

The Golden Gate Bridge Highway and Transportation District ("GGBD") is the largest single ferry operator at the DFT. The GGBD leases approximately 28.300 sq. ft. of the Ferry Platform and approximately 100,000 sq. ft. of water area north of the Platform including exclusive berthing privileges in that area. The landside terminal facilities include a ticket office, covered passenger waiting areas and restrooms, bicycle parking, and public access viewing areas. There are two berths that each accommodates one vessel. The GGBD recently installed security improvements at its landside terminal facilities including polycarbonate barrier punels, signage and security gates. The outdoor area on the Ferry Platform serves other functions besides public access as discussed above. Ferry passengers utilize the Ferry Platform and the Ferry Building environs in general for way-finding, access and circulation.

Ferry Building and Ferry Platform. The Port leases the Ferry Building and most of the Ferry Platform to Ferry Building Investors, LLC ("FB Investors"). The Ferry Building is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and was rehabilitated by FB Investors consistent with the Secretary of the U.S. Department of the Interior's standards to qualify as a federal tax credit project. Beginning in 2005, the project will be monitored by the National Parks Service and State Historic Preservation Office for a five year period in accordance with the federal tax-credit guidelines.

The Lease for the Ferry Building includes approximately 105,000 sq. ft. of pier and land area and includes the Ferry Building and an additional 44,000 sq. ft. of the Ferry Platform used for weekly farmers markets, special events, public access, and other uses as permitted under the lease. In addition, FB Investors have a Parking License with the Port for approximately 5,000 sq. ft. of the Ferry Platform for farmers market parking purposes. The EA should address the following uses and operations managed by FB Investors that may be affected by the Project including potential direct impacts (e.g. operations in the area that will be temporarily relocated) and other potential environmental impacts within the area (e.g. noise):

 65,000 sq. ft. of locally oriented public food market on the ground floor, including outdoor dining along the northerly side of the building facing the Bay and Ferry Platform

- 175,000 sq. ft. of Class A office space on the second and third floors, and the Port of San Francisco Hearing Room
- Farmers Markets operating four days per week including Saturday, staging within approximately 45,000 sq. ft. of the Ferry Plaza portion of the Ferry Platform, and parking areas on the east end of the Ferry Platform

World Trade Club and Ferry Platform. The Ferry Plaza Limited Partnership ("FPLP") operates a long-term lease on the Ferry Platform directly above and surrounding BART's transition structure within an approximately 35,000 sq. ft. lease area. The World Trade Club is a subtenant of FPLP and manages an international business association that includes indoor and outdoor dining and conferencing/entertainment facilities. Vehicular and pedestrian access is provided to the World Trade Club within the Ferry Platform, including a drop-off and pick-up area for valet parking operations. Landscape and hardscape areas are also maintained by the World Trade Club around the perimeter of the facility on the Platform, including some public access areas outside of the lease area.

Gandhi Statue. The Port leases approximately 100 sq. ft. to the San Francisco Arts Commission within Ferry Plaza for its installation of a sculpture of Mahatma Gandhi.

Other Port properties. Other Port properties and operations in the nearby vicinity of the project should be identified and the respective potential impacts described, including the Agriculture Building, a National Register resource, and Pier 1 office uses, and Sinbads and Pier 1 Deli indoor and outdoor dining uses. The Ferry Building. Agriculture Building, and Pier 1 are included in the Embarcadero Waterfront Historic District, which is pending action for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Other City properties. Other properties within the City and within the environs of the proposed Project should be acknowledged, particularly any sensitive receptors to noise or other such impacts, including the Golden Gateway residential area, Rincon residential area, Ferry Park, Hyatt Hotel, Embarcadero Center, etc.

### Impacts and Mitigations

As indicated above, we have identified various issues that should be more completely addressed in the EA, which are presented below. The EA should describe the potential impacts to such properties and operations in greater detail, commensurate with a more detailed description of such existing uses and operations, and prescribe mitigation measures for such impacts.

<u>Downtown Ferry Terminal</u>. Section 3.4 of the EA indicates that installation of the retrofit concept at the San Francisco Transition Structure may include removing and then restoring each of the two berths at the Golden Gate Transit Terminal. Section 2.0 of the

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EA (Figure 2-10) indicates construction of a pile array within the existing landside passenger facilities at the Golden Gate Transit Terminal, precluding use of these facilities during construction. Figure 2-12 and Section 3.4 indicate that the northern berth of the South Terminal at Gate E could be temporarily removed during construction. The description of Project Alternatives should describe the temporary displacement and replacement of these ferry transit facilities in greater detail, including the temporary relocation of berths and passenger waiting/ticketing areas designed to maintain existing levels of service for Golden Gate and all other water transit providers. Diagram(s) to indicate the approximate location of proposed replacement facilities during construction, and analysis of any potential construction impacts (i.e. visual, temporary queuing, etc) should also be included. This analysis should include the potential water quality and biological impacts from temporary relocation of ferry berths and/or passenger facilities, including potential for disturbances to water quality and localized resuspension of bottom sediments, shadowing of bay waters, etc.

Noise. The EA should describe the anticipated day or night time periods during which retrofit activities may occur at the San Francisco Transition Structure, including the potential for both day and night shifts in order to expedite project construction. Section 3.2 should also acknowledge potential disturbance to neighboring uses, particularly the outdoor businesses and restaurants (i.e. Ferry Building marketplace, farmers market, World Trade Club, Sinbads, Pier 1 Café), residential or hotel uses (i.e. Golden Gateway, Hyatt) and office uses (i.e. Ferry Building, Pier 1, Agriculture Building) and other potential sensitive noise receptors in the surrounding area. The impacts within the dedicated public access on the Ferry Platform should also be described. Any procedures for convening with the businesses specifically affected by noise to discuss and/or negotiate noise-limiting mitigations for the project, and a process for ongoing feedback during construction, should be included.

The Ferry Building, Pier 1 and Agriculture Building are important historic buildings that need to be protected against construction impacts. While the Ferry Building and Pier 1 have recently undergone seismic retrofit and historic rehabilitation, the Agriculture Building has not. The EA should set forth a mitigation framework that identifies how construction impacts can be measured and monitored as it relates to vibration impacts from pile driving and high impact construction activities that could impact both rehabilitated structures and related tax-credit responsibilities or structures that have yet to undergo rehabilitation. Additionally the Port's adopted policy is to maintain, repair and conduct alterations on these structures consistent with the Secretary of Interior Standards for Historic Rehabilitation (Secretary Standards). We would expect BART to commit to this standard in its mitigation measures to avoid adverse impacts on historic and cultural resources.

Transportation Access. The DFT is configured such that north-Bay ferries arrive at berths on the north side of the Ferry Platform (i.e. Golden Gate berths or Gate B) and east-Bay ferries arrive at/depart from the south side of the Platform at Gate E. This arrangement is designed to improve safety and efficiency of ferry operations by minimizing cross traffic whereby ferries must cross one another's path to get into their

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I-10

I-9

respective berths. Proposed mitigation measures should be designed to avoid this "crossover" problem or address impacts related to this issue.

I-12

As stated above, the description of Project Alternatives should describe the potential, temporary displacement and relocation of any ferry berths in greater detail, including a diagram(s) to indicate the approximate location of proposed replacement facilities during construction and reference to any related construction or temporary queuing impacts, potential water quality and biological impacts, etc.

I-13

Ferry passenger usage is affected by the presence (or lack) of landside passenger amenities, i.e. covered waiting areas, spacious public access and efficient and safe paths of travel. Replacement ferry facilities during construction of the project are highly desirable in order to minimize the potential for lost ridership and the resulting increase in vehicle traffic. A comprehensive approach to mitigation that maintains existing levels of ferry service and comfort to all affected ferry passengers may be the most effective means of avoiding long-term transportation impacts.

I-14

Geology/Seismicity. Project construction will require removal of large portions of the Ferry Platform, a pile-supported structure that was engineered and constructed to meet certain loads and seismic stability requirements. Structures constructed on top of the Ferry Platform may also be removed during construction. The Port expects that Project mitigation will call for design and reconstruction of Port facilities that are altered during Project construction, and that such reconstruction will be designed to meet seismic and other requirements for such construction as per current San Francisco Building Code.

I-15

Risk of Upset/Safety. The EA should acknowledge the role of the DFT as a means for evacuating the City by ferry in the event of certain emergencies. Mitigation measures should include plans or methods for coordination between BART, the Port's Horneland Security Director and the City of San Francisco Office of Emergency Services to develop alternative response plans for emergencies that could arise during Project construction.

I-16

<u>Visual Resources</u> The visual analysis should acknowledge the existing improvements and operations around the Project area, including the high levels of public use and visitation experienced on and around the Ferry Platform construction site. The analysis should also address any temporary relocation of ferry facilities. Mitigation measures should be responsive to the improvements and ongoing operations in the immediate environment.

I-17

Air Quality. As described earlier, there are a number of outdoor operations in the immediate vicinity of the project that may incur air quality impacts during Project construction. In particular, these include the outdoor dining areas throughout the Ferry Building/Downtown Ferry Terminal area, as well as public access areas, which would be expected to be exposed to varying levels of construction dust and particulates, and emission odors and particulates. The EA should describe the potential impacts to such

properties and operations in greater detail and prescribe mitigation measures for such impacts.

Social Impacts. The temporary removal of the Ferry Platform will affect major Port tenant operations and thousands of persons every day including, but not limited to: ferry passengers each week that utilize the Platform for access and circulation at the DFT: approximately 5,000 people each Saturday that attend the Farmers Market on the Platform, farmers that rely upon the Platform for market-day parking; and the patrons of the World Trade Club that will no longer have vehicular access to the facility. These figures do not include the thousands of visitors to the Ferry Building each week that spillout onto the Ferry Plaza throughout the day for seating and eating or the special events that are staged on the Platform throughout the year. The loss of this public space during Project construction may have a detrimental impact to business operations on the Platform and in the Ferry Building since the public area provides access to such business. enhances the visitor experience and includes seating for viewing and public outdoor dining. Following construction, if such impacts occur, these businesses will need to recover and resume current levels of operation. Therefore, replacement of the Ferry Plaza to its "pre-project condition" is not sufficient mitigation given the magnitude of the potential impact on the public and Port tenant operations. The Port recommends that the EA include, as mitigation, further negotiations with the Port regarding specific public access improvements at the Ferry Platform that could be constructed as part of the required Project mitigation, including enhancements that could offset construction impacts and assist operations in the area with post-construction recovery, if needed.

The Port appreciates the opportunity to comment on the EA and looks forward to working with BART in a cooperative fashion to accomplish this project in a manner that addresses these and other issues that may be of concern to the Port and its constituents as the project moves forward.

Sincerely,

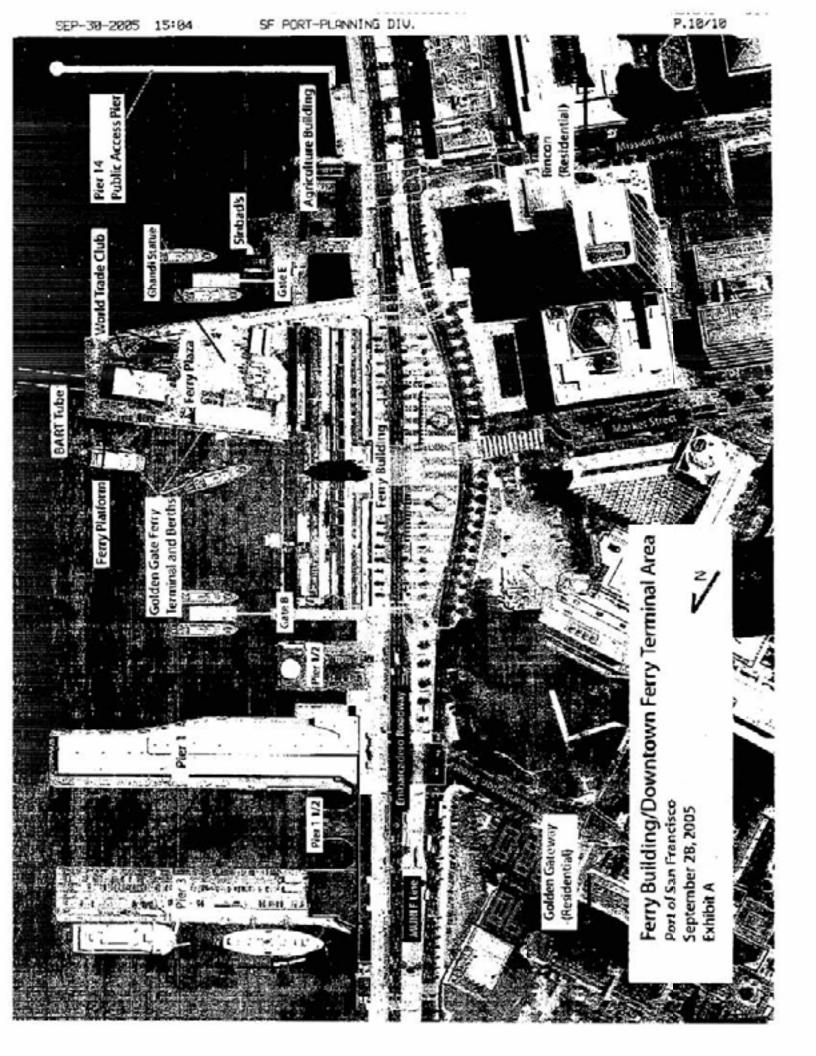
Byton Rhett

Director, Planning & Development

Attachment - Exhibit A

cc:

Will Travis. BCDC
Denis Mulligan, Golden Gate Bridge District
Mary Hunter. Equity Office Properties
George Lu, Ferry Plaza Limited Partnership
Tim Odenweller. World Trade Club
Steve Castleberry, WTA



#### Byron Rhett, Port of San Francisco, September 30, 2005

- **I-1.** BART also anticipates entering into agreements with the Port, and will continue to work with the Port to ensure project activities are consistent with their policies and objectives.
- **I-2.** Comment noted. Responses to each of the Port's specific comments are provided below.
- **I-3.** Comment noted. Responses to each of the Port's specific comments are provided below.
- BART's construction management and community outreach team will be used to facilitate the proposed project. BART's construction management staff will be tasked with the mission of enforcing compliance with the BART construction contract, including all environmental mitigation measures that are incorporated into the contract documents. Typical enforcement mechanisms can include refusal to accept substandard work, suspension or delay of work, or withholding of payment.
  - BART also has an experienced Community Relations (CR) staff tasked with the mission of conducting project communications and maintaining contact with key local stakeholders, affected groups and the general public. The goal is to provide advance information and preparation for those affected by construction, followed by responsive communications throughout construction.
    - Periodic meetings are held to keep groups informed about contract progress, learn of construction-related issues, provide status check-ins, and to provide an opportunity to hear concerns and discuss issues. The CR staff maintain several forms of public communication, including e-mail, a telephone hotline, and written communications. During construction, a contact phone number will be posted in the work areas. A project website is kept up to date as project information evolves. The CR staff is also in constant contact with the BART project management staff to convey the project issues raised by the public that require resolution with the contractor.
    - During construction, a single point of contact is identified for communication with affected groups. This streamlined approach allows for reliable, effective communications. The CR lead is positioned to address concerns in the field and respond directly to those expressing concerns. A Master Resolution Database is maintained to provide a record of issues raised and addressed. Notifications are distributed in advance of the start of all major construction activities to allow recipients to prepare for the new activity. BART project management and CR staff will work with stake holders to evaluate the posting of information in a variety of locations in and around the project work area, and will maintain information at community centers such as libraries, city hall, community recreation centers and other such locations.
- The construction management and community outreach team will also ensure compliance with BART's standard construction practices, including Article GC7 of the 2003 General Conditions for Construction Contracts and Section 01 57 00 of BART Facilities, Standards, Standard Specifications, Release 1.2. Furthermore, EA vessel

- transportation and noise mitigation measures have been refined to minimize environmental impacts (see revised EA sections 2.2.1 and 2.2.3).
- 3 I-5. BART will continue to consult closely with the Port and will obtain the Port's consent as 4 necessary to ensure any new agreements between BART and Port tenants are not in 5 conflict with existing Port contracts. BART, in cooperation with Caltrans and FHWA, will consult with the Port to discuss and coordinate implementation of the mitigation 6 7 measures identified in the EA, to ensure ferry and commercial operations are adequately 8 maintained throughout the extent of construction activities at the Ferry Terminal area. 9 All temporary and permanent replacement structures will be designed to provide the 10 functional equivalent of the existing facilities, but will also be consistent with applicable current building and seismic code standards. In addition, although implementation of 11 12 mitigation measures is expected to ensure that construction period impacts remain less 13 than substantial, BART will continue to consult with the Port and other affected entities 14 to refine the implementation of these measures, in order to further minimize any unanticipated impacts and to address the Port's interests and obligations. 15
- 16 I-6. BART will enter into an agreement with the Port, the form of which will be agreed upon between the Port and BART (which may or may not be a joint powers agreement). The agreement will enable ongoing discussion to refine the implementation of mitigation measures, as more detailed information about project design and construction becomes available.
- The EA has been revised to clarify the existing tenants, uses, and features located within the Ferry Building/Downtown Ferry Terminal Area consistent with this comment. In summary, the following existing settings have been updated:
  - Revised EA section 2.2.1 (Noise) to reflect the proximity of nearby Port properties and operations, including the Ferry Building, Agriculture Building, Pier 1 offices, Sinbads, and Pier 1 Deli, as well as other City properties along the Embarcadero, such as residential areas, hotels, and commercial/office uses.
  - Revised EA section 2.2.3 (Vessel Transportation) to describe the Downtown Ferry Terminal and Ferry Platform facilities and ferry services, including at the North Terminal, Golden Gate District Ferry Terminal, and South Terminal.
  - Revised EA section 2.2.7 (Social Impacts) related to public access uses and improvements on the Platform and around the Ferry Building, including the Ferry Building Marketplace and offices, Farmers Market areas, World Trade Club, Gandhi statue, and hardscape and landscape materials.
- The information provided in the preceding comment has been incorporated into the revised EA (see response to Comments I-9 through I-19).
- Please see response to Comment F-7. BART has refined vessel transportation mitigation measures and integrated additional details into the conceptual design of the temporary, floating Golden Gate Ferry Terminal at future Gate C to ensure continual ferry operations throughout the duration of construction (see Figure 8). The revised EA has also been modified to assess temporary effects of the temporary Golden Gate Ferry Terminal

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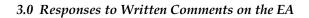
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- including turbidity, resuspension of bottom sediments, fill, noise, pedestrian circulation, and visual effects (see revised EA section 2.2.8).
- 3 Please see response to Comment F-18. Noise impacts at the closest sensitive receptors identified in this comment are expected to be minimal with implementation of the 4 5 revised project noise reduction measures described in revised EA section 2.2.1. These measures were proposed for the San Francisco Downtown Ferry Terminal Project, and 6 7 implemented successfully during construction of the San Francisco Muni Project. 8 Implementation of the noise reduction measures identified in the EA is expected to ensure that noise impacts remain less than substantial. Nevertheless, BART will 9 10 continue to consult with the Port and other affected entities to refine the implementation of these measures, in order to further minimize any unanticipated impacts. 11
- The EA section 3.3.2.2 describes potential construction impacts on the Ferry Building 12 resulting from potential pile driving activity within 200 feet. Because of the recent 13 seismic retrofitting and stabilization done to the Ferry Building, pile driving is not 14 15 expected to have an adverse effect. The Agriculture Building is located approximately 16 400 feet away from the six potential pile driving locations located adjacent and north of the existing BART Transition structure. The EA determined that potential pile driving 17 vibration beyond 200 feet is not expected to have any measurable effect on buildings 18 19 constructed prior to modern reinforcement techniques. Therefore, project construction would have no effect on the historical integrity of the Agriculture Building. Sinbad's 20 21 and the Pier 1 Deli are similarly located beyond 200 feet from potential pile driving 22 activities. However, in the event of unforeseen vibration impacts, BART has agreed to conduct pre- and post-construction surveys to document structural conditions of the 23 Ferry Building and the Agricultural Building at project completion (see revised EA 24 25 section 2.2.2). If applicable, work would be performed in accordance with the 26 referenced Secretary of Interior Standards for Historic Rehabilitation.
- 27 **I-12.** Please see response to Comment F-7. BART has refined the conceptual design of the temporary Golden Gate Ferry Terminal at future Gate C (see Figure 8). Relocation of the Golden Gate ferry terminal, as well as mitigation to ensure construction and supply barges do not interfere with terminal access, will ensure that operations of all ferry berths will be maintained at a comparable level of service throughout project construction (see revised EA section 2.2.3). The proposed mitigation measures have been designed to avoid any potential "cross-over" traffic related to ferry arrivals and departures.
- 34 I-13. Please see response to Comment F-7 and Figure 8. The full text and analysis of revised mitigation measures are described in revised EA section 2.2.3. Details of the construction phasing plan are identified in revised EA section 2.1.2, and are shown on Figures 2 through 7. Impacts associated with implementation of the temporary Golden Gate Ferry Terminal are assessed in section 2.2.8, and mitigation identified, as appropriate.
- Please see response to Comment F-7. To ensure adequate access is provided for Golden Gate District's ferry operations and a comparable level of service is maintained throughout construction, Golden Gate District's existing vessel infrastructure and support services will be relocated to a temporary, dual-berth ferry terminal at future

- Gate C (see Figure 8). The full text and analysis of revised mitigation measures are described in revised EA section 2.2.3.
- Revised EA section 2.1.2, and Figures 2 through 7, identify the proposed construction phases at the Platform, which include the temporary removal and replacement of the Platform structure itself. Design and reconstruction of the Port facilities altered during construction will meet applicable code requirements.
- The Ferry Terminal at the San Francisco Ferry Plaza Platform proposed for removal and temporary relocation will also be rebuilt based on further consultation between BART, Caltrans, FHWA, the Golden Gate District, and other responsible agencies (e.g., Port of San Francisco, BCDC), and will meet applicable code requirements. Please see Section 2.2.3 for additional information.
- 12 **I-16.** Please see response to Comment F-7. BART will coordinate with the Port's Homeland Security Director and the City of San Francisco Office of Emergency Services to develop any alternative response plans for emergencies that could arise during project construction.
- EA section 3.8.2.2 assesses the impacts of San Francisco Transition Structure construction 16 I-17. activity on visual resources. In addition, revised EA section 2.2.8 assesses the visual 17 impacts associated with implementation of the proposed temporary terminal at future 18 19 Gate C. Construction effects would be temporary, and the Platform and vicinity would 20 be restored to its in-kind condition following construction. Therefore, project construction, including removal of a portion of the platform, would not affect the 21 broader scenic setting and impacts on visual quality would be negligible. In addition, 22 23 revised EA section 2.2.8 includes mitigation measures intended to direct visitors to other nearby, publicly-accessible viewing locations, thereby linking important and 24 underutilized scenic resources located along the waterfront. Implementation of the 25 proposed mitigation measures is expected to ensure that impacts from loss of public 26 27 access viewing space will remain less than substantial. Nevertheless, BART will 28 continue to consult with the Port and other affected entities to refine the implementation of these measures, in order to further minimize any unanticipated impacts. 29
- The EA (page 3.10-5, lines 15-25) identifies project measures that will be implemented to minimize off-site construction impacts related to air quality emissions, and references the BART Seismic Retrofit Project Construction Standards Manual for additional details. As described in revised EA section 2.2.6, BART will implement best management practices for dust control, including the applicable BAAQMD "Basic," "Enhanced," and "Optional" control measures to reduce fugitive PM<sub>10</sub> emissions (e.g., dust) from proposed construction activities.
- Please see response to Comments C-6 and F-7. BART will continue to work with the Port and tenants to address their concerns to ensure that disruption of their businesses is minimized, mitigation measures are implemented (see revised EA section 2.2.7), and public access to affected businesses is maintained throughout project construction. BART's project management and community outreach team will be actively involved throughout the construction period to quickly respond to and resolve any issues that

may arise. However, although social impacts must be considered for purposes of NEPA, including impacts on access to services that Port tenants provide to the public, the tenants' potential lost business income is not an environmental impact.



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### To <jlayton@bart.gov>

10/13/2005 03:34 PM

Subject Re: BART Seismic Retrofit Project Environmental Assessment

J-1

J-2

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J-5

I-6

\*\* High Priority \*\*

I would like to comment on the five mitigation measures listed in Table 3.4-7 of the Environmental Assessment (EA). Mitigation Measures 1 & 3

- a) I ask that any reference to "representatives from Alameda-Harbor Bay Ferry" be deleted from the text as the City of Alameda is the operator of the Alameda Harbor Bay Ferry (AHBF) and does not agree with the opinion reported.
- b) The City operates two ferry services: the AHBF and the Alameda/Oakland Ferry Service (AOFS). Both services are funded in part though MTC Regional Measure 1-5% Bridge Toll program (RM1) grants. To maintain grant eligibility, each ferry must maintain at least a 40% Farebox Recovery Ratio (FRR). This year the AHBF almost lost grant eligibility due to a low FRR. As that system is struggling to reach (and maintain) a 40% FRR any disruption (and especially an extended disruption) could have significant consequences for the service. Having to adjust the service schedule by 15 to 20 minutes would very likely significantly suppress ridership.
- c) The likelihood that one of the boats will breakdown while at the pier is not address by this mitigation measure. I believe that this mitigation measure should be considered as a last resort only.

#### Mitigation Measure 2

- a) I ask that any reference to "representatives from Alameda-Harbor Bay Ferry" be deleted from the text as the City of Alameda is the operator of the Alameda Harbor Bay Ferry (AHBF) and does not agree with the opinion reported in the text.
- Relocating the terminals one to three miles from their current locations would have a very significant negative effect on our ridership.
- I do not believe this to be a viable option. I ask that this measure be eliminated from the EA.

#### Mitigation Measure 4

a) It is not clear how this measure would mitigate the impact of the work on the east bay ferries. The measure suggests that if a new float were constructed at Pier %, our ferries could be repaired there. But the main impact of the work on our ridership will result from delays due to 1) multiple vessels using the southern berth of the South Terminal and 2) breakdown of a vessel at the berth.

I believe that this measure could be of some very limited benefit but it does not address the principal concern.

# Mitigation Measure 5 This measure would be acceptable if it were to result in only a 2 week closure of the northern berth.

## Ernest Sanchez, City of Alameda, (on behalf of the Alameda Harbor Bay Ferry and Alameda/Oakland Ferry Service), October 13, 2005

- 3 **J-1.** EA mitigation measures have been revised to eliminate all references to "representatives from the Alameda-Harbor Bay Ferry." Please see revised EA section 2.2.3 for additional details.
- J-2. Please see response to Comment F-7. Vessel transportation mitigation measures have 6 7 been revised to ensure all ferry terminal operations are maintained during proposed construction activities at the Ferry Plaza Platform to avoid temporary impacts associated 8 9 with loss of ridership (see revised EA section 2.2.3). Specifically, to avoid impacts at the 10 South Terminal, BART proposes to tie-off construction supply barges at the northern and eastern ends of the Platform and/or to provide the City of Alameda 48-hours 11 12 advanced notice if a construction supply barge needs to be moved during ferry hours of 13 operation. In addition, in the event of unscheduled maintenance or an emergency situation, access to a SBC Park or Pier 27 ferry berth is proposed. As a result, requiring 14 15 adjustment of ferry schedules is no longer anticipated.
- Please see response to Comment J-2. In the event of unscheduled maintenance or emergency situation, such as a boat breaking down at berth, access to another ferry berth at SBC Park or Pier 27 will be provided to ensure continual ferry operations throughout the duration of construction (see revised EA section 2.2.3 for details). With implementation of the revised mitigation measures, requiring adjustment of schedules (EA Table 3.4-7 measures 1 and 3) is no longer anticipated.
- 22 **J-4.** Please see response to Comment J-1.
- 23 **J-5.** Please see response to Comments H-5 and H-6. The ferry berths at SBC Park and/or Pier 27 will only be used in the event of unscheduled maintenance or emergency situations, and were not intended for commuter use.
- As described in revised EA section 2.2.3, mitigation measures to minimize or avoid 26 J-6. 27 vessel transportation impacts are provided for all ferry operators at the Ferry Building. 28 The referenced mitigation measure is specific to Golden Gate Ferry Terminal operations, 29 and is proposed to offset impacts associated with precluding access to existing Golden 30 Gate District infrastructure at the Ferry Platform (see response to Comment F-7). To 31 avoid impacts to ferry operations at the South Terminal, mitigation is proposed requiring construction supply barges to tie-off to the northern and eastern ends of the 32 33 Platform, or to provide 48-hours advanced notice in the case a barge needs to be moved 34 during ferry hours of operation. In addition, in the event of unscheduled ferry 35 maintenance, or emergency situations that may affect any of the six berths at the Ferry Building, use of a SBC Park or Pier 27 ferry berth would made be available (see revised 36 37 EA section 2.2.2). Therefore, impacts associated with loss of ridership resulting from delays is not anticipated. 38
- 39 **J-7.** As discussed in revised EA section 2.2.3 and depicted on Figures 2 through 7, construction supply barges will be tied off to the northern and eastern ends of the

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Platform to avoid interfering with ferry operations at the South Terminal throughout the duration of construction. In the event that a barge would need to be moved during ferry hours of operation, BART has agreed to provide 48-hours advanced notice to the City of Alameda. Therefore, vessel transportation impacts resulting from precluding access to the northern berth at the South Terminal would be avoided.

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K-3

CHAN, DOI & LEAL, LLP
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595 MARKET STREET, SUITE 1100
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94105

TELEPHONE (415) 281-8969 FACSIMILE (416) 281-8969 WWW.chandollaw.com

September 27, 2005

Janie Layton BART Environmental Compliance PO Box 12688, Mail Stop LKS-18 Oakland, CA 94606-2688

Re: Environmental Assessment

Dear Mrs. Layton,

On behalf of the Ferry Plaza Limited Partnership ("FPLP") and its subtenant the World Trade Club of San Francisco ("WTC"), I would like to express our concerns about the Environmental Assessment, dated August, 2005. As you may be aware, FPLP has a long term lease on the building designated as the San Francisco Transition Structure in the report, consequently any work that is performed on the Ferry Plaza will have a detrimental impact on our subtenant's business.

Although we have been in contact with BART representatives on this matter for several months now, I only learned of the existence of the environmental assessment and was only provided a copy by the Port of San Francisco yesterday. Due to this short time frame to review the document, my comments will be general in nature.

Section 3.0 Existing Environment, Impacts, and Mitigation, lists ten different studies that were done to prepare the environmental assessment. Of particular concern for FPLP and the WTC is the noise and vibration that drilling the piles will make. We have never been given a copy of the Noise Technical Study and due to the uncortainty of the method of construction, the number of piles to be drilled and the length of construction, it is impossible for us to know exactly what to expect. I just want to remind you that the WTC derives the majority of its business from its meeting rooms and banquet facilities. Any constant, loud noise will harm the WTC's business. For instance, during construction of the fence at the bottom of the structure, one person using a small harmer caused enough noise for the company renting the room for a meeting to complain to the manager that they could not hold their meeting. While I see mitigation measures for locations 3-19 and 20-37, I did not see anything mentioned for the Transition Structure other than the last four lines on page 3.2-9. We need more information as to what exactly will be done on the plaza, what mitigation measures will be in place and how long will the construction take.

Janie Layton September 27, 2005 Page 2

K-5

K-6

There is also no mention of the impact on transportation on the plaza. While the plaza is not a transit corridor, we do need access to the club for its members and guests and for commercial deliveries. The plaza is the only means by which anyone can reach the building. We just want to be assured that there will be a clean and safe way for the public to do so.

Finally, under Social Impacts, page 3.11-7, lines 22-28, it is disingenuous for the report to say that "impacts related to use of this facility are considered negligible." To the WTC and the tenants of the Ferry Building, the impact of the construction will be huge. Business at the club could potentially dry up if proper measures aren't taken to allow convenient access to the building that is safe and inviting to the members and their guests and to mitigate the noise, vibration and pollution caused by the drilling.

We fully understand and appreciate that this is a major construction project and that details in this report may not occur since the project is still being finalized, however, we have to be concerned with anything that will impact the WTC' use and enjoyment of the Transition Structure. It is an ongoing business which sits directly on the ferry plaza and since the construction will be on the plaza it will be directly impacted by the sight, sound, vibration, and pollution of the construction and its access to the street will be restricted.

Sincerely,

CHAN, DOI & LEAL, L

Laurence Young

## Laurence Young, Chan, Doi & Leal, LLP, on behalf of the Ferry Plaza Limited Partnership and World Trade Club, September 27, 2005

- Based on further design review, several of the proposed retrofit techniques analyzed in 3 the EA have been eliminated from further consideration in order to avoid a detrimental 4 impact on businesses and patrons at and surrounding the Platform, including the World 5 6 Trade Club (see revised EA sections 2.1.1 through 2.1.3). Accordingly, impacts 7 associated with their implementation are no longer applicable. Further design review 8 also indicates that pile driving, dredging, and fill will be substantially reduced 9 compared to that analyzed in the EA, as would be the resulting noise, water quality, and 10 public access impacts (see revised EA sections 2.2.1 through 2.2.8 for additional details). Responses to specific concerns are addressed below. 11
- 12 **K-2.** A copy of the EA was received by Tim Odenweller at the World Trade Club, on August 28, 2005. In addition, the Public Notice of Availability was sent to the following representatives at the World Trade Club: Christian Thon, Damir Priskich, Tad Lacey, and Gregory Putnam. This mailing meets the Federal Highway Authority's (Lead Agency) requirements for public review pursuant to NEPA, and provided the World Trade Club a 30-day period to review and comment on the environmental document.
- 18 K-3. Per NEPA CEQ Guidance, technical studies are not required to be circulated to the 19 public with the EA; however, BART sent a copy of the Noise Technical Study on December 12, 2005 to Chan, Doi & Leal, LLP. In addition, all technical studies, including 20 21 the Noise Technical Study, were made available for review during the 30-day public 22 comment period at six locations: the BART, Caltrans, and FHWA offices, and three local 23 libraries (San Francisco Main, Rockridge Branch, and Oakland Main). The EA is required to contain sufficient technical information from these reports to substantiate the 24 25 conclusions drawn.
  - Further design review indicates that an estimated six of the total 116 steel pipe piles associated with Pile Array installation at the San Francisco Transition Structure may require use of an impact hammer. The remainder of these piles would be installed by rotating or oscillating techniques, which are not expected to produce noise levels or vibration in excess of approved standards. In addition, project noise construction measures will be implemented throughout the duration of construction to minimize or reduce noise levels, as described in revised EA section 2.2.1, including limiting pile driving hours to avoid the lunch and dinner hours. See also response to Comments F-35 and F-36.
- For further information on the proposed construction phases at the Platform, see revised EA section 2.1.2 and Figures 2 through 7. The anticipated construction schedule for the transition structure is described in revised EA section 2.1.4; retrofits are expected to take 2 to 3 years.
- To facilitate access to and use of the Platform during retrofits at the San Francisco Transition Structure, construction would occur in up to six phases, ensuring that portions of the Platform remain publicly accessible by both pedestrians and transit,

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- including entrance(s) to the World Trade Club throughout the duration of construction activities (see Figures 2 through 7). BART will continue to consult with the World Trade Club to ensure that access to the existing entrance(s) on the Platform remain operational during construction, as it is expected that patron access to the club and commercial deliveries would continue through these entrances.
- K-5. Please see response to Comment C-5. Measures will be implemented to ensure that 6 7 noise, vibration, pollution (e.g., dust), and public access impacts are minimized during 8 construction as described in revised EA sections 2.2.1 through 2.2.8. BART will specify 9 these measures, as well as other BART standard construction measures, within all 10 construction contracts to minimize environmental impacts. See also response to Comments F-34 through F-36. However, although social impacts must be considered for 11 purposes of NEPA, including impacts on access to services that businesses provide to 12 13 the public, potential lost business income is not an environmental impact.
- 14 **K-6.** Comment noted. BART, in cooperation with Caltrans and FHWA, will continue to consult closely with the World Trade Club to ensure construction impacts are reduced or minimized through proper implementation of mitigation measures proposed in the EA.

#### To Jlayton@Bart.Gov cc MMcarth@Bart.Gov, Mary\_Hunter@equityoffice.com Subject BART Environmental Accessment/Ferry Building Concerns

Janie -

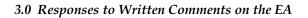
I am writing this letter in response to the Environmental Assessment of the	
BART Seismic Upgrade - and it's potential impacts on the surrounding	
area	
of the plaza behind the Ferry Building.	
While we understand the importance of this upgrade it is imperative	L-1
that we	
protect the interest of our tenants who have invested in businesses at the	
Ferry Building. We would hope these conditions will be considered:	ı
Our primary concern is that BART work with all Ferry Building tenants	1, ,
to	L-2
access noise level concerns.	
That various work shifts on the back plaza are scheduled in	L-3
consideration of work and retail needs of the Ferry Building tenants, because of noise levels.	100
All hazardous materials are clearly labeled, guarded and maintain a far	L-4
distance from the Marketplace and Farmers Market.	1
That BART contacts Ferry Building management within 72 hours of any	0
use of fumes that may effect the health and welfare of Ferry Building	L-5
tenants.	
That water quality in the Bay is closely monitored.	1 L-6
The area under the Ferry Building is closely monitored for erosion	
during the seismic upgrade, and that land be returned to a condition	
as	L-7
least as good as that which existed before the seismic upgrade.	
That no permanent adverse environmental impacts interfere with the	1
use	L-8
of the back plaza after the seismic retrofit is completed.	1 - 0

Jane Connors Ferry Building Communications Specialist Phone 415.591.0950 ext.116 Fax 415.591.0951

The Ferry Building is dedicated to the celebration of San Francisco's artisan food culture and cuisine and is supported by Equity Office, a company committed to fostering the values of this community.

#### 1 Jane Connors, San Francisco Ferry Building, Equity Office, September 28, 2005

- 2 **L-1.** Comment noted. Responses to specific comments are provided below.
- See response to Comments F-34 through F-36. BART, in cooperation with Caltrans and FHWA, will continue to consult closely with the Port and Ferry Building tenants to ensure noise levels are maintained within acceptable limits throughout the extent of construction activities at the Ferry Terminal area. See also revised EA section 2.2.1 for details regarding the proposed noise reduction measures.
- 8 L-3. Please see response to Comment L-2.
- Revised EA Section 2.2.4 includes a mitigation measure requiring the proper handling, disposal, and use of hazardous materials in the vicinity of active pedestrian and public use areas at the San Francisco Ferry Building.
- 12 **L-5.** Revised EA Section 2.2.4 includes a mitigation measure requiring BART to contact the San Francisco Ferry Building Management within 72 hours prior to the start of construction activities that could release fumes that may affect Ferry Building tenants or patrons.
- 16 **L-6.** BART will be required to obtain regulatory permits consistent with local, state, and federal requirements, including those from the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board, and to adhere to conditions imposed as part of these permits regarding water quality and pollution control. See also EA section 3.1.2.2 for a discussion of project actions that will be implemented to avoid water impacts, such as use of temporary construction sheet pile walls around construction areas for confinement of turbidity and construction debris.
- 23 L-7. As described in EA section 3.5.2.2, proposed retrofits would have negligible impacts on geology and seismicity, including at the San Francisco Transition Structure. Completion 24 25 of these upgrades will actually strengthen the land materials surrounding the transition structure and Tube, and greatly reduce the potential for liquefaction or other 26 27 seismically-induced impacts or erosion. During dredging activities, BART will use temporary construction sheet pile walls, which will also act to reduce the potential for 28 29 slope failure. Removal of portions of the Ferry Plaza Platform, including up to 80 30 support piles, will be replaced and redeveloped to pre-construction conditions.
- Environmental impacts associated with the proposed project would be temporary (i.e., only occur during the duration of construction activities); the project would not result in any permanent, long-term adverse impacts. In addition, the Platform will be restored to its pre-project conditions following project completion. See revised EA sections 2.2.1 through 2.2.8 for proposed mitigation measures that will be implemented to ensure impacts to the Platform and surrounding area are minimized during project construction.



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## 4.0 REFERENCES

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9 10	Blue & Gold Fleet. 2005. Ferry Service to San Francisco. Website available at http://www.blueandgoldfleet.com/.			
11 12	Golden Gate District (Golden Gate Bridge, Highway & Transportation District). 2005. Websit available at: http://goldengateferry.org/.			
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17 18 19	NCHRP (National Cooperative Highway Research Program). 1999. <i>Mitigation of Nighttime Construction Noise, Vibrations, and Other Nuisances</i> . Cliff J. Schexnayder, Ph.D., PE and James Ernzen, Ph.D., PE. Arizona State University.			
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23 24 25 26 27	USACE, USEPA, San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board, and State Water Resources Control Board 1998. Long-Term Management Strategy (LTMS) for the Placement of Dredged Material in the San Francisco Bay Region — Final Policy Environmental Impact Statement/Programmatic Environmental Impact Report. October.			
28 29	WTA (San Francisco Bay Water Transit Authority). 2005. Website available at http://www.watertransit.org/.			
30 31	2002. A Strategy to Improve Public Transit with an Environmentally Friendly Ferry Service. Implementation and Operations Plan. December.			

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## 5.0 ACRONYMS

2	BART	San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District
3	BCDC	San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission
4	Caltrans	State of California Department of Transportation
5	CDFG	California Department of Fish and Game
6	CESA	California Endangered Species Act
7	CHP	California Highway Patrol
8	CUESA	Center for Urban Education about Sustainable Agriculture
9	CWA	Clean Water Act
10	cy	cubic yards
11	CZMA	Coastal Zone Management Act
12	dBA	A-weighted decibel
13	EA	Environmental Assessment
14	EFH	Essential Fish Habitat
15	ESA	federal Endangered Species Act
16	FHWA	U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration
17	FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
18	FPLP	Ferry Plaza Limited Partnership
19	LOS	level of service
20	MHTL	mean high tide line
21	NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
22	NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
23	sf	square feet
24	SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
25	WTA	Water Transit Authority

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