Executive Summary Conditional Use Authorization

HEARING DATE: JUNE 11, 2020

Case No.: 2018-012648CUA

Project Address: 2001 37th Avenue

Zoning: Residential-House, One Family (RH-1)

40-X Height and Bulk District

Block/Lot: 2094/006

Applicant: St. Ignatius College Preparatory

Ken Stupi

2001 37th Avenue

San Francisco, CA, 94116

Property Owner: St. Ignatius College Preparatory

2001 37th Avenue

San Francisco, CA, 94116

Staff Contact: Jeff Horn – (415) 575-6925

jeffrey.horn@sfgov.org

Recommendation: Approval with Conditions

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project proposes the expansion of an existing private secondary school (St. Ignatius College Preparatory [SI]) by adding four (4) 90-foot tall light standards to the J.B. Murphy Field Stadium. The standards will be situated symmetrically in a rectangular formation surrounding the existing football field (at approximately the 10-yard line). The lighting standards would allow for nighttime use of the field for practice and games by St. Ignatius' athletic teams.

On the proposed northwest standard, Verizon Wireless is seeking to install and operate an unmanned macro wireless telecommunication service (WTS) facility. The physical components of the WTS consists of nine (9) Antennas, six (6) Remote Radio Units located on the light standard, two (2) Surge Suppressors and ancillary equipment within a 12-foot by 28-foot, 336 square foot, fenced compound located on the ground adjacent to the north side of the light standard.

REQUIRED COMMISSION ACTION

In order for the Project to proceed, the Commission must grant a Conditional Use Authorization, pursuant to Planning Code Sections 209.1, 303, and 304 to amend an existing Planned Unit Development to allow the expansion of a private secondary school by constructing four light standards and a macro WTS facility with a rear yard modification within an RH-1 Zoning District.

1650 Mission St. Suite 400 San Francisco, CA 94103-2479

Reception: **415.558.6378**

Fax:

415.558.6409

Planning Information: **415.558.6377**

RECORD NO. 2018-012648CUA 2001 37th Avenue

Executive Summary Hearing Date: June 11, 2020

ISSUES AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

• Public Comment & Outreach:

Community Outreach. The Sponsor maintains neighborhood outreach mailing and email lists to provide school and project related updates to the community and have a "Good Neighbor" program with a corresponding website. The Project Sponsor has held four (4) community meetings specific to the Stadium Lights projects, as well as other outreach and communication efforts.

Per Planning Commission policy (Resolution No. 16539), Verizon held a virtual public outreach meeting on Wednesday, April 29, 2020, from 6:00PM – 7:00PM on the proposed WTS facility. The Department received 4 correspondences from the public regarding the proposed project and the facilitation of this meeting. Verizon had noticed an in-person meeting for March 18, 2020, which had to be cancelled due to the City's March 16th, 2020, *Shelter in Place* Health Order.

- O Public Comment: The Department has received approximately 85 letters of support of the lights and nighttime use of the sports field, most letters received were from residents of the Sunset neighborhood and approximately 25 letters in opposition to the project with concerns of impacts from lights and increased traffic and parking, most of which are from adjacent residents on Rivera Street, including a letter with supplemental materials submitted by the Saint Ignatius Neighborhood Association and a online petition with 150 signatures.
- **Institutional Master Plan:** On June 18, 2018, the Project Sponsor made an informational presentation to the Planning Commission of an Institutional Master Plan, detailing future projects and growth for the SI campus. The sports field lights project was included in the document and presentation.
- Planned Unit Development Modifications: Since the project site is larger than a half-acre, the project may seek approval as a Planned Unit Development (PUD) per Planning Code Section 304. Under the PUD, the Commission may grant modifications from certain Planning Code requirements for projects that produce an environment of stable and desirable character which will benefit the occupants, the neighborhood and the City as a whole. The project requests modifications from the Planning Code requirements for rear yard (Planning Code Section 134). The two western light standards and Verizon's ancillary equipment are located within the sites' required 25% rear yard (137 feet, 6 inches).

• Environmental Review:

- Transportation. The department's transportation staff reviewed the proposed project and determined that additional transportation review is not required. The proposed addition of lights at the existing facility would not expand the use of such facility. Instead, the proposed lights would shift the existing use to later times in the day and/or days of the week.
- Lighting. The proposed lighting design uses the Light Structure System equipped with total light control for LED fixtures. The total light control for the LED fixtures are designed to concentrate the light on the field area with minimal light emitted outside the targeted areas.

Executive Summary Hearing Date: June 11, 2020

The lighting system is designed with a feature allowing the lights to be switched to a "dimmed" setting. This feature would allow the lights to be turned down during events not requiring full lighting. The proposed field lighting system would be equipped with spill and glare shielding.

A lighting study prepared for the proposed project by Musco Lighting illustrates that light measurements at the nearest residences (approximately 100 feet), would drop to less than 1 footcandle due to the shielding and focusing of the lights. The light spillover would not be expected to substantially affect the closest residences. In addition, Verde Design provided analysis of the light impact to neighboring areas. The results also indicate that the light and glare from the proposed lighting system would be nominal on surrounding residential areas.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The Project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") as a Class 1 and Class 3 categorical exemption.

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

The Department finds that the Project is, on balance, consistent with the Objectives and Policies of the General Plan. The Project maintains and expands educational and recreational uses, which are uses in support of families and children in San Francisco. The light system would have a nominal impact of light and glare to the surrounding residential areas. Nighttime use of the field is not expected to adversely impact traffic and parking in the neighborhood. The Project is desirable because it promotes the operation of a neighborhood-serving school.

The Department finds that the Project is, on balance, consistent with the Wireless Telecommunications Services Facilities Siting Guidelines, and the Objectives and Policies of the General Plan. The proposed WTS facility would be screened from view by virtue of proposed enclosures, and their placement on light standard. The proposal would not significantly detract from views of the Subject proporty or from views of other surrounding buildings, nor would it detract from adjacent streetscapes, and vistas.

Overall, the Department also finds the project to be necessary, desirable, and compatible with the surrounding neighborhood, and not to be detrimental to persons or adjacent properties in the vicinity. The Project complies with all relevant requirements and standards of the Planning Code and is consistent with objectives and policies of the General Plan as detailed below.

ATTACHMENTS:

Draft Motion - Conditional Use Authorization

Exhibit A – Conditions of Approval

Exhibit B - Plans, Renderings and Light Study

Exhibit C – Environmental Determination

Exhibit D – Maps and Context Photos

Exhibit E – Radio Frequency Report

Exhibit F – Department of Public Health Approval Exhibit

Exhibit G - Coverage Maps Exhibit

Exhibit H - Independent Evaluation Exhibit

Exhibit I – Sponsor Brief and Outreach Summary

Exhibit J – Saint Ignatius Neighborhood Association Advance Submission

Planning Commission Draft Motion

HEARING DATE: JUNE 11, 2020

1650 Mission St. Suite 400 San Francisco, CA 94103-2479

Reception:

415.558.6378

Fax:

415.558.6409

Planning Information: **415.558.6377**

Case No.: 2018-012648CUA
Project Address: 2001 37th Avenue

Zoning: Residential-House, One Family (RH-1)

40-X Height and Bulk District

Block/Lot: 2094/006

Applicant: St. Ignatius College Preparatory

Ken Stupi

2001 37th Avenue

San Francisco, CA, 94116

Property Owner: St. Ignatius College Preparatory

2001 37th Avenue

San Francisco, CA, 94116

Staff Contact: Jeff Horn – (415) 575-6925

jeffrey.horn@sfgov.org

ADOPTING FINDINGS RELATING TO THE APPROVAL OF A CONDITIONAL USE AUTHORIZATION & PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT PURSUANT TO PLANNING CODE SECTIONS 209.1, 303 AND 304, TO AMEND AN EXISTING PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT AND ALLOW A MODIFICATION TO THE REQUIREMENTS FOR REAR YARD (PLANNING CODE SECTION 134) FOR THE EXPANSION OF A PRIVATE SECONDARY SCHOOL (ST. IGNATIUS COLLEGE PREPARATORY) THROUGH THE ADDITION OF FOUR 90-FOOT TALL LIGHT STANDARDS TO THE J.B. MURPHY FIELD ATHLETIC STADIUM AND TO INSTALL A NEW VERIZON MACRO WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE FACILITY ATTACHED TO THE NORTHWEST LIGHT STANDARD LOCATED AT 2001 37TH AVENUE, LOT 006 IN ASSESSOR'S BLOCK 2094, WITHIN THE RH-1 (RESIDENTIAL-HOUSE, ONE FAMILY) ZONING DISTRICT AND A 40-X HEIGHT AND BULK DISTRICT, AND TO ADOPT FINDINGS UNDER THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT.

PREAMBLE

On February 8, 2018, Ken Stupi, VP of Finance & Administration at St. Ignatius College Preparatory (hereinafter "Project Sponsor") filed an application with the Planning Department (hereinafter "Department") for Conditional Use Authorization to amend an existing Planned Unit Development for an existing secondary school (St. Ignatius College Preparatory) to allow the addition of four 90-foot tall outdoor light standards to the J.B. Murphy Field Stadium and On March 31, 2020, Chad Christie of Ridge Communications, representing Verizon Wireless, filed a supplemental Conditional Use Authoritarian application for a Wireless Telecommunication Services Facility to be attached to the northwest light standard (hereinafter "Project") at 2001 37th Avenue, Block 2094 Lot 006(hereinafter "Project Site").

On June 3, 2020 the project was determined to be exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") as a Class 1 and Class 3, Existing Facilities and New Construction, under CEQA as described in the determination contained in the Planning Department files for this Project.

On June 11, 2020, the San Francisco Planning Commission (hereinafter "Commission") conducted a duly noticed public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting on Conditional Use Application No. 2018-012648CUA.

The Planning Department Commission Secretary is the custodian of records; the File for Record No. 2018-12648CUA is located at 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, San Francisco, California.

The Commission has heard and considered the testimony presented to it at the public hearing and has further considered written materials and oral testimony presented on behalf of the applicant, Department staff, and other interested parties.

MOVED, that the Commission hereby authorizes the Conditional Use Authorization as requested in Application No. 2018-12648CUA, subject to the conditions contained in "EXHIBIT A" of this motion, based on the following findings:

FINDINGS

Having reviewed the materials identified in the preamble above, and having heard all testimony and arguments, this Commission finds, concludes, and determines as follows:

- 1. The above recitals are accurate and constitute findings of this Commission.
- 2. **Project Description.** The Project proposes the expansion of an existing private secondary school (St. Ignatius College Preparatory [SI]) to by adding four (4) 90-foot tall light standards differing fixture arrays to the J.B. Murphy Field Stadium. The two poles on the west side of the field (closest to 39th avenue) will have 12 fixtures (9 at the top of the pole, 1 bleacher/emergency egress fixture at 65' and 2 BallTracker fixtures at approximately 15 feet). The two poles on the east side of the field (in front of the home bleachers) will mirror the west side poles in terms of number of fixtures and fixture locations. The four poles will be situated symmetrically in a rectangular formation surrounding the football field (at approximately the 10-yard line). Additional safety lighting will be added for the bleachers and sidewalk surrounding the field.

The addition of the lights will allow weekday and weekend evening use of the field for practice and games until 10:00 pm.

On the proposed northwest standard, Verizon Wireless is seeking to install and operate an unmanned macro wireless communications facility. The physical components of the projects consist of nine (9) Antennas, six (6) Remote Radio Units located on the light standard, two (2) Surge Suppressors and ancillary equipment located within a 12-foot by 28-foot, 336 square foot, fenced compound on the ground adjacent to the north of the light standard.

3. Site Description and Present Use. SI has been operated by the Society of Jesus and been in San Francisco since 1855 and has been located at 2001 37th Avenue in the Sunset District of San Francisco since 1969 (CU66.005). Originally an all-boys schools, SI became co-ed in 1989 and made improvements that were undertaken as part of the Planned Unit Development, the project included the gymnasium and pool, a student center and a parking structure. (Motion No. 12024). Further amendments to the Project's Planned Unit Development were made in 2004 to add lights to the upper sports field (Motion No. 16770) and to expand the student center (Motion No. 17115). In 2018 a new 100-student, 6th through 8th grade middle school, the Fr. Sauer Academy, was established (Motion No. 20204).

The SI campus occupies a 495,470 square foot parcel and is developed with approximately 290,595 square feet of secondary school facilities. J.B. Murphy Field athletic stadium is located at the southwest corner of the campus, with frontage on 37th Avenue and Rivera Street. The stadium consists of a football field with artificial turf and a six lane synthetic track that surrounds the football field perimeter. There is a seating capacity of 2008 – a 1,234 seat home bleacher section which includes a 20 person press box and a 774 seat visitors section. There are two storage buildings located at the northwest corner of the project site, a classroom building and weight room adjacent to the northeast corner of the site. The project site also includes a free standing scoreboard located in the south end of the football field and various other track facilities located near the north football field end zone. The project site is surrounded by a steel fence with four locked access gates located on-site: three locked gates on 39th avenue and one locked gate on Rivera Street.

Field usage has expanded over the years with the addition of coed sports. The field is currently used Monday through Sunday on an annual basis for approximately 100 games/meets (including pre-season), up to 20 playoff games, 750 practices and 50 events for outside not-for-profit groups.

- 4. **Surrounding Properties and Neighborhood.** The AP Gianni Middle School, Ortega Branch Library, West Sunset Playground and Fields, and the Sunset Elementary School are located to the north, and the San Francisco Park and Recreation Sports fields to the east. The Sunset Parkway, consisting of 36th Avenue, Sunset Boulevard, 37th Avenue and landscaped medians are located to the east of the project. The predominant uses in the immediate area are two-story, low density, mostly single family residential homes, including directly west of the sports field across 39th Avenue and to the south across Rivera Street.
- 5. **Public Outreach and Comments.** The Project Sponsor maintains neighborhood outreach mailing and email lists to provide school and project related updates to the community and have a "Good Neighbor" program with a corresponding website. The Project Sponsor has held four (4) community meetings specific to the Stadium Lights projects, as well as other outreach and communication efforts.

Per Planning Commission policy (Resolution No. 16539), Verizon held a virtual public outreach meeting on Wednesday, April 29, 2020, from 6:00PM – 7:00PM on the proposed WTS facility. The Department received 4 correspondences from the public regarding the proposed project and the facilitation of this meeting. Verizon had noticed an in-person meeting for March 18, 2020, which had to be cancelled due to the City's March 16th, 2020, *Shelter in Place* Health Order.

The Department has received approximately 85 letters of support of the lights and nighttime use of the sports field, most letters received were from residents of the Sunset neighborhood and approximately 25 letters in opposition to the project with concerns of impacts from lights and increased traffic and parking, most of which are from adjacent residents on Rivera Street, including a letter with supplemental materials submitted by the Saint Ignatius Neighborhood Association and a online petition with 150 signatures

6. **Past History and Actions.** The Planning Commission adopted the *Wireless Telecommunications Services (WTS) Facilities Siting Guidelines* ("Guidelines") for the installation of wireless telecommunications facilities in 1996. These Guidelines set forth the land use policies and practices that guide the installation and approval of wireless facilities throughout San Francisco. A large portion of the Guidelines was dedicated to establishing location preferences for these installations. The Board of Supervisors, in Resolution No. 635-96, provided input as to where wireless facilities should be located within San Francisco. The Guidelines were updated by the Commission in 2003 and again in 2012, requiring community outreach, notification, and detailed information about the facilities to be installed.

Section 8.1 of the Guidelines outlines Location Preferences for wireless facilities. There are five primary areas were the installation of wireless facilities should be located:

- 1. Publicly-used Structures: such facilities as fire stations, utility structures, community facilities, and other public structures;
- 2. Co-Location Site: encourages installation of facilities on buildings that already have wireless installations;
- Industrial or Commercial Structures: buildings such as warehouses, factories, garages, service stations;
- 4. Industrial or Commercial Structures: buildings such as supermarkets, retail stores, banks; and
- 5. Mixed-Use Buildings in High Density Districts: buildings such as housing above commercial or other non-residential space.

Section 8.1 of the WTS Siting Guidelines further stipulates that the Planning Commission will not approve WTS applications for Preference 5 or below Location Sites unless the application describes (a) what publicly-used building, co-location site or other Preferred Location Sites are located within the geographic service area; (b) what good faith efforts and measures were taken to secure these more Preferred Locations, (c) explains why such efforts were unsuccessful; and (d) demonstrates that the location for the site is essential to meet demands in the geographic service area and the Applicant's citywide networks.

Before the Planning Commission can review an application to install a wireless facility, the Project Sponsor must submit a five-year facilities plan, which must be updated biannually, an emissions report and approval by the Department of Public Health, Section 106 Declaration of Intent, an independent evaluation verifying coverage and capacity, a submittal checklist and details about the facilities to be installed.

Under Section 704(B)(iv) of the 1996 Federal Telecommunications Act, local jurisdictions cannot deny wireless facilities based on Radio Frequency (RF) radiation emissions so long as such facilities comply with the FCC's regulations concerning such emissions.

- 7. **Location Preference.** The WTS *Guidelines* identify different types of zoning districts and building uses for the siting of wireless telecommunications facilities. Based on the zoning and land use, the proposed WTS facility is at a Location Preference 2 Site (Co-Location Site) according to the WTS *Guidelines*, making it a desired location.
- 8. **Radio Waves Range.** The Project Sponsor has stated that the proposed wireless network is designed to address coverage and capacity needs in the area. The network will operate at 193 watts for 28 GHz, 172 watts for CBRS, 5,250 watts for AWS, 5,130 watts for PCS, 4,170 watts for cellular, and 3,630 watts for 700 MHz, which are regulated by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and must comply with the FCC-adopted health and safety standards for electromagnetic radiation and radio frequency radiation.
- 9. **Radiofrequency (RF) Emissions:** The Project Sponsor retained Hammett and Edison, Inc, a radio engineering consulting firm, to prepare a report describing the expected RF emissions from the proposed facility. Pursuant to the Guidelines, the Department of Public Health reviewed the report and determined that the proposed facility complies with the standards set forth in the Guidelines.
- 10. **Department of Public Health Review and Approval.** The Project was referred to the Department of Public Health (DPH) for emissions exposure analysis. Radio-Frequency (RF) levels from the proposed Verizon Wireless transmitters at any nearby publicly accessible building or area would 11% of the FCC public exposure limit.
 - There are no antennas existing operated by Verizon installed on the roof top of the building at 2001 37th Avenue. Existing RF levels at ground level were around 1% of the FCC public exposure limit. No other antennas were observed within 100 feet of this site. Verizon proposes to install 12 new antennas. The antennas are mounted at a height of 45- 63 feet above the ground. The estimated ambient RF field from the proposed Verizon transmitters at ground level is calculated to be 0.032 mW/sq cm., which is 5.2 % of the FCC public exposure limit. The three dimensional perimeter of RF levels equal to the public exposure limit extends 94 feet and does not reach any publicly accessible areas. Warning signs must be posted at the antennas and roof access points in English, Spanish and Chinese. Workers should not have access to within 36 feet of the front of the antennas while they are in operation.
- 11. **Coverage and Capacity Verification.** The maps, data, and conclusion provided by Verizon Wireless to demonstrate the need for outdoor and indoor coverage and capacity have been determined by Hammett and Edison, Inc, an engineering consultant and independent third party, to accurately represent the carrier's present and post-installation conclusions.
- 12. **Maintenance Schedule**. The facility would operate without on-site staff but with a maintenance crew visiting the property to service and monitor the facility.

- 13. **Planning Code Compliance.** The Commission finds that the Project is consistent with the relevant provisions of the Planning Code in the following manner:
 - A. Use. Planning Code Section 209.1 requires Conditional Use Authorization for a school use and for a macro WTS facility within the RH-1 (Residential House, One-Family) Zoning District. Conditional Use Authorization is also required for a Planned Unit Development pursuant to Planning Code Section 304.

The Project is requesting Conditional Use Authorization from the Planning Commission amend the existing PUD and to allow for the construction of 4 light standards and to allow a macro WTS facility.

B. **Rear Yard.** Planning Code Section 134 requires a minimum rear yard equal to 25 percent of the total lot depth of the lot to be provided opposite the Ocean Avenue frontage.

The Project seeks to encroach into the rear yard by constructing two 90-foot tall light standards and a macro WTS facility with ancillary equipment located within a 12-foot by 28-foot, 336 square foot, fenced compound on the ground adjacent to the northwest light standard. As a result, the Project Sponsor is requesting a rear yard modification per the criteria and limitations provided in Planning Code Section 304, described below.

C. Review of proposed buildings and structures exceeding a height of 40 feet in RH districts, or more than 50 feet in RM and RC Districts. Planning Code Section 253 requires that any building or structure exceeding 40 feet in height in a RH District, shall be permitted only upon approval by the Planning Commission according to the procedures for conditional use approval.

Per Planning Code Sections 260(b)(2)(J), "Warning and navigation signals and beacons, light standards and similar devices..." and 260(b)(2)(I) "Wireless Telecommunications Services Facilities and other antennas..." are exempt from height limits established by the Planning Code. The project is seeking approval from the Planning Commission due to the Conditional Use requirements of the expansion of the school and existing PUD and a new WTS facility with a RH-1 District.

D. **Height.** Planning Code Section 260 requires that all structures be no taller than the height prescribed in the subject height and bulk district. The proposed project is located in a 40-X Height and Bulk District, with a 40-foot height limit.

Per Planning Code Section 260(b)(2)(J), "Warning and navigation signals and beacons, light standards and similar devices..." and (I) "Wireless Telecommunications Services Facilities and other antennas..." are exempt from height limits established by the Planning Code.

14. **Conditional Use Findings.** Planning Code Section 303 establishes criteria for the Planning Commission to consider when reviewing applications for Conditional Use authorization. On balance, the project complies with said criteria in that:

A. The proposed new uses and building, at the size and intensity contemplated and at the proposed location, will provide a development that is necessary or desirable, and compatible with, the neighborhood or the community.

The Project is, on balance, consistent with the Objectives and Policies of the General Plan. An addition of light standards and evening use of the sports field is not expected to adversely increase or impact traffic and parking in the neighborhood. The Project maintains and expands an educational and recreational use, which are uses that support of families and children in San Francisco. The WTS facility is generally desirable and compatible with the surrounding neighborhood because the Project will not conflict with the existing uses of the property and will be designed to be compatible with the surrounding neighborhood. The overall location, setback from public streets, height and design of the proposed facility, including visible screening elements is situated to avoid intrusion into public vistas, and to ensure harmony with the existing neighborhood character and promote public safety. Recent drive tests in the subject area conducted by the Verizon Wireless Radio Frequency Engineering Team provide that the Project Site is a preferable location, based on factors including quality of coverage and aesthetics.

The Project is desirable because it promotes the operation of a neighborhood-serving school. The Project would be consistent with the mixed character of the immediate neighborhood and would assist in maintaining the area's diverse economic base. The Department also finds the project to be necessary, desirable, and compatible with the surrounding neighborhood, and not to be detrimental to persons or adjacent properties in the vicinity.

- B. The proposed project will not be detrimental to the health, safety, convenience or general welfare of persons residing or working in the vicinity. There are no features of the project that could be detrimental to the health, safety or convenience of those residing or working the area, in that:
 - Nature of proposed site, including its size and shape, and the proposed size, shape and arrangement of structures;
 - The height and bulk of the existing buildings will remain the same and the Project will not alter the existing appearance or character of the project's vicinity. The proposed work will not affect the any existing building envelope.
 - ii. The accessibility and traffic patterns for persons and vehicles, the type and volume of such traffic, and the adequacy of proposed off-street parking and loading;
 - The proposed addition of field lights at the existing facility would not expand the use of such facility. Instead, the proposed lights would shift the existing use to later times in the day and/or days of the week. Additionally, the Planning Code does not require parking or loading for a WTS facility. The proposed use is designed to meet the needs of the immediate neighborhood and should not generate significant amounts of vehicular trips from the immediate neighborhood or citywide.
- iii. The safeguards afforded to prevent noxious or offensive emissions such as noise, glare, dust and odor;

The proposed lighting design uses the Light Structure System equipped with total light control for LED fixtures. The total light control for LED fixtures are designed to concentrate the light on the field area with minimal light emitted outside the targeted areas. The lighting system is designed with a feature allowing the lights to be switched to a "dimmed" setting. This feature would allow the lights to be turned down during events not requiring full lighting. The proposed field lighting system would be equipped with spill and glare shielding. Light and glare from the proposed lighting system would be nominal on surrounding residential areas.

While some noise and dust may result from the installation of the standards and the WTS antennas and transceiver equipment, noise or noxious emissions from continued use are not likely to be significantly greater than ambient conditions due to the operation of the lights and wireless communication network.

A community liaison will also be appointed by the project sponsor to address any related concerns if construction occurs.

iv. Treatment given, as appropriate, to such aspects as landscaping, screening, open spaces, parking and loading areas, service areas, lighting and signs;

The project requires no additional street treatment. Landscape screening exists between the project's western property line and the proposed leasing area for the WTS facilities accessory equipment. The proposed field lighting system would be equipped with spill and glare shielding. Light and glare from the proposed lighting system would be nominal on surrounding residential areas.

C. That the use as proposed will comply with the applicable provisions of the Planning Code and will not adversely affect the General Plan.

The Project is, on balance, consistent with the Objectives and Policies of the General Plan. The Project maintains and expands educational and recreational uses, which are uses in support of families and children in San Francisco. The light system would have a nominal impact of light and glare to the surrounding residential areas. Nighttime use of the field is not expected to adversely impact traffic and parking in the neighborhood. The Project is desirable because it promotes the operation of a neighborhood-serving school.

The Department finds that the Project is, on balance, consistent with the Wireless Telecommunications Services Facilities Siting Guidelines, and the Objectives and Policies of the General Plan. The proposed WTS facility would be screened from view by virtue of proposed enclosures, and their placement on light standard. The proposal would not significantly detract from views of the Subject proporty or from views of other surrounding buildings, nor would it detract from adjacent streetscapes, and vistas.

Overall, the Department also finds the project to be necessary, desirable, and compatible with the surrounding neighborhood, and not to be detrimental to persons or adjacent properties in the vicinity. The Project complies with all relevant requirements and standards of the Planning Code and is consistent with objectives and policies of the General Plan as detailed below.

D. That the use as proposed would provide development that is in conformity with the purpose of the applicable Use District.

The Project complies with all relevant requirements and standards of the Planning Code and is consistent with objectives and policies of the General Plan as detailed below. The Project is conditionally permitted within the RH-1 Zoning District and complies with and promotes many of the Objectives and Policies of the General Plan, as detailed below.

- 6. Planning Code Section 304 establishes procedures for Planned Unit Developments, which are intended for projects on sites of considerable size, including an area of not less than half-acre, developed as integrated units and designed to produce an environment of stable and desirable character, which will benefit the occupants, the neighborhood and the City as a whole. In the cases of outstanding overall design, complementary to the design and values of the surrounding area, such a project may merit a well-reasoned modification of certain provisions contained elsewhere in the Planning Code.
 - A. **Modifications.** The Project Sponsor requests the following modification from the requirements of the Planning Code. These modifications are listed below, along with reference to the relevant discussion for each modification.

<u>Rear Yard:</u> Since the Project Site is larger than a half-acre, the Project may seek approval as a Planned Unit Development (PUD) per Planning Code Section 304. Under a PUD, the Commission may grant modifications from certain Planning Code requirements for projects that produce an environment of stable and desirable character which will benefit the occupants, the neighborhood and the City as a whole. The Project requests modifications from the Planning Code requirements for rear yard (Planning Code Section 134). The two western light standards and Verizon's ancillary equipment are located within the sites' required 25% rear yard (137 feet, 6 inches).

- B. **Criteria and Limitations** Section 304(d) establishes criteria and limitations for the authorization of PUDs over and above those applicable to Conditional Uses in general and contained in Section 303 and elsewhere in the Code. On balance, the Project complies with said criteria in that it:
 - 1) Affirmatively promotes applicable objectives and policies of the General Plan;

The Project complies with the objectives and policies of the General Plan, as detailed below.

2) Provides off-street parking adequate for the occupancy proposes.

The Project is not required to provide off-street parking.

3) Provide open space usable by the occupants and, where appropriate, by the general public, at least equal to the open spaces required by this Code;

The Project far exceeds the required amount of open space for the school through outdoor courtyards and fields.

4) Be limited in dwelling unit density to less than the density that would be allowed by Article 2 of this Code for a district permitting a greater density, so that the Planned Unit Development will not be substantially equivalent to a reclassification of property;

No dwelling units are proposed.

5) In R Districts, include commercial uses only to the extent that such uses are necessary to serve residents of the immediate vicinity, subject to the limitations for NC-1 Districts under this Code, and in RTO Districts include commercial uses only according to the provisions of Section 230 of this Code;

The Project does not contain or propose commercial uses.

6) Under no circumstances be excepted from any height limit established by Article 2.5 of this Code, unless such exception is explicitly authorized by the terms of this Code. In the absence of such an explicit authorization, exceptions from the provisions of this Code with respect to height shall be confined to minor deviations from the provisions for measurement of height in Sections 260 and 261 of this Code, and no such deviation shall depart from the purposes or intent of those sections.

The Project is not requesting any exceptions to the height limits. Per Planning Code Section 260(b)(2)(J), "Warning and navigation signals and beacons, light standards and similar devices..." and (I) "Wireless Telecommunications Services Facilities and other antennas..." are exempt from height limits established by Article 2.5 of the Planning Code.

7) In NC Districts, be limited in gross floor area to that allowed under the floor area ratio limit permitted for the district in Section 124 and Article 7 of this Code;

The Project is not located within a NC District.

8) In NC Districts, not violate the use limitations by story set forth in Article 7 of this Code; and

The Project is not located within a NC District.

9) In RTO and NCT Districts, include the extension of adjacent alleys or streets onto or through the site, and/or the creation of new publicly-accessible streets or alleys through the site as appropriate, in order to break down the scale of the site, continue the surrounding existing pattern of block size, streets and alleys, and foster beneficial pedestrian and vehicular circulation.

The Project is not located in an RTO or NCT District.

- 10) Provide Street trees as per the requirements of Section 138.1 of the Code.
 - Per Planning Code Section 138.1(c)(1), the Department of Public Works is responsible for reviewing and guiding any new street trees present on the project site.
- 11) Provide landscaping and permeable surfaces in any required setbacks in accordance with Section 132 (g) and (h).

Project is not subject to the requirements of Planning Code Section 132(g) and (h).

15. **General Plan Compliance.** The Project is, on balance, consistent with the following Objectives and Policies of the General Plan:

COMMERCE & INDUSTRY ELEMENT

OBJECTIVE 7:

ENHANCE SAN FRANCISCO'S POSITION AS A NATIONAL AND REGIONAL CENTER FOR GOVERNMENTAL, HEALTH, AND EDUCATIONAL SERVICES.

Policy 7.2

Encourage the extension of needed health and educational services, but manage expansion to avoid or minimize disruption of adjacent residential areas.

The Project maintains and expands an educational use, which is a use in support of families and children in San Francisco. The Project is desirable because it promotes the operation of a neighborhood-serving school. More flexible use of the athletics facilities will also provide greater recreational opportunities to a diverse body of students drawn from the community, thereby improving the educational services provided to the City as a whole.

Policy 7.3

Promote the provision of adequate health and educational services to all geographical districts and cultural groups in the city.

The Project will enhance the educational services available to residents of the local area neighborhoods as well as the City at large. St. Ignatius College Preparatory will continue to provide tuition assistance and outreach to a socially and economically diverse community.

HOUSING ELEMENT

OBJECTIVE 11:

SUPPORT AND RESPECT THE DIVERSE AND DISTINCT CHARACTER OF SAN FRANCISCO'S NEIGHBORBORHOODS.

Policy 11.8:

Consider a neighborhood's character when integrating new uses, and minimize disruption caused by expansion of institutions into residential areas.

The Project will minimize disruption by expanding the school vertically on the existing Campus, which has been a part of the neighborhood since 1969.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY ELEMENT

Objectives and Policies

OBJECTIVE 1:

MANAGE ECONOMIC GROWTH AND CHANGE TO ENSURE ENHANCEMENT OF THE TOTAL CITY LIVING AND WORKING ENVIRONMENT.

Policy 1.1:

Encourage development, which provides substantial net benefits and minimizes undesirable consequences. Discourage development, which has substantial undesirable consequences that cannot be mitigated.

Policy 1.2:

Assure that all commercial and industrial uses meet minimum, reasonable performance standards.

The Project will enhance the total city living and working environment by providing recreational and communication services for residents and workers within the City. Additionally, the Project would comply with Federal, State and Local performance standards.

OBJECTIVE 2:

MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE A SOUND AND DIVERSE ECONOMIC BASE AND FISCAL STRUCTURE FOR THE CITY.

Policy 2.1:

Seek to retain existing commercial and industrial activity and to attract new such activity to the city.

Policy 2.3:

Maintain a favorable social and cultural climate in the city in order to enhance its attractiveness as a firm location.

The Site will be an integral part of a new wireless telecommunications network that will enhance the City's diverse economic base.

OBJECTIVE 4:

IMPROVE THE VIABILITY OF EXISTING INDUSTRY IN THE CITY AND THE ATTRACTIVENESS OF THE CITY AS A LOCATION FOR NEW INDUSTRY.

Policy 4.1:

Maintain and enhance a favorable business climate in the City.

Policy 4.2:

Promote and attract those economic activities with potential benefit to the City.

The Project will benefit the City by enhancing the business climate through improved communication services for residents and workers and hosting sporting events

VISITOR TRADE

OBJECTIVE 8:

ENHANCE SAN FRANCISCO'S POSITION AS A NATIONAL CENTER FOR CONVENTIONS AND VISITOR TRADE.

Policy 8.3:

Assure that areas of particular visitor attraction are provided with adequate public services for both residents and visitors.

The Project will ensure that residents and visitors have adequate public service in the form of Verizon Wireless telecommunications.

COMMUNITY SAFETY ELEMENT

Objectives and Policies

OBJECTIVE 3:

ESTABLISH STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS THE IMMEDIATE EFFECTS OF A DISASTER.

Policy 1.20

Increase communication capabilities in preparation for all phases of a disaster and ensure communication abilities extend to hard-to-reach areas and special populations.

Policy 2.4

Bolster the Department of Emergency Management's role as the City's provider of emergency planning and communication, and prioritize its actions to meet the needs of San Francisco.

Policy 2.15

Utilize advancing technology to enhance communication capabilities in preparation for all phases of a disaster, particularly in the high-contact period immediately following a disaster.

Policy 3.7:

Develop a system to convey personalized information during and immediately after a disaster.

The Project will enhance the ability of the City to protect both life and property from the effects of a fire or natural disaster by providing communication services.

- 16. **Planning Code Section 101.1(b)** establishes eight priority-planning policies and requires review of permits for consistency with said policies. On balance, the project complies with said policies in that:
 - A. That existing neighborhood-serving retail uses be preserved and enhanced and future opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of such businesses be enhanced.

The project site does not possess any neighborhood-serving retail uses. The wireless communications network will enhance personal communication services for businesses and customers in the surrounding area.

B. That existing housing and neighborhood character be conserved and protected in order to preserve the cultural and economic diversity of our neighborhoods.

The expansion to an existing school has been designed to be sensitive to the surrounding neighborhood character. Overall, the school use is beneficial and supports children and families in the City.

C. That the City's supply of affordable housing be preserved and enhanced,

The Project does not currently possess any existing affordable housing.

D. That commuter traffic not impede MUNI transit service or overburden our streets or neighborhood parking.

The school will manage and supervise traffic and parking adjacent to the school during events, in order to discourage double parking and promote an orderly flow of traffic. The project would change the times that event attendees visit the site, this would not result in increased MUNI ridership, the Project is not expected to materially impair or affect MUNI service or traffic in the neighborhood.

E. That a diverse economic base be maintained by protecting our industrial and service sectors from displacement due to commercial office development, and that future opportunities for resident employment and ownership in these sectors be enhanced.

The Project does not include commercial office development.

F. That the City achieve the greatest possible preparedness to protect against injury and loss of life in an earthquake.

The Project will be designed and will be constructed to conform to the structural and seismic safety requirements of the Building Code. This proposal will not impact the property's ability to withstand an earthquake.

G. That landmarks and historic buildings be preserved.

Currently, the Project Site does not contain any City Landmarks or historic buildings.

H. That our parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas be protected from development.

The proposed light standards would be greater than 40 feet tall but would not be of sufficient bulk to cast substantial shadow. Although the Project may cast shadow on the adjacent public park, the adjacent public park (West Sunset Fields) is still afforded access to sunlight, which should not dramatically affect the use and enjoyment of this park. Therefore, no shadow effects would ensue as a result of the proposed project.

- 17. The Project is consistent with and would promote the general and specific purposes of the Code provided under Section 101.1(b) in that, as designed, the Project would contribute to the character and stability of the neighborhood and would constitute a beneficial development.
- 18. The Commission hereby finds that approval of the Conditional Use Authorization would promote the health, safety and welfare of the City.

DECISION

That based upon the Record, the submissions by the Applicant, the staff of the Department and other interested parties, the oral testimony presented to this Commission at the public hearings, and all other written materials submitted by all parties, the Commission hereby **APPROVES Conditional Use Authorization Application No. 2018-012648CUA** subject to the following conditions attached hereto as "EXHIBIT A" in general conformance with plans on file, dated September 18, 2018 for the light standards and April 16, 2019 for the WTS, and stamped "EXHIBIT B", which is incorporated herein by reference as though fully set forth.

APPEAL AND EFFECTIVE DATE OF MOTION: Any aggrieved person may appeal this Conditional Use Authorization to the Board of Supervisors within thirty (30) days after the date of this Motion. The effective date of this Motion shall be the date of this Motion if not appealed (after the 30-day period has expired) OR the date of the decision of the Board of Supervisors if appealed to the Board of Supervisors. For further information, please contact the Board of Supervisors at (415) 554-5184, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

Protest of Fee or Exaction: You may protest any fee or exaction subject to Government Code Section 66000 that is imposed as a condition of approval by following the procedures set forth in Government Code Section 66020. The protest must satisfy the requirements of Government Code Section 66020(a) and must be filed within 90 days of the date of the first approval or conditional approval of the development referencing the challenged fee or exaction. For purposes of Government Code Section 66020, the date of imposition of the fee shall be the date of the earliest discretionary approval by the City of the subject development.

If the City has not previously given Notice of an earlier discretionary approval of the project, the Planning Commission's adoption of this Motion, Resolution, Discretionary Review Action or the Zoning Administrator's Variance Decision Letter constitutes the approval or conditional approval of the development and the City hereby gives **NOTICE** that the 90-day protest period under Government Code Section 66020 has begun. If the City has already given Notice that the 90-day approval period has begun for the subject development, then this document does not re-commence the 90-day approval period.

I hereby certify that the Planning Commission ADOPTED the foregoing Motion on June 11, 2020.

Jonas P. Ionin	
Commission S	ecretary
	·
AYES:	
NAYS:	
ABSENT:	
ADOPTED:	June 11, 2020

EXHIBIT A

AUTHORIZATION

This authorization is for a conditional use to amend an existing Planned Unit Development with a rear yard modification to allow the expansion of a private secondary school (St. Ignatius College Preparatory) by constructing four light standards and a new macro wireless telecommunications facility, located at 2001 37th Avenue, Lot 006 in Assessor's Block 2094, pursuant to Planning Code Section(s) 209.1, 303 and 304 within the Residential-House One Family (RH-1) Zoning District and a 40-X Height and Bulk District; in general conformance with plans, dated September 18, 2018 for the light standards and April 16, 2019 for the WTS, and stamped "EXHIBIT B" included in the docket for Record No. 2018-012648CUA and subject to conditions of approval reviewed and approved by the Commission on June 11, 2020 under Motion No. XXXXXX. This authorization and the conditions contained herein run with the property and not with a particular Project Sponsor, business, or operator.

RECORDATION OF CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Prior to the issuance of the building permit or commencement of use for the Project the Zoning Administrator shall approve and order the recordation of a Notice in the Official Records of the Recorder of the City and County of San Francisco for the subject property. This Notice shall state that the project is subject to the conditions of approval contained herein and reviewed and approved by the Planning Commission on **June 11, 2020** under Motion No **XXXXXXX**.

PRINTING OF CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL ON PLANS

The conditions of approval under the 'Exhibit A' of this Planning Commission Motion No. **XXXXXX** shall be reproduced on the Index Sheet of construction plans submitted with the site or building permit application for the Project. The Index Sheet of the construction plans shall reference to the Conditional Use authorization and any subsequent amendments or modifications.

SEVERABILITY

The Project shall comply with all applicable City codes and requirements. If any clause, sentence, section or any part of these conditions of approval is for any reason held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect or impair other remaining clauses, sentences, or sections of these conditions. This decision conveys no right to construct, or to receive a building permit. "Project Sponsor" shall include any subsequent responsible party.

CHANGES AND MODIFICATIONS

Changes to the approved plans may be approved administratively by the Zoning Administrator. Significant changes and modifications of conditions shall require Planning Commission approval of a new Conditional Use authorization.

Conditions of Approval, Compliance, Monitoring, and Reporting

PERFORMANCE

1. **Validity.** The authorization and right vested by virtue of this action is valid for three (3) years from the effective date of the Motion. The Department of Building Inspection shall have issued a Building Permit or Site Permit to construct the project and/or commence the approved use within this three-year period.

For information about compliance, contact Code Enforcement, Planning Department at 415-575-6863, www.sf-planning.org

2. **Expiration and Renewal.** Should a Building or Site Permit be sought after the three (3) year period has lapsed, the project sponsor must seek a renewal of this Authorization by filing an application for an amendment to the original Authorization or a new application for Authorization. Should the project sponsor decline to so file, and decline to withdraw the permit application, the Commission shall conduct a public hearing in order to consider the revocation of the Authorization. Should the Commission not revoke the Authorization following the closure of the public hearing, the Commission shall determine the extension of time for the continued validity of the Authorization.

For information about compliance, contact Code Enforcement, Planning Department at 415-575-6863, www.sf-planning.org

- 3. **Diligent Pursuit.** Once a site or Building Permit has been issued, construction must commence within the timeframe required by the Department of Building Inspection and be continued diligently to completion. Failure to do so shall be grounds for the Commission to consider revoking the approval if more than three (3) years have passed since this Authorization was approved. For information about compliance, contact Code Enforcement, Planning Department at 415-575-6863, www.sf-planning.org
- 4. **Extension.** All time limits in the preceding three paragraphs may be extended at the discretion of the Zoning Administrator where implementation of the project is delayed by a public agency, an appeal or a legal challenge and only by the length of time for which such public agency, appeal or challenge has caused delay.

For information about compliance, contact Code Enforcement, Planning Department at 415-575-6863, www.sf-planning.org

5. **Conformity with Current Law.** No application for Building Permit, Site Permit, or other entitlement shall be approved unless it complies with all applicable provisions of City Codes in effect at the time of such approval.

For information about compliance, contact Code Enforcement, Planning Department at 415-575-6863, www.sf-planning.org

DESIGN – COMPLIANCE AT PLAN STAGE

- 6. **Final Materials.** The Project Sponsor shall continue to work with Planning Department on the building design. Final materials, glazing, color, texture, landscaping, and detailing shall be subject to Department staff review and approval. The architectural addenda shall be reviewed and approved by the Planning Department prior to issuance.
 - For information about compliance, contact the Case Planner, Planning Department at 415-558-6378, www.sf-planning.org
- 7. **Lighting Plan.** The Project Sponsor shall submit an exterior lighting plan to the Planning Department prior to Planning Department approval of the building / site permit application. For information about compliance, contact the Case Planner, Planning Department at 415-558-6378, www.sf-planning.org
- 8. **Plan Drawings WTS**. Prior to the issuance of any building or electrical permits for the installation of the facilities, the Project Sponsor shall submit final scaled drawings for review and approval by the Planning Department ("Plan Drawings"). The Plan Drawings shall describe:
 - A. Structure and Siting. Identify all facility related support and protection measures to be installed. This includes, but is not limited to, the location(s) and method(s) of placement, support, protection, screening, paint and/or other treatments of the antennas and other appurtenances to insure public safety, insure compatibility with urban design, architectural and historic preservation principles, and harmony with neighborhood character.
 - B. For the Project Site, regardless of the ownership of the existing facilities. Identify the location of all existing antennas and facilities; and identify the location of all approved (but not installed) antennas and facilities.
 - C. Emissions. Provide a report, subject to approval of the Zoning Administrator, that operation of the facilities in addition to ambient RF emission levels will not exceed adopted FCC standards with regard to human exposure in uncontrolled areas.

For information about compliance, contact the Case Planner, Planning Department at 415-558-6378, www.sf-planning.org

- 9. **Screening WTS.** To the extent necessary to ensure compliance with adopted FCC regulations regarding human exposure to RF emissions, and upon the recommendation of the Zoning Administrator, the Project Sponsor shall:
 - A. Modify the placement of the facilities;
 - B. Install fencing, barriers or other appropriate structures or devices to restrict access to the facilities;
 - C. Install multi-lingual signage, including the RF radiation hazard warning symbol identified in ANSI C95.2 1982, to notify persons that the facility could cause exposure to RF emissions:
 - D. Implement any other practice reasonably necessary to ensure that the facility is operated in compliance with adopted FCC RF emission standards.
 - E. To the extent necessary to minimize visual obtrusion and clutter, installations shall conform to the following standards:

- F. Antennas and back up equipment shall be painted, fenced, landscaped or otherwise treated architecturally so as to minimize visual effects;
- G. Rooftop installations shall be setback such that back up facilities are not viewed from the street;
- H. Antennae attached to building facades shall be so placed, screened or otherwise treated to minimize any negative visual impact; and
- I. Although co location of various companies' facilities may be desirable, a maximum number of antennas and back up facilities on the Project Site shall be established, on a case by case basis, such that "antennae farms" or similar visual intrusions for the site and area is not created.

For information about compliance, contact the Case Planner, Planning Department at 415-558-6378, www.sf-planning.org

PARKING AND TRAFFIC

10. Managing Traffic During Construction. The Project Sponsor and construction contractor(s) shall coordinate with the Traffic Engineering and Transit Divisions of the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA), the Police Department, the Fire Department, the Planning Department, and other construction contractor(s) for any concurrent nearby Projects to manage traffic congestion and pedestrian circulation effects during construction of the Project. For information about compliance, contact Code Enforcement, Planning Department at 415-575-6863,

MONITORING - AFTER ENTITLEMENT

www.sf-planning.org

- 11. **Enforcement.** Violation of any of the Planning Department conditions of approval contained in this Motion or of any other provisions of Planning Code applicable to this Project shall be subject to the enforcement procedures and administrative penalties set forth under Planning Code Section 176 or Section 176.1. The Planning Department may also refer the violation complaints to other city departments and agencies for appropriate enforcement action under their jurisdiction. For information about compliance, contact Code Enforcement, Planning Department at 415-575-6863, www.sf-planning.org
- 12. **Revocation due to Violation of Conditions.** Should implementation of this Project result in complaints from interested property owners, residents, or commercial lessees which are not resolved by the Project Sponsor and found to be in violation of the Planning Code and/or the specific conditions of approval for the Project as set forth in Exhibit A of this Motion, the Zoning Administrator shall refer such complaints to the Commission, after which it may hold a public hearing on the matter to consider revocation of this authorization.
 - For information about compliance, contact Code Enforcement, Planning Department at 415-575-6863, www.sf-planning.org
- 13. **Implementation Costs WTS**. The Project Sponsor, on an equitable basis with other WTS providers, shall pay the cost of preparing and adopting appropriate General Plan policies related

to the placement of WTS facilities. Should future legislation be enacted to provide for cost recovery for planning, the Project Sponsor shall be bound by such legislation.

The Project Sponsor or its successors shall be responsible for the payment of all reasonable costs associated with implementation of the conditions of approval contained in this authorization, including costs incurred by this Department, the Department of Public Health, the Department of Technology, Office of the City Attorney, or any other appropriate City Department or agency. The Planning Department shall collect such costs on behalf of the City.

The Project Sponsor shall be responsible for the payment of all fees associated with the installation of the subject facility, which are assessed by the City pursuant to all applicable law. For information about compliance, contact Code Enforcement, Planning Department at 415-575-6863, www.sf-planning.org

14. **Implementation and Monitoring - WTS**. In the event that the Project implementation report includes a finding that RF emissions for the site exceed FCC Standards in any uncontrolled location, the Zoning Administrator may require the Applicant to immediately cease and desist operation of the facility until such time that the violation is corrected to the satisfaction of the Zoning Administrator.

For information about compliance, contact Code Enforcement, Planning Department at 415-575-6863, www.sf-planning.org

- 15. **Project Implementation Report WTS**. The Project Sponsor shall prepare and submit to the Zoning Administrator a Project Implementation Report. The Project Implementation Report shall:
 - A. Identify the three dimensional perimeter closest to the facility at which adopted FCC standards for human exposure to RF emissions in uncontrolled areas are satisfied;
 - B. Document testing that demonstrates that the facility will not cause any potential exposure to RF emissions that exceed adopted FCC emission standards for human exposure in uncontrolled areas.
 - C. The Project Implementation Report shall compare test results for each test point with applicable FCC standards. Testing shall be conducted in compliance with FCC regulations governing the measurement of RF emissions and shall be conducted during normal business hours on a non-holiday weekday with the subject equipment measured while operating at maximum power.
 - D. Testing, Monitoring, and Preparation. The Project Implementation Report shall be prepared by a certified professional engineer or other technical expert approved by the Department. At the sole option of the Department, the Department (or its agents) may monitor the performance of testing required for preparation of the Project Implementation Report. The cost of such monitoring shall be borne by the Project Sponsor pursuant to the condition related to the payment of the City's reasonable costs.
 - E. Notification and Testing. The Project Implementation Report shall set forth the testing and measurements undertaken pursuant to Conditions 2 and 4.
 - F. Approval. The Zoning Administrator shall request that the Certification of Final Completion for operation of the facility not be issued by the Department of Building

Inspection until such time that the Project Implementation Report is approved by the Department for compliance with these conditions.

For information about compliance, contact the Environmental Health Section, Department of Public Health at (415) 252-3800, www.sfdph.org

16. Coverage and Capacity Verification. Use is authorized as long as an independent evaluator, selected by the Planning Department, determines that the information and conclusions submitted by the wireless service provider in support of its request for conditional use are accurate. The wireless service provider shall fully cooperate with the evaluator and shall provide any and all data requested by the evaluator to allow the evaluator to verify that the maps, data, and conclusions about service coverage and capacity submitted are accurate. The wireless service provider shall bear all costs of said evaluation. The independent evaluator, upon request by the wireless service provider shall keep the submitted data confidential and shall sign a confidentiality agreement acceptable to the wireless service provider. The independent evaluator shall be a professional engineer licensed by the State of California.

For information about compliance, contact the Case Planner, Planning Department at 415-575-9079, $\underline{www.sf-planning.org}$.

- 17. **Notification prior to Project Implementation Report WTS.** The Project Sponsor shall undertake to inform and perform appropriate tests for residents of any dwelling units located within 25 feet of the transmitting antenna at the time of testing for the Project Implementation Report.
 - A. At least twenty calendar days prior to conducting the testing required for preparation of the Project Implementation Report, the Project Sponsor shall mail notice to the Department, as well as to the resident of any legal dwelling unit within 25 feet of a transmitting antenna of the date on which testing will be conducted. The Applicant will submit a written affidavit attesting to this mail notice along with the mailing list.
 - B. When requested in advance by a resident notified of testing pursuant to subsection (a), the Project Sponsor shall conduct testing of total power density of RF emissions within the residence of that resident on the date on which the testing is conducted for the Project Implementation Report.

For information about compliance, contact Code Enforcement, Planning Department at 415-575-6863, www.sf-planning.org

- 18. **Installation WTS.** Within 10 days of the installation and operation of the facilities, the Project Sponsor shall confirm in writing to the Zoning Administrator that the facilities are being maintained and operated in compliance with applicable Building, Electrical and other Code requirements, as well as applicable FCC emissions standards.
 - For information about compliance, contact Code Enforcement, Planning Department at 415-575-6863, <u>www.sf-planning.org</u>
- 19. **Periodic Safety Monitoring WTS.** The Project Sponsor shall submit to the Zoning Administrator 10 days after installation of the facilities, and every two years thereafter, a certification attested to by a licensed engineer expert in the field of EMR/RF emissions, that the facilities are and have been operated within the then current applicable FCC standards for RF/EMF emissions.

For information about compliance, contact the Environmental Health Section, Department of Public Health at (415) 252-3800, www.sfdph.org

OPERATION

- 20. **Sidewalk Maintenance.** The Project Sponsor shall maintain the main entrance to the building and all sidewalks abutting the subject property in a clean and sanitary condition in compliance with the Department of Public Works Streets and Sidewalk Maintenance Standards.
 - For information about compliance, contact Bureau of Street Use and Mapping, Department of Public Works, 415-695-2017, http://sfdpw.org
- 21. Community Liaison. Prior to issuance of a building permit to construct the project and implement the approved use, the Project Sponsor shall appoint a community liaison officer to deal with the issues of concern to owners and occupants of nearby properties. The Project Sponsor shall provide the Zoning Administrator and all registered neighborhood groups for the area with written notice of the name, business address, and telephone number of the community liaison. Should the contact information change, the Zoning Administrator and registered neighborhood groups shall be made aware of such change. The community liaison shall report to the Zoning Administrator what issues, if any, are of concern to the community and what issues have not been resolved by the Project Sponsor.
 - For information about compliance, contact Code Enforcement, Planning Department at 415-575-6863, www.sf-planning.org
- 22. **Lighting.** All Project lighting shall be directed onto the Project site and immediately surrounding sidewalk area only, and designed and managed so as not to be a nuisance to adjacent residents. Nighttime lighting shall be the minimum necessary to ensure safety, but shall in no case be directed so as to constitute a nuisance to any surrounding property.
 - For information about compliance, contact Code Enforcement, Planning Department at 415-575-6863, www.sf-planning.org
- 23. **Out of Service WTS**. The Project Sponsor or Property Owner shall remove antennae and equipment that has been out of service or otherwise abandoned for a continuous period of six months.
 - For information about compliance, contact Code Enforcement, Planning Department at 415-575-6863, www.sf-planning.org
- 24. **Emissions Conditions WTS**. It is a continuing condition of this authorization that the facilities be operated in such a manner so as not to contribute to ambient RF/EMF emissions in excess of then current FCC adopted RF/EMF emission standards; violation of this condition shall be grounds for revocation.
 - For information about compliance, contact the Environmental Health Section, Department of Public Health at (415) 252-3800, www.sfdph.org
- 25. **Noise and Heat WTS**. The WTS facility, including power source and cooling facility, shall be operated at all times within the limits of the San Francisco Noise Control Ordinance. The WTS

facility, including power source and any heating/cooling facility, shall not be operated so as to cause the generation of heat that adversely affects a building occupant.

For information about compliance, contact the Environmental Health Section, Department of Public Health at (415) 252-3800, www.sfdph.org

- 26. **Transfer of Operation WTS**. Any carrier/provider authorized by the Zoning Administrator or by the Planning Commission to operate a specific WTS installation may assign the operation of the facility to another carrier licensed by the FCC for that radio frequency provided that such transfer is made known to the Zoning Administrator in advance of such operation, and all conditions of approval for the subject installation are carried out by the new carrier/provider.

 For information about compliance, contact Code Enforcement, Planning Department at 415-575-6863, www.sf-planning.org
- 27. **Compatibility with City Emergency Services WTS**. The facility shall not be operated or caused to transmit on or adjacent to any radio frequencies licensed to the City for emergency telecommunication services such that the City's emergency telecommunications system experiences interference, unless prior approval for such has been granted in writing by the City. For information about compliance, contact the Department of Technology, 415-581-4000, http://sfgov3.org/index.aspx?page=1421

PRELIMINARY DRAWINGS FOR

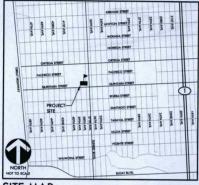
SAINT IGNATIUS COLLEGE PREPARATORY SPORTS FIELD LIGHTING

2001 37TH AVENUE SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94116 VERDE DESIGN, INC. PROJECT NO. 1601100

PROJECT MAP



VICINITY MAP



NFPA 13	AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS (CALIFORNIA AMENDED)	2016 EDITION	
NFPA 14	STANDPIPE SYSTEMS	2016 EDITION	
NFPA 17	DRY CHEMICAL EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS	2017 FDITION	
NFPA 17A	WET CHEMICAL EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS	2017 FOITION	
NFPA 20	STATIONARY FIRE PUMPS	2016 EDITION	
NFPA 22	WATER TANKS FOR PRIVATE FIRE PROTECTION	2013 EDITION	
NFPA 24	PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE MAINS		
NFPA 72		2016 EDITION	
	NATIONAL FIRE ALARM AND SIGNALING CODE (CALIFORNIA AMENDED) (NOTE SEE UL STANDARD 1971 FOR "VISUAL DEVICES)	2016 EDITION	
NFPA 80	FIRE DOORS AND OTHER OPENING PROTECTIVES	2016 EDITION	
NFPA 253	CRITICAL RADIANT FLUX OF FLOOR COVERING SYSTEMS	2015 EDITION	
NFPA 2001	CLEAN AGENT FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS	2015 EDITION	
UL 300	FIRE TESTING OF FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS FOR PROTECTION OF COMMERCIAL	2005 (R2010)	
	COOKING EQUIPMENT	2005 (R2010)	
UL 464	AUDIBLE SIGNALING DEVICES FOR FIRE ALARM AND SIGNALING SYSTEMS,	2003 EDITION	
	INCLUDING ADDESSORIES		
UL 521	HEAT DETECTORS FOR FIRE PROTECTIVE SIGNALING SYSTEMS	1999 EDITION	
UL 1971	SIGNALING DEVICES FOR THE HEARING IMPAIRED	2002 EDITION	
ICC 300	BLEACHERS, FOLDING AND TELESCOPING SEATING, AND GRANDSTANDS	2012 EDITION	
ASME 17.1	ELEVATOR STANDARD	2016 EDITION	
	CLETATOR STANDARD	2016 EDITION	

PREPARED BY





SCOPE OF WORK

SPORT FIELD LIGHTING AT THE EXISTING FOOTBALL FIELD AND ANY ELECTRICAL WORK ASSOCIATED WITH THE LIGHTING SCORE OF WOR

GENERAL NOTES

1.	PRIOR TO BIDDING, THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT & INSPECT THE SITE &
	FAMILIARIZE THEMSELVES WITH EXISTING CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE NEW WORK.
	THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT DISPUTE, COMPLAIN OR ASSERT THAT THERE IS
	ANY MISUNDERSTANDING IN REGARDS TO LOCATION, EXTENT, NATURE OR AMOUNT
	OF WORK TO BE PERFORMED UNDER THIS CONTRACT DUE TO THE CONTRACTOR'S
	FAILURE TO INSPECT THE SITE. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE OWNER OF ANY
	CONDITIONS, REQUIRING WORK, WHICH ARE NOT COVERED IN THE CONTRACT
	DOCUMENTS.

CONTACT INFORMATION

ORGANIZATION	NAME	PHONE
OWNER		
SAINT IGNATIUS COLLEGE PREPARATORY	KEN STUPI	(415) 682-5070
CIVIL ENGINEER/ LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT		
VERDE DESIGN INC.	MARK BAGINSKI	(408) 850-3406
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER		
ACEE	SAMMY FERNANDEZ	(408) 236-2312
SPORT FIELD LIGHTING		
MUSCO	BOB CROOKHAM	(530) 672-9500

SHEET INDEX

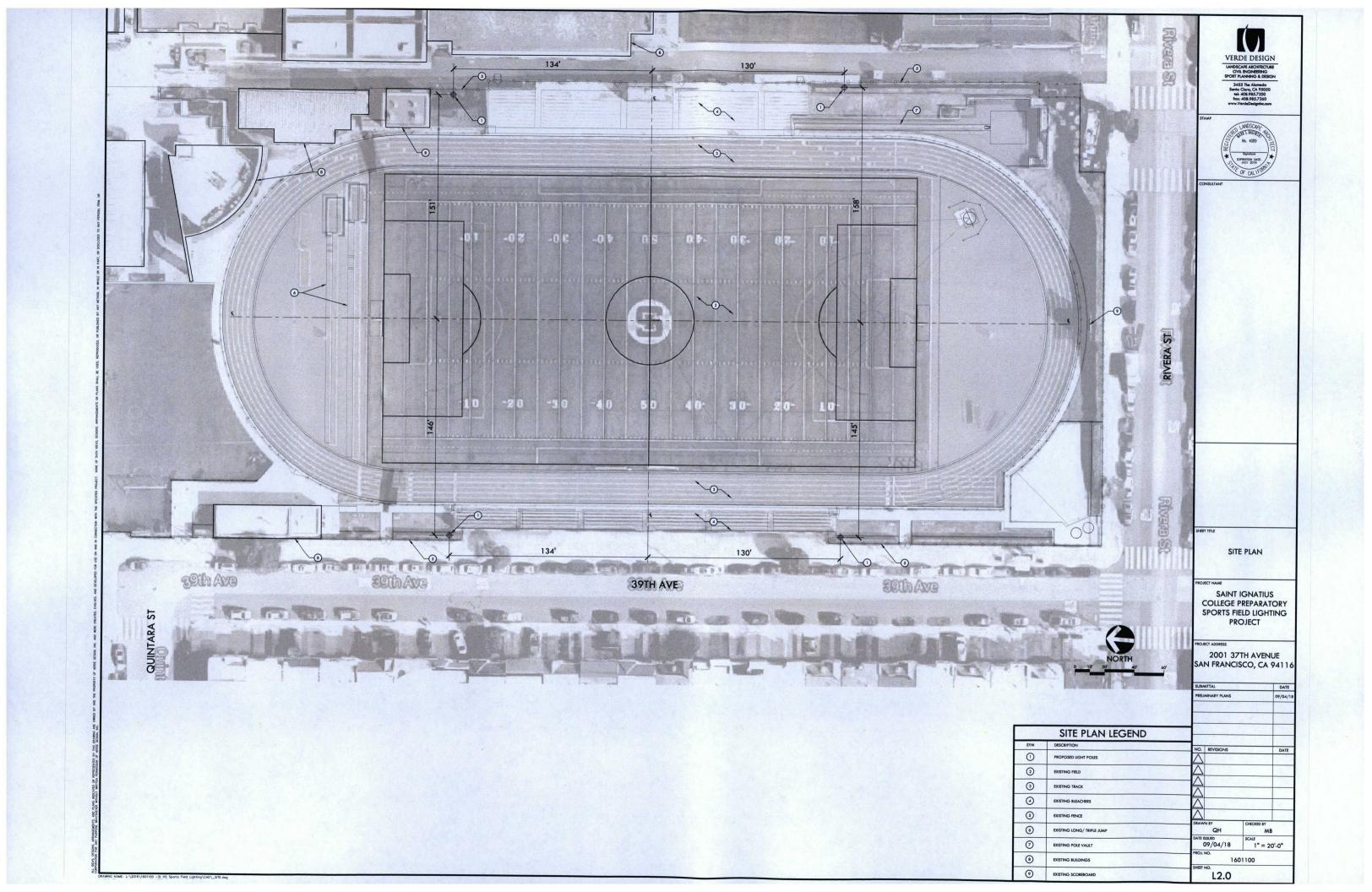
SH	EET NO.	SHEET DESCRIPTION
		COVER SHEET
L1.	0	LOCATION MAP
L2.	0	SITE PLAN
L3.	1	MUSCO LIGHTING DESIGN
L3.	2	MUSCO LIGHTING DESIGN
L3.	3	MUSCO LIGHTING DESIGN
L3.	4	MUSCO LIGHTING DESIGN
L3.	5	MUSCO LIGHTING DESIGN
EO.	1	GENERAL NOTES, SYMBOL LIST, ABBREVIATIONS AND FIXTURE SCHEDULE
E1.	1	ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN
E2.	1	ELECTRICAL SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM
E3.	1	ELECTRICAL DETAILS
E3.	2	ELECTRICAL DETAILS

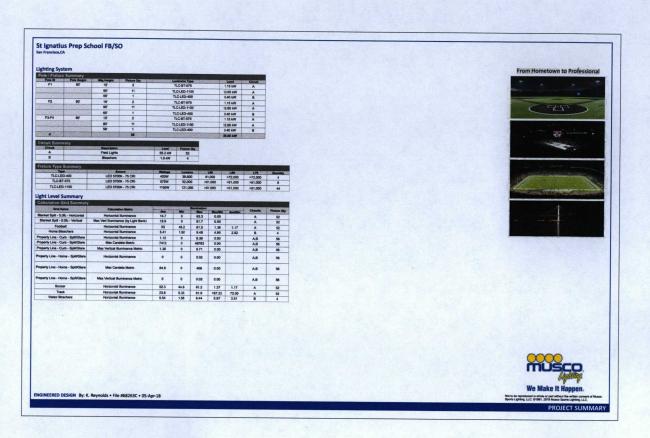
APPLICATION PLANS

SUBMITTED ON:_

2018-012448WA















CONSU

MUSCO LIGHTING DESIGN

SAINT IGNATIUS
COLLEGE PREPARATORY
SPORTS FIELD LIGHTING
PROJECT

PROJECT ADDRESS

2001 37TH AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94116

NO. REVISIONS

DATE

NO. REVISIONS

DATE

CHECKED BY
MUSCO

AB

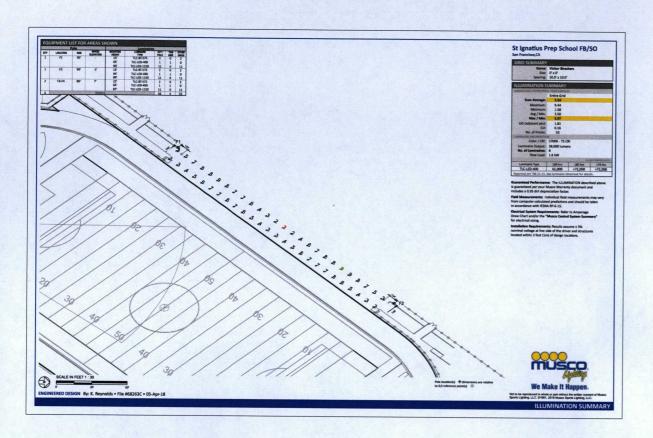
AS SHOWN

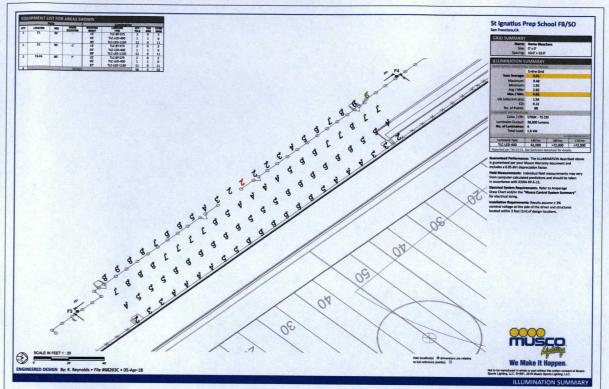
TROL NO.

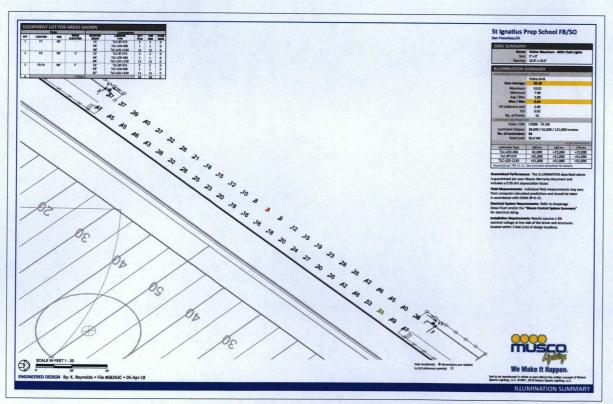
1601100

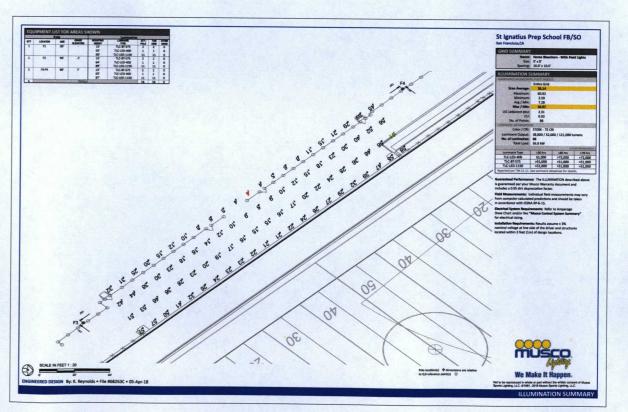
L3.1

WING NAME: L:\2016\1601100 -SI HS Sports Field Lighting\CAD_MUSCO.dwg











CONSULTAN

CLUTTET TOTAL

MUSCO LIGHTING DESIGN

SAINT IGNATIUS
COLLEGE PREPARATORY
SPORTS FIELD LIGHTING
PROJECT

2001 37TH AVENUE SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94116

DATE

PRELIMINARY PLANS

09/04/18

NO. REVISIONS

DATE

NO. REVISIONS

DATE

NO. REVISIONS

DATE

NO. NO. DECKED BY
MUSCO
MB
NO. NO. 1601100

L3.2

DEAS, DESIGNS, ARRANGEMENTS, AND PLANS INDICATED PORATION FOR ANY PURPOSE WIATSOEVER WITHOUT WRIT









VERDE DESIGN

LANDSCAPE ACCUTECTURE
CIVIL BIGINEERING
SPORT FLANNING & DESIGN

2455 The Alonmede
Sonte Clera, Cx 93050
Wel 405,795.7200

CONSUL

SHEET TIT

MUSCO LIGHTING DESIGN

SAINT IGNATIUS COLLEGE PREPARATORY SPORTS FIELD LIGHTING PROJECT

PROJECT ADDRE

2001 37TH AVENUE SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94116

SUBMITTAL	DATE	
PRELIMINARY PLANS	09/04/18	
Report of the second		
NO. REVISIONS		
A REVISIONS	DATE	
Δ		
Δ		
\		
1	TA	
1		
<u>\</u>		
RAWN BY MUSCO	CHECKED BY MB	
09/04/18	AS SHOWN	
ROJ. NO.	01100	
IFFT 110	and the second s	

L3.3

WING NAME: L: \2016\1601100 -SI HS Sports Field Lighting\CAD_MUSCO.dw









VERDE DESIGN

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
O'NE INCHREISHO
SPORT PLANNING & DESIGN

2455 The Alomedo
Sonto Clero, CA 95050
tel: 400.983-7200
frax 409.983-7200
www.verdeSheigheid.com

TAMP

CONSU

SHEET TIT

MUSCO LIGHTING DESIGN

SAINT IGNATIUS
COLLEGE PREPARATORY
SPORTS FIELD LIGHTING
PROJECT

PROJECT ADDRESS

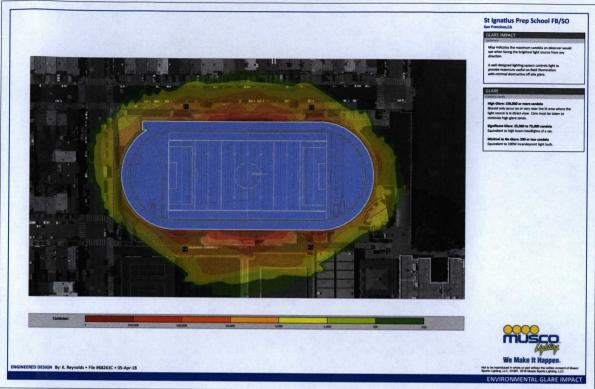
2001 37TH AVENUE SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94116

BMITTAL	DATE	
ELIMINARY PLANS	09/04/1	
	September 18	
. REVISIONS	DATE	
7		
\		
1		
1	725	
1	VAS I	
MUSCO	CHECKED BY	
E ISSUED	MB	
09/04/18	AS SHOWN	
J. NO. 16	01100	

ALL DEAS, DESIGNS, ARRANGEMENTS, AND PLANS NOICATED OR REPRESENTED BY THIS

NAME: 1:\2016\1601100 -CI NC Specia Cidd Llability\Cath\ MUSCO de-





VERDE DESIGN

INNSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
CIVIL BYOINERENO
SPORT FLANNING & DESIGN

2455 The Alomanda
Sente Clara, CA 93030
Int. 408,985,7300
Int. 408,985,7300
Int. 408,985,7300
Int. 407,985,7300
Int. 408,985,7300
In

CON

SHEET

MUSCO LIGHTING DESIGN

SAINT IGNATIUS COLLEGE PREPARATORY SPORTS FIELD LIGHTING PROJECT

DO IECT ADDRESS

2001 37TH AVENUE SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94116

	09/04/18
	_
	DATE
	- 41
	343
1	
	В
SCALE AS SHOWN	
1100	
	AS SH

G NAME: L:\2016\1601100 -SI HS Sports Field Lighting\CAD_MUSCO.dwg

GENERAL NOTES:

- READ THE COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS, CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND COMPLY WITH EACH PEGILIPPEARING
- THE COMPLETE ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE NEC, AND ALL APPLICABLE STATE AND LOCAL CODES ISSUED BY ATHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE LICENSED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA C-10 AND SHALL COMPLY MITH ALL APPLICABLE CODES AND RESULATIONS, MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT SHALL BE UL. LISTED AND LABELED FOR THE APPLICATION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN AND PAY FOR ALL PERMITS, LICENSES AND INSPECTION FEES REQUIRED BY THIS CONTRACT WORK.
- FEES REQUIRED BY THIS CONTRACT MORE.

 PRIOR TO SIGNITINES A BID THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE SITE. REVIEN THE
 EXISTING CONDITIONS AND ALLOW FOR LABOR, MATERIAL AND COCRONATION THAT IS
 NOCESSART TO REVIOUR A COMPLETE INSTALLION OF EACH SYSTEM. THE
 CONTRACTOR SHALL DOTAIN AND BE FAMILIAR WITH ALL DHEN TRACES. THE
 CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL EXPENSIVE KNOTED AND CALLED
 OUT ON ALL CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR
 COMPINATION BETWEEN THEM TRACES ON PROJECT.
- COORDINATION BETWEEN OTHER TRADES ON PROJECT.

 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SAFETY OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY AND SHALL PROVIDE INSURANCE COVERAGE AS INCCESSARY FOR LIABILITY, PERSONAL, PROPERTY DAMAGE, TO PILLY PROTECT THE OWNER, ARCHITECT AND ENGINEER FROM ANY AND ALL CLAIMS RESULTING FROM THIS MORE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN RECORD DRAWINGS AT THE PROJECT SITE INDICATING ALL MODIFICATIONS TO ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE PROJECT PROVIDE ACCURATE "A-SPILLT DRAWINGS." "A-SPILLT DRAWINGS. "A-SPILLT DRAWINGS SHALL SHOW ACTUAL CHANGES TO ORIGINAL ELECTRICAL DRAWING, SHOW LOCATIONS OF PILLEDOKES, COULT RUS AND MINING CHANGES."
- ALL MATERIALS PROVIDED TO THE PROJECT SHALL BE ILL OR CSA LISTED AND SHALL BE NEW. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO PROVIDE AND INSTALL ALL INCIDENTAL MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR A COMPLETE INSTALLATION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL REQUIRED "CUTTINS, PATCHINS, EXCAVATION, BACKPILL AND REPAIRS" NECESSARY TO RESTORE DAVAGED SURPACES TO EQUAL OR BETTER THAN ORIGINAL CONTROLS BUSINESS AT START OF REVIEW, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTROL "UNDERSACOAD SERVICES ALERT FOR LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES PRICE TO COMPRESCRIBLY INDERSACOAD VIONE."
- IO. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PAINTING ALL EXPOSED CONDUITS AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT. REFER TO ARCHITECTS PAINTING SECTION FOR REQUIREMENTS.
- II. ALL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT INSTALLED OUTDOORS SHALL BE MEATHERPROOF, EXTERIOR CONDUTTS RIN INTO BUILDINGS SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH FLASHING, CAULED AND SHALED. CONDUTTS FOR EMPRIOR ELECTRICAL DEVICES SHALL BE RIN INSIGE BUILDING IALESS OTHERWISE KOTED ON DRAVINGS. ALL EXTERIOR CONDUTTS SHALL BE "RSS" IALESS OTHERWISE KOTED ON DRAVINGS.
- 12. ALL CONDUITS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON DRAWINGS SHALL HAVE AS A MINIMA. TWO (2) 925 WITH ONE (3) 925 SROUND. TICK! MARKS SHOPK ON CIRCUITRY ARE FOR "ROUGH! ESTIMATING ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL WIRES AND WINE SIZES REGUIRED BY LATEST COPE.
- COORDINATE ALL CONDUIT RUNS, ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND PANELS WITH ALL OTHER WORK TO AVOID CONFLICTS.
- 14. ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING HAS BEEN SELECTED BASED ON DIMENSIONS TO FIT THE SPACE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL EQUIPMENT DIMENSIONS PRIOR TO ORDERING OF THE EQUIPMENT.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL REVIEW EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS OF OTHER TRADES AND PROVIDE POWER CIRCUITS AND CONNECTIONS TO BLECTRICALLY OFFRATED EQUIPMENT.
- 16. CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE EXACT LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND POWER AND TELEPHONE SERVICES FROM SERVING UTILITIES. FIELD ADJUSTMENTS MAY BE REQUIRED IN
- 17. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT "UNDERGROUND SERVICES ALERT" FOR LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF UNDERGROUND WORK.
- NEW DUCT ROUTES ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY AND MAY BE ADJUSTED IN THE FIELD TO CLEAR OTHER UNDERSKOUND UTILITIES, PROVIDE AS-BUILT DRAWINGS TO INDICATE ACTUAL LOCATION OF COMDUT SOCIETIES.
- EFFECTIVELY BOND ELECTRICAL CABINETS. ENCLOSURES AND CONDUIT RACEMAYS TO CODE APPROVED GROUND AS PART OF THE CONTINUOUS GROUNDING SYSTEM.
- FROM ALL NEW PANELS; THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STUB UP INTO ACCESSIBLE CEILING SPACE A MINIMUM OF FOUR (4) 3/4" CONDUITS FOR BITURE USE
- 21. UTILITY SERVICE MORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE MITH THE SERVING UTILITY COMPANY'S RULES, REGULATION AND STANDARDS, AND SHALL BE VERIFIED MITH UTILITY COMPANY'S RICH COMPANYS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE IN EVERY CONDUIT A DRAW STRING FOR USE IN FUTURE CONSTRUCTION. STRING SHALL BE NYLON PULLSTRING ROPE/STRING.
- MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONDUCTOR SIZINS, CIRCUIT BREAKER OR FUSE PROTECTION OF ELECTRICALLY OPPRATED BOUPMENT MAY DIFFER FROM THOSE BROCATED ON BOANNISS, CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTRIN NATURES FROM TO ORDERINS EQUIPMENT, PROVIDE ELECTRICAL PROTECTION TO EQUIPMENT IN ACCORDINACE TO MARUFACTURES SPECIFICATIONS AND PER NATURAL ELECTRICAL COOR REQUIREDHIST.
- 25. PROVIDE SEISMIC BRACING FOR ALL PENDANT LIGHT FIXTURES, PREESTANDING ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION EQUIPMENT, MOTOR CONTROL CENTERS ETC, AND CONDUIT RACKS FER SEISMIC CRITERA 2015 COR REQUIREMENTS INCLIDING ENGINEERED LOAD CALCULATIONS COMPLETE WITH SMAY BRACING CRITERIA.
- DO NOT SUBSTITUTE SPECIFIED MATERIAL OR EQUIPMENT WITHOUT FIRST OBTAINING APPROVAL FROM THE OWNER OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE
- ALL SPACES ON PANELS OR SMITCHBOARDS SHALL BE COMPLETE WITH HARDWARES AND BUSSING FOR FUTURE BREAKER OR SMITCH.
- ALL ELECTRICAL WORK SHALL COMPLY WITH THE 2011 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE AS AMENDED BY THE 2013 CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE.

SYMBOL LIST:

PLAN DETAIL OR SECTION DESIGNATION 201 ROOM NUMBER SHEET REFERENCE SYMBOL - SEE ASSOCIATED NOTE ON SAME SHEET. 3 FEEDER SCHEDULE SYMBOL (aH) MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT TAG

WIRING & CONDUIT RUN SYMBOLS

(A)

0

CONDUIT - CONCEALED IN WALLS OR CEILING.

INDICATES FIXTURE TYPE

CONDUIT - EXPOSED ---CONDUIT - IN OR BELOW FLOOR: 8/4"MIN.

CONDUT - HOME RIN TO PANEL, TERMINAL CABINET, ETC. RINS MARKED MITH CROSSHATCHES INDICATE NAMER OF 92 AMS MIRES. CROSSHATCH MITH SIBESCRIPT 95 INDICATES SEEDS RIGHDON PRIES. SIZE CADDITI ACCORDING TO SPECIFICATIONS AND APPLICABLE CODE. CROSSHATCHES WITH 90'D ROIGHTS MITS SIZE OTHER THAN 91.

~ FLEX CONDUIT WITH CONNECTION.

CONDUIT - STUB DOWN CAPPED CONDUIT. CONDUIT CONTINUATION.

POWER DISTRIBUTION SINGLE LINE SYMBOLS

CIRCUIT PREAKER €--® "SMUD" METER W CURRENT TRANSFORMER www TRANSFORMER

LUMINAIRE SYMBOLS

LUMINAIRE - SEE SCHEDULE.

LUMINAIRE - SEE SCHEDULE. LUMINAIRE - SEE SCHEDULE.

LUMINAIRE - SEE SCHEDULE. **□**• POLE MOUNTED LUMINAIRE - SEE SCHEDULE

POLE MOUNTED LUMINAIRE - SEE SCHEDULE.

0 LUMINAIRE - SEE SCHEDULE.

0 LUMINAIRE - SEE SCHEDULE. OH LUMINAIRE WALL MOUNTED-SEE SCHEDULE.

EMERGENCY LUMINAIRE - PROVIDE EMERGENCY BATTERY BALLAST EM EMERGENCY LUMINAIRE - PROVIDE EMERGENCY BATTERY BALLAST

4

EMERGENCY LUMINAIRE - PROVIDE EMERGENCY BATTERY BALLAST EMERGENCY LUMINAIRE WALL MOUNTED- PROVIDE EM. BATTERY BALLAST

EMERGENCY LUMINAIRE - PROVIDE EMERGENCY BATTERY BALLAST

• EXIT LIGHT SINGLE FACE - SEE SCHEDULE.

8 EXIT LIGHT SINGLE FACE (WITH ARROW)- SEE SCHEDULE.

EXIT LIGHT (DOUBLE FACED WITH ARROW)- SEE SCHEDULE. 90 EMERGENCY BATTERY PACK EXIT LIGHT INSTALL AS DIRECTED.

TYPICAL LUMINAIRE NOMENCLATURE

INDICATES SWITCHING DESIGNATION -INDICATES CIRCUIT NUMBER

SWITCH SYMBOLS

SINGLE POLE SMITCH, + 48" AFF UON SINGLE POLE SWITCH, + 48" AFF UON, a = CIRCUIT CONTROLLED. THREE WAY SMITCH + 48" AFF UON. FOUR WAY SMITCH + 48" AFF UON.

MOTOR RATED SMITCH OCCUPANCY SENSOR

RECEPTACLE SYMBOLS ф CONVENIENCE RECEPTACLE - DUPLEX AT + 18" AFF UON. SFCI CONVENIENCE RECEPTACLE - DUPLEX RECEPTACLE DOUBLE DUPLEX AT + 18" AFF UON. Φ SINGLE RECEPTACLE - NEMA 5-20R UON, AT + 18" AFF UON. **Φ** SINGLE RECEPTACLE - NEMA L2I - 208 VOLT, THREE PHASE, 5 MIRE, AT + 18" AFF UON. ФОФ FLOOR BOX WITH CONVENIENCE RECEPTAGLE, TELEPHONE AND DATA OUTLET. Φ FLUSH FLOOR BOX WITH SINGLE CONVENIENCE RECEPTACLE. WIRE RACEWAY INSTALL AT A SA' ARE ION

POWER DISTRIBUTION SYMBOLS

PANELBOARD - SURFACE OR FLUSH MOUNTED. LCP LIGHTING CONTROL CARINET EMERGENCY POWER INVERTER EM

JINCTION BOX - CEILING OR WALL MOUNTED, SIZE TO CODE, TAPE AND TAG WIRES. PROVIDE FLEX AND/OR RECEPTACLE AS REQUIRED TO CONNECT EQUIPMENT. 0 111/1 DISTRIBUTION PANEL

Ø COMBINATION MAGNETIC STARTER FUSED DISCONNECT SHITCH. 30 N 600 UNFUSED DISCONNECT SMITCH - RATING AS INDICATED

100 FLISED DISCONNECT SMITCH - SIZE FLISES PER MOTOR MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS, RATING AS INDICATED.

I MAGNETIC STARTER - NEMA SIZE INDICATED. TRANSFORMER - SEE SINGLE LINE FOR SIZE

ø ± GROUND ROD.

P IN-GRADE POWER PULL BOX WITH TRAFFIC RATED LID. IN-GRADE LIGHTING PULL BOX WITH TRAFFIC RATED LID.

5 IN-GRADE SIGNAL PULL BOX WITH TRAFFIC RATED LID. E IN-GRADE EMERGENCY PULL BOX WITH TRAFFIC RATED LIST

ABBREVIATIONS:

AMPERE AND PLEE ADDRESS OF THE ADDRE

HORSEPOWER
INTERCOM
INTERNEDIATE DISTRIBUTION FRAME
JINCTION BOX

KILDAMPERE INTERRIPTING CAPACITY
KILDVOLT AMPERES
KILDWATT
TICLISAND CIRCULAR MLS
MAIN DISTRIBUTION FRAME
MECHANICAL
MOUNTED
M CACATEA THE THE NEW WIND TOOL APPENDENT WITH STATE THE STATE OF THE TYPICAL
UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
VOLT
MATT
MEATHERPROOF
TRANSFORMER





GENERAL NOTES. SYMBOL LIST. ABBREVIATIONS AND FIXTURE SCHEDULE

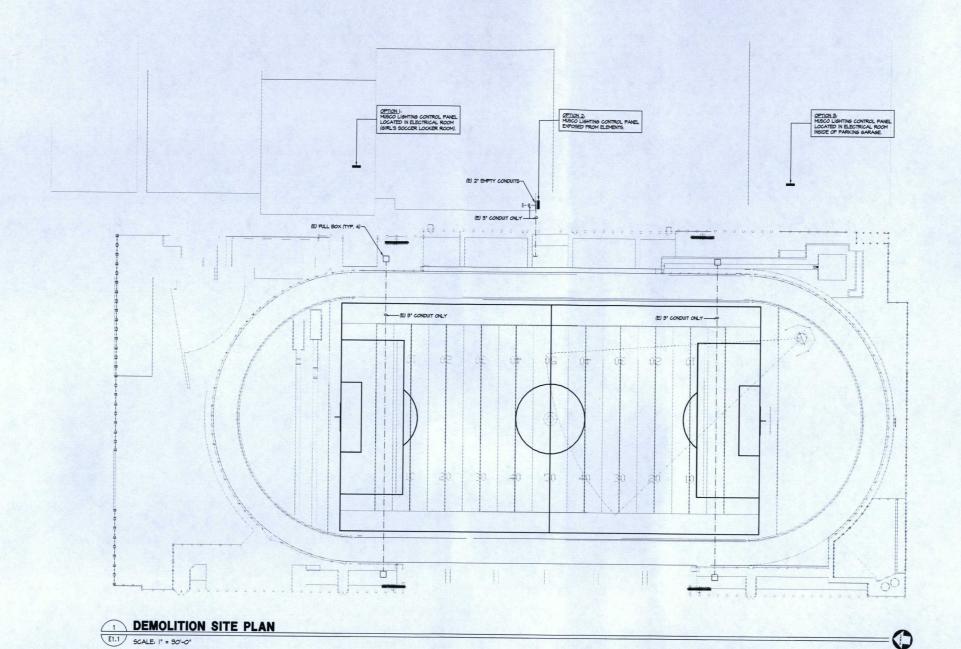
SAINT IGNATILIS HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS FIELD LIGHTING **PROJECT**

2001 37TH AVENUE SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94116

SUBMITTAL		DATE
		1
		1300
		10.75
The second		8 1
		1
IO. REVISIONS		DATE
		-
1		1
\		1
1	E STATE	
		138
1		
PRAWN BY CHECKED BY		
07/23/16 SCALE		
OJ. NO.	1601100	

EO.1

DRAWING NAME: L:ProjectsiYear 2016/E16xxx_Saint Ignatius HS Sports Field Lighting/E0.1.dwg



DRAWING NAME: L:(projectsl/year 2016/E16xxx, Saint Ignatius HS Sports Field Lighting/E1.0.dwg

VERDE DESIGN

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
COVIL ENCINEERING
SPORT PLANNING & DESIGN

2455 The Alterned of Some Clerk, CA 95000
foru, 408.98.7200
www.VerdeDesignic.com



CONSULTAN

SHEET TITLE

ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN

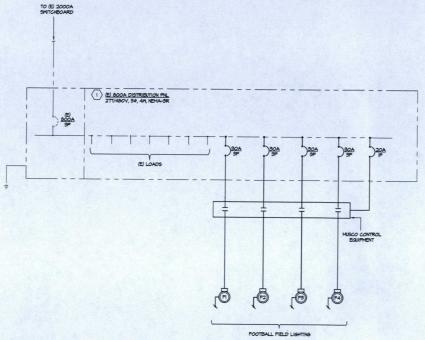
PROJECT NAM

SAINT IGNATIUS HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS FIELD LIGHTING PROJECT

PROJECT ADDR

2001 37TH AVENUE SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94116

SUBMITTAL	DATE
NO. REVISIONS	DATE
\triangle	
\wedge	30 30 300
$\overline{\wedge}$	
^	Service Control
\triangle	
\triangle	
\wedge	1 85
DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY
07/23/16	SCALE
PROJ. NO.	
	1601100



GENERAL NOTES:

SHEET NOTES

(E) 800A MAIN ELECTRICAL DIST. BOARD.

ELECTRICAL SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM

VERDE DESIGN

SAINT IGNATIUS HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS FIELD LIGHTING PROJECT

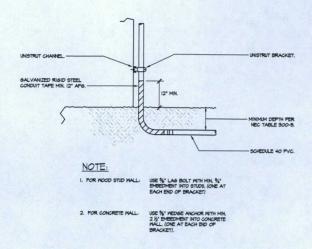
2001 37TH AVENUE SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94116

SUBMITTAL		DAT
	1.50	- 10
NO. REVISIONS	Sheet All the	DAT
\wedge	The House of the last	
\wedge	11951.7.2	
\wedge		
\wedge	372.67	
	S. IN BEAT AS	
\wedge	77 05	
DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	
DATE ISSUED	SCALE	
07/23/16		
PROJ. NO.		
	01100	
E2.1		
E2.1		

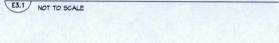
TO (E) 2000A SWITCHBOARD

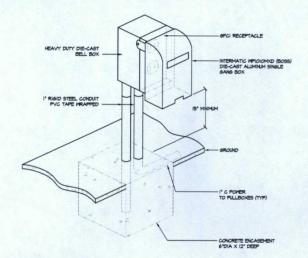
1 ELECTRICAL SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM

E2.1 No scale

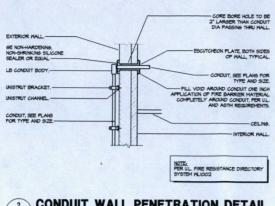


UNDERGROUND CONDUIT RISER DETAIL E3.1 NOT TO SCALE

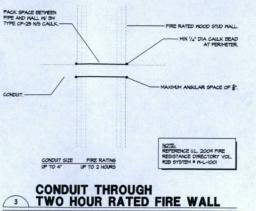




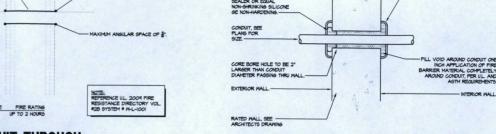
OUTDOOR GFCI RECEPTACLE DETAIL 5 OUTDO

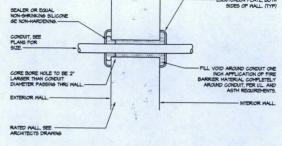


2 CONDUIT WALL PENETRATION DETAIL
E3.1 NOT TO SCALE



E3.1 NOT TO SCALE









CONDUIT WALL PENETRATION DETAIL

E3.1 NOT TO SCALE

ELECTRICAL DETAILS

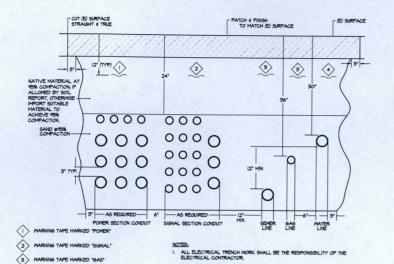
PROJECT NAME

SAINT IGNATIUS HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS FIELD LIGHTING PROJECT

2001 37TH AVENUE SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94116

DAMES AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY		1	
BMITTAL		DATE	
	Die de Proble	O TON	
		-	
		178	
THE LOW	7196	200	
REVISIONS	SE 178.94	DATE	
		191	
1			
7		-	
4			
2			
1			
AWN BY	CHECKED BY		
'E ISSUED	SCALE	SCALE	
07/23/16			
J. NO.			
16	01100		

SHEET NO. E3.1



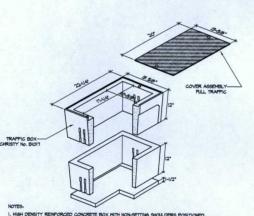
2. MINIMUM SPACING BETWEEN CONDUITS IS 3".

3. SEE SITE/FLOOR PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONDUIT REQUIREMENTS.

GROUND ROD INSPECTION WELL

1 TYPICAL JOINT TRENCH & DUCT BANK DETAIL

E3.2 NOT TO SCALE



NOTES.

I. HISH DENSITY REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX WITH NON-BETTING SHOULDERS POSITIONED TO MAINTAIN GRADE AND PACILITATE BACK FILLING, APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS SHOWN. PACILITATE SHALL REINFORM SIDES OF PILL BOX, CONTRACTOR SHALL REVOLUE PILL BOX EXTREMEN AS REQUIRED. NO CONDUITS SHALL BE ALLOWED FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE PILL BOX.

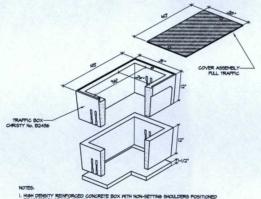
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL STACK CONDUITS AS REQUIRED TO MEET THE NEC CODE REQUIREMENT.

4.PROVIDE BELL BIOS ON ALL CONDUIT.

3 B1017 ELECTRICAL VAULT

E3.2 NOT TO SCALE

(FULL TRAFFIC COVER)



E3.2 NOT TO SCALE

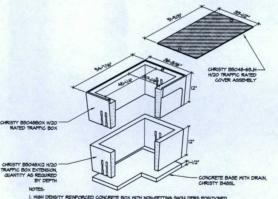
 High Dengity Reinforced Concrete Box with Non-Setting Shoulders Positioned To Maintain Grade and Facilitate Back Filling, Approximate Dimensions Shown 2. ALL CONDUITS SHALL ENTER FROM SIDES OF FILL BOX. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE FILL BOX EXTENSION AS REQUIRED. NO CONDUITS SHALL BE ALLOWED FROM THE BOTTON OF THE PULL BOX.

CONTRACTOR SHALL STACK CONDUITS AS REG
 PROVIDE BELL ENDS ON ALL CONDUIT.

5. PROVIDE 6" CONCRETE SLURRY AROUND BOX 6. ALL PENETRATIONS INTO BOXES SHALL BE SEALED WITH GROUT.

B2436 ELECTRICAL VAULT

E3.2 NOT TO SCALE



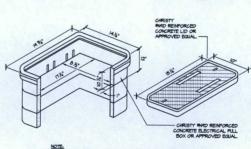
I. HIGH DENSITY REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX WITH NON-SETTING SHOULDERS POSITIONED TO MAINTAIN GRADE AND FACILITATE BACK FILLING. APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS SHOWN.

2.ALL CONDUITS SHALL ENTER FROM SIDES OF PILL BOX. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE PILL BOX EXTENSION AS REQUIRED. NO CONDUITS SHALL BE ALLOWED FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE PILL BOX.

3. CONTRACTOR SHALL STACK CONDUITS AS REQUIRED TO MEET THE NEC CODE REQUIREMENTS.
4. PROVIDE BELL BIOS ON ALL CONDUIT.

5 B3048 TRAFFIC BOX DETAIL

E3.2 NOT TO SCALE (FULL TRAFFIC COVER)



6 N9 ELECTRICAL PULLBOX

E3.2 NOT TO SCALE





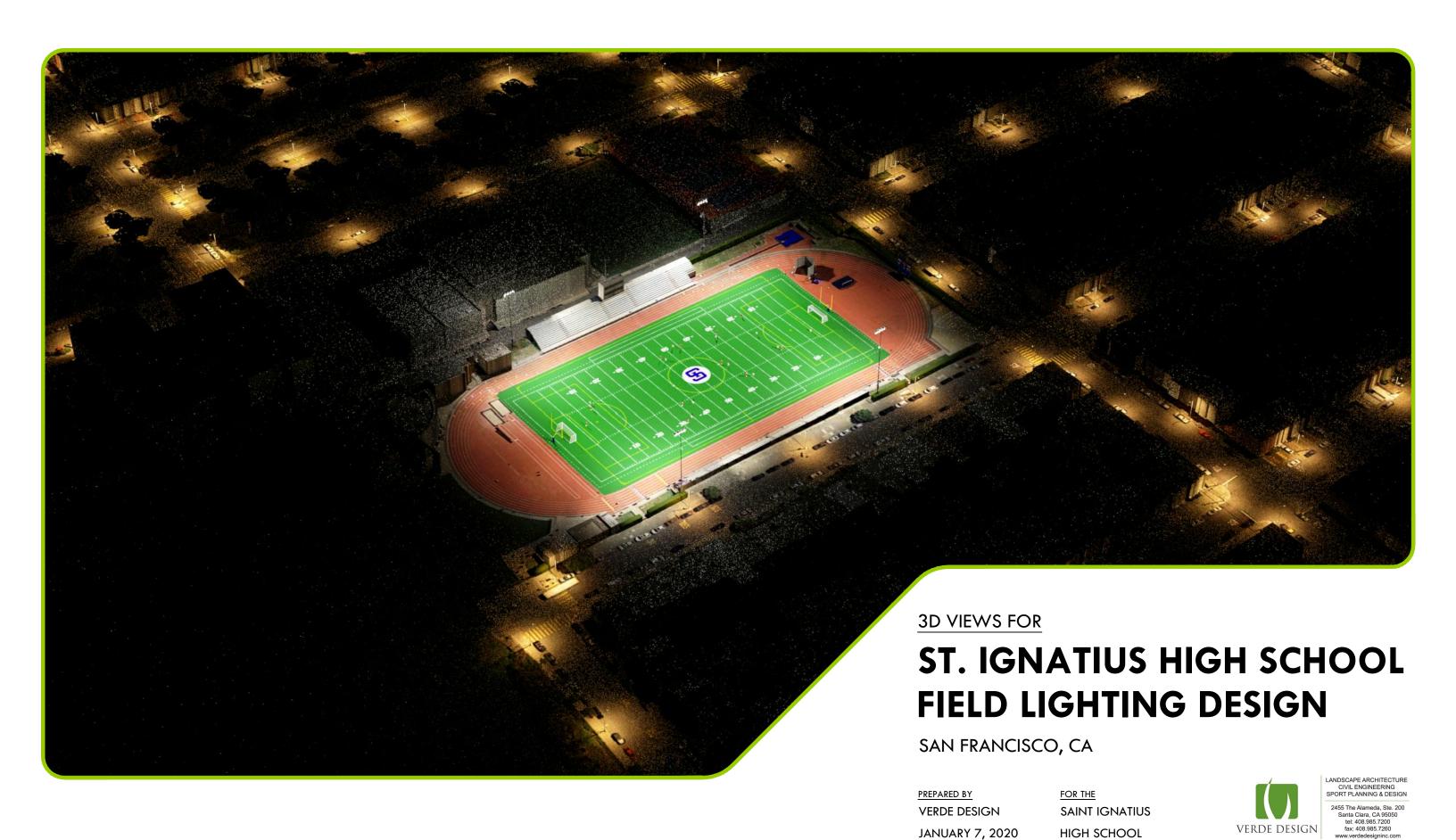
ELECTRICAL DETAILS

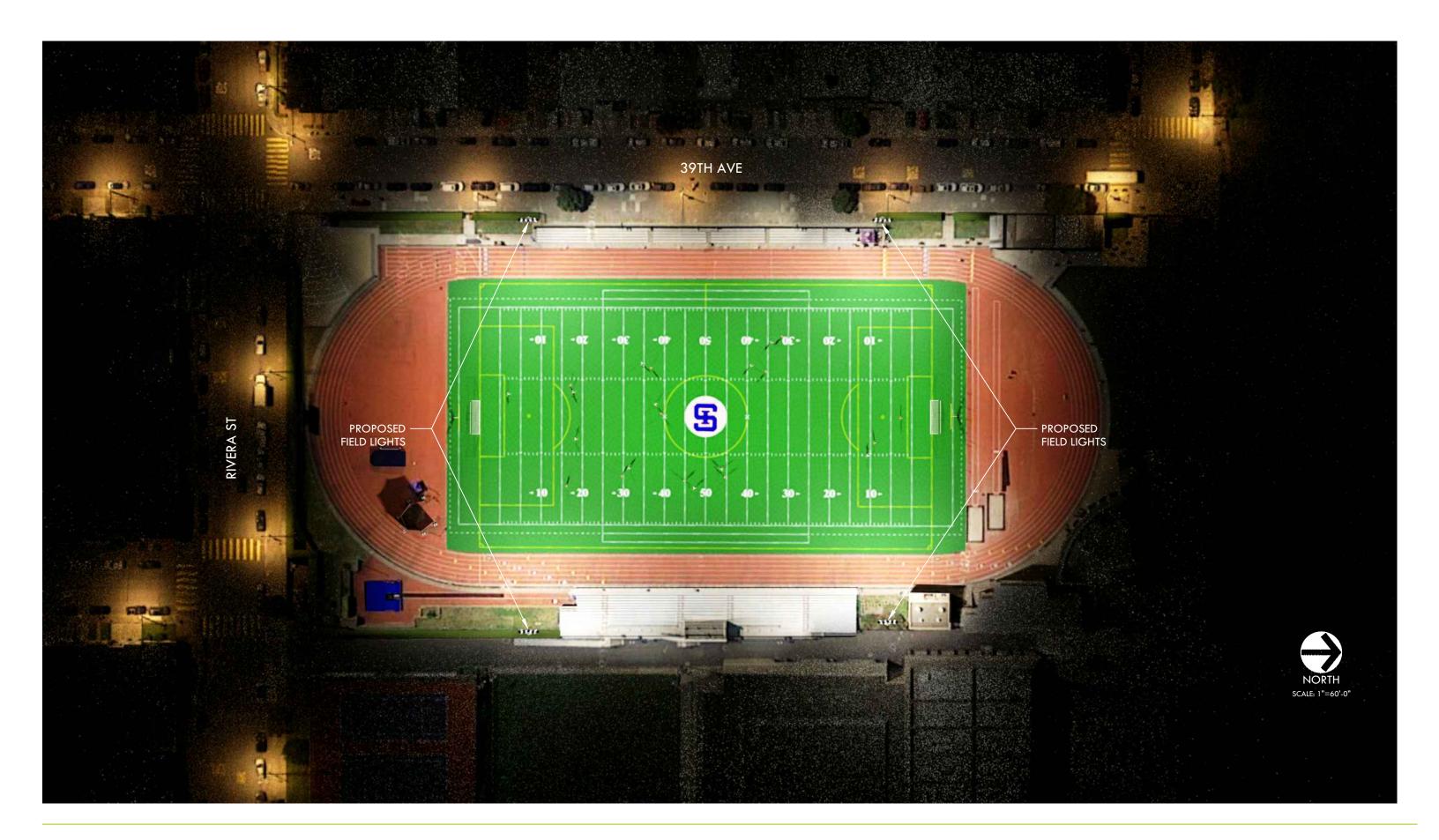
SAINT IGNATIUS HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS FIELD LIGHTING **PROJECT**

2001 37TH AVENUE SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94116

DATE ISSUED 07/23/16 1601100

E3.2





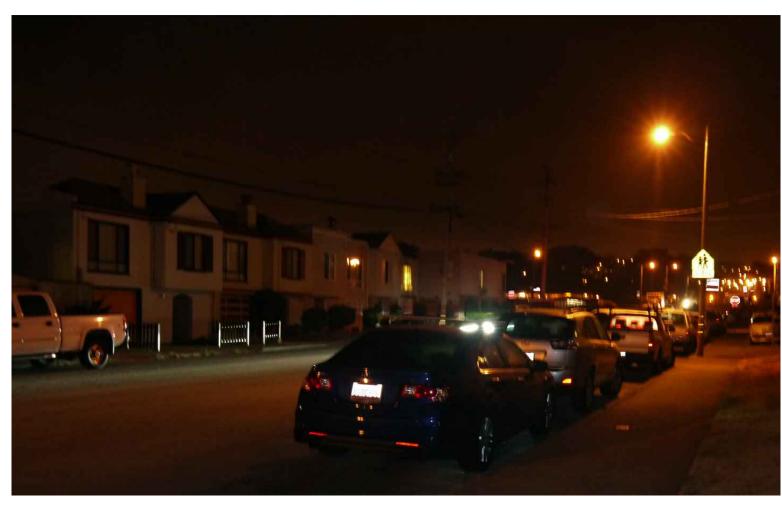


CORNER OF 41ST AND RIVERA - VIEW WITHOUT FIELD LIGHTING



CORNER OF 41ST AND RIVERA - VIEW WITH FIELD LIGHTING





CORNER OF 40TH AND RIVERA - VIEW WITHOUT FIELD LIGHTING



CORNER OF 40TH AND RIVERA - VIEW WITH FIELD LIGHTING





CORNER OF 39TH AND RIVERA - VIEW WITHOUT FIELD LIGHTING



CORNER OF 39TH AND RIVERA - VIEW WITH FIELD LIGHTING

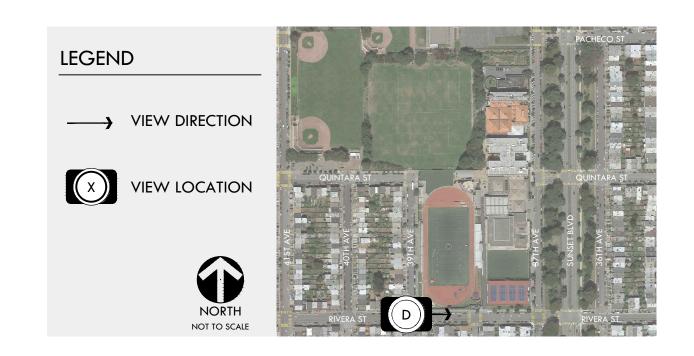




CORNER OF 39TH AND RIVERA - VIEW WITHOUT FIELD LIGHTING



CORNER OF 39TH AND RIVERA - VIEW WITH FIELD LIGHTING



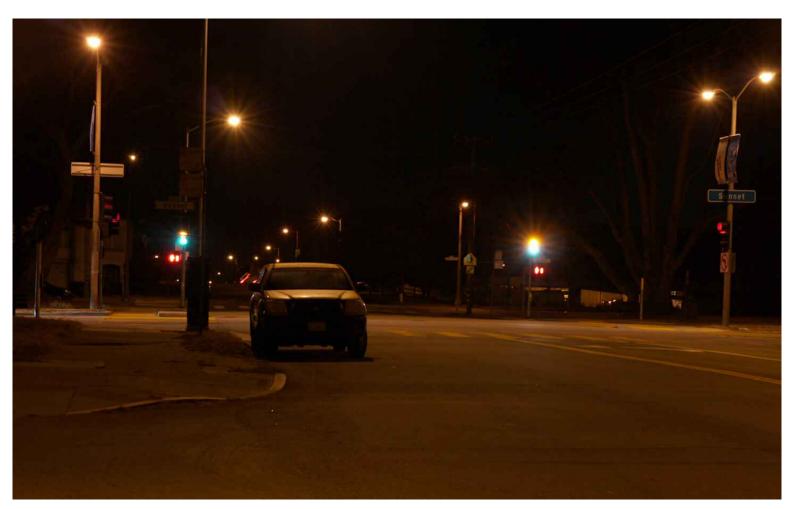


CORNER OF 38TH AND RIVERA - VIEW WITHOUT FIELD LIGHTING

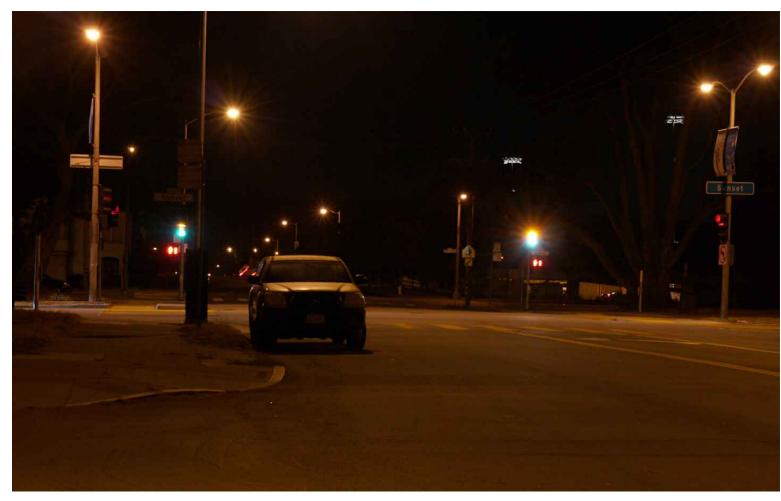


CORNER OF 38TH AND RIVERA - VIEW WITH FIELD LIGHTING



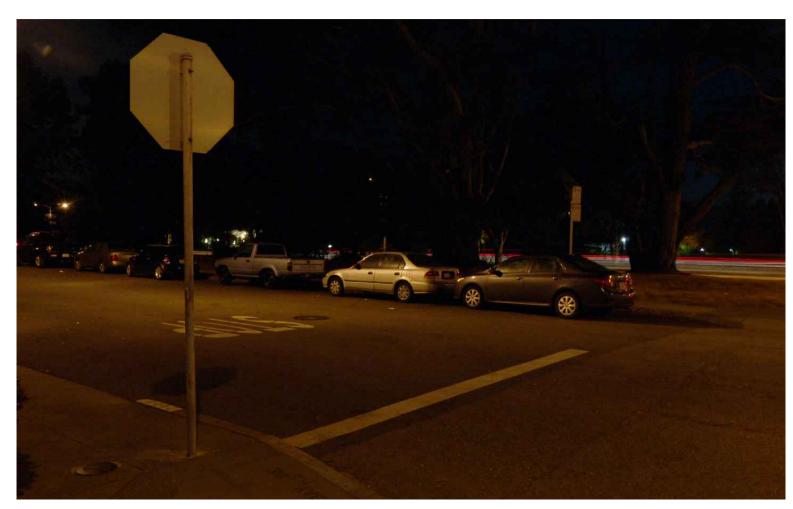


CORNER OF 36TH AND RIVERA - VIEW WITHOUT FIELD LIGHTING



CORNER OF 36TH AND RIVERA - VIEW WITH FIELD LIGHTING





CORNER OF 36TH AND QUINTARA - VIEW WITHOUT FIELD LIGHTING



CORNER OF 36TH AND QUINTARA - VIEW WITH FIELD LIGHTING

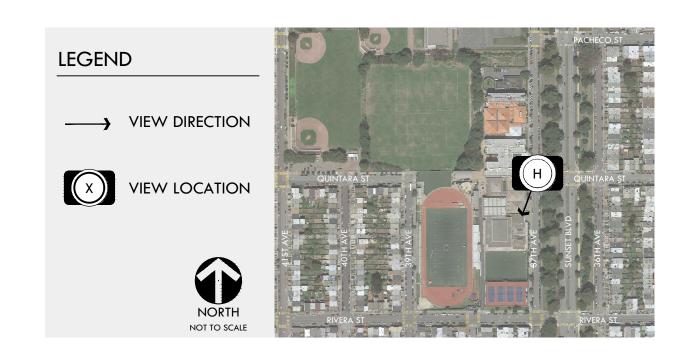




CORNER OF 37TH AND QUINTARA - VIEW WITHOUT FIELD LIGHTING



CORNER OF 37TH AND QUINTARA - VIEW WITH FIELD LIGHTING

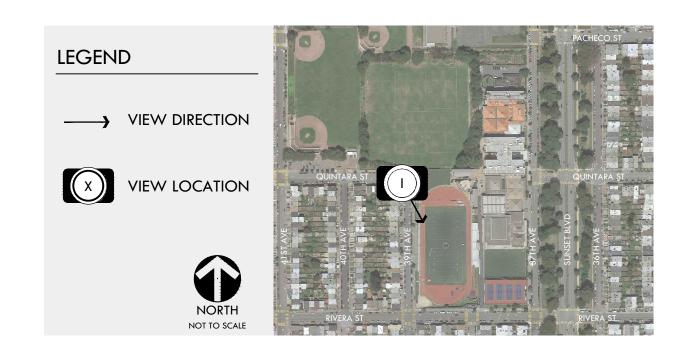




CORNER OF 39TH AND QUINTARA - VIEW WITHOUT FIELD LIGHTING



CORNER OF 39TH AND QUINTARA - VIEW WITH FIELD LIGHTING

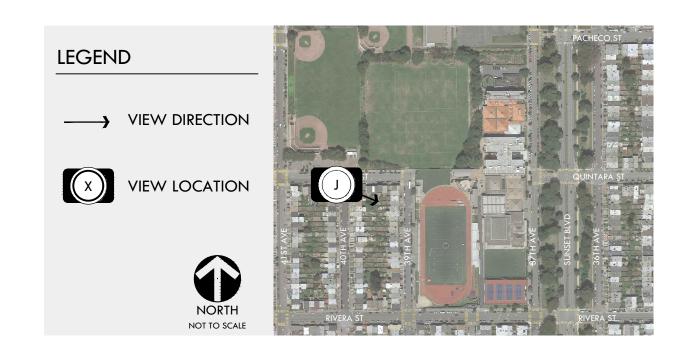


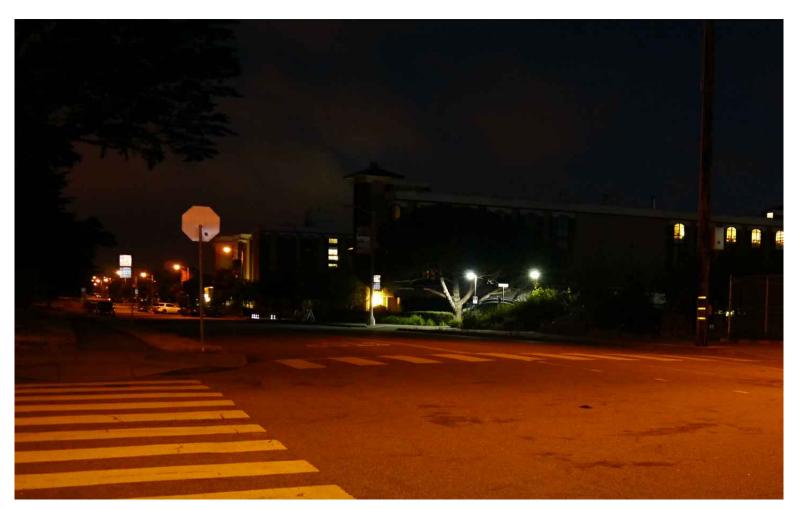


CORNER OF 40TH AND QUINTARA - VIEW WITHOUT FIELD LIGHTING



CORNER OF 40TH AND QUINTARA - VIEW WITH FIELD LIGHTING





CORNER OF 37TH AND PACHECO - VIEW WITHOUT FIELD LIGHTING



CORNER OF 37TH AND PACHECO - VIEW WITH FIELD LIGHTING





SUNSET & NORIEGA

2001 37TH AVE, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94116 **LOCATION NUMBER: 255926**

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

VERIZON WIRELESS REAL ESTATE:

VERIZON WIRELESS RF ENGINEER:

RIDGE COMMUNICATIONS - LEASING

RIDGE COMMUNICATIONS - ZONING

DATE

DATE

DATE

DATE

255926

SIGNATURE

SIGNATURE

SIGNATURE

SIGNATURE

- A (P) VERIZON WIRELESS UNMANNED TELECOMMUNICATION FACILITY CONSISTING OF INSTALLING
- (3) (P) ANTENNAS

SIGNATURE

SIGNATURE

SIGNATURE

SIGNATURE

PROPERTY OWNER

(9) (P) RADIO/ANTENNA UNITS

VERIZON WIRELESS EQUIPMENT ENGINEER:

RIDGE COMMUNICATIONS - CONSTRUCTION

VERIZON WIRELESS CONSTRUCTION:

DATE

DATE

DATE

- (6) (P) RADIO LINITS @ ANTENNAS
- (4) (P) SURGE SUPPRESSORS, (2) @ EQUIPMENT & (2) @ ANTENNAS
- (P) VERIZON WIRELESS 12'-0"X28'-0" (336 SQ FT) LEASE AREA
- (3) (P) HYBRID TRUNK CABLES

PROJECT INFORMATION

SITE NAME: SUNSET & NORIEGA SITE #:

COUNTY SAN FRANCISCO JURISDICTION: CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

POWER: PG&E BLOCK /LOT SITE ADDRESS: 2001 37TH AVE FIBER: T.B.D. SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94116

CURRENT ZONING: RH-1 - RESIDENTIAL - HOUSE, ONE FAMILY

CONSTRUCTION TYPE:

U, (UNMANNED COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY) OCCUPANCY TYPE:

HEIGHT/BULK:

ST IGNATIUS COLLEGE PREPARATORY 2001 37TH AVE PROPERTY OWNER:

SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94116 ATTN: KEN STUPI (415) 731-7500

APPLICANT: VERIZON WIRELESS

2785 MITCHELL DRIVE, BLDG 9 WALNUT CREEK, CA 94598

RIDGE COMMUNICATIONS, INC. 12919 ALCOSTA BLVD, SUITE 1 SITE ACQUISITION COMPANY:

SAN RAMON, CA 94583

LEASING CONTACT: ATTN: HAYDEN PIPER

(925) 864-6448 HAYDEN.PIPER@RIDGECOMMUNICATE.COM

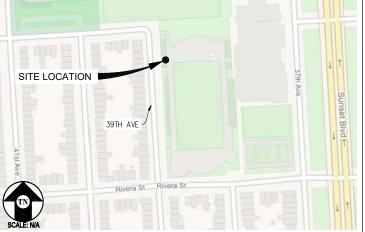
ZONING CONTACT: ATTN: HAYDEN PIPER (925) 864-6448

HAYDEN.PIPER@RIDGECOMMUNICATE.COM

CONSTRUCTION CONTACT: ATTN: CHRIS MORRISSEY

CMORRISSEY@RCICOMM.COM

VICINITY MAP



DRIVING DIRECTIONS

2785 MITCHELL DRIVE, BLDG 9, WALNUT CREEK, CA 94598 2001 37TH AVE, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94116

1. START OUT GOING SOUTHWEST ON MITCHELL DR TOWARD N WIGET LN. 2. TURN LEFT ONTO N WIGET LN. 3. TAKE THE 2ND RIGHT ONTO YCNACIO VALLEY RD. 4. YGNACIO VALLEY RD BECOMES HILLSIDE AVE. 5. MERGE ONTO CA-24 W TOWARD OAKLAND. 6. TAKE EXIT 28 TOWARD I-580 / SAN FRANCISCO / HAYWARD. 7. MERGE ONTO I-580 W MA EXIT 19A ON THE LEFT (PORTIONS TOLL). 9. MERGE ONTO US-101 S / JAMES LICK FWY S VIA EXIT 1A ON THE LEFT TOWARD SAN JOSE. 10. MERGE ONTO I-280 S / JOHN F FORAN FWY S VIA EXIT 1A TOWARD DALY CITY. 11. TAKE THE OCEAN AVE / GENEVA AVE EXIT, EXIT 51. 12. MERGE ONTO OCEAN AVE. 13. TURN RIGHT ONTO JUNIPERO SERRA BLVD. 14. TAKE THE 1ST LEFT ONTO SLOAT BLVD. 15. TURN RIGHT ONTO 37TH AVE. 16. TURN LEFT ONTO RIVERA ST. 17. TAKE THE 1ST RIGHT ONTO 39TH AVE. 18. ACCESS TO SITE IS FROM 39TH AVE.	0.2 MI 0.3 MI 3.0 MI 0.07 M 0.3 MI 1.2 MI 8.3 MI 2.5 MI 0.2 MI 1.6 MI 0.3 MI 1.3 MI 0.8 MI 0.1 MI 0.1 MI
END AT: 2001 37TH AVE, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94116	
ESTIMATED TIME: 51 MINUTES ESTIMATED DISTANCE: 36.01 MILES	

CODE COMPLIANCE

ALL WORK & MATERIALS SHALL BE PERFORMED & INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING CODES AS ADOPTED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNING AUTHORITIES. NOTHING IN THESE PLANS IS TO BE CONSTRUED TO PERMIT WORK

2016 CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, PART 1, TITLE 24 C.C.R.

2016 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE (CBC), PART 2, VOLUMES 1&2, TITLE 24 C.C.R. (2015 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE AND 2016 CALIFORNIA AMENDMENTS)

2016 CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE (CEC), PART 3, TITLE 24 C.C.R.

(2014 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE AND 2016 CALIFORNIA AMENDMENTS)

2016 CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE (CMC) PART 4, TITLE 24 C.C.R. (2015 UNIFORM MECHANICAL CODE AND 2016 CALIFORNIA AMENDMENTS)

2016 CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE (CPC), PART 5, TITLE 24 C.C.R.

(2015 UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE AND 2016 CALIFORNIA AMENDMENTS) 2016 CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE (CEC), PART 6, TITLE 24 C.C.R.

2016 CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO FIRE CODE

(2015 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AND 2016 CALIFORNIA AMENDMENTS) 2016 CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE, PART 11, TITLE 24 C.C.R. 2016 CALIFORNIA REFERENCED STANDARDS, PART 12, TITLE 24 C.C.R.

ANSI/EIA-TIA-222-G

ALONG WITH ANY OTHER APPLICABLE LOCAL & STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

DISABLED ACCESS REQUIREMENTS

THIS FACILITY IS UNMANNED & NOT FOR HUMAN HABITATION. DISABLED ACCESS & REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CALIFORNIA STATE BUILDING CODE, TITLE 24 PART 2, SECTION 11B-203.5

SHEET INDEX

SHEET	DESCRIPTION	REV
T-1	TITLE SHEET	_
C-1	TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY	_
A-1	OVERALL SITE PLAN	_
A-2	SITE PLAN	_
A-3	EQUIPMENT PLAN & DETAILS	_
A-4	ANTENNA PLANS & RRU PLANS	_
A-5	ELEVATIONS	_
A-6	ELEVATIONS	_
A-7	DETAILS	_
1		

SUNSET NORIEGA

255926 2001 37TH AVE SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94116





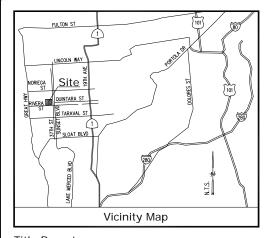
PRELIMINARY: NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

KEVIN R. SORENSEN S4469

DATE: 04/10/13					
DATE: 04/16/19					
APF	PROVED BY	: -			
СН	CHECKED BY: J. GRAY				
DR	DRAWN BY: C. CODY				
	-	-	-		
	-	1	-		
	-	-	-		
	-	-	-		
	-	-	-		
_	04/16/19	ZD 90%	C.C.		
Λ	DATE	DESCRIPTION	REV		
ISSUE STATUS					

TITLE

SHEET NUMBER



Title Report

PREPARED BY: NORTH AMERICAN TITLE COMPANY ORDER NO.: 1260304 DATED: SEPTEMBER 18, 2013

Legal Description

REAL PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO, COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT A POINT ON THE WESTERLY LINE OF THIRTY-SEVENTH AVENUE DISTANT 776 FEET SOUTHERLY FROM THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF ORTICAL STREET AND THENCE RUNNING SOUTHERLY ALONG SAID LINE OF THIRTY-SEVENTH AVENUE 118-0.075 FEET TO THE NORTHERLY LINE OF RIVERY LINE OF THIRTY-SEVENTH AVENUE 118-0.075 FEET TO THE NORTHERLY LINE OF THIRTY-HINTH AVENUE; THENCE AT A RIGHT ANGLE MONTHERY LINE OF THIRTY-HINTH AVENUE; THENCE AT A RIGHT ANGLE MONTHERY LINE OF THIRTY-HINTH AVENUE; THENCE AT A RIGHT ANGLE MONTHERY LINE OF GUNITARIA STREET, HENCE AT A RIGHT ANGLE ASSTRETY AND ALONG THE FORMER NORTHERY LINE OF QUINTARIA STREET, AS SAID STREET EDSIED PROFIT THE AVENUE AND ALONG THE FORMER NORTHERY LINE OF QUINTARIA STREET, AS SAID STREET EDSIED PROFIT OF THE VACATION THEREOF BY SOUTHON 128-84 ADDREED SCHOOLERS, 1352, BY THE BORRO OF SHERWINSONS OF THE OUT! AND COUNTY OF SAIN FRANCISCO, 30.06 TEET TO THE FORMER ASSTRETCH THE BORRO OF SHERWINGOLD FOR SOUTHON, SECONDAY. THE OUT OF SECONDAY AND AND ADDREED AND ADDREED SHERWINGOLD FREE THE OUT OF SECONDAY.

Easements

AN EASEMENT FOR SEWER AND INCIDENTAL PURPOSES, RECORDED APRIL 29, 1965 AS BOOK A912, PAGE 148 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS. (PLOTTED HEREON)

(8) AN EASEMENT FOR SEWER AND INCIDENTAL PURPOSES, RECORDED JULY 27, 1965 AS BOOK A947, PAGE 176 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS. (PLOTTED HEREON)

Access/Utility Routes & Lease Area

Geographic Coordinates at Proposed Light Pole 1983 DATUM: LATITUDE 37' 44' 49.80"N LONGITUDE 122' 29' 50.33"W ELEVATION = 136.0 FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL

CERTIFICATION:
THE LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE SHOWN ABOVE ARE ACCURATE TO WITHIN +/- 15 FEET HORIZONTALLY AND
THAT THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN ABOVE ARE ACCURATE TO WITHIN +/- 3 FEET VERTICALLY. THE HORIZONTAL
DATUM (CEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES) IS IN TERMS OF THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (MAD 83) AND IS
EXPRESSED IN DEGREES (1), MINUTES (1) AND SCOONS (1), TO THE NEAREST HUNDREDTH OF A SCOON. THE
VERTICAL DATUM (ELEVATIONS) IS IN TERMS OF THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1985 (MAVIO 88)
AND IS DETERMINED TO THE NEAREST TENTH OF A FOOT.

Assessor's Parcel No.

LOT 006; BLOCK 2094

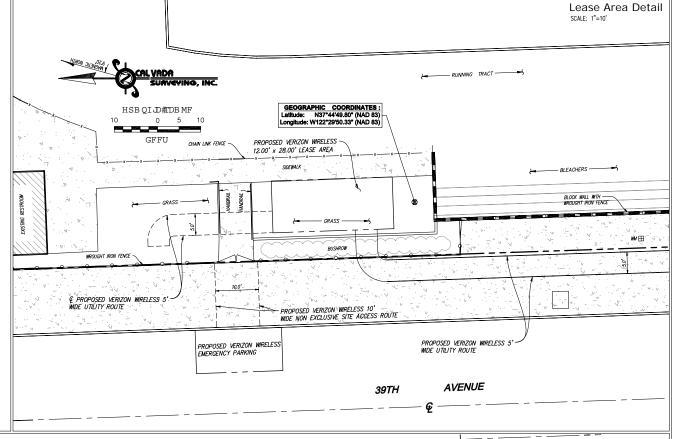
Basis of Bearings

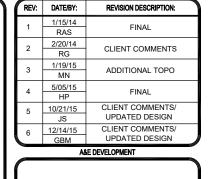
THE BASIS OF BEARING FOR THIS SURVEY IS THE CAUFORNIA COORDINATES SYSTEM (CCS 83), ZONE 3, 1983 DATUM, DEFINED BY SECTIONS 8801 TO 8819 OF THE CALIFORNIA PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE.

Bench Mark

THE CALIFORNIA SPATIAL REFERENCE CENTER C.O.R.S "TIBB", ELEVATION = 38.73 FEET (NAVD 88).

Dates of Survey DECEMBER 12, 2013 & JANUARY 13, 2015





SITE BUILDER:



2785 MITCHELL DRIVE, BUILDING 9 WALNUT CREEK, CA 94598

ENGINEER/CONSULTANT:

CAL VADA

SURVEYING, INC.

411 Jenks Cir., Suite 205, Corona, CA 92880
Phone: 951-280-9960 Fax: 951-280-9746
Toll Free: 800-CALVADA www.calvada.com

JOB NO, 13765

APPROVALS:

APPROVED BY:	INITIALS:	DATE:			
LANDLORD:					
LEASING:					
ZONING:					
R.F.:					
E/P:					
C.P.M.:					
SITE INFO:					

SITE NAME:

Sunset & Noriega

SITE ADDRESS:

2001 37TH AVENUE SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94116 SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY

SHEET TITLE:

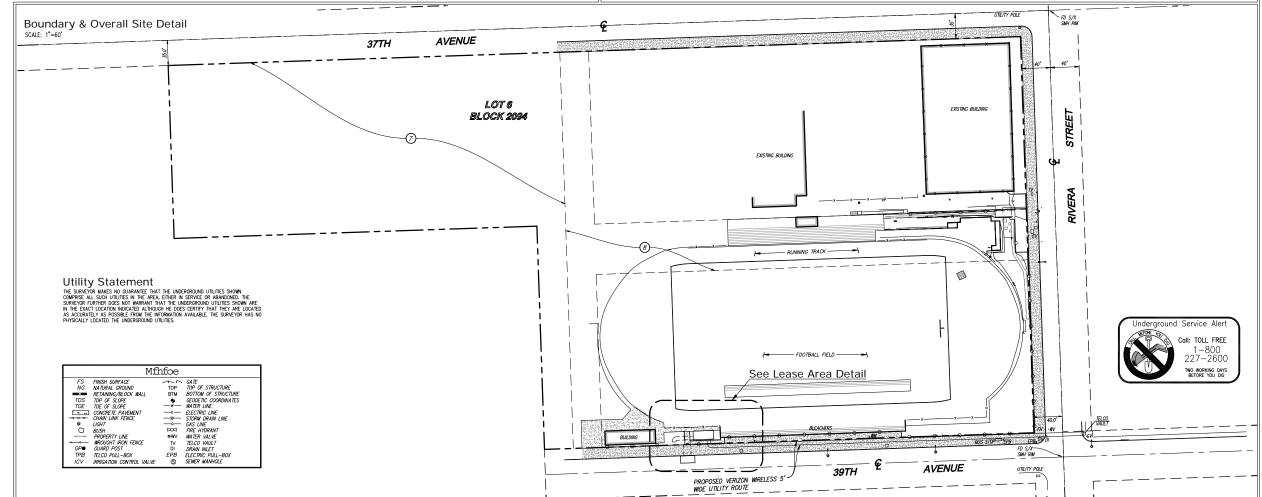
WR SR JUDSKIF VXUYH\

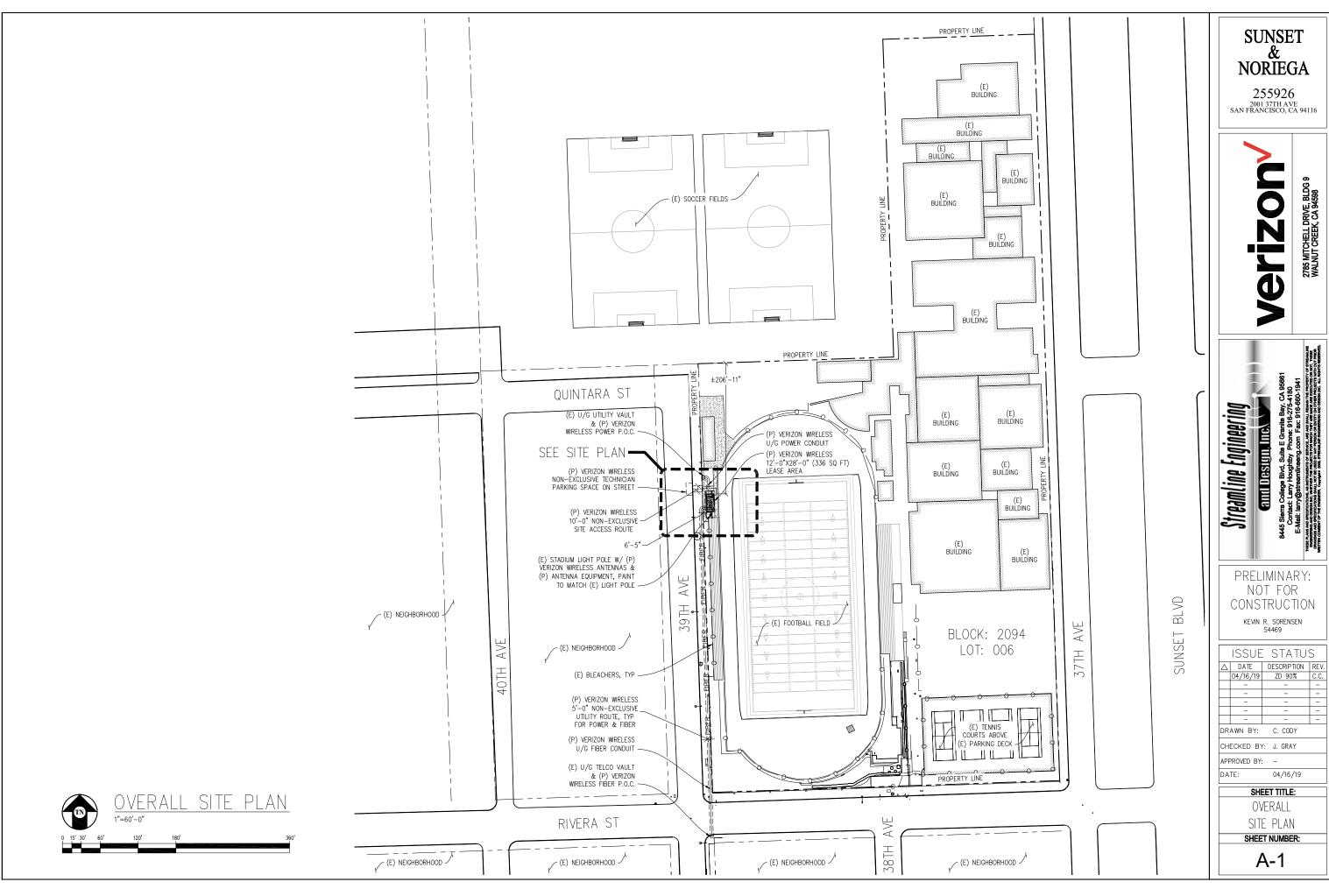
DRAWING INFO:

_	DWG. NAME:	DRAWN BY:	DATE:
		MN	12/17/2013

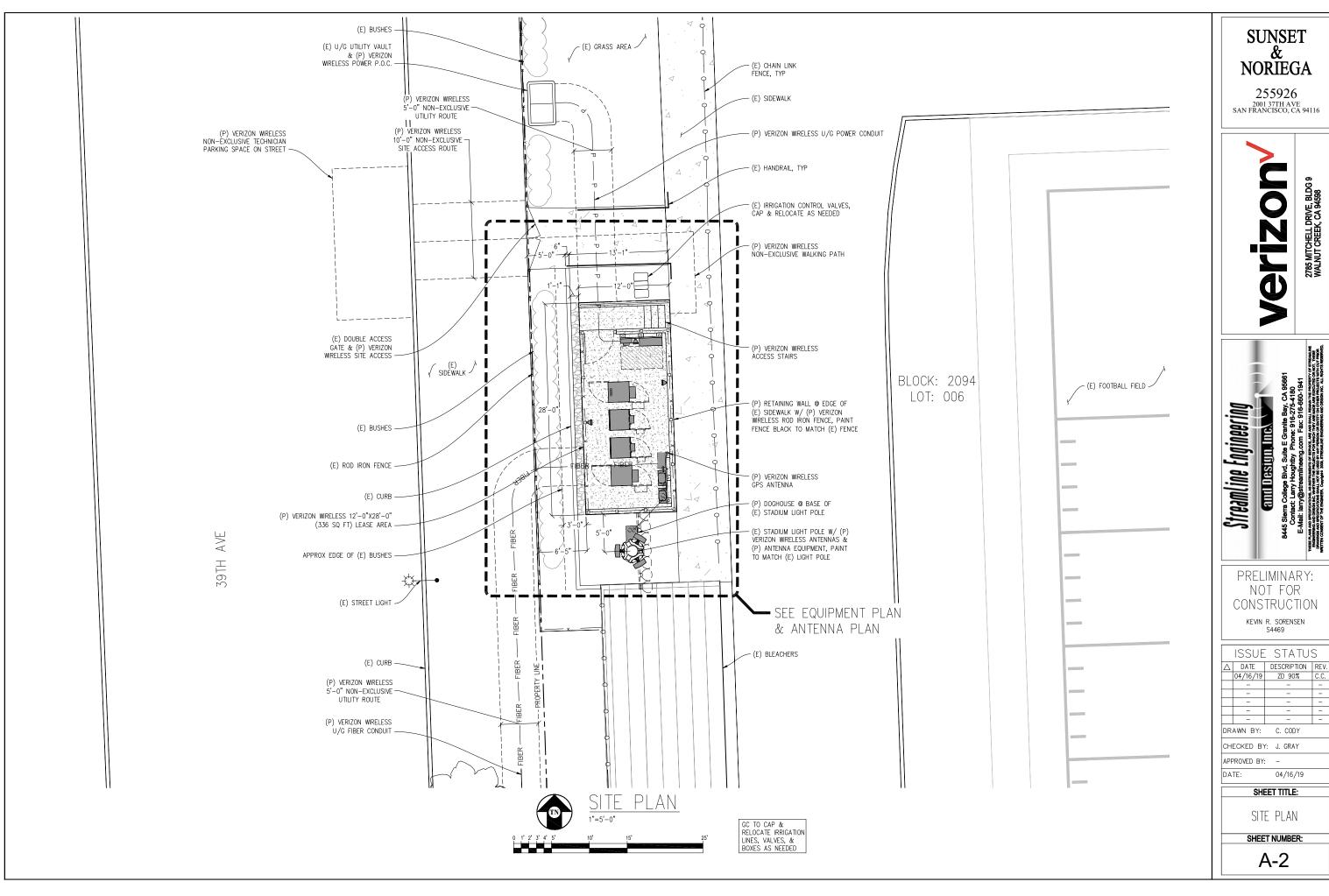
SHEET NUMBER:

SHEET 1 OF 1

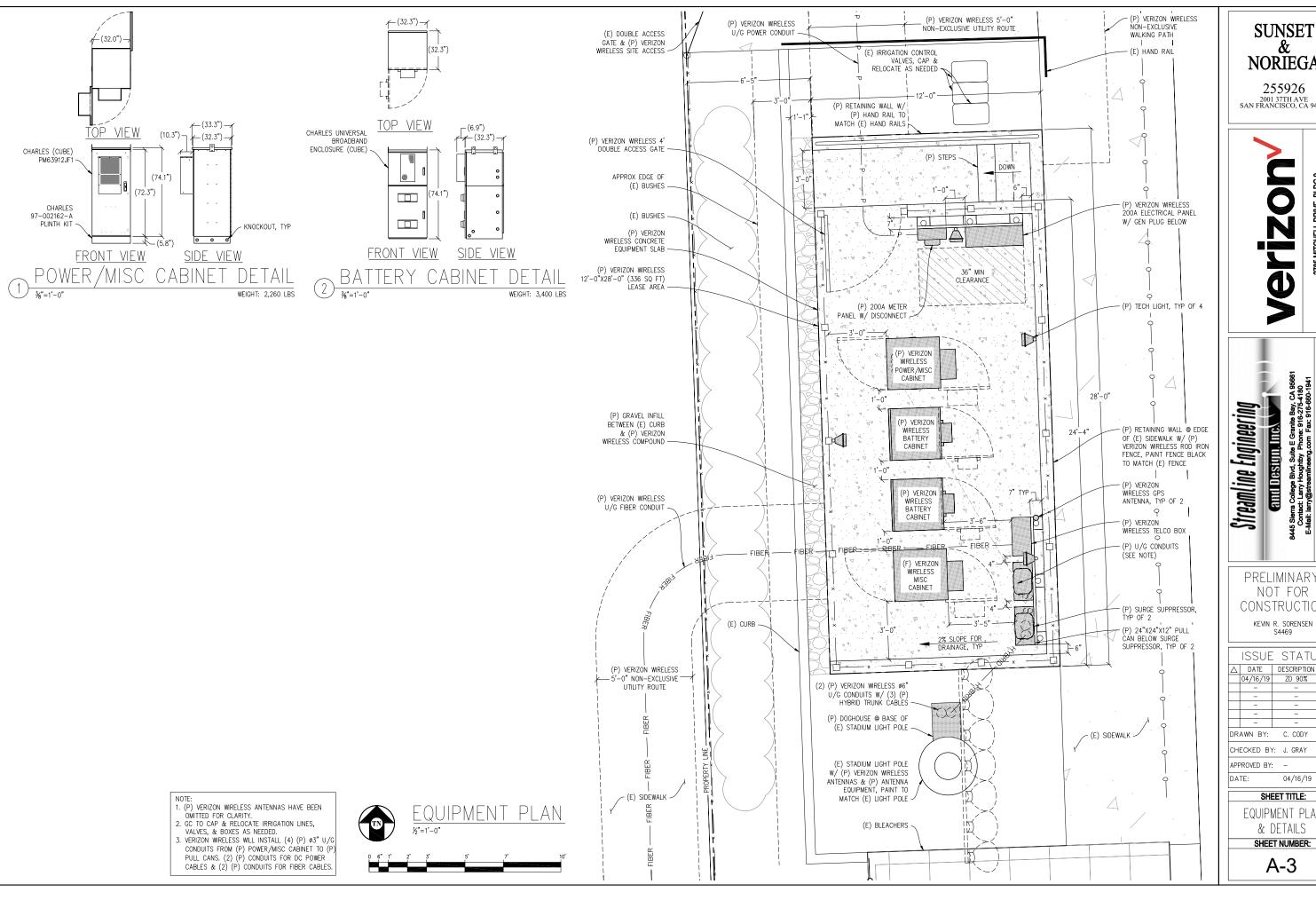




	ISSUE	STATU	S S	
Δ	DATE	DESCRIPTION	REV	
	04/16/19	ZD 90%	C.C.	
	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	
	-	ı	-	
	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	
DR	AWN BY:	C. CODY		
CHECKED BY: J. GRAY				
APPROVED BY: -				
DATE: 04/16/19				
SHEET TITLE:				
OVERALL				
SITE PLAN				
SHEET NUMBER:				
A 4				



ISSUE STATUS					
Δ	DATE	DESCRIPTION	REV.		
	04/16/19	ZD 90%	C.C.		
	-	-	-		
	-	-	-		
	-	ı	-		
	-	-	-		
	-	_	-		
DR	DRAWN BY: C. CODY				
СН	CHECKED BY: J. GRAY				
APPROVED BY: -					
DATE: 04/16/19					
SHEET TITLE:					



SUNSET & **NORIEGA**

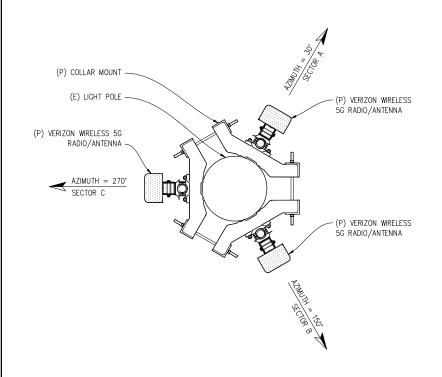
255926 2001 37TH AVE SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94116

> 2785 MITCHELL DRIVE, BLDG 9 WALNUT CREEK, CA 94598 0

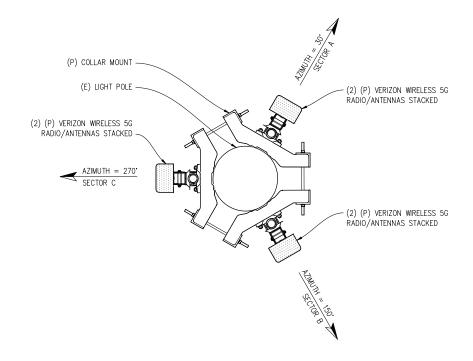


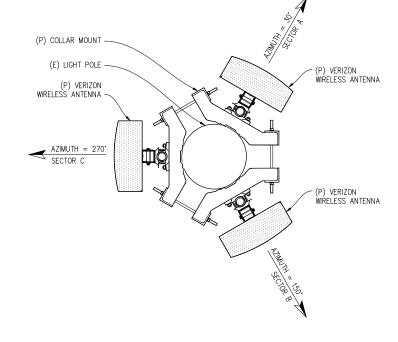
PRELIMINARY: NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

		31103		
	ISSUE STATUS			
Δ	DATE	DESCRIPTION	REV	
	04/16/19	ZD 90%	C.C.	
	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	
DR	AWN BY:	C. CODY		
СН	ECKED BY	r: J. GRAY		
APF	PROVED BY:	: -		
DATE: 04/16/19				
SHEET TITLE:				
EQUIPMENT PLAN				
& DETAILS				
	SHEE	T NUMBER:		
		7-3		



CENTERLINE = 45'-0" A.G.L.

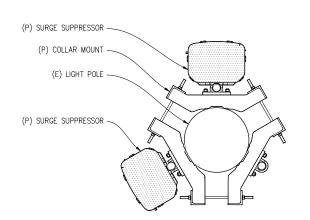


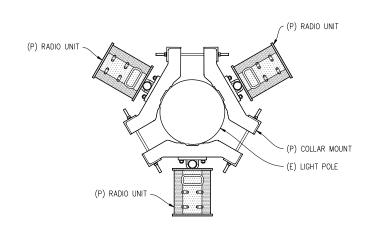


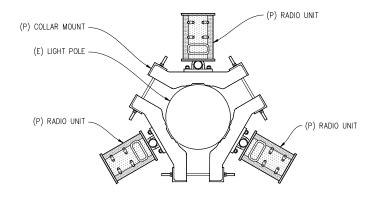


CENTERLINE = 50'-0" A.G.L.

UPPER ANTENNA PLAN
1"=1'-0" CENTERLINE = 63'-0" A.G.L.













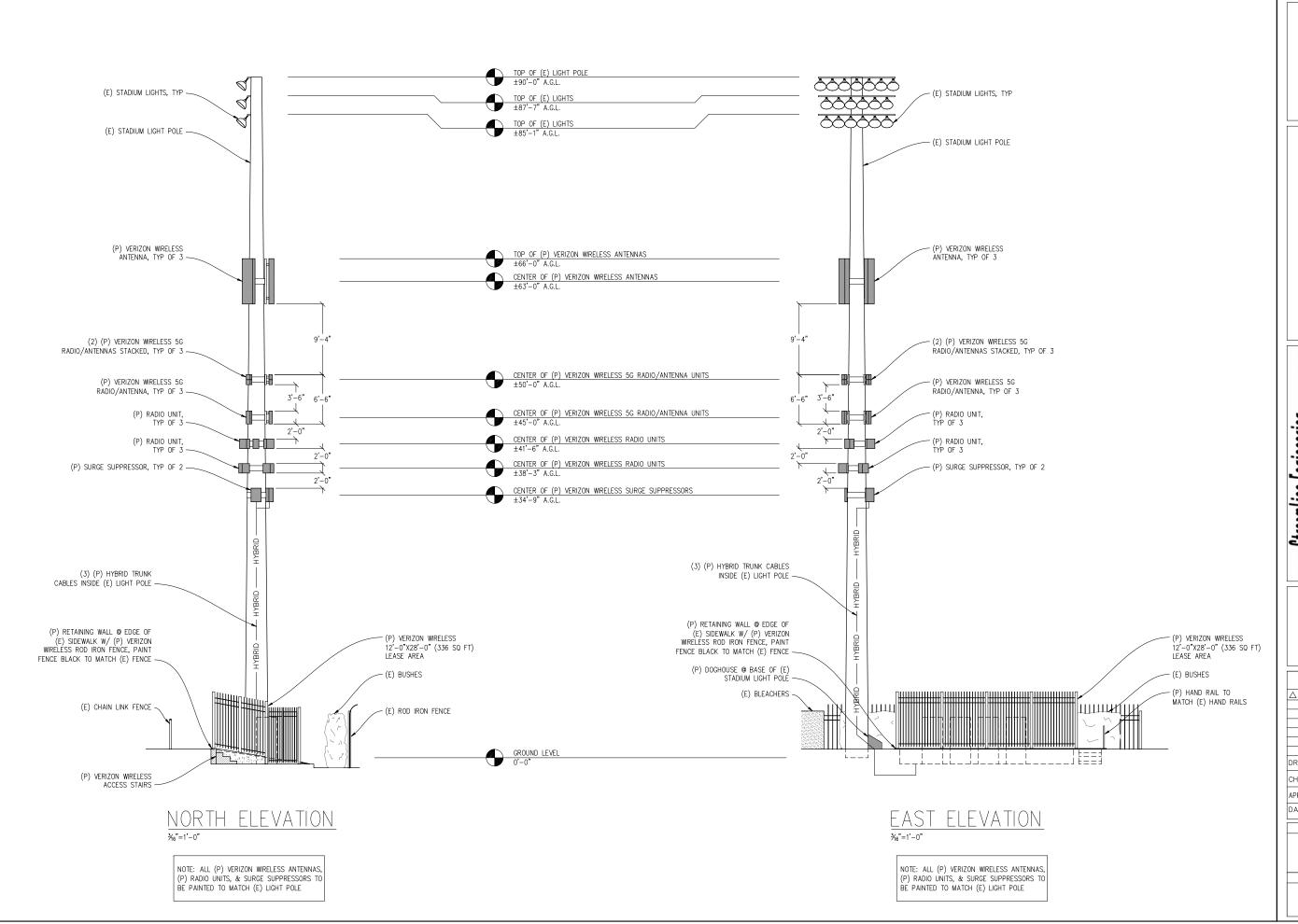
SUNSET & NORIEGA

255926 2001 37TH AVE SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94116





	34409					
	ISSUE	STATUS	S			
Δ	DATE	DESCRIPTION	REV.			
	04/16/19	ZD 90%	C.C.			
	-	-	-			
	-	-	-			
	-	=	_			
	-	-	-			
	-	_	_			
DR	AWN BY:	C. CODY				
СН	ECKED B	r: J. GRAY				
APF	PROVED BY	: -				
DA	DATE: 04/16/19					
	SHEET TITLE:					
	ANTENNA PLANS					
	& RRU PLANS					
	SHEET NUMBER:					



SUNSET & NORIEGA

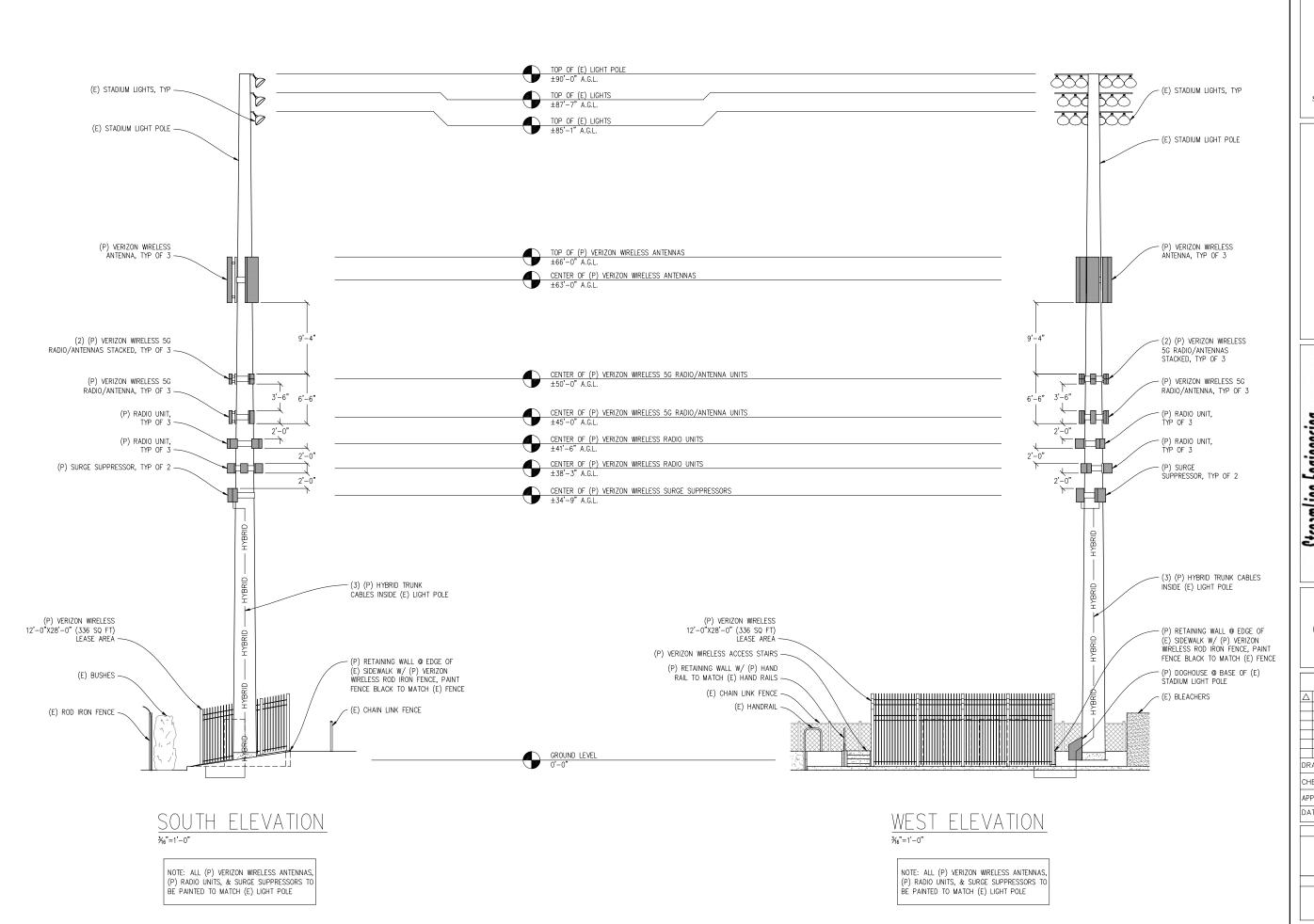
255926 2001 37TH AVE SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94116

Verizon

2785 MITCHELL DRIVE, BLDG 9 WALNUT CREEK, CA 94598



ISSUE STATUS			
Δ	DATE	DESCRIPTION	REV.
	04/16/19	ZD 90%	C.C.
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	=	_
	-	_	_
DR	AWN BY:	C. CODY	
CHECKED BY: J. GRAY			
APPROVED BY: -			
DATE: 04/16/19			
	SHEET TITLE:		
ELEVATIONS			
SHEET NUMBER:			
A-5			



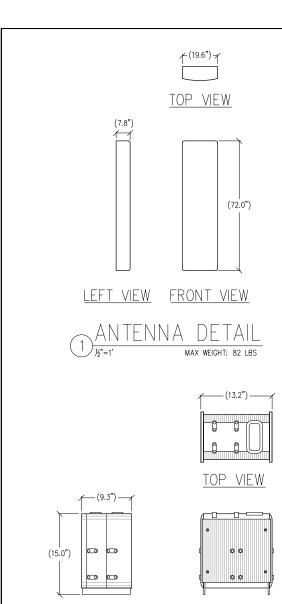
SUNSET & NORIEGA

255926 2001 37TH AVE SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94116

Z786 MITCHELL DRIVE, BLDG 9
WALNUT CREEK, CA 94598

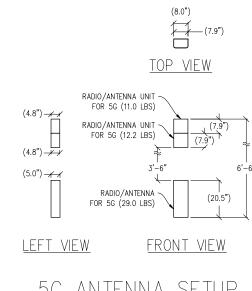


	34409		
ISSUE STATUS			S
Δ	DATE	DESCRIPTION	REV.
	04/16/19	ZD 90%	C.C.
	-	_	-
	-	_	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	_	-
DRAWN BY: C. CODY			
CHECKED BY: J. GRAY			
APPROVED BY: -			
DATE: 04/16/19			
SHEET TITLE:			
ELEVATIONS			
SHEET NUMBER:			
A-6			

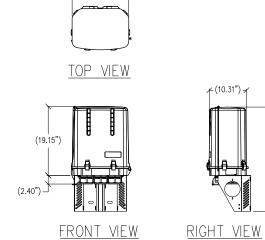


SIDE VIEW

FRONT VIEW



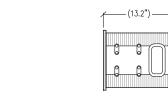






(28.93")

(15.0")



TOP VIEW



SIDE VIEW FRONT VIEW









			_
	ISSUE	STATU	S
Δ	DATE	DESCRIPTION	REV
	04/16/19	ZD 90%	C.C.
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	=	-
	-	-	-
	-	_	-
DR	AWN BY:	C. CODY	
СН	ECKED BY	r: J. GRAY	
API	PROVED BY:	: -	
DΑ	TE:	04/16/19	
	SHE	EET TITLE:	
	•		
	DI	ETAILS	
SHEET NUMBER:			
		7-7	





verizon /

Sunset & Noriega Site # 255926

Looking Southeast from 39th Ave.





verizon√

Sunset & Noriega Site # 255926

Looking Northeast from 39th Ave.

CEQA Categorical Exemption Determination

PROPERTY INFORMATION/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project Address			Block/Lot(s)	
2001 37TH AVE			2094006	
Case No.			Permit No.	
2018-012648ENV				
Ad	ldition/	Demolition (requires HRE for	New	
Alt	teration	Category B Building)	Construction	
Condi Ignati allow nine (fixture would	Project description for Planning Department approval. Conditional Use Authorization to permit the addition of new stadium lights on an existing football field at St. Ignatius College Preparatory. The project proposes a lighting system at the J.B. Murphy Field athletic stadium to allow for evening use and a Verizon macro wireless telecommunications services (WTS) facility consisting of nine (9) panel antennas that will be screened. The project would construct four 90-foot tall poles with LED light fixtures and the north-west pole would include the WTS facility and ancillary equipment. Installation of each pole would require up to approximately 30 feet of excavation below ground surface, resulting in a total of approximately 60 cubic yards of soil disturbance.			
STEP 1: EXEMPTION CLASS				
The project has been determined to be categorically exempt under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).				
	Class 1 - Existing Facilities. Interior and exterior alterations; additions under 10,000 sq. ft.			
	Class 3 - New Construction. Up to three new single-family residences or six dwelling units in one building; commercial/office structures; utility extensions; change of use under 10,000 sq. ft. if principally permitted or with a CU.			
	Class 32 - In-Fill Development. New Construction of seven or more units or additions greater than 10,000 sq. ft. and meets the conditions described below: (a) The project is consistent with the applicable general plan designation and all applicable general plan policies as well as with applicable zoning designation and regulations. (b) The proposed development occurs within city limits on a project site of no more than 5 acres substantially surrounded by urban uses. (c) The project site has no value as habitat for endangered rare or threatened species. (d) Approval of the project would not result in any significant effects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality. (e) The site can be adequately served by all required utilities and public services. FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING USE ONLY			
	Class			

STEP 2: CEQA IMPACTS

TO BE COMPLETED BY PROJECT PLANNER

	Air Quality: Would the project add new sensitive receptors (specifically, schools, day care facilities, hospitals, residential dwellings, and senior-care facilities within an Air Pollution Exposure Zone? Does the project have the potential to emit substantial pollutant concentrations (e.g., backup diesel generators, heavy industry, diesel trucks, etc.)? (refer to EP _ArcMap > CEQA Catex Determination Layers > Air Pollution Exposure Zone)		
•	Hazardous Materials: If the project site is located on the Maher map or is suspected of containing hazardous materials (based on a previous use such as gas station, auto repair, dry cleaners, or heavy manufacturing, or a site with underground storage tanks): Would the project involve 50 cubic yards or more of soil disturbance - or a change of use from industrial to residential? Note that a categorical exemption shall not be issued for a project located on the Cortese List if the applicant presents documentation of enrollment in the San Francisco Department of Public Health (DPH) Maher program, a DPH waiver from the Maher program, or other documentation from Environmental Planning staff that hazardous material effects would be less than significant (refer to EP_ArcMap > Maher layer).		
	Transportation: Does the project involve a child care facility or school with 30 or more students, or a location 1,500 sq. ft. or greater? Does the project have the potential to adversely affect transit, pedestrian and/or bicycle safety (hazards) or the adequacy of nearby transit, pedestrian and/or bicycle facilities?		
	Archeological Resources: Would the project result in soil disturbance/modification greater than two (2) feet below grade in an archeological sensitive area or eight (8) feet in a non-archeological sensitive area? If yes, archeo review is requried (refer to EP_ArcMap > CEQA Catex Determination Layers > Archeological Sensitive Area)		
	Subdivision/Lot Line Adjustment: Does the project site involve a subdivision or lot line adjustment on a lot with a slope average of 20% or more? (refer to EP_ArcMap > CEQA Catex Determination Layers > Topography). If yes, Environmental Planning must issue the exemption.		
	Slope = or > 25%: Does the project involve any of the following: (1) square footage expansion greater than 500 sq. ft. outside of the existing building footprint, (2) excavation of 50 cubic yards or more of soil, (3) new construction? (refer to EP_ArcMap > CEQA Catex Determination Layers > Topography) If box is checked, a geotechnical report is required and Environmental Planning must issue the exemption.		
	Seismic: Landslide Zone: Does the project involve any of the following: (1) square footage expansion greater than 500 sq. ft. outside of the existing building footprint, (2) excavation of 50 cubic yards or more of soil, (3) new construction? (refer to EP_ArcMap > CEQA Catex Determination Layers > Seismic Hazard Zones) If box is checked, a geotechnical report is required and Environmental Planning must issue the exemption.		
	Seismic: Liquefaction Zone: Does the project involve any of the following: (1) square footage expansion greater than 500 sq. ft. outside of the existing building footprint, (2) excavation of 50 cubic yards or more of soil, (3) new construction? (refer to EP_ArcMap > CEQA Catex Determination Layers > Seismic Hazard Zones) If box is checked, a geotechnical report will likely be required and Environmental Planning must issue the exemption.		
Comments and Planner Signature (optional): Don Lewis			
PLEASE SEE ATTACHED			

STEP 3: PROPERTY STATUS - HISTORIC RESOURCE TO BE COMPLETED BY PROJECT PLANNER PROPERTY IS ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: (refer to Property Information Map) Category A: Known Historical Resource. GO TO STEP 5. Category B: Potential Historical Resource (over 45 years of age). GO TO STEP 4. Category C: Not a Historical Resource or Not Age Eligible (under 45 years of age). GO TO STEP 6. STEP 4: PROPOSED WORK CHECKLIST TO BE COMPLETED BY PROJECT PLANNER Check all that apply to the project. 1. Change of use and new construction. Tenant improvements not included. 2. Regular maintenance or repair to correct or repair deterioration, decay, or damage to building. 3. Window replacement that meets the Department's Window Replacement Standards. Does not include storefront window alterations. 4. Garage work. A new opening that meets the Guidelines for Adding Garages and Curb Cuts, and/or replacement of a garage door in an existing opening that meets the Residential Design Guidelines. 5. Deck, terrace construction, or fences not visible from any immediately adjacent public right-of-way. 6. Mechanical equipment installation that is not visible from any immediately adjacent public right-of-way. 7. Dormer installation that meets the requirements for exemption from public notification under Zoning Administrator Bulletin No. 3: Dormer Windows. 8. Addition(s) that are not visible from any immediately adjacent public right-of-way for 150 feet in each direction; does not extend vertically beyond the floor level of the top story of the structure or is only a single story in height; does not have a footprint that is more than 50% larger than that of the original building; and does not cause the removal of architectural significant roofing features. Note: Project Planner must check box below before proceeding. Project is not listed. GO TO STEP 5. Project does not conform to the scopes of work. GO TO STEP 5. Project involves four or more work descriptions. GO TO STEP 5. Project involves less than four work descriptions. GO TO STEP 6. STEP 5: CEQA IMPACTS - ADVANCED HISTORICAL REVIEW TO BE COMPLETED BY PROJECT PLANNER Check all that apply to the project. 1. Project involves a known historical resource (CEQA Category A) as determined by Step 3 and conforms entirely to proposed work checklist in Step 4. 2. Interior alterations to publicly accessible spaces. 3. Window replacement of original/historic windows that are not "in-kind" but are consistent with existing historic character. 4. Façade/storefront alterations that do not remove, alter, or obscure character-defining features.

5. Raising the building in a manner that does not remove, alter, or obscure character-defining

6. Restoration based upon documented evidence of a building's historic condition, such as historic

中文詢問請電: 415.575.9010 en Español llamar al: 415.575.9010

photographs, plans, physical evidence, or similar buildings.

features.

	7. Addition(s) , including mechanical equipment that are minimally visible from a public right-of-way and meet the <i>Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation</i> .			
	8. Other work consistent with the Secretary of the Interior Stand Properties (specify or add comments):	ards for the Treatment of Historic		
	Installation of four light standards around football field, will not rer features or other college structures or building.	nove or impact football field		
	9. Other work that would not materially impair a historic district (s	pecify or add comments):		
	(Requires approval by Senior Preservation Planner/Preservation	Coordinator)		
	10. Reclassification of property status . (Requires approval by S Planner/Preservation	Senior Preservation		
	Reclassify to Category A	Reclassify to Category C		
	a. Per HRER or PTR dated	(attach HRER or PTR)		
	b. Other (specify):			
	Note: If ANY box in STEP 5 above is checked, a Prese	vation Planner MUST sign below.		
	Project can proceed with categorical exemption review. The project has been reviewed by the Preservation Planner and can proceed with categorical exemption review. GO TO STEP 6.			
Comm	ents (optional):			
Preser	vation Planner Signature: Allison Vanderslice			
STE	EP 6: CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION DETERMINATION			
ТО Е	TO BE COMPLETED BY PROJECT PLANNER			
	No further environmental review is required. The project is categorically exempt under CEQA. There are no unusual circumstances that would result in a reasonable possibility of a significant effect.			
	Project Approval Action:	Signature:		
	Commission Hearing	Don Lewis		
		06/03/2020		
	Once signed or stamped and dated, this document constitutes a categorical exem 31of the Administrative Code.	ption pursuant to CEQA Guidelines and Chapter		
	In accordance with Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, an appeal of an exemption determination can only be filled within 30 days of the project receiving the approval action.			

Please note that other approval actions may be required for the project. Please contact the assigned planner for these approvals.

CEQA Impacts

SAN FRANCISCO

The department's staff archeologist conducted preliminary archeological review on 12/28/2018 and determined that no CEQA-significant archeological resources are expected within project-affected soils.

The department's transportation staff reviewed the proposed project and determined that additional transportation review is not required. The proposed addition of lights at the existing facility would not expand the use of such facility. Instead, the proposed lights would shift the existing use to later times in the day and/or days of the week. The project does not propose streetscape changes or additional parking.

The proposed lighting design uses the Light Structure System equipped with total light control for LED fixtures designed and manufactured by Musco Lighting Systems, which requires 36 1,500-watt LED fixtures to achieve the recommended 50 footcandle average. The total light control for LED fixtures are designed to concentrate the light on the field area with minimal light emitted outside the targeted areas. The lighting system is designed to be switched to a "dimmed" setting. This feature would allow the lights to be turned down during events not requiring full lighting. The proposed field lighting system would be equipped with spill and glare shielding.

A lighting study prepared for the proposed project by Musco Lighting illustrates that light measurements at the nearest residences (approximately 100 feet), would drop to less than 1 footcandle due to the shielding and focusing of the lights. The light spillover would not be expected to substantially affect the closest residences. In addition, Verde Design provided analysis of the light impact to neighboring areas. The results also indicate that the light and glare from the proposed lighting system would be nominal on surrounding residential areas.

A geotechnical investigation was prepared by Langan Engineering and Environmental Services (dated June 6, 2019), confirming that the proposed project is feasible. The project's structural drawings would be reviewed by the building department, where it would be determined if further geotechnical review and technical reports are required.

The project sponsor submitted a Maher application to the health department on 6/2/20 and has enrolled in the Maher Program.

The proposed project would not result in substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity or expose persons in excess of noise level standards. The proposed project would replace the existing amplification system at the field with a new sound system. The new sound system would be designed to direct sound away from the neighbors during games. In addition, the school would no longer need generator-powered temporary lights. With implementation of the proposed project, it is anticipated that noise levels could decrease.

Based on the planning departments experience of conducting environmental review on similar projects near residential areas, the effects of nighttime lighting would not substantially impact people or properties in the project vicinity, and would not result in a significant impact on biological resources.

STEP 7: MODIFICATION OF A CEQA EXEMPT PROJECT

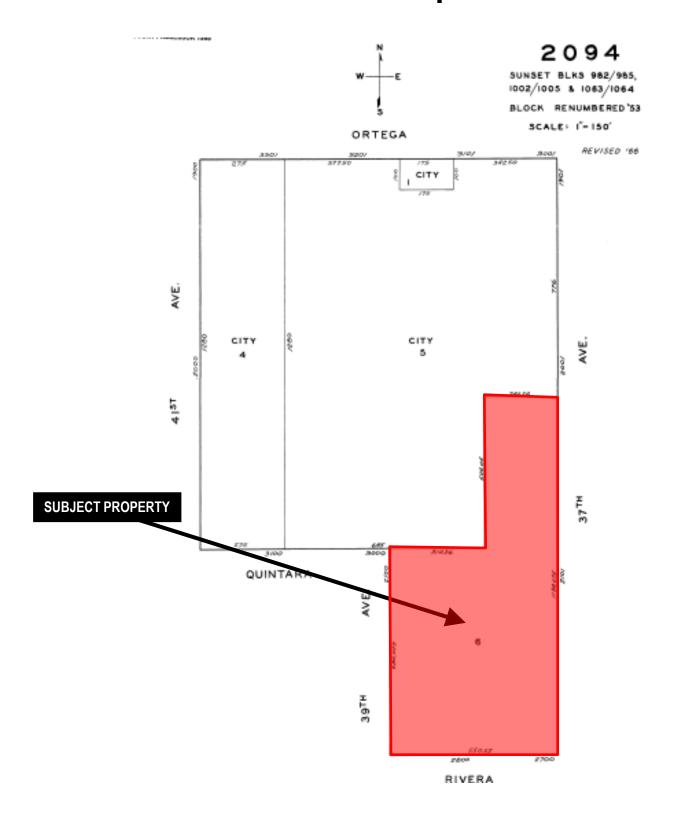
TO BE COMPLETED BY PROJECT PLANNER

In accordance with Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, when a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exempt project changes after the Approval Action and requires a subsequent approval, the Environmental Review Officer (or his or her designee) must determine whether the proposed change constitutes a substantial modification of that project. This checklist shall be used to determine whether the proposed changes to the approved project would constitute a "substantial modification" and, therefore, be subject to additional environmental review pursuant to CEQA.

MODIFIED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Modi	Modified Project Description:			
DE	TERMINATION IF PROJECT (CONSTITUTES SUBSTANTIAL MODIFICATION		
Com	pared to the approved project, w	ould the modified project:		
	Result in expansion of the building envelope, as defined in the Planning Code;			
	Result in the change of use that would require public notice under Planning Code Sections 311 or 312;			
	Result in demolition as defined under Planning Code Section 317 or 19005(f)?			
	Is any information being presented that was not known and could not have been known			
	at the time of the original determination, that shows the originally approved project may no longer qualify for the exemption?			
If at least one of the above boxes is checked, further environmental review is required.				
DETERMINATION OF NO SUBSTANTIAL MODIFICATION				
	The proposed modification would not result in any of the above changes.			
If this box is checked, the proposed modifications are categorically exempt under CEQA, in accordance with prior project				
approval and no additional environmental review is required. This determination shall be posted on the Planning Department website and office and mailed to the applicant, City approving entities, and anyone requesting written notice. In accordance				
with Chapter 31, Sec 31.08j of the San Francisco Administrative Code, an appeal of this determination can be filed within 10 days of posting of this determination.				
Plan	ner Name:	Date:		

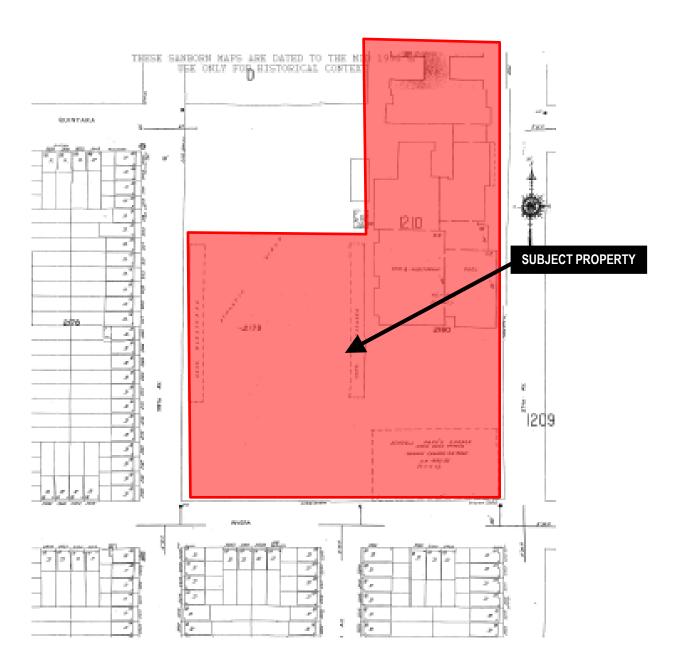
Parcel Map





Conditional Use Authorization Case Number 2018-012648CUA 2001 37th Avenue

Sanborn Map*

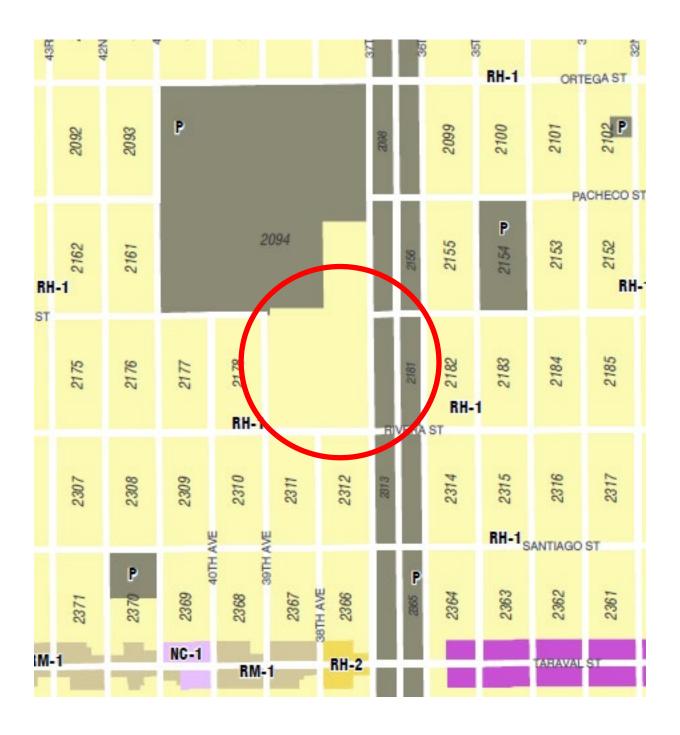


^{*}The Sanborn Maps in San Francisco have not been updated since 1998, and this map may not accurately reflect existing conditions.



Conditional Use Authorization Case Number 2018-012648CUA 2001 37th Avenue

Zoning Map





Aerial Photo

SUBJECT PROPERTY













Statement of Hammett & Edison, Inc., Consulting Engineers

The firm of Hammett & Edison, Inc., Consulting Engineers, has been retained on behalf of Verizon Wireless, a personal wireless telecommunications carrier, to evaluate the base station (Site No. 255926 "Sunset & Noriega") proposed to be located at 2001 37th Avenue in San Francisco, California, for compliance with appropriate guidelines limiting human exposure to radio frequency ("RF") electromagnetic fields.

Background

The San Francisco Department of Public Health has adopted an 11-point checklist for determining compliance of proposed WTS facilities or proposed modifications to such facilities with prevailing safety standards. The acceptable exposure limits set by the FCC are shown in Figure 1. The most restrictive limit for exposures of unlimited duration at several wireless service bands are as follows:

	Transmit	"Uncontrolled"	Occupational Limit
Wireless Service Band	Frequency	Public Limit	(5 times Public)
Microwave (point-to-point)	1–80 GHz	1.0 mW/cm^2	5.0 mW/cm^2
Millimeter-wave	24–47	1.0	5.0
Part 15 (WiFi & other unlicensed)	2–6	1.0	5.0
CBRS (Citizens Broadband Radio)	3,550 MHz	1.0	5.0
BRS (Broadband Radio)	2,490	1.0	5.0
WCS (Wireless Communication)	2,305	1.0	5.0
AWS (Advanced Wireless)	2,110	1.0	5.0
PCS (Personal Communication)	1,930	1.0	5.0
Cellular	869	0.58	2.9
SMR (Specialized Mobile Radio)	854	0.57	2.85
700 MHz	716	0.48	2.4
600 MHz	617	0.41	2.05
[most restrictive frequency range]	30–300	0.20	1.0

Checklist

Reference has been made to information provided by Verizon, including zoning drawings by Streamline Engineering and Design, Inc., dated April 16, 2019. It should be noted that the calculation results in this Statement include several "worst-case" assumptions and therefore are expected to overstate actual power density levels from the proposed operations. Figure 2 describes the calculation methodologies, reflecting the facts that a directional antenna's radiation pattern is not fully formed at locations very close by (the "near-field" effect) and that at greater distances the power level from an energy source decreases with the square of the distance from it (the "inverse square law"). This methodology is an industry standard for evaluating RF exposure conditions and has been demonstrated through numerous field tests to be a conservative prediction of exposure levels.

1. The location, identity, and total number of all operational radiating antennas installed at this site.

There are reported no wireless base stations installed at or near the site, a 90-foot stadium light pole sited next to the north end of the bleachers on the west side of the football field at St. Ignatius College Preparatory, located at 2001 37th Avenue.

2. <u>List all radiating antennas located within 100 feet of the site that could contribute to the cumulative radio frequency energy at this location.</u>

There were observed similar antennas for use by AT&T Mobility and T-Mobile located on the three-story classroom building about 490 feet to the northeast.

3. Provide a narrative description of the proposed work for this project.

Verizon proposes to install twelve antennas. This is consistent with the scope of work described in the drawings for transmitting elements.

4. <u>Provide an inventory of the make and model of antennas or transmitting equipment being installed or removed.</u>

Verizon proposes to install twelve directional panel antennas – three CommScope Model NNH4-65A-R6, three Ericsson Model 6701, and six Ericsson Model 2208 – on the 90-foot tall light pole. The antennas would employ up to 4° downtilt, would be mounted at effective heights of about 63, 45, and 50 feet above ground, respectively, and would be oriented in identical groups of four at about 120° spacing, to provide service in all directions.

For the limited purpose of this study, it is assumed that AT&T has installed Kathrein Model 800-10964 and CommScope Model JAHH-65A directional panel antennas, employing up to 6° downtilt and mounted at an effective height of about 42 feet above ground, and that T-Mobile has installed Ericsson Model AIR21 and RFS Model APXVARR24 directional panel antennas, employing 2° downtilt and mounted at an effective height of about 42 feet above ground.

5. <u>Describe the existing radio frequency energy environment at the nearest walking/working surface to the antennas and at ground level. This description may be based on field measurements or calculations.</u>

There is no installed access to the antenna location. The maximum measured* RF level for a person at ground near the site was 0.0013 mW/cm², which is 0.65% of the most restrictive public limit.

^{*} February 13, 2019, using calibrated Narda Type NBM-520 Broadband Field Meter with Type EF-0391 Isotropic Broadband Electric Field Probe (Serial No. D-0454).



-

6. <u>Provide the maximum effective radiated power per sector for the proposed installation. The power should be reported in watts and reported both as a total and broken down by frequency band.</u>

The maximum effective radiated power proposed by Verizon in any direction is 18,545 watts, representing simultaneous operation at 193 watts for 28 GHz, 172 watts for CBRS, 5,250 watts for AWS, 5,130 watts for PCS, 4,170 watts for cellular, and 3,630 watts for 700 MHz service.

7. <u>Describe the maximum cumulative predicted radio frequency energy level for any nearby publicly accessible building or area.</u>

The maximum calculated cumulative level at any nearby building is 11% of the public limit; this occurs at the school buildings located about 240 feet to the northeast. The maximum calculated cumulative level at the nearby bleachers is 6.9% of the public exposure limit. The maximum calculated cumulative level at the second-floor elevation of any nearby residence[†] is 7.4% of the public exposure limit.

8. Report the estimated cumulative radio frequency fields for the proposed site at ground level.

For a person anywhere at ground, the maximum RF exposure level due to the proposed Verizon operation by itself is calculated to be 0.032 mW/cm², which is 5.2% of the applicable public exposure limit. Cumulative RF levels at ground level near the site are therefore estimated to be less than 6% of the applicable public limit.

9. Provide the maximum distance (in feet) the three dimensional perimeter of the radio frequency energy level equal to the public and occupational exposure limit is calculated to extend from the face of the antennas.

The three-dimensional perimeters of RF levels equal to the public and occupational exposure limits are calculated to extend up to 94 and 36 feet out from the Verizon antenna faces, respectively, and to much lesser distances above, below, and to the sides; this does not reach any publicly accessible areas.

10. <u>Provide a description of whether or not the public has access to the antennas.</u> <u>Describe any existing or proposed warning signs, barricades, barriers, rooftop striping or other safety precautions for people nearing the equipment as may be required by any applicable FCC-adopted standards.</u>

Due to their mounting location and height, the Verizon antennas would not be accessible to unauthorized persons, and so no measures are necessary to comply with the FCC public exposure guidelines. To prevent occupational exposures in excess of the FCC guidelines, it is recommended that appropriate RF safety training, to include review of personal monitor use and lockout/tagout procedures, be provided to all authorized personnel who have access to the structure, including

[†] Located at least 80 feet to the west, based on photographs from Google Maps.



_

employees and contractors of the wireless carriers and of the property owner. No access within 36 feet directly in front of the Verizon antennas themselves, such as might occur during certain maintenance activities high on the pole, should be allowed while the base station is in operation, unless other measures can be demonstrated to ensure that occupational protection requirements are met. It is recommended that explanatory signs[‡] be posted at the antennas and/or on the pole below the antennas, readily visible from any angle of approach to persons who might need to work within that distance.

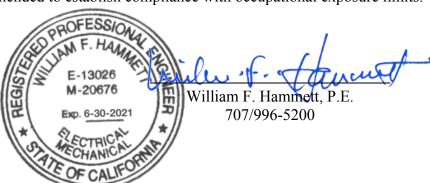
11. Statement of authorship and qualification.

The undersigned author of this statement is a qualified Professional Engineer, holding California Registration Nos. E-13026 and M-20676, which expire on June 30, 2021. This work has been carried out under his direction, and all statements are true and correct of his own knowledge except, where noted, when data has been supplied by others, which data he believes to be correct.

Conclusion

Based on the information and analysis above, it is the undersigned's professional opinion that operation of the base station proposed by Verizon Wireless at 2001 37th Avenue in San Francisco, California, will comply with the prevailing standards for limiting public exposure to radio frequency energy and, therefore, will not for this reason cause a significant impact on the environment. The highest calculated level in publicly accessible areas is much less than the prevailing standards allow for exposures of unlimited duration. This finding is consistent with measurements of actual exposure conditions taken at other operating base stations. Training authorized personnel and posting explanatory signs are recommended to establish compliance with occupational exposure limits.

April 10, 2020



[‡] Signs should comply with OET-65 color, symbol, and content recommendations. Contact information should be provided (*e.g.*, a telephone number) to arrange for access to restricted areas. The selection of language(s) is not an engineering matter; the San Francisco Department of Public Health recommends that all signs be written in English, Spanish, and Chinese.

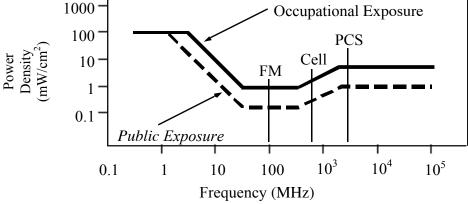


FCC Radio Frequency Protection Guide

The U.S. Congress required (1996 Telecom Act) the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") to adopt a nationwide human exposure standard to ensure that its licensees do not, cumulatively, have a significant impact on the environment. The FCC adopted the limits from Report No. 86, "Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields," published in 1986 by the Congressionally chartered National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements ("NCRP"). Separate limits apply for occupational and public exposure conditions, with the latter limits generally five times more restrictive. The more recent standard, developed by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers and approved as American National Standard ANSI/IEEE C95.1-2006, "Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz," includes similar limits. These limits apply for continuous exposures from all sources and are intended to provide a prudent margin of safety for all persons, regardless of age, gender, size, or health.

As shown in the table and chart below, separate limits apply for occupational and public exposure conditions, with the latter limits (in *italics* and/or dashed) up to five times more restrictive:

Frequency	Electro	Electromagnetic Fields (f is frequency of emiss					
Applicable Range (MHz)	Field S	Electric Field Strength (V/m)		Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)		Equivalent Far-Field Power Density (mW/cm ²)	
0.3 - 1.34	614	614	1.63	1.63	100	100	
1.34 - 3.0	614	823.8/f	1.63	2.19/f	100	$180/f^{2}$	
3.0 - 30	1842/ f	823.8/f	4.89/ f	2.19/f	$900/ f^2$	$180/f^{2}$	
30 - 300	61.4	27.5	0.163	0.0729	1.0	0.2	
300 - 1,500	3.54 √ f	1.59√f	$\sqrt{f}/106$	$\sqrt{f/238}$	f/300	f/1500	
1,500 - 100,000	137	61.4	0.364	0.163	5.0	1.0	



Higher levels are allowed for short periods of time, such that total exposure levels averaged over six or thirty minutes, for occupational or public settings, respectively, do not exceed the limits, and higher levels also are allowed for exposures to small areas, such that the spatially averaged levels do not exceed the limits. However, neither of these allowances is incorporated in the FCC conservative calculation formulas in the Office of Engineering and Technology Bulletin No. 65 (August 1997) for projecting field levels. Hammett & Edison has incorporated those formulas in a computer program capable of calculating, at thousands of locations on an arbitrary grid, the total expected power density from any number of individual radio frequency The program allows for the inclusion of uneven terrain in the vicinity, as well as any sources. number of nearby buildings of varying heights, to obtain more accurate projections.



HAMMETT & EDISON, INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS

©2020

SAN FRANCISCO

RFR.CALC[™] Calculation Methodology

Assessment by Calculation of Compliance with FCC Exposure Guidelines

The U.S. Congress required (1996 Telecom Act) the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") to adopt a nationwide human exposure standard to ensure that its licensees do not, cumulatively, have a significant impact on the environment. The maximum permissible exposure limits adopted by the FCC (see Figure 1) apply for continuous exposures from all sources and are intended to provide a prudent margin of safety for all persons, regardless of age, gender, size, or health. Higher levels are allowed for short periods of time, such that total exposure levels averaged over six or thirty minutes, for occupational or public settings, respectively, do not exceed the limits.

Near Field.

Prediction methods have been developed for the near field zone of panel (directional) and whip (omnidirectional) antennas, typical at wireless telecommunications base stations, as well as dish (aperture) antennas, typically used for microwave links. The antenna patterns are not fully formed in the near field at these antennas, and the FCC Office of Engineering and Technology Bulletin No. 65 (August 1997) gives suitable formulas for calculating power density within such zones.

For a panel or whip antenna, power density
$$S = \frac{180}{\theta_{\text{RW}}} \times \frac{0.1 \times P_{\text{net}}}{\pi \times D \times h}$$
, in mW/cm²,

and for an aperture antenna, maximum power density $S_{max} = \frac{0.1 \times 16 \times \eta \times P_{net}}{\pi \times h^2}$, in mW/cm^2 ,

where θ_{BW} = half-power beamwidth of antenna, in degrees,

P_{net} = net power input to antenna, in watts,

D = distance from antenna, in meters,

h = aperture height of antenna, in meters, and

 η = aperture efficiency (unitless, typically 0.5-0.8).

The factor of 0.1 in the numerators converts to the desired units of power density.

Far Field.

OET-65 gives this formula for calculating power density in the far field of an individual RF source:

power density
$$S = \frac{2.56 \times 1.64 \times 100 \times RFF^2 \times ERP}{4 \times \pi \times D^2}$$
, in mW/cm²,

where ERP = total ERP (all polarizations), in kilowatts,

RFF = three-dimensional relative field factor toward point of calculation, and

D = distance from antenna effective height to point of calculation, in meters.

The factor of 2.56 accounts for the increase in power density due to ground reflection, assuming a reflection coefficient of 1.6 ($1.6 \times 1.6 = 2.56$). The factor of 1.64 is the gain of a half-wave dipole relative to an isotropic radiator. The factor of 100 in the numerator converts to the desired units of power density. This formula is used in a computer program capable of calculating, at thousands of locations on an arbitrary grid, the total expected power density from any number of individual radio frequency sources. The program also allows for the inclusion of uneven terrain in the vicinity, as well as any number of nearby buildings of varying heights, to obtain more accurate projections.

NO COUNTY OF FIRM AND COUNTY OF

San Francisco City and County Department of Public Health

Environmental Health Branch

London Breed, *Mayor*Grant Colfax, MD, *Director of Health*

Stephanie K.J. Cushing, MSPH, CHMM, REHS Director of Environmental Health

Review of Cellular Antenna Site Proposals

Project	t Sponsor : Verizon	n	Planner:	Ashley Lindsay	
RF Eng	gineer Consultant:	Hammett & E	dison	Phone Number:	(707) 996-5200
Project	t Address/Location:	2001 37th Av			
Site ID	: 521	SiteNo.:	SF05300A	Report Dated:	4/10/2020
requiren			led before approval of this Planning Department Wir		These information tions Services Facility Sitting
	to facilitate quicker app ng the proposal to ensur			the project sponsor re	eview this document before
	(WTS-FSG, Section 10.4			ntennas installed at thi	s site was provided.
			in 100 feet of the site whi		the cumulative radio
			rk for this project was pro wings. (WTS-FSG, Section		on should be consistent with
	The antenna inventory in	ncluded the propos		ve the nearest walking	d or removed was provided. working surface, the height
	antennas and at ground l	evel was provided	cy energy environment at . A description of any ass a, Section 10.4.1c, Section	sumptions made when	vorking surface to the doing the calculations was
	bands used by the anten	nas. (WTS-FSG,	Section 10.1.2, Section 10		led along with the frequency
	Maximum Effecti	ve Radiated Power	r: 18545 Watts		
	publicly accessible build Maximum percer	ing or area was pr	mum cumulative predicter ovided. (WTS-FSG, Sect C public standard at the new structure:	ion 10.4, Section 10.5 earest building or struc	5.1)
	The estimated maximum (WTS-FSG, Section 10.5 Maximum RF Ex	5)	frequency fields for the promote mW/cm ² Maximum	roposed site at ground	

Y 9. The maximum distance (in feet) the three dimensional perimeter of the radio frequency energy level equal to the and occupational exposure limit is calculated to extend from the face of the antennas was provided. Any poten walking/working surfaces exceeding regulatory standards were identified. (WTS-FSG, Section 10.9.2)						provided. Any potential		
		✓ Public Exclus✓ Occupational			Exclusion In Feet: pational Exclusion In Feet	<u>94</u> <u>36</u>		
		▼ Occupational	Exclusion Area	Occup	Dational Exclusion in Feet			
X	of pe	any existing or propople nearing the equi	osed warning signs, bar	rricades, barriers, red by any applic	rooftop stripping or othe cable FCC-adopted standa			
X	X 11. Statement regarding the engineer who produced the report and their qualifications was provided. The engineer is licensed in the State of California. (WTS-FSG, Section 11,8)							
		Yes	○ No					
_ X	compl	y with the current F ure. FCC standard	Federal Communication CFR47 1.1310 App	on Commission proval of the su	staff believes that the pasafety standards for rad bsequent Project Imp project consultant and	diofrequency radiation lementation Report is		
	Comments: There are no antennas existing operated by Verizon installed on the roof top of the building at 2001 37th Av. Existing RF levels at ground level were around 1% of the FCC public exposure limit. No other antennas were observed within 100 feet of this site. Verizon proposes to install 12 new antennas. The antennas are mounted at a height of 45- 63 feet above the ground. The estimated ambient RF field from the proposed Verizon transmitters at ground level is calculated to be 0.032 mW/sq cm., which is 5.2 % of the FCC public exposure limit. The three dimensional perimeter of RF levels equal to the public exposure limit extends 94 feet and does not reach any publicly accessible areas. Warning signs must be posted at the antennas and roof access points in English, Spanish and Chinese. Workers should not have access to within 36 feet of the front of the antennas while they are in operation.							
	_Not A	pproved , additional	information required.					
		requency radiation e Hours spent review	xposure. FCC Standaring	rd	Commission safety standa			
	Signed	d: John Je	_	Dated:	4/20/2020			
		ar Duque Environmental Hea San Francisco Dept 1390 Market St., Su		on				

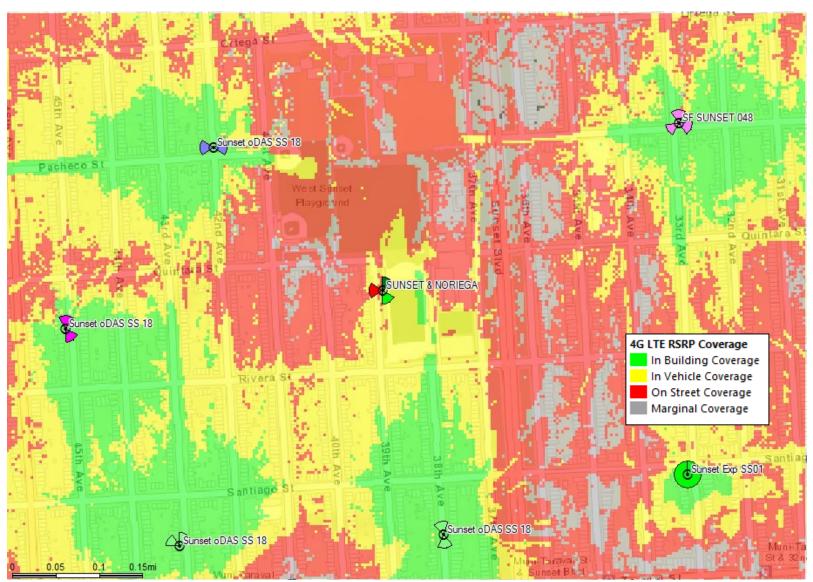
San Francisco, CA. 94102 (415) 252-3966

SUNSET & NORIEGA

March 30th, 2020

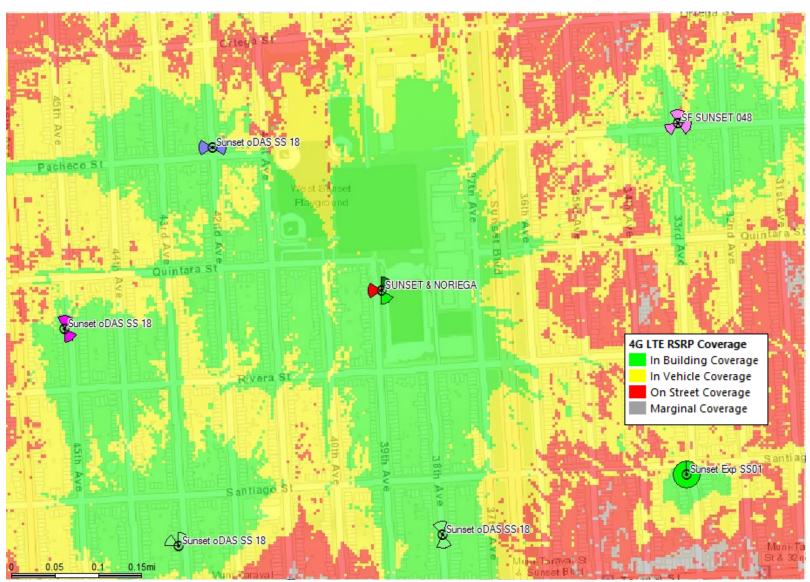


Existing LTE Coverage





Proposed LTE Coverage







WILLIAM F. HAMMETT, P.E. RAJAT MATHUR, P.E. ROBERT P. SMITH, JR. Andrea L. Bright, P.E. NEIL J. OLIJ, P.E. MANAS REDDY, P.E. BRIAN F. PALMER M. Daniel Ro

ROBERT L. HAMMETT, P.E. 1920-2002 EDWARD EDISON, P.E.

1920-2009

DANE E. ERICKSEN, P.E. CONSULTANT

BY EMAIL CHAD.CHRISTIE@RIDGECOMMUNICATE.COM

April 10, 2020

Mr. Chad Christie Ridge Communications 949 Antiquity Drive Fairfield, California 94534

Dear Chad:

As you requested, we have conducted the review required by the City of San Francisco of the coverage maps that Verizon Wireless will submit as part of its application package for its base station proposed to be located at 2001 37th Avenue (Site No. 255926 "Sunset & Noriega"). This is to fulfill the submittal requirements for Planning Department review.

Executive Summary

We concur with the maps provided by Verizon. The maps provided to show the before and after conditions are reasonable representations of the carrier's present and postinstallation coverage.

Verizon proposes to install twelve directional panel antennas – three CommScope Model NNH4-65A-R6, three Ericsson Model 6701, and six Ericsson Model 2208 – on the 90-foot stadium light pole sited next to the north end of the bleachers on the west side of the football field at St. Ignatius College Preparatory, located at 2001 37th Avenue. The antennas would employ up to 4° downtilt, would be mounted at effective heights of about 63, 45, and 50 feet above ground, respectively, and would be oriented in identical groups of four at about 120° spacing, to provide service in all directions. The maximum effective radiated power proposed by Verizon in

any direction is 18,545 watts, representing simultaneous operation at 193 watts for 28 GHz, 172 watts for CBRS, 5,250 watts for AWS, 5,130 watts for PCS, 4,170 watts for cellular, and 3,630 watts for 700 MHz service.

Verizon provided for review two coverage maps, attached for reference. The maps show Verizon's 4G LTE coverage in the area before and after the site is operational. Both maps show five signal levels of coverage, which Verizon colors and defines as follows:

better than -75 dBm Green Yellow -75 dBm to -85 dBm Red -85 dBm to -95 dBm -95 dBm to -105 dBm Grey worse than -105 dBm Black

e-mail: mail@h-e.com Delivery: 470 Third Street West • Sonoma, California 95476

Telephone: 707/996-5200 San Francisco • 707/996-5280 Fax • 202/396-5200 D.C.

These service thresholds used by Verizon are in line with industry standards, similar to the thresholds used by other wireless service providers.

We conducted our own drive test, using an Ascom TEMS Pocket network diagnostic tool with built-in GPS, to measure the actual Verizon 4G LTE signal strength in the vicinity of the proposed site. Our fieldwork was conducted on April 6, 2020, between 9:50 AM and 11:40 AM, along a measurement route selected to cover all the streets within the map area that Verizon had indicated would receive improved service.

Based on the measurement data, we conclude that the Verizon 4G LTE coverage map showing the service area without the proposed installation includes areas of relatively weak signal levels in the carrier's present coverage. The map submitted to show the after coverage with the proposed base station in operation was reportedly prepared on the same basis as the map of the existing conditions and so is expected to accurately illustrate the improvements in coverage.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service. Please let us know if any questions arise on this matter.

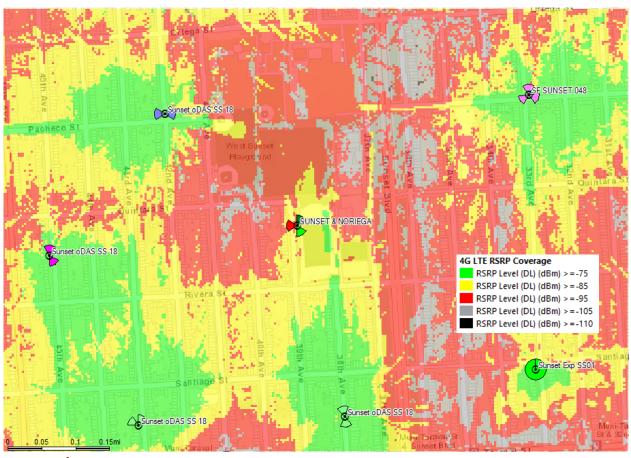
Sincerely yours,

William F. Hammett, P.E.

Enclosures

scn

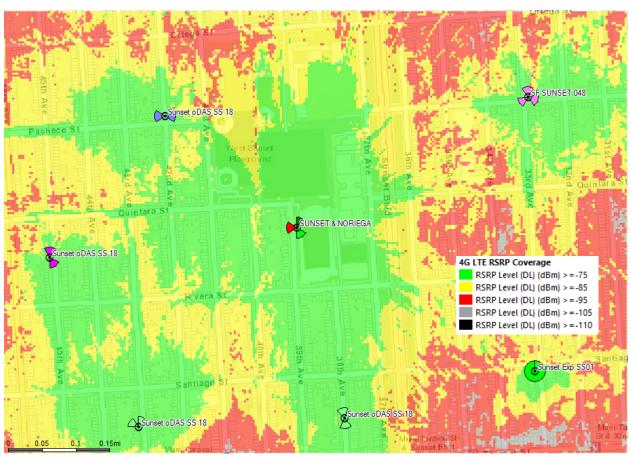
Existing LTE Coverage



verizon/

Confidential and proprietary materials for authorized Verizon personnel and outside agencies only. Use, disclosure or distribution of this material is not permitted to any unauthorized persons or third parties except by written agreement.

Proposed LTE Coverage



verizon/

Confidential and proprietary materials for authorized Verizon personnel and outside agencies only. Use, disclosure or distribution of this material is not permitted to any unauthorized persons or third parties except by written agreement.

St. Ignatius College Preparatory – Murphy Field Light Project

St. Ignatius (SI) is requesting San Francisco Planning Department / Planning Commission approval of lights for its athletic field and a change to its existing practice field conditional use permit for the following reasons:

- 1. SI would like to modify its schedule to start school later in the day. Both research and recent California law reflect the need for high school aged students to get greater amounts of sleep. Installing lights would enable the school to start school later while maintaining after school sports programs in the fall, winter and early spring months as practices and games could be held later in the afternoon and into the early evening hours.
- 2. SI would like to enhance its sports experience for both students and parents by having games, especially football, on weekday evenings; freeing up weekends for students and their parents. Moving activities from Saturdays to Fridays has the additional benefit of reducing neighborhood weekend traffic as weekend crowds at West Sunset Soccer fields can be quite large. Moving games to later in the day on weekdays enhances the school experience for students of other schools as class time is increased for their students as they can arrive at the SI campus later in the day.
- 3. The introduction of co-ed sports and the competition for obtaining field time at both public and private sports facilities has forced SI to expand the use of our current facilities into the evening hours. The school was forced to rent portable construction lights with diesel generators in November and December of 2019 as it could not obtain off campus fields for its Soccer program. When SI's current campus was built, it was a boys only institution with 9 sports, the school is now co-ed with 26 sports teams. SI's continued support of women's athletics has put considerable pressure on its field capacity. Increases in San Francisco and regional populations over the past years have created a substantial increase in competition for available, limited athletic field space.
- 4. The introduction of SI's Fr. Sauer Academy, a completely free middle school for under privileged 6th, 7th and 8th graders has also used up available athletic field space.

Scheduled Murphy Field Light Usage

Practices:

August 6th – June 1st Lights will be on Monday through Friday as late as 10:00 PM, and as late as 8:00 pm on Saturdays and Sundays with the following exceptions:

Game days as outlined below.

Lights will generally not be in use on Saturdays and Sundays, however, if any Friday night game is canceled because of weather conditions, the game will be moved to Saturday night.

Daylight Savings Time - light usage will be adjusted according to the time of Sunset

Lights will be in use on a more limited basis during the summer months (June 1st to August 6th) and when practices or games are not scheduled with the potential. At this time, we anticipate summer usage of up to 6 football passing league competitions which occur in June and July.

Games:

Football:

Fall Season: August 14th - **November 30**th as many as 9 Home Games -- Friday nights* - lights out by 10:00 PM. Anticipated Number of Spectators: 800 – 1500.

Field Hockey:

Fall Season: August 7th – November 30th

Various days of week - lights out by 10:00 PM Anticipated Number of Spectators:

200

Soccer:

Winter Season: November 1st - March 31st

Various days of week - lights out by 10:00 PM Anticipated Number of Spectators: 200

Lacrosse:

Spring Season: March 1st - June 15th

Various Days of Week - Lights out by 10:00 PM Anticipated Number of Spectators: 200 - 250

Track & Field Meets:

Spring Season: February 3rd – May 31st

Various days of week - Lights out by 10:00 PM Anticipated Number of Spectators: 200

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Introduction

St. Ignatius College Preparatory (SI) is proposing to install a state-of-the-art field lighting system to allow for evening use of its J.B. Murphy Field athletic stadium. The school is also asking to modify it;s current conditional use permit for it's upper practice field to allow lights to be on until 10:00 p.m. on weekdays and until 8:00 p.m. on weekends. SI is operated by the Society of Jesus and has been in San

Francisco since 1855. Originally an all-boys school, SI went co-ed in 1989. The school has been located at 2001 37th Avenue in the Sunset District of San Francisco since 1969. Enrollment, excluding our middle school, has ranged from 1,450 to 1,480 students over the past five years. Through a rigorous and integrated program of academic, spiritual, and co-curricular activities, St. Ignatius challenges its students to lead lives of faith, integrity, and compassion. Our athletic program is an important part of our co-curricular program as 1,030 of our 1,480 students participate in our athletic program, many in multiple sports.

The project and use plans, developed with input from the community, have been designed to be sensitive to neighbors, the surrounding neighborhood, and current and future traffic patterns within the immediate area. As designed, the project includes four, 90-foot tall light poles installed at the 10-yard line on each side of the field. The light fixtures utilize LED technology, which allows for unparalleled light "control" reducing the light spillage and glare effect as well as reduced energy consumption as compared to metal halide lamp fixtures. It is a highly targeted system that only lights the field of play. Additionally, code compliant bleacher and pedestrian pathway lighting will be installed. SI is also working with local environmental groups to remove the concrete and add landscaping to the property set back area on 39th avenue.

As many San Francisco and other Bay Area County residents are aware, there is a significant lack of available field space for games and practices given the increased popularity of field sports at all age levels, particularly with the increased popularity of girls' sports. The project will allow for Friday evening football games which will provide safe recreational opportunities not just for SI but for all the students and families of the visiting teams and the local community. The lights will also help solve a real challenge in providing adequate field time for soccer and lacrosse games and practices. The project will allow weekday games and practices to be spread out during the afternoon and evening so multiple teams are not practicing at the same time.

Weekday evening games and practices will provide a number of benefits to student athletes and their parents. The ability to schedule evening athletic competitions eliminates the need for student athletes, from both SI's teams and visiting teams, to leave school early to participate in games only during natural daylight hours. Also, as the events are spread throughout the afternoon and early evening, and later in the evening for 6 to 9 football games, weekend parking and traffic congestion in the neighborhood will be reduced.

B. Local Setting

Murphy Athletic Field is approximately 2.5 acres in size while the entire campus consists of one parcel (Assessor Parcel Number [APN] 2094-00-060) for an approximate total of 11 acres. The upper practice field already has lights which are permitted to be on until 7:30 PM, 7 days per week and is located between 37th avenue and Murphy Field. The new light project site is located within the southwest

portion of the parcel. The campus is currently zoned RH-1. The general topography of the campus is bi-level with a slight slope from 37th to 39th avenue. The campus is surrounded by A.P. Giannini Middle School and West Sunset Athletic Fields to the North, Sunset Boulevard to the East, Residential housing on Rivera Street and 39th Avenue to the South and West.

C. Existing Conditions

The project site consists of a football field with artificial turf and a six lane synthetic track that surrounds the football field perimeter. There is a seating capacity of 2008 – a 1,234 seat home bleacher section which includes a 20 person press box and a 774 seat visitors section. There are two storage buildings located at the northwest corner of the project site, a classroom building and weight room adjacent to the northeast corner of the site. The project site also includes a free standing scoreboard located in the south end of the football field and various other track facilities located near the north football field end zone.

The project site is surrounded by a steel fence with four locked access gates located on-site, including: three locked gates from 39th avenue and one locked gate from Rivera Street.

Vehicle access is provided via Rivera Street into a 74 space parking garage with second floor tennis courts. Event attendees will park throughout the neighborhood and A.P. Giannini School yard is rented, when available, for very large school events. The school has worked with neighbors to improve parking and traffic including working with the SFMTA to install speed bumps, add diagonal parking to Rivera Street and petitioning the San Francisco Park and Recreation Department to reduce parking restrictions at the West Sunset Playground parking lot.

Field usage has expanded over the years with the addition of coed sports. The field is currently used Monday through Sunday on an annual basis for approximately 100 games/meets (including pre-season), up to 20 playoff games, 750 practices and 50 events for outside not-for-profit groups.

Attendance at Saturday afternoon varsity football games has historically been between 750-1000. Security for these games is provided by SI's contracted security service, Barbier Security. These games are currently held at the same time that soccer games are held at West Sunset Athletic Fields.

Currently during stadium events, the school utilizes the following staff to provide general supervision and security:

Football: Four SI staff members

Soccer/Lacrosse: Two SI staff members

Track Meets: 10 SI staff members

Football - SI has three football teams and the football season runs from August to mid-

December. The varsity football squad hosts up to a total of eight games, five pre and regular season games and up to three playoff games. The junior varsity and freshman squads play five home games each. All three squads play on Fridays or Saturday with freshman beginning Friday at 3:30 PM, the junior varsity Saturday at 10:00 AM and the varsity at 1:00 PM. Each game consists of four 12-minute quarters and a 15 minute half-time. The average game lasts approximately 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. The occurrence of overtime situations is rare. During the 2016 football season attendance at varsity games ranged from a low of approximately 500 to a high of approximately 1,100 attendees (including 90 players, game officials and SI staff). Attendance for freshman and junior varsity games was less than 300.

All three football teams practice Monday through Saturday.

Saturday parking for the football games has been problematic as soccer games are held at the West Sunset Athletic Fields on Saturdays at the same time. We believe that moving games to Friday afternoon and evenings will alleviate the current parking issues.

Soccer – SI has six soccer teams, Varsity, Junior Varsity and Freshmen (girls' and boys'). SI hosts 60 soccer games at the stadium. The varsity games begin at 3:00 pm and run approximately two hours and are often called early because of darkness. Junior varsity and freshman games are played at the opponent's field.

All six teams practice six days a week, excluding game days, immediately after school. The teams are forced to share the single football field for practice. The practices end at approximately 5:00pm (darkness). In 2019- 2020, practices were extended to 8:00 pm using rented construction lights. SI does have a lighted smaller field where some practices take place until 7:30 PM. However, the field is too small for a full team use.

Lacrosse – SI has four lacrosse teams; girls' and boys' Varsity and Junior Varsity. SI hosts up to 40 lacrosse games at the stadium during the spring (February to May). The varsity games begin at 3:30 - 4:00 pm and run approximately two hours. Early in the season games are often called early because of darkness. Junior varsity games are played at the opponent's field. Significant loss of classroom time occurs for the student athletes throughout the season because of a required early dismissal to enable the student athletes to attend games.

All four teams practice five days a week, excluding game days, immediately after school and like soccer, are forced to share the football field in the beginning of the season.

The on-campus practices end at approximately 5:30-6:00 PM (darkness). In 2020, practices were extended to 8:30 pm with the temporary rented construction lights out by .

Track & Field –SI has four track and field teams and hosts 5 track & field meets at the stadium during the season (February through May). The meets begin at 3:00 pm and average three hours. The public address system is used to announce the meets.

All four teams practice five days a week, excluding meet days.

Overlapping Seasons – The California Interscholastic Federation has announced that there will be more state championships in field sports over the course of time. With that announcement, the overlap period between sports will last longer. Currently, if the football team were to make the Section Championship, their season extends until November 25th. If the team were to make the state championship, the season would extend to December 10th. Soccer starts on October 31 so that means we are looking for a field for our soccer program for up to 6 weeks. Lights on the stadium would help alleviate the need for off-campus venues, which are very difficult to find, should this occur.

Outside Groups – The stadium is also used by outside not-for-profit groups including Pop Warner Football and Lacrosse club teams. Whistles are not permitted before 10:00 a.m. on weekends. It is important to note, that if lights are installed for the stadium, they would never be used for rentals, only SI affiliated athletic practices and events.

D. Upper Practice Field Project Characteristics

The upper practice field is used for all sports with the majority of use being football, soccer and lacrosse. The field is lit by 4 light fixtures utilizing old technology lights. The field is bordered by tennis courts to the south, the pool and gym building to the north, Murphy Field to the west and Sunset Boulevard to the east. The field's location and surroundings shield light and noise from the neighbors. Due to increased field use noted above, SI is requesting to change the light schedule from lights off at 7:30 PM to 10:00 PM.

E. Project Characteristics

The proposed project will include the installation and use of field and bleacher lighting at the Murphy Field Stadium on the SI campus.

1. Field Lighting

The proposed field lighting system consists of enhancing JB Murphy stadium by adding four 90-foot tall poles with differing fixture arrays. The two poles on the west side of the field (closest to 39th avenue) will have 12 fixtures (9 at the top of the pole, 1 bleacher/emergency egress fixture at 65' and 2 BallTracker fixtures at approximately 15 feet). The two poles on the east side of the field (in front of the home bleachers) will mirror the west side pols in terms of number of fixtures and fixture locations. The four poles will be situated symmetrically in a rectangular formation surrounding the football field (at approximately the 10-yard line).

Building materials will consist of three in-ground precast concrete bases with 90-feet high galvanized steel standards (poles). Each fixture will have spill and glare shielding. The installation of the pre-cast concrete bases involves the excavation of

three, 42-inch by 18-foot deep holes. The fourth pole is a cell tower and the foundation is approximately 48-inch diameter by 24 foot deep. The chosen design uses the Light Structure Systems equipped with TLC (total light control) for LED fixtures designed and manufactured by Musco Lighting Systems (www.Musco.com) which only requires 36 1,500-watt LED fixtures to achieve the recommended 50 footcandle (fc)² average. The TLC fixtures are designed to concentrate the light on the field area with very minimal light emitted outside the targeted areas compared to the non-TLC for LED fixture systems which are commonly in place today. Additionally, the TLC for LED system is designed to be switched to a "dimmed" setting. This feature will allow the lights to be turned down during events not requiring full lighting. Also, the lights can be dimmed after the completion of an event when less light is needed as team members exit the field, spectators vacate the bleachers, and school staff clean up the area after a game. The proposed lighting system has a wireless on-off control.

² Footcandle (fc) is a unit of measure of the intensity of light falling on a surface equal to one lumen per square foot. For general reference, moonlight produces approximately 0.01 fc, while sunlight can produce up to 10,000 fc.

Bleacher & Pedestrian Pathway Lighting

Due to the minimal light spill from the field lighting, additional code compliant lighting will be added for the bleachers and sidewalk surrounding the field.

Cellular and Other Antennas

Verizon Wireless has proposed installing cellular antennas on the North West light pole. A separate permit will be filed for this work and the pole will be larger diameter to support the weight of the antennas. No other antennas are proposed on the project. SI has approached the San Francisco Office of Emergency Services Emergency Services and the San Francisco Police Department to determine if they would like to install emergency communication antennas or cameras on the light poles. A rendering of the light pole with lights and antennas is included below.

F. Proposed Field Uses

The proposed field lighting would allow for an enhanced community atmosphere and youth experience at SI by having a limited number of games on Friday nights. There are currently approximately 100 preseason and regular season games/meets and up to 27 playoff games on the field on an annual basis. With the field lighting, there would be no change in the existing number of preseason and regular season games/meets and up to two additional playoff games. The increase in all games/meets would be less than 2%. Based on feedback from our neighbors, SI will also agree to not allow groups that are not affiliated with SI to use the lights.

The lights will also help us solve a real challenge in providing adequate field time for various football, lacrosse, and soccer practices. Practices on campus will increase but there will be minimal spectators and traffic issues.

Football – Freshman games will be played Thursdays or Fridays at 5:00 PM on JB Murphy Field. Junior varsity games will be played away at the opposing team's field, while varsity games will begin at 7:00 pm on Murphy Field and should be completed by 9:30 PM. After the game, the lights will be manually switched to the "dimmed" setting to allow for the team members to leave the field; spectators to vacate the bleachers; and for the SI staff to clean up before exiting the field. Ultimately, the lights will be manually switched off no later than 10:00 pm to avoid late night use. However, in the event of an overtime play the lights could extend beyond the scheduled shut-off time. As discussed previously, the occurrence of an overtime situation is rare.

Soccer – Girls' and boys' soccer games and practices will be spread from the end of the school day until approximately 8:00 PM. Varsity and junior varsity women's weekday games will begin at 4:30 and will run approximately 2 hours. Varsity and junior varsity men's weekday games will begin at 6:00 and run approximately 2 hours. All games will use the lights and the varsity games will continue to use the public address system.

Attendance is expected to be less than 200 spectators. Starting games at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours after the end of the school day will allow visiting teams to complete their academic day before traveling to the game.

The spreading out of practice times will also reduce traffic during the peak 4:00 to 6:00 PM commute time. The parking impact from practices is minimal as most students and teachers have left campus. Consistent with the current use of the gymnasium for basketball and volleyball practices, practices will conclude by 8:00 PM.

Lacrosse – Girls' and boys' lacrosse games and practices will be spread from the end of the school day until approximately 9:00 PM. All games (women and men, varsity and junior varsity) will begin at 4:30 PM and will run approximately 2 hours. Approximately 3 – 4 games per team will use the lights (from the beginning of the season until daylight savings time) and the varsity games will continue to use the public address system.

Attendance is expected to be less than 150 spectators. Starting games at least 1 ½

hours after the end of the school day will allow visiting teams to complete their academic day before traveling to the game.

The spreading out of practice times will also reduce traffic during the peak 4:00 PM to 6:00 PM commute time. Consistent with the current use of the gymnasium for basketball and volleyball practices, practices will conclude by 9:00PM.

The school believes it is being very accommodating with its use of the field and the lighting technology being installed. While SI specified approximately 116 days with evening use of the lights, this estimate is based on a worst case scenario and actual use should be in the range of 85 to 100 evenings per year. Note that the San Francisco Park and Recreation (SPPR) facilities at Beach Chalet Soccer Fields in Golden Gate Park and the South Sunset Baseball Fields have lighting schedules which keep the older technology lights in use until 10:00 PM on every weeknight and until 8:00PM and on every weekend. SI is installing LED lighting which has far less spillage than the lights at the SFPR facilities. SI staff will be on site during times when the lights are in use and the lights will promptly be turned off when practices and games end, often earlier than the times requested in the attached lighting schedule. SI already has a conditional use permit for the lights in the upper practice field which permits use on school nights until 7:30 p.m. and has made use of temporary lights until 8:00 and 9:00 p.m. The neighbors have not voiced concerns over these lights or the noise levels coming from the practice field.

G. Construction and Phasing

Construction of the project is anticipated to be completed in one phase and take approximately four to six weeks. It will include the use of heavy equipment including a drill rig, boom truck, 100-foot crane, forklift, trencher, bobcat, dump truck, concrete trucks and a pumper truck.

G. Lighting Analysis

SI engaged Bothman Construction and Verde Construction to analyze the lighting design to determine the light impact with regard to the neighboring areas. These are the same firms who performed the design, analysis and installation of lighting at the San Francisco Park & Recreation Beach Chalet soccer fields. The analysis included both direct glare from pole mounted light fixtures and from reflected light off the fixtures and surface of the field, as well as spill light from field lights

The results of the spill/glare light studies indicate that spill/glare light impact should be zero toward the west side of 39th avenue, Rivera Street and 37th Avenue. 39th Avenue and Rivera Street residents should not see any glare from fixtures at all; only the illuminated surface of the football field will be visible.

The study's results show that the impact on light spill and glare to the local neighborhood will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment.

The Verde Design Lighting Analysis is included as Attachment A.

H. Traffic and Parking

SI has not been required to do a traffic or parking impact study by the SF Planning Department as it was determined that changes to traffic and parking would have no effect on current patterns and would improve weekend parking and traffic patterns. We have met with representatives of the SFMTA and asked for their input on how to alleviate parking and traffic flow while improving safety. SFMTA recommended adding diagonal parking to Rivera Street from 37th to 39th avenue. However, the neighbors voiced concerns over this proposal and the proposal has been shelved. SI has also been in discussion with SFPR and has asked for neighborhood support concerning daytime use of the West Sunset Playground parking lot which would add 40 to 50 parking spaces during school hours.

The installation of lights will reduce Saturday traffic and parking impact. Traffic from potentially well attended Friday night games will depart and arrive after commute hour traffic on Sunset Boulevard has subsided. The school will rent A.P. Giannini Middle School parking whenever possible for major field events. Rescheduling games from Saturdays to Friday nights will reduce parking and traffic impact resulting from simultaneous SI events and soccer games currently being held at West Sunset Athletic Fields on Saturdays. Attendance at all other evening practices and events is very low (maximum attendance of 200) and has minimal parking and traffic impact. Students will be asked to park on 37th avenue for these practices to reduce impact on 39th Avenue and Rivera Street.

SI has and will continue to provide information via the school's website, our Good Neighbor webpage and informational emails sent to parents notifying them of the parking locations and to encourage ride-sharing which may further reduce the trip generation and parking demand.

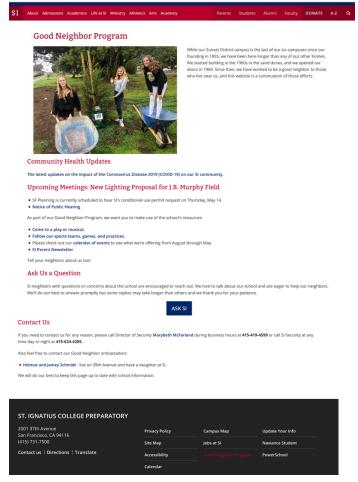
List of Attachments

- Attachment A Verde Design Light Rendering and Engineers Analysis of Proposed Football Field Lighting
- Attachment B rendering of light pole with Verizon cellular antennae

St. Ignatius College Preparatory 2001 37th Avenue – Stadium Light Project Summary of Public Outreach

St. Ignatius has been working toward the installation of lighting for Murphy Field for over six years. Below is a summary of meetings and communications St. Ignatius has had with its neighbors. This outreach is in addition to the school's regular outreach and community engagement.

June 18, 2015 – The school hosted the first meeting to inform neighbors of the school's plans related to lights on Murphy Field and other potential construction projects. During the meeting concerns about lights, noise, parking and student behavior were brought up. The school responded to those concerns by working with San Francisco's Department of Parking and Traffic to increase parking, enforcing student discipline and informing coaches to no longer use load music during practices. The school also launched the "Good Neighbor" program and developed a webpage for neighbors to access. (See https://www.siprep.org/good-neighbor-program)



August 25: 2015: The school hosted the second neighborhood meeting: Patrick Ruff and Paul Totah from the school met with Katy Tang and 50 neighbors at the 40th Avenue home of Jack Allen.

Sept. 15, 2015: The school hosted the third neighborhood meeting in the Commons (letters announcing this meeting were mailed by the school to neighbors).

January 2016 – The community was informed of lighting project via an article in Sunset Beacon with interviews of SI staff.

October 20, 2016 – The school invited all neighbors in a two-block radius to update them on light project and respond to questions.

November 3, 2016 – School representatives attended Beach Chalet Field Lights community meeting to learn about community concerns.

May 22, 2018 – The school hosted a neighborhood meeting concerning enrollment increase and updating neighbors in attendance about status of potential construction projects on campus.

February 10, 2020 – Ken Stupi and Tom Murphy met with President, Brendan Kenneally and Secretary, Deborah Fischer Brown of the "Saint Ignatius Neighborhood Group". Brendan and Deborah described the group as an official SF neighborhood group with 50 to 100 members. The discussion encompassed everything from neighborhood quality of life issues, to the SI Lights project to the increased SI Security patrols and the 24/7 "hotline" for them to use – plus the quality of the students at the school.

February 26, 2020 – Tom Murphy followed up with SI Neighborhood Group reminding them of the "Good Neighbor Page" on siprep.org and that the 24/7 direct line to SI Security is on the page, as well as the link to the school calendar of events which includes athletics.

February 26, 2020 – Tom Murphy emailed Brendan and Deborah of SI Neighborhood Group to inform them of the planned meeting on March 18 to meet with school leaders, the lighting company and Verizon on the school's campus to learn more about the proposed project and the details of the technology.

March 16, 2020 – Tom Murphy emailed neighborhood leaders letting them know that the March 18 meeting had been postponed until further notice from SF Planning. The neighbors were asked to keep looking at the school's "Good Neighbor Page" for more information about what SF Planning had decided for the CUP meeting.

April 21, 2020 – Tom Murphy emailed Brendan Kenneally and Deborah Fischer Brown of the SI Neighborhood Group informing them that the school had been notified that SF Planning had set a new date for the CUP hearing for May 14. They were also invited to a Zoom call on 4/29 to learn more about the SI Lights proposal. The school asked the neighbors to submit all their

questions about the project ahead of time, they were informed that we would address the pertinent questions on the call.

April 29, 2020 – Tom Murphy facilitated the delivery of the link to the Zoom call to all neighbors after neighbors claimed they could not access call using the information provided. The SI Neighborhood Group emailed the link to their members.

April 29, 2020 – The school hosted (virtually) a pre-project meeting in preparation for May 14th Planning Commission Meeting



Dear Neighbors of St. Ignatius College Preparatory,

We have appreciated the opportunity to re-engage with many of you over the past few months as we have discussed our project to enhance our students' experience by installing four light standards with LED lighting on SI's lower field. This letter is meant to summarize what we have discussed and how we are able to address concerns that have been expressed. We remain committed to have transparent, open communications with all of you not just about the lights project, but about any concerns you have about our school.

Why the School Needs the Lights

Some neighbors fundamentally questioned the school's need for the lights. We need them because the students need them. Since the school's current campus opened over 50 years ago, high school sports have expanded greatly. That is particularly true at St. Ignatius. Today, we have 1,500 male and female high school students, 75 middle school students, and 26 sports.

The main field is currently used Monday through Sunday on an annual basis for approximately 100 games/meets (including pre-season), up to 20 playoff games, 750 practices and 50 events for SI-affiliated groups. Night games and practices are not intended to intensify the use of the lower field, but rather to reduce the need to utilize off-campus fields and to make the use more manageable and better for our students.

Outreach and Dialogue

We have been and intend to be a good neighbor and will do our best to answer as many concerns as possible. Throughout this process, we have followed all guidelines required by the SF Planning Commission for noticing and meetings, and we will continue to have dialogue with neighbors. As many of you know, St. Ignatius has been working toward the installation of lighting for the lower field for over five years. In addition to the school's regular outreach and community engagement, the school first hosted a neighborhood meeting on June 18, 2015 to inform neighbors of the school's plans related to lights on the field and other potential construction projects.

Since then, school representatives Ken Stupi and Tom Murphy have communicated and met with Brendan Kenneally (President) and Deborah Fischer Brown (Secretary) of the "Saint Ignatius Neighborhood Group" (SINA). Brendan and Deborah described the group as an official SF neighborhood group with 50 to 100 members. The discussion encompassed everything from neighborhood quality-of-life issues, to the lights project, to the increased SI Security patrols and the 24/7 "hotline" for neighbors to use.

Also since 2015, the school has had a Good Neighbor Program webpage on our website (https://www.siprep.org/good-neighbor-program) where neighbors can find contact information, sports schedules, and regular updates on the school.

Environmental Review

Many neighbors have stated dissatisfaction with the level of environmental review the project has received. The decision about the required level of environmental review is made by SF Planning, not the school. That being said, we believe SF Planning has done a thorough review of all environmental impacts regarding the project.

For example, some neighbors have been concerned about light "pollution" caused by the proposed towers. The school retained experts very familiar with field lighting and the proposed Light Structure System and LED fixtures. The fixtures are designed to concentrate the light on the field area with minimal light emitted outside the targeted areas. That means that unlike older field lights (or the temporary ones used this past year), the proposed lights will not "bleed" light into the neighborhood in any significant manner. Also, the lights have a dimming mechanism built in to allow them to be dimmed when full lighting is not necessary, such as when staff needs to clean up at the end of games. Additionally, the lighting system will have spill and glare shielding.

The lighting study shows that light measurements at the nearest residences (approximately 100 feet), would drop to less than 1 foot-candle due to the shielding and focusing of the lights. For comparison, typical neighborhood street lighting ranges from 0.3 to 1.6 foot-candles. The light spillover would not be expected to substantially affect even the closest residences. The reports are publicly available on the SF Planning website and have been discussed at community meetings. You can also access the light study as well as the full Conditional Use Permit application on the Good Neighbor Program webpage referenced above.

Parking, noise, and game/practice schedule

Some neighbors have expressed a belief that new traffic and parking studies should be performed. We believe this stems from a basic misconception about the project. The addition of lights at the existing facility is not for the purpose of expanding the use of the main field. Instead, the proposed lights would shift the existing uses of the main field to later times in the day and/or days of the week. This will benefit student athletes whose practices will not need to begin at the crack of dawn. And it will benefit the neighborhood by holding football games on Friday nights, thereby minimizing the current parking and traffic disruption on Saturday afternoons.

A traffic and parking mitigation plan to minimize the impact on the neighborhood for high attendance night games will be posted on the Good Neighbor Program webpage, shared with SINA and updated as necessary. In short, we will increase our staff and security personnel on the nights with larger crowds to keep people from double parking, blocking driveways or other issues related to behavior and refuse.

Other neighbors questioned whether soil and geotechnical issues were examined. They were and, again, that report is publicly available and on our Good Neighbor Program page.

Some neighbors want a "noise study" to be performed. Again, the school is not planning to increase the overall use so there will not be an expansion of any noise associated with practices and games. Also, installing these state-of-the-art lights will end the noisy use of generator-powered temporary construction lights at the site. Moreover, the school is installing a new sound system that will direct sound away from houses during games.

Finally, some neighbors believe that SI will have 154 games with lights on until 10 p.m. For approximately 95% of the time the lower field lights will be used for practices with no spectators and for games with fewer than 200 people in attendance. As an example, under normal circumstances, the 2020-2021 school year would have six high attendance night games on the lower field--three football games, two soccer games and a lacrosse game. These games will have larger capacity (est. 1,500-2,000 attendees), similar to the number of people on campus for a typical school day and similar to a high-attendance basketball game in the gym. These high attendance games will be the exception, not the rule.

In conclusion, St. Ignatius has enjoyed a close, positive relationship with its neighbors for half a century. We believe this project will be of great benefit to the school and its students, while minimizing any disruption to the surrounding neighborhood. We look forward to continuing open and positive interactions with our community.

May 6, 2020

Via Email To:

Planning Commission Affairs <u>Commissions.Secretary@sfgov.org</u>
Jeff Horn, Senior Planner, Current Planning jeffrey.horn@sfgov.org

RE: PLANNING CASE NUMBER 2018-012648CUA - SAINT IGNATIUS STADIUM LIGHTING PROJECT

Dear Planning Commission Secretary and Mr. Horn,

The Saint Ignatius Neighborhood Association (SINA) is an association comprised of over 120 neighbors who live in the area surrounding Saint Ignatius College Preparatory, located at 2001 37th Avenue in the Sunset District. We are writing concerning the proposal to install stadium lighting at the Saint Ignatius athletic field as a Conditional Use (Planning Case No. 2018-012648CUA).

A: SUBMISSION IN ADVANCE OF THE PUBLIC HEARING

The SINA has prepared the attached Advance Submission documentation in accordance with the Planning Commission's hearing procedures. We want to ensure that Commissioners have the opportunity to review our detailed comments and supplemental materials well in advance of the Commission hearing that will consider the Saint Ignatius stadium lighting project proposal. In light of the COVID19 crisis and per Mr. Horn's emailed instructions, this submittal is being provided via email only.

B: REQUEST FOR CONTINUANCE

We urge the Planning Commission to continue consideration of the project, currently scheduled for Commission review at a public hearing on May 14, 2020. There are two reasons for this request:

 The attached Advance Submission describes in detail the ways in which the application is inadequate and incomplete. It does not fully or accurately describe the project scope, has not fully evaluated project impacts or conducted sufficient investigations to do so, and it does not demonstrate that the project would be in compliance with the San Francisco Planning Code and related requirements. We urge the Commission to require the applicant to conduct all necessary studies prior to any public hearing to consider the project proposal.

Specifically, Saint Ignatius should prepare and provide:

- A CEQA Environmental Impact Report to assess all potential impacts for their level of significance;
- the traffic and parking study claimed to be completed;

- a geotechnical investigation;
- a formal noise study; and
- a formal lighting study.

In addition, the application should be revised to explicitly include the Verizon wireless facility that provides significantly more detail about the entire project so that the Commission and the public can fully understand the project scope. We believe the application should be refiled as a Variance application rather than a Conditional Use application.

2. The COVID-19 Shelter in Place Order has been extended through May 31, 2020 making it illegal for the Commission to hold, and the public to attend an in-person hearing. Although there are provisions for remote access to Commission hearings, such access is an inadequate substitute for live participation and interaction. As evidenced by the well-attended remote Pre-Application Meeting/Neighborhood meeting on April 29, 2020 there are significant neighborhood concerns about this project and many neighbors would undoubtedly attend an in-person public hearing if they could. There is simply no justification to push this non-essential project forward at this time.

B: CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The SINA recognizes that Saint Ignatius is a well-known institution with a long history in the City. As such, we are concerned about the possibility of potential real or perceived conflicts of interest. We trust that all City government employees who are directly involved with this project have, or will promptly recuse themselves from participation in, and decision-making on the proposal if they have any current or prior personal or professional relationship with Saint Ignatius. Such relationships may include but are not limited to school alumni, individuals with children who attended or now attend the school, and individuals having relationships with the school's administration. This would also include individuals having personal or professional relationships with the primary project partners including Verizon Wireless, Ridge Communications, Verde Design, and Musco Lighting.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this Advance Submission and present our deep concerns about this project proposal.

Sincerely,

Deborah Brown

Deborah Brown, Secretary
Saint Ignatius Neighborhood Association
sisunsetneighbors@hotmail.com

Attachment: SINA Advance Submittal documentation

Advance Materials Submittal to the San Francisco Planning Commission for the Saint Ignatius Stadium Lighting Project

Introduction

Saint Ignatius College Preparatory (SI) located at 2001 37th Avenue has filed a Conditional Use Authorization Application (#2018-012648CUA) to build four (4) 90-foot tall permanent stadium lighting poles, one with wireless antennas on their campus football field. They have done so without any Environmental Impact Review and with inadequate neighborhood engagement.

The Saint Ignatius Neighborhood Association (SINA) was formed in October 2016 to represent the concerns of neighbors to Saint Ignatius about this specific project. We currently have over 120 members.

Our concerns and issues with the impacts of these stadium lights are detailed in this Advance Materials Commission submittal for the Commission hearing scheduled for May 14, 2020.

We request that the San Francisco Planning Commission deny this application and require, at a minimum, that SI conduct a complete Environmental Impact Review.

Background

SI is located in the outer Sunset, which is a quiet, residential neighborhood with a high concentration of multigenerational owner-occupied single-family homes, young middle-class families, senior citizens and Chinese speakers.

SI originally proposed their permanent stadium lighting in 2015. They hosted two neighborhood discussion meetings in 2015 and engaged in email communications with us during 2016. We had open discussions with the SI administration regarding our questions, objections, and concerns.

SI was, and still is, unable to resolve the majority of their neighbor's issues, with the exception of some minor traffic flow issues. Specifically, they installed speed bumps on 39th Ave to slow speeding and did some adjustments to their 37th Ave student pick up and drop off procedures which eliminated the double/triple parking problems on that avenue.

SI put their stadium lighting project on hold in November 2016. There were no further meetings or discussions during the next three years (2017-2019).

In 2018 Saint Ignatius filed a separate CUA application for their Fr. Sauer Academy – a tuition-free middle school program for low income students. The neighbors did not object to this

proposal and thought it was a fine program. Our only request was to have the permit amended to ensure the additional 100 students be restricted to middle school students – therefore not increasing high school student vehicles and parking. SI agreed and the Fr. Sauer Academy has not caused any significant issues for neighbors.

In September 2018, SI filed its stadium lighting CUA application with SF Planning and this CUA remains unchanged for the current 2020 project.

SI does have permanent field lights for a practice field located on 37th Ave., next to their tennis courts. Those lights are 40 feet tall and must be turned off by 7:30 pm under that CUA.

Current Project Status

The SI stadium lighting project resurfaced in early March 2020 with a paper notice from Verizon of a March 18, 2020 neighborhood meeting

On March 12, 2020, Saint Ignatius administration met with two SINA representatives for an informal discussion. No handouts or presentation were provided.

Subsequently, both the March 18, 2020 meeting and all future planning commission meetings were cancelled due to the COVID19 crisis and shelter in place requirements.

The project is now back on the SF Planning Commission Meeting schedule for May 14, 2020 and a Neighborhood Meeting was held on April 29, 2020.

Neighborhood Association Objections and Concerns

Unclear and Misleading Project Communications

In early March 2020, the neighbors within a 500-ft radius of the football field received the mailed Notice of Neighborhood Meeting from Verizon — there was no mention of Saint Ignatius on the mailed envelope. As a result, many neighbors threw the notice away thinking it was Verizon promotional material.

The notice states the project applicant as Verizon Wireless -- however the project description explains that the wireless project is now combined with the proposed four (4) light poles located on the Saint Ignatius football field – one of which would hold Verizon wireless equipment.

We believe this was very misleading.

SI Seeking Stadium Lighting Approval During COVID 19 Crises

Rather than wait until we could once again meet in person, SI has chosen to put this project into SF Planning review during our current stay-at-home requirements. Even though SI itself put the project on hold for three years, suddenly it is urgent, and considered 'necessary and required' under the auspices of a Verizon wireless antenna project, considered an 'essential' service within the COVID19 crisis.

Given the current SF Planning remote meeting requirements, the April 29th Neighborhood Meeting was conducted via Zoom/Phone in. As an association, we consolidated and presubmitted our questions for both SI and Verizon. Individual neighbor questions were also submitted in advance via the 'Ask SI' link on their good neighbor web page.

The SINA had warned both SI and Verizon that they should expect 100 Zoom in/phone in neighbor attendees. We also pre-requested a Chinese translator for our Chinese speaking neighbors, but none was provided.

SI muted the 100+ attendees throughout the meeting. No one was permitted to speak, except the presenters.

Presentations covered the technical plans for the wireless antennas, a review of cell coverage issues in the wider Sunset district, and a lighting presentation with renditions of the LED light affects. Verizon answered our questions.

SI only partially addressed our first question and then stated that the rest of our questions 'did not apply to the project'. SI then ended the meeting 20 minutes early, without taking the attendees off mute nor responding to any questions that were submitted during the meeting via the Zoom chat feature

We were extremely frustrated by this Neighborhood Meeting and how it was conducted.

In good faith, the SINA re-submitted our 10 questions to SI the next day with clarifications as to how each question related specifically to the project. We also asked for a copy of the presentation and a transcript from the Neighborhood Meeting. (at the time of this submittal we have not received responses to either request).

We believe SI is taking advantage of our current COVID19 situation. Given our current distractions — with our children schooled at home and having work remotely — SI hoped their neighbors would not pay attention to the Verizon-only permit application and would not engage in the project or voice our objections with San Francisco city officials.

Clearly, the remote meeting requirements are working to SI's advantage – they can finally 'mute' their neighbors.

In the past, SI conducted their stadium lighting proposal interactions with us in good faith – they had open neighborhood informational meetings, listened to our concerns, and did attempt to address them. But now, we are very disappointed that SI would conduct business in this manner.

The Impact of Temporary Field Lighting

In previous years, SI has rented field lighting for select night time football games. During those games we experienced extreme noise levels, with cheering, band music, game announcers and recorded music blaring over loudspeakers. The games typically lasted until well after 9PM.

The associated noise prevented us from having normal dinner conversations, hearing our televisions, or getting our children to sleep. Even neighbors several blocks away complained about the noise. There were also pre and post-game celebrations with drinking, public urination, cars honking and loud cheering.

These games attracted not only SI students/fans, but also the opposing team's students/fans. Not only did we experience high traffic volumes, but also found our driveways blocked and no available street parking. We and any friends visiting us had to park many blocks away.

After the games everyone went home, and the neighbors were left with litter and broken bottles, and overly tired children.

SI remains unclear on the exact number, but as you will see in our attached technical comments, a 2018 SI document projected approximately 66 nights of games with lights on until 10PM, and 68 games with lights on until 9PM, apparently in addition to 150 practice evenings with lights on until 8:30PM. At the time, SI also planned to rent out their field for 75 additional nights until 10PM.

This projected usage constitutes potentially a full year of disturbed nights in our neighborhood.

Starting in November 2019, for a five (5) week period, SI rented field lights to accommodate their need for practices and league sports. The lights were often left on even when the field was not in use. Some nights there were only 6 or 7 students/coaches on the field.

SI already has a permanently lighted practice field that could have served to accommodate those smaller practice needs. This sporadic usage does not seem to support SI's claimed need for permanent stadium lights.

Summary

The Impact of Permanent Stadium Lights

By and large, the neighbors enjoy living near Saint Ignatius – it is a fine institution and their students are generally well behaved. We are accustomed to SI's presence and accept the associated noise, traffic, and parking issues during school hours, early evenings, and weekends.

We want to be clear that we have no ill will whatsoever toward the school. What we are opposed to is not the school itself, but the transformation of our neighborhood that would occur if this project moves forward.

Now, for most of the year, our quiet residential neighborhood will have its evenings severely disrupted with the noise, traffic, parking issues, litter, and partying we have only had to endure a few nights in the past.

This lighted stadium field will be for exclusive use by a private school and will not add to San Francisco public recreational space. These stadium lights will permanently change, and negatively impact our neighborhood and quiet, peaceful evenings with our families and friends.

In the March 12, 2020 informal meeting, one member of the SI administration explained that stadium lights, and the ability to have night time sporting events, would be a strong asset for attracting top high school athletes to their private school.

The SINA believes that this is exactly the reason SI wants to install permanent stadium lights – not for the students, not for their existing sports programs – but as a marketing tool.

SI claims they need to move into night time practices and games because the school day is starting one hour later but we question their overall motivation. Why would they need lights until 10PM if the school day would start only one hour later?

We are unaware of any other high school in San Francisco with night time stadium lighting. These schools are able to have vibrant sports programs (balanced with their educational classes) during day light and early evening hours.

As one neighbor stated – "Is anyone thinking about the SI students? After a full day of school, SI wants to push them to practice and play sports until 10 pm. They should give their students a break, let them go home at sunset to do their homework and get some sleep."

Saint Ignatius continues to focus their public engagement on the specifics of their planned equipment – namely the type of lighting, the reason for the height of the lighting poles, and the technicalities of the wireless antennas. While the project application provides seemingly plausible reasons to approve the project, the application is woefully inadequate. It does not

fully or accurately describe the project scope, its impacts, or how it complies in full with the San Francisco Planning Code and related requirements.

SI neighbors are more concerned about the far larger issue -- the **impacts** of permanent nighttime stadium lights.

Alternate Proposal

While SI's rented temporary lighting did cause some disruption, the occasions were temporary (up until this last year) and were generally infrequent. Therefore, during 2016 discussions, the SINA asked Saint Ignatius to consider an alternative plan of continuing to rent field lights as needed: a) for specifically needed games, b) a few times a year, and c) only on Friday or Saturday nights - thereby not disrupting our children's homework/bedtimes during the week.

The neighbors could live with this plan in the future, if conducted under strict limitations and with advance notice to the SINA so the neighbors can plan for the disruptions.

SI responded that approach would not work for them.

The SINA understands that it is impossible to mitigate all issues, but SI seems intent to move forward with their permanent stadium lighting proposal -- without open discussion or any attempt to comprise with their neighbors.

Additional Information

We would like to draw your attention to a very similar lighting project proposed at Marin Catholic High School in 2016 using the same lighting technology on 80-foot poles. The Marin County Planning Department rejected the application for a variety of reasons that mirror our concerns. The applicant withdrew the application in 2017 rather than have it formally denied and there has been no project-related activity since.

Unlike Marin Catholic however, where homes are located farther away from the athletic field, the homes surrounding Saint Ignatius are very close by and residents will be even more impacted by this proposed project.

Attachment 1 herein is a copy of the Marin County Planning Division which we hope you find informative for your deliberations on the SI project.

Attachment 2 herein provides our more detailed technical comments that address our concerns in the following topic areas:

1. The current project application should not receive clearance for categorical exemption under CEQA without additional information.

- 2. Saint Ignatius has not complied with the requirements or spirit of public disclosure and engagement.
- 3. The proposed stadium lighting, with or without a wireless facility, is contrary to the Planning Code height and bulk district restrictions.
- 4. The proposed project constitutes a new and/or changed use under the Planning Code.
- 5. The application is incomplete since it does not demonstrate compliance with numerous applicable provisions of the Planning Code.
- 6. The project does not appear to meet applicable CALGreen light pollution requirements.

Each topic in the technical comments is numbered, followed by one or more statements of Fact based on our understanding of the project and applicable regulations. Each numbered Fact is followed by one or more like-numbered Comments. Underlines throughout the document are added for emphasis.

ATTACHMENT 1

MARIN COUNTY PLANNING DIVISION

2016 LETTER RE: MARIN CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL LIGHTING PROPOSAL



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

PLANNING DIVISION

November 21, 2016

Mike Bentivoglio 1620 Montgomery Street, #102 San Francisco, CA 94111

Project Name: Marin Catholic High School Use Permit Amendment and Design Review

Assessor's Parcel: 022-010-35

Project Address: 675 Sir Francis Drake Blvd, Kentfield

Project ID: P1123

Dear Mr. Bentivoglio,

You have requested approval to install a field lighting system on Marin Catholic High School's outdoor football field so that the school can use the field during the evening hours for evening sports practices and games, including Friday night football games. The proposed project includes the installation of four 80-foot tall light poles with differing LED lighting fixture arrays, installed on the 10 yard line at each side of the field. Each proposed pole would feature 16 light fixtures. The two poles proposed on the south side of the field would feature one additional fixture illuminating the home bleachers. The pole proposed at the northwest side of the field would feature 2 additional fixtures at the 15-foot elevation to provide illumination of the bleachers. The pole proposed at the northeast side of the field would feature 3 additional fixtures at the 15-foot elevation to provide additional fixtures at the 15-foot elevation to provide additional fixtures at the 15-foot elevation to provide additional up-lighting.

As proposed, the field would not be available for use by the public or outside organizations during evening hours (when the field is lit); the field would only be utilized for games and practices associated with Marin Catholic's athletics programs.

The initial application was submitted on January 14, 2016. Planning staff deemed the application incomplete on February 14, 2016, citing items of incomplete application, along with merits comments related to the Design Review and Use Permit findings. The application was resubmitted on August 15, 2016, at which time additional technical information was provided. In response, we re-iterated our concerns with the merits of the project. As proposed, we believe that the project is not consistent with the mandatory Use Permit and Design Review findings because the combined effects of the project related to the projected light and glare, noise, and traffic congestion would adversely affect the character of the surrounding community.

More specifically, Use Permit finding D. states that "the granting of the Use Permit will not be detrimental to the public interest, health, safety, convenience, or welfare of the County..." Further, Use Permit finding C. states that "the design, location, size, and operating characteristics of the proposed use are compatible with the existing and future land uses in the vicinity". In addition, Design Review finding B. states that "the project will not result in light pollution, trespass, glare, and privacy (impacts)".

The following outlines a few of our key concerns:

Light, Contrast, and Glare

Marin Catholic School is located at the base of Ross Valley, which is characterized by a mix of small-scale commercial and residential development along the Sir Francis Drake corridor, and residential neighborhoods along the sides and ridgelines of the valley. Mount Tamalpais and adjacent open space areas are readily visible to the west. Presently, the valley is relatively dark during the evening hours, with the exception of Marin General Hospital, and the silhouettes of the surrounding ridgelines and mountains fade slowly as evening progresses. The proposal to install 80-foot tall light poles around the perimeter of an athletic field at the base of Ross Valley would alter the existing ambiance of the valley. While the notion of light pollution, spill light, and glare are subjective, it is apparent in reviewing the application that the addition of a field lighting system at the school would result in a level of light contrast and light pollution that is out of character with the neighborhood.

Noise

The proposed project, installation of a field lighting system on an existing school athletic field, would essentially serve to extend the hours of activity on the field. The noise impact report, prepared by your consultant, used Countywide Plan policy NO-1c. as the benchmark in analyzing the noise impacts associated with night time use of the field. In conducting the field analysis, noise measurements were taken from various properties surrounding the school. The noise modeling was then predicated on those noise measurements. Per the report, there would be as much as an 11 decibel difference (with a maximum of 71 decibels) between the existing ambient noise levels and the noise levels that would be generated during a Friday night game, as measured from neighboring properties. Other types of sports games and practices are anticipated to increase decibel levels by as much as 10 decibels, as compared to the existing ambient noise levels during evening hours in the surrounding neighborhood.

Our opinion is that the nighttime use of the field should be treated as a new use rather than an existing use because the field is not usable during the evening hours without a lighting system. Accordingly, we believe that the applicable Countywide Plan noise policy is NO-1a, not NO-1.c, as is used in the noise study. Policy NO-1a indicates that, as a guideline, through CEQA and discretionary review, the County should aim to limit the maximum decibel level for new night time uses to 65 dB (60 dB for impulsive noise), as measured from the property line.

In reviewing the proposed project with respect to the anticipated noise impacts that would result from activating a presently dormant athletic field during the evening hours, it is apparent that there will be a notable change to the noise levels in the surrounding neighborhoods, where the existing ambient noise levels are relatively low during the evening hours. Furthermore, an assumption could be made that the noise impacts that would be generated as a result of the project, when measured from the school's property line in accordance with NO-1a., would exceed the recommended standards.

Traffic

Your application includes a complex matrix of field practices and game times. The school currently utilizes temporary construction lighting fixtures during the evening hours; however because the temporary field lighting has not been approved, the baseline condition is the day time use of the field.

The installation of a field lighting system would result in additional PM peak hour trips during the work week. According to your traffic analysis, your proposal to host Friday night football games would result in an additional 722 pre-game PM peak hour and 754 post-game peak hour vehicle trips. Placing this many additional vehicles on the road during the Friday PM peak hours would alter traffic flows at the already impacted intersections in the vicinity of the school, causing more inconvenience to others in the neighborhood without offsetting that inconvenience with public benefits. Moreover, an increase to traffic volumes at such a magnitude could contribute to the existing challenge ambulances and other emergency vehicles face in reaching Marin General Hospital.

The traffic analysis is based on the proposed field schedule, which indicates that practices and all other games (not including Friday night football games) would generally occur outside the PM peak traffic hours. Per the traffic study, the project would result in lower volumes during the evening PM peak hours, as compared to the existing conditions, because the field schedule assumes a break in practices and games will occur.

With regard to the proposed weekday practices and games, we are concerned that while the proposed field schedule may be mitigatory in nature, it may be infeasible for the County to monitor or enforce. While the County's Traffic Division is responsible for monitoring traffic, the Community Development Agency is responsible for enforcing compliance with project approvals. Complicated schedules, such as the field practice schedule you have proposed, substantially increase the challenges associated with monitoring and enforcement. If we determine that a reliable monitoring program is too difficult to achieve successfully, then the mitigatory nature of the schedule would be rejected resulting in substantially higher traffic impacts.

In closing, we would like to reiterate that our recommendation that the project is inconsistent with the Use Permit and Design Review findings is not solely based on the impacts related to any one of the aforementioned categories, but rather the combined effects that will result from the project. We intend to prepare a summary denial for the Planning Commission's consideration at an upcoming hearing. You will have the opportunity to dispute our assertions during this hearing, but we also hope that you are willing to consider alternatives to your current project and present them to the Planning Commission to gain their insight and direction. While we cannot speak to your highest priorities or guarantee any particular outcome, we hope that you will consider alternatives that reduce the public detriments your project would have on the surrounding community. Please let us know if you would like the opportunity to formulate alternatives for the Planning Commission's review by December 15th, 2016.

Sincerely,

Jocelyn Drake Senior Planner

cc: Peter McDonnell, 1620 Montgomery St, #320, San Francisco, CA 94111
Archdiocese of San Francisco, 1301 Post St, #102, San Francisco, CA 94105
Supervisor Katie Rice
Tom Lai, Assistant CDA Director
Brian Crawford, CDA Director
KPAB

ATTACHMENT 2

SINA TECHNICAL COMMENTS ON

SAINT IGNATIUS COLLEGE PREPARATORY STADIUM LIGHTING PROPOSAL (#2018-012648CUA)

1. The current project CUA application should not receive clearance for categorical exemption under CEQA without additional information.

Fact 1.A: A CEQA Categorical Exemption Determination for the stadium lighting project (Record #2018-012648CUA) was issued on April 25, 2019 (Record # 2018-012648ENV). This document has since been removed from the Accela website and a revised, but an essentially identical document was posted on April 29, 2020 (coincidentally, the date of the most recent neighborhood meeting). The determination finds that the stadium lighting project falls under Categorical Exemption Class 1 – Existing Facilities. However, the CUA application itself notes that the project constitutes a change of use and includes new construction.

The San Francisco Administrative Code (Chapter 31, California Environmental Quality Act Procedures and Fees)¹ describes a substantial modification of a CEQA exempt project that requires reevaluation as either:

Section 31.08(i)(1)(A): "A change in the project as described in the original application upon which the Environmental Review Officer based the exemption determination, or in the exemption determination posted on the Planning Department website at the time of issuance, which would constitute an expansion or intensification of the project... [which] includes, but is not limited to: (A) a change that would expand the building envelope or change the use that would require public notice under Planning Code Sections 311..."

Section 31.08(i)(1) (B) "New information or evidence of substantial importance presented to the Environmental Review Officer that was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the Environmental Review Officer issued the exemption determination that shows the project no longer qualifies for the exemption."

Section 31.19(a) requires: "After evaluation of a proposed project has been completed pursuant to this Chapter, a substantial modification of the project may require reevaluation of the proposed project."

Section 31.19(b) requires: "When the Environmental Review Officer determines that a change in an exempt project is a substantial modification as defined in Section 31.08(i), the Environmental Review Officer shall make a new CEQA decision..."

Comment 1.A: The CEQA Determination is based on an incomplete CUA application as discussed in Topic Sections 3-5 below. The project should not automatically qualify for a

=templates\$fn=altmain-nf.htm\$q=[field%20folio-destinationname:%27Chapter%2031%27]\$x=Advanced#JD_Chapter31

May 6, 2020 Page 1 of 24

http://library.amlegal.com/nxt/gateway.dll/California/administrative/chapter31californiaenvironmentalqualitya?f

CEQA exemption without further environmental evaluation. Refer also to the 2020 CEQA State Guidelines Section 15162².

Fact 1.B: The CEQA Determination is flawed in several ways:

- a) The Determination did not include evaluation of the wireless facility portion of the project. The wireless facility is not an existing facility and constitutes a modification to the submitted stadium lighting CUA application, which provides only passing mention of the wireless facility and does not describe its impacts.
- b) The Determination fails to recognize the lighting project's proposed expanded uses. The transportation review in Step 2 of the CEQA Checklist states: "The proposed addition of lights at the existing facility would not expand the use of such facility. Instead, the proposed lights would shift the existing use to later times in the day and/or days of the week."
- c) The Determination fails to recognize the proposed change in use and new construction. The CEQA Determination Checklist Step 4 Item 1 "Change of use and New Construction" box is not checked although the CUA application checked both of those boxes.
- d) The Determination does not include consideration of geology and soils and there is no evidence that a geotechnical report has been completed for the project.

Comment 1.B: The wireless facility modification to the application must be evaluated to determine whether it constitutes a substantial project modification.

While the school facility itself will not be expanded in terms of buildings or enrollment; the installation of stadium lights allows for new and expanded uses of the athletic field. The field will receive significantly more hours of use during completely new periods of time (night time on weekdays) which will result in significantly increased transportation-related pressures such as traffic and parking over more and longer periods of each day and week. The CEQA evaluation should consider these impacts.

Installation of the stadium lights including foundations, and the ground-based lease area for the wireless clearly constitute both new construction and a change in use. The CEQA evaluation should evaluate the impacts of these new facilities and related construction. The actual construction area on the ground will be small in relation to the school property, but the impact will be quite large since approximately 100,000 square feet of new area around the athletic field would be illuminated. This level of impact must be evaluated.

The CUA application states that geology and soils is not applicable, and it fails to document the area or volume of soil disturbance and excavation that would occur. The area of ground

May 6, 2020 Page 2 of 24

² https://www.califaep.org/docs/2020_ceqa_book.pdf

disturbance for the wireless lease area is 336 square feet, but no details are provided regarding the planned depth of that disturbance. Per the drawings from Verizon that were included in the announcement for the April 29, 2020 neighborhood hearing, the proposed stadium light poles appear to have a diameter of 3.5 feet and their footings would thus likely have a wider diameter. The CUA application states that the excavation for the poles will be 30 feet deep.

No further foundation details are provided but it is likely that the total amount of planned excavation exceeds the 50 cubic yard threshold that would trigger the requirement for preparing a geotechnical report. Given the scale of the proposed poles and their associated excavation, a formal Geotechnical Investigation should be conducted, and a Geotechnical Report should be prepared and included in the CEQA evaluation.

Fact 1.C: The 2020 CEQA State Guidelines Section 15300.2(c) Exceptions to Categorical Exemptions states: "A categorical exemption shall not be used for an activity where there is a reasonable possibility that the activity will have a significant effect on the environment <u>due to unusual circumstances."</u>

Comment 1.C: The installation of new 90-foot stadium light poles would be highly unusual, particularly in the context of the RH-1 District and 40-foot height restrictions. We believe that the height of such poles would create significant aesthetic impacts (see Figure 1 in Topic Section 3 below, and Appendix 1). The Determination does not consider the aesthetic impacts of the project in accordance with Section 21081.3 of the CEQA State Guidelines.

We are not aware of a pre-existing Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the school or for this proposed project. The Department should require the applicant to provide a full environmental impact assessment and prepare an EIR for this project. Sufficient time should be allowed for public review and comment prior to any Commission review for the project. The report should include alternatives (e.g. project, no project, alternatives to accomplish the same goals as project). One option to explore is potential modification of the class schedule so that participants in games that would be played late in the day or evening could have physical education class in the last class period, enabling them to leave earlier for games.

The CUA application drawings do not include a site section drawn to scale showing the height and bulk of the poles, lights, and Verizon antennas, in relation to a typical neighboring home. Nor have story poles³ been erected for the neighborhood and Planning staff to see the actual visual impact on the neighborhood character. The CUA application

May 6, 2020 Page 3 of 24

³ Story poles provide a good representation of proposed construction to allow owners, users and neighbors the opportunity to visualize what the proposed design intent would be. If it is not realistic to put up 90-foot story poles, then balloons or some other visual element should be used to indicate the light standard heights to the public.

drawings also do not include a dimensioned plan or elevation drawing of an actual proposed light pole (although the Verizon drawings do). No shadow study was provided, despite the fact that the poles themselves will cast shadows across the homes on 39th Avenue and Quintara Street and possibly farther.

Appendix 1 includes two cross-sectional scale drawings created by SINA. They illustrate the that the height and bulk of the light poles are grossly out of scale to the neighborhood and are visible from sidewalks, front and rear yards and inside homes including those on 39th and 40th avenues. It should be noted that Verizon's plans which were used to create these scale drawings show the poles located farther from the property line than does the Saint Ignatius site plan (in the application's Musco lighting drawings). The Verizon and/or Saint Ignatius plan drawings should be revised to show the exact locations of the poles.

Fact 1.D: Potential cumulative effects of school facilities, operations, and activities over time have not been considered or evaluated under CEQA.

Comment 1.D: The school has received several Conditional Use Authorizations (CUA) and CEQA exemptions related to facility changes and expansions over the years, including the authorization for initial construction in 1966. While the original construction was approved under a CUA, that does not mean that every proposed change in use, new use, or new construction can or should also be approved under that CUA as "existing uses".

CEQA Guideline Section 15064(h)(1) requires that an EIR be prepared "if the cumulative impact may be significant and the project's incremental effect, though individually limited, is cumulatively considerable. 'Cumulatively considerable' means that the incremental effects of an individual project are significant when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects."

There is no evidence that an Environmental Impact Report was ever prepared, and to our knowledge, there is no publicly available Master Plan for any Planned Unit Development related to the school (although we have made a public records request for them, if they exist, see Appendix 2). The 2015 project description (Record #2015-014427PRV) states that the school had begun master planning at that time for future replacement of existing buildings, replacement of an indoor pool with a larger outdoor pool, and construction of a new theater/performing arts center at the existing practice field location. The proposed stadium lighting project must be considered within the context of both past and future planned incremental changes that have or will result in cumulative effects.

May 6, 2020 Page 4 of 24

2. Saint Ignatius has not complied with the requirements or spirit of public disclosure and engagement.

Fact 2.A: This project was originally proposed in 2015. A series of neighborhood meetings were held in 2015 and a project review meeting with Planning Department staff was held on November 18, 2015. There have been no substantive changes to the application since, however the project was suddenly reactivated in March of 2020. The most recent neighborhood meeting was scheduled for March 18, 2020 with a Planning Commission hearing to follow on March 23, 2020. SINA requested that Saint Ignatius provide a Chinese interpreter eight days in advance of the neighborhood meeting.

Both meetings were cancelled in response to the March 16, 2020 Shelter in Place Order which was most recently extended through May 31, 2020. As a result, the neighborhood meeting was rescheduled to April 29, 2020 and the Commission hearing is currently scheduled for May 14, 2020.

Comment 2.A: A project that has been in and out of the planning process for five years should not be rushed through now in the midst of the ongoing Shelter in Place Order that severely restricts the public's ability to participate in the process.

Fact 2.B: Because the Order precludes in-person participation, the April 29, 2020 neighborhood meeting was held via Zoom video conferencing/phone-in and was attended by over 100 neighbors. SINA had warned the school of the potential number of participants and again asked how Chinese speakers would be accommodated within that forum. No response was received from Saint Ignatius and no Chinese translation was made available; therefore, the Chinese speaking neighbors were effectively excluded from the meeting. The meeting consisted of verbal presentations with a few slides by the project proponents (Saint Ignatius, Ridge Communications representing Verizon, and Musco Lighting).

Comment 2.B: It was extremely difficult to find the weblink for the meeting on the Saint Ignatius website and SINA had to ask Saint Ignatius for it at the last minute on the afternoon of the meeting and then share it with interested stakeholders via email. We are aware that some of our neighbors do not have a good understanding of Zoom and struggled with signing in to it. The presentations were not accessible to those who only phoned in, and Chinese-speaking neighbors could not participate at all. We are concerned that the Commission hearing also may not allow for full public participation in these same ways.

Fact 2.C: SINA submitted written questions in advance of the neighborhood meeting, some directed toward Verizon and some toward Saint Ignatius. Other stakeholders submitted advance questions on the Saint Ignatius "Ask SI" webpage.

May 6, 2020 Page 5 of 24

At the meeting, the Verizon representative responded to their pre-submitted questions. The Saint Ignatius representative, Tom Murphy, partially answered one pre-submitted question but refused to answer the nine others and he refused to address any of the more than 175 questions and comments posted during the meeting via the Zoom chat function stating that they were unrelated to the project. All participants except the project proponents were muted for the duration of the meeting, which was scheduled for one hour but was ended abruptly by the meeting host, Tom Murphy, within 40 minutes. SINA resubmitted the ten Saint Ignatius questions with clarifications on how each directly relates to the project on April 30, 2020 (Appendix 3). SINA also requested a full transcript of the meeting including presentation slides. No response has been received to date.

Comment 2.C: There was plenty of time for Saint Ignatius to select and answer at least some questions during the meeting, but they did not. Therefore, full participation by even English-speaking stakeholders was denied.

Saint Ignatius did not provide a mechanism for participants to officially sign-in to the meeting nor were participants asked to provide the contact information required for a sign-in sheet to be submitted to the Department as part of the Pre-Application Meeting Packet to be filed with the Department. The Pre-Application submittal sign-in form that Saint Ignatius was supposed to use was not used and there was no other way provided to verify who participated in the meeting. The sign-in form also contains a box for people to check to request copies of project plans. Saint Ignatius did not point out that option at the meeting, so neighbors were not informed of their ability to request relevant plans.

In response to a SINA inquiry, the assigned planner stated in a May 4, 2020 email: "The Department needs to receive and review the Project Sponsor's full Pre-Application submittal before any comments can be provided on it". That may be true, but it raises the question of whether there is sufficient time for that submittal to be received and reviewed and can be made available for public review before the Commission hearing.

Fact 2.D: The California Public Records Act⁴ provides for the right to inspect public records, and states: "Public records are open to inspection at all times during the office hours of the state or local agency and every person has a right to inspect any public record..."

Comment 2.D: The Shelter in Place Order and closure of Planning Department offices has precluded the public's ability to inspect potentially important project-related documents not available on the Department's Accela Citizen Access website.

For instance, there are no electronic records available for the original 1966 CUA for construction of the school (Record #CU66.005) so there is no available rationale for us to understand the Commission decision to grant the original Conditional Use Authorization.

May 6, 2020 Page 6 of 24

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes displayText.xhtml?division=7.&chapter=3.5.&lawCode=GOV&title =1.&article=1.

For the 1989 school expansion project (Record #1989.477C), Commission Motion #12024 states: "This Commission has reviewed and considered reports, studies, plans and other documents pertaining to this proposed project." This same language is used in Commission Motion #16770 for a 2003 CUA (Record #2003.1273C) that authorized the existing 40-foot lights at the school's practice field. These statements imply that additional documents exist.

Planning Commission Motion #17115 (Record 2005.0451C) makes reference to a 1990 Planned Unit Development approval (in Motion #12024), implying under Planning Code Section 304, that a Master Plan for the school had been developed by that time. SINA submitted a formal records request via email on May 1, 2020 (Appendix 2) and we currently await receipt of the requested documents. We hope that copying fees non-electronic files will be waived in light of the COVID-19 crisis since we would have inspected relevant records in person at the Planning office if we could. These documents should be made available to allow sufficient time for public review before any Planning Commission determination is made on the current proposal.

3. The proposed stadium lighting, with or without a wireless facility, is contrary to the Planning Code height and bulk district restrictions.

Fact 3.A: Virtually all of the Sunset District is subject to a zoning height limit of 40 feet for accessory structures. Moreover, most of the area with the exception of scattered pockets, lies within Zoning District RH-1, Residential-House, One Family (Planning Code Section 209.1). Saint Ignatius school is located in a RH-1 District.

Code Section 253(b)(1) requires the Commission to: "consider the expressed purposes of this Code, of the RH, RM, or RC Districts, and of the height and bulk districts, as well as the criteria stated in Section 303(c) of this Code and the objectives, policies and principles of the General Plan, and may permit a height of such building or structure up to but not exceeding the height limit prescribed by the height and bulk district in which the property is located."

Code Section 209.1 states: "These [RH] Districts are intended to recognize, <u>protect</u>, <u>conserve</u> <u>and enhance</u> areas characterized by dwellings in the form of houses..." The purposes of these Districts (Section 209(a)(5)) include: "Promotion of balanced and convenient neighborhoods having appropriate public improvements and services, <u>suitable nonresidential activities that are compatible with housing and meet the needs of residents, and other amenities that contribute to the livability of residential areas."</u>

Code Section 304(d)(6) states: "<u>Under no circumstances [shall the proposed development] be excepted from any height limit</u> established by Article 2.5 of this Code, unless such exception is explicitly authorized by the terms of this Code. <u>In the absence of such an explicit authorization,</u> exceptions from the provisions of this Code with respect to height shall be confined to minor

May 6, 2020 Page 7 of 24

<u>deviations from the provisions for measurement of height</u> in Sections 260 and 261 of this Code, and <u>no such deviation shall depart from the purposes or intent of those sections."</u>

Comment 3.A: It is unclear how the Planning Department and Commission could even consider approving the installation of 90-foot tall poles whether for new stadium light poles or new wireless installations in this location as a CUA under Code Sections 209.1, 253(b)(1), and 304(d)(6).

The proposal should be re-filed as a variance application under Code Section 305 rather than as a CUA application. We believe that the project proponent has attempted to circumvent the stricter variance requirements by applying for a CUA rather than a variance. We also believe that a variance should not be granted for the same reasons that a CUA should not be granted at this time based on the current application, discussed in Topic Sections 4 and 5 below.

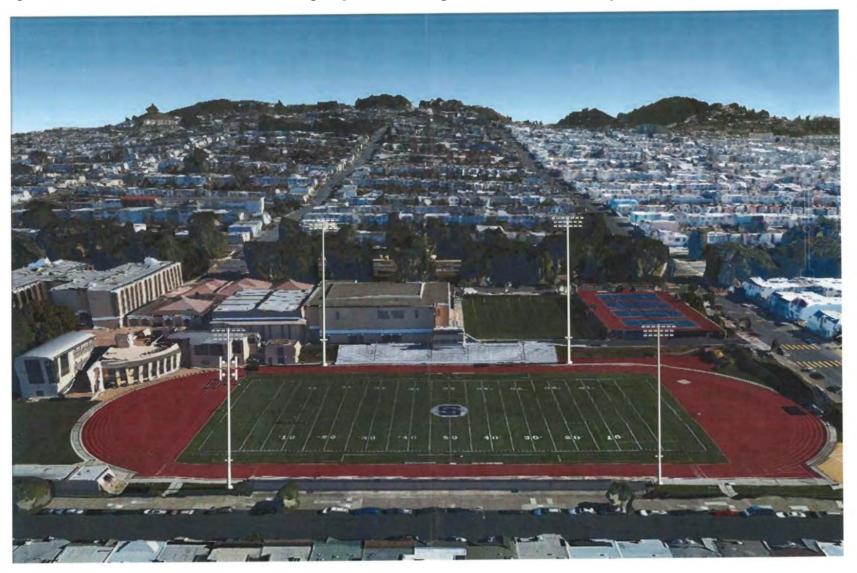
The project would clearly violate the 40-foot height restriction. It would not offer anything that "protects, conserves, or enhances" the District's surrounding residential neighborhoods. The project would not meet any needs of local residents and would not contribute to overall livability. In fact, this project would have the exact opposite effect on the local neighborhoods (see further discussion in Topic Section 5). SINA requested in our re-submitted questions (Appendix 3) that Saint Ignatius provide information on the number or portion of students who live within the immediate surrounding neighborhoods so we could gauge the level of benefit to local students and their families, but this information has not been provided. The Commission should request a breakdown of student numbers by Neighborhood or District to determine how and to what extent the project proposes to benefit families and neighborhoods in the immediate vicinity.

A 90-foot tall pole is equivalent in height to a 9-story building. Figure 1 is a photographic rendition of the proposed 90-foot tall lights prepared by the project proponent in the 2015 project description. The view is uphill toward the East with Sunset Boulevard (at the strip of trees) shown just beyond the athletic field and school buildings. There are no other tall structures in that view, and likewise there are no other tall structures when viewing downhill from the school toward the ocean. Appendix 1 provides three photographic renditions and two scale drawings created by SINA that show different views which further illustrates the relationship of a 90-foot tall pole to surrounding buildings and structures.

The proposed 90-foot poles would be, by far, the tallest structures in this part of the City, and would constitute a significant blight on the landscape, particularly for the surrounding neighborhoods and City visitors having a direct view of them. The adverse visual impact would be continual and most apparent during daylight even when the lights are not in use. The poles are so tall relative to houses that they would be visible from both the front and rear yards of all homes in the immediate neighborhood and from much farther away as well.

May 6, 2020 Page 8 of 24

Figure 1: Photo rendition of 90-foot stadium lights [source: Saint Ignatius, 2015-014427PRV]



May 6, 2020 Page 9 of 24

4. The proposed project constitutes a new and/or changed use under the Planning Code.

Fact 4.A: Code Section 175(a) states: "No application for a building permit or other permit or license, or for a permit of Occupancy, shall be approved by the Planning Department, and no permit or license shall be issued by any City department, which would authorize a new use, a change of use or maintenance of an existing use of any land or structure contrary to the provisions of this Code."

Code Section 311(b)(1)(A) includes the addition of wireless telecommunications facilities as a "change in use" in residential Districts, and Section 311(b)(3) requires a building permit application for new wireless facilities.

Code Section 311(c) states: "Building Permit Application Review for Compliance. Upon acceptance of any application subject to this Section, the Planning Department shall review the proposed project for compliance with the Planning Code and any applicable design guidelines approved by the Planning Commission. Applications determined not to be in compliance with the standards of Articles 1.2, 1.5, 2 and 2.5 of the Planning Code, Residential Design Guidelines, including design guidelines for specific areas adopted by the Planning Commission, or with any applicable conditions of previous approvals regarding the project, shall be held until either the application is determined to be in compliance, is disapproved or a recommendation for cancellation is sent to the Department of Building Inspection."

Comment 4.A.1: Installation of new 5G wireless facilities on one or more new 90-foot poles constitutes a change of use, if not a significant new use. There is no building permit application or separate CUA application for the new wireless facility in the school's electronic files on the Accela Citizen Access website. Nothing in the current stadium lighting CUA application addresses specifications or details of the wireless facility which is given only passing mention in that application. The only plans and details about the wireless installation were provided in the notice of the April 29, 2020 neighborhood meeting. To our knowledge the associated drawings are still not on the Accela website for the project. The plan drawings attached to that notice show the wireless installation at a height of 66 feet above ground level, which Verizon confirmed is the height needed. As noted in Fact 3.A and Comment 3.A above, this height still exceeds Code Section 2.05 height restrictions in RH-1 Districts.

An October 4, 2016 email from the Planning Department to SINA (in response to a SINA inquiry) stated that there would be separate applications submitted for the lighting installation and for the wireless installation. However, no separate application for the wireless facility has ever been submitted. It appears that the project proponent is attempting to circumvent applicable Planning Code provisions related to the proposed new

May 6, 2020 Page 10 of 24

wireless facility. The lighting project CUA application should be revised to include and describe all details of the new wireless facility; or a separate CUA or variance application should be submitted for the wireless facility. A building permit application for the wireless facility should also be submitted. We request that the Planning Commission exercise its discretionary review powers over the new wireless facility in accordance with Code Section 311(e) if, and when a building permit application is submitted for the wireless facility.

Comment 4.A.2: The installation of stadium lights is also, at a minimum, a change in use of the athletic field and noted as such in the CUA application. In reality, it is a significant new use since it involves installation of new 90-foot stadium light poles at a location where there is no permanent field lighting now and currently no night time use of the athletic field (see discussion of prior use of temporary lights in Fact and Comment 5.I below).

5. The application is incomplete since it does not demonstrate compliance with numerous applicable provisions of the Planning Code.

Fact 5.A: The 40-foot lights at the school's practice field were authorized in 2004 as a Conditional Use under Planning Commission Motion No. 16670, subject to the height limits specified in Code Section 253. That order also requires the lights to be turned off by 7:30 pm (Motion No. 16670, Exhibit A, Condition 3). The current athletic field stadium lighting proposal is also being reviewed under Conditional Use provisions of Planning Code Section 303.

Code Section 102 defines the term: "Conditional Use allows the Planning Commission to consider uses or projects that may be necessary or desirable in a particular neighborhood, but which are not allowed as a matter of right within a particular zoning district."

Under Code Section 303(c), the Planning Commission may authorize a Conditional Use "<u>if the facts presented are such to establish that..."</u>:

Section 303(c)(1): "The proposed use or feature, at the size and intensity contemplated and at the proposed location, will provide a development that is necessary or desirable for, and compatible with, the neighborhood or the community..."

Section 303(c)(1)(B): "<u>The proposed use will serve the neighborhood, in whole or in significant part and</u> the nature of <u>the use requires a larger size in order to function</u>."

In its statement of facts for Section 303(c)(1), the CUA application states: "The project will enhance use of the football field for St. Ignatius students, the majority of whom live in San Francisco." Other benefits specific to the school and students are listed in the statement. An email dated April 24, 2020 to SINA from Tom Murphy of Saint Ignatius confirmed: "Our goal in lighting the field is to maximize the use for the SI Community." Further, in a March 12, 2020

May 6, 2020 Page 11 of 24

informal meeting with SINA, Mr. Murphy stated the new lights are intended as "a marketing tool" to attract top student athletes since the school must compete for top talent⁵.

Comment 5.A: The project does not meet the applicable criteria of 303(c)(1). The stadium lighting will only benefit students and the school, which has operated successfully for many years without permanent field lighting. The football field is not available for public use and the proposal will not change that, so the proposed use will not serve the surrounding neighborhoods at all. Instead, it will have significant overflow impacts on the neighborhoods and will degrade the quality of life in them. We believe that very few students live in the Outer Sunset neighborhoods since most students arrive by car or public transit (see also Comment 3.A above).

The project is not necessary or desirable for the immediate neighborhoods especially given the height of the poles and the added intensity of use over many new night time games and practices during weekdays that would result (see additional discussion in Fact and Comment 5.H). The height of the poles is also not compatible with the neighborhood, nor are the poles in keeping with the height or scale of existing development within the surrounding residential neighborhoods (see Fact and Comment 5.E below).

Fact 5.B: The CUA application also suggests that the installation of emergency services antennas in conjunction with Verizon cellular antennas "enhances public safety and services". A review of prior school permits and authorizations reveals as many as 40 pre-existing wireless facilities currently installed on school building roofs.

Comment 5.B: While new antennas for emergency services might provide a broader public safety benefit to the City and/or neighborhood, the application provides no information to support the idea that new or additional antennas are in fact necessary; nor that they can only be mounted on 90-foot tall poles installed for the separate purpose of lighting the athletic field.

Fact 5.C: Code Section 303(c)(2): "Such use or feature as proposed will <u>not be detrimental to the health, safety, convenience or general welfare of persons residing or working in the vicinity, or injurious to property, improvements or potential development in the vicinity, with respect to aspects including but not limited to the following:" including Section 303(c)(2)(B) which states: "The accessibility and traffic patterns for persons and vehicles, the type and volume of such traffic..."</u>

The CUA application statement of facts for Section 303(c)(2) states that the project will have "minimal effect on traffic" in that football games will be moved from Saturdays to Friday nights, reducing the traffic associated with the current Saturday school games that coincide with soccer games at the West Sunset Athletic Fields [located adjacent to the north side of the

May 6, 2020 Page 12 of 24

٠

⁵ SINA contemporaneous meeting notes, March 12, 2020.

school between Ortega Street and Quintara Street]. The application also states that a traffic and parking study would be conducted.

In an October 20, 2015 document responding to objections raised by SINA at the two 2015 neighborhood meetings (Appendix 4), Saint Ignatius states that the project will benefit neighbors spreading traffic out over two days that would lessen impacts, suggesting: "rather than 600 cars coming to the neighborhood on Saturday, for example, 200+ will come Friday night for a football game...and 400 cars will come Saturday for Rec and Park games and practice at West Sunset."

The response document also states that the school was "looking into the viability of closing off 39th Avenue" during the night games that attract larger crowds and/or making it one-way in front of the school; that they had taken various other steps to alleviate campus traffic and parking; and that they plan to add existing parking when building "major structures on campus" (see Fact and Comment 1.D above for more discussion of potential future campus plans).

Comment 5.C: At the April 29, 2020 neighborhood meeting, Saint Ignatius stated that the traffic and parking study had been completed. To date, that study is not part of the Accela public record and not available for public review, although SINA requested a copy from the school both before and after the meeting. Therefore, it is not possible to evaluate whether the effect is expected to be "minimal". A traffic and parking study conducted by a qualified individual or firm must be made available for public review before a Commission determination can be made.

Whether there are 200, 400 or 600 additional cars at any one time is irrelevant. The proposal would increase the total number of hours and the number of occasions when many more cars are present during weeknights. Thus, the overall traffic and parking impacts would be significantly worse than under current school operations.

Other actions that the school stated in 2015 they may or may not take in the future to alleviate traffic and parking do not support the current proposal and are irrelevant unless concrete plans and/or City approvals are in place for such actions. If other such approvals are in the process of review or have been granted, the application should be revised to reflect those conditions.

In addition, double and triple parking of cars on residential streets and blocking of private driveways at any time is clearly detrimental to the health, safety, convenience and general welfare of neighbors. This is particularly true for residents with mobility limitations who would be required to park farther away from their homes. Double and triple parking impedes access of the Muni #48 bus and emergency response vehicles to the streets surrounding the school. Illegal parking also impedes residents' ability to leave their homes which is especially important in the event of an emergency.

May 6, 2020 Page 13 of 24

Fact 5.D: Code Section 303(c)(2)(C): "The safeguards afforded to prevent noxious or offensive emissions such as noise, glare, dust and odor."

Comment 5.D: The CUA application is incomplete since it does not address noxious or offensive emissions including light pollution, glare, noise, automobile emissions, and litter, among others (See Topic 6 for light pollution and glare discussion). These were concerns raised by SINA in the June 2015 comment letter and at the September 15, 2015 neighborhood meeting (Appendix 4). In addition to the continuing offensive emissions from school activities during the daytime from games and practices, this proposal would extend those emissions over more days and more hours each day.

The adverse impacts to neighbors from night time use of the athletic field have been experienced already through the school's use of rented temporary field lighting used periodically over the last several years for night games and other events (see also Fact and Comment 5.I). Emissive impacts have included extreme noise, litter, public urination, disruption of quiet evenings including difficulty in holding conversations inside homes, difficulty for children to fall asleep, and light pollution.

Residents have reported that the noise from school games carries beyond 30th Avenue, nearly a mile away; and includes blaring loud-speakers used by game announcers, amplified recorded music, band music, loud cheering, car horns and air-horns related to game celebrations. These games typically lasted until well after 9 pm.

In addition, there are currently no permanent lights on the athletic field, so any new lighting will add significant light pollution load onto the immediate neighborhood and night sky, where there was previously none (see also Facts and Comments 5.E and 5.F, and Topic 6).

Respondents to an April 2020 online neighborhood survey (40% response rate) reported that these concerns still exist (Figure 2 below) and that night time use of the athletic field would only exacerbate the offensive emissions that occur during the daytime and when the athletic field has been rented out.

Materials provided at the September 15, 2015 neighborhood meeting (Appendix 4) discussed efforts the school had taken to reduce sound levels, and stated: "We plan to involve an acoustical engineer if we move forward with the light project to see if we can somehow redirect the sound system." The application should be revised to specify the maximum noise level at the school fence lines that can be expected from all sources emanating from the project, including any noise related to the Verizon lease area (e.g., fans for battery cooling) and noise from night time games, practices and other events.

May 6, 2020 Page 14 of 24

The planned acoustical engineering evaluation and/or a more robust and valid sound study⁶ should be conducted with consideration of the character of the community conditions in the absence of night games. Study results should be publicly shared prior to any Commission determination on this project.

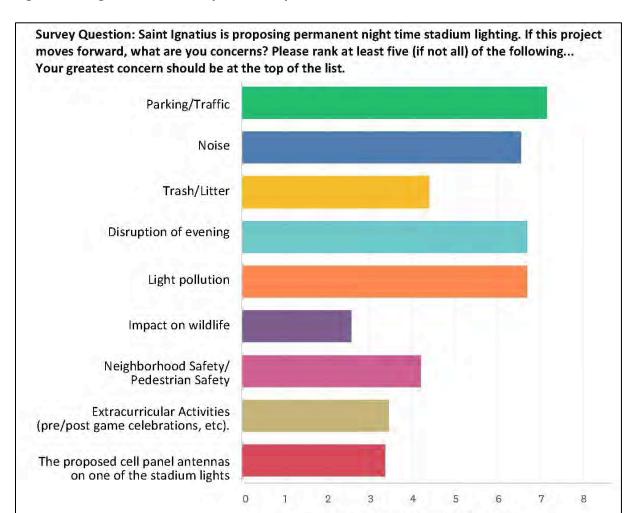


Figure 2: Neighborhood survey results, April 2020

Respondents' Ratings of Concern (0= no concern, 8 = highest level of concern)

May 6, 2020 Page 15 of 24

⁶ A valid noise study should include, at a minimum, an estimate of sound increases during games, not daylong averages. It should describe differences in sound from current no-game conditions at 10 pm and with games and include differences over a three-hour game period since the sound level would vary during a game. The study should determine differing sources of noise and break down the volumes by source during game time (e.g. contributions from crowd noise, music, PA system, etc.). Impulse measurements should be made to identify the intensity of sound by duration and by source and consider ways that the volume could be diminished as needed. A sound map of the field and area should be developed based on topography and sound transmission characteristics (e.g. where does sound from the field travel and at what intensity levels would sound arrive at different properties in the area?)

Fact 5.E: Code Section 303(c)(2)(A) states: "<u>The nature of the proposed site, including its size</u> and shape, and the proposed size, shape and arrangement of structures."

Comment 5.E.1: As discussed above in Fact 5.A and Comment 5.A, 90-foot light poles would be enormous in relation to the scale of the surrounding residential neighborhoods, including upslope locations where the poles would rise into views of the ocean.

The poles would also cast shadows that extend across the surrounding neighborhoods (see Fact and Comment 1.C). Furthermore, the lights themselves will illuminate the entire 100,000 square foot football field where no lights currently exist. This will increase local light levels dramatically and will be glaringly apparent from surrounding streets and homes (see also Fact and Comment 5.F).

Comment 5.E.2: No foundation details are included with the application and should be required to ensure that potential impacts are understood and considered. Two of the 90-foot poles would be located immediately inside of the fence line on 39th Avenue within approximately 8 feet of the public sidewalk, within about 68 feet of the street edge of residential yards and driveways of homes on 39th Avenue, and within less than 90 feet of the homes themselves⁷. If a pole failed it could cause serious injury or even death as well as significant property damage on both school and non-school property. See also Fact and Comment 1.B for CEQA-related concerns about the foundations.

The pole specifications in the 2015 project description indicate that each one will weigh nearly 2 tons. The CUA application states that the foundations would be excavated to a depth of 30 feet to support pole height and weight. There have been numerous failures of stadium light poles across the country, including at least three across in 2019 alone. Two occurred in Arkansas and were likely caused by winds^{8, 9} with one causing personal injuries; and in one case, structural integrity problems were identified, fortunately before any of the poles could fail. They had been installed only seven months earlier¹⁰. The CUA application plans do specify the pole wind and earthquake ratings, and we have to trust that they are correct for the location. But we are concerned that the application does not describe any measures to ensure that the poles will be inspected periodically to confirm that they remain structurally sound over their planned life.

May 6, 2020 Page 16 of 24

⁷ Measured estimates from Google Earth.

⁸ https://www.5newsonline.com/article/news/local/outreach/back-to-school/light-pole-falls-at-gravette-high-school-football-stadium/527-23c21f43-6ecc-4e02-8225-a36decad006b

https://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-6798019/Shocking-moment-light-pole-falls-high-winds-high-school-soccer-game.html

¹⁰ https://romesentinel.com/stories/lighting-issues-at-sheveron-stadium,76585

Fact 5.F: Code Section 303(c)(2)(D) states: "<u>Treatment given, as appropriate</u>, to such aspects as landscaping, screening, open spaces, <u>parking and loading areas</u>, service areas, <u>lighting</u> and signs..."

The CUA application statement of facts for Section 303(c)(2) notes that the project will use energy efficient LED lights similar to those recently installed by the San Francisco Park & Recreation Department. The statement of facts for Section 303(c)(1) discussed above also states: "The use of LED lighting will substantially reduce light spillage such that exists at South Sunset Athletic Fields [at 40th Avenue and Wawona Avenue] and Beach Chalet Soccer Fields [on John F. Kennedy Drive at the west end of Golden Gate Park] which use older technology lighting systems." At the April 29, 2020 neighborhood meeting, presenters reported that the Margaret Hayward Park [1016 Laguna Street] has the same technology as proposed for this project.

Comment 5.F.1: The energy efficiency of the lighting is not relevant to the overall proposal (but see Topic 6 below for related concerns). The fact that two other City-owned fields using older technology that may cause light spillage is also irrelevant to this proposal since both facilities are located well away from the neighborhoods that would be affected by this Saint Ignatius proposal. The fact that the City-owned Margaret Hayward Park may use LED technology is also irrelevant since those lights are not stadium lights and would not be anywhere close to 90 feet tall, and the park is located in an area of varying height Districts. That project is not yet complete, so it is not possible to visit and evaluate the LED technology *in situ*.

Furthermore, City-owned facilities provide significant public benefits including public recreational opportunities within their neighborhoods which this proposal does not.

Comment 5.F.2: LED lights are also not benign. According to a recent National Geographic article¹¹, LED lights tend to be overused, often lack proper shielding, and result in overilluminated areas. LEDs used in outdoor lighting emit wavelengths of blue light that "bounce around in the atmosphere, potentially increasing sky glow. These wavelengths are also known to affect animals—including humans—more dramatically than lights emitting in other parts of the spectrum."

Fog increases the effects from such lights. In addition to light directly reflected from the ground, suspended water droplets from fog scatter the light and amplify sky glow. In heavier fog conditions, more water particles are present in the atmosphere to scatter the up-bound light, thus magnifying the overall effect. Sky glow can also dramatically affect migratory and resident birds. The school, and two of the proposed athletic field light poles

May 6, 2020 Page 17 of 24

_

 $^{^{11} \, \}underline{\text{https://www.nationalgeographic.com/science/2019/04/nights-are-getting-brighter-earth-paying-the-price-light-pollution-dark-skies/\#close}$

are located within 300 feet of a possible urban bird refuge¹² (see 2015-014427PRV) so great care should be taken to ensure that any school lighting does not adversely impact birds.

Comment 5.F.3: There are adverse health effects from LEDs and our concern extends to the students using the field as well as the neighbors and passers-by. The American Medical Association (AMA)¹³ notes that "High-intensity LED lighting designs emit a large amount of blue light that appears white to the naked eye and create worse nighttime glare than conventional lighting. Discomfort and disability from intense, blue-rich LED lighting can decrease visual acuity and safety, resulting in concerns and creating a road hazard."

Such lights can have adverse effects on circadian sleep rhythms including reduced sleep times, reduced sleep quality, excessive sleepiness, impaired daytime functioning, and obesity. The National Geographic article states: "The connection between light and biology starts with photons striking our retinas, triggering signals that reach a knot of neurons...a crucial regulator of the brain's pineal gland, which produces the hormone melatonin...

Outdoor lights interfere with those circadian rhythms by stunting the normal ebb and flow of melatonin. Obesity is one consequence of light messing with our nighttime physiology, as it is likely linked to persistently low levels of leptin. Based on a number of studies, low melatonin levels and circadian disruption are also thought to play a role in heart disease, diabetes, depression, and cancer-particularly breast cancer, for which Stevens¹⁴ says the data are particularly compelling."

The AMA guidance document¹⁵ recommends using the lowest emission of blue light possible and proper shielding to minimize glare and reduce detrimental human health and environmental effects. While LED lights are designed to shine directionally, they "paradoxically can lead to worse glare than conventional lighting." The guidance notes that "In many localities where 4000K and higher lighting has been installed, community complaints of glare and a "prison atmosphere" by the high intensity blue-rich lighting are common."

The proposed stadium lights would include 21 lights per pole (19 placed between 82 and 89 feet off the ground, and two at 15 feet off the ground). Each light is specified at 5,700K (Kelvin, a measure of color temperature) according to the 2018 preliminary drawings. They would also be within the field of vision of residents and passersby and are much higher on the color spectrum than the AMA recommended maximum of 3,000K. The photo/computer renderings by Verde Design filed as part the CUA application are not real-life simulations

May 6, 2020 Page 18 of 24

¹² https://sfplanning.org/sites/default/files/resources/2018-08/Urban%20Bird%20Refuge.pdf

¹³ https://www.ama-assn.org/press-center/press-releases/ama-adopts-guidance-reduce-harm-high-intensitystreet-lights

¹⁴ Richard Stevens, an epidemiologist at the University of Connecticut who has studied the links between light pollution and human health for decades.

https://www.ama-assn.org/sites/ama-assn.org/files/corp/media-browser/public/about-ama/councils/Council%20Reports/council-on-science-public-health/a16-csaph2.pdf

and cannot be verified. The only way to evaluate the impacts would be if a similar light fixture with the same specifications was created and tested, or if the applicant provides reference to another project with the same specifications for the lighting and pole height.

The AMA guidance also states: "...the luminance level of unshielded LED lighting is sufficiently high to cause visual discomfort regardless of the position, as long as it is in the field of vision...It is well known that unshielded light sources cause pupillary constriction, leading to worse nighttime vision between lighting fixtures and causing a 'veil of illuminance' beyond the lighting fixture. This leads to worse vision than if the light never existed at all, defeating the purpose of the lighting fixture. Ideally LED lighting installations should be tested in real life scenarios with effects on visual acuity evaluated in order to ascertain the best designs for public safety."

From the application's lighting photos depicting the field as it might look after dark, it appears that the lighting analysis only considers light shining directly onto the field and stadium areas. It does not consider secondary light glare or lighting that "splashes" upward from the direct light and thus spreads farther than the lighting report indicates.

A more robust lighting study¹⁶ should be conducted with these considerations including the character of the community in the absence of night games. Study results should be publicly shared prior to any Commission determination on this project.

Fact 5.G: The CUA application does not adequately demonstrate compliance with San Francisco General Plan Policies including, among others, Policy 7.2 which states: "Encourage the extension of needed health and educational services, but <u>manage expansion to avoid or minimize disruption of adjacent residential uses"</u> and Policy 11.8 which states: "Consider a <u>neighborhood's character when integrating new uses</u>, and minimize disruption caused by <u>expansion of institutions into residential areas."</u>

Comment 5.G: As discussed above, the proposed project will cause several new disruptions to the adjacent residential uses and will expand use (traffic, parking, noise, light pollution) by increasing the amount and duration of these impacts on residential areas. The application should be revised to demonstrate more clearly how the project meets all applicable General Plan Policies including Policies 7.2 and 11.8. The Commission should consider all applicable General Plan Policies in its evaluation of the project.

Fact 5.H: The CUA application statement of facts for Section 303(c)(3) reports that the project would not have an effect on the San Francisco General Plan because night time field use would be limited to athletic practices and games; and that only five to eight Friday night football

May 6, 2020 Page 19 of 24

.

¹⁶ A valid lighting study should include, at a minimum, analysis of secondary light ("splash"), a site mockup study utilizing the specified lights that can be validated, detailed rationale about why the lights need to be 5,700K and not 3,000K, how glare would be minimized, what shielding would be used, and to explain how the lights would not interfere with migrating or resident birds.

games per year would draw a potentially large number of spectators, up to 1,500. The rest are said to not typically draw large crowds. However, the April 24, 2020 email to SINA from Tom Murphy of Saint Ignatius states: "We do not have a set schedule as to the definitive number of nights the lights will be used as that will change year to year and will be widely available in advance."

The 2015 project description document states that Friday night football games would end by 10:00 pm and evening practices and other sporting competitions would end by 8:00 or 8:30 pm. The school provided a table in 2018 of anticipated field use (Figure 3) that shows 66 nights of games with lights on until 10:00 pm, including 12 night time football games that currently occur on Saturday during the day, and 68 other games with lights on until 9;00 pm. At the time, Saint Ignatius also planned to continue renting out their field for 75 additional nights until 10:00 pm although more recently they stated it would not be rented for night use. These games and events are apparently in addition to 150 practice evenings that would have lights on until 8:30 pm (see note ** in Figure 3). Unless temporary lights are used (see Fact and Comment 5.I below) all games have ended at dusk. It can be assumed that all practices currently end at dusk too. This projected usage constitutes potentially a full year of disturbed nights in our neighborhood over potentially seven days of the week as listed in Figure 3.

Comment 5.H: The vastly increased number of days and hours of stadium lighting use is a clear change in use that will result in the significant adverse impacts on the neighborhood that are discussed throughout this document.

At a minimum, the CUA application should be revised to specify the maximum potential number of nights the lights will be used each year for games and for practices, and the specific days and times when the lights would be turned off for each. In addition, the application should be revised to clarify whether or not the athletic field would be rented out as it has been in the past. Details should also be specified including the maximum number of rental occasions per year, purposes of rentals (e.g., athletic games versus other events), hours of rental use for each event, the specific organizations allowed to use the field under rental agreements, and the specific times when the lights would be turned off after such events.

May 6, 2020 Page 20 of 24

Figure 3. Projected athletic field uses and hours [source: Saint Ignatius, 2018]

Murphy Field Light Project Projected Field Use November 8, 2018

Sport / Activity	Total # Games / Practices ***	Maximum Attendance	Days of Week	Months of Year	Proposed Time	Change from current schedule
Football Games*	12	500 - 1,500	Friday	August to December	3:30 to 10:00 p.m.	Saturday Day Games moved to Friday Nigh
Football Practice	**	75	Monday - Saturday	August to December	10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.	
Lacrosse Games	40	250	Monday - Saturday	March to June	3:30 to 10:00 p.m.	games currently called at dusk
Lacrosse Practice	**	100		March to June	3:30 to 8:00 p.m.	
Field Hockey Games	14	250	Monday - Saturday	August to December	lights on until 10:00 p.m.	games currently called at dusk
Field Hockey Practice	**	100	Monday - Saturday	August to December	10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.	
Soccer Games	60	250	Monday - Saturday	November to March	3:30 to 9:00 p.m.	games currently called at dusk
Soccer Practice	**	100	Monday - Saturday	November to March	3:30 to 8:00 p.m.	
Track & Field Meets	8	250	Monday - Saturday	February to May	3:00 to 9:00 p.m.	games currently called at dusk
Track & Field Practice	**	100	Monday - Saturday	February to May	3:00 to 8:00 p.m.	
Outside Rentals	75	500	Monday - Sunday	Year-round	until 10:00 p.m.	games currently called at dusk

^{*}A game may rescheduled to Saturday evening, due to weather, poor air quality, power outage, etc.

May 6, 2020 Page 21 of 24

^{**} All practices for all sports will equate to approximately 150 nights per year of light usage with lights out by 8:30 p.m.

^{***} Portions of games are held during daylight hours

Technical Comments of the Saint Ignatius Neighborhood Association on CUA application #2018-012648CUA

Fact 5.1: The school has rented temporary field lights numerous times since 2012. The number of events increased dramatically from approximately twice per year, to numerous occasions between November 2019 and January 2020. There is no available electronic Planning Department record of any Temporary Use Authorization applications or approvals for those intermittent activities as required under Code Section 205.4(b), even if such temporary use was allowed. Code Section 205.4(b) limits temporary uses in RH Districts to hospitals, post-secondary educational institutions, and public facilities. There is no provision to authorize temporary uses on private property or at secondary educational institutions in RH Districts.

Comment 5.Ia: It would appear that the school has repeatedly violated the Planning Code many times by conducting night games with un-authorized temporary lighting.

Comment 5.lb: What is the mechanism by which the school is held accountable for ongoing compliance with <u>all applicable sections</u> of the Planning Code and any approval for this project that might be granted by the Commission? Even with mitigation measures how would the City determine that the number and type of night uses is not exceeded, game attendance does not exceed projected maximum capacities, noise levels do not exceed permitted maximums for individual games, lights are turned off promptly, the school's student population remains stable as described in terms of currently permitted enrollment level and levels of participation in sports that use the fields, traffic and parking needs are met, and the field is not used by other groups? It is unreasonable to expect neighbors to act as enforcement officials and repeatedly file Code enforcement complaints as the only means of oversight of school activities related to this proposal.

6. The project does not appear to meet applicable CALGreen light pollution requirements.

Fact 6.A: The California Green Building Standards (CALGreen) were revised in 2019 with an effective date of January 1, 2020¹⁷. The CUA application preliminary plan drawings were filed prior to that revision and list the applicable code as the 2016 version of CALGreen. Relevant sections of the Code are the Light Pollution provisions in Section 5.106.8. The project plans do not specify which Lighting Zone is applicable to the project and location, and the photometric images are of such low resolution that it is difficult to discern individual foot-candle readings at the school property line and at the faces of residential buildings.

Comment 6.A: A neighborhood architect has reviewed the application and has determined that the project is deficient. The applicant should revise the CUA application and drawings as needed to ensure compliance with the current standards. In addition, it is impossible to correctly evaluate the project photometrics for compliance with CALGreen if no Lighting

May 6, 2020 Page 22 of 24

¹⁷ https://www.dgs.ca.gov/BSC/Resources/Page-Content/Building-Standards-Commission-Resources-List-Folder/CALGreen

Technical Comments of the Saint Ignatius Neighborhood Association on CUA application #2018-012648CUA

Zone standard is referenced. The photometric drawings should be resubmitted to more clearly show foot-candle levels in critical locations such as the faces of homes on 39th Avenue.

Fact 6.B: CALGreen uses the LEED V.4¹⁸ Sustainable Sites Credit 6 - Light Pollution Reduction as a method of calculating vertical illuminance maximums. Light limits are specified at the property line based on the applicable Lighting Zone.

Comment 6.B: While the photometrics are difficult to discern, they show exceedances in the recommended lighting limits at numerous points along the property line which is the defined "light boundary" along 39th Avenue, regardless of which Lighting Zone (LZ) is used as the applicable standard. The photometric images show many values higher than the 0.20 foot-candle limit for an LZ 3 (urban) zone. Even into the middle of the street, values are above 0.20 foot-candles for most of the street length. There would be worse light pollution if this area is considered an LZ 2 (suburban-rural) zone with a 0.10 foot-candle limit.

The CUA application plan drawings do not show the dimensional distance from the poles to the property line, but it appears that the two poles along 39th Avenue would be directly inside the school fence line which is directly next to the public sidewalk. Furthermore, the plans do not provide any information on uplighting and glare, both of which are restricted under CALGreen. The application and plan drawings should be revised to ensure that light pollution levels meet the CALGreen standards.

May 6, 2020 Page 23 of 24

_

¹⁸ https://www.usgbc.org/sites/default/files/LEED%20v4%20BDC 07.25.19 current.pdf

Technical Comments of the Saint Ignatius Neighborhood Association on CUA application #2018-012648CUA

List of Appendices

Appendix 1: Photographic renditions and scale drawings showing relationship of 90-foot pole height to surrounding buildings and landscape

Appendix 2: SINA public records request filed May 1, 2020

Appendix 3: SINA questions resubmitted to Saint Ignatius on April 30, 2020

Appendix 4: 2015 neighborhood meeting materials

Appendix 4.a: June 2015 SINA letter to Saint Ignatius

Appendix 4.b: September 2015 neighborhood meeting handouts

Appendix 4.c: October 2015 Saint Ignatius responses to neighbor questions

May 6, 2020 Page 24 of 24

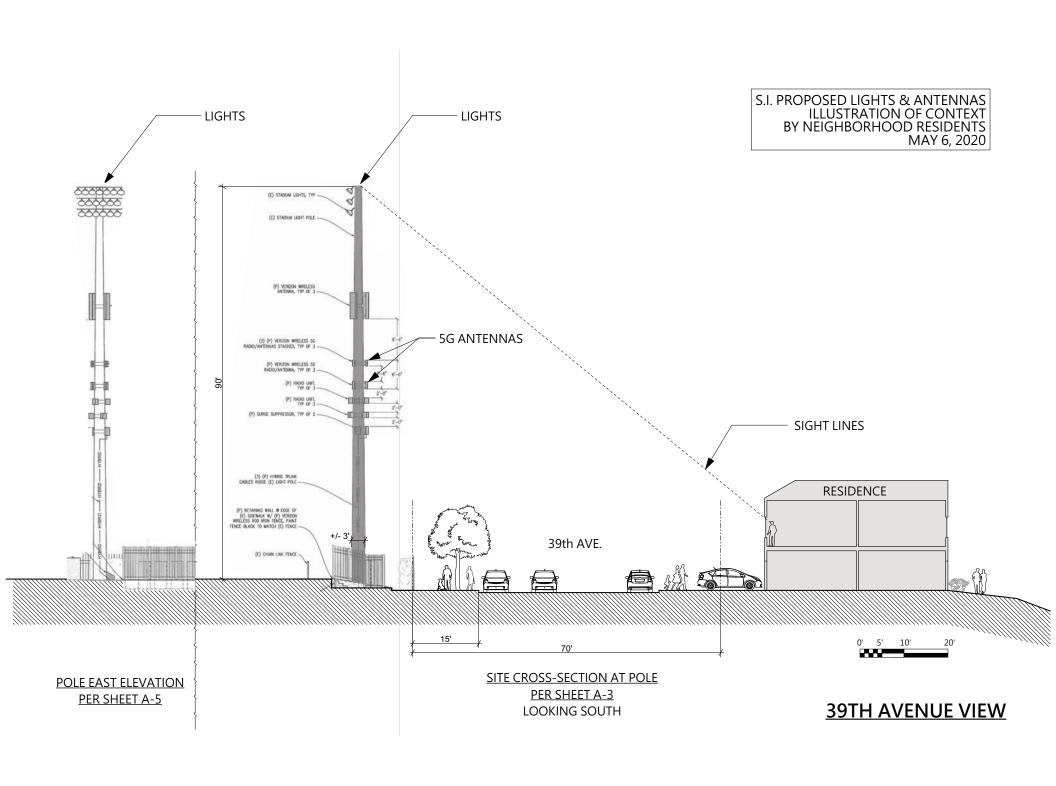
APPENDIX 1

PHOTOGRAPHIC RENDITIONS AND SCALE DRAWINGS SHOWING RELATIONSHIP OF 90-FOOT POLE HEIGHT TO SURROUNDING BUILDINGS AND LANDSCAPE

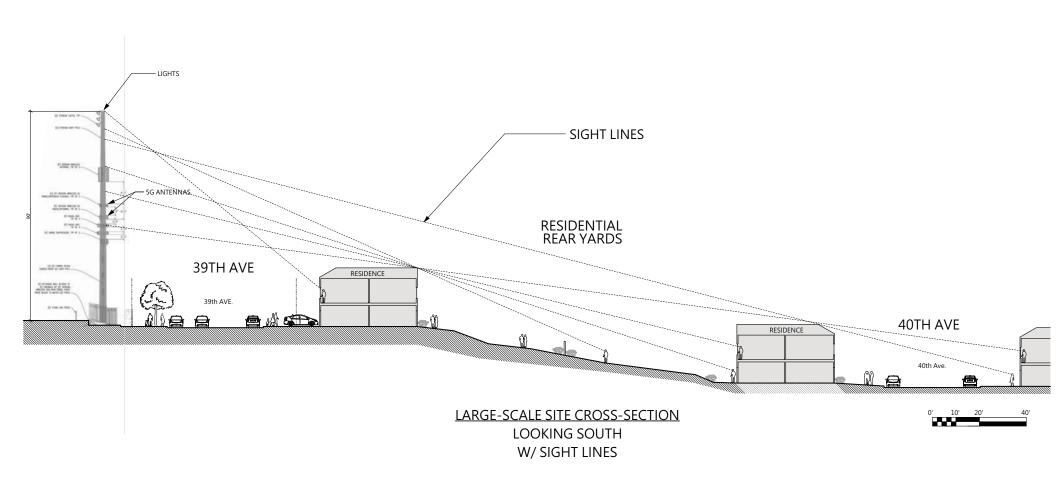








S.I. PROPOSED LIGHTS & ANTENNAS ILLUSTRATION OF CONTEXT BY NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENTS MAY 6, 2020



39TH & 40TH AVENUE VIEW

APPENDIX 2

SINA PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST MAY 1, 2020

The following documents were not found on the Accela webpage for the subject location and are being requested on May 1, 2020.

Location: Accessor Block: 2094, Lot No. 006

Address: 2001 37th Avenue

Property Name: Saint Ignatius College Preparatory

Please provide an <u>advance estimate of fees</u> for each numbered item and the timeframe in which we can expect to receive the documents.

1. Record CU66.005:

- a. The original CUA determination for school construction
- b. The original CUA application and all associated background documentation and attachments to the application

2. CUA Application No. 89.477EC:

- a. The CUA application document and all attachments to the application
- b. Transcripts or equivalent records from the September 13, 1990 Commission Hearing on the application referenced in Motion #12024
- c. The CEQA determination document and the geotechnical and traffic studies cited therein
- d. Any related Planned Unit Development documents including a Master Plan referenced in Motion #12024

3. CUA Application No. 2003.1273C:

- a. The application document including all attachments to it
- b. Transcripts or equivalent records from the April 22, 2004 Commission Hearing on the application referenced in Motion #16770
- 4. The CEQA Exemption Determination document related to CUA Application No. 2003.1273C
- 5. CUA Application No. 2005.0451C:
 - a. The application document and all attachments to the application
 - b. Transcripts or equivalent records from the October 6, 2005 Commission Hearing on the application referenced in Motion #17115

6. Record 2018-012648CUA:

- a. All records, documents, plans, drawings and specifications related to the proposed Verizon wireless portion (not the lighting portion) of the project
- 7. Any and all Environmental Impact Reports related to the location note that there may not be any EIRs.

Please refer questions and send documents to:

Deborah Fischer-Brown, Secretary Saint Ignatius Neighborhood Association 415-566-6075

sisunsetneighbors@hotmail.com

If US mail must be used, please deliver documents to:

Deborah Fischer-Brown 2151 39th Ave San Francisco, CA 94116 From: <u>sisunset neighbors</u>

To: mfischer@lowimpacthydro.org

Subject: Fw: Public Requests Request - Accessor Block: 2094, Lot No. 006

Date: Friday, May 1, 2020 5:22:28 PM

FYI No Action

From: CPC-RecordRequest < CPC-RecordRequest@sfgov.org>

Sent: Friday, May 1, 2020 2:13 PM

To: sisunset neighbors <sisunsetneighbors@hotmail.com>; CPC-RecordRequest <CPC-

RecordRequest@sfgov.org>

Cc: Horn, Jeffrey (CPC) < jeffrey.horn@sfgov.org>

Subject: RE: Public Requests Request - Accessor Block: 2094, Lot No. 006

Deborah,

We received your record request dated May 1, 2020.

You requested records for the property at 2001 37th Avenue. We will endeavor to complete your request on or before May 11, 2020 (Cal. Govt Code 6253(c) and Admin Code 67.21(b)).

Thank you, Chan Son Records Requests

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

Main: 415.575.6926 | www.sfplanning.org San Francisco Property Information Map

The Planning Department is open for business during the Shelter in Place Order. Most of our staff are working from home and we're <u>available by e-mail</u>. Our <u>Public Portal</u>, where you can file new applications, and our <u>Property Information Map</u> are available 24/7. The Planning and Historic Preservation Commissions are convening remotely and <u>the public is encouraged to participate</u>. The Board of Appeals, Board of Supervisors, and Planning Commission are <u>accepting appeals</u> via e-mail despite office closures. All of our in-person services at 1650 and 1660 Mission Street are suspended until further notice. <u>Click here for more information</u>.

From: sisunset neighbors <sisunsetneighbors@hotmail.com>

Sent: Friday, May 01, 2020 11:02 AM

To: CPC-RecordRequest < CPC-RecordRequest@sfgov.org>

Cc: Horn, Jeffrey (CPC) < jeffrey.horn@sfgov.org>

Subject: Public Requests Request - Accessor Block: 2094, Lot No. 006

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

We would like to request certain Planning Department documents related to Saint Ignatius College Preparatory. Please see the attached list of documents being requested. While you may have sent individual documents previously, we want to be sure we have all relevant/complete documentation.

Location: Accessor Block: 2094, Lot No. 006 Address: 2001 37th Avenue.

We prefer to receive these documents in electronic format if possible, but understand that only paper copies may be available for some. Please provide <u>an advance estimate of processing/copying fees</u> for each numbered item separately, and the timeframe expected to retrieve and send the documents to us.

Email: sisunsetneighbors@hotmail.com

If US mail must be used, please deliver documents to:
Deborah Fischer-Brown
Secretary, Saint Ignatius Neighborhood Association
2151 39th Ave
San Francisco, CA 94116

Please acknowledge that you are in receipt of this request at 11:00 AM on May 1, 2020

Thank you for your prompt attention to this request.

Deborah Fischer-Brown Secretary, Saint Ignatius Neighborhood Association 415-566-6075 sisunsetneighbors@hotmail.com

APPENDIX 3

SINA QUESTIONS RESUBMITTED TO SAINT IGNATIUS APRIL 30, 2020

From: sisunset neighbors

Sent: Thursday, April 30, 2020 11:16 AM **To:** Thomas Murphy < thursday.com complex siprep.org >

Cc: Mr. Ken Stupi < kstupi@siprep.org; Chad Christie < chad.christie@ridgecommunicate.com>

Subject: Clarification: Neighbor Questions

Saint Ignatius Key Questions posed by the SI Neighborhood Association

Originally submitted via email on 04/28/2020, resubmitted via email on 04/30/2020 with the clarifications below.

At the 04/29/2020 SI Neighborhood Meeting, Mr. Tom Murphy refused to answer 10 specific questions. These questions were submitted in advance of the meeting via email by the SI Neighborhood Association. Mr. Murphy stated that many questions submitted were not related to the stadium lighting project.

Below we provide clarification on the purpose of each question in relation to the project. We believe they are legitimate questions that should have been addressed at the meeting. But, acting in good faith, we are willing to give SI another opportunity to provide responses to the questions below.

We would appreciate your prompt response by noon Monday May 4, 2020 (one week after initial submittal of these questions). None of these questions require lengthy research and should be easy to answer.

Saint Ignatius Questions:

8) We aren't aware of any other San Francisco high school (public or private) that has night time lighting, and yet they have thriving sports programs and are able schedule their sporting events during natural day time light. Why is it necessary for Saint Ignatius to have stadium lighting for night time sports?

While this question was partially answered by listing all the various sports programs at SI, it still did not fully address the question above. This question relates to the project since SI claims the project is necessary for the school. If that is true, why is night time lighting not also necessary for other schools in the city? What makes SI so unique in this regard? If SI is aware of other schools in the city that also have night time lighting, such information would be helpful for us to know and might alleviate some of the neighbor's concerns.

9) Why are you pushing this project ahead during the Covid19 virus crisis? You will not be able to have any organized sports for the foreseeable future.

This question relates to the project since it appears to be being rushed through the permitting process even while the school is closed for the year. It is also being rushed during a time when the public cannot fully participate, as evidenced by the 04/29 meeting in which SI disallowed interaction with stakeholders and virtually no questions were answered.

10) How many nights a year will the lighted field be in use? Your 2018 proposal said 154 nights a year. What is the current number?

This question directly relates to the project as these impacts must be considered under the Conditional Use section of the planning code, and the project application does not include this information.

11) When you had night games with temporary lights in the past -- we experienced extreme noise levels: sports announcers shouting over loud speakers, cheering, and recorded music blaring over loud speakers. How do you plan to control SI noise levels?

This question directly relates to the project as noise impacts must be considered under the Conditional Use section of the planning code, and the project application does not include this information.

12) We also experienced pre & post game partying/drinking, litter in our yards, and double parking. How will you ensure this is not a regular occurrence when there are night events?

This question directly relates to the project as these impacts must be considered under the Conditional Use section of the planning code, and other than a mention that traffic impacts would be minimal, the project application does not include this information.

13) Please provide the number of total S.I. students -- and a breakdown on where your students originate from. Specifically, how many of your students are from the Sunset District, Richmond District, elsewhere in San Francisco, and from other counties in the Bay area --Marin, etc.

This question directly relates to the project since the project application states that the majority of students live in San Francisco, implying there is some public benefit from the project. It is important to know what portion of students live in the immediate neighborhoods around the school (e.g., those that could walk to school) in order to show any such potential benefit to the families in the local neighborhoods.

14) In your response to comments at the 2016 neighborhood meeting, you said you would involve an acoustical engineer if your move forward with the stadium light project. This study would address sound concerns related to amplified announcements, music, etc. Has this study been done? If not, why not? If so please share results of these acoustical studies conducted to the association address: sisunsetneighbors@hotmail.com

This question directly relates to the project since noise was raised as a concern and would be exacerbated by more hours of field use. SI stated in the Q&A materials provided for the 2016 neighborhood meeting (Station 3, response #8) that the school planned to "involve an acoustical engineer if we move forward with the light project to see if we can somehow redirect the sound system." We are simply asking whether or not you fulfilled your commitment to this matter and if so, any actions the school takes to redirect the sound system might alleviate some of the neighbor's concerns.

15) Did S.I. ever conduct the transportation/parking study mentioned in your Planning application? If so, could you provide a copy to sisunsetneighbors@hotmail.com

This question directly relates to the project since traffic and parking have been raised as concerns and both would be exacerbated by more hours of field use. The project application states: "we are obtaining a traffic and parking study" and the project "has minimal effect on traffic and parking". We are simply asking whether or not you fulfilled your commitment to this matter and if so, that might alleviate some of the neighbor's concerns. However, without public review of the study there is no basis upon which to state a minimal effect nor to alleviate these concerns. Mr. Murphy said at the 04/29 meeting that SI would post the study on your good neighbor site. We are also requesting a copy via email to us so that the report can be reviewed before the planning commission hearing.

16) Has a CEQA Environmental Impact Report ever been prepared for the school property? If not, why?

This question directly relates to the project and is a simple yes or no question. Among other things, CEQA requires analysis of cumulative effects. If an EIR was developed for the school at any time in the past, or associated with the current project, it would provide important context for understanding the project within the many other changes and expansions the school has undertaken in the past and may undertake in the future.

17) Our association's architectural/engineering consultants would like to see the pole foundation design drawings and associated geotechnical report. sisunsetneighbors@hotmail.com If a geotechnical report is, or was not prepared, please explain why not.

This question directly relates to the project since the application states that the pole foundations would be 30 feet deep, yet no other information about them is provided. Foundation design and a geotechnical report are fundamental to ensuring that the pole structures will be stable, engineered correctly, and safe. Two of the poles are to be located directly along the 39th Avenue fence line. Each pole weighs nearly 2 tons per the application materials. If a pole failed it could cause serious injury or even death as well as significant property damage outside of the school property.

Thank you Saint Ignatius Neighborhood

APPENDIX 4.a

2015 NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING MATERIALS

JUNE 2015 SINA LETTER TO SAINT IGNATIUS

Open Letter to SI from your neighbors.

First of all, **Thank You** for hosting the neighbor meeting a few weeks ago. It was very good of you to share your plans with the neighbors surrounding SI.

I think you now fully realize your neighbors concern with your proposed night games on your athletic field. We have experienced your night games (with temporary lights) several times over the past few years and therefore, can speak from experience.

We understand that the proposed lights will be low impact LED -- but it is not so much the lights in and of themselves, but rather the larger issue of **outdoor night activities at SI.**

This will reiterate our concerns:

Noise: Your neighbors have adapted to SI sports noise from sunup to sundown - from practices that start as early as 7 AM with coaches on megaphones, loud afternoon music blaring from the announcers box, to the actual games themselves -- with speakers set so loud that we can hear the announcers right through our closed windows. With the advent of night practices and games, this noise will destroy any hope of quiet evenings -- we will be unable to have a quiet dinner conversation with family or friends, watch TV, listen to our own music or attempt early bedtimes for our children.

Parking: Your neighbors are now accustomed to no available street parking and sometimes blocked driveways during school hours and daytime sports activities. But to extend this parking situation into our evenings is beyond neighborly. We will be unable to find parking upon returning from work or have parking available for friends visiting.

We have experienced the noise after the night games (with temporary lights). Cars roaring away with celebratory honking and cheering in front of our homes - well after the game ended. Not to mention the trash, empty bottles, and public urination.

Non-SI events: We understand that you garner income via leasing your sports field to third party events (as you do now). With the advent of a lighted field, we are very concerned that non-SI events combined with your own sports events will, after time and despite any promises, creep up to usage of the lighted field six or seven nights a week.

Good Neighbor Program: Most of us enjoy having SI as our neighbor. We have no issues with your school, your students or your activities as they are now -- during the day and late afternoon...you are indeed good neighbors. We just don't want SI activities to infiltrate into our homes at night as well.

APPENDIX 4.b

2015 NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING MATERIALS SEPTEMBER 2015 NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING HANDOUTS



Dear Neighbor,

St. Ignatius College Preparatory is holding a neighborhood meeting Sept. 15 at 7 p.m. in the Carlin Commons (the large building just to the north of the flagpole at 2001 37th Avenue).

We invite you to attend so that we can hear what you have to say and for you to learn more about our plans.

This is the second in our series of meetings. At our first meeting in June, we spoke about long-term construction plans, which include our desire to build field lights with cell towers, a new theatre and a new center for STEM (science, technology, engineering and math) courses. We hope to proceed with these plans by listening to your concerns and responding to them as best we can.

The neighbors who attended that meeting gave us lots of helpful feedback on challenges they have encountered on a regular basis. We have already put some policies and procedures in place based upon that feedback. We hope to do more going forward to share updates to our plans and remedies we have implemented. We hope to establish a dialogue and regular communication so that we can solve problems as they arise and keep you apprised about any changes.

Here's the agenda for the night

7-7:10 Welcome & overview

7:10 - 7:25 Station 1 rotation (new construction & lights) (station 5 in handouts)

7:25 - 7:40 Station 2 rotation (parking, litter, student behavior)

7:40 - 7:55 Station 3 rotation (noise)

7:55 - 8:10 Station 4 rotation (congestion and speeding)

8:10 - 8:30 Q&A & Closing remarks

Enclosed you will find a summary of phone numbers, email addresses and our website — information you'll need if problems arise. Please keep this information handy; if you lose it, just go to www.siprep.org/goodneighbor where you'll find the same information.

We know we won't solve all problems overnight, but we want to grow in our ability to be good neighbors. As a small step in that direction, we will make available a pass that will let you in at no cost to any home league game (except the Bruce-Mahoney football game at Kezar Stadium). If you can't come Sept. 15 but still would like a pass, send an email to ptotah@siprep.org with your address and Paul will mail a pass to you.

Please come for coffee and cookies and a conversation with myself and the members of our school administration who will be present.

Thanks, and we look forward to seeing you.

Rev. Edwin B. Harris, S.J.

President, St. Ignatius College Preparatory

Edwin B. Harris S

STATION 2. Parking in Driveways & Double Parking (Marybeth McFarland & Bill Gotch)

Q. What plans do we have in place to teach students about parking etiquette?

We addressed this at all of the student convocations in August & we reiterated this in an email in September. We also spoke to students in groups of 20 to reiterate parking etiquette and passed out permits so that we can better track down students who park in driveways.

That email contained links to an SFMTA site illustrating proper parking definitions. 2.

We briefed our security staff to be vigilant in the neighborhood, and we are now including 39th Avenue and 3. Rivera Street in our routine patrols.

SI security will be present in the neighborhood at key times. 4.

Students will create a video (with some drone footage) demonstrating correct traffic & parking etiquette. We 5. will show this on SITV during school and make it available online for future reference.

SI Live will create skits to further educate students on parking etiquette 6.

On campus TV monitors will also educate students on what constitutes proper parking. 7.

We have a biweekly parent newsletter and plan to publish tips and tricks to educate parents so that they can 8. remind their student (and themselves) about proper parking.

We are a school whose business is education. We will drive these points home in the classroom and through 9.

co-curriculars to help our students, who, like all of us, make mistakes from time to time.

We will issue detention to students who are repeat offenders. For serious offenses, we can escalate to suspend 10. or expel students. You are always free to call to have vehicles towed, though our students appreciate you calling us first.

Residents can always apply to the city to have their curbs painted red, though the city charges \$366 for this 11.

Q. What specifically will happen when someone calls in to report a car blocking a driveway?

Call our Director of Security at 415-419-4599. Marybeth McFarland (a veteran of the National Park Service 1. law enforcement operations) will call the deans, who will locate students involved, pull them out of class, and have them move their cars immediately. Last year, this occurred a dozen times. Thus far this semester, we have had students move two cars. Time from first call to car being moved ranges between 15 and 30 minutes.

Once students move cars from blocked driveways, they report to the deans who issue detention. 2.

We are using Nextdoor.com and our Good Neighbor Program mailings to ask neighbors to look for the SI 3. parking sticker to help us move cars quickly out of any driveways.

Q. Is there any plan to increase parking or reduce the number of cars kids drive to school?

Current state laws do not allow students to carpool until they are 18 years old.

SI encourages carpooling and public transportation. We contract with CYO to provide bus transportation from 2. Marin and San Mateo counties for 140 students, and many of our families choose to carpool or ride BART and/or MUNI. Some even use Uber.

At this point, we don't plan to build more parking structures, though we do hope to create more parking on 3. 37th avenue between Pacheco and Rivera Streets by making this section one-way and having cars park on a diagonal. This would add 60 additional space (approximately) to the area in front of our school. We have begun discussions with the city to expedite these changes.

For evening events or for high capacity events, we can (if available) rent parking at A.P. Giannini School. 4.

(We have secured parking there already for the Nov. 7 & 8 fashion shows.)

We will continue to encourage the carpooling by using the 511 car-sharing option. 5.

We have many students who use car ride services, such as Uber, Lyft and Shuddle. 6.

We invite our neighbors to help us think of other solutions. We're curious about the possibility of having street cleaning happen from 3-5 p.m. around the area rather than 9-11 and 1-3 to create more space on the Sunset Blvd. side of 36th Avenue where there is no option to block driveways. We would not pursue this without neighborhood support, and we welcome your ideas to help lessen this problem.

O. How many parking spots are we gaining or losing from the new McGucken Hall project?

Uncertain at this point. At the very least, number of parking spots will stay constant, but we hope to add more 1. parking. We are capped by our permit at 1,500 students and we have no plans to increase enrollment past current numbers (around 1,470 students).

STATION 3. Noise (John, Rob & Lakeeja)

Q. What will we do regarding volume level of announcers and music?

- 1. Given neighborhood concerns, we are no longer allowing music with lyrics, as some neighbors complained that some lyrics were in poor taste. We are also allowing music before games only for 45 minutes for approximately 30 games. No music will be played earlier than 11 a.m., and for evening games, music will play from 6:15 to 7 p.m. and no later. Music will adhere to SI's decibel limit.
- For the Posey and Kaepernick camps during the summer, music will start no earlier than 11 a.m. and will adhere to SI's decibel limit.
- 3. There are six speakers on JB Murphy field. We will use all for our football games; however, for any outside rentals, we are turning off the 3 speakers on the west side, as those are directly heard by residents on 39th avenue. We have also capped the sound output for all speakers at half maximum to reduce noise spillover to all neighbors.
- 4. We have measured decibel levels of events to insure that sound isn't excessive as compared to noise levels typical of other parts of the Sunset District. On the second day of the ProCamps event with Colin Kaepernick, our director of security measured the sound on 39th Avenue and Rivera Streets. The average was 37 decibels (equivalent to bird song). The maximum sound was 80 (equivalent to a car wash from 20 feet away), though this peak only happened when a MUNI bus and car traffic were present).
- 5. For the 2015-16 academic year and for the following summer, we have rented our field for six Sundays: four football games for the West Bay Rams and two ProCamps. We are turning away all others who request field rentals for Sunday events. For the West Bay Rams, we are not allowing our PA system to be used for announcements or for music. For all others uses (our own lacrosse practice on Saturday, for example), the PA will not go on until 10 a.m. and will be turned off by 6 p.m.
- No coaches are allowed to use whistles on Saturdays earlier than 8 a.m. and on Sundays no earlier than 10
 a.m.
- Campus security will monitor noise levels during routine neighborhood patrols to ensure compliance with the above.
- We plan to involve an acoustical engineer if we move forward with the light project to see if we can somehow redirect the sound system.
- For each event on the field, someone from SI is in charge. Call campus security at 415-624-4285, and we will
 respond to any specific complaints or concerns as quickly as possible.

Q. How will the West Sunset closure change things?

It will be instructive to see what percentage of noise and congestion problems are reduced, as we know that
issues of congestion, noise, parking, etc. are endemic to the area and caused by a variety of factors.

STATION 4. Congestion & Speeding (Paul Totah & Michelle Levine)

Q. What is SI doing to mitigate issues concerning congestion and speeding?

- Our Campus Security Director created a handout with traffic and parking plan information, directed at
 parents. This was distributed at the start of school. When parents don't follow these procedures, they are
 handed by campus security the information to remind them to follow correct procedures. Information will be
 handed out again throughout the first quarter (at senior, junior and sophomore parent nights).
- For weekend rentals, we require outside parties to park only in the SI garage or on 37th Avenue and to avoid parking in neighborhoods. While we know this is difficult to enforce, we do know that this message is going out and we are having our security monitor parking for these events.
- We have partnered with Rec & Park and teams that use West Sunset. Our approach needs to be comprehensive, involving all the partners and players, regarding parking, speeding and congestion.

Q. What have we done to mitigate speeding issues?

- We have requested SFPD radar enforcement starting the week of Sept. 1; this will continue through the fall. If
 necessary, we'll ask them to return in the winter. We thank Supervisor Katy Tang for her help in this regard
 and throughout this process.
- We addressed this at all student convocations.
- The speed/radar trailer will be positioned on Rivera, 39th, and Quintara from 39th to 40th, at different times.
 (One week per location.)
- We have briefed our security staff to be vigilant in the neighborhood.
- Our school administration, including Principal Ruff, will be present in the neighborhood.
- 6. Requests for speed bumps in front of homes (traffic calming) need to come from residents. In collaboration with the neighbors on 36th and 39th Avenues, we will advocate for speed bumps, and we will request speed bumps in front of SI. Neighbors on 36th and 39th Avenues submitted Traffic Calming Requests in collaboration with St. Ignatius prior to the July 31st deadline. We continue to encourage and support other neighbors to submit Traffic Calming Requests by the next City deadline, and we are able to assist neighbors organize and process requests to City Hall.

Q. What have we instituted at SI during the school day for pick up & drop off?

- Congestion is often caused by drivers waiting at the light at Sunset Boulevard before making a turn. We submitted an application through SFMTA to add "no left turn" and "no U Turn" between the blocks of Pacheco and Rivera on 37th Avenue.
- We have applied for a white zone to assist with drop off and have a security presence in front of school to help with congestion. Since 2014, we now have an official white zone lane on 37th Avenue from the library to the north to the end of the pool. There is also a bus zone by the tennis courts. Parking is available at the white zone between 9:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. though not in the bus zone. This helps people doing business with SI and our public lap swim program.
- SFPD was present at the start of the year to assist new families with the drop off routine.

Q. Are we committed to renting out our facility at the same level? Less? More?

- 1. We want to rent our facility in a way that allows us to be good neighbors. This summer we hosted a memorial gathering for a family that lost their son. They have strong Sunset roots and they looked for a space to accommodate the gathering (500 people). We will let Cornerstone Baptist Church use our facility on September 13 as "home base" during their neighborhood clean up event.
- We also rent our facilities to sport camps and intramural organizations. We recognize that this can be more than an inconvenience to our neighbors (regarding noise and congestion) and we have adjusted our policies. (See Noise topic for more on this.)

STATION 5. Lights (Ken Stupi & Jamey Schmidt & a representative from Verizon)

History

Verizon Wireless has approached us for the past several years about installing cell towers in conjunction with lights on our football field. We currently have T-Mobile and AT&T cell antennae on the roof of our main campus building, but the location is disruptive to school operations and we will be discontinuing our leases when they come up for renewal in 1 to 2 years. Cell tower revenue is not a necessity for the project and is not a driving force; however, it is nice to have the revenue to offset costs. As discussed below, cell towers on our football field is an optimal site as cell providers can gain access without impacting school operations. We will not allow any company to have generators or toxic materials located at our site.

Rationale

Back in 1970, we had boys' football, soccer and track; now we have 17 field sports for both boys' and girls' teams. We need more time to share a limited space. Students lose valuable class time as a result of travel to offsite fields. Also, competition for student athletes and coaches has dramatically increased. The addition of lights will make practice times more complementary to adult schedules and allow for increased practice times for student athletes. Finally, school spirit will increase with more "event" type night games. Attendance at games has decreased over the years as other sports and activities have gamered attention. Night games will be limited in number and will allow us to market them as special events.

Advantages to Neighbors

Having cell antennas on tall poles reduces the need for telephone pole cell antennas. If we have one large antenna, it will reduce the need for multiple small antennae in the neighborhood.

Why move the cell antennas to the towers from our roof?

i. Limited disruption to students

ii. Ease of access for cell tower maintenance

iii. Less cost / ease of construction

iv. Potential future changes to southeast corner of field

v. Smaller equipment pad footprint

Q. What is the permitting process for the lights and the cell towers, and how will neighbors be allowed to comment?

The city planning department will determine the permitting process. The first step of the process is for SI to meet with
city planners in a project review meeting to determine how the planning department would like to approach the project.
No matter what approach the planning department takes for permitting the project, there will be opportunities for public
input on the project.

Q. How many night games will we have during the year and what time will lights go out?

Approximately 20 games will have lights on until 10 p.m. (lights out at 10 p.m.). Five of these are football games, and
the others won't draw large crowds; another 120 practices and games will have lights on until 8 p.m. (lights out at 8
p.m.).

Athletics personnel are responsible for shutting off lights on time.

- We currently have lights on the upper field. We have a policy for lights to be turned off at 7:30 p.m. at the latest for that field. We will adhere to this deadline.
- 4. After games, campus security will patrol around the stadium and call SFPD if needed.

SFPD will also be asked to assist with traffic control after games.

O. What will the 90 foot towers look like with cell equipment placed on them? And why do they have to be 90 feet tall?

1. 90 feet is the optimal height to adequately light the field while providing almost no spillover of light onto surrounding houses. Please look at the light spillover schematic at the lighting table. The light poles can be shorter but this will likely lead to greater light spillover. Note that the lights at South Sunset and Beach Chalet are 70 feet tall.

2. Imagine a kicker punting a ball. It can soar 40-60 feet in the air easily. If towers were 60 feet tall, they would have to have light beam out at a 90-degree angle to illuminate the ball. Lights placed at 90 feet can angle down to illuminate anything at the 60-foot level. While the height of the tower may be an issue, we feel having the light point down is better for neighbors than lights pointing straight out.

 See illustration for how the lights would look. Only one light pole needs to have cellular equipment mounted to it; however, at a future date, we may add cellular equipment to a second pole.

Q. Are their cell towers in the neighborhood?

 Yes, there are two on the roof of St. Ignatius and there are antennas located in various locations in the neighborhood such as on the telephone pole pictured at 45th Avenue and Kirkham Street. Q. How do these lights differ from the ones we used in the past?

- These are state-of-the-art LED lights that light the field efficiently with hardly any illumination beyond the stadium.
 Take a look at the chart to see just how little light will spill over onto 39th avenue.
- 2. The lights will be focused down at the field, not out at the neighborhood

LED lights have less impact on birds and other wildlife.

O. What advantages are there for the neighbors to hold night games on Fridays?

- Our hope is that Friday night games will alleviate parking and congestion issues on Saturdays. On many Saturdays, we
 have events at J.B. Murphy Field while soccer and other teams gather at West Sunset. Having more playing time
 available will, we hope, reduce congestion on Saturdays in the neighborhood.
- While many neighbors are concerned about the lights, some may want to attend a Friday night football game, an
 opportunity we are making available to you at no cost.

Q. Just how dangerous are cell towers?

From www.cancer.org (the American Cancer Society)

- Some people have expressed concern that living, working, or going to school near a cell phone tower might increase the
 risk of cancer or other health problems. At this time, there is very little evidence to support this idea. In theory, there are
 some important points that would argue against cellular phone towers being able to cause cancer.
- 2. First, the energy level of radiofrequency (RF) waves is relatively low, especially when compared with the types of radiation that are known to increase cancer risk, such as gamma rays, x-rays, and ultraviolet (UV) light. The energy of RF waves given off by cell phone towers is not enough to break chemical bonds in DNA molecules, which is how these stronger forms of radiation may lead to cancer.

3. A second issue has to do with wavelength. RF waves have long wavelengths, which can only be concentrated to about an inch or two in size. This makes it unlikely that the energy from RF waves could be concentrated enough to affect individual cells in the body.

4. Third, even if RF waves were somehow able to affect cells in the body at higher doses, the level of RF waves present at ground level is very low - well below the recommended limits. Levels of energy from RF waves near cell phone towers are not significantly different from the background levels of RF radiation in urban areas from other sources, such as radio and television broadcast stations.

5. For these reasons, most scientists agree that cell phone antennas or towers are unlikely to cause cancer.

Q. Will the lights affect the resident bird population or migrating birds?

 We have been in contact with the Audubon society and asked for their input on this matter. We have also spoken with SF Rec & Park about this and they have no documented bird deaths with their lighting systems.

Q. Will light reflect on the Field Turf back into the night sky?

1. We don't expect this to be a problem as LED lights do not have the reflective and glare issues of older technology lights. Imagine light shining on a piece of plastic from 90 feet above. Then imagine that light bouncing up at the brightly lit area directly above the field (five feet up). We doubt any additive effect will occur anywhere close to the height of the stadium. We have contacted the lighting engineer who did this study for Beach Chalet and asked for his input on the project.

O. Why don't you put lights on your Pacifica Fields and use them for football games?

 Fairmont Field in Pacifica is located directly over the San Andreas fault. We lease the field and are not allowed to build any structures there. In addition, there is no running water or permanent bathroom at the facility.

APPENDIX 4.c

2015 NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING MATERIALS

OCTOBER 2015 SAINT IGNATIUS RESPONSES TO NEIGHBOR QUESTIONS

Here are the objections raised by neighbors and our responses to them:

1. The lights will be visible from nearby homes at night, disturbing neighbors and keeping children from sleeping.

- a. These are state-of-the-art LED lights that light the field efficiently with hardly any illumination beyond the stadium. Take a look at the chart to see just how little light will spill over onto 39th avenue.
- b. The lights will be focused down at the field, not out at the neighborhood
- c. LED lights have less impact on birds and other wildlife than older generation lights.
- d. We have engaged a lighting engineer recommended by the City of San Francisco to perform a light study, the same engineer who did the work at the Beach Chalet soccer fields. We will share the lighting study with all interested parties.

2. Lights on the field means the school day, with all its noise, parking, congestion and litter, will be extended, disrupting the lives of the neighbors when they return from work.

- a. SI is working to lessen the burden of parking on the neighbors on two fronts. First, we have asked Rec & Park to open the parking lot on West Sunset to our students when the construction to the site is completed. We are asking for the neighborhood's help with getting this accomplished. Secondly, we are applying to change parking on the north side of Rivera between 37th and 39th Avenues from parallel to diagonal parking. We hope both efforts will reduce the incidence of students or parents double-parking or parking in driveways.
- b. We continue to work with students to be good neighbors, especially concerning litter and noise. We have instituted a reporting mechanism available through our website, and our director of security is part of several neighborhood organizations to work to mitigate these issues.
- c. SI encourages carpooling and public transportation. We contract with CYO to provide bus transportation from Marin and San Mateo counties for 140 students, and many of our families choose to carpool or ride BART and/or MUNI. Some even use Uber.
- d. We have just instituted a van pick-up from BART to SI in order to further alleviate issues surrounding traffic & parking.
- e. We plan to add existing parking when we build major structures on campus.
- f. Approximately 35 events each year both games and practices combined will involve lights. Five of these events will be football games. These five are the only games that draw crowds larger than 100 spectators. The others simply don't attract viewers other than parents of students. We are looking into the viability of closing off 39th avenue during the five night games that attract larger crowds.
- g. For all games, lights will be off by the athletics office by 10 p.m. at the latest and most likely earlier,
- h. For all practices, lights will be off by the athletics office by 8 p.m. at the latest and most likely earlier.
- i. Ultimately, we believe that adding lights to our field will benefit neighbors in two ways. First, rather than drawing two sets of commuters to the area for games at SI & West Sunset, we will spread this out over two days, lessening the impact on neighbors. (For example, rather than 600 cars coming to the neighborhood on Saturday, for example, 200+ will come Friday night for a football game at SI five times per year and 400 cars will come Saturday for Rec & Park games and practice at West Sunset. Due to the sharp cutoff of light, our lighting engineer has recommended that lights be added to shine on 39th avenue to improve safety immediately after extended games.
- j. The second advantage to lights is in case of emergencies. If our field were needed for a staging area after an earthquake, we would have lighting in place to assist emergency personnel.

3. Lights on the field means that SI will rent the field out to groups who will also bring traffic, noise & light pollution to the neighborhood after regular school hours.

a. We have significantly cut back rentals. We will not rent our facility for night use.

4. The height of the towers will obstruct views and be unsightly.

a. 90 feet is the optimal height to adequately light the field while providing almost no spillover of light onto surrounding houses. Please look at the light spillover schematic at the lighting table. The light poles can be shorter but this will likely lead to greater light spillover. Note that the lights at South Sunset and Beach Chalet are 70 feet tall.

b. Only one light pole needs to have cellular equipment mounted to it; however, at a future date, we may add cellular equipment to a second pole.

c. The antennas atop our light poles are less obtrusive than the antennas mounted on existing telephone poles.

5. Some people have expressed concern that living, working, or going to school near a cell phone tower might increase the risk of cancer or other health problems.

a. At this time, there is very little evidence to support this idea. In theory, there are some important points that would argue against cellular phone towers being able to cause cancer.

- b. First, the energy level of radiofrequency (RF) waves is relatively low, especially when compared with the types of radiation that are known to increase cancer risk, such as gamma rays, x-rays, and ultraviolet (UV) light. The energy of RF waves given off by cell phone towers is not enough to break chemical bonds in DNA molecules, which is how these stronger forms of radiation may lead to cancer.
- c. A second issue has to do with wavelength. RF waves have long wavelengths, which can only be concentrated to about an inch or two in size. This makes it unlikely that the energy from RF waves could be concentrated enough to affect individual cells in the body.
- d. Third, even if RF waves were somehow able to affect cells in the body at higher doses, the level of RF waves present at ground level is very low – well below the recommended limits. Levels of energy from RF waves near cell phone towers are not significantly different from the background levels of RF radiation in urban areas from other sources, such as radio and television broadcast stations.
- e. For these reasons, most scientists agree that cell phone antennas or towers are unlikely to cause cancer.
- f. See item 4.c. as the use of antennas on the light poles reduces the need for antennas at telephone pole level.

6. Some neighbors wonder why the school needs the lights at all, given the long history of the school functioning without the lights.

- a. Students can use JB Murphy Field only on daylight hours; this impacts the rest of their day and defines just when they can practice and play, especially in the winter months when the sun sets earlier than the rest of the year. The same is not true anywhere else on campus (with the exception of the tennis courts). Students can practice and perform dance, drama, orchestra and choir well into the evening, freeing up their time after school for collaborative work on class projects and other co-curricular activities. The primary mission of the school is the education of our students and lights will permit us to have fewer early dismissals in which students miss class time.
- b. It is important, too, to keep as many of the students at the main campus as possible. This is true for theatre, music and sports. While we have alternative fields, the goal is to utilize this campus as a headquarters, with academics followed by afterschool co-curriculars, including athletics and performing arts. Having students on campus aligns with our priorities.