Planning Commission Motion No. 18887
General Plan Referral
HEARING DATE: MAY 23, 2013

Date: May 9, 2013
Case No.: 2005.0555E; 2009.0886MTZCBRSK; 2012.0403W
Project Address: 3555 Cesar Chavez Street; 3615 Cesar Chavez Street; 1580 Valencia Street
Zoning/Ht. & Blk. RH-2/105-E, 65-A
Proposed Zoning/Height & Bulk: RH-2, Cesar Chavez Valencia Streets Medical Use Special Use District/105-E/145-E
Assessor's Block/Lot: 6575/001, 002; 6576/021 and a portion of San Jose Avenue between Cesar Chavez Street and 27th Street
Project Sponsor: Geoffrey Nelson, CPMC
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ADOPTING FINDINGS RELATING TO THE DETERMINATION THAT: (1) THE SALE, VACATION, AND CHANGE OF USE OF A PORTION OF THE SAN JOSE AVENUE RIGHT-OF-WAY LOCATED BETWEEN 27TH STREET AND CESAR CHAVEZ STREET, (2) THE CHANGES TO THE SIDEWALK WIDTH ALONG (A) THE SOUTHERLY SIDE OF CESAR CHAVEZ STREET BETWEEN GUERRERO AND VALENCIA STREETS; (B) THE WESTERLY SIDE OF VALENCIA STREET BETWEEN CESAR CHAVEZ STREET AND DUNCAN STREET; AND (C) THE NORTHERN PORTION OF 27TH STREET STARTING AT THE INTERSECTION OF SAN JOSE AVENUE AND 27TH STREET CONTINUING WEST FOR 44.24 FEET, IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NEW SEVEN- STORY, 214,061 GSF, ST. LUKE’S CAMPUS HOSPITAL, WOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH THE OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES OF THE GENERAL PLAN AND THE PRIORITY POLICIES OF PLANNING CODE SECTION 101.1; AND MAKING AND ADOPTING ENVIRONMENTAL FINDINGS. THIS MOTION SUPERSEDES IN ITS ENTIRETY MOTION NO. 18596 ADOPTED BY THE PLANNING COMMISSION ON APRIL 26, 2012.
PREAMBLE

On June 10, 2005, Ralph F. Marchese of The Marchese Company, Inc., on behalf of California Pacific Medical Center (hereinafter referred to variously as "CPMC" and "Project Sponsor"), submitted an Environmental Evaluation Application ("EEA") with the Planning Department (hereinafter "Department"), Case No. 2005.0555E. The Department issued a Notice of Preparation of Environmental Review on July 1, 2006, to owners of properties within 300 feet, adjacent tenants, and other potentially interested parties.

On January 13, 2009, CPMC revised its EEA to include updates regarding CPMC's Long Range Development Plan ("LRDP") Project, including the proposal for a new St. Luke's Campus Hospital and St. Luke's Campus Medical Office Building.

On June 10, 2010, the Project Sponsor submitted a request for a General Plan Referral regarding the vacation of a portion of San Jose Avenue between 27th and Cesar Chavez Streets. On September 26, 2011, the Project Sponsor submitted a request for a General Plan Referral associated with sidewalk width changes along certain streets adjacent to the St. Luke's Campus (2009.0886R).

On June 10, 2010, the Project Sponsor submitted a request, as modified by subsequent submittals, to amend the following sections of the General Plan: (1) “Map 4 – Height Map” of the Urban Design Element, to reflect a maximum height of 105’-0” applicable to the St. Luke’s Campus (all of Assessor’s Block 6575, Lot 021 in Block 6576, and a portion of San Jose Avenue between Cesar Chavez Street and 27th Street that will be vacated as part of the project, and their successor Blocks and Lots); and (2) “Map 5 – Bulk Map” of the Urban Design Element, to reflect the proposed maximum plan and maximum diagonal plan dimensions of 227’ and 270’, respectively, for the St. Luke’s Campus Hospital site, and 204’ and 228’, respectively, for the St. Luke’s Campus Medical Office Building (“MOB”) site (2009.0886M).

On June 10, 2010, the Project Sponsor submitted a request, as modified by subsequent submittals, to amend the following sections of the San Francisco Planning Code: (1) Add Section 249.68 to establish the Cesar Chavez/Valencia Streets Medical Use Special Use District ("SUD") and allow a floor area ratio of 2.5 to 1 in the Cesar Chavez/Valencia Streets Medical Use SUD; and (2) add Section 124(k) to allow a floor area ratio of 2.5 to 1 in the Cesar Chavez/Valencia Streets Medical Use SUD. (Case No. 2009.0886T).

On June 10, 2010, the Project Sponsor submitted a request, as modified by subsequent submittals, to amend the following Zoning Maps of the San Francisco Planning Code: (1) Map HT07 to reclassify the St. Luke’s Hospital site and all other portions of the St. Luke’s Campus within the 65-A Height and Bulk District to the 105-E Height and Bulk District; and (2) Map SU07 to show the boundaries of the Cesar Chavez/Valencia Streets Medical Use SUD (Case No. 2009.0886Z).

On June 10, 2010, the Project Sponsor filed an application with the Department, as modified by subsequent submittals, for Conditional Use authorization under Planning Code Sections 134, 136, 151, 303, 304, 209.3(a), 209.9(b), 253, 270, and 271, to amend the existing Planned Unit Development (hereinafter “PUD”) for CPMC’s St. Luke’s Campus to allow construction of the St. Luke’s Campus Hospital building, demolition of the existing St. Luke’s Hospital Tower, and the construction of the St. Luke's Campus MOB with (1) exceptions to/exemptions from the rear yard and off-street parking
requirements of Planning Code Sections 134 and 151; (2) exceptions from the dimension limitations for projections over streets or alleys; (3) to allow buildings over 40'-0" in an RH-2 District; and (4) to allow deviation from bulk limits, at Assessor's Block 6575/001, 002; 6576/021; and a portion of San Jose Avenue between Cesar Chavez Street and 27th Street (3555 Cesar Chavez Street, 3615 Cesar Chavez Street, 1580 Valencia Street), within an RH-2 (Residential, House, Two-Family) District and a 105-E Height and Bulk District ("St. Luke’s Campus Hospital and MOB Project").

On June 10, 2010, the Project Sponsor submitted a request, as modified by subsequent submittals, for the allocation of Office Space for approximately 99,848 s.f of medical office space in the proposed St. Luke’s Campus MOB (Case No. 2009.0886B).

On July 21, 2010, the Draft Environmental Impact Report ("DEIR") for CPMC’s LRDP Project, including the St. Luke’s Campus Hospital and MOB Project, was prepared and published for public review, and was available for public comment until October 19, 2010.

On September 23, 2010, the Planning Commission ("Commission") conducted a duly noticed public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting to solicit comments regarding the DEIR. On March 29, 2012, the Department published a Comments and Responses document, responding to comments made regarding the DEIR prepared for the LRDP. Together, the Comments and Responses ("C&R") document, the DEIR, and any Errata Sheets, (the Appendices to the DEIR and C&R document), Department staff testimony and responses to questions and comments at the Commission’s April 26, 2012, public hearing regarding certification of the Final EIR, and all of the supporting information that has been reviewed and considered by the Department comprise the Final Environmental Impact Report for the LRDP ("FEIR").

On March 30, 2012, the Project Sponsor submitted an Application for a Development Agreement relating to the construction and reconstruction of health care facilities in furtherance of the CPMC’s LRDP by and between the City and County of San Francisco and CPMC, pursuant to Administrative Code Section 56.4. This Application was endorsed and accepted as complete by the Planning Director on April 4, 2012.

On April 5, 2012, the Commission conducted a duly noticed public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting and adopted Motion No. 18571, initiating the requested General Plan Amendments.

On April 10, 2012, the Mayor, at the Board of Supervisors ("Board") hearing, introduced the (1) Planning Code Text Amendments in Board File No. 120358; (2) the Zoning Map Amendments in Board File No. 120360, (3) the street vacation ordinance in Board File No. 120361, (4) the Transfer Agreement in Board File No. 120363, (5) the Development Agreement in Board File No. 120366, and (5) sidewalk width legislation in Board File No. 120365.

On April 26, 2012, the Commission reviewed and considered the FEIR and found that the contents of said report and the procedures through which the FEIR was prepared, publicized, and reviewed complied with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq.)("CEQA"), 14 California Code of Regulations Sections 15000 et seq. (the "CEQA Guidelines"), and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code ("Chapter 31").
The Commission found the FEIR was adequate, accurate and objective, reflected the independent analysis and judgment of the Department and the Commission, and that the summary of comments and responses contained no significant revisions to the DEIR, and certified the FEIR for the LRDP Project in compliance with CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines and Chapter 31.

The Planning Department, Jonas P. Ionin, is the custodian of records, located in the File for Case No. 2005.0555E, at 1650 Mission Street, Fourth Floor, San Francisco, California.

Department staff prepared a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program ("MMRP") for the LRDP Project, which material was made available to the public and this Commission for this Commission’s review, consideration and action.

On April 26, 2012, the Commission (1) adopted Motion No. 18588 certifying the FEIR as accurate, adequate and complete, (2) adopted Motion No. 18589, adopting CEQA findings, including a Statement of Overriding Considerations, and adopting the MMRP, and (3) adopted other Motions and Resolutions with respect to the LRDP Project.

On April 26, 2012, the Planning Commission conducted a duly noticed public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting and adopted: (1) Resolution No. 18590, recommending that the Board of Supervisors approve the requested General Plan Amendments; (2) Motion No. 18592, making findings of consistency with the General Plan and Planning Code Section 101.1; (3) Resolution No. 18593, recommending that the Board of Supervisors approve the requested Planning Code Text and Map Amendments; (4) Motion No. 18594, approving the proposed Conditional Use authorization; (5) Motion No. 18595, approving the allocation of the proposed office space; and (6) Resolution No. 18602, recommending that the Board of Supervisors approve the proposed draft Development Agreement.

On May 16, 2012, an appeal of Commission Motion No. 18588 certifying the FEIR was filed with the Board and the Board held a duly noticed public hearing on July 17, 2012, to consider the appeal of the FEIR certification. On March 12, 2013, by adoption of Motion No. M13-042, the Board rejected the appeal and affirmed the decision of the Commission to certify the FEIR and found the FEIR to be complete, adequate, and objective, and reflecting the independent judgment of the City in compliance with CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines and Chapter 31.

On June 15, June 25, July 9 and July 16, 2012, having received the Planning Commission’s recommendations, a Land Use Committee of the Board held public hearings on the prior version of the
project and draft development agreement and other draft approvals and thereafter, CPMC, working with City staff, proposed revisions to the project and to the draft development agreement and approvals.

On March 12, 2013, the Board adopted Resolution No. 77-13, endorsing a term sheet for a revised CPMC LRDP Project which includes an increase in size of the new hospital at the St. Luke’s Campus (from 80 to 120 beds), and a decrease in the size of the new hospital at the Cathedral Hill Campus (from 555 beds to 274-304 beds). The Resolution urged City staff to make the preparation of revised planning approval documents among its highest priorities and to present to the Planning Commission the revised documents and approvals necessary for the revised CPMC LRDP Project.

Staff subsequently worked with the project sponsor to identify revisions to the April 26, 2012, Planning Commission approvals to reflect the revised CPMC LRDP Project, including the following on the St. Luke’s Campus: increased height limit (145 feet) for the tower portion of the proposed hospital and 105 feet for the remainder of the campus, increased maximum plan and diagonal plan dimensions of 229’ and 285’, respectively, for the hospital site, an increase in FAR to 2.6:1 and an increased parking deficit.

On April 1, 2013, CPMC revised its EEA to reflect the revised CPMC LRDP Project, consistent with the term sheet endorsed by Board Resolution No. 77-13, including the revisions to the St. Luke’s Campus Hospital described above.

On April 11, 2013, the Commission conducted a duly noticed public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting and adopted Resolution No. 18844, initiating the requested General Plan Amendments for the revised CPMC LRDP Project.

On May 9, 2013, Department staff made available the Addendum to the FEIR for the revised CPMC LRDP Project ("Addendum"), an updated MMRP, and the revised approval documents for the revised CPMC LRDP Project, all as more particularly described in Motion No. 18880.

On May 23, 2013, the Commission conducted a duly noticed public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting and adopted Motion No. 18880, adopting CEQA findings, including a Statement of Overriding Considerations, and adopted other Motions and Resolutions with respect to the revised CPMC LRDP Project.

On May 23, 2013, the Commission conducted a duly noticed public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting and adopted the following Motions and Resolutions superseding in their entirety the April 26, 2012 approvals: (1) Resolution No. 18881, recommending that the Board approve the requested General Plan Amendment; (2) Motion No. 18883, making findings of consistency with the General Plan and Planning Code Section 101.1; (3) Resolution No. 18884, recommending that the Board of Supervisors approve the requested Planning Code Text and Map Amendments; (4) Motion No. 18885, approving the proposed Conditional Use Authorization; (5) Motion No. 18886, approving the office space allocation; and (6) Resolution No. 18893, recommending that the Board of Supervisors approve the proposed revised draft Development Agreement; and

On May 23, 2013, the Commission conducted a duly noticed public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting on the General Plan Referral requested in Application No. 2009.0886MTZCBRSK.
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 adopts the General Plan Referral described in Application No. 2009.0886MTZCBRSK, 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. Site Description and Present Use. The St. Luke’s Campus is located in the southeastern quadrant of the City and occupies a full city block plus a surface parking lot on a portion of the adjacent block, totaling approximately 3.6 acres. It is bounded by Cesar Chavez Street, Valencia Street, Duncan Street, one lot to the west of San Jose Avenue, and 27th Street. The Campus currently contains eight buildings, totaling approximately 451,868 gsf of floor area and 329 parking spaces. The Hospital (comprised of the 1970 Tower, 1957 Building and Hartzell Building, described below) is licensed by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) for 229 hospital beds.

More specifically, the Campus includes the following facilities:

- The St. Luke’s Hospital Tower has 12 stories above ground and one story below ground, is approximately 197,983 gsf, and is primarily used for inpatient care, skilled nursing, and administrative support. There are eight surface parking spaces north of the Hospital Tower.

- The 1957 Building has four stories above ground and is approximately 31,724 gsf. It is primarily used for the Emergency Department, diagnostic and treatment space, and support space. There are 106 parking spaces associated with this building; 74 spaces on a surface parking lot; and 32 street spaces along San Jose Avenue.

- The 1912 Building has four stories above ground, is approximately 26,280 gsf, and is primarily used for hospital administration, outpatient care, diagnostic and treatment space, support space, and the chapel.

- The Monteagle Medical Center has eight stories above ground and one story below ground and is approximately 90,005 gsf which includes medical office space, outpatient care space, diagnostic and treatment space, and support space.

- The Redwood Administration Building is a portable one-story building containing approximately 2,400 gsf which is used for hospital administration.
The Hartzell Building has two stories above ground and one story below ground and has approximately 18,506 gsf primarily used for office and educational uses for the Samuel Merritt School of Nursing.

The Duncan Street Parking Garage is two stories above ground and contains approximately 83,370 gsf for 215 parking spaces. With the additional 114 off-street surface parking spaces on the St. Luke’s Campus (described above), there are a total of 329 parking spaces on the campus.

The one story MRI Trailer contains 1,600 gsf used for diagnostic and treatment space.

Several buildings on the Campus are connected to each other: the Hospital Tower, the 1957 Building, the 1912 Building, and the Monteagle Medical Center connect north to south through internal corridors at various levels; and the MRI Trailer is connected via an enclosed passageway to the 1912 Building.

Gradual building development at St. Luke’s has occurred since 1875, when St. Luke’s moved into a new facility at its present location at Valencia and Cesar Chavez Streets. Today, the oldest building remaining on the Campus is the 1912 Building. The existing St. Luke’s Hospital Tower was approved in 1967 when the Planning Commission authorized a conditional use for the St. Luke’s Campus (Resolution No. 6078). In 1968, a temporary encroachment permit was issued to allow a portion of San Jose Avenue (between Cesar Chavez Street and 27th Street) to be used as parking for the St. Luke’s Campus. In 1971, further development was approved (Resolution No. 6714) including the construction of the Monteagle Medical Center, Duncan Street Parking Garage, and surface parking. In 2001, St. Luke’s Hospital became an affiliate of Sutter Health and formally merged with CPMC in 2007.

The portion of San Jose Avenue subject to this General Plan Referral is gated at its northern end where it meets Cesar Chavez Street and is not open to through traffic. The Street Area has been closed for public use under a temporary encroachment permit since 1968, when the Board of Supervisors approved Resolution No. 323-69, granting permission to St. Luke’s Hospital to occupy the Street Area. On February 6, 2002, the Department of Parking and Traffic submitted a letter to the Board of Supervisors, which concluded that the encroachment permit had minimal negative impact on the traffic circulation in the adjacent area, because the Street Area had been closed to through traffic for over 30 years, and residents in the neighborhood had become accustomed to its closure. The Street Area currently includes perpendicular parking for CPMC staff on the west side and access to a loading and service entrance for the existing St. Luke’s hospital tower on the east side.

The St. Luke’s Campus is located in the RH-2 Zoning District (Residential, House, Two-Family). The RH-2 Districts are devoted to one-family and two-family houses. In some cases, group housing and institutions are found in these areas, although nonresidential uses tend to be quite limited. Hospitals and medical centers are permitted in this District with Conditional Use Authorization.
3. **Surrounding Properties and Neighborhood.** The St. Luke’s Campus is in the greater Mission neighborhood, surrounded by the Inner Mission, Outer Mission, Glen Park, Bernal Heights, Precita Valley, Diamond Heights and Noe Valley neighborhoods. The neighborhood contains a mix of residential uses, including single-family dwellings, duplexes and small apartment buildings. Retail uses are scattered through the area, mainly on Cesar Chavez, Mission, and Valencia Streets. On Mission Street, retail stores and other commercial uses form a continuous corridor of commercial activity. Mission Street draws shoppers, customers and business clients from beyond the immediate neighborhood of the St. Luke’s Campus.

There have been recent efforts to improve the streetscape and calm traffic on San Jose Avenue, Guerrero Street and Cesar Chavez Street. The Cesar Chavez Streetscape Improvement Project is an effort to re-envision Cesar Chavez Street from Hampshire Street to Guerrero Street in the Mission District, and make Cesar Chavez Street a safe, pleasant, and attractive corridor for people, bikes, and transit. The Mission District Streetscape Plan is part of the Mission District Plan, and identifies streetscape improvements to streets, sidewalks, and public spaces in the Mission District. The Mission and Valencia Green Gateway Project is an effort to implement innovative stormwater management tools along Valencia Street from Cesar Chavez Street to Mission Street, and includes pedestrian amenities and landscaping.

4. **Project Description.** This approval relates to the items in the General Plan Referral application, but the overall Near-Term Projects under the LRDP, of which the St. Luke's Campus Hospital and MOB are a part, are also described here. The Near-Term Projects outlined in CPMC’s LRDP will result in a five campus system with three acute care hospitals – Davies, St. Luke’s, and Cathedral Hill – providing approximately 692 licensed beds and three full-service emergency departments (one at each of the acute care hospitals). The Davies Hospital North Tower was retrofitted in 2008 to remain operational to 2030. The St. Luke’s Hospital will be replaced by a new hospital built on campus, adjacent to the existing hospital, followed by construction of the St. Luke’s Campus MOB after the demolition of the existing Hospital Tower. The California and Pacific Campuses will remain operational as acute care hospitals until the proposed Cathedral Hill Campus Hospital is constructed and operational. Once the proposed Cathedral Hill Campus Hospital is built, as part of the Near-Term Project implementation activities, the acute care services at California and Pacific Campuses will be transferred primarily to the Cathedral Hill Campus Hospital, and the Pacific Campus’s existing 2333 Buchanan Street Hospital would undergo renovation and reuse as an ambulatory care center.¹ In the long-term, the Pacific Campus will become an outpatient center, and CPMC proposes an additional medical office building on the Davies Campus.²

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¹ 2333 Buchanan Street is an Existing Use under the proposed Development Agreement and is distinguished from the new construction proposed for the Long-Term Projects at the Pacific Campus. The renovation and reuse may include, but is not limited to, the following uses: outpatient care, diagnostic and treatment services, Alzheimer’s residential care, medical support services such as pre- and post-ambulatory surgery, outpatient laboratory services, physical and occupational therapy, hospital administration, and cafeteria uses.

² Long-Term Projects at the Davies and Pacific Campuses have been evaluated at a program-level as part of CPMC’s LRDP FEIR. There are no pending Near-Term Projects under review for the Pacific Campus, and CPMC has not proposed any Near-Term or
This St. Luke’s Campus Hospital and MOB Project is part of CPMC’s LRDP to improve its delivery of citywide health care, and comply with seismic requirements of California law.

The new St. Luke’s Campus Hospital and MOB are major components of CPMC’s plans to continue to provide health care services in San Francisco. The new St. Luke’s Campus Hospital is being sited so that it can be built without disrupting services at the existing Hospital Tower. It is being designed, in compliance with SB 1953, to remain operational after a strong earthquake. The St. Luke’s Campus Hospital will be a 120-bed general acute care hospital with comprehensive emergency medical services, and the MOB will provide space for physicians who will be affiliated with CPMC and the campus, as well as diagnostic and treatment space and space for other outpatient care. The St. Luke’s Campus Hospital and MOB Project will preserve and enhance San Francisco’s health care infrastructure, particularly in the South of Market area.

Specifically, the proposal for the St. Luke’s Campus Hospital includes the construction of a new 214,061 gsf, seven-story, approximately 142’-0” tall, 120-bed full-service, acute care hospital, sited on a portion of the Campus’ existing surface parking lot and over a portion of the to-be-vacated segment of San Jose Avenue that has been closed for use as a street since 1968 (and is currently used for parking for the St. Luke’s Campus under an encroachment permit). Based on the recommendations of the Blue Ribbon Panel, the new St. Luke’s Campus Hospital will be sited such that the existing hospital can remain in continuous operation during the new St. Luke’s Campus Hospital’s construction. The St. Luke’s Campus Hospital will include an expanded Emergency Department, and will include, but is not limited to, inpatient medical care, diagnostic and treatment space, surgical care, critical care, labor and delivery, and post-partum care. It will also include a cafeteria and an enclosed loading area. The St. Luke’s Campus also includes Centers of Excellence in Senior and Community Health.

The Emergency Department at the St. Luke’s Campus Hospital will be approximately 13,940 gsf, which is an increase of approximately 6,880 gsf over the existing Emergency Department in the 1957 Building. The new Emergency Department will be a significant improvement over the existing facility, and waiting times for patients should be reduced through the provision of all private treatment spaces. The new Emergency Department will be in the St. Luke’s Campus Hospital, adjacent to Imaging Services; this adjacency will increase efficiency compared to the existing hospital where these functions exist on separate floors. There will be more support space and improved technology. Waiting time for patients should further be reduced by flexible triage space. Additionally, many of the non-emergency patient visits would be accommodated by expanding the existing Health Care Center currently operating out of the Monteagle Office Building into an urgent care center. By creating additional capacity via an urgent care center on the St. Luke’s Campus, the effective combined Emergency Department and urgent care capacity

Long-Term Projects at the California Campus, which CPMC plans to sell after the majority of the services at that campus have been relocated to the Cathedral Hill and Pacific Campuses.

3 With the shift to single-patient rooms under modern hospital guidelines, newer facilities are projected to have a higher occupancy rate (about 80 percent, with variation by bed type) than with the multi-bed mode. The efficient use of beds in a multi-patient room environment is limited by a number of factors, such as the gender and diagnosis of the patients, as well as infection control and privacy concerns.
would increase from about 26,000 visits per year today to approximately 31,600 visits under the LRDP.

After the St. Luke’s Campus Hospital opens and once services are moved into it from the existing Hospital Tower and the 1957 Building, the existing Hospital Tower will be demolished as part of this Project. After demolition of the Hospital Tower, the new St. Luke’s Campus MOB would be constructed at that site, also as part of this Project. Construction of the St. Luke's Campus MOB is expected to occur after 2020.

The existing uses in the St. Luke’s 1957 Building, such as the Emergency Department, surgery, diagnostics and treatment, would be transferred to the St. Luke’s Campus Hospital, and the building would be converted from acute care to support use. The MRI Trailer, and the enclosed passageway connecting it to the 1912 Building, would be removed after construction of the St. Luke's Campus MOB. The uses in the MRI Trailer would be transferred to the St. Luke’s Campus Hospital or St. Luke's Campus MOB upon completion. Following demolition of the existing Tower, CPMC would then construct a new 98,959 gsf, five-story and approximately 100'-tall St. Luke's Campus MOB approximately in the existing hospital’s place. The St. Luke's Campus MOB would include medical office space for doctors admitting patients to the hospital, and would include retail, educational, and conference space, along with a four level underground garage with approximately 220 parking spaces. Vehicular access to the underground parking garage will be from Cesar Chavez and Valencia Streets.

The exterior design of the St. Luke's Campus Hospital and St. Luke’s Campus MOB was developed with input from Department staff and the community. The exterior of the bases of the St. Luke's Campus Hospital and of the St. Luke’s Campus MOB will be durable (tile, stone, and brick) and will ground the buildings on the site, engaging use and glass. Metal panels are used for the canopy which runs along the entire east side of the St. Luke’s Campus Hospital, unifying the upper and lower public plazas (described below) and creating a connection from the interior of the St. Luke's Campus Hospital to the exterior terraced plazas. The soffit of the canopy is continuous between the interior and exterior, further connecting the St. Luke's Campus Hospital to the organizing element of the Campus, the pedestrian oriented plaza in the to-be-vacated portion of San Jose Avenue.

The St. Luke’s Campus MOB will be entitled at the same time as the hospital, but the design will continue to be refined with planning staff while the new hospital is being built since the St. Luke’s Campus MOB cannot be built until the existing hospital is demolished. Once built, the new St. Luke's Campus MOB will connect internally to the St. Luke's Campus Hospital and 1957 Building.

The new St. Luke’s Campus Hospital and St. Luke’s Campus MOB will be organized around landscaped open space that mimics the existing San Jose Avenue alignment between Cesar Chavez Street and 27th Street. This landscaped public plaza would span two levels and would be designed to unify the Campus, mediate the site’s significant grade change and provide a public pedestrian pathway along a similar path of travel as the vacated San Jose Avenue alignment. The lower (north) plaza at Cesar Chavez will front the St. Luke's Campus Hospital’s cafeteria and primary entrance at the northeast corner of the building and the ground floor retail at the base of the St. Luke's Campus MOB. The upper (south) plaza will provide access to the
second level of the St. Luke’s Campus Hospital. Stairs against the east face of the St. Luke’s Campus Hospital connect the Campus’s south upper plaza at 27th Street and the north lower plaza at Cesar Chavez. A canopy will cover the drop-off area on Cesar Chavez Street and adjacent St. Luke’s Campus Hospital entrance, and continue along the east face of the St. Luke’s Campus Hospital along the public plaza, to provide protection in inclement weather, as is required by the California Building Code. The plazas and adjacent streetscape along Cesar Chavez are enlivened by activity at the St. Luke’s Campus Hospital’s lobby and conference space, a cafeteria facing the lower plaza, and by retail space within the St. Luke’s Campus MOB along the Cesar Chavez frontage. All landscaping and street improvements as part of the St. Luke’s Project are consistent with and complement the Cesar Chavez Streetscape Improvement Project.

Although the proposed hospital is not subject to the San Francisco Building Code and the Green Building Ordinance, CPMC has committed to “building green”, and is seeking LEED Certified status for the St. Luke’s Campus Hospital. The St. Luke’s Campus MOB is subject to San Francisco’s Green Building Ordinance, and will achieve a minimum of LEED Gold certification.

5. **Public Comment.** The Department has received substantial comments expressing support for and opposition to CPMC’s LRDP, over the past 8 years since the initial EEA was submitted. Support for and opposition to CPMC’s LRDP can be found in the project files at the Planning Department.

6. **CEQA Findings.** On April 26, 2012, by Motion No. 18588, the Commission certified as adequate, accurate and complete the FEIR for the LRDP Project, which includes the St. Luke’s Campus Hospital and MOB Project. On May 16, 2012, an appeal of Planning Commission Motion No. 18588 certifying the FEIR was filed with the Board and on March 12, 2013, by Motion No. M13-042, the Board rejected the appeal and affirmed the decision of the Planning Commission to certify the FEIR and found the FEIR to be complete, adequate, and objective, and reflecting the independent judgment of the City in compliance with CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines and Chapter 31. On May 23, 2013, by Motion No. 18880, the Commission adopted findings, including a statement of overriding considerations and an MMRP, pursuant to CEQA. In accordance with the actions contemplated herein, the Commission has reviewed the FEIR and the Addendum, and adopts and incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein the findings, including the statement of overriding considerations, pursuant to CEQA, adopted by the Commission on May 23, 2013, in Motion No. 18880.

7. **General Plan Referral.** San Francisco Charter Section 4.105 and Sections 2A.52 and 2A.53 of the San Francisco Administrative Code require that, for projects that include certain actions, the Department or the Commission must review these actions and determine whether the project is in conformity with the objectives and policies of the General Plan, as well as the Priority Policies of Section 101.1. The following aspects of the project trigger the requirement for a General Plan referral:

   a. **Sale, Vacation, and Change of Use of a Portion of the San Jose Avenue Street Right-of-Way, between 27th Street and Cesar Chavez Street.** This right-of-way measures approximately 15,492 gsf. The City has agreed to a transactional framework (the
proposed Transfer Agreement) to convey the underlying land to Sutter West Bay Hospitals, doing business as California Pacific Medical Center, in exchange for fair market value of the Street Property, which is $1,010,000. This portion of the San Jose Avenue right-of-way would be vacated and incorporated into the overall development site for the St. Luke’s Campus Hospital.

b. **Sidewalk Changes.** The Near-Term Projects at St. Luke’s include changes to the sidewalk widths surrounding the St. Luke’s Campus. Specifically, they include changes to the official sidewalk width of: a) the southerly side of Cesar Chavez Street starting at the southeast intersection with Guerrero Street continuing east to the southwest intersection with Valencia Street; b) the westerly side of Valencia Street, starting at the southwest intersection with Cesar Chavez Street continuing south to the northwest intersection with Duncan Street; and c) the northern portion of 27th Street starting at the intersection of 27th Street and San Jose Avenue and continuing west for 44.24 feet.

8. **General Plan Compliance.** The General Plan Consistency Findings set forth in Motion No. 18883 apply to this Motion, and are incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

9. **Planning Code Section 101.1(b).** The General Plan Priority Policy Findings of Planning Code Section 101.1 as set forth in Motion No. 18883 apply to this Motion, and are incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

10. The street vacation and sidewalk width changes included as part of the St. Luke’s Campus Hospital and MOB Project are consistent with and would promote the general and specific purposes of the Code provided under Section 101.1(b) as outlined in Motion No. 18883 and also in that, as designed, the St. Luke’s Campus Hospital and MOB Project would contribute to the healthcare delivery and emergency services in San Francisco, include substantial economic benefits to the City during both the construction and operational phases, provide substantial other public benefits as outlined in the proposed Development Agreement, and be compatible with the character and stability of the neighborhood, thereby constituting a beneficial development.

11. The Commission hereby finds that, for the reasons described above, approval of the General Plan Referral would promote the health, safety and welfare of the City.
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 ADOPTS FINDINGS that 1) sale, vacation and change of use of a portion of the San Jose Avenue right-of-way between Cesar Chavez and 27th streets, and 2) sidewalk width changes adjacent to the St. Luke's Campus are consistent with the Objectives and Policies of the General Plan, and the Priority Policies of Section 101.1. This Motion supersedes in its entirety Motion No. 18596 adopted by the Commission on April 26, 2012.

I hereby certify that the Planning Commission ADOPTED the foregoing Motion on May 23, 2013.

Jonas P. Ionin
Acting Commission Secretary

AYES: Commissioners Antonini, Borden, Fong, Hillis, Moore, Sugaya, Wu

NAYS:

ABSENT:

ADOPTED: May 23, 2013