Memorandum of Agreement

Between the

Federal Transit Administration, and the
California State Historic Preservation Officer

Regarding the

Transbay Terminal/Caltrain Downtown Extension/Redevelopment Project
in San Francisco County, California

WHEREAS, the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) may assist the Transbay Joint Powers Authority (TJPA), the City and County of San Francisco (CCSF), the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board (JPB), and the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency (SFRA) with construction of a new multi-modal Terminal (Terminal) on the site of the present Transbay Transit Terminal (TTT), extension of the Peninsula Corridor Service (Caltrain) from its current San Francisco terminus at Fourth and Townsend Streets to a new underground terminus beneath the new Terminal, and establishment of a Redevelopment Area Plan with related development projects, including transit-oriented development on publicly-owned land in the vicinity of the new multi-modal Terminal (Undertaking); and

WHEREAS, on March 28, 2003, TJPA selected a Locally Preferred Alternative (LPA) for the Undertaking that includes the West Ramp Transbay Terminal Alternative, Full Build Redevelopment Alternative, and Second-to-Main Tunneling Alternative; and

WHEREAS, TJPA, as a Responsible Agency, intends to become the project sponsor, a grantee for federal grant receipt purposes, and the recipient of any FTA assistance for the Undertaking; and

WHEREAS, the California Department of Transportation (Department) has indicated that it will transfer to TJPA title to the historic property known as the TTT, which is a component of the San Francisco – Oakland Bay Bridge (Bay Bridge), a multi-component structure that is listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and that such transfer of title will occur after the Department has received satisfactory proof that FTA has issued a Record of Decision pursuant to NEPA for construction of the Undertaking; and

WHEREAS, FTA, in consultation with the California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), has determined that the Undertaking will adversely affect properties listed or eligible for listing in the NRHP (historic properties), including components of the Bay Bridge and the Second and Howard Streets Historic District, and may affect archaeological properties that have not yet been identified; and

WHEREAS, the Bay Bridge East Span Seismic Safety Project in San Francisco and Alameda counties is a separate undertaking from the subject Undertaking; and

WHEREAS, FTA has consulted with SHPO in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800, regulations implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f), and has notified the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) of the adverse effect finding pursuant to 36 CFR §800.6 (a) (1); and

WHEREAS, FTA, TJPA, CCSF, JPB, SFRA have consulted with the Department; the City of Oakland, the San Francisco Architectural Heritage; the San Francisco Planning & Urban Research Association (SPUR); the National Park Service (Western Regional Office); the National Trust for Historic Preservation; and the California State Coastal Conservancy.
Preservation; the American Institute of Architects Preservation Committee; San Francisco Beautiful; Transbay Citizens’ Advisory Committee; the Oakland Heritage Alliance; the San Francisco Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board; and San Francisco Tomorrow, regarding the Undertaking and its effects on historic properties, and have taken all comments received from these parties into account;

NOW, THEREFORE, FTA and SHPO agree that if the Undertaking proceeds with FTA assistance, the Undertaking shall be implemented in accordance with the following stipulations in order to take into account the effects of the Undertaking on historic properties, and further agree that these stipulations shall govern the Undertaking and all of its parts until this Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) expires or is terminated.

STIPULATIONS

If FTA provides funding assistance or a loan guarantee for the Undertaking, FTA will ensure that the following stipulations, which are applicable to the Locally Preferred Alternative (LPA), are implemented:

I. Professional Standards

A. Professional Qualifications

All activities regarding history, historic preservation, historic architecture, architectural history, historic and prehistoric archaeology, that are carried out pursuant to this MOA will be carried out by or under the direct supervision of persons meeting, at a minimum, the Secretary of the Interior’s professional qualifications standards (48 FR 44738-9) (PQS) in these disciplines. However, nothing in this stipulation may be interpreted to preclude any signatory or any agent or contractor thereof from using the properly supervised services of persons who do not meet the PQS.

B. Historic Preservation Standards

All activities regarding history, historic preservation, historic architecture, architectural history, historic and prehistoric archaeology that are carried out pursuant to this MOA shall reasonably conform to the Secretary of Interior’s Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (48 FR 44716-44740) as well as to applicable standards and guidelines established by SHPO.

C. Curation and Curation Standards.

FTA and TJPA shall ensure that, to the extent permitted under §§ 5097.98 and 5097.991 of the California Public Resources Code, materials and records resulting from any archaeological treatment or data recovery that may be carried out pursuant to this MOA, are curated in accordance with 36 CFR Part 79.

II. Mitigation of Effects on Components of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge (Bay Bridge)

A. Salvage

TJPA, in consultation with the Department, will identify elements of the existing TTT that may be suitable for salvage and interpretive use by museums. Within two years following execution of this MOA by FTA and SHPO, TJPA will offer any elements identified as suitable for salvage and interpretive use to San Francisco Architectural Heritage, the California State
Railroad Museum, Sacramento, the Western Railway Museum, the Oakland Museum, and any other interested parties. Interested parties must accept these elements at least 90 days prior to demolition of the TTT. TJPA will remove any elements selected in a manner that minimizes damage and will deliver them with legal title to the recipient. Items not accepted by interested parties for salvage or interpretive use within the time frame specified herein will receive no further consideration under this MOA.

B. Permanent Interpretive Exhibit at the Terminal

TJPA will direct the design and engineering team for the Undertaking to integrate into the design of the new Terminal a dedicated space for an interpretive exhibit. The interpretive exhibit will include at a minimum, but is not necessarily limited to: plaques or markers, a mural or other depiction of the historic TTT, ramps, or Key System, or other interpretive material.

TJPA will consult with the Department regarding the availability of historical documentary materials for the creation of the permanent interpretive display of the history of the original TTT and its association with the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge.

The Department will assist TJPA in planning the scope and content of the proposed interpretive exhibit. In addition, TJPA will invite the Oakland Heritage Alliance, San Francisco Architectural Heritage, the California State Railroad Museum, and the Western Railway Museum to participate. TJPA, while retaining responsibility for the development of the exhibit, will consider, jointly with the Department, the participating invitees' recommendations when finalizing the exhibit design. TJPA will produce, install, and maintain the exhibit.

TJPA will also consult with the City of Oakland about its possible interest in having a similar interpretive exhibit in the East Bay. If agreement is reached prior to completion of final design of the Terminal, TJPA will provide and deliver exhibit materials to a venue that is mutually satisfactory to TJPA and the City of Oakland.

C. Oakland Museum of California Exhibit

TJPA will consult with the Department and the Oakland Museum about contributing to the Department's exhibit and the production of an interpretive video at the Oakland Museum relating to the history and engineering of the major historic state bridges of the San Francisco Bay Area. TJPA will propose contributions to such an exhibit and video that would be related to the history of the TTT, bus ramp loop structures, and the Key System. Items contributed by TJPA to such an exhibit may include photographs, drawings, videotape, models, oral histories, and salvaged components from the TTT. In addition, TJPA will assist the Oakland Museum by contributing up to $50,000 toward the cost of preparing and presenting the exhibit and preparing an exhibit catalog or related museum publication in conjunction with the exhibit, in a manner and to an extent that is mutually satisfactory to TJPA, the Department, and the Oakland Museum. A separate agreement will outline the negotiated financial contributions.

TJPA will work with the Oakland Museum and assist in the preparation of an exhibit and interpretive video if consultation results in agreement between TJPA and the Oakland Museum prior to demolition of the existing TTT.
D. Documentation

Prior to the start of any work that would have an adverse effect on components of the Bay Bridge that are historic properties, TJPA will request SHPO to determine whether these components, including the TTT and associated ramps, have been adequately recorded in existing documents. If SHPO determines that collectively, such documents, which include the Department's past recordation of a series of remodeling and seismic retrofit projects that have occurred since 1993, adequately document the TTT and ramps, then no further documentation will be necessary. In addition, TJPA, assisted by the Department, will seek to obtain the original drawings of the TTT by architect T. Pflueger. If SHPO determines that existing documentation is adequate, then TJPA will compile such documentation into a comprehensive record. Components to be included in the review of past documentation are:

- 425 Mission Transbay Transit Terminal (APN 3719-003, 3720-001, 3721-006),
- Upper Deck San Francisco Approaches or North Connector, Bridge #34-116F,
- Upper Deck San Francisco Approaches or Center Ramps, Bridge #34-118L,
- San Francisco Approaches or Lower Deck On-Ramp, Bridge #34-118R,
- Transbay Terminal Loop ramp, Bridge #34-119Y, and
- Harrison Street over-crossing, Bridge #34-120Y.

If SHPO determines that existing documentation does not constitute adequate recordation of the Bay Bridge components addressed hereunder, then TJPA and SHPO will consult further and SHPO will determine what level and type of additional documentation is necessary. Upon a written determination by SHPO that all documentation prescribed hereunder is satisfactory, TJPA will provide copies of this documentation to SHPO and the Department Headquarters Library, with xerographic copies to the History Center at the San Francisco Public Library, San Francisco Architectural Heritage, the Oakland History Room of the Oakland Public Library, the Oakland Museum of California, the Western Railway Museum, and Department District 4 Office. Thereafter, TJPA may proceed with that aspect of the Undertaking that will adversely affect the historic properties documented hereunder.

If SHPO does not respond within 45 days of receipt of each submittal of documentation prescribed herein, TJPA may assume that SHPO has determined that said documentation is adequate and may proceed with that aspect of the Undertaking that will adversely affect the historic properties documented hereunder.

III. Mitigation of Effects on Second and Howard Streets Historic District and Protective Measures for Rincon Point/South Beach Historic Warehouse Industrial District

A. Protective Measures

TJPA, in consultation with the owners of historic properties immediately adjoining the construction sites, will develop and implement measures to protect the contributing elements of the Second and Howard Streets Historic District and the Rincon Point/South Beach Historic Warehouse Industrial District from damage by any aspect of the Undertaking. Such measures will include, but are not necessarily limited to, those identified in Appendix A to this MOA. The protective measures herein stipulated will be developed and implemented by TJPA prior to the commencement of any aspect of the Undertaking that could have an adverse effect on historic properties immediately adjoining the construction sites herein identified. In addition, TJPA will monitor the effectiveness of the protective measures herein stipulated and will supplement or modify these measures as and where necessary in order to ensure that they are effective. The historic properties covered by the terms of this paragraph are shown in the following table.
### Affected Historic Properties During construction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address/Assessors Number</th>
<th>Parcel</th>
<th>NRHP Status</th>
<th>Contributing Element of</th>
<th>Const. Date</th>
<th>Type of Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>589-591 Howard Street / 3736-098</td>
<td></td>
<td>1D</td>
<td>Second &amp; Howard District &amp; New Montgomery/ Second Street</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Cut-and-cover construction nearby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163 Second Street / 3721-048</td>
<td></td>
<td>1D</td>
<td>Rincon Point/South Beach District &amp; South End District.</td>
<td>1910</td>
<td>Cut-and-cover Construction nearby. Need construction easement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>166-78 Townsend Street / 3788-012</td>
<td></td>
<td>3D</td>
<td>Rincon Point/South Beach District &amp; South End District.</td>
<td>1910</td>
<td>Tunnel under or near property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>640 Second Street / 3788-002</td>
<td></td>
<td>2S2</td>
<td></td>
<td>1926</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>650 Second Street / 3788-049 through 3788-073</td>
<td></td>
<td>2S2</td>
<td></td>
<td>1922</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>670-680 Second Street / 3788-043, 3788-044</td>
<td></td>
<td>2S2 (670), 3D (680)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1913</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301-321 Brannan Street / 3788-037</td>
<td></td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
<td>1909</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130 Townsend Street / 3788-008</td>
<td></td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
<td>1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136 Townsend Street / 3788-009</td>
<td></td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
<td>1902</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144-46 Townsend Street / 3788-009A</td>
<td></td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
<td>1913</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>148-54 Townsend Street / 3788-010</td>
<td></td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
<td>1922</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162-164 Townsend Street / 3788-001</td>
<td></td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
<td>1919</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:** National Register Status Codes are as follows:
1. Listed on the NRHP
2. Determined eligible for listing by the Keeper of the Register
2S2. Determined eligible for listing by consensus of the SHPO and a federal agency.
2D. Listed on National Register as a contributor to a district or multi-resource property
3D. Determined eligible as a contributor by consensus determination


---

### B. Documentation

TJPA will take the effect of the Undertaking on the three historic properties listed below into account by recording these properties in accordance with the terms herein set forth. These properties are:

**Memorandum of Agreement for the Transbay Terminal / Caltrain Downtown Extension / Redevelopment Project**
• 191 2nd Street, (APN: 3721-022),
• 580-586 Howard Street, (APN: 3721-092 through 3721-106), and
• 165-173 2nd Street, (APN: 3721-025).

Prior to taking any action that could adversely affect these properties, TJPA will consult SHPO and SHPO will determine the type and level of recordation that is necessary for these properties. Upon a written determination by SHPO that all documentation prescribed hereunder is complete and satisfactory, TJPA will submit a copy of this documentation to SHPO, with xerographic copies to the History Center at the San Francisco Public Library, San Francisco Architectural Heritage, and the Oakland History Room of the Oakland Public Library. Thereafter, TJPA may proceed with that aspect of the Undertaking that will adversely affect the historic properties documented hereunder.

If SHPO does not respond within 45 days of receipt of each submittal of documentation for prescribed herein, TJPA may assume that SHPO has determined that said documentation is adequate and may proceed with that aspect of the Undertaking that will adversely affect the historic properties documented hereunder.

C. Repair of Inadvertent Damage

TJPA will ensure that any damage to contributing elements of the Second and Howard Streets Historic District and the Rincon Point/South Beach Historic Warehouse Industrial District resulting from the Undertaking will be repaired by TJPA in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation. The condition of the contributing elements will be photographed by TJPA prior to the start of the Undertaking to establish the baseline condition for assessing any damage. To document these existing conditions, TJPA will consult with property owner(s) about the appropriate level of photographic documentation of building interiors and exteriors. A copy of this photographic documentation will be provided to the property owner(s), and will be retained on file by TJPA. If repair of inadvertent damage resulting from the Undertaking is necessary, TJPA will submit repair plans and specifications to SHPO for review and comment to ensure that the work conforms to the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation. TJPA and SHPO will consult to establish a mutually satisfactory time frame for the SHPO’s review. TJPA will carry out any repairs required hereunder in accordance with the comments of SHPO.

IV. Consideration of Potential Effects on and Prospective Development and Implementation of a Treatment Plan for Archaeological Properties

A. Consultation

Within 45 days following execution of this MOA by FTA and SHPO, FTA, SHPO, TJPA, JPB and CCSF will consult to initiate the process of determining how archaeological properties that may be affected by the Undertaking will be identified, whether and how the NRHP eligibility of such properties may be addressed, and whether and how the Undertaking’s effects, if any, on those archaeological properties that may be considered historic properties for purposes of this MOA, may be taken into account. FTA and TJPA shall invite Caltrans to participate in this consultation. The time frame for this consultation shall be determined by the consulting parties through consensus. The consultation herein prescribed will at a minimum be informed by, and take into account, the following documents:
1. Attachment 6, "Standard Treatment of Archaeological Sites: Data Recovery Plan", of the 
   "Programmatic Agreement among the Federal Highway Administration, the Advisory 
   Council on Historic Preservation, the California State Historic Preservation Office, and the 
   California Department of Transportation Regarding Compliance with Section 106 of the 
   National Historic Preservation Act, as it pertains to the Administration of the Federal Aid 
   Highway Program in California."

   Rebuild (Praetzelis and Praetzelis, 1993)" and "The San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, 
   West Approach Replacement: Archaeological Research Design and Treatment Plan 
   (Ziesing, 2000)".

3. "Revised Historical Archaeology Research Design for the Central Freeway Replacement 
   Project (Thad M. Van Bueren, Mary Praetzelis, Adrian Praetzelis, Frank Lortie, Brian 
   Ramos, Meg Scantlebury and Judy D. Tordoff)."

B. Treatment Plan

If the consulting parties agree that a plan for treatment of archaeological properties 
(Treatment Plan) should be prepared, then TJPA will prepare a Treatment Plan that provides 
for the identification, evaluation and treatment of archaeological properties that may be 
affected by the Undertaking. The Treatment Plan shall conform to the requirements of item 1., 
above, of this stipulation, take into account the information contained in items 2. and 3., 
above, of this stipulation, and conform to any other standards, documentation, or guidance 
that the consulting parties may specify. If the consulting parties agree that the Treatment 
Plan will address historic archaeological properties as well as prehistoric archaeological 
properties, then with respect to consideration of historic archaeological properties, TJPA shall 
ensure that appropriately qualified historians prepare a historic context(s) that will be used by 
an interdisciplinary team consisting at a minimum, of historians and historic archaeologists, to:

1. Identify any significant research themes and topics that relate to the historic period(s) 
   addressed by the historic context(s);

2. Determine what types of historic archaeological properties, if any, may usefully and 
   significantly contribute to research themes and topics deemed by the historic context(s) 
   study to be important;

3. Identify the specific components and constituents (features, artifacts, etc.), if any, of 
   historic archaeological property types that can factually and directly, rather than 
   speculatively, contribute data important to our understanding of significant historic 
   research themes and topics;

4. Determine the amount (sample size, etc.) of archaeological excavation and related activity 
   that is needed to provide the range and type of factual data that will contribute to our 
   understanding of significant historic research themes and topics.

Upon completion, TJPA, on behalf of FTA, will submit the draft Treatment Plan to the other 
consulting parties for review and comment. The consulting parties shall have 45 days from 
receipt of the draft Treatment Plan to comment in writing to FTA and TJPA. Failure of the 
consulting parties to respond within this time frame shall not preclude FTA and TJPA from 
finalizing the draft Treatment Plan to their satisfaction. Before finalizing the draft Treatment 
Plan, FTA and TJPA will provide the consulting parties with written documentation indicating 
whether and how the draft Treatment Plan will be modified. Unless any consulting party
objects to this documentation in writing to FTA and TJPA within 15 days following receipt. FTA and TJPA may finalize the draft Treatment Plan as they deem appropriate, and proceed to implement the final Treatment Plan. If FTA and TJPA propose to modify the final Treatment Plan, TJPA, on behalf of FTA, will notify the consulting parties concurrently in writing about the proposed modifications. The consulting parties will have 15 days from receipt of notification to comment in writing to FTA and TJPA. Failure of the consulting parties to respond within this time frame shall not preclude FTA and TJPA from modifying the final Treatment Plan to their satisfaction. Before modifying the final Treatment Plan, FTA and TJPA will provide the consulting parties with written documentation indicating whether and how the final Treatment Plan will be modified. Unless any consulting party objects to this documentation in writing to FTA and TJPA within 15 days following receipt, FTA and TJPA may modify the final Treatment Plan as they deem appropriate, and proceed to implement the modified final Treatment Plan.

C. Treatment Plan Reporting Requirements

1. If pursuant to section B., above, of this stipulation, a Treatment Plan has been implemented, then within two years after FTA, in consultation with TJPA, has determined that all fieldwork required by the Treatment Plan has been completed, FTA will ensure that TJPA prepares a draft technical report that documents the results of implementing the Treatment Plan and distributes this draft technical report to the other MOA signatories for review. The reviewing parties will be afforded 60 days following receipt of the draft technical report to submit any written comments to FTA and TJPA. Failure of the reviewing parties to respond within this time frame shall not preclude FTA from authorizing TJPA to revise the draft technical report as FTA and TJPA may deem appropriate. FTA will provide the reviewing parties with written documentation indicating whether and how the draft technical report will be modified in accordance with any reviewing party comments. Unless the reviewing parties object to this documentation in writing to FTA and TJPA within 30 days following receipt, FTA and TJPA may modify the draft technical report as they may deem appropriate. Thereafter, FTA and TJPA may issue the technical report in final form and distribute this document in accordance with paragraph C.2 of this stipulation.

2. Copies of the final technical report documenting the results of Treatment Plan implementation will be distributed by TJPA to the other signatory parties, to any consulting Native American Tribe if prehistoric, protohistoric or ethnographic period archaeological properties were located and addressed under the Treatment Plan, and to the appropriate California Historical Resources Information Survey (CHRIS) Regional Information Center, subject to the terms of stipulation IV.E.

3. FTA will ensure that TJPA prepares a written draft document that communicates in lay terms the results of Treatment Plan implementation to members of the interested public. TJPA will distribute this written draft document for review and comment concurrently with and in the same manner as that prescribed for the draft written technical report prescribed by paragraph C.1. of this stipulation. If the draft document prescribed hereunder is a publication such as a report or brochure, then such publication shall upon completion be distributed by TJPA to the other signatory parties, to any consulting Native American Tribe as applicable, and to any other entity that the signatory parties and, as applicable, any consulting Native American Tribe, through consultation may deem appropriate, subject to the terms of Stipulation IV.E.

4. TJPA will prepare a written annual report describing the status of its efforts to comply with the terms of stipulations II. – IV., inclusive, of this MOA. The annual report will be prepared following the end of each fiscal year (July 1 to June 30) that this MOA is in effect.
and will be distributed by TJPA to all MOA signatories by July 30 of each year until FTA and the SHPO through consultation determine that the requirements of stipulations II - IV., inclusive, of this MOA have been satisfactorily completed.

D. Treatment Plan Not Developed -- Addressing Discoveries

If the consulting parties agree that a plan for treatment of archaeological properties will not be prepared, then any archaeological properties discovered during implementation of any aspect of the Undertaking will be addressed by TJPA pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.13(b)(3).

E. Confidentiality

The signatories to this MOA acknowledge that historic properties covered by this MOA are subject to the provisions of § 304 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and § 6254.10 of the California Government Code (Public Records Act), relating to the disclosure of archaeological site information and, having so acknowledged, will ensure that all actions and documentation prescribed by this MOA are consistent with § 304 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and § 6254.10 of the California Government Code.

F. Treatment of Human Remains of Native American Origin

The parties to this MOA agree that Native American burials and related items discovered during implementation of the terms of the MOA and of the Undertaking will be treated in accordance with the requirements of § 7050.5(b) of the California Health and Safety Code. If, pursuant to § 7050.5(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, the county coroner/medical examiner determines that the human remains are, or may be of Native American origin, then the discovery shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of § 5097.98(a)-(d) of the California Public Resources Code. TJPA will ensure that to the extent permitted by applicable law and regulation, the views of any consulting Native American Tribe and the Most Likely Descendant(s) are taken into consideration when decisions are made about the disposition of other Native American archaeological materials and records.

V. Resolving Objections

A. Should any party to this MOA object at any time to the manner in which the terms of this MOA are implemented, or to any action carried out or proposed with respect to implementation of the MOA (other than the Undertaking itself) or to any documentation prepared in accordance with and subject to the terms of this MOA, FTA shall immediately notify the other parties to this MOA of the objection and consult with the objecting party and the other parties to the MOA for no more than 21 days to resolve the objection. FTA shall reasonably determine when this consultation will commence. If the objection is resolved through such consultation, the action in dispute may proceed in accordance with the terms of that resolution. If, after initiating such consultation, FTA determines that the objection cannot be resolved through consultation, then FTA shall forward all documentation relevant to the objection to the ACHP, including FTA's proposed response to the objection, with the expectation that the ACHP will, within thirty (30) days after receipt of such documentation:

1. Advise FTA that the ACHP concurs in FTA's proposed response to the objection, whereupon FTA will respond to the objection accordingly; or

2. Provide FTA with recommendations, which FTA will take into account in reaching a final decision regarding its response to the objection; or
3. Notify FTA that the objection will be referred for comment pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.7(a)(4), and proceed to refer the objection and comment. FTA shall take the resulting comments into account in accordance with 36 CFR 800.7(c)(4) and Section 110(1) of the National Historic Preservation Act.

B. Should the ACHP not exercise one of the foregoing options within 30 days after receipt of all pertinent documentation, FTA may assume the ACHP’s concurrence in its proposed response to the objection.

C. FTA shall take into account any ACHP recommendation or comment provided in accordance with this stipulation with reference only to the subject of the objection. FTA’s responsibility to carry out all other actions under this MOA that are not the subject of the objection will remain unchanged.

D. FTA shall provide all other parties to this MOA, any consulting Native American Tribe, and the ACHP when the ACHP has issued comments hereunder, with a copy of its final written decision regarding any objection addressed pursuant to this stipulation.

E. FTA may authorize any action subject to objection under this stipulation to proceed after the objection has been resolved in accordance with the terms of this stipulation.

F. At any time during implementation of the measures stipulated in this MOA, should an objection pertaining to such implementation be raised by a member of the public, FTA shall notify the parties to the MOA, and any Native American Tribe, in writing of the objection and take the objection into consideration. FTA shall consult with the objecting party and, if the objecting party so requests, with any of the other MOA signatories and any consulting Native American Tribe, for no more than 30 days. Within 10 days following closure of this consultation period, FTA will render a decision regarding the objection and notify all consulting parties of its decision in writing. In reaching its decision, FTA will take into account any comments from the consulting parties regarding the objection, including the objecting party. FTA’s decision regarding the resolution of the objection will be final. FTA may authorize any action subject to objection under this paragraph to proceed after the objection has been resolved in accordance with the terms of this paragraph.

G. Disputes pertaining to the National Register eligibility of properties covered by this MOA will be addressed by FTA in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.4(c)(2).

VI. Amendments

Any party to this MOA, or any consulting Native American Tribe, may propose that this MOA be amended, whereupon the parties to this MOA and, as applicable, any consulting Native American Tribe, will consult to consider such amendment. The amendment process shall comply with 36 CFR §§ 800.6(c)(1) and 800.6(c)(7). The time frame for such consultation shall be determined by FTA, in consultation with SHPO and TJPA. This MOA may be amended only upon the written agreement of the signatory parties. If it is not amended, this MOA may be terminated by either signatory party in accordance with Stipulation VII.

VII. Termination

A. If this MOA is not amended as provided for in Stipulation VI, or if either signatory party proposes termination of this MOA for other reasons, the signatory party proposing termination shall in writing, notify the other parties to this MOA and any consulting Native American Tribe,
explain the reasons for proposing termination, and consult with the other parties and any
consulting Native American Tribe to seek alternatives to termination. The time frame for such
consultation shall be determined by FTA, in consultation with SHPO and TSPA. Such
consultation shall not be required if FTA proposes termination because the Undertaking no
longer meets the definition set forth in 36 CFR § 800.16(y).

B. Should such consultation result in an agreement on an alternative to termination, then the
parties and any consulting Native American Tribe shall proceed in accordance with the terms of
that agreement.

C. Should such consultation fail, the signatory party proposing termination may terminate this MOA
by promptly notifying the other parties to this MOA and any consulting Native American Tribe in
writing. Termination hereunder shall render this MOA without further force or effect.

D. If this MOA is terminated hereunder, and if FTA determines that the Undertaking will
nonetheless proceed, then FTA shall proceed in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.6 to develop a
new MOA.

VIII. Duration of the MOA

A. Unless terminated pursuant to Stipulation VII., or unless it is superseded by an amended MOA,
this MOA will be in effect following execution by SHPO until FTA, in consultation with the other
parties and any consulting Native American Tribe, determines that all of its stipulations have
been satisfactorily fulfilled. This MOA will terminate and have no further force or effect on the
day that FTA notifies the other parties and any consulting Native American Tribe in writing of
its determination that all stipulations of this MOA have been satisfactorily fulfilled.

B. The terms of this MOA shall be satisfactorily fulfilled within 12 years following the date of
execution by SHPO. If FTA determines that this requirement cannot be met, the parties to this
MOA and any consulting Native American Tribe will consult to reconsider its terms.
Reconsideration may include continuation of the MOA as originally executed, amendment or
termination. In the event of termination, FTA will comply with Stipulation VII.D. if it determines
that the Undertaking will proceed notwithstanding termination of this MOA.

C. If the Undertaking has not been implemented within 12 years following execution of this MOA
by the SHPO, this MOA shall automatically terminate and have no further force or effect. In
such event, FTA shall notify the other parties and any consulting Native American Tribe in
writing and, if it chooses to continue with the Undertaking, shall reinitiate review of the
Undertaking in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.

IX. EFFECTIVE DATE

This MOA will take effect on the date that it has been executed by SHPO.

Execution of this MOA by FTA and SHPO, its transmittal by FTA to the ACHP in accordance with 36 CFR
§ 800.6(b)(1)(iv), and subsequent implementation of its terms, shall evidence, pursuant to 36 CFR
§ 800.6(c), that this MOA is an agreement with the ACHP for purposes of Section 110(1) of the National
Historic Preservation Act, and shall further evidence that FTA has afforded the ACHP an opportunity to
comment on the Undertaking and its effects on historic properties, and that FTA has taken into account
the effects of the Undertaking on historic properties.
SIGNATORY PARTIES:

Federal Transit Administration

By: [Signature]  
Title: Regional Administrator  
Date: 6/21/04

California State Historic Preservation Officer

By: [Signature]  
Title: Deputy SHPO  
Date: 6/23/04

Concurring Signatories:

Transbay Joint Powers Authority

By: [Signature]  
Title: Executive Director  
Date: 6/4/04

City and County of San Francisco

By: [Signature]  
Title: Environmental Review Officer  
Date: 6/4/04

Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board

By: [Signature]  
Title: Chief Development Officer  
Date: 6/3/04

California Department of Transportation

By: [Signature]  
Title: Deputy District & Director  
Date: 6/7/04

Memorandum of Agreement for the Transbay Terminal / Caltrain Downtown Extension / Redevelopment Project  
Page 12 of 15
Appendix A: Protective Measures:

Following are mitigation measures to be implemented to protect properties eligible for on in the National Register of Historic Places. The measures described would be implemented by a combination of construction contract specifications, drawings, and provisions, as well as public affairs programs. TJPA and JPB staff would be assigned to work directly with the public to provide project information and to resolve construction-related problems. The TJPA and JPB will work with community residents, elected officials, local businesses, and community organizations to tailor the mitigation program to best meet community needs. Contractors will be monitored to assure that mitigation measures are met.

I. Preconstruction Activities

- **Undertake building data survey.** A pre-construction structural survey would be completed to determine the integrity of existing buildings adjacent to and over the proposed extension. This survey would be used to finalize detailed construction techniques along the alignment and as the baseline for monitoring construction impacts during and following construction. During construction, the TJPA and JPB would monitor adjacent buildings for movement and, if movement is detected, take immediate action to control the movement.

- **Complete detailed geotechnical investigation.** During final design, additional sampling (drilling and core samples) and analyses of subsurface soil/rock conditions would be used to detail and finalize the excavation and its support system to be used in the retained cut, cut-and-cover and tunnel portions of the extension. Current data, including subsurface sampling conducted in 1995 and 1996 for the 1997 Caltrain DEIS/DEIR have been used to identify the proposed construction techniques presented in the following sections, which form the basis for the impact analysis that follows in Section 5.21.

II. General Construction Measures

- **Provide signage.** The TJPA and JPB would work with establishments affected by construction activities. Appropriate signage would be developed and displayed to direct both pedestrian and vehicular traffic to businesses via alternate routes.

- **Install level deck.** Decking at the under-street cut-and-cover sections would be installed flush with the existing street or sidewalk levels.

- **Provide for efficient sidewalk design and maintenance.** Wherever feasible, sidewalks would be maintained at the existing width during construction. Where a sidewalk must be temporarily narrowed during construction (e.g., deck installation), it would be restored to its original width during the majority of construction period. In some places this may require placing the temporary sidewalk actually on the deck. Each sidewalk design should be of good quality and approved by the Resident Engineer prior to construction. Handicapped access would be maintained during construction where feasible.

III. Soils/Geology

- **Underpin existing buildings, where deemed necessary, to protect existing structures from potential damage that could result from excessive ground movements during construction.** The design of the tunneling and the excavation procedures (and construction sequence), and the design of the temporary support system will be developed with the objective of controlling ground deformations within small enough levels to avoid damage to adjacent structures.
Where the risk of damage to adjacent structures is too great, special measures may be implemented such as: (1) underpinning, (2) ground improvement, and/or (3) strengthening of existing structures to mitigate the risks.

The cut-and-cover alignment passes near settlement-sensitive structures in the vicinity of the intersection of Second and Townsend streets, including buildings in the Rincon Point / South Beach Historic Warehouse – Industrial District (i.e., 166-178, 180, , and 350-360 Townsend Street).

The tunnel alignment passes under a number of old and settlement-sensitive structures in the vicinity of the intersection of Second and Townsend streets, including buildings in the Rincon Point / South Beach Historic Warehouse – Industrial District (i.e., 130, 136, 144-146, 148-154, and 162-164 “Townsend Street; 634, 640, 650, and 670-680 Second Street; and 301-321 Brannan Street).

Even though the tunnel will be excavated using the stacked drift method, and even though the tunnel will be excavated in the Franciscan Rock formation, the risk of potential adverse impacts of tunneling on the existing buildings must be assessed, because the rock cover over the tunnel is rather shallow.

As part of the initial studies performed in 1996, preliminary plans were developed to protect/strengthen existing structures to mitigate the risk of adverse impacts of tunneling on existing structures. Underpinning, if it is deemed necessary, is one of the options for mitigating adverse effects of tunneling on the existing buildings. Underpinning involves modification of the foundations of the building so that the superstructure loads can be transferred beyond the zone of influence of tunneling. Underpinning may include internal strengthening of the superstructure, bracing, reinforcing the existing foundations, or replacing the existing foundations with deep foundations that are embedded outside the zone of influence of tunneling.

Other alternatives, in lieu of underpinning, involve strengthening of the rock between the building and the crown of the tunnel. Grouting in combination with inclined pin piles can be used not only to strengthen the rock but to make the rock mass over the tunnel act as a rigid beam, which would allow construction of the tunnels with no adverse effects on the buildings that are supported on shallow foundations over the tunnel.

Preliminary plans for underpinning have been developed that allow cost estimates to be made for underpinning. During the detailed design phase of the Project, underpinning plans will be developed specific to each of the buildings that may require it. It is not necessary at this stage of the Project to develop detailed underpinning plans.

These issues will be addressed on a case by case basis, along the alignment, during the detailed design phase of the Project. The methodology that is proposed for the Caltrain Downtown Extension, i.e. to design the support system to control ground deformations within tolerances, and selectivity strengthen structures that may be too weak to resist even small deformations, was successfully used for the Muni Metro Turnback project, and should be effective for the Caltrain Downtown Extension Project as well.

- Assure proper design and construction of pile supported foundations for structures to control potential settlement of the surface. Stability of excavations resultant impacts on adjacent structures can be controlled within tolerable limits by proper design and implementation of the excavation shoring systems.
IV. Air Emissions

- Upon completion of the construction phase, buildings with visible signs of dirt and debris from the construction site shall be power washed and/or painted (given that permission is obtained from the property owner to gain access to and wash the property with no fee charged by the owner).

V. Vibration

- **Limit or prohibit use of construction techniques that create high vibration levels.** At a minimum, processes such as pile driving would be prohibited at distances less than 250 feet from residences.

- **Restrict procedures that contractors can use in vibration sensitive areas.** It is often possible to employ alternative techniques that create lower vibration levels. For example, unrestricted pile driving is one activity that has considerable potential for causing annoying vibration. Using the cast-in-drilled-hole piling method instead will eliminate most potential for vibration impact from the piling.

- Require vibration monitoring during vibration intensive activities.

- Restrict the hours of vibration intensive activities such as pile driving to weekdays during daytime hours.

- Investigate alternative construction methods and practices to reduce the impacts in coordination with the construction contractor if resident annoyance from vibration becomes a problem.

- Include specific limits, practices and monitoring and reporting procedures for the use of controlled detonation. Controlled detonation may be required during tunnel construction through rock for both the cut-and-cover and stacked-drift construction methods, subject to additional geotechnical investigations and other considerations that would be determined during the final design and construction phases of the project. Any use of controlled detonation would be closely controlled and monitored to avoid damage to existing structures. Specific limits, practices, and monitoring and reporting procedures would be included within the contract documents to ensure that such construction methods, if used, would not exceed safety criteria.

- **Use high-resilience track fasteners or a resiliently supported tie system** for the Caltrain downtown extension for areas projected to exceed vibration criteria.