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## Other Environmental Resources

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This section evaluates other environmental resources for which effects were found not to be significant under CEQA. These resource topics include agricultural resources and mineral resources. As for the other topics evaluated in this EIR, the evaluation of impacts was based on CEQA standards of significance that are provided below for each topic.

Public comments related to these other resource areas were received in response to the Notice of Preparation. The comments received are summarized below.

- A commenter requested that the EIR evaluate the effects of the increased campus population on local farming i.e., what proposals are included in the Campus Master Plan for student co-operatives on and off site for food development for student/faculty/employee consumption?
- A commenter requested that the project included the use of recycled materials to minimize mineral resource impacts

To the extent that these issues involve significant effects on the environment under CEQA criteria, they are addressed in this section.

The study area for the analysis of other resources includes the SF State campus and the areas within approximately one-half mile of campus in all directions, as relevant to the topic. The term “campus” refers to the campus planning area for the proposed Campus Master Plan that includes the 134-acre main campus and an additional 10 acres of adjacent property under consideration for acquisition by SF State (see Figure 3-1, *Campus Master Plan Boundary*). See Chapter 3, *Project Description*, for a summary of the 144-acre project area. The existing SF State campus is located in the southwestern corner of the City and County of San Francisco, in California (see Figure 1-2, *SFSU Campus and Vicinity*). The campus lies within an urban context along the 19<sup>th</sup> Avenue corridor. Mostly dense urban residential and commercial development lies to the north, south, and east of the campus and mostly open space uses lie to the west of the campus towards the Pacific Ocean.

### 4.13.1 Agriculture

#### 4.13.1.1 Standards of Significance

The following standard of significance is based on Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. For the purposes of this EIR, agricultural resources impacts are considered significant if implementation of the project will:

- Convert to nonagricultural use Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Important Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency.

- Involve other changes in the existing environment, which due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of farmland considered Prime, Unique, or of Statewide Importance to nonagricultural use.
- Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract.

#### 4.13.1.2 Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Growth and development anticipated under the proposed Campus Master Plan will not result in impacts to agricultural resources. There are no Williamson Act contracts or land zoned for agricultural purposes on or in the vicinity of the study area. Additionally, there is no prime farmland or other agricultural land of importance, on or in the vicinity of campus. Accordingly, the proposed Campus Master Plan will not conflict with existing agricultural zoning or with Williamson Act contracts, nor will it convert prime farmland or other agricultural land of importance. Additionally, as no agricultural land is present in the vicinity of the University, the project will not cause indirect impacts that could lead to the conversion of other nearby farmland to non-agricultural uses. No further analysis is required.

The comment made during the scoping period regarding the effects of increased population on local farming in terms of food development is not an issue that requires evaluation under CEQA.

### 4.13.2 Mineral Resources

#### 4.13.2.1 Standards of Significance

The following standard of significance is based on Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. For the purposes of this EIR, mineral resources impacts are considered significant if implementation of the project will:

- Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that will be of value to the region and the residence of the state.
- Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local mineral plan, specific plan or other land use plan.

#### 4.13.2.2 Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The proposed Campus Master Plan will not result in the loss of availability of mineral resources because the proposed changes will take place within a developed urban area. There are no available mineral resources in the study area that could potentially be affected by the project. There will be no impact.

The comment made during the scoping period regarding mineral resources and the fact that the project should use recycled materials for construction, is not an issue that requires evaluation under CEQA.