Discretionary Review Abbreviated Analysis

HEARING DATE: JANUARY 10TH, 2013

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

Recention:

415.558.6378

Fax:

415.558.6409

Planning Information: 415.558.6377

Date:

January 3rd, 2013

Case No.:

2012.0873D

Project Address:

1587 18th Avenue Permit Application: 2011.08.18.2691

Zoning:

RH-1 [Residential, House, One-Family] Zoning District

40-X Height and Bulk District

Block/Lot:

1864/003H

Project Sponsor:

Andrew Morrall

2730 Mission Street

San Francisco, CA 94110

Staff Contact:

Tom Wang – (415) 588-6335

thomas.wang@sfgov.org

Recommendation: Do not take DR and approve as proposed

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is to construct a third-story vertical addition to the existing two-story, single-family dwelling (hereinafter "Project").

The proposed third-story would be within the footprint of the existing dwelling. It would be set back 15 feet from the existing front building wall and 4 feet 3 inches from the existing rear building wall. The proposed third-story would contain a gross floor area of approximately 963 square feet, including three bedrooms and two full-bathrooms. With the third-story addition, the subject dwelling would be approximately 29 feet 8 inches tall at the street and contain a total gross floor area of approximately 3,776 square feet. The third story's rear setback area would be used as a roof deck. A new rear spiral stairway, which would connect the existing second floor and the third floor rear roof deck to grade, would also be part of the Project.

SITE DESCRIPTION AND PRESENT USE

The Project Site is at 1587 18th Avenue, on the west side of 18th Avenue between Kirkham and Lawton streets, in the Inner Sunset neighborhood and an RH-1 (Residential, House, One-Family) Zoning District and a 40-X Height and Bulk District. The Subject Property has a lot frontage of 25 feet along 18th Avenue and a lot depth of 95 feet. The grade on the Property slopes slightly downward from the front property line. The grade differential between the front and rear property lines is approximately 4 feet.

Currently, the subject lot is occupied by a two-story, single-family dwelling, containing a gross floor area of approximately 2,813 square feet. The existing dwelling measures approximately 60 feet deep and 21 feet 6 inches tall at the street level. It was constructed with a front setback of 3 feet and a rear yard depth of approximately 26 feet 6 inches. The City Assessor's Office records indicate the dwelling was constructed in 1929.

SURROUNDING PROPERTIES AND NEIGHBORHOOD

The subject property is in the Inner Sunset neighborhood. Along the subject block-face, almost all of the existing homes are two stories in height at the street level. These homes were completed from 1929 to 1939 with a simple vernacular style, featuring recessed garages and entrances, prominent roof forms and decorative balconies. Along the opposite block-face, existing homes are two or three stories in height at the street level. Those homes were completed from 1928 to 1929 also with a similar style.

Both of the immediately adjacent lots measure twenty five feet wide and ninety five feet deep. Each adjacent lot contains a two-story, single-family dwelling.

BUILDING PERMIT NOTIFICATION

TYPE	REQUIRED PERIOD	NOTIFICATION DATES	DR FILE DATE	DR HEARING DATE	FILING TO HEARING TIME
311/312 Notice	30 days	June 5 th , 2012 – July 7 th , 2012	July 3 rd , 2012	January 10 th , 2013	190 days from 7/3/2012 101days from 10/1/2012*

^{*}The Project Sponsor requested that the DR hearing be scheduled after September 30th, 2012.

HEARING NOTIFICATION

TYPE	REQUIRED PERIOD	REQUIRED NOTICE DATE	ACTUAL NOTICE DATE	ACTUAL PERIOD
Posted Notice	10 days	December 31st, 2012	December 28th, 2012	13 days
Mailed Notice	10 days	December 31st, 2012	December 28th, 2012	13 days

PUBLIC COMMENT

	SUPPORT	OPPOSED	NO POSITION
Adjacent neighbor(s)			
Other neighbors on the			
block or directly across		1 (DR Requestor), 1 (Non-DR Requestor)	
the street		•	
Neighborhood groups			

Additionally, the Department has received seven e-mails and two letters, all against the Project, from residents of adjacent blocks fronting on 18th Avenue and Lawton Street, respectively.

DR REQUESTOR

Dianne Budd, owner of a two-story, single-family home at 1140 Lawton Street, which is diagonally across the street on the northeast corner of 18th Avenue and Lawton Street.

The DR Requestor requested that the DR hearing be scheduled after December 31st, 2012.

In October 2012, staff scheduled the DR hearing on January 10th, 2013, which was mutually agreed by the Project Sponsor and the DR Requestor.

DR REQUESTOR'S CONCERNS AND PROPOSED ALTERNATIVES

See attached Discretionary Review Application, dated July 3rd, 2012.

PROJECT SPONSOR'S RESPONSE TO DR APPLICATION

See attached Response to Discretionary Review, dated December 14th, 2012.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

On March 12th, 2012 under Case No. 2012.1246E, the Project was determined by the Department to be categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") as a Class 1 Categorical Exemption under CEQA as described in the determination contained in the Department files for the Project. The Commission has reviewed and concurs with said determination.

RESIDENTIAL DESIGN TEAM REVIEW

The Residential Design Team (RDT) reviewed the Project as well as concerns expressed by the DR Requestor. The RDT determined that the Project does not contain or create any exceptional or extraordinary circumstances and that no further changes to the project were necessary.

Based upon the Residential Design Guidelines, the proposed third-story vertical addition that has been set back fifteen feet from the front building wall would have a limited visibility from the street and appear subordinate to the subject dwelling's two-story, primary façade. The Project would result in no significant impact on the current building scale on the subject block-face of two-story buildings.

Under the Commission's pending DR Reform Legislation, this Project would not be referred to the Commission as this Project does not contain or create any exceptional or extraordinary circumstances.

RECOMMENDATION:

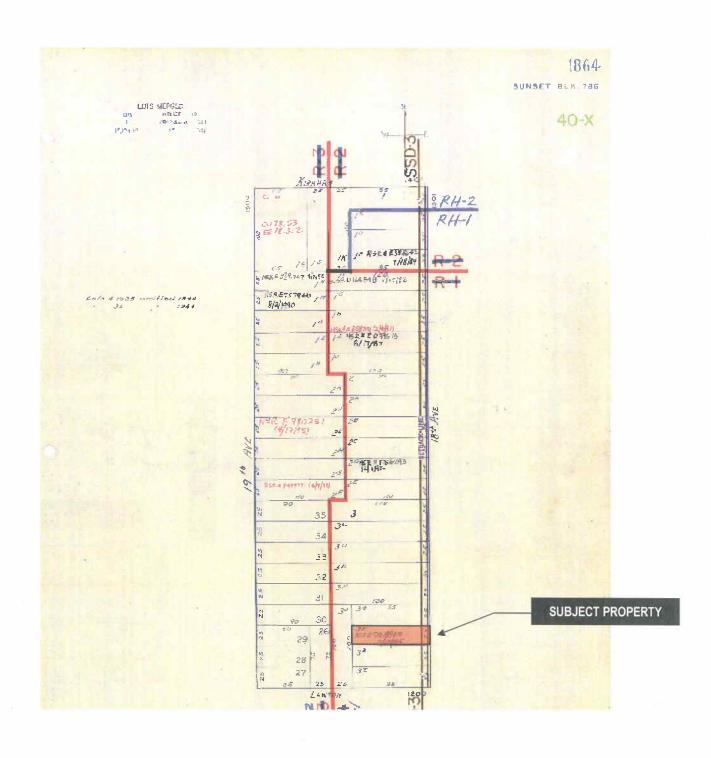
Do not take DR and approve the Project as proposed

Attachments:

Block Book Map
Sanborn Map
Zoning Map
Aerial Photographs
Context Photos
Section 311 Notice
DR Application
Project Sponsor's Response to DR Application
Reduced Plans

TW: G:\Documents\DRs\1587 18th Avenue\DR Analysis - Abbreviated.doc

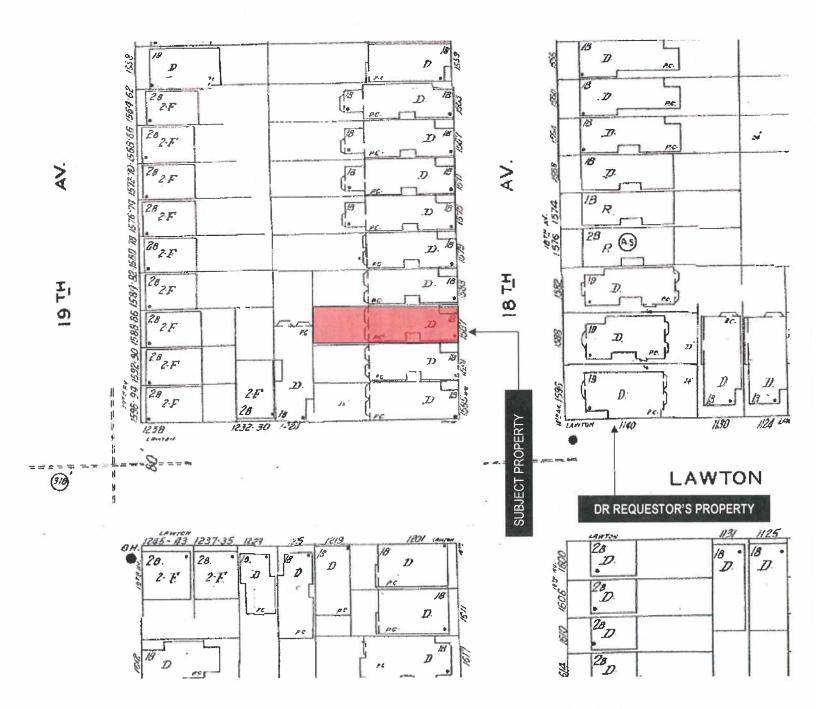
Parcel Map



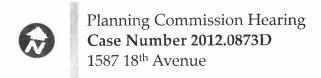


Planning Commission Hearing Case Number 2012.0873D 1587 18th Avenue

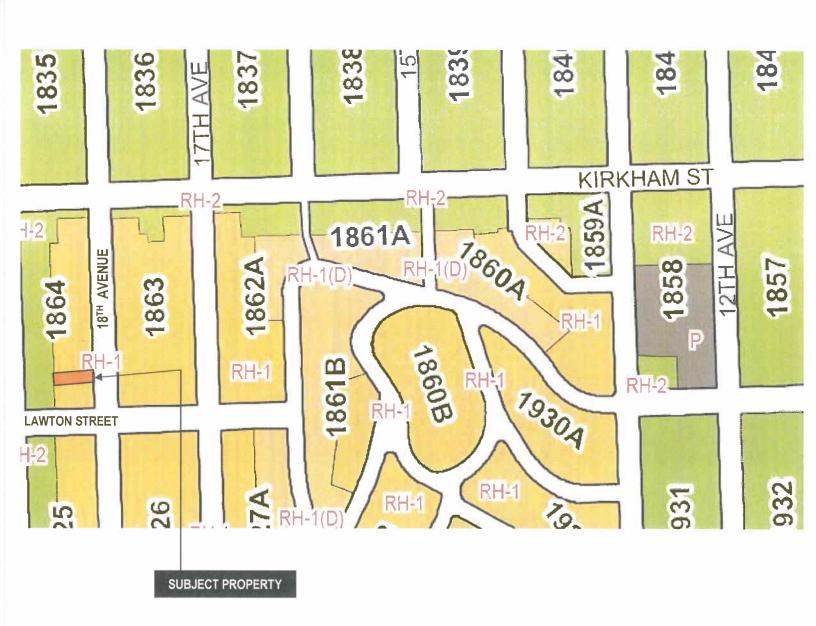
Sanborn Map*



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



Zoning Map





Planning Commission Hearing Case Number 2012.0873D 1587 18th Avenue

Aerial Photo



SUBJECT PROPERTY



Aerial Photo



SUBJECT PROPERTY





SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

1650 Mission Street Suite 400 San Francisco, CA 94103

NOTICE OF BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION (SECTION 311)

On August 18th, 2011, the Applicant named below filed Building Permit Application No. 2011.08.18.2691 (Alteration) with the City and County of San Francisco.

	CONTACT INFORMATION	PROJECT	SITE INFORMATION
Applicant:	Andy Morrall Architect	Project Address:	1587 18 th Avenue
Address:	2730 Mission Street	Cross Streets:	Between Kirkham & Lawton
City, State:	San Francisco, CA 94110	Assessor's Block /Lot No.:	1864/003H
Telephone:	(415) 282-0616	Zoning Districts:	RH-1/40-X

Under San Francisco Planning Code Section 311, you, as a property owner or resident within 150 feet of this proposed project, are being notified of this Building Permit Application. You are not obligated to take any action. For more information regarding the proposed work, or to express concerns about the project, please contact the Applicant above or the Planner named below as soon as possible. If your concerns are unresolved, you can request the Planning Commission to use its discretionary powers to review this application at a public hearing. Applications requesting a Discretionary Review hearing must be filed during the 30-day review period, prior to the close of business on the Expiration Date shown below, or the next business day if that date is on a week-end or a legal holiday. If no Requests for Discretionary Review are filed, this project will be approved by the Planning Department after the Expiration Date.

	PROJECT SCOPE	
[] DEMOLITIONand/or	[] NEW CONSTRUCTION or	[X] ALTERATION
[X] VERTICAL EXTENSION	[] CHANGE # OF DWELLING UNITS	[] FACADE ALTERATION(S)
[] HORIZ. EXTENSION (FRONT)	[] HORIZ. EXTENSION (SIDE)	[] HORIZ. EXTENSION (REAR)
PROJECT FEATURES	EXISTING CONDITION	N PROPOSED CONDITION
	Single-family dwelling	
FRONT SETBACK	3 feet	No Change
SIDE SETBACKS	None	No Change
	60 feet	
	26 feet	
	21 feet 8 inches	
	Two-story	
	One	
	PACESTwo	
	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	

The proposed work to the existing two-story, single-family dwelling is to construct a third-story vertical addition. The proposed third-story addition will be set back 15 feet from front building wall and 5 feet 10 inches from the rear building wall.

There will also be a proposed rear spiral stairway, which will provide a roof deck behind the proposed third-story with an access to rear yard.

PLANNER'S NAME:

Thomas Wang

PHONE NUMBER:

(415) 558-6335

DATE OF THIS NOTICE:

6-5-12

EMAIL:

thomas.wang@sfgov.org

EXPIRATION DATE:

7-5-12

NOTICE OF BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT PROCEDURES

Reduced copies of the site plan and elevations (exterior walls), and floor plans (where applicable) of the proposed project, including the position of any adjacent buildings, exterior dimensions, and finishes, and a graphic reference scale, have been included in this mailing for your information. Please discuss any questions with the project Applicant listed on the reverse. You may wish to discuss the plans with your neighbors and neighborhood association or improvement club, as they may already be aware of the project. Immediate neighbors to the project, in particular, are likely to be familiar with it.

Any general questions concerning this application review process may be answered by the Planning Information Center at 1660 Mission Street, 1st Floor (415/558-6377) between 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Please phone the Planner listed on the reverse of this sheet with questions specific to this project.

If you determine that the impact on you from this proposed development is significant and you wish to seek to change the proposed project, there are several procedures you may use. We strongly urge that steps 1 and 2 be taken.

- Seek a meeting with the project sponsor and the architect to get more information, and to explain the project's impact on you
 and to seek changes in the plans.
- Call the nonprofit organization Community Boards at (415) 920-3820. They are specialists in conflict resolution through
 mediation and can often help resolve substantial disagreement in the permitting process so that no further action is necessary.
- 3. Where you have attempted, through the use of the above steps, or other means, to address potential problems without success, call the assigned project planner whose name and phone number are shown at the lower left corner on the reverse side of this notice, to review your concerns.

If, after exhausting the procedures outlined above, you still believe that exceptional and extraordinary circumstances exist, you have the option to request that the Planning Commission exercise its discretionary powers to review the project. These powers are reserved for use in exceptional and extraordinary circumstances for projects, which generally conflict with the City's General Plan and the Priority Policies of the Planning Code; therefore the Commission exercises its discretion with utmost restraint. This procedure is called Discretionary Review. If you believe the project warrants Discretionary Review by the Planning Commission over the permit application, you must make such request within 30 days of this notice, prior to the Expiration Date shown on the reverse side, by completing an application (available at the Planning Department, 1660 Mission Street, 1st Floor, or on-line at www.sfplanning.org). You must submit the application to the Planning Information Center (PIC) during the hours between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., with all required materials, and a check, for each Discretionary Review request payable to the Planning Department. To determine the fee for a Discretionary Review, please refer to the Planning Department Fee Schedule available at www.sfplanning.org or at the PIC located at 1660 Mission Street, First Floor, San Francisco. For questions related to the Fee Schedule, please call the PIC at (415) 558-6377. If the project includes multi building permits, i.e. demolition and new construction, a separate request for Discretionary Review must be submitted, with all required materials and fee, for each permit that you feel will have an impact on you. Incomplete applications will not be accepted.

If no Discretionary Review Applications have been filed within the Notification Period, the Planning Department will approve the application and forward it to the Department of Building Inspection for its review.

BOARD OF APPEALS

An appeal of the approval (or denial) of the permit application by the Planning Department or Planning Commission may be made to the **Board of Appeals within 15 days** after the permit is issued (or denied) by the Superintendent of the Department of Building Inspection. Submit an application form in person at the **Board's office at 1650 Mission Street, 3rd Floor, Room 304**. For further information about appeals to the Board of Appeals, including their current fees, **contact the Board of Appeals** at **(415) 575-6880**.



CEQA Categorical Exemption Determination

Property Information/Project Description PLANNING PROJECT ADDRESS BLOCK/LOT(S) DEPARTMENT 1864/003H CASE NO. PERMIT NO. 2012. 1246 E 3/1/12 Addition/ Alteration (detailed below) Demolition (requires HRER if over 50 New Construction years old) STEP 1 EXEMPTION CLASS Class 1: Existing Facilities Interior and exterior alterations; additions under 10,000 sq.ft.; change of use if principally NOTE: permitted or with a CU. If neither class applies, Class 3: New Construction an Environmental Up to three (3) single family residences; six (6) dwelling units in one building; Evaluation Application is commercial/office structures under 10,000 sq.ft.; accessory structures; utility extensions. required. STEP 2 CEQA IMPACTS (To be completed by Project Planner) If ANY box is initialed below an Environmental Evaluation Application is required. Transportation: Does the project create six (6) or more net new parking spaces or residential units? 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? Air Quality: Would the project add new sensitive receptors (specifically, schools, colleges, universities, day care facilities, hospitals, residential dwellings [subject to Article 38 of the Health Code], and senior-care facilities)? Hazardous Materials: Would the project involve 1) change of use (including tenant improvements) and/or 2) soil disturbance; on a site with a former gas station, auto repair, dry cleaners, or heavy manufacturing use, or on a site with underground storage tanks? NOTE: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment required for CEQA clearance (E.P. initials required) Project Planner must initial box below before Soil Disturbance/Modification: Would the project result in the soil proceeding to Step 3. disturbance/modification greater than two (2) feet below grade in an archeological sensitive area or eight (8) feet in non-archeological sensitive Project Can Proceed With Categorical Refer to: EP ArcMap > CEQA CatEx Determination Layers > Archeological Sensitive Areas Exemption Review. Noise: Does the project include new noise-sensitive receptors (schools, The project does not colleges, universities, day care facilities, hospitals, residential dwellings, and trigger any of the CEQA senior-care facilities) fronting roadways located in the noise mitigation area? Impacts and can proceed with categorical exemption Refer to: EPArcMap > CEQA CatEx Determination Layers > Noise Mitigation Area

> Subdivision/Lot-Line Adjustment: Does the project site involve a subdivision or lot-line adjustment on a lot with a slope of 20% or more?

Refer to: EP ArcMap > CEQA CatEx Determination Layers > Topography

review.

STEP3 PROPERTY STATUS - HISTORICAL RESOURCE Property is one of the following: (Refer to: San Francisco Property Information Map) Category A: Known Historical Resource GOTOSTEPS Category B: Potential Historical Resource (over 50 years of age) 60 10 SIEP 4 Category C: Not a Historical Resource or Not Age Eligible (under 50 years of age) corosteps Per HRPR WMW 2011 1246E STEP 4 PROPOSED WORK CHECKLIST (To be completed by Project Planner) If condition applies, please initial. NOTE: Project Planner must 1. Change of Use and New Construction (tenant improvements not included). check box below before proceeding. 2. Interior alterations/interior tenant improvements. Note: Publicly-accessible spaces (i.e. lobby, auditorium, or sanctuary) require preservation planner Project is not listed: 3. Regular maintenance and repair to correct or repair deterioration, decay, or GOTO STEP 5 damage to the building. 4. Window replacement that meets the Department's Window Replacement Standards (does not includ storefront window alterations). Project does not conform to the 5. Garage work, specifically, a new opening that meets the Guidelines for scopes of work: Adding Garages and Curb Cuts, and/or replacement of garage door in an GO TO STEP 5 existing opening. 6. Deck, terrace construction, or fences that are not visible from any immediately adjacent public right-of-way. Project involves 4 or more work 7. Mechanical equipment installation not visible from any immediately adjacent descriptions: public right-of-way. GO TO STEP 5 8. Dormer installation that meets the requirements for exemption from public notification under Zoning Administrator Bulletin: Dormer Windows. Project involves 9. Additions that are not visible from any immediately adjacent public right-ofless than 4 work way for 150' in each direction, does not extend vertically beyond the floor level descriptions: 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; GO TO STEP 6 and does not cause the removal of architectural significant roofing features. STEP 5 CEQA IMPACTS - ADVANCED HISTORICAL REVIEW (To be completed by Preservation Planner) If condition applies, please initial. 1. Project involves a Known Historical Resource (CEQA Category A) as determined by Step 3 and conforms entirely to Scope of Work Descriptions listed in Step 4. (Please initial scopes of work in STEP 4 that apply.) 2. Interior alterations to publicly-accessible spaces.

	3. Window replacement of original/historic windows that are not "in-kind" but are is consistent with existing historic character. 4. Façade/storefront alterations that do not remove, alter, or obscure character-defining features.	NOTE: If ANY box is initialed in STEP 5, Preservation Planner MUST review & initial below.
	5. Raising the building in a manner that does not remove, alter, or obscure character-defining features.	Further Environmental Review Required
	 Restoration based upon documented evidence of a building's historic condition, such as historic photographs, plans, physical evidence, or similar buildings. 	Based on the information provided, the project requires an Environmental Evaluation Application to be submitted.
	7. Addition(s), including mechanical equipment that are minimally visible from a public right of way and meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.	GO TO STEP 6 Preservation Planner Initials
	Other work consistent with the Secretary of the Interior Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties	
	Specify:	Project Can Proceed With Categorical Exemption Review.
		The project has been reviewed by the Preservation Planner and can proceed with categorical
*	Reclassification of property status to Category C	exemption review.
	a. Per Environmental Evaluation Evaluation, dated: * Attach Historic Resource Evaluation Report	GOTOSTEP 6
	b. Other, please specify:	Preservation Planner Initials
	* Requires initial by Senior Preservation Planner Preservation Coordinator	
STEP 6	Further Environmental Review Required. Proposed Project does not meet scopes of work in either: (check all that apply) Step 2 (CEQA Impacts) or	e completed by Project Planner) STOP!
	Step 5 (Advanced Historical Review)	Must file Environmental Evaluation Application.
	nota H.R.	perattached treek
	No Further Environmental Review Required. Project is categorically	perattached trek exempt under CEQA. 2011. 1246 E
Plann	r's eignature	3/12/12

Once signed and dated, this document constitutes a categorical exemption pursuant to CEQA Guidelines and Chapter 31 of the Administrative Code.

Historic Resource Evaluation Response

Date

March 1, 2012

Case No.:

2011.1246E

Project Address:

1587 18th Avenue

Zoning:

RH-1 (Residential, Single-Family)

40-X Height and Bulk District

Block/Lot:

1864/003H

Staff Contact:

Brett Bollinger (Environmental Planner)

(415) 575-9024

brett.bollinger@sfgov.org

Tara Sullivan (Preservation Planner)

(415) 558-6258

tara.sullivan@sfgov.org

PART I: HISTORIC RESOURCE EVALUATION

Buildings and Property Description

1587 18th Avenue is located on the west side of the street between Lawton and Kirkham Streets in the Golden Gate Heights area of the Inner Sunset neighborhood. The property is located within a RH-1 (Residential, House, Single-Family) Zoning District and a 40 -X Height and Bulk District.

1587 18th Avenue is one of nine houses in a row that were constructed in 1929 and 1930 by a builder named Herman Christensen. The building a one-story-above-garage residence designed in the Marina style, with the garage entrance centrally located on the ground floor and a row of windows in a bowed bay on the upper floor. The main entrance is located to the north side of the building, accessed by open stairs. The building has a raised parapet in a triangle shape, with a large decorative Spanish tile "hood" between the bay window and the top of the parapet. The garage and entrance openings are elliptical in form with decorative tapered corners and are deeply recessed. There are five single-pane casement aluminum windows on the bay, and the window openings all have wood frames and prominent sills. The building is clad in a painted stucco finish. The rear of the building is plain and is clad in horizontal wood siding and has a second-floor pop-out structure. There are a variety of wood windows throughout the rear façade.

Pre-Existing Historic Rating / Survey

The subject property is not included on any historic resource surveys or listed on any local, state or national registries. The building is considered a "Category B" property (Properties Requiring Further Consultation and Review) for the purposes of the Planning Department's California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review procedures due to its age (constructed in 1929).

Neighborhood Context and Description

1587 18th Avenue is located in a residential neighborhood known as Golden Gate Heights in the Sunset District. The area was developed by several prominent developers and builders as speculative housing.

Historic Resource Evaluation Response March 1, 2012

Large portions of the subject and adjacent block contain one-story-over-garage homes in a variety of simple vernacular styles, featuring recessed garages and entrances, prominent roof forms and decorative balconies. Most of the area was constructed at the same time – the block across from the subject property was constructed in 1928 (8 homes) and 1929 (11 homes); and the subject block was constructed in 1929-30 (18 homes) and 1939 (12 homes). There are a few scattered homes that were constructed outside of these dates, mainly in 1941-1944.

It should be noted that the immediate blocks surrounding the site have not been formally surveyed.

CEQA Historical Resource(s) Evaluation

Step A: Significance

Under CEQA section 21084.1, a property qualifies as a historic resource if it is "listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources." The fact that a resource is not listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources or not included in a local register of historical resources, shall not preclude a lead agency from determining whether the resource may qualify as a historical resource under CEQA.

Individual	Historic District/Context
Property is individually eligible for inclusion in a California Register under one or more of the following Criteria:	Property is eligible for inclusion in a California Register Historic District/Context under one or more of the following Criteria:
Criterion 1 - Event: Yes No Criterion 2 - Persons: Yes No Criterion 3 - Architecture: Yes No Criterion 4 - Info. Potential: Yes No	Criterion 1 - Event: ☐ Yes ☒ No Criterion 2 - Persons: ☐ Yes ☒ No Criterion 3 - Architecture: ☐ Yes ☒ No Criterion 4 - Info. Potential: ☐ Yes ☒ No
Period of Significance:	Period of Significance: Contributor Non-Contributor

Based on the information provided by the applicant and found in the Planning Department, Preservation staff finds that the subject building is not eligible for inclusion on the California Register either individually or as a contributor to a historic district.

Criterion 1: It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California or the United States.

1587 18th Avenue is not eligible for inclusion on the California Register individually or as a contributor to a potential historic district under Criterion 1. To be eligible under the event criterion, the building cannot merely be associated with historic events or trends but must have a specific association to be considered significant.

The evolution of the Sunset District occurred over a few decades. While the Sunset was largely developed by a handful of builders/developers, including Carl and Fred Gellert, Henry Doleger, Ray Galli, Chris McKeon, and the Stonestown Brothers¹, as a whole, this prolonged and piecemeal development period does not appear to signify one singular and important event in the history of the City. There may be certain spurts of development within this period that could be considered a significant event(s), but none have been presented to the Department to date, and the neighborhood where the subject property is located is not associated with any particular significant event(s). Further, the subject property is not associated with any significant event to be individually eligible under Criterion 1.

It is therefore determined that there is not a California Register-eligible historic district in the neighborhood, and that the property at 1587 18th Avenue is not eligible under this Criterion.

Criterion 2: It is associated with the lives of persons important in our local, regional or national past.

Records indicate that the property was originally owned by Arthur and Ruth Kauf and remained in the family until 1950. Subsequent owners include Lloyd and Ella Felling (1950-1956); Frederick and Leach Jackson (1956-1975); and Henry and Wai Ching Woo (1977 – present). Records show that none of the property owners of the building are important to the local, regional or national past.

Therefore, 1587 18th Avenue, is not eligible under Criterion 2.

Criterion 3: It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values.

In the early 1920's the Sunset District of San Francisco experienced a boom in residential construction. Mostly built by speculative developers, blocks were constructed in large tracts, and the buildings had similar designs and details. The homes constructed ranged in styles, with a typical "Marina" style prominent in the 1920's (bowed bay at second floor over a ground floor garage); the "Sunset" style prominent in the 1930's (double-bays with a pop-out section at the second floor; recessed garage and entrance on the ground floor, with decorative ironwork, balconies, and front-facing roofs); and a contemporary "mid-century box" style prominent in the 1940's and 1950's (boxy forms with large windows, jutting roofs, brick detailing).

1587 18th Avenue was constructed by a builder named Herman Christensen in 1929 as one of nine residences on the block and has characteristics of the Marina style. While Herman Christensen was a prolific builder in the Sunset, he is not considered to be a "master architect", nor does the building at 1587 18th Avenue possess high artistic values. Therefore, this structure is not individually eligible for listing in the California Register under Criterion 3.

The neighborhood where the subject property is located contains a high concentration of speculative housing that was constructed in large blocks, mainly during the late 1920's and early 1930's. Not all of

SAN FRANCISCO
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

LaBounty, Woody. Doelger City. Western Neighborhoods Project. http://www.outsidelands.org/sw2.php

Historic Resource Evaluation Response March 1, 2012

this speculative housing was constructed by Christensen - there are several different builders who constructed homes in the area, each with a different architectural style. On the subject block, there is a distinct break between building styles and details and there is not a consistent building pattern or style.

A small neighborhood cluster with this type and style of housing would be significant and qualify as a historic district under this Criterion. However, the block where 1587 18th Avenue is located does not appear to be the best example of tract home construction—the design of the buildings are not fully developed or the best examples of the Marina style, and the block has a mix of building styles and construction dates. The block directly across the street (block 1863) has a more unified design and cohesiveness and better represents this type of tract housing.

1587 18th Avenue is therefore determined not to be eligible under this Criterion in relation to any potential historic district or important context.

Criterion 4: It yields, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Based upon a review of information in the Departments records, the subject property is not significant under Criterion 4, which is typically associated with archaeological resources. Furthermore, the subject property is not likely significant under Criterion 4, since this significance criteria typically applies to rare construction types when involving the built environment. The subject property is not an example of a rare construction type.

Step B: Integrity

To be a resource for the purposes of CEQA, a property must not only be shown to be significant under the California Register of Historical Resources criteria, but it also must have integrity. Integrity is defined as "the authenticity of a property's historic identity, evidenced by the survival of physical characteristics that existed during the property's period of significance." Historic integrity enables a property to illustrate significant aspects of its past. All seven qualities do not need to be present as long the overall sense of past time and place is evident.

The subject property has retained or lacks integrity from the period of significance noted in Step A:

Location:	Retains				
Association:	Retains			Retains	
Design:	Retains		Materials:	Retains	Lacks
Workmanship	: Retains	Lacks	•		

Since 1587 18th Avenue was determined not to be significant under the California Register of Historical Resources, analysis of integrity was not conducted.

Step C: Character Defining Features

If the subject property has been determined to have significance and retains integrity, please list the character-defining features of the building(s) and/or property. A property must retain the essential physical features that enable it to convey its historic identity in order to avoid significant adverse impacts to the resource. These essential features are those that define both why a property is significant and when it was significant, and without which a property can no longer be identified as being associated with its significance.

Tina Tam, Senior Preservation Planner

Since 1587 18th Avenue was determined not to be significant under the California Register of Historical Resources, analysis of character-defining features was not conducted.

CEQA Historic Resource Determination

Historical Resource Present

Contributor to an eligible Resource

Contributor to an eligible Historic District

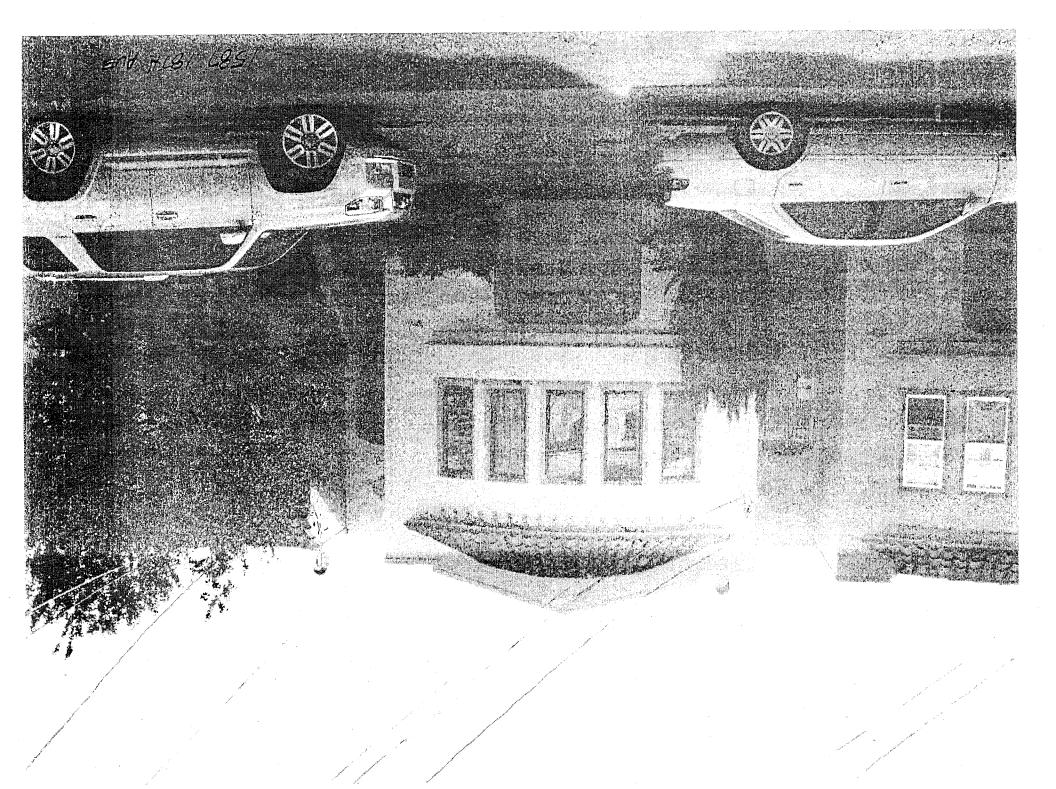
Non-contributor to an eligible Historic District

No Historical Resource Present

PART I: SENIOR PRESERVATION PLANNER REVIEW

Signature:

Date: 3-7-20/2



174-10 Man 2013

President Rodney Fong
San Francisco Planning Commission
1650 Mission St, Fourth Floor
San Francisco, CA 94103

RE: Vertical Extension At 1587-18th Avenue Violates Residential Design Guidelines Permit #2011.08.18.2691

President Fong and Honorable Planning Commissioners,

We represent many concerned residents of the 1500 and 1600 blocks of 18th Avenue and sincerely appreciate this opportunity to call your attention to serious impacts on our distinctive neighborhood character, if the proposed 3rd-story vertical extension is allowed at 1587-18th Ave.

In considering this application for an inappropriate vertical extension, we ask that Commissioners find non-compliance with San Francisco's Residential Design Guidelines (RDGs), citing six primary violations:

- 1. Creates the tallest building on the entire block face adjacent to 37-2-story homes
- 2. Visually disrupts neighborhood character in immediate & broader contexts
- 3. Disrespects level site topography along block-face
- 4. Introduces visual elements & proportions clearly inconsistent with streetscape
- 5. Destroys visual elements & architectural rhythms common to existing structures
- 6. Impedes major public views of Pacific Ocean

Allowing such non-compliance with the RDGs would cause serious damage to the distinctive and unique character of our spectacular Grand View neighborhood.

Below, we analyze design elements of the proposed vertical extension which violate the RDG, citing relevant design principals and guidelines and illustrating the impact of the Project with relevant exhibits, before and after visual representations, and illustrations.

We expect that you will hear and appreciate the wisdom of our call for denial of this application. In adopting the RDGs, Commission have expressed their commitment to "protect neighborhood character" from the types of residential development that, for years in the past, have visually disrupted the unique character of San Francisco neighborhoods like ours.

Likewise, we trust that the Commissioners will not allow past inappropriate building alterations—disrespectful of the architectural rhythms common to our neighborhood, but nonetheless approved long ago—to become precedents for repeating such past mistakes.

Thank you so much for your consideration in this important matter which will certainly impact the daily lives of 18th Ave residents for years to come.

Dianne Budd and Tim Pearson Save 18th Ave Neighborhood Committee

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Vertical Extension At 1587-18th Ave Disrupts Neighborhood Character Why Residential Design Guidelines?

"A single building out of context with its surroundings can be disruptive to the neighborhood character and if repeated often enough, to the image of the City as a whole." (RDG/WHY DO WE HAVE RESIDENTIAL GUIDELINES? Page 3)

"Ensure that the building scale is compatible with surrounding building's" (RDG/Design Principals, Page 5)

Neighborhood Character / Neighborhood Context

NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT GUIDELINES:

"A sudden change in the building pattern can be visually disruptive. Development must build on the common rhythms and elements of architectural expression found in a neighborhood. In evaluating a project's compatibility with neighborhood character, **the buildings on the same block face are analyzed.**"

(RDG/Neighborhood Character/Neighborhood Chacter Page 7)

ANALYSIS

The 18th Avenue 1500-1600 Block of Grand View Neighborhood In Context

The proposed vertical extension at #1587 is inappropriate because it is visually disruptive in both its immediate and broader neighborhood contexts.

Exhibits 1 & 2 show uniform building patterns along 18th Ave as structures conform to site topography. Yet, Exhibits 1 & 2 also highlight marked contrasts differentiating the overall character of site design on the East-facing block-face (Exhibits 3, 4 & 5) from that of the West-facing block-face (Exhibits 6 + 3).

In <u>Exhibit 1</u>, one immediately notices that the West-facing-block-face has an *elevated uphill* topography and a higher grade-level, with homes that appear to be more massive, set deeply into the hillside, and featuring relatively long and heavily landscaped front setbacks far from pedestrian walkways.

By contrast in **Exhibit 1A**, the East-facing-block-face is characterized by its *street-level* profile, much like small scale Mediterranean-bungalows lacking street setback but offering

elevated, significantly recessed side entries and token landscaping,.

Notably, few structures, on either block-face, exceed 2-stories. Yet, 2nd story living-levels on the West-facing-block-face actually rise six to ten feet higher than 2nd-story living-levels on the opposite side of the street, due to topography and the resulting higher grade-level elevation on the West-facing block face.

As we elaborate below, *differing site topography* is a key distinction that has important ramifications in analyzing the proposed vertical extension at #1587.

Locating #1587--18th Avenue

#1587 is located at the Southern end of the East-facing 1500 block of 18th Avenue, three houses from the corner of Lawton along a nearly level section of 18th Avenue. (**Exhibit 4A**)

Thus, the East-facing 1500 block face of 18th Avenue, especially immediately adjacent structures along the level section of 18th Avenue, provides the <u>immediate context</u> for #1587.

#1587's <u>broader neighborhood context</u> includes the West-facing 1500 block face as well as the East-facing 1600 block-face of 18th Avenue. (**Exhibits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8**)

<u>Table 1</u> in the Appendix, summarizes the immediate and broader neighborhood contexts of #1587-18th Avenue. Useful as a quick reference, <u>Table 1</u> highlights specific neighborhood character elements common to both as well as those differentiating the East-facing from the West-facing block faces along the 1500 and 1600 blocks of 18th Ave,.

#1587 18th Avenue In Its Immediate Context

GUIDELINE: "Immediate Context: When considering the immediate context of a project, the concern is how the proposed project relates to the adjacent buildings." (RDG/Neighborhood Character/Neighborhood Character Page 8)

ANALYSIS

In it's immediate context, #1587 *already* exceeds by two feet the height of its two immediately adjacent structures (#1583 & #1591). (See **Exhibit 18**) According to Project drawings, the vertical extension at #1587-18th Ave would add 8' 2" in height—an increase of nearly 40% over its existing height (21' 8") making its new height just under 30 feet above grade.

If approved, the proposed #1587 would stand more than 10 feet higher than immediately adjacent structures, more than 50% higher than all immediately adjacent neighbor buildings to the North and South on its block-face. In addition, it would become the single tallest building on the entire East-facing 1500 block face of 18th Avenue. (See **Exhibits 14, 15 & 16**)

In fact, if vertical extension is approved, #1587-18th Ave would become the lone 3-story structure immediately adjacent to sixteen other 2-story structures along the 1500 block face to its immediate North (#1583 through #1523 – 18th Ave) as well as an additional twenty one immediately adjacent to the South along the 1600 East-facing block face.

Excluding #1519—18th Avenue: While one other 3-story vertical extension was allowed long ago, arguably inappropriately, at #1519 on the East-facing 1500 block of 18th Avenue, this structure should not be considered a justification for allowing vertical extension at #1587 for three reasons, elaborated more fully in the analysis that follows:

- #1519 is located on the relatively steep section of 18th Ave at the far North end of the East-facing 1500 block face. <u>Exhibit 9B</u> shows that, due to its topography, #1519 is not visible along the block-face when standing in front of #1587.
- 2. The slope of 18th Ave helps hide the otherwise visually abrupt vertical extension at #1519. Like other structures on the Northern downhill section of 18th Avenue, #1519 conforms to its topography, stepping down this heavily sloped section of the block face, in relative consistency with immediately adjacent structures, at least those to the South. By contrast, given its mostly level site topography at #1587 on the South end of the block face, any vertical extension at #1587 would stick out like a sore thumb as a visually obtrusive mass towering over all immediately adjacent structures on the block face. (See Exhibits 14, 15 & 16)
- 3. Having been approved long in the past, the vertical extension at #1519 does not conform to RDG requirements and would be unlikely to be approved today and should not be considered a model for alteration of any other building in this neighborhood. Expressing inappropriate scale, form, proportions, lack of common architectural features and fenestration, the vertical extension at #1519 violates neighborhood character by adding horizontal mass to the structure, inconsistent with surrounding buildings on this block face, as well as in its broader context. The unfortunate existence of one visually obtrusive structure on a block face does not justify allowing others. Exhibits 9A & 9B

<u>Conclusion</u>: Vertical extension of #1587 would clearly be inconsistent all surrounding buildings in its <u>immediate context</u> along the East-facing 1500 block face of 18th Avenue.

Noting its street-level topography and bungalow scale in its immediate context, in denying the proposed vertical extension Planning Commissioners will prevent #1587 from becoming the single tallest building on the entire 1500 East-facing block face, more than 50% higher than immediately adjacent structures along this nearly level section of 18th Avenue.

#1587 18th Avenue In Its Broader Neighborhood Context

"Broader Neighborhood Context: When considering the broader context of a project, the concern is how the proposed project relates to the visual character and scale created by other buildings in the general vicinity."

(RDG/Neighborhood Character/Neighborhood Character Page 8)

ANALYSIS

Two-Story Visual Character of East-Facing 1600 Block Face of 18th Avenue

As with the 1500 block face, two-story architecture also characterizes the 1600 East-facing block of 18th Avenue.

Exhibit 5 shows that currently, #1587 18th Ave stands midway in an unbroken chain of thirty-eight two-story structures in a row on the East-facing 1500 and 1600 blocks of 18th Avenue.

In <u>Exhibit 5</u>, we see twenty-one 2-story structures in a row immediately adjacent to and South of #1587 (#1201 Lawton & #1611 – 1681-18th Ave). In <u>Exhibit 5</u>, at the far end of 18th Ave in the distance, we can also see the previously cited row of sixteen two story structures characterizing the 1500 East-facing block, beginning at #1523, with Mt Tamalpais and the Marin Headlands in the far distance.

A vertical extension at #1587 would break this thirty-eight building chain of two-story homes right in the middle, adding a visually intrusive, massively high obstruction to these two highly complementary block faces. (See **Exhibits 14, 15 & 16**)

Two-Story Visual Character of West-Facing 1500 Block Face of 18th Avenue

<u>Exhibits 6, 7, 8 & 9</u> show the two-story Mediterranean-Revival architecture typical of most West-facing structures on the 1500 block face of 18th Avenue, opposite #1587 18th Avenue.

Set back into their steeply sloping hillside to the East, these structures appear to be higher and more massive since they are set on a grade 6-8 feet above street level. Yet, all but six of the twenty-three structures on this block face are just 21'-25' above grade and proportionate at a height-to-width ration of about 1:1, almost equivalent to the height and proportions of structures across the street on the East-facing block face.

It is important to note that the appearance of great mass and scale is due primarily to the topography and siting of these two-story structures, not disproportionate form and scale as shown in **Exhibits 1 & 6**.

Set back from the pedestrian walkway with 10-15 feet of driveway and heavy landscaping, in most cases, these two-story buildings are well proportioned, with grade-level entries, recessed garages, lot-width rounded bay window projections, and flat-tiled roof-lines with rounded cornice-like projections.

These typical characteristics serve to throw shadows which soften the vertical mass and scale of these structures, creating the common visual rhythm and unimposing feel typical of the neighborhood character in the broader context.

The only exceptions to this common neighborhood character and visual appeal are six vertically extended structures spread out along the West-facing 1500 block face of 18th Avenue.

Six Vertically Extended 3-Story Structures Disrupt 18th Avenue Neighborhood Character

Unfortunately, the West-facing 1600 block face of 18th Avenue includes six extremely poor quality, visually disruptive vertical extensions which made monstrosities out of previously proportionate two-story homes.

These six were allowed years ago, prior to adoption of modern Planning Commission policies designed to protect the visual character of SF neighborhoods. It's highly unlikely that any of these extensions would meet today's Residential Design Guidelines. In fact, it is precisely these types of intrusive building alterations the RDGs are designed to prevent.

These unwelcoming vertical extensions detract from the 18th Avenue neighborhood character, introducing incompatible visual elements not found among the original structures along this block face. Inappropriate architectural features and disproportionate form and scale factors impose incompatible vertical mass on these structures, which visually damages this unique neighborhood characterized by typical two-story Mediterranean style homes.

These six inappropriate vertical extensions should not be seen as model projects that justify other equally inappropriate visual intrusions on the unique neighborhood character of the 1500 block of 18th Avenue. Two (or in this case, seven) wrongs do not make a right!

Luckily, four of these six occur on the relatively steep downhill section at the North end of 18th Avenue. Here, inappropriate mass is somewhat softened by large setbacks into the hillside topography.

In <u>Exhibit 10</u> the damaging visual impact of what is perhaps the worst vertical extension in the neighborhood at #1576 is self-evident. This visually intrusive structure is directly across the street from #1587.

Today, Planning Commissioners would never approve this highly inappropriate vertical extension at #1576. Clearly, it is a severe intrusion on neighborhood character. Yet, what's done is done and cannot be taken back. Commissioners can only prevent a repeat of another

such mistake from taking place immediately across the street.

<u>Conclusion</u>: In the <u>broader neighborhood context</u>, vertical extension of #1587 would be inappropriate because it visually disrupts the common rhythms and scale of the vast majority of nearby buildings, irreversibly damaging its special neighborhood character defined by the predominantly two-story homes of the East-facing 1600 block as well as the West-facing 1500 block face of18th Avenue.

Paying particular attention to its location directly opposite the extraordinarily visually intrusive vertical extension at #1576, by denying the proposed vertical extension at #1587 Planning Commissioners will prevent a new even worse intrusion on neighborhood character along this visually unique, relatively level section of 18th Avenue, repeating yet again the damage done by seven other such projects.

Neighborhood Character / Defined Visual Character

DESIGN PRINCIPAL: "Design buildings to be responsive to the overall neighborhood context, in order to preserve existing visual character " (RDG/Neighborhood Character Page 7)

NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTER *GUIDELINE:* "In areas with a defined visual character, design buildings to be compatible with the patterns and architectural features of surrounding buildings...buildings must be designed to be compatible with the scale, patterns and architectural features of surrounding buildings, drawing from elements that are common to the block." (RDG/Neighborhood Character Page 9)

ANALYSIS

Distinctive Neighborhood Character

Two-story, Mediterranean-Revival style homes define the visual character of the East-facing 1500-block-face of 18th Avenue between Lawton and Kirkham Streets. (See **Exhibit 4**)

The proposed 3rd story vertical extension at #1587 would occur on a nearly level section of the Westside / East-facing 18th Avenue 1500-block-face, three buildings North from the corner of Lawton at 18th Avenue, and immediately adjacent to thirty-eight two-story homes in a chain beginning at #1523 and ending at #1681 18th Ave.

Viewing the East-facing block-face from Lawton Street, looking North in <u>Exhibit 4</u> one easily observes nineteen two-story Mediterranean-Revival homes in a row (#1595 through #1523) before a single three-story building is located, down a relatively steep slope at #1519. (In fact, the additional height of #1519 is not visible in <u>Exhibits 4 or 5</u> due to the slope of the

downhill section of 18th Ave beyond #1523)

Likewise, looking to the South from Lawton along the 1600 block-face , one sees an additional nineteen two-story buildings in a row (#1201 Lawton through 1681 - 18th Ave).

CONCLUSION: The proposed #1587-18th Ave would stick out like a sore thumb from all immediately adjacent buildings on its Westside 18th Ave block-face. A nearly 30 foot building adjacent to thirty-seven others, all at 19-24 feet in height, would be a sudden change in building pattern which is visually disruptive of neighborhood character, clearly violating the common rhythms of architectural expression found on the East-facing 1500 block-face of 18th Ave.

In denying this application for vertical extension at #1587, the Commissioners will prevent a single 3-story building immediately adjacent to thirty-seven other 2-story homes in a row along a level block face from destroying the distinctive neighborhood character of the 1500-18th Avenue block-face.

Site Design: Site Topography At #1587

DESIGN PRINCIPAL: "Place the building on its site so it responds to the topography of the site, its position on the block, and to the placement of surrounding buildings."

GUIDELINE: "Respect the topography of the site and the surrounding area...This can be achieved by designing the building so it follows the topography in a manner similar to surrounding buildings." (RDGs / Site Design / Topography Page 11)

ANALYSIS

In the original design, all structures along both sides of 18th Avenue in the 1500 & 1600 blocks respect and conform to the topography of their building sites. On level topography, one observes uniform building heights with flat roof lines. On downward sloping topography at the North end of the 1500 block, structures step down the slope, at times deploying gabled or other peaked roof lines. **Exhibits 4 & 5**

As the illustration of building heights and topography in the appendix shows, the only exceptions include inappropriate vertical extensions allowed years ago prior to Planning Commission adoption of modern Residential Design Guidelines to protect the unique character of San Francisco neighborhoods.

Though of highly questionable consistency with the visual character of the block face, #1519 18th Ave is the only 3-story structure allowed so far on the entire East-facing block face of

18th Ave between Kirkham and Lawton, seventeen buildings North of #1587 on the downward relatively steeply sloping section of 18th Ave. (See **Exhibits 9A & 9B**)

Its unclear if the vertical extension at #1519 was allowed due to its position on the block and because its 3-story roof-line steps down with the steeply sloping topography at the North end of 18th Avenue which begins its descent just North of #1551-18th Ave 18th Ave. In fact, due to its site topography, #1519 is NOT VISIBLE when standing directly in front of #1587-18th Ave and looking Northward down the block face: the slope completely hides #1519 from view.

On the other hand, it is quite clear that #1587-18 Ave sits high on a level section of 18th Ave and most certainly does not share this rationale for vertical extension. (See **Exhibits 14, 15 & 16**)

CONCLUSION: A 3-story #1587 would clearly disrespect its site topography and be visually disruptive of neighborhood character, towering over all immediately adjacent structures. The proposed vertical extension would repeat earlier inappropriate vertical extensions allowed in long past years, adding injury to the visual character of the neighborhood.

In denying this application for vertical extension, Commissioners will prevent a 3-story #1587 18th Avenue from disrespecting its nearly level site topography and disrupting the common visual rhythms of site design in surrounding structures and throughout the neighborhood context.

Scale And Proportions

BUILDING SCALE AND FORM DESIGN PRINCIPAL: "Design the scale of the building to be compatible with the height and depth of surrounding buildings, in order to preserve neighborhood character."

BUILDING SCALE GUIDELINE: "Design the scale of the building to be compatible with the height and depth of surrounding buildings... It is essential for a building's scale to be compatible with that of surrounding buildings, in order to preserve the neighborhood character... Poorly scaled buildings will seem incompatible (too large or small) and inharmonious with their surroundings." (RDG / Building Scale And Form / Building Scale P 23)

PROPORTIONS GUIDELINE: "Design the building's proportions to be compatible with those found on surrounding buildings...Building features must be proportional not only to other features on the building, but also to the features found on surrounding buildings." (RDG / Building Scale And Form / Proportions Page 29.

ANALYSIS

Considering the forgoing, it's clear that overall neighborhood scale is not respected by a allowing a building designed to be more than 50% higher from grade than ALL of its immediately adjacent neighbors along an almost level section of the Westside 18th Ave blockface. (See **Exhibits 14, 15 & 16**)

As built, the existing facade at #1587 expresses features common to most structures along the East-facing 18th Ave 1500 block-face, defining the visual proportionality and apparent mass of these architecturally unique structures:

- A rounded bay window is topped by ornamentation around a rounded clay-tiled roof extension and slightly recessed parapet roof line which extends most of the way across the building to a wall;
- 2. The wall is the left side of the raised entry staircase, which recedes back away from the pedestrian walkway, but the vertical line formed by that sidewall creates the effect of visually narrowing the ratio of building height to width to 1:0.75, making the structure appear taller, thereby softening the apparent horizontal mass of the facade.
- 3. The proportions of these features work together to create the look and feel of a small Mediterranean bungalow, which was the designers' intention, given the placement of the structure on the downhill side of 18th Avenue.

By contrast, as designed (See A-3.1 Front Elevation Plan Drawing), the proposed 3rd-story vertical extension destroys these proportions adding:

1. An almost blank, unadorned, flat wall spanning the whole front lot width, destroying the

- narrowing effect created by the staircase sidewall
- 2. Inconsistent windows that fail to mimic or even line up with those on the existing fenestration
- 3. An inappropriate shed-style flat roof which spans the whole width of the lot, overshadowing the existing parapet.

In short, this design adds horizontal emphasis even as it adds vertical mass, substantially creating a structure incompatible with surrounding structures in form and scale, both in its immediate and broader context. (See **Exhibits 14, 15 & 16**)

CONCLUSION: Far from enhancing neighborhood character, the proposed architectural features disrespect the established neighborhood scale and destroy the architectural proportions of the existing facade at #1587, while visually intruding on the character of the whole neighborhood. I

In denying the proposed vertical extension at #1587, the Commissioners find that this design disrupts the visual character and architectural rhythms common to all other existing structures along the streetscape, introducing visual elements and proportions clearly inconsistent with the proportions common to virtually ALL surrounding two-story Mediterranean-style buildings.

Site Design: Impedes Major Public Views

GUIDELINE: "Protect major public views from public spaces... with particular attention to those of open space and water. Protect major views of the City as seen from public spaces such as streets and parks by adjusting the massing of proposed development projects to reduce or eliminate adverse impacts on public view sheds." (RDG / Site Design / Views Page 18)

Little wonder San Franciscans and visitors alike are drawn to this spectacular neighborhood known as Grand View.

Yet, the proposed vertical extension at #1587 would impede major public views of the Farallones, Point Reyes National Seashore, Presidio Heights, Marin Headlands, Mount Tamalpais all currently visible to pedestrians and other travelers from public access areas along the South side of Lawton Street between 17th & 18th Avenues. (See <u>Exhibit 17</u>)

Appendix

Table1: Differentiating East & West-Facing Block-Faces on 18th Avenue

Characteristic	East-Facing-Block-Face	West-Facing-Block-Face
Visual Character	1500 block: Highly defined visual character; 2-Story Mediterranean-Revival bungalows; no front setback; little landscaping, no driveway; recessed garages, right-side elevated entries; fenestration features curved bay windows & corniced roof lines; ornamentation on stucco facades, mostly with board siding. 1600 block: Mixed visual character with mostly 2-story Mediterranean-Revival bungalows, some Nautical-themed flat roof lines & gabled roof lines; common unifying details at curved bay windows, cornices; ornamentation on stucco facades, mostly stucco with board siding;	1500 block: Defined visual character; 2: Story Mediterranean-Revival homes wit significant mass; long setbacks & driveways with heavy landscaping; recessed garages, front-side recessed entries & garages; some raised & recessed entries at South end of 18 th Ave; fenestration features curved bay windows & corniced roof lines; ornamentation on stucco facades, mostly with board siding; . 1600 block: Mixed visual character; mostly 3-story with flat facade without significant detail but with significant mass; flat or gabled roof lines; some bay windows; grade-level recessed entries without staircases; recessed garages with long front driveways & some landscaping; some simple bay windows stucco with board siding.
Topography	1500 block: Lots slope gently to West downhill toward 19 th Ave from 18 th Ave with basements build into the hillside. Structures respect & conform to topography along 18 th Ave, stepping down in height from Lawton along a relatively level 18 th Ave which slopes steeply down at North end of block after #1555 toward Kirkham; 1600 block: Lots slope gently to West downhill toward 19 th Ave from 18 th Ave with structure basements build into the hillside. Structures respect & conform to topography along 18 th Ave, gabled roof lines stepping down in height from Moraga along 18 th Ave's gently downward slope to level at Lawton.	1500 block: Lots slope steeply up from 18 th Ave to East toward 17 th Ave. Structures respect & conform to topography along 18 th Ave, stepping down in height from Lawton along a relatively level 18 th Ave, which slopes steeply down at North end of block after #1555 toward Kirkham; 1600 block: Lots slope steeply up from 18 th Ave to East toward 17 th Ave. Structures respect & conform to topography along 18 th Ave, stepping down in height with some gabled roof lines from Moraga along 18 th Ave's gently downward slope to the beginning of the level section of 18 th Ave at Lawton
Grade Level	1500-1600 block: Structures set on grade level even with 18 th Ave,	1500 block: Structures set on grade lev approximately 6'-8' above 18 th Ave 1600 block: Structures set on grade lev even with 18 th Ave or up to 6' above
	1500 1000 1000	street
Placement On Lot	1500-1600 block: Structures respect &	1500-1600 block: Structures respect &

Characteristic	East-Facing-Block-Face	West-Facing-Block-Face
	conform to topography along 18 th Ave street level, no setback, little landscaping,	conform to topography along 18 th Ave, structures set approximately 10'-15' back from pedestrian walkway at street level; driveway & landscaping act as buffer between structures and street level.
Scale & Form	1500 block: All 2-story structures 19'-24' high. Note: One visually disruptive 3-story addition about 36 feet high was allowed at #1519 in the distant past—It's downhill on a relatively steep section of 18 th Ave, but this addition would likely be not allowable today under existing RDG requirements since it clearly visually disrupts scale, proportions & other common neighborhood characteristics on this block-face. 1600 block: 19'-27' 2-story structures, except for three 3-story homes North from corner of Moraga & 18 th Ave, all with garage-basement level built down into hillside, minimizing mass & scale of these homes.	1500 block: All 2-story structures 21'-25' high; Note: six visually disruptive 3-story additions up to 36 feet high were allowed in the distant past, but would not be allowable today under existing RDG requirements since they are clearly visually disrupts scale, proportions & other key neighborhood characteristics on this block-face. 1600 block: 27'-36' 3-story structures
Proportions	1500 block: Height to width ratio of 1:75 predominates along Southern level section of 18th Ave, with a few structures at 1:1 on steeper downhill section to North towards Kirkham, due to pitched roof lines stepping downhill with respect to topography. A visually disruptive 3-story addition (#1519) at 1.5:1 ratio would not likely be approved under today's' RDGs due to its visually disruptive proportions inconsistent with surrounding structures; horizontal emphasis lacking fenestration or facade articulations such as curved bay windows, rounded roof lines, cornices & other details	1500 block: Height to width ratio of 1:1 predominate, except for six visually disruptive 3-story extensions at 1.5:1 ratio that would be unlikely to be approved under today's' RDGs since they introduce a visually disruptive proportions inconsistent with surrounding structures such as horizontal emphasis lacking facade articulations such as curved bay windows, rounded roof lines, cornices & other details compatible with immediately adjoining structures. 1600 block: Height to width rati of 1.5:1; lack of facade articulation
	1600 block: Height to width ratio of 1:1 with some with gabled roofs at 1.25:1	
Roof Lines	1500 block: Mostly flat with curved & rounded clay tile projections, some with	1500 block: Flat with curved & rounded clay tile projections with ornamentation

Characteristic	East-Facing-Block-Face	West-Facing-Block-Face
	parapets, others with long curved shed clay-tiled, roof-lines with ornamentation, adding rhythm, articulation, and detail to building facades; Some steeply gabled shingle roofs, conforming in steps to steep downhill slope at North end of 18 th Ave 1600 block: Mixes flat-tiled & pitched-shingle roof lines, stepping down gentle slope along 18 th Ave from Moraga	some parapets, others with curved shed & clay-tiled cornice roof lines adding common rhythms, articulations, fenestration, cornices, and other details to building facades; Some steeply gabled or hip shingled roofs, conforming in steps to steep downhill slope at North end of 18 th Ave 1600 block: Mixes flat, flat-tiled with rounded-shed or other tiled-cornice-like projections, with flat, hip or Mansard-shingled roof lines, stepping down gentle slope along 18 th Ave from Moraga
Entrances	1500-1600 block: Raised and recessed entries; stair cases up from pedestrian walkways at street side. Side walls along stairways create shadow lines on the building facade, helping to articulate & narrow building mass & scale, defining the building's form.	1500-1600 block: Mostly front side entries without stair cases. Arches over recesses on the building facade articulate & enlarge building mass & scale, defining the building's form. Some stair cases up to 2 nd level on 1600 block.
Windows	1500-1600 block: With the notable exception of one 3 rd story addition at #1519 —which all but lacks fenestration, mostly Craftsman style with some Spanish influences & added details around the windows creating reveals that give depth to building facade, articulating architectural rhythms along the block-face, contributing to bungalow scale & feel.	1500 block: Mostly Craftsman style with some Spanish influences & added details around the windows creating reveals that give depth to building facade, articulating architectural rhythms along the block-face, contributing to bungalow scale & feel. 1600 block: Contemporary style with some craftsman influences

Residential Design Guidelines Check List

APPENDIX D - DESIGN REVIEW CHECKLIST NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTER (pages 7-10*)

The visual character is: Defined

SITE DESIGN (pages 11 - 21)

Topography (page 11)

Does the building respect the topography of the site and the surrounding area? **NO**Is the building placed on its site so it responds to its position on the block and to the placement of surrounding buildings? **NO**

Views (page 18)

Does the project protect major public views from public spaces? NO

Special Building Locations (pages 19 - 21)

Is the building facade designed to enhance and complement adjacent public spaces? **NO**

BUILDING SCALE AND FORM (pages 23 - 30)

Building Scale (pages 23 - 27)

Is the building's height and depth compatible with the existing building scale at the street? **NO** Building Form (pages 28 - 30)

Is the building's form compatible with that of surrounding buildings? **NO**

Is the building's facade width compatible with those found on surrounding buildings? **NO**

Are the building's proportions compatible with those found on surrounding buildings? NO

Is the building's roofline compatible with those found on surrounding buildings? **NO**

ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES (pages 31 - 41) Bay Windows (page 34)

Are the length, height and type of bay windows compatible with those found on surrounding buildings? **NO** Rooftop Architectural Features (pages 38 - 41)

Are the parapets compatible with the overall building proportions and other building elements? **NO**

BUILDING DETAILS (pages 43 - 48)

Architectural Details (pages 43 - 44)

Are the placement and scale of architectural details compatible with the building and the surrounding area? **NO** Windows (pages 44 - 46)

Do the windows contribute to the architectural character of the building and the neighborhood? **NO**Are the proportion and size of the windows related to that of existing buildings in the neighborhood? **NO**Are the window features designed to be compatible with the building's architectural character, as well as other buildings in the neighborhood? **NO**

APPLICATION FOR Discretionary Review

I Dwner Applicant Information		
DIAMPLICANT'S NAME: DIAMP Budd, M.D.		
DR APPLICANT'S ADDRESS:	OP CODE:	TELEPHONE:
1140 Lawton St. SF, CA 9	14122	(415) 967.810=
PROPERTY OWNER WHO IS DOING THE PROJECT ON WHICH YOU ARE REQUESTING DISCRETIONARY PERSONNEL WOO + Family	REVIEW NAME:	
ADURESS. I	IP CODE:	TELEPHONE:
1587·18 th Ave, SF, CA 9-	1122	()
CONTACT FOR DR APPLICATION:		
Same as Above X ADDRESS: 71	IP CODE:	TELEPHONE:
AUDIESS. Zi	ir code:	()
E-MAIL ADDRESS:		
drbudd@diannebudd.com		
·		
2 Location and Classification		
1587.18th Ave. SF, CA		21P CODE: 94122
Lawton St (and Kirkham)		
ASSESSORS BLOCK/LOT: LOT DIMENSIONS: LOT AREA (SQ FT): ZONING DISTRICT: 1864 / 3H 95'*25' 2374 RH-1/40	*	HEIGHT/BULK DISTRICT:
3 Project Description		
Please check all that apply Change of Use Change of Hours New Construction Alter	rations X	Demolition Other
Additions to Building: Rear 🔀 Front 🌠 Height 🛣 Side Yan	rd 🗌	
Present or Previous Use: SFR		
Proposed Use: SFR		
Building Permit Application No.	Date Fi	led: 8/18/2011
2011 08 18,2691		01.01201

4. Actions Prior to a Discretionary Review Request

Prior Action	YES	NO
Have you discussed this project with the permit applicant?	×	
Did you discuss the project with the Planning Department permit review planner?	×	
Did you participate in outside mediation on this case?	⊠ >	F 🗵

*We have contacted and followed up with community Board for mediation. We paid the start up fec. There has been NO RESPONSE from the Woo family despite attempts to contact them on several occasions—even calling the architect.

Changes Made to the Project as a Result of Mediation

If you have discussed the project with the applicant, planning staff or gone through mediation, please summarize the result, including any changes there were made to the proposed project.

our community boards

Reference # is: 12-0144 SPEC

our community bds case manager is Mac McGibray
415.920.3820 × 103



Discretionary Review Request

In the space below and on separate paper, if necessary, please present facts sufficient to answer each question.

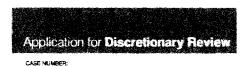
1. What are the reasons for requesting Discretionary Review? The project meets the minimum standards of the Planning Code. What are the exceptional and extraordinary circumstances that justify Discretionary Review of the project? How does the project conflict with the City's General Plan or the Planning Code's Priority Policies or Residential Design Guidelines? Please be specific and site specific sections of the Residential Design Guidelines.

Section II, paragraph 2, page 7 of the Residential Design Guidelines, (Neighborhood Character) specifically states: "A sudden change in the building pattern can be visually discuptive. Development must build on the common mythms and elements of architectural expression found in a neighborhood. In evaluating a project a compatibility with neighborhood character, the buildings on the same block face are analyzed." This project is visually disruptive in its immediate context, viewed from the West-sides of both the 1500 and 1600 blocks of 18th avenue (Photos 1-2) EVEN IF a 15' setback of the 3rd story is required. The proposed building's scale adds more than 50% to its existing height, bringing 1587's total height to 31 feet and results in "a sudden change in the building pattern common to the East-facing block face of homes, all of which are less than 20 feet in height (Photos 1-4). Obviously, this is a significant and abrupt change in building height in the middle of thirty-eight 2-story buildings in a row along a nearly level street, and it will seriously disrupt the "common rhythms and elements of architectural expression" now characterizing the existing two-story East-facing block face of the 1500 and 1600 block. In fact, in the immediate context of the East-facing 1500 block face of 18th Ave, the only East-facing 3-story building is found seventeen buildings North at 1519-18th Ave, a building which is NOT VISIBLE when standing in front of 1587-18th Ave and looking North. 1519-18th Ave is NOT VISIBLE because a significant hill begins its descent just North of 1551-18th Ave and the slope completely hides 1519-18th Ave from view. Thus, the only 3-story structure allowed so far on the entire East-facing block face of 18th Ave between Kirkham and Lawton is NOT visually disruptive and does not harm neighborhood character in the immediate context of the East-facing block face of 18th Ave. Why? Because the roof-line at 1519-18th Ave conforms to the sharply-declining-slope of the hill at the North end of 18th Ave. On the other hand, 1587-18 Ave sits high on a long level section of 18th Ave and most certainly would be visually disruptive. It should be quite obvious from the topography (See Illustration A) that any 3-story addition at 1587-18th Ave will stick out like a sore thumb above the existing roof line on the East-facing block face, and should be illegal under the Planning Commission's adopted Residential Design Guidelines,. A 3rd-story addition at 1587-18th Ave clearly IS visually disruptive because it would include "architectural features which detract from the neighborhood character of the 1500 block of 18th Ave in violation of the Residential Design Guidelines. Thus, based on the adopted policy as clearly stated in the RDG, this application to build at 1587-18th Ave MUST BE DENIED approval by the SF Planning Commission.

2. The Residential Design Guidelines assume some impacts to be reasonable and expected as part of construction. Please explain how this project would cause unreasonable impacts. If you believe your property, the property of others or the neighborhood would be adversely affected, please state who would be affected, and how:

Allowing a three-story building more than 50 percent higher than thirty-eight adjoining structures in its immediate context as cited above is unreasonable on its face, but it would also be a serious neighborhood design error in violation of San franciscos adopted residential design guidelines. Allowing this building project to move forward would cause serious harm by visually disrupting the beauty and consistency of our neighborhood, damaging property values for all adjoining properties in both the immediate and broader neighborhood contexts by destroying the architectural consistency of the East-facing 1500 block face. That is why this project is opposed by neighbors who own immediately adjoining properties as well as property owners in the broader context along 18th Ave on both sides of the block, as well as by the grandview neighbor's Association whose members include owners of properties along 18th Avenue on both blocks. (see Attachment 1 for a list of property owners adversely affected by this project.) The project Applicant has refused to even respond to the community board mediation offer on behalf of these property owners. Likewise, at a brief meeting with concerned property owners on August 15 2011, the Project Applicant expressed overt disdain for the concerns of neighbors stating: "I don't care what the neighbors think. What are you going to do about it, key my car??" Clearly this sort of arrogance is already unreasonably disruptive of "neighborhood character" and such bad faith behavior must not be rewarded.

3. What alternatives or changes to the proposed project, beyond the changes (if any) already made would respond to the exceptional and extraordinary circumstances and reduce the adverse effects noted above in question #1?
An addition on the rear of their building, similar to additions already made at three adjoining properties immediately South of their property is feasible and would not damage the visual character of our neighborhood because it would not raising the height of their building (1587-18th Ave is already the highest building in its immediate context). This would not disrupt the visual character of the 2-story roof line of the East-facing 1500 block face or alter neighborhood character.
Alternatively, Applicant can accommodate additional residents by using the under-utilized room on a lower level in their existing building.



Dispretionary Review Request

In the space below and on separate paper, if necessary, please present facts sufficient to answer each question.

1. What are the reasons for requesting Discretionary Review? The project meets the minimum standards of the Planning Code. What are the exceptional and extraordinary circumstances that justify Discretionary Review of the project? How does the project conflict with the City's General Plan or the Planning Code's Priority Policies or Residential Design Guidelines? Please be specific and site specific sections of the Residential Design Guidelines.

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Alternatively, Applicant can accommodate additional residents by using the under-utilized room on a lower level in their existing building.

Applicant's Affidavit

Under penalty of perjury the following declarations are made:

- a: The undersigned is the owner or authorized agent of the owner of this property.
- b: The information presented is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.
- c: The other information or applications may be required.

Signature:	0	jamil	سا	№	Date	3 July	2012
						,	

Print name, and indicate whether owner, or authorized agent:

DIANNE BUDD, M.D.
Owner Authorized Agent (circle one)

re: Discretionary Review Application OPPOSING permit application #2011.08.18.2691

Concerned Parties / neighbors in opposition to proposed addition:

Izko Poslavsky Block 1863 Lot 21 F 1586 18th Avenue San Francisco, CA 94122

Assunta Young Block 1926 Lot 36 1600 18th Ave. San Francisco, CA 94122

Jim Krotzer Block 1926 Lot 30 1628 18th Ave. San Francisco, CA 94122

Frank Ung Block 1926 Lot 29 1632 18th Ave. San Francisco, CA 94122

Bill Klinghoffer Block 1926 Lot 28 1638 18th Ave. San Francisco, CA 94122

Dianne Budd, M.D. Block 1863 Lot 21 E 1140 Lawton St. San Francisco, CA 94122 Jeff Madynski Nancy Madynski Block 1926 Lot 25 B 1656 18th Ave. San Francisco, CA 94122

Nina Lucier Block 1926 Lot 24 1668 18th Ave. San Francisco, CA 94122

Jeff Haas AJ Hass Block 1926 Lot 37 1131 Lawton St. San Francisco, CA 94122

Stuart Oppenheim Deborah Oppenheim Block 1863 Lot 22 1576 18th Ave. San Francisco, CA 94122

Kenneth C. Shaffer Block 1926 Lot 36 1600 18th Ave. San Francisco, CA 94122

Julio Quinteros Block 1863 Lot 29 1544 18th Ave. San Francisco, CA 94122

Permit Applicant:

Woo Family Trust/ Elaine Woo Block 1864 Lot 3H 1583 18th Ave.

San Francisco, CA 94122

Discretionary Review Applicant:

Dianne Budd, M.D. Block 1863 Lot 21 E 1140 Lawton St. San Francisco, CA 94122

Abutting and Across the Street Property Owners:

Izko Poslavsky Block 1863 Lot 21 F 1586 18th Avenue San Francisco, CA 94122

Dianne Budd and Tim Pearson Block 1863 Lot 21 E 1140 Lawton St. San Francisco, CA 94122

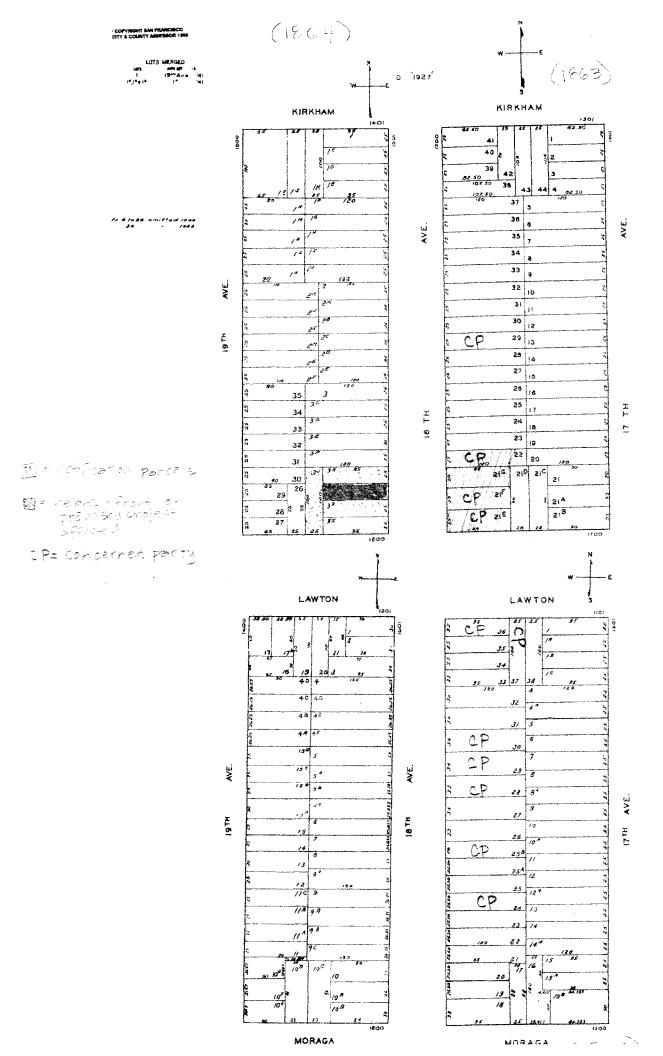
Frank L. Young and Jeannie Mah Block 1863 Lot 21 G 1582 18th Ave. San Francisco, CA 94122

Stuart Oppenheim Deborah Oppenheim Block 1863 Lot 22 1576 18th Ave. San Francisco, CA 94122

Char Family Revoc Trust of 200 Block 1864 Lot 3 J 1224 Lawton St. San Francisco, CA 94122

Jian Tang and Khuu Tran Zheng Block 1863 Lot 3 B 1591 18th Ave. San Francisco, CA 94122

(1587 18th Ave belong to the Woo family Trust (the Permit Applicant)



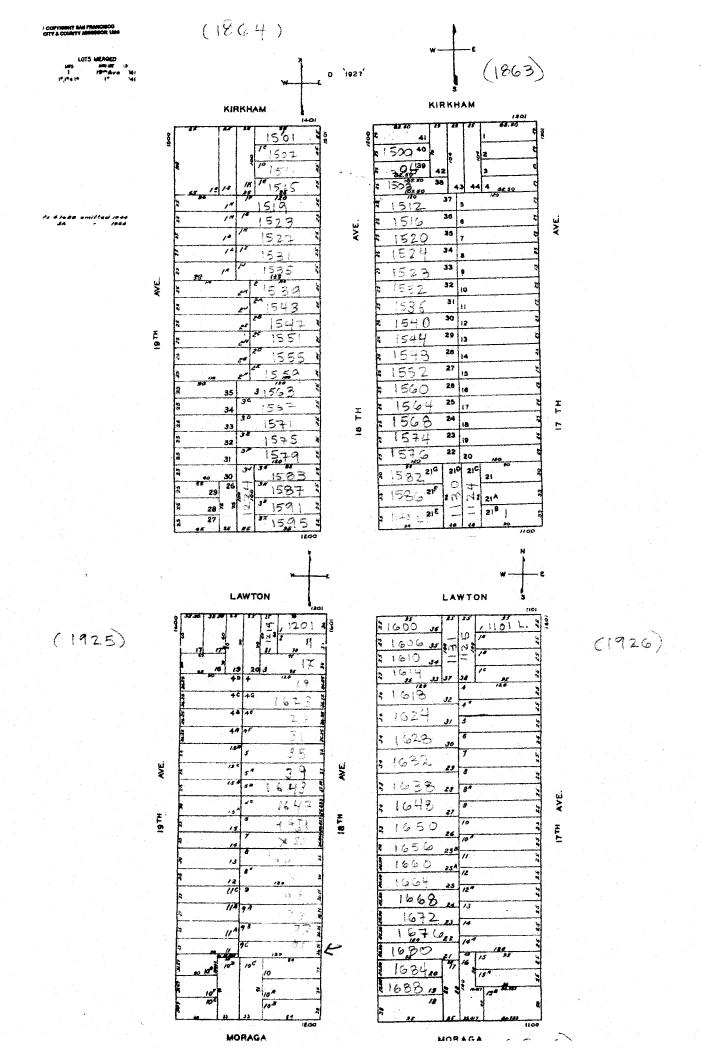
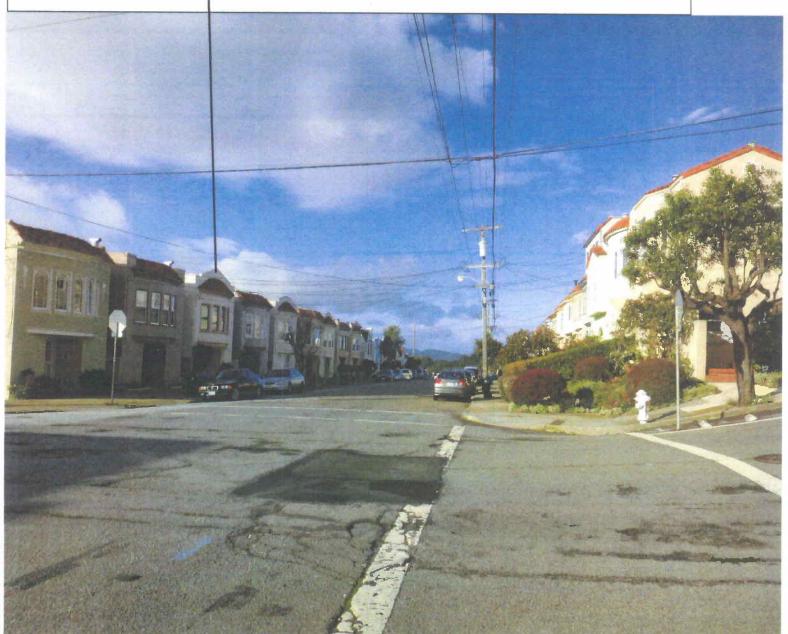


EXHIBIT 1: Distinguishing Block Face Profiles
East-Facing VS West-Facing Block Faces 1500 Block 18th Ave
Looking North past #1587 18th Ave from the SE corner of 18th and Lawton Street



2011 08.18

EXHIBIT 1A: Distinguishing Block Face Profiles East Facing (left) vs West Facing Block face looking North from Lawton #1587 18th Ave Facade Profile



EXHIBIT 2: Neighborhood Character

East-Facing 1500 Block Face of -18th Ave. from 2nd story of 1600 -18th Ave. Locking North across #1587 18th Ave with #1519 18th Ave barely visible down hill



EXHIBIT 3: Neighborhood Character

East-Facing 1500 block 18th Ave Looking North from 2nd story of 1140 Lawton Street Marin Headlands in background #1587 18th Ave with #1519 18th Ave down hill

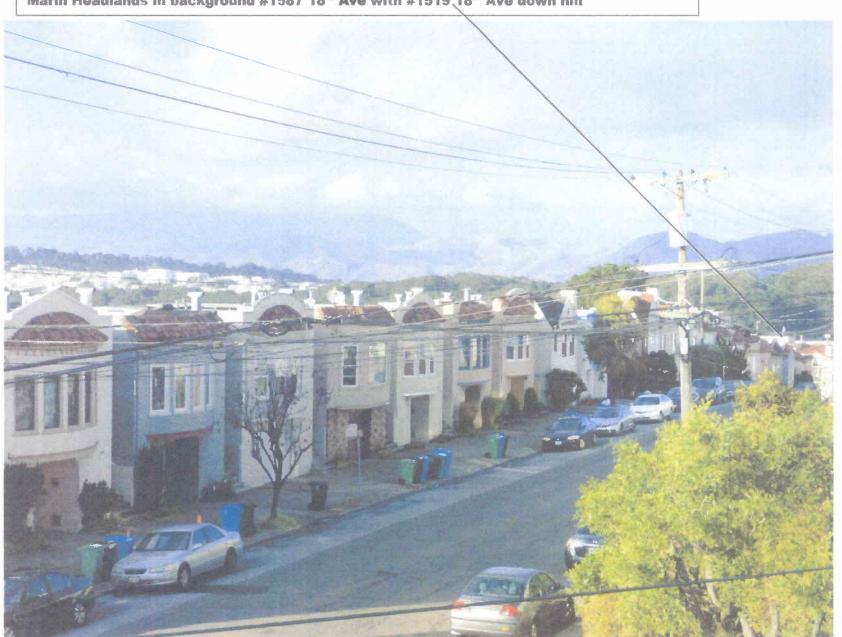


EXHIBIT 4: (38) 2-Story Homes In A Row Along Level section of 18th Ave East Facing block face in front of 1550 18th Ave. looking south along 1500 block to 1600 block. 1600 Block Face with #1587 18th Ave through #1555 18th Ave



EXHIBIT 4A: 2-Story Neighborhood Character Level section of 18th Ave to south on East Facing 1500 Block #1587 18th Ave

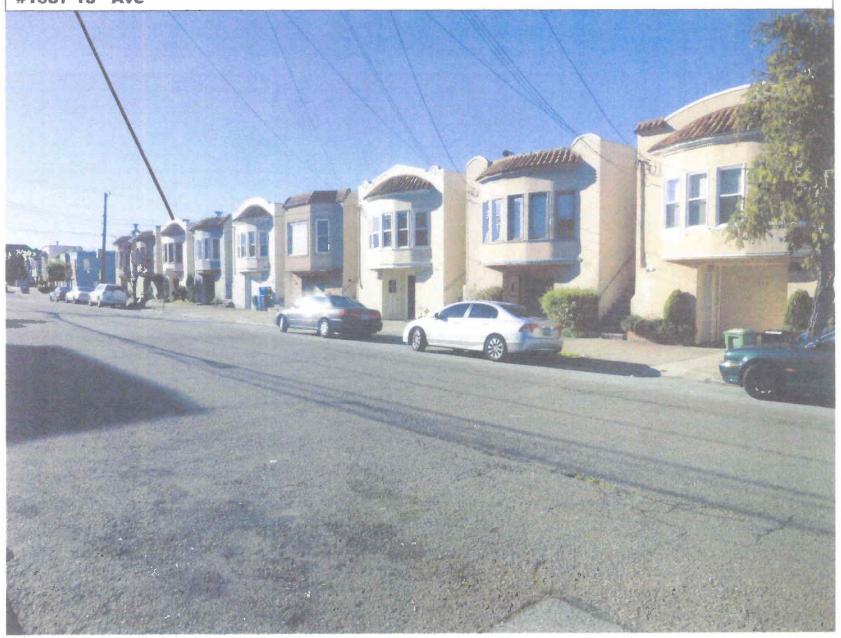


EXHIBIT 5: 2-Story Neighborhood Character

Looking North down1600 & 1500 Block Faces at (38) 2-story homes on East Facing block #1681 through #1547 visible with Marin Headlands in the distance

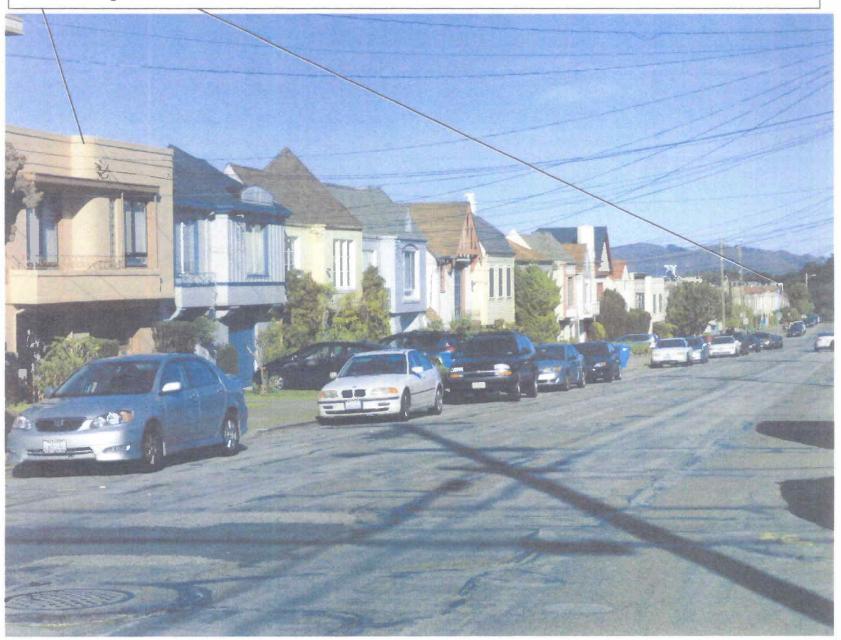


EXHIBIT 6: 2-Story Neighborhood Character, Higher Grade-level, 12'-15' SetbacksWest Facing- Block Face looking Northeast from #1559 18th Ave downhill toward Kirkham







EXHIBIT 9A: Vertical Extension Intrudes On Neighborhood Character

East Facing Block Face to South #1519 18th Ave Visually Disrupts Adding Vertical & Horizontal Mass to Alter Mediterranean Bungalow Style



EXHIBIT 9B: This Vertical Extension Violates Modern RDG Policies

East Facing Block Face to North #1519 18th Ave Towers Over Immediately Adjacent Structures Visually Destroying Mediterranean Bungalow Style

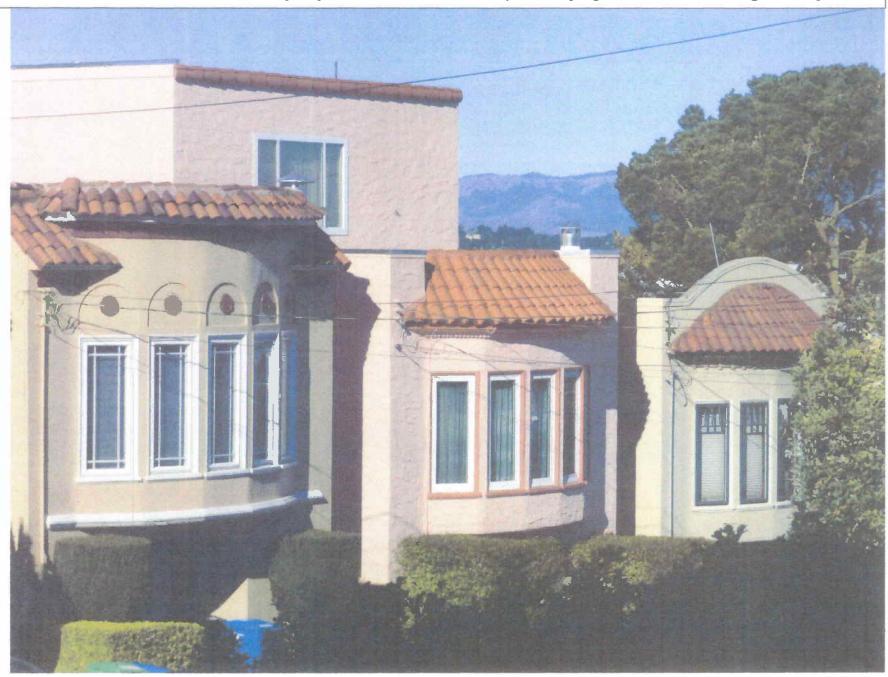


EXHIBIT 10: This Vertical Extension is Directly Opposite #1587 18th Ave West-Facing Block Face to East



EXHIBIT 14: Vertical Extension At #1587 Intrudes on Neighborhood Character

East-Facing 1500 Block Face to North #1587 18th Ave Towers Over Immediately Adjacent Structures Visually Destroying Mediterranean Bungalow Style

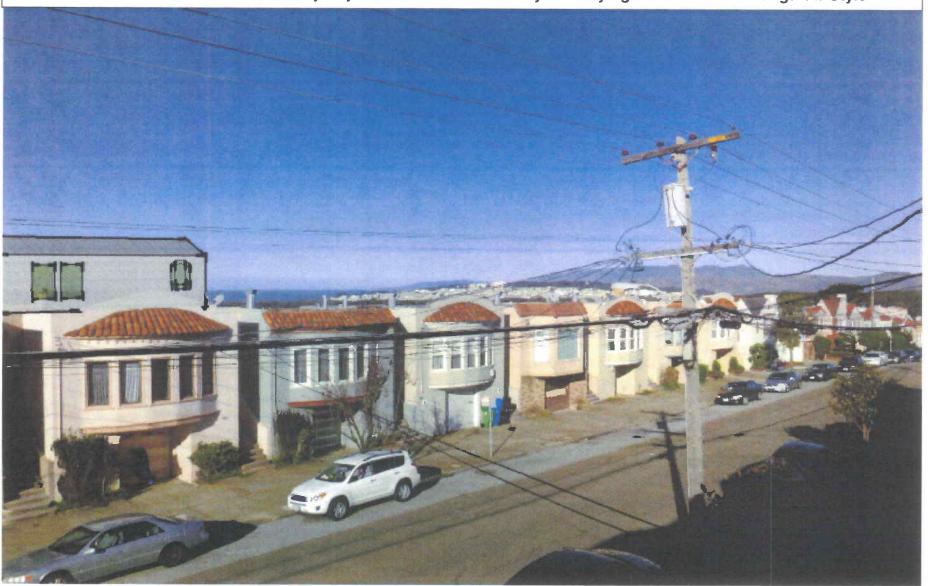


EXHIBIT 15: Vertical Extension At #1587 Intrudes on Neighborhood Character

East-Facing 1500 Block Face to North #1587 18th Ave Towers Over Immediately Adjacent Structures Visually Destroying Mediterranean Bungalow Style



EXHIBIT 16: Vertical Extension At #1587 Intrudes on Neighborhood Character

East-Facing 1500 Block Face to North

#1587 18th Ave Towers Over Immediately Adjacent Structures Visually Destroying Mediterranean Bungalow Style



EXHIBIT 18: Vertical Extension @ #1587 Will Impede On This Public View East-Facing 1500 Block Face to North West

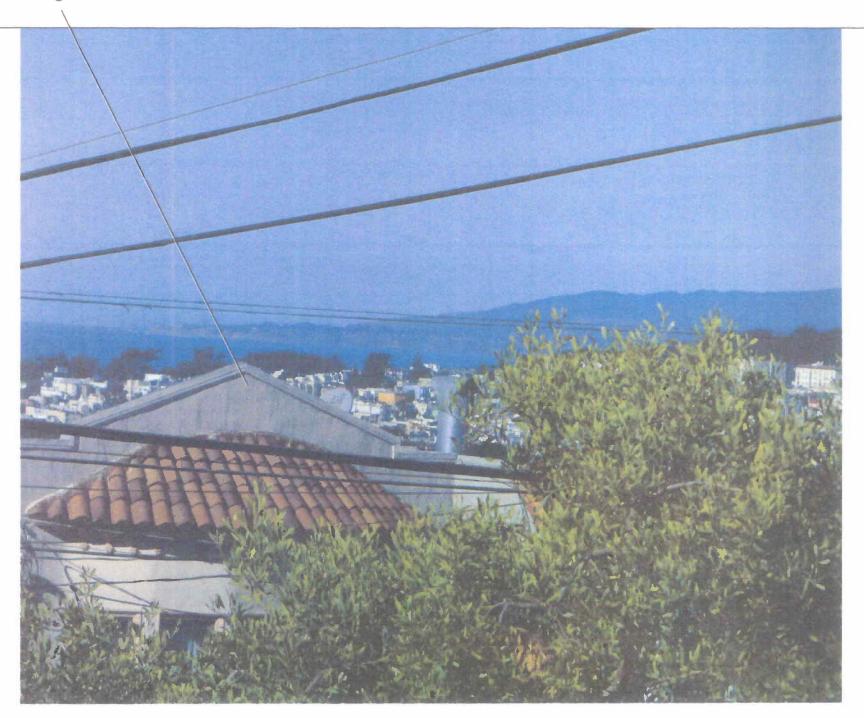
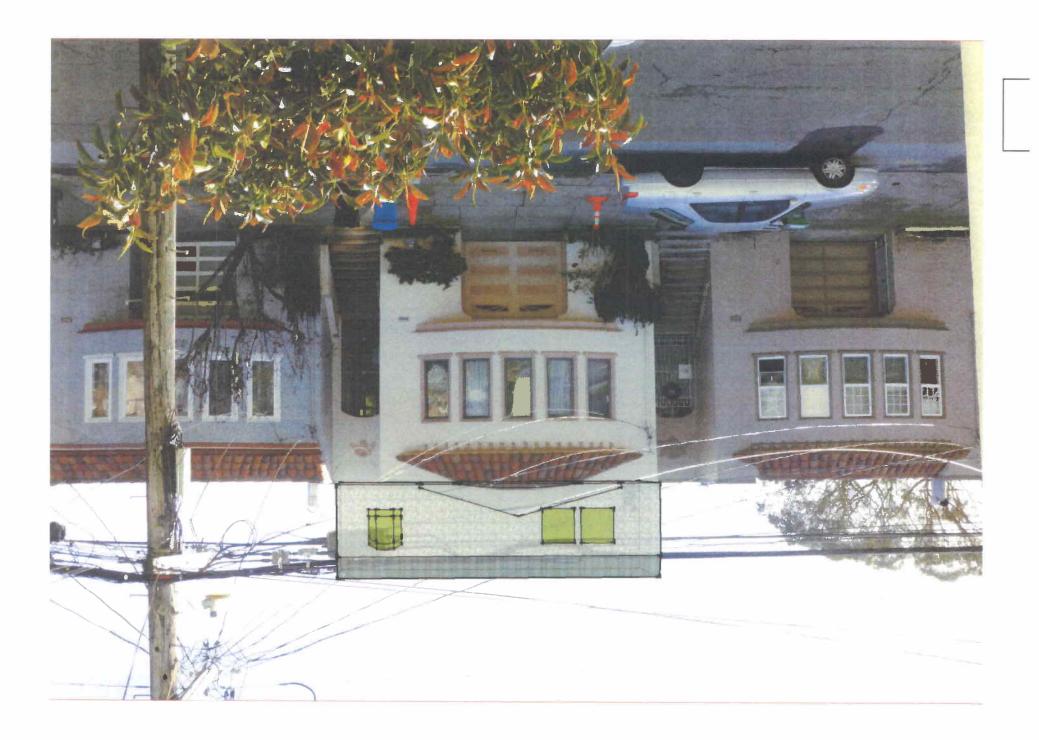


EXHIBIT 18A: #1587 18th Ave Is Already 2 Feet Higher The Immediately Adjacent Buildings East-Facing 1500 Block Face to West #1587





REUBEN & JUNIUS ...

December 14, 2012

BY HAND DELIVERY

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

> 1587 18th Avenue – Brief in Opposition to Discretionary Review Request Re:

Our file: 7324.01

Dear President Fong:

Our office represents Elaine Woo, owner of the property located at 1587 18th Avenue (the "Property"). The Property is currently improved with a two-story single family home. Ms. Woo's parents emigrated from Hong Kong in 1970 and purchased the home in 1977. Ms. Woo grew up in the home.

Ms. Woo, her immediate family, her parents, and her mother-in-law now intend to move back in together at the Property. Ms. Woo has two young children and is proposing the current project (the "Project") to accommodate her growing, multi-generational family. The Project consists of a modest third story addition to the existing single-family home. The new third floor will accommodate the bedrooms of Ms. Woo and her husband, and her two small children; the second floor will accommodate a bedroom for her parents and her mother-in-law, with communal space on the remainder of the second floor and the ground floor. Ms. Woo's father and mother-in-law are handicapped, and are especially in need of moving into Ms. Woo's home so they can have additional support. The addition of a third floor is integral to the Project. The third floor will incorporate the living quarters for Ms. Woo, her husband and her children. Locating Ms. Woo's parents and mother-in-law at the second floor allows for appropriate separation and privacy between Ms. Woo's immediate family and her parents.

The new third floor consists of 963 square feet. It will have a significant front setback of 15 feet and a rear setback of 5 feet, 10 inches. Ms. Woo has reduced the height of the third story to the shortest height feasibly possible, 10 feet, which effectively extends only 5.5 to 8 feet above the existing second story parapet. The architectural style of the proposed third story is completely consistent with the architectural style of the existing home.

As will be detailed in this letter, Ms. Woo has worked hard and in good faith to consult her neighbors and the Planning Department to craft a project that the neighborhood is comfortable with and the Planning Department can support. This has resulted in a project that proposes a modest expansion of the home, increases the building area by 984 square feet,

> One Bush Street, Suite 600 San Francisco, CA 94104

www.reubenlaw.com

increases the effective height by 8 feet at the most, and significantly sets back the new third story from both the front and the rear of the lot. Despite working diligently with the Planning Department and extensively reaching out to neighbors to achieve a design that (1) worked for her family, (2) was supported by the entire neighborhood, and (3) was supported by the Department. Ms. Woo has been unable to satisfy all of her neighbors, one of which, the owner of 1140 Lawton Street, requested a discretionary review hearing at the Planning Commission (the "DR Requestor").

The Project will allow Ms. Woo's parents to move into an accessible and comfortable living area on-site along with Ms. Woo's growing family. The Project will allow her family to live under one roof and is either supported or not opposed by the immediate adjacent property owners. We respectfully request that you deny the request for discretionary review and approve the modest home expansion as proposed.

Neighborhood Outreach and Design Development Α.

Throughout the entire entitlement process to date, Ms. Woo has strived to design a project that meets her and her family's needs that also fulfills the aesthetic and design considerations of the neighborhood and the Planning Department. On August 15, 2011, Ms. Woo held a pre-application meeting at the Property, which was attended by six neighbors. From the start, these neighbors did not support a vertical addition to the home and suggested Ms. Woo conduct an internal remodel of the home. Ms. Woo held a second neighborhood meeting on November 5, 2011 for neighborhood organizations, but no organization representatives attended.

The Project then began the design review process at the Planning Department. Ms. Woo has shown her willingness to cooperate with the Department by going through three rounds of design review and agreeing to all design changes requested by the Residential Design Team. These include:

- 1. The height of the third story was reduced by 3 feet, 8 inches, to its current 10 feet;
- 2. The front setback of the third story was increased by 2 feet, 6 inches, to its current 15 feet from the front façade of the existing home and 18 feet from the front lot line;
- 3. The floor area of the third story was reduced by 70 square feet, to its current 963 square feet;
- 4. A proposed bay window and other decorative treatment on the third floor was removed in order to make the addition less conspicuous.

Once the Planning Department determined that the Project was in compliance with the Planning Code, proposed a design that they were in support of, and was consistent with the Residential Design Guidelines, 311 notice was mailed and the DR Requestor filed this DR. The

> One Bush Street, Suite 600 San Francisco, CA 94104

tel: 415-567-9000

DR Requestor indicated they were interested in pursuing a mediation session, Ms. Woo agreed, and a mediation session was held on Friday, July 27, 2012. No resolution was achieved as a result.

Neighbors opposed to the Project continue to communicate to Ms. Woo that they are simply not supportive of a vertical addition to the Property. Over this entire process, they have suggested two alternatives to the Project: (1) build horizontally into the rear yard, or (2) conduct an internal remodel and reconfiguration of the home. Unfortunately, neither suggestion is feasible. A horizontal addition into the rear of the lot would encroach into the required 25% rear yard. This would require a variance and would be in contravention of the basic principles and policies of San Francisco's land use regulatory scheme. A variance would be difficult to justify here, and beyond that, the effects of an encroachment into the rear yard – directly affecting the privacy, light and air access to adjacent neighbors – would far exceed the effects of the modest third story addition proposed, as is discussed in greater detail in Section B, below.

The second suggestion, conducting an internal remodel and reconfiguration, is unable to meet the reasonable goals of the Project – which is to allow Ms. Woo and her immediate family to live on-site with her parents and mother-in-law. By limiting the project to an interior renovation, Ms. Woo's elderly, handicapped parents would be forced to have a bedroom on the ground floor – on the same level as the two-car garage. The ground floor also consists of a thin concrete slab on grade, creating a damp environment with limited light and air access. Clearly, this is not an appropriate place for elderly parents to relocate. Further, limiting Ms. Woo, her husband, and her two children to the second floor would put a four person household in a space with only two bedrooms and one bathroom. An internal remodel and reconfiguration is simply not adequate to meet the needs of Ms. Woo's growing family.

Ms. Woo's goal of providing a single home for her multi-generational and growing family is reasonable and the Project she proposes is modest in scale. Ms. Woo has shown she is flexible and responsive to design requests that still allow her to achieve that goal. During the course of her neighborhood outreach, 13 neighbors within a roughly one-block radius of the Property have expressed their support for the Project. The neighbor adjacent to the north is supportive of the Project, and the neighbor adjacent to the south is neutral. (A map of Project supporters is attached as **Exhibit A** and a list of support letters are attached as **Exhibit B**.) Ms. Woo has demonstrated good faith in reaching out and attempting to accommodate neighbors.

B. The Project Complies with Residential Design Guidelines

The DR Requestor cites only one area of inconsistency between the Project and the Residential Design Guidelines: neighborhood character. However, the focus of the DR Requestor's argument is really on the height of the Project. The DR Requestor's argument is essentially this: there are no other nearby three-story residences on the same block face and therefore the Project disrupts neighborhood character and is not consistent with the Residential

One Bush Street, Suite 600 San Francisco, CA 94104

tel: 415-567-9000 fax: 415-399-9480

Design Guidelines. This is a far too narrow application of the Guidelines and does not in fact express their actual intent.

The Residential Design Guidelines include specific guidance on how to provide appropriate building scale at the street when adding height to a building. The general guideline is:

Design the height and depth of the building to be compatible with the existing building scale at the street. (Residential Design Guidelines, Page 24.)

The Guidelines go on to say that when "a new floor is being added to an existing building, it may be necessary to modify the building height or depth to maintain the existing scale at the street." The Guidelines then go on to recommend four specific modifications to make the new story compatible with and sensitive to the surrounding neighborhood, three of which the Project fully incorporates:

- Setback the upper story by 15 feet from the front building wall. The Project has incorporated a 15 foot setback from the existing building's front wall, which is already setback three feet from the front property line.
- Eliminate the building parapet. The new third story has no parapet, and is as short as feasibly possible at 10 feet. The height of the third story is further mitigated by the existing parapet at the second story, which ranges from 2.5 to 4.5 feet in height.
- Provide a sloping roofline. The front-facing roofline of the proposed third story slopes at a 45 degree angle for the first 2 feet, 6 inches of depth. This slope will be covered with Spanish tiles, consistent with the architectural style of the existing building, the adjacent buildings on this block face, and the vast majority of other homes in the neighborhood.

DR Requestor asserts that the proposed third story would add more than 50% to the existing height of the building. To be clear, the Project would increase the Planning Codedefined height of the existing home from 19 feet, 8 inches to 29 feet, 10 inches (just over 50%). The effective height increase is significantly smaller than this, due to an existing parapet at the second story ranging from 2.5 to 4.5 feet in height.

The effects of applying these Guidelines to the Project have a significant impact at the street. As illustrated in the renderings attached as <u>Exhibit C</u> the new third floor would be barely visible at street level from across the street from the Property and from the corner of Lawton

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Street and 18th Avenue. When viewed from the middle of the street from these locations, the impact is even smaller.

With respect to neighborhood character, the DR Requestor doesn't provide a full picture of the neighborhood. While the adjacent and nearby homes on the same block face are two stories, there is a three story building at the northern end of this block of 18th Avenue and a two story building with a tall, pitched roof with a height equivalent to an additional floor half way up the block. There are also six three story buildings on the opposite side of the street (including one with no third-story setback almost directly across the street from the Property). (The neighborhood map, attached as Exhibit A, also indicates where the three-story homes in the vicinity are located.) The Planning Department itself stated in the historic resource evaluation response for the Project that "[o]n the subject block, there is a distinct break between building styles and details and there is not a consistent building pattern or style." (See Exhibit D, page 4, first paragraph, last sentence.)

Contrary to the DR Requestor's claims, the nearby buildings on the same block face have an average height of around 23 feet. The Guidelines expressly state that "a building that is larger than its neighbors can still be in scale and compatible with smaller buildings in the area." (Residential Design Guidelines, Page 23.) The Project does everything possible to minimize the impact of the new third floor, and will not change the character of the neighborhood, which already has dozens of three story homes.

The architectural style of the Project will also ensure that the third story addition will not change the character of the existing home. The existing building at the Property can be described in an eclectic California bungalow vernacular style, with stucco exterior walls and Spanish tiles at the roof. The design of the Project will maintain this style at the third floor addition. Stucco surfaces and Spanish tiles along the third floor roof will be used to match the style of the existing home, which will leave the third floor architecturally indistinguishable from the existing first two floors.

When considering neighborhood character, it's less important to put together a google maps rendering of a block face (in effect an artificial view that does not exist) than it is to consider the character in the context of someone living in or walking through the neighborhood. As discussed above, the third story addition is designed in a way that has minimal effect on someone at street level. Even the impact on those occupying the second or third floors of buildings across the street would be limited due to the modest scale of the proposed addition.

And that gets to what appears to be the source of much of the opposition to the Project. While the DR Requestor doesn't expressly say it in her brief, all of the Project opponents that we are aware of are on the opposite side of 18th Avenue, whose views would be affected (albeit minimally) by the Project. In fact, one of the opposition letters expressly refers to the impact the Project will have on their private views ("all of the beautiful view will disappear behind the wall of their house," and, "without the view, this house would become nothing special.") The

> One Bush Street, Suite 600 San Francisco, CA 94104

tel: 415-567-9000 fax: 415-399-9480

Residential Design Guidelines are very clear with respect to a project's effect on private views: "The General Plan, Planning Code and these Guidelines do not provide for protecting views from private property." (Residential Design Guidelines, Page 18.)

C. Conclusion

Ms. Woo and her family are excited to return to the neighborhood where she grew up to raise her family, and are thrilled to have the opportunity to create a situation where her children's grandparents will be able to live on site with them. The Project design has been modified over the course of three rounds of Planning Department design review. The Project has the support of the Planning Department, which has expressly recognized that the Project is consistent with the neighborhood character.

Ms. Woo has reached out to the neighborhood in a good faith attempt to design the Project in a way that will assuage their concerns. Having realized that the remaining opponents will not accept a third story in any case, and since the third story is the only way to accommodate Ms. Woo's family and parents, Ms. Woo now appeals to the Planning Commission to confirm that the Project is reasonable and modest in nature, and does not rise to the threshold of "exceptional and extraordinary circumstances" that are required to approve the DR request. We respectfully request the Planning Commission to deny the discretionary review request and to allow the Project to move forward. Thank you for your consideration.

Very truly yours,

John Kevlin

REUBEN & JUNIUS, LLP

cc: Vice President Cindy Wu

Commissioner Michael Antonini

Commissioner Gwen Borden

Commissioner Rich Hillis

Commissioner Kathrin Moore

Commissioner Hisashi Sugaya

Jonas Ionan - Commission Secretary

Tom Wang - Neighborhood Planner

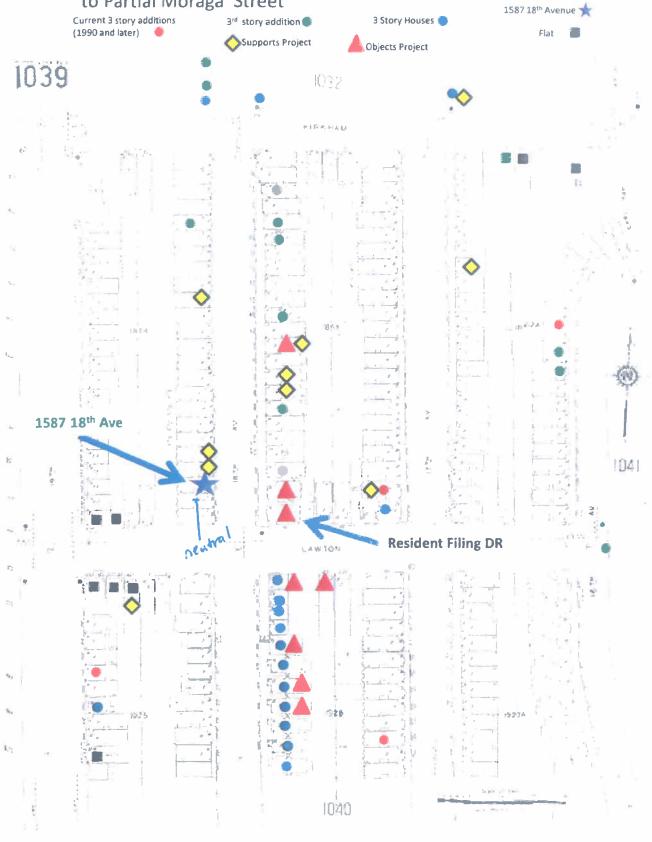
Elaine Woo - Project Sponsor

Andrew Morrall - Project Architect

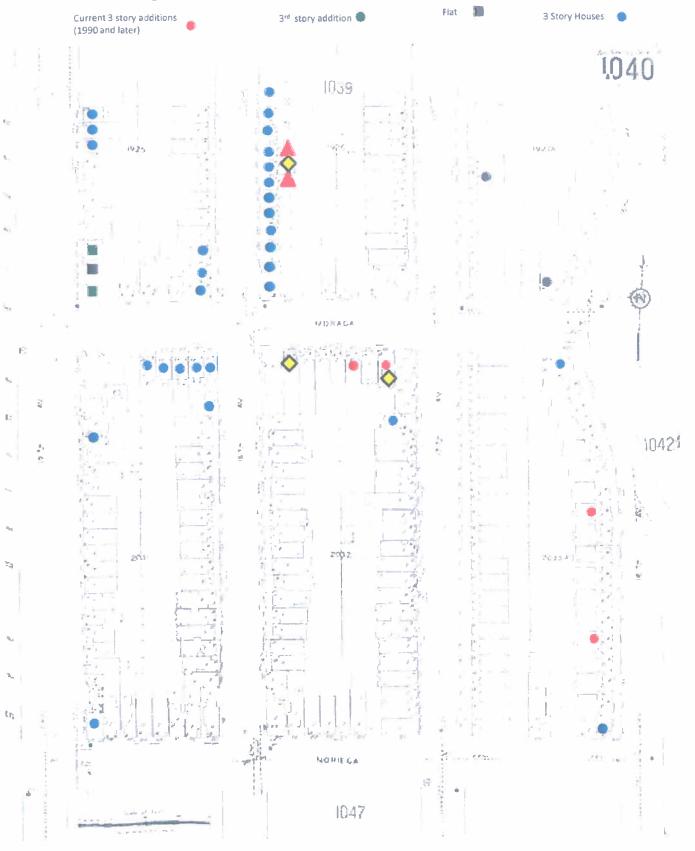
One Bush Street, Suite 600 San Francisco, CA 94104

tel: 415-567-9000 fax: 415-399-9480

Sanborn Map of 16th Ave to 19th ave, Between Kirkham & Lawton to Partial Moraga Street



Sanborn Map of 16th Ave to 19th ave, Between & Partial Moraga to Noriega Street



To The San Francisco Planning Department:

My name is BENTAMIN WONG	, and I live at
1109 MONAGA ST.	. In hearing about the proposal to add
a third story addition at 1587-18th Ave, and after se	eing their architectural plans, I am writing to
express my support for the project. I believe the addi	ition maintains the architectural consistency
of the neighborhood and further enhances the neighb	oorhood character.
Sincerely,	

Name:

Address: /(09 M0

San Francisco, CA 94122

My name is	BOCK	400	_, and I live at
_1630	17+1+ AV	E	In hearing about the proposal to add
a third story addi	ition at 1587-18th Av	e, and after seeing	their architectural plans, I am writing to
express my supp	ort for the project. I b	believe the addition	maintains the architectural consistency
of the neighborh	ood and further enhai	nces the neighborho	od character.
Sincerely,			

Name: 300k for
Address: 1630 17+14AVE

To Whom This May Concern:

My name is Connie Lee, and my family have lived at 1556 18th Ave for over 25 years. In hearing about the intention to add a third story addition at 1587-18th Ave, and after seeing their architectural plans, I am writing to express my support for the project. I believe the addition maintains the architectural consistency of the neighborhood and further enhances the neighborhood character.

Sincerely,

Connie Lee Stephen Lee

1556 18th Avenue

My name is Ed Chain	, and I live at
1560 18th Are	In hearing about the proposal to add
a third story addition at 1587-18th Ave, and after seeing the	neir architectural plans, I am writing to
express my support for the project. I believe the addition n	naintains the architectural consistency
of the neighborhood and further enhances the neighborhoo	d character.
Sincerely,	

Name: Solar (Bts Are

Name:

Address:

Dear Planning Department:

My name is Henry Woo, and my family have lived in the Sunset neighborhood on 18th and Lawton for over 30 years. I am writing to express my support for the third story addition and major renovation of 1587 18th Avenue. I believe the addition maintains the architectural consistency of the neighborhood and enhances the neighborhood character.

Sincerely,

Henry Woo

1583 18th Avenue

8-19-2011

Heat Neighborn

Ostora medical. Paracam processing

So you, and test he is morphochical file Application involving proposal of 1587 1874 AVE — cross street, or 1864 1008 H. — Vorong R. H. I.	LAWTEN ST. throck Locate St. on accordance with the San be Free-Application includes a microted as a the proposed plans and acquient resplicate caron tellin City Disposantes religibles in a impacts of the properties of the properties of the properties.
The pre-application meeting is required because the or easily in	rates of the korll that apply a
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THE WAR THE FAMILY FROM THE AN EXISTING

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The month of stieutó be conducted at the project site of within a one mue tables, the Project specificand requested a Department Facilitated Pre Apolication Medicine in which case the menting will be been at the Planning Department of these at 1650 Mission Storet (Suite 4.)

^{***} TWI-skingtr meetings analyop unboween 6 billipm = 8 60 pm. Weekend meetings studies between 10 10 cm. < 33 pm unless the Polyect Sponsor bis selected a Dopath and Secretated Pre-Application Meeting.

Type have any questions arread the San Francisco Paulining Code Responded Design Gowdennia, or questioned between the process in the Cay preases off the Mahing on relation Center to 116 556 6370, or protection Planting. The committee of the San Factor of San Architecture Center to the angular factor of San Architecture Center to the angular factor of San Architecture Center to the angular factor of San Architecture San Architecture (Center to the angular factor).

My name is Welson Chean 3	, and I live at
1548-18th Au	. In hearing about the proposal to add
a third story addition at 1587-18th Ave, ar	nd after seeing their architectural plans, I am writing to
express my support for the project. I believ	re the addition maintains the architectural consistency
of the neighborhood and further enhances t	the neighborhood character.

Name: NELSON CHENS
Address: 1548-18h Am

My name is Syangon Mutarrely, and I live at
In hearing about the proposal to add
a third story addition at 1587-18th Ave, and after seeing their architectural plans, I am writing to
express my support for the project. I believe the addition maintains the architectural consistency
of the neighborhood and further enhances the neighborhood character.
Sincerely, Muranon Marganian Name: Shagnan Murarich
Name: Shannan Mutarich
- oc 17to L

My name is 57	EVE NG	, and I live at	
1664-18th	Aug San France	. In hearing about the proposal to ad	d
a third story addition	at 1587-18th Ave, and a	fter seeing their architectural plans, I am writing	tc
express my support fo	or the project. I believe th	ne addition maintains the architectural consistency	y
of the neighborhood a	nd further enhances the r	neighborhood character.	
Sincerely,			

Name:

Address: 1664 - 1851/we

My name is THOMAS BUCHANAN	, and I live at
1250 KIRKHAM ST.	. In hearing about the proposal to add
a third story addition at 1587-18th Ave, and after see	ing their architectural plans, I am writing to
express my support for the project. I believe the addit	ion maintains the architectural consistency
of the neighborhood and further enhances the neighborhood	orhood character.
Sincerely,	

Name:

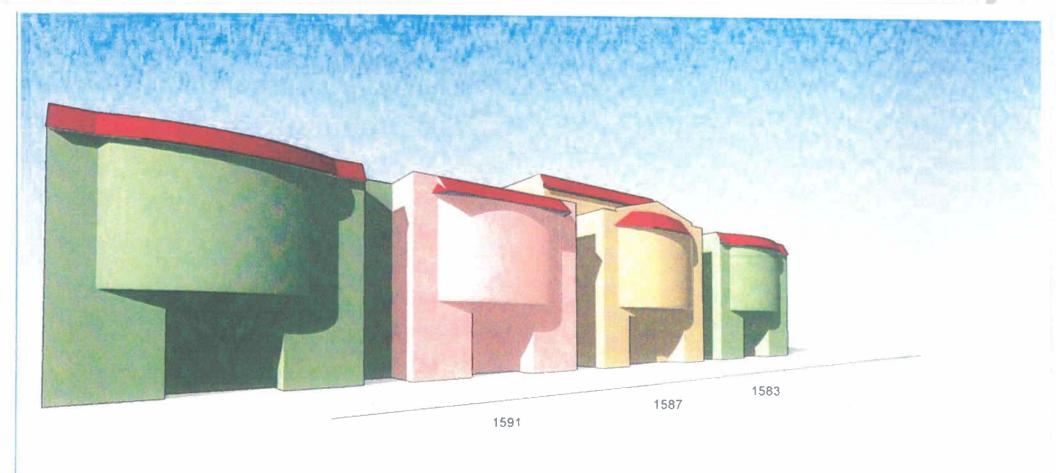
Address: 250 KIRKHAM ST.

My name is / ar	eg Cao	, and I live at
1229 Laute.	st.	. In hearing about the proposal to add
a third story addition at 1587	7-18th Ave, and aft	er seeing their architectural plans, I am writing to
express my support for the p	roject. I believe the	addition maintains the architectural consistency
of the neighborhood and furt	her enhances the ne	eighborhood character.
Sincerely,		
Name: Ying	Cas	
Address: 1229 Lew	ton st	

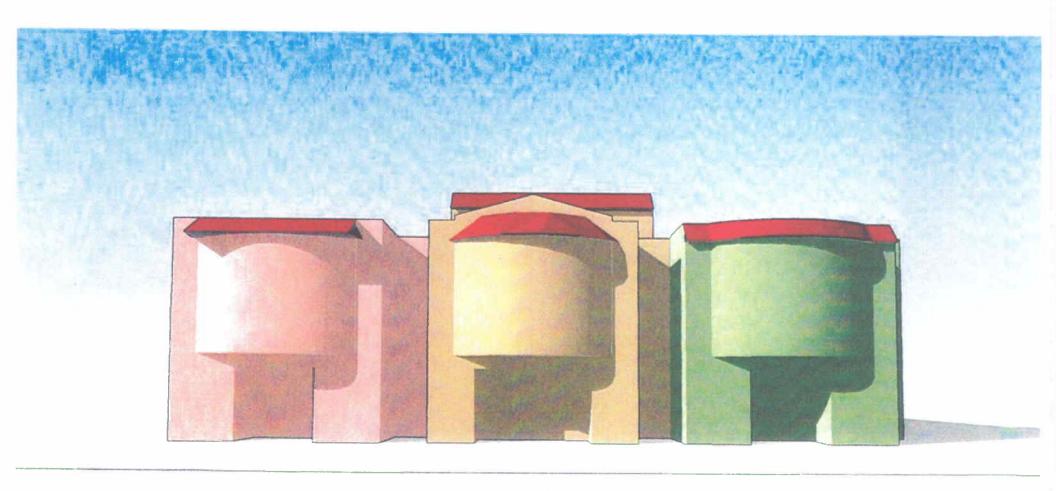
My name is	Yu	, and I live at
1145 MORAGA	ST	. In hearing about the proposal to add
a third story addition at 1587-18	th Ave, and after seein	ng their architectural plans, I am writing to
express my support for the proje	ct. I believe the addition	on maintains the architectural consistency
of the neighborhood and further	enhances the neighbor	hood character.
Sincerely,		

Name: Zlain Ja

Address: 1145 MORAGA ST

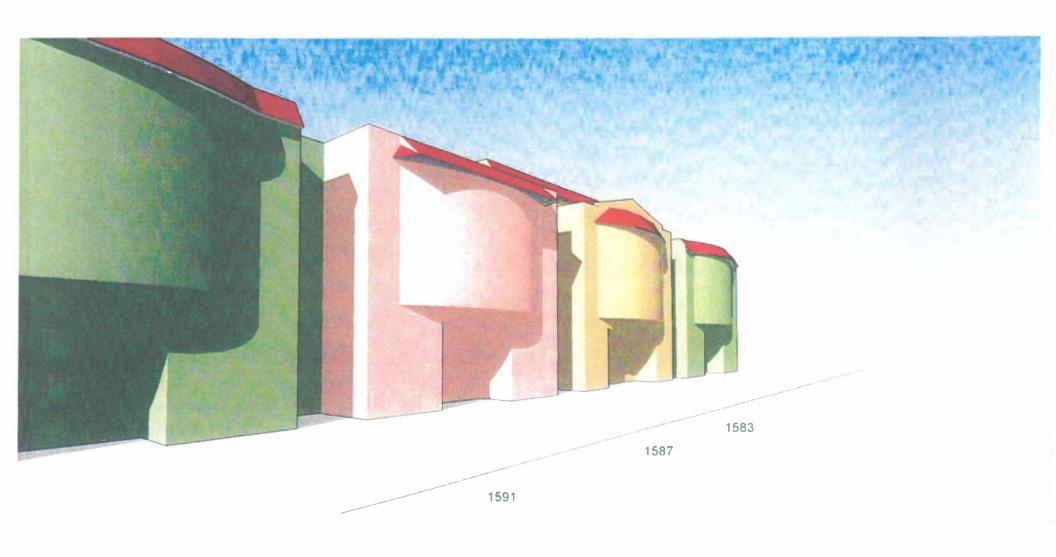


VIEW OF 1587 18TH AVE.
STANSDING 75 FEET AWAY
NEAR THE INTERSECTION OF LAWTON AND 18TH
(AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER ON THE SIDEWALK)

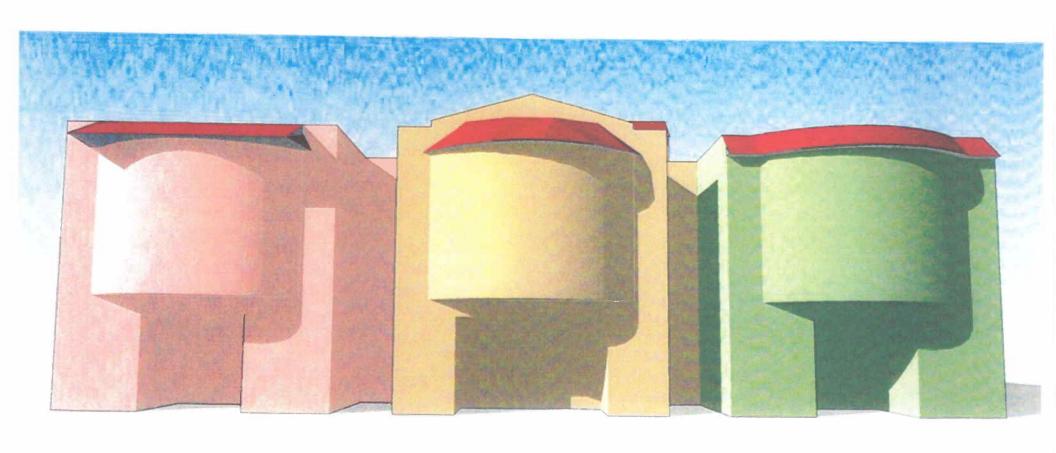


1591 1587 1583

VIEW OF 1587 18TH AVE. STANDING 57 FEET AWAY DIRECTLY ACROSS THE STREET (ON THE SIDE WALK)



VIEW OF 1587 18TH AVE.
STANDING 60 FEET AWAY
NEAR THE INTERSECTION OF LAWTON AND 18TH
(AT THE MIDDLE OF THE ROAD)



1591

1587

1583

VIEW OF 1587 18TH AVE. STANDING 36 FEET AWAY DIRECTLY ACROSS THE STREET (AT THE MIDDLE OF THE ROAD)

Historic Resource Evaluation Response

Date

March 1, 2012

Case No.:

2011.1246E

Project Address:

1587 18th Avenue

Zoning.

RH-1 (Residential, Single-Family)

40-X Height and Bulk District

Blocklot

1864/00311

Staff Contact:

Brett Bollinger (Environmental Planner)

(415) 575-9024

brett bollinger@sfgov.org

Tara Sullivan (Preservation Planner)

(415) 558-6258

tara sullivant sigov org

PART I: HISTORIC RESOURCE EVALUATION

Buildings and Property Description

1587 18th Avenue is located on the west side of the street between Lawton and Kirkham Streets in the Golden Gate Heights area of the Inner Sunset neighborhood. The property is located within a RH-1 (Residential, House, Single-Family) Zoning District and a 40-X Height and Bulk District.

1587 18th Avenue is one of nine houses in a row that were constructed in 1929 and 1930 by a builder named Herman Christensen. The building a one-story-above garage residence designed in the Marina style, with the garage entrance centrally located on the ground floor and a row of windows in a bowed bay on the upper floor. The main entrance is located to the north side of the building, accessed by open stairs. The building has a raised parapet in a triangle shape, with a large decorative Spanish tile "hood" between the bay window and the top of the parapet. The garage and entrance openings are elliptical in form with decorative tapered corners and are deeply recessed. There are five single-pane casement aluminum windows on the bay, and the window openings all have wood frames and prominent sills. The building is clad in a painted stucco finish. The rear of the building is plain and is clad in horizontal wood siding and has a second-floor pop-out structure. There are a variety of wood windows throughout the rear façade.

Pre-Existing Historic Rating / Survey

The subject property is not included on any historic resource surveys or listed on any local, state or national registries. The building is considered a "Category B" property (Properties Requiring Further Consultation and Review) for the purposes of the Planning Department's California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review procedures due to its age (constructed in 1929).

Neighborhood Context and Description

1587-18th Avenue is located in a residential neighborhood known as Golden Gate Heights in the Sunset District. The area was developed by several prominent developers and builders as speculative housing.

Historic Resource Evaluation Response March 1, 2012

Large portions of the subject and adjacent block contain one-story-over-garage homes in a variety of simple variacular styles, featuring recessed garages and entrances, prominent roof forms and decorative balconies. Most of the area was constructed at the same time – the block across from the subject property was constructed in 1928 (8 homes) and 1929 (11 homes); and the subject block was constructed in 1929-30 (18 homes) and 1939 (12 homes). There are a few scattered homes that were constructed outside of these dates, mainly in 1941-1944.

It should be noted that the immediate blocks surrounding the site have not been formally surveyed.

CEQA Historical Resource(s) Evaluation

Step A: Significance.

Under GEQA section 21084.1, a property qualifies as a historic resource if it is "listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources." The fact that a resource is not listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources or not included in a local register of historical resources, shall not preclude a lead agency from determining whether the resource may qualify as a historical resource under CEQA.

Individual	Historic District/Context		
Property is individually eligible for inclusion in a California Register under one or more of the following Criteria:	Property is eligible for inclusion in a California Register Historic District/Context under one or more of the following Criteria:		
Criterion 1 - Event: Yes No Criterion 2 - Persons: Yes No Criterion 3 - Architecture: Yes No Criterion 4 - Info. Potential: Yes No Period of Significance:	Criterion 1 - Event: Yes No Criterion 2 - Persons: Yes No Criterion 3 - Architecture: Yes No Criterion 4 - Info. Potential: Yes No Period of Significance: Contributor Non-Contributor		

Based on the information provided by the applicant and found in the Planning Department, Preservation staff finds that the subject building is not eligible for inclusion on the California Register either individually or as a contributor to a historic district.

Criterion 1: It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California or the United States.

1587 18th Avenue is not eligible for inclusion on the California Register individually or as a contributor to a potential historic district under Criterion I. To be eligible under the event criterion, the building cannot merely be associated with historic events or trends but must have a specific association to be considered significant.

The evolution of the Sunset District occurred over a few decades. While the Sunset was largely developed by a handful of builders/developers, including Carl and Fred Gellert, Henry Doleger, Ray Galli, Chris McKeon, and the Stonestown Brothers¹, as a whole, this prolonged and piecemeal development period does not appear to signify one singular and important event in the history of the City. There may be certain spurts of development within this period that could be considered a significant event(s), but note have been presented to the Department to date, and the neighborhood where the subject property is located is not associated with any particular significant event(s). Further, the subject property is not associated with any significant event to be individually eligible under Criterion I.

It is therefore determined that there is not a California Register-eligible historic district in the neighborhood, and that the property at 1587 18th Avenue is not eligible under this Criterion:

Criterion 2: It is associated with the lives of persons important in our local, regional or national past.

Records indicate that the property was originally owned by Arthur and Ruth Kauf and remained in the family until 1950. Subsequent owners include Lloyd and Ella Felling (1950-1956); Frederick and Leach Jackson (1956-1975); and Henry and Wai Ching Woo (1977 — present). Records show that none of the property owners of the building are important to the local, regional or national past.

Therefore, 1587 18th Avenue, is not eligible under Criterion 2.

Criterion 3: It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values.

In the early 1920's the Sunset District of San Francisco experienced a boom in residential construction. Mostly built by speculative developers, blocks were constructed in large tracts, and the buildings had similar designs and details. The homes constructed ranged in styles, with a typical "Marina" style prominent in the 1920's (bowed bay at second floor over a ground floor garage); the "Sunset" style prominent in the 1930's (double-bays with a pop-out section at the second floor, recessed garage and entrance on the ground floor, with decorative tronwork, balconies and front-facing roofs); and a contemporary "mid-century box" style prominent in the 1940's and 1950's (boxy forms with large windows, jutting roofs, brick detailing).

1587 18th Avenue was constructed by a builder named Herman Christensen in 1929 as one of nine residences on the block and has characteristics of the Marina style. While Herman Christensen was a prolific builder in the Sunset, he is not considered to be a "master architect", nor does the building at 1587 18th Avenue possess high artistic values. Therefore, this structure is not individually eligible for listing in the California Register under Criterion 3.

The neighborhood where the subject property is located contains a high concentration of speculative housing that was constructed in large blocks, mainly during the late 1920's and early 1930's. Not all of

¹ LaBounty, Woody. Doelger City. Western Neighborhoods Project. http://www.outsidelands.org/sw2.php

Historic Resource Evaluation Response March 1, 2012

this speculative housing was constructed by Christensen - there are several different builders who constructed homes in the area, each with a different architectural style. On the subject block, there is a distinct break between building styles and details and there is not a consistent building pattern or style.

A small neighborhood cluster with this type and style of housing would be significant and qualify as a historic district under this Criterion. However, the block where 1587 18th Avenue is located does not appear to be the best example of tract home construction — the design of the buildings are not fully developed or the best examples of the Marina style, and the block has a mix of building styles and construction dates. The block directly across the street (block 1863) has a more unified design and cohesiveness and better represents this type of tract housing.

1587 18th Avenue is therefore determined not to be eligible under this Criterion in relation to any potential historic district or important context.

Criterion 4: It yields, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. Based upon a review of information in the Departments records, the subject property is not significant under Criterion 4, which is typically associated with archaeological resources. Furthermore, the subject property is not likely significant under Criterion 4, since this significance criteria typically applies to rare construction types when involving the built environment. The subject property is not an example of a rare construction type.

Step B: Integrity

To be a resource for the purposes of CEQA, a property must not only be shown to be significant under the California Register of Historical Resources criteria, but it also must have integrity. Integrity is defined as "the authenticity of a property's historic identity, evidenced by the survival of physical characteristics that existed during the property's period of significance." Historic integrity enables a property to illustrate significant aspects of its past. All seven qualities do not need to be present as long the overall sense of past time and place is evident.

The subject property has retained or lacks integrity from the period of significance noted in Step A:

Location: Association:	Retains Retains	Lacks Lacks	Setting: Feeling:	Retains Retains Retains	Lacks Lacks Lacks
Design:	Retains	Lacks	Materials:	Ketains	T"I rancks.
Workmanship	: 🔲 Retains	Lacks			

Since 1587 18th Avenue was determined not to be significant under the California Register of Historical Resources, analysis of integrity was not conducted.

Step C: Character Defining Features

If the subject property has been determined to have significance and retains integrity, please list the characterdefining features of the building(s) and/or property. A property must retain the essential physical features that enable it to convey its historic identity in order to avoid significant adverse impacts to the resource. These essential features are those that define both tohy a property is significant and when it was significant, and without which a property can no longer be identified as being associated with its significance.

Since 1587 18th Avenue was determined not to be significant und Resources, analysis of character-defining features was not conduct	ler the California Register of Historical ed.
CEQA Historic Resource Determination	
Historical Resource Present	
Individually-eligible Resource	
Contributor to an eligible Historic District	
Mon-contributor to an eligible Historic District	
No Historical Resource Present	
PART I: SENIOR PRESERVATION PLANNER REVIEW	•
Signature: 3ma2	Date: 3-7-20/2
Tina Tam, Senior Preservation Planner	

1587 18th Avenue



1587 18th Avenue



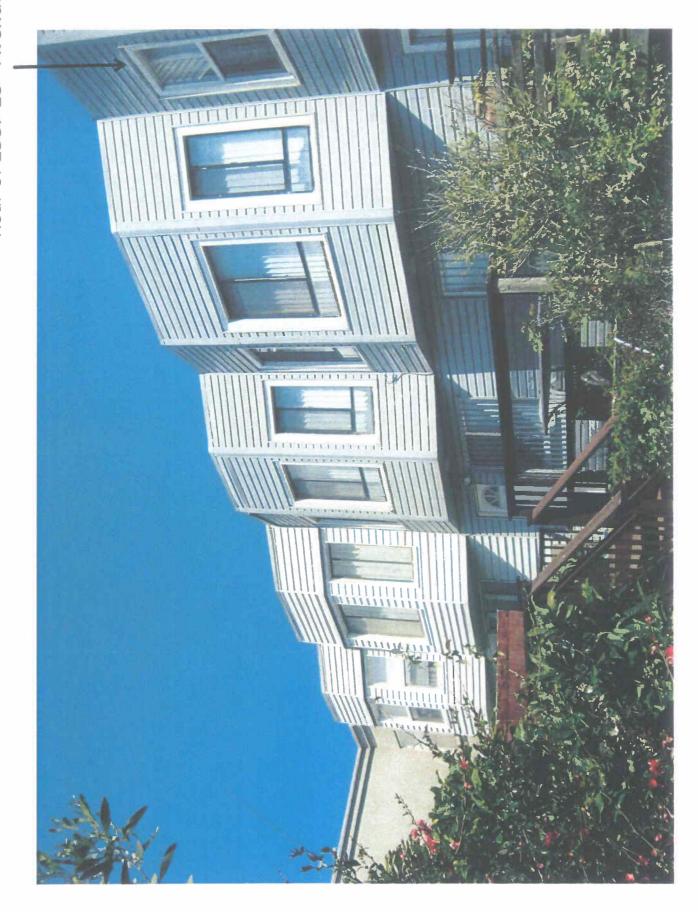
1587 18th Avenue





Rear of 1587 18th Avenue

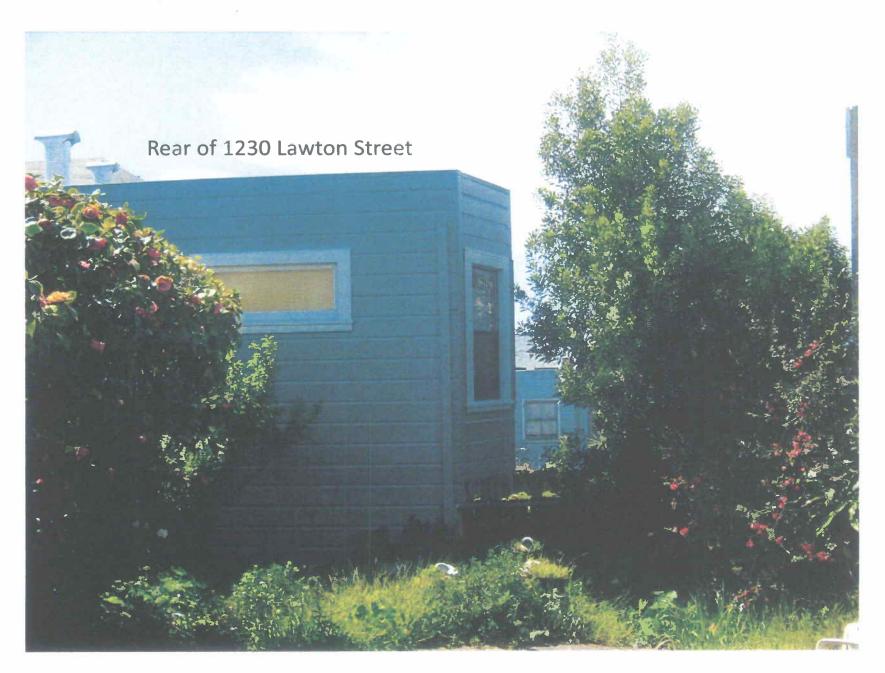
Rear of 1587 18th Avenue





Rear of 1587 18th Avenue

View from rear yard of 1587 18th Avenue



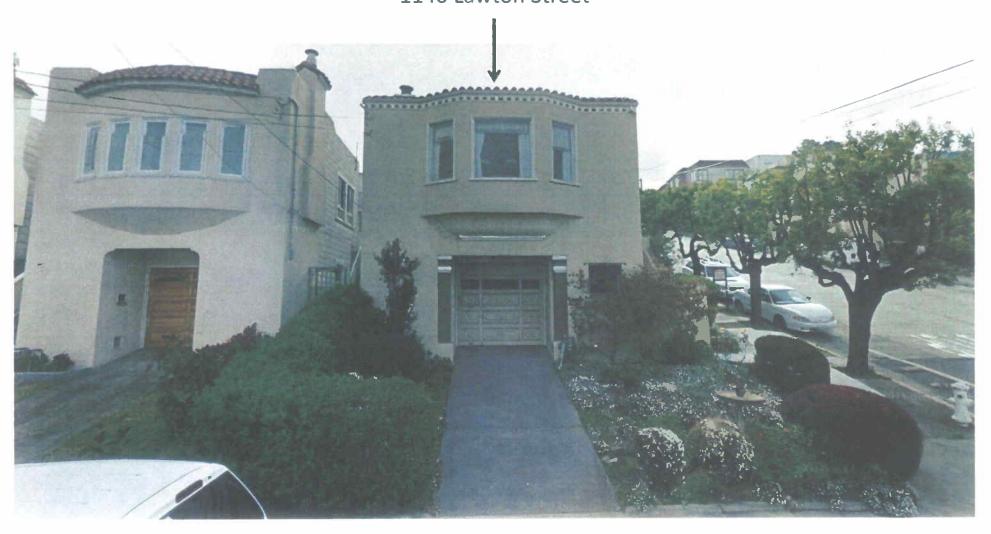
Subject Block Face



Opposite Block Face

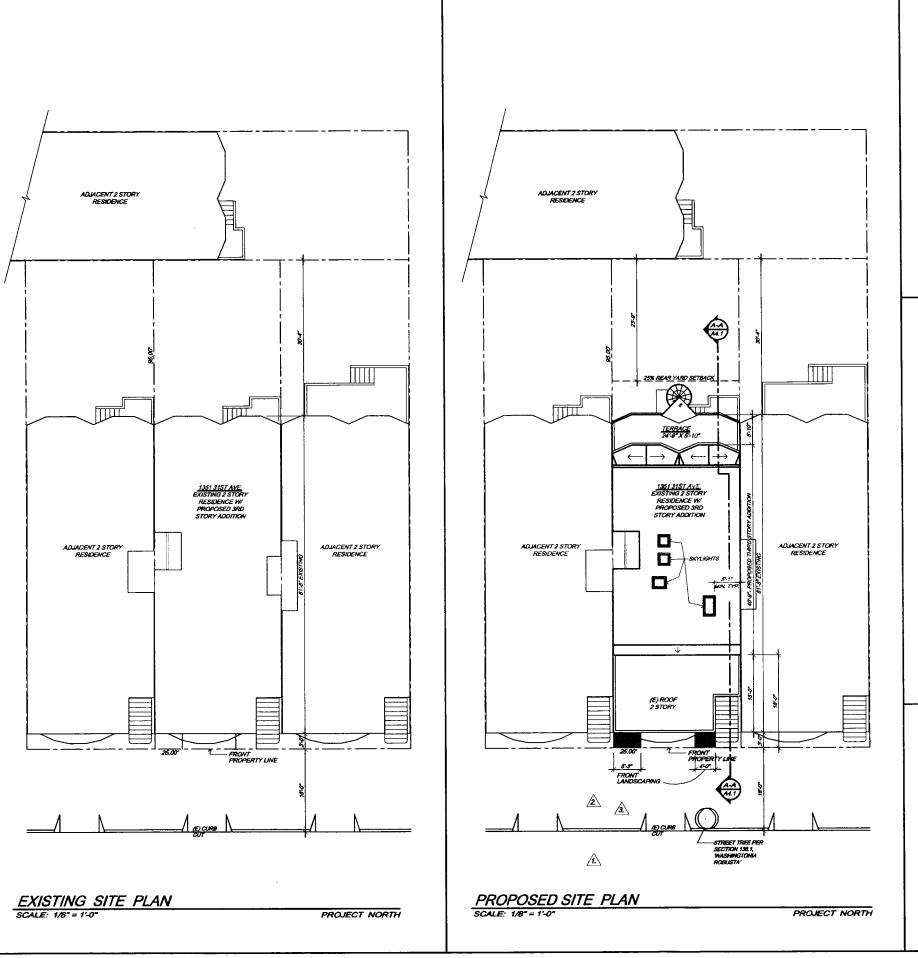


DR Requestor's Home 1140 Lawton Street



DR Requestor's Home 1140 Lawton Street





PROJECT DATA

ALL WORK HEREIN SHALL BE ACCORDING TO THE MOST CURRENT CODES, THE 2010 COLFORMA BUILDING CODE WITH SAN FRANCISCO AMMENDIANTS, ELECTRICAL CODE, PLUMBING CODE, AND MECHANICAL CODE.

PROJECT ADDRESS: 1887 18TH AVE., SAN FRANCISCO CA 94122

ZOMING: RHI

BLOCK/LOT NO: 1884

BUILDING TYPE: V-8

EXISTING SQ. FT.: 2200 FT. LIVING (1.416 SQ. FT. 2NO LVL. 836 SQ. FT. FIRST LVL.) 580 SQ. FT. GARAGE

REVISED SQ. FT: 3,155 SQ. FT. LIMING (N) 963 SQ. FT. 3RD LVL., (N) 21 SQ. FT. 2ND LVL. + (E) 1,415 SQ. FT. 2ND LVL., (E) 758 SQ. FT. FIRST LVL.) 821 SQ. FT. GARAGE

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT: ADD A SRD STORY ADDITION TO AN EXISTING 2 STORY RESIDENCE. RECONFIGURE FRONT GARAGE DOOR, REMICIBEL EXISTING RITCHEN AND BATHS.

SHEET INDEX

A-1.1 COVER SHEET, SITE PLAN

A-2.1 REVISED PLANS

A3.1 REVISED EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

A-3.2 REVISED EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS WITH ADJACENT BUILDINGS

A-4.1 BUILDING SECTION

A-4.2 SITE LINES 1.

A-5.1 EXISTING PLANS

A5.2 EXISTING EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

ANDREW MORRALL ARCHITECT www.andrewmorrallarchitect.com

> 2730 MISSION STREET SAN FRANCISCO CA. 94110 PHONE: 415-282-0616

IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE RESIDENCE OF:

ELAINE WOO & FAMILY 1587 18TH AVE. SAN FRANCISCO, CA. 94122

SHEET TITLE:

COVER SHEET, SITE PLAN

DATE: ISSUANCE:

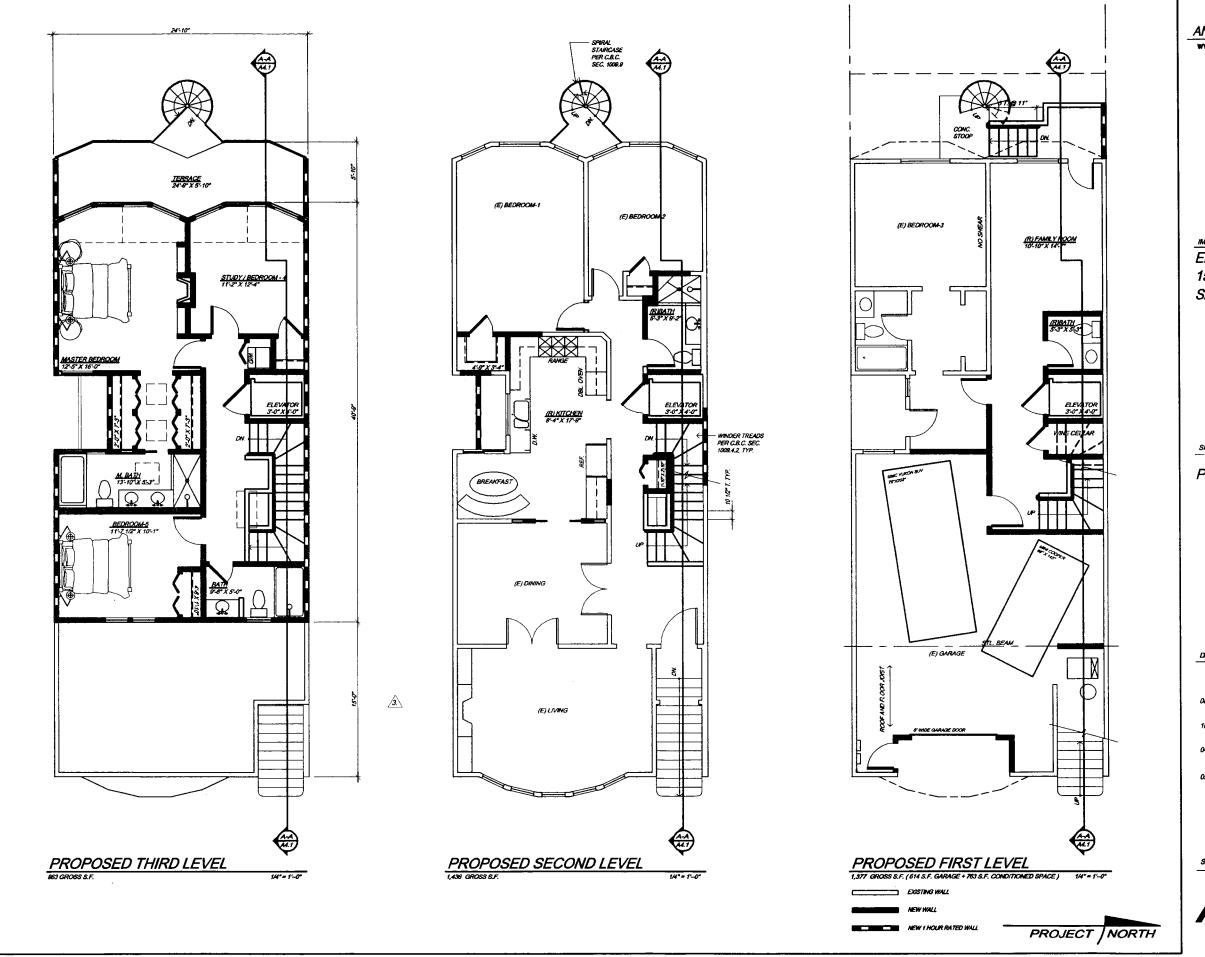
01.04.10 PERMIT SUBMITTAL

SITE PERMIT SUBMITTAL 08.16.11

10.10.11 1. RESPONSE TO RDT COMMENTS

04.05.12 2. RESPONSE TO RDT COMMENTS

05.08.12 (3) RESPONSE TO RDT COMMENTS



ANDREW MORRALL ARCHITECT

www.andrewmorraliarchitect.com

2730 MISSION STREET SAN FRANCISCO CA. 94110 PHONE: 415-282-0616

IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE RESIDENCE OF:

ELAINE WOO & FAMILY 1587 18TH AVE. SAN FRANCISCO, CA. 94122

SHEET TITLE:

PROPOSED PLANS

DATE: ISSUANCE:

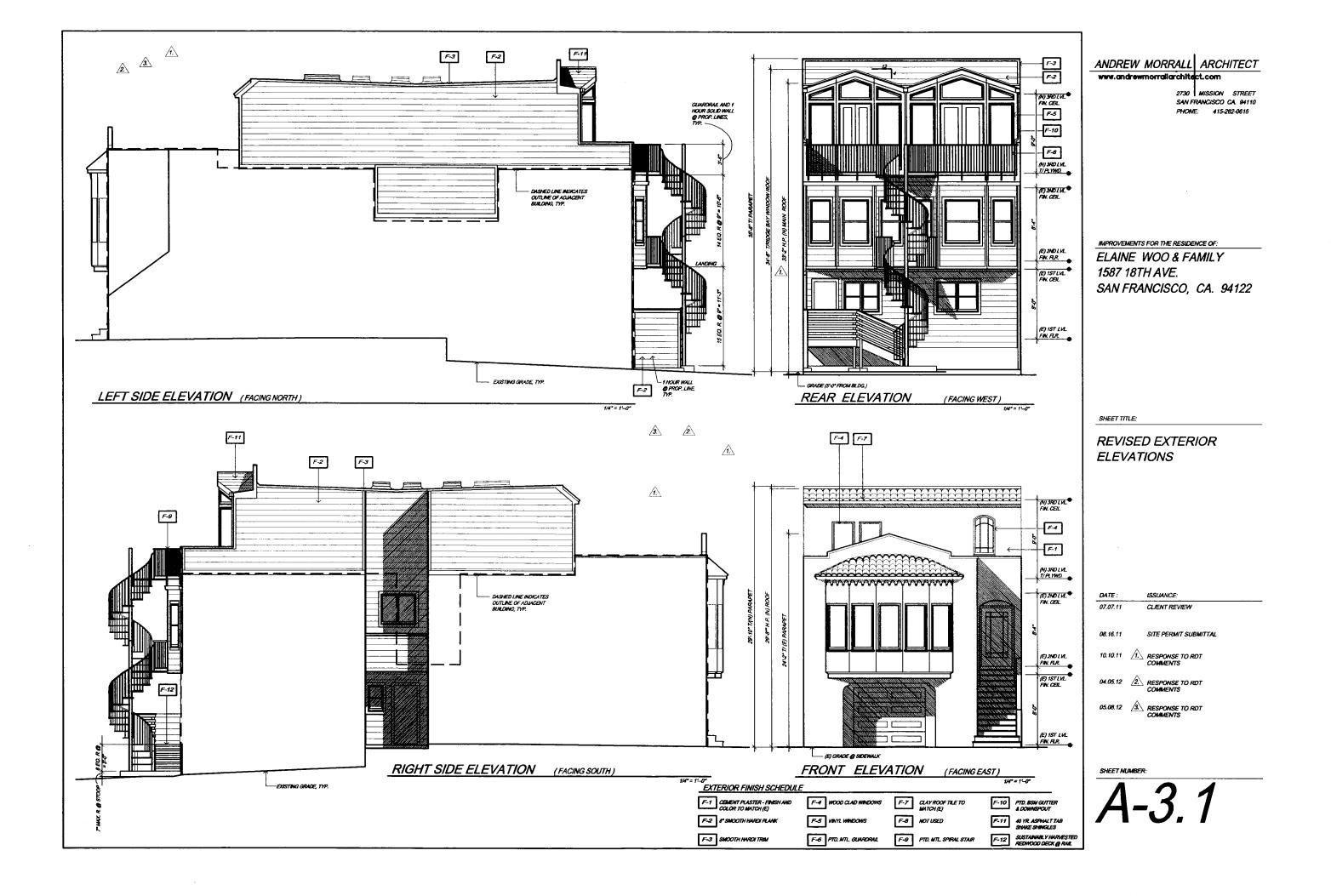
SITE PERMIT SUBMITTAL 08.16.11

10.10.11 1. RESPONSE TO ROT COMMENTS

04.05.12 2. RESPONSE TO RDT COMMENTS

05.08.12 3. RESPONSE TO RDT COMMENTS

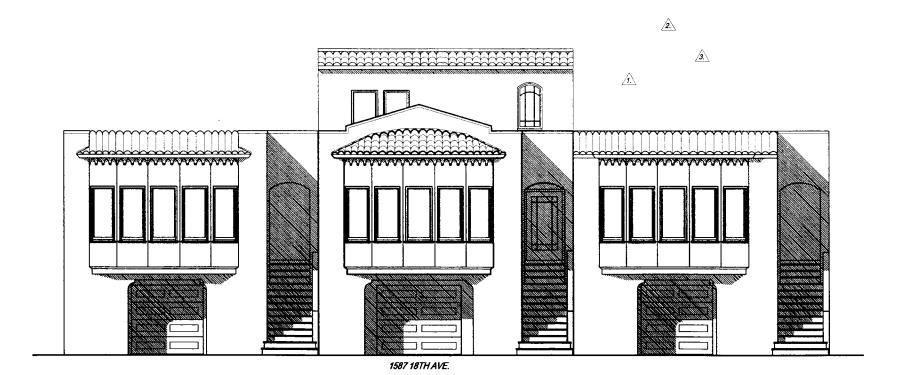
<u>3.</u>





REAR ELEVATION WITH ADJACENT BUILDINGS

(FACING WEST)



FRONT ELEVATION WITH ADJACENT BUILDINGS

(FACING EAST)

ANDREW MORRALL ARCHITECT

www.andrewmorrallarchitect.com

2730 MISSION STREET SAN FRANCISCO CA. 94110 PHONE: 415-282-0616

IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE RESIDENCE OF:

ELAINE WOO & FAMILY 1587 18TH AVE. SAN FRANCISCO, CA. 94122

SHEET TITLE:

REVISED EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS WITH ADJACENT BUILDINGS

DATE: ISSUANCE:

07.22.11 CLIENT REVIEW

08.16.22 SITE PERMIT SUBMITTAL

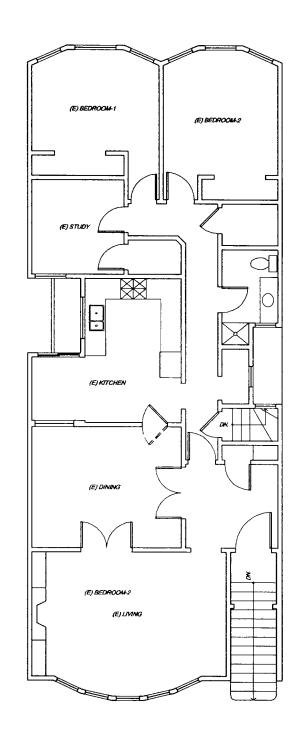
10.10.11 1. RESPONSE TO RDT COMMENTS

04.05.12 2. RESPONSE TO RDT COMMENTS

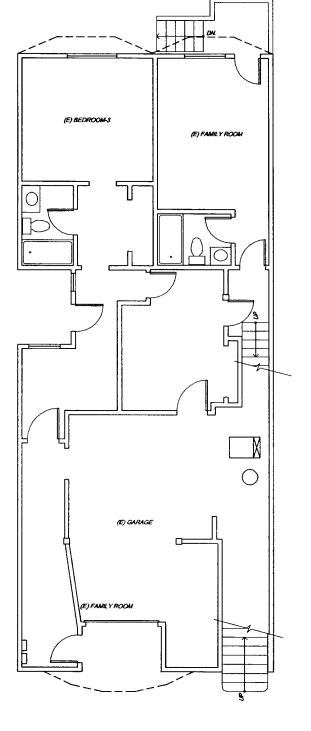
05.08.12 3. RESPONSE TO RDT COMMENTS

SHEET NUMBER

A-3.2



EXISTING SECOND LEVEL



EXISTING FIRST LEVEL

1,385 GROSS S.F. (550 S.F. GARAGE + 835 S.F. CONDITIONED SPACE)

1/4*= 1'-0*

PROJECT NORTH

ANDREW MORRALL ARCHITECT

www.andrewmorrallarchitect.com

2730 MISSION STREET SAN FRANCISCO CA. 94110 PHONE: 415-282-0616

IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE RESIDENCE OF:

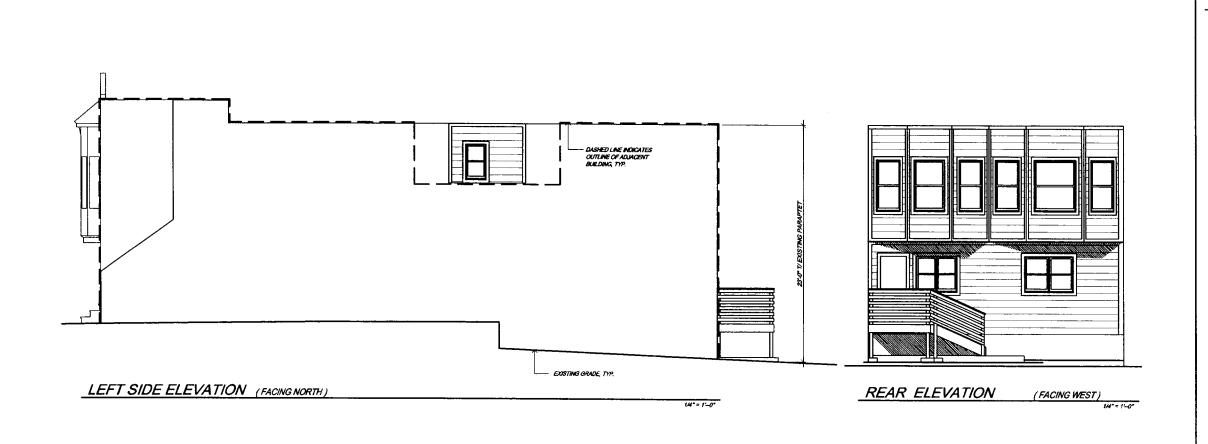
ELAINE WOO & FAMILY 1587 18TH AVE. SAN FRANCISCO, CA. 94122

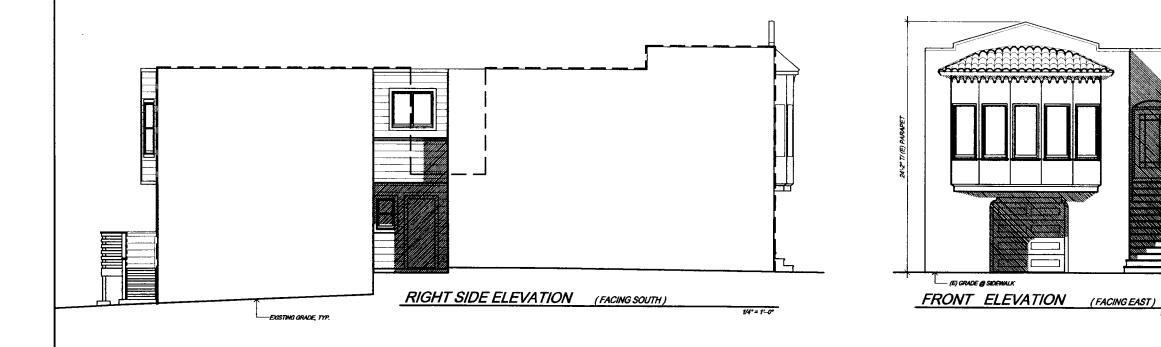
SHEET TITLE:

EXISTING PLANS

DATE: ISSUANCE: 04.15.11 CLIENT REVIEW 08.16.22 SITE PERMIT SUBMITTAL

A-5.1





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IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE RESIDENCE OF:

ELAINE WOO & FAMILY 1587 18TH AVE. SAN FRANCISCO, CA. 94122

SHEET TITLE:

EXISTING EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

DATE: ISSUANCE:

07.22.11 CLIENT REVIEW

08.16.22 SITE PERMIT SUBMITTAL

SHEET NUMBE

(E) 2ND LVL.

(E) 2ND LVL FIN. FLR. (E) 1ST LVL FIN. CEIL

(E) 1ST LVL FIN. FLR.

A-5.2