

SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

МЕМО

DATE:	April 28, 2017
TO:	Michael Harris, Project Sponsor
FROM:	Adam Varat, Planning Department
RE:	PPA Case No. 2018-001816PPA for 1801 Haight Street

Please find the attached Preliminary Project Assessment (PPA) for the address listed above. You may contact the staff contact, Julie Moore, at (415) 575-8733 or Julie.Moore@sfgov.org, to answer any questions you may have, or to schedule a follow-up meeting.

Adam Varat, Acting Director, Citywide Planning

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

Reception: 415.558.6378

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415.558.6409 Planning Information:

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SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

April 28, 2017

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N/A

Michael Harris 415-243-8272

Pedro Peterson – 415-575-9163 pedro.peterson@sfgov.org

2017-001816PPA

1801 Haight Street

Preliminary Project Assessment

NCD – Haight Street Neighborhood Commercial Haight Street Alcohol Restricted Use District

Fringe Financial Services Restricted Use District

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

Reception: 415.558.6378

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DISCLAIMERS:

Date:

Case No .:

Block/Lot:

Area Plan:

Project Sponsor:

Staff Contact:

Zoning:

Project Address:

This Preliminary Project Assessment (PPA) letter provides feedback to the project sponsor from the Planning Department regarding the proposed project described in the PPA application submitted on February 10, 2017, as summarized below. This PPA letter identifies Planning Department review requirements for the proposed project, including those related to environmental review, approvals, neighborhood notification and public outreach, the Planning Code, project design, and other general issues of concern for the project. Please be advised that the PPA application does not constitute an application for development with the Planning Department. The PPA letter also does not represent a complete review of the proposed project, does not grant a project approval of any kind, and does not in any way supersede any required Planning Department approvals listed below.

The Planning Department may provide additional comments regarding the proposed project once the required applications listed below are submitted. While some approvals are granted by the Planning Department, some are at the discretion of other bodies, such as the Planning Commission or Historic Preservation Commission. Additionally, it is likely that the project will require approvals from other City agencies such as the Department of Building Inspection, Public Works, the Municipal Transportation Agency, Department of Public Health, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, and others. The information included herein is based on the PPA application and plans, the Planning Code, General Plan, Planning Department policies, and local/state/federal regulations as of the date of this document, all of which are subject to change.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The existing building at 1801 Haight Street is a two-story, 3,250-square foot (sf) building located on a 5,550 lot at the corner of Haight Street and Shrader Street with a ground floor restaurant ("Cha Cha Cha"). The proposed project would construct a four-story, 40-foot-tall, 8,045 square foot addition in the

rear yard of the existing building, which would remain in place. The new structure would have seven dwelling units, a roof deck; and basement storage space. It would also include 435 square feet of retail fronting on Shrader Street and provide seven Class 1 bicycle spaces in order to meet its parking requirements. Construction of the basement would require the excavation of approximately 400 cubic yards of soil to a depth of nine feet.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW:

In compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the environmental review process must be completed before any project approval may be granted. This review may be done in conjunction with the required approvals listed below. In order to begin formal environmental review, please submit an **Environmental Evaluation Application (EEA)** for the full scope of the project. EEAs are available in the Planning Department lobby at 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, at the Planning Information Center at 1660 Mission Street, and online at <u>www.sfplanning.org</u> under the "Publications" tab. See "Environmental Applications" on page 2 of the current Fee Schedule for calculation of environmental application fees.¹ Note that until an entitlement application is submitted to the Current Planning Division, only the proposed Project Description will be reviewed by the assigned Environmental Coordinator.

If the additional analysis outlined below indicates that the project would not have a significant effect on the environment, the project could be eligible for a Class 32 infill development categorical exemption under CEQA Guidelines Section 15332. If a Class 32 exemption is appropriate, Environmental Planning staff will prepare a certificate of exemption.

If it is determined that the project could result in a significant impact, an initial study would be prepared. The initial study may be prepared either by an environmental consultant from the Department's environmental consultant pool or by Department staff. Should you choose to have the initial study prepared by an environmental consultant, contact Devyani Jain at (415) 575-9051 for a list of three eligible consultants. If the initial study finds that the project would have a significant impact that could be reduced to a less-than-significant level by mitigation measures agreed to by the project sponsor, then the Department would issue a preliminary mitigated negative declaration (PMND). The PMND would be circulated for public review, during which time concerned parties may comment on and/or appeal the determination. If no appeal is filed, the Planning Department would issue a final mitigated negative declaration (FMND). Additional information regarding the environmental review process can be found at: http://www.sf-planning.org/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=8631.

If the initial study indicates that the project would result in a significant impact that cannot be mitigated to below a significant level, an EIR will be required. An EIR must be prepared by an environmental consultant from the Planning Department's environmental consultant pool (<u>http://www.sfplanning.org/ftp/files/MEA/Environmental consultant pool.pdf</u>). The Planning Department will provide more detail to the project sponsor regarding the EIR process should this level of environmental review be required.

San Francisco Planning Department. Schedule for Application Fees. Available online at: <u>http://www.sf-planning.org/Modules/ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=513</u>

Below is a list of topic areas addressed through the environmental review process. Some of these would require additional study based on the preliminary review of the project as it is proposed in the PPA application.

- 1. Historic Resources. The project proposes alteration of a contributor to the Haight Ashbury Historic District; therefore, the proposed project is subject to review by the Department's Historic Preservation staff. To assist in this review, the project sponsor must hire a qualified professional to prepare a Historic Resource Evaluation (HRE) report. The HRE scope will require an individual evaluation of the subject building which was not completed as part of the previous survey. The qualified professional must be selected from the Planning Department's Historic Resource Consultant Pool. Please contact Tina Tam, Senior Preservation Planner, via email (tina.tam@sfgov.org) for a list of three consultants from which to choose. The selected consultant must scope the HRE in consultation with Department Historic Preservation staff. Please contact the HRE scoping team at <u>HRE@sfgov.org</u> to arrange the HRE scoping. Following an approved scope, the historic resource consultant should submit the draft HRE report for review to Environmental Planning after the project sponsor has filed the EE Application and updated it as necessary to reflect feedback received in the PPA letter. The HRE should be submitted directly to the Department and copied to the project sponsor. Project sponsors should not receive and/or review advance drafts of consultant reports per the Environmental Review Guidelines. Historic Preservation staff will not begin reviewing your project until a complete HRE is received.
- 2. Archeological Resources. The proposed project will require Preliminary Archeological Review (PAR) by a Planning Department archeologist. To aid this review the Department archeologist may request a Preliminary Archeological Sensitivity Assessment (PASS) by a Department Qualified Archeological Consultant, subject to the review and approval by the Department archeologist. The Department archeologist will provide three names from the Qualified Archeological Consultant list if the PASS is required. The PAR will assess the archeological sensitivity of the project site based on in-house source material and will consider the potential for archeological impacts resulting from proposed soils disturbance. Please provide detailed information, including sections, proposed soils-disturbing activities, such as grading, excavation, installation of foundations, soils improvement, and site remediation in the EEA, and submit any available geotechnical/soils or phase II hazardous materials reports prepared for the project to assist in this review. If the Department archeologist determines that the project has a potential to adversely affect archeological resources, the PAR will identify additional measures needed to address the potential effect. These measures may include preparation of an archeological research design and treatment plan, implementation of one of the Planning Department's three standard archeological mitigation measures (archeological testing, monitoring, or accidental discovery), or other appropriate measures.
- **3. Tribal Cultural Resources**. Tribal cultural resources (TCRs) are a class of resource established under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in 2015. TCRs are defined as a site, feature, place, cultural landscape, sacred place or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, that is either included on or eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources or a local historic register, or is a resource that the lead agency, at its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, determines is a TCR. Planning Department staff will review the proposed

project to determine if it may cause an adverse effect to a TCR; this will occur in tandem with preliminary archeological review. No additional information is needed from the project sponsor at this time. Consultation with California Native American tribes regarding TCRs may be required at the request of the tribes. If staff determines that the proposed project may have a potential significant adverse impact on a TCR, mitigation measures will be identified and required. Mitigation measures may include avoidance, protection, or preservation of the TCR and development of interpretation and public education and artistic programs.

- 4. **Transportation.** Based on the PPA submittal, a transportation impact study is not anticipated; an official determination will be made subsequent to submittal of the EEA.
- 5. Noise. Construction noise would be subject to the San Francisco Noise Ordinance (Article 29 of the San Francisco Police Code), which includes restrictions on noise levels of construction equipment and hours of construction. If pile driving is to be used during the construction, measures to reduce construction noise may be required as part of the proposed project. The EEA application should indicate whether pile driving or other particularly noisy construction methods are required.
- 6. Air Quality. The proposed project, with 7 dwelling units, is below the Bay Area Air Quality Management District's (BAAQMD) construction and operation screening levels for criteria air pollutants.2 Therefore, an analysis of the project's criteria air pollutant emissions is not likely to be required. However, please provide detailed information related to the volume of excavation as part of the EEA.

Project-related demolition, excavation, grading and other construction activities may cause windblown dust that could contribute particulate matter into the local atmosphere. To reduce construction dust impacts, the proposed project will be required to adhere to the dust control requirements set forth in the Construction Dust Ordinance contained in San Francisco Health Code Article 22B and San Francisco Building Code Section 106.A.3.2.6.

In addition, the project site is not located within an Air Pollutant Exposure Zone, as mapped and defined by Health Code Article 38. The Air Pollutant Exposure Zone identifies areas with poor air quality based on and modeling of air pollution, exposures, and health vulnerability from mobile, stationary, and area source emissions within San Francisco. Given that the project site is not within an Air Pollutant Exposure Zone, no additional measures or analysis related to local health risks are anticipated. However, if the project would include new sources of toxic air contaminants including, but not limited to, emissions from diesel generators or boilers, or any other stationary sources, the project would result in toxic air contaminants that may affect both on-site and off-site sensitive receptors. Please provide detailed information related to any proposed stationary sources with the EEA.

7. Greenhouse Gases. The City and County of San Francisco's Strategies to Address Greenhouse Gas Emissions presents a comprehensive assessment of policies, programs, and ordinances that represents

² BAAQMD, CEQA Air Quality Guidelines, May 2011, Chapter 3.

San Francisco's Qualified Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction Strategy. Projects that are consistent with San Francisco's Qualified GHG Reduction Strategy would result in less-than-significant impacts from GHG emissions. In order to facilitate a determination of compliance with San Francisco's Qualified GHG Reduction Strategy, the Planning Department has prepared a Greenhouse Gas Analysis Compliance Checklist.³ The project sponsor may be required to submit the completed table regarding project compliance with the identified regulations and provide project-level details in the discussion column. This information will be reviewed by the environmental planner during the environmental review process to determine if the project would comply with San Francisco's Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategy. Projects that do not comply with an ordinance or regulation may be determined to be inconsistent with the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategy.

- 8. Wind. The proposed project would not result in construction of a building over 80 feet in height; therefore, a consultant-prepared wind analysis is not required.
- 9. **Shadow.** The proposed project would not result in construction of a building greater than 40 feet in height, as measured in accordance with the Planning Code; therefore, a consultant-prepared shadow study is not required.
- 10. **Geology.** The project site is located within an area of artificial fill; however, it is not located in a Seismic Hazard Zone. Therefore, new construction on the site would not be subject to a mandatory Interdepartmental Project Review.⁴ To assist Planning Department staff in determining whether the project would result in environmental impacts related to geological hazards, it is recommended that you provide a copy of the geotechnical information with boring logs for the project site's subsurface geological conditions.
- 11. Hazardous Materials. The proposed project would require excavation of approximately 400 cubic yards; however, it is unknown whether the project site is located within an area of potential subsurface contamination resulting from previous uses. Therefore, the project may be subject to Article 22A of the Health Code, also known as the Maher Ordinance. The Maher Ordinance, which is administered and overseen by the Department of Public Health (DPH), requires the project sponsor to retain the services of a qualified professional to prepare a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) that meets the requirements of Health Code Section 22.A.6. The Phase I ESA would determine the potential for site contamination and level of exposure risk associated with the project. Based on that information, soil and/or groundwater sampling and analysis, as well as remediation of any site contamination, may be required. These steps are required to be completed prior to the issuance of any building permit.

DPH requires that projects subject to the Maher Ordinance complete a Maher Application, available at: <u>http://www.sfdph.org/dph/EH/HazWaste/hazWasteSiteMitigation.asp</u>. Fees for DPH review and

³ Refer to <u>http://sf-planning.org/index.aspx?page=1886</u> for latest "Greenhouse Gas Compliance Checklist for Private Development Projects."

⁴ San Francisco Planning Department. *Interdepartmental Project Review*. Available online at: http://www.sf-planning.org/Modules/ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=522.

oversight of projects subject to the ordinance would apply. Please refer to DPH's fee schedule, available at: <u>http://www.sfdph.org/dph/EH/Fees.asp#haz</u>. Please provide a copy of the submitted Maher Application and Phase I ESA with the EEA.

- 12. Naturally Occurring Asbestos. The project site is not located in an area with serpentine soil or bedrock; therefore, this is not applicable.
- 13. **Tree Planting and Protection**. The Department of Public Works Code Section 8.02-8.11 requires disclosure and protection of landmark, significant, and street trees located on private and public property. Any such trees must be shown on the site plans with the size of the trunk diameter, tree height, and accurate canopy drip line. Please submit the *Tree Planting and Protection Checklist* with the EEA and ensure that trees are appropriately shown on site plans. Also see the comments below under "Street Trees."
- 14. Disclosure Report for Developers of Major Projects. The San Francisco Ethics Commission S.F. Camp. & Govt. Conduct Code § 3.520 et seq. requires developers to provide the public with information about donations that developers make to nonprofit organizations that may communicate with the City and County regarding major development projects. This report must be completed and filed by the developer of any "major project." A major project is a real estate development project located in the City and County of San Francisco with estimated construction costs exceeding \$1,000,000 where either: (1) The Planning Commission or any other local lead agency certifies an EIR for the project; or (2) The project relies on a program EIR and the Planning Department, Planning Commission, or any other local lead agency adopts any final environmental determination under CEQA. A final environmental determination includes: the issuance of a Community Plan Exemption (CPE); certification of a CPE/EIR; adoption of a CPE/Final Mitigated Negative Declaration; or a project approval by the Planning Commission that adopts CEQA Findings. (In instances where more than one of the preceding determinations occurs, the filing requirement shall be triggered by the earliest such determination.) A major project does not include a residential development project with four or fewer dwelling units. The first (or initial) report must be filed within 30 days of the date the Planning Commission (or any other local lead agency) certifies the EIR for that project or, for a major project relying on a program EIR, within 30 days of the date that the Planning Department, Planning Commission, or any other local lead agency adopts a final environmental determination under CEQA. Please submit a Disclosure Report for Developers of Major City Projects to the San Francisco Ethics Commission. This form can be found at the Planning Department or online at http://www.sfethics.org.

PRELIMINARY PLANNING CODE AND PROCEDURAL COMMENTS:

The following comments address preliminary Planning Code issues that may substantially affect the design and massing of the proposed project:

Rear Yard. Planning Code Section 134 requires the project to provide a rear yard of at least 25
percent of the lot depth at grade level and at each succeeding level of the building. Because the
project site is located on a corner lot at Haight and Shrader Streets, with the existing building
occupying the northern portion of the site, Haight Street has been designated as the front of the

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property, and the rear yard would be provided based on that determination. The proposed four-story addition of ground floor retail and seven dwelling units would be built at the rear of the existing building, occupying approximately 75% of the required rear yard. Required rear yards on corner lots may be modified or waived by the Zoning Administrator if certain conditions under Planning Code Section 134(e)(2) are met.

- 2. Open Space Residential. Planning Code Section 135 requires 80 square feet of open space if private and 100 square feet if common for each dwelling unit. Additionally, any such open spaces must meet the dimensional requirements of Subsections 135(f) and (g). The project proposes a combination of private balconies, common open space in the rear yard and on the roof deck. While the submitted plans for the private balconies are not to scale or dimensioned to determine compliance with the dimensional requirements, the common open space in the rear yard and on the roof deck appear to meet Planning Code Section 135.
- 3. Standards for Bird-Safe Buildings. Planning Code Section 139 establishes the Bird-Safe Standards for building façade replacements to reduce bird mortality from circumstances that are known to pose a high risk to birds and are considered to be "bird hazards." The two circumstances regulated by this Section are (1) location-related hazards, where the siting of a structure creates increased risk to birds and (2) feature-related hazards, which may create increased risk to birds regardless of where the structure is located. Location-related hazards are created by structures that are near or adjacent to large open spaces and/or water. While the subject property is not within 300 feet of Golden Gate Park, it is one block east of the Park. The Department would suggest that feature-related hazards be taken into consideration, such as roof deck glass railings, free-standing glass walls, wind barriers, skywalks, balcony railings, and greenhouses on rooftops that have unbroken glazed segments 24 square feet and larger in size. Any structure that contains these elements shall treat 100% of the glazing on Feature-Specific hazards. Subsequent plan submissions should confirm that any feature-related hazards are appropriately treated to meet the requirements of Planning Code Section 139. The Standards for Bird-Safe Buildings are available at the Planning Information Counter at 1660 Mission Street, 1st floor or at the Planning Department website: www.sfplanning.org for hazard identifications and treatment requirements.
- 4. **Dwelling Unit Exposure**. Planning Code Section 140 requires that each dwelling unit has at least one room that meets the 120-square-foot minimum superficial floor area requirement of Section 503 of the Housing Code face directly on a street right-of-way, code-complying rear yard, or an appropriately sized courtyard. The proposed rear yard is not code-complying and does not provide a large enough courtyard to meet the exposure requirement for those units that only have windows facing the rear yard area. Therefore, the proposed project requires revision to meet the minimum exposure requirement, or you may seek and justify a Variance from the dwelling unit exposure requirements.
- 5. **Street Frontages in Neighborhood Commercial (NC) Districts.** Planning Code Section 145.1 requires in NC Districts that specific uses, including retail stores, have ground floors with a

minimum 10-foot floor-to-floor height, and that ground floor non-residential street frontage be at least 60% transparent in order to allow visibility to the inside of the building. The use of dark or mirrored glass shall not count towards the required transparent area. Any decorative railings or decorated grille work, other than wire mesh, which is placed in front or behind ground floor windows, shall be at least 75 percent open to perpendicular view. The submitted plans are not to scale or dimensioned; therefore, the ceiling height requirement could not be determined. If the project does not meet this requirement, a Variance from the street frontage requirements would be necessary. The Department generally encourages projects to meet the minimum ceiling height requirement.

6. **Transportation Demand Management Program.** The Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Program was adopted by the Board of Supervisors in February 2017, and it took effect on March 19, 2017. The intent of the proposed TDM Program is to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and to make it easier for people to get around by sustainable travel modes such as transit, walking, and biking.

Under the TDM Program, land uses are grouped into four categories, A through D. For each land use category that is subject to the TDM Program, the City would set a target based on the number of accessory vehicle parking spaces proposed. To meet each target, the project sponsor must select TDM measures from a menu of options. In general, the number of TDM measures that the project sponsor must implement would increase in proportion to the number of accessory vehicle parking spaces proposed. Some of the TDM measures included in the menu are already required by the Planning Code. Points earned from implementing these measures would be applied towards achieving a project's target(s). Project sponsors would be required to implement and maintain TDM measures for the life of the project.

The proposed project includes seven dwelling units and approximately 450 square feet of non-residential uses, and thus would not be subject to the TDM Program, as currently proposed.

- 7. Off-Street Parking. Planning Code Section 151 requires that seven off-street parking spaces be provided for the residential use and none are required for the non-residential use. Planning Code Section 150 states that off-street parking spaces may be reduced and replaced by bicycle parking spaces based on standards provided in Section 155.1. Alternatively, pursuant to Planning Code Section 161(g), the Zoning Administrator may reduce the off-street parking requirements in NC Districts pursuant to the procedures and criteria of Planning Code Sections 307(h)(2) and (i).
- 8. Bicycle Parking (Class I). Planning Code Section 155 requires this project to provide at least seven Class I bicycle parking spaces. The proposed project contains seven Class I bicycle parking.
- 9. **Bicycle Parking (Class II).** Planning Code Section 155 does not require the project to provide any Class II bicycle parking spaces.

- 10. Noise Regulations Relating to Residential Uses Near Places of Entertainment (POE). New residential development within 300 feet of a Place of Entertainment must go through an Entertainment Commission outreach process (Ordinance Number 070-015). In addition, new residential development will also be required to record a Notice of Special Restrictions (NSR) on the site. The subject site is located within 300 feet of an existing POE, see enclosed map. Please note that the Planning Department will not consider an entitlement application complete until the following are completed:
 - (A) The Entertainment Commission has provided written notification to the Planning Department indicating that it either did not wish to hold a hearing, or that it held a hearing and the Project Sponsor attended; and
 - (B) The Project Sponsor has included a copy of any comments and/or recommendations provided by the Entertainment Commission regarding the proposed Project as well as the date(s) when the comments were provided. This shall be done as an additional sheet in any plan set submitted to the Planning Department and as an attachment in an entitlement application.

You may contact Entertainment Commission staff at (415) 554-6678 or visit their webpage at <u>http://www.sfgov2.org/index.aspx?page=338</u> for additional information regarding the outreach process.

- 11. Stormwater. If the project results in a ground surface disturbance of 5,000 sf or greater (creating and/or replacing 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface), it is subject to San Francisco's stormwater management requirements as outlined in the Stormwater Management Ordinance and the corresponding SFPUC Stormwater Design Guidelines (Guidelines). Projects that trigger the stormwater management requirements must prepare a Stormwater Control Plan demonstrating project adherence to the performance measures outlined in the Guidelines including: (a) reduction in total volume and peak flow rate of stormwater for areas in combined sewer systems OR (b) stormwater treatment for areas in separate sewer systems. The SFPUC Wastewater Enterprise, Urban Watershed Management Program is responsible for review and approval of the Stormwater Control Plan. Without SFPUC approval of a Stormwater Control Plan, no site or building permits can be issued. The Guidelines also require a signed maintenance agreement to ensure proper care of the necessary stormwater controls. Compliance may occur through a mix of rooftop, sidewalk, and open space treatments and technologies, and is encouraged to be designed as a comprehensive system that maximizes cobenefits for greening, habitat creation, urban heat island reduction, building energy savings, and beautification. Systems within the public realm should consider adjacencies and opportunities for flow-through systems to neighborhood detention areas. To view the Stormwater Management Ordinance, the Stormwater Design Guidelines, or download instructions for the Stormwater Control Plan, go to http://sfwater.org/sdg. Applicants may contact stormwaterreview@sfwater.org for assistance.
- 12. Better Roofs Ordinance. In 2016, San Francisco became the first major city in the U.S. to require the installation of renewable energy facilities or living roofs on new buildings. The Better Roofs Ordinance will require between 15% and 30% of roof space to incorporate solar (photo voltaic and/or solar thermal systems), living (green) roofs, or a combination of both. The legislation

goes into effect January 2017. The Ordinance provides guidance for developers, designers, and/or owners might best utilize rooftop space; ideally, projects should pursue holistic design and amenity enhancements for 100% of usable roof space that include open space, habitat, stormwater management, urban agriculture, and other beneficial uses. Please see the Planning Department's Living Roof Manual to learn more: <u>http://sf-planning.org/san-francisco-living-roofs</u>.

13. Refuse Collection and Loading. San Francisco is a national leader in diverting waste from landfills, has a Mandatory Recycling and Composting Ordinance, and has a goal to achieve zero waste by 2020. In this, the City requires all buildings to be designed with spaces for collecting and loading recycling and composting in common and private areas, and make these options as or more convenient than waste disposal. More information on the complete suite of the City's Zero Waste legislation may be found here: http://sfenvironment.org/zerowaste/overview/legislation. Please also see the Guidance on Recycling Design (page 3) resources for designing appropriate areas: http://sfenvironment.org/sites/default/files/fliers/files/sfe_zw_ab088.pdf. Free design and implementation assistance is available from the San Francisco Department of the Environment's Zero Waste Team by calling 415-355-3700.

PRELIMINARY DESIGN COMMENTS:

The following comments address preliminary design issues that may substantially affect the proposed project:

- 1. Historic District. The project site is located within an identified historic district; therefore, the proposed project is subject to further design review by the department's Historic Preservation staff. Please refer to the Environmental Planning Review Historic Resources section of the Preliminary Project Assessment for further instruction.
- 2. Site Design, Open Space, and Massing. To support the midblock open space, the Planning Department requests a minimum 20' rear yard without bay windows that would encroach in the space. The Department requests that the project provide an opening above the first story to the match the lightwell in the adjacent property.
- 3. Architecture. To provide a more neighborhood compatible façade, the Planning Department recommends transforming the proposed balconies into code complying bay windows and a more articulated transition from the ground floor to massing above with the use of stronger horizontal elements. Coordinate in detail and/or materials any horizontal articulation with the feature at the top of the building facade. Consider reducing the number of bay columns to two from three or the width of the bays to more clearly establish the primary façade face.

Due to the historic district, the Department recommends the use of high quality materials, such as wood siding and stucco, to be more closely compatible with the surrounding neighborhood.

DEVELOPMENT FEES:

This project will be subject to various impact fees. Please refer to the <u>Planning Director's Bulletin No. 1</u> for an overview of Development Impact Fees, and to the Department of Building Inspection's <u>Development</u> <u>Impact Fee webpage</u> for more information about current rates. Please note that this list only reflects fees and requirements referenced in the Planning Code.

Based on an initial review of the proposed project, the following impact fees, which are assessed by the Planning Department, will be required:

1. Residential Child Care Impact Fee (§414A)

PLANNING DEPARTMENT APPROVALS:

The project requires the following Planning Department approvals. These approvals may be reviewed in conjunction with the required environmental review, but may not be granted until after the required environmental review is completed.

- 1. Environmental Application.
- 2. A **Building Permit Application** is required for the proposed new construction on the subject property.
- 3. A Variance Application is required if the proposed project cannot comply with any of the Planning Code provisions, such as dwelling unit exposure and street frontages.

All applications are available in the Planning Department lobby at 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, at the Planning Information Center at 1660 Mission Street, and online at <u>www.sfplanning.org</u>. Building Permit Applications are available at the Department of Building Inspection at 1660 Mission Street.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTIFICATIONS AND OUTREACH:

Project Sponsors are encouraged, and in some cases required, to conduct public outreach with the surrounding community and neighborhood groups early in the development process. Additionally, many approvals require a public hearing with an associated neighborhood notification. Differing levels of neighborhood notification are mandatory for some or all of the reviews and approvals listed above.

1. **Pre-Application Meeting.** This project is required to conduct a Pre-Application Meeting with surrounding neighbors and registered neighborhood groups before a development application may be filed with the Planning Department. The Pre-Application packet, which includes instructions and template forms, is available at <u>www.sfplanning.org</u> under the "Permits & Zoning" tab. All registered neighborhood group mailing lists are available online at <u>www.sfplanning.org</u> under the "Resource Center" tab.

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2. Notification of a Project Receiving Environmental Review. Notice may be required to be sent to occupants of the project site and properties adjacent to the project site, as well as to owners and, to the extent feasible, occupants of properties within 300 feet of the project site at the initiation of the environmental review process. Please be prepared to provide mailing addresses on a CD upon request during the environmental review process.

PRELIMINARY PROJECT ASSESSMENT EXPIRATION:

This Preliminary Project Assessment is valid for a period of **18 months**. An Environmental Evaluation, Building Permit Application, and Variance Application, as listed above, must be submitted no later than **September 28, 2018**. Otherwise, this determination is considered expired and a new Preliminary Project Assessment is required. Such applications and plans must be generally consistent with those found in this Preliminary Project Assessment.

cc: Phillip Belber, Property Owner
Mary Woods, Current Planning
Julie Moore, Environmental Planning
Pedro Peterson, Citywide Planning and Analysis
Maia Small, Design Review
Jonas Ionin, Planning Commission Secretary
Charles Rivasplata, SFMTA
Jerry Sanguinetti, Public Works
Pauline Perkins, SFPUC
Planning Department Webmaster (webmaster.planning@sfgov.org)