DATE: January 26, 2018
TO: David Kesler
FROM: Adam Varat, Planning Department
RE: PPA Case No. 2017-013929PPA for 5616 Mission Street

Please find the attached Preliminary Project Assessment (PPA) for the address listed above. You may contact the staff contact, Maria De Alva, at (415) 575-8729 or Maria.F.DeAlva@sfgov.org, to answer any questions you may have, or to schedule a follow-up meeting.

Adam Varat, Assistant Director, Citywide Planning Division
Preliminary Project Assessment

Date: January 26, 2018  
Case No.: 2017-013929PPA  
Project Address: 5616 Mission Street  
Block/Lot: 7098/004  
Zoning: NCD Excelsior Outer Mission Street Neighborhood Commercial District 40-X Height and Bulk District

Project Sponsor: David Kesler  
510-710-7910

Staff Contact: María De Alva – 415-575-8729  
Maria.F.DeAlva@sfgov.org

DISCLAIMERS:

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 October 30, 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, and federal regulations as of the date of this document, all of which are subject to change.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The proposal is to demolish the existing 4,950-square-foot (sf) building and construct a new four-story, 45-foot-tall, mixed use building. The existing building on the 4,682-sf subject lot was constructed in 1948. The Project includes 10,734 gross square feet (gsf) of residential use, 4,762 gsf of commercial/retail use, and 18 Class 1 Bicycle Spaces. The Project proposes 10 dwelling units and 2 commercial storefronts.
PRELIMINARY PROJECT COMMENTS:

1. **HOME-SF Program.** The City of San Francisco recently adopted HOME-SF, a program that encourages higher level of on-site affordable housing through the provision of a density bonus program. The proposed program, in part, would offer a local mechanism to implement the State Density Bonus law (Government Code Section No. 65915). HOME-SF offers two extra stories of height and relief from density limits in return for provision of 30% on-site affordable units, including some middle income housing. This parcel is located within the program area, and could receive density and other development incentives commensurate with provision of on-site affordable housing if it meets HOME-SF’s eligibility criteria. Please refer to the HOME-SF Program website (http://www.sf-planning.org/HOME-SF) for more information on the program, including specific eligibility criteria and a link to Planning Code Section 206.3.

Given the floorplans provided, the Department estimates that this project, developed under HOME-SF rules with 2 extra stories, could fit up to 18 units, of which 5 would be required to be affordable.

2. **Density Maximization & Affordable Housing Provision.** It is the Department’s priority to give precedence to the development of all new net housing, and to encourage the direct building of more affordable housing and the maximization of permitted density, while maintaining quality of life and adherence to Planning Code standards. The proposed project is maximizing the permitted density by utilizing the Exceptions to Dwelling Unit Density Limits in Section 207(c)1 of the Planning Code.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW:

The proposed project requires environmental review in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). This section identifies the likely environmental review process and additional information and studies necessary to complete environmental review. Formal environmental review begins with Planning Department review of the Environmental Evaluation Application (EEA) filed by the project sponsor. The EEA can be submitted at the same time as the PPA application or subsequent to issuance of the PPA letter.

The environmental review may be done in conjunction with the required approvals listed below, but must be completed before any project approval may be granted. **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.** EEA s 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 http://sf-planning.org/permit-forms-applications-and-fees. See “Environmental Applications” on page 2 of the current Fee Schedule for a calculation of environmental application fees. In addition, please see page 4 of the Fee Schedule for monitoring fees applicable to projects that require active monitoring of mitigation measures.

A detailed and accurate description of the proposed project is essential for adequate environmental review. Please update the EEA plan set to include the additional information requested herein and listed again below.

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• Street names;
• Dimensions of existing and proposed sidewalks;
• Dimensions of existing and proposed curb cuts, and any curb cuts to be removed; and
• The location and dimensions of any nearby bus stops.

If you have already filed your EEA, you may provide the requested information and documents as supplements to your application.

Environmental Review Document
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 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 Chelsea Fordham at (415) 575-9071 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://sf-planning.org/environmental-review-process.

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 (http://sf-planning.org/consultant-sponsor-resources). The Planning Department will provide more detail to the project sponsor regarding the EIR process should this level of environmental review be required.

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

1. **Archeological Resources.** The proposed project will require Preliminary Archeological Review (PAR) by a Planning Department archeologist. 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. 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. 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 project mitigation measures (such as archeological testing, monitoring, or accidental discovery), or other appropriate measures.

2. **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. 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.

3. **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. In order to facilitate that determination, please submit an updated plan set that includes the following information:

   - Street names;
   - Dimensions of existing and proposed sidewalks;
   - Dimensions of existing and proposed curb cuts and curb cuts to be removed; and
   - The location and dimensions of any nearby bus stops.

4. **Noise.** Construction noise is 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 construction, measures to reduce construction noise may be required as part of the proposed project. The EEA should provide a construction schedule and indicate whether pile driving or other particularly noisy construction methods are required.

5. **Air Quality.** The proposed project, with 10 dwelling units and approximately 4,762 square feet of retail space, is below the Bay Area Air Quality Management District’s 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 any proposed excavation as part of the EEA.

\(^2\) BAAQMD, *CEQA Air Quality Guidelines*, May 2011, Chapter 3.
In addition, any project-related demolition, excavation, grading and other construction activities may cause wind-blown 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.

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.

6. **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 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. 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.

7. **Wind.** The proposed project would not involve construction of a building over 80 feet in height. Therefore, a consultant-prepared wind analysis is not anticipated to be required.

8. **Shadow.** The proposed project would result in construction of a building greater than 40 feet in height. A preliminary shadow fan analysis prepared by Planning Department staff indicates that the proposed project would not cast shadows on any Recreation and Parks property subject to Planning Code section 295, or any other publicly accessible open spaces, including schoolyards. Therefore, no additional shadow analysis is required.

9. **Geology.** The project site is not located within a seismic hazard zone (liquefaction hazard zone likely underlain by artificial fill). 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 proposed project. This

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3 Refer to [http://sf-planning.org/consultant-sponsor-resources](http://sf-planning.org/consultant-sponsor-resources) for latest “Greenhouse Gas Compliance Checklist for Private Development Projects.”
study will also help inform the Planning Department Archeologist of the project site’s subsurface geological conditions.

10. **Hazardous Materials.** The Maher Ordinance requires San Francisco Department of Public Health oversight for the characterization and mitigation of hazardous substances in soil and groundwater in designated areas zoned for industrial uses, sites with industrial uses or underground storage tanks, sites with historic bay fill, sites in close proximity to freeways or underground storage tanks. As the project site is not known to have stored or utilized hazardous materials, and as no excavation is included in the proposed project, the Maher Ordinance does not apply to the proposed project.

Because the existing building was constructed prior to 1980, asbestos-containing materials, such as floor and wall coverings, may be found in the building. The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) is responsible for regulating airborne pollutants including asbestos. Please contact BAAQMD for the requirements related to demolition of buildings with asbestos-containing materials. In addition, because of its age (constructed prior to 1978), lead paint may be found in the existing building. Please contact the San Francisco Department of Building Inspection (DBI) for requirements related to the demolition of buildings that may contain lead paint.

11. **Disclosure Report for Developers of Major Projects.** San Francisco Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code Section 3.520 et seq. requires the developer of any project with estimated construction costs exceeding $1,000,000 to submit a *Disclosure Report for Developers of Major City Projects* if the project requires the issuance of a Community Plan Evaluation (CPE), certification of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR), adoption of a Final Mitigated Negative Declaration, or a project approval by the Planning Commission that adopts CEQA Findings (EIR certification). A residential development project with four or fewer dwelling units is not required to file this report. The first (or initial) report must be filed within 30 days of the date of EIR certification or final environmental determination under CEQA. Please submit a *Disclosure Report for Developers of Major City Projects* directly to the San Francisco Ethics Commission. This form can be found at the Planning Department or online at [http://www.sfethics.org](http://www.sfethics.org).

**PRELIMINARY PLANNING CODE AND PROCEDURAL COMMENTS:**

The following comments address specific Planning Code and other general issues that may substantially impact the proposed project

1. **Priority Policies: General Plan Findings.** Proposed projects, demolitions and changes of use must be consistent with the eight priority policies set forth in Planning Code Section 101.1. Responses to each finding should be provided referring to specific circumstances or conditions applicable to the property.

2. **Obstructions.** The proposed building elements extending beyond the front property line and into the right-of-way do not meet Planning Code Section 136 with respect to permitted obstructions.

3. **Height.** Planning Code Section 263.20 allows for an additional five feet in height for active ground floor uses to encourage generous ground floor ceiling heights for commercial and other active uses if it meets the criteria listed.
4. **Street Trees.** Planning Code Section 138.1 requires one street tree for every 20 feet of frontage for new construction. No street trees are shown on the plans.

5. **Street Frontages.** Planning Code Section 145.1 requires a minimum 14 foot ground floor ceiling height as measured from grade and non-residential active uses to be as close as possible to the adjacent sidewalk. The building proposes only a 13 foot – 9 inch ground to floor ceiling height and recessed commercial entry.

6. **Parking.**Planning Code Section 151.1 specifies the amount of off-street accessory parking maximum depending on the proposed use or activity. The amount of occupied floor area for commercial versus proposed parking is unclear.

7. **Bicycle Parking.** Planning Code Section 155.2 requires at least ten Class I and one Class II bicycle parking spaces for the ten proposed residential units. If the allocated commercial square footage were to be non-retail sales and service use, one Class 1 and two Class 2 spaces would be required. The project appears to include nine Class I and no Class II bicycle parking spaces. If the project sponsor intended to include a double height bicycle rack, it should be annotated in future submittals.

Class II bicycle parking spaces are to be provided through on-street bicycle racks; however SFMTA has final authority on the type, placement and number of Class II bicycle racks within the public ROW. Prior to issuance of first architectural addenda, you will be required contact the SFMTA Bike Parking Program at bikeparking@sfmta.com to coordinate the installation of on-street bicycle racks and ensure that the proposed bicycle racks meet the SFMTA’s bicycle parking guidelines. Depending on local site conditions and anticipated demand, SFMTA may request the project sponsor pay an in-lieu fee for Class II bike racks required by the Planning Code. The SFMTA bicycle parking guidelines can be found at: [https://www.sfmta.com/services/streets-sidewalks/installation-requests/bicycle-racks-corrals](https://www.sfmta.com/services/streets-sidewalks/installation-requests/bicycle-racks-corrals).

8. **Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Program.** The TDM Program was adopted by the Board of Supervisors in February 2017, and it took effect on March 19, 2017. The proposed project includes ten dwelling units, and thus is subject to the TDM Program. Based on the proposed zero parking spaces associated with the residential use, the project will be required to meet or exceed a target score of 10 points for land use category C.

Please note that if the first Development Application – as defined in Planning Code Section 401 – is submitted by December 31, 2017, then the project will only be required to meet 75% of its target score. The proposal appears to be in general compliance with the current requirements of the TDM Program. However, please be aware that additional review of the selected TDM Plan may be needed, and that revisions to the project may result in the need to revise the project’s TDM Plan as well.

9. **First Source Hiring Agreement.** A First Source Hiring Agreement is required for any project proposing to construct 25,000 gross square feet or more. For more information, please contact:

   Ken Nim, Workforce Compliance Officer
   CityBuild, Office of Economic and Workforce Development
10. **Flood Notification.** The project site is in a block that has the potential to flood during storms. The SFPUC will review the permit application to comment on the proposed application and the potential for flooding during wet weather. Applicants for building permits for either new construction, change of use, or change of occupancy, or for major alterations or enlargements must contact the SFPUC at the beginning of the process to determine whether the project would result in ground-level flooding during storms. Requirements may include provision of measures to ensure positive sewage flow, raised elevation of entryways, and/or special sidewalk construction and the provision of deep gutters. The side sewer connection permits for such projects need to be reviewed and approved by the SFPUC at the beginning of the review process for all permit applications submitted to the Planning Department, DBI, or the Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency. For information required for the review of projects in flood-prone areas, the permit applicant shall refer to Planning Director Bulletin No. 4: [http://sf-planning.org/department-publications](http://sf-planning.org/department-publications)

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 co-benefits 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/sgd](http://sfwater.org/sgd). Applicants may contact stormwaterreview@sfwater.org for assistance.

12. **Recycled Water.** Projects located in San Francisco’s designated recycled water use areas are required to install recycled water systems for irrigation, cooling, and/or toilet and urinal flushing in accordance with the Recycled (or Reclaimed) Water Use Ordinance, adopted as Article 22 of the San Francisco Public Works Code. New construction or major alterations with a total cumulative area of 40,000 square feet or more; any new, modified, or existing irrigated areas of 10,000 square feet or more; and all subdivisions are required to comply. To determine if the proposed project is in a...
designated recycled water use area, and for more information about the recycled water requirements, please visit sfwater.org/index.aspx?page=687.

13. **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 (photovoltaic 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 to 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: [http://sf-planning.org/department-publications](http://sf-planning.org/department-publications).

14. **Sustainability and Green Building.** San Francisco has a suite of existing sustainability related regulations, including recycling and composting, solar, and more details outlined in the San Francisco Green Building Code (GBC). Per the GBC, this project must meet the standards of LEED Silver or the equivalent GreenPoint rating system. It is recommended that the project sponsor work with the San Francisco Planning, Building, and Environment departments to determine the most beneficial mix of green building strategies that meet or exceed all current requirements, and best fit the local context. This especially includes the provision of renewable energy on site (PV and solar thermal), living roofs and walls, non-potable water reuse, healthy environments (non-toxic building materials), and other innovative approaches to enhancing performance of the City’s environment. The City also encourages projects to maximize energy and water efficiencies, consider zero carbon strategies such as all-electric buildings, and commit to green power purchases for 100% GHG-free electricity. As with non-potable water systems, projects are recommended to consider district-scale energy opportunities on site and in coordination with neighbors.

15. **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/zero-waste/overview/legislation](http://sfenvironment.org/zero-waste/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](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.

16. **Vision Zero.** In 2014, the City adopted the Vision Zero Policy which seeks to eliminate all traffic deaths in the City by 2024. The City subsequently established a network of Vision Zero Corridors which have higher rates of traffic-related injuries and fatalities compared to most San Francisco Streets. The City has determined that streets on the Vison Zero network should be prioritized for safety improvements especially those that improve the safety of vulnerable users like people walking and people on bikes.
This project is located on a pedestrian high-injury corridor, and is encouraged to incorporate safety measures into the project.

**PRELIMINARY DESIGN COMMENTS:**

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

**Site Design, Open Space, and Massing**

Provide useable open space in the rear yard that contributes to the existing rear yard open space on the block. If rear yard open space is provided at second floor, set back railings to be minimally visible, and to maintain privacy for neighbors.

**Streetscape and Street Frontage**

The project is located in the Excelsior Outer Mission Street Neighborhood Commercial District, featuring ground-level retail stores, restaurants, and neighborhood-serving offices, intended to provide convenience goods and services to the surrounding neighborhoods as well as limited comparison shopping goods for a wider market. To promote walkability of the neighborhood commercial district, maximize Active Ground Floor frontage along Mission Street. Replace the proposed garage door with commercial storefront, and differentiate the commercial entries from the residential entries. Relocate the front exit stair to increase the façade length for Commercial Unit 1 and provide a more-generous entry. Entry to the ground floor commercial units should face the street, and should not be deeply-recessed.

**Architecture**

The level of Architectural detail provided in the submission is preliminary. Further design review will be provided on subsequent submissions; however, in general the façade should express significant depth, feature high-quality durable materials, and reflect the architectural detailing and character of the neighborhood. Perforated metal panel is not suitable for this location.

The proposed horizontal projections on the Mission Street frontage, combined with a wider-than-typical lot width, create a bulky, inelegant façade. By contrast, wider buildings in this area feature a vertical organization that helps to break down the apparent mass. Consider a more-vertical façade organization. Note that the proposed projections beyond the property line are non-complying. Please review Planning Code Section 136 for allowable obstructions over streets and in required yards and useable open space. A variance for the projections as proposed is not supported. Provide additional detail regarding façade design intent and material palette in future submittals.

**DEVELOPMENT FEES:**

This project will be subject to various impact fees. Please refer to the Planning Director’s Bulletin No. 1 for an overview of Development Impact Fees, and to the Department of Building Inspection’s Development Impact Fee webpage for more information about current rates. Please note that this list only reflects fees and requirements referenced in the Planning Code. For projects in ongoing plan areas (e.g. Central SoMa, the Hub, etc.) the below list may not accurately reflect all fees that may become applicable to this project.
Based on an initial review of the proposed project, the following impact fees, which are assessed by the Planning Department, will be required:

1. **Transit Impact Development Fee (TIDF) (§411)**

2. **Residential Child Care Impact Fee (§414A)**

3. **Affordable Housing Fee (§415)**

**AFFORDABLE HOUSING:**

4. **Inclusionary Affordable Housing (§415):** 10-24 Unit Project; EEA Complete after January 12, 2016 or before; no change in requirement

Inclusionary Affordable Housing is required for a project proposing ten or more dwelling units. The Project Sponsor must submit an ‘Affidavit of Compliance with the Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program: Planning Code Section 415,’ to the Planning Department identifying the method of compliance, on-site, off-site, or affordable housing fee. The following Inclusionary Affordable Housing requirements are those in effect at the time as of issuance of this letter. In the event that the requirements change, the Project Sponsor shall comply with requirements in place at the time of the issuance of first construction document. Any on-site affordable dwelling-units proposed as part of the project must be designated as owner-occupied units, not rental units; unless a Costa Hawkins exception agreement is secured by the project sponsor. Affordable units designated as on-site units shall be affordable units for the life of the project. The applicable percentage is dependent on the number of units in the project, the zoning of the property, and the date that the project submitted a complete Environmental Evaluation Application. A complete Environmental Evaluation Application has not been submitted; therefore, pursuant to Planning Code Section 415.3 and 415.6 the Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program requirement for the On-site Affordable Housing Alternative is to provide 12% of the proposed dwelling units as affordable to low-income households as defined by the Planning Code and Procedures Manual.

For your information, if a project proposes rental units, it may be eligible for an On-site Alternative to the Affordable Housing Fee if it has demonstrated to the Planning Department that the affordable units are either: 1) ownership only or 2) not subject to the Costa Hawkins Rental Housing Act (a Costa Hawkins exception). Affordable units are not subject to the Costa Hawkins Rental Housing Act under the exception provided in Civil Code Sections 1954.50 through one of the following methods:

- direct financial construction from a public entity
- development bonus or other form of public assistance

A Costa Hawkins exception agreement is drafted by the City Attorney. You must state in your submittal how the project qualifies for a Costa Hawkins exception. The request should be addressed to the Director of Current Planning. If the project is deemed eligible, we may start working with the City Attorney on the agreement.
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 demolition of the existing building on the subject property.

3. A Building Permit Application is required for the proposed demolition and new construction on the subject property.

In order for Planning Department staff to accurately review projects in a timely manner, plan sets must be complete and thorough. All plans submitted as part of an entitlement or building permit application must meet the Department's Plan Submittal Guidelines.

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 www.sfplanning.org. 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 http://sf-planning.org/permit-forms-applications-and-fees listed under “N” for Neighborhood Notification Pre-Application Meeting. The registered neighborhood group and organizations mailing list is available online at http://sf-planning.org/department-publications listed under “N”.

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 Application and a Building Permit Application as listed above, must be submitted no later than July, 25, 2019.
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: Jonathan Wickman, Property Owner
    Nancy Tran, Current Planning
    Justin Horner, Environmental Planning
    María De Alva, Citywide Planning and Analysis
    Allison Albericci, Design Review
    Jonas Ionin, Planning Commission Secretary
    Charles Rivasplata, SFMTA
    Jerry Sanguinetti, Public Works
    Pauline Perkins, SFPUC
    Planning Department Webmaster (planning.webmaster@sfgov.org)