

April 10, 2015

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PC

To: Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
Ms. Angela Calvillo
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102

From: Melody Mar
358 Vallejo Street
San Francisco, CA 94133

Re: Appeal of Exemption from Environmental Review
26 Hodges Alley

Dear Board of Supervisors,

I am appealing the San Francisco Planning Department's determination that the project at 26 Hodges Alley is exempt from CEQA review. Under CEQA State Guidelines Section 15300.2, a categorical exemption shall not be used for an activity where there is a reasonable possibility that the activity will have a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances. There are unusual circumstances surrounding the current proposal that would suggest a reasonable possibility of a significant effect. The proposed project will have significant environmental effects, and therefore would not be exempt from environmental review. This will be explained further at the appeal hearing and in further materials.

I respectfully request that the San Francisco Board of Supervisors require that this project undergo environmental review as required by CEQA.

Sincerely yours,

Melody Mar

Melomm@aol.com

Melody Mar

Date: *April 10, 2015*



SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Discretionary Review Action DRA-0410

HEARING DATE: MARCH 12, 2015

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San Francisco,
CA 94103-2479

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Date: March 20, 2015
Case No.: 2014-001042DRP
Project Address: 26 HODGES ALLEY
Permit Application: 2013.03.21.2735
Zoning: RH-3 (Residential House, Three-Family) District
 Telegraph Hill North Beach Residential Special Use District
 40-X Height and Bulk District
Block/Lot: 0134/012
Project Sponsor: Heidi Liebes
 Liebes Architects
 450 Sansome Street, Suite 1200
 San Francisco, CA 94111
Staff Contact: Kate Conner – (415) 575-6914
 kate.conner@sfgov.org

ADOPTING FINDINGS RELATED TO TAKING DISCRETIONARY REVIEW OF CASE NO. 2013.1652DV AND THE APPROVAL OF BUILDING PERMIT 2013.03.21.2735 PROPOSING CONSTRUCTION OF A SIDE ADDITION TO THE NORTHERN PROPERTY LINE AT THE FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS WHICH ENCROACHES INTO THE REAR YARD SETBACK AND A THIRD FLOOR ADDITION WHICH COMPLIES WITH THE REAR YARD REQUIREMENT. THE PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO APPROVAL OF A REAR YARD VARIANCE. THE SUBJECT PROPERTY IS LOCATED WITHIN THE RH-3 (RESIDENTIAL HOUSE, THREE-FAMILY) DISTRICT, THE TELEGRAPH HILL NORTH BEACH RESIDENTIAL SPECIAL USE DISTRICT, AND THE 40-X HEIGHT AND BULK DISTRICT.

PREAMBLE

On March 21, 2013, Heidi Liebes filed for Building Permit Application No. 2013.03.21.2735 proposing construction of a third floor addition to a two-story single-family residence and a horizontal addition on the first and second floors. The subject property is located within the RH-3 (Residential House, Three-Family) District, the Telegraph Hill North Beach Residential Special Use District, and the 40-X Height and Bulk District.

On June 12, 2013, Heidi Liebes filed Variance Application 2013.0783V for the first and second floor horizontal addition. The rear yard requirement is 28'-4" and the existing building is non-conforming as it maintains a 9" rear yard. The proposed third floor addition complies with the rear yard requirement. The proposed 3'-0" deep side addition encloses an existing stairway and extends approximately 5'-6" beyond the adjacent neighbor to the north and spans approximately 16'-0" but does not increase the overall building depth.

On December 4, 2014, the Zoning Administrator granted Variance (2013.0783V) after a public hearing held on September 24, 2014. The Variance was appealed and will be heard at the Board of Appeals on March 18, 2015.

On October 27, 2014, Melody Mar (hereinafter "Discretionary Review (DR) Requestor") filed an application with the Planning Department (hereinafter "Department") for Discretionary Review (2014-001042DRP) of Building Permit Application No. 2013.03.21.2735.

The Project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") as a Class 1 categorical exemption.

On March 12, 2015, the San Francisco Planning Commission (hereinafter "Commission") conducted a duly noticed public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting on Discretionary Review Application 2014-001042DRP.

The Commission has heard and considered the testimony presented to it at the public hearing and has further considered written materials and oral testimony presented on behalf of the applicant, Department staff, and other interested parties.

ACTION

The Commission hereby takes Discretionary Review requested in Application No. 2014-001042DRP and approves the Building Permit Application 2013.03.21.2735 subject to the following modifications:

1. Increasing the front setback at the third level equal to the width of the closet space (approximately four feet);
2. Increasing the depth of the third level addition to the required rear yard line (approximately three feet); and
3. Reducing the third level roof deck at the northeast corner to align with the adjacent building depth.

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

The reasons that the Commission took the action described above include:

1. There are extraordinary and exceptional circumstances in the case.
2. Reducing the roof deck at the third level along the northern property line will improve the northern neighbor's privacy at the rear deck and open space.
3. The width of Hodges Alley is an extraordinary circumstance and the additional setback at the proposed third floor will increase the amount of light cast on Hodges Alley.

APPEAL AND EFFECTIVE DATE OF ACTION: Any aggrieved person may appeal this Building Permit Application to the Board of Appeals within fifteen (15) days after the date the permit is issued. For further information, please contact the Board of Appeals at (415) 575-6881, 1650 Mission Street # 304, San Francisco, CA, 94103-2481.

Protest of Fee or Exaction: You may protest any fee or exaction subject to Government Code Section 66000 that is imposed as a condition of approval by following the procedures set forth in Government Code Section 66020. The protest must satisfy the requirements of Government Code Section 66020(a) and must be filed within 90 days of the date of the first approval or conditional approval of the development referencing the challenged fee or exaction. For purposes of Government Code Section 66020, the date of imposition of the fee shall be the date of the earliest discretionary approval by the City of the subject development.

If the City has not previously given Notice of an earlier discretionary approval of the project, the Planning Commission's adoption of this Motion, Resolution, Discretionary Review Action or the Zoning Administrator's Variance Decision Letter constitutes the approval or conditional approval of the development and the City hereby gives **NOTICE** that the 90-day protest period under Government Code Section 66020 has begun. If the City has already given Notice that the 90-day approval period has begun for the subject development, then this document does not re-commence the 90-day approval period.

I hereby certify that the Planning Commission took Discretionary Review and approved the building permit as referenced in this action memo on March 12, 2015.

Jonas P. Ionin
Commission Secretary

AYES: Commissioners Fong, Antonini, Hillis, Johnson, Moore, Richards, Wu,

NAYS: None

ABSENT: None

ADOPTED: March 12, 2015



SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Certificate of Determination Exemption from Environmental Review

Case No.: 2013.0783E
 Project Title: 26 Hodges Alley
 Zoning: RH-3 (Residential – House, Three Family) Zoning District
 40-X Height and Bulk District
 Block/Lot: 0134/012
 Lot Size: 1,067 square feet
 Project Sponsor: Heidi Liebes – Liebes Architects
 (415) 812-5124
 Staff Contact: Christopher Espiritu – (415) 575-9022
 Christopher.Espiritu@sfgov.org

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The proposed project would include the interior remodel of an existing two-story residence and the vertical addition for a new third floor to add an approximately 460-square-foot (sq ft) bedroom suite. The proposed project would also include the expansion of an existing roof deck by adding approximately 131 square feet of new roof deck space, accessed from the new third floor bedroom. The proposed third-floor addition would add approximately 11'-1" to the existing 19'-10" structure, for a total building height of 30'-11". Other project details include the installation of new interior stairs, enlarging the existing kitchen, and enclosing an existing exterior staircase for access to the expanded roof deck. The project site is located on the block bounded by Green Street to the north, Vallejo Street to the south, Sansome Street to the east, and Hodges Alley to the west, within the North Beach neighborhood.

EXEMPT STATUS:

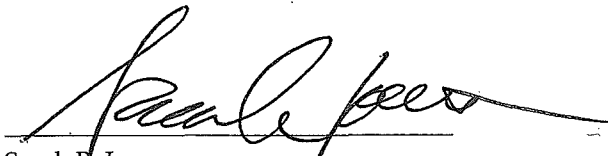
Categorical Exemption, Class 1 [California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15301].

REMARKS:

See next page.

DETERMINATION:

I do hereby certify that the above determination has been made pursuant to State and local requirements.


 Sarah B. Jones
 Environmental Review Officer

September 18, 2014
 Date

cc: Heidi Liebes, Project Sponsor Jonathan Lammers, Preservation Planner Supervisor Chiu, District 3 (via Clerk of the Board)
 Kate Conner, Current Planner Historic Preservation Distribution List Virna Byrd, M.D.F.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION (continued):

The proposed project is located on a site that has a slope of approximately 20 percent sloping downward (to the east) towards the rear of project site. The proposed project would involve excavation associated with foundation-strengthening related to the proposed additions and provide slope-stabilization support to adjacent buildings. The existing one-vehicle garage at-grade would remain and the existing 10-foot-wide curb cut, located on the Hodges Alley frontage, would also remain.

Project Approvals

The proposed project would require the following approvals:

- Variance (Zoning Administrator) – The proposed project would require a Variance from the Planning Code for a rear yard modification pursuant to Planning Code Section 134. This variance would be granted by the Planning Department's Zoning Administrator.
- Site Permit (Department of Building Inspection [DBI]) – The proposed project would require the approval of a Site Permit by DBI.

Approval Action: While the proposed project would require the approval of a Variance by the Zoning Administrator, the Approval Action for the project would be through the issuance of a Site Permit by DBI. If discretionary review before the Planning Commission is requested, the discretionary review hearing is the Approval Action for the project. If no discretionary review is requested, the issuance of a Site Permit by DBI is the Approval Action. The Approval Action date establishes the start of the 30-day appeal period for this CEQA exemption determination pursuant to Section 31.04(h) of the San Francisco Administrative Code.

REMARKS:

Historic Architectural Resources. The Planning Department's Historic Preservation staff evaluated the property to determine whether the existing structure on the project site is a historical resource as defined by CEQA. According to the Historic Resource Evaluation Response (HRER)¹ prepared for the project, and information found in the Planning Department archives, the property at 26 Hodges Alley contains a two-story, wood-frame, single-family residence constructed in 1907. Originally addressed as 6 Hodges Alley, the residence is vernacular in style, clad with unpainted horizontal rustic wood channel siding, and capped by a flat roof. The primary façade faces west onto Hodges Alley and features a metal-frame panel garage door to the south and a metal panel pedestrian entry to the north.

The property is not located within the boundaries of any listed historic districts. However, the property is located within proximity (¼-mile) of the Telegraph Hill, Northeast Waterfront, and Jackson Square

¹ Jonathan Lammers – Preservation Planner, *Historic Resource Evaluation Response (HRER), 26 Hodges Alley*, November 15, 2013. This report is available for review as part of Case No. 2013.0783E.

Historic Districts. Therefore, the property was evaluated for individual eligibility for inclusion, as well as inclusion as contributor to a historic district, to the California Register.

The California Register criteria for eligible individual resources and historic districts provide specific measures on evaluating individual properties for inclusion into the California Register. Criterion 1 (Events) determines whether a property 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. Criterion 2 (Persons) examines whether a property is associated with the lives of persons important to the local, regional or national past. Criterion 3 (Architecture) analyzes whether a property 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. Criterion 4 (Information Potential) determines whether a property yields, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. The property at 26 Hodges Alley was evaluated for inclusion into the California Register and is further discussed below.

Criterion 1 (Events). According to the HRER, the building stock along the southeastern slopes of Telegraph Hill represents a cohesive development pattern associated with rebuilding efforts following the 1906 Earthquake. The reconstruction of San Francisco was unprecedented in its scope and pace, and remains one of the most significant events in the city's history. Nearly all buildings in the immediate vicinity were residential or mixed-use properties constructed during a punctuated burst of activity between 1906 and 1913, and they convey clear and significant association with the reconstruction effort. While the property at 26 Hodges Alley does not appear to be an individually eligible for historic listing under this Criterion, it is part of a larger grouping of properties which collectively constitute a potential historic district. Therefore, Preservation Staff determined that 26 Hodges Alley Street is significant under California Register Criterion 1 (Events) for its association with post-1906 Earthquake reconstruction.

Criterion 2 (Persons). According to the HRER, Preservation Staff determined that as a group, the owners and residents of 26 Hodges Alley illustrate the strong working-class Italian demographics that were representative of the North Beach and Telegraph Hill area during the early 20th century. However, none of the persons appear to be important to local, state or national history such that the subject property would be eligible for historic listing under this Criterion. Therefore, Preservation Staff concluded that 26 Hodges Alley is not eligible for listing in the California Register under Criterion 2 (Persons).

Criterion 3 (Architecture). The HRER found that the building was designed by local architect, Fedele Costa, per the original 1907 building permit record. Fedele Costa was born in 1863 in Bioglio, Italy and immigrated to the United States in 1906. The son of a successful builder, he arrived in San Francisco in 1906 and was known to have served as the architect for St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Auburn, California (1911) and the Holy Rosary Roman Catholic Church in Woodland, California (1912). The existing building at 26 Hodges Alley does not appear to be a distinctive example of a type, period, region or method of construction such that it would be individually eligible for the California Register under this Criterion. Also, the property also does not appear to be a prominent work of architect, Fedele Costa.

However, the building does appear to be part of a concentration of residential buildings significant for their association with post-1906 Earthquake reconstruction and eligible for the California Register as a historic district. Nearly all of the buildings in the immediate vicinity were constructed between 1906 and 1913, and most evidence a shared design vocabulary based on Classical Revival influences. Character-defining architectural features of this district include wood frame construction and wood cladding, and the use of design elements such as pilasters, entablatures, dentil moldings and prominent cornices.

Therefore, Preservation Staff determined that 26 Hodges Alley, while not individually significant under this Criterion, could be significant as part of a concentration of properties that convey clear association with post-1906 Earthquake reconstruction and appear to constitute a potential historic district eligible for listing in the California Register under Criterion 3 (Architecture).

Criterion 4 (Information Potential). Finally, based upon a review of information in the Departments records, the subject property is not significant under Criterion 4 (Information Potential), 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 and would therefore not be eligible for listing in the California Register under Criteria 4.

In order to be considered a resource for the purposes of CEQA, a property must not only be shown to have significance under the California Register of Historical Resources criteria (Criterion 1-4), but also must have historic integrity.² Historic integrity enables a property to illustrate significant aspects of its past. According to the HRER, 26 Hodges Alley retains integrity of location, setting and association as it remains a residential property, has never been moved, and is largely surrounded by the same properties as it was historically. However, the building does not appear to retain integrity of design, workmanship, or materials. The property has experienced several alterations between 1934 and 1969, which included raising the building to insert a garage, window replacement, and the installation of a roof deck. Other alterations which are undocumented or poorly documented include the large rear addition constructed between 1913 and 1938 and the construction of the second-story overhang at the primary façade. The primary entry, garage and fenestration pattern and materials are all contemporary in nature, while the articulation of the primary façade has been altered. Collectively, these changes have significantly changed the character of the building such that it is no longer able to effectively convey its 1907 construction. Therefore, Preservation Staff determined that the property at 26 Hodges Alley does not retain historic integrity.

² 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."

As discussed, the property was shown to have significance under Criterion 1 (Events) and Criterion 3 (Architecture) for inclusion to the California Register as part of a historic district. However, the property did not retain its historic integrity and lacks integrity from its period of significance (1906-1915). Preservation Staff concluded that the property at 26 Hodges Alley is a non-contributor to an eligible Historic District. For the above reasons, the proposed project would not materially impair the characteristics of the existing historic resource, thus the proposed project would not result in significant impacts related to historic resources.

Geotechnical. According to Planning Department records, the project site is not located within a Landslide Hazard Zone or Liquefaction Hazard Zone; however, the property is located on a site with a slope of 20 percent. A Geotechnical Investigation was conducted for the property and is summarized below.³

The Geotechnical Investigation notes that the site slopes downward toward the rear of the property to the east and the rear of the property sits at the top of a near vertical 15- to 20-foot-tall slope that was excavated into the hillside for the development of a downslope residence located at 358 Vallejo Street. The project site is documented to be located in an area that is underlain by Franciscan Complex comprised of sedimentary rocks composed of sandstone, shale, and greywacke sandstone. Also, the site lies immediately southwest of former rock quarry operations that were present on the eastern slopes of Telegraph Hill until the turn of the 20th Century.

The Geotechnical Investigation provides specific recommendations and requirements concerning site preparation and foundations, retaining walls, and rock-slope support. These are further discussed below.

Foundations. The Geotechnical Investigation noted that the proposed improvements including the addition of a new third floor bedroom would be adequately supported by drilled pier foundations. Drilled piers should be at least 18-inches in diameter and drilled at least five feet into the underlying bedrock beneath the existing building.

Rock-Slope Stabilization. The Geotechnical Investigation noted that due to former quarry operations, which included blasting has resulted in over-steepened and shattered slopes. Aggressive quarrying that was common in the Telegraph Hill area left exposed bedrock in the eastern slope, and the Geotechnical Investigation found evidence of recent rockfalls, with debris and rock fragments, that have fallen from the eastern slope at the rear of the property and have accumulated in the rear yard of the adjacent property at 358 Vallejo Street.

A Supplemental Geotechnical Analysis was performed and revised recommendations for rock-slope stabilization were recommended. Due to the unique features of the eastern slope at the rear of the site, the previous recommendation to construct a concrete wall to stabilize the slope was deemed infeasible. The Supplemental Geotechnical Investigation therefore recommended that the best solution for reducing

³ Gilpin Geosciences, Inc. – Earthquake & Engineering Geology, *Engineering Geologic and Geotechnical Investigation, Residential Improvements, 26 Hodges Alley, San Francisco, California, May 28, 2013*. This report is available for review as part of Case No. 2013.0783E.

rockfall hazards at the project site would be to include the installation of a steel wire mesh net that would contain loose rock from impacting the residence at 358 Vallejo Street, and the installation of concrete encased steel rock bolts that would reinforce the rock slope. The netting would be supported by vertical rock bolts drilled into the slope at the top and bottom.

The Supplemental Geotechnical Investigation⁴ identified this strategy as the most feasible since the process will essentially stitch the rock together to prevent pieces of rock from becoming dislodged. Finally, a closely spaced steel mesh net will be attached to the slope to contain pieces of rock that may become dislodged in the future. The selected approach stabilizes loose rock by scaling the rock face and applying mesh. Stability of the existing rock slope is increased by pinning potential wedge-type rock failures with the vertical rock bolts.

The Supplemental Geotechnical Investigation ultimately concluded that the project site is suitable to support the proposed project, provided that its recommendations are incorporated into the design and construction of the proposed project. The project sponsor has agreed to implement these recommendations, subject to Building Code requirements and implementation would not result in foreseeable significant impacts.

The San Francisco Building Code ensures the safety of all new construction in the City. Decisions about appropriate foundation and structural design are considered as part of the DBI permit review process. Prior to issuing a building permit for the proposed project, the DBI would review the geotechnical report to ensure that the security and stability of adjoining properties and the subject property is maintained during and following project construction. Therefore, potential damage to structures from geologic hazards on the project site would be addressed through compliance with the San Francisco Building Code.

EXEMPT STATUS:

CEQA State Guidelines Section 15301(e)(1), or Class 1, provides an exemption for minor alteration of existing private structures, involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that existing at the time of determination. Additionally, Class 1 exempts additions to existing structures provided that the addition will not result in an increase of more than 50 percent of the floor area of the structures before the addition, or 2,500 square feet, whichever is less. The proposed project would include the addition of approximately 460 square feet for a new third-floor bedroom suite and the interior remodel of the existing two-story residence. Therefore, the proposed demolition meets the criteria for exemption from environmental review under Class 1.

⁴ Gilpin Geosciences, Inc. – Earthquake & Engineering Geology, *Supplemental Engineering Geologic and Geotechnical Investigation, Residential Improvements, 26 Hodges Alley, San Francisco, California, August 14, 2014*. This report is available for review as part of Case No. 2013.0783E.

CONCLUSION:

CEQA State Guidelines Section 15300.2 states that a categorical exemption shall not be used for an activity where there is a reasonable possibility that the activity will have a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances. There are no unusual circumstances surrounding the current proposal that would suggest a reasonable possibility of a significant effect. The proposed project would have no significant environmental effects. The project would be exempt under the above-cited classification. For the above reasons, the proposed project is appropriately exempt from environmental review.

ELODY MAR

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DATE April 10, 2015

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