

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



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MEMORANDUM

Date: November 26, 2025
To: Planning Department/Planning Commission
From: John Carroll, Assistant Clerk, Land Use and Transportation Committee
Subject: Board of Supervisors Legislation Referral - File No. 251100
Planning Code - Landmark District Designation - Chula-Abbey Early Residential Historic District

- ☒ California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Determination
(*California Public Resources Code, Sections 21000 et seq.*)
 - ☒ Ordinance / Resolution
 - ☐ Ballot Measure
- ☐ Amendment to the Planning Code, including the following Findings:
(*Planning Code, Section 302(b): 90 days for Planning Commission review*)
 - ☐ General Plan ☐ Planning Code, Section 101.1 ☐ Planning Code, Section 302
- ☐ Amendment to the Administrative Code, involving Land Use/Planning
(*Board Rule 3.23: 30 days for possible Planning Department review*)
- ☐ General Plan Referral for Non-Planning Code Amendments
(*Charter, Section 4.105, and Administrative Code, Section 2A.53*)
(Required for legislation concerning the acquisition, vacation, sale, or change in use of City property; subdivision of land; construction, improvement, extension, widening, narrowing, removal, or relocation of public ways, transportation routes, ground, open space, buildings, or structures; plans for public housing and publicly-assisted private housing; redevelopment plans; development agreements; the annual capital expenditure plan and six-year capital improvement program; and any capital improvement project or long-term financing proposal such as general obligation or revenue bonds.)
- ☐ Historic Preservation Commission
 - ☐ Landmark (*Planning Code, Section 1004.3*)
 - ☐ Cultural Districts (*Charter, Section 4.135 & Board Rule 3.23*)
 - ☐ Mills Act Contract (*Government Code, Section 50280*)
 - ☐ Designation for Significant/Contributory Buildings (*Planning Code, Article 11*)

Please send the Planning Department/Commission recommendation/determination to John Carroll at john.carroll@sfgov.org.

[Planning Code - Landmark District Designation - Chula-Abbey Early Residential Historic District]

Ordinance amending the Planning Code to add a new Appendix P to Article 10, Preservation of Historical, Architectural, and Aesthetic Landmarks, to create the Chula-Abbey Early Residential Historic District; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; and making public necessity, convenience, and welfare findings under Planning Code, Section 302, and findings of consistency with the General Plan, and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1.

NOTE: **Unchanged Code text and uncoded text** are in plain Arial font.
Additions to Codes are in *single-underline italics Times New Roman font*.
Deletions to Codes are in ~~*strikethrough italics Times New Roman font*~~.
Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font.
Board amendment deletions are in ~~Arial font~~.
Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. CEQA and Land Use Findings.

(a) The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 *et seq.*). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. _____ and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board of Supervisors affirms this determination.

(b) Pursuant to Charter Section 4.135, the Historic Preservation Commission has authority "to recommend approval, disapproval, or modification of landmark designations and historic district designations under the Planning Code to the Board of Supervisors."

1 (c) On October 15, 2025, the Historic Preservation Commission, in Resolution
2 No. 1497, adopted findings that the actions contemplated in this ordinance are consistent, on
3 balance, with the City's General Plan and with Planning Code Section 101.1(b) and
4 recommended that the Board of Supervisors adopt the proposed amendments. A copy of said
5 Resolution is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 251100, and is
6 incorporated herein by reference. The Board adopts these findings as its own.

7 (d) On October 23, 2025, the Planning Commission, in Resolution No. 21858, found
8 that the proposed Planning Code amendments contemplated in this ordinance are consistent,
9 on balance, with the City's General Plan and with Planning Code Section 101.1(b), particularly
10 the provision of housing to meet the City's Regional Housing Needs Allocation. In addition, the
11 Planning Commission recommended that the Board of Supervisors adopt the proposed
12 Planning Code amendments. A copy of said Resolution is on file with the Clerk of the Board of
13 Supervisors in File No. 251100 and is incorporated herein by reference.

14 (e) The Board finds that the proposed Planning Code amendments contained in this
15 ordinance are on balance consistent with the City's General Plan and with Planning Code
16 Section 101.1(b) for the reasons set forth in both Historic Preservation Commission
17 Resolution No. 1497, and Planning Commission Resolution No. 21858, which reasons are
18 incorporated herein by reference.

19 (f) Pursuant to Planning Code Section 302, the Board of Supervisors finds that the
20 proposed ordinance designating the Chula-Abbey Early Residential Historic District will serve
21 the public necessity, convenience, and welfare for the reasons set forth in Historic
22 Preservation Commission Resolution No. 1497 and Planning Commission Resolution
23 No. 21858, which are incorporated herein by reference.

24 (g) The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that the Chula-Abbey Early Residential
25 Historic District has a special character and special historical, architectural, and aesthetic

1 interest and value, and that designation as a Landmark District will further the purposes of and
2 conform to the standards set forth in Article 10 of the Planning Code.

3
4 Section 2. The Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Article 10 to add
5 Appendix P, to read as follows:

6
7 **APPENDIX P TO ARTICLE 10**

8 **CHULA-ABBEY EARLY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT**

9 Sec. 1. Findings and Purposes

10 Sec. 2. Designation

11 Sec. 3. Location and Boundaries

12 Sec. 4. Relation to Planning Code and the Provisions of the Charter of the City and County of

13 San Francisco

14 Sec. 5. Statement of Significance

15 Sec. 6. Character-Defining Features

16 Sec. 7. Definitions

17 Sec. 8. Standards of Review of Applications

18 Sec. 9. Additional Standards of Review for Additions and New Construction

19 Sec. 10. Significance of Individual Buildings to the Historic District

20 Sec. 11. Paint Color

21 **SEC. 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.**

22 The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that the area known and described in this ordinance as
23 the Chula-Abbey Early Residential District contains 52 buildings that have a special character and
24 special historical, architectural and aesthetic interest and value, and constitutes a distinct section of
25 the City. The Board of Supervisors further finds that designation of said area as a District will be in

1 furtherance of and in conformance with the purposes of Article 10 of the Planning Code and the
2 standards set forth therein, and that preservation on an area basis rather than on the basis of
3 individual structures alone is in order.

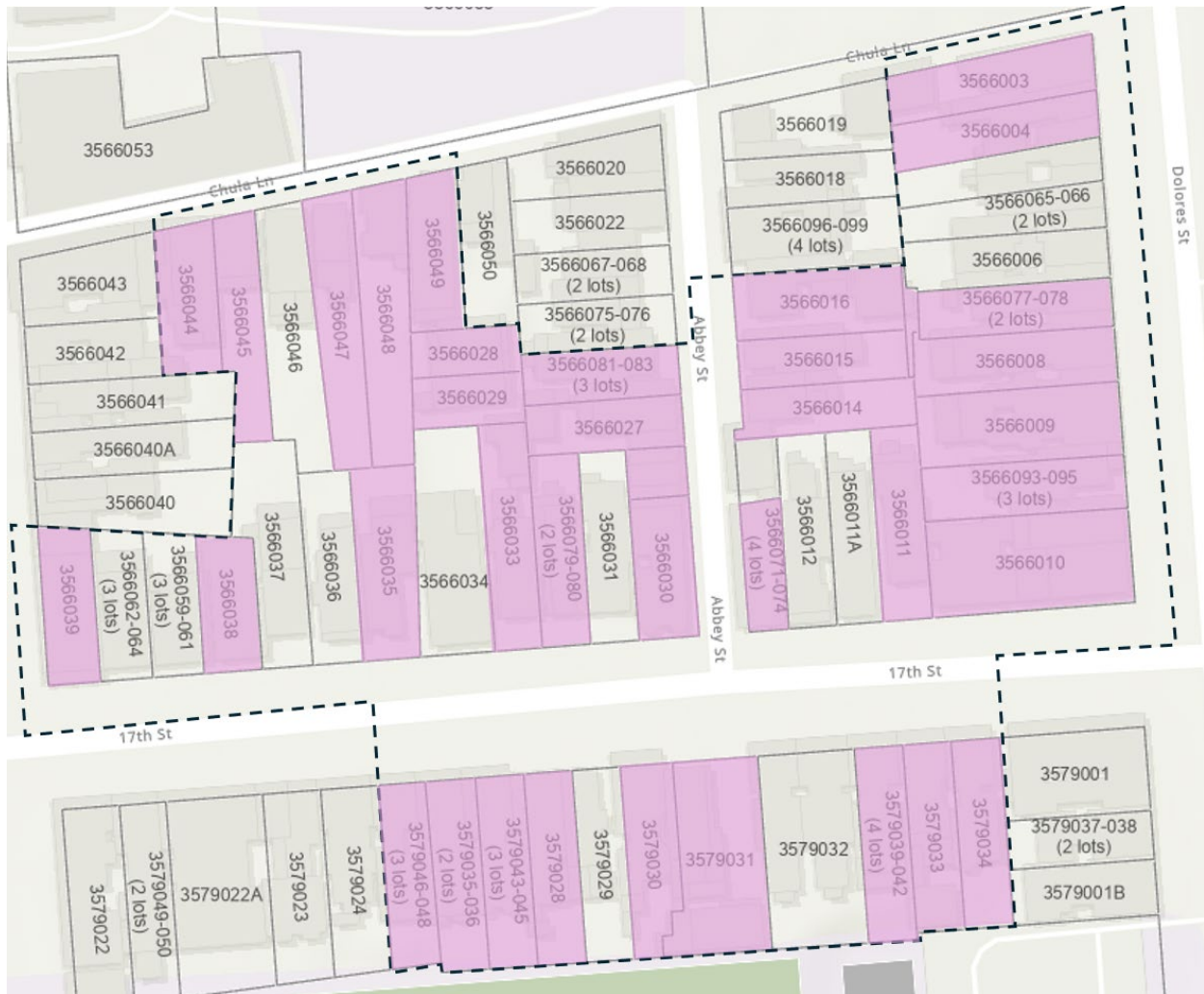
4 This ordinance is intended to further the general purpose of historic preservation legislation as
5 set forth in Section 1001 of the Planning Code, to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the
6 public.

7 **SEC. 2. DESIGNATION.**

8 Pursuant to Section 1004 of the Planning Code, the Chula-Abbey Early Residential District is
9 hereby designated as an Article 10 District, this designation having been duly approved by Resolution
10 No. 1497 of the Historic Preservation Commission and Resolution No. 21858 of the Planning
11 Commission, which Resolutions are on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors under File
12 No. 251100 and which Resolutions are incorporated herein and made part hereof as though fully set
13 forth.

14 **SEC. 3. LOCATION AND BOUNDARIES.**

15 The location and boundaries of the Chula-Abbey Early Residential District, which contains 52
16 buildings, encompassing properties on the south side of Chula Lane between its intersections with
17 Church Street and Dolores Street with the exception of a concentration of properties located at the
18 intersection of Chula Lane and Abbey Street. The District also includes properties on both sides of
19 Abbey Street between Chula Lane and 17th Street, properties on the west side of Dolores Street between
20 Chula Lane and 17th Street, and properties on the north side of 17th Street between Dolores and Church
21 streets. The District includes lots contained within Assessor's Blocks 3556 and 3579 and shall be as
22 designated on the Chula-Abbey Early Residential District Map, the original of which is on file with the
23 Clerk of the Board of Supervisors under File No. 251100, which Map is hereby incorporated herein as
24 though fully set forth.



The boundaries of the Chula-Abbey Early Residential District are outlined.

SEC. 4. RELATION TO PLANNING CODE AND THE PROVISIONS OF THE CHARTER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

(a) Article 10 of the Planning Code is the basic law governing historic preservation in the City and County of San Francisco. This ordinance, being a specific application of Article 10, is both subject to and in addition to the provisions thereof.

(b) Except as may be specifically provided to the contrary in this ordinance, nothing in this

1 ordinance shall supersede, impair or modify any Planning Code provisions applicable to property in
2 the Chula-Abbey Early Residential District, including but not limited to existing and future regulations
3 controlling uses, height, bulk, lot coverage, floor area ratio, required open space, off-street parking
4 and signs.

5 **SEC. 5. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE.**

6 Identified through the Mission Dolores Neighborhood Context Statement & Survey, the Chula-
7 Abbey Early Residential District is a one-block long stretch of properties, centered on Chula Lane,
8 Abbey Street, and 17th Street, significant as a representative collection of Folk Victorian, Italianate,
9 Classical Revival, and Queen Anne residential buildings associated with the themes of “Early
10 Neighborhood Development (1864-1906)” and “1906 Earthquake and Reconstruction (1906-1915).”
11 The period of significance is 1865 to 1912. The District is comprised of 52 properties, 37 of which
12 include contributing resources, located in the Mission Dolores neighborhood. There are 15 non-
13 contributing properties.

14 The Chula-Abbey Early Residential District is significant as a representative collection of
15 residential buildings that physically illustrate the neighborhood’s pre- and post-1906 Earthquake and
16 Fires development transition. Because it was spared from the 1906 fires that decimated many nearby
17 neighborhoods, the district provides a unique combination of early, small scale single-family homes
18 along with post-1906 reconstruction-era’s larger scale multi-family flats and apartments. The majority
19 of buildings within the Chula-Abbey Early Residential District were constructed before the 1906
20 Earthquake and Fires, with only a small portion dating from the reconstruction period. The District
21 provides a rare example of the neighborhood’s small-scale residential and agricultural development
22 patterns in the late nineteenth century.

23 Centered around Chula Lane, an east-west midblock alley, and Abbey Street, a north-south
24 midblock alley, the buildings in the district physically illustrate the neighborhood’s transition of
25 development from early, small scale single-family homes to larger scale multi-family flats and

1 apartments. The buildings related to the "Early Neighborhood Development (1864-1906)" theme are
2 largely focused along Chula Lane and Abbey Street as a linear grouping of low-scale, freestanding
3 buildings that evoke modest, working-class cottages in a less urban setting. Larger, freestanding,
4 single-family dwellings were also built during this early period along the primary streets, including
5 3639 17th Street (1874) and 3656 17th Street (1885). Many of these larger residential buildings were
6 converted into flats in the 1890s while surrounding properties were developed in a similar manner.
7 These infill construction and reconstruction properties relate to "1906 Earthquake and Reconstruction
8 (1906-1915)" theme.

9 The Chula-Abbey Early Residential District is also architecturally significant as distinctive
10 grouping of Victorian-era residential dwellings in Folk Victorian, Italianate, Stick-Eastlake, and Queen
11 Anne styles. The Chula-Abbey Early Residential District is a representative collection of buildings
12 where the overall scale and massing, wood construction, and rhythmic bays of the contributing
13 buildings create a sense of continuity.

14 The period of significance for the District is 1865 to 1912, inclusive of the period of
15 construction of all contributory buildings within the District. Additional historic information, and
16 descriptions of individual buildings, may be found in the Chula-Abbey Early Residential District
17 Designation Report, which is hereby incorporated herein as though fully set forth.

18 **SEC. 6. CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES.**

19 Whenever a building, district, site, object, or landscape is under consideration for Article 10
20 Landmark designation, the Historic Preservation Commission is required to identify character-defining
21 features. This is done to enable owners and the public to understand which elements are considered
22 most important to preserve the historical and architectural character of the proposed landmark or
23 landmark district.

24 The character-defining interior features of buildings in the district are identified as: None.
25

The character-defining exterior features of contributory buildings in the district are identified as: All exterior elevations, rooflines, historic doors and fenestration, historic materials and finishes, historic front setbacks, and historic architectural details, as described below.

The following section describes in further detail the character-defining features of the district and of individual buildings.

A. Overall Form, Scale and Proportion

Due to the brief period of construction - most contributory buildings were constructed between 1865 and 1905 - buildings within the district exhibit characteristics of one of two basic residential property types: single-family early residential or multi-family reconstruction residential (as defined in the Mission Dolores Context Statement).

District buildings are almost all residential, composed primarily of detached, attached or semi-attached, single-family dwellings and residential flats or apartments. A couple of mixed-use buildings within the district (typically located on street corners) with residences on upper floors also include commercial use at the street level. Buildings in the district range from 1 ½ story-over-basement to four stories in height, with 1 ½ and three stories predominating. Roof forms are predominantly flat, front-facing gable, or front-facing gable behind a projecting parapet and/or cornice. Several buildings have hipped roofs.

The district's smallest residences are on lots facing the neighborhood's alleys and narrow mid-block streets. These buildings are typically 1 ½- to two-stories in height, have raised, recessed entrances accessed by straight-run wood staircases with turned balustrades, often have deep front setbacks, and feature Folk Victorian, modest Italianate or Stick-Eastlake detailing on the primary, street-facing facades. Folk Victorian style buildings are often adorned with basic decorative elements such as spindle work porches. Some of these smaller buildings have been converted from single- to two-units.

Buildings fronting wider streets – 17th and Dolores streets – have larger footprints, are taller,

1 and consist of residential flats or apartments. These buildings are typically 2 ½- to four-stories in
2 height, have recessed, raised entrances, straight run stairs, and feature Queen Anne, Classical Revival,
3 Italianate, or Stick-Eastlake detailing on the primary, street-facing facades. Romeo Flats buildings at
4 Dolores Street are built to the front lot line while residential flats buildings at 17th Street are often
5 setback with front yards.

6 Although the roof forms - particularly at the non-visible rear facade – of a substantial number
7 of buildings have been altered to incorporate skylights, small dormer windows, fire escapes, stair
8 penthouses, or solar panels these alterations were constructed outside of the Period of Significance and
9 have not gained significance.

10 General characteristics of the district’s two primary residential building types (Single-Family
11 Early Residential and Multi-Family Reconstruction Residential) and one sub-type (Romeo Flats) are:

12 Single-Family Early Residential: Properties dating from the “Early Neighborhood
13 Development (1864-1906)” period are unified by their common forms, massing, and
14 materiality representative of the early residential and agricultural development of the Mission Dolores
15 neighborhood. Character-defining features of the properties within the district dating from this
16 period include:

- 17 • Small, one-story over- integrated garage or two-story massing
- 18 • Horizontal painted wood siding
- 19 • Front-facing gable roof, Italianate style flat-front parapet roof form, or projecting
20 bracketed cornices
- 21 • Wood double-hung windows with ogee lugs
- 22 • Architectural ornament including brackets, applied columns, window and/or door
23 hoods, and other façade ornamentation indicative of the various architectural styles
- 24 • Front setback or location on lot in reference to street
- 25 • Central or offset primary entrance and stair

Multi-Family Reconstruction Residential: Properties dating from the “Earthquake and Reconstruction (1906-1915)” period are unified by their larger scale, form, and massing to meet housing needs of the growing population of the Mission Dolores neighborhood. Character-defining features of the residential flats or apartment buildings within the district dating from this period include:

- Two or three-story over-integrated garage or three-story massing
- Horizontal painted wood siding
- Front-facing gable roof or projecting cornice
- Wood double-hung windows with ogee lugs
- Single or paired projecting bay(s) at front facade
- Front setback/location on lot in reference to street
- Offset entrance with recessed, straight-run original stair configuration

Romeo Flats: The Romeo flat, a San Francisco-based, high-density form of rental housing with four to six units, generally for working-class tenants, was typically built after the 1906 earthquake and fires. Romeo flats are multi-unit, residential buildings with three bays lining the façade. An open or enclosed, central winding staircase located in the central bay divides the façade vertically. Balconies are located at each story of the central bay if it is open. When enclosed, windows are located at each landing. Several district buildings along Dolores Street are Romeo Flats.

B. Materials and Finishes

Buildings in the district are of wood frame construction and were historically clad in horizontal wood siding. Exterior surface finishes are painted. Channel drop wood siding is typical at the secondary and rear facades, while a combination of flush lap, channel drop, clapboard, or shaped shingles are typically found at the primary facades. Most buildings retain their historic siding though a few were later clad in stucco, masonite, or composite shingle siding. These replacement siding materials have not gained significance.

1 Historically, there were several types of stairs constructed in the district: longer flights of wood
2 stairs that typically project out from Italianate or Stick-Eastlake style buildings and shorter flights
3 typically found within the recessed entries of Progressive-era flats and apartment buildings. Many of
4 the Folk Victorian residences have wood porches with spindlework details at the ground level
5 entrances.

6 At the buildings along alleys and narrow streets, entry stairs are often solid and uniform in
7 appearance featuring closed risers, solid cheek walls beneath the stairs, turned wood balustrades, and
8 capped newel posts, and have a painted finish. Some flights of stairs were later replaced with new wood
9 stairs and balusters. Raised entrances to these smaller residential buildings lead to narrow openings
10 highlighted with wood trim and bracketed hoods. Wood paneled and glazed doors with transom
11 window sit within a shallow paneled recess.

12 Progressive-era buildings – Queen Anne or Classical Revival style – within the district,
13 particularly those on 17th and Dolores streets, feature wood or terrazzo steps with solid cheek walls
14 and landings. These stairs are typically located partially within the building envelope and provide
15 access to recessed entrance doors. The recessed vestibules have wood paneled walls, coffered or
16 stucco-clad ceilings, and floors clad in wood, terrazzo, or tile (usually hexagonal tiles with a
17 polychromatic trim or mosaic tile). Entrances of Progressive-era flats are typically flanked by
18 Classical columns or pilasters, and decorated with applied plaster ornament, such as garlands and
19 floral friezes.

20 While compatible, replacement stairs have not gained significance in their own right.

21 Existing gable roofs are typically finished with asphalt or composite shingles. Though generally
22 compatible, these roofing materials have not gained significance.

23 **C. Doors and Fenestration**

24 Many of the district's buildings retain their original primary entrance doors. These paneled
25 wood doors, often slightly wider than contemporary entrance doors, are commonly glazed at the upper

1 portion and feature corniced and bracketed hoods and incised or applied ornament. Occasionally, a
2 single fixed window is located adjacent to the entry door of Queen Anne buildings, and many entry
3 doors are topped with transom windows.

4 Fenestration is remarkably consistent throughout the district, consisting of vertically oriented
5 double-hung single-light wood sash windows, with ogee lugs, set in wood surrounds. Windows are
6 typically set in wide angled bays with smaller windows set flush with the facade, often adjacent to or
7 above the primary entry. Window surrounds are typically topped with cornices, occasionally featuring
8 pediments, with ornamented details. Smaller vertically oriented windows, set in a single or paired
9 configuration, are typical on Italianate buildings. Some windows have segmental-arched upper sash.
10 Several buildings, typically Progressive-era flats buildings, feature curved wood sash windows set in
11 curved structural bays. Angled or curved bays typically contain three windows, though certain bays of
12 corner buildings contain four or five windows. Most windows are rectangular although there are
13 several buildings with arched windows.

14 Large flats buildings, particularly Romeo flats, have continuous stacked angled bays flanking
15 enclosed central stair with flush window at each landing.

16 On visible side and rear elevations, windows are typically single or paired double-hung sash
17 with simple wood surrounds.

18 While many buildings within the district retain some or all historic double-hung wood sash
19 windows with ogee lugs on primary, street-facing elevations, many others have replacement sash.
20 Replacement windows made of aluminum or vinyl sash, casement or slider windows, or windows with
21 divided lights that were added to buildings after the Period of Significance have not gained
22 significance.

23 The addition of garages has altered the front facades and yards of many District properties.
24 Many of the historic buildings within the district were not originally constructed with an integrated
25 automobile garage. Many front yards have been fully or partially paved to accommodate driveways for

1 garages inserted in the basement of many buildings. Garage structures, openings, and driveways have
2 not gained significance.

3 Several corner buildings have ground floor commercial spaces that are characterized by glazed
4 entry doors set in recessed vestibules with large, fixed storefront windows on solid raised bulkheads.
5 Transom windows span the storefronts.

6 **D. Architectural Details**

7 Common traits found throughout the district are bay windows, gable roofs, parapets, decorative
8 cornices, ornamental shingles, and spindle work, as well as more classically influenced detailing such
9 as dentils, pediments, columns, and applied plaster ornament.

10 Late Victorian- and Progressive-era architectural styles predominate with Italianate, Stick-
11 Eastlake, Queen Anne, and Classical Revival styles most widely represented. Architectural details
12 commonly found on the district's Italianate and Stick-Eastlake buildings – usually at the smaller
13 dwelling on alleys and narrow streets – include cornice lintels, bracketed hoods, raised panel friezes
14 and bracketed cornices, and false shaped parapets sometimes with pent roofs for Italianates (3639 17th
15 Street features a canted bay window with colonette mullions and an elaborate cornice at each story)
16 and bracketed cornice caps, elaborate bracketed door hoods (flat or pedimented) and trim, false
17 parapets with paneled friezes, brackets, raised porches with spindlework frieze and turned wood
18 supports, and projecting cornices on Stick-Eastlakes (3656 17th Street chamfered bay window features
19 mullions with engaged colonettes and paneled aprons, while a cornice defines its first story windows;
20 3620-3624 17th Street features a box bay capped with a tall, false pedimented gable with sunburst
21 inlay).

22 Folk Victorian buildings were most often simple working-class residences, or modest
23 vernacular buildings that were adorned with basic decorative elements such as spindle work porches
24 or cornice-line brackets

25 The district's larger flats buildings, facing onto the wider, primary streets, are typically

1 Classical Revival style, including all the district's Romeo Flats buildings. Buildings in the district in
2 this style feature wide angled or round bay windows, flat roofs, bulky projecting cornices with
3 modillions or dentils, raised panel spandrels, scroll keystones, broken entablatures, and pedimented
4 and columned porch or portico entries.

5 Architectural details commonly found on Queen Anne buildings in the district include raked
6 cornices, flared eaves, shingled tympanums, fish-scale shingling, projecting bracketed cornices, steeply
7 pitched gable roofs, finials, geometric applied ornament at spandrel panels, dentils, friezes decorated
8 with wood ornament, egg and dart molding, cut-out screens, sunbursts, intermediate cornices, window
9 and door hoods, spindle screens, turned wood balustrades and newel posts, turned wood porch
10 supports, a variety of wood cladding and patterned wood shingles, arched porticos, and Corinthian or
11 Composite columns and pilasters.

12 **SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS**

13 Visibility: Visible from within a 150-foot radius of the parcel boundaries. Visibility from a
14 public right-of-way can be determined by drawing circles with a radius of 150 feet at each corner of a
15 lot that fronts on a public right-of-way and then determining which portions of a property are visible
16 when standing in the public right-of-way.

17 Public Right-of-Way: A public right-of-way is a street or sidewalk.

18 Primary Façade or Elevation: A primary façade is a building's main street-facing façade.
19 Corner buildings have two primary façades.

20 Rear Façade or Elevation: The rear façade is located at the rear of the building and faces the
21 backyard.

22 **SEC. 8 STANDARDS OF REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS**

23 The standards for review of all applications for Certificates of Appropriateness are as set forth
24 in Section 1006.6 of Article 10. For the purposes of review under those standards, the "character of the
25

1 Historic District" shall mean the exterior architectural features of the Chula-Abbey Early Residential
2 District referred to and described in Section 6 of this Appendix.

3 The three levels of review are: "No Certificate of Appropriateness" is required; an
4 "Administrative Certificate of Appropriateness" is required, which is approved administratively by
5 Planning Department Preservation staff as delegated pursuant to Section 1006.2(b) of the Planning
6 Code; and "Certificate of Appropriateness" is required pursuant to Section 1006 of the Planning Code
7 at a regularly scheduled Historic Preservation Commission hearing. The procedures, requirements,
8 controls and standards of Article 10 of the Planning Code shall apply to all applications for
9 Certificates of Appropriateness and/or Administrative Certificates of Appropriateness in the Chula-
10 Abbey Early Residential District.

11 Any exterior change within the Chula-Abbey Early Residential District shall require a
12 Certificate of Appropriateness, pursuant to the provisions of Article 10, when such work requires a City
13 permit, with the exception of: scopes of work outlined in Section 1005(e)(1-10) of Article 10; projects
14 subject to the Housing Accountability Act (HAA) that comply with the Preservation Design Standards;
15 and, the specific scopes of work as outlined below.

16 **Ancillary Structures within the Rear Yard – Construction or Removal**

17 No Certificate of Appropriateness shall be required for the construction of any structure within
18 the rear yard that is no more than ten feet in height above grade and covers no more than 120 square
19 feet of land regardless of visibility from public rights-of-way. A Certificate of Appropriateness shall not
20 be required for the removal of any non-historic ancillary structure within the rear yard.

21 **Cladding**

22 No Certificate of Appropriateness shall be required for replacement of cladding on rear facades
23 not visible from the public right-of-way. Vinyl siding will not be permitted on any elevation regardless
24 of visibility.

25 **Decks, Stairs & Railings**

1 Front Stairways and Railings: No Certificate of Appropriateness shall be required for the
2 replacement of stairways and/or railings with compatible stairways and/or railings provided that the
3 proposal is based on physical or documented evidence and is found to be compatible in terms of
4 location, configuration, materials, and details with the character-defining features of the building
5 and/or district. This does not apply to the replacement of porticos, porches, or other architectural
6 components of the entry.

7 Rear Yard Decks, Stairs, and Railings: No Certificate of Appropriateness shall be required for
8 repair, replacement, or installation of decks, stairways and associated structural elements (such as
9 firewalls) or elevator shafts located at rear of subject property regardless of visibility from public
10 rights-of-way.

11 **Doors, Windows, and Other Openings**

12 Doors, Windows, and Other Openings – non-visible elevations: No Certificate of
13 Appropriateness shall be required for replacement of doors, including garage doors, and windows in
14 existing openings at elevations not visible from the public right of way. No Certificate of
15 Appropriateness shall be required for adding, expanding or removing openings at elevations not visible
16 from the public right of way.

17 Garage Doors: A Certificate of Appropriateness shall not be required for the replacement of an
18 existing garage door and/or trim provided that the new features are compatible in terms of material,
19 pattern, finish, and fenestration. Replacement garage doors must have a solid, painted finish and may
20 feature no more than 25 percent glazing.

21 Tradesman Doors: No Certificate of Appropriateness shall be required for replacement of
22 tradesman doors provided the new tradesman door is compatible with the building and District to
23 minimize visual impacts on the character-defining features of the building and District.

24 **Exploratory and Investigative Work**

25 No Certificate of Appropriateness shall be required for the removal of non-historic material to

1 conduct investigation about the historic structure and to determine the existence of underlying historic
2 materials, ghosting, and scarring. This scope of work shall be limited, at the Department's discretion,
3 to no more than 15% of the total surface area of the façade. This work area must be stabilized and
4 protected after the investigation is complete.

5 **Fences**

6 A Certificate of Appropriateness shall not be required for the construction or replacement of
7 rear or side yard fences.

8 **Ground Disturbance**

9 Most properties within the Chula-Abbey Early Residential District are also located within the
10 Planning Department's Archaeological Sensitivity Zone 1 (areas that have high sensitivity for
11 archaeological resources that are at or just beneath the current ground surface). No Certificate of
12 Appropriateness shall be required for any project where ground disturbance is not: 2 feet or deeper
13 (depth below existing street elevation), and more than 25 cubic yards.

14 Where a project exceeds the ground disturbance criteria of Zone 1, no Certificate of
15 Appropriateness shall be required where Planning Department cultural resources staff, after initial
16 review, determines that the proposed development project is unlikely to result in damage or destruction
17 of significant archaeological resources.

18 **Non-Contributory buildings:**

19 No Certificate of Appropriateness shall be required for any exterior change on elevations not
20 visible from the public rights-of-way for non-contributory properties.

21 No Certificate of Appropriateness shall be required for any alteration or replacement of
22 exterior building features on visible elevations of non-contributory properties, provided that
23 reasonable efforts shall be made to produce compatibility with the District, and in no event shall there
24 be a greater deviation from compatibility. The Planning Department will evaluate these proposals for
25 compatibility with the character of the historic district as described in the designating ordinance, as set

1 forth in Section 1006.6 of the Planning Code.

2 **Preservation Design Standards**

3 A Certificate of Appropriateness shall not be required for projects involving additions and
4 modifications of district buildings that are also subject to the Housing Accountability Act (HAA),
5 provided they comply with the adopted objective design standards outlined in the Preservation Design
6 Standards.

7 **Ordinary Maintenance and Repairs**

8 No Certificate of Appropriateness shall be required if the proposed work consists of ordinary
9 maintenance and repairs, as defined in Section 1005 (e)(3) of the Planning Code as any work, the sole
10 purpose and effect of which is to correct deterioration, decay or damage of existing materials,
11 including repair of damage caused by fire or other disaster.

12 **Replacement of Character-Defining Features**

13 A Certificate of Appropriateness shall not be required for the in-kind replacement of character-
14 defining features that are deteriorated beyond repair, including historic architectural details such as
15 porticos, porches, cornices, stringcourses, plaster work, tympanum, roofline, and eaves) regardless of
16 visibility from the public right-of-way. For this standard, “in kind” shall mean repair or replace
17 exactly to match the feature’s material, dimensions, finish, profile, and details. Use of alternative
18 material(s) does not qualify as “in-kind.”

19 **Roofing – Repair or Replacement**

20 No Certificate of Appropriateness shall be required for roof repair or replacement provided the
21 proposed roof work does not change the roof character, form, structure, or character-defining features.
22 New roofing shall be compatible with existing roofing.

23 No Certificate of Appropriateness shall be required for repair and/or replacement of roofing
24 materials other than visible surface materials, including but not limited to underlayment, structural
25 members, chimneys, gutters, and scuppers, that does not alter the existing roof’s form or character-

1 defining features.

2 **Rooftop Equipment (excluding cellular installations)**

3 A Certificate of Appropriateness shall not be required for the installation of rooftop equipment
4 provided that the rooftop equipment is not visible from a public right-of-way and that the rooftop
5 equipment is installed in a manner that may be easily removed in the future without disturbing any
6 historic fabric.

7 **Security Measures**

8 A Certificate of Appropriateness shall not be required for installation or replacement of metal
9 security doors, window grilles, or security gates on rear elevations regardless of visibility from the
10 public right-of-way.

11 **Solar Panels**

12 A Certificate of Appropriateness shall not be required for the installation of solar panels,
13 including the installation of structures that support solar panels, regardless of visibility, provided that
14 the installation would not require alterations to the building greater than normally required to install a
15 solar energy system, such as:

16 (a) Set with a low profile, and

17 (b) Mounted parallel with the slope of the roof (if roof is sloped greater than 1/12), and

18 (c) Not visible from adjacent street sightlines if on a flat roof, and

19 (d) Set in from the perimeter walls of the building, including the building's primary façade.

20 **Windows**

21 Window Repair: Repair and retention of historic windows is encouraged. No Certificate of
22 Appropriateness shall be required to correct deterioration, decay, or damage to existing historic
23 windows, at any façade, including window glazing, sash, muntins, jambs, pulleys, sills and other
24 historic window components. See "Ordinary Maintenance and Repairs."

25 Window Replacement – Windows visible from public right-of-way: No Certificate of

1 Appropriateness shall be required for replacement of non-historic windows, provided that replacement
2 windows are wood (original windows are assumed to have been wood); are recessed between two and
3 three inches from the surrounding exterior wall surfaces, measured from the primary exterior cladding
4 to sash; have true divided lites or simulated divided lites with dark-colored spacers where sash feature
5 muntings. Replacement windows are not required to be single-glazed even if the original windows are
6 single-glazed. Vinyl windows are not permitted as a replacement for any window.

7 Window Replacement – Windows not visible from public rights-of-way: No Certificate of
8 Appropriateness shall be required for window replacement on façades not-visible from the public right-
9 of-way, provided the replacement windows occur within the existing opening. Replacement windows
10 can be any material (except vinyl), any configuration, operation, profile, or dimension. Vinyl windows
11 are not permitted as a replacement for any window.

12 **SEC. 9. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS AND NEW**
13 **CONSTRUCTION.**

14 Excluding the exceptions defined in this Appendix. any exterior change to a contributory or
15 non-contributory building or new construction within the Chula-Abbey Early Residential District shall
16 require a Certificate of Appropriateness, pursuant to the provisions of Article 10, when such work
17 requires a City permit. The following standards shall guide the approval of exterior alterations,
18 additions, and new construction.

19 (a) Character of the district. New construction shall complement and support the historic
20 character of the district. Proposals for exterior alterations that result in greater conformity with the
21 character of the district and are based on physical or documented evidence are encouraged.

22 (b) Historic Materials. Exterior alterations or new construction shall not destroy historic
23 materials. features and spatial relationships that characterize the property. Repair and retention of
24 historic windows is encouraged.

25 (c) Compatibility. New construction shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible

1 with the historic materials, features, size, scale and proportion, and massing to protect the integrity of
2 the property and its environment. Additions shall be reviewed for compatibility with the historic
3 building and the District, while infill construction shall be reviewed for compatibility with the overall
4 District. Neither should imitate nor replicate existing features. Additions should not physically or
5 visually dominate existing buildings in the District. Infill construction should reflect the character of
6 the District, including the prevailing heights of contributing buildings without creating a false sense of
7 history. The following standards shall guide the approval of additions and new construction:

8 **Additions.** Horizontal and vertical additions on contributing and non-contributing buildings, as
9 well as addition of new features such as garages or window openings in visible elevations of
10 contributing buildings, shall be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Proposed additions should be
11 located in an inconspicuous location and not result in a radical change to the form or character of the
12 historic building or surrounding District. Due to their diminutive scale and the setbacks of many of the
13 contributory buildings along the narrow alleys and side streets in the District, vertical additions to the
14 contributory buildings facing Chula Lane and Abbey Street are generally discouraged unless it is can
15 be demonstrated that the addition does not impair the form or character-defining features of the
16 building, and that it is not visible from the surrounding public rights-of-way within the District.

17 As part of the Planning Department review process, the project sponsor shall conduct and
18 submit an analysis that illustrates the relative visibility of a proposed vertical addition from within the
19 District. As part of this analysis, sightline cross-sections and perspective drawings illustrating the
20 proportionality and scale, as well as the visible extent of the addition from prescribed locations should
21 be submitted.

22 The Planning Department will evaluate these proposals for compliance with the Secretary of the
23 Interior's Standards (as set forth in Section 1006.6 of the Planning Code), and, may, at their discretion,
24 refer to the Site Design/Architecture standards of the Preservation Design Standards (adopted by
25 Historic Preservation Commission).

1 **New Construction.** Where the District provides an opportunity for new construction through
2 existing vacant parcels or by replacing non-contributing buildings, a sensitive design is of critical
3 importance. The new construction shall respect the general size, shape, and scale of the character-
4 defining features associated with the district and its relationship to the character-defining features of
5 the immediate neighbors and the district. Contributory buildings within the District should be utilized
6 and referenced for design context. For new construction, contemporary design that respects the
7 District's existing character-defining features without replicating historic designs is encouraged. The
8 Planning Department will evaluate these proposals for compatibility with the character of the historic
9 district as described in the designating ordinance, as set forth in Section 1006.6 of the Planning Code,
10 and, when applicable, the Citywide Design Standards.

11 The following standards shall guide the approval of exterior alterations and new construction:

12 1. Style. New construction shall be compatible with the character-defining features of the
13 district, yet is contemporary in design.

14 2. Scale and Proportion. New construction shall be compatible with the massing, size, and
15 scale of the adjacent contributing buildings within the district.

16 3. Setbacks. New construction shall conform to existing setback patterns found in adjacent
17 buildings and within the district.

18 4. Roofline. Gabled, cross-gabled, or hipped roof forms or flat roofs with projecting
19 cornices are common within the district and new construction shall reference the massing and form of
20 adjacent buildings.

21 5. Dormers and Additions. The enlargement or construction of dormers, penthouses and
22 horizontal or vertical additions shall be designed in a manner that requires minimal change to the
23 character-defining features of the subject building and the district in terms of materials, fenestration,
24 cladding, massing and ornamentation.

6. Garages. The insertion of a garage shall minimize the physical and visual impacts on the character-defining features of the existing building and front yard setting. The design of garages and garage doors shall be unobtrusive and simple. Painted roll-up doors with panels and minimal glazing are encouraged.

7. Driveways and Front Yard Setbacks. The addition of new driveways shall minimize the removal of landscaping and include permeable paving materials in order to minimize disruption to front yard setbacks and the character-defining features of the subject building and the district.

8. Details. Architectural details on new construction shall be contemporary, yet compatible with the character-defining features found on the contributing buildings within the district.

SEC. 10. SIGNIFICANCE OF INDIVIDUAL BUILDINGS TO THE DISTRICT.

Each building within the Chula-Abbey Early Residential District is assigned to either of the following categories.

Contributory. This category identified buildings that date from the District's period of significance and retain integrity. These structures are of the highest importance in maintaining the character of the District. The maximum suspension period allowable under Article 10 shall be imposed on applications for demolition of Contributory buildings.

The following buildings are deemed Contributory to the Chula-Abbey Early Residential District:

<u>APN</u>	<u>From St. #</u>	<u>To St. #</u>	<u>Street Name</u>	<u>Date Built</u>
<u>3579 034</u>	<u>3615</u>	<u>3619</u>	<u>17th St</u>	<u>1910</u>
<u>3579 033</u>	<u>3621</u>	<u>3621</u>	<u>17th St</u>	<u>1910</u>
<u>3579 039-042</u>	<u>3623</u>	<u>3625</u>	<u>17th St</u>	<u>1912</u>

1	<u>3579 031</u>	<u>3639</u>	<u>3641</u>	<u>17th St</u>	<u>1900</u>
2	<u>3579 030</u>	<u>3643</u>	<u>3647</u>	<u>17th St</u>	<u>1905</u>
3	<u>3579 028</u>	<u>3653</u>	<u>3655</u>	<u>17th St</u>	<u>1900</u>
4	<u>3579 043-045</u>	<u>3657</u>	<u>3657</u>	<u>17th St</u>	<u>1907</u>
5	<u>3579 035-036</u>	<u>3663</u>	<u>3665</u>	<u>17th St</u>	<u>1906</u>
6	<u>3579 046-048</u>	<u>3667</u>	<u>3667</u>	<u>17th St</u>	<u>1911</u>
7	<u>3566 039</u>	<u>3696</u>	<u>3698</u>	<u>17th St</u>	<u>1900</u>
8	<u>3566 038</u>	<u>3680</u>	<u>3682</u>	<u>17th St</u>	<u>1905</u>
9	<u>3566 035</u>	<u>3666</u>	<u>3668</u>	<u>17th St</u>	<u>1900</u>
10	<u>3566 033</u>	<u>3656</u>	<u>3656</u>	<u>17th St</u>	<u>1900</u>
11	<u>3566 079-080</u>	<u>3650</u>	<u>3650</u>	<u>17th St</u>	<u>1888</u>
12	<u>3566 030</u>	<u>3640</u>	<u>3642</u>	<u>17th St</u>	<u>1907</u>
13	<u>3566 071-073</u>	<u>3634</u>	<u>3638</u>	<u>17th St</u>	<u>1959</u>
14	<u>3566 011</u>	<u>3620</u>	<u>3624</u>	<u>17th St</u>	<u>1890</u>
15	<u>3566 016</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>Abbey Street</u>	<u>1900</u>
16	<u>3566 026 (081-</u>				
17	<u>083)</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>Abbey Street</u>	<u>1900</u>
18	<u>3566 028</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Abbey</u>	<u>1900</u>
19	<u>3566 029</u>	<u>30a</u>	<u>30b</u>	<u>Abbey</u>	<u>1900</u>
20	<u>3566 015</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>Abbey Street</u>	<u>1900</u>
21	<u>3566 027</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Abbey Street</u>	<u>1907</u>
22	<u>3566 014</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>Abbey Street</u>	<u>1900</u>
23	<u>3566 030A</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>Abbey Street</u>	<u>1909</u>
24					
25					

<u>3566 049</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>Chula Lane</u>	<u>1912</u>
<u>3566 048</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>Chula Lane</u>	<u>1912</u>
<u>3566 047</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>Chula Lane</u>	<u>1900</u>
<u>3566 045</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>Chula Lane</u>	<u>1900</u>
<u>3566 044</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>Chula Lane</u>	<u>1907</u>
<u>3566 003</u>	<u>344</u>	<u>344</u>	<u>Dolores</u>	<u>1900</u>
<u>3566 004</u>	<u>348</u>	<u>352</u>	<u>Dolores</u>	<u>1905</u>
<u>3566 007 (077- 078)</u>	<u>368</u>	<u>370</u>	<u>Dolores</u>	<u>1908</u>
<u>3566 008</u>	<u>372</u>	<u>376</u>	<u>Dolores</u>	<u>1907</u>
<u>3566 009</u>	<u>378</u>	<u>384</u>	<u>Dolores</u>	<u>1905</u>
<u>3566 009A (093-095)</u>	<u>386</u>	<u>390</u>	<u>Dolores</u>	<u>1900</u>
<u>3566 010</u>	<u>392</u>	<u>398</u>	<u>Dolores</u>	<u>1907</u>

Noncontributory. This category identifies buildings that postdate the District's period of significance and/or no longer retain sufficient integrity to convey significance.

The following buildings shall be deemed Noncontributory to the Chula-Abbey Early Residential District:

<u>APN</u>	<u>From St. #</u>	<u>To St. #</u>	<u>Street Name</u>	<u>Year Built</u>
<u>3566 011A</u>	<u>3626</u>	<u>3626</u>	<u>17th Street</u>	<u>1905</u>
<u>3579 032</u>	<u>3627</u>	<u>3633</u>	<u>17th Street</u>	<u>1904</u>

<u>3566 012</u>	<u>3630</u>	<u>3632</u>	<u>17th Street</u>	<u>1900</u>
<u>3566 031</u>	<u>3646</u>	<u>3648</u>	<u>17th Street</u>	<u>1900</u>
<u>3579 029</u>	<u>3649</u>	<u>3651</u>	<u>17th Street</u>	<u>1903</u>
<u>3566 034</u>	<u>3658</u>	<u>3664</u>	<u>17th Street</u>	<u>1923</u>
<u>3566 036</u>	<u>3670</u>	<u>3674</u>	<u>17th Street</u>	<u>1890</u>
<u>3566 037</u>	<u>3676</u>	<u>3678</u>	<u>17th Street</u>	<u>1900</u>
<u>3566 059-061</u>	<u>3684</u>	<u>3688</u>	<u>17th Street</u>	<u>1993</u>
<u>3566 062-064</u>	<u>3690</u>	<u>3694</u>	<u>17th Street</u>	<u>1994</u>
<u>3566 013A</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>Abbey</u>	<u>1911</u>
<u>3566 046</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>Chula Lane</u>	<u>1900</u>
<u>3566 005</u> <u>(069-070)</u>	<u>354</u>	<u>356</u>	<u>Dolores</u>	<u>1922</u>
<u>3566 065</u>	<u>358</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>Dolores</u>	<u>1922</u>
<u>3566 006</u>	<u>366</u>	<u>366</u>	<u>Dolores</u>	<u>1925</u>

SEC. 11. PAINT COLOR.

Nothing in this legislation shall be construed to regulate paint colors within the District.

Section 3. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

1 Section 4. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors
2 intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles,
3 numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal
4 Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board amendment
5 additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under
6 the official title of the ordinance.

7
8 APPROVED AS TO FORM:
9 DAVID CHIU, City Attorney

10 By: /s/ Peter Miljanich
11 Peter Miljanich
12 Deputy City Attorney

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LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

[Planning Code - Landmark District Designation - Chula-Abbey Early Residential Historic District]

Ordinance amending the Planning Code to add a new Appendix P to Article 10, Preservation of Historical, Architectural, and Aesthetic Landmarks, to create the Chula-Abbey Early Residential Historic District; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; and making public necessity, convenience, and welfare findings under Planning Code, Section 302, and findings of consistency with the General Plan, and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1.

Existing Law

Under Article 10, Section 1004 of the Planning Code, the Board of Supervisors may, by ordinance, designate individual structures or groups of structures that have special character or special historical, architectural or aesthetic interest or value as a City landmarks or historic districts. Once a structure or group of structures has been named a landmark or a district, any construction, alteration, removal or demolition for which a City permit is required and that may affect the character-defining features of the landmark or district necessitates a Certificate of Appropriateness from the Historic Preservation Commission ("HPC"). (Planning Code Section 1006; Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, Section 4.135.) Thus, landmark or historic district designation affords a high degree of protection to historic and architectural structures of merit in the City. There are currently more than 300 individual landmarks in the City and 14 historic districts under Article 10, in addition to other structures and districts in the downtown area that are protected under Article 11. (See Appendices to Article 10.)

Amendments to Current Law

This Ordinance amends the Planning Code by adding a new historic district to Article 10: Appendix P, the Chula-Abbey Early Residential Historic District. It sets forth the location of the district, in the Mission Dolores neighborhood, centered on Chula Lane, Abbey Street, and 17th Street, and its precise boundaries, as well as block and lot information. The district is comprised of 52 properties, 37 of which are contributing resources, and 15 are non-contributing properties.

The Ordinance also sets forth the historical significance of the district. Specifically, the Ordinance explains that the Chula-Abbey Early Residential District is significant as a representative collection of residential buildings that physically illustrate the neighborhood's pre- and post-1906 Earthquake and Fires development transition. Because it was spared from the 1906 fires that decimated many nearby neighborhoods, the district provides a unique

combination of early, small scale single-family homes along with post-1906 reconstruction-era's larger scale multi-family flats and apartments. The majority of buildings within the Chula-Abbey Early Residential District were constructed before the 1906 Earthquake and Fires, with only a small portion dating from the reconstruction period. The District provides a rare example of the neighborhood's small-scale residential and agricultural development patterns in the late nineteenth century. The Chula-Abbey Early Residential District is also architecturally significant as distinctive grouping of Victorian-era residential dwellings in Folk Victorian, Italianate, Stick-Eastlake, and Queen Anne styles. The Chula-Abbey Early Residential District is a representative collection of buildings where the overall scale and massing, wood construction, and rhythmic bays of the contributing buildings create a sense of continuity.

As required by Section 1004, the Ordinance lists in detail the character-defining features that shall be preserved, or replaced in-kind as determined necessary. It distinguishes which types of scopes of work or alterations would require no Certificate of Appropriateness at all, which would require an Administrative Certificate of Appropriateness from Planning Department staff, as authorized by Section 1006.2(b) of the Planning Code, and which would require a Certificate of Appropriateness from the HPC.

Background Information

This historic district designation was initiated by the Board of Supervisors. On October 15, 2025, after holding a public hearing on the proposed designation and having considered the specialized analyses prepared by Planning Department staff and the Landmark Designation Report also prepared by Planning Department staff, the HPC voted to recommend approval of the Chula-Abbey Early Residential District designation of the to the Board of Supervisors.

As required by the Charter and Article 10, the HPC recommendation was sent to the Planning Commission, and, on October 23, after holding a public hearing on the proposed designation, the Planning Commission also recommended approval of the Chula-Abbey Early Residential District designation of the to the Board of Supervisors.

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