Date Filed:
(Indicate Standing: Appellant, Project Sponsor, DR Req. or Dept.)
(Name of Requestor)
seeks a rehearing of the aforementioned appeal which was decided on ApiN 10,2016

This request for rehearing will be considered by the Board of Appeals on Wednesday, $+\mathcal{H N}=13,2048$ at $5: 00$ p.m. in City Hall, Room 416, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place.

Pursuant to Article V, § 9 of the Board Rules, the RESPONSE to the written request for rehearing must be submitted by the other party or Department no later than 10 days from the date of filing, on or before WAM, $W, 2018$ and must not exceed six (6) pages in length, with unlimited exhibits. An original and ten (10) copies shall be submitted to the Board office with additional copies delivered to the other parties the same day.

You or your representative MUST be present at the hearing. Three (3) minutes of testimony from each party will be allowed. From the Board Rules, Article V, § 9: Except in extraordinary cases, and to prevent manifest injustice, the Board may grant a Rehearing Request only upon a showing that new or different material facts or circumstances have arisen, where such facts or circumstances, if known at the time, could have affected the outcome of the original hearing.

Based on the evidence submitted and the testimony, the Board will make a decision to either grant or deny your request. Four (4) votes are necessary to grant a rehearing. If your request is denied, a rehearing will not be scheduled and the decision of the Board is final, and the written notice of decision and order shall be released. If your request is granted, a rehearing will be scheduled, and the original decision of the Board will be set aside, and after the rehearing, a second decision will be made by the Board.

If you have any questions or concerns, please call this office as soon as possible at 575-6880 during regular business hours.
Address, Tel. \& Fax:


Date
Filed:

## APR 272018

## $\frac{\text { Historic Presentation commissicion }}{\text { (Name of Requestor) }}$


seeks a rehearing of the aforementioned appeal which was decided on $\square$ 20.18

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April 27, 2018

Board of Appeals
City and County of San Francisco
1650 Mission Street, Suite 304
San Francisco, California 94103

> Re: Appeal No. 18-035 REHEARING REQUEST
> Subject Property: Fulton Street Right of Way (Removal to storage of the bronze "Early Days" sculptural group from the James Lick Pioneer Monument)

Dear Members of the Board of Appeals:
Together, the Arts Commission and the Historic Preservation Commission ("HPC") respectfully request that the Board of Appeals (the "Board") rehear appeal number 18-035, regarding issuance of a Certificate of Appropriateness ("COA"), HPC Motion No. 0331, Case No. 2017-015491 to remove the "Early Days" portion of the Pioneer Monument ("Early Days"). The Board should rehear this case because (1) this is an extraordinary case and a reversal of the Board's decision will prevent the manifest injustice to the community that will occur if the Early Days portion remains on site, and (2) there are new and different facts and circumstances that, based on Board member comments, if known at the time, could have changed the outcome of the original hearing.

As a threshold matter, Early Days is part of a City-owned statue that the San Francisco Charter places under the Arts Commission's jurisdiction, and the statue is located on City property. The subject of the appeal, then, is a matter of government speech. It is not a question of free speech that may infringe on individual First Amendment rights.
I. This is an exceptional case and a reversal will prevent a manifest injustice to the community, warranting that the Board rehear the appeal.

First, the Board's decision places the Board at odds with the elected representatives of the
people of San Francisco. The elected representatives have expressed community values here, in particular in avoiding public sponsorship of monuments in the seat of City government that are racially offensive in their treatment of minority groups, including the Native American community. While the Board seemed to consider how to measure significant community concern as an important factor in its decision, the Board misapplied measurements of community values.

The Board may have been unaware that, on February 9, 2018, the Mayor signed into law Board of Supervisors Ordinance No. 16-18, amending the S.F. Administrative Code to declare the second Monday in October to be Indigenous Peoples Day rather than Columbus Day. (Administrative Code sec. 16.4; copy attached as Exhibit A.) In its findings, the ordinance references "the near decimation of the [Muwekma Ohlone] tribe due to European migration" (sec. 16.4(a)(1)); explains that "San Francisco has a responsibility to oppose the systematic racism towards indigenous peoples in the United States" (sec. 16.4(a)(2)); notes further that "San Francisco recognizes the historic discrimination and violence inflicted upon indigenous peoples in the United States, including their forced removal from ancestral lands, and the deliberate and systematic destruction of their communities and culture" (sec. 16.8(a)(3)); and, finally, recognizes that an important purpose served by Indigenous Peoples Day is "to condemn the atrocities that were committed against [indigenous peoples]" (sec. 16(a)(4)).

When the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors speak, through an official enactment such as Ordinance No. 16-18, they express the values of the community as their elected representatives. Further, while Early Days was not then before the Board of Supervisors, the community concerns behind enacting Ordinance No. 16-18 reflect the concerns the public expressed here and that have been at the forefront of the Arts Commission's decision to remove the sculpture from public view.

Also, the Mayor issued a statement immediately following the Board's decision saying that he
was "embarrassed" by the Board's decision and calling for "a resolution to remove the statue from the Pioneer Monument immediately." (See Exhibit B.) And, members of the Board of Supervisors swiftly introduced a resolution urging the Board to rehear this appeal and reverse its decision. (See Exhibit C.) The resolution is, at the time of this submission, on calendar for immediate adoption. (See Exhibit D.)

Second, this appeal arises in the broader context of a national examination of the naming of public buildings, streets, and schools and the placement of statues and monuments relating to historical figures and events that many people now see as racist, highly offensive and deeply hurtful to minorities who have suffered so much pain rooted in that history. Communities across the country have decided to remove public monuments glorifying leaders of the confederacy because the painful messages they convey as tributes to slavery outweigh their value as works of art or historical references. And even if these statues were to remain with an accompanying plaque or pamphlet explaining that they are under today's values and community mores racist and offensive to minorities, the power of art is such that explanatory words can only do so much to salve the pain the art causes. And the harm is magnified when it appears the government, through its ownership of the art, is sponsoring that hurtful message.

Bringing the point home, the City cannot relieve the pain that Native American and other community members feel when they pass by Early Days by telling them, in effect, "Don't be hurt, it's just history," or "Sorry this hurts your feelings, but we have to place this in your way, in this prominent public square, because it's history," or "Don"t be hurt, this nicely designed and well-worded plaque accompanying the sculpture explains that it is not meant to glorify the events portrayed." In a city that prides itself on sensitivity to the pain and civil rights violations that have been inflicted on minority groups over the course of American history, including in our state and city, the Board, in evaluating the
materials from a character-defining window in Samsung Hall to create a doorway did not result in damage to the historic feature. It found that while historic materials would be removed, the retention of the remainder of the historic elements and the use of compatible materials were acceptable alterations, in conformance with the Standards.

## Bill Graham Civic Auditorium/Exposition Auditorium Public Art Installation (Case No.

 2017-011911COA; HPC hearing date December 6, 2017 [See HPC Resolution and Case Report, attached as Exhibit J].) The project proposed to install a neon-lit artwork spanning the brick portion of the western (Polk Street) façade and a small portion of the southern (Hayes Street) façade of the Bill Graham Civic Auditorium, a contributor to the Civic Center Historic District. With regard to Standard 2, the HPC determined that,The historic character of the property would be retained with no distinctive materials, architectural elements, or spaces that characterize the property being altered. Although all exterior elevations of the subject building are finished, the majority of Revival style ornamentation is located on the north (Grove Street) façade. The remaining elevations are clad with face brick and simplified water table, string coursing, frieze, and cornice detail to articulate the overall tri-partite arrangement of the subject building.

In its approval of the COA, the HPC determined that the attachments required by the proposed art installation to the finished, public-facing elevations of Polk and Hayes Street were reversible and would not damage historic masonry.

The COA cases discussed above illustrate that the HPC's decision to approve the issuance of the COA in this case, to remove the "Early Days" assemblage from the Pioneer Monument, a contributing feature of the Civic Center Historic District, was in conformance with the Standards, specifically Standard 2, and consistent with its review of other COAs for other properties within its purview, both within and outside the Civic Center Historic District. The proposed alteration to the District is reversible, is limited to a small contributing feature of the District, and does not affect the
hurt-versus-history calculus as it relates to public art, may not have appreciated the pain that a statue in our public square causes some of the residents in our community.

Also, the community members who have advocated for removing Early Days are not isolated ideologues or members of a fringe organization. They are an intrinsic part of the diversity that this City values. And there is no equivalency here, moral, legal or otherwise, between removing Early Days as the Arts Commission seeks to do here, and, for example, a hypothetical situation removing the City's Holocaust Memorial from the grounds of the Legion of Honor at the request of the Ku Klux Klan.

Here we must recognize and value the pain our own City government has caused to Native Americans through City-owned art in a location that most symbolizes the heart of City government: the Civic Center Plaza area. A rehearing will give the Board an opportunity to reverse its decision, rectifying this manifest injustice to the community.

Third, unlike most appeals the Board hears, the particular facts and circumstances here present an issue of whether the Board's decision is consistent with the City's Charter. The Arts Commission followed the requirements of Article 10, Sections 1005 and 1006 of the Planning Code because the project involved work on a structure in a historic district. Arts Commission staff had obtained permits from the Department of Public Works ("DPW") for the work required to remove the sculptural group. But removing Early Days presents a potential conflict between the Arts Commission's core Charter functions and authority, on the one hand, and the requirement for a COA issued by the HPC , on the other.

Charter Section 5.103 provides in relevant part that the Arts Commission shall:
Approve the design and location of all works of art before they are acquired, transferred or sold by the City and County, or are placed upon or removed from City and County property, or are altered in any way; maintain and keep an inventory of works of art owned by the City and County; and maintain the works of art owned by the City and County.

As this language makes clear, approving the removal of works of art from City property and alteration
of art in the City's collection, as is the case here, are core Charter functions of the Arts Commission.
The HPC, by issuing the COA, avoided the Charter conflict. If it is possible for the Board to do so, it should too. If the Board does not reverse its decision, the Arts Commission could find that the Board is preventing it from carrying out its core Charter functions and that the Arts Commission has the authority under the Charter to proceed with removing the portion of the statue as it has proposed and as the HPC has approved.

The Board's decision is exceptional in one final sense. To our knowledge, it is the first time that the Board has simultaneously displaced the decisions of both the Charter body responsible for historic preservation and the Charter body responsible for public art. The decision is an unusually broad attempt to exercise the Board's authority, which, along with the other considerations outlined above, are grounds for the Board to reconsider and reverse its decision.
II. New facts and circumstances that were not presented at the appeal hearing also warrant a rehearing.

In addition to supporting a rehearing based on extraordinary circumstances and preventing a manifest injustice, Board of Supervisors Ordinance No. 16-18 renaming the Columbus Day holiday as Indigenous Peoples Day, and the legislative findings in that ordinance, as well as the Mayor's critical statements after the Board made its decision, and the introduction of a Board of Supervisors resolution urging the reversal of the Board's decision (as described in Part I above), are new facts and circumstances warranting a rehearing.

These new facts and circumstances were not considered at the hearing of this appeal, because the issues to which they pertain - whether the HPC's decision granting the COA was inconsistent with its past decisions, and whether it had improperly applied the Secretary of Interior Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties ("Standards") - were raised only by the Board's statement of its
decision and there was no deliberation or opportunity for the HPC to refute those assertions at the hearing.

Section 1006.6(b) of the Planning Code states that, when the HPC reviews a COA application, the "proposed work shall comply with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties for individual landmarks and contributors within historic districts, as well as any applicable guidelines, local interpretations, bulletins, or other policies." The Standards are a list of ten principles authored by the National Park Service and applied in many forms by municipalities throughout the United States. The Standards are not prescriptive and may be interpreted to address specific circumstances at the local level, such as property type, site conditions, and practical and economic feasibility. Depending on the scope of a project, not all ten principles may apply. Review for conformance with the Standards is therefore limited to only those applicable. Application of the Standards is also influenced by the significance of the property under review. For instance, the Standards are generally applied through a fine-grain lens for a single property that is individually designated as a landmark and a broader lens for a district that is made up of many properties and features, as in this case -- an important distinction the Board may not have appreciated. This is because the district does not rely on any single property to demonstrate its significance. Rather, it is the collection of properties as a whole that justify a historic district's distinction. (See United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service, The Secretary of the Interior Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring and Reconstructing Historic Buildings, available online at https://www.nps.gov/tps/standards/treatment-guidelines-2017.pdf.)

The HPC applies the Secretary of the Interior's Rehabilitation Standards for all work to properties within its purview. In pertinent part, the Rehabilitation Standards state, "Rehabilitation is
defined as the act or process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features which convey its historical or cultural values." (See National Park Service, The Secretary of the Interior Standards for Rehabilitation, Introduction to the Standards, attached as Exhibit E) Standard 2 specifically states, "The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided." While the flexibility of the Standards can be the subject of discussion and sometimes confusion, the Rehabilitation Standards do not prohibit alterations to historic properties. The Rehabilitation Standards provide guidance on how historic properties can change and can be altered while retaining the features that make them distinct and worth preserving. (Id.)

An absolutist reading of Standard 2 would suggest that the removal or alteration of any character-defining feature cannot meet the intent of this Standard. However, in practice, and as supported by the guidance from the National Park Service cited above, this is not the case.

Conformance with Standard 2 does not dictate an absolutist application of the standard. Compliance may be achieved if the proposed alterations balance the retention of historic materials with compatible changes. Consider, for example, the alterations that the HPC approved in 2006 to the New Mission Theater, an individual landmark. (See HPC Resolution and Case Report, attached as Exhibit F.) The project involved exterior and interior alterations and a change in use from a single-screen theater into a five-screen theater/restaurant. While the landmark designating ordinance emphasized the theater's architectural significance as a single-screen movie theater by master architect Timothy Pfleuger, the interior of the main auditorium was converted into five theaters by constructing new interior walls between the main auditorium and balcony levels. With regard to Standard 2, the HPC determined, in
pertinent part:

> Although the volume of the auditorium would be reduced by the extension of the lower balcony and the insertion of the new theaters, the project maintains a sense of the auditorium s tripleheight space and also retains important characteristics of this interior, ... Within the lower balcony theaters, the existing historic ceiling would be mothballed, repaired and encapsulated behind a new ceiling, thus preserving original historic materials. Other alterations ... appear to be appropriate, since this alteration is reversible and would not impact the historic character of this space.
> Taking into account the overall intent of the proposed project, the desire to reactivate a long- vacant and derelict landmark structure, and its precedents in applying the Standards, the HPC issued the COA for the proposed alterations. Afterwards, the project received the 20\% Federal Rehabilitation Tax Credit administered by the National Park Service - a financial incentive granted only to projects that comply with the Standards. (See Exhibit F.) The fact that both the HPC and the National Park Service found the removal and alteration of the lower balcony's features to be in conformance with the Standards illustrates that character-defining features of a landmark or landmark district may be altered and removed, if the historic character of the overall resource is preserved. Compliance with the Standards is, in sum, a case-specific and context-specific evaluation, and is not governed by an absolutist rejection of alterations.

Here, in the COA application regarding removal of the Early Days statue, the resource identified was the Civic Center Historic District as a whole. The resource at issue was not the Early Days statue, nor the larger Pioneer Monument, which is not an individual landmark, but just one of the many contributing features of a district that includes many other prominent features such as the Civic Center, the Asian Art Museum, the War Memorial Complex, and the Bill Graham Civic Auditorium. (See Civic Center Historic District Cultural Landscape Inventory, available online at http://commissions.sfplanning.org/hpcpackets/2014.1383U.pdf, p. 74, describing the Pioneer Monument as a "small feature" and a character defining feature of the district.) In a district of superlative examples of art and architecture, no particular feature can properly be evaluated in
isolation. Instead, all contributing features, and their respective character-defining features, must be seen in the context of the Civic Center Historic District as a whole.

The Board's conclusion that the HPC's issuance of the COA was inconsistent with past practice is not supported by evidence in the administrative record and is contradicted by the City's past practices. The HPC approved the following COA applications from 2012-2017, for different projects proposing alterations to the Civic Center Historic District. These approvals show that the HPC has consistently applied the Standards, based on its careful evaluation of each proposed project and its relationship to the features the district, and that there is nothing inconsistent about its issuance of the COA here.

Veterans Memorial in War Memorial Courtyard (Case No. 2012.0361A; HPC hearing date August 15, 2012. [See HPC Resolution and Case Report, attached as Exhibit G].) The proposed project involved the installation of a Veterans memorial, ADA curb cuts, bench seating, and some regrading and reconfiguration of the lawn, paving and hedges of the Thomas Church Garden located in the Memorial Court between the Veterans Building and the Opera Building. The Memorial Court is a contributing feature of the Civic Center Historic District. In order to accommodate the memorial and to meet circulation and accessibility requirements, a portion of the historic hedges, curbing and walkway paving at the east end of the courtyard was removed and reconfigured. With regard to Standard 2, the HPC determined,

The proposed alterations maintain nearly all of the existing historic fabric with the exception of the removal and reconfiguration of curbing and hedges at the east end of the site. The. project also inciudes work that is restorative in nature, such as removal of the non-historic hedge that currently blocks the west entrance into the courtyard. The remaining work is additive in nature and does not destroy historic materials, features or spatial relationships that characterize the property... Therefore, the proposed project complies with Rehabilitation Standard 2.

In other words, the HPC found it appropriate to introduce alterations to the site that altered approximately $20 \%$ of the character-defining concrete curbing, paving and hedges, and maintained the
historic character of the Memorial Court and the surrounding Civic Center Historic District.
Civic Center Plaza Playgrounds (Case No. 2015-005727COA. HPC hearing date June 15, 2015 [See HPC Resolution and Case Report, attached as Exhibit H].) The project involved the replacement of the two existing playgrounds at the Joseph L. Alioto Performing Arts Piazza (aka Civic Center Plaza), including new play equipment, plantings, site furnishings, and lighting. Civic Center Plaza, its configuration, use, materials, and axial relationship to its context is a contributing feature to the Civic Center Historic District. This project within Civic Center Plaza was found to not alter features or spaces that characterize the district because the new playgrounds featured a cohesive materials palette in neutral colors, and landscaping that was found to be consistent with the character of the district. The HPC's action on this COA illustrates the importance of the overall characterdefining visual axial relationships.

Asian Art Museum Expansion (Case No. 2016-016257COA; HPC hearing date July 19, 2017 [See HPC Resolution and Case Report, attached as Exhibit 1].) This project proposed alterations to the exterior and interior of the Asian Art Museum, a contributory element to the Civic Center Historic District. In the exterior, the construction of a one story vertical addition with a programmed roof terrace on top of an existing one story conservation studio along Hyde Street was proposed to create a large, clear-span exhibit hall. Interior alterations included a new doorway within the large, arched window in Samsung Hall. Samsung Hall's features are character-defining to the building and the Civic Center Historic District. With regard to Standard 2, the HPC determined,

The historic character of the former library building will be preserved, as the exterior scope is limited to removal of brick and glass wall sections on secondary elevations that are not character-defining to the subject property or the surrounding district. Interior work will also not damage character-defining features of significant interior spaces. Therefore the project complies with Standard 2.
Specifically, the HPC agreed with staff's analysis that the alteration and removal of historic
other character defining features of the District, nor the axial relationship between the Pioneer Monument and City Hall.

For the reasons explained in this petition, the Arts Commission and the Historic Preservation Commission respectfully request that the Board grant a rehearing of appeal number 18-035.

Respectfully submitted,


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San Francisco, CA 94103-2479

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXHIBIT A: S.F. Administrative Code sec. 16.4

EXHIBIT B: Sabatini, SF mayor 'embarrassed' by Board of Appeals vote to block removal of offensive statue, S.F. Examiner online (Apr. 27, 2018)

EXHIBIT C: Resolution Supporting the Removal of the Pioneer Monument's "Early Days" Sculpture - Urging the Board of Appeals to Rehear the Appeal Regarding the Pioneer Monument

EXHIBIT D: Legislative Action Details, File No. 180431 (accessed April 27, 2018)

EXHIBIT E: National Park Service, The Secretary of the Interior Standards for Rehabilitation, Introduction to the Standards

EXHIBIT F: Case No. 2006.0494A (New Mission Theater); HPC Hearing Date December 19, 2012; HPC Resolution and Case Report

EXHIBIT G: Case No. 2012.0361A (War Memorial Courtyard); HPC hearing date August 15, 2012; HPC Resolution and Case Report

EXHIBIT H: Case No. 2015-005727COA (Civic Center Plaza Playgrounds); HPC hearing date June 15, 2015; HPC Resolution and Case Report

EXHIBIT I: Case No. 2016-016257COA (Asian Art Museum Expansion); HPC hearing date July 19, 2017; HPC Resolution and Case Report

EXHIBIT J: Case No. 2017-011911COA (Bill Graham Civic Auditorium/Public Art Installation); HPC hearing date December 6, 2017; HPC Resolution and Case Report

## San Francisco Administrative Code

## SEC. 16.4. INDIGENOUS PEOPLES DAY.

## (a) Findings.

(1) Indigenous nations have lived upon this land since time immemorial. The City and County of San Francisco recognizes that the original inhabitants of the area now known as San Francisco were the Muwekma Ohlone tribe. Despite the near decimation of the tribe due to European migration, descendants of the tribe continue to live in the Bay Area. The City recognizes the campaign of the Muwekma Ohlone to become federally recognized. In 2002, the Board of Supervisors passed Resolution 489-02 urging the federal government to formally recognize the tribe. The City values the progress our society has accomplished through Native American technology, thought, and culture.
(2) San Francisco has a responsibility to oppose the systematic racism towards indigenous peoples in the United States, which perpetuates high rates of poverty and income inequality, exacerbating health, education, and social crises among Native Americans.
(3) San Francisco recognizes the historic discrimination and violence inflicted upon indigenous peoples in the United States, including their forced removal from ancestral lands, and the deliberate and systematic destruction of their communities and culture.
(4) In the late 1970 's, a movement began to replace the Columbus Day holiday with a celebration known as Indigenous Peoples Day to recognize and commemorate the contribution of indigenous peoples to the United States and to condemn the atrocities that were committed against them. Many cities and states have since chosen to recognize Indigenous Peoples Day on the samc date as, and in lieu of, Columbus Day.
(5) The San Francisco Human Rights Commission adopted and published a report titled "Discrimination by Omission," written by a Native American Taskforce in 2007, that called for the City to recognize Indigenous Peoples Day.
(6) In 2011 , the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians, representing 59 Tribes from Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Northern California, Western Montana, and Alaska, passed Resolution \#11-57 expressing "Support to Change Columbus Day (2nd Monday of October) to Indigenous Peoples' Day."
(b) The second Monday in October each year shall be known as Indigenous Peoples Day. All official City communications, notices, calendars, and other publications, whether electronic or paper, shall refer to that day as Indigenous Peoples Day rather than Columbus Day.
(c) Within 30 days of the effective date of the ordinance enacting this Section 16.4, the City Administrator shall notify all City boards, commissions, committees, and other bodies, and all City departments, of the requirements of this Section.
(d) This Section 16.4 does not affect the recognition or non-recognition of the second Monday in October as a holiday for City departments and employees.
(e) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the City from providing funds or support to events that commemorate or celebrate the holiday using the name Columbus Day or other descriptors.
(Added by Ord. 16-18, File No. 171138, App. 2/9/2018, Eff. 3/12/2018)
(Former Sec. 16.4 by Ord. No. 6896(1939), Sec. 1; amended by Ord. 287-96, App. 7/12/96; Ord. 438-96, App. 11/8/96; Ord. 149-00, File No. 000696 , App. 6/30/2000; redesignated as Sec. 16.3 by Ord. 16-18, File No, 171138, App. 2/9/2018, Eff. 3/12/2018)

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## SF mayor 'embarrassed' by Board of Appeals vote to block removal of offensive statue



Efforts to remove the "Early Days" statue due to its racist depiction of Native Americans have been blocked by a Bcard of Appeals yote. (Jessica Christian/S.F. Examiner)

By Joshua Sabatini on April 20, 2018 5:37 pm
Mayor Mark Farrell said Friday he was "embarrassed" by a Board of Appeals vote to block the removal of a statue in the Civic Center depicting Native Americans in a demeaning manner and called for "a resolution to remove this statue from the Pioneer Monument immediately."
After decades of trying, Native Americans and their advocates had seemingly prevailed in having the statue, entitled "Early Days," removed from a larger monument which sits next to the Main Public Library in the Civic Center. The statue, which dates back to 1894, depicts a Native American cowering on the ground before a mission padre and a vaquero, who tower over him.
But then on Wednesday, a Petaluma attomey's appeal of a Historic Preservation Commission's vote to allow for the statue's removal was approved by the Board of Appeals in a 5-0 vote, blocking its removal.
The Arts Commission, which voted to remove the statue last month and place it in storage, said it was "extremely troubled" by the board's decision and is now working on filing a request within 10 days to ask for a re-vote on the decision. It would take four vates of the five-member board to approve a re-vote.

Three of the Board of Appeals members, Commissioners Darryl Honda and Ann Lazarus and President Frank Fung, are mayoral appointees, and two, Vice President Rick Swig and Commissioner Bobbie Wilson, are appointed by the Board of Supervisors' president.


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## EXHIBIT C

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## SF mayor 'embarrassed' by Board of Appeals vote to block removal of offensive statue - by j_sabatini - ... Page 2 of 4

Farrell said Fridgy thethe statue "is a symbol of oppression that runs counter to the ideals and values that we champion in San Francisco."
"It has no place in our city," he continued. "We need to find a resolution to remove this statue from the Pioneer Monument immediately. I am embarrassed by the Board of Appeals decision and embarrassed for the people of San Francisco."
The appeal was filed by Fetaluma attorney Frear Stephen Schmid, who said he had deep roots to San Francisco, including a great great grandfather who was president of the second vigilante committee in the 1850 s. His grandfather, mother and three kids were all born in The City
"We do not burn books. We do not destroy art," Schmid said at Wednesolay's Board of Appeals hearing. "It's like taking the lips off the Mona Lisa."
"We are not the Taliban. We do not go and tear down angient Buddha Temples," Schmid added.

Barbara Mumby, of Native American descent, called for the statue's removal at the hearing.
"Mr. Schmid has denounced the removal of this statute as a form of Fascism. This entire monument is a tribute to Fascism. It is a prime example of how propaganda being allowed to exist in such a prominent location can distort history and alter the way individuals are viewed," she said.

But Swig argued removing the statue would set "a dangerous precedent. "Yes it's despicable, yes it's horrible. But by taking it away, for me, it suppresses thought," Swig said. He also questioned if there was widespread support among residents for the statue's removal.

The commission determined that the Historic Preservation Commission, in allowing the statue' removal, was inconsistent with its usual review of historic pieces.
"In my opinion HPC did not act appropriately. They have consistently looked at issues related to anything that's in excess of 50 years old and not allowed any changes to it," Fung said. "I don't see how they could support this."
Honda said that "taking it down is not going to remove history." And he said that "It's amazing how we don't remove a window from a house that's 50 years old but we are going to take the oldest statue out of City Hall."
A day after the vote, Mumby sent a letter to Swig.
"Just like Mr. Schmid, you have no regard for the people you are supposed to represent the most disenfranchised people of this community who suffer the most when we are disregarded and dismissed in community processes," she wrote. "This is called systematic racism. Your actions indicate that is what you represent."
The Arts Commission is focused on seeking the re-vote on the appeal. But that may not be the only way to remove the statue.
"The Arts Commission is working with the City Attorney, the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to explore other legal avenues to remove the sculpture and remains committed to seeing this through to its rightful outcome," the Arts Commission said in a statement Thursday


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## EXHIBIT C

[Supporting the Removal of the Pioneer Monument's "Early Days" Sculpture - Urging the Board of Appeals to Rehear the Appeal Regarding the Pioneer Monument]


#### Abstract

Resolution supporting the San Francisco Arts Commission's (SFAC) determination to remove the "Early Days" sculptural group of the Pioneer Monument and the Historic Preservation Commission's (HPC) approval of a Certificate of Appropriateness under Article 10 of the Planning Code for such removal; urging the Board of Appeals to hear the rehearing requests of the SFAC and HPC; and directing the Clerk of the Board to transmit this Resolution to the Board of Appeals, Arts Commission and Historic Preservation Commission upon final passage.


WHEREAS, On October 2, 2017, at a meeting of the full San Francisco Arts Commission (SFAC), Commissioners voted unanimously to pass Resolution No. 1002-17251, which initiated the review process to remove the "Early Days" sculptural group from the Pioneer Monument, and which is hereby declared to be a part of this resolution as if set forth fully herein; and

WHEREAS, At a hearing of the Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) on February 21, 2018, Commissioners voted unanimously to pass Case No. 2017-015491COA, approving the Certificate of Appropriateness for the removal of the "Early Days" sculptural group from the Pioneer Monument, finding it consistent with Article 10 of the Planning Code, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, and the General Plan, contingent on placement of a plaque explaining the removal at the site, and which is hereby declared to be a part of this resolution as if set forth fully herein; and

WHEREAS, On March 5, 2018, at a meeting of the full SFAC, Commissioners voted unanimously (12-0) to pass Resolution No. 035-18-057, authorizing the removal and placement in storage of the "Early Days" sculptural group upon determination that removal of
the artwork is appropriate under the Guidelines based on the criteria of "significant adverse public reaction over a consistent and extended period of time"; and

WHEREAS, The SFAC Guidelines define "consistent" as "five years or more", and calls for the removal of the "Early Days" sculpture date back to at least 2007 at the Human Rights Commission, among other formal public policy conversations; and

WHEREAS, The SFAC heard extensive public comment demanding the removal of the "Early Days" sculpture over the course of its public hearings, and is in receipt of a petition to remove signed by over 1,000 San Francisco residents; and

WHEREAS, The "Early Days" sculptural grouping has been a decades' long point of concern for the community, including extensive debates at the Arts Commission, the Planning Commission, and the Library Commission back in 1990-1996 when the Pioneer Monument was relocated to its current site in order to make way for the construction of the new Main Library; and

WHEREAS, Mayor Edwin M. Lee supported the removal the "Early Days" sculptural group in a 2017 KQED interview before his passing, saying, "Certainly on the streets of San Francisco, there ought to be symbols that don't oppress people or remind them of oppression. That symbol continues to be a symbol that bothers [Native Americans], and it bothers all of us if it bothers them"; and

WHEREAS, Frear Stephen Schmid, a Petaluma-based attorney, appealed the Historic Preservation Commission's decision, on the grounds that the decision was inconsistent with the city's standards for removing or altering historic artifacts; and

WHEREAS, On April 18, 2018, at a meeting of the Board of Appeals, the Board Members voted unanimously to uphold Mr. Schmid's appeal, in contravention of the Board's mandate to reverse acts of manifest injustice and uphold just decisions; and

WHEREAS, The SFAC and HPC have filed a request to have the Board of Appeals rehear the appeal of the HPC determination; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco supports the SFAC's determination to remove the "Early Days" sculptural group of the Pioneer Monument, as well as the HPC's approval of a Certificate of Appropriateness for such removal under Article 10 of the Planning Code, based on the facts that the removal of the sculpture will not change the Pioneer Monument's historic character and that the general public have demonstrated significant and extended opposition to the offensive nature of the sculpture's representation of Native Americans; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco urges the Board of Appeals to hear the re-hearing requests of the Arts Commission and Historic Preservation Commission; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors directs the Clerk of the Board to transmit this Resolution to the Board of Appeals, Arts Commission and Historic Preservation Commission upon final passage.


## Details

File \#:
Type:

## Resolution

Title: $\quad$ Resolution supporting the San Francisco Arts Commission's (SFAC) determination to remove the "Early Days" sculptural group of the Pioneer Monument and the Historic Preservation Commission's (HPC) approval of a Certificate of Appropriateness under Article 10 of the Planning Code for such removal; urging the Board of Appeals to hear the rehearing requests of the SFAC and HPC; and directing the Clerk of the Board to transmit this Resolution to the Board of Appeals, Arts Commission and Historic Preservation Commission upon final passage
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## Exhibit E

## Standards



## Standards

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## Credits

"Rehabilitation" is
defined as "the process of returning a property to a state of utility, through repair or alteration, which makes possible an efficient contemporary use while preserving those portions and features of the property which are significant to its historic, architectural, and cultural values."

## The Secretary of the interior's Standards for Rehabilitation Introduction to the Standards

The Secretary of the Interior is responsible for establishing standards for all programs under Departmental authority and for advising Federal agencies on the preservation of historic properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The Standards for Rehabilitation (codified in 36 CFR 67 for use in the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives program) address the most prevalent treatment. "Rehabilitation" is defined as "the process of returning a property to a state of utility, through repair or alteration, which makes possible an efficient contemporary use while preserving those portions and features of the property which are significant to its historic, architectural,


Initially developed by the Secretary of the Interior to determine the appropriateness of proposed project work on registered properties within the Historic Preservation Fund grant-in-aid program, the Standards for Rehabilitation have been widely used over the years--particularly to determine if a rehabilitation qualifies as a Certified Rehabilitation for Federal tax purposes. In addition, the Standards have guided Federal agencies in carrying out their historic preservation responsibilities for properties in Federal ownership or control; and State and local officials in reviewing both Federal and nonfederal rehabilitation proposals. They have also been adopted by historic district and planning commissions across the country.

The intent of the Standards is to assist the long-term preservation of a property's significance through the preservation of historic materials and features. The Standards pertain to historic buildings of all materials, construction types, sizes, and occupancy and encompass the exterior and interior of the buildings. They also encompass related landscape features and the building's site and environment, as well as attached, adjacent, or related new construction. To be certified for Federal tax purposes, a rehabilitation project must be determined by the Secretary to be consistent with the historic character of the structure(s), and where applicable, the district in which it is located.

As stated in the definition, the treatment "rehabilitation" assumes that at least some repair or alteration of the historic building will be needed in order to provide for an efficient contemporary use; however, these repairs and alterations must not damage or destroy materials, features or finishes that are important in defining the building's historic character. For example, certain

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation \& Illustrated Guidelines for Rehabilitating Hi... Page 2 of 3
treatments--if improperly applied--may cause or accelerate physical deterioration of the historic building. This can include using improper repointing or exterior masonry cleaning techniques, or introducing insulation that damages historic fabric. In almost all of these situations, use of these materials and treatments will result in a project that does not meet the Standards. Similarly, exterior additions that duplicate the form, material, and detailing of the structure to the extent that they compromise the historic character of the structure will fail to meet the Standards.


## The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation

The Standards (Department of Interior regulations, 36 CFR 67) pertain to historic buildings of all materials, construction types, sizes, and occupancy and encompass the exterior and the interior, related landscape features and the building's site and environment as well as attached, adjacent, or related new construction. The Standards are to be applied to specific rehabilitation projects in a reasonable manner, taking into consideration economic and technical feasibility.

1. A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment.
2. The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.
3. Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken.
4. Most properties change over time; those changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.
5. Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property shall be preserved.
6. Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence.
7. Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.
8. Significant archeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.
9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation \& Illustrated Guidelines for Rehabilitating Hi... Page 3 of 3
massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.
10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

# Certificate of Appropriateness Case Report <br> HEARING DATE: DECEMBER 19, 2012 

| Filing Date: | April 13, 2006 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Case No.: | 2006.0494A |
| Project Address: | 2554 MISSION STREET (NEW MISSION THEATER) |
| Historic Landmark: | Landmark No. 245 |
| Zoning: | Mission St NCT (Neighborhood Commercial Transit) Zoning District 85-X Height and Bulk District |
| Block/Lot: | 3616/007 |
| Applicant: | Andrew J. Junius, Reuben \& Junius |
|  | One Bush Street, Ste. 600 |
|  | San Francisco, CA 94104 |
| Staff Contact | Richard Sucre - (415) 575-9108 |
|  | richard.sucre@sfgov.org |
| Reviewed By | Timothy Frye - (415) 575-6822 |
|  | tim.frye@sfgov.org |

Reception: 415.558.6378

Fax:
415.558.6409

Planning Information: 415.558 .6377

## PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

2554 MISSION STREET (NEW MISSION THEATER) is located on an irregular mid-block parcel on the west side of Mission Street between $21^{\text {st }}$ and $22^{\text {nd }}$ Streets (Assessor's Block 3616 Lot 007). Originally constructed in 1910, the New Mission Theater is a three-story, single-screen theater distinguished with a $70-\mathrm{ft}$ tall pylon sign and marquee, which fronts onto Mission Street. The building rests upon a concrete foundation and features an unreinforced brick masonry vestibule and lobby, and a reinforced concrete auditorium. The building is capped by a series of flat and low-pitched gable roofs, and a side-facing stepped parapet wall. In 1916, noted theater architects, the Reid Brothers enlarged and renovated the theater. Their work included adding the three-story main auditorium along Bartlett Street and renovating the interior with Neo-Classical Revival details. Later, in 1932, another noted architect, Timothy Pflueger of Miller \& Pflueger, renovated the promenade lobby and Mission Street façade of the theater in an Art Deco style. Since 2003, the building has been vacant. Per Article 10 of the San Francisco Planning Code, the New Mission Theater is designated as Landmark No. 245, and includes designated features within the interior and exterior of the subject property.

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project includes exterior and interior alterations and a change in use from a single-single theater into a five-screen theater/restaurant (d.b.a. Alamo Drafthouse Cinema). The scope of work includes: seismic strengthening; accessibility upgrades; subdivision of the main auditorium and balconies into one theater in the main auditorium (Auditorium No. 1), three theaters in the lower balcony (Auditorium Nos. 2, 3, and 4), and one theater in the upper balcony (Auditorium No. 5); and, a number of mechanical, electrical and plumbing upgrades. Additionally, the proposed project would repair,
rehabilitate, and maintain the exterior and interior architectural features that convey the building's historic significance.

## Exterior

On the exterior, the proposed project would: install a new roof; repair/restore the blade sign and marquee; instail new painted metal panels with reveals at existing pilasters (replacement-in-kind of existing historic feature); and, install new anodized bronze drop-down grille over existing vestibule opening along Mission Street. Along Bartlett Street (west façade) and the other secondary facades (north and south), the project would repaint and patch existing concrete walls, as required and infill existing window openings and abandoned exit doors. On the north façade, the project would: remove the noncomplying, non-historic staircase on the north façade; install a new code-compliant egress stairs from balcony level to ground level on the north façade; install new recessed exit doors and a concrete wall. providing egress at the sidewalk; and, install new roof overhang over the new egress stair.

## Interior: Vestibule \& Promenade Lobby

Within the vestibule and promenade lobby, the proposed project would: remove non-historic features, including the 1960 s ticket booth, tile walls and dropped acoustical ceiling; remove historic decorative plaster walls and trim to accommodate the seismic upgrade ${ }^{1}$; install full-height shotcrete walls (approximately 8 -in thick) and steel moment frame as part of the seismic strengthen scheme; reconstruct decorative plaster work; patch and repair plaster trim and details within the ceiling; restore the coffered ceiling designed by Reid Brothers (currently obscured by a dropped acoustic ceiling); restore the decorative ceiling designed by Timothy Pflueger; reconstruct plaster walls and trim within the entry vestibule to match proportions of Reid Brothers design based upon documentary evidence and original architectural drawings; install two new rows of doors in same location as existing doors; construct a new ticket counter and concession stand; salvage and display of selected murals on-site ${ }^{2}$; and, retain and restore the Pflueger ornamental railings on the mezzanine level.

## Interior: Main Auditorium

Within the main auditorium, the proposed project would convert the existing single-screen theater into five theaters by constructing new interior walls between the main auditorium and balcony levels, which would subdivide the lower balcony from the main auditorium. This alteration would create one auditorium on the first floor (Auditorium No. 1), three new auditoriums on the lower balcony (Auditoriums Nos. 2, 3, and 4), and one new auditorium on the upper balcony (Auditorium No. 5). Within Auditorium No. 1, the proposed project would: retain the existing historic half walls between main auditorium and lobby; install a new full height interior wall behind the existing historic half walls; install a new projection room and restrooms within the main auditorium; construct new fiered platforms for new seating over the existing sloped floor; expand the stage to follow the curve of existing orchestra pit; and, install a new beer cooler room in location of the boiler room. Throughout the main auditorium, the project would retain, repair or restore all decorative plaster work, especially the proscenium, denticulated cornice, frieze with garlands and urns, moldings, and plaster relief wall panels. On the

[^0]coffered ceiling of the main auditorium, the project would repair any damaged plaster, and would repair and rewire historic light fixtures.

## Interior: Projection Booth

The proposed project would convert the original projection room on the first floor into a bar for theater patrons. This alteration would entail removal of portions of the projection booth walls below the decorative plaster trim/reliefs, which would be retained and preserved. The new openings would occur on the north, east and south walls of the existing projection booth walls.

## Interior: Patron's Lounge

Adjacent to the projection booth is the patron's lounge, which would be subdivided and reduced in size to accommodate the new commercial kitchen and new projection booth bar. All ornamental plaster features in this area would be retained, preserved in place, and repaired, as would the adjacent historic staircase that leads up to the mezzanine level. A new partial height interior wall would be constructed between the patron's lounge and new commercial kitchen

## Interior: Women's Lounge

Adjacent to the projection booth and patron's lounge is the former women's lounge, which would be converted to a new commercial kitchen and support spaces for the new restaurant/bar. As part of the kitchen conversion, the existing women's restroom would be removed, as would the lower portion of the historic walls for new openings within the kitchen area. The historic plaster and trim on the ceiling and upper portion of the walls would be retained, repaired, and protected. Underneath the adjacent historic staircase, a new cooler room would be installed.

## Interior: Mezzanine

On the mezzanine level, the existing restrooms would be documented and replaced with new modern restrooms. At this level, all decorative plaster trim would be retained and repaired. The non-historic egress doors would be removed and infilled.

## Interior: Balcony

At the balcony level on the second floor, the proposed project would create four theaters: three theaters within the lower balcony (Auditorium Nos. 2, 3 and 4) and one theater within the upper balcony (Auditorium No. 5). A new interior wall covered with a fabric curtain would be constructed from the lower balcony to the ceiling of the main auditorium, in order to subdivide the main auditorium from the balcony levels. The project would form a new corridor between the lower balcony and upper balcony, and also construct new restrooms and an accessibility lift to the upper balcony on the second floor. The project would construct another interior wall between this new corridor and the upper balcony to form the upper balcony theater. To create the new theaters, the project would construct new tiered platforms for seating over the existing sloped floor in the four newly-created balcony theaters. Throughout the second floor, the project would retain and repair all decorative plasterwork, particularly the proscenium, denticulated cornice, frieze with garlands and urns, moldings, and plaster relief wall panels.

To accommodate the balcony conversion, the lower balcony would be extended by approximately $15-\mathrm{ft}$. The scalloped edge on the existing lower balcony would be documented and removed, and reconstructed
on the extended lower balcony edge. On the underside of the lower balcony (or the ceiling exposed underneath the lower balcony), the original historic balcony edge would be demarcated and physically noted. On the north and south ends, the lower balcony extension would be setback from the walls of the main auditorium. Within the lower balcony theaters, the decorative plaster ceilings and decorative cast metal grilles would be encapsulated and mothballed behind a new dropped ceiling. Within Auditorium No. 2, the south wall would remain exposed, so as to reveal the original plaster decoration and design. Similarly, within Auditorium No. 4, the north wall would remain exposed, so as to reveal the original plaster decoration and design.

Within the upper balcony, the project would repair and rehabilitate the domed ceiling, including the historic oval plaster design, and all of the decorative ceiling plaster, which will remain exposed. The project would construct two new staircases from the second floor corridor to the upper balcony theater, as well as a new accessibility lift.

## Interior: Utilitarian Upgrades

The proposed project includes a number of utilitarian upgrades, including: installation of a new fire suppression system; installation of new equipment lift in the basement and new walls to support the new stage; and, installation of a new elevator for access to the balcony level.

## OTHER ACTIONS REQUIRED

The proposed work requires a Conditional Use Authorization for a Formula Retail Use from the Planning Commission, as well as a Building Permit.

## COMPLIANCE WITH THE PLANNING CODE PROVISIONS

The proposed project is in compliance with all other provisions of the Planning Code.

## APPLICABLE PRESERVATION STANDARDS

## ARTICLE 10

Pursuant to Section 1006.2 of the Planning Code, unless exempt from the Certificate of Appropriateness requirements or delegated to Planning Department Preservation staff through the Administrative Certificate Appropriateness process; the Historic Preservation Commission is required to review any applications for the construction, alteration, removal, or demolition of any designated Landmark for which a City permit is required. Section 1006.6 states that in evaluating a request for a Certificate of Appropriateness for an individual landmark or a contributing building within a historic district, the Historic Preservation Commission must find that the proposed work is in compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, as well as the designating Ordinance and any applicable guidelines, local interpretations, bulletins, related appendices, or other policies.

## THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR'S STANDARDS

Rehabilitation is the act or process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features that convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values. The Rehabilitation Standards provide, in relevant part(s):

Standard 1: A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment.

The proposed project would maintain the subject property's historic use as a theater. The subject property functioned continuously and exclusively as a movie theater until 1993. The proposed project would increase the number of screens from one to five. Although the conversion from one screen to five screens would introduce new elements into the original auditorium, it would be done in a manner that respects the building's distinctive materials, features, and spaces. Despite the sub-division of the main auditorium into five theaters, the project would maintain the sense of the volume within the main auditorium, would retain the historic balcony and its scalloped edge in a new location, and would preserve all distinctive character-defining features of the interior and exterior, so as to not impact the overall integrity of the landmark.

Therefore, the proposed project complies with Rehabilitation Standard 1.

Standard 2: The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.

The proposed project maintains the historic character of the subject property, as defined by its character-defining features (see below). The project would retain the historic character of the New Mission Theater and would not remove distinctive materials nor alter features, spaces, or spatial relationships that characterize the property.

Exterior: On the exterior, the proposed project does not include any major exterior additions and would retain, preserve and restore the exterior character-defining features, including the marguee, pylon sign, and parapet. No historic materials or features would be removed from the exterior. The exterior work is focused on non-historic or non-significant areas on the secondary or rear facacdes.

Main Auditoritm: To accommodate the subdivision, the lower balcony would be extended by $15 \mathrm{ft}-$ 6in, and the scalloped edge would be reconstructed on the balcony extension. To demarcate the location of the original balcony, the project includes a reveal and curved detail on the underside of the lower balcony. On the lower balcony, the ceilings of the new theaters are sloped to maintain the sense of the original size and scale of the main auditorium and to avoid damaging historic plaster ornamentation on the main auditorium ceiling. Although the volume of the auditorium would be reduced by the extension of the lower balcony and the insertion of the new theaters, the project maintains a sense of the auditorium's triple-height space and also retains important characteristics of this interior, including the over-scaled Neoclassical and Renaissance
architectural elements, monumental proscenium arch flanked by a pair of gilded and fluted Corinthian columns and Composite pilasters, shallow niches containing urn-shaped floodlights, cast plaster medallions, ornamental plaster moldings and raised panels on the side walls, decorative frieze of urns and garlands, denticulated cornice, and coffered ceiling with deep reveals. All of the historic decorative features within the interior of the main auditorium would be retained and repaired, or reconstructed, where deterioration is extensive. The decorative plaster work on the west and east walls would be minimally impacted by the extension of the balcony. The west and east ends of the extended lower balcony would feature a return to avoid impacting the highly decorative plaster panels. Other alterations to the main auditorium, including the construction of new interior walls between the main auditorium and lobby and the extension of the stage to align with the orchestra pit, appear to be appropriate, since the auditorium would retain its historic character, character-defining features, sense of original volume, and materials.

Projection Booth: All decorative plasterwork and trim, including the ornate swags, cornices, and panels, would be retained and repaired. The new openings would be cut below the frieze panels. Further, the elevated floor and interior walls of the projection booth would be removed. All of this work retains the primary characteristics of the projection booth and would not impact the overall historic character of this space.

Women's Lounge and Patron's Lounge: The project would reduce the size of the patron's lounge, which would be subdivided into a lounge area for theater patrons and a commercial kitchen. The women's lounge would be converted and reconfigured into space for the commercial kitchen and a new wall would be constructed between the lobby and the kitchen (to the west of the projection booth). All decorative plasterwork and trim within these areas would be retained and repaired. Within the commercial kitchen, portions of the existing historic wall will be removed below the frieze panels. The staircase leading up to the mezzanine level would be retained and preserved, though a portion of the staircase would only be accessible from the kitchen area. Portions of the promenade lobby murals would be on display on the new wall between the lobby and the kitchen. Overall, the project woould retain the important character-defining features of the women's lounge and patron's lounge, thus avoiding removal of historic materials and features. Further, the new work would be reversible and would not impact the historic character of these spaces.

Balcony: All decorative plasterwork and trim within the upper balcony, including the highly decorative oval ceiling, would be repaired and preserved. The new staircases and elevator lift to the upper balcony appear to be appropriate and compatible with the historic character of this area in material and design, since the new design draws from the architectural vocabulary of the theater and is simple in expression. Within the lower balcony theaters, the existing historic ceiling would be mothballed, repaired and encapsulated behind a new ceiling, thus preserving original historic materials. Other alterations, including the construction of the tiered platforms for seating within the lower balcony, appear to be appropriate, since this alteration is reversible and would not impact the historic character of this space.

Ultimately, this new construction would not remove any identified interior character-defining features and would maintain the historic character of the interior.

Therefore, the proposed project complies with Rehabilitation Standard 2.
Standard 3: Each property will be recognized as a physical record of its time, place and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken.

The proposed project does not include the addition of conjectural elements or architectural features from other buildings. New work does not create a false sense of historical development and would be contemporary in character or based upon historic documentation.

Therefore, the proposed project complies with Rehabilitation Standard 3.
Standard 4: Most properties change over time; those changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.

The proposed project does not involve alterations to the subject building, which have acquired significance in their own right. Both the original design by the Reid Brothers and subsequent alterations by Timothy Pflueger are considered significant and contribute to the building's historic character and significance. Other alterations, including the concealment of the Reid Brothers-designed vestibule with ceramic wall tiles and dropped acoustic ceiling panels, occurred in the 1960s, and not significant. The concenled historic ceiling woill be retained and repaired, and reconstructed, if heavily deteriorated. Similarly, the decorative plaster ceiling designed by Timothy Pflueger would be retained and repaired.

Therefore, the proposed project complies with Rehabilitation Standard 4.
Standard 5: Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of fine craftsmanship that characterize a property will be preserved.

The proposed project would preserve distinctive fentures, finishes and construction techniques, including the distinctive pylon sign, marquee, interior plaster ornamentation, and other interior character-defining features. Within the interior, the project would seismically upgrade the unreinforced masonry walls of the vestibule and promenade lobby with new shotcrete walls and a steel monent frame. To accommodate this work, the interior plaster ornamentation and detailing would be documented, removed and reconstructed back in place. The new shotcrete walls would add approximately eight inches to the thickness of the vestibule and promenade lobby walls, and would impact the decorative ceiling and existing decorative plasterwork. Prior to the removal of these decorative features, all plaster work and decorative elements (which are severely deteriorated) will be documented and/or salvaged, including the existing historic mirrors. All of the historic decorative elements will be restored and reconstructed based upon photographic and documented physical evidence, including plaster molds and high resolution photography; therefore, these elements will be preserved. Ultimately, the project would retain the interior character-defining features including: double-height ceiling woith mezzanine at rear, inclusive of
the Pflueger-designed ceiling; Art Deco-style ornamental metalwork at balustrades; stylized decorative plaster detailing throughout lobby; Plaster moldings imprinted with a Greek key motif; stacked lozenge-shaped mirrors; cast plaster comice moldings in a series of patterns including stylized floral motifs and the faces of Greek muses; ceiling ornament of stylized floral motifs including tulips, pineapples, and daisies; plaster zigzag patterned ceiling moldings recall Maya temple detailing; recessed "light coves" below lobby ceiling; ceiling medallions; and etched glass panel doors to auditorium inscribed with Art Deco-style motifs. Many of these elements will be restored, reconstructed, and/or reinstalled back in place, based upon photographic and documented physical evidence. Further, the project would salvage the murals in the promenade lobby and display them adjacent to the original projection booth and within the mezzanine of the promenade lobby.

Therefore, the proposed project complies with Rehabilitation Standard 5.

Standard 6: Deteriorated historic features will be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacements of a distinctive feature, the new feature will match the old in design, color, texture and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence.

The New Mission Theater has been vacant for nearly a decade and many historic features are severely deteriorated, and are in need of repair. The proposed project includes a program of extensive repair of these deteriorated features, and would employ a strategy of repair over replacement; where the replacement of distinctive features is required due to severe deterioration, new elements will match the old. On the exterior, the Mission Street façade would be cleaned and re-painted, and the pylon sign and marquee would be repaired and restored. Within the interior, decorative plaster element woould be repaired, restored or reconstructed depending on the condition of the plaster. Within the vestibule, the concealed historic ceiling would be uncovered, revealed, and repaired, and new decorative plaster walls would be restored in this area based on the original Reid Brothers design. Other deteriorated historic features in the auditorium, patrons' lounge, and balcony would be cleaned, repaired, repainted, and restored, as necessary. The repair program would be guided by a qualified architectural conservator and the specifications included within the project description. Overall, the project follows an ethos of repair over replacement, and reconstruction in-kind, thus preserving the building's historic character and integrity.

Therefore, the proposed project complies with Rehabilitation Standard 6.

Standard 7: Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.

The proposed project does not include any chemical or physical treatments that may cause damage to historic materials. If the project calls for chemical and physical treatments, they shall be applied using the gentlest means possible, and would require further reviezv by Planning Department

Preservation Staff. However, to date, the project does not identify any chemical or physical treatments as part of the proposed project.

Therefore, the proposed project complies with Rehabilitation Standard 7.

Standard 8: Significant archaeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures will be uridertaken.

The proposed project does not include any major excavation work, and no archaeological resources are expected to be encountered. Some foundation work associated with the seismic strengthening that is to be completed, and a new equipment lift will be installed in the orchestra pit. If any archaeological material should be encountered during this project, construction will be halted and proper mitigation undertaken.

Therefore, the proposed project complies with Rehabilitation Standard 8.

Standard 9: New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction will not destroy historic materials, features, and spatial relationships that characterize the property. The new work will be differentiated from the old and will be compatible with the historic materials, features, size, scale and proportion, and massing to protect the integrity of the property and its environment.

The proposed project does not include any new additions.

Along Mission Street, exterior alterations would be limited to repair and restoration of the exterior façade elements, such as repair of the pylon sign and marquee, and installation of a new metal security grille. This new metal security grille woould be designed to match with the historic character of the exterior in material and finish. Along Bartlett Street, exterior alterations would include the installation of code-compliant egress stairs and a concrete wall providing egress at the sidewalk. These alterations occur on secondary, unadorned facades; would not destroy historic materials, features, or spatial relationships; and would not visible from any immediate public right of way.

In the interior, the proposed project would construct two full-height shotcrete shear walls and $a$ steel seismic moment frame in the vestibule/promenade lobby as part of the seismic retrofit. These shear walls would be resurfaced to match the original plaster elements. This treatment would differentiate the seismic improvements from the historic materials, since the reconstructed elements would be located approximately four inches from their original location. Similarly, the design of the lower balcony extension would be differentiated from the historic building by exposing the original location of the balcony edge and by hanging a curtain on the auditorium side of the new wall. Care has been taken at the new walls and dropped ceiling of the lower balcony to conceal the connection points at the historic walls and ceiling as seen from the main auditorium below, thereby limiting disruptions to the building's significant interior volume. At the upper balcony, a new wall would enclose the auditorium and would be constructed below an
existing dropped beam and away from the highly ormamental domed ceiling, thereby preserving the character-defining features and volume of the upper balcony. New tiered platforms for seating in all five auditoriums would be additive and would be constructed over the existing trays or sloped floor. Generally, most of the new work is additive in nature and does not involve the removal of historic materials or finishes.

Overall, the proposed project maintains the historic integrity of the subject property and introduces elements which are compatible with the property's overall size, scale and architectural features. New work is undertaken sensitively and is designed to be compatible with the existing historic features.

Therefore, the proposed project complies with Rehabilitation Standard 9.

Standard 10: New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

The proposed project does not include any new exterior additions. The proposed project includes new construction of full-height shotcrete shear walls and a steel seismic moment frame in the promenade lobby. In order to preseroe the ornate interior spaces, the seismic retrofit component have been designed to affect as little historic fabric as possible. The proposed seismic scheme is necessary to prevent the further deterioration of the building and is an acceptable treatment. Typically, seismic retrofits are not considered reversible alterations, but are necessary for life safety. All other alterations, including the new auditoriums, kitchen, bar, and new amenities, are designed in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the subject property would be unimpaired. This new construction preserves the exterior and interior character-defining features of the subject property, and would not impact the overall integrity of the landmark.

Therefore, the proposed project complies with Rehabilitation Standard 10.

Summary: The Department finds that the overall project is consistent with the Secretary of the Interior Standards for Rehabilitation.

## PUBLICINEIGHBORHOOD INPUT

As of December 12, 2012, the Department has received three letters in support of the theater rehabilitation (see attached).

## ISSUES \& OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Constructed in 1910, the New Mission Theater at 2554 Mission Street (also addressed as 2550 Mission Street) is located on the west side of Mission Street between $21^{\text {st }}$ and $22^{\text {nd }}$ Streets (Assessor's Block 3616, Lot 007). The New Mission Theater is designated as City Landmark No. 245 in Article 10 of the San

Francisco Planning Code, and is also listed in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). The New Mission Theater is significant under National Register Criterion C (Design/Construction) as the best surviving example of an early twentieth century movie palace in the Mission District and one of only a handful of surviving in San Francisco with any degree of integrity. In addition, the property is significant as the work of two regionally significant architectural firms: the Reid Brothers and Miller \& Pflueger (Timothy Pflueger). Finally, as noted within the designating ordinance (Ordinance No. 87-04), the New Mission Theater is significant under National Register Criterion A (Events) for its association with the establishment and evolution of the Mission District's vaudeville and movie house district during the first half of the twentieth century.

As noted within the landmark designation ordinance, the character-defining features include:

## Exterior

- Art Deco façade
- Free-Standing 70-foot pylon sign with neon tubes spelling out "New Mission"
- Cantilevered marquee
- Streamlined parapet


## Interior-Promenade Lobby

- Double-height ceiling with mezzanine at rear
- Art Deco-style ornamental metalwork at balustrades
- Stylized decorative plaster detailing throughout lobby
- Plaster moldings imprinted with a Greek key motif
- Stacked lozenge-shaped mirrors
* Cast plaster comice moldings in a series of patterns including stylized floral motifs and the faces of Greek muses
- Ceiling ornament of stylized floral motifs including tulips, pineapples, and daisies
- Plaster zigzag patterned ceiling moldings recall Maya temple detailing
- Recessed "light coves" below lobby ceiling
- Ceiling medallions
- Etched glass panel doors to auditorium inscribed with Art Deco-style motifs ${ }^{3}$


## Interior-Auditorium

- Auditorium with over-scaled Neoclassical and Renaissance architectural elements
- Monumental proscenium arch flanked by a pair of gilded and fluted Corinthian columns and Composite pilasters
- Projection booth
- Shallow niches containing urn-shaped floodlights
- Cast plaster medallions
- Ornamental plaster moldings and raised panels on the side walls
- Decorative frieze of urns and garlands
- Denticulated cornice

[^1]- Coffered ceiling with deep reveals


## Interior-Patrons' Lounge

- Ornate Corinthian pilasters with decorative classical frieze and cornice
- Coffered ceiling
- Venetian Renaissance Revival arcade along the north wall


## Interior-Balcony

- Parapet adorned with a frieze consisting of garlands and urns
- Suspended plaster domed ceiling with heavily decorated ribs and decorative cast metal grilles
- Scalloped parapet along the south edge of the balcony

As part of the project's environmental review, the Architectural Review Committee (ARC) reviewed the proposed project on February 15, 2012. On April 19, 2012, the Architectural Review Committee provided a memo to the Project Sponsor outlining their comments and recommendations (see attached). The Project Sponsor has responded to these comments and has incorporated most of their recommendations into the proposed project, as described below.

## STAFF ANALYSIS

Included as an exhibit are architectural drawings (plans, elevations and sections, dated December 11, 2012) of the existing building and the proposed project. Based on the requirements of Article 10 and the Secretary of Interior's Standards, staff has determined the following:

## Exterior:

The proposed project would maintain and restore the character-defining elements on the exterior, including the Art Deco façade; free-standing pylon sign with neon tubes spelling out "New Mission;" cantilevered marquee; and streamlined parapet. As part of the repair and preservation of the exterior, the project would repaint the sheet metal elements on the exterior, including the pylon sign and marquee, as well as repair and repaint the exterior concrete walls. The repair and repainting treatment calls for handscraping of any loose paint, cleaning with a mild detergent, application of a rust inhibiting primer coat, and application of a finish coat. The repair of the concrete walls would include sealing small hairline cracks, repairing larger concrete cracks, and repainting the exterior walls. The repair and repainting of the exterior appears to be appropriate, since this treatment would not impact or damage any characterdefining features or call for inappropriate means or methods. Further, the project would restore existing neon tubes and fixtures, and update the historic pylon sign to working condition. [See Drawing Sheet A5.1, A-5.2, A-5.3]

To ensure this work is consistent with Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and other applicable preservation guidelines, the Department recommends the following conditions of approval:

- As part of the Architectural Addendum, the Project Sponsor shall provide a mock-up of the neon lighting restoration and paint scheme for marquee and pylon sign for review and approval by Planning Department Preservation Staff. The restoration of the neon lighting and exterior paint
scheme should be based upon historical precedent, and accurately reflect the theater's period of significance.
* As part of the Architectural Addendum, the Project Sponsor shall submit detailed specifications for repair, maintenance, restoration and reconstruction of the character-defining features for review and approval by Planning Department Preservation Staff. The detailed specifications shall clearly identify the proposed treatments and methods for repair, restoration and reconstruction. Due to the current state and condition of the interior, many of the project's character-defining features require special treatment. To ensure that the outlined treatment is consistent with national, state and local guidelines, Planning Department Preservation Staff shall review and approval the specifications for the proposed project.

On the exterior, the only new exterior features will be a new metal security grille located along Mission Street. The new metal security grilles will consist of a drop down anodized aluminum grille. This new security grille would allow for visibility into the promenade lobby and would feature a compatible material and finish. Overall, the new security grille would not impact any character-defining features on the exterior, and would not detract from the theater's overall architectural feature. [See Drawing Sheets A-2.1, A-3.1, A-7.1,]

Most of the other alterations on the exterior occur on non-historic portions or secondary facades, which are not visible and/or are currently unadorned. In particular, the alterations on the north and west (Bartlett Street) façades, including the removal and replacement of exterior stairs and doors, do not impact the building's overall historic character and do not remove character-defining features. These alterations are compatible with the overall historic character of the landmark, since they occur on nonvisible facades and are consistent with the materials and finishes of these facades. [See Drawing Sheets A-1.1, A2.2, A-3.1]

Overall, the Department finds the exterior alterations to be compatible with the landmark and its character-defining features, since the project would preserve and repair exterior character-defining features and restore important exterior elements to working condition.

## Interior - Vestibule/Promenade Lobby:

The proposed project includes a seismic upgrade to the interior unreinforced masonry walls of the vestibule and promenade lobby through new shotcrete walls and a steel moment frame, as well as a repair, rehabilitation and reconstruction scheme for the interior finishes and features. To accommodate this work, the interior finishes within the vestibule/promenade lobby would be removed, including the non-historic ceramic tile floor, the non-historic dropped acoustic ceiling, and the historic plaster ornamentation and detailing located on the walls. The concealed kistoric plaster on the ceiling would remain in place, and be repaired or restored, if necessary. The new shotcrete walls would add approximately eight inches to the thickness of the vestibule and promenade lobby walls, and would impact the decorative ceiling and existing decorative plasterwork. However, all of the historic and character-defining plaster ornamentation and decorative features/finishes on the walls would be reconstructed and/or reinstalled, including the stylized decorative plaster detailing, plaster moldings imprinted with a Greek key motif, and stacked lozenge-shaped mirrors. Prior to the removal of these decorative features, all plaster work and decorative elements will be documented and/or salvaged,
including the existing historic mirrors and ceiling. The Department recognizes the constraints entailed with the seismic upgrade of this feature and the efforts to achieve an appropriate restoration and reconstruction of these architectural features-many of which are severely deteriorated. This aspect of the project appears appropriate, since all of the historic decorative elements will be repaired, restored and/or reconstructed based upon photographic and documented physical evidence, including plaster molds and high resolution photography. [See Drawing Sheets A-1.1, A-1.2, A-1.4, A-6.1, A-7.2]

To ensure this work is consistent with Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and other applicable preservation guidelines, the Department recommends the following conditions of approval:

- Prior to approval of the Site Permit, the Project Sponsor shall provide detailed information on the salvage and documentation plan for the vestibule, promenade lobby, main auditorium and balcony for review and approval by Planning Department Preservation Staff. Specifically, the Project Sponsor shall provide photographs and detailed measurements of the plaster elements to be removed and reconstructed within the vestibule, promenade lobby, main auditorium and balcony. The Project Sponsor shall also provide a detailed conditions assessment to record the existing condition of the plaster elements.
- As part of the Architectural Addendum, the Project Sponsor shall provide a sample mock-up of the various reconstructed plaster elements for review and approval by Planning Department Preservation Staff. The reconstructed plaster elements shall include the reconstructed scalioped balcony edge, and a sampling of deteriorated plaster trim/features from the vestibule/promenade lobby and the main auditorium. The Department shall determine the adequacy and appropriate number of plaster mock-ups.
- As part of the Architectural Addendum, the Project Sponsor shall provide detailed information on the interior light fixtures/lighting plan for review and approval by Planning Department Preservation Staff. Since many of the historic light fixtures are damaged and/or missing, new light fixtures will need to be recreated and/or reinstalled. The Project Sponsor shall develop a lighting plan, which accommodates for historically-accurate lighting.

As noted above, the proposed project would remove the non-historic finishes within the vestibule, including the dropped acoustic ceiling tile and ceramic tile flooring, and would reconstruct the finishes and ceiling within the vestibule according to the 1916 design by the Reid Brothers. This reconstruction includes new plasterwork and trim based upon original historic drawings by the Reid Brothers. This reconstruction is undertaken with sufficient historical evidence, and would not impact any characterdefining features of the New Mission Theater. Further, the new wood doors would be installed between the vestibule and promenade lobby. These new doors are designed to be historically appropriate, and are designed to be compatible and consistent with the architectural vocabulary of the interior. [See Drawing Sheet A-6.1]

To ensure this work is consistent with Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and other applicable preservation guidelines, the Department recommends the following conditions of approval:

- As part of the Architectural Addendum, the Project Sponsor shall provide detailed information on the paint scheme for the vestibule and promenade lobby for review and approval by Planning


#### Abstract

Department Preservation Staff. Due to the scismic retrofit, these two areas would be larger reconstructed. The paint scheme should be historically accurate and based upon documentary evidence, as determined by Department staff and a qualified architectural paint conservator.


Other alterations in vestibule/promenade lobby, including the removal of non-historic elements, salvage of the historic murals and mirrors, and the construction of new ticket counters, appear to be appropriate, since these alterations would not impact the overall historic character of these spaces and would be compatible with the overall character and architectural vocabulary of the theater. The salvaged and restored murals from the promenade lobby would be displayed adjacent to the original projection booth and within panels in the mezzanine level of the promenade lobby, thus maintaining proximity to their original location. [See Drawing Sheet A-6.1]

To ensure this work is consistent with Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and other applicable preservation guidelines, the Department recommends the following conditions of approval:

1. As part of the Architectural Addendum, the Project Sponsor shall provide detailed information on the salvage and documentation plan of the promenade lobby murals for review and approval by Planning Department Preservation Staff. For the salvaged murals, the Project Sponsor shall maintain proximity to the original location of the murals within the promenade lobby. The Department shall review the proposed locations.

Overall, the Department finds the seismic upgrade and interior alterations to the vestibule/promenade lobby to be generally compatible with the landmark and its character-defining features, since the project would provide for longer term protection of a landmark through an appropriate seismic upgrade and would retain, repair, restore and/or reconstruct deteriorated character-defining features.

## Interior - Main Auditorium:

The proposed project would subdivide the main auditorium into five separate theaters: the main auditorium theater (Auditorium No. 1), three theaters within the lower balcony (Auditorium Nos. 2, 3, and 4), and a theater within the upper balcony (Auditorium No. 5). [See Drawing Sheets A-1.1, A-1.3, A1.4, A-2.1, A-2.3, A-2.4, A-2.5, A-3.2, A-6.4, A-6.5, A-6.6, A-7.3]

Although the volume of the auditorium would be reduced by the extension of the lower balcony and the insertion of the new theaters, the project maintains a sense of the auditorium's triple-height space and also retains important characteristics of this interior. All of the historic decorative features within the interior of the main auditorium would be retained, repaired, restored and/or reconstructed, if heavily deteriorated. According to the outline specifications, the decorative plaster restoration would include: documentation of the existing molded and cast plaster decorations through photography and measured drawings of cast plaster and molded plaster profiles; repair of cracks, chips, spalls, losses and other deficiencies; and replication of molded decorative plaster elements, which would be either removed for the seismic retrofit or removed due to extensively damage. Along the east and west walls of the main auditorium, the extension of the balcony would have a minimally impact upon the decorative plaster, since this plaster work would be reconstructed in a similar condition as other plaster work on the east and west walls. The west and east ends of the extended lower balcony would feature a return to avoid impacting the highly decorative plaster panels. Overall, these alterations maintain the main auditorium's
historic character by retaining, repair and/or reconstructing character-defining features, and inserting new features, which are compatible with the architectural vocabulary of this space.

At the floor level, the proposed project calls for the removal of the original doors along the south wall of the main auditorium, and the installation of new infill wall. Since this treatment involves the removal of a character-defining feature, the Department has included a condition of approval specifying the retention of these doors in place, removing the door hardware and operation, and installing an alternate fire barrier. [See Drawing Sheet A-5.3, A-7.3]

To ensure this work is consistent with Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and other applicable preservation guidelines, the Department recommends the following conditions of approval:

- Prior to approval of the Site Permit, the Project Sponsor shall revise the architectural drawings to maintain the historic doors on the south wall of the main auditorium. Since these doors are a character-defining feature of the theater, they should be retained and preserved. The Project Sponsor shall review and approve the proposed treatment of these doors with Planning Department Preservation Staff. The Project Sponsor may consider removing the hardware and operation of these doors.

Other alterations, including the construction of new interior walls between the main auditorium and lobby, insertion of new seating, and the extension of the stage to align with the orchestra pit, would not severely impact the historic character of the main auditorium, would not impact any character-defining features, and would be constructed behind the existing half wall. These new walls would be draped with a heavy plush fabric that would be compatible with the overall character of this space. Overall, these alterations assist in maintaining the historic character of the main auditorium, as well as a semblance of the original volume and form. [See Drawing Sheet A-1.4, A-2.1, A3.2]

Overall, the Department finds the treatment of the main auditorium to be compatible with the landmark and its character-defining features, since the project would retain, repair, restore and/or reconstruct interior character-defining features and provide for a clear reading of the auditorium's original spatial contiguration and historic character.

## Interior - Projection Booth:

The proposed project would convert the existing historic projection booth into a bar, and would cut new openings within the north, east, and south walls. All decorative plasterwork and trim, including the ornate swags, cornices, and panels, would be retained, repaired, restored and/or reconstructed, if heavily deteriorated. The new openings would be cut below the frieze panels. Further, the elevated floor and interior walls of the projection booth would be removed. All of this work retains the primary characteristics of the projection booth, would be compatible with the landmark, and would not impact the overall historic character of this space. [See Drawing Sheets A-2.1, A-3.2, A-6.2]

Overall, the Department finds the treatment of the projection booth to be generally compatible with the landmark and its character-defining features, since the project would retain the projection booth, its spatial relationship to the main auditorium, and its significant ornamentation, including the frieze panels and trim.

## Interior - Patron's Lounge and Women's Lounge:

The proposed project would reduce the size of the patron's lounge, which would be subdivided into a lounge area for theater patrons and a commercial kitchen. The women's lounge would be converted and reconfigured into space for the commercial kitchen and a new wall would be constructed between the lobby and the kitchen (to the west of the projection booth). This new wall would consist of a recessed panel plaster wall with clear glazed panels to allow for view of the adjacent historic stair. Further, this new wall would be open to above and would rise to approximately 8 - ft 3 -in in height, thus allowing for visual spatial connection between the patron's lounge and commercial kitchen. All decorative plasterwork and trim within these areas would be retained and repaired. Within the commercial kitchen, portions of the existing historic wall will be removed below the decorative frieze panels, which would be retained and repaired. The outline specifications describe kitchen area protection criteria to ensure that the new commercial kitchen does not impact historic decorative plasterwork within the former patron's lounge and women's lounge. Finally, the historic staircase leading up to the mezzanine level would be retained and preserved, though a portion of the staircase would only be accessible from the kitchen area, Portions of the promenade lobby murals would be on display on the new wall between the lobby and the kitchen. [See Drawing Sheets A-2.1, A-5.2, A-6.2, A-6.3]

To ensure this work is consistent with Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and other applicable preservation guidelines, the Department recommends the following conditions of approval:

- As part of the Architectural Addendum, the Project Sponsor shall submit detailed specifications for repair, maintenance, restoration and reconstruction of the character-defining features for review and approval by Planning Department Preservation Staff. The detailed specifications shall clearly identify the proposed treatments and methods for repair, restoration and reconstruction. Due to the current state and condition of the interior, many of the project's character-defining features require special treatment. To ensure that the outlined treatment is consistent with national, state and local guidelines, Planning Department Preservation Staff shall review and approval the specifications for the proposed project.

Overall, the Department finds the treatment of the patron's lounge and women's lounge to be generally compatible with the landmark and its character-defining features, since interior character-defining features would be preserved, repaired, restored and/or reconstructed, if heavily deteriorated. Further, the new work within this area is sensitive to the historic fabric and provides for a compatible new use and design.

## Interior - Mezzanine:

The proposed project would maintain the mezzanine level in its current configuration and would rehabilitate the restrooms on this level. The restrooms finishes and fixtures have not been identified as character-defining features. All decorative plasterwork and trim within this area would be retained and repaired. [See Drawing Sheet A-1.2, A-1.5, A-2.2. A-3.2]

In response to comments from the Architectural Review Committee, the Project Sponsor has prepared documentation of the existing mezzanine restrooms. [See Drawing Sheet A-1.5]

Overall, the Department finds the treatment of the mezzanine to be generally compatible with the landmark and its character-defining features, since the restroom does not possess any character-defining features.

## Interior - Balcony:

As noted earlier, the proposed project would extend and subdivide the existing balcony to accommodate four theaters: three theaters on the lower balcony and one theater within the upper balcony.

Within the lower balcony, the project would construct three small theaters (Auditorium No. 2, No. 3 and No. 4), as well as a tiered platform for the new theater seating. The lower balcony would be extended by approximately $15-\mathrm{ft} 6$-in, and the scalloped edge would be documented, reconstructed and reinstalled on the balcony extension. To demarcate the location of the original balcony, the project includes a reveal and curved detail on the underside of the lower balcony. This detail assists in memorializing the location of the original scalloped balcony edge. The new west wall constructed from the lower balcony to the ceiling would be angled and sloped, so as to minimize contact and avoid damaging historic plaster ornamentation on the main auditorium ceiling. In addition, the angled and sloped ceiling assists in maintaining the sense of the original size and scale of the main auditorium. The existing historic ceiling would be documented, mothballed, repaired and encapsulated behind a new dropped ceiling. The denticulated cornice and other plasterwork would be repaired and left exposed within Auditorium No. 2 and No. 4. Other new interior walls would be constructed on the balcony level between the lower balcony, second floor corridor, and upper balcony. The new interior walls align to existing ceiling beams, and do not impact any historic plasterwork. Overall, this aspect of the project appears to be appropriate, since it accommodates for the new expanded theater use, while also maintaining the theater's historic character and recognizing original features. The project would retain and/or reconstruct character-defining features, and also allow for a reading of the theater's historic character, as evidenced by the exposed walls within Auditoriums Nos. 2 and 4. The new alterations would provide for a longerterm protection of the ceiling through a mothball and encapsulation program. Although the project would alter a character-defining feature, the lower balcony would still contribute to the theater's overall historic character. The balcony reconstruction includes details that memorialize the original scalloped edge and balcony location. [See Drawing Sheets A-1.1, A-1.3, A-1.4, A-2.1, A-2.3, A-2.4, A-2.5, A-3.2, A6.4, A-6.5, A-6.6, A-7.3]

To ensure this work is consistent with Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and other applicable preservation guidelines, the Department recommends the following conditions of approval:

- As part of the Architectural Addendum, the Project Sponsor shall provide a sample mock-up of the various reconstructed plaster elements for review and approval by Planning Department Preservation Staff. The reconstructed plaster elements shall include the reconstructed scalloped balcony edge, and a sampling of deteriorated plaster trim/features from the vestibule/promenade lobby and the main auditorium. The Department shall determine the adequacy and appropriate number of plaster mock-ups.

The project would also re-open the staircase from the second floor to the mezzanine level of the promenade lobby. In addition, the project would construct new elements within the newly formed second floor corridor, such as new staircases and accessibility lift to the upper balcony theater
(Auditorium No. 5), new restrooms and a new elevator. All decorative plasterwork and trim within the upper balcony, including the highly decorative oval ceiling, would be retained, repaired, restored and/or reconstructed, if heavily deteriorated. The new staircases and elevator lift to the upper balcony would be compatible with the historic character of this area in material and design. Overall, these alterations are consistent and compatible with the landmark, since they are simple in design, draw from the architectural vocabulary of the theater, and allow for a clear reading of the upper balcony and other character-defining features of the second floor. The upper balcony treatment retains the important character-defining features, such as the decorative plasterwork on the walls and ceilings. Further, the balconies would altered in such a manner, which would recognize their original condition and design, while providing for a new compatible use that is respectfully of important historic materials and finishes. [See Drawing Sheets A-1.3, A-2.3, A-3.2, A-6.3, A-6.5]

Overall, the Department finds the treatment of the balcony to be generally compatible with the landmark and its character-defining features. The balcony treatment would preserve, repair, restore or reconstruct deteriorated features on the walls and ceilings, while providing for new construction that is compatible with the materials and style of historic features.

## Interior - Utilitarian Upgrades:

The proposed project includes a number of utilitarian upgrades, including the installation of a new equipment lift in the basement, construction of new walls to support the new stage in the main auditorium, installation of a new elevator for access to the balcony level, and installation of a new fire suppression system. The location of the new elevator appears to be appropriate and will not impact any interior character-defining features. Further, the equipment lift and new basement walls do not appear to impact any of the landmark's character-defining features. Information on the fire suppression system and the location of sprinkler heads has not been determined; however, the system shall be designed by a qualified professional with experience with historic theaters, who shall work closely with the Preservation Architect and Architect of Record. [See Drawing Sheets A-5.2, E/M-1, E/M-2, E/M-3]

To ensure this work is consistent with Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and other applicable preservation guidelines, the Department recommends the following conditions of approval:

- As part of the Architectural Addendum, the Project Sponsor shall provide additional information on the mechanical, electrical and plumbing upgrades, as well as the new fire suppression systems. These new upgrades shall be designed to be minimally invasive and to avoid removal of original plaster ornamentation or other character-defining features, as determined by Planning Department Preservation Staff, in consultation with a qualified historic resource consultant with demonstrated experience in theater rehabilitation. The Department shall only review these documents for landmarks purposes only.

Overall, Department finds the treatment of the utilitarian upgrades to be generally compatible with the landmark and its character-defining features, since no character-defining features are impacted by the proposed work. However, Department staff has included a condition of approval to ensure that the new utilitarian upgrade do not impact character-defining features of the landmark.

## Summary:

With the recommended conditions, Department staff finds that proposed work will be in conformance with the Secretary's Standards and requirements of Article 10, as the proposed work shall not adversely affect the special character or special historical, architectural, or aesthetic interest or value of the landmark and its site.

## CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

To ensure that the proposed work is undertaken in conformance with this Certificate of Appropriateness, staff recommends the following conditions:

- Prior to approval of the Site Permit, the Project Sponsor shall provide detailed information on the salvage and documentation plan for the vestibule, promenade lobby, main auditorium and balcony for review and approval by Planning Department Preservation Staff. Specifically, the Project Sponsor shall provide photographs and detailed measurements of the plaster elements to be removed and reconstructed within the vestibule, promenade lobby, main auditorium and balcony. The Project Sponsor shall also provide a detailed conditions assessment to record the existing condition of the plaster elements.
- Prior to approval of the Site Permit, the Project Sponsor shall revise the architectural drawings to maintain the historic doors on the south wall of the main auditorium. Since these doors are a character-defining feature of the theater, they should be retained and preserved. The Project Sponsor shall review and approve the proposed treatment of these doors with Planning Department Preservation Staff. The Project Sponsor may consider removing the hardware and operation of these doors.
- As part of the Architectural Addendum, the Project Sponsor shall provide a mock-up of the neon lighting restoration and paint scheme for marquee and pylon sign for review and approval by Planning Department Preservation Staff. The restoration of the neon lighting and exterior paint scheme should be based upon historical precedent, and accurately reflect the theater's period of significance.
- As part of the Architectural Addendum, the Project Sponsor shall provide detailed information on the salvage and documentation plan of the promenade lobby murals for review and approval by Planning Department Preservation Staff. For the salvaged murals, the Project Sponsor shall maintain proximity to the original location of the murals within the promenade lobby. The Department shall review the proposed locations.
- As part of the Architectural Addendum, the Project Sponsor shall provide a sample mock-up of the various reconstructed plaster elements for review and approval by Planning Department Preservation Staff. The reconstructed plaster elements shall include the reconstructed scalloped balcony edge, and a sampling of deteriorated plaster trim/features from the vestibule/promenade lobby and the main auditorium. The Department shall determine the adequacy and appropriate number of plaster mock-ups.
- As part of the Architectural Addendum, the Project Sponsor shall provide detailed information on the paint scheme for the vestibule and promenade lobby for review and approval by Planning Department Preservation Staff. Due to the seismic retrofit, these two areas would be larger
reconstructed. The paint scheme should be historically accurate and based upon documentary evidence, as determined by Department staff and a qualified architectural paint conservator.
* As part of the Architectural Addendum, the Project Sponsor shall provide detailed information on the interior light fixtures/lighting plan for review and approval by Planning Department Preservation Staff. Since many of the historic light fixtures are damaged and/or missing, new light fixtures will need to be recreated and/or reinstalled. The Project Sponsor shall develop a lighting plan, which accommodates for historically-accurate lighting.
- As part of the Architectural Addendum, the Project Sponsor shall submit detailed specifications for repair, maintenance, restoration and reconstruction of the character-defining features for review and approval by Planning Department Preservation Staff. The detailed specifications shall clearly identify the proposed treatments and methods for repair, restoration and reconstruction. Due to the current state and condition of the interior, many of the project's character-defining features require special treatment. To ensure that the outlined treatment is consistent with national, state and local guidelines, Planning Department Preservation Staff shall review and approval the specifications for the proposed project.
* As part of the Architectural Addendum, the Project Sponsor shall provide additional information on the mechanical, electrical and plumbing upgrades, as well as the new fire suppression systems. These new upgrades shall be designed to be minimally invasive and to avoid removal of original plaster ornamentation or other character-defining features, as determined by Planning Department Preservation Staff, in consultation with a qualified historic resource consultant with demonstrated experience in theater rehabilitation. The Department shall only review these documents for landmarks purposes only.


## ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW STATUS

On November 21, 2012, a Preliminary Mitigated Negative Declaration (PMND), Initial Study and Community Plan Exemption for the proposed project was prepared and published for public review. The PMND, Draft Initial Study, and Community Plan Exemption was available for public comment until December 11, 2012.

## PLANNING DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Planning Department staff recommends APPROVAL WITH CONDITIONS of the proposed project as it appears to meet the Secretary of the Interior Standards for Rehabilitation and requirements of Article 10.

## ATTACHMENTS

## Draft Motion

Exhibits, including Parcel Map, Sanborn Map, Zoning Map, Aerial Photos, and Site Photos
Landmark Designation Ordinance
Excerpts from Page \& Turnbull, Historic Resource Evaluation: New Mission Theater (February 6, 2012)
Architectural Drawings
Architectural Review Committee (ARC) Memorandum (April 19, 2012)

Project Sponsor Response to ARC Memorandum
Documentation \& Paint Analysis, New Mission Theatre: Promenade Entrance (February 2007)
Public Correspondence
Preliminary Mitigated Negative Declaration, Initial Study \& Community Plan Exemption (Electronic Copy)

RS: G:DocumentsiCerfificate of Appropiateness12006.0494A 2554-58 Mission St - Now Mission TheaterlCofA Case Report_2554 Mission St. Coc

# Historic Preservation Commission Draft Motion <br> HEARING DATE: DECEMBER 19, 2012 

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

Reception: 415.558.6378

| Filing Date: | April 13, 2006 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Case No.: | 2006.0494A |
| Project Address: | 2554 MISSION STREET (NEW MISSION THEATER) |
| Historic Landmark: | Landmark No. 245 |
| Zoning: | Mission St NCT (Neighborhood Commercial Transit) Zoning District 85-X Height and Bulk District |
| Block/Lot: | 3616/007 |
| Applicant: | Andrew J. Junius, Reuben \& Junius |
|  | One Bush Street, Ste. 600 |
|  | San Francisco, CA 94104 |
| Staff Contact | Richard Sucre - (415) 575-9108 |
|  | richard.sucre@sfgov.org |
| Reviewed By | Timothy Frye - (415) 575-6822 |
|  | tim.frye@sfgov.org |

Fax:
415.558 .5409


#### Abstract

ADOPTING FINDINGS FOR A CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS FOR PROPOSED WORK DETERMINED TO BE APPROPRIATE FOR AND CONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSES OF ARTICLE 10, TO MEET THE STANDARDS OF ARTICLE 10 AND TO MEET THE SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR REHABILITATION, FOR THE PROPERTY DESIGNATED AS LANDMARK NO. 245 LOCATED ON LOT 007 IN ASSESSOR'S BLOCK 3616, WITHIN THE MISSION ST NCT (NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL TRANSIT) ZONING DISTRICT AND 85-X HEIGHT AND BULK DISTRICT.


## PREAMBLE

WHEREAS, on April 13, 2006, Andrew Junius of Reuben \& Junius on behalf of Gus Murad \& Associates, LLC c/o Dean Givas of Oyster Development Corp. (Property Owner) filed an application with the San Francisco Planning Department (Department) for a Certificate of Appropriateness for a change of use and exterior and interior alterations to the subject property located on Lot 007 in Assessor"s Block 3616.

WHEREAS, the Project underwent environmental review for the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) though a Preliminary Mitigated Negative Declaration, Initial Study and Community Plan Exemption. The Historic Preservation Commission (hereinafter "Commission") has reviewed and concurs with said determination.

WHEREAS, on December 19, 2012, the Commission conducted a duly noticed public hearing on the current project, Case No. 2006.0494 (Project) for its appropriateness.

WHEREAS, in reviewing the Application, the Commission has had available for its review and consideration case reports, plans, and other materials pertaining to the Project contained in the Department's case files, has reviewed and heard testimony and received materials from interested parties during the public hearing on the Project.

MOVED, that the Commission hereby grants a Certificate of Appropriateness with conditions, in conformance with the project information dated December 11, 2012 and labeled Exhibit A on file in the docket for Case No. 2006.0494A based on the following findings:

## CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

To ensure that the proposed work is undertaken in conformance with this Certificate of Appropriateness, staff recommends the following conditions:

- Prior to approval of the Site Permit, the Project Sponsor shall provide detailed information on the salvage and documentation plan for the vestibule, promenade lobby, main auditorium and balcony for review and approval by Planning Department Preservation Staff. Specifically, the Project Sponsor shall provide photographs and detailed measurements of the plaster elements to be removed and reconstructed within the vestibule, promenade lobby, main auditorium and balcony. The Project Sponsor shall also provide a detailed conditions assessment to record the existing condition of the plaster elements.
- Prior to approval of the Site Permit, the Project Sponsor shall revise the architectural drawings to maintain the historic doors on the south wall of the main auditorium. Since these doors are a character-defining feature of the theater, they should be retained and preserved. The Project Sponsor shall review and approve the proposed treatment of these doors with Planning Department Preservation Staff. The Project Sponsor may consider removing the hardware and operation of these doors.
* As part of the Architectural Addendum, the Project Sponsor shall provide a mock-up of the neon lighting restoration and paint scheme for marquee and pylon sign for review and approval by Planning Department Preservation Staff. The restoration of the neon lighting and exterior paint scheme should be based upon historical precedent, and accurately reflect the theater's period of significance.
- As part of the Architectural Addendum, the Project Sponsor shall provide detailed information on the salvage and documentation plan of the promenade lobby murals for review and approval by Planning Department Preservation Staff. For the salvaged murals, the Project Sponsor shall maintain proximity to the original location of the murals within the promenade lobby. The Department shall review the proposed locations.
- As part of the Architectural Addendum, the Project Sponsor shall provide a sample mock-up of the various reconstructed plaster elements for review and approval by Planning Department Preservation Staff. The reconstructed plaster elements shall include the reconstructed scalloped balcony edge, and a sampling of deteriorated plaster trim/features from the vestibule/promenade lobby and the main auditorium. The Department shall determine the adequacy and appropriate number of plaster mock-ups.
- As part of the Architectural Addendum, the Project Sponsor shall provide detailed information on the paint scheme for the vestibule and promenade lobby for review and approval by Planning Department Preservation Staff. Due to the seismic retrofit, these two areas would be larger reconstructed. The paint scheme should be historically accurate and based upon documentary evidence, as determined by Department staff and a qualified architectural paint conservator.
- As part of the Architectural Addendum, the Project Sponsor shall provide detailed information on the interior light fixtures/lighting plan for review and approval by Planning Department Preservation Staff. Since many of the historic light fixtures are damaged and/or missing, new light fixtures will need to be recreated and/or reinstalled. The Project Sponsor shall develop a lighting plan, which accommodates for historically-accurate lighting.
* As part of the Architectural Addendum, the Project Sponsor shall submit detailed specifications for repair, maintenance, restoration and reconstruction of the character-defining features for review and approval by Planning Department Preservation Staff. The detailed specifications shall clearly identify the proposed treatments and methods for repair, restoration and reconstruction. Due to the current state and condition of the interior, many of the project's character-defining features require special treatment. To ensure that the outlined treatment is consistent with national, state and local guidelines, Planning Department Preservation Staff shall review and approval the specifications for the proposed project.
- As part of the Architectural Addendum, the Project Sponsor shall provide additional information on the mechanical, electrical and plumbing upgrades, as well as the new fire suppression systems. These new upgrades shall be designed to be minimally invasive and to avoid removal of original plaster ornamentation or other character-defining features, as determined by Planning Department Preservation Staff, in consultation with a qualified historic resource consultant with demonstrated experience in theater rehabilitation. The Department shall only review these documents for landmarks purposes only.


## FINDINGS

Having reviewed all the materials identified in the recitals above and having heard oral testimony and arguments, this Commission finds, concludes, and determines as follows:

1. The above recitals are accurate and also constitute findings of the Commission.
2. Findings pursuant to Article 10:

The Historical Preservation Commission has determined that the proposed work is compatible with the character of Landmark No. 245 as described in Article 10 of the Planning Code.

- That the exterior alterations would preserve the exterior character-defining elements, and would rehabilitate and restore deteriorated features, including the neon lighting, pylon sign, and marquee.
* That interior alterations to character-defining features would respect the overall historic character of the theater and be appropriately retained, repaired, restored and/or reconstructed according to national, state and local guidelines.
- That reconstructed features, including the scalloped balcony edge and plaster trim/ ornamentation in the vestibule, promenade lobby and main auditorium, are based upon documentary evidence or historic photographs.
- That the subdivision of the main auditorium, lower balcony and upper balcony from one theater into five theaters appropriately maintains the historic character of the interior, and provides for minimal impact upon important interior character-defining features.
- That new interior elements are compatible and sensitive to the historic character and architectural design of the historic theater, as identified within the landmark designation ordinance.
= That the essential form and integrity of the landmark and its environment would be unimpaired if the alterations were removed at a future date.
" That the proposal respects the character-defining features of Landmark No. 245.
- The proposed project meets the requirements of Article 10.
- The proposed project meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, including:


## Standard 2.

The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.

## Standard 5.

Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of fine craftsmanship that characterize a property will be preserved.

## Standard 9.

New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction will not destroy historic materials, features, and spatial relationships that characterize the property. The new work will be differentiated from the old and will be compatible with the historic materials, features, size, scale and proportion, and massing to protect the integrity of the property and its environment.

## Standard 10.

New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.
3. General Plan Compliance. The proposed Certificate of Appropriateness is, on balance, consistent with the following Objectives and Policies of the General Plan:

# I. URBAN DESIGN ELEMENT THE URBAN DESIGN ELEMENT CONCERNS THE PHYSICAL CHARACTER AND ORDER OF THE CITY, AND THE RELATIONSHШP BETWEEN PEOPLE AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT. 

## GOALS

The Urban Design Element is concerned both with development and with preservation. It is a concerted effort to recognize the positive attributes of the city, to enhance and conserve those attributes, and to improve the living environment where it is less than satisfactory. The Plan is a definition of quality, a definition based upon human needs.

## OBJECTIVE 1 <br> EMPHASIS OF THE CHARACTERISTIC PATTERN WHICH GIVES TO THE CITY AND ITS NEIGHBORHOODS AN IMAGE, A SENSE OF PURPOSE, AND A MEANS OF ORIENTATION.

## POLICY 1.3

Recognize that buildings, when seen together, produce a total effect that characterizes the city and its districts.

## OBJECTIVE 2

CONSERVATION OF RESOURCES WHICH PROVIDE A SENSE OF NATURE, CONTINUITY WITH THE PAST, AND FREEDOM FROM OVERCROWDING.

POLICY 2.4
Preserve notable landmarks and areas of historic, architectural or aesthetic value, and promote the preservation of other buildings and features that provide continuity with past development.

## POLICY 2.5

Use care in remodeling of older buildings, in order to enhance rather than weaken the original character of such buildings.

## POLICY 2.7

Recognize and protect outstanding and unique areas that contribute in an extraordinary degree to San Francisco's visual form and character.

The goal of a Certificate of Appropriateness is to provide additional oversight for buildings and districts that are architecturally or culturally significant to the City in order to protect the qualities that are associated with that significance.

The proposed project qualifies for a Certificate of Appropriateness and therefore furthers these policies and objectives by maintaining and preserving the character-defining features of the Landmark No. 245 for the future enjoyment and education of San Francisco residents and visitors.
4. The proposed project is generally consistent with the eight General Plan priority policies set forth in Section 101.1 in that:
A) The existing neighborhood-serving retail uses will be preserved and enhanced and future opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of such businesses will be enhanced:

The theater rehabilitation project will not have any impact on any existing neighborhood serving retail uses. Currently, the theater is vacant and does not possess any retail use.
B) The existing housing and neighborhood character will be conserved and protected in order to preserve the cultural and economic diversity of our neighborhoods:

The theater rehabilitation project will strengthen neighborhood character by respecting the characterdefining features of Landmark No. 245 in conformance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.
C) The City's supply of affordable housing will be preserved and enhanced:

The theater rehabilitation project will have no impact to housing supply.
D) The commuter traffic will not impede MUNI transit service or overburden our streets or neighborhood parking:

The theater rehabilitation project will not result in commuter traffic impeding MUNI transit service or overburdening the streets or neighborhood parking. The theater rehabilitation project does not include any parking, and the surrounding area is zuell-served by public transportation.
E) A diverse economic base will be maintained by protecting our industrial and service sectors from displacement due to commercial office development. And future opportunities for resident employment and ownership in these sectors will be enhanced:

The theater rehabilitation project will enhance the area's service sector jobs by providing for new employment opportunities with the new theater. The theater will draw new visitors to the neighborhood, who may frequent nearby restaurants, bars and other businesses.
F) The City will achieve the greatest possible preparedness to protect against injury and loss of life in an earthquake.

Preparedness against injury and loss of life in an earthquake is unaffected by the proposed work. The theater rehabilitation project includes a seismic upgrade, which will be executed in compliance with all applicable construction and safety measures.
G) That landmark and historic buildings will be preserved:

The theater rehabilitation project is in conformance with Article 10 of the Planning Code and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.
H) Parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas will be protected from development:

The thenter rehabiitation project will not impact the access to sunlight or wistas for parks and open space.
5. For these reasons, the proposal overall, is appropriate for and consistent with the purposes of Article 10, meets the standards of Article 10, and the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, General Plan and Prop M findings of the Planning Code.

## DECISION

That based upon the Record, the submissions by the Applicant, the staff of the Department and other interested parties, the oral testimony presented to this Commission at the public hearings, and all other written materials submitted by all parties, the Commission hereby GRANTS WITH CONDITIONS a Certificate of Appropriateness for the property located at Lot 007 in Assessor's Block 3616 for proposed work in conformance with the project information dated December 11, 2012, labeled Exhibit A on file in the docket for Case No. 2006.0494A.

APPEAL AND EFFECTIVE DATE OF MOTION: The Commission's decision on a Certificate of Appropriateness shall be final unless appealed within thirty (30) days. Any appeal shall be made to the Board of Appeals, unless the proposed project requires Board of Supervisors approval or is appealed to the Board of Supervisors, such as a conditional use, in which case any appeal shall be made to the Board of Supervisors (see Charter Section 4.135).

Duration of this Certificate of Appropriateness: This Certificate of Appropriateness is issued pursuant to Article 10 of the Planning Code and is valid for a period of three (3) years from the effective date of approval by the Historic Preservation Commission. The authorization and right vested by virtue of this action shall be deemed void and canceled if, within 3 years of the date of this Motion, a site permit or building permit for the Project has not been secured by Project Sponsor.

THIS IS NOT A PERMIT TO COMMENCE ANY WORK OR CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY UNLESS NO BUILDING PERMIT IS REQUIRED. PERMITS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING INSPECTION (and any other appropriate agencies) MUST BE SECURED BEFORE WORK IS STARTED OR OCCUPANCY IS CHANGED.

I hereby certify that the Historical Preservation Commission ADOPTED the foregoing Motion on December 19, 2012.

Jonas P. Ionin
Acting Commission Secretary

AYES:

NAYS:

ABSENT:

ADOPTED: December 19, 2012

## Parcel Map



## Sanborn Map*


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

Certificate of Appropriateness Hearing
Case Number 2006.0494A
New Mission Theater, 2554 Mission Street

## Zoning Map



Certificate of Appropriateness Hearing
Case Number 2006,0494A
New Mission Theater, 2554 Mission Street

## Aerial Photo



Certificate of Appropriateness Hearing
Case Number 2006.0494A
New Mission Theater, 2554 Mission Street

## Aerial Photo



Certificate of Appropriateness Hearing
Case Number 2006.0494A
New Mission Theater, 2554 Mission Street

## Site Photo



New Mission Theater, 2554 Mission Street, View along Mission Street (Source: Planning Department, September 2011)

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Certificate of Appropriateness Hearing Case Number 2006.0494A
New Mission Theater, 2554 Mission Street

## Site Photo



New Mission Theater, View along Mission Street looking south
(Source: Planning Department, September 2011)

Certificate of Appropriateness Hearing
Case Number 2006.0494A
New Mission Theater, 2554 Mission Street

## Site Photo



New Mission Theater, View along Mission Street looking north
(Source: Planning Department, September 2011)

Certificate of Appropriateness Hearing Case Number 2006.0494A
New Mission Theater, 2554 Mission Street

## Site Photo



New Mission Theater, Rear Façade, View along Bartlett Street (Source: Planning Department, September 2011)

Certificate of Appropriateness Hearing
Case Number 2006.0494A
New Mission Theater, 2554 Mission Street

## Site Photo



New Mission Theater, Interior, View of Promenade Lobby (Source: Planning Department, September 2011)

Certificate of Appropriateness Hearing Case Number 2006.0494A
New Mission Theater, 2554 Mission Street

## Site Photo



New Mission Theater, Interior, View of Promenade Lobby Ceiling \& Wall
(Source: Planning Department, September 2011)

Certificate of Appropriateness Hearing
Case Number 2006.0494A
New Mission Theater, 2554 Mission Street

## Site Photo



New Mission Theater, Interior, View of Promenade Lobby Handrail
(Source: Planning Department, September 2011)

Certificate of Appropriateness Hearing Case Number 2006.0494A
New Mission Theater, 2554 Mission Street

## Site Photo



New Mission Theater, Interior, View of Maịn Auditorium Scalloped Lower Balcony
(Source: Planning Department, September 2011)

## Site Photo



New Mission Theater, Interior, View of Main Auditorium Lower Walls
(Source: Planning Department, September 2011)

## Certificate of Appropriateness Hearing

Case Number 2006.0494A
New Mission Theater, 2554 Mission Street

## Site Photo



New Mission Theater, Interior, View of Staircase to Mezzanine
(Source: Planning Department, September 2011)

Certificate of Appropriateness Hearing
Case Number 2006.0494A
New Mission Theater, 2554 Mission Street

## Site Photo



New Mission Theater, Interior, View of Mezzanine Level (Source: Planning Department, September 2011)

Certificate of Appropriateness Hearing Case Number 2006.0494A
New Mission Theater, 2554 Mission Street

## Site Photo



Certificate of Appropriateness Hearing
Case Number 2006.0494A
New Mission Theater, 2554 Mission Street

## Site Photo



New Mission Theater, Interior, View of Upper Balcony Ceiling
(Source: Planning Department, September 2011)

Certificate of Appropriateness Hearing Case Number 2006.0494A
New Mission Theater, 2554 Mission Street




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EXHIBIT G

# Certificate of Appropriateness Case Report HEARING DATE: AUGUST 15, 2012 

1650 Mission St.

## PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

401 Van Ness Avenue is located on the west side of Van Ness Avenue between McAllister and Grove Streets (Assessor's Block 0786A; Lot 001). The subject property is located within the P (Public) Zoning District with an OS (Open Space) Height and Bulk limit. The Memorial Court at 401 Van Ness Avenue is part of the San Francisco War Memorial Complex and located in the Civic Center Historic District, which is locally designated under Article 10, Appendix J of the Planning Code. The War Memorial Complex is designated as Landmark No. 84 and includes the Veterans Building, Opera House and Memorial Court.

The subject property was designed in 1935 by Thomas Church and H. Leland Vaughan and constructed in 1936. The Memorial Court was planned by Arthur Brown, Jr. as part of the overall plan for the War Memorial project, which was partially completed in 1932 with the construction of the Opera House and War Memorial Building. The Memorial Court is a rare example of a publically accessible garden by master landscape architect Thomas Church. The Beaux-Arts style garden consists of a horseshoe shaped courtyard inscribed within a rectangular lawn. The courtyard is bordered by boxwood hedges, brick and cast stone pathways, concrete curbing, and a double allee of Plane trees.

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project involves the installation of a contemporary memorial, ADA curb cuts, and bench seating; and some re-grading and reconfiguration of the lawn, paving and hedges. Specifically, the work includes:

- Installation of a contemporary memorial within the octagonal paved area at the east end of the courtyard;
- Re-grading of the rectangular lawn to a $2 \%$ slope;
- Possible replacement of a portion of the lawn with grasspave ${ }^{1}$ lawn or similar material to address ADA access and provide more durable turf in this area;
- Removal of the non-historic hedge at the west end of the lawn;
- Installation of an ADA curb cut in the existing sidewalk at the west end of the site;
- Reconfiguration of the curbing and the installation of new hedges (in-kind) at the east end of the courtyard to accommodate circulation around the memorial and to provide accessibility to the site;
- Removal and reinstallation (in-kind) of approximately $20 \%$ of the historic paving and curbing at the east end of the site to accommodate a $2.5 \%$ slope increase;
- Installation of a rammed earth wall along the edge of the lawn;
- Installation of ADA compliant bench seating at the east end of the property (outside the boundary of the courtyard).


## OTHER ACTIONS REQUIRED

None.

## COMPLIANCE WITH THE PLANNING CODE PROVISIONS

The proposed project is in compliance with all other provisions of the Planning Code.

## APPLICABLE PRESERVATION STANDARDS


#### Abstract

ARTICLE 10 Pursuant to Section 1006.2 of the Planning Code, unless exempt from the Certificate of Appropriateness requirements or delegated to Planning Department Preservation staff through the Administrative Certificate Appropriateness process, the Historic Preservation Commission is required to review any applications for the construction, alteration, removal, or demolition of any designated Landmark for which a City permit is required. Section 1006.6 states that in evaluating a request for a Certificate of Appropriateness for an individual landmark or a contributing building within a historic district, the Historic Preservation Commission must find that the proposed work is in compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, as well as the designating Ordinance and any applicable guidelines, local interpretations, bulletins, related appendices, or other policies.


## ARTICLE 10 - Appendix J - Civic Center Historic District

In reviewing an application for a Certificate of Appropriateness, the Historic Preservation Commission must consider whether the proposed work would be compatible with the character of the Civic Center

[^2]Historic District as described in Appendix J of Article 10 of the Planning Code and the character-defining features specifically outlined in the designating ordinance.

## THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR'S STANDARDS

Rehabilitation is the act or process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features that convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values. The Rehabilitation Standards provide, in relevant part(s):

Standard 1: A property will be used as it was historically or be given a new use that requires minimal change to its distinctive materials, features, spaces, and spatial relationships.

The proposed project would retain the subject property's use as a public open space, and would maintain the area's civic character. The addition of the new memorial and its design is consistent with the use of the Memorial Court as a public open space commemorating Veterans and a memorial was always intended in this exact location within the courtyard. Locating the memorial in the octagonal paved area will require minimum change to the materials, features, spaces and spatial relationships that characterize the site. Therefore, the proposed project complies with Rehabilitation Standard 1:

Standard 2: The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.

In general, the proposed project maintains the historic character of the Memorial Court and the surrounding Civic Center Historic District. The proposed alterations maintain nearly all of the existing historic fabric with the exception of the removal and reconfiguration of curbing and hedges at the east end of the site. The project also includes work that is restorative in nature, such as removal of the non-historic hedge that currently blocks the west entrance into the courtyard. The remaining work is additive in nature and does not destroy historic materials, features or spatial relationships that characterize the property. The insertion of the memorial is a compatible alteration, as a memorial was always intended for this octagonal paved area. Therefore, the proposed project complies with Rehabilitation Standard 2.

Standard 3: Each property will be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or elements from other historic properties, will not be undertaken.

The proposed project does not involve conjectural features that create a false sense of historic development of the subject property. In general, all additions to the property will be rendered as contemporary alterations that are compatible with the historic character of the site yet clearly differentiated as contemporary features.

Case Number 2012.0361A<br>401 Van Ness Avenue<br>War Memorial Courtyard

August 15, 2012

Standard 4: Changes to a property that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.

The Memorial Courtyard has undergone a few alterations since it was constructed in 1936, however, none of the alterations have acquired significance in their own right. The west hedge was added sometime in the late twentieth century and is considered a non-compatible alteration, which will be removed as part of the proposed project. Therefore, the proposed project does not involve alterations to the Memorial Court or Civic Center Historic District, which have acquired significance in their own right. Therefore, the proposed project complies with Rehabilitation Standard 4.

Standard 5: Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of fine craftsmanship that characterize a property will be preserved.
The proposed project would preserve all distinctive materials, features, finishes and construction techniques that characterize the subject property, including the overall form of the courtyard, historic paving, curbing and plant materials and/or replacement in kind of these features where re-grading is required. To ensure compliance with Standard 5 , the project sponsor will have a qualified professional with experience in historic landscape architecture or architectural conservation provide specifications for the preservation and treatment of distinctive features, finishes, construction techniques and fine craftsmanship. This qualified professional will monitor the removal, storage and re-installation of historic paving, curbing and plant materials during construction. Therefore, the proposed project complies with Rehabilitation Standard 5.

Standard 6: Deteriorated historic features will be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacements of a distinctive feature, the new feature will match the old in design, color, texture and where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features will be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence.

The proposed project adopts an ethic of repair over replace, and includes repairing much of the historic materials, such as paving, curbing and plant materials. Where necessary, historic plant materials will be replaced with compatible in-kind materials to ensure the continued longevity of the vegetation on site. For example, the central lawn will be replaced with a compatible species of turf to remedy drainage and permeability issues on the site. Grasspave may be incorporated in the area immediately around the memorial to provide $A D A$ access and more durable turf in this area. The new materials will blend with the character, composition and overall appearance of the historic materials. To ensure compliance with Standard 6 , the project sponsor will consult with a qualified professional to monitor the removal, storage and re-installation of historic materials, and provide a report to the Planning Department's preseroation staff before commencement of rehabilitation work. Therefore, the proposed project complies with Rehabilitation Standard 6.

Standard 8: Archeological resources will be protected and preserved in place. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures will be undertaken.

Based upon provided information, the proposed project would involve minimal ground disturbance limited to the superficial re-grading of the lawn to a $2 \%$ slope and excavation required for the installation of an ADA curb cut and the memorial. No archaeological resources would be impacted by the proposed scope of work. Therefore, the proposed project complies with Rehabilitation Standard 8.

Standard 9: New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction will not destroy historic materials, features, and spatial relationships that characterize the property. The new work will be differentiated from the old and will be compatible with the historic materials, features, size, scale and proportion, and massing to protect the integrity of the property and its environment.

The proposed project involves the insertion of a memorial with a water feature and pathway within the existing 2,125 square foot octagonal footprint. The original plans for the courtyard (dating to 1935) call out the octagonal area at the east end of the courtyard as the "future memorial site". The footprint of the proposed memorial is limited to the extent of the existing octagonal area and the memorial is contemporary in character and materials. The design intent of the memorial is that of a low scale feature that provides a striking visual presence at the east end of the lawn, while deferring to the existing historic fabric, including the overall site planning and scale of the existing courtyard. The Department finds the memorial to be a compatible alteration that does not destroy historic materials, features and spatial relationships that characterize the property.

In order to accommodate the memorial and to meet circulation and accessibility requirements, a portion of the historic hedges, curbing and walkway paving at the east end of the courtyard will be reconfigured. This change will be done in a manner that is minimally destructive and retains as much of the historic materials as possible, while realigning the walkway to allow for accessibility and circulation through the site. The overall spatial relationship of this portion of the courtyard will be retained and where disturbed, the hedge, curbing and pavement will be replaced in-kind. In plan, the arc of the curve of these features will be slightly flattened to allow for greater pedestrian circulation around the memorial.

A rammed earth wall will be inserted parallel to the historic hedge outlining the central lawn. This wall will be 8 inches thick and low in scale. The wall is designed to respect the existing geometry and layout of the lawn and surrounding features.

The memorial and rammed earth wall are differentiated from the surrounding historic courtyard in materials and are compatible with the overall massing, size, scale and landscape features of the property and the Civic Center Historic District. The reconfiguration of the hedges, curbing and


#### Abstract

paving will be done in a manner that minimizes the removal of historic materials, and replaces inkind those materials that will be modified to accommodate the memorial.


Therefore, the proposed project complies with Rehabilitation Standard 9.

Standard 10: New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

The proposed project involves the addition of a contemporary memorial within the existing octagonal paved area. If the memorial were to be removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the property will be unimpaired. The original plans for the courtyard (dating to 1935) call out the octagonal area at the east end of the courtyard as "future memorial site". The footprint of the proposed memorial is limited to the extent of the existing octagonal area. Some re-grading and reconfiguration of the pathways, curbing and hedges at the east end of the courtyard will be modified to acconmodate the new memorial, these changes are minor and do not affect the overall historic character of the property or the surrounding Civic Center Historic District. Therefore, the proposed project complies with Rehabilitation Standard 10.

## PUBLIC/NEIGHBORHOOD INPUT

The Department received no public input on the project prior to the date of this report.

## ISSUES \& OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

The proposed project must comply with Historic Preservation Commission Resolution No. 650, which requires that "sufficient public access is included in historic properties that house City government services, programs or activities, prior to any HPC approval, either the ADA Coordinator from the Department of Public Works, or the Compliance Officer from the Mayor's Office on Disability, shall review the proposed work and determine that the design of those areas open to the public are accessible to and useable by people with disabilities." The project sponsor consulted with Jim Whipple, CASp, Access Compliance Officer for the Mayor's Office on Disability during the design of the proposed project to ensure that all areas open to the public are accessible to and useable by people with disabilities. A letter from Mr. Whipple is attached confirming this review.

## STAFF ANAYLSIS

Staff has determined that the proposed work will be in conformance with the requirements of Article 10 and the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. Proposed work will not damage or destroy distinguishing original qualities or character of the landmark or the Civic Center Historic District. The overall proposal includes the renovation of the War Memorial Courtyard to install a contemporary memorial and increase accessibility to the site. Staff finds that the historic character of the property will be retained and preserved.

Although the proposed work will alter approximately $20 \%$ of the existing concrete curbing, paving and hedges, these materials will be replaced in-kind. The new memorial and rammed earth wall will be
clearly differentiated but compatible in materials, finishes, size, scale, and proportion with the existing courtyard and surrounding district. The removal of the non-historic hedge at the west side of the property will restore the original spatial relationship and entry sequence of the courtyard. Furthermore, staff finds that the essential form and integrity of the historic district will be unimpaired by the proposed project.

## ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW STATUS

The Planning Department has determined that the proposed project is exempt/excluded from environmental review, pursuant to CEQA Guideline Section 15301 (Class One-Minor Alteration of Existing facility) because the project is a minor alteration of an existing structure and meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards.

## PLANNING DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Planning Department staff recommends APPROVAL WITH CONDITIONS of the proposed project as it appears to meet the Secretary of the Interior Standards for Rehabilitation. Staff recommends the following conditions of approval:

- That the project sponsor will consult with a qualified preservation professional to monitor the removal, storage and re-installation of historic materials, and provide a report to the Planning Department's preservation staff before commencement of rehabilitation work.


## ATTACHMENTS

Draft Motion<br>Plans<br>Photographs<br>Materials cut sheets<br>Previous Schemes Examined<br>Letter from the Mayor's Office on Disability<br>GH: G:IDocumentsiCofAiWar Memorial Monument CoordinationiHPC hearing_Aug 151War Memorial Courtyard_Case Reporf.doc

## Parcel Map



## Sanborn Map*


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

# Certificate of Appropriateness Hearing Case Number 2012.0361A 401 Van Ness Ave War Memorial Courtyard 



Certificate of Appropriateness Hearing Case Number 2012.0361A
401 Van Ness Ave
War Memorial Courtyard

## Zoning Map



Certificate of Appropriateness Hearing
Case Number 2012.0361A
401 Van Ness Ave
War Memorial Courtyard

## Site Photo



# Historic Preservation Commission Draft Motion HEARING DATE: AUGUST 15, 2012 

1650 Mission St. Sutte 400 San francisco. CA 94103-2479

Reception:
415.558.6378


#### Abstract

ADOPTING FINDINGS FOR A CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS FOR PROPOSED WORK DETERMINED TO BE APPROPRIATE FOR AND CONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSES OF ARTICLE 10, TO MEET THE STANDARDS OF ARTICLE 10 AND TO MEET THE SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR REHABILITATION, FOR THE PROPERTY LOCATED ON LOT 001 IN ASSESSOR'S BLOCK 0786A, WITHIN A P (PUBLIC) ZONING DISTRICT AND A OS (OPEN SPACE) HEIGHT AND BULK DISTRICT.


## PREAMBLE

WHEREAS, on July 25, 2012, Rommel Taylor of the War Memorial and Performing Arts Center (Project Sponsor) filed an application with the San Francisco Planning Department (hereinafter "Department") for a Certificate of Appropriateness to renovate the courtyard located on the subject property located on lot 001 in Assessor's Block 0786A. The work includes the installation of a contemporary memorial, ADA curb cuts, and bench seating; and some re-grading and reconfiguration of the lawn, paving and hedges. Specifically, the work includes:

- Installation of a contemporary memorial within the octagonal paved area at the east end of the courtyard;
- Re-grading of the rectangular lawn to a $2 \%$ slope;
- Possible replacement of a portion of the lawn with grasspave ${ }^{1}$ lawn or similar material to address ADA access and provide more durable turf in this area;
- Removal of the non-historic hedge at the west end of the lawn;
- Installation of an ADA curb cut in the existing sidewalk at the west end of the site;
- Reconfiguration of the curbing and the installation of new hedges (in-kind) at the east end of the courtyard to accommodate circulation around the memorial and to provide accessibility to the site;
- Removal and reinstallation (in-kind) of approximately $20 \%$ of the historic paving and curbing at the east end of the site to accommodate a $2.5 \%$ slope increase;
- Installation of a rammed earth wall along the edge of the lawn;
- Installation of ADA compliant bench seating at the east end of the property (outside the boundary of the courtyard).

WHEREAS, the Project was determined by the Department to be categorically exempt from environmental review. The Historic Preservation Commission (hereinafter "Commission") has reviewed and concurs with said determination.

WHEREAS, on August 15, 2012, the Commission conducted a duly noticed public hearing on the current project, Case No. 2012.0361A ("Project") for its appropriateness.

WHEREAS, in reviewing the Application, the Commission has had available for its review and consideration case reports, plans, and other materials pertaining to the Project contained in the Department's case files, has reviewed and heard testimony and received materials from interested parties during the public hearing on the Project.

MOVED, that the Commission hereby grants the Certificate of Appropriateness, in conformance with the architectural plans dated July 10, 2012 and labeled Exhibit A on file in the docket for Case No. 2012.0361 A based on the following findings:

## CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

- That the project sponsor will consult with a qualified preservation professional to monitor the removal, storage and re-installation of historic materials, and provide a report to the Planning Department's preservation staff before commencement of rehabilitation work.


## FINDINGS

Having reviewed all the materials identified in the recitals above and having heard oral testimony and arguments, this Commission finds, concludes, and determines as follows:

1. The above recitals are accurate and also constitute findings of the Commission.

[^3]2. Findings pursuant to Article 10:

The Historical Preservation Commission has determined that the proposed work is compatible with the character of the San Francisco War Memorial Complex as described in the designation report dated December 1976 and the Civic Center Historic District as described in the designation report dated December 1994.

* That the proposal is compatible with, and respects the character-defining features of the San Francisco War Memorial Complex;
- That the proposal is compatible with, and respects the character-defining features within the Civic Center Historic District;
- That the footprint of the proposed memorial is limited to the extent of the existing octagonal area indicated as the "future memorial site" on the original 1935 plans for the War Memorial Courtyard; and
- The proposed project meets the following Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation:


## Standard 1.

A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment.

## Standard 2.

The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.

## Standard 3.

Each property will be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or elements from other historic properties, will not be undertaken.

## Standard 4.

Changes to a property that have acquired historic significance in their own right will be retained and preserved.

## Standard 5.

Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property shall be preserved.

## Standard 6.

Deteriorated historic features will be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature will match the old in design, color, texture, and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features will be substantiated by documentary and physical evidence.

## Standard 7.

Chemical or physical treatments, if appropriate, will be undertaken using the gentlest means possible. Treatments that cause damage to historic materials will not be used.

## Standard 9.

New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction will not destroy historic materials, features, and spatial relationships that characterize the property. The new work will be differentiated from the old and will be compatible with the historic materials, features, size, scale and proportion, and massing to protect the integrity of the property and its environment.

## Standard 10.

New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.
3. General Plan Compliance. The proposed Cerificate of Appropriateness is, on balance, consistent with the following Objectives and Policies of the General Plan:

## I. URBAN DESIGN ELEMENT <br> THE URBAN DESIGN ELEMENT CONCERNS THE PHYSICAL CHARACTER AND ORDER OF THE CITY, AND THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PEOPLE AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT.

## GOALS

The Urban Design Element is concerned both with development and with preseroation. It is a concerted effort to recognize the positive attributes of the city, to enhance and conserve those attributes, and to improve the living environment where it is less than satisfactory. The Plan is a definition of quality, a definition based upon human needs.

## OBJECTIVE 1 <br> EMPHASIS OF THE CHARACTERISTIC PATTERN WHICH GIVES TO THE CITY AND ITS NEIGHBORHOODS AN IMAGE, A SENSE OF PURPOSE, AND A MEANS OF ORIENTATION.

## POLICY 1.3

Recognize that buildings, when seen together, produce a total effect that characterizes the city and its districts.

## OBJECTIVE 2

CONSERVATION OF RESOURCES WHICH PROVIDE A SENSE OF NATURE, CONTINUITY WITH THE PAST, AND FREEDOM FROM OVERCROWDING.

POLICY 2.4
Preserve notable landmarks and areas of historic, architectural or aesthetic value, and promote the preservation of other buildings and features that provide continuity with past development.

## POLICY 2.5

Use care in remodeling of older buildings, in order to enhance rather than weaken the original character of such buildings.

## POLICY 2.7

Recognize and protect outstanding and unique areas that contribute in an extraordinary degree to San Francisco's visual form and character.

The goal of a Certificate of Appropriateness is to provide additional oversight for buildings and districts that are architecturally or culturally significant to the City in order to protect the qualities that are associated with that significance.

The proposed project qualifies for a Certificate of Appropriateness and therefore furthers these policies and objectives by maintaining and preserving the character-defining features of the landmark for the future enjoyment and education of San Francisco residents and visitors.
4. The proposed project is generally consistent with the eight General Plan priority policies set forth in Section 101.1 in that:
A) The existing neighborhood-serving retail uses will be preserved and enhanced and future opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of such businesses will be enhanced:

The proposed project is for the renovation of a civic property and will not have any impact on neighborhood serving retail uses.
B) The existing housing and neighborhood character will be conserved and protected in order to preserve the cultural and economic diversity of our neighborhoods:

The proposed project will strengthen neighborhood character by respecting the character-defining features of the landmark in conformance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards.
C) The City's supply of affordable housing will be preserved and enhanced:

The project will not have any impact on the City's supply of affordable housing.
D) The commuter traffic will not impede MUNI transit service or overburden our streets or neighborhood parking:

The proposed project will not result in commuter traffic impeding MUNI transit service or overburdening the streets or neighborhood parking.
E) A diverse economic base will be maintained by protecting our industrial and service sectors from displacement due to commercial office development. And future opportunities for resident employment and ownership in these sectors will be enhanced:

The proposed will hot have any impact on industrial and seroice sector jobs.
F) The City will achieve the greatest possible preparedness to protect against injury and loss of life in an earthquake.

Preparedness against injury and loss of life in an earthquake is improved by the proposed work. The work will eliminate unsafe conditions at the site and all construction will be executed in compliance with all applicable construction and safety measures.
G) That landmark and historic buildings will be preserved:

The proposed project is in conformance with Article 10 of the Planning Code and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards.
H) Parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas will be protected from development:

The proposed project will not impact the access to sunlight or vistas for the parks and open space.
5. For these reasons, the proposal overall, is appropriate for and consistent with the purposes of Article 10, meets the standards of Article 10, and the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, General Plan and Prop M findings of the Planning Code.

## DECISION

That based upon the Record, the submissions by the Applicant, the staff of the Department and other interested parties, the oral testimony presented to this Commission at the public hearings, and all other written materials submitted by all parties, the Commission hereby GRANTS a Certificate of Appropriateness for the property located at Lot 001 in Assessor's Block 0786A for proposed work in conformance with the renderings and architectural sketches dated July 10, 2012 and labeled Exhibit A on file in the docket for Case No. 2012.0361A.

APPEAL AND EFFECTIVE DATE OF MOTION: TThe Commission's decision on a Certificate of Appropriateness shall be final unless appealed within thirty (30) days. Any appeal shall be made to the Board of Appeals, unless the proposed project requires Board of Supervisors approval or is appealed to the Board of Supervisors as a conditional use, in which case any appeal shall be made to the Board of Supervisors (see Charter Section 4.135).

Duration of this Certificate of Appropriateness: This Certificate of Appropriateness is issued pursuant to Article 10 of the Planning Code and is valid for a period of three (3) years from the effective date of approval by the Historic Preservation Commission. The authorization and right vested by virtue of this action shall be deemed void and canceled if, within 3 years of the date of this Motion, a site permit or building permit for the Project has not been secured by Project Sponsor.

THIS IS NOT A PERMIT TO COMMENCE ANY WORK OR CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY UNLESS NO BUILDING PERMIT IS REQUIRED. PERMITS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING INSPECTION (and any other appropriate agencies) MUST BE SECURED BEFORE WORK IS STARTED OR OCCUPANCY IS CHANGED.

I hereby certify that the Historical Preservation Commission ADOPTED the foregoing Motion on August 15, 2012.

Linda D. Avery
Commission Secretary

| AYES: | $X$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| NAYS: | $X$ |
| ABSENT: | $X$ |
| ADOPTED: | August 15,2012 |


San Francisco Veterans Memorial


## EXHIBIT H

# Certificate of Appropriateness Case Report HEARING DATE: JUNE 17, 2015 

Filing Date:<br>May 7, 2015<br>Case No.:<br>Project Address:<br>2015-005727COA<br>355 McAllister Street<br>Project Name: Renovation of Playgrounds at Joseph L. Alioto Performing Arts Piazza (Civic Center Plaza)<br>Landmark: $\quad$ Civic Center Landmark District<br>Zoning:<br>P (Public)<br>OS (Open Space) Height and Bulk District<br>Block/Lot: 0788/001<br>Applicant: Karen Mauney-Brodek, Recreation \& Parks Department 501 Stanyan Street<br>San Francisco, CA 94117<br>Staff Contact Gretchen Hilyard - (415) 575-9109<br>gretchen.hilyard@sfgov.org<br>Reviewed By Tim Frye - (415) 558-6625<br>tim.frye@sfgov.org

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

## PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

355 McAllister Street (Civic Center Plaza) is bounded by Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Larkin Street, McAllister Street and Grove Street (Assessor's Block 0788; Lot 001). The subject property is located within the $P$ (Public) Zoning District with an OS (Open Space) Height and Bulk limit. The subject property is located within the Civic Center Landmark District, which is locally designated under Article 10, Appendix J of the Planning Code. ${ }^{1}$ The period of significance for the Civic Center Landmark District is 1896-1951. Civic Center Plaza (aka. Joseph L. Alioto Performing Arts Piazza) is a contributing site within the landmark district.

Civic Center Plaza was originally designed by A.S. Warswick of the City Architect's Office during the post-earthquake reconstruction of the Civic Center in 1906. The plaza was redesigned as part of the expansion of the Civic Center in the early 1950s that included the creation of an underground parking garage and exhibition hall (Brooks Hall) beneath the plaza. The existing plaza was demolished at that time and redesigned to its current appearance in 1961 by landscape architect Douglas Baylis. The two existing playgrounds located in the plaza were installed along Larkin Street in 1993 (NE corner) and 1998 (SE corner). The playgrounds are considered non-contributing features of the Civic Center Landmark District.

[^4]
## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project involves the replacement of the two existing playgrounds at the Joseph L. Alioto Performing Arts Piazza (Civic Center Plaza), including new play equipment, plantings, site furnishings and lighting. Specifically, the work includes:

- New play structures and surfacing: including swings, slides, climbing nets, thin poles with interactive lit play features, play mounds, screening for existing vents and other small-scale play features and safety play surfacing
- Benches
- Perimeter fencing
- Planting areas, trees and lawn
- Drinking fountain
- Projected lighting concept for the Larkin Street sidewalk
- Concrete paving to match adjacent conditions
- Slight expansion of the footprints of the NE and SE planting areas by aligning with the edge of the plantings areas to the west.


## OTHER ACTIONS REQUIRED

The associated platforms and equipment for the projected lighting on the Larkin Street sidewalk will be reviewed under a separate Certificate of Appropriateness application. The platforms/projectors will be installed on the roof of the Asian Art Museum and San Francisco Public Library.

## COMPLIANCE WITH THE PLANNING CODE PROVISIONS

The proposed project is in compliance with all other provisions of the Plantuing Code.

## APPLICABLE PRESERVATION STANDARDS

## ARTICLE 10

Pursuant to Section 1006.2 of the Planning Code, unless exempt from the Certificate of Appropriateness requirements or delegated to Planning Department Preservation staff through the Administrative Certificate Appropriateness process, the Historic Preservation Commission is required to review any applications for the construction, alteration, removal, or demolition of any designated Landmark for which a City permit is required. Section 1006.6 states that in evaluating a request for a Certificate of Appropriateness for an individual landmark or a contributing building within a historic district, the Historic Preservation Commission must find that the proposed work is in compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, as well as the designating Ordinance and any applicable guidelines, local interpretations, bulletins, related appendices, or other policies.

## ARTICLE 10 - Appendix J - Civic Center Landmark District

In reviewing an application for a Certificate of Appropriateness, the Historic Preservation Commission must consider whether the proposed work would be compatible with the character of the Civic Center Landmark District, as described in Appendix J of Article 10 of the Planning Code, and the characterdefining features specifically outlined in the designating ordinance.

## THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR'S STANDARDS

Rehabilitation is the act or process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features that convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values. The Rehabilitation Standards provide, in relevant part(s):

Standard 1: A property will be used as it was historically or be given a new use that requires minimal change to its distinctive materials, features, spaces, and spatial relationships.

The proposed project zoould retain the subject property's use as a public open space, and would maintain the area'ṣ civic character.

Therefore, the proposed project complies woith Rehabilitation Standard 1.
Standard 2: The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.

The proposed project involves the replacement of existing contemporary features of the Civic Center Landmark District. The existing playgrounds were installed in 1993 and 1998-outside the period of significance for the Civic Center Landmark District (1896-1951). The new playgrounds will be constructed in the same locations as the existing playgrounds and will require slight alteration of the $N E$ and $S E$ rectangular planting areas of the plaza by extending the edge of the playground areas to align with the neighboring planting areas to the west. This work will not involve the removal of any historic features and will not alter features or spaces that characterize the district or Civic Center Plaza.

Therefore, the proposed project complies with Rehabilitation Standard 2.
Standard 3: Each property will be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or elements from other historic properties, will not be undertaken.

The proposed project does not involve conjectural features that create a false sense of historic development of the subject property. In general, all additions to the property will be rendered as contemporary alterations that are compatible with the historic character of the site yet clearly differentiated as contemporary features.

Therefore, the proposed project complies with Rehabilitation Standard 3.
Standard 4: Changes to a property that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.

Civic Center Plaza has undergone numerous alterations since it was completed in 1915, including a modernist redesign by Douglas Baylis in 1961. The plaza is considered a contributing site within the Civic Center Landmark District for its importance as a public gathering space zvithin the district. The proposed project involves the reconfiguration of the existing playgrounds
constructed in the plaza in 1993 and 1998 and will not remove any contributing features of the district or Civic Center Plaza.

Therefore, the proposed project complies with Rehabilitation Standard 4.

Standard 5: Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of fine craftsmanship that characterize a property will be preserved.

The proposed project would preserve all distinctive materials, features, finishes and construction techniques that characterize the Civic Center Plaza and the district, including the overall form and use of the plaza and the adjacent public right-of-way. The new playgrounds will replace the existing playgrounds in the same locations and will requite slight reconfiguration of the $N E$ and SE rectangular planting areas. This change will not alter any distinctive features, features, construction techniques, or examples of fine craftsmanship that characterize the district and plaza.

Therefore, the proposed project complies with Rehabilitation Standard 5.
Standard 9: New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction will not destroy historic materials, features, and spatial relationships that characterize the property. The new work will be differentiated from the old and will be compatible with the historic materials, features, size, scale and proportion, and massing to protect the integrity of the property and its environment.

The proposed project involves replacement of the existing playgrounds that were constructed in 1993 and 1998. These features date outside the period of significance established for the district (1896-1951) and are not character-defining features of the plaza.

The new playgrounds feature a cohesive materials palette of metal and concrete in neutral colors, and a limited plant palette. These materials are consistent with the character of existing features of Civic Center Plaza and the district. The design of new playground and landscape features draws inspiration from the surrounding district. Examples include perineter fencing inspired by the metalwork at the Asian Art Museum and City Hall, and tree species that are similar in size and character to the existing Olive and London Plane trees found throughout the plaza.

New features will provide minimal visual intervention in order to avoid competition with the important east-west axis from City Hall to Larkin Street. The new play equipment will be designed to be open and airy in character and will read as a cohesive system through the use of consistent color, materials and style. Lighting will be projected on the Larkin Street sidewalk and will be a removable intervention with no physical impact on the plaza. ${ }^{2}$

The Department finds the proposed project to be a compatible alteration that does not destroy historic materials, features and spatial relationships that characterize the property.

[^5]Therefore, the proposed project complies with Rehabilitation Standard 9.
Standard 10: New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.
If the playgrounds quere to be removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the plaza and its role as an open space within the district will be unimpaired. The footprint of the proposed playgrounds will be extended to align with the rectangular planting areas to the west. This change will not alter the overall form and integrity of the plaza and will not affect the overall historic character of the Civic Center Landmark District.

Therefore, the proposed project complies with Rehabilitation Standard 10.

## PUBLIC/NEIGHBORHOOD INPUT

Prior to the date of this report, the Department received four letters of support for the project from neighboring institutions including Asian Art Musetum, San Francisco Public Library Main Branch, Civic Center Community Benefit District and the Bay Area Women and Children Center.

## ISSUES \& OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

The proposed project must comply with Historic Preservation Commission Resolution No. 650, which requires that "sufficient public access is included in historic properties that house City government services, programs or activities, prior to any HPC approval, either the ADA Coordinator from the Department of Public Works, or the Compliance Officer from the Mayor's Office on Disability, shall review the proposed work and determine that the design of those areas open to the public are accessible to and useable by people with disabilities." The project sponsor consulted with John Paul Scott, AIA, CASp, Disability Access Coordinator for the Department of Public Works during the design of the proposed project to ensure that all areas open to the public are accessible to and useable by people with disabilities. A letter from Mr . Scott is attached confirming this review and ongoing involvement with the project.

## STAFF ANAYLSIS

Staff has determined that the proposed work will be in conformance with the requirements of Article 10 and the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. Proposed work will not damage or destroy distinguishing original qualities or character of the Civic Center Landmark District or Civic Center Plaza. The overall proposal includes the replacement of two contemporary playgrounds at Civic Center Plaza in existing locations, by provision of new site furnishings and plantings, and slight expansion of the existing NE and SE rectangular planting areas. The new playgrounds feature a cohesive materials palette of metal and concrete in neutral colors, and a limited plant palette that are consistent with the character of existing features of Civic Center Plaza and the district. The design of new playground and landscape features is inspired by the surrounding landmark district. New features will provide minimal visual intervention in order to avoid competition with the important east-west axis from City Hall to Larkin Street. The new play equipment will be designed to be open and airy in character and will read as a cohesive system
through the use of consistent color, materials and style. Lighting will be projected on the Larkin Street sidewalk to create a safe and active public amenity associated with the playgrounds. The projected lighting will be a removable intervention that will not damage any features of the plaza. ${ }^{3}$

Staff finds that the historic character of Civic Center Plaza will be retained and preserved and will nol result in the alteration of the character-defining features and spatial relationships that characterize the district. The proposed project will maintain the essential form and integrity of the plaza and district and will not impair the significance of the landmark.

## ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW STATUS

The Planning Department has determined that the proposed project is exempt/excluded from environmental review, pursuant to CEQA Guideline Section 15301 (Class One-Minor Alteration of Existing facility) because the project is a minor alteration of an existing structure and meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards.

## PLANNING DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Planning Department staff recommends APPROVAL WITH CONDITIONS of the proposed project as it appears to meet the Secretary of the Interior Standards for Rehabilitation. Staff recommends the following conditions of approval:

- That prior to construction, the following will be forwarded for review and approval by Planning Department Preservation Staff:
o Samples of the final materials and finishes.
- Final plant palette selection.
- Final design details, materials, and finishes for curbs, perimeter fencing, light poles and play structures.
- A Certificate of Appropriateness application for the installation/mounting of projectors on the Asian Art Museum and San Francisco Public Library. The projectors are associated with the projected lighting scheme on the Larkin Street sidewalk associated with the playground rehabilitation project.


## ATTACHMENTS

Draft Motion
Exhibits
Letter from the Disability Access Coordinator
Letters of Support
Plans and renderings

[^6]
# Historic Preservation Commission Motion No. XXXX 

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#### Abstract

ADOPTING FINDINGS FOR A CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS FOR PROPOSED WORK DETERMINED TO BE APPROPRIATE FOR AND CONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSES OF ARTICLE 10, TO MEET THE STANDARDS OF ARTICLE 10 AND TO MEET THE SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR REHABILITATION, FOR THE PROPERTY LOCATED ON LOT 001 IN ASSESSOR'S BLOCK 0788, WITHIN A P (PUBLIC) ZONING DISTRICT, AN OS (OPEN SPACE) HEIGHT AND BULK DISTRICT, AND CIVIC CENTER LANDMARK DISTRICT.


## PREAMBLE

WHEREAS, on May 7, 2015, Karen Mauney-Brodek of the Recreation \& Parks Department (Project Sponsor) filed an application with the San Francisco Planning Department ("Department") for a Certificate of Appropriateness to remove and reconfigure the two existing playgrounds on the subject property located on lot 001 in Assessor's Block 0788. The work includes new play equipment, curbs, railings, paving, planting areas and lighting.

WHEREAS, the Project was determined by the Department to be categorically exempt from environmental review. The Historic Preservation Commission (hereinafter "Commission") has reviewed and concurs with said determination.

WHEREAS, on June 17, 2015, the Commission conducted a duly noticed public hearing on the current project, Case No. 2015-005727COA ("Project") for its appropriateness.

WHEREAS, in reviewing the Application, the Commission has had available for its review and consideration case reports, plans, and other materials pertaining to the Project contained in the Department's case files, has reviewed and heard testimony and received materials from interested parties during the public hearing on the Project.

MOVED, that the Commission hereby grants the Certificate of Appropriateness, in conformance with the architectural plans dated May 6, 2015 and labeled Exhibit A on file in the docket for Case No. 2015005727COA based on the following findings:

## CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

* That prior to construction, the following will be forwarded for review and approval by Planning Department Preservation Staff:
- Samples of the final materials and finishes.
- Final plant palette selection.
- Final design details, materials, and finishes for curbs, perimeter fencing, light poles and play structures.
- A Certificate of Appropriateness application for the installation/mounting of projectors on the Asian Art Museum and San Francisco Public Library. The projectors are associated with the projected lighting scheme on the Larkin Street sidewalk associated with the playground rehabilitation project.


## FINDINGS

Having reviewed all the materials identified in the recitals above and having heard oral testimony and arguments, this Commission finds, concludes, and determines as follows:

1. The above recitals are accurate and also constitute findings of the Commission.
2. Findings pursuant to Article 10:

The Historical Preservation Commission has determined that the proposed work is compatible with the character of the Civic Center Landmark District as described in the designation report dated December 1994.

* That the proposal is compatible with, and respects the character-defining features within the Civic Center Landmark District;
- That the footprint of the proposed playgrounds is consistent with the footprint of the existing playgrounds located in the plaza and will not remove any character-defining features of the Civic Center Landmark District; and
- The proposed project meets the following applicable Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation:


## Standard 1.

A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment.

## Standard 2.

The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.

## Standard 3.

Each property will be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or elements from other historic properties, will not be undertaken.

## Standard 4.

Changes to a property that have acquired historic significance in their own right will be retained and preserved.

## Standard 5.

Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property shall be preserved.

## Standard 9.

Nerw additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction will not destroy historic materials, features, and spatial relationships that characterize the property. The neww work will be differentiated from the old and will be compatible with the historic materials, features, size, scale and proportion, and massing to protect the integrity of the property and its environment.

## Standard 10.

New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be uninpaired.
3. General Plan Compliance. The proposed Certificate of Appropriateness is, on balance, consistent with the following Objectives and Policies of the General Plan:

## I. URBAN DESIGN ELEMENT <br> THE URBAN DESIGN ELEMENT CONCERNS THE PHYSICAL CHARACTER AND ORDER OF THE CITY, AND THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PEOPLE AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT.

## GOALS

The Urban Design Element is concerned both with development and with preservation. It is a concerted effort to recognize the positive attributes of the city, to entance and conserve those attributes, and to improve the living environment where it is less than satisfactory. The Plan is a definition of quality, a definition based upon human needs.

## OBJECTIVE 1

EMPHASIS OF THE CHARACTERISTIC PATTERN WHICH GIVES TO THE CITY AND ITS NEIGHBORHOODS AN IMAGE, A SENSE OF PURPOSE, AND A MEANS OF ORIENTATION.

## POLICY 1.3

Recognize that buildings, when seen together, produce a total effect that characterizes the city and its districts.

## OBJECTIVE 2 <br> CONSERVATION OF RESOURCES WHICH PROVIDE A SENSE OF NATURE, CONTINUITY WTTH THE PAST, AND FREEDOM FROM OVERCROWDING.

## POLICY 2.4

Preserve notable landmarks and areas of historic, architectural or aesthetic value, and promote the preservation of other buildings and features that provide continuity with past development.

## POLICY 2.5

Use care in remodeling of older buildings, in order to enhance rather than weaken the original character of such buildings.

POLICY 2.7
Recognize and protect outstanding and unique areas that contribute in an extraordinary degree to San Francisco's visual form and character.

The goal of a Certificate of Appropriateness is to provide additional oversight for buildings and districts that are architecturally or culturally significant to the City in order to protect the qualities that are associated with that significance.

The proposed project qualifies for a Certificate of Appropriateness and therefore furthers these policies and objectives by maintaining and preserving the character-defining features of the landmark for the future enjoyment and education of San Francisco residents and visitors.
4. The proposed project is generally consistent with the eight General Plan priority policies set forth in Section 101.1 in that:
A) The existing neighborhood-serving retail uses will be preserved and enhanced and future opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of such businesses will be enhanced:

The proposed project is for the renovation of a civic property and will not have any impact on neighborhood serving retail uses.
B) The existing housing and neighborhood character will be conserved and protected in order to preserve the cultural and economic diversity of our neighborhoods:

The proposed project woill strengthen neighborhood character by respecting the character-defining features of the landmark in conformance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards.
C) The City's supply of affordable housing will be preserved and enhanced:

The project woill not have any impact on the City's supply of affordable housing.
D) The commuter traffic will not impede MUNI transit service or overburden our streets or neighborhood parking:

The proposed project woill not result in commuter traffic impeding MUNI transit service or overburdening the streets or neighborhood parking.
E) A diverse economic base will be maintained by protecting our industrial and service sectors from displacement due to commercial office development. And future opportunities for resident employment and ownership in these sectors will be enhanced:

The proposed will not have any impact on industrial and service sector jobs.
F) The City will achieve the greatest possible preparedness to protect against injury and loss of life in an earthquake.

All construction will be executed in compliance with all applicable construction and safety measures.
G) That landmark and historic buildings will be preserved:

The proposed project is in conformance with Article 10 of the Planning Code and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards.
H) Parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas will be protected from development:

The proposed project will not impact the access to sunlight or vistas for the parks and open space.
5. For these reasons, the proposal overall, is appropriate for and consistent with the purposes of Article 10, meets the standards of Article 10, and the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, General Plan and Prop M findings of the Planning Code.

## DECISION

That based upon the Record, the submissions by the Applicant, the staff of the Department and other interested parties, the oral testimony presented to this Commission at the public hearings, and all other written materials submitted by all parties, the Commission hereby GRANTS WITH CONDITIONS a Certificate of Appropriateness for the property located at Lot 001 in Assessor's Block 0788 for proposed work in conformance with the renderings and architectural sketches dated May 6, 2015 and labeled Exhibit A on file in the docket for Case No. 2015-005727COA.

APPEAL AND EFFECTIVE DATE OF MOTION: The Commission's decision on a Certificate of Appropriateness shall be final unless appealed within thirty (30) days. Any appeal shall be made to the Board of Appeals, unless the proposed project requires Board of Supervisors approval or is appealed to the Board of Supervisors as a conditional use, in which case any appeal shall be made to the Board of Supervisors (see Charter Section 4.135).

Duration of this Certificate of Appropriateness: This Certificate of Appropriateness is issued pursuant to Article 10 of the Planning Code and is valid for a period of three (3) years from the effective date of approval by the Historic Preservation Commission. The authorization and right vested by virtue of this action shall be deemed void and canceled if, within 3 years of the date of this Motion, a site permit or building permit for the Project has not been secured by Project Sponsor.

THIS IS NOT A PERMIT TO COMMENCE ANY WORK OR CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY UNLESS NO BUILDING PERMIT IS REQUIRED. PERMITS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING INSPECTION (and any other appropriate agencies) MUST BE SECURED BEFORE WORK IS STARTED OR OCCUPANCY 15 CHANGED.

I hereby certify that the Historical Preservation Commission ADOPTED the foregoing Motion on June 17, 2015.

Jonas P. Ionin
Commission Secretary

AYES:
NAYS:

ABSENT:

ADOPTED:

## Parcel Map



## Sanborn Map*


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

SAN FRAACISCO
PLANNING DEPARTMENTT
Certificate of Appropriateness Hearing Case Number 2015-005727COA
355 McAllister Street
Civic Center Plaza- Playground Improvements

## Aerial Photo



Certificate of Appropriateness Hearing
Case Number 2015-005727COA 355 McAllister Street
Civic Center Plaza- Playground Improvements

## Zoning Map



## 0

Certificate of Appropriateness Hearing
Case Number 2015-005727COA
355 McAllister Street
Civic Center Plaza- Playground Improvements

## Site Photos



North playground, opened 1993.

Certificate of Appropriateness Hearing Case Number 2015-005727COA 355 McAllister Street
Civic Center Plaza- Playground Improvements

## Site Photos



South playground, opened 1998.


Proposed Site Plan
South Playground, enlarged plan

North Playground
The Helen Diller Playgrounds at Clivic Center
Certificite of Appropriateness Application 05.06. 2015; page 20




EXHIBIT I

# Certificate of Appropriateness Case Report HEARING DATE: JULY 19, 2017 

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

## PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

200 Larkin Street is a parcel encompassing a full city block (measuring approximately 90,256 square feet) that is bounded by McAllister Street to the north, Fulton Street to the south, Larkin Street to the west, and Hyde Street to the east. Currently, the project site contains a four-story-with-basement institutional building, which was constructed as the city's Main Library in 1916. The former library was designed in a neoclassical Beaux Arts style by architect George A. Kelham, with later alterations designed in the 1990s by architect Gae Aulenti as part of the library building's conversion for use by the Asian Art Museum. The main building was constructed during the district's period of significance (1906-1936) and is a contributing resource within the Civic Center Landmark District. The area of work is on the east portion of the lot, where a portion of the 1990s addition, a freight loading dock and driveway are located. The project site is located within a P (Public) Zoning District with an 80-X Height and Bulk Limit.

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

## Exterior Scope

The exterior scope of the project is for new construction at the eastern edge of the property, fronting onto Hyde Street. The proposal is to construct a 1 -story vertical addition with a programmed roof terrace on top of an existing 1 -story conservation studio. The 1-story building was constructed in 1998 on an isolated base in anticipation of future vertical expansion. The existing Hyde Street elevation of the conservation studio is a solid concrete shear wall, with a loading driveway to the north. The proposed 13,000 -squarefoot vertical addition above the shear wall would create a large, clear-span exhibit hall. The roof terrace on the new addition would be primarily accessed from Samsung Hall by installing a new doorway within the large, arched window opening on the east wall. Secondary access points have been designed through the addition of a new ramped bridge and doorway in the north court and at an existing escalator landing
in the south court. A new freight elevator at the expanded loading dock area would serve the lower level of the museum up through the second level, where the roof terrace is proposed to be located.

The floor of the new museum exhibit hall would be placed above the existing shear wall, 10 feet above curb level. The new upper story would extend 21 feet to a flat roof measuring $31^{\prime}-2^{\prime \prime}$ above the curb. Exhaust fans for the ground floor conservation studios and new mechanicals would be located on the roof of the new exhibit hall. The new mechanical enclosure would add 10 feet of height to the north elevation above the roofline and is proposed to be clad in metal panels. The roof is proposed to be programmed for outdoor sculpture exhibits and as a flexible open-air dining or assembly area. A bar service area is proposed, but there is no plan for a full kitchen. A metal screening system is proposed for the rooftop mechanical area and as an enclosure for a rooftop storage room.

## Freight Handling Upgrades

Freight handling upgrades are also planned for the Hyde Street elevation, which would include widening an existing curb cut to a width of $27^{\prime}-8^{\prime \prime}$ in order to facilitate truck access to the loading dock. A new metal-clad freight elevator tower is proposed to be constructed adjacent to the McAllister Street entrance to transfer artwork from the loading bay to various levels of the main building, the new exhibit hall addition and the upper roof terrace sculpture garden.

Significant Interior Spaces Scope
Main Entrance Hall (Rm. 101)
The project proposes to create a direct path to the Grand Staircase by replacing the existing desk with two smaller ones that flank the central opening to the stairs beyond. New digital display monitors are proposed for 6 locations: 2 along the side walls where exhibit graphics are currently displayed; 4 within the existing wall niches on the east and west walls of the main entrance hall. The monitors will be sized so as not to obscure historic architectural detail from public view, and electrical wiring shall be installed through mortar joints, with concealed conduit. New wayfinding signage will be installed at the east end of the main entrance hall, to indicate the passageways to the North Court, Samsung Hall and the South Court. The signs will be installed using minimal points of attachment through the floor or existing mortar joints in the wall. (Pages 21-25)

Vestibule (Rm. 109)
At the Larkin Street entrance, three freestanding security desks will be installed that do not require attachment to the historic building fabric. (Pages 22 \& 23)

## Loggia (Rm. 202)

In the southwest corner of the loggia, electrical work will require minor alterations to existing, non-historic drywall material on both the wall and ceiling. (Pages 26 \& 27)

Samsung Hall (Rm. 200)
On the east wall, a fenestration change is proposed to create a doorway where a large center window with a low stone sill currently exists. The stone sill will be removed to create a level landing between the existing floor of Samsung Hall and the new outdoor roof terrace beyond. The remainder of the existing trim will not be alfered, and a new set of doors will be installed within the expanded rough opening. The new doors will be constructed of a material and finish
compatible with the surrounding historic window. A non-historic wall panel at the northeast corner of Samsung Hall will be modified to conceal new electrical service behind a solid swing door of matching dimensions. (Pages 27-29)

Main Program Spaces (Rms. 201, 210)
Existing non-historic exhibit casework and partition walls are proposed to be altered on Levels 2 and 3, within some of the main program spaces designated as significant interiors. These changes will not affect historic building fabric. (Pages 30-31)

## Other Interior Alterations

Ground Floor
Classrooms along the Fulton Street elevation are proposed to be reconfigured, adding new partition walls.

## Hyde Street Elevation

Existing ca.1990s windows and portions of the historic brick wall are proposed for removal at areas of the building envelope where circulation connections are to be made into the new addition.

Please see the accompanying photographs, and plans prepared by Page \& Turnbull, dated June 23, 2017, for details.

## OTHER ACTIONS REQUIRED

Proposed work will require Building Permit(s).

According to the San Francisco Administrative Code, Charter Section 4.105 and Sections 2A. 52 and 2A.53, the project will require review and approval of a General Plan Referral to evaluate its consistency with the City's General Plan Objectives and Policies.

## COMPLIANCE WITH THE PLANNING CODE PROVISIONS

The proposed project is in compliance with all other provisions of the Planning Code.

## PUBLIC/NEIGHBORHOOD INPUT

The Department has received two letters in support of the project at the date of this report.

## ISSUES \& CONSIDERATION

Architectural Review Committee (ARC): The Project was reviewed by the Architectural Review Committee on July 20, 2017 and May 3, 2017. During their meetings, the ARC expressed support for the modern interpretation of a rusticated masonry cladding in the form of faceted gray terra cotta tiles. The Committee was also supportive of introducing both glazing and pedestrian-level display vitrines to the Hyde Street block face to create a connection between the activity of the museum and the surrounding public realm.

At their meetings, the ARC requested: alignment of the new addition with existing plinth and base horizontal datum lines found on the historic building; use of durable cladding materials compatible with the district's granite and terra cotta buildings; reduction of the asymmetrical massing at the rooftop; reduction in height of the north-facing mechanical screen with an increased side setback; use of a clear glass rooftop safety railing; construction details for the faceted glazing assembly; refinement of the public art wall's materials and programming to avoid conflicts with signage controls and to ensure durability; removal of the planter at the northeast corner of the site; installation of wayfinding at the northeast corner of the site's perimeter wall; use of a granite-like material and fenestrated openings on the freight elevator tower.

To address the comments from the ARC, the Project Sponsor undertook the following revisions:

- The massing of the lower plinth and upper exhibition hall align with existing lines on the building. (Pages 36 \& 62)
- The materials for the exhibition hall expansion will be granite and terra cotta tile. (Pages 44, $45 \& 69)$
- The Project has provided alternative studies for the rooftop massing at the area of the mechanical screen. (Page 41)
- The rooftop safety railing is of clear, unfritted glass. (Page 43)
- Construction detail drawings for the faceted glass window are provided in the sponsor packet (Pages $38 \& 39$ ). A mock-up has also been recommended by staff as a condition of approval.
- The art wall, which is proposed to span the width of three window sections, will be fitted with metal clips to receive rotating art display panels of a fiberglass material. (Page 47)
- The planter at the northeast corner of the site has been removed. (Page 35)
- Where wayfinding was suggested for installation, the packet indicated additional museum signage to be attached to the granite perimeter walls. (Pages $35 \& 49$ )
- The freight elevator cladding has been refined, with a patinated zinc metal panel selected for cladding and fritted glass selected for the fenestrated openings. (Pages $44 \& 45$ )

Overall, the Department has determined that the revisions addressed ARC comments. See staff analysis for additional design review comments.

## APPLICABLE PRESERVATION STANDARDS

## ARTICLE 10

Pursuant to Section 1006.2 of the Planning Code, unless exempt from the Certificate of Appropriateness requirements or delegated to Planning Department Preservation staff through the Administrative Certificate Appropriateness process, the Historic Preservation Commission is required to review any applications for the construction, alteration, removal, or demolition of any designated Landmark for which a City permit is required. Section 1006.6 states that in evaluating a request for a Certificate of Appropriateness for an individual landmark or a contributing building within a historic district, the Historic Preservation Commission must find that the proposed work is in compliance with the Secretary
of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, as well as the designating Ordinance and any applicable guidelines, local interpretations, bulletins, related appendices, or other policies.

## ARTICLE 10 - Appendix J - Civic Center Landmark District

In reviewing an application for a Certificate of Appropriateness, the Historic Preservation Commission must consider whether the proposed work would be compatible with the character of the Civic Center Landmark District as described in Appendix J of Article 10 of the Planning Code and the characterdefining features specifically outlined in the designating ordinance.

## THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR'S STANDARDS

Rehabilitation is the act or process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features that convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values. The Rehabilitation Standards provide, in relevant part(s):

Standard 1: A property will be used as it was historically or be given a new use that requires minimal change to its distinctive materials, features, spaces, and spatial relationships.
The former library building was adaptively reused as a museum, and has been used as such since 2003. The project does not propose to change the current building use, and will only require minimal change to a brick rear façade and non-ornamental interior floor and wall surfaces to conduct the proposed upgrades and connect to the new Hyde Street addition. Therefore the project complies with Standard 1.

Standard 2: The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.

The historic character of the former library building will be preserved, as the exterior scope is limited to removal of brick and glass wall sections on secondary elevations that are not characterdefining to the subject property or the surrounding district. Interior work will also not damage character-defining features of significant interior spaces. Therefore the project complies with Standard 2.

Standard 3: Each property will be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or elements from other historic properties, will not be undertaken.
The proposed project will not alter the 1916 building's character-defining interior or exterior spaces. The new addition has been designed to draw from historic materials, proportions and detailing found on the existing building. Specifically, the exterior cladding of the addition - which is in alignment with the historic building's rusticated base - is a faceted gray terra cotta tile to provide a compatible texture across the entire base of the subject building. The rustication of the new tile cladding is angular in form and more stylized than traditional granite masonry. This approach is extended across the Hyde Street windows. The faceted gazing offers clear views to the gallery activity beyond without interrupting the façade's contemporary rustication. This approach creates compatibility without directly mimicking the historic building design. Therefore the project complies with Standard 3.

Standard 5: Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of fine craftsmanship that characterize a property will be preserved.

The ornate exterior granite facades and historic metal window grilles will not be affected by the project's scope of work. Interventions that are needed to connect to the new addition to the old are through plain brick walls and 1990s-era glass curtain walls. Minor lighting and electrical upgrades proposed within designated significant interiors are to be executed in a manner that avoids or minimizes the disruption of existing, character-defining architectural ornament. Therefore the project complies with Standard 5.

Standard 8: Significant archeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.

Excavation was conducted on the site at the time of the building's adaptive reuse from the library to a museum. The 1992 EIR concluded that further human remains could be located on the Asian Art Museum site and encountered during project excavation and grading. The EIR included a mitigation measure to reduce potential impacts on archeological resources. The mitigation measure, included in the June 22, 2017 Environmental review of the project, requires that the project sponsor retain the services of an archaeologist, who would consult with the planning department's Environmental Review Officer (ERO) to determine appropriate procedures prior to and during project excavation, and in the event archeological resources are encountered. Therefore the project complies with Standard 8.

Standard 9: New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction will not destroy historic materials, features, and spatial relationships that characterize the property. The new work will be differentiated from the old and will be compatible with the historic materials, features, size, scale and proportion, and massing to protect the integrity of the property and its environment.

The addition of the new exhibition hall and freight elevator will remove a limited amount of brick and glass wall material on secondary elevations. In the context of the overall building envelope, these are considered to be minimal interventions in remote areas of the building that are not commonly viewed by the public.
The design of the new addition draws from historic masonry proportions and finishes found on Beaux Arts buildings in the landmark district. The scale and massing of the new exhibition hall align with the strong horizontal datum lines of the subject building and facades throughout the district. A clear glass guardrail at the new roof terrace will complement the railing at the existing outdoor café. Faceted gray terra cotta tile was found to be an appropriate material for its compatibility with the historic granite and terra cotta cladding used throughout the district. The extension of the faceted cladding treatment to the Hyde Street windows, applied in a larger scale, creates continuity of design across the addition's façade. The angular glazing also differentiates the new work from the old building. Smooth gray granite applied to the lower plinth is consistent with the building. However, the new addition will be programmed with art wall installations to help enliven the pedestrian realm.

The proposed addition's contemporary design and innovative application of historic façade materials clearly identifies it as a modern addition that does not attempt to directly mimic historic material or detailing. Therefore the project complies with Standard 9.

Standard 10: New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

The addition to the east of the existing building footprint has been designed to connect to the historic building using a light touch and minimal points of attachment. Where circulation between the old and new building sections is proposed, it is done through small openings in existing wall material devoid of historic ornament. Where portions of the existing east wall are to be removed, new brick could be toothed into the rough opening to reverse this work as needed. Similarly, the 1990s curtain walls of the North and South Courts are non-historic, and could be replaced with new compatible wall materials. The placement of the new, one-story exhibit hall at the northeast corner of the subject lot preserves the essential form and integrity of the historic property. Therefore the project complies with Standard 10.

## STAFF ANALYSIS

Overall, staff has determined that the proposed work will be in conformance with the requirements of Article 10 (Appendix J) and the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. The work is proposed to be conducted in a manner that is compatible with the character-defining features of the building. The project restores the open visual connection from the Main Entrance Hall up through the Grand Staircase, preserves designated significant interior spaces including Samsung Hall, proposes new wall openings on secondary elevations clad in brick and non-historic glass curtain walls which are in discreet locations to help minimize their public visibility. The proposed addition will be differentiated in its design from the historic Beaux Arts buildings while remaining compatible with both the subject property and surrounding Civic Center district.

Packet materials provided by the sponsor included several details that, while understood to be necessary for the programming of the new addition, warrant further refinement prior to the issuance of first construction documents. Those project components are outlined below, along with recommended actions

## Roof Terrace Mechanicals

The Architectural Review Committee recommended exploring discreet methods of installation for the new gallery's mechanical ductwork which would allow for a mechanical screen lower in height with a greater side setback.

The alternate design on Page 41, which proposes a minimum mechanical enclosure at the northeast corner of the roof terrace, creates a horizontal datum in greater conformance with the horizontal compositional elements of both the subject property and buildings in the district. This area could be further refined to remove the barrier railing and allow for additional circulation and possibly sculptural installation at the northeast corner. While safety and aesthetics adjacent to the museum's utilitarian loading area may be of concern, a code-compliant railing wrapping the corner would allow for greater activity and visual interest to this area of the roof terrace as viewed from the public right-of-way.

## Signage

Per Planning Code Section 608.3, signage within the Civic Center Special Sign District \#1 is subject to additional controls related to the size, height, method of attachment and forms of allowable illumination. The sign controls for the subject property include the following:

- Size: Section 602 limits the size of a sign to 200sf. This dimension may be further reduced to achieve compatibility with the scale, features and overall character of the Article 10 landmark district.
- Height: Sections $607(\mathrm{~h})(1)$ and 608.3 state that signs shall not be installed above the upper edge of any building wall or parapet on the roofline of the building to which it is attached. The Civic Center Special Sign District restricts the installation of roof signs, which are defined as signs located above the roof covering or on the side of any roof structure.
- Attachment: Section 608.3 specifies that signage must be attached flat against a building wall that directly faces a street.
- Illumination: Section $607(\mathrm{~h})(1)$, which corresponds with the Sign Guidelines for designated historic resources, calls for signage to be either non-illuminated or indirectly illuminated.

The signage as proposed in the June 23, 2017 plans (Page 49) appears non-conforming with certain controls of the Special Sign District. The project's signage program is subject to further review by department staff to ensure conformance with the Planning Code and Sign Design Guidelines for historic resources, as stated in the proposed conditions of approval in the Planning Department Recommendations section of this report.

## ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW STATUS

The Planning Department has determined that the proposed project was adequately analyzed within the 1998 Asian Art Museum Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) ${ }^{1}$, which evaluated the adaptive reuse of the old main library building in three phases, including future additions subject to available funding. The Planning Department's addendum to the SEIR ${ }^{2}$ concluded that the analyses conducted and the conclusions reached in the SEIR remain valid. The proposed revisions to the project would not cause new significant impacts not identified in the EIR, and no new mitigation measures would be necessary to reduce significant impacts.

## PLANNING DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Planning Department staff recommends APPROVAL for the proposed project, as it appears to meet the guidelines for new construction in a landmark district per Article 10 of the Planning Code and adheres to the Secretary of the Interior Standards for Rehabilitation, with the following conditions:

## CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

1. Signage: A code-complying exterior sign program for the subject property shall be submitted with sign permit applications for staff review, as outlined in HPC Motion \#0289 delegating signage for administrative review and approval.

[^7]2. Rooftop Structures: The alternate design proposing a minimum mechanical enclosure at the northeast corner of the roof terrace presents a horizontal datum in greater conformance with the compositional elements of buildings in the district, and should therefore be approved as part of the project.
3. Samsung Hall Doors: Details of the proposed new door type, material and finish shall be specified in the site permit drawings to ensure compatibility with the surrounding historic building fabric. This information will be required prior to the approval of a site permit.
4. Material Samples: Material samples shall be submitted to department staff for review, to ensure conformance with Commission approvals. This information will be required prior to the approval of a site permit.
5. Glazing Mock-up: A mock-up of the faceted window glazing system shall be provided for on-site review by department staff to ensure as-built conditions match the design intent proposed by the project sponsor and conformance with Commission approvals. This information will be required prior to the approval of an architectural addendum.

## ATTACHMENTS

Draft Motion
Block Map
Sanborn Map
Photographs
CofA Application
Public Comment
Plans, dated June 23, 2017
ET: G:LDOCUMENTSICofAst200 Larkin Streef200 Larkin St_CofA Case Report.docx

# Historic Preservation Commission Draft Motion MHEARING DATE: JULY 19, 2017 

| Filing Date: | June 8, 2016 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Case No.: | 2016-007523COA |
| Project Address: | 200 LARKIN STREET |
| Historic Landmark: | Civic Center Landmark District |
| Zoning: | P (Public) District |
|  | 80-X Height and Bulk District |
| Block/Lot: | 0353 / 001 |
| Applicant: | Carolyn Kiernat |
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#### Abstract

ADOPTING FINDINGS FOR A CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS FOR PROPOSED WORK DETERMINED TO BE APPROPRIATE FOR AND CONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSES OF ARTICLE 10, TO MEET THE STANDARDS OF ARTICLE 10 AND TO MEET THE SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR REHABILITATION, FOR THE PROPERTY LOCATED ON LOT 001 IN ASSESSOR'S BLOCK 0353, WITHIN A P (PUBLIC) ZONING DISTRICT, AND AN 80-X HEIGHT AND BULK DISTRICT.


## PREAMBLE

WHEREAS, on June 8, 2016, Carolyn Kiernat of Page \& Turnbull Architects, on behalf of the Asian Art Museum ("Project Sponsor") filed an application with the San Francisco Planning Department ("Department") for a Certificate of Appropriateness to conduct alterations to significant interior spaces, construct a new addition fronting Hyde Street, and make freight handling upgrades at the subject property located on Lot 001 in Assessor's Block 0353.

Specifically, the proposal includes:

## Exterior Scope

The exterior scope of the project is for new construction at the eastern edge of the property, fronting onto Hyde Street. The proposal is to construct a 1 -story vertical addition with a programmed roof terrace on top of an existing 1-story conservation studio. The existing 1-story building fronting Hyde Street was constructed on an isolated base in anticipation of future vertical expansion. The existing Hyde Street
elevation of the conservation studio is a solid concrete shear wall, with a loading driveway to the north. The proposed 13,000 -square-foot vertical addition above the shear wall would create a large, clear-span exhibit hall. The roof terrace on the new addition would be primarily accessed from Samsung Hall by installing a new doorway within the large, arched window opening on the east wall. Secondary access points have been designed through the addition of a new ramped bridge and doorway in the north court and at an existing escalator landing in the south court. A new freight elevator at the expanded loading dock area would serve the lower level of the museum up through the second level, where the roof terrace is proposed to be located.

The floor of the new museum exhibit hall would be placed above the existing shear wall, 10 feet above curb level. The new upper story would extend 21 feet to a flat roof measuring $31^{\prime \prime}-2^{\prime \prime}$ above the curb. Exhaust fans for the ground floor conservation studios and new mechanicals would be located on the roof of the new exhibit hall. The new mechanical enclosure would add 10 feet of height to the north elevation above the roofline and is proposed to be clad in metal panels. The roof is proposed to be programmed for outdoor sculpture exhibits and as a flexible open-air dining or assembly area. A bar service area is proposed, but there is no plan for a full kitchen. A metal screening system is proposed for the rooftop mechanical area and as an enclosure for a rooftop storage room.

## Freight Handling Upgrades

Freight handling upgrades are also planned for the Hyde Street elevation, which would include widening an existing curb cut to a width of $27^{\prime}-8^{\prime \prime}$ in order to facilitate truck access to the loading dock. A new metal-clad freight elevator tower is proposed to be constructed adjacent to the McAllister Street entrance to transfer artwork from the loading bay to various levels of the main building, the new exhibit hall addition and the upper roof terrace sculpture garden.

## Significant Interior Spaces Scope

Main Entrance Hall (Rm. 101)
The project proposes to create a direct path to the Grand Staircase by replacing the existing desk with two smaller ones that flank the central opening to the stairs beyond. New digital display monitors are proposed for 6 locations: 2 along the side walls where exhibit graphics are currently displayed; 4 within the existing wall niches on the east and west walls of the main entrance hall. The monitors will be sized so as not to obscure historic architectural detail from public view, and electrical wiring shall be installed through mortar joints, with concealed conduit. New wayfinding signage will be installed at the east end of the main entrance hall, to indicate the passageways to the North Court, Samsung Hall and the South Court. The signs will be installed using minimal points of attachment through the floor or existing mortar joints in the wall.
(Pages 21-25)

Vestibule (Rm. 109)
At the Larkin Street entrance, three freestanding security desks will be installed that do not require attachment to the historic building fabric. (Pages $22 \& 23$ )

Loggia (Rm. 202)
In the southwest corner of the loggia, electrical work will require minor alterations to existing, nonhistoric drywall material on both the wall and ceiling. (Pages 26 \& 27)

Samsung Hall (Rm. 200)
On the east wall, a fenestration change is proposed to create a doorway where a large center window with a low stone sill currently exists. The stone sill will be removed to create a level landing between the existing floor of Samsung Hall and the new outdoor roof terrace beyond. The remainder of the existing trim will not be altered, and a new set of doors will be installed within the expanded rough opening. The new doors will be constructed of a material and finish compatible with the surrounding historic window. A non-historic wall panel at the northeast comer of Samsung Hall will be modified to conceal new electrical service behind a solid swing door of matching dimensions. (Pages 27-29)

Main Program Spaces (Rms. 201, 210)
Existing non-historic exhibit casework and partition walls are proposed to be altered on Levels 2 and 3, within some of the main program spaces designated as significant interiors. These changes will not affect historic building fabric. (Pages 30-31)

## Other Interior Alterations

Ground Floor
Classrooms along the Fulton Street elevation are proposed to be reconfigured, adding new partition walls that do not obstruct exterior window openings.

## Hyde Street Elevation

Existing ca.1990s windows and portions of the historic brick wall are proposed for removal at areas of the building envelope where circulation connections are to be made into the new addition.

Please see the accompanying packet of materials prepared by wHY Architecture and Page \& Turnbull Architects, dated June 23, 2017, for details.

WHEREAS, the Project was determined by the Department to be categorically exempt from environmental review. The Historic Preservation Commission (hereinafter "Commission") has reviewed and concurs with said determination.

WHEREAS, on July 19, 2017, the Commission conducted a duly noticed public hearing on the current project, Case No. 2016-007523COA ("Project") for its appropriateness.

WHEREAS, in reviewing the Application, the Commission has had available for its review and consideration case reports, plans, and other materials pertaining to the Project contained in the Department's case files, has reviewed and heard testimony and received materials from interested parties during the public hearing on the Project.

MOVED, that the Commission hereby grants the Certificate of Appropriateness, in conformance with the architectural plans dated June 23, 2017 on file in the docket for Case No. 2016-007523COA.

## CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

1. Signage: A code-complying exterior sign program for the subject property shall be submitted with sign permit applications for staff review, as outlined in HPC Motion \#0289 delegating signage for administrative review and approval.
2. Rooftop Structures: The alternate design proposing a minimum mechanical enclosure at the northeast comer of the roof terrace presents a horizontal datum in greater conformance with the compositional elements of buildings in the district, and should therefore be approved as part of the project.
3. Samsung Hall Doors: Details of the proposed new door type, material and finish shall be specified in the site permit drawings to ensure compatibility with the surrounding historic building fabric. This information will be required prior to the approval of a site permit.
4. Material Samples: Material samples shall be submitted to department staff for review, to ensure conformance with Commission approvals. This information will be required prior to the approval of a site permit.
5. Glazing Mock-up; A mock-up of the faceted window glazing system shall be provided for onsite review by department staff to ensure as-built conditions match the design intent proposed by the project sponsor and conformance with Commission approvals. This information will be required prior to the approval of an architectural addendum.

## FINDINGS

Having reviewed all the materials identified in the recitals above and having heard oral testimony and arguments, this Commission finds, concludes, and determines as follows:

1. The above recitals are accurate and also constitute findings of the Commission.
2. Findings pursuant to Article 10:

The Historical Preservation Commission has determined that the proposed work is compatible with the character of the landmark district as described in the designation report.

- The proposal will preserve exterior and significant interior architectural features of the landmark.
- The proposed project meets the following Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation:


## Standard 1.

A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment.

## Standard 2.

The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.

## Standard 3.

Each property will be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or elements from other historic properties, will not be undertaken.

## Standard 5.

Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property shall be preserved.

## Standard 8.

Significant archeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.

## Standard 9.

New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction will not destroy historic materials, features, and spatial relationships that characterize the property. The new work will be differentiated from the old and will be compatible with the historic materials, features, size, scale and proportion, and massing to protect the integrity of the property and its environment.

## Standard 10.

New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.
3. General Plan Compliance. The proposed Certificate of Appropriateness is, on balance, consistent with the following Objectives and Policies of the General Plan:

## I. URBAN DESIGN ELEMENT

THE URBAN DESIGN ELEMENT CONCERNS THE PHYSICAL CHARACTER AND ORDER OF THE CITY, AND THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PEOPLE AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT.

## GOALS

The Urban Design Element is concerned both with development and with preseroation. It is a concerted effort to recognize the positive attributes of the city, to enhance and conserve those attributes, and to improve the living environment where it is less than satisfactory. The Plan is a definition of quality, a definition based upon human needs.

## OBJECTIVE 1

EMPHASIS OF THE CHARACTERISTIC PATTERN WHICH GIVES TO THE CITY AND ITS NEIGHBORHOODS AN IMAGE, A SENSE OF PURPOSE, AND A MEANS OF ORIENTATION.

POLICY 1.3
Recognize that buildings, when seen together, produce a total effect that characterizes the city and its districts.

OBJECTIVE 2
CONSERVATION OF RESOURCES WHICH PROVIDE A SENSE OF NATURE, CONTINUITY WITH THE PAST, AND FREEDOM FROM OVERCROWDING.

## POLICY 2.4

Preserve notable landmarks and areas of historic, architectural or aesthetic value, and promote the preservation of other buildings and features that provide continuity with past development.

## POLICY 2.5

Use care in remodeling of older buildings, in order to enhance rather than weaken the original character of such buildings.

POLICY 2.7
Recognize and protect outstanding and unique areas that contribute in an extraordinary degree to San Francisco's visual form and character.

The goal of a Certificate of Appropriateness is to provide additional oversight for buildings and districts that are architecturally or culturally significant to the City in order to protect the qualities that are associated with that significance.

The proposed project qualifies for a Certificate of Appropriateness and therefore furthers these policies and objectives by maintaining and preserving the character-defining features of the historic Main Public Library building and the Civic Center Landmark District for the future enjoyment and education of San Francisco residents and visitors.
4. The proposed project is generally consistent with the eight General Plan priority policies set forth in Section 101.1 in that:
A) The existing neighborhood-serving retail uses will be preserved and enhanced and future opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of such businesses will be enhanced:

The proposed project will have no effect on neighborhood-serving retail uses.
B) The existing housing and neighborhood character will be conserved and protected in order to preserve the cultural and economic diversity of our neighborhoods:

The proposed project will have no effect on neighborhood character or housing.
C) The City's supply of affordable housing will be preserved and enhanced:

The project will not affect the affordable housing supply.
D) The commuter traffic will not impede MUNI transit service or overbuxden our streets or neighborhood parking:

The proposed project will not result in commuter traffic impeding MUNI transit seroice or overburdening the streets or neighborhood parking.
E) A diverse economic base will be maintained by protecting our industrial and service sectors from displacement due to commercial office development. And future opportunities for resident employment and ownership in these sectors will be enhanced:

The proposal will not have any effect on industrial and service sector jobs. No office development is proposed as part of the project.
F) The City will achieve the greatest possible preparedness to protect against injury and loss of life in an earthquake.

Preparedness against injury and loss of life in an earthquake is improved by the proposed work. All construction will be executed in compliance with all applicable construction and safety measures.
G) That landmark and historic buildings will be preserved:

The proposed project is in conformance with Article 10 of the Planning Code and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.
H) Parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas will be protected from development:

The proposed project will not affect the access to sunlight or vistas for parks and open spaces.
5. For these reasons, the proposal overall, is appropriate for and consistent with the purposes of Article 10, meets the standards of Article 10, and the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, General Plan and Prop M findings of the Planning Code.

## DECISION

That based upon the Record, the submissions by the Applicant, the staff of the Department and other interested parties, the oral testimony presented to this Commission at the public hearings, and all other written materials submitted by all parties, the Commission hereby GRANTS a Certificate of Appropriateness for the property located at Lot 001 in Assessor's Block 0353 for proposed work in conformance with the architectural plans dated June 23, 2017 on file in the docket for Case No. 2016007523 COA .

APPEAL AND EFFECTIVE DATE OF MOTION: The Commission's decision on a Certificate of Appropriateness shall be final unless appealed within thirty (30) days. Any appeal shall be made to the Board of Appeals, unless the proposed project requires Board of Supervisors approval or is appealed to the Board of Supervisors as a conditional use, in which case any appeal shall be made to the Board of Supervisors (see Charter Section 4,135).

Duration of this Certificate of Appropriateness: This Certificate of Appropriateness is issued pursuant to Article 10 of the Planning Code and is valid for a period of three (3) years from the effective date of approval by the Historic Preservation Commission. The authorization and right vested by virtue of this action shall be deemed void and canceled if, within 3 years of the date of this Motion, a site permit or building permit for the Project has not been secured by Project Sponsor.

THIS IS NOT A PERMIT TO COMMENCE ANY WORK OR CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY UNLESS NO BUILDING PERMIT IS REQUIRED. PERMITS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING INSPECTION (and any other appropriate agencies) MUST BE SECURED BEFORE WORK IS STARTED OR OCCUPANCY IS CHANGED.

I hereby certify that the Historical Preservation Commission ADOPTED the foregoing Motion on July 19, 2017.

Jonas P. Ionin
Commission Secretary

AYES: Commissioners Wolfram, Johnck, Johns, Pearlman, Matsuda

NAYS: none

ABSENT: Commissioners Hyland, Hasz

ADOPTED: July 19, 2017

## Parcel Map



Certificate of Appropriateness Hearing Case Number 2016-016257COA
Asian Art Museum

## Sanborn Map*


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

## Aerial Photo



## Aerial Photo



## Zoning Map



## Site Photo



Certificate of Appropriateness Hearing
Case Number 2016-016257COA
Asian Art Museum
200 Larkin Street

## Site Photos



Certificate of Appropriateness Hearing Case Number 2016-016257COA
Asian Art Museum
200 Larkin Street

ARTICLE 10 , APPENDIXJ - DESIGNATED INTERIOR SPACES
GFTOND IFVEL DTSIGIMTED SPACES The outhined spaces and rooms are included in the description of the San Fraucisco the Civic Center Historic District in Article 10, Appendix Jof the Planning Code. At the second level of the building, the following spaces were idcntified in Article
10 of the San Francisco Planning Code, Appendix J, Section 10 (b) as being "exceptionally significant interior public spaces":

## - The Monumental Public Corridors and Balcony Spaces including the

 192, 193, 210 and 291A); (Raoms 200, 201, 202,203 , 210 and 218) The The Main Program Spaces (Rooms 200, 201, 202, 203, 210 and 218) (The renovation, the historic Reading Rooms were significantly altered to add a new floot. Now that the ceiling height has been reduced and the monumentalarched windows bave been covered, the histotic significance of the space is arched windows bave been covered, the histotic significance of the space is
greaty diminisbed. INTERIORS SCOPE fitems affecting bistoric fabric are undetined)

- Small penecration for conduit whip for powex/data for att inssallation 001 PPY
:002 woond
- Add 100 amp connecrion box low on wall to service events

Add 100 amp connection box low on wail to service events
Remove non-historic enst facing center window and replace with new pair
of doors, frame and hardware/secuaity hardware set into historic frame for of doors, frame and haraware/secuacy
access from Samsung Hall to Art Terrace
Room 210 :

- Replace recessed floor closer at non-historic glass door

Room 210, 202, 201, 203: -
New casework at Masterpiece locations
Floor/wxll outlets for Masterpiece Interpretative Planning/Lighting
Paint Walls
New LED light fixtutes in existing light track
New lighting within wall cases
Minor exhibit wall revisions and/or addition/subtractions
Minor extribit wall revisions and/or addition/subtractions
Casework repair, pest management, new fabric at backpanels/decks
Newr casework at Masterpiece locations
New label rails and labels
New signgel for code, wayfinding and
New signage for code, wayfinding and exhibit displays throughout


 replaced with door to terrace

12. Samsung Hall interior iocoking eask towards; Hyde Street

14. Samsung Hall extenor window assem)эәuts әр/Н wout da

13. Samsung Hall interior detail looking east

V


PROJECT RENDERINGS: CIVIC CENTER CONTEXT


# Certificate of Appropriateness Case Report 

HEARING DATE: DECEMBER 6, 2017

1650 Mission St. Suite 400

## PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

99 GROVE STREET, south side between Polk and Larkin Streets, Assessor's Block 0812, Lot 001. The subject property is a four-story, steel-frame building constructed as part of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in 1915. Historically known as the Exposition Auditorium, the building was designed in the Beaux-Arts style by the architecture firm Howard, Meyer, Reid. A largely interior remodel was completed in 1965 by master architecture firms Wurster, Bernardi, \& Emmons (WBE) and Skidmore, Owings, \& Merrill (SOM). The property is within a $P$ (Public) Zoning District and an 80-X Height and Bulk District and is contributory to the Civic Center Landmark District.

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is for the proposed installation of a neon-lit artwork spanning the brick portion of the western (Polk Street) façade and a small portion of the southern (Hayes Street) façade of the subject building. Components would include a total of forty-seven (47) transformers and related conduit and neon tubing. All transformers are proposed to be installed without a covering; attachments to the brick façade will be limited to existing mortar joints.

## OTHER ACTIONS REQUIRED

No other actions are required for approval of the associated building permit application.

## COMPLIANCE WITH THE PLANNING CODE PROVISIONS

The proposed project complies with all aspects of the Planning Code.

## APPLICABLE PRESERVATION STANDARDS

## ARTICLE 10

Pursuant to Section 1006.2 of the Planning Code, unless exempt from the Certificate of Appropriateness requirements or delegated to Planning Department Preservation staff through the Administrative Certificate Appropriateness process, the Historic Preservation Commission is required to review any applications for the construction, alteration, removal, or demolition of any designated Landmark for which a City permit is required. Section 1006.6 states that in evaluating a request for a Certificate of Appropriateness for an individual landmark or a contributing building within a historic district, the Historic Preservation Commission must find that the proposed work is in compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, as well as the designating Ordinance and any applicable guidelines, local interpretations, bulletins, related appendices, or other policies.

## ARTICLE 10 - Appendix J - Civic Center Landmark District

In reviewing an application for a Certificate of Appropriateness, the Historic Preservation Commission must consider whether the proposed work would be compatible with the character of the Civic Center Landmark District as described in Appendix J of Article 10 of the Planning Code and the character-defining features specifically outlined in the designating ordinance.

## THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR'S STANDARDS

Rehabilitation is the act or process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features that convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values. The Rehabilitation Standards provide, in relevant part(s):

Standard 1. A property will be used as it was historically or be given a new use that requires minimal change to its distinctive materials, features, spaces, and spatial relationships.

The project would retain the existing use as an auditorium. None of the building's distinctive materials, features, spaces or spatial relationships will be affected by the proposed project.

Standard 2. The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.

The historic character of the property would be retained with no distinctive materials, architectural elements, or spaces that characterize the property being altered. Although all exterior elevations of the subject building are finished, the majority of Revival style ornamentation is located on the north (Grove Street) façade. The remaining elevations are clad with face brick and simplified water table, string coursing, frieze, and cornice detail to articulate the overall tri-partite arrangement of the subject building. Several alterations associated with the 1965 WBE and SOM renovations are also present on the side and rear elevations of the building. While the heavily ornamental, rusticated exterior of the north façade wraps slightly around to the west and east
facades, the project area is limited strictly to the largely brick portion of the subject building's west façade and a small portion of the south façade. Attachments to the brick façade will be limited to existing mortar joints in order to avoid damage to historic masonry and ensure reversibility. As the artwork will consist of pin mounted transformers and neon tubing, there will be no change to the overall size, massing, scale and proportion of the building.

Standard 3. Each property will be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or elements from other historic properties, will not be undertaken.

The project would not create a false sense of historical development. The transformers, conduit, and neon tubing will clearly be a new feature, but designed and installed in a manner that is compatible with the character of the building. Modifications are limited to the largely brick portion of the subject building's west façade and a small portion of the brick south façade. Attachments to the brick façade will be limited to existing mortar joints in order to avoid damage to historic masonry and ensure reversibility. As can be seen in the attached renderings and photographs of a similar artwork installed in Venice, the project will be elegant and contemporary. The neon will have a light, traditional color so as to relate to the austere, regular tones of the subject building and those in the surrounding district. The sense of the massing, size, scale and proportion, as well as the visual weight of the subject building would be clearly retained while the lightness of the artwork would create a clear differentiation that achieves compatibility through its methods of attachment, illumination, and location along utilitarian portions of the exterior.

Standard 5. Distinctive materials, features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property will be preserved.

No. distinctive materials, features, finishes, construction or craftsmanship examples that characterize the property would be altered. Although all exterior elevations of the subject building are finished, the majority of Revival style ornamentation is located on the north (Grove Street) façade. The remaining elevations are clad with face brick and simplified water table, string coursing, frieze, and cornice detail to arficulate the overall tri-partite arrangement of the subject building. Several alterations associated with the 1965 WBE and SOM renovations are also present on the side and rear elevations of the building. While the heavily ornamental, rusticated exterior of the north façade wraps slightly around to the west and east facades, the project area is limited strictly to the largely brick portion of the subject building's west façade and a small portion of the south façade. Attachments to the brick façade will be limited to existing mortar joints in order to avoid damage to historic masonry and ensure reversibility.

Standard 9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction will not destroy historic materials, features, and spatial relationships that characterize the property. The new work will be differentiated from the old and will be compatible with the historic materials, features, size, scale and proportion, and massing to protect the integrity of the property and its environment.

The exterior alterations will not destroy historic materials, features, and spatial relationships that characterize the property. Although all exterior elevations of the subject building are finished, the
majority of Revival style ornamentation is located on the north (Grove Street) façade. The remaining elevations are clad with face brick and simplified water table, string coursing, frieze, and cornice detail to articulate the overall tri-partite arrangement of the subject building. Several alterations associated with the 1965 WBE and SOM renovations are also present on the side and rear elevations of the building. While the heavily ornamental, rusticated exterior of the north façade wraps slightly around to the west and east facades, the project area is limited strictly to the largely brick portion of the subject building's west façade and a small portion of the south façade. Attachments to the brick façade will be limited to existing mortar joints in order to avoid damage to historic masonry and ensure reversibility. As can be seen in the attached renderings and photographs of a similar artwork installed in Venice, the project will be visually elegant and contemporary. The neon will have a light, traditional color so as to relate to the austere, regular tones of the subject building and those in the surrounding district. The sense of the massing, size, scale and proportion, as well as the visual weight of the subject building would be clearly retained while the lightness of the artwork would create a clear differentiation that achieves compatibility through its methods of attachment, illumination, and location along the less-articulated, brick portions of the exterior.

Standard 10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction will be undertaken in such a manner that, if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.
Given the proposed method of installation, all project elements could be removed in the future without harming the essential form and historic integrity of the building and the surrounding district. Modifications are limited to the largely brick portion of the subject building's west façade and a small portion of the south façade. Attachments to the brick façade will be limited to existing mortar joints in order to avoid damage to historic masonry and ensure reversibility.

## PUBLIC/NEIGHBORHOOD INPUT

The Department has received one (1) letter in support of this project from the property owner, the City and County of San Francisco Real Estate Division. No opposition to this project has been received at the date of this report.

## STAFF ANALYSIS

Based on the requirements of Article 10 and the Secretary of Interior's Standards, staff has determined that the proposed work is compatible with the character-defining features of the subject property and the Civic Center Landmark District.

In describing the significance of buildings within the Civic Center Landmark District, the Landmark Ordinance (Appendix J to Article 10 of the Planning Code) states that:

The historic Civic Center buildings are unified in the Beaux Arts classical design. They are organized into horizontal bands of vertically proportioned elements, with the grand order of the façade displayed on two or three floors above a usually rusticated base of one or two ground and partially sub-ground floors. Civic Center Historic District
contains standard features such as overall form, massing, scale, proportion, orientation, depth of face, fenestration and ornamentation, materials, color, texture, architectural detailing, façade line continuity, decorative and sculptural features, street furniture, granite curbing and grille work.

None of these character-defining features of the district, nor those specific to the individual building, would be diminished by the project. Although all exterior elevations of the subject building are finished, the majority of Revival style ornamentation is located on the north (Grove Street) façade. The remaining elevations are clad with face brick and simplified water table, string coursing, frieze, and cornice detail to articulate the overall tri-partite arrangement of the subject building. Several alterations associated with the 1965 WBE and SOM renovations are also present on the side and rear elevations of the building. While the heavily ornamental, rusticated exterior of the north façade wraps slightly around to the west and east facades, the project area is limited strictly to the largely brick portion of the subject building's west façade and a small portion of the south façade. Therefore, all elements of the grand order of the façade will remain unaltered. As attachments are limited to mortar joints, there will be no damage to the brick cladding and stone coursing of the western and southern elevations. No changes are proposed to the fenestration, ornamentation, architectural detailing, or decorative and sculptural features of the building. The artwork itself will be visually elegant and contemporary, set slightly off the exterior of the building and illuminated with a light, traditional color so as to relate to the austere, regular tones of the subject building and those in the surrounding district. The sense of the massing, size, scale and proportion, as well as the visual weight of the subject building would be clearly retained while the lightness of the artwork would create a clear differentiation that achieves compatibility through its methods of attachment, illumination, and location along the less-articulated, brick portions of the exterior. As the project entails an artwork installed onto an existing building exterior, there will be no changes to the formal composition, plantings, street embellishments, and plazas that typify the broader Civic Center area and are reflective of the landmark district's place in the "City Beautiful" movement of the late 1800 s and early 1900 s.

As proposed, all transformers would be installed without a covering. After review and consideration of mock-ups both with and without a rectangular raceway channel, Department staff and the project sponsor concurred that the raceway added additional, unnecessary bulk and visibility to the transformers without any benefit to appropriateness or compatibility. It was also agreed that the unpainted color of the transformer (seen in the attached mock-up photos) allowed it to best match the appearance of the existing brick-this was particularly true in sunny conditions. A painted finish may achieve comparable compatibility under some light conditions, but then appears overly distinct and visible in other light conditions. Having said that, Department staff does believe that the project would aiso comply with the Secretary's Standards if a continuous rectangular raceway channel were installed over all transformers located along the lower stone course; such an approach would create additional massing and visibility of the new components, but would result in a consistent, uniform treatment along the regular, horizontal stone course.

## ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW STATUS

The Planning Department has determined that the proposed project is exempt/excluded from environmental review, pursuant to CEQA Guideline Sections 15301 (Class One - Minor Alteration)
because the project includes a minor alteration of an existing structure that meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards.

## PLANNING DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Planning Department staff recommends APPROVAL WITH CONDITIONS of the proposed project as it appears to meet the Secretary of the Interior Standards for Rehabilitation.

- As part of the Building Permit, the Project Sponsor shall provide final material samples to Planning Department preservation staff for review and approval.
- As part of the Building Permit, the Project Sponsor shall contact Planning Department preservation staff for review and approval of an on-site mock-up of the installed transformer, conduit, and illuminated neon tubing.


## ATTACHMENTS

Draft Motion<br>Parcel Map<br>1998 Sanborn Map<br>Civic Center Landmark District Map<br>Aerial Photograph<br>Zoning Map<br>Site Photographs<br>Project Sponsor Submittal<br>- Applicant's COA Project Summary and Analysis<br>- Artist Application to Arts Commission<br>- Attachment Details<br>- Photos of Transformer and Raceway Mock-ups<br>- Photos of Similar Artwork Installed in Venice, Italy<br>- Plans and Drawings<br>- Day and Nighttime Renderings<br>Public Correspondence

# Historic Preservation Commission Motion No. \#\#\#\# <br> HEARING DATE: DECEMBER 6, 2017 

1650 Missin St . Sutte 400 San Francisco, CA 94103-2479

Reception:
415.558.6378

| Case No.: | 2017-011911COA |
| :---: | :---: |
| Project Address: | 99 GROVE STREET |
| Historic Landmark: | Civic Center Landmark District |
| Zoning: | P (Public) |
|  | 80-X Height and Bulk District |
| Block/Lot: | 0812/001 |
| Applicant: | Jill Manton |
|  | San Francisco Arts Commission |
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#### Abstract

ADOPTING FINDINGS FOR A CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS FOR PROPOSED WORK DETERMINED TO BE APPROPRIATE FOR AND CONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSES OF article 10, TO MEET THE STANDARDS OF ARTICLE 10, TO MEET THE SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR REHABILITATION, FOR THE PROPERTY LOCATED ON LOT 001 IN ASSESSOR'S BLOCK 0812, WITHIN A P (PUBLIC) ZONING DISTRICT, A 80-X HEIGHT AND BULK DISTRICT, AND THE CIVIC CENTER LANDMARK DISTRICT.


## PREAMBLE

WHEREAS, on June 18, 2017 Jill Manton ("Project Sponsor") filed an application with the San Francisco Planning Department (hereinafter "Department") for a Certificate of Appropriateness for the installation of a neon-lit artwork spanning the brick portion of the western façade and small portion of the southern façade of the subject property. Components of the artwork would include transformers, conduit, and neon tubing.

WHEREAS, the Project was determined by the Department to be categorically exempt from environmental review. The Historic Preservation Commission ("Commission") has reviewed and concurs with said determination.

WHEREAS, on December 6, 2017, the Commission conducted a duly noticed public hearing on the current project, Case No. 2017-011911COA ("Project") for its appropriateness.

WHEREAS, in reviewing the Application, the Commission has had available for its review and consideration case reports, plans, and other materials pertaining to the Project contained in the Department's case files, has reviewed and heard testimony and received materials from interested parties during the public hearing on the Project.

MOVED, that the Commission hereby grants the Certificate of Appropriateness, in conformance with the architectural plans labeled Exhibit A on file in the docket for Case 2017-011911COA based on the following conditions and findings:

## CONDITIONS

- As part of the Building Permit, the Project Sponsor shall provide final material samples to Planning Department preservation staff for review and approval.
- As part of the Building Permit, the Project Sponsor shall contact Planning Department preservation staff for review and approval of an on-site mock-up of the installed transformer, conduit, and illuminated neon tubing.


## FINDINGS

Having reviewed all the materials identified in the recitals above and having heard oral testimony and arguments, this Commission finds, concludes, and determines as follows:

1. The above recitals are accurate and also constitute findings of the Commission.
2. Findings pursuant to Article 10:

The Historic Preservation Commission has determined that the proposed work is compatible with the character of the landmark as described in the designation report.

- The project will retain the existing use and historic character of the building and landmark district.
- Changes are limited to the brick portion of the western façade and a small portion of the southern façade and will not alter any of the building's Revival style ornamentation (largely found at the north elevation) or its massing, scale, proportion, orientation, depth of face, fenestration, materials, color, detailing, façade line continuity, and decorative and sculptural features.
- Attachments will be limited to existing mortar joints in order to avoid damage to historic masonry and ensure reversibility.
* Exterior conduit will be obscured and hidden from view by the ample lettering and linear neon tubing spanning the sets of lettering.
- Given the attachment method and location along the exterior of the building, the project is fully reversible.
- The proposed project meets the requirements of Article 10, Appendix J of the Planning Code.
- The proposed project meets the following Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation:


## Standard 1.

A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment.

## Standard 2.

The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.

## Standard 3.

Each property will be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or elements from other historic properties, will not be undertaken.

## Standard 5.

Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property shall be preserved.

## Standard 9.

New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction will not destroy historic materials, features, and spatial relationships that characterize the property. The new work will be differentiated from the old and will be compatible with the historic materials, features, size, scale and proportion, and massing to protect the integrity of the property and its environment.

## Standard 10.

New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.
3. General Plan Compliance. The proposed Certificate of Appropriateness is, on balance, consistent with the following Objectives and Policies of the General Plan;

## I. URBAN DESIGN ELEMENT <br> THE URBAN DESIGN ELEMENT CONCERNS THE PHYSICAL CHARACTER AND ORDER OF THE CITY, AND THE RELATIONSHP BETWEEN PEOPLE AND THEIR ENVIRONMEN'T.

GOALS
The Urban Design Element is concerned both with development and with preservation. It is a concerted effort to recognize the positive attributes of the city, to enhance and conserve those attributes, and to
improve the living environment where it is less than satisfactory. The Plan is a definition of quality, definition based upon human needs.

## OBJECTIVE 1 <br> EMPHASIS OF THE CHARACTERISTIC PATTERN WHICH GIVES TO THE CITY AND ITS NEIGHBORHOODS AN MMAGE, A SENSE OF PURPOSE, AND A MEANS OF ORIENTATION.

## POLICY 1.3

Recognize that buildings, when seen together, produce a total effect that characterizes the city and its districts.

OBJECTIVE 2
CONSERVATION OF RESOURCES WHICH PROVIDE A SENSE OF NATURE, CONTINUTTY WITH THE PAST, AND FREEDOM FROM OVERCROWDING.

POLICY 2.4
Preserve notable landmarks and areas of historic, architectural or aesthetic value, and promote the preservation of other buildings and features that provide continuity with past development.

POLICY 2.5
Use care in remodeling of older buildings, in order to enhance rather than weaken the original character of such buildings.

POLICY 2.7
Recognize and protect outstanding and unique areas that contribute in an extraordinary degree to San Francisco's visual form and character.

The goal of a Certificate of Appropriateness is to provide additional oversight for buildings and districts that are architecturally or culturally significant to the City in order to protect the qualities that are associated with that significance.

The proposed project qualifies for a Certificate of Appropriatentess and therefore furthers these policies and objectives by maintaining and preserving the character-defining features of the contributory property and landmark district for the future enjoyment and education of San Francisco residents and visitors.
4. The proposed project is generally consistent with the eight General Plan priority policies set forth in Section 101.1 in that:
A) The existing neighborhood-serving retail uses will be preserved and erhanced and future opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of such businesses will be enhanced:

The proposed project will have no effect on existing neighborhood-serving retail uses.
B) The existing housing and neighborhood character will be conserved and protected in order to preserve the cultural and economic diversity of our neighborhoods:

The proposed project will strengthen neighborhood character by respecting the character-defining features of the site and landmark district in conformance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards.
C) The City's supply of affordable housing will be preserved and enhanced:

The project will not reduce the affordable housing supply as the existing units will be retained.
D) The commuter traffic will not impede MUNI transit service or overburden our streets or neighborhood parking:

The proposed project will not result in commuter traffic impeding MUNI transit service or overburdening the streets or neighborhood parking.
E) A diverse economic base will be maintained by protecting our industrial and service sectors from displacement due to commercial office development. And future opportunities for resident employment and ownership in these sectors will be enhanced:

The proposed project will not have any impact on industrial and service sector jobs.
F) The City will achieve the greatest possible preparedness to protect against injury and loss of life in an earthquake.

The project will have no effect on preparedness against injury and loss of life in an earthquake. The work will be executed in compliance with all applicable construction and safety measures.
G) That landmark and historic buildings will be preserved:

The proposed project is in conformance with Article 10 of the Planning Code and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards.
H) Parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas will be protected from development:

The proposed project will not impact the access to sunlight or vistas for the parks and open space.
5. For these reasons, the proposal overall, is appropriate for and consistent with the purposes of Article 10, meets the standards of Article 10, and the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, General Plan and Prop M findings of the Planning Code.

## DECISION

That based upon the Record, the submissions by the Applicant, the staff of the Department and other interested parties, the oral testimony presented to this Commission at the public hearings, and all other written materials submitted by all parties, the Commission hereby GRANTS a Certificate of Appropriateness for the property located at Lot 001 in Assessor's Block 0812 for proposed work in conformance with the renderings and architectural sketches labeled Exhibit A on file in the docket for Case No. 2017-011911COA.

APPEAL AND EFFECTIVE DATE OF MOTION: The Commission's decision on a Certificate of Appropriateness shall be final unless appealed within thirty (30) days. Any appeal shall be made to the Board of Appeals, unless the proposed project requires Board of Supervisors approval or is appealed to the Board of Supervisors as a conditional use, in which case any appeal shall be made to the Board of Supervisors (see Charter Section 4.135).

Duration of this Certificate of Appropriateness: This Certificate of Appropriateness is issued pursuant to Article 10 of the Planning Code and is valid for a period of three (3) years from the effective date of approval by the Historic Preservation Commission. The authorization and right vested by virtue of this action shall be deemed void and cancelcd if, within 3 years of the date of this Motion, a site permit or building permit for the Project has not been secured by Project Sponsor.

THIS IS NOT A PERMIT TO COMMENCE ANY WORK OR CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY UNLESS NO BUILDING PERMIT IS REQUIRED, PERMITS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING INSPECTION (and any other appropriate agencies) MUST BE SECURED BEFORE WORK IS STARTED OR OCCUPANCY IS CHANGED.

I hereby certify that the Historical Preservation Commission ADOPTED the foregoing Motion on December 6, 2017.

Jonas P. Ionin
Commission Secretary

AYES: $X$

NAYS: X

ABSENT: X

ADOPTED: December 6, 2017

## Parcel Map



## Sanborn Map*


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

Certificate of Appropriateness
Case Number 2017-011911COA
99 Grove Street

## Civic Center Landmark District

## CMIC CENTER WHSTORC DISTRECT

 Case Number 2017-011911COA 99 Grove Street

## Aerial Photograph



## Zoning Map



## Site Photo*


*No work will occur on the depicted Grove Street façade.

Certificate of Appropriateness Case Number 2017-011911COA 99 Grove Street

## Site Photo*


*Area of work is limited to the depicted brick portion of the westem façade.

Certificate of Appropriateness
Case Number 2017-011911COA
99 Grove Street

## Site Photo*


*Work on the depicted Hayes Street façade is limited to the far western (lett-most) corner of the façade.

Certificate of Appropriateness
Case Number 2017-011911COA
99 Grove Street
DAY VIEW

NEONLAURO

NEONLAURO




[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Prior to removal, the historic plaster would be documented, measured, and photographed.
    ${ }^{2}$ A qualified architectural conservator would conduct an investigation of the murals to determine the existing condition and shall prepare a plan for salvage and relocation.

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ The Project Architect reported that one pair of historic doors remains in place and the other two pairs of doors are missing. It is believed that the doors remain at the project site.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Grasspave is a subsurface reinforcement material for high traffic areas that supports grass and prevents mud and erosion.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Grasspave is a subsurface reinforcement material for high traffic areas that supports grass and prevents mud and erosion.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ The Civic Center Historic District was also listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1978 and as a National Historic Landmark District in 1987.

[^5]:    ${ }^{2}$ The installation of associated projectors on the Asian Art Museum and San Francisco Public Library will be reviewed by the HPC under a separate Certificate of Appropriateness.

[^6]:    ${ }^{3}$ The mounting of projectors on the Asian Art Museum and San Francisco Public Library will be reviewed by the HPC under a separate Certificate of Appropriateness.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ San Francisco Planning Department, Case No. 97.750E: Asian Art Museum, Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report, certified December 10, 1998.
    ${ }^{2}$ San Francisco Planning Department, Case No. 2015-01522ENV:Asian Art Museum Expansion and Improvements Project, Addendum to Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report, June 22, 2017.

