AMENDED IN COMMITTEE 7/21/16

FILE NO. 160698 MOTION NO.

1		dinance - Planning Code - Conditional Use Requiring Replacement of Production Repair, Institutional Community, and Arts Activities Uses
2	,	open, control of the second of
3	Motion orde	ering submitted to the voters an Ordinance amending the Planning Code to
4	require repl	acement space and Conditional Use authorization for conversion of
5	Production,	Distribution, and Repair Use, Institutional Community Use, and Arts
6	Activities U	se; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the
7	California E	nvironmental Quality Act, at an election to be held November 8, 2016.
8		
9	MOVI	ED, That the Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated
10	in this ordina	ance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public
11	Resources (Code Sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the
12	Board of Sup	pervisors in File No160698 and is incorporated herein by reference.
13	The Board a	ffirms this determination; and be it
14	MOVI	ED, That the Board of Supervisors hereby submits the following ordinance to the
15	voters of the	City and County of San Francisco, at an election to be held on November 8,
16	2016.	
17		
18	Ordinance a	amending the Planning Code to require replacement space and Conditional
19	Use authorization for conversion of Production, Distribution, and Repair Use,	
20	Institutiona	l Community Use, and Arts Activities Use .
21	NOTE:	Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain font.
22		Additions to Codes are in <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman font</u> . Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italics Times New Roman font.
23		Asterisks (* * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.
24		
25		

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

Section 1. Findings.

- (a) San Francisco is a unique city and its character is made up of the diversity of its people and its businesses.
- (b) As outlined in San Francisco's General Plan, its density creates a rich variety of experiences and encounters on every street. The City is cosmopolitan and affable, easily traversed by foot or by bus, and offers an intriguing balance of urban architecture. San Francisco is the center and the soul of the region and cooperative efforts to maintain the area's quality of life are imperative. The City has long been a magnet for business, culture, retailing, tourism and education. Its rich 150 year history reflects the cultures of the world and gives energetic diversity to its neighborhoods. The residents strive to maintain this tradition, welcoming people from around the world to participate in the promise of a healthy city.
- (c) In recent years, this diversity has become threatened because of the high cost of commercial real estate.
- (d) Steady increases in commercial real estate rental rates have pushed office prices to 122% above where they were five years ago to about \$70 per square foot.
 - (e) The Bay Area commercial real estate markets are now the toughest in the nation.
- (f) This threatens organizations and businesses that are important to the City but find themselves unable to compete for limited commercial space in this real estate market.

 Nonprofit organizations, arts organizations, and spaces for people to work in jobs that do not require high educational attainment find themselves pushed out of this market.
- (g) In a recent report commissioned by the Northern California Grantmakers

 Association, "Status of Nonprofit Space and Facilities", in March 2016, two out of every three nonprofits surveyed say they will have to make a decision about moving within the next five years.

- (i) The report identifies that some of this pressure can be addressed at the local government level by using zoning to create space suitable for arts and other community organizations, turning to publicly owned property for space, and including nonprofit space in affordable housing development.
- (j) These pressures, although City-wide, are felt acutely in San Francisco's South of Market and Mission neighborhoods. Because of this, the Eastern Neighborhoods community planning process began in 2001 with the goal of developing new zoning controls for the industrial portions of these neighborhoods.
- (k) At one time, land zoned for industrial uses covered almost the entire eastern bayfront of San Francisco, from the southern county line to well north of Market Street. As the city's economy has transformed over time, away from traditional manufacturing and "smoke-stack" industry toward tourism, service, and "knowledge-based" functions, the city's industrial lands have shrunk steadily.
- (I) By the 1990s, land zoned for industrial uses stood at about 12% of the city's total usable land (i.e., not including parks and streets). This period was one of strong economic growth in which the city gained thousands of new jobs and residents. As a result, capital, business, and building activity surged into the industrial and residential Eastern

 Neighborhoods, south of Downtown. While this wealth brought needed resources, it also created conflicts around the use of land. San Francisco's industrial zoning has historically been permissive allowing residences, offices, and other uses, in addition to industrial businesses.
- (m) As part of the Eastern Neighborhoods planning process, the Planning Department conducted a series of workshops where stakeholders articulated goals for their neighborhood,

- (n) Starting in 2005, the community planning process expanded to address other issues critical to these communities including affordable housing, transportation, parks and open space, urban design, and community facilities. The Planning Department began working with the neighborhood stakeholders to create Area Plans for each neighborhood to articulate a vision for the future.
- (o) Based on several years of community input and technical analysis, the Eastern Neighborhoods Program calls for transitioning about half of the existing industrial areas in these four neighborhoods to mixed use zones that encourage new housing. The other remaining half would be reserved for Production, Distribution and Repair zoning districts, where a wide variety of functions such as Muni vehicle yards, caterers, and performance spaces can continue to thrive.
 - (p) The initial Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans were adopted in 2008.
- (q) At their core, the Eastern Neighborhoods Plans try to accomplish two key policy goals: 1) to ensure a stable future for Production, Distribution and Repair (PDR) uses in the city, mainly by reserving a certain amount of land for this purpose; and 2) to provide a significant amount of new housing affordable to low, moderate, and middle income families and individuals, along with "complete neighborhoods" that provide appropriate amenities for these new residents.
- (r) Because San Francisco has very limited land available, it is important to evaluate the current state of land available for PDR use and to protect PDR uses because of competing pressure from residential and office uses, which can afford to pay far more to buy and develop land.

1	(s) Office tenants are willing to pay well over twice what PDR commands — creative
2	tech space goes for \$70 a square foot in SoMa or the Inner Mission. This leads to the loss of
3	space critical for PDR activities and therefore the loss of jobs that result from these activities.
4	(t) The Planning Department prepared a report in April 2005, on the demand for and
5	supply of PDR in the City. This report is known as the EPS PDR Study. To alleviate the
6	impact of loss of PDR uses and to revitalize PDR uses and to attract technology and biotech
7	businesses to the City, it is necessary for the City to aggressively pursue retention of PDR
8	and its associated job sectors. Development that removes PDR use should have the option of
9	replacing the lost space at a one-to-one ratio. To accomplish this, a PDR replacement
10	program should be established.
11	
12	Section 2. The Planning Code is hereby amended by adding a new Section 202.8, to
13	read as follows:
14	SEC. 202.8. LIMITATION ON CONVERSION OF PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION, AND
15	REPAIR USE, INSTITUTIONAL COMMUNITY USE, AND ARTS ACTIVITIES USE.
16	The following controls shall apply in the following Eastern Neighborhoods Plans Areas:
17	Mission; Eastern SoMa; Western SoMa; and, if adopted, Central SoMa. Notwithstanding any other
18	provision of this Code, conversion of building space where the prior use in such space was a
19	Production, Distribution, and Repair (PDR) use of at least 5,000 square feet, an Institutional
20	Community use of at least 2,500 square feet, or an Arts Activities use, all as defined in Section 102,
21	through change in use or any other removal, including but not limited to demolition of a building that is
22	not unsound, shall be subject to the following requirements:
23	(a) To preserve the existing stock of building space suitable for PDR, Institutional Community,
24	and Arts Activities uses, such conversion shall, if located within the following zoning districts, require

1	conditional use authorization under Section 303 and the space proposed for conversion shall be
2	replaced in compliance with the following criteria:
3	(1) In the areas that, as of July 1, 2016, are zoned SALI or C-3-G, the replacement
4	space shall include one square foot of PDR, Institutional Community, or Arts Activities use for each
5	square foot of the use proposed for conversion.
6	(2) In the areas that, as of July 1, 2016, are zoned UMU, MUO, or SLI, the replacement
7	space shall include 0.75 square foot of PDR, Institutional Community, or Arts Activities use for each
8	square foot of the use proposed for conversion.
9	(3) In the areas that, as of July 1, 2016, are zoned MUG or MUR, the replacement
10	space shall include 0.50 square foot of PDR, Institutional Community, or Arts Activities use for each
11	square foot of the use proposed for conversion.
12	(4) The replacement requirements of subsections (a)(1), (2), and (3) may be reduced by
13	0.25 for any project subject to a development agreement approved by the City under California
14	Government Code Section 65864 et seq. if, as part of the terms of such development agreement, the
15	required replacement space is rented, leased, or sold at 50% below market rate for such commercial
16	space and is subject to a deed restriction.
17	(b) Definitions. For the purposes of this Section 202.8, the following definitions shall apply:
18	"Prior use" shall mean the prior permanent use and shall not include any approved temporary
19	uses such as "pop-up" eating establishments, craft fairs, or other seasonal uses.
20	"Replacement space" shall mean newly developed building space and shall not include
21	building space that was previously used for PDR, Institutional Community, or Arts Activities.
22	"Unsound" shall mean a building for which rehabilitation would cost 50% or more of the cost
23	to construct a comparable building.
24	(c) The amount of replacement space required under subsection (a)(1) may be reduced by the
25	amount that is necessary to provide building entrances and exits; maintenance, mechanical, and

1	utilities facilities; and on-site open space and bicycle facilities required under this Code; provided that
2	no reduction shall be permitted for non-car-share vehicle parking spaces.
3	(d) In determining whether to grant Conditional Use authorization, in addition to making the
4	required findings under Section 303, the Planning Commission shall consider the suitability of the
5	replacement space for the use proposed for conversion.
6	(e) Exemptions. The following shall be exempt from the requirements of this Section 202.8:
7	(1) Any property under the jurisdiction of the Port of San Francisco or the Recreation
8	and Park Commission; all Redevelopment Plan Areas in effect as of July 1, 2016; and any parcel zoned
9	P (Public) on or after July 1, 2016.
10	(2) Undeveloped property. The requirements of this Section 202.8 shall only apply to
11	those portions of a site that are developed with building space where the prior use in such space was
12	PDR use of at least 5,000 square feet, an Institutional Community use of at least 2,500 square feet, or
13	an Arts Activities use.
14	(3) Any project where the PDR use, Institutional Community use, or Arts Activities use
15	subject to conversion commenced after June 14, 2016.
16	(4) Any project for which an Environmental Evaluation application was submitted to
17	the Planning Department by June 14, 2016.
18	(5) Any public transportation project.
19	(6) Any project that receives affordable housing credits associated with retention of
20	affordable units at the South Beach Marina Apartments, pursuant to Board of Supervisors Resolution
21	<i>No. 197-16.</i>
22	(7) Any project where all of the residential units with the exception of the manager's
23	unit are affordable housing units, as that term is defined in Section 406(b)(1).
24	(f) This Section 202.8 shall not authorize a change in use if the new use or uses are otherwise
25	prohibited.

1	(g) In Lieu Fee and Off-Site Replacement. The Board of Supervisors may enact an ordinance
2	adopting an in lieu fee and/or an off-site replacement option to meet the replacement requirements set
3	forth in subsection (a). The proceeds from any such in lieu fee shall be used for the preservation and
4	rehabilitation of existing PDR, Institutional Community, and Arts Activities spaces in the area plan
5	area where the project paying the fee is located.
6	(h) The Board of Supervisors by ordinance may amend this Section 202.8 at any time after its
7	effective date to promote or better achieve the underlying goal of protecting and enhancing these PDR
8	Institutional Community, and Arts Activities uses.
9	
10	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
11	DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
12	D
13	By: MARLENA BYRNE
14	Deputy City Attorney
15	n:\legana\as2016\1600794\01123203.docx
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	