#### AMENDED IN BOARD 1/31/2017 ORDINANCE NO. 34-17

FILE NO. 160925

NOTE:

1 2

3

4

5

6 7

9 10

8

11

12 13

14

15

16

17 18

19 20

21 22

23 24

25

Ordinance amending the Planning Code to establish a citywide Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Program, to require Development Projects to incorporate design features, incentives, and tools that support sustainable forms of transportation; to create a new administrative fee to process TDM Plan applications and compliance reports; and to make conforming amendments to various sections of the Planning Code; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act, and making findings of public necessity, convenience, and welfare under Planning Code Section 302, and findings of consistency with the General Plan and the eight priority policies of Planning Code Section 101.1.

[Planning Code - Transportation Demand Management Program Requirement]

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

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

- Section 1. Findings. The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby finds and determines that:
- (a) The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 160925, and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board affirms this determination.

- (b) On 2/7/2017, the Planning Commission, in Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_\_, the Board of Supervisors adopted findings that the actions contemplated in this ordinance are consistent, on balance, with the City's General Plan and eight priority policies of Planning Code Section 101.1. The Board adopts these findings as its own. A copy of said Resolution A Memorandum from the Planning Department discussing the ordinance's consistency with the General Plan and Planning Code Section 101.1 is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 160925, and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board adopts those findings as its own.
- (c) On August 4, 2016, the Planning Commission, in Resolution No. 19715, approved this legislation, and recommended it for adoption by the Board of Supervisors. A Memorandum from the Planning Department discussing how public necessity, convenience and welfare require adoption of this ordinance is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 160925, and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board adopts those findings as its own. and adopted findings that it will serve the public necessity, convenience and welfare. Pursuant to Planning Code Section 302, the Board adopts these findings as its own. A copy of said Planning Commission Resolution No. 19715, recommending adoption of this Ordinance, is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 160925 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Section 2. The Planning Code is hereby amended by adding Sections 169,169.1, 169.2, 169.3, 169.4, 169.5, and 169.6, to read as follows:

## SEC. 169. TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.

Sections 169 through 169.6 (hereafter referred to collectively as "Section 169") set forth the requirements of the Transportation Demand Management Program (TDM Program).

6

10 11

12 13

15 16 17

14

18 19

21

20

22 23

24

25

### SEC. 169.1. FINDINGS.

- According to Plan Bay Area 2040, the long-range integrated transportation and landuse/housing strategy for the San Francisco Bay Area through 2040 adopted in 2013 by the Association of Bay Area Governments and the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, San Francisco is expected to grow by approximately 191,000 jobs and 102,000 households from 2010 to 2040.
- This growth will generate an increased demand for transportation infrastructure and services on an already constrained transportation system. One of the challenges posed by this growth is the increased number of single occupancy vehicle trips, and the pressures they add to San Francisco's limited public streets and rights-of-way, contributing to congestion, transit delays, and public health and safety concerns caused by motorized vehicles, air pollution, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and noise, thereby negatively impacting the quality of life in the City.
- The Transportation Sustainability Program, or TSP, is aimed at accommodating this (c) new growth while minimizing its impact on San Francisco's transportation system. It is a joint effort of the Mayor's Office, the Planning Department, the San Francisco County Transportation Authority, and the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency that has spanned many years and has involved a robust process of public outreach and discussion. The TSP includes three separate but related policy initiatives: the Transportation Sustainability Fee (TSF); the modernization of San Francisco's environmental review process under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEOA); and the Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Program.
- (1)The first component, the TSF, seeks to fund transportation improvements to <u>support new growth</u> by charging a development impact fee on new development. The City approved the TSF in 2015 with the enactment of Ordinance No. 200-15 (Board of Supervisors File No. 150790).
- The second component, the modernization of the environmental review process (2) under CEOA, has been shepherded by the State under Senate Bill 743 (Stats, 2013, C. 386, now

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

codified in Public Resources Code Section 21099). SB 743 required the Office of Planning and Research (OPR) to develop new guidelines to replace the existing transportation review standard, focused on automobile delay, with new criteria that "promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, the development of multimodal transportation networks, and a diversity of land uses." OPR recommended a replacement metric of Vehicle Miles Traveled, or VMT, that is, the amount and distance of automobile travel attributable to a project. The Planning Commission unanimously approved a Resolution adopting changes consistent with implementation of SB 743, including the use of Vehicle Miles Traveled as the metric for calculating transportation-related environmental impacts, at its hearing on March 3, 2016 (Planning Commission Resolution No. 19579).

- (3) The third component creates the TDM Program, detailed in Section 169. The TDM Program seeks to promote sustainable travel modes by requiring new development projects to incorporate design features, incentives, and tools that support transit, ride-sharing, walking, and bicycle riding for the residents, tenants, employees, and visitors of their projects.
- (d) State and regional governments have enacted many laws and policy initiatives that promote the same sustainable transportation goals the TDM Program seeks to advance. For instance, at the state level, the Congestion Management Law, Gov. Code Section 65088, establishes that to reduce the state's traffic congestion crisis and "keep California moving," it is important to build transit-oriented development, revitalize the state's cities, and promote all forms of transportation.

  Assembly Bill 32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Chapter 488, Statutes of 2006), requires statewide GHG reductions to 1990 levels by 2020. Executive Orders B-30-15, S-3-05 and B-16-12 set forth GHG reduction targets beyond that year, to 2050. Senate Bill 375, the Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act of 2008 (Chapter 728, Statutes of 2008) supports the state's climate action goals to reduce GHG emissions through coordinated transportation and land use planning with the goal of creating more sustainable communities. Under this statute, the California Air Resources Board establishes GHG reduction targets for metropolitan planning

	2	
	3	
	4	
	5	
	6	
	7	
	8	
	9	
1	0	
1	1	
1	2	
1	3	
1	4	
1	5	
1	6	
1	7	
1	8	
1	9	
2	0	
2	1	
2	2	
2	3	
2	4	

1

organizations, based on land use patterns and transportation systems specified in Regional

Transportation Plans and Sustainable Community Strategies. Plan Bay Area 2040 sets GHG and

Vehicle Miles Traveled reduction targets and a target for increasing non-automobile mode share for the Bay Area.

- (e) In addition, San Francisco has enacted many laws and policy initiatives that promote the same sustainable transportation goals the TDM Program seeks to advance. The "Transit First Policy," in Section 8A.115 of the City Charter, declares that public transit is "an economically and environmentally sound alternative to transportation by individual automobiles," and that within the City, "travel by public transit, by bicycle and on foot must be an attractive alternative to travel by private automobile." The GHG Reduction Ordinance, codified at Chapter 9 of the Environment Code, sets GHG reduction emission targets of 25% below 1990 levels by 2017; 40% below 1990 levels by 2025; and 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. The City's Climate Action Strategy, prepared pursuant to the GHG Reduction Ordinance, has identified a target of having 50% of total trips within the City be made by modes other than automobiles by 2017, and 80% by 2030. One of the ways identified to achieve this target is through TDM for new development.
- (f) San Francisco has long acknowledged the importance of TDM strategies in the

  Transportation Element of the City's General Plan, the San Francisco County Transportation Plan,

  and many Area Plans. For example, each of the Area Plans within Eastern Neighborhoods and the

  Transit Center District Plan identify policies for the development of a TDM program within them.
- (g) The TDM Program set forth in Section 169 requires new projects subject to its requirements to incorporate design features, incentives, and tools to encourage new residents, tenants, employees, and visitors to travel by sustainable transportation modes, such as transit, walking, ridesharing, and biking, thereby reducing Vehicle Miles Traveled associated with new development. The goals of the TDM Program are to help keep San Francisco moving as it grows, and to promote better

environmental, health, and safety outcomes, consistent with the state, regional, and local policies mentioned above.

- (h) For projects that use Development Agreements and may not be required to comply fully with the requirements of Section 169, it is the Board of Supervisors' strong preference that

  Development Agreements should include similar provisions that meet the goals of the TDM Program.
- (i) The Board of Supervisors finds that it is in the public interest to exempt affordable housing from the fees and requirements of the TDM Program, in order to promote this important City policy and priority, and also because these projects generally generate less VMT. A 2014 study by Transform and California Housing Partnership Corporation, "Why creating and preserving affordable homes near transit is a highly effective climate protection strategy," finds that "Higher Income households [defined as above 120% of area median income] drive more than twice as many miles and own more than twice as many vehicles as Extremely Low-Income households [defined as 30% or less of AMI] living within 1/4 mile of frequent transit," which demonstrates how the TDM value for on-site affordable housing units is largely dependent on the level of affordability of the targeted households.
- (j) The Board of Supervisors finds that it is in the public interest to exempt some uses from the TDM Program fees, in order to promote other important City policies and priorities, such as the goals and missions of City-funded charitable health and human service organizations. As such, the Board of Supervisors finds that parking spaces dedicated to service vehicles provided for City-funded charitable health and human service organizations shall be excluded from the definition of a parking space in the TDM Program Standards.

#### SEC. 169.2. DEFINITIONS.

For purpose of Section 169, the following definitions shall apply. In addition, see the Planning Commission Standards for the Transportation Demand Management Program (TDM Program

1	Standards), described in Section 169.6, for additional definitions of terms applicable to this Section
2	<u>169.</u>
3	Approval. Any required approval or determination on a Development Application that the
4	Planning Commission, Planning Department, or Zoning Administrator issues.
5	Development Application. As defined in Section 401.
6	Development Project. As defined in Section 401.
7	Transportation Demand Management, or TDM. Design features, incentives, and tools
8	implemented by Development Projects to reduce VMT, by helping residents, tenants, employees, and
9	visitors choose sustainable travel options such as transit, bicycle riding, or walking.
10	Transportation Demand Management Plan, or TDM Plan. A Development Project's plan
11	describing compliance with the TDM Program.
12	Transportation Demand Management Program, or TDM Program. The San Francisco policy
13	requiring Development Projects to incorporate TDM measures in their proposed projects, as set forth
14	in Section 169.
15	Vehicle Miles Traveled, or VMT. A measure of the amount and distance that a Development
16	Project causes people to drive, as set forth in more detail by the Planning Commission in the TDM
17	Program Standards prepared pursuant to Section 169.6.
18	
19	SEC. 169.3. APPLICABILITY.
20	(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), Section 169 shall apply to any Development
21	Project in San Francisco that results in:
22	(1) Ten or more Dwelling Units, as defined in Section 102; or
23	(2) Ten or more bedroomss of in a Group Housing or Residential Care Facility,
24	as thisese terms are is defined in Section 102; or

1	(3) Any new construction resulting in 10,000 occupied square feet or more of any
2	use other than Residential, as this term is defined in Section 102, excluding any area used for accessory
3	parking; or
4	(4) Any Change of Use resulting in 25,000 occupied square feet or more of any use
5	other than Residential, as this term is defined in Section 102, excluding any area used for accessory
6	parking, as set forth in the TDM Program Standards, if:
7	(A) The Change of Use involves a change from a Residential use to any use
8	other than Residential; or
9	(B) The Change of Use involves a change from any use other than
10	Residential, to another use other than Residential.
11	(5) For any Development Project that has been required to finalize and record a
12	TDM Plan pursuant to Section 169.4 below, any increase in accessory parking spaces or Parking
13	Garage spaces within such Development Project that results in an increase in the requirements of the
14	TDM Standards shall be required to modify such TDM Plan pursuant to Section 169.4(f) below.
15	(b) Exemptions. Notwithstanding subsection (a), Section 169 shall not apply to the
16	following:
17	(1) One Hundred Percent Affordable Housing Projects. Residential uses within
18	Development Projects where all residential units are affordable to households at or below 150%
19	120% of the Area Median Income, as defined in Section 401, shall not be subject to the TDM Program.
20	Any uses other than Residential within those projects, whose primary purpose is to provide services to
21	the Residential uses within those projects shall also be exempt. Other uses shall be subject to the TDM
22	program. All uses shall be subject to all other applicable requirements of the Planning Code.
23	(2) Parking Garages and Parking Lots, as defined in Section 102. However, parking
24	spaces within such Parking Garages or Parking Lots, when included within a larger Development
25	

Project, may be considered in the determination of TDM Plan requirements, as described in the TDM Program Standards.

- (c) When determining whether a Development Project shall be subject to the TDM

  Program, the Development Project shall be considered in its entirety. A Development Project shall not seek multiple applications for building permits to evade the applicability of the TDM Program.
- (d) The TDM Program shall not apply to any Development Project that receives Approval of a any Development Application or Development Agreement before the effective date of this Section.
- (e) Development Projects with a Development Application filed or an Environmental Application deemed complete on or before September 4, 2016 shall be subject to 50% of the applicable target, as defined in the Planning Commission's Standards. Development Projects with no Development Application filed or an Environmental Application deemed complete on or before September 4, 2016, but that file a Development Application on or after September 5, 2016, and before January 1, 2018, shall be subject to 75% of the such target. Development Projects with a Development Application on or after January 1, 2018 shall be subject to 100% of the such target.

#### SEC. 169.4. TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT PLAN REQUIREMENTS.

(a) A property owner shall submit a proposed TDM Plan along with the Development

Project's first Development Application. For all projects that require a pre-application community

meeting, the Project Sponsor shall present a draft TDM Plan at that pre-application meeting

and solicit feedback from the local community to be taken into consideration in preparing the

proposed TDM Plan for submittal to the Planning Department. For all projects that require a

community meeting occur prior to project application, the Project Sponsor shall discuss

potential TDM measures and program standards at that meeting and solicit feedback from the

local community to be taken into consideration in preparing the proposed TDM Plan for submittal to the Planning Department. If the Planning Department requires any preliminary application or assessment prior to the project application, the project sponsor shall submit a draft TDM plan at that time. The proposed TDM Plan shall document the Development Project's proposed compliance with Section 169 and the Planning Commission's TDM Program Standards.

- (b) The proposed TDM Plan shall be reviewed in conjunction with the approval of the first Development Application for the Development Project.
- (c) Compliance with the TDM Program, including compliance with a finalized TDM Plan, shall be included as a Condition of Approval of the Development Project. The Planning Commission shall not waive, reduce, or adjust the requirements of the TDM Program through the approval processes described in Sections 304, 309, 329 or any other Planning Commission approval process that allows for exceptions.
- (d) The Development Project shall be subject to the TDM Program Standards in effect at the time of its first Development Project Application Approval. If the Planning Commission has issued revised TDM Program Standards subsequent to that the date of the Development Project's first Development Project Approval Application was filed, then the property owner may elect to have the Development Project be subject to the later-approved TDM Program Standards, but if so, must meet all requirements of such revised Standards.
- (e) The Zoning Administrator shall approve and order the recordation of a Notice in the

  Official Records of the Recorder of the City and County of San Francisco for the subject property prior

  to the issuance of a building or site permit. This Notice shall include the Development Project's final

  TDM Plan and detailed descriptions of each TDM measure.
- (f) Upon application of a property owner, after a TDM Plan is finalized and the associated building or site permit has been issued, a Development Project's TDM Plan may be modified in accordance with procedures and standards adopted by the Planning Commission in the TDM Program

Standards. However, if such modification to an existing TDM Plan is required pursuant to Section 169.3(a)(5) above, the modified TDM Plan shall be finalized in accordance with the procedures and requirements of the TDM Standards in effect at the time of the modification.

(g) Property owners shall pay administrative fees with the application, periodic compliance review, and voluntary update review of their TDM Plans, as set forth in the Planning Department Fee Schedule.

# SEC. 169.5. MONITORING, REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE.

- (a) Prior to the issuance of a first certificate of occupancy, the property owner shall facilitate a site inspection by Planning Department staff to confirm that all approved physical improvement measures in the Development Project's TDM Plan have been implemented and/or installed. The property owner shall also provide documentation that all approved programmatic measures in the Development Project's TDM Plan will be implemented. The process and standards for determining compliance shall be specified in the Planning Commission's TDM Program Standards.
  - (b) Throughout the life of the Development Project, the property owner shall:
- (1) Maintain a TDM coordinator, as defined in the Planning Commission's TDM

  Program Standards, who shall coordinate with the City on the Development Project's compliance with 
  its approved TDM Plan.
- (2) Allow City staff access to relevant portions of the property to conduct site visits, surveys, inspection of physical improvements, and/or other empirical data collection, and facilitate inperson, phone, and/or e-mail or web-based interviews with residents, tenants, employees, and/or visitors. City staff shall provide advance notice of any request for access and shall use all reasonable efforts to protect personal privacy during visits and in the use of any data collected during this process.
- (3) Submit periodic compliance reports to the Planning Department, as required by the Planning Commission's TDM Program Standards.

# SEC. 169.6. TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM STANDARDS.

- (a) The Planning Commission, with the assistance of the Planning Department and in consultation with staff of the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency and the San Francisco County Transportation Authority, shall adopt the Planning Commission Standards for the Transportation Demand Management Program, or TDM Program Standards. The TDM Program Standards shall contain the specific requirements necessary for compliance with the TDM Program. The TDM Program Standards shall be updated from time to time, as deemed appropriate by the Planning Commission, to reflect best practices in the field of Transportation Demand Management.
- (b) When preparing, adopting, or updating the TDM Program Standards, the Planning Commission shall consider the primary goals of Section 169, that is, to reduce VMT from new development in order to maintain mobility as San Francisco grows, and to achieve better environmental, health and safety outcomes. In addition, the Planning Commission shall consider the following principles:
- (1) The requirements of the TDM Program, as set forth in the TDM Program

  Standards, shall be proportionate to the total amount of VMT that Development Projects produce, and shall take into account site-specific information, such as density, diversity of land uses, and access to travel options other than the private automobile in the surrounding vicinity.
- (2) The TDM Program Standards shall provide flexibility for Development Projects to achieve the purposes of the TDM Program in a way that best suits the circumstances of each Development Project. To that end, the TDM Program Standards shall include a menu of TDM measures from which to choose. Each measure in this TDM menu shall be designed to reduce VMT by site residents, tenants, employees, or visitors, as relevant to the Development Project, and must be under the control of the developer, property owner, or tenant.

1	(3) Each of the TDM measures in the TDM Program Standards shall be assigned a
2	number of points, reflecting its relative effectiveness to reduce VMT. This relative effectiveness
3	determination shall be grounded in literature review, local data collection, best practice research,
4	and/or professional transportation expert opinion, and shall be described in the TDM Program
5	Standards.
6	(c) One year after the effective date of the TDM Program, the Planning Department
7	shall prepare a report analyzing the implementation of the TDM Program and describing any
8	changes to the TDM Program Standards. Every four years, following the periodic updates to the
9	San Francisco Countywide Transportation Plan that the San Francisco County Transportation
10	Authority prepares, the Planning Department shall prepare a report containing the same
11	informationanalyzing the implementation of the TDM Program and describing any changes to
12	the TDM Program Standards. The Planning Department shall present such reports to the Planning
13	Commission, and and may present it them to the Board of Supervisors during a public
14	hearings, if a Supervisor chooses to request a hearing on the matter.
15	
16	Section 3. The Planning Code is hereby amended by revising Sections <u>102,</u> 151, 163,
17	166 <del>,</del> <u>and 305, and 357</u> to read as follows:
18	
19	SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.
20	* * * *
21	Floor Area, Gross.
22	* * * *
23	(b) "Gross Floor Area" shall not include the following:
24	* * * *
25	
1	

(21) Any area devoted to bicycle parking, bicycle maintenance rooms, or car share spaces when such features are provided as part of a Development Project's compliance with the Transportation Demand Management Program set forth in Section 169 of the Planning Code.

\* \* \* \*

#### SEC. 151. SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED OFF-STREET PARKING SPACES.

(a) Applicability. Off-street parking spaces shall be provided in the minimum quantities specified in Table 151, except as otherwise provided in Section 151.1 and Section 161 of this Code. Where the building or lot contains uses in more than one of the categories listed, parking requirements shall be calculated in the manner provided in Section 153 of this Code. Where off-street parking is provided which exceeds certain amounts in relation to the quantities specified in Table 151, as set forth in subsection (c), such parking shall be classified not as accessory parking but as either a principal or a conditional use, depending upon the use provisions applicable to the district in which the parking is located. In considering an application for a conditional use for any such parking, due to the amount being provided, the Planning Commission shall consider the criteria set forth in Section 157 of this Code. Minimum off-street parking requirements shall be reduced, to the extent needed, when such reduction is part of a Development Project's compliance with the Transportation Demand Management Program set forth in Section 169 of the Planning Code.

SEC. 163. TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS AND TRANSPORTATION BROKERAGE SERVICES IN COMMERCIAL AND MIXED USE DISTRICTS.

- (a) Purpose. This Section <u>163</u> is intended to assure that adequate <u>measures services</u> are undertaken <u>and maintained</u> to minimize the transportation impacts of added office employment <u>and residential development</u> in the downtown and South of Market area, in a manner consistent with the objectives and policies of the General Plan, by facilitating the effective use of transit, encouraging ridesharing, and employing other practical means to reduce commute travel by single-occupant vehicles.
- (b) Applicability. The requirements of this Section apply to any project meeting one of the following conditions:
- (1) In Commercial and Mixed Use Districts, projects where the *gross* <u>occupied</u> square feet of new construction, conversion, or added floor area for office use equals at least 100,000 square feet;
- (2) In the C-3-O(SD) District, where new construction, conversion, or added floor area for residential use equals at least 100,000 square feet or 100 dwelling units;
- (3) In the C-3-O(SD) District, projects where the *gross occupied* square feet of new construction or added floor area for any non-residential use equals at least 100,000 square feet; or
- (4) In the case of the SSO, WMUO, or MUO District, where the *gross* occupied square feet of new, converted or added floor area for office use equals at least 25,000 square feet.
- (c) Requirement. For all applicable projects, the *project sponsor property owner* shall be required to provide on-site transportation brokerage services for the actual lifetime of the project, as provided in this Subsection. Prior to the issuance of a temporary permit of occupancy *(for this purpose Section 149(d) shall apply)*, the *project sponsor property owner* shall execute an agreement with the Planning Department for the provision of on-site transportation brokerage services. *and preparation of a transportation management program to be approved by the*

Director of Planning and implemented by the provider of transportation brokerage services. The transportation management program and transportation brokerage services shall be designed:

- (1) To promote and coordinate effective and efficient use of transit by tenants and their employees, including the provision of transit information and sale of transit passes on-site;
- (2) To promote and coordinate ridesharing activities for all tenants and their employees within the structure or use;
- (3) To reduce parking demand and assure the proper and most efficient use of on-site or off-site parking, where applicable, such that all provided parking conforms with the requirements of Article 1.5 of this Code and project approval requirements;
- (4) To promote and encourage the provision and proliferation of ear-sharing services convenient to tenants and employees of the subject buildings in addition to those required by Section 166, and to promote and encourage those tenants and their employees to prioritize the use of car-share services for activities that necessitate automobile travel, including the promotion and sale of individual and business memberships in certified car-sharing organizations, as defined by Section 166(b)(2).
- (5) To promote and encourage project occupants to adopt a coordinated flex-time or staggered work hours program designed to more evenly distribute the arrival and departure times of employees within normal peak commute periods;
- (6) To participate with other project sponsors in a network of transportation brokerage services for the respective downtown, South of Market area, or other area of employment concentration in Mixed Use Districts;
- (7) To carry out other activities determined by the Planning Department to be appropriate to meeting the purpose of this requirement.

SEC. 166. CAR SHARING.

\* \* \* \*

(g) Optional Car-Share Spaces.

(1) Amount of Optional Spaces. In addition to any permitted or required parking that may apply to the project, the property owner may elect to provide additional car-share parking spaces in the maximum amount specified in Table 166A; provided, however, that the optional car-share parking spaces authorized by this subsection (g) are not permitted for a project that receives a Conditional Use authorization to increase parking. <u>Additional car-share parking spaces shall be allowed beyond the maximum amount specified in Table 166A, to the extent needed, when such additional car-share parking spaces are part of a Development Project's compliance with the Transportation Demand Management Program set forth in Section 169 of the Planning Code.</u>

SEC. 305. VARIANCES.

(a) General. The Zoning Administrator shall hear and make determinations regarding applications for variances from the strict application of quantitative standards in this Code. He shall have power to grant only such variances as may be in harmony with the general purpose and intent of this Code and in accordance with the general and specific rules contained herein, and he shall have power to grant such variances only to the extent necessary to overcome such practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship as may be established in accordance with the provisions of this Section. No variance shall be granted in whole or in part which would have an effect substantially equivalent to a reclassification of property; or which would permit any use, any height or bulk of a building or structure, or any type or size or height of sign not expressly permitted by the provisions of this Code for the district or districts in which the property in question is located; or which would grant a privilege for which a conditional use procedure is provided by this Code; or which would change a definition in this Code; or which would waive, reduce or adjust the inclusionary housing requirements of

Sections 415 through 415.9; or which would reduce or waive any portion of the usable open space applicable under certain circumstances in the Eastern Neighborhoods Mixed Use Districts pursuant to Section 135(i) and 135.3(d); or which would waive or reduce the quantity of bicycle parking required by Sections 155.2 through 155.3 where off-street automobile parking is proposed or existing; or which would waive, reduce or adjust the requirements of the TDM Program in Sections 169 et seq. A variance may be granted for the bicycle parking layout requirements in Section 155.1 of this Code. If the relevant Code provisions are later changed so as to be more restrictive before a variance authorization is acted upon, the more restrictive new provisions, from which no variance was granted, shall apply. The procedures for variances shall be as specified in this Section and in Sections 306 through 306.5.

\* \* \* \*

Section 4. Ordinance 149-16 (Board of Supervisors File No. 160632, effective August 31, 2016) repealed the entirety of Section 357, which this Ordinance sought to amend. As a result of the Board's action, amendments to Section 357 are no longer being proposed.

Section 5. Add the following to the Planning Department Fee Schedule (referenced in Board of Supervisors' Ordinance 149-16), as a new subsection (c) in the Section entitled "TRANSPORTATION REVIEW ASSOCIATED WITH PROJECT APPLICATIONS."

(c) Transportation Demand Management Program fees. The fee for review of a Development Project's Transportation Demand Management Plan (TDM Plan) shall be \$6,000, plus time and materials in excess of this initial one-time fee. The fee for periodic compliance review required under the Transportation Demand Management Program (TDM Program) Standards shall be \$1,000. In addition, the fee for voluntary Transportation

Demand Management PlanTDM Plan update review shall be \$1,300. Development Projects

23

25

consisting of 24 Dwelling Units or less shall be exempt from the periodic compliance review fee and the voluntary update review fee, but shall be otherwise subject to the TDM Program as set forth in Planning Code Section 169 et seq, including the required payment of the application fee. Any land use that requires a TDM Plan, but will be occupied by a non-profit organization that will receive funding from the City to provide services at the subject property shall be exempt from all TDM fees, provided it files fee waiver applications with the Planning Department. Non-profit organizations wishing to be exempt from these fees shall file their fee waiver applications together with their TDM Plan (to waive the application fee), every two years after issuance of a certificate of occupancy (to waive the compliance fees), and as needed (to waive the voluntary update review fee). Aside from these fee waivers, these nonprofit organizations shall be subject to the TDM Program as set forth in Planning Code Section 169 et seg. The non-profit fee waivers listed above shall be revoked if a change occurs in the use or tenancy of the project, such that the minimum requirements for such a waiver are no longer met.

Section 46. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

Section <u>57</u>. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board amendment additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under

the official title of the ordinance. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, if the City enacts the ordinance in Board of Supervisors File No. 160632, which, among other things, deletes Planning Code Section 357 in its entirety and places the transportation study fees referenced in Planning Code Section 357 into the uncodified Section 4 of that ordinance, it is the intent of the Board of Supervisors that this ordinance not conflict with the ordinance in File No. 160632. Accordingly, if the City enacts the ordinance in File No. 160632 with the deletion of Planning Code Section 357 in its entirety, it is the intent of the Board of Supervisors that Section 357 be likewise deleted from this ordinance, but that subsection (c) of Planning Code Section 357, which is added by this ordinance, be treated as an uncodified provision of this ordinance, and serve as the basis for the inclusion of the fee established in subsection (c) in the Planning Department Schedule of Fees.

APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

By:

ANDREA RUIZ ESQUIDE Deputy City Attorney

n:\legana\as2016\1600513\01167623.doc



# City and County of San Francisco **Tails**

City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

# **Ordinance**

File Number: 160925 Date Passed: February 07, 2017

Ordinance amending the Planning Code to establish a citywide Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Program, to require Development Projects to incorporate design features, incentives, and tools that support sustainable forms of transportation; create a new administrative fee to process TDM Plan applications and compliance reports; make conforming amendments to various sections of the Planning Code; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; and making findings of public necessity, convenience, and welfare under Planning Code, Section 302, and findings of consistency with the General Plan, and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1.

November 28, 2016 Land Use and Transportation Committee - AMENDED, AN AMENDMENT OF THE WHOLE BEARING SAME TITLE

November 28, 2016 Land Use and Transportation Committee - CONTINUED AS **AMENDED** 

December 05, 2016 Land Use and Transportation Committee - CONTINUED

January 23, 2017 Land Use and Transportation Committee - AMENDED, AN AMENDMENT OF THE WHOLE BEARING SAME TITLE

January 23, 2017 Land Use and Transportation Committee - RECOMMENDED AS **AMENDED** 

January 31, 2017 Board of Supervisors - AMENDED, AN AMENDMENT OF THE WHOLE BEARING SAME TITLE

> Ayes: 11 - Breed, Cohen, Farrell, Fewer, Kim, Peskin, Ronen, Safai, Sheehy, Tang and Yee

January 31, 2017 Board of Supervisors - PASSED ON FIRST READING AS AMENDED Ayes: 11 - Breed, Cohen, Farrell, Fewer, Kim, Peskin, Ronen, Safai, Sheehy, Tang and Yee

February 07, 2017 Board of Supervisors - FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 11 - Breed, Cohen, Farrell, Fewer, Kim, Peskin, Ronen, Safai, Sheehy, Tang and Yee

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on 2/7/2017 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

> Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

Mayor

Date Approved