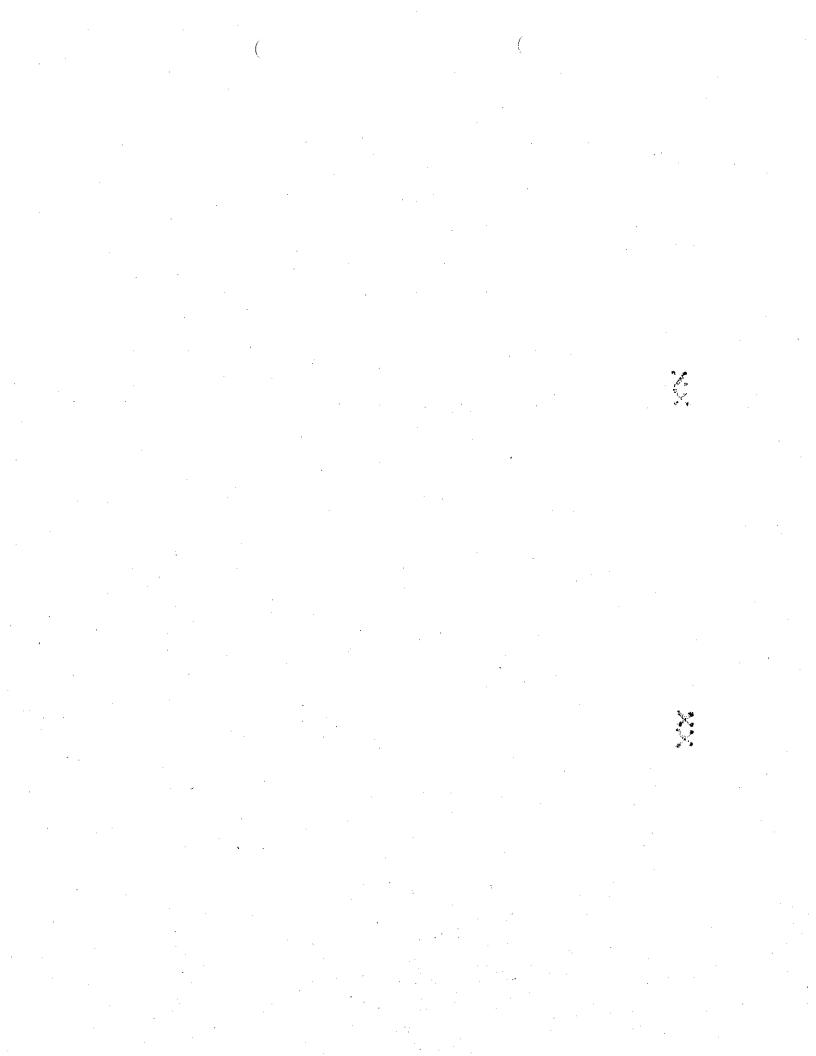
File No.	101053	Committee Item No6
		Board Item No.

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Committee: Land Use and Economic Development Date December 13, 2010			
Board of Su	pervisors Meeting	Date	
Cmte Boa	Motion Resolution Ordinance Legislative Digest Budget Analyst Report Legislative Analyst Report Youth Commission Report Introduction Form (for hearings) Department/Agency Cover Letter and MOU Grant Information Form Grant Budget Subcontract Budget Contract/Agreement Form 126 – Ethics Commission Award Letter Application	l/or Re	port
OTHER X	(Use back side if additional space is Environmental Review Determination Le Small Business Commission Recomme	etter, 9 ndatior	/20/10 n Letter, dtd 12/1/10
Completed by: Alisa Somera Date December 9, 2010 Completed by: Date			

An asterisked item represents the cover sheet to a document that exceeds 25 pages. The complete document can be found in the file.



Ordinance amending the San Francisco Planning Code by amending Sections 124,
132.2, 144, 145, 145.1, 145.5, 150, 151.1, 155, 161, 186, 209.8, 210.3, 212, 231, 243, 253,
and 253.2, and by repealing Sections 175.1, 175.2, 175.3, 175.4, 175.5, and 249.26, to
create comprehensive and consistent street frontage controls for residential districts
to create consistent ground floor controls for industrial districts, to permit certain
small corner commercial uses in RM-3 and RM-4 districts, to modify floor area ratio
controls in the Van Ness Special Use District, to modify conditional use requirements
for buildings over 40 feet in RM and RC districts, to amend the procedure for certain
exceptions from off-street parking and loading requirements, and permit parking and
loading exceptions to preserve historic buildings and landmark trees, and to make
certain Planning Code controls consistent across C-3 Districts; adopting findings,
including environmental findings, Section 302 findings, and findings of consistency
with the General Plan and the Priority Policies of Planning Code Section 101.1.

NOTE:

Additions are <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman</u>; deletions are <u>strike-through italies Times New Roman</u>. Board amendment additions are <u>double-underlined</u>; Board amendment deletions are <u>strikethrough normal</u>.

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

Section 1. Findings.

(a) The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 101053 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Supervisor Mirkarimi BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Supervisor Mirkarimi BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

RC-4	4.8 to 1
RED	1.0 to 1
RSD, SPD	1.8 to 1
NC-1, NCT-1	1.8 to 1
NC-S	
Inner Clement	
Inner Sunset	<u>:</u>
Outer Clement	·
Haight	
North Beach	
Sacramento	
24th Street—Noe Valley	
West Portal	
NC-2, NCT-2, SoMa, Ocean Avenue	2.5 to 1
Broadway	
Upper Fillmore	
Polk	
Valencia	
24th Street-Mission	
Castro	3.0 to 1
Hayes-Gough	
Upper Market	
Union	
NC-3, NCT-3, Mission Street	3.6 to 1

Supervisor Mirkarimi BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

	401-4
Chinatown R/NC	1.0 to 1
Chinatown VR	2.0 to 1
Chinatown CB	2.8 to 1
C-1, C-2	3.6 to 1
C-2-C	4.8 to 1
C-3-C	6.0 to 1
C-3-O	9.0 to 1
C-3-R	6.0 to 1
C-3-G	6.0 to 1
C-3-S	5.0 to 1
C-3-O (SD)	6.0 to 1
C-3-S (SU)	7.5 to 1
С-М	9.0 to 1
M-1, M-2	5.0 to 1
SLR, SLI	2.5 to 1
SSO and in a 40 or 50 foot height district	3.0 to 1
SSO and in a 65 or 80 foot height district	4.0 to 1
SSO and in a 130 foot height district	4.5 to 1
MUG, MUO, MUR, UMU, PDR-1-B, PDR-1-D,	3.0 to 1
PDR-1-G, and PDR-2 in a 40, 45, or 48 foot	:
height district	
MUG, MUO, MUR, UMU, PDR-1-B, PDR-1-D,	4.0 to 1
PDR-1-G, and PDR-2 in a 50, 55, or 58 foot	
height district	

Supervisor Mirkarimi BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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MUG, MUO, MUR, UMU, PDR-1-B, PDR-1-D,	5.0 to 1
PDR-1-G, and PDR-2 in a 65 or 68 foot height	,
district	
MUG, MUO, MUR, UMU, PDR-1-B, PDR-1-D,	6.0 to 1
PDR-1-G, and PDR-2 in a 85 foot height	
district	
MUG, MUO, MUR, UMU, PDR-1-B, PDR-1-D,	7.5 to 1
PDR-1-G, and PDR-2 in a height district over	
85 feet	

- (b) In R, NC, and Mixed Use Districts, the above floor area ratio limits shall not apply to dwellings or to other residential uses. *In NC Districts, the above floor area ratio limits shall also not apply to nonaccessory off street parking*. In Chinatown Mixed Use Districts, the above floor area ratio limits shall not apply to institutions, and mezzanine commercial space shall not be calculated as part of the floor area ratio.
- (c) In a C-2 District the basic floor area ratio limit shall be 4.8 to 1 for a lot which is nearer to an RM-4 or RC-4 District than to any other R District, and 10.0 to 1 for a lot which is nearer to a C-3 District than to any R District. The distance to the nearest R District or C-3 District shall be measured from the midpoint of the front line, or from a point directly across the street therefrom, whichever gives the greatest ratio.
- (d) In the Van Ness Special Use District, as described in Section 243 of this Code, the basic floor area ratio limit shall be 7.0 to 1 where the height limit is 130 feet and 4.85 to 1 where the height limit is 80 feet.
- (e) In the Waterfront Special Use Districts, as described in Sections 240 through 240.3 of this Code, the basic floor area ratio limit in any C District shall be 5.0 to 1.

For buildings in C-3-G and C-3-S Districts other than those designated as (f) Significant or Contributory pursuant to Article 11 of this Code, additional square footage above that permitted by the base floor area ratio limits set forth above may be approved for construction of dwellings on the site of the building affordable for 20 years to households whose incomes are within 150 percent of the median income as defined herein, in accordance with the conditional use procedures and criteria as provided in Section 303 of this Code. For buildings in the C-3-G District designated as Significant or Contributory pursuant to Article 11 of this Code, additional square footage above that permitted by the base floor area ratio limits set forth above up to the gross floor area of the existing building may be approved, in accordance with the conditional use procedures and criteria as provided in Section 303 of this Code, where: (i) TDRs (as defined by Section 128(a)(5)) were transferred from the lot containing the Significant or Contributory building prior to the effective date of the amendment to Section 124(f) adding this paragraph when the floor area transferred was occupied by a non-profit corporation or institution meeting the requirements for exclusion from gross floor area calculation under Planning Code Section 102.9(b)(15); (ii) the additional square footage includes only the amount necessary to accommodate dwelling units and/or group housing units that are affordable for not less than 50 years to households whose incomes are within 60 percent of the median income as defined herein together with any social, educational, and health service space accessory to such units; and (iii) the proposed change in use to dwelling units and accessory space and any construction associated therewith, if it requires any alternation to the exterior or other character defining features of the Significant or Contributory Building, is undertaken pursuant to the duly approved Permit to Alter, pursuant to Section 1110; provided, however, that the procedures otherwise required for a Major Alteration as set forth in sections 1111.2—1111.6 shall be deemed applicable to any such Permit to Alter.

- (1) Any dwelling approved for construction under this provision shall be deemed a "designated unit" as defined below. Prior to the issuance by the Director of the Department of Building Inspection ("Director of Building Inspection") of a site or building permit to construct any designated unit subject to this Section, the permit applicant shall notify the Director of Planning and the Director of Property in writing whether the unit will be an owned or rental unit as defined in Section 313(a) of this Code.
- (2) 'Within 60 days after the issuance by the Director of Building Inspection of a site or building permit for construction of any unit intended to be an owned unit, the Director of Planning shall notify the City Engineer in writing identifying the intended owned unit, and the Director of Property shall appraise the fair market value of such unit as of the date of the appraisal, applying accepted valuation methods, and deliver a written appraisal of the unit to the Director of Planning and the permit applicant. The permit applicant shall supply all information to the Director of Property necessary to appraise the unit, including all plans and specifications.
- (3) Each designated unit shall be subject to the provisions of Section 313(i) of this Code. For purposes of this Subsection and the application of Section 313(i) of this Code to designated units constructed pursuant to this Subsection, the definitions set forth in Section 313(a) shall apply, with the exception of the following definitions, which shall supersede the definitions of the terms set forth in Section 313(a):
- (A) "Base price" shall mean 3.25 times the median income for a family of four persons for the County of San Francisco as set forth in California Administrative Code Section 6932 on the date on which a housing unit is sold.
- (B) "Base rent" shall mean .45 times the median income for the County of San Francisco as set forth in California Administrative Code Section 6932 for a family of a size equivalent to the number of persons residing in a household renting a designated unit.

- (C) "Designated unit" shall mean a housing unit identified and reported to the Director by the sponsor of an office development project subject to this Subsection as a unit that shall be affordable to households of low or moderate income for 20 years.
- (D) "Household of low or moderate income" shall mean a household composed of one or more persons with a combined annual net income for all adult members which does not exceed 150 percent of the qualifying limit for a median income family of a size equivalent to the number of persons residing in such household, as set forth for the County of San Francisco in California Administrative Code Section 6932.
- (E) "Sponsor" shall mean an applicant seeking approval for construction of a project subject to this Subsection and such applicants' successors and assigns.
- (g) The allowable gross floor area on a lot which is the site of an unlawfully demolished building that is governed by the provisions of Article 11 shall be the gross floor area of the demolished building for the period of time set forth in, and in accordance with the provisions of, Section 1114 of this Code, but not to exceed the basic floor area permitted by this Section.
- (h) In calculating the permitted floor area of a new structure in a C-3 District, the lot on which an existing structure is located may not be included unless the existing structure and the new structure are made part of a single development complex, the existing structure is or is made architecturally compatible with the new structure, and, if the existing structure is in a Conservation District, the existing structure meets or is made to meet the standards of Section 1109(c), and the existing structure meets or is reinforced to meet the standards for seismic loads and forces of the 1975 Building Code. Determinations under this Paragraph shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Section 309.

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- (i) In calculating allowable gross floor area on a preservation lot from which any TDRs have been transferred pursuant to Section 128, the amount allowed herein shall be decreased by the amount of gross floor area transferred.
- (j) Within any RSD, SPD, SLR, SLI or SSO District, live/work units constructed above the floor area ratio limit pursuant to Section 102.9(b)(19) of this Code shall be subject to the following conditions and standards:
- (1)Considering all dwelling units and all live/work units on the lot, existing and to be constructed, there shall be no more than one live/work unit and/or dwelling unit per 200 square feet of lot area, except that, for projects in the RSD District which will exceed 40 feet in height, and therefore are required to obtain conditional use approval, the allowable density for dwelling units and live/work units shall be established as part of the conditional use determination; and
- (2)The parking requirement for live/work units subject to this subsection shall be equal to that required for dwelling units within the subject district.

Section 3. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 132.2, to read as follows:

SEC. 132.2. - SETBACKS: IN THE NORTH OF MARKET RESIDENTIAL SPECIAL USE DISTRICT.

(a) General. In order to maintain the continuity of a predominant street wall along the street, setbacks of the upper portion of a building which abuts a public sidewalk may be required of buildings located within the boundaries of the North of Market Residential Special Use District, as shown on Sectional Map 1Sub of the Zoning Map, as a condition of approval of conditional use authorization otherwise required by Section 253 of this Code for building in RC Districts which exceed 4050 feet in height.

streetwall along a street or alley, a setback requirement may be imposed as a condition of approval of an application for conditional use authorization for a building in excess of 4050 feet in height, as required by Section 253 of this Code. In no event shall the City Planning Commission impose a setback requirement of more than 20 feet applicable to the portion of a building which exceeds 50 feet in height. If the applicant can demonstrate that the prevailing streetwall height on the block on which the proposed project is located, as established by existing cornice lines, is in excess of 50 feet, then the Commission may impose a setback of up to 20 feet applicable to the portion of the building which exceeds the established prevailing streetwall height; provided, however, that if the applicant demonstrates that the prevailing streetwall height is in excess of 68 feet, the maximum setback requirement which may be imposed is 16 feet. If the applicant can demonstrate that a building without a setback would not disrupt the continuity of the prevailing streetwall along the street, then the City Planning Commission may grant approval of the conditional use authorization without imposing a setback requirement as a condition thereof.

Section 4. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 144, to read as follows:

SEC. 144. TREATMENT OF GROUND STORY ON STREET FRONTAGES, IN RH-2, RH-3, RTO, RTO-M, RM-1 AND RM-2 DISTRICTS.

(a) <u>Purpose General</u>. This Section is enacted to assure that in RH-2, RH-3, RM-1, RM-2, RTO and RTO-M Districts the ground story of dwellings as viewed from the street is compatible with the scale and character of the existing street frontage, visually interesting and

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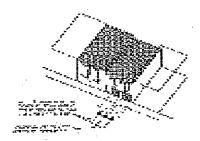
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24 25 attractive in relation to the pattern of the neighborhood, and so designed that adequate areas are provided for front landscaping, street trees and on-street parking between driveways. The design of ground story frontages subject to this Section shall also be reviewed for consistency with applicable design guidelines, including the Ground Floor Residential Design Guidelines.

(b) Controls.

- (1) Entrances to Off-Street Parking. Except as otherwise provided herein, in the case of every dwelling in such districts no more than one-third 30 percent of the width of the ground story along the front lot line, or along a street side lot line, or along a building wall that is set back from any such lot line, shall be devoted to entrances to off-street parking, except that in no event shall a lot be limited by this requirement to a single such entrance of less than eight 16 feet in width, or to a single such entrance of less than 8 feet in RTO and RTO M districts. In addition, no entrance to off-street parking for a dwelling on any lot shall be wider than 20 feet. and where two or more separate entrances are provided there shall be a minimum separation between such entrances of six feet. Lots in RTO and RTO-M districts are limited to a total of 20 feet per block frontage devoted to entrances to off-street parking. Street-facing garage structures and garage doors may not extend closer to the street than the street-facing residential or commercial building frontage. The placement of parking and loading entrances should minimize interference with street-fronting active uses and with the movement of pedestrians, cyclists and public transit, and should minimize the loss of on-street parking and loading spaces. Entrances to off-street parking shall be located at least six feet from a lot corner located at the intersection of two public rights-of-way.
- Exceptions. The requirements of this Subsection (1) (b) may be modified or waived (A)shall not be applicable where the lot has an upward or downward slope from the front lot line to the forward edge of the required rear yard, along the centerline of the building, of more than 20 percent; or where the lot depth and the requirements of this Code for dimensions, areas

and open spaces are such that the permitted building depth is less than 40 feet in an RH-2 District or less than 65 feet in an RH-3, RM-1 or RM-2 District.



(2) (c) Features To Be Provided. In the case of every dwelling in such districts, no less than <u>one-third</u> 30 percent of the width of the ground story along the front lot line, along a street side lot line, and along a building wall that is set back from any such lot line, shall be devoted to windows, entrances for dwelling units, landscaping, and other architectural features that provide visual relief and interest for the street frontage.

(3) (4) Parking Setback. In RTO and RTO-M districts off-street parking is not permitted on the ground floor within the first 20 feet of building depth from any facade facing a street at least 30 feet in width, unless such parking occupies the space otherwise used as the drive-aisle or driveway (such as in cases of tandem parking). All off-street parking along these frontages must be wrapped with dwelling units, entrances to dwelling units, commercial uses where permitted, and other uses (other than storage) and building features that generate activity or pedestrian interest.

Section 5. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 145, to read as follows:

Sec. SEC. 1454.1. MODERATION OF BUILDING FRONT OF BUILDING, FRONTS IN RM-1 AND RM-2 DISTRICTS.

(a) General. This Section is enacted to assure than in RM-1 and RM-2 Districts new dwellings will be compatible with the established mixture of houses and apartment buildings in

terms of apparent building width, requiring that on wider lots the front of the building be divided visually into narrower segments, according to the predominant existing scale in such areas.

- (b) Stepping of Building Height and Walls. Except as provided in Subsection (c) below, in the case of every dwelling in such districts on a lot with a width of more than 35 feet, there shall be a stepping of the building along the front lot line, or along the front of the building where it is set back from such lot line, by at least one of the following methods:
- (1) Variation of the upper limit of the front elevation of the building, at intervals of not more than 35 feet, by a minimum of two feet in height. Not less than 30 percent of the width of such elevation shall be varied in this way from the height of the remainder of such elevation. For purposes of this provision, the term "front elevation" shall mean the front wall and other portions of the building to a significant depth on the lot.
- (2) Variations of the depth of the front building wall from the front lot line, at intervals of not more than 35 feet, by a minimum of two feet in depth. Not less than 30 percent of the width of such front building wall shall be varied in this way from the depth of the remainder of such wall. For purposes of this provision, the term "front building wall" shall mean such wall exclusive of all projections and other obstructions permitted by Section 136 of this Code for required front setback areas.
- (c) Entrances to Dwelling Units. As an alternative to the requirements of Subsection (b) above, there may be provided for such dwelling a minimum of one pedestrian entrance serving a dwelling unit or units within each portion of the front of the building that has a full width of 25 feet.
- Section 6. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 145.1, to read as follows:

SEC. 145.1. STREET FRONTAGES, <u>IN NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL</u>, DOWNTOWN RESIDENTIAL, RESIDENTIAL-COMMERCIAL, COMMERCIAL, COMMERCIAL, C-M, CHINATOWN MIXED USE, SOUTH OF MARKET MIXED USE, AND EASTERN NEIGHBORHOOD MIXED USE DISTRICTS.

- (a) Purpose. The purpose of this Section is to preserve, enhance and promote attractive, clearly defined street frontages that are pedestrian-oriented, fine-grained, and which are appropriate and compatible with the buildings and uses in Neighborhood Commercial Districts, Commercial Districts, Downtown Residential Districts, Residential-Commercial Districts, Chinatown Mixed Use Districts, South of Market Mixed Use Districts, and Eastern Neighborhoods Mixed Use Districts.
 - (b) Definitions.
 - (1) Development lot. A "development lot" shall mean:
 - (A) Any lot containing a proposal for new construction, or
- (B) Building alterations which would increase the gross square footage of a structure by 20 percent or more, or
- (C) In a building containing parking, a change of more than 50 percent of the building's gross floor area to or from residential uses, excluding residential accessory offstreet parking.
- (2) Active use. An "active use", shall mean any principal, conditional, or accessory use which by its nature does not require non-transparent walls facing a public street or involves the storage of goods or vehicles.
- (A) A. Residential uses are considered active uses above the ground floor; on the ground floor, residential uses are considered active uses only if more than 50 percent of the linear residential street frontage at the ground level features walk-up dwelling units which provide direct, individual pedestrian access to a public sidewalk, and are consistent with the

Ground Floor Residential Design Guidelines, as adopted and periodically amended by the Planning Commission.

- (B) B. Spaces accessory to residential uses, such as fitness or community rooms, are considered active uses only if they meet the intent of this section and have access directly to the public sidewalk or street.
- (C) C Building lobbies are considered active uses, so long as they do not exceed 40 feet or 25% of building frontage, whichever is larger.
- (D) D. Public Uses described in 790.80 and 890.80 are considered active uses except utility installations.
- (c) Controls..#The following requirements shall generally apply, except for those controls listed in subsections (1) Above Grade Parking Setback and (3) Ground Floor Ceiling Height, which only apply to a "development lot" as defined above.

In NC-S Districts, the applicable frontage shall be the primary facade(s) which contain customer entrances to commercial spaces.

- (1) Above-Grade Parking Setback. Off-street parking at street grade on a development lot must be set back at least 25 feet on the ground floor and at least 15 feet on floors above, from any facade facing a street at least 30 feet in width. Parking above the ground level shall be entirely screened from all public rights-of-way in a manner that accentuates ground floor uses, minimizes mechanical features and is in keeping with the overall massing and architectural vocabulary of the building. *In C-3 Districts, parking above the ground level, where permitted, shall also be designed to facilitate conversion to other uses by maintaining level floors and a clear ceiling height of nine feet or equal to that of the adjacent street-fronting active uses, whichever is greater.*
- (2) Parking and Loading Entrances. No more than one-third of the width or 20 feet, whichever is less, of any given street frontage of a new or altered structure parallel to and

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facing a street shall be devoted to parking and loading ingress or egress. In NC-S Districts, no more than 1/3 one-third or 50 feet, whichever is less, of each lot frontage shall be devoted to ingress/egress of parking. Street-facing garage structures and garage doors may not extend further towards the street than the street-fronting residential or commercial building frontage. The total street frontage dedicated to parking and loading access should be minimized, and combining entrances for off-street parking with those for off-street loading is encouraged. The placement of parking and loading entrances should minimize interference with street-fronting active uses and with the movement of pedestrians, cyclists, public transit, and autos. Entrances to off-street parking shall be located at least six feet from a lot corner located at the intersection of two public rights-of-way. Off-street parking and loading entrances should minimize the loss of on-street parking and loading spaces. Off-street parking and loading are also subject to the provisions of Section 155 of this Code. *In C-3 Districts, so as not to preclude the conversion of parking space* to other uses in the future, parking at the ground-level shall not be sloped, and the floors shall be aligned as closely as possible to sidewalk level along the principal pedestrian frontage and/or to those of the street-fronting commercial spaces and shall have a minimum clear ceiling height of 14 feet or equal to that of street-fronting commercial spaces, whichever is greater.

(3) Active Uses Required. With the exception of space allowed for parking and loading access, building egress, and access to mechanical systems, space for active uses as defined in Subsection (b)(2) and permitted by the specific district in which it is located shall be provided within the first 25 feet of building depth on the ground floor and 15 feet on floors above from any facade facing a street at least 30 feet in width. Building systems including mechanical, electrical, and plumbing features may be exempted from this requirement by the Zoning Administrator only in instances where those features are provided in such a fashion as to not negatively impact the quality of the ground floor space.

- (4) Ground Floor Ceiling Height. Unless otherwise established elsewhere in this Code:
- (A) Ground floor non-residential uses in UMU Districts shall have a minimum floor-to-floor height of 17 feet, as measured from grade.
- (B) Ground floor non-residential uses in all C-3, C-M, NCT, DTR, Chinatown Mixed Use, RSD, SLR, SLI, SSO, MUG, MUR, and MUO Districts shall have a minimum floor-to-floor height of 14 feet, as measured from grade.
- (C) Ground floor non-residential uses in all RC districts, C-2 districts, RED districts, and NC districts other than NCT, shall have a minimum floor-to-floor height of 14 feet, as measured from grade except in 40-foot and 50-foot height districts, where buildings shall have a minimum floor-to-floor height of 10 feet.
- (5) Street-Facing Ground-Level Spaces. The floors of street-fronting interior spaces housing non-residential active uses and lobbies shall be as close as possible to the level of the adjacent sidewalk at the principal entrance to these spaces. Street-facing ground-level spaces housing non-residential active uses in hotels, office buildings, shopping centers, and other large buildings shall open directly onto the street, rather than solely into lobbies and interior spaces of the buildings. Such required street-facing entrances shall remain open to the public during business hours.
- (6) Transparency and Fenestration. Frontages with active uses that are not residential or PDR must be fenestrated with transparent windows and doorways for no less than 60 percent of the street frontage at the ground level and allow visibility to the inside of the building. The use of dark or mirrored glass shall not count towards the required transparent area.
- (7) Gates, Railings, and Grillwork. Any decorative railings or grillwork, other than wire mesh, which is placed in front of or behind ground floor windows, shall be at least 75

percent open to perpendicular view. Rolling or sliding security gates shall consist of open grillwork rather than solid material, so as to provide visual interest to pedestrians when the gates are closed, and to permit light to pass through mostly unobstructed. Gates, when both open and folded or rolled as well as the gate mechanism, shall be recessed within, or laid flush with, the building facade.

(d) Exceptions for Historic Buildings. Specific street frontage requirements in this Section may be modified or waived by the Planning Commission for structures designated as landmarks, significant or contributory buildings within a historic district, or buildings of merit when the Historic Preservation Commission advises that complying with specific street frontage requirements would adversely affect the landmark, significant, contributory, or meritorious character of the structure, or that modification or waiver would enhance the economic feasibility of preservation of the landmark or structure.

Section 7. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 145.5. to read as follows:

Sec. 145.5. GROUND FLOOR STANDARDS IN PDR INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS.

All new buildings constructed in *PDR Industrial* Districts shall provide ground floor spaces with a minimum clear ceiling height of 15 feet, as measured from grade. *In existing buildings, a minimum clear ceiling height of 15 feet shall be retained where currently existing, and in buildings undergoing major renovations or changes of use, restored where practically feasible to do so.*

Section 8. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 150, to read as follows:

SEC. 150. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) General. This Article 1.5 is intended to assure that off-street parking and loading facilities are provided in amounts and in a manner that will be consistent with the objectives and policies of the San Francisco General Plan, as part of a balanced transportation system

that makes suitable provision for *use of both walking, cycling, public transit,* private vehicles, and *transit the movement of goods.* With respect to off-street parking, this Article is intended to require *needed* facilities *where needed* but discourage excessive amounts of *automobile* parking, to avoid adverse effects upon surrounding areas and uses, and to encourage effective use of *walking, cycling, and* public transit as *an* alternatives to travel by private automobile.

- (b) Spaces Required. Off-street parking and loading spaces, according to the requirements stated in this Article 1.5, shall be provided for any structure constructed, and any use established, whether public or private, after the original effective date of any such requirement applicable to such structure or use.
 - (c) Additions to Structure and Uses.
- (1) For any structure or use lawfully existing on such effective date, off-street parking and loading spaces need be provided only in the case of a major addition to such structure or use, and only in the quantity required for the major addition itself. Any lawful deficiency in off-street parking or loading spaces existing on such effective date may be carried forward for the structure or use, apart from such major addition.
- (2) For these purposes, a "major addition" is hereby defined as any enlargement, alteration, change of occupancy or increase in intensity of use which would increase the number of off-street parking spaces required for dwelling units by *one two* or more spaces; which would increase the number of off-street parking spaces required for uses other than dwelling units by at least 15 percent or by at least five spaces, whichever is greater; or which would increase the requirement for off-street loading spaces by at least 15 percent.
- (3) Successive additions made after the effective date of an off-street parking or loading requirement shall be considered cumulative, and at the time such additions become major in their total, off-street parking and loading spaces shall be provided as required for such major addition.

- (d) Spaces to be Retained. Once any off-street parking or loading space has been provided which wholly or partially meets the requirements of this Code, such off-street parking or loading space shall not thereafter be reduced, eliminated or made unusable in any manner; provided, however, that in the Outer Clement Neighborhood Commercial District a maximum of one off-street parking space may be used for the storage of materials for a commercial use if the commercial use is on a lot contiguous to the lot on which the parking space is located and if access between the commercial use and the storage is available without the use of a public sidewalk or other public right-of-way and if the storage occurred prior to 1985. Any required residential parking space may be leased or rented on a monthly basis to serve the resident of any dwelling unit within 1,250 feet of said parking space, as provided under Section 204.5(b)(1) of this Code, and such lease or rental shall not be considered a reduction or elimination of required spaces.
- (e3) <u>Parking in excess of the maximum permitted.</u> Any off-street parking space or spaces which existed lawfully at the effective date of this Section and which have a total number in excess of the maximum permitted off-street parking spaces permitted under Section 151.1 shall be considered noncomplying features pursuant to Section 180(a)(2) and shall be regulated as set forth in Section 188.
- (e) Conditional Use Cases. When authorizing a conditional use under Section 303 of this Code, the Planning Commission may require such additional off street parking and loading spaces, and apply such other standards in addition to those stated in this Article.

Section 9. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending the Table in Section 151.1, to read as follows:

SECTION 151.1. SCHEDULED OF PERMITTED OFF-STREET PARKING SPACES IN SPECIFIED DISTRICTS.

Table 151.1

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Use or Activity Number of Off-Street Car Parking Spaces or Space Devoted to Off-Street Car Parking Permitted Dwelling units in RH-DTR Districts P up to one car for each two dwelling units; up to one car for each dwelling unit, subject to the criteria and procedures of Section 151.1(d); NP above one space per unit. Dwelling units in C-3 and SB-DTR, P up to one car for each four dwelling units; up to Districts, except as specified below 0.75 cars for each dwelling unit, subject to the criteria and procedures of Section 151.1(e); NP above 0.75 cars for each dwelling unit. Dwelling units in C-3 and SB-DTR, P up to one car for each four dwelling units; up to Districts with at least 2 bedrooms and at one car for each dwelling unit, subject to the criteria least 1,000 square feet of occupied floor and procedures of Section 151.1(e); NP above one area car for each dwelling unit. Dwelling units in C-3 Districts and in the P up to one car for each four dwelling units; C up to Van Ness and Market Downtown .5 cars for each dwelling unit, subject to the criteria Residential Special Use District and procedures of Section 151.1(e); NP above two cars for each four dwelling units. Dwelling units and SRO units in MUG, P up to one car for each four dwelling units; up to MUR, MUO, SPD Districts, except as 0.75 cars for each dwelling unit, subject to the

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specified below	criteria and conditions and procedures of Section 151.1(f); NP above 0.75 cars for each dwelling unit.
Dwelling units in MUG, MUR, MUO, SPD Districts with at least 2 bedrooms and at least 1,000 square feet of occupied floor area	P up to one car for each four dwelling units; up to one car for each dwelling unit, subject to the criteria and conditions and procedures of Section 151.1(f); NP above one car for each dwelling unit.
Dwelling units in NCT Districts, except as specified below	P up to one car for each two dwelling units; C up to 0.75 cars for each dwelling unit, subject to the criteria and procedures of Section 151.1(f); NP above 0.75 cars for each dwelling unit.
Dwelling units in the Ocean Avenue NCT Districts	P up to one car for each unit; NP above.
Dwelling units in RTO Districts, except as specified below	P up to three cars for each four dwelling units; C up to one car for each dwelling unit, subject to the criteria and procedures of Section 151.1(f); NP above one car for each dwelling unit.
Dwelling units and SRO units in UMU Districts, except as specified below	P up to 0.75 cars for each dwelling unit and subject to the conditions of 151.1(f); NP above.
Dwelling units in UMU District with at least 2 bedrooms and at least 1,000 square feet of occupied floor area	P up to 1 car for each dwelling unit and subject to the conditions of 151.1(f); NP above.
Group housing of any kind	P up to one car for each three bedrooms or for

	each six beds, whichever results in the greater requirement, plus one for the manager's dwelling unit if any. NP above.
All non-residential uses in C-3 Districts	Not to exceed 7% of gross floor area of such uses. See requirements in Section 204.5.
Hotel, inn, or hostel	P up to one for each 16 guest bedrooms, plus one for the manager's dwelling unit, if any.
Motel	P up to one for each guest unit, plus one for the manager's dwelling unit, if any.
Hospital or other inpatient medical institution	P up to one for each <u>8</u> 46 guest excluding bassinets or for each 2,400 square feet of gross floor area devoted to sleeping rooms, whichever results in the lesser requirement
Residential care facility	P up to one for each 10 residents.
Child care facility	P up to one for each 25 children to be accommodated at any one time.
Elementary school	P up to one for each six classrooms.
Secondary school	P up to one for each two classrooms.
Post-secondary educational institution	P up to one for each two classrooms.
Church or other religious institutions	P up to one for each 20 seats.
Theater or auditorium	P up to one for each eight seats up to 1,000 seats, plus one for each 10 seats in excess of 1,000.

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Stadium or sports arena	P up to one for each 15 seats.
Medical or dental office or outpatient	P up to one for each 300 square feet of occupied
clinic	floor area.
All office uses in C-3, DTR, SPD, MUG,	P up to seven percent of the gross floor area of
MUR, and MUO Districts	such uses and subject to the pricing conditions of
	Section 155(g); NP above.
Office uses in UMU, PDR-1-D, and	P up to one car per 1,000 square feet of gross floor
PDR-1-G Districts, except as specified	area and subject to the pricing conditions of Section
below	155(g); NP above.
Office uses in UMU, PDR-1-D, and	P up to one car per 500 square feet of gross floor
PDR-1-G Districts where the entire	area; NP above.
parcel is greater than ¼-mile from	
Market, Mission, 3rd and 4th Streets	
Non-residential uses in RTO and RM	None permitted.
districts permitted under Sections	
209.8 <u>(c)</u> (e) and 231.	
All non-residential uses in NCT districts	For uses in Table 151 that are described as a ratio
except for retail grocery stores with over	of occupied floor area, P up to 1 space per 1,500
20,000 gross square feet as specified	square feet of occupied floor area or the quantity
below	specified in Table 151, whichever is less, and
	subject to the conditions and criteria of Section
	151.1(f). NP above.
Retail grocery store uses in NCT districts	P up 1 space per 500 square feet of occupied floor

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set forth above, all other greenhouse or plant nursery	
With the exception of Eastern Neighborhoods Mixed Use Districts as set forth above, all other retail space	P up to one for each 500 square feet of gross floor area up to 20,000 square feet, plus one for each 250 square feet of gross floor area in excess of 20,000.
Service, repair or wholesale sales space, including personal, home or business service space in South of Market Districts	P up to one for each 1,000 square feet of occupied floor area.
Mortuary	P up to five.
Storage or warehouse space, and space devoted to any use first permitted in an M-2 District	P up to one for each 2,000 square feet of occupied floor area.
Arts activities and spaces except theater or auditorium spaces	P up to one for each 2,000 square feet of occupied floor area.
Laboratory	P up to one for each 1,500 square feet of occupied floor area.
Small Enterprise Workspace Building	P up to one for each 1,500 square feet of occupied floor area.
Integrated PDR	P up to one for each 1,500 square feet of occupied floor area.

Other manufacturing and industrial uses	P up to one for each 1,500 square feet of occupied
	floor area.

Section 10. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 155 to read as follows:

SEC. 155. GENERAL STANDARDS AS TO LOCATION AND ARRANGEMENT OF OFF-STREET PARKING, FREIGHT LOADING AND SERVICE VEHICLE FACILITIES.

Required off-street parking and freight loading facilities shall meet the following standards as to location and arrangement. In addition, facilities which are not required but are actually provided shall meet the following standards unless such standards are stated to be applicable solely to required facilities. In application of the standards of this Code for off-street parking and loading, reference may be made to provisions of other portions of the Municipal Code concerning off-street parking and loading facilities, and to standards of the Bureau of Engineering of the Department of Public Works. Final authority for the application of such standards under this Code, and for adoption of regulations and interpretations in furtherance of the stated provisions of this Code shall, however, rest with the Planning Department.

- (a) Every required off-street parking or loading space shall be located on the same lot as the use served by it, except as provided in Sections 159, 160 and 161 of this Code.
- (b) Every required off-street parking or loading space shall be located in its entirety within the lot lines of private property.
- (c) Every off-street parking or loading space shall have adequate means of ingress from and egress to a street or alley. Access to off-street loading spaces shall be from alleys in preference to streets, except where otherwise specified in this Code.

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Adequate reservoir space shall be provided on private property for entrance of vehicles to off-street parking and loading spaces, except with respect to spaces independently accessible directly from the street.

- (1) For residential uses, independently accessible off-street parking spaces shall include spaces accessed by automated garages, or car elevators, lifts or other space-efficient parking as defined in Section 154(a)(4) and Section 154(a)(5) provided that no more than one car needs to be moved under its own power to access any one space.
- All off-street freight loading and service vehicle spaces in the C-3-O, C-3-R, C-3-(d) G, DTR, MUO, MUG, MUR, and South of Market Mixed Use Districts shall be completely enclosed and access from a public street or alley shall be provided by means of a private service driveway, which is totally contained within the structure. Such a private service driveway shall include adequate space to maneuver trucks and service vehicles into and out of all provided spaces, and shall be designed so as to facilitate access to the subject property while minimizing interference with street and sidewalk circulation. Any such private service driveway shall be of adequate width to accommodate drive-in movement from the adjacent curb or inside traffic lane but shall in no case exceed 30 feet. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if an adjacent street or alley is determined by the Zoning Administrator to be primarily used for building service, up to four off-street freight or loading spaces may be allowed to be individually accessible directly from such a street or alley, pursuant to the provisions of Section 309 in a C-3 O, C 3 R or C 3 G District, the provisions of Section 307(g) in a South of Market Mixed Use District, the provisions of Section 309.1 in a DTR District, the provisions of Section 329 for projects subject to Section 329 in a MUO, MUG, or MUR District, or by administrative decision of the Zoning Administrator for projects that do are not subject to Section 329 in a MUO, MUG, or MUR District.

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- (e) In a C-3 or South of Market District, where site constraints would make a consolidated freight loading and service vehicle facility impractical, service vehicle spaces required by Sections 153(a)(6) and 154(b)(3) of this Code may be located in a parking garage for the structure or other location separate from freight loading spaces.
- (f) In a C-3, Eastern Neighborhood Mixed Use District or South of Market Mixed Use District, whenever off-street freight loading spaces are provided, freight elevators immediately accessible from the loading dock shall be provided to all floors which contain uses that are included in the calculation of required number of freight loading spaces. If freight loading facilities are subterranean, the location and operation of freight elevators shall be designed, where feasible, to discourage use of freight elevators for deliveries from the ground floor. Directories of building tenants shall be provided at all freight elevators. A raised loading dock or receiving area shall be provided with sufficient dimensions to provide for short-term storage of goods. All required freight loading and service vehicle spaces shall be made available only to those vehicles at all times, and provision shall be made to minimize interference between freight loading and service operations, and garbage dumpster operations and storage.
- (g) In order to discourage long-term commuter parking, any off-street parking spaces provided for a structure or use other than residential or hotel in a C-3 District, whether classified as an accessory or conditional use, which are otherwise available for use for long-term parking by downtown workers shall maintain a rate or fee structure for their use such that the rate charge for four hours of parking duration is no more than four times the rate charge for the first hour, and the rate charge for eight or more hours of parking duration is no less than 10 times the rate charge for the first hour. Additionally, no discounted parking rate shall be permitted for weekly, monthly or similar time-specific periods.

- (h) The internal layout of off-street parking and loading spaces, driveways, aisles and maneuvering areas shall be according to acceptable standards, and all spaces shall be clearly marked.
- (i) For each 25 off-street parking spaces provided, one such space shall be designed and designated for handicapped persons.
- (j) Except as provided by Section 155.1 and Section 155.2 below, for each 20 off-street parking spaces provided, one or more spaces shall be provided for parking of a bicycle. The most restrictive provisions of 155(j) or 155.4 shall prevail.
- (k) Off-street parking and loading facilities shall be arranged, designed and operated so as to prevent encroachments upon sidewalk areas, bicycle lanes, transit-only lanes and adjacent properties, in the maneuvering, standing, queuing and storage of vehicles, by means of the layout and operation of facilities and by use of bumper or wheel guards or such other devices as are necessary.
- (I) Driveways crossing sidewalks shall be no wider than necessary for ingress and egress, and shall be arranged, to the extent practical, so as to minimize the width and frequency of curb cuts, to maximize the number and size of on-street parking spaces available to the public, and to minimize conflicts with pedestrian and transit movements.
- (m) Every off-street parking or loading facility shall be suitably graded, surfaced, drained and maintained.
- (n) Off-street parking and loading spaces shall not occupy any required open space,
 except as specified in Section 136 of this Code.
- (o) No area credited as all or part of a required off-street parking space shall also be credited as all or part of a required off-street loading space, or used as all or part of an unrequired off-street loading space. No area credited as all or part of a required off-street

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- (p) Any off-street freight loading area located within 50 feet of any R District shall be completely enclosed within a building if such freight loading area is used in regular night operation.
 - (q) Rooftop parking shall be screened as provided in Section 141(d) of this Code.
- (r) Protected Pedestrian- and Transit-Oriented Street Frontages. In order to preserve the pedestrian character of certain downtown and neighborhood commercial districts and to minimize delays to transit service, garage entries, driveways or other vehicular access to off-street parking or loading (except for the creation of new publicly-accessible streets and alleys) shall be regulated on development lots as follows on the following street frontages:
- (1) Folsom Street, from Essex Street to the Embarcadero, not permitted except as set forth in Section 827.
 - (2) Not permitted:
- (A) The entire portion of Market Street in the C-3, NCT-3 and Upper Market NCT Districts,
- (B) Hayes Street from Franklin Street to Laguna Street, Church Street in the NCT-3 and Upper Market NCT Districts,
 - (C) Van Ness Avenue from Hayes Street to Mission Street,
 - (D) Mission Street from 10th Street to Division Street,
 - (E) Octavia Street from Hayes Street to Fell Street,
 - (F) Embarcadero in the DTR Districts,
 - (G) 22nd Street between 3rd Street and Minnesota Streets within the NCT-2 District,
- (H) Valencia Street between 15th and 23rd Streets in the Valencia Street NCT District,

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- (4)In C-3, NCT and RTO Districts, no curb cuts accessing off-street parking or loading shall be created or utilized on street frontages identified along any Transit Preferential, Citywide Pedestrian Network or Neighborhood Commercial Streets as designated in the Transportation Element of the General Plan or official City bicycle routes or bicycle lanes, where an alternative frontage is available. For bicycle lanes, the prohibition on curb cuts applies to the side or sides of the street where bicycle lanes are located; for one-way bicycle routes or lanes, the prohibition on curb cuts shall apply to the right side of the street only, unless the officially adopted alignment is along the left side of the street. Where an alternative frontage is not available, parking or loading access along any Transit Preferential, Citywide Pedestrian Network or Neighborhood Commercial Streets as designated in the Transportation Element of the General Plan or official City bicycle lane or bicycle route, may be allowed on streets not listed in subsection (2) above as an exception in the manner provided in Section 309 for C-3 Districts and in Section 303 for NCT and RTO Districts in cases where it can be clearly demonstrated that the final design of the parking access minimizes negative impacts to transit movement and to the safety of pedestrians and bicyclists to the fullest extent feasible.
- (5) A "development lot" shall mean any lot containing a proposal for new construction, building alterations which would increase the gross square footage of a structure by 20 percent or more, or change of use of more than 50 percent of the gross floor area of a structure containing parking. Pre-existing access to off-street parking and loading on development lots that violates the restrictions of this Section 155(r) may not be maintained.
- (s) Off-Street Parking and Loading in C-3 Districts. In C-3 Districts, restrictions on the design and location of off-street parking and loading and access to off-street parking and loading are necessary to reduce their negative impacts on neighborhood quality and the pedestrian environment.
 - (1) Ground floor or below-grade parking and street frontages with active uses.

- (A) All off-street parking in C-3 Districts (both as accessory and principal uses) shall be built no higher than the ground-level (up to a maximum ceiling height of 20 feet from grade) unless an exception to this requirement is granted in accordance with Section 309 and subsection 155(s)(2) or a conditional use is authorized in accordance with Section 303 and subsections 155(s)(2) or 155(s)(3) below.
- (B) Parking at the ground level to the full height of the ground level parking located above ground level shall conform to the street frontage requirements of Section 145.1(c), and shall be lined with active uses, as defined by Section 145.4(e), to a depth of at least 25 feet along all ground-level street frontages, except for space allowed for parking and loading access, building egress, and access to mechanical systems. So as not to preclude conversion of parking space to other uses in the future, parking at the ground level shall not be sloped, and shall have a minimum clear eciling height of nine feet
- (i) Where a non-accessory off-street parking garage permitted under Section 223(m)--(p) is located in the Mid-Market area described below in subsection 155(s)(3)(B) and fronts more than one street of less than 45 feet in width, a conditional use may be granted in accordance with Section 303 that allows an exception to this requirement for one of the street frontages. The above provision authorizing such conditional use shall sunset eight years from the effective date of the ordinance enacting this subsection 155(s)(1)(A)(i).
- (C) Parking allowed above the ground-level in accordance with an exception under Section 309 or a conditional use in accordance with Section 303 as authorized by subsections 155(s)(2) or 155(s)(3) shall be entirely screened from public rights-of-way in a manner that accentuates ground floor retail and other uses, minimizes louvers and other mechanical features and is in keeping with the overall massing and architectural vocabulary of the building's lower floors. So as not to preclude conversion of parking space to other uses in the

future, parking allowed above the ground-level shall not be sloped and shall have a minimum clear ceiling height of nine feet.

- (2) Residential accessory parking. For residential accessory off-street parking in C-3 Districts, two additional floors of above-grade parking beyond the at-grade parking allowed by Section 155(s)(1), to a maximum ceiling height of 35 feet from grade, may be permitted subject to the provisions of subsections 155(s)(2)(A) or 155(s)(2)(B) below:
- (A) In a manner provided in Section 309 of this Code provided it can be clearly demonstrated that transportation easements or contaminated soil conditions make it practically infeasible to build parking below-ground. The determination of practical infeasibility shall be made based on an independent, third-party geotechnical assessment conducted by a licensed professional and funded by the project sponsor. The Planning Director shall make a determination as to the objectivity of the study prior to the Planning Commission's consideration of the exception application under Section 309.
- (B) As a conditional use in accordance with the criteria set forth in Section 303 of this Code, provided it can be clearly demonstrated that constructing the parking above-grade instead of underground would allow the proposed housing to meet affordability levels for which actual production has not met ABAG production targets as identified in the Housing Element of the General Plan.
- (3) Non-accessory off-street parking garages. For non-accessory off-street parking garages in C-3 Districts permitted under Section 223(m)--(p), two additional floors of abovegrade parking beyond the at-grade parking allowed by Section 155(s)(1), to a maximum ceiling height of 35 feet from grade, may be permitted subject to the provisions of subsections 155(s)(3)(A) or 155(s)(3)(B) below:
- (A) As a conditional use in accordance with the criteria set forth in Section 303, provided it can be clearly demonstrated that transportation easements or contaminated soil

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conditions make it practically infeasible to build parking below-ground. The determination of practical infeasibility shall be made based on an independent, third-party geotechnical assessment conducted by a licensed professional and funded by the project sponsor. The Planning Director shall make a determination as to the objectivity of the study prior to the Planning Commission's consideration of the conditional use permit application.

- As a conditional use in accordance with the criteria set forth in Section 303, (B) provided the site contains an existing non-accessory off-street surface parking lot with valid permits for such parking as of the effective date of the ordinance enacting this subsection and the site is located in the following Mid-Market area: Assessor's Block 0341, Lots 4 through 9 and 13; Block 0342, Lots 1, 2, 4, 7, 11, 12 and 13; Block 0350, Lots 1 through 4; Block 0355, Lots 3 through 12 and 15; Block 3507, Lot 39; Block 3508, Lots 1, 13, 18, 19, 22, 24 through 27, 39 and 40; Block 3509, Lots 18, 19, 36, 37 and 40 through 43; Block 3510, Lot 1; Block 3701, Lots 5, 8, 10, 11, 12, 20 through 24, 53, 59, 60, 63 and 64; Block 3702, Lots 1, 2, 37, 38, 39, 44, 44A, 45, 46, 47, 48, 48A, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56; Block 3703, Lots 1, 2, 3, 7, 10, 11, 12, 25, 26, 33, 40, 41, 50, 53, 56 through 68, 70, 74, 75, 76, 78 through 81, 84, 85 and 86; Block 3704, Lots 1, 3, 6, 9 through 13, 15, 17 through 22, 24, 35, 38, 39, 42, 43, 45, 62 and 67 through 79, Block 3725, Lot 78, 82, 86 through 91 and 93; Block 3727, Lot 1, 91, 94, 96, 97, 109, 117, 118, 120, 134, 168 and 173; Block 3728, Lot 1, 72, 75, 76, 81, 82, 83, 89, 103 and 105; and Block 0351, Lots 1, 22, 32, 33, 37, 39, 41, 43, 46, 47, 49, 50 and 51 This subsection 155(s)(3)(B) shall sunset eight years from the effective date of the ordinance enacting this subsection.
- (4) Parking lots permitted in C-3 Districts as temporary uses according to Section 156(h) and expansions of existing above-grade publicly accessible parking facilities are not subject to the requirements of subsections 155(s)(1)--(3).
 - (5) Parking and Loading Access.

- (A) Width of openings. Any single development is limited to a total of two facade openings of no more than 11 feet wide each or one opening of no more than 22 feet wide for access to off-street parking and one facade opening of no more than 15 feet wide for access to off-street loading. Shared openings for parking and loading are encouraged. The maximum permitted width of a shared parking and loading garage opening is 27 feet.
- (B) Porte cocheres to accommodate passenger loading and unloading are not permitted except as part of a hotel, inn or hostel use. For the purpose of this Section, a "porte cochere" is defined as an off-street driveway, either covered or uncovered, for the purpose of passenger loading or unloading, situated between the ground floor facade of the building and the sidewalk.
- Section 11. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 161, to read as follows:
- SEC. 161. EXEMPTIONS FROM OFF-STREET PARKING, FREIGHT LOADING AND SERVICE VEHICLE REQUIREMENTS.

The following exemptions shall apply to the requirements for off-street parking and loading spaces set forth in Sections 151 through 155 of this Code. These provisions, as exemptions, shall be narrowly construed.

- (a) <u>Topography.</u> No off-street parking shall be required for a one-family or two-family dwelling where the lot on which such dwelling is located is entirely inaccessible by automobile because of topographic conditions.
- (b) <u>Loading across very wide sidewalks.</u> No off-street loading shall be required where access to the lot cannot be provided other than by means of a driveway across a sidewalk 25 feet or more in width from the curb to the front lot line which would cause serious disruption to pedestrian traffic.

- (c) <u>Uses other than dwellings in CVR and CRNC districts.</u> In recognition of the compact and congested nature of *the downtown area and* portions of Chinatown, the accessibility of this area by public transit, and programs for provision of public parking facilities on an organized basis at specific locations, no off-street parking shall be required for any use, *in any C 3*Districts, or for any use other than dwellings units where a requirement is specified, in Chinatown Visitor Retail, or Chinatown Residential Neighborhood Commercial Districts.
- (d) <u>Uses other than dwellings in the CCB District and Washington-Broadway SUDs</u>. In recognition of the small scale of development, the desirability of retention and conversion of many existing buildings of established character, the need to relieve congestion, and the provision of public parking facilities on an organized basis at specific locations, no off-street parking shall be required for any use other than dwellings in the Washington Broadway Special Use District Numbers 1 and 2 as described in Section 239 of this Code and in the Chinatown Community Business District, where the size of the lot does not exceed 20,000 square feet.
- (e) <u>RC-4 Districts.</u> In recognition of the close neighborhood orientation of the uses provided for in Residential-Commercial Combined Districts of high density, no off-street parking shall be required for any principal use in an RC-4 District for which the form of measurement is occupied floor area, where the occupied floor area of such use does not exceed 10,000 square feet.
- (f) <u>Waterfront SUDs.</u> In recognition of the policies set forth in the Northeastern Waterfront Plan, a part of the General Plan, the unique nature of the area and the difficulty of providing vehicular access thereto, the Planning Department or Planning Commission in specific cases may determine an appropriate reduction in off-street parking requirements in Waterfront Special Use District Numbers 1 and 3 as described in Sections 240.1 and 240.3 of this Code, in authorizing any principal or conditional use, respectively, under those sections.

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In considering any such reduction, the Planning Department for principal uses, and the Planning Commission for conditional uses, shall consider the following criteria:

- (1) The anticipated parking demand to be generated by the particular use contemplated;
- (2) Accessibility to the proposed site from freeway ramps or from major thoroughfares;
 - (3) Minimization of conflict of vehicular and pedestrian movements;
 - (4) The service patterns of forms of transportation other than the automobile;
 - (5) The pattern of land uses and the availability of parking in the vicinity;
- (6) The policies set forth in the Northeastern Waterfront Plan, including policies concerning the relative emphasis that should be given to pedestrian and vehicular movement; and
- (7) Such other criteria as may be deemed appropriate in the circumstances of the particular case.
- public agencies involved have certified by resolution that the requirements of this Code (i) will be satisfied in whole or in part by public off-street parking facilities constructed or authorized to be constructed for a special assessment district or upon any other basis, or (ii) in *C-3 and* NC Districts will be satisfied by a requirement of a cash contribution in an amount deemed sufficient to provide for the future construction of the required number of parking stalls, off-street parking required for individual buildings and uses may be correspondingly reduced if the total off-street parking supply in the area will nevertheless meet the requirements of this Code for all buildings and uses in the area.
- (h) <u>North of Market SUD.</u> The off-street parking requirements for dwelling units in the North of Market Residential Special Use District, as described in Section 249.5 of this Code,

may be reduced by the Planning Commission pursuant to the procedures for conditional use authorization set forth in Section 303 of this Code. In acting upon any application for a reduction of requirements, the Planning Commission shall consider the criteria set forth below in lieu of the criteria set forth in Section 303(c), and may grant the reduction if it finds that:

- (1) The reduction in the parking requirement is justified by the reasonably anticipated auto usage by residents of and visitors to the project; and
- (2) The reduction in the parking requirement will not be detrimental to the health, safety, convenience, or general welfare of persons residing or working in the vicinity.
- (i) <u>Freight loading and service vehicle spaces in C-3 Districts.</u> In recognition of the fact that site constraints in C-3 Districts may make provision of required freight loading and service vehicle spaces impractical or undesirable, a reduction in or waiver of the provision of freight loading and service vehicle spaces for uses in C-3 Districts may be permitted, in accordance with the provisions of Section 309 of this Code. In considering any such reduction or waiver, the following criteria shall be considered:
- (1) Provision of freight loading and service vehicle spaces cannot be accomplished underground because site constraints will not permit ramps, elevators, turntables and maneuvering areas with reasonable safety;
- (2) Provision of the required number of freight loading and service vehicle spaces on-site would result in the use of an unreasonable percentage of ground-floor area, and thereby preclude more desirable use of the ground floor for retail, pedestrian circulation or open space uses;
- (3) A jointly used underground facility with access to a number of separate buildings and meeting the collective needs for freight loading and service vehicles for all uses in the buildings involved, cannot be provided; and

- (4) Spaces for delivery functions can be provided at the adjacent curb without adverse effect on pedestrian circulation, transit operations or general traffic circulation, and off-street space permanently reserved for service vehicles is provided either on-site or in the immediate vicinity of the building.
- (j) NC and RC Districts. The off-street parking requirements for dwelling units in NC Districts, as described in Article 7 of this Code, and in RC Districts may be reduced by the Planning Commission pursuant to the procedures for conditional use authorization set forth in Section 303 of this Code. In acting upon any application for a reduction of requirements, the Planning Commission shall consider the criteria set forth below in lieu of the criteria set forth in Section 303(c), and may grant the reduction if it finds that:
- (1) The reduction in the parking requirement is justified by the reasonably anticipated auto usage by residents of and visitors to the project;
- (2) The reduction in the parking requirement will not be detrimental to the health, safety, convenience, or general welfare of persons residing or working in the vicinity;
- (3) The project is consistent with the existing character and pattern of development in the area; and
- (4) The project is consistent with the description and intent of the neighborhood commercial district in which it is located.
- (k) Arts Activities in South of Market Mixed-Use Districts. For arts activities in the RED, RSD, SLR, SLI or SSO Districts which will operate primarily during evenings and weekends, the Zoning Administrator may reduce or waive the off-street parking requirement when he or she determines pursuant to Section 307(g) that within an 800 foot walking distance from the site the anticipated demand from the proposed project, in combination with the existing nighttime and/or weekend demand for parking within the same geographic area at the time of the permit application, would not exceed 90 percent of the on-street or off-street parking

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spaces available to the public within the subject area. The applicant shall provide to the Zoning Administrator an acceptable parking survey and study which shows evidence of existing parking resources and demand and anticipated demand generated by the proposed project and nearby land uses. The Zoning Administrator may impose conditions on reduction or waiver of the requirement, including, but not limited to, advertising of nearby transit and parking facilities, requiring valet parking services and/or leasing parking spaces on nearby lots during performance or exhibition activities.

Non-residential uses in South of Market Mixed-Use Districts. Beginning on the (1) effective date of Ordinance No. 412-88 (effective October 10, 1988), within any South of Market Mixed Use District, the Zoning Administrator, upon application pursuant to Section 307(g), may waive or reduce the required off-street parking for any nonresidential use where he or she determines that: (1) sufficient spaces to replace the waived or modified requirement will be provided within a parking facility open to the public sponsored by the San Francisco Parking Authority or the City and County of San Francisco; (2) it is anticipated that the replacement spaces will be available not more than 10 years after the parking would otherwise first be required to be available; (3) the facility in question is within a walking distance, as defined in Section 159(d), of one-half mile; and (4) the applicant agrees to pay a one-time fee of \$15,000.00 (this amount shall be adjusted annually effective April 1st of each calendar year by the percentage of change in the Building Cost Index used by the San Francisco Department of Building Inspection) for each space as to which the requirement is waived or modified, which fee shall be deposited to the Off-Street Parking Fund for the purpose of acquiring property or rights to property, through lease, purchase, or other means, and design, improvement and maintenance of property, for the general purpose of providing publicly accessible parking within the South of Market Mixed Use District, as defined in Planning Code Section 820 and identified on Sectional Map 3SU of the Zoning Map of the

City and County of San Francisco, which parking is reasonably expected to be used by persons who live, work, shop, do business or visit in the South of Market Mixed Use District. Said fee, and any interest accrued by such fee, shall be used for the purposes stated herein unless it is demonstrated that it is no longer needed. This payment shall be paid in full to the City prior to the issuance of any temporary or other certificate of occupancy for the subject property.

- (m) <u>Historic Buildings.</u> Within the South of Market Mixed Use District, t<u>T</u>he required offstreet parking <u>or loading</u> for any <u>nonresidential</u> principal or conditional use in structures designated as landmarks, as <u>significant or</u> contributory buildings within a historic district, <u>or buildings of merit identified in the approved South of Market Plan or as significant or contributory buildings pursuant to Article 11 of this Code, may be <u>reduced modified</u> or waived by the Zoning Administrator <u>pursuant to Section 307(g) of this Code</u> when the <u>Landmark Preservation Advisory Board Historic Preservation Commission</u> advises that the provision of parking <u>or loading</u> would adversely affect the landmark, significant, <u>or</u> contributory <u>or meritorious</u> character of the structure or that <u>reduction modification</u> or waiver would enhance the economic feasibility of preservation of the landmark or structure.</u>
- (n) <u>Dwellings in Chinatown Mixed-Use Districts.</u> With respect to dwelling units in the Chinatown Mixed Use Districts, the parking requirement may be reduced to not less than one space for each four dwelling units, if the Zoning Administrator determines pursuant to Section 307(g) that the reduced parking requirement is sufficient to serve the reasonably anticipated auto ownership by residents of and auto usage by visitors to the project.
- (o) Parking Management Programs in South of Market Mixed Use Districts. Within the South of Market Mixed Use District, upon approval by the Zoning Administrator pursuant to Section 307(g), the required off-street parking for bars, restaurants, arts, nighttime entertainment, pool halls, and neighborhood-serving retail or personal service activities may

be modified, reduced or waived through participation in a Parking Management Program approved by the Zoning Administrator which may include, but need not be limited to, participation in a coordinated off-site satellite parking facilities program, shuttle service, specified signage and designated advertising procedures.

(p) Garage additions in the North Beach NCD, North Beach-Telegraph Hill Special Use

District, and Chinatown Mixed-Use Districts. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code to the contrary, a mandatory discretionary hearing by the Planning Commission is required in order to install a garage in an existing residential structure of four units or more in the North Beach NCD, the North Beach-Telegraph Hill Special Use District, and the Chinatown Mixed Use Districts; Section 311 notice is required for a building of less than four units.

In approving installation of the garage, the Commission shall find that: (1) the proposed garage installation opening/addition of off-street parking will not cause the "removal" or "conversion of residential unit," as those terms are defined in Section 317 of this Code; (2) the proposed garage opening/addition of off-street parking will not substantially decrease the liveability of a dwelling unit without increasing the floor area in a commensurate amount; (3) the building has not had two or more evictions with each eviction associated with a separate unit(s) within the past ten years; and (4) the proposed garage/addition of off-street parking installation is consistent with the Priority Policies of Section 101.1 of this Code. Prior to the Planning Commission hearing, or prior to issuance of notification under Section 311(c)(2) of this Code, the Planning Department shall require a signed affidavit by the project sponsor attesting to (1), (2), and (3) above, which the Department shall independently verify. The Department shall also have made a determination that the project complies with (4) above.

(q) Landmark or Significant Trees. The required off-street parking and loading may be reduced or waived if the Zoning Administrator determines that provision of required off-street parking

or loading would result in the loss or damage to a designated Landmark Tree or Significant Tree, as defined in the Public Works Code.

Section 12. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 175.1, to read as follows:

SEC. 175.1. TRANSITIONAL INTERIM EXTENSION OF PLANNING CODE PROVISIONS
FOR PERMITS APPROVED PRIOR TO ADOPTION OF AMENDMENTS IMPLEMENTING THE
DOWNTOWN PLAN.

- (a) Intent. It is the intent of this Section to provide for an orderly transition from prior zoning and planning requirements to the requirements imposed in implementing the Downtown Plan (Ordinance No. 414-85), without impairing the validity of prior actions by the City, or frustrating completion of actions authorized prior to the effective date of such Ordinance. This Section shall be construed liberally to accomplish its purpose.
- other provision of this Code, but subject to the provisions set forth in the last sentence of this
 Subsection, any project that has received one or more approvals by the City Planning Commission or
 the Zoning Administrator, whether by approval of an application for a building permit, site permit,
 conditional use, variance, or other license (other than approvals that are required as part of the
 environmental review process), prior to the effective date of Ordinance No. 414-85, shall continue to be
 governed by the provisions of this Code in effect at the time of such approval; provided, however, that
 such permit or permit application is subject to any time limits imposed pursuant to the Building Code
 or as a condition of approval of the project. If the project has received more than one type of approval,
 the approval that is referred to herein is the first. The provisions of this Subsection shall apply to such
 project even if the project is modified, after the effective date of Ordinance No. 414-85; provided,
 however, that any modification resulting in a change of use or increase in square footage may be
 approved only as a conditional use by the City Planning Commission, and in no case may an increase

of square feet in excess of 15,000 be allowed. Any project for which a public hearing was held on a Draft Environmental Impact Report prior to May 9, 1985 and for which Responses to Comments were published on or before July 1, 1985, which project receives its first approval by the City Planning Commission, as approval is described in this Subsection, after July 1, 1985, shall be subject to all of the provisions of Ordinance No. 414-85, other than Sections 320 through 324 (except that Section 321(a)(2) applies).

(c) Expiration. The exemption provided by this Section shall terminate with respect to a project (1) six months after the effective date of Ordinance No. 414-85, or (2)-24 months after the date of approval of the project (as the term "approval" is described in Subsection (b) above) or, if more than one approval has been given, of the first approval of the project, or (3) with respect to projects which are reconsidered by the City Planning Commission as a result of any administrative or judicial appellate process, 24 months after the date of the first hearing by the Commission regarding such reconsideration, whichever of Subsections (c)(1), (2) or (3) is later. The time periods provided in Subsections (c)(1) and (2) shall be tolled during any period in which the project sponsor was legally prevented from commencing or proceeding under the project approval due to court order, legislative moratorium, or other similar events.

Section 13. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 172.2, to read as follows:

SEC. 175.2. EXEMPTION FROM APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS IMPLEMENTING
THE DOWNTOWN PLAN.

- (a) Exemptions.
- (1) The amendments to Section 124 of this Code contained in Ordinance No. 414-85 shall not apply to projects for the substantial rehabilitation and adaptive reuse of buildings designated as landmarks by the Board of Supervisors pursuant to Article 10 of this Code and for which a building

permit application and an application for environmental review have been filed with the Department of City Planning prior to October 11, 1984.

- (2) The amendments of this Code contained in Ordinance No. 414 85 shall not apply to:
- (A) Integrated development projects involving the substantial rehabilitation and adaptive reuse of buildings designated as landmarks by the Board of Supervisors pursuant to Article 10 of this Code and for which a building permit application and an application for environmental review have been filed with the Department of City Planning prior to October 11, 1984. "Integrated development" means a project involving several buildings which are integrated with rehabilitation of a landmark designated pursuant to Article 10 of this Code and which are located on sites that, but for separations by a street or alley, are adjacent to such landmark; or
- (B) The relocation, substantial rehabilitation and adaptive reuse of buildings designated as landmarks by the Board of Supervisors pursuant to Article 10 of this Code and for which an application for a certificate of appropriateness to demolish or relocate and an application for environmental review have been filed with the Department of City Planning prior to October 11, 1984.
- (b) Conditional Use Requirement. Applications for a permit authorizing a project covered by Subsection (a) may be approved only as a conditional use. In addition to the criteria set forth in Planning Code Section 303, the City Planning Commission shall consider the provisions of Ordinance No. 414-85 insofar as they govern:
 - (A) Density, height, bulk and setbacks;
 - (B) Off street loading facilities;
 - (C) Building appearance;
 - (D) Open space;
 - (E) Sunlight access:
 - (F) Pedestrian circulation:
 - (G) Streetscape; and

(H) Preservation of architecturally Significant and Contributory Buildings.

Section 14. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 175.3, to read as follows:

SEC. 175.3. EXEMPTION OF THE YERBA BUENA CENTER REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT
AREA.

The amendments of this Code contained in Ordinance No. 414-85, other than Code Sections 320 through 324, shall not apply in the Yerba Buena Center Redevelopment area as described in Ordinance No. 538-81. Provisions of this Code which, pursuant to the provisions of the Yerba Buena Center Redevelopment Plan, were applicable to the Yerba Buena Center Redevelopment area prior to the effective date of Ordinance No. 414-85 shall remain in full force and effect with respect to Yerba Buena Center Redevelopment area.

Section 15. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 175.4, to read as follows:

SEC. 175.4. EXEMPTION OF THE RINCON POINT SUBAREA OF THE RINCON POINT SOUTH BEACH REDEVELOPMENT AREA.

The amendments of this Code contained in Ordinance No. 414-85 other than Code Sections 320 through 324 shall not apply in the Rincon Point Sub-area of the Rincon Point South Beach Redevelopment Area as described in Ordinance No. 50-84. Provisions of this Code which, pursuant to the provisions of the Rincon Point South Beach Redevelopment Plan, were applicable to the Rincon Point Sub-area prior to the effective date of Ordinance No. 414-85 shall remain in full and effect with respect to the Rincon Point Sub-area of the Rincon Point South Beach Redevelopment area.

Section 16. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 175.5, to read as follows:

- (a) Intent. It is the intent of this Section to provide for an orderly transition from prior interim zoning and planning requirements to the requirements imposed in implementing the Neighborhood Commercial Rezoning Proposal (Ordinance 69-87), without impairing the validity of prior actions by the City, or frustrating completion of actions authorized prior to the effective date of such Ordinance.
- (b) Effect of Amendments. Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 175 or 302 or any other provision of this Code, any project that has received either (1) a conditional use authorization on or before March 19, 1987, or (2) a conditional use authorization on or before April 16, 1987, which authorization was made contingent upon the adoption of an amendment to the provisions of the Planning Code regulating Neighborhood Commercial districts by the Board of Supervisors, shall continue to be governed by the restrictions set forth in interim Neighborhood Commercial zoning controls imposed by City Planning Commission Resolution No. 10779, and ratified by the Board of Supervisors on October 27, 1986, for purposes of receiving any demolition permit, building permit, site permit or other authorization necessary to achieve the project authorized pursuant to such conditional use authorization; provided, however, that any modifications in the project which exceed the scope of the conditional use authorization will be subject to any then applicable laws.

Section 17. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 186, to read as follows:

SEC. 186. EXEMPTION OF LIMITED COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL NONCONFORMING USES <u>IN R AND RED DISTRICTS</u>.

The purpose of this Section is to provide for the further continuance in R <u>and RED</u>

Districts of nonconforming uses of a limited commercial and industrial character, as herein

described, which are beneficial to, or can be accommodated within, the residential areas in which they are located. It is hereby found and declared that, despite the general incompatibility of nonconforming uses with the purposes of this Code, and with other nearby uses, these limited commercial uses may be tolerated in residential areas, and tend to provide convenience goods and services on a retail basis to meet the frequent and recurring needs of neighborhood residents within a short distance of their homes or, within the South of Market RED Districts, tend to provide jobs and continuation of small scale service and light industrial activities. These uses tend to be small in scale, to serve primarily a walk-in trade, and cause a minimum of interference with nearby streets and properties. Accordingly, this Section recognizes the public advantages of these uses and establishes conditions for their continued operation.

- (a) The following nonconforming uses in R Districts shall be exempt from the termination provisions of Section 185, provided such uses comply with all the conditions specified in Subsection (b) below:
- (1) Any nonconforming use at any story in an RH or RM District which is located more than ½ mile from the nearest Individual Area Neighborhood Commercial District or Restricted Use Subdistrict described in Article 7 of this Code, and which complies with the use limitations specified for the first story and below of an NC-1 District, as set forth in Sections 710.10 through 710.95 of this Code.
- (2) Any nonconforming use in an RH or RM District which is located within 1/4 mile from any Individual Area Neighborhood Commercial District or restricted use subdistrict and which complies with the most restrictive use limitations specified for the first story and below of:
 - (A) NC-1 District, as set forth in Sections 710.10 through 710.95 of this Code; and

(B)	Any Individual Area Neighborhood Commercial District within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of the use
as set forth ir	Sections 714.10 through 729.95 of this Code;

- (C) Any Restricted Use Subdistrict within 1/4 mile of the use, as set forth in Sections 781 through 781.7 of this Code.
- (3) In the RED Districts, any nonconforming use which is a personal service use falling within zoning category 816.31; home and business service use falling within zoning categories 816.42 through 816.47; live/work unit falling within zoning category 816.55; wholesale sales, storage or light manufacturing uses falling within zoning categories 816.64 through 816.67.
- (b) The limited nonconforming uses described above shall meet the following conditions:
- (1) The building shall be maintained in a sound and attractive condition, consistent with the general appearance of the neighborhood;
- (2) Any signs on the property shall be made to comply with the requirements of Article 6 of this Code applying to nonconforming uses;
- (3) The hours during which the use is open to the public shall be limited to the period between 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.;
- (4) Public sidewalk space may be occupied in connection with the use provided that it is only occupied with tables and chairs as permitted by this Municipal Code;
- (5) Truck loading shall be limited in such a way as to avoid undue interference with sidewalks, or with crosswalks, bus stops, hydrants and other public features;
 - (6) Noise, odors and other nuisance factors shall be adequately controlled;
- (7) The street frontage requirements for non-residential uses in Section 145.1 shall apply; and
 - (87) All other applicable provisions of this Code shall be complied with.

- (c) Any use affected by this Section which does not comply with all of the conditions herein specified shall be subject to termination in accordance with Section 185 at the expiration of the period specified in that Section, but shall be qualified for consideration as a conditional use under Section 185(e). Any such use which is in compliance with such conditions at the expiration of such period but fails to comply therewith at any later date shall be subject to termination when it ceases to comply with any of such conditions.
- (d) The provisions for nonconforming uses contained in Sections 180 through 183 shall continue to apply to all uses affected by this Section 186, except that the cost limit for structural alterations contained in Section 181(b)(4) shall not be applicable thereto.

Section 18. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending the Table in Section 209.8, to read as follows:

SEC. 209.8. COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN R DISTRICTS.

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1 permitted as a 2 principal use in the 3 nearest NC District. which is located within or below the ground story of a building; excluding any establishment designed primarily 10 for customers 11 arriving at that 12 establishment by 13 private motor vehicle. 14 C ϵ ϵ (d) Except for 15 massage 16 establishments as 17 noted in Section 18 218.1, retail, personal 19 service or other 20 commercial 21 establishment if 22 permitted as a 23 principal use in the 24 nearest NC District, 25

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					:										Section 231: Limited
															Corner Commercial
										,					Uses in RTO and RM
													. ,		Districts.

Section 19. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 210.3, to read as follows:

SEC. 210.3. - C-3 DISTRICTS: DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL.

Downtown San Francisco, a center for City, regional, national and international commerce, is composed of four separate districts, as follows:

C-3-O District: Downtown Office. This district, playing a leading national role in finance, corporate headquarters and service industries, and serving as an employment center for the region, consists primarily of high-quality office development. The intensity of building development is the greatest in the City, resulting in a notable skyline symbolizing the area's strength and vitality. The district is served by City and regional transit reaching its central portions and by automobile parking at peripheral locations. Intensity and compactness permit face-to-face business contacts to be made conveniently by travel on foot. Office development is supported by some related retail and service uses within the area, with inappropriate uses excluded in order to conserve the supply of land in the core and its expansion areas for further development of major office buildings.

C-3-R District: Downtown Retail. This district is a regional center for comparison shopper retailing and direct consumer services. It covers a compact area with a distinctive urban character, consists of uses with cumulative customer attraction and compatibility, and is easily traversed by foot. Like the adjacent Downtown Office District, this district is well-served by City and regional transit, with automobile parking best located at its periphery. Within the district, continuity of retail and consumer service uses is emphasized, with encouragement of pedestrian interest and amenities and minimization of conflicts between shoppers and motor vehicles. A further merging of this district with adjacent, related districts is anticipated, partially through development of buildings which combine retailing with other functions.

C-3-G District: Downtown General Commercial. This district covers the western portions of downtown and is composed of a variety of uses: Retail, offices, hotels, entertainment, clubs and institutions, and high-density residential. Many of these uses have a Citywide or regional function, although the intensity of development is lower here than in the downtown core area. As in the case of other downtown districts, no off-street parking is required for individual commercial buildings, but in portions of this district automobile parking is a

major land use, serving this district and the adjacent office and retail core areas. In the vicinity of Market Street, the configuration of this district reflects easy accessibility by rapid transit.

C-3-S District: Downtown Support. This district encompasses Yerba Buena Gardens. which includes San Francisco's Convention Center, hotels, museums and cultural facilities, housing, retail, and offices arranged around public gardens and plazas. The district continues to accommodates near the intensive downtown core areas important supporting functions such as wholesaling, printing, building services, and secondary office space and parking. It also contains unique housing resources. Motor vehicle access from freeway ramps to this district is good, and truck and automobile traffic is heavy; at the same time, tThe district is within walking distance of rapid transit on Market Street, and is served by transit lines on Third, Fourth, Mission and Folsom streets. In its castern portion, the district also serves in part as an expansion area for offices, at a lesser intensity than in the Downtown Office District. The district has for the most part been underdeveloped in the past, and opportunities exist for major developments of new uses covering substantial areas.

Section 20. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 212, to read as follows:

SEC. 212. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR USES IN CERTAIN C AND M DISTRICTS.

In the following C and M Districts, the permitted uses indicated in Sections 215 through 227 shall be subject to the additional requirements contained in this Section 212.

- (a) <u>Uses in enclosed buildings.</u> In C-1 and C-2 Districts, all permitted uses, and all storage, servicing, fabricating, processing or repair uses accessory thereto, shall be conducted within enclosed buildings, with the exceptions of those uses indicated by an asterisk (*) in the column for the district, and with the exception, also, of the following accessory uses where permitted:
 - (1) Accessory off-street parking and loading area;

- (2) Accessory outdoor dining areas;
- (3) Accessory recreation areas.
- (b) <u>Drive-in uses.</u> In C-1, <u>and C-3-O, C-3-R and C-3-G</u> Districts, no permitted use shall include an establishment of the "drive-in" type, serving customers waiting in parked motor vehicles, with the exception of automobile service stations and automobile washes where permitted.
 - (c) Required ground-floor commercial frontage in the C-3 Districts.
- (1) Purpose. The purpose of this section is to assure continuity of retail and consumer service uses in the C-3-R district, and in other important commercial streets in C-3 Districts.
 - (2) Applicability.
- [A] In the C-3-R District, along any block frontage that is entirely within such district or partly in such district and partly in the C-3-O District, where such block frontage faces a street 40 feet or more in width; the following requirements shall apply to assure continuity of retail and consumer service uses:
- (B) On building frontages facing Destination Alleyways, as defined in the Downtown Streetscape Plan;
- (C) Along any street frontage facing Market Street in all C-3 Districts except the Van Ness and Market Downtown Residential Special Use District.
 - (3) Controls.
- (1) Only those permitted uses listed in Sections 218 and 227 <u>and art spaces as</u> <u>defined in Section 102.2</u> shall be located facing such street in the ground story of any building. At least 1/2 the total width of any new or reconstructed building, parallel to and facing such street, shall be devoted at the ground story to entrances, show windows or other displays of such uses. <u>The street frontage controls of Section 145.1 shall apply.</u>

- (2) All other permitted uses shall be located either on stories above or below the ground story or at a distance of not less than 20 feet behind the front of the building at the ground story. No more than 1/3 the width of any lot, parallel to and facing such street, shall be devoted to entrances to such other permitted uses.
- (d) No use listed as permitted in any C District or M-1 District shall include any use that is hazardous, noxious or offensive for reasons described in Section 202(c) of this Code.
- (e) Loss of Housing in C-3 Districts. In C-3 Districts, all demolitions of residential buildings and all conversions to nonresidential use of residential uses above the ground floor shall be permitted only if authorized as a conditional use under Section 303 of this Code, unless the Superintendent of the Bureau of Building Inspection or the Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety determines that the building is unsafe or dangerous and that demolition is the only feasible means to secure the public safety. When considering whether to grant a conditional use permit for the demolition or conversion, in lieu of the criteria set forth in Planning Code Section 303, consideration shall be given to the adverse impact on the public health, safety and general welfare of the loss of housing stock in the district and to any unreasonable hardship to the applicant if the permit is denied.

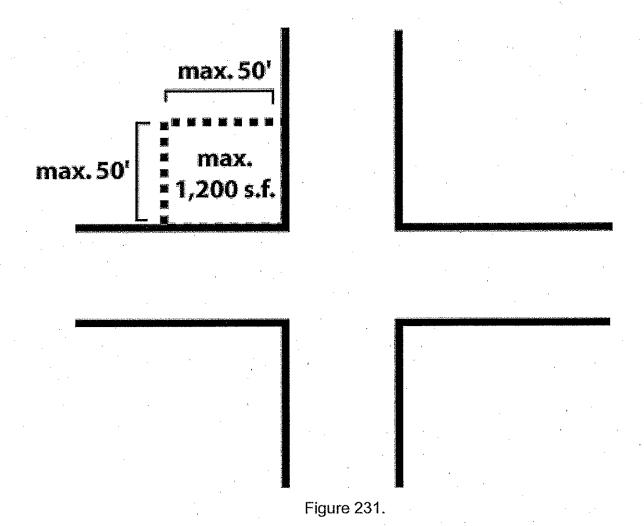
Section 21. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 231, to read as follows:

SEC. 231. LIMITED CORNER COMMERCIAL USES IN RTO AND RM DISTRICTS.

Purpose. Corner stores enhance and support the character and traditional pattern of RTO <u>and RM</u> Districts. These small neighborhood-oriented establishments provide convenience goods and services on a retail basis to meet the frequent and recurring needs of neighborhood residents within a short walking distance of their homes. These uses tend to be small in scale, to serve primarily walk-in trade, and cause minimum interference with nearby streets and properties. These uses are permitted only on the ground floor of corner buildings,

and their intensity and operating hours are limited to ensure compatibility with the predominantly residential character of the district. Accessory off-street parking is prohibited for these uses to maintain the local neighborhood walk-in character of the uses.

- (b) Location. Uses permitted under this section must be located:
- (1) completely within an RTO, RTO-M, RM-3, or RM-4 District;
- (2) on or below the ground floor; and
- (3) on a corner lot as defined by Section 102.15, with no part of the use extending more than 50 feet in depth from said corner, as illustrated in Figure 231.
- (c) Permitted Uses. Any use is permitted which complies with the most restrictive use limitations for the first story and below of an NC-1 District, as set forth in Sections 710.10 through 710.95 of this Code.
- (d) Use Size. No more than 1,200 occupied square feet of commercial area shall be allowed per corner lot, except those lots which occupy more than one corner on a given block and which may provide an additional 1,200 occupied square feet of commercial area per additional corner, so long as the commercial space is distributed equitably throughout appropriate parts of the parcel or project.
- (e) Formula Retail Uses. All uses meeting the definition of "formula retail" use per Section 703.3(b) shall not be permitted except by Conditional Use through the procedures of Section 303.



Limitations on Corner Retail in RTO and RM Districts

- (f) Parking. No accessory parking shall be permitted for uses permitted under this Section.
- (g) Operating Hours. The hours during which the use is open to the public shall be limited to the period between 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.
 - (h) Conditions. Any uses described above shall meet all of the following conditions:
- (1) The building shall be maintained in a sound and attractive condition, consistent with the general appearance of the neighborhood.

- (2) Any signs on the property shall comply with the requirements of Article 6 of this Code pertaining to NC-1 Districts.
- (3) Truck loading shall be limited in such a way as to avoid undue interference with sidewalks, or with crosswalks, bus stops, hydrants and other public features
 - (4) Noise, odors and other nuisance factors shall be adequately controlled; and
 - (5) The use shall comply with all other applicable provisions of this Code.
- (i) Street Frontage. Commercial uses subject to this section shall comply with the street frontage requirements of Section 145.1.

Section 22. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 243, to read as follows:

SEC. 243. VAN NESS SPECIAL USE DISTRICT.

- (a) General. A Special Use District entitled the Van Ness Special Use District, the boundaries of which are shown on Sectional Map No. 2SU of the Zoning Map, is hereby established for the purposes set forth below.
- (b) Purposes. In order to implement the objectives and policies of the Van Ness Avenue Plan, a part of the Master Plan, which includes (i) creation of a mix of residential and commercial uses on the boulevard, (ii) preservation and enhancement of the pedestrian environment, (iii) encouragement of the retention and appropriate alteration of architecturally and historically significant and contributory buildings, (iv) conservation of the existing housing stock, and (v) enhancement of the visual and urban design quality of the street, the following controls are imposed in the Van Ness Special Use District.
- (c) Controls. All provisions of the City Planning Code applicable to an RC-4 District shall apply except as otherwise provided in this Section.
- (1) Basic Floor Area Ratio. The basic floor area ratio limit shall be 7.0 to 1 in the 130-foot height district and 4.58:1 in the 80-foot height district. These limits shall apply to

dwellings notwithstanding Section 124(b) of this Code, but shall not apply to floor space used for nonaccessory off street parking and driveways and maneuvering areas incidental thereto provided such parking is located entirely below curb level at the centerline of the building containing such parking and replaces parking spaces displaced by the building or buildings. For definitions of floor area ratio and gross floor area, see Sections 102.11 and 102.9, respectively. The provisions allowing a floor area premium set forth in Section 125(a) shall not apply in the Van Ness Special Use District.

- (2) Housing Density. The restrictions on density set forth in Sections 207, 207.1, 208, 209.1 and 209.2 of this Code shall not apply.
- (3) Height and Bulk Restrictions. See Height and Bulk Map No. 2H. See Section 270 of this Code for bulk limits.
- (4) Awnings, canopies and marquees, as defined in Sections 790.20, 790.26 and 790.58 of this Code, and further regulated by the Building Code and Sections 243(c)(5), 136.2 and 607.3 of this Code, are permitted.
 - (5) Signs.
- (A) Signs located within the Van Ness Special Use District, with the exception of the Civic Center Special Sign District as described in Section 608.3 of this Code and as shown in Sectional Map SSD, shall be regulated as provided in Article 6, including Section 607.3 which governs signs located in the Van Ness Special Sign District.
- (B) Signs on structures designated as landmarks under the provisions of Section 1004 shall be regulated as provided in Section 607.3(d).
- (6) Rear Yards. The requirements of this Code applicable to rear yards may be modified or waived by the Zoning Administrator pursuant to Section 307(g) if all of the following conditions are met:

- (A) The interior block open space formed by the rear yards of abutting properties will not be adversely affected; and
- (B) A comparable amount of usable open space is provided elsewhere on the lot or within the development where it is more accessible to residents; and
- (C) The access of light and air to abutting properties will not be significantly impeded.

This provision shall be administered pursuant to the procedures which are applicable to variances, as set forth in Sections 306.1 through 306.5 and 308.2 of this Code.

- (7) Required Setbacks. Setbacks for buildings exceeding a height of 4050 feet shall be regulated as provided in Section 253.2 of this Code.
 - (8) Limitation of Nonresidential Uses.
- (A) Residential Uses; Ratio Established. In newly constructed structures, nonresidential uses shall only be permitted if the ratio between the amount of net additional occupied floor area for residential uses, as defined in this paragraph below, to the amount of occupied floor area for nonresidential uses in excess of the occupied floor area of structures existing on the site at the time the project is approved is 3 to 1 or greater. In additions to existing structures which exceed 20 percent of the gross floor area of the existing structure, nonresidential uses shall be permitted in the addition in excess of 20 percent only if the ratio between the amount of occupied floor area for residential use, as defined in this paragraph below, to the area of occupied floor area for nonresidential use is 3 to 1 or greater. This residential use ratio shall not apply to development sites in the Van Ness Special Use District which have less than 60 feet of street frontage on Van Ness Avenue and have no street frontage other than the Van Ness Avenue frontage. For purposes of this Section, "nonresidential uses" shall mean those uses described in Sections 209.2(d) and (e) (hotel, inn, hostel), 209.3(a) (hospital, medical center or other medical institution with in-patient care

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facilities), 209.4 (community facilities), 209.6 (public facilities and utilities), 209.7 (vehicle storage and access) and 209.8 (commercial establishments); in the Automotive Special Use District nonresidential uses include automotive uses as described in Section 237; "residential use" shall mean those uses described in Sections 209.1 and 209.2(a), (b) and (c) (dwelling units and group housing).

- Reduction of Ratio of Residential Uses for Affordable Housing. The City (B) Planning Commission may modify the Van Ness Special Use District residential to nonresidential use ratio between Golden Gate Avenue and California Street as a conditional use in one of the following ways:
- In-Lieu Fee. By conditional use, the developer may elect to fulfill the obligation to (i) build housing by paying an in-lieu fee to the Affordable Housing Fund as provided in Section 313 of this Code. No more than a 50 percent reduction of the required housing for a specific project can be fulfilled by paying an in-lieu fee. Use of these funds shall provide affordable housing within 2,000 feet of the Van Ness Special Use District. The in-lieu fee shall be determined by the following formula:

(1)

Requirement

(Lot Area × FAR) / 4) × 3 =	Residential SQ. FT. Requirement								
(2)		• .	•						
Residential SQ. FT. Requirement	 Residential SQ. FT. Developed		LOSS						

LOSS × \$15 = In-Lieu Fee

Providing Affordable Housing. By conditional use, the developer may reduce up to 50 percent of the required amount of on-site housing by maintaining a portion of that

housing as permanently affordable for the life of the project. Affordable units shall be managed by a nonprofit housing agency through a duly executed agreement between the project sponsor, the nonprofit agency and the Planning Department. The mix of affordable units retained in the project shall conform to the overall dwelling unit size mix of the project. The portion of retained residential which shall be affordable will be determined by calculating the number of market rate units which could be subsidized by the amount of "in-lieu fee" calculated in Paragraph (i) above. The number of square feet of affordable housing shall be calculated in the following manner:

(1)

In-Lieu Fee	=	Square Feet of Affordable Housing
\$30/square foot subsidy		Retained in the Project

- (iii) Annual Reporting, Evaluation and Adjustments to Affordability and Fee Calculations. The Department shall report annually to the Planning Commission on the activity and utilization of Section 243(c)(8)(B). Based on an evaluation of this report, the Planning Commission may initiate a modification or deletion of Section 243(c)(8)(B). The dollar amounts used in the calculation for Paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this Subsection shall be subject to annual adjustments in accord with Section 313.6(1) of this Code. Affordability shall be defined by rents or sale prices affordable by households with no more than 80 percent of median income standards developed by HUD.
- (iv) If the Commission finds that taking into consideration projects constructed since the effective date of the Van Ness Special Use District and the housing development potential remaining in the District the overall objective of adding a substantial increment of new housing on Van Ness Avenue will not be significantly compromised, the Commission may by

conditional use modify the 3:1 housing ratio or may modify the rules regarding the timing and location of linked projects if in addition to Section 303(c) standards of this Code it finds that:

- (1) The project is to provide space for expansion of an established business from an adjacent site (for this purpose two sites separated by an alley shall be deemed to be adjacent) or,
- (2) The project is to provide space for an institutional, hotel, medical, cultural or social service use meeting an important public need which cannot reasonably be met elsewhere in the area, and
- (3) Housing cannot reasonably be included in the project referred to in (1) and (2) above.

The Commission shall consider the feasibility of requiring the project to be constructed in such a manner that it can support the addition of housing at some later time.

- (C) Off-Site Provision of Required Residential Space. For the purpose of calculating the 3 to 1 ratio between residential and nonresidential use, two or more projects for new construction within the Van Ness Special Use District may be considered and approved together as linked projects. The requirements of Paragraph (A) above may be satisfied if the aggregate amount of occupied floor area for residential use in two or more linked projects is at least three times greater than the aggregate amount of occupied floor area for nonresidential use.
- (i) Those building permit applicants who wish to link two or more projects for the purpose of meeting the 3 to 1 residential to nonresidential ratio shall file with the Department of City Planning a statement of intent identifying the applications covering the projects that are to be considered and approved together;
- (ii) When the Department of City Planning approves an application for a project containing only nonresidential use and the project is linked to one or more other projects

pursuant to the statement of intent filed with the Department, it shall include as a condition of approval a requirement prohibiting the project sponsor from commencing any work on the site until the Zoning Administrator issues a written determination that such work may proceed. The Zoning Administrator shall not issue such a determination until those permits authorizing the projects containing residential use have been issued and foundations have been completed at each such site;

- (iii) If a permit for a project containing nonresidential use expires because of delays in the completion of foundations for linked projects containing residential uses, new permits may be approved for the nonresidential project within three years of such expiration without regard to the 3 to 1 residential ratio requirement if a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy or a Permit of Occupancy has been issued for each project containing residential use;
- (iv) No building or portion of a building approved as a linked project that contains residential use required to meet the 3 to 1 residential to nonresidential ratio requirement shall be used for any nonresidential purposes; provided, however, that this restriction shall no longer apply if 50 percent or more of the non-residential occupied floor area in the linked projects has been converted to residential use, or has been demolished, or has been destroyed by fire or other act of God;
- (v) The Zoning Administrator shall impose as a condition of approval of a permit authorizing the residential uses of linked projects the requirement that the owner record in the land records of the property a notice of restrictions, approved as to form by the Zoning Administrator, placed on the use of the property by this Section.
- (D) Nonconforming Uses. A use which existed lawfully at the effective date of this Section and which fails to conform to the use limitation of Section 243(c)(8)(A) above, shall be considered a nonconforming use and subject to the provisions of Sections 180 through 188 of this Code, including the provisions of Section 182 regarding change of use, except as follows:

- (i) In calculating the cost of structural alterations pursuant to Section 181(b)(4), the cost of reinforcing the building to meet the standards for seismic loads and forces of the 1975 Building Code shall not be included; and
- (ii) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 181(b), the structure occupied by the nonconforming use may be enlarged by an amount equal to 20 percent of the gross floor area of the existing structure.
- (E) Street Frontages. Street frontages and parking setbacks shall conform to Section 145.1 of this Code. Ground floor non-residential uses shall have a minimum floor-to-floor height of 14 feet.
- (F) Fast Food Uses. A large fast food restaurant as defined in Section 790.90 of this Code shall be permitted only as a conditional use.

A small self service restaurant, as defined in Section 790.91 of this Code, shall be permitted only as a conditional use unless such restaurant is a related minor use which is either necessary to the operation or enjoyment of a lawful principal use or conditional use, or is appropriate, incidental and subordinate to any such use, in which case it shall be permitted as an accessory use.

- (G) Drive-Up Facilities. Drive-up facilities are not permitted. For the purposes of this Section, "drive-up facilities" shall be defined as structures designed primarily for drive-to or drive-through trade which provides service to patrons while in private motor vehicles.
- (H) Demolitions. All demolitions of buildings containing residential use and all conversions from residential uses to nonresidential uses above the ground floor shall be permitted only if authorized as a conditional use under Section 303 of this Code, unless the Superintendent of the Bureau of Building Inspection or the Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety determines that the building is unsafe or dangerous and that demolition is the only feasible means to secure the public safety. When considering whether to grant a conditional use permit for the demolition or conversion, in lieu of the criteria set forth

in Planning Code Section 303, consideration shall be given to the adverse impact on the public health, safety and general welfare of the loss of housing stock in the district and to any unreasonable hardship to the applicant if the permit is denied. The definition of residential use shall be as set forth in Section 243(c)(8)(A), but shall not include any guest room in a building classified as a residential hotel subject to the Residential Hotel Unit Conversion and Demolition Ordinance.

A conditional use permit shall not be required if the demolition permit is sought in order to comply with a court order directing or permitting the owner to demolish a building because it is unsafe. No person shall be permitted to construct anything on the site of a demolished building subject to such an order for a period of two years unless (a) the proposal is for at least the same number and size of dwelling units and guest rooms and the same amount of nonresidential floor area as that which was demolished or (b) the applicant requests and is granted an exemption from this requirement on the ground that the applicant has demonstrated that (1) the need for demolition did not arise because of the deliberate or unreasonable neglect of the maintenance of the building, or that (2) the restrictions would cause undue hardship to the property owner or that (3) the restrictions would leave the property without any substantial remaining market value or reasonable use.

(I) Parking. Pursuant to Table 151 in Article 1.5 of this Code, the residential parking requirement shall be one space for each dwelling unit; provided, however, that the parking requirement may be reduced to not less than one space for each four dwelling units, if the Zoning Administrator determines that the reduced parking requirement is sufficient to serve the reasonably anticipated auto usage by residents and visitors to the project. The procedures and fee for such review shall be the same as those which are applicable to variances, as set forth in Sections 306.1 through 306.5 and 308.2.

- (J) Adult Entertainment Enterprises. The uses described in Section 221(k) of this Code are not permitted.
- (K) Formula Retail Uses. Formula Retail uses, as defined in Section 303(i) of this Code, shall be permitted, subject to a Conditional Use Authorization, in parcels zoned RC-3 or RC-4 that are within the Van Ness SUD.
 - (9) Reduction of Ground Level Wind Currents.
- (A) New buildings and additions to existing buildings shall be shaped, or other wind baffling measures shall be adopted, so that the development will not cause year-round ground level wind currents to exceed, more than 10 percent of the time, between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., the comfort level of 11 m.p.h. equivalent wind speed in areas of pedestrian use and seven m.p.h. equivalent wind speed in public seating areas. When pre-existing ambient wind speeds exceed the comfort levels specified above, the building shall be designed to reduce the ambient wind speeds in efforts to meet the goals of this requirement.
- (B) An exception to this requirement may be permitted but only if and to the extent that the project sponsor demonstrates that the building or addition cannot be shaped or wind baffling measures cannot be adopted without unduly restricting the development potential of the building site in question.
- (i) The exception may permit the building or addition to increase the time that the comfort level is exceeded, but only to the extent necessary to avoid undue restriction of the development potential of the site.
- (ii) Notwithstanding the above, no exception shall be allowed and no building or addition shall be permitted that causes equivalent wind speeds to reach or exceed the hazard level of 26 m.p.h. for a single hour of the year.

(C) For the purposes of this Section, the term "equivalent wind speed" shall mean an hourly wind speed adjusted to incorporate the effects of gustiness or turbulence on pedestrians.

Section 23. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 249.26, to read as follows:

SEC. 249.26. DOWNTOWN HOUSING DEMONSTRATION SPECIAL USE DISTRICT.

In order to provide a demonstration of the effects of reducing the constraints placed on residential housing in the Downtown Core, there shall be a special use district known as the Downtown Housing Demonstration Special Use District encompassing the approximately 11,000 sf lot at the corner of Market Street, Kearny Street and Geary Avenue (Assessor's Block 0311, Lot 006), as designated on Section Map 18U of the Zoning Map of the City and County of San Francisco.

- (a) Special Controls. The following controls shall apply in this Special Use District.
- (1) Floor Area Ratio: The floor area ratio limits set forth in Sections 123 and 124 of this Code for C 3 O Districts shall not apply to dwellings or other residential uses.
- (2) Density: The density of dwelling units shall be determined by the allowable building envelope of the lot to be developed. The maximum density ratio for dwelling units in C 3-O Districts set forth in Section 215 shall not apply.
- (3) Open Space: Exceptions to the open space provisions of Section 135 and 138 of this Code may be granted through the process set forth in Section 309(a) in lieu of the process set forth in Section 305 of this Code.
- (4) Exposure of Dwelling Units: Exceptions to the provisions of Planning Code Section 140 may be granted through the process set forth in Section 309(a) in lieu of the process set forth in Section 305 of this Code. An exception shall only be granted upon a determination that the proposed design provides adequate access to air and light consistent with the intent of Section 140 of this Code.

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- (b) Height and Bulk Restrictions. The applicable Height and Bulk for this Special Use

 District shall be 285 S.
- (c) Residential Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program. For purposes of determining the number of units required pursuant to Sections 315 et seq. of this Code, any residential project shall be considered as an application under Section 315.3(a)(2) and will be subject to the associated requirements set forth in Sections 315 et seq.
- (d) Limited Scope. The creation of this Special Use District shall not limit the discretion vested in the Planning Commission to review projects and impose conditions pursuant to Section 309 or any other applicable section of this Code.
- (e) Sunset Provision. Except for the Height and Bulk Restrictions set forth in Section (b) above, this Special Use District shall expire within four years of the effective date of this Ordinance or when the proposed Downtown Housing Ordinance or a similar ordinance that would eliminate floor area restrictions and maximum density ratios for dwelling units in C 3 Districts is enacted, whichever is earlier.
- Section 24. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 253, to read as follows:
- SEC. 253. REVIEW OF PROPOSED BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES EXCEEDING A HEIGHT OF 40 FEET IN RH DISTRICTS, OR 50 FEET IN RM AND RC DISTRICTS.
- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code to the contrary, in any RH, RM, or RC District, except in RTO Districts, established by the use district provisions of Article 2 of this Code, wherever a height limit of more than 40 feet in a RH District, or 50 feet in a RM or RC District, is prescribed by the height and bulk district in which the property is located, any building or structure exceeding 40 feet in height in a RH District, or 50 feet in height in a RM or RC District, shall be permitted only upon approval by the City Planning Commission according to the procedures for conditional use approval in Section 303 of this Code.

- (b) In reviewing any such proposal for a building or structure exceeding 40 feet in height in a RH District, 50 feet in height in a RM or RC District, the City Planning Commission shall consider the expressed purposes of this Code, of the RH, RM, or RC Districts, and of the height and bulk districts, set forth in Sections 101, 206 through 206.3 and 251 hereof, as well as the criteria stated in Section 303(c) of this Code and the objectives, policies and principles of the Master Plan, and may permit a height of such building or structure up to but not exceeding the height limit prescribed by the height and bulk district in which the property is located.
- (1) On narrow streets and alleys. In reviewing a proposal for a building exceeding 50 feet in RM and RC districts, the Planning Commission may require that the permitted bulk and required setbacks of a building be arranged to maintain appropriate scale on and maximize sunlight to narrow streets (rights-of-way 40 feet in width or narrower) and alleys.

Section 25. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 253.2, to read as follows:

SEC. 253.2. - REVIEW OF PROPOSED BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES IN THE VAN NESS SPECIAL USE DISTRICT.

- (a) Setbacks. In the Van Ness Special Use District, as designated on Sectional Map 2SU of the Zoning Map, any new construction exceeding 4050 feet in height or any alteration that would cause a structure to exceed 4050 feet in height shall be permitted only as a conditional use upon approval by the City Planning Commission according to Section 303 of this Code. When acting on any conditional use application pursuant to this Section, the City Planning Commission may impose the following requirements in addition to any others deemed appropriate:
- (1) On Van Ness Avenue. The *City* Planning Commission may require a setback of up to 20 feet at a height of 50 feet or above for all or portions of a building if it determines that

Supervisor Mirkarimi BOARD OF SUPERVISORS this requirement is necessary in order to maintain the continuity of the prevailing street wall height established by the existing buildings along Van Ness Avenue within two blocks of the proposed building.

- (2)On Pine, Sacramento, Clay, Washington and California Streets. The City Planning Commission may require a setback of up to 15 feet for all or a portion of a building on any lot abutting Pine, Sacramento, Clay, California and Washington Streets which lot is located within the Van Ness Special Use District in order to preserve the existing view corridors.
- On narrow streets and alleys. The Planning Commission may require that the permitted (3) bulk and required setbacks of a building be arranged to maintain appropriate scale on and maximize sunlight to narrow streets (rights-of-way 40 feet in width or narrower) and alleys.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

By:

Deputy City Attorney

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LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

[Zoning – Consistent Street Frontages.]

Ordinance amending the San Francisco Planning Code by amending Sections 124, 132.2, 144, 145, 145.1, 145.5, 150, 151.1, 155, 161, 186, 209.8, 210.3, 212, 231, 243, 253, and 253.2, and by repealing Sections 175.1, 175.2, 175.3, 175.4, 175.5, and 249.26 to create comprehensive and consistent street frontage controls for residential districts, to create consistent ground floor controls for industrial districts, to permit certain small corner commercial uses in RM-3 and RM-4 districts, to modify floor area ratio controls in the Van Ness Special Use District, to modify conditional use requirements for buildings over 40 feet in RM and RC districts, to amend the procedure for certain exceptions from off-street parking and loading requirements, and permit parking and loading exceptions to preserve historic buildings and landmark trees, and to make certain Planning Code controls consistent across C-3 Districts; adopting findings, including environmental findings, Section 302 findings, and findings of consistency with the General Plan and the Priority Policies of Planning Code Section 101.1.

Existing Law

Planning Code Section 124 sets basic floor area ratio (FAR) limits in most zoning districts, and provides for exceptions in certain districts.

Section 132.2 establishes the North of Market Residential Special Use District. Section 243 establishes the Van Ness Special Use District.

Sections 144, 145, 145.1, and 145.5 regulate street frontage and ground-floor requirements in certain zoning districts to ensure that they are attractive, pedestrian-oriented, and compatible with existing buildings. Section 144 limits the amount of frontage used for off-street parking entrances in RH-2, RH-3, RTO, RTO-M, RM-1, and RM-2 districts and requires a percentage of the ground story of dwellings to be devoted to windows, entrances, landscaping, and other architectural features. Section 145 imposes controls on parking and loading entrances, and requires building heights and walls to be stepped and otherwise moderated to provide interest in RM-1 and RM-2 districts. Section 145.1 establishes ground floor ceiling height, limits the amount of frontage used for off-street parking and loading entrances, and requires "active uses" on the ground floor and other features (such as gates, transparency and fenestration) for street-fronting spaces in NC, DTR, RC, CM and the Chinatown, South of Market and Eastern Neighborhoods Mixed Use Districts. Section 145.5 establishes a minimum ceiling height for ground floor spaces in new buildings constructed in PDR Districts.

Sections 150, 151.1, 155, and 161 establish off-street parking and loading requirements for all zoning districts and establish general standards as to location and arrangement of off-street parking, freight loading, and service vehicle facilities. Section 155 also regulates garage entries, driveways or other vehicular access to off-street parking or loading on development

lots on the frontages of specified streets in order to preserve the pedestrian character of downtown and neighborhood commercial districts and to minimize delays to transit service.

Sections 175.1, 175.2, 175.3, and 175.4 were adopted in 1985; they provide for an orderly transition from prior zoning to implementation of the Downtown Plan by grandfathering certain pipeline projects and Redevelopment Project Areas from specific provisions of the Planning Code. Section 175.5, adopted in 1987, provides for a similar transition to Neighborhood Commercial rezoning. Section 249.26 establishes a Downtown Housing Demonstration Special Use District on an 11,000 square foot lot at the corner of Market Street, Kearny Street, and Geary Avenue to demonstrate the effects of reducing the constraints placed on residential housing in the Downtown Core; this SUD sunsetted in 2008.

Section 186 regulates existing non-conforming commercial uses in Residential districts.

Section 209.8 establishes controls for Commercial Establishments in RH, RM, RTO, and RC zoning districts. Section 210.3 describes four Downtown Commercial C-3) districts. Section 212 establishes additional requirements for some permitted uses in certain C and M districts. Section 231 establishes controls on the location, permitted uses, size, parking, and operation of corner stores in RTO zoning districts.

Section 253 requires conditional use authorization for buildings over 40 feet in Residential districts other than RTO districts. Section 253.2 describes building setbacks which the Planning Commission may require for buildings exceeding 40 feet along certain streets in the Van Ness SUD.

Amendments to Current Law

Planning Code Section 124 is amended to, remove the FAR exemption for nonaccessory parking in NC districts and slightly increase the FAR limit in the Van Ness Special Use District to match the limit for other RC-4 districts. Section 243 is amended to delete the basic FAR exception in the Van Ness SUD for nonaccessory off-street parking, driveways, and maneuvering areas and to delete the requirement that a small self-service restaurant is only allowed as a conditional use.

Sections 132.2, 253, and 253.2 are amended to increase the height of a building which can be built without conditional use from 40 feet to 50 feet in RM and RC districts, and leave it unchanged at 40 feet for RH districts. This ordinance does not amend existing height or bulk limits. In the Van Ness and North of Market Special Use district, the guidelines for building setbacks are amended to include consideration of sunlight to narrow alleyways.

Section 144 is amended to extend street frontage controls similar to those which exist for RTO districts to all RH and RM districts. The maximum amount of street frontage used for off-street parking ingress/egress set at one-third, although a garage entrance of at least eight feet

are permitted on all street frontages Individual garage entrances cannot exceed 20 feet in width. Controls are added for street-facing garage structures and garage doors. Garage entrances are prohibited within six feet of a building corner located at The exception for upsloping or downsloping lots is extended to all RM and RH districts, and allows for modification or waiver of the requirements. Section 145 is renumbered as Section 144.1.

Section 145.1 is amended to impose additional controls on parking/loading entrances and street-facing garage structures and garage doors in districts which allow mix of uses. Requirements for above-ground parking in C-3 districts are modified to ensure that new parking be built to facilitate conversion to other uses in the future. Section 145.5 is expanded to include all industrial districts, and amended to provide that in existing buildings, a minimum clear ceiling height of 15 feet shall be retained where currently existing and, in buildings undergoing major renovations or changes of use, restored where feasible.

In both Residential districts and districts which allow a mix of uses, entrances to garages are not permitted within six feet of a street corner, in order to increase pedestrian safety, foster active uses at prominent street corners, and facilitate the construction of street corner sidewalk bulb-outs as called for in the General Plan.

Section 150 is amended to refer to walking, cycling, and goods movement and to delete the provision authorizing the Planning Commission to require additional off-street parking and loading when authorizing a conditional use; the definition of "major addition" is amended to increase the number of off-street parking spaces from one to two. The Table in Section 151.1 is amended to provide that a retail grocery store with over 20,000 gross square feet in NCT districts, which has a specific parking requirement, is not subject to the requirement for non-residential uses. Section 155 is amended to provide that parking located above the ground level in C-3 districts must conform to the street frontage requirements of Section 145.1. Section 161 is amended to authorize the Planning Commission to reduce the off-street parking requirements in RC and NC zoning districts, including the North of Market SUD, without the requirement for a conditional use. The Zoning Administrator's authority to modify or waive parking requirements for historic buildings within the South of Market Mixed Use District is extended to all districts. This authority to reduce or waive parking requirements is extended to protect landmark or significant trees.

Sections 209.8 and 231 are amended to permit certain small, street-corner commercial establishments in all RM-3 and RM-4 districts under certain conditions, and Sections 209.8 and 186 are amended to establish street frontage controls for all commercial uses in Residential districts. Section 210.3 is amended to update the description of the C-3-S District. Section 212 is amended to add a purpose section for the ground-floor commercial frontage requirement in C-3 zoning districts, to extend the ground level active commercial use requirements on building frontages in C-3-R districts to include Destination Alleyway street frontage (as defined in the Downtown Streetscape Plan), and along any street frontage facing Market Street except for the Van Ness and Market Downtown Residential SUD. "Art spaces"

has been added to the permitted uses allowed to face the street on the ground story of any building.

Sections 175.1, 175.2, 175.3, 175.4, 175.5, and 249.26 are repealed.

Background Information

In April 2010, the Board passed Ordinance No. 85-10, which amended several sections of the Planning Code to create a comprehensive and consistent set of street frontage controls for most use districts in San Francisco that allow a mix of uses. The goal of that legislation was to provide more consistency in the Planning Code by extending controls across use districts of a similar type and to simplify the Code by consolidating and harmonizing varying Code requirements governing certain building features.

This ordinance proposes additional amendments to the Planning Code that would further this goal, by creating more consistent street frontage requirements in the City's Residential and Industrial districts

Since most of San Francisco developed before the widespread use of the automobile and before the existence of Planning Codes that geographically segregated land uses, many San Francisco neighborhoods have a dense, walkable character, with a mix of primary uses. The Planning Code includes a number of use districts that allow a mix of uses, and these use districts have changed and multiplied over time. The General Plan, in its Urban Design and Transportation Elements, strongly emphasizes the importance of active, human-scaled, and pedestrian-oriented building fronts, and of maintaining neighborhood character. Recently created zoning districts, like the RTO and PDR districts, sought to codify these policies into zoning controls. This ordinance seeks to further the goals of the general plan by expanding these controls to older use districts that permit similar uses.

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
Dr. Cariton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
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August 25, 2010

File No. 101053

Bill Wycko
Environmental Review Officer
Planning Department
1650 Mission Street, 4th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94103

Dear Mr. Wycko:

On August 3, 2010, Supervisor Mirkarimi introduced the following proposed legislation:

File No. 101053

Ordinance amending the San Francisco Planning Code by amending Sections 124, 132.2, 144, 145, 145.1, 145.5, 150, 151.1, 155, 161, 186, 209.8, 210.3, 212, 231, 243, 253, and 253.2, and by repealing Sections 175.1, 175.2, 175.3, 175.4, 175.5, and 249.26, to create comprehensive and consistent street frontage controls for residential districts, to create consistent ground floor controls for industrial districts, to permit certain small corner commercial uses in RM-3 and RM-4 districts, to modify floor area ratio controls in the Van Ness Special Use District, to modify conditional use requirements for buildings over 40 feet in RM and RC districts, to amend the procedure for certain exceptions from off-street parking and loading requirements, and permit parking and loading exceptions to preserve historic buildings and landmark trees, and to make certain Planning Code controls consistent across C-3 Districts; adopting findings, including environmental findings, Section 302 findings, and findings of consistency with the General Plan and the Priority Policies of Planning Code Section 101.1.

The legislation is being transmitted to you for environmental review, pursuant to Planning Code Section 306.7(c).

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

AlisaComera

By: Alisa Somera, Committee Clerk

Land Use & Economic Development Committee

Attachment

 Nannie Turrell, Major Environmental Analysis Brett Bollinger, Major Environmental Analysis Non-physical per CERA Guidelmer Section 150000000.

Approved Planning Dept. Brett Sollinger

2010.0836E



SMALL BUSINESS COMMISSION OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS



CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
GAVIN NEWSOM, MAYOR

December 1, 2010

Ms. Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board Board of Supervisors City Hall room 244 1 Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4694

Re: File No. 101053 [Zoning - Consistent Street Frontages Controls.]

Small Business Commission Recommendation: Approval of parts of ordinance that regulate commercial uses.

Dear Ms. Calvillo:

On November 8, 2010, the Small Business Commission heard and recommended approval of the parts of Board of Supervisors File No. 101053 that regulate commercial uses. The Commission has no comment on the non commercial components of the ordinance.

The SBC requests that the Board of Supervisors consider adding the following recommendations to this ordinance or in future legislation:

- Clarify or amend the code to ensure that formula retail uses shall require a conditional use authorization in all R districts.
- Establish appropriate non-residential use size limits in RC districts, above which Conditional
 Use Authorization is required, like those in NC districts. Use size limits promote neighborhood
 scale businesses and reduce the impact that large, vacant storefronts have in these mixed use
 districts.
- Encourage the division of very large commercial spaces into smaller, neighborhood-scaled ones, such as those spaces traditionally used for formula retail establishments.
- Require or provide incentives to provide commercial spaces in a range of sizes, from small to
 moderately sized, in new buildings, substantially renovated buildings, and buildings
 undergoing a change of use. This will promote a variety in retail uses in these buildings.

Sincerely,

Regina Dick-Endrizzi

Director, Office of Small Business

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cc. Supervisor Mirkarimi

Starr Terrell, Mayor's Office

Alisa Somera, Clerk of the Land Use and Economic Development Committee