[Planning Code—Rehabilitation and Maintenance of Transfer Lots After Sale of Transferable Development Rights; Zoning Map and General Plan Map Amendments—680 California Street
(Old St. Mary's Cathedral)]
Ordinance amending Section 128 of the San Francisco Planning Code to require that
proceeds from the sale of Transferable Development Rights (TDR) be spent on
rehabilitation and maintenance of the Transfer Lot property, to establish reporting
procedures regarding the rehabilitation and maintenance, and to allow the sale of TDR
from an individually landmarked building to any lot in a C-3 zoned district except
Redevelopment Areas; amending the San Francisco Zoning Map by amending Zoning
Use District Map ZN01 to change the use classification of 680 California Street (Old St.
Mary's Cathedral), Block 0241, Lots 011 and 012 (the Property), from Chinatown Visitor
Retail District to C-3-0 District and making conforming amendments to the Chinatown
and Downtown Area Plans of the San Francisco General Plan; adopting findings,
including environmental 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 <i>strike through italics Times New Roman</i> . Board amendment additions are <u>double-underlined;</u>
Board amendment deletions are strikethrough normal.
Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
Section 1. Findings.
A. Pursuant to San Francisco Charter Section 4.105 and Planning Code
Section 340, any amendments to the General Plan shall first be considered by the Planning
Commission and thereafter recommended for approval or rejection by the Board of
Supervisors. On June 10, 2010 at a duly noticed public hearing, the Planning Commission in
Resolution No. 18105 found that the proposed General Plan amendments, as well as the

1	proposed Planning Code amendment, zoning reclassification, and zoning map amendment
2	were, on balance, consistent with the City's General Plan, as it is proposed for amendment,
3	and with Planning Code Section 101.1(b). In addition, the Planning Commission
4	recommended that the Board of Supervisors adopt the Planning Code amendment, zoning
5	reclassification, zoning map amendment, and General Plan map amendments. A copy of said
6	Resolution are on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No
7	and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board finds that the proposed Planning Code
8	amendment, zoning reclassification, zoning map amendment, and General Plan map
9	amendments are consistent with the City's General Plan, as proposed to be amended, and
10	with Planning Code Section 101.1(b) for the reasons set forth in said Resolution.

- B. Pursuant to Planning Code Section 302, the Board finds that the proposed Planning Code amendment, zoning reclassification, zoning map amendment, and General Plan amendments will serve the public necessity, convenience and welfare for the reasons set forth in Planning Commission Resolution No. 18105, which reasons are incorporated herein by reference as though fully set forth.
- C. On June 2, 2010, at a duly noticed public hearing, the Historic Preservation

 Commission considered the proposed Planning Code amendment, zoning reclassification,

 zoning map amendment, and General Plan amendments and by Historic Preservation

 Commission Resolution No. 646 recommended that the Board of Supervisors adopt the

 Planning Code amendment, zoning reclassification, zoning map amendment, and General

 Plan map amendments. A copy of said Resolution are on file with the Clerk of the Board of

 Supervisors in File No. ______ and is incorporated herein by reference.
- D. Environmental Findings. The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this Ordinance are in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.). Said determination is

1	on file with the C	lerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No	and is
2	incorporated here	ein by reference.	
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4	Section 2.	The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby am	ended by amending
5	Section 128, to re	ead as follows:	
6	SEC. 128.	TRANSFER OF DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS IN C	-3 DISTRICTS.
7	(a) Def	initions.	
8	(1) "De	evelopment Lot." A lot to which TDR may be transfer	red to increase the
9	allowable gross f	loor area of development thereon beyond that other	wise permitted by Section
10	124.		
11	(2) "Ov	vner of Record." The owner or owners of record in fe	эе.
12	(3) "Pr	eservation Lot." A parcel of land on which is either (i) a Significant or
13	Contributory build	ding (as designated pursuant to Article 11); or (ii) a	Category V Building that
14	has complied wit	h the eligibility requirement for transfer of TDR as se	et forth in Section
15	1109(c); or (iii) a	structure designated a <u>n individual</u> landmark pursuar	nt to Article 10 of this
16	Code. The bound	daries of the Preservation Lot shall be the boundarie	s of the Assessor's lot on
17	which the building	g is located at the time the ordinance or, as to Section	on 1109(c), resolution,
18	making the desig	nation is adopted, unless boundaries are otherwise	specified in the
19	ordinance.		
20	(4) "Tra	ansfer Lot." A Preservation Lot located in a C-3 Dist	rict from which TDR may
21	be transferred. A	A lot zoned P (public) may in no event be a Transfer	Lot. unless a building on
22	that lot is (i) owner	ed by the City and County of San Francisco, and (ii)	located in a P District
23	adjacent to a C-3	B District, and (iii) designated as an historical individu	<u>ıal</u> landmark by <u>pursuant to</u>
24	Article 10 of this	Code <u>, <i>er</i> designated as a Category I Significant Buil</u>	ding <i>by <u>pursuant to</u></i> Article

11 of this Code, and or listed as a National Historical Landmark on the National Register of

1	Historical Register Places., and (iv) the TDR proceeds are used to finance, in whole or in part, a
2	project to rehabilitate and restore the building in accordance with the Secretary of Interior standards.
3	For the purposes of Section 128(b), a lot zoned P which satisfies the criteria of this subsection
4	(4) to qualify as a "Transfer Lot" shall be deemed to have an allowable gross floor area of
5	7.5:1 under Section 124.
6	(5) "Transferable Development Rights (TDR)." § Units of gross floor area which may

- (5) "Transferable Development Rights (TDR)." § Units of gross floor area which may be transferred, pursuant to the provisions of this Section and Article 11 of this Code, from a Transfer Lot to increase the allowable gross floor area of a development on a Development Lot.
 - (6) "Unit of TDR." One unit of TDR is one square foot of gross floor area.
- (b) Amount of TDR Available for Transfer. The maximum TDR available for transfer from a Transfer Lot consists of the difference between (aai) the allowable gross floor area permitted on the Transfer Lot by Section 124 and (bbii) the gross floor area of the development located on the Transfer Lot.
- (c) Eligibility of Development Lots and Limitation on Use of TDR on Development Lots. TDR may be used to increase the allowable gross floor area of a development on a Development Lot if the following requirements and restrictions are satisfied:
 - (1) *Transfer of Development Rights shall be limited to the following:*
- 19 (i) The Transfer Lot and the Development Lot are located in the same C-3 Zoning
 20 District, or
 - (ii) the Transfer Lot is located in a C-3-O, or C-3-R District and the Development Lot is located in the C-3-O(SD) Special Development District; or
 - (iii) the Transfer Lot *is a Preservation Lot that*-contains a Significant building and is located in the Extended Preservation District or a C-3-G or C-3-S District and the Development Lot is located in the C-3-O(SD) Special District, or

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1	(iv) the Transfer Lot is in a C-3-R District or a District designated C-3-O (SD) in the
2	Yerba Buena Center Redevelopment Plan and is located in the Yerba Buena Center
3	Redevelopment Project Area and the Development Lot is located in a C-3-O District; or
4	(v) the Transfer Lot is in a P District adjacent to a C-3 District and meets the
5	requirements established in subsection (a)(4) above and the Development Lot is located in a

- (vi) the Transfer Lot is located in any C-3 District and contains an individual landmark

 designated pursuant to Article 10 and the Development Lot is located in any C-3 District but not within

 a Redevelopment Agency Plan Area.
- (2) TDR may not be transferred for use on any lot on which is or has been located a Significant or Contributory building; provided that this restriction shall not apply if the designation of a building is changed to Unrated; nor shall it apply if the City Planning Commission finds that the additional space resulting from the transfer of TDR is essential to make economically feasible the reinforcement of a Significant or Contributory building to meet the standards for seismic loads and forces of the 1975-Building Code, in which case TDR may be transferred for that purpose subject to the limitations of this Section and Article 11, including Section 1111.6. Any alteration shall be governed by the requirements of Sections 1111 to 1111.6.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, development on a Development Lot is limited by the provisions of this Code, other than those on floor area ratio, governing the approval of projects, including the requirements relating to height, bulk, setback, sunlight access, and separation between towers, and any limitations imposed pursuant to Section 309 review applicable to the Development Lot. The total allowable gross floor area of a development on a Development Lot may not exceed the limitation imposed by Section 123(c).

C-3 District; or

(d) Effect of Transfer of TDR.

- (1) Transfer of TDR from a Transfer Lot permanently reduces the development potential of the Transfer Lot by the amount of the TDR transferred, except as provided in Section 124(f). In addition, transfer of TDR from a Preservation Lot containing a Contributory building or a *individual* landmark designated pursuant to Article 10 causes such building to become subject to the same restrictions on demolition and alteration, and the same penalties and enforcement remedies, that are applicable to Significant *bB*uildings Category I, as provided in Article 11.
 - (e) Procedure for Determining TDR Eligibility.
- (1) In order to obtain a determination of whether a lot is a Transfer Lot and, if it is, of the amount of TDR available for transfer, the owner of record of the lot may file an application with the Zoning Administrator for a Statement of Eligibility. The application for a Statement of Eligibility shall contain or be accompanied by plans and drawings and other information which the Zoning Administrator determines is necessary in order to determine whether a Statement of Eligibility can be issued. Any person who applies for a Statement of Eligibility prior to expiration of the time for request of reconsideration of designation authorized in Section 1105 shall submit in writing a waiver of the right to seek such reconsideration.
- (2) The Zoning Administrator shall, upon the filing of an application for a Statement of Eligibility and the submission of all required information, issue either a proposed Statement of Eligibility or a written determination that no TDR are available for transfer and shall mail that document to the applicant and to any other person who has filed with the Zoning Administrator a written request for a copy, and shall post the proposed Statement of Eligibility or written determination on the Planning Department website. Any appeal of the proposed Statement of Eligibility or determination of noneligibility shall be filed with the Board of Permit Appeals within 20 days of the date of issuance of the document. If not appealed, the proposed

- Statement of Eligibility or the determination of noneligibility shall become final on the 21st day after the date of issuance. The Statement of Eligibility shall contain at least the following information: (i) the name of the owner of record of the Transfer Lot; (ii) the address, legal description and Assessor's Block and Lot of the Transfer Lot; (iii) the C-3 use district within which the Transfer Lot is located; (iv) whether the Transfer Lot is a Preservation Lot or Development Lot; (v) if a Preservation Lot, whether the Transfer Lot contains a Significant or Contributory building, a Category V building, or an Article 10 *individually designated* landmark; (v_i) the amount of TDR available for transfer; and (v_{ii}) the date of issuance.
 - (3) Once the proposed Statement of Eligibility becomes final, whether through lack of appeal or after appeal, the Zoning Administrator shall record the Statement of Eligibility in the Office of the County Recorder. The County Recorder shall be instructed to mail the original of the recorded document to the owner of record of the Transfer Lot and, if a copy of the document is presented at the time of the recordation, shall conform the copy and mail it to the Zoning Administrator.
 - (f) Cancellation of Eligibility.
 - (1) If reasonable grounds should at any time exist for determining that a building on a Preservation Lot may have been altered or demolished in violation of Articles 10 or 11, including Sections 1110 and 1112 thereof, the Zoning Administrator may issue and record with the County Recorder a Notice of Suspension of Eligibility for the affected lot and, in cases of demolition of a Significant or Contributory building, a notice that the restriction on the floor area ratio of a replacement building, pursuant to Section 1114, may be applicable and shall mail a copy of such notice to the owner of record of the lot. The notice shall provide that the property owner shall have 20 days from the date of the notice in which to request a hearing before the Zoning Administrator in order to dispute this initial determination. If no hearing is requested, the initial determination of the Zoning Administrator is deemed final on the twenty-

- first day after the date of the notice, unless the Zoning Administrator has determined that the initial determination was in error.
- (2) If a hearing is requested, the Zoning Administrator shall notify the property owner of the time and place of hearing, which shall be scheduled within 21 days of the request, shall conduct the hearing, and shall render a written determination within 15 days after the close of the hearing. If the Zoning Administrator shall determine that the initial determination was in error, that officer shall issue and record a Notice of Revocation of Suspension of Eligibility. Any appeal of the determination of the Zoning Administrator shall be filed with the Board of Permit Appeals within 20 days of the date of the written determination following a hearing or, if no hearing has been requested, within 20 days after the initial determination becomes final.
- unlawful alteration or demolition has occurred, or if no appeal is taken of the determination by the Zoning Administrator of such a violation, the Zoning Administrator shall record in the Office of the County Recorder a Notice of Cancellation of Eligibility for the lot, and shall mail to the property owner a conformed copy of the recorded Notice. In the case of demolition of a Significant or Contributory Building, the Zoning Administrator shall record a Notice of Special Restriction noting the restriction on the floor area ratio of the Preservation Lot pursuant to the provisions of Section 1114, and shall mail to the owner of record a certified copy of the Notice. If after an appeal to the Board of Permit Appeals it is determined that no unlawful alteration or demolition has occurred, the Zoning Administrator shall issue and record a Notice of Revocation of Suspension of Eligibility and, if applicable, a Notice of Revocation of the Notice of Special Restriction pursuant to Section 1114, and shall mail conformed copies of the recorded notices to the owner of record.

- (4) No notice recorded under this Section 128(f) shall affect the validity of TDR that have been transferred from the affected Transfer Lot in compliance with the provisions of this Section prior to the date of recordation of such notice, whether or not such TDR have been used.
 - (g) Procedure for Transfer of TDR.

- (1) TDR from a single Transfer Lot may be transferred as a group to a single transferee or in separate increments to several transferees. TDR may be transferred either directly from the original owner of the TDR to the owner of a Development Lot or to persons, firms or entities who acquire the TDR from the original owner of the TDR and hold them for subsequent transfer to other persons, firms, entities or to the owners of a Development Lot or Lots.
- (2) When TDR are transferred, they shall be identified in each Certificate of Transfer by a number. A single unit of TDR transferred from a Transfer Lot shall be identified by the number "1." Multiple units of TDR transferred as a group for the first time from a Transfer Lot shall be numbered consecutively from "1" through the number of units transferred. If a fraction of a unit of TDR is transferred, it shall retain its numerical identification. (For example, if 5,000-1/2 TDR are transferred in the initial transfer from the Transfer Lot, they would be numbered "1 through 5,000 and one-half of 5,001.") TDR subsequently transferred from the Transfer Lot shall be identified by numbers taken in sequence following the last number previously transferred. (For example if the first units of gross floor area transferred from a Transfer Lot are numbered 1 through 10,000, the next unit transferred would be number 10,001.) If multiple units transferred from a Transfer Lot are subsequently transferred separately in portions, the seller shall identify the TDR sold by numbers which correspond to the numbers by which they were identified at the time of their transfer from the Transfer Lot. (For example, TDR numbered 1 through 10,000 when transferred separately from the Transfer Lot in two equal

- portions would be identified in the two Certificates of Transfer as numbers 1 through 5,000 and 5,001 through 10,000.) Once assigned numbers, TDR retain such numbers for the purpose of identification through the process of transferring and using TDR. The phrase "numerical identification," as used in this section, shall mean the identification of TDR by numbers as described in this Subsection.
 - (3) Transfer of TDR from the Transfer Lot shall not be valid unless (i) a Statement of Eligibility has been recorded in the Office of the County Recorder prior to the date of recordation of the Certificate of Transfer evidencing such transfer and (ii) a Notice of Suspension of Eligibility or Notice of Cancellation of Eligibility has not been recorded prior to such transfer or, if recorded, has thereafter been withdrawn by an appropriate recorded Notice of Revocation or a new Statement of Eligibility has been thereafter recorded.
 - (4) Transfer of TDR, whether by initial transfer from a Transfer Lot or by a subsequent transfer, shall not be valid unless a Certificate of Transfer evidencing such transfer has been prepared and recorded. The Zoning Administrator shall prepare a form of Certificate of Transfer and all transfers shall be evidenced by documents that are substantially the same as the Certificate of Transfer form prepared by the Zoning Administrator, which form shall contain at least the following:
 - (i) For transfers from the Transfer Lot only:
 - (aa) Execution and acknowledgment by the original owner of TDR as the transferor(s) of the TDR; and
 - (bb) Execution and acknowledgment by the Zoning Administrator; and
 - (cc) A notice, prominently placed and in all capital letters, preceded by the underlined heading "Notice of Restriction," stating that the transfer of TDR from the Transfer Lot permanently reduces the development potential of the Transfer Lot by the amount of TDR transferred, with reference to the provisions of this Section.

i (II) For all transfers	1	(ii)	For all transfers
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- (aa) The address, legal description, Assessor's Block and Lot, and C-3 use district of the Transfer Lot from which the TDR originates; and
 - (bb) The amount of TDR transferred; and
 - (cc) Numerical identification of the TDR being transferred; and
- 6 (dd) The names and mailing addresses of the transferors and transferees of the TDR; and
 - (ee) Execution and acknowledgment by the transferors and transferees of the TDR; and
 - (ff) A reference to the Statement of Eligibility, including its recorded instrument number and date of recordation, and a recital of all previous transfers of the TDR, including the names of the transferors and transferees involved in each transfer and the recorded instrument number and date of recordation of each Certificate of Transfer involving the TDR, including the transfer from the Transfer Lot which generated the TDR.
 - (5) When a Certificate of Transfer for the transfer of TDR from a Transfer Lot is presented to the Zoning Administrator for execution, that officer shall not execute the document if a transfer of the TDR would be prohibited by any provision of this Section or any other provision of this Code. The Zoning Administrator shall, within five business days from the date that the Certificate of Transfer is submitted for execution, either execute the Certificate of Transfer or issue a written determination of the grounds requiring a refusal to execute the Certificate.
 - (6) Each duly executed and acknowledged Certificate of Transfer containing the information required herein shall be presented for recordation in the Office of the County Recorder and shall be recorded by the County Recorder. The County Recorder shall be instructed to mail the original Certificate of Transfer to the person and address designated

- thereon and shall be given a copy of the Certificate of Transfer and instructed to conform the copy and mail it to the Zoning Administrator.
 - (h) Certification of Transfer of TDR for a Project on a Development Lot.
 - (1) When the use of TDR is necessary for the approval of a building permit for a project on a Development Lot, the Superintendent of the Bureau of Building Inspection shall not approve issuance of the permit unless the Zoning Administrator has issued a written certification that the owner of the Development Lot owns the required number of TDR. When the transfer of TDR is necessary for the approval of a site permit for a project on a Development Lot, the Zoning Administrator shall impose as a condition of approval of the site permit the requirement that the Superintendent of the Bureau of Building Inspection shall not issue the first addendum to the site permit unless the Zoning Administrator has issued a written certification that the owner of the Development Lot owns the required number of TDR.
 - (2) In order to obtain certification as required in Section 128(h)(1), the permit applicant shall present to the Zoning Administrator:
 - (i) Information necessary to enable the Zoning Administrator to prepare the Notice of Use of TDR, which information shall be at least the following:
 - (aa) The address, legal description, Assessor's Block and Lot, and zoning classification of the Development Lot;
 - (bb) The name and address of the owner of record of the Development Lot;
 - (cc) Amount and numerical identification of the TDR being used;
 - (dd) A certified copy of each Certificate of Transfer evidencing transfer to the owner of the Development Lot of the TDR being used; and
 - (ii) A report from a title insurance company showing the holder of record of the TDR to be used, all Certificates of Transfer of the TDR, and all other matters of record affecting such TDR. In addition to showing all such information, the report shall guarantee that the

- report is accurate and complete and the report shall provide that in the event that its guarantee or any information shown in the report is incorrect, the title company shall be liable to the City for the fair market value of the TDR at the time of the report. The liability amount shall be not less than \$10,000 and no more than \$1,000,000, the appropriate amount to be determined by the Zoning Administrator based on the number of TDR being used.
- (iii) An agreement whereby the owner of the Development Lot shall indemnify the City against any and all loss, cost, harm or damage, including attorneys' fees, arising out of or related in any way to the assertion of any adverse claim to the TDR, including any loss, cost, harm or damage occasioned by the passive negligence of the City and excepting only that caused by the City's sole and active negligence. The indemnity agreement shall be secured by a first deed of trust on the Development Lot financial balance sheet certified by an auditor or a corporate officer showing that the owner has assets equal to or greater than the value of the TDR, or other security satisfactory to the Department of City Planning Department and the City Attorney.
- with the provisions of Subsection (h)(2) and all other applicable provisions of this Section, and that the applicant is the owner of the TDR, that officer shall transmit to the Superintendent of the Bureau of Building Inspection, with a copy to the project applicant, written certification that the owner of the Development Lot owns the TDR. Prior to transmitting such certification, the Zoning Administrator shall prepare a document entitled Notice of Use of TDR stating that the TDR have been used and may not be further transferred, shall obtain the execution and acknowledgment on the Notice of the owner of record of the Development Lot, shall execute and acknowledge the Notice, shall record it in the Office of the County Recorder, and shall mail to the owner of record of the Development Lot a conformed copy of the recorded Notice. If the Zoning Administrator determines that the project applicant is not the owner of the TDR, or has not complied with all applicable provisions of this Section, that determination shall be

- set forth in writing along with the reasons therefor \underline{e} . The Zoning Administrator shall either transmit certification or provide a written determination that certification is inappropriate within 10 business days after the receipt of all information required pursuant to Subsection (h)(2).
 - (i) Cancellation of Notice of Use; Transfer from Development Lot.
- (1) The owner of a Development Lot for which a Notice of Use of TDR has been recorded may apply for a Cancellation of Notice of Use if (i) the building permit or site permit for which the Notice of Use was issued expires or was revoked or cancelled prior to completion of the work for which such permit was issued and the work may not be carried out; or (ii) any administrative or court decision is issued or any ordinance or initiative or law is adopted which does not allow the applicant to make use of the permit; or (iii) a portion or all of such TDR are not used.
- (2) If the Zoning Administrator determines that the TDR have not been and will not be used on the Development Lot based on the reasons set forth in subsection (i)(1), the Zoning Administrator shall prepare the Cancellation of Notice of Use of TDR. If only a portion of the TDR which had been acquired are not being used, the applicant may identify which TDR will not be used and the Cancellation of Notice of Use of TDR shall apply only to those TDR. The Zoning Administrator shall obtain on the Cancellation of Notice of Use of TDR the signature and acknowledgment of the owner of record of the Development Lot as to which the Notice of Use of TDR was recorded, shall execute and acknowledge the document, and shall record it in the office of the County Recorder.
- (3) Once a Cancellation of Notice of Use of TDR has been recorded, the owner of the Development Lot may apply for a Statement of Eligibility in order to transfer the TDR identified in that document. The procedures and requirements set forth in this Section governing the transfer of TDR shall apply to the transfer of TDR from the owner of a Development Lot after a Notice of Use has been filed, except for the provisions of this Section

1	permanently restricting the development potential of a Transfer Lot upon the transfer of TDR;
2	provided, however, that the district or districts to which the TDR may be transferred shall be
3	the same district or districts to which TDR could have been transferred from the Transfer Lot
4	that generated the TDR.

- (j) Erroneous Notice of Use; Revocation of Permit. If the Zoning Administrator determines that a Notice of Use of TDR was issued or recorded in error, that officer may direct the Superintendent of the Bureau of Building Inspection to suspend any permit issued for a project using such TDR, in which case the Superintendent shall comply with that directive. The Zoning Administrator shall thereafter conduct a noticed hearing in order to determine whether the Notice of Use of TDR was issued or recorded in error. If it is determined that the Notice of Use of TDR was issued or recorded in error, the Superintendent of the Bureau of Building Inspection shall revoke the permit; provided, however, that no permit authorizing such project shall be revoked if the right to proceed thereunder has vested under California law. If it is determined that the Notice of Use of TDR was not issued or recorded in error, the permit shall be reinstated.
- (k) Effect of Repeal or Amendment. TDR shall convey the rights granted herein only so long and to the extent as authorized by the provisions of this Code. Upon repeal of such legislative authorization, TDR shall there after convey no rights or privileges. Upon amendment of such legislative authorization, TDR shall thereafter convey only such rights and privileges as are permitted under the amendment. No Statement of Eligibility shall convey any right to use, transfer or otherwise utilize TDR if the maximum floor area ratio for the Transfer Lot is reduced after the Statement of Eligibility is issued.
 - (1) Preservation, Rehabilitation, and Maintenance Requirements for Transfer Lots.
- (1) Any net proceeds from the sale of TDR sold after July 1, 2010 shall first be used to pay for or finance the preservation, rehabilitation, and ongoing maintenance of the building on the

1	Transfer Lot, as well as to correct any outstanding Notices of Violation. Such work may include, but is
2	not limited to, seismic strengthening or retrofit, work required to comply with disability access or life
3	safety requirements, and work necessary to insure the long-term maintenance of the building. All such
4	work shall comply with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic
5	Properties.
6	(2) Prior to the issuance of the Certificate of Transfer, the owner of the Transfer Lot shall
7	submit a report to the Zoning Administrator containing the following information: (i) legal documents
8	of sale of the TDR showing the sale price of the TDR; (ii) a report detailing the preservation, and
9	rehabilitation and maintenance work to be done to the Transfer Property, including an itemized list
10	of the cost of the work; (iii) a construction schedule; (iv) copies of any permits obtained for the work;
11	and (v) any such other documentation as the Zoning Administrator may require to determine
12	compliance with the requirements of this subsection 128(l).
13	(3) Within one year of the sale of TDR, the owner of the Transfer Lot Property shall submit
14	a report to the Zoning Administrator showing completion of all required preservation, and
15	rehabilitation and maintenance work. Such report shall include: (i) information detailing the work
16	completed; (ii) copies of all permits obtained for the work, including any Certificates of
17	Appropriateness or Permits to Alter; (iii) any inspection reports or other documentation from the
18	Department of Building showing completion of the work; (iv) itemized receipts of payment for work
19	performed; and (v) any such other documentation as the Zoning Administrator may require to
20	determine compliance with the requirements of this subsection 128(l). The deadline for completion of
21	the work and submittal of this report may be extended at the discretion of the Zoning Administrator
22	upon application of the owner and only upon a showing that the owner has diligently pursued all
23	required permits and completion of the work.
24	(4) Failure to comply with the requirements of this subsection (l), including all reporting
25	requirements, shall be grounds for enforcement under this Code, including but not limited to under

1	Sections 1/0 and 1/0.1. Penaities j	<u>or faiture to compty may incli</u>	ide, but shall not be limited to, a lien
2	on the Transfer Property equal to the	ne sale price of the TDR sold.	
3	Section 3. In accordance	ce with Planning Code Sec	tions 106 and 302, the following
4	changes are hereby adopted as	amendments to Zoning Us	e District Map ZN01 of the Zoning
5	Map of the City and County of Sa	an Francisco:	
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7	Description of Property	Use District to be	Use District Hereby
8		Superseded	Approved
9	Assessor's Block No. 0241,	Chinatown Visitor Retail	<u>C-3-0</u>
10	Lots Nos. 011 and 012	(CVR)	
11	Section 4. The Board of	of Supervisors hereby appro	oves the following amendment to
12	the Chinatown Land Use and De	ensity Plan of the Chinatow	n Area Plan of the General Plan of
13	the City and County of San Fran	cisco:	
14	Assessor's Block No. 024	1, Lots Nos. 011 and 012 a	re hereby removed from the
15	Chinatown Land Use and Densit	y Plan Map and are no lon	ger zoned Chinatown Visitor Retail
16	District (CVRD).		
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1	Section 5. The Board of Supervisors hereby approves the following amendment to
2	the Downtown Land Use and Density Plan of the Downtown Area Plan of the General Plan of
3	the City and County of San Francisco:
4	Assessor's Block No. 0241, Lots Nos. 011 and 012 are hereby added to the Downtown
5	Land Use and Density Plan Map as C-3-O.
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7	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
8	DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
9	Dva.
10	By: Marlena G. Byrne Doputy City Attornov
11	Deputy City Attorney
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