1	[Downtown Residential Zoning Districts.]
2	
3	Ordinance amending the Planning Code by repealing Section 825.1 and
4	amending Planning Code Sections 135, 309.1, 318.3, 809, 825 and 827 to apply
5	many of the provisions of Rincon Hill Downtown Mixed Use Zoning District to all
6	Downtown Residential Districts and to add design requirements to enhance the
7	pedestrian environment.
8 9	Note: Additions are <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman</u> ; deletions are <u>strikethrough italics Times New Roman</u> .  Board amendment additions are <u>double underlined</u> .
10	Board amendment deletions are strikethrough normal.
11	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
12	
13	Section 1. Findings. (a) Pursuant to Planning Code Section 302, the Board of
14	Supervisors finds that this ordinance will serve the public necessity, convenience and
15	welfare for the reasons set forth in Planning Commission Resolution No.
16	, and incorporates such reasons herein by reference. A copy of said
17	Planning Commission resolution is on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No.
18	
19	
20	(b) The Board of Supervisors finds that this ordinance is in conformity with
21	the General Plan, as amended by the companion legislation, and with the Priority
22	Policies of Planning Code Section 101.1 for the reasons set forth in Planning
23	Commission Resolution No, and hereby incorporates
24	those reasons herein by reference.
25	

1	(c) The Planning Department has determined that adoption of the	is ordinance
2	is in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (California F	ublic
3	Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with	h the Clerk
4	of the Board of Supervisors in File No and	is
5	incorporated herein by reference.	
6		
7	Section 2. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by	y repealing
8	Section 825.1 in its entirety.	
9	Section 3. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by	y amending
10	Section 135, 309.1, 318.3, 809, 825 and 827 to read as follows:	
11	SEC. 135. USABLE OPEN SPACE FOR DWELLING UNITS AND	GROUP
12	HOUSING, R, NC, MIXED USE, C, AND M DISTRICTS.	
13	Except as provided in Sections 134.1, 172 and 188 of this Code, us	able open
14	space shall be provided for each dwelling and each group housing structure	e in R, NC,
15	C, Mixed Use, and M Districts according to the standards set forth in this S	Section
16	unless otherwise specified in specific district controls elsewhere in this Co	de.
17	(a) Character of Space Provided. Usable open space shall be co	mposed of
18	an outdoor area or areas designed for outdoor living, recreation or landsca	iping,
19	including such areas on the ground and on decks, balconies, porches and	roofs, which
20	are safe and suitably surfaced and screened, and which conform to the otl	ner
21	requirements of this Section. Such area or areas shall be on the same lot	as the
22	dwelling units (or bedrooms in group housing) they serve, and shall be des	signed and
23	oriented in a manner that will make the best practical use of available sun	and other
24	climatic advantages. "Private usable open space" shall mean an area or a	reas private

24

- to and designed for use by only one dwelling unit (or bedroom in group housing).
- "Common usable open space" shall mean an area or areas designed for use jointly by
   two or more dwelling units (or bedrooms in group housing).
  - (b) Access. Usable open space shall be as close as is practical to the dwelling unit (or bedroom in group housing) for which it is required, and shall be accessible from such dwelling unit or bedroom as follows:
  - (1) Private usable open space shall be directly and immediately accessible from such dwelling unit or bedroom; and shall be either on the same floor level as such dwelling unit or bedroom, with no more than one story above or below such floor level with convenient private access.
  - (2) Common usable open space shall be easily and independently accessible from such dwelling unit or bedroom, or from another common area of the building or lot.
  - (c) Permitted Obstructions. In the calculation of either private or common usable open space, those obstructions listed in Sections 136 and 136.1 of this Code for usable open space shall be permitted.
  - (d) Amount Required. Usable open space shall be provided for each building in the amounts specified herein and in Table 135 for the district in which the building is located; provided, however, that in *the Downtown Residential (DTR) districts the Rincon Hill Special Use District, Residential Sub-district,* open space shall be provided in the amounts specified in Section 249.1(e)(4)-825.

In Neighborhood Commercial Districts, the amount of usable open space to be provided shall be the amount required in the nearest Residential District, but the minimum amount of open space required shall be in no case greater than the amount

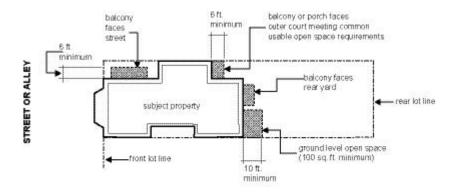
- set forth in Table 135 for the district in which the building is located. The distance to each Residential District shall be measured from the midpoint of the front lot line or from a point directly across the street therefrom, whichever requires less open space.
- (d)(3) below, the minimum amount of usable open space to be provided for use by each dwelling unit shall be as specified in the second column of the table if such usable open space is all private. Where common usable open space is used to satisfy all or part of the requirement for a dwelling unit, such common usable open space shall be provided in an amount equal to 1.33 square feet for each one square foot of private usable open space specified in the second column of the table. In such cases, the balance of the required usable open space may be provided as private usable open space, with full credit for each square foot of private usable open space so provided.
- (2) For group housing structures and SRO units, the minimum amount of usable open space provided for use by each bedroom shall be 1/3 the amount required for a dwelling unit as specified in Paragraph (d)(1) above. For purposes of these calculations, the number of bedrooms on a lot shall in no case be considered to be less than one bedroom for each two beds. Where the actual number of beds exceeds an average of two beds for each bedroom, each two beds shall be considered equivalent to one bedroom.
- (3) For dwellings specifically designed for and occupied by senior citizens or physically handicapped persons, as defined and regulated by Section 209.1(m) of this Code, the minimum amount of usable open space to be provided for use by each dwelling unit shall be 1/2 the amount required for each dwelling unit as specified in Paragraph (d)(1) above.

## TABLE INSET:

	TABLE INOLT.			
2	TABLE 135			
3	MINIMUM USABLE OPEN SPACE FOR DWELLING UNITS AND GROUP HOUSING			
4 5	District	Square Feet Of Usable Open Space Required For Each Dwelling Unit If All Private	Ratio of Common Usable Open Space That May Be Substituted for Private	
6	RH-1(D), RH-1	300	1.33	
7	RH-1(S)	300 for first unit 100 for minor second unit	1.33	
8	RH-2	125	1.33	
9	RH-3	100	1.33	
10	RM-1, RC-1	100	1.33	
11	RM-2, RC-2, SPD	80	1.33	
12	RM-3, RC-3, RED	60	1.33	
13	RM-4, RC-4, RSD	36	1.33	
14	C-3, C-M, SLR, SLI, SSO,	36	1.33	
15	M-1, M-2			
16	C-1, C-2	Same as for the R District establishing the dwelling		
17		unit density ratio for the C- 1 or C-2 District property		
18	NC-1, NC-2, NC-S, Inner Sunset, Sacramento	100	1.33	
19	Street, West Portal Avenue NC-3, Castro Street, Inner			
20	Clement Street, Outer Clement Street, Upper	80	1.33	
21	Fillmore Street, Haight Street, Union Street,			
22	Valencia Street, 24th Street-Mission, 24th Street-			
23	Noe Valley Broadway, Hayes-Gough,			
24	Upper Market Street, North Beach, Polk Street	60	1.33	
25				

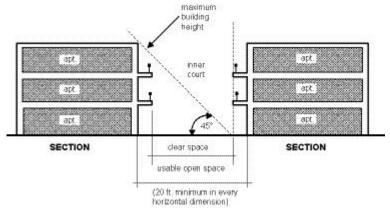
Chinatown Community Business, Chinatown Residential Neighborhood Commercial, Chinatown Visitor Retail	48	1.00
<i>Rincon Hill</i> DTR	This table not applicable. 7 See Sec	5 square feet per dwelling. 827825.

- (e) Slope. The slope of any area credited as either private or common usable open space shall not exceed five percent.
  - (f) Private Usable Open Space: Additional Standards.
- (1) Minimum Dimensions and Minimum Area. Any space credited as private usable open space shall have a minimum horizontal dimension of six feet and a minimum area of 36 square feet if located on a deck, balcony, porch or roof, and shall have a mini-mum horizontal dimension of 10 feet and a minimum area of 100 square feet if located on open ground, a terrace or the surface of an inner or outer court.
- (2) Exposure. In order to be credited as private usable open space, an area must be kept open in the following manner:
- (A) For decks, balconies, porches and roofs, at least 30 percent of the perimeter must be unobstructed except for necessary railings.
- (B) In addition, the area credited on a deck, balcony, porch or roof must either face a street, face or be within a rear yard, or face or be within some other space which at the level of the private usable open space meets the minimum dimension and area requirements for common usable open space as specified in Paragraph 135(g)(1) below.



- (C) Areas within inner and outer courts, as defined by this Code, must either conform to the standards of Subparagraph (f)(2)(B) above or be so arranged that the height of the walls and projections above the court on at least three sides (or 75 percent of the perimeter, whichever is greater) is such that no point on any such wall or projection is higher than one foot for each foot that such point is horizontally distant from the opposite side of the clear space in the court, regardless of the permitted obstruction referred to in Subsection 135(c) above.
- (3) Fire Escapes as Usable Open Space. Normal fire escape grating shall not be considered suitable surfacing for usable open space. The steps of a fire escape stairway or ladder, and any space less than six feet deep between such steps and a wall of the building, shall not be credited as usable open space. But the mere potential use of a balcony area for an emergency fire exit by occupants of other dwelling units (or bedrooms in group housing) shall not prevent it from being credited as usable open space on grounds of lack of privacy or usability.
- (4) Use of Solariums. In C-3 Districts, the area of a totally or partially enclosed solarium shall be credited as private usable open space if (i) such area is open to the outdoors through openings or clear glazing on not less than 50 percent of

- its perimeter and (ii) not less than 30 percent of its overhead area and 25 percent of its perimeter are open or can be opened to the air.
  - (g) Common Usable Open Space: Additional Standards.
  - (1) Minimum Dimensions and Minimum Area. Any space credited as common usable open space shall be at least 15 feet in every horizontal dimension and shall have a minimum area of 300 square feet.
  - (2) Use of Inner Courts. The area of an inner court, as defined by this Code, may be credited as common usable open space, if the enclosed space is not less than 20 feet in every horizontal dimension and 400 square feet in area; and if (regardless of the permitted obstructions referred to in Subsection 135(c) above) the height of the walls and projections above the court on at least three sides (or 75 percent of the perimeter, whichever is greater) is such that no point on any such wall or projection is higher than one foot for each foot that such point is horizontally distant from the opposite side of the clear space in the court.



(3) Use of Solariums. The area of a totally or partially enclosed solarium may be credited as common usable open space if the space is not less than 15 feet in every horizontal dimension and 300 square feet in area; and if such area is exposed to the

sun through openings or clear glazing on not less than 30 percent of its perimeter and 30 percent of its overhead area.

## SEC. 309.1. PERMIT REVIEW IN DOWNTOWN RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS.

The provisions and procedures set forth in this Section shall govern the review of project authorization and building and site permit applications for the construction or substantial alteration of structures in Downtown Residential districts, the granting of exceptions to requirements of this Code, and the imposition of modifications necessary to achieve the objectives and policies of the General Plan and the purposes of this Code as provided for in Section § 825, 827 and elsewhere. When any action authorized by this Section is taken, any determination with respect to the proposed project required or authorized pursuant to CEQA may also be considered.

- (a) Design Review.
- (1) In addition to the standard permit review process, the design of projects greater than 50,000 gross square feet or 85 feet in height shall be subject to design review and approval by Department staff. A detailed design review will be initiated by Department staff working with the project sponsor, at the time an application for 309.1 review or building permit is filed, and may take place in advance of filing a building permit application. This comprehensive review shall resolve issues related to the project's design, including the following:
  - (A) Overall building massing and scale;
  - (B) Architectural treatments, facade design and building materials;
- (C) The design of lower floors, including building setback areas, townhouses, entries and parking and loading access;

1	(D)	On sloping sites, parking provided above ground pursuant to Section
2	<del>827(7)(A-)</del> 82	<u>5(b)(6);</u>
3	(E)	The provision of required open space, both on- and off-site;
4	(F)	Streetscape and other public improvements, including tree planting, street
5	furniture, an	d lighting;
6	(G)	Circulation, including streets, alleys and mid-block pedestrian pathways
7	(H)	Other changes necessary to bring a project into conformance with the
8	Rincon Hill I	Plan and other elements and area plans of the General Plan.
9	(2)	If the project sponsor opposes project modifications and conditions
10	recommend	ed by the Director of Planning pursuant to the design review, the Director
11	shall prepar	e a report of recommended modifications which shall be presented to the
12	Planning Co	ommission for a hearing pursuant to Subsection (e) and which shall be
13	available to	the public upon mail notification of said hearing.
14	(b)	Exceptions.
15	(1)	Exceptions to the following provisions of this Code may be granted as
16	provided for	below:
17	(A)	Exceptions to the tower separation requirements of Section 270(e),
18	pursuant to	the criteria described in Section 270(e)(3) and 270(e)(4).
19	(B)	Provision for exceeding an accessory residential parking ratio of 0.5 off-
20	street car pa	arking spaces per dwelling unit, up to a maximum of one car parking space
21	per dwelling	unit, pursuant to the criteria described in Section 151.1.
22	(C)	Exceptions to the lot coverage requirements of Section 827 $\underline{(a)(4)}(d)(2)$ for
23	conversions	of existing non-residential structures to residential use.
24	(D)	Reductions in the dwelling unit exposure requirements of Section 140.

1	(E)	Allowing parking access from Folsom Street, pursuant to $827(a)(9)(d)(7)$
2	and 155(r).	

- (F) Reduction of required on-site residential open space of 36 square feet per unit described in Section 827(e)(2)(A)825(b)(5) to create additional off-site publicly-accessible open space and superior building design.
- (G) Design, location, and size of publicly-accessible open space as allowed by Section 827(e)825(b)(5) and equivalence of proposed publicly-accessible open space in size and quality with required on-site open space.
- (H) Modifications to the required upper story setback above a height of 45 feet on the north side of mid-block pedestrian pathways as allowed in Section 827(d)(4)(C)(i) 827(a)(6).
- (c) Hearing and Determination on Design Modifications and Applications for Exceptions.
- (1) Hearing. The Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing for all projects greater than 50,000 gross square feet, for all projects 85 feet in height or greater, and for applications that require exceptions as provided in Subsection (b).
- (2) Notice of Hearing. Notice of such hearing shall be mailed not less than 10 days prior to the date of the hearing to the project applicant, to property owners within 300 feet of the project that is the subject of the application, using for this purpose the names and addresses as shown on the citywide Assessment Roll in the Assessor's Office, and to any person who has requested such notice. Such notice shall also be published at least once in an official newspaper of general circulation at least 10 days prior to the date of the hearing. The notice shall state that the written recommendation of the Director of Planning regarding design modifications to the project and regarding

- any requests for exceptions is available for public review at the office of the Planning Department.
  - (3) Director's Recommendations on Modifications and Exceptions. At the hearing, the Director of Planning shall review for the Commission key urban design issues related to the project based on the design review pursuant to Subsection (a) and recommend to the Commission modifications to the project and conditions for approval as necessary. The Director shall also make recommendations to the Commission on any proposed exceptions pursuant to Subsection (b).
  - (4) Decision and Imposition of Conditions. The Commission may, after public hearing and, after making appropriate findings, approve, disapprove or approve subject to conditions, the project and any applications for exception. In addition to the requirements set forth in this Code, additional requirements, modifications, and limitations may be imposed on a proposed project, through the imposition of conditions, in order to achieve the objectives and policies of the General Plan or the purposes of this Code, including any modifications recommended by the Planning Director arising from design review. If pursuant to the provisions of this Section, the Planning Commission determines that conditions should be imposed on the approval of a building or site permit application or an application for exceptions to conform the building to the standards and intent of the Rincon Hill Plan and other elements of the General Plan and the applicant agrees to comply, the Commission may approve the application subject to those conditions.
  - (5) Appeal. The decision of the Planning Commission on the granting of any exceptions pursuant to Subsection (b) may be appealed to the Board of Appeals by any person aggrieved within 15 days after the date of the decision by filing a written

- notice of appeal with that body, setting forth wherein it is alleged that there was an error in the interpretation of the provisions of this Code or abuse of discretion on the part of the Planning Commission.
  - (6) Decision on Appeal. Upon the hearing of an appeal, the Board of Appeals may, subject to the same limitations as are placed on the Planning Commission by Charter or by this Code, approve, disapprove or modify the decision appealed from the Planning Commission. If the determination of the Board differs from that of the Commission it shall, in a written decision, specify the error in interpretation or abuse of discretion on the part of the Commission and shall specify in the findings, as part of the written decision, the facts relied upon in arriving at its determination.
  - (7) Discretionary Review. No requests for discretionary review, other than through the procedures set forth in this Subsection, shall be accepted by the Planning Department or heard by the Planning Commission for permits in a DTR district.
  - (d) Change of Conditions. Authorization of a change in any condition previously imposed pursuant to this Section shall require an application for a change in conditions, which application shall be subject to the procedures set forth in this Section.
    - (e) Unbuilt Tower Projects; Progress Requirement and Approval Revocation.
  - (1) Construction of any development in an "R" bulk district containing a building taller than 110 feet (herein referred to as a "tower project") shall commence within 24 months of the date the tower project is first approved by the Planning Commission or Board of Appeals pursuant to the provisions of this Section. For tower projects that contain more than one tower structure, each tower structure shall be considered as a separate phase of development, with a requirement for commencement of construction for each subsequent tower phase of 18 months

- 1 beginning after the Certificate of Final Completion and Occupancy is issued on the
- 2 previous tower phase. Failure to begin construction work within that period, or
- 3 thereafter to carry the development diligently to completion, shall be grounds for the
- 4 Planning Commission to revoke approval of the tower project or phase. Neither the
- 5 Department of Public Works nor the Board of Permit Appeals shall grant any extension
- of time inconsistent with the requirements of this Subsection (e)(1). For the purposes of
- 7 this Subsection, "carry the development diligently to completion" shall mean continuous
- 8 construction work without significant stoppage toward the completion of a tower
  - structure beyond any site clearance, grading, excavation, or demolition of existing
- 10 buildings on the project site.
  - (2) The Department of Building Inspection shall notify the Planning
- 12 Department in writing of its approval for issuance and issuance of a site or building
- 13 permit for any tower protect and of the revocation, cancellation, or expiration of any
- 14 such permit.

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- 15 (3) At the first regularly scheduled Planning Commission meeting after the
- time period described in Subsection (e)(1) or this Subsection (e)(3) has elapsed for any
- tower project or tower phase, the Planning Commission shall hold a hearing requiring
- the tower project sponsor to report on the construction progress of the subject tower
- 19 project or phase. If the Commission finds that the tower project or phase does not meet
- 20 the progress requirement of Subsection (e)(1), the Commission may revoke or extend,
- up to a maximum of 12 months for each extension, the approvals for the tower project
- 22 or phase.
  - (4) Appeals of Planning Commission decisions pursuant to this Subsection
- (e) shall be conducted pursuant to the procedures of Subsections (c)(5) and (c)(6).

## SEC. 318.3. APPLICATION.

- (a) Program Area. The Downtown Residential Community Improvements

  Neighborhood Program is hereby established and shall be implemented through

  district-specific community improvements funds which apply in the following downtown
  residential areas:
- (i) Properties identified as "Residential Mixed-Use" in Map 3 (Land Use Plan) of the Rincon Hill Area Plan of the San Francisco General Plan.
- (b) The sponsor shall pay to the Treasurer a Community Improvements Impact Fees of the following amounts for each net addition of occupiable square feet of residential use.
- (i) Prior to the issuance by DBI of the first site or building permit for a residential development project within the Program Area, an \$11.00 Community Improvement Impact Fee in the Rincon Hill downtown residential area, as described in (a)(i) above, for the Rincon Hill Community Improvements Fund.
- (ii) Prior to the issuance by the Director of DBI a final certificate of occupancy for a residential development project within the Program Area, a \$13.75 SOMA Community Stabilization Fee in the Rincon Hill downtown residential area, as described in (a)(1) above for the SOMA Community Stabilization Fund or provide to the City an irrevocable letter of credit in a form approved in advance by the City Attorney to secure the payment of the \$13.75 Community Stabilization Fee within six months from the date of issuance by the Director of DBI of a final certificate of occupancy for the Rincon Hill Mitigation Fund, and prior to the issuance by DBI of the first site or building permit for a residential development project within the Program Area, a \$.25 SOMA

- 1 Community Stabilization Fee in the Rincon Hill downtown residential area. as described 2 in (a)(1) above for the SOMA Community Stabilization Fund.
  - Treasurer or upon the execution of a Waiver Agreement and upon request of the sponsor, the Treasurer shall issue a certification that the fee has been paid or a Waiver Agreement executed. The sponsor shall present such certification to the Planning Department, DBI and MOH prior to the issuance by DBI of the first site or building permit for the residential development project. DBI shall not issue the site or building permit without the Treasurer's certification. An failure of the Treasurer, DBI, or the Planning Department to give any notice under this Section shall not relieve a sponsor from compliance with this Section. Where DBI inadvertently issues a site or building permit without payment of the fee, DBI shall not issue any certificate of occupancy for the project without notification from the Treasurer that the fees required by this Section have been paid. The procedure set forth in this Subsection is not intended to preclude enforcement of the provisions of this Section under any other section of this Code, or other authority under the laws of the State of California.
  - (d) The Community Improvements Impact Fee shall be revised effective January 1st of the year following the effective date of this ordinance and on January 1st each year thereafter by the percentage increase or decrease in the construction cost of providing these improvements.
  - (e) Option for In-Kind Provision of Community Improvements. The Planning Commission shall reduce the Community Improvements Impact Fee described in (b) above for specific residential development proposals in cases where a project sponsor has entered into an agreement with the City to provide in-kind improvements in the

- form of streetscaping, sidewalk widening, neighborhood open space, community
- 2 center, and other improvements that result in new public infrastructure and facilities
- 3 described in Section 318.6 below. For the purposes of calculating the total value of in-
- 4 kind community improvements, the project sponsor shall provide the Planning
- 5 Department with a cost estimate for the proposed in-kind community improvements
- from two independent contractors. Based on these estimates, the Director of Planning
- 7 shall determine their appropriate value and the Planning Commission shall reduce the
- 8 Community Improvements Impact Fee assessed to that project proportionally.
  - (f) Option for Provision of Community Improvements via a Community Facilities (Mello-Roos) District. The Planning Commission shall waive the Community Improvements Impact Fee described in (b) above, either in whole or in part, for specific residential development proposals in cases where one or more project sponsors have entered into a Waiver Agreement with the City. Such waiver shall not exceed the value of the improvements to be provided under the Waiver Agreement. For purposes of calculating the total value of such improvements, the project sponsor shall provide the Planning Department with a cost estimate for the proposed in-kind community improvements from two independent contractors. Based on these estimates, the Director of Planning shall determine their appropriate value.
    - (g) Waiver or Reduction:
  - (1) A project applicant of any project subject to the requirements in this Section may appeal to the Board of Supervisors for a reduction, adjustment, or waiver of the requirements based upon the absence of any reasonable relationship or nexus between the impact of development and the amount of the fee charged.

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- (2) A project applicant subject to the requirements of this Section who has received an approved building permit, conditional use permit or similar discretionary approval and who submits a new or revised building permit, conditional use permit or similar discretionary approval for the same property may appeal for a reduction, adjustment or waiver of the requirements with respect to the square footage of construction previously approved.
- Board no later than 15 days after the date the sponsor is required to pay to the Treasurer the fee as required in Section 318.3(b). The appeal shall set forth in detail the factual and legal basis for the claim of waiver, reduction, or adjustment. The Board of Supervisors shall consider the appeal at the hearing within 60 days after the filing of the appeal. The appellant shall bear the burden of presenting substantial evidence to support the appeal, including comparable technical information to support appellant's position. The decision of the Board shall be by a simple majority vote and shall be final. If a reduction, adjustment, or waiver is granted, any change in use within the project shall invalidate the waiver, adjustment, or reduction of the fee. If the Board grants a reduction, adjustment or waiver, the Clerk of the Board shall promptly transmit the nature and extent of the reduction, adjustment or waiver to the Treasurer.
- (4) In the event that the Board of Supervisors grants a waiver or reduction under this Section, it shall be the policy of the Board of Supervisors that it shall adjust the percentage of inclusionary housing in lieu fees in Planning Code Section 827(b)(5)(C)(1)(C) such that a greater percentage of the in lieu fees will be spent in SOMA with the result that the waiver or reduction under this Section shall not reduce the overall funding to the SOMA community.

1	SEC.	809. GUIDE TO UNDERSTANDING THE MIXED USE DISTRICT
2	ZONING CO	ONTROLS.
3	Mixed	d Use District controls are set forth in the Zoning Control Tables in Sections
4	810 through	818, and in Section s 825 and 827 or referenced in Section 899 of this
5	Code.	
6	(a)	The first column in the Zoning Control Table, titled "No." provides a
7	category nui	mber for each zoning control category.
8	(b)	The second column in the table, titled "Zoning Control Category," lists
9	zoning contr	ol categories for the district in question.
10	(c)	The third column, titled "§ References," contains numbers of other
11	sections in t	he Planning Code and other City Codes, in which additional relevant
12	provisions a	re contained.
13	(d)	In the fourth column, the controls applicable to the various Mixed Use
14	Districts are	indicated either directly or by reference to other Code Sections which
15	contain the	controls.
16	The f	ollowing symbols are used in this table:
17	TABL	E INSET:
18	P	Permitted as a principal use.
19	C	Permitted as a conditional use, subject to the provisions set forth in this
20		Code.
21		A blank space on the tables in Sections 810 through 812 indicates that
22		the use or feature is not permitted within the Chinatown Mixed Use
23		Districts. Unless a use or feature is permitted or required in the
24		Chinatown Mixed Use Districts as set forth in the Zoning Control Tables

1	or in those sections referenced in Section 899 of this Code, such use or
2	feature is prohibited, unless determined by the Zoning Administrator to
3	be a permitted use.
4	NP Not Permitted. Section 803.4 lists certain uses not permitted in any South
5	of Market District. NP in the Article 8 control column of Tables 813
6	through 818 also indicates that the use or feature is not permitted in the
7	applicable South of Market District.
8	# See specific provisions listed by section and zoning category number at
9	the end of the table.
10	1st 1st story and below, where applicable.
11	2nd2nd story, where applicable.
12	3rd+3rd story and above, where applicable.
13	SEC. 825. DTR - DOWNTOWN RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS.
14	(a) Description. Downtown Residential (DTR) districts are transit-oriented, high-
15	density mixed-use residential neighborhoods in and around downtown. These areas
16	are generally transitioning from a variety of commercial and industrial to residential
17	uses. The intent of this district is to enable a mix of new day and nighttime activities,
18	with an emphasis on encouraging new housing within walking distance or a short
19	transit-ride of downtown, supported by a mix of retail, and neighborhood services to
20	meet the needs of residents and the larger downtown community.
21	High-density residential uses, including residential towers in select locations, are

allowed and encouraged within the limits set by height and bulk controls. Given the

district's proximity to downtown, a range of commercial uses is permitted on the lower

stories, with active pedestrian-oriented retail, service, and entertainment uses on the

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2	floor. Ground floor entries to individual dwelling units-are-may be encouraged on streets
3	that will become primarily residential.
4	There is generally no pattern of mid-block open space or of rear yards. While lot
5	coverage is limited for all levels with residential uses, traditional rear yard open spaces
6	are not required except in the limited neighborhoods or instances where there is an
7	existing pattern of them. Specific height and bulk controls establish appropriate heights
8	for both towers and mid-rise development, and ensure adequate spacing between
9	towers and preserve light and air to streets and open spaces. Setbacks are required
10	where necessary to buffer ground floor residential uses or to ensure sunlight access to
11	streets and open spaces. To support the intensification of land uses in these districts,
12	detailed traffic, streetscape and open space improvements will take place over time.
13	Downtown Residential districts include all of the individual DTR districts
14	governed by Section 827 of this Code. except the Transbay Downtown Residential
15	District (TB-DTR), as set forth in Section 828, is governed by the Transbay
16	Redevelopment Plan and its Development Controls and Design Guidelines.
17	(b) Building Standards. The following building standards are applicable in the
18	Downtown Residential Districts.
19	(1) Street-Facing Use Requirements. Pedestrian-oriented retail, residential,
20	institutional uses, and community services are required ground floor uses on all street facing
21	frontages, except for the minimum frontage required for fire doors, parking and loading access,
22	and other utilities.
23	(A) Transparency and Fenestration. Non-residential frontages must be fenestrated
24	with windows and doorways for no less than 60 percent of the façade area. No less than 75

ground floor. Along special streets, pedestrian-oriented uses are required on the first

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1	percent of the fenestrated area must be transparent. The use of dark or mirrored glass is not
2	permitted or required transparent area.
3	(B) Security Gates. Rolling or sliding security gates must consist of open grillework
4	rather than solid material, so as to provide visual interest to pedestrians when the gates are
5	closed, and to permit light to pass through mostly unobstructed. The gates when both open and
6	folded or rolled as well as the gate mechanism, must be recessed within or laid flush with the
7	building façade.
8	(2) Lighting. Pedestrian-scaled lighting shall be provided as an integral element of
9	all building façades and shall be designed and located to accentuate the uses facing the street.
10	Pedestrian-scaled lighting shall be incorporated into all façades and landscaped setback areas
11	in the form of wall sconces, entry illumination and low-level lighting set into edging features.
12	Lighting should be designed to accentuate ground floor retail and residential entries.
13	Incandescent or color-corrected lighting sources must be used.
14	Figure 825(A): Required Ground Floor Commercial Transparency and
15	Fenestration.
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21	- trated
22	(100 renesse rational
23	Good tenestrated 75% transparency
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1	(3) Sidewalk Treatment.
2	(A) To carry out policies contained in the San Francisco General Plan related to
3	sidewalk treatments in an applicable downtown plan area, the Planning Commission may
4	require an applicant to install lighting, decorative paving, seating, and landscaping on public
5	<u>sidewalks.</u>
6	(B) The conditions imposed by the Planning Commission and any sidewalk
7	treatments installed by an applicant shall comply with any applicable ordinances and with any
8	applicable regulations of the Art Commission, the Department of Public Works and the Bureau
9	of Light, Heat and Power of the Public Utility Commission regarding street lighting, sidewalk
10	paving, seating and sidewalk landscaping.
11	(C) The Commission conditions imposed pursuant to subsection (B) shall require the
12	abutting property owner or owners to hold harmless the City and County of San Francisco, its
13	officers, agents, and employees, from any damage or injury caused by reason of the design,
14	construction or maintenance of the sidewalk treatments, and shall require the owner or owners
15	or subsequent owner or owners of the respective property to be solely liable for any damage or
16	loss occasioned by any act or negligence with respect to the design, construction or
17	maintenance of the sidewalk treatments.
18	(D) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section, an applicant shall apply for all
19	required permits for changes to the legislated sidewalk widths and sidewalk treatments and pay
20	all required fees.
21	(E) The owner of the property is required to maintain all those improvements other
22	than lighting.
23	(4) Street Trees. Street trees shall be installed by the owner or developer in the
24	case of construction of a new building, relocation of a building, or addition of gross floor area

1	equal to 20 percent or more of the gross floor area of an existing building. Street trees shall be
2	provided according to the provisions of Section 143(b), (c) and (d).
3	(5) Open Space. Unless specified otherwise in controls for an individual DTR
4	district, the following open space controls shall apply:
5	(A) Amount Required.
6	(i) Residential. For all residential uses, 75 square feet of open space is required
7	per dwelling unit. All residential open space must meet the provisions described in Section 135
8	unless otherwise established in this Section. Open space requirements may be met with the
9	following types of open space: "private usable open space" as defined in Section 135(a) of this
10	Code, "common usable open space" as defined in Section 135(a) of this Code, and "publicly-
11	accessible open space" as defined in this Section. At least 40 percent of the residential open
12	space is required to be common to all residential units. Common usable open space is not
13	required to be publicly-accessible. Publicly-accessible open space, including off-site open
14	space permitted by this Section, meeting the standards of this Section may be considered as
15	common usable open space. For residential units with direct access from the street, building
16	setback areas that meet the standards in the individual DTR district for the project may be
17	counted toward the open space requirement as private non-common open space.
18	(ii) Non-residential. One square foot of publicly-accessible open space is required
19	for every 50 gross square feet of non-residential uses over 10,000 square feet. All non-
20	$\underline{\textit{residential open space must meet the standards of Section 825(b)(5)(C) \textit{ for publicly-accessible}}$
21	open space.
22	(B) Off-site provision of required open space. The provision of off-site publicly-
23	accessible open space may be counted toward the requirements of both residential and non-
24	residential open space provided it is within the individual DTR district of the project or within

1	500 feet of any boundary of the individual DTR district of the project, and meets the standards				
2	of this Section.				
3	(i) At least 36 square feet per residential unit of required open space and 50 percent				
4	of required non-residential open space must be provided on-site. Pursuant to the procedures of				
5	Section 309.1, the Planning Commission may reduce the minimum on-site provision of required				
6	residential open space to not less than 18 square feet per unit in order to both create additional				
7	publicly-accessible open space serving the district and to foster superior architectural design				
8	on constrained sites.				
9	(ii) Open Space Provider. The open space required by this Section may be provided				
10	individually by the project sponsor or jointly by the project sponsor and other project sponsors,				
11	provided that each square foot of jointly developed open space may count toward only one				
12	sponsor's requirement. With the approval of the Planning Commission, a public or private				
13	agency may develop and maintain the open space, provided that (i) the project sponsor or				
14	sponsors pay for the cost of development of the number of square feet the project sponsor is				
15	required to provide, (ii) provision satisfactory to the Commission is made for the continued				
16	maintenance of the open space for the actual lifetime of the building giving rise to the open				
17	space requirement, and (iii) the Commission finds that there is reasonable assurance that the				
18	open space to be developed by such agency will be developed and open for use by the time the				
19	building, the open space requirement of which is being met by the payment, is ready for				
20	<u>occupancy.</u>				
21	(C) Publicly-Accessible Open Space Standards. Any open space intended to fulfill				
22	the requirements of off-site or publicly-accessible open space required by this Section must meet				
23	the following standards and be approved by the Planning Commission according to the				
24	procedures of Section 309.1 of this Code.				

1	(i) Open space must be of one or more of the following types:
2	(AA) An unenclosed park or garden at street grade or following the natural
3	topography, including improvements to hillsides or other unimproved public areas provided the
4	open space is consistent with the applicable General Plan policies for the individual DTR
5	<u>district;</u>
6	(BB) An unenclosed plaza at street grade, with seating areas and landscaping and no
7	more than 10 percent of the floor area devoted to food or beverage service;
8	(CC) An unenclosed pedestrian pathway that meets the minimum standards described
9	in the individual DTR district for the project;
10	(DD) A terrace or roof garden with landscaping;
11	(EE) Streetscape improvements with landscaping and pedestrian amenities that result
12	in additional space beyond the pre-existing sidewalk width and conform to a streetscape plan
13	for the individual DTR district, such as sidewalk widening or building setbacks, other than
14	those ground floor setbacks required by the individual DTR district or intended by design for
15	the use of individual ground floor residential units; and
16	(ii) Open space must meet the following standards:
17	(AA) Be in such locations and provide such ingress and egress as will make the area
18	convenient, safe, secure and easily accessible to the general public;
19	(BB) Be appropriately landscaped;
20	(CC) Be protected from uncomfortable winds;
21	(DD) Incorporate ample seating and, if appropriate, access to limited amounts of food
22	and beverage service, which will enhance public use of the area;
23	(EE) Be well signed and accessible to the public during daylight hours;
24	(FF) Be well lighted if the area is of the type requiring artificial illumination;

1	(GG) Be designed to enhance user safety and security;
2	(HH) Be of sufficient size to be attractive and practical for its intended use; and
3	(II) Have access to drinking water and toilets if feasible.
4	(iii) Maintenance. Open spaces shall be maintained at no public expense, except as
5	might be provided for by any community facilities district that may be formed in the individual
6	DTR district. The owner of the property on which the open space is located shall maintain it by
7	keeping the area clean and free of litter and keeping in a healthy state any plant material that is
8	provided. Conditions intended to assure continued maintenance of the open space for the
9	actual lifetime of the building giving rise to the open space requirement may be imposed in
10	accordance with the provisions of Section 309.1.
11	(iv) Informational Plaque. Prior to issuance of a permit of occupancy, a plaque of
12	no less than 24 inches by 36 inches in size shall be placed in a publicly conspicuous location
13	outside the building at street level, or at the site of any publicly-accessible open space,
14	identifying said open space feature and its location, stating the right of the public to use the
15	space and the hours of use, describing its principal required features (e.g., number of seats,
16	availability of food service) and stating the name and address of the owner or owner's agent
17	responsible for maintenance.
18	(v) The Zoning Administrator shall have authority to require a property owner to
19	hold harmless the City and County of San Francisco, its officers, agents and employees, from
20	any damage or injury caused by the design, construction or maintenance of open space, and to
21	require the owner or owners or subsequent owner or owners of the property to be solely liable
22	for any damage or loss occasioned by any act or neglect in respect to the design, construction
23	or maintenance of the open space.
24	

1	(6) Off-Street Parking and Loading. Restrictions on the design and location of off-				
2	street parking and loading and access to off-street parking and loading are necessary to reduce				
3	their negative impacts on neighborhood quality and the pedestrian environment. Unless				
4	specified otherwise in an individual DTR district, the following off-street parking and loading				
5	<u>controls shall apply:</u>				
6	(A) Required Below-Grade. All off-street parking in DTR districts shall be built				
7	below street grade. The design of parking on sloping sites must be reviewed through the				
8	procedures of Section 309.1, according to the following standards:				
9	(i) For sloping sites with a grade change of at least ten feet laterally along the				
10	street, no less than 50 percent of the perimeter of all floors with off-street parking shall be				
11	below the level of said sloping street; and				
12	(ii) For sites that slope upwards from a street, no less than 50 percent of the				
13	perimeter of all floors with off-street parking shall be below the average grade of the site; and				
14	(iii) Any above-grade parking shall be set back from the street facing façades and				
15	wrapped with active uses, as defined by Section 145.4, for a depth of no less than 25 feet at the				
16	ground floor and 15 feet on floors above.				
17	Pursuant to the procedures of Section 309.1, the Planning Commission may reduce the				
18	minimum on-site provision of required residential open space to not less than 18 square feet per				
19	unit in order to both create additional publicly accessible open space serving the district and to				
20	foster superior architectural design on constrained sites.				
21	(B) Parking and Loading Access.				
22	(i) Width of openings. Any single development is limited to a total of two façade				
23	openings of no more than 11 feet wide each or one opening of no more than 22 feet wide for				
24	access to off-street parking and one façade opening of no more than 15 feet wide for access to				

off-street loading. Shared openings for parking and loading are encouraged. The maximum 1 2 permitted width of a shared parking and loading garage opening is 27 feet. 3 Sidewalk narrowings or porte cocheres to accommodate passenger loading and 4 unloading are not permitted. For the purpose of this section, a "porte cochere" is defined as an 5 off-street driveway, either covered or uncovered, for the purpose of passenger loading or unloading, situated between the ground floor façade of the building and the sidewalk. 6 7 (c) Use. A use is the specified purpose for which a property or building is used, 8 occupied, maintained, or leased. Uses in Downtown Residential Districts are either permitted, 9 conditional, accessory, temporary or are not permitted. Unless otherwise specified in an 10 individual DTR district, the uses permitted in DTR districts are set forth in Table 825. 11

<u>TABLE 825.</u> DOWNTOWN RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS ZONING CONTROL TABLE.

			Downtown Residential District			
No.	Zoning Category	§ References	Controls			
Non-R	Non-Residential Standards and Uses					
<u>.26</u>	All Non-Residential Uses Perr	nitted, except as descri	bed below.			
.27	Drive-Up Facility	§ 890.30	NP			
.28	Walk-Up Facility	§ 890.140	P if recessed $\overline{3}$ ft. C otherwise.			
.29	Hospital or Medical Center	§ 124.1, 890.44	C			
.30	Other Institutions	§ 890.50	$\overline{C}$			
.31	Public Use	§ 890.80.	$\overline{\overline{C}}$			
.32	Movie theater	§ 890.64	$\overline{\overline{C}}$			
.33	Nighttime Entertainment	§§ 102.17, 803.5(g)	$\overline{C}$			
.34	Adult Entertainment	§ 890.36	$\overline{NP}$			
,35	Massage/Establishment	§ 890.60 Article 29	$\overline{C}$			
		Health Code	_			
.36	Automobile Parking Lot,	§§ 890.9, 160	NP			
	Community Commercial					
.37	Automobile Parking Garage,	§ 890.10, 160	<u>NP</u>			
·	Community Commercial					

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			Downtown Residential District
No.	Zoning Category	§ References	Controls
.39	Automotive Service Station	§ 890.18, 890.19	<u>NP</u>
<u>.40</u>	<u>Automotive Repair</u>	<u>§ 890.15</u>	<u>NP</u>
<u>.41</u>	Automotive Wash	<u>§ 890.20</u>	<u>NP</u>
<u>.42</u>	<u>Automotive Sale or Rental</u>	<u>§ 890.13</u>	<u>C</u>
<u>.43</u>	<u>Mortuary</u>	<u>§ 890.62</u>	<u>C</u>
.44	Hours of Operations	§ 890.48	<u>C. 2 a.m6 a.m.</u>
<u>.45</u>	<u>Business Sign</u>	§§ 602-604, 608.1, 608.2	<u>P. § 607.2(f)</u>
Resid	ential Standards and Uses		
.46	Residential Use	§ 890.88	<u>P</u>
<u>.47</u>	Residential Density, Dwelling Units	<u>§ 890.88(a)</u>	No Limit. § 207.5(b)
.48	Residential Density, Group Housing	§ 890.88(b)	No Limit. § 207.5(b)
<u>.49</u>	<u>Usable Open space [Per Residential Unit]</u>	<u>§ 135, 136</u>	75 sq. ft. per unit; up to 50% may be provided off-site if
			publicly accessible. § 825(b)(5).
<u>.50</u>	Accessory Off-Street	§§ 151.1, 153-157,	None Required. Up to one car
	Parking, Residential	<u>159-160, 204.5</u>	per 2 dwelling units permitted;
			up to one car per dwelling unit
			per procedures and criteria of §§ 151.1 and 825(b)(6).
<u>.51</u>	Residential Conversions	§ 790.84, Ch. 41 Admin. Code	<u>C</u>
.52	Residential Demolition	Aamin, Code	C

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classified in Section 825(c)(1)(C) of this Code as accessory will be considered separately as an independent permitted, conditional, temporary or not permitted use.

(A) Principal Uses. Principal uses are permitted as of right in a Downtown

Residential district, when so indicated in this Section 825 of this Code. Additional requirements

and conditions may be placed on particular uses as provided pursuant to Section 803.5 and

Permitted Uses. If there are two or more uses in a structure, any use not

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other applicable provisions of this Code.

1	(B) Conditional Uses. Conditional uses are permitted in a Downtown Residential
2	district, when authorized by the Planning Commission; whether a use is conditional in a given
3	district is generally indicated in Section 825 of this Code. Conditional uses are subject to the
4	applicable provisions set forth in Sections 178, 179, 263.11, 303, 316.8, and 803.5 of this Code.
5	(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, a change in use or
6	demolition of a movie theater use, as set forth in Section 890.64, shall require conditional use
7	authorization. This Section shall not authorize a change in use if the new use or uses are
8	otherwise prohibited.
9	(C) Accessory Uses. Subject to the limitations set forth below, in Section 151.1, and
10	elsewhere in this Code, an accessory use is a related minor use which is either necessary to the
11	operation or enjoyment of a lawful principal use or conditional use, or is appropriate,
12	incidental and subordinate to any such use, and shall be permitted as an accessory use in a
13	Downtown Residential district. In order to accommodate a principal use which is carried out
14	by one business in multiple locations within the same general area, such accessory use need not
15	be located in the same structure or lot as its principal use provided that (1) the accessory use is
16	located within 1,000 feet of the principal use, (2) the multiple locations existed on the effective
17	date of this amendment; and (3) the existence of the multiple locations is acknowledged in
18	writing by the Zoning Administrator within 60 days after the effective date of this amendment.
19	Any use, which does not qualify as an accessory use, shall be classified as a principal use.
20	No use will be considered accessory to a principal use, which involves or requires any
21	of the following:
22	(i) The use of more than one-third of the total occupied floor area which is occupied
23	by both the accessory use and principal use to which it is accessory, combined, except in the
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1	case of accessory off-street parking or loading which shall be subject to the provisions of				
2	Sections 151, 151.1, 156 and 157 of this Code;				
3	(ii)	Nighttime entertainment, massage establishment, large fast food restaurant, or			
4	movie theater use;				
5	(iii)	Any sign not conforming to the limitations of Section 607.2(f)(3).			
6	(D)	Temporary Uses. Temporary uses not otherwise permitted are permitted in			
7	Downtown Residential districts to the extent authorized by Sections 205 through 205.3 of this				
8	<u>Code.</u>				
9	<u>(E)</u>	Prohibited Uses.			
10	(i)	Uses which are not specifically listed in Section 825 or Article 6 are not			
11	permitted unless they qualify as a nonconforming use pursuant to Sections 180 through 186.1 of				
12	this Code or	are determined by the Zoning Administrator to be permitted uses in accordance			
13	with Section	307(a) of this Code.			
14	(ii)	No use, even though listed as a permitted use or otherwise allowed, shall be			
15	permitted in	a Downtown Residential district which, by reason of its nature or manner of			
16	operation, cr	reates conditions that are hazardous, noxious, or offensive through the emission of			
17	odor, fumes,	smoke, cinders, dust, gas, vibration, glare, refuse, water-carried waste, or			
18	excessive not	ise.			
19	(iii)	The establishment of a use that sells alcoholic beverages, other than beer and			
20	wine, concur	rent with motor vehicle fuel is prohibited, and shall be governed by Section 229.			
21	<u>(2)</u>	Residential Use Controls. Unless otherwise specified in an individual DTR			
22	district, the following residential use controls shall apply:				
23	(A) Required Residential to Non-Residential Use Ratio. For newly constructed				
24	buildings or	additions which exceed 20 percent or more of an existing structure's gross floor			

1	area, at least six occupiable square feet of residential use shall be provided for each occupiable
2	square foot of non-residential use, excluding accessory parking, on any lot legally existing.
3	Hotels, inns or hostels as defined under Section 209.2(d) and (e) and lawfully existing live/work
4	units shall be considered as non-residential uses for the purpose of this section, and do not
5	satisfy the residential requirement. Exemption from the required use ratio for building
6	additions of less than 20 percent may not be granted for any single lot if such an exemption
7	would increase the total square footage of the building to an amount 20 percent greater than
8	existed on the lot since the adoption of this Section.
9	(B) Required unit size mix. No less than 40 percent of all units on-site must have at
10	least two bedrooms or more. Projects are encouraged to have at least 10 percent of all units on
11	site with three bedrooms or more.
12	(C) For newly constructed buildings or additions, which exceed 20 percent or more
13	of an existing structure's gross floor area, all building area above 85 feet in height shall be
14	devoted to residential use.
15	(D) Residential Density. There shall be no density limit for residential uses in
16	Downtown Residential districts. The provisions of Sections 207 through 208 related to
17	residential density shall not apply.
18	(d) Reduction of Ground Level Wind Currents.
19	(1) Requirement. New buildings and additions to existing buildings shall be shaped,
20	or other wind-baffling measures shall be adopted, so that the developments will not cause
21	ground-level wind currents to exceed, more than 10 percent of the time year-round, between
22	7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., the comfort level of 11 m.p.h. equivalent wind speed in areas of
23	substantial pedestrian use and seven m.p.h. equivalent wind speed in public seating areas. The
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1	term "equivalent wind speed" shall mean an hourly mean wind speed adjusted to incorporate				
2	the effects of gustiness or turbulence on pedestrians.				
3	(2) When preexisting ambient wind speeds exceed the comfort level, or when a				
4	proposed building or addition may cause ambient wind speeds to exceed the comfort level, the				
5	building shall be designed to reduce the ambient wind speeds to meet the requirements.				
6	(3) Exception. The Zoning Administrator may allow the building or addition to add				
7	to the amount of time the comfort level is exceeded by the least practical amount if (i) it can be				
8	shown that a building or addition cannot be shaped and other wind-baffling measures cannot be				
9	adopted to meet the foregoing requirements without creating an unattractive and ungainly				
10	building form and without unduly restricting the development potential of the building site in				
11	question, and (ii) the Zoning Administrator concludes that, because of the limited amount by				
12	which the comfort level is exceeded, the addition is insubstantial.				
13	The Zoning Administrator shall not grant an exception, and, no building or addition				
14	shall be permitted that causes equivalent winds speeds to reach or exceed the hazard level of 26				
15	miles per hour for a single hour of the year.				
16	(4) Procedures. Procedures and methodologies for implementing this Section shall				
17	be specified by the Environmental Review Officer of the Planning Department.				
18	SEC. 827. RINCON HILL DOWNTOWN RESIDENTIAL MIXED USE DISTRICT (RH				
19	DTR).				
20	The Rincon Hill Downtown Residential Mixed Use District (RH DTR), the				
21	boundaries of which are shown in Section Map No. 1 of the Zoning Map, is established				
22	for the purposes set forth below.				
23	The RH DTR District is adjacent to the southern edge of the downtown,				
24	generally bounded by Folsom Street, the Bay Bridge, the Embarcadero, and Essex				

Street. High-density residential uses and supporting commercial and institutional uses are allowed and encouraged within the limits set by height, bulk, and tower spacing controls. Folsom Street is intended to develop as the neighborhood commercial heart of the Rincon Hill and Transbay neighborhoods, and pedestrian-oriented uses are required on the ground floor. Individual townhouse dwelling units with ground floor entries directly to the street are required on streets that will become primarily residential, including First, Fremont, Beale, Main, and Spear Streets.

While lot coverage is limited for all levels with residential uses that do not face onto streets or alleys, traditional rear yard open spaces are not required except in the limited instances where there is an existing pattern of them, such as smaller lots on the Guy Place block. Specific height, bulk, and setback controls establish appropriate heights for both towers and mid-rise podium development and ensure adequate spacing between towers in order to establish a neighborhood scale and ensure light and air to streets and open spaces. Setbacks are required where necessary to provide transition space for ground floor residential uses and to ensure sunlight access to streets and open spaces. Off-street parking must be located below grade.

Given the need for services and open space resulting from new development, projects will provide or contribute funding for the creation of public open space and community facilities as described in the Rincon Hill Area Plan of the General Plan. The Rincon Hill Streetscape Plan, part of the Area Plan, proposes to enhance and redesign most streets in the district to create substantial new open space amenities, improve pedestrian conditions, and improve the flow of local traffic and transit. Detailed standards for the provision of open spaces, mid-block pathways, and residential entries

1 are provided to ensure that new buildings contribute to creating a public realm of the

2 highest quality in Rincon Hill.

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## Table 827. RINCON HILL DOWNTOWN RESIDENTIAL MIXED USE DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

5				Rincon Hill Downtown
6				Residential Mixed Use District Zoning
7	No.	Zoning Category	§ References	Controls
	Building an	d Siting Standards		
8	.10	Height and Bulk	§§ 102.12, 105,	Varies 45-550 feet. For
9			106, 250-252, 260,	height limits, see Zoning Map
4.0			270	1H and § 263.19; for bulk controls, see
10				§ 270(e).
11	.11	Lot Size [Per Development]	§§ 890.56, 121	No limit
12				
13	.12	Rear Yard/Site Coverage	§ 136	100 percent lot coverage permitted; up to 80 percent for
14		Coverage		parcels that front the north
15				side of Guy Place and for all parcels at residential levels
16				where not all units face onto streets or alleys. § 827(d)(2) 827(a).
17	.13	Setbacks		Building setback of 3 to 10 ft.
18				for all buildings except towers on Spear, Main, Beale,
19				Fremont, and First Streets. § 827(d)827(a).
20				Upper-story setback of 10 ft.
21				required above a height of 65 feet on both sides of Spear,
22				Main, Beale, Fremont, and First Streets. § 827(d) 827(a).
23				
24				Sun access plane setback of 50 degrees for all buildings 85' and lower on the south

1				side of east-west mid-block pathways. § 827(d) 825(b).
3	.14	Street-Facing Uses	§§ 145.4.,145.5	Requirements based on location. See §§ 145.4 . 825(b) and 827(c) 827(a).
5 6	.15	Parking and Loading Access: Prohibition	§ 155(r)	Prohibited on Folsom Street from Essex Street to The Embarcadero. § 827(d)(7)-825(b).
7 8 9 10	.16	Parking and Loading Access: Siting and Dimensions	§§ 145.4, 151.1, 155(r)	No parking permitted aboveground, except on sloping sites. Parking access limited to two openings, max. 11' wide each, loading access limited to one 15' opening. §-827(d)(7)-825(b).
11 12	.17	Awning	§ 890.21	P, § 136.2(a)
13 14	.18	Canopy	§ 890.24	P, § 136.2(b)
15 16	.19	Marquee	§ 890.58	P, § 136.2(c)
17	Non Reside	ntial Standards and Uses		
18 19	<del>.20</del>	Required Residential to Non-Residential Use Ratio	<del>§ 102.10</del>	Non-residential uses limited to occupiable sf per 6 occupiable sf devoted to residential uses. § 827(b).
20	.21	Use Size {Non-residential}	§§ 890.130, 145.4	P for non-residential uses up to 25,000 sq. ft., C above. No
21 22		[1.on restaction]		individual ground floor tenant may occupy more than 75' of frontage for a depth of 25' from
23				Folsom Street. §§ 827(d)(5), 145.4.

1	.22	Open Space	<del>§135</del>	1 sq. ft. of publicly-accessible open space for every 50 sq. ft. of
2				non-residential use over 10,000 sq. ft. § 827(e)
3	.23	Off Street Parking [Office uses]	<del>§§ 150, 151, 151.1,</del> <del>153-157, 204.5</del>	None Required. Parking that is accessory to office space limited to 7% of GFA.
4				10 770 0j 0171.
5	.24	Off-Street Parking [Non=Residential,	<del>§§ 150, 151, 151.1,</del> <del>153-157, 204.5</del>	Non Required. Parking limited as described in Section 151.1.
6		other than office uses]		
7	.25	Off Street Freight Loading	<del>§§ 1`50, 152.2, 153-</del> 155, 204.5	None Required. Loading maximums described in Section
8		O	ŕ	<del>152.2.</del>
9	.26	All Non Residential Uses	: <del>Permitted, except as de</del>	escribed below.
10	27	D : H E :1:	9,000,30	ND.
	.27	Drive Up Facility	<del>§ 890.30</del> <del>§ 890.140</del>	NP 13.6. C
11	.28	Walk Up Facility	<del>§ 890.140</del>	P if recessed 3 ft. C otherwise.
12	.29	Hospital or Medical Center	<del>§ 124.1, 890.44</del>	$\epsilon$
13	<del>.30</del>	Other Institutions	<del>§ 890.50</del>	€
	<del>.31</del>	Public Use	<del>§ 890.80.</del>	$\epsilon$
14	<del>.32</del>	Movie theater	<del>§ 890.64</del>	$\epsilon$
15	.33	Nighttime Entertainment	§§ 102.17, 803.5(g)	$\epsilon$
4.0	.34	Adult Entertainment	<del>§ 890.36</del>	NP
16	<del>,35</del>	Massage/Establishment	<del>§ 890.60 Article 29</del> <del>Health Code</del>	$\epsilon$
17 18	<del>.36</del>	Automobile Parking Lot, Community Commercial	<del>§§ 890.9, 160</del>	NP
19	.37	Automobile Parking Garage, Community Commercial	<del>§ 890.10, 160</del>	NP
20	.38	Automotive Gas Station	<del>§ 890.14</del>	NP
21	.39	Automotive Service Station	§ 890.18, 890.19	NP
22	<del>.40</del>	Automotive Repair	<del>§ 890.15</del>	NP
22	<del>.41</del>	Automotive Wash	§ 890.20	NP
23	.42	Automotive Sale or Rental	<del>§ 890.13</del>	$\epsilon$
24	<del>.43</del>	<i>Mortuary</i>	<del>§ 890.62</del>	$\epsilon$
<b>_</b> ¬	<del>.44</del>	Hours of Operations	<del>§ 890.48</del>	C. 2 a.m6 a.m.

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<del>.45</del>	Business Sign	§§ 602-604, 608.1,	P. § 607.2(f)
D 11 11		<del>608.2</del>	
<u>Residential</u>	Standards and Uses		
<del>.46</del>	Residential Use	<del>§ 890.88</del>	<u>P</u>
<del>.47</del>	Residential Density,	<del>§ 890.88(a)</del>	<i>No Limit.</i> § 207.5(b)
	Dwelling Units		
<del>.48</del>	Residential Density,	<del>§ 890.88(b)</del>	No Limit. § 207.5(b)
	Group Housing		
<del>.49</del>	Usable Open space	<del>§ 135, 136</del>	75 sq. ft. per unit; up to 50%
	{Per Residential Unit}	_	may be provided off-site if
			publicly accessible. § 827(e).
<del>.50</del>	Accessory Off-Street	<del>§§ 151.1, 153-157, 159-</del>	None Required. Up to one
	Parking, Residential	<del>160, 204.5</del>	car per 2 dwelling units
			permitted; up to one car per
			dwelling unit per procedures
			and criteria of Sections 151.1
			<del>and 8279d).</del>
<del>.51</del>	Residential	§ 790.84, Ch. 41 Admin.	$\epsilon$
	Conversions	<del>Code</del>	
<del>.52</del>	Residential Demolition		$\epsilon$

Development Concept. The development concept is for podium

development up to 85 feet in height, with slender residential towers spaced to provide

ample light and air to the district. New development will contribute to the creation of a

courtyards, and balconies. Streets will be improved to provide widened sidewalks with

substantial amount of public open space, as well as provide private common areas,

character, consisting primarily of retail on Folsom Street, and individual townhouse-

alleys and mid-block pathways. Parking will be located below grade, and building

style residential units on First, Fremont, Beale, Main, and Spear Streets, as well as on

utilities (loading bays, service doors, garage doors) will be located in sidewalk vaults or

substantial public open space. Ground floor uses will be pedestrian-oriented in

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### (a) Building Standards.

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on secondary frontages.

## Figure 827(A) Development Concept

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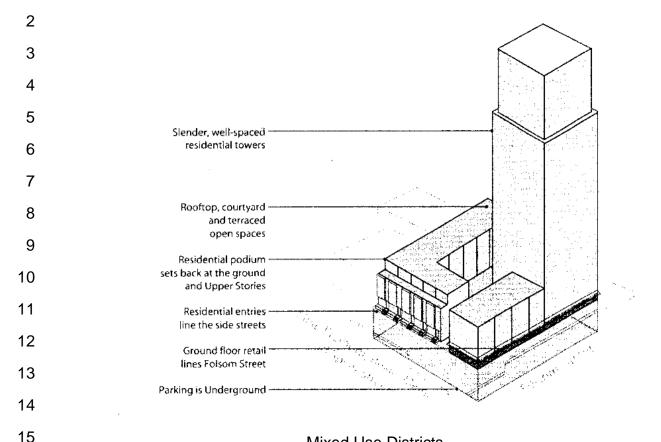
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#### Mixed Use Districts

Residential Use Controls.

Residential Density. There shall be no density limit for residential uses, as defined by Section 890.88 of this Code, in the Rincon Hill Downtown Residential District. The provisions of Sections 207 through 208 related to residential density shall not apply.

Required Residential to Non Residential Use Ratio. For newly constructed buildings or additions which exceed 20 percent or more of an existing structure's gross floor area, at least six occupiable square feet of residential use shall be provided for each occupiable square foot of non-residential use, excluding accessory parking, on any lot legally existing. Lawfully existing live/work units shall be considered as non-residential uses for the purpose of

1	this section, and do not satisfy the residential requirement. Exemption from the required use
2	ratio for building additions of less than 20 percent may not be granted for any single lot if such
3	an exemption would increase the total square footage of the building to an amount 20 percent
4	greater than existed on the lot since the adoption of this section.
5	(3) Required unit size mix. No less than 40 percent of all units on site must have at
6	least two bedrooms or more. Projects are encouraged to have at least 10 percent of all units on
7	site with three bedrooms or more.
8	(4) For newly constructed buildings or additions, which exceed 20 percent or more
9	of an existing structure's gross floor area, all building area above 85 feet in height shall be
10	devoted to residential use.
11	(5) Housing Requirement for Residential Developments. The requirements of
12	Sections 315 through 315.9 shall apply in the RH DTR subject to the following exceptions:
13	(A) If constructed on site, a minimum of 12 percent of the total units constructed,
14	and if constructed off site, a minimum of 17 percent of the total units constructed, shall be
15	affordable to and occupied by qualifying persons and families as defined elsewhere in this
16	Code.
17	(B) Below market rate units as required by Sections 315 through 315.9 that are built
18	off site must be built within the area bounded by Market Street, the Embarcadero, King Street,
19	Division Street, and South Van Ness Avenue.
20	(C) No less than fifty percent (50%) of the fees that are paid due to development in
21	the Rincon Hill Area Plan under Section 315.4(e)(2) and 315.6 shall be paid into the Citywide
22	Affordable Housing Fund, but the funds shall be separately accounted for and designated
23	exclusively to increase the supply of affordable housing in the SOMA area.
24	

1	(D) Fifty percent (50%) of the below market rate units as required by Section 315
2	through 315.9 that are built on or off site must be provided as rental units for the life of the
3	project, as defined in Planning Code Section 315.7(a).
4	(E) The Mayor's Office of Housing must submit a resolution to the Board of
5	Supervisors with a plan for the use of all in lieu fee payments generated from the Rincon Hill
6	Plan prior to any expenditure of the Funds.
7	(c)(2) Street-Facing Use Requirements. Pedestrian oriented retail, residential,
8	institutional uses, and community services are required ground floor uses on all street facing
9	frontages, except for the minimum frontage required for fire doors, parking and loading access,
10	and other utilities.
11	(1)(A) Required Ground Floor Retail Spaces. For frontages facing Folsom
12	Street, ground floor space suitable for retail use is required for no less than 75 percent
13	of all frontages, as specified in Section 145.4.
14	(2)(B) Required Individual Ground Floor Residential Units. For building
15	frontages facing Fremont, First, Main, Beale and Spear Streets more than 60 feet from
16	an intersection with Folsom, Harrison, or Bryant Streets, and for building frontages
17	facing Guy Place and Lansing Street, individual ground floor residential units with direct
18	pedestrian access to the sidewalk are required at intervals of no greater than 25 feet,
19	except where residential lobbies, parking and loading access, utilities, and open space
20	are necessary and provided pursuant to the allowances of Section 827 and other
21	sections of this Code. Individual ground floor residential units are also encouraged
22	along Harrison Street, Bryant Street, and alleys and mid-block pedestrian paths where
23	appropriate.
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# Figure 827(B): Frontages Where Ground Floor Retail Uses Are Required.

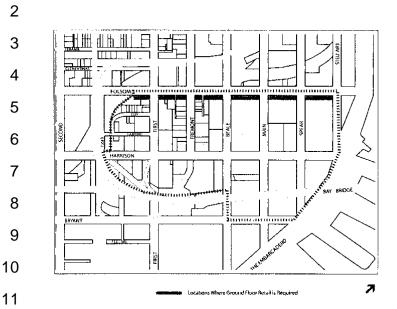
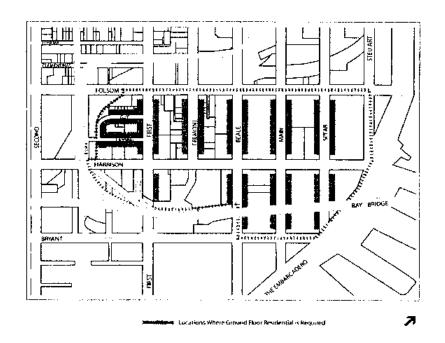


Figure 827(C): Frontages Where Ground Floor Residential Uses/Entries Are Required.



(A)	D '1 1'	D .	Standards
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(1)(3) Required Streetwall. Building area below 85 feet in height is required to be built to 100 percent of all property lines facing public rights-of-way, except where setbacks are required by this Section and except where publicly accessible open space is provided according to the provisions of this Section. Recesses, insets and breaks between buildings are permitted to provide vertical articulation to the façade, provided the overall integrity of the streetwall is maintained.

DTR District. Lot coverage is limited to 80 percent at all residential levels except on levels in which all residential units face onto a public right-of-way or mid-block pedestrian path meeting the minimum standards of this Section. The unbuilt portion of the lot shall be open to the sky except for those obstructions permitted in yards pursuant to Section 136(c). Exceptions to the 20 percent open area requirement may be granted, pursuant to the provisions of Section 309.1, for conversions of existing non-residential structures where it is determined that provision of 20 percent open area would require partial demolition of the existing non-residential structure. Lots fronting only on the north side of Guy Place are permitted up to 80 percent lot coverage.

(3)(5) Dwelling Unit Exposure. The requirements of Section 140 shall apply. Reductions in this requirement may be granted though the procedures of Section 309.1.

- (4)(6) Upper Story Setback. To ensure adequate sunlight to streets, alleys, and pedestrian pathways, upper story setbacks are required as follows:
- (A) All buildings are required to set back at least 10 feet above a height of 65 feet along Spear, Main, Beale, Fremont and First Streets. This requirement shall not

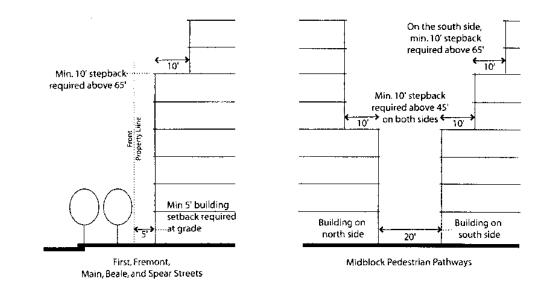
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apply to street frontage occupied by a building taller than 85 feet. This upper story setback requirement shall also not apply to the first 60 linear feet of frontage from corners at Folsom, Harrison, and Bryant Streets.

- (B) Buildings greater than 60 linear feet from a major street along Guy Place, Lansing Street, and any proposed or existing private or public mid-block pedestrian pathways, are required to be set back at least 10 feet above 45 feet in height from said right-of-way.
- (C) In order to increase sun access to mid-block pathways and uses along such pathways, all building frontage on the southeast side of mid-block pathways not occupied by a building taller than 85 feet must set back upper stories by 10 feet above a building height of 45 feet. For projects on the south side of a mid-block pedestrian pathway taller than 65 feet, an additional upper story setback of 10 feet is required above a building height of 65 feet.
- (i) Modifications. For any lot on the north side of a required mid-block pedestrian pathway, a modification from the required upper story setback of 10 feet above a height of 45 feet may be granted according to the provisions of Section 309.1, provided that, in total, the building is set back by a volume equal to what would be required by meeting the standard in (C) above, and the modification would substantially improve the accessibility, design and character of the mid-block pedestrian pathway.

### Figure 827 (D): Required Upper Story Stepbacks



(5)(7) Ground Floor Residential Units. Where ground floor residential units are required along Spear, Main, Beale, Fremont, and First Streets, the following design standards apply. Ground floor residential units along Guy Place and Lansing Street, within the footprint of towers taller than 105 feet, and those that are proposed in locations where they are not required, are encouraged to meet the standards in this subsection to the greatest degree possible.

- (A) Façade Articulation. Individual residential units are required to be vertically articulated at regular intervals of no greater than 25 feet. Changes in vertical
- massing, architectural projections and recesses may be used to achieve this
- 21 articulation.
- 22 (B) Setback Dimensions. Building setbacks are required to create a
  - transitional space between the public realm of the street and the private realm of the

- individual dwelling unit. The setback shall be implemented according to the following specifications, and as illustrated in Figures 827(E) and 827(F):
  - (i) The entire building façade must be set back from the street-abutting property line a minimum of three feet, an average of five feet, and not in excess of ten feet.
  - (ii) All projections allowed by Section 136 permitted in front setbacks are permitted, except for garages and driveways. Architectural projections, such as bay windows, are encouraged and may extend down to the ground provided they do not encroach within the 18-inch landscaping strip required by subsection (iii). Railings, fences, and grilles up to a height of 3 feet 6 inches that are at least 75 percent open to perpendicular view are permitted on top of an landing or porch, regardless of the combined total height of the railing and porch from street grade.
  - (iii) A landscaped strip at grade with the sidewalk is required for the first 18 inches of the setback, for at least 50 percent of the width of each residential unit.
  - (iv) Setbacks proposed to be greater than five feet are encouraged to provide a porch or landscape area at grade with the residential entry.
    - (C) Residential Entries.
  - (i) Residential entries are required to be raised an average of three feet above street grade.
  - (ii) Each entry is required to have a vestibule at least one foot in depth from the building façade. The entry vestibule may be no less than five feet wide and no less than the height of the ground story.
  - (D) Landscaping in Setbacks. All building setback areas not occupied by steps, porches or other occupiable space must be landscaped. Setbacks should be

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- designed to provide access to landscaped areas, encouraging gardening and other uses by residents.
  - (i) A water source must be provided for each residential setback.
  - (ii) To allow for landscaping and street trees at street grade, parking must be located far enough below the surface of the setback to provide a minimum soil depth of 3 feet 6 inches. A continuous soil trough should be provided with adequate centrally-operated irrigation.

Figure 827(E): Required Dimensions for Building Setbacks.

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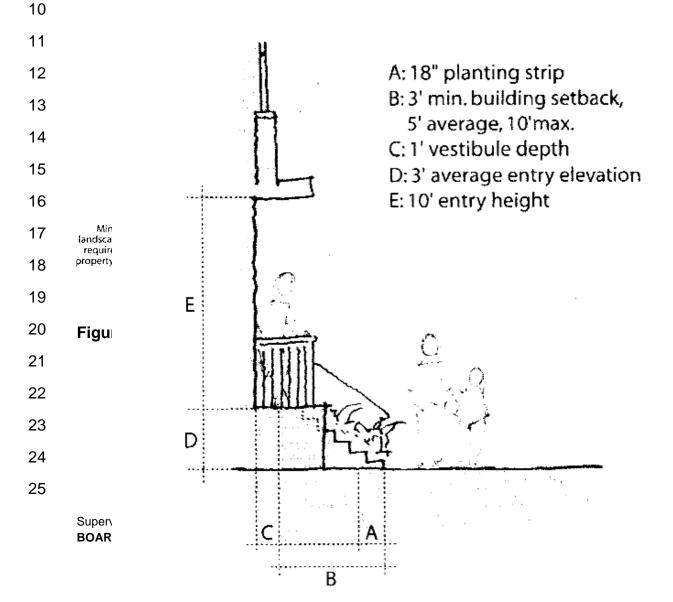
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1	(6)(8) Ground Floor Commercial Design.
2	(A) Minimum Depth. Ground floor non-residential spaces along Folsom
3	Street must have a minimum depth of 25 feet from the Folsom Street façade.
4	(B) Minimum Ceiling Height. Ground floor non-residential spaces along
5	Folsom Street must have a minimum 12 foot 6 inch clear ceiling height for the first 25
6	feet of depth fronting Folsom Street.
7	(C) Transparency and Fenestration. Non-residential frontages must be
8	fenestrated with windows and doorways for no less than 60 percent of the façade area. No
9	less than 75 percent of the fenestrated area must be transparent. The use of dark or mirrored
10	glass is not permitted or required transparent area as specified in Section $825(b)(1)(A)$ .
11	(D) Maximum Frontage. A single ground floor commercial tenant may not
12	occupy more than 75 linear feet of frontage for the first 25 feet of depth from the street
13	facing façade along any major street. Separate individual storefronts shall wrap large
14	footprint ground floor uses for the first 25 feet of depth.
15	(7) Lighting. Pedestrian scaled lighting shall be provided as an integral element of
16	all building façades and shall be designed and located to accentuate the uses facing the street.
17	Pedestrian scaled lighting shall be incorporated into all façades and landscaped setback areas
18	in the form of wall sconces, entry illumination and low level lighting set into edging features.
19	Lighting should be designed to accentuate ground floor retail and residential entries.
20	Incandescent or color corrected lighting sources must be used.
21	Figure 827(G): Required Ground Floor Commercial Transparency and Fenestration.
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# Figure 827(HG): Ground Floor Commercial Frontages.

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Min. depth

Required lines retail

(8)(9) Off-Street Parking and Loading. 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	(A) Required Below Grade. All off street parking in the RH DTR shall be built
2	below street grade. The design of parking on sloping sites must be reviewed through the
3	procedures of Section 309.1, according to the following standards:
4	(i) For sloping sites with a grade change of at least ten feet laterally along the
5	street, no less than 50 percent of the perimeter of all floors with off street parking shall be
6	below the level of said sloping street; and
7	(ii) For sites that slope upwards from a street, no less than 50 percent of the
8	perimeter of all floors with off street parking shall be below the average grade of the site; and
9	(iii) Any above grade parking shall be set back from the street facing façades and
10	wrapped with active uses, as defined by Section 145.4, for a depth of no less than 25 feet at the
11	ground floor and 15 feet on floors above.
12	Pursuant to the procedures of Section 309.1, the Planning Commission may reduce the
13	minimum on site provision of required residential open space to not less than 18 square feet pe
14	unit in order to both create additional publicly accessible open space serving the district and to
15	foster superior architectural design on constrained sites.
16	(B)(A) Parking and Loading Access.
17	(i) Width of openings. Any single development is limited to a total of two façade
18	openings of no more than 11 feet wide each or one opening of no more than 22 feet wide for
19	access to off street parking and one façade opening of no more than 15 feet wide for access to
20	off street loading. Shared openings for parking and loading are encouraged. The maximum
21	permitted width of a shared parking and loading garage opening is 27 feet. The maximum
22	permitted width of all combined parking and loading openings on Guy Place and
23	Lansing Street for any single project is 20 feet.
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(ii)	Folsom Street. Access to of	f-street parking is not permitted on Folsom
Street for lots	s with frontage on another stre	eet. For lots fronting solely on Folsom Street
access to par	rking on a Folsom Street from	tage is permitted only through the processes
established b	y Section 309.1 by demonstr	ating that every effort has been made to
minimize neg	ative impact on the pedestria	n quality of the street. Loading may not be
accessed from	m Folsom Street.	

(iii) Sidewalk narrowings or porte cocheres to accommodate passenger loading and unloading are not permitted. 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 façade of the building and the sidewalk.

(e)(10) Open Space.

(1) Amount Required.

(A) Residential. For all residential uses, 75 square feet of open space is required per dwelling unit. All residential open space must meet the provisions described in Section 135 unless otherwise established in this Section. Open space requirements may be met with the following types of open space: "private usable open space" as defined in Section 135(a) of this Code, "common usable open space" as defined in Section 135(a) of this Code, and "publicly accessible open space" as defined in this Section. At least 40 percent of the residential open space is required to be common to all residential units. Common usable open space is not required to be publicly accessible. Publicly accessible open space, including off site open space permitted by this Section, meeting the standards of this Section may be considered as common usable open space. For residential units with direct access from the street, building setback areas that meet the standards in Section 827(d)(4) may be counted toward the open space requirement as private non-common open space.

1	(B) Non residential. One square foot of publicly accessible open space is required
2	for every 50 gross square feet of non-residential uses over 10,000 square feet. All non-
3	residential open space must meet the standards of Section 827 for publicly accessible open
4	space.
5	(2) Off site provision of required open space. The provision of off site publicly-
6	accessible open space may be counted toward the requirements of both residential and non-
7	residential open space provided it is within the RH DTR or within 500 feet of any boundary of
8	the RH DTR District, and meets the standards of this Section.
9	(A) At least 36 square feet per residential unit of required open space and 50 percent
10	of required non-residential open space must be provided on site. Pursuant to the procedures of
11	Section 309.1, the Planning Commission may reduce the minimum on site provision of required
12	residential open space to not less than 18 square feet per unit in order to both create additional
13	publicly accessible open space serving the district and to foster superior architectural design
14	on constrained sites.
15	(B) Open Space Provider. The open space required by this Section may be provided
16	individually by the project sponsor or jointly by the project sponsor and other project sponsors,
17	provided that each square foot of jointly developed open space may count toward only one
18	sponsor's requirement. With the approval of the Planning Commission, a public or private
19	agency may develop and maintain the open space, provided that (i) the project sponsor or
20	sponsors pay for the cost of development of the number of square feet the project sponsor is
21	required to provide, (ii) provision satisfactory to the Commission is made for the continued
22	maintenance of the open space for the actual lifetime of the building giving rise to the open
23	space requirement, and (iii) the Commission finds that there is reasonable assurance that the
24	open space to be developed by such agency will be developed and open for use by the time the

1	building, the open space requirement of which is being met by the payment, is ready for
2	occupancy.
3	(3)(A) Publicly-Accessible Open Space Standards. Any open space intended to
4	fulfill the requirements of off-site or publicly-accessible open space required by this
5	Section must meet the following standards and be approved by the Planning Commission
6	according to the procedures of Section 309.1 of this Code and-
7	(A) Open space must be of one or more of the following types: types defined in
8	Section $825(b)(4)(C)(i)$ , or may include
9	(i) An unenclosed park or garden at street grade or following the natural
10	topography, including improvements to hillsides or other unimproved public areas according to
11	the Rincon Hill Area Plan;
12	(ii) An unenclosed plaza at street grade, with seating areas and landscaping and no
13	more than 10 percent of the floor area devoted to food or beverage service;
14	(iii) An unenclosed pedestrian pathway that meets the minimum standards described
15	in Section $827(g)(3)$ ;
16	(iv) A terrace or roof garden with landscaping;
17	(v) Streetscape improvements with landscaping and pedestrian amenities that result
18	in additional space beyond the pre-existing sidewalk width and conform to the Streetscape Plan
19	of the Rincon Hill Area Plan, such as sidewalk widening or building setbacks, other than those
20	ground floor setbacks required by Section 827(d)(4) or intended by design for the use of
21	individual ground floor residential units; and
22	(vi) Streetscape streetscape improvements with landscaping and pedestrian
23	amenities on Guy Place and Lansing Street, beyond basic street tree planting or street
24	

1	lighting as otherwise required by this Code, in accordance with the Streetscape Plan of		
2	the Rincon Hill Area Plan.		
3	(B) Open space must meet the following standards:		
4	(i) Be in such locations and provide such ingress and egress as will make the area		
5	convenient, safe, secure and easily accessible to the general public;		
6	——————————————————————————————————————		
7	——————————————————————————————————————		
8	(iv) Incorporate ample seating and, if appropriate, access to limited amounts of food		
9	and beverage service, which will enhance public use of the area;		
10	(v) Be well signed and accessible to the public during daylight hours;		
11	(vi) Be well lighted if the area is of the type requiring artificial illumination;		
12	(vii) Be designed to enhance user safety and security;		
13	(viii) Be of sufficient size to be attractive and practical for its intended use; and		
14	(ix) Have access to drinking water and toilets if feasible.		
15	(C) Maintenance. Open spaces shall be maintained at no public expense, except as		
16	might be provided for by any community facilities district that may be formed in the RH DTR.		
17	The owner of the property on which the open space is located shall maintain it by keeping the		
18	area clean and free of litter and keeping in a healthy state any plant material that is provided.		
19	Conditions intended to assure continued maintenance of the open space for the actual lifetime		
20	of the building giving rise to the open space requirement may be imposed in accordance with		
21	the provisions of Section 309.1.		
22	(D) Informational Plaque. Prior to issuance of a permit of occupancy, a plaque of		
23	no less than 24 inches by 36 inches in size shall be placed in a publicly conspicuous location		
24	outside the building at street level, or at the site of any publicly accessible open space,		

1	identifying said open space feature and its location, stating the right of the public to use the		
2	space and the hours of use, describing its principal required features (e.g., number of seats,		
3	availability of food service) and stating the name and address of the owner or owner's agent		
4	responsible for maintenance.		
5	(E) The Zoning Administrator shall have authority to require a property owner to		
6	hold harmless the City and County of San Francisco, its officers, agents and employees, from		
7	any damage or injury caused by the design, construction or maintenance of open space, and to		
8	require the owner or owners or subsequent owner or owners of the property to be solely liable		
9	for any damage or loss occasioned by any act or neglect in respect to the design, construction		
10	or maintenance of the open space.		
11	(f) Reduction of Ground Level Wind Currents.		
12	(1) Requirement. New buildings and additions to existing buildings shall be shaped,		
13	or other wind-baffling measures shall be adopted, so that the developments will not cause		
14	ground level wind currents to exceed, more than 10 percent of the time year-round, between		
15	7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., the comfort level of 11 m.p.h. equivalent wind speed in areas of		
16	substantial pedestrian use and seven m.p.h. equivalent wind speed in public seating areas. The		
17	term "equivalent wind speed" shall mean an hourly mean wind speed adjusted to incorporate		
18	the effects of gustiness or turbulence on pedestrians.		
19	(2) When preexisting ambient wind speeds exceed the comfort level, or when a		
20	proposed building or addition may cause ambient wind speeds to exceed the comfort level, the		
21	building shall be designed to reduce the ambient wind speeds to meet the requirements.		
22	(3) Exception. The Zoning Administrator may allow the building or addition to add		
23	to the amount of time the comfort level is exceeded by the least practical amount if (i) it can be		
24	shown that a building or addition cannot be shaped and other wind-baffling measures cannot be		

1	adopted to meet the foregoing requirements without creating an unattractive and ungainly
2	building form and without unduly restricting the development potential of the building site in
3	question, and (ii) the Zoning Administrator concludes that, because of the limited amount by
4	which the comfort level is exceeded, the addition is insubstantial.
5	The Zoning Administrator shall not grant an exception, and, no building or addition
6	shall be permitted that causes equivalent winds speeds to reach or exceed the hazard level of 26
7	miles per hour for a single hour of the year.
8	(g)(11) Streetscape Standards.
9	$\frac{(1)}{(A)}$ Sidewalk Treatments.
10	$\frac{(A)(i)}{(i)}$ For all frontages abutting a public sidewalk, the project sponsor is
11	required to install sidewalk widening, street trees, lighting, decorative paving, seating
12	and landscaping in accordance with the Streetscape Plan of the Rincon Hill Area Plan,
13	developed by the Planning Department and approved by the Board of Supervisors.
14	$\frac{(B)(ii)}{(B)}$ Prior to approval by the Board of Supervisors of a Streetscape Plan for
15	Rincon Hill, the Planning Commission, through the procedures of Section 309.1, shall
16	require an applicant to install sidewalk widening, street trees, lighting, decorative
17	paving, seating, and landscaping in keeping with the intent of the Rincon Hill Area Plan
18	of the General Plan and in accordance with subsections $(C)$ $(F)$ $(iii-vi)$ below.
19	(C)(iii) Sidewalk treatments shall comply with any applicable ordinances and
20	with any applicable regulation of the Art Commission, the Department of Public Works
21	and the Bureau of Light, Heat and Power of the Public Utility Commission regarding
22	street lighting, sidewalk paving, and sidewalk landscaping.
23	$\frac{(D)(iv)}{iv}$ The Streetscape Plan and any Commission requirement pursuant to
24	subsection (B)(ii) shall require the abutting property owner or owners to hold harmless

1	the City and County of San Francisco, its officers, agents, and employees, from any		
2	damage or injury caused by reason of the design, construction or maintenance of the		
3	improvements, and shall require the owner or owners or subsequent owner or owners		
4	of the respective property to be solely liable for any damage or loss occasioned by any		
5	act.		
6	(E)(v) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section, an applicant shall apply for		
7	all required permits for changes to the legislated sidewalk widths and street		
8	improvements and pay all required fees.		
9	$\overline{F(vi)}$ The owner of the property is required to maintain all those improvements		
10	other than lighting.		
11	(2)(B) Street Trees. Street trees shall be installed by the owner or developer in		
12	the case of construction of a new building, relocation of a building, or addition of floor		
13	area equal to 20 percent or more of an existing building when such construction,		
14	relocation or addition occurs on any site in the RH DTR. Street trees shall be provided		
15	according to the provisions of Section 143(b), (c) and (d). In addition, street trees shall:		
16	(A)(i) be planted at least one foot back from the curb line;		
17	(B)(ii) have a minimum 2 inch caliper, measured at breast height;		
18	(C)(iii) branch a minimum of 8 feet above sidewalk grade;		
19	$\frac{(D)(iv)}{(iv)}$ where in the public right-of way, be planted in a sidewalk opening at least		
20	16 square feet, and have a minimum soil depth of 3 feet 6 inches;		
21	(E)(v) where planted in individual basins rather than a landscaped planting bed,		
22	be protected by a tree grate with a removable inner ring to provide for the tree's growth		
23	over time;		
24			

1	$\frac{F(vi)}{vi}$ provide a below-grade environment with nutrient-rich soils, free from		
2	overly-compacted soils, and generally conducive to tree root development;		
3	(G)(vii) be irrigated, maintained and replaced if necessary by the property		
4	owner, in accordance with Sec. 174 of the Public Works Code; and		
5	(H)(viii) be planted in a continuous soil-filled trench parallel to the curb,		
6	such that the basin for each tree is connected.		
7	(3)(C) Mid-block Pedestrian Pathways. For developments on Assessor's Block		
8	3744—3748, the Commission may require, pursuant to Section 309.1, the applicant to		
9	provide a mid-block pedestrian pathway for the entire depth of their property where		
10	called for by the Rincon Hill Area Plan of the General Plan. This pathway shall be		
11	designed in accordance with the standards of this Section.		
12	$\frac{(A)(i)}{(A)}$ Design. The design of the pathway shall meet the following minimum		
13	requirements:		
14	(i)(AA) Have a minimum width of 20 feet from building face to building face;		
15	(ii)(BB) Have a minimum clear walking width of 10 feet free of any		
16	obstructions.		
17	(iii)(CC) Be open to the sky and free from all encroachments for that entire		
18	width, except for those permitted in front setbacks by Section 136 of this Code;		
19	(iv)(DD) Provide such ingress and egress as will make the area easily		
20	accessible to the general public;		
21	(v)(EE)Be protected from uncomfortable wind, as called for elsewhere in this		
22	Code;		
23	$\frac{(vi)(FF)}{(FF)}$ Be publicly accessible, as defined elsewhere in this Section;		
24			
25			

1	( <i>vii</i> )( <i>GG</i> )	Be provided with special paving, furniture, landscaping, and other	
2	amenities that facilitate pedestrian use;		
3	<del>(vііі)<u>(</u>НН)</del>	Be provided with ample pedestrian lighting to ensure pedestrian	
4	comfort and safety		
5	$\frac{(ix)(II)}{(ix)}$ Be free of any changes in grade or steps not required by the natural		
6	topography of the underlying hill; and		
7	(x)(JJ) Be fronted by active ground floor uses, such as individual townhouse		
8	residential units, to the greatest extent possible.		
9	(B)(ii) Prior to issuance of a permit of occupancy, informational signage		
10	directing the general public to the pathway shall be placed in a publicly conspicuous		
11	outdoor location at street level stating its location, the right of the public to use the		
12	space and the hours of use, and the name and address of the owner or owner's agent		
13	responsible for maintenance.		
14	(C)(iii) The owner of the property on which the pathway is located shall maintain		
15	it by keeping the area clean and free of litter and keeping in a functional and healthy		
16	state any street furniture, lighting and/or plant material that is provided.		
17	$\frac{(D)(iv)}{(iv)}$ Notw	ithstanding the provisions of this subsection, an applicant shall	
18	obtain all required	permits for changes to the legislated sidewalk and street	
19	improvements and	pay all required fees.	
20	$\frac{(E)(v)}{(E)}$ The p	property owner or owners must hold harmless the City and County of	
21	San Francisco, its	officers, agents, and employees, from any damage or injury caused	
22	by reason of the de	esign, construction or maintenance of the improvements, and shall	
23	require the owner or owners or subsequent owner or owners of the respective property		
24	to be solely liable f	or any damage or loss occasioned by any act.	

1	(b) Uses.		
2	(1) Housing Requirement for Residential Developments. The requirements of		
3	Sections 315 through 315.9 shall apply in the RH DTR subject to the following exceptions:		
4	(A) If constructed on-site, a minimum of 12 percent of the total units constructed,		
5	and if constructed off-site, a minimum of 17 percent of the total units constructed, shall be		
6	affordable to and occupied by qualifying persons and families as defined elsewhere in this		
7	<u>Code.</u>		
8	(B) Below-market-rate units as required by Sections 315 through 315.9 that are built		
9	off-site must be built within the area bounded by Market Street, the Embarcadero, King Street,		
10	Division Street, and South Van Ness Avenue.		
11	(C) No less than fifty percent (50%) of the fees that are paid due to development in		
12	the Rincon Hill Area Plan under Section 315.4(e)(2) and 315.6 shall be paid into the Citywide		
13	Affordable Housing Fund, but the funds shall be separately accounted for and designated		
14	exclusively to increase the supply of affordable housing in the SOMA area.		
15	(D) Fifty percent (50%) of the below-market rate units as required by Section 315		
16	through 315.9 that are built on- or off-site must be provided as rental units for the life of the		
17	project, as defined in Planning Code Section 315.7(a).		
18	(E) The Mayor's Office of Housing must submit a resolution to the Board of		
19	Supervisors with a plan for the use of all in lieu fee payments generated from the Rincon Hill		
20	Plan prior to any expenditure of the Funds.		
21	APPROVED AS TO FORM:		
22	DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney		
23	By:		
24	Elaine C. Warren Deputy City Attorney		