File No. 091275 Committee Item No. 8
Board Item No.

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Committee: Land Use and Economic Development **Date** April 19, 2010

Board of Supervisors Meeting **Date**

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OTHER **(Use back side if additional space is needed)**

☒	☐	Economic Impact Report
☒	☐	Planning Department's Environmental Review
☒	☐	Planning Commission Resolution No. 18015
☒	☐	Planning Commission Resolution No. 18017
☒	☐	Eastern Neighborhoods Citizens Advisory Committee's Recommendation
☐	☐	

Completed by: Alisa Somera **Date** April 16, 2010
Completed by: **Date**

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

(* Due to size (352 pages) only first two pages included in packet)

[Development Impact and In-Lieu Fees]

Ordinance amending the San Francisco Planning Code to create Article 4 for development impact fees and requirements, move Planning Code Sections 135(j), 135.3(d), 135.3(e), 139, 143, 149, a portion of 249.33, 313-313.15, 314-314.8, 315-315.9, 318-318.9, 319-319.7, 326-326.8, 327-327.6, and 331-331.6 and Chapter 38 of the San Francisco Administrative Code (Transit Impact Development Fee) to Article 4, and renumber and amend the sections; to provide that the Department of Building Inspection (DBI) will collect the development fees prior to issuance of the first building permit or other document authorizing project construction and verify that any in-kind public improvements required in lieu of a development fee are implemented prior to issuance of the first certificate of occupancy; to allow a project sponsor to defer payment of a development fee upon agreeing to pay a deferral surcharge, which option shall expire after three years unless further extended; to add introductory sections to Article 4 for standard definitions and procedures, delete duplicative code provisions and use consistent definitions, language and organization throughout; to require annual Citywide development fee reports and fee adjustments, and development fee evaluations every five years; to provide that the ordinance's operative date is May 15, 2010; and to instruct the publisher to put a note at the original location of the renumbered sections stating that the text of those sections has been moved and providing the new section number; adopting findings, including Section 302, environmental findings, and findings of consistency with the General Plan and Planning Code Section 101.1.

NOTE: Additions are *single-underline italics Times New Roman*; deletions are ~~*strike-through italics Times New Roman*~~. Board amendment additions are double-underlined;

Board amendment deletions are ~~strikethrough normal~~.

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

Section 1. Findings. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that:

A. The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 091275 and is incorporated herein by reference.

B. Pursuant to Section 302 of the Planning Code, the Board finds that this ordinance will serve the public necessity, convenience, and welfare for the reasons set forth in Planning Commission Resolution No. 18015 and the Board incorporates such reasons herein by reference. A copy of Planning Commission Resolution No. 18015 is on file with the Board of Supervisors in File No. 091275.

C. This ordinance is in conformity with the General Plan and the Priority Policies of Planning Code Section 101.1 for the reasons set forth in Planning Commission Resolution No. 18015 and the Board incorporates those findings herein by reference.

D. In March, 2008, San Francisco published its Citywide Development Impact Fee Study Consolidated Report. The purpose of the Study was to evaluate the overall state, effectiveness, and consistency of the City's impact fee collection process and to identify improvements. Among other things, the Study cited the City's decentralized process as a problem. Centralizing the collection of development impact and in-lieu fees within the Department of Building Inspection and providing for an auditing and dispute-resolution function within DBI will further the City's goals of streamlining the process, ensuring that fees are accurately assessed and collected in a timely manner, informing the public of the fees assessed and collected, and implementing some suggestions in the Consolidated Report.

FILE NO. 091275 ORDINANCE NO.

REVISED LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

[Development Impact and In-Lieu Fees.]

Ordinance amending the San Francisco Planning Code to create Article 4 for development impact fees and requirements, move Planning Code Sections 135(j), 135.3(d), 135.3(e), 139, 143, 149, a portion of 249.33, 313-313.15, 314-314.8, 315-315.9, 318-318.9, 319-319.7, 326-326.8, 327-327.6, and 331-331.6 and Chapter 38 of the San Francisco Administrative Code (Transit Impact Development Fee) to Article 4, and renumber and amend the sections; to provide that the Department of Building Inspection (DBI) will collect the development fees prior to issuance of the first building permit or other document authorizing project construction and verify that any in-kind public improvements required in lieu of a development fee are implemented prior to issuance of the first certificate of occupancy; to allow a project sponsor to defer payment of a development fee upon agreeing to pay a deferral surcharge, which option shall expire after three years unless further extended; to add introductory sections to Article 4 for standard definitions and procedures, delete duplicative code provisions and use consistent definitions, language and organization throughout; to require annual Citywide development fee reports and fee adjustments, and development fee evaluations every five years; to provide that the ordinance's operative date is May 15, 2010; and to instruct the publisher to put a note at the original location of the renumbered sections stating that the text of those sections has been moved and providing the new section number; adopting findings, including Section 302, environmental findings, and findings of consistency with the General Plan and Planning Code Section 101.1.

Existing Law

The Planning Code imposes a number of impact fees on development projects and also requires certain development projects to provide physical improvements, facilities or below market rate housing units ("development impact requirements") as a condition of approval of the building or site permit for the projects. These development impact fees requirements are imposed to mitigate the estimated impacts of increased demand for public services, facilities or housing caused by development projects. In many cases, the Planning Code gives project sponsors the option of paying a fee in lieu of providing physical improvements, facilities or below market rate housing units ("in-lieu fees") to mitigate the effects of new development. Development impact and in-lieu fees are distinct and different from fees for service or permit processing fees, which reimburse the City for the actual time and material expenses of City staff reviewing and approving the permits required for new development.

Most of the City's development impact fees, in-lieu fees, and development impact requirements are scattered throughout various sections of the San Francisco Planning Code. In addition to the Planning Code development impact fees and requirements, the Municipal Transportation Agency imposes a Transit Impact Development Fee (TIDF) on certain projects under Chapter 38 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, the San Francisco Public Utilities

Commission imposes water and wastewater capacity charges and a sewer connection fee by resolution of the PUC Commission, and the San Francisco Unified School District imposes a school fee under provisions of State law.

Most of the City's development fees are collected by the Office of the Treasurer prior to issuance of the first site or building permit; some, like the TIDF, are payable prior to issuance of the first certificate of occupancy. The school fee is currently collected by the School District prior to issuance of the first site or building permit, and the PUC divides its collection between site permit and first certificate of occupancy.

Amendments to Current Law

The proposed legislation creates an Article 4 in the Planning Code for development impact fees, development impact requirements and in-lieu fees. It moves the following code sections into the new Article 4, and renumbers them: Planning Code Sections 135(j), 135.3(d), 135.3(e), 139, 143, 149, a portion of 249.33, 313-313.15, 314-314.8, 315-315.9, 318-318.9, 319-319.7, 326-326.8, 327-327.6, 331-331.6 and San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 38. The legislation adds introductory sections for standard definitions and provisions that are the same for all of the development impact fees and requirements, deletes duplicative code provisions, and amends the sections so that they use consistent definitions, language and organization throughout.

A companion ordinance will amend the San Francisco Building Code to provide that a newly-created Development Fee Collection Unit at the Department of Building Inspection will collect all development impact and in-lieu fees, including fees assessed by the Public Utilities Commission and the San Francisco Unified School District if those agencies separately agree to participate in the proposed collection process. The Development Fee Collection Unit will enforce compliance with the development impact requirements and ensure that all development impact fees have been paid and/or development impact requirements have been implemented to the satisfaction of the responsible department or agency before issuing any building permit, other construction document, or certificate of occupancy for a development project. The Unit will also institute lien proceedings, if necessary, to collect any unpaid development impact or in-lieu fees.

The legislation simplifies the existing law by requiring that all development fees are payable prior to issuance of the first building permit or other document authorizing construction of the project, but provides that a project sponsor has the option to defer payment to a date prior to issuance of the first certificate of occupancy if the sponsor agrees to pay a deferral surcharge equivalent to the effective interest that the City would have accrued on the funds if it collected the fees at the earlier date. This deferral option is available only to project sponsors who have not already paid the fee and will expire after three years unless the option is further extended.

The Controller will prepare an annual report for the Board's Land Use & Economic Development Committee and the Planning Commission, organized by fee account, that will

provide specific information on the development fees and recommend construction cost inflation adjustments to the fees. The Controller will also prepare a report every five years that will be a comprehensive evaluation of all of the development impact fees and development impact requirements and will include information required by the California Mitigation Fee Act.

Background Information

In March, 2008, San Francisco published its Citywide Development Impact Fee Study Consolidated Report. The purpose of the Study was to evaluate the overall state, effectiveness, and consistency of the City's development impact fee collection process and to identify improvements. Among other things, the Study cited the City's decentralized process as a problem. Centralizing the collection of development impact and in-lieu fees within DBI and providing a process whereby DBI can ensure that building permits, other documents that authorize construction, and certificates of occupancy for the project are not issued before all development fees are paid and/or development impact requirements are satisfied will: (1) centralize and streamline the process, (2) ensure the consistency and accuracy of fee collection and the enforcement of development impact requirements, and (3) provide information to both the sponsors of development projects and the public concerning the application and imposition of the City's myriad development fee and development impact requirements on development projects.

Another central goal of the legislation and its companion ordinance is to lessen the financial burden of the City's current development impact fee requirements in order to improve the financial viability of development projects on the margin so that they are comparatively easier to finance when economic conditions improve and construction lending is once again available. Working with the affected City agencies, the Office of Economic and Workforce Development developed these specific changes as part of a larger set of stimulus policies designed to spur construction jobs and development revenues for the City. This will be done through a variety of policy changes.

Under current rules, the majority of the City's development impact fees are due prior to issuance of the first building or site permit. Allowing a project sponsor to defer collection of development impact fees to much later in the permitting process should lower initial equity participation requirements and/or the carrying costs of construction loans. The farther back in time the City can defer collection, the greater the financial benefit to individual development project pro-formas and the more likely a project will commence construction earlier than would be the case under the current system. Because most developers pay higher interest rates on commercial loans or equity to finance early payment of impact fees than the City Treasurer by collecting these fees early in the process, both the public and private project sponsors should benefit from a system that makes the City whole while allowing project sponsors to save the margin of difference between the private and public interest rates.

In addition to reducing the overall financial feasibility of individual projects, the requirement to pay development impact fees at the beginning of the permitting process also prevents many

project applicants from paying the permit processing fees necessary for Planning Department and other City staff to review and approve individual building permits. This, in turn, exacerbates staff lay-offs in recessions by restricting the flow of permit processing fees to an even greater degree than might otherwise occur but for the requirement that impact fees be paid up-front. For larger projects, the cost of permit processing fees is relatively insignificant compared to the cost of development impact fees. When the business cycle eventually rebounds and developers can once again finance up-front development impact fees, City agencies must re-hire staff to handle the increased permit load and a processing backlog ensues, adding further to delays. As a result, the construction of many projects that could have been "shovel ready" is further delayed.

The cost to the City of delaying fee collection is off-set by a deferral surcharge that would be required if a project sponsor elects to defer payment, the amount of which is equivalent to the effective interest the City would have accrued on the funds if it collected the fees at the earlier date. Allowing payment deferral is also off-set by the following factors: (1) the City cannot safely spend development impact fees when it collects them early in the permitting process because the fees will have to be refunded if the project is never actually built or occupied, (2) most, if not all, development impact fees are used for long-range planning efforts so delaying their collection is not necessarily delaying delivery of public infrastructure and affordable housing, (3) in any given fiscal year, once a project commences substantial construction, the City can assume, for budgetary reasons, that development impact fees will be available for capital projects and plan to spend that money accordingly, and (4) any "opportunity costs" attributable to deferring collection of development impact fees would be off-set with economic gains from earlier collection of property and transfer tax proceeds due to projects commencing and selling or leasing sooner than under the current impact fee collection system.

City and County of San Francisco

Office of the Controller – Office of Economic Analysis

Transfer Fee and Fee Deferral Options for Developers: Economic Impact Report

Items #091251 and #091252

Office of Economic Analysis

March 22, 2010

Main Conclusions

Two pieces of legislation have been proposed that are intended to stimulate the local economy by encouraging private construction in San Francisco. Both pieces of legislation offer developers new options for how and when they pay fees to the City. Changes in the way fees are paid can lower the cost of development, accelerating the financial feasibility and construction of new projects that are currently not moving forward because of the depressed state of the residential and commercial real estate markets.

The Office of Economic Analysis projects that, if developers elected to use these options, the combined effect of the two pieces of legislation could stimulate the construction of as many as 75-80 housing units per year, over the next twenty years. This development will expand the City's economy by an average of $250 million per year, and create an average of 330 jobs, across all industries.

Both pieces of legislation intend to reduce development cost by deferring when fee payments are due. The City requires developers to pay a fee for affordable housing, or build affordable housing themselves, in proportion to the size of their project. One proposed ordinance gives developers the option to reduce their affordable housing requirement by 33%, in exchange for accepting a transfer fee on their property. The transfer fee would require all future sellers of the property to pay an additional 1% of the sales value to fund the City's affordable housing efforts. In effect, the Transfer Fee Option attempts to stimulate development by reducing the upfront cost of funding affordable housing, and pushing this cost on to future occupants. If property buyers accept this fee, the Transfer Fee Option stimulate development. The OEA projects that, in time, the City will generate more affordable housing funding under the Transfer Fee Option that it would under the current system, although funding will decline in the short term.

The City also requires other fee payments, which fund the new infrastructure needed to serve new development. The second proposed ordinance allows developers to defer these payments until just before the new buildings are occupied. This will reduce developers' financing costs during the development process. The amount developers are required to pay will not change, and the City will not lose any fee revenue with this option. It will create a short-term reduction in fee revenue for the City, for approximately two years, before the deferred fees on the first affected projects are paid. However, the City has sufficient cash balances in its neighborhood infrastructure funds to continue two years of work at an average rate of expenditure.

The Two Ordinances

1. 090252, Transfer fee: gives developers the option to reduce fee payments by 33%, in exchange for accepting a 1% fee on all future transfers. This includes the initial transfer from developer to first resident.

2. 090251, Fee deferral: giving developers the option to defer fee payments, at a low interest rate that reflects the City's rate of return and cost of capital.

Transfer Fee: Economic Impact Principles

- In a competitive housing market, higher taxes, fees, or other encumbrances on a property lower its sales price, since they increase costs to all future buyers, who will bid less for the property.
- Developers will choose the transfer fee option if their fee savings are greater than any sales price reduction they face.
- The City can minimize its risk by reducing a relatively small portion of fees in exchange for the new transfer fee, but in doing so it also limits the stimulus effect of the incentive.
- The proposed percentage reduction: 33% - is a very conservative policy that will generate more fee revenue for the City over the long term—assuming that it will be attractive to developers.

How Much Will the Transfer Fee Generate?

- The OEA conservatively estimates that the net present value of a 1% transfer fee represents:
  - Between 54% and 80% of the fees required for a condominium development.
  - 47% of the fees required for an apartment development.
  - 34% of the fees required for an office development.
- These estimates are based on a conservative model of what a 1% transfer fee might generate in the future, for different types of construction.

How Does the Value Model Work?

- The model compares what the City gives up in initial fee payments, with what the City can expect to gain, on average, from a 1% fee on future transfers of new properties.

- The present value of that future revenue stream depends on four things:
  1. The initial sales price of the new unit.
  2. How frequently the unit will transfer ownership in the future.
  3. How much it will appreciate in value between transfers
  4. How much future revenue should be discounted against fee revenue today.

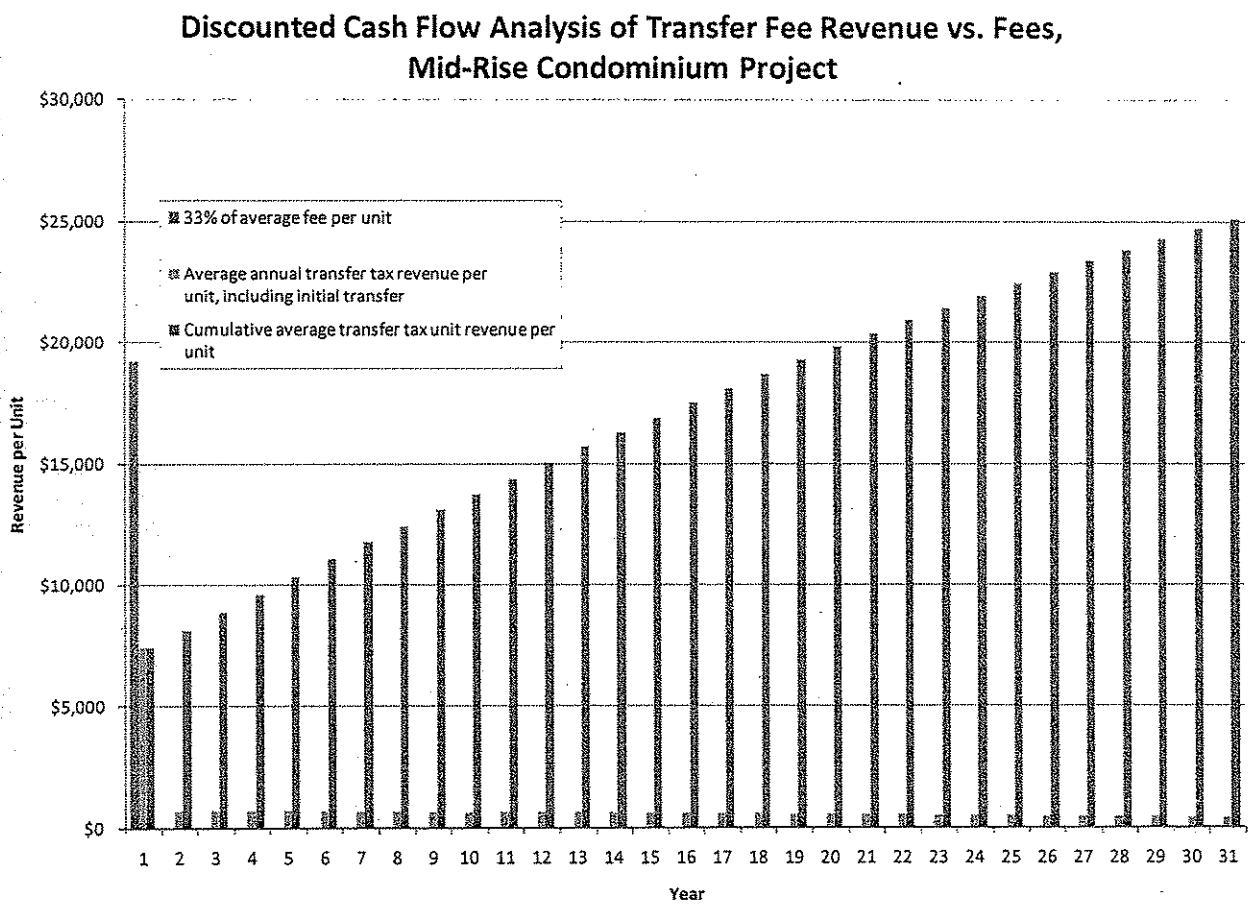
- The model uses reasonable and conservative estimates from third-party data sources to estimate the present value of the fee.

Details of the Transfer Fee Value Model

Development Type	Assumed Inclusionary Requirement	Minimum Feasible Price (per Unit or Sq.Ft.)	Projected Annual Appreciation	Average Turnover	Discount Rate	Net Present Value of Transfer Fee	33% of Fees per Unit/SF	**City Gain per Unit / SF**	Current Fee Payment per Unit/SF	Initial Payment per Unit Under Policy
Midrise Condominium	20%	$742,506	varies	10	7.0%	$37,428	$19,229	**$18,199**	$57,686	$45,882
Low-rise Condominium	20%	$624,111	varies	10	7.0%	$31,460	$19,229	**$12,231**	$57,686	$44,699
High-rise Condominium	20%	$926,917	varies	10	7.0%	$46,724	$19,229	**$27,495**	$57,686	$47,727
Apartment	20%	$498,391	4.9%	10	7.0%	$26,244	$18,494	**$7,750**	$55,481	$36,987
Office	N/A	$431	0.9%	16	8.5%	$5.10	$4.94	**$0.16**	$15	$10

The analysis above applies to residential projects with a 20% inclusionary requirement, and office developments subject to the jobs-housing linkage fee.

How Does Cash Flow Compare?



Looking at the cash flow from an upfront fee payment in today's dollars, vs. a stream of discounted future payments under the transfer fee option (mid-range condo), the transfer fee "pays off" to the City by year 18. After that, the City is earning more revenue—in today's dollars—than it would with the upfront fee payment.

Effects of the Transfer Fee Option on the Timing of Development

- The analysis on the preceding slide shows that the City would earn more revenue over the long term if a typical condo developer took the proposed transfer fee option.
- However, this does not mean every developer would take the option. If developers cannot pass the transfer fee's value on to customers, which seems likely, the transfer fee will reduce the sales price by more than what is saved in fee payments.
- For a mid-rise condo, the transfer fee is valued at $37,000, and in a competitive market would reduce sales prices that amount. But the fee savings is only $19,000.
- The fee revenue generated by individual projects will vary around these average appreciation, sales price, and turnover rates, in ways that no one, including developers, can predict.
- But there appears to be no segment of the industry where the City would lose revenue from developers taking the Transfer Fee option.

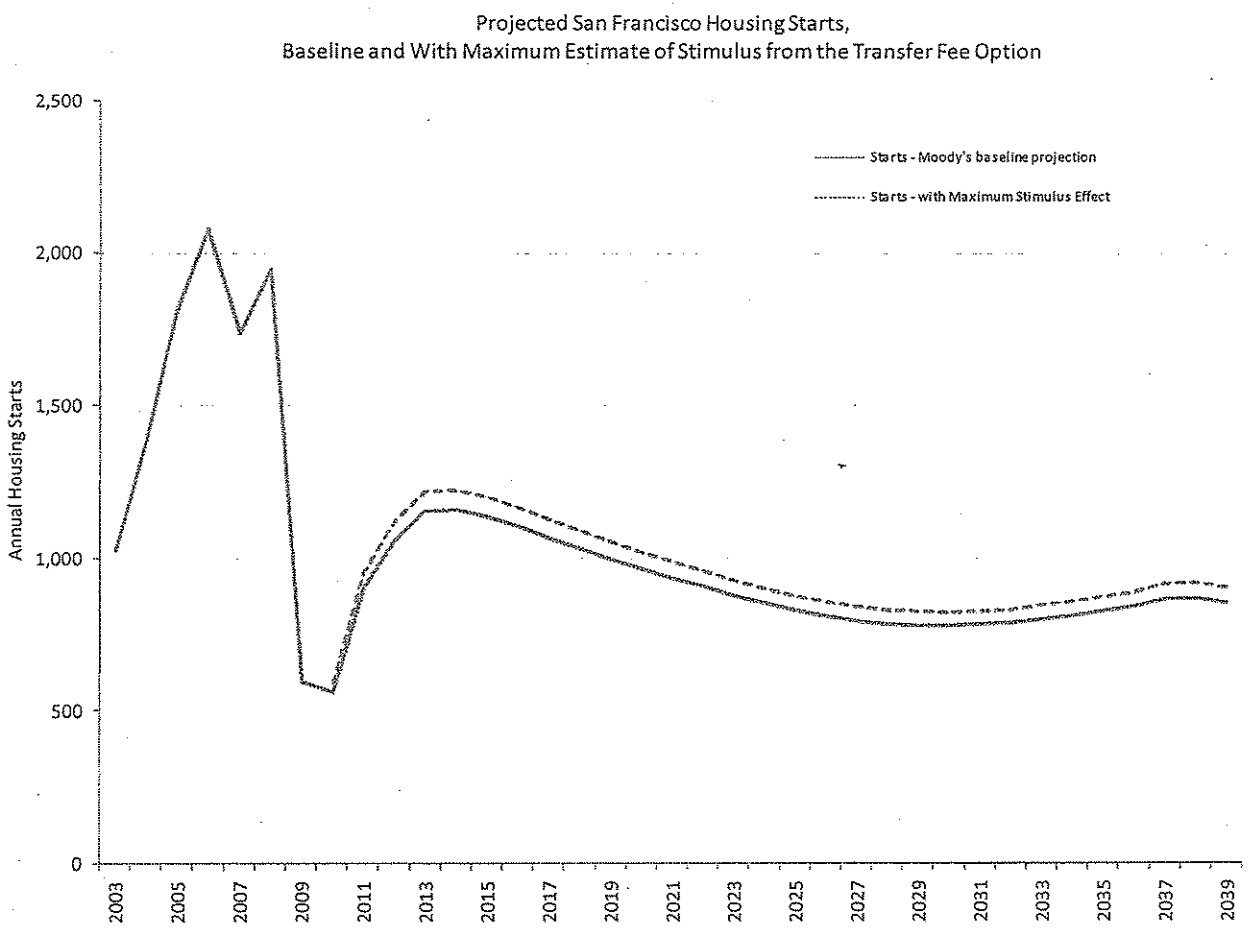
If the Transfer Fee Does Not Affect Prices

- While an efficient market will price a transfer fee into the unit's initial sales price, a developer might not believe the market is efficient. While they could be wrong, their decisions affect the economic impact.
- Such a developer would take the transfer fee option because they are more concerned about immediate fee payments.
- If that were the case, the developer would save 33% of fee payments, and only pay the initial 1% transfer fee. We estimate this would reduce total development costs by between 1.4% and 2.6%, for condo developers.
- This would accelerate the development of all affected projects, stimulating construction. The long-term stimulus impact of this reduction in development costs depends on the elasticity of supply for housing.
- By statistically comparing the impact of housing prices on housing permits in San Francisco, the OEA estimates the elasticity of supply at 2.2, indicating a 1% increase in price (or a reduction in fees equivalent to a 1% of price) generates a 2.2% increase in construction.
- The reduction in fees could generate a 3.1% - 5.6% increase in housing construction.

City and County of San Francisco

Office of the Controller - Office of Economic Analysis

Stimulus Impact of the Transfer Fee



This chart shows Moody's projection of housing starts in San Francisco as a baseline. Note the large drop-off in 2009 and the weak long-term recovery.

The dashed line shows the maximum projected 5.6% increase in housing starts that could occur, if the transfer fee did not lower sales prices. This stimulus effect translates into about 50 units per year.

Fee Deferral: Economic Impact Principals

- While early fee payments may be seen as an impediment to development, developers do have the option to seek commercial lending to finance these fees.
- If the interest rate paid to the City through fee deferral is below the commercial lending rate, development costs will decline in two ways:
  - Lower interest payments on the loan portion directly applicable to fees.
  - Lower loan-to-value ratio on the entire loan, which may result in a lower overall rate.
- Either way, lower development costs will stimulate development to some extent.

Fee Deferral: Magnitude of Impact

- At present, commercial lending rates for credit-worthy borrowers are set at about 300 bps above prime, or about 6.25%.
- If the City set its fee deferral rate at 1.61%, a mid-rise condo developer financing $70k per unit in fees for two years would save about $6,500 per unit, or about 1.2% of development costs.
- The combined 1.2% reduction in development costs could increase development by about 2.5%, or 20-25 housing units per year.
- This stimulus affect would likely decline as the City's rate of return on funds increased, but it would fairly significant during the current recession.

Cash Flow Impacts of Fee Deferral on Neighborhood Development Funds

Fund	Average expenditure per year ($M)	Cash Balance ($M)	Years of average expenditures at current cash balance
Child Care Capital Fund	$0.44	$1.28	2.9
Downtown Park Fund	$0.64	$4.42	6.9
Eastern Neighborhood Public Benefit Fund	$0.00	$0.07	N/A
Market & Octavia Community Benefit	$0.00	$0.10	N/A
Neighborhood Other Loans, Non-Grant	$0.01	$0.46	51.2
Rincon Hill Area Plan Impact Dev Fd	$0.14	$4.81	34.9
Visitation Valley Infrastructure Fund	$0.00	$0.92	N/A

Fee deferral could delay the City's ability to fund the new infrastructure that is funded by impact fees. Fee revenue could decline for the next two years, but beyond that, revenue will stabilize as the first round of deferred projects pays its deferred fees.

An examination of the annual expenditure rates, and fund balances, in neighborhood development funds indicates that all have sufficient funds for average expenditures for at least the next two years.

Maximum Combined Economic and Fiscal Impact of the Two Proposals

- The maximum economic impact of the two proposals combined would be to generate an average of 78 housing units per year over the next twenty years.
- This is equivalent to a $101 million average annual increase in construction spending in San Francisco.
- With multiplier effects, the total economic impact will be an expansion of an average of $250 million per year, and 330 jobs in all industries.
- Accelerating the development of these housing units by an average of 2 years each would generate a total discounted Property Tax revenue benefit of approximately $19 million by 2030.

Conclusions

- The vast majority of new development in the last ten years has been condominiums. This analysis suggests that the City is unlikely to lose money on condo projects that elect to accept a 1% transfer fee payment in lieu of paying 33% of fees.
- On the other hand, for the same reason, the transfer fee will be relatively weak as an economic stimulus policy.
- If developers can get customers to assume the cost of the transfer fee, which is unlikely, it could increase construction by approximately 5% per year.
- The fee deferral option will probably prove more attractive, depending on the rate each year, but the small size of the savings involved would stimulate development by perhaps 2.5% per year during the current recession.

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DATE: March 19, 2010

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: AnMarie Rodgers, Manager of Legislative Affairs

Teresa Ojeda, Manager of Information and Analysis Group

RE: Development Stimulus and Fee Reform

Board File Numbers: 091275/091275-2 Development Impact and In-Lieu Fees;

091251/091251-2 Development Fee Collection Procedure Administrative Fee; and

091252 Affordable Housing Transfer Fee Restriction Alternative for Inclusionary & Jobs Housing Linkage Programs

This memorandum is in response to a request from the Planning Commission to provide information on projects subject to area plan fees and/or inclusionary affordable housing requirements and may be affected by proposed fee deferral legislation. Currently, fees are typically collected at one of two points: either at issuance of Site Permit, or later at Certificate of Occupancy-- both of which are issued by the Department of Building Inspection (DBI). The lists provided in the memorandum show projects that are either pending Planning entitlement or have been entitled by Planning. Due to the various fee collection procedures currently in place, each project will need to be researched further to determine if it has paid its fees. Further, the San Francisco consolidated development pipeline is an imperfect estimate of all project applications filed with either the Planning Department or DBI.

SUMMARY: Table 1 is a summary of projects that are subject to 1) plan area impact fees; 2) Section 313 requirements for the Jobs-Housing Linkage Program; and 3) Section 315 requirements for the Residential Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program.

Table 1:

	Entitled		Not Entitled	
Requirement	No. of Projects	Units or Sq Ft	No. of Projects	Units or Sq Ft
Plan Area Impact Fees:–(residential units)	37	2,987	44	2,542
Section 313: Office (square feet)	16	1,112,955	20	4,531,233
Section 315: Inclusionary Affordable Housing program (Residential Units)	59	6,899	78	6,035

"Entitled" projects are those projects that have received City Planning entitlements but have not received Department of Building Inspection approvals as of 12/31 2009. Projects that have filed applications for City Planning entitlement but have yet to receive a decision are "Not Entitled." It

should be noted that some projects may be counted twice as some projects subject to Plan Area impact fees may also be required to comply with Section 313 or Section 315.

DATA SOURCE: The tables submitted are from the 2009 fourth quarter development pipeline database obtained from Planning Department and Department of Building Inspection project and permit tracking databases, and includes applications filed with the Planning Department as of 12/31/2009. San Francisco Redevelopment Agency (SFRA) projects are included in this accounting but not all of them may be subject to the area plan, office or inclusionary requirements. The SFRA entitles applications independently and under redevelopment agency jurisdiction of the Redevelopment Code. Only projects that have to comply with the Planning Code would be subject to planning fees **and** the fee deferral legislation. Projects entitled per SFRA controls do not need to meet Planning Code requirements **and** therefore could not defer fees that were not paid.

What is not included: Projects that are a) under construction; b) have received building permit approvals or have been issued a building permit ("BP"), or c) have had BP re-instated are not included in this accounting. Very large projects in the pipeline -- such Treasure Island, Park Merced and the Bayview Waterfront Project – are assumed to have developer agreements in lieu of §315 requirements and are therefore not included. Mission Bay projects are also exempt from these requirements and are not included. [1]

PROJECTS SUBJECT TO PLANNING AREA FEES: Table 2 is a summary of projects subject to planning area fees.

Table 2:

	Entitled		Not Entitled	
Planning Area	No of Projects	No of Units	No of Projects	No of Units
Balboa Park	1	159	3	104
East SoMa	9	221	11	902
Market Octavia	9	1,012	11	686
Mission	8	50	16	393
Rincon Hill	5	1,528		-
Showplace Sq / Potrero Hill	4	9	2	453
Visitacion Valley	1	8	1	4
Total	37	2,987	44	2,542

[1] Mission Bay projects are not entitled by the Planning Department. "This Plan and the other Plan Documents, including the Design for Development, shall supersede the San Francisco Planning Code in its entirety." Mission Bay North Redevelopment Plan, San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, 1998.

Details of all projects that may be subject to plan area impact fees can be found on *Appendix List 1.*

PROJECTS SUBJECT TO OFFICE FEES: Table 3 below summarizes projects subjects to Section 313, the Jobs-Housing Linkage Program, by Planning Area.

Table 3:

	Entitled		Not Entitled	
Planning Area	No of Projects	No of SF	No of Projects	No of SF
Balboa Park			-1	1,139
East SoMa	1	3,861	-	-
Market Octavia	1	9,900	2	34,901
Rincon Hill	1	24,500	-	-
Rest of the City	13	1,074,694	17	4,495,193
Total	16	1,112,955	20	4,531,233

Appendix List 2 includes all office projects citywide that may be subject to Section 313 and have not yet paid fees. Projects in Redevelopment Areas are included to be on the conservative side.

PROJECTS SUBJECT TO INCLUSIONARY AFFORDABLE HOUSING REQUIREMENTS: Table 4 below summarizes projects subject to Section 315, the City's inclusionary affordable housing requirements.

Table 4:

	Entitled		Not Entitled	
Plan District	No of Projects	No of Units	No of Projects	No of Units
Balboa Park	1	159	3	104
East SoMa	4	112	10	908
Market Octavia	7	961	10	729
Mission	4	28	10	336
Rincon Hill	5	1,528	-	-
Showplace Sq/Potrero Hill			1	450
Visitacion Valley	1	8	-	-
Rest of the City	37	4,103	44	3,508
Total	59	6,899	78	6,035

Appendix List 3 includes all projects subjects to the City's Inclusionary Affordable Housing requirement that have not yet paid fees. Projects in Redevelopment Areas, except Mission Bay are included to be on the conservative side.

APPENDIX

List 1:
PROJECTS SUBJECT TO AREA PLAN IMPACT FEES, BY ENTITLEMENT AND PLANNING AREA

Planning Area	Project Address	No. of Units	Planning Case Number
ENTITLED PROJECTS			
Balboa Park	1150 OCEAN AV	159	2006.0884
East SoMa	12 SHERMAN ST	3	2007.1015
	251 06TH ST	83	2004.0999
	452 TEHAMA ST	20	2005.1026
	345 06TH ST	33	2005.0876
	574 NATOMA ST	10	2008.0795
	42 HARRIET ST	2	2008.0084
	250 BRANNAN ST	51	2006.0451
	750 02ND ST	18	2007.0007
	136 SOUTH PARK AV	1	2005.0418
Market Octavia	580 HAYES ST	90	2005.0651
	1390 MARKET ST	230	2005.0979
	149 FELL ST	2	2009.0422
	335 OAK ST	16	2008.0988
	4 OCTAVIA ST	49	2008.0569
	299 VALENCIA ST	44	2006.0432
	401 Grove Street	70	2007.0487
	55 Laguna Street	491	2004.0773
	2210 MARKET ST	20	2006.1409
Mission	1340 NATOMA ST	3	2007.0310
	3547 20TH ST	2	2007.0308
	3500 19TH ST	17	2006.1252
	3360 20TH ST	6	2005.0370
	1196 HAMPSHIRE ST	2	2008.0240
	1280 HAMPSHIRE ST	3	2008.1063
	3135 24TH ST	12	2005.1076
	953 TREAT AV	5	2007.0981
Rincon Hill	399 FREMONT ST	432	2006.0358
	340 FREMONT ST	384	2004.0552

	105 HARRISON ST	259	2007.1250
	429 BEALE ST	113	2007.1121
	425 First Street	340	2003.0029
Showplace Sq/Potrero	838 KANSAS ST	2	2007.1484
	1036 WISCONSIN ST	2	2008.0870
	1321 DE HARO ST	3	2008.0505
	1250 DE HARO ST	2	2008.0636
Visitaction Valley	95 LELAND AV	8	2006.1082
PROJECTS NOT YET ENTITLED			
Balboa Park	1607-1649 Ocean Ave.	31	2006.0592
	1446 OCEAN AV	13	2008.0538
	50 PHELAN AV	60	2009.1117
East SoMa	537 NATOMA ST	14	2005.0990
	457 TEHAMA ST	1	2006.0123
	374 5TH ST	47	2009.0765
	725-765 Harrison Street	510	2005.0759
	40 CLEVELAND ST	4	2005.1202
	935 FOLSOM ST	69	2006.0241
	205 SHIPLEY ST	51	2006.0679
	468 CLEMENTINA ST	25	2005.0424
	246 RITCH ST	19	2006.1348
	190 RUSS ST	8	2006.0521
	938 HOWARD ST	154	2006.0437
Market Octavia	85 BROSNAN ST	3	2007.0984
	1540 MARKET ST	180	2009.0159
	200 DOLORES ST	13	2008.0992
	360 OCTAVIA ST	16	2008.0428
	1960-1998 MARKET ST	115	2006.1431
	25 DOLORES ST	46	2006.0848
	2001 MARKET ST	72	2008.0550
	1 FRANKLIN ST	35	2008.1328
	2175 MARKET ST	60	2006.1060
	543 GROVE ST	3	2006.1224
	746 LAGUNA ST	143	2005.1085
Mission	500 CAPP ST	2	2009.0757
	2100 MISSION ST	29	2009.0880
	910 YORK ST	2	2009.0858
	2558 MISSION ST	125	2005.0694
	1376 FLORIDA ST	2	2009.0124

	2652 HARRISON ST	30	2006.0054
	3241 25TH ST	3	2007.0659
	899 VALENCIA ST	18	2004.0891
	2374 FOLSOM ST	4	2007.1209
	80 JULIAN AV	9	2009.1095
	1050 VALENCIA ST	16	2007.1457
	3249 17TH ST	5	2005.1155
	49 JULIAN AV	8	2005.0233
	1875 MISSION ST	98	2009.1011
	1801 MISSION ST	18	2004.0675
	411 VALENCIA ST	24	2009.0180
Showplace Sq/Potrero	1366 SAN BRUNO AV	3	2008.0614
	1000 16TH ST	450	2003.0527
	1047 TEXAS ST	3	2008.0665
Visitacion Valley	101 LELAND AV	4	2007.1472

List 2:
PROJECTS SUBJECT TO JOBS-HOUSING LINKAGE FEES, BY ENTITLEMENT AND PLANNING AREA

Planning Area	Project Address	Office	Planning Case Number
ENTITLED PROJECTS			
East SoMa	136 SOUTH PARK AV	3,861	2005.0418
Market Octavia	149 FELL ST	9,900	2009.0422
Rincon Hill	399 FREMONT ST	24,500	2006.0358
Rest Of City	55 9TH ST	267,000	2001.1039
	500 PINE ST	45,610	2000.539
	350 BUSH ST	340,000	2000.541
	220 GOLDEN GATE AV	15,550	2007.098
	2829 California Street	2,281	2006.1525
	1401 DIVISADERO ST	74,000	2007.0094
	4614 CALIFORNIA ST	10,943	2002.0605
	99 WEST PORTAL AV	4,000	2008.1161
	1415 MISSION ST	2,430	2005.054
	115 Steuart Street	57,112	2006.1294
	2231 UNION ST	1,480	2009.0747
	525 HOWARD ST	252,500	2008.0001
	5735-5743 MISSION ST	1,788	2006.1227
NOT ENTITLED PROJECTS			
Balboa Park	50 PHELAN AV	1,139	2009.1117
Market Octavia	1540 MARKET ST	15,281	2009.0159
	746 LAGUNA ST	19,620	2005.1085
Rest Of City	8 Washington Street	1,500	2007.003
	717 BATTERY ST	56,700	2007.146
	2115 TARAVAL ST	1,000	2008.0794
	600 BATTERY ST	218,300	2006.1274
	300 CALIFORNIA ST	195,200	2007.1248
	231 ELLIS ST	11,000	2002.1077
	1100 VAN NESS AVE	244,008	2009.0887
	1634 PINE ST	12,000	2004.0764
	3619 BALBOA ST	4,912	2008.1388
	1425 MENDELL ST	5,625	2007.0331

	350 MISSION ST	503,000	2006.1524
	222 02ND ST	393,700	2006.1106
	231 ELLIS ST	12,460	2009.0343
	2095 Jerrold Ave	85,472	2009.1153
	425 MISSION ST	1,700,000	2008.0789
	181 FREMONT ST	530,316	2007.0456
	50 01ST ST	520,000	2006.1523

List 3:

PROJECTS SUBJECT TO INCLUSIONARY AFFORDABLE HOUSING REQUIREMENTS, BY ENTITLEMENT AND PLANNING AREA

Planning Area	Project Address	No. of Units	Planning Case Number
PROJECT ENTITLED			
Balboa Park	1150 OCEAN AV	159	2006.0884
East SoMa	750 02ND ST	18	2007.0007
	574 NATOMA ST	10	2008.0795
	250 BRANNAN ST	51	2006.0451
	345 06TH ST	33	2005.0876
Market Octavia	580 HAYES ST	90	2005.0651
	1390 MARKET ST	230	2005.0979
	299 VALENCIA ST	44	2006.0432
	401 Grove Street	70	2007.0487
	55 Laguna Street	491	2004.0773
	2210 MARKET ST	20	2006.1409
	335 OAK ST	16	2008.0988
Mission	953 TREAT AV	5	2007.0981
	3249 17TH ST	5	2005.1155
	3135 24TH ST	12	2005.1076
	3360 20TH ST	6	2005.0370
Rincon Hill	429 BEALE ST	113	2007.1121
	340 FREMONT ST	384	2004.0552
	399 FREMONT ST	432	2006.0358
	425 First Street	340	2003.0029
	105 HARRISON ST	259	2007.1250
Visitacion Valley	95 LELAND AV	8	2006.1082
Rest of the City	2829 CALIFORNIA ST	12	2007.0543
	48 TEHAMA ST	66	2000.1215
	265 DORLAND ST	5	2008.1171
	220 GOLDEN GATE AV	180	2007.0980
	870 HARRISON ST	22	2006.0430
	1266 09TH AV	15	2007.1397
	1169 MARKET ST	970	2002.1179
	1 Stanyan Street	13	2007.0113
	248 OCEAN AV	5	2008.0502
	1415 MISSION ST	117	2005.0540

	570 JESSIE ST	47	2005.1018
	121 09TH ST	20	2005.0200
	1662-1664 Union St.	7	2007.0598
	201 Folsom St	806	2000.1073
	134-140 NEW MONTGOMERY ST	175	2007.1337
	1622 BROADWAY	34	2008.0862
	1285 SUTTER ST	107	2005.0298
	973 MARKET ST	100	2007.0368
	2829 California Street	12	2006.1525
	2655 BUSH ST	84	2005.1106
	636 PLYMOUTH AV	6	2006.0674
	723 TAYLOR ST	14	2004.0975
	1080 SUTTER ST	35	2006.0431
	4801 MISSION ST	6	2008.0286
	245 HYDE ST	65	2005.0762
	101 EXECUTIVE PARK BL	340	2003.1113
	5735-5743 MISSION ST	22	2006.1227
	2245 GENEVA AVENUE	9	2006.0864
	1741 POWELL ST	17	2007.1117
	800 Brotherhood Way	127	2003.0536
	5735 MISSION ST	20	2009.0057
	5050 MISSION ST	61	2006.1213
	300 Grant Ave.	66	2004.1245
	782-786 ANDOVER ST	6	2006.0825
	419 BOWDOIN ST	6	2008.1400
	472 ELLIS ST	151	2008.0392
	5800 03RD ST	355	2003.0672
PROJECTS NOT ENTITLED			
Balboa Park	1607-1649 Ocean Ave.	31	2006.0592
	50 PHELAN AV	60	2009.1117
	1446 OCEAN AV	13	2008.0538
East SoMa	537 NATOMA ST	14	2005.0990
	468 CLEMENTINA ST	25	2005.0424
	725-765 Harrison Street	510	2005.0759
	1044 FOLSOM ST	38	2009.1109
	935 FOLSOM ST	69	2006.0241
	938 HOWARD ST	154	2006.0437
	205 SHIPLEY ST	51	2006.0679
	190 RUSS ST	8	2006.0521

	452 TEHAMA ST	20	2005.1026
	246 RITCH ST	19	2006.1348
Market Octavia	1540 MARKET ST	180	2009.0159
	25 DOLORES ST	46	2006.0848
	2175 MARKET ST	60	2006.1060
	1960-1998 MARKET ST	115	2006.1431
	200 DOLORES ST	13	2008.0992
	746 LAGUNA ST	143	2005.1085
	360 OCTAVIA ST	16	2008.0428
	4 OCTAVIA ST	49	2008.0569
	1 FRANKLIN ST	35	2008.1328
	2001 MARKET ST	72	2008.0550
Mission	3500 19TH ST	17	2006.1252
	2652 HARRISON ST	30	2006.0054
	1050 VALENCIA ST	16	2007.1457
	2558 MISSION ST	125	2005.0694
	899 VALENCIA ST	18	2004.0891
	411 VALENCIA ST	24	2009.0180
	1875 MISSION ST	60	2004.0674
	2100 MISSION ST	29	2009.0880
	80 JULIAN AV	9	2009.1095
	49 JULIAN AV	8	2005.0233
Showplace Sq/Potrero Hill	1000 16TH ST	450	2003.0527
Rest of the City	1433 BUSH ST	26	2009.1074
	397 05TH ST	24	2007.1110
	350 08TH ST	416	2007.1035
	651 GEARY ST	40	2008.0981
	436 OFARRELL ST	9	2009.0258
	153 KEARNY ST	51	2005.0946
	231 ELLIS ST	7	2009.0343
	8 Washington Street	170	2007.0030
	3340 SAN BRUNO AV	8	2006.1078
	41 TEHAMA ST	176	2004.0803
	1255- 1275 COLUMBUS AV	20	2008.0723
	1634 PINE ST	250	2004.0764
	950 MASON STREET	160	2008.0081
	2353 LOMBARD ST	21	2009.1177
	1020 BROADWAY	6	2006.1202

	5 DWIGHT ST	7	2009.0979
	4126 17TH ST	5	2006.1154
	700 36TH AV	6	2009.0653
	5400 GEARY BL	39	2004.0482
	690 STANYAN ST	56	2006.0460
	1282 HAYES ST	8	2008.0432
	4550 MISSION ST	17	2006.0861
	340 11TH ST	20	2005.0525
	350 11TH ST	20	2005.0525
	1645-1661 PACIFIC AV	50	2007.0519
	2 NEW MONTGOMERY ST	125	2005.1101
	2550 VAN NESS AV	109	2005.0474
	651 DOLORES ST	8	2006.0144
	1333 GOUGH ST	231	2005.0679
	706 MISSION ST	220	2008.1084
	1529 PINE ST	113	2006.0383
	1545 PINE ST	113	2006.0383
	1701 09TH AV	6	2009.0129
	50 01ST ST	600	2006.1523
	181 FREMONT ST	140	2007.0456
	1145 MISSION ST	25	2007.0604
	3657 SACRAMENTO ST	18	2007.1347
	1990 CALIFORNIA ST	22	2008.0419
	2299 MARKET ST	18	2008.0430
	5498 MISSION ST	6	2009.0812
	832 SUTTER ST	27	2007.0392
	1401 CALIFORNIA ST	95	2008.0700
	1338 FILBERT ST	8	2009.0412
	4199 MISSION ST	12	2007.0463

SAN FRANCISCO
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

MEMO

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DATE: March 16, 2010

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: AnMarie Rodgers, Manager of Legislative Affairs

Teresa Ojeda, Manager of Information and Analysis Group

RE: Development Stimulus and Fee Reform

Board File Numbers: 091275/091275-2 Development Impact and In-Lieu Fees;

091251/091251-2 Development Fee Collection Procedure Administrative Fee; and

091252 Affordable Housing Transfer Fee Restriction Alternative for Inclusionary & Jobs Housing Linkage Programs

This memorandum is in response to a Planning Commission request that the Department provide information to the Board of Supervisors on projects that are subject to area plan impact fees and/or affordable housing requirements and that may be affected by proposed Development Stimulus and Fee Reform legislation.

SUMMARY: Table 1 is a summary of projects that are subject to 1) plan area impact fees; 2) Section 313 requirements for the Jobs-Housing Linkage Program; and 3) Section 315 requirements for the Residential Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program.

Table 1:

	Entitled		Not Entitled	
Requirement	No. of Projects	Units or Sq Ft	No. of Projects	Units or Sq Ft
Plan Area Impact Fees:(residential units)	42	4,090	45	2,050
Section 313: Office (square feet)	21	1,142,775	18	4,518,948
Section 315: Inclusionary Affordable Housing program (Residential Units)	78	8,949	72	5,197

"Entitled" projects are those projects that have received City Planning entitlements but have not received Department of Building Inspection approvals as of 12/31 2009. Projects that have filed applications for City Planning entitlement but have yet to receive a decision are "Not Entitled." It should be noted that some projects may be counted twice as some projects subject to Plan Area impact fees may also be required to comply with Section 313 or Section 315.

DATA SOURCE: The tables submitted are from the 2009 fourth quarter development pipeline database obtained from Planning Department and Department of Building Inspection project and permit tracking databases and includes applications filed with the Planning Department as of 12/31/2009. San Francisco

Redevelopment Agency (SFRA) projects are included in this accounting but not all of them may be subject to the area plan, office or inclusionary requirements. The SFRA entitles applications independently and under redevelopment agency jurisdiction of the Redevelopment Code. Only projects that have to comply with the Planning Code would be subject to planning fees **and** the fee deferral legislation. Projects entitled per SFRA controls do not need to meet Planning Code requirements **and** therefore could not defer fees that were not paid.

What is not included: Projects that are a) under construction; b) have received building permit approvals or have been issued a building permit ("BP"), or c) have had BP re-instated are not included in this accounting. Very large projects in the pipeline -- such Treasure Island, Park Merced and the Bayview Waterfront Project – are assumed to have developer agreements in lieu of §315 requirements and are therefore not included. Mission Bay projects are also exempt from these requirements and are not included. [1]

PROJECTS SUBJECT TO PLANNING AREA FEES: Table 2 is a summary of projects subject to planning area fees.

Table 2:

	Entitled		Not Entitled		Total No Of Projects	
Planning Area	No of Projects	No of Units	No of Projects	No of Units	No of Projects	No of Units
Balboa Park	3	230	1	30	4	260
Central Waterfront	1	10	-	-	1	10
East SoMa	11	680	13	940	24	1,620
Market Octavia	9	1,000	12	700	21	1,700
Mission	7	30	17	370	24	400
Rincon Hill	5	1,530	-	-	5	1,530
Showplace Sq / Potrero Hill	6	610	2	10	8	620
Total	42	4,090	45	2,050	87	6,140

Details of all projects that may be subject to plan area impact fees can be found on *Appendix List 1.*

[1] Mission Bay projects are not entitled by the Planning Department. "This Plan and the other Plan Documents, including the Design for Development, shall supersede the San Francisco Planning Code in its entirety." Mission Bay North Redevelopment Plan, San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, 1998.

PROJECTS SUBJECT TO OFFICE FEES: Table 3 below summarizes projects subjects to Section 313, the Jobs-Housing Linkage Program, by Planning Area.

Table 3:

	Entitled		Not Entitled		Total No Of Projects	
Planning Area	No of Projects	No of SF	No of Projects	No of SF	No of Projects	No of SF
Balboa Park	1	1,140	-	-	1	1,140
East SoMa	1	3,860	-	-	1	3,860
Market Octavia	1	9,900	2	34,900	3	44,800
Rincon Hill	1	24,500	-	-	1	24,500
Rest of the City	17	1,103,370	17	4,485,550	34	5,588,920
Total	21	1,142,770	19	4,520,450	40	5,663,220

Appendix List 2 includes all office projects citywide that may be subject to Section 313 and have not yet paid fees. Projects in Redevelopment Areas are included to be on the conservative side.

PROJECTS SUBJECT TO INCLUSIONARY AFFORDABLE HOUSING REQUIREMENTS: Table 4 below summarizes projects subject to Section 315, the City's inclusionary affordable housing requirements.

Table 4:

	Entitled		Not Entitled		Total No of Projects	
Plan District	No of Projects	No of Units	No of Projects	No of Units	No of Projects	No of Units
Balboa Park	3	230	1	30	4	260
Central Waterfront	1	10	-	-	1	10
East SoMa	7	590	10	890	17	1,480
Market Octavia	8	1,000	9	690	17	1,690
Mission	3	20	11	340	14	360
Rincon Hill	5	1,530	-	-	5	1,530
Showplace Sq/ Potrero Hill	1	450	-	-	1	450
Visitacion Valley	1	10	-	-	1	10
Rest of the City	49	5,100	42	3,420	91	8,520
Total	78	8,940	73	5,370	151	14,310

Appendix List 3 includes all projects subjects to the City's Inclusionary Affordable Housing requirement that have not yet paid fees. Projects in Redevelopment Areas, except Mission Bay are included to be on the conservative side.

APPENDIX

List 1:
PROJECTS SUBJECT TO AREA PLAN IMPACT FEES, BY ENTITLEMENT AND PLANNING AREA

ENTITLED PROJECTS			
Planning Area	Project Address	No. of Units	Planning Case Number
Balboa Park	1446 OCEAN AV	13	2008.0538
	1150 OCEAN AV	159	2006.0884
	50 PHELAN AV	60	2009.1117
Central Waterfront	1025 TENNESSEE ST	12	2004.0648
East SoMa	12 SHERMAN ST	3	2007.1015
	251 06TH ST	83	2004.0999
	452 TEHAMA ST	20	2005.1026
	345 06TH ST	33	2005.0876
	900 FOLSOM ST	300	2007.0689
	260 05TH ST	151	2007.0690
	42 HARRIET ST	2	2008.0084
	250 BRANNAN ST	51	2006.0451
	136 SOUTH PARK AV	1	2005.0418
	246 RITCH ST	19	2006.1348
	750 02ND ST	18	2007.0007
Market Octavia	580 HAYES ST	90	2005.0651
	1390 MARKET ST	230	2005.0979
	2001 MARKET ST	72	2008.0550
	149 FELL ST	2	2009.0422
	1 FRANKLIN ST	35	2008.1328
	335 OAK ST	16	2008.0988
	4 OCTAVIA ST	49	2008.0569
	55 Laguna Street	491	2004.0773
	2210 MARKET ST	20	2006.1409
Mission	1340 NATOMA ST	3	2007.0310
	3547 20TH ST	2	2007.0308
	3360 20TH ST	6	2005.0370
	1196 HAMPSHIRE ST	2	2008.0240
	1280 HAMPSHIRE ST	3	2008.1063
	3135 24TH ST	12	2005.1076
	953 TREAT AV	5	2007.0981
Rincon Hill	399 FREMONT ST	432	2006.0358
	340 FREMONT ST	384	2004.0552
	105 HARRISON ST	259	2007.1250
	429 BEALE ST	113	2007.1121
	425 First Street	340	2003.0029

Showpl/Potrero	838 KANSAS ST	2	2007.1484
	1036 WISCONSIN ST	2	2008.0870
	1321 DE HARO ST	3	2008.0505
	1250 DE HARO ST	2	2008.0636
	1740 17th Street	154	2004.0872
	1000 16TH ST	450	2003.0527
VisVal	95 LELAND AV	8	2006.1082
	NOT ENTITLED PROJECTS		
Balboa Park	1607-1649 Ocean Ave.	31	2006.0592
East SoMa	574 NATOMA ST	10	2008.0795
	537 NATOMA ST	14	2005.0990
	457 TEHAMA ST	1	2006.0123
	1044 FOLSOM ST	38	2009.1109
	374 5TH ST	47	2009.0765
	725-765 Harrison Street	510	2005.0759
	40 CLEVELAND ST	4	2005.1202
	935 FOLSOM ST	69	2006.0241
	205 SHIPLEY ST	51	2006.0679
	468 CLEMENTINA ST	25	2005.0424
	456 CLEMENTINA ST	12	2006.0072
	190 RUSS ST	8	2006.0521
	938 HOWARD ST	154	2006.0437
Market Octavia	85 BROSNAN ST	3	2007.0984
	1845 MARKET ST	2	2006.1413
	1540 MARKET ST	180	2009.0159
	200 DOLORES ST	13	2008.0992
	360 OCTAVIA ST	16	2008.0428
	1960-1998 MARKET ST	115	2006.1431
	299 VALENCIA ST	44	2006.0432
	25 DOLORES ST	46	2006.0848
	401 Grove Street	70	2007.0487
	2175 MARKET ST	60	2006.1060
	543 GROVE ST	3	2006.1224
	746 LAGUNA ST	143	2005.1085
Mission	500 CAPP ST	2	2009.0757
	2100 MISSION ST	29	2009.0880
	910 YORK ST	2	2009.0858
	2558 MISSION ST	125	2005.0694
	1376 FLORIDA ST	2	2009.0124
	2652 HARRISON ST	30	2006.0054
	3241 25TH ST	3	2007.0659
	899 VALENCIA ST	18	2004.0891
	2374 FOLSOM ST	4	2007.1209
	80 JULIAN AV	9	2009.1095

Mission	3500 19TH ST	17	2006.1252
	1050 VALENCIA ST	16	2007.1457
	3249 17TH ST	5	2005.1155
	49 JULIAN AV	8	2005.0233
	1875 MISSION ST	60	2004.0674
	1801 MISSION ST	18	2004.0675
	411 VALENCIA ST	24	2009.0180
Showplace Sq/Potrero	1366 SAN BRUNO AV	3	2008.0614
	1047 TEXAS ST	3	2008.0665
Visitacion Valley	101 LELAND AV	4	2007.1472

List 2:
PROJECTS SUBJECT TO JOBS-HOUSING LINKAGE FEES, BY ENTITLEMENT AND PLANNING AREA

ENTITLED PROJECTS			
Planning Area	Project Address	Office	Planning Case Number
Balboa Park	50 PHELAN AV	1,139	2009.1117
East SoMa	136 SOUTH PARK AV	3,861	2005.0418
Market Octavia	149 FELL ST	9,900	2009.0422
Rincon Hill	399 FREMONT ST	24,500	2006.0358
Rest Of City	55 9TH ST	267,000	2001.1039
	500 PINE ST	45,610	2000.539
	350 BUSH ST	340,000	2000.541
	231 ELLIS ST	11,000	2002.1077
	220 GOLDEN GATE AV	15,550	2007.0980
	2829 California Street	2,281	2006.1525
	2829 CALIFORNIA ST	2,281	2007.0543
	1401 DIVISADERO ST	74,000	2007.0094
	4614 CALIFORNIA ST	10,943	2002.0605
	2115 TARAVAL ST	1,000	2008.0794
	99 WEST PORTAL AV	4,000	2008.1161
	1415 MISSION ST	2,430	2005.0540
	320-350 PAUL AV	14,400	2007.1125
	115 Steuart Street	57,112	2006.1294
	2231 UNION ST	1,480	2009.0747
	525 HOWARD ST	252,500	2008.0001
	5735-5743 MISSION ST	1,788	2006.1227
NOT ENTITLED PROJECTS			
Market Octavia	1540 MARKET ST	15,281	2009.0159
	746 LAGUNA ST	19,620	2005.1085
Rest Of City	8 Washington Street	1,500	2007.0030
	717 BATTERY ST	56,700	2007.1460
	600 BATTERY ST	218,300	2006.1274
	300 CALIFORNIA ST	195,200	2007.1248
	1100 VAN NESS AVE	244,008	2009.0887
	1634 PINE ST	12,000	2004.0764
	1232 SUTTER ST	500	2007.1147
	3619 BALBOA ST	4,912	2008.1388
	1425 MENDELL ST	5,625	2007.0331
	350 MISSION ST	503,000	2006.1524
	222 02ND ST	393,700	2006.1106
	4014-4016 GEARY BLVD	1,854	2005.0948
	231 ELLIS ST	12,460	2009.0343
	2095 Jerrold Ave	85,472	2009.1153
	425 MISSION ST	1,700,000	2008.0789
	181 FREMONT ST	530,316	2007.0456
	50 01ST ST	520,000	2006.1523

List 3:
PROJECTS SUBJECT TO INCLUSIONARY AFFORDABLE HOUSING REQUIREMENTS, BY ENTITLEMENT AND PLANNING AREA

PROJECT ENTITLED			
Planning Area	Project Address	No. of Units	Planning Case Number
Balboa Park	50 PHELAN AV	60	2009.1117
	1150 OCEAN AV	159	2006.0884
	1446 OCEAN AV	13	2008.0538
Central Waterfront	1025 TENNESSEE ST	12	2004.0648
East SoMa	452 TEHAMA ST	20	2005.1026
	750 02ND ST	18	2007.0007
	246 RITCH ST	19	2006.1348
	250 BRANNAN ST	51	2006.0451
	260 05TH ST	151	2007.0690
	900 FOLSOM ST	300	2007.0689
	345 06TH ST	33	2005.0876
Market Octavia	580 HAYES ST	90	2005.0651
	1390 MARKET ST	230	2005.0979
	55 Laguna Street	491	2004.0773
	2210 MARKET ST	20	2006.1409
	4 OCTAVIA ST	49	2008.0569
	335 OAK ST	16	2008.0988
	1 FRANKLIN ST	35	2008.1328
	2001 MARKET ST	72	2008.0550
Mission	953 TREAT AV	5	2007.0981
	3135 24TH ST	12	2005.1076
	3360 20TH ST	6	2005.0370
Rincon Hill	429 BEALE ST	113	2007.1121
	340 FREMONT ST	384	2004.0552
	399 FREMONT ST	432	2006.0358
	425 First Street	340	2003.0029
	105 HARRISON ST	259	2007.1250
Showplace Sq/Potrero Hill	1000 16TH ST	450	2003.0527
Visitacion Valley	95 LELAND AV	8	2006.1082
Rest of the City	2829 CALIFORNIA ST	12	2007.0543
	1127 MARKET ST	98	2008.0288
	48 TEHAMA ST	66	2000.1215
	265 DORLAND ST	5	2008.1171
	220 GOLDEN GATE AV	180	2007.0980
	1266 09TH AV	15	2007.1397
	1169 MARKET ST	970	2002.1179
	1 Stanyan Street	13	2007.0113
	248 OCEAN AV	5	2008.0502
	1415 MISSION ST	117	2005.0540

	570 JESSIE ST	47	2005.1018
	121 09TH ST	20	2005.0200
	1662-1664 Union St.	7	2007.0598
	201 Folsom St	806	2000.1073
	134-140 NEW MONTGOMERY ST	175	2007.1337
	1622 BROADWAY	34	2008.0862
	1990 CALIFORNIA ST	22	2008.0419
	1285 SUTTER ST	107	2005.0298
	973 MARKET ST	100	2007.0368
	145 LEAVENWORTH ST	84	2006.0839
	2829 California Street	12	2006.1525
	2655 BUSH ST	84	2005.1106
	636 PLYMOUTH AV	6	2006.0674
	723 TAYLOR ST	14	2004.0975
	1080 SUTTER ST	35	2006.0431
	2299 MARKET ST	18	2008.0430
	4801 MISSION ST	6	2008.0286
	245 HYDE ST	65	2005.0762
	101 EXECUTIVE PARK BL	340	2003.1113
	5735-5743 MISSION ST	22	2006.1227
	2245 GENEVA AVENUE	9	2006.0864
	5498 MISSION ST	6	2009.0812
	495 CAMBRIDGE ST	56	2006.0587
	832 SUTTER ST	27	2007.0392
	1201 PACIFIC AV	8	2007.1059
	77 CAMBON DR	195	2006.0680
	1741 POWELL ST	17	2007.1117
	800 Brotherhood Way	127	2003.0536
	1401 CALIFORNIA ST	95	2008.0700
	1338 FILBERT ST	8	2009.0412
	5735 MISSION ST	20	2009.0057
	5050 MISSION ST	61	2006.1213
	300 Grant Ave.	66	2004.1245
	782-786 ANDOVER ST	6	2006.0825
	419 BOWDOIN ST	6	2008.1400
	472 ELLIS ST	151	2008.0392
	5800 03RD ST	355	2003.0672
	3240 Third Street	391	2006.0534
	4199 MISSION ST	12	2007.0463
	PROJECTS NOT ENTITLED		
Balboa Park	1607-1649 Ocean Ave.	31	2006.0592
East SoMa	537 NATOMA ST	14	2005.0990
	456 CLEMENTINA ST	12	2006.0072
	468 CLEMENTINA ST	25	2005.0424

East SoMa	725-765 Harrison Street	510	2005.0759
	574 NATOMA ST	10	2008.0795
	1044 FOLSOM ST	38	2009.1109
	935 FOLSOM ST	69	2006.0241
	938 HOWARD ST	154	2006.0437
	205 SHIPLEY ST	51	2006.0679
	190 RUSS ST	8	2006.0521
Market Octavia	1540 MARKET ST	180	2009.0159
	299 VALENCIA ST	44	2006.0432
	25 DOLORES ST	46	2006.0848
	2175 MARKET ST	60	2006.1060
	1960-1998 MARKET ST	115	2006.1431
	200 DOLORES ST	13	2008.0992
	401 Grove Street	70	2007.0487
	746 LAGUNA ST	143	2005.1085
	360 OCTAVIA ST	16	2008.0428
Mission	3500 19TH ST	17	2006.1252
	3249 17TH ST	5	2005.1155
	2652 HARRISON ST	30	2006.0054
	1050 VALENCIA ST	16	2007.1457
	2558 MISSION ST	125	2005.0694
	899 VALENCIA ST	18	2004.0891
	411 VALENCIA ST	24	2009.0180
	1875 MISSION ST	60	2004.0674
	2100 MISSION ST	29	2009.0880
	80 JULIAN AV	9	2009.1095
	49 JULIAN AV	8	2005.0233
Rest of the City	1433 BUSH ST	26	2009.1074
	870 HARRISON ST	22	2006.0430
	397 05TH ST	24	2007.1110
	350 08TH ST	416	2007.1035
	651 GEARY ST	40	2008.0981
	436 OFARRELL ST	9	2009.0258
	907 POST ST	6	2004.1005
	153 KEARNY ST	51	2005.0946
	1101 JUNIPERO SERRA BL	8	2008.0212
	231 ELLIS ST	7	2009.0343
	8 Washington Street	170	2007.0030
	3340 SAN BRUNO AV	8	2006.1078
	41 TEHAMA ST	176	2004.0803
	1255- 1275 COLUMBUS AV	20	2008.0723
	1634 PINE ST	250	2004.0764
	950 MASON STREET	160	2008.0081
	1789 MONTGOMERY ST	51	2003.1183
	2353 LOMBARD ST	21	2009.1177

Rest of the City	1020 BROADWAY	6	2006.1202
	120-128 BACHE ST	10	2005.0288
	5 DWIGHT ST	7	2009.0979
	4126 17TH ST	5	2006.1154
	700 36TH AV	6	2009.0653
	5400 GEARY BL	39	2004.0482
	690 STANYAN ST	56	2006.0460
	1282 HAYES ST	8	2008.0432
	4550 MISSION ST	17	2006.0861
	340 11TH ST	20	2005.0525
	350 11TH ST	20	2005.0525
	1645-1661 PACIFIC AV	50	2007.0519
	2 NEW MONTGOMERY ST	125	2005.1101
	2550 VAN NESS AV	109	2005.0474
	651 DOLORES ST	8	2006.0144
	1333 GOUGH ST	231	2005.0679
	706 MISSION ST	220	2008.1084
	1529 PINE ST	113	2006.0383
	1545 PINE ST	113	2006.0383
	1701 09TH AV	6	2009.0129
	50 01ST ST	600	2006.1523
	181 FREMONT ST	140	2007.0456
	1145 MISSION ST	25	2007.0604
	3657 SACRAMENTO ST	18	2007.1347

091275

BOARD of SUPERVISORS

City Hall
Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

November 18, 2009

Received
12/29/09
SG

Planning Commission
1660 Mission Street, 5th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94103

Dear Commissioners:

On **November 3, 2009**, Mayor Newsom introduced the following proposed legislation:

File: 091275. Ordinance amending the San Francisco Planning Code by creating Article 4 for development impact fees and development impact requirements that authorize the payment of in-lieu fees; by adding Section 402 to provide that all Planning Code development impact and in-lieu fees will be collected by the Department of Building Inspection prior to issuance of the first building permit or other document authorizing construction of the project, with an option for the project sponsor to defer payment to prior to issuance of the first certificate of occupancy upon agreeing to pay a deferral surcharge on the amount owed that would be deposited into the same fund that receives the fees; by requiring that any in-kind public improvements required in lieu of payment of development fees are implemented prior to issuance of the first certificate of occupancy for the project; by moving Planning Code Sections 139, a portion of 249.33, 313-313.15, 314-314.8, 315-315.9, 318-318.9, 319-319.7, 326-326.8, 327-327.6, and 331-331.6 and Chapter 38 of the San Francisco Administrative Code (Transit Impact Development Fee) to Article 4 and renumbering and amending the sections; adding introductory sections for standard definitions, payment and collection procedures, conditions of approval, dispute resolution and appeal procedures, waivers, credits, notice, lien procedure, and development fee evaluations every five years; by providing for an appeal of technical fee calculation issues to the Board of Appeals rather than the Planning Commission; requiring the Controller to issue an annual Citywide Development Fee Report; deleting duplicative code provisions and using consistent definitions, language and organization throughout; adopting findings, including Section 302 and environmental findings; instructing the publisher to put a note at the original location of the renumbered sections stating that the text of those sections has been moved and providing the new section number.

The proposed ordinance is being transmitted pursuant to Planning Code Section 302(b) for public hearing and recommendation of approval or disapproval. The ordinance is pending before the Land Use & Economic Development Committee and will be scheduled for hearing upon receipt of your response.

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

By: Linda Laws, Committee Clerk
Land Use & Economic Development Committee

Attachment

cc: John Rahaim, Director of Planning
Larry Badiner, Zoning Administrator
AnMarie Rodgers, Legislative Affairs
Tara Sullivan, Legislative Affairs
Brett Bollinger, Major Environmental Analysis
Kate Stacy, Deputy City Attorney

Exempt from review per CEQA Section 15273, Rates, Tolls, Fares, and Charges. Naxine Jarrell November 20, 2009

SAN FRANCISCO
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

1650 Mission St.
Suite 400
San Francisco,
CA 94103-2479

Reception:
415.558.6378

Fax:
415.558.6409

Planning
Information:
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February 1, 2010

Ms. Angela Calvillo, Clerk
Board of Supervisors
City and County of San Francisco
City Hall, Room 244
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: **Transmittal of Planning Department Case Number 2009.1065T: Development Stimulus and Fee Reform**

Board File Numbers: **091275/091275-2 Development Impact and In-Lieu Fees; 091251/091251-2 Development Fee Collection Procedure Administrative Fee; and 091252 Affordable Housing Transfer Fee Restriction Alternative for Inclusionary & Jobs Housing Linkage Programs**

Planning Commission Recommendation: ***Approval with Modifications***

Dear Ms. Calvillo,

On January 21st, the San Francisco Planning Commission (hereinafter "Commission") conducted duly noticed public hearings at a regularly scheduled meeting to consider the proposed Ordinance.

The proposed Ordinances would amend the Planning Code, the Building Code and the Administrative Code. Together these proposed Ordinances comprise a legislative package intended to stimulate development and construction in San Francisco. The proposed package seeks to create opportunities to link payment of permitting fees to first construction permit, when loans are more readily available for contractors, while protecting the city's revenue stream of development impact and processing fees, and to alter the collection of affordable housing fees.

The proposed zoning changes have been determined to be categorically exempt from environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act Section 15060(c)(2) and 15273.

At the January 21st hearing, the Commission voted to recommend approval with modifications of the proposed Ordinances. Specifically, the Commission took two votes on the three Ordinances. The Commission passed resolution 18015 regarding two of the Ordinances [BF 091275/BF 091275-2 Development Impact and In-Lieu Fees & BF 091251/BF 091251-2 Development Fee Collection Procedure; Administrative Fee]. The Commission then passed Resolution 18017 on the third Ordinance [BF 091252/BF Affordable Housing Transfer Fee Restriction Alternative for Inclusionary and Jobs Housing Linkage Programs].

Please find attached documents relating to the Commission's action. If you have any questions or require further information please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

AnMarie Rodgers
Manager of Legislative Affairs

cc: Mayor Newsom
Michael Yarne, OEWD

Attachments (one copy of the following):
Planning Commission Resolution No.s 18015 and 18017
Planning Commission Executive Summary for Case No. 2009.1065T
Exhibit B: Technical Modifications (attached to Resolution 18015)

SAN FRANCISCO
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Planning Commission Resolution No. 18015

HEARING DATE: JANUARY 21, 2010

1650 Mission St.
Suite 400
San Francisco,
CA 94103-2479

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Project Name:	**Development Stimulus and Fee Reform**
Case Number:	2009.1065T [Board File No.s 09-1251-2 and 09-1275-2]
Initiated by:	Mayor Newsom Revised Ordinances **[BF 091275/BF 091275-2 Development Impact and In-Lieu Fees & BF 091251/BF 091251-2 Development Fee Collection Procedure; Administrative Fee]** Introduced December 15, 2009
Staff Contact:	AnMarie Rodgers, Manager Legislative Affairs anmarie.rodgers@sfgov.org, 415-558-6395
Reviewed By:	Lawrence Badiner, Assistant Director and Alicia John-Baptiste, Assistant Director
90-day Deadline:	March 15, 2010
Recommendation:	**Approval with Modifications**

RECOMMENDING THAT THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ADOPT WITH MODIFICATIONS THREE PROPOSED ORDINANCES INTRODUCED BY MAYOR NEWSOM THAT COMPRISE A LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE INTENDED TO STIMULATE DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION IN SAN FRANCISCO. THE PROPOSED PACKAGE SEEKS TO CREATE OPPORTUNITIES TO LINK PAYMENT OF PERMITTING FEES TO FIRST CONSTRUCTION PERMIT, WHEN LOANS ARE MORE READILY AVAILABLE FOR CONTRACTORS, WHILE PROTECTING THE CITY'S REVENUE STREAM OF DEVELOPMENT IMPACT AND PROCESSING FEES.

PREAMBLE

Whereas, on October 27, 2009 and November 3, 2009, Mayor Newsom introduced three proposed Ordinance under Board of Supervisors (hereinafter "Board") File Numbers 09-1275 Development Impact and In-Lieu Fees, 09-1251 Development Fee Collection Procedure; Administrative Fee, and 09-1252 Affordable Housing Transfer Fee Restriction Alternative for Inclusionary and Jobs Housing Linkage Programs.

Whereas, on December 15, 2009 revised ordinances were introduced for the Development Fee Collection Procedure; Administrative Fee and the Development Impact and In-Lieu Fees Ordinances [Board File No.s 09-1251-2 and 09-1275-2].

Whereas, respectively, these proposed Ordinances would

1. **BF 091275-2 Development Impact and In-Lieu Fees** would create a new Article Four in the Planning Code to consolidate fee and in-lieu controls in one article; add Section 402 to provide that all impact fees and in-lieu fees will be collected by DBI prior to issuance of the first construction permit, with the option to defer payment to prior to issuance of the first certificate of occupancy in exchange for a deferral surcharge; provide that physical improvements would be confirmed by the regulating department prior to first certificate of occupancy; and where possible, create standard definitions, procedures, appeals, and reporting standards while deleting duplicative language.

   The following fees would be placed in the new Article Four:

   a. Downtown Park Special Fund (Section 139);
   b. Van Ness and Market Downtown Residential Special Use District (Section 249.33);
   c. Housing Requirements for Large-Scale Development Projects, Jobs-Housing Linkage Program (Sections 313-313.15);
   d. Child-Care Requirements for Office and Hotel Developments (Sections 314-314.8);
   e. Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program (Sections 315-315.9);
   f. Residential Community Improvements Fund and the SoMa Community Stabilization Fund (Section 318-318.9);
   g. Housing Requirements for Residential Development Projects in the UMU Zoning Districts of the Eastern Neighborhoods and the Land Dedication Alternative in the Mission NCT District (Section 319-319.7);
   h. Market and Octavia Community Improvements Fund (Sections 326-326.8);
   i. Eastern Neighborhoods Public Benefit Fund (Section 327-327.6),;
   j. Balboa Park Community Improvement Fund (Sections 331-331.6);
   k. Visitacion Valley Community Facilities and Infrastructure Fee (Sections 420 – 420.5.) and
   l. Transit Impact Development Fee (Chapter 36 of the Administrative Code).

2. **BF 091251-2 Development Fee Collection Procedure; Administrative Fee** would amend the Building Code to establish a procedure for the Department of Building Inspection (DBI) to collect all development impact fees. The proposed Ordinance would ensure that fees are paid prior to the issuance of the first construction permit or allow the project sponsor to defer payment until issuance of first certificate of occupancy in exchange for paying a fee deferral surcharge. These fee procedures would be implemented by a new "Fee Collection Unit" within DBI that would ensure fee payment prior to issuance periods; would require a Project Development Fee Report prior to issuance of building or site permits; and would provide an appeal opportunity to the Board of Appeals.

3. **BF 091252 Affordable Housing Transfer Fee Restriction Alternative for Inclusionary and Jobs Housing Linkage Programs** would amend Sections 313.4 and 315.5 and add 313.16 to add an alternative for both the Jobs Housing Linkage Program and the Residential Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program. The new option would allow a project sponsor to defer 33% of its obligation under either program in exchange for recording an Affordable Housing Transfer Fee

Restriction on the property. This fee restriction would require 1% of the value of the property at every future sale to be paid to the Citywide Affordable Housing Fund.

Whereas, In March, 2008, San Francisco published its Citywide Development Impact Fee Study Consolidated Report. The purpose of the Study was to evaluate the overall state, effectiveness, and consistency of the City's impact fee collection process and to identify improvements. Among other things, the Study cited the City's decentralized process as a problem. Centralizing the collection of development impact and in-lieu fees within the Department of Building Inspection and providing for an auditing and dispute-resolution function within DBI will further the City's goals of streamlining the process, ensuring that fees are accurately assessed and collected in a timely manner, informing the public of the fees assessed and collected, and implementing some suggestions in the Consolidated Report.

Whereas, the current economic climate has dramatically slowed the development of new commercial and residential projects in California, including in the City and County of San Francisco. In the construction sector, working hours among the trades have declined between 30% and 40% from a year ago.

Whereas, The Controller's Office has verified that the amount of the reduction in obligations under Jobs-Housing Linkage Program and the Residential Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program and the expected value of the Affordable Housing Transfer Fee are substantially equivalent. The Controller's Office derived the 33% reduction in obligations under the two ordinances by discounting a reasonably conservative estimate of average citywide sales prices, property turnover rates and appreciation rates for the three major types of land use subject to affordable housing fees and exactions in San Francisco: (1) for-sale residential; (2) rental residential; and (3) commercial office.

Whereas, on January 21, 2010, the San Francisco Planning Commission (hereinafter "Commission") conducted duly noticed public hearings at a regularly scheduled meeting to consider the proposed Ordinance;

Whereas, at that hearing the Commission requested to hear and vote on two of the Ordinances first [BF 091275/BF 091275-2 Development Impact and In-Lieu Fees & BF 091251/BF 091251-2 Development Fee Collection Procedure; Administrative Fee] and then consider and vote on the third Ordinance [BF 091252/BF Affordable Housing Transfer Fee Restriction Alternative for Inclusionary and Jobs Housing Linkage Programs].

Whereas, this resolution pertains solely to [BF 091275/BF 091275-2 Development Impact and In-Lieu Fees & BF 091251/BF 091251-2 Development Fee Collection Procedure; Administrative Fee] and Resolution Number 18017 pertains to [BF 091252/BF Affordable Housing Transfer Fee Restriction Alternative for Inclusionary and Jobs Housing Linkage Programs].

Whereas, the proposed Ordinances have been determined to be categorically exempt from environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act Sections 15060(c)(2) and 15273; and

Whereas, the Commission has heard and considered the testimony presented to it at the public hearing and has further considered written materials and oral testimony presented on behalf of City department, and other interested parties; and

Whereas, the all pertinent documents may be found in the files of the Department, as the custodian of records, at 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, San Francisco; and

Whereas, the Commission has reviewed the proposed Ordinances; and

MOVED, that the Commission hereby recommends that the Board of Supervisors recommends ***approval with modifications of the proposed Ordinances and*** adopts the attached Draft Resolution to that effect.

FINDINGS

Having reviewed the materials identified in the preamble above, and having heard all testimony and arguments, this Commission finds, concludes, and determines as follows:

1. The proposal would result in better gate-keeping with consolidation of fee collection & permit issuance under one agency;
2. Administratively, the proposal represents a dramatic improvement in fee collection that the Planning Department and DBI are both comfortable implementing;
3. The proposal establishes more uniform procedures in a consolidated Article resulting in better understanding for the public, project sponsors and the departments;
4. The proposal would add transparency resulting in an improved process for developers and the public;
5. Most importantly, the revisions to the fee collection process greatly increase the City's ability to collect fees; and
6. Impact fees are traditionally collected when development commences, to insure that the City can build the necessary infrastructure to support new residents and employees within a reasonable amount of time. The proposed deferral program may not reduce the City's ability to provide the necessary infrastructure, however it could cause infrastructure to be staggered, disassociating new development and the related infrastructure. Given the current economic situation, the Commission has evaluated this potential impact to infrastructure funding against the potential benefit of spurring stalled construction.
7. **General Plan Compliance.** The proposed Ordinance is consistent with the following Objectives and Policies of the General Plan:

   <u>Commerce & Industry Element POLICY 1.1:</u>
   Encourage development which provides substantial net benefits and minimizes undesirable consequences. Discourage development which has substantial undesirable consequences that cannot be mitigated.

Commerce & Industry Element OBJECTIVE 2:
Maintain and enhance a sound and diverse economic base and fiscal structure for the city.

Commerce & Industry Element POLICY 2.1
Seek to retain existing commercial and industrial activity and to attract new such activity to the city.

Recreation and Open Space Element Introductory Text
Maintaining the City's existing open space system is a continuing challenge. Maintenance continues to be a problem due to rising costs and limitations on staffing and equipment. In addition, many of the parks are old and both park landscapes and recreation structures are in need of repair or renovation. Heavily used parks and recreation facilities require additional maintenance. However, the number of recreation facilities has increased and their use intensified, often without a corresponding increase in the budget necessary to maintain facilities and offer the desired recreation programs.

Recreation and Open Space Element POLICY 2.1
Provide an adequate total quantity and equitable distribution of public open spaces throughout the City.

Recreation and Open Space Element POLICY 2.7
Acquire additional open space for public use.

Recreation and Open Space Element POLICY 4.4
Acquire and develop new public open space in existing residential neighborhoods, giving priority to areas which are most deficient in open space.

Community Facilities Element Objective 3
ASSURE THAT NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENTS HAVE ACCESS TO NEEDED SERVICES AND A FOCUS FOR NEIGHBORHOOD ACTIVITIES.

Community Facilities Element Policy 3.1
Provide neighborhood centers in areas lacking adequate community facilities.

Community Facilities Element Policy 3.4
Locate neighborhood centers so they are easily accessible and near the natural center of activity.

Community Facilities Element Policy 3.6
Base priority for the development of neighborhood centers on relative need.

Community Facilities Element Objective 8

ASSURE THAT PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES ARE DISTRIBUTED AND LOCATED IN A MANNER THAT WILL ENHANCE THEIR EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE USE.

Transportation Element POLICY 1.1:
Involve citizens in planning and developing transportation facilities and services, and in further defining objectives and policies as they relate to district plans and specific projects.

Air Quality Element POLICY 3.1
Take advantage of the high density development in San Francisco to improve the transit infrastructure and also encourage high density and compact development where an extensive transportation infrastructure exists.

Air Quality Element POLICY 3.4
Continue past efforts and existing policies to promote new residential development in and close to the downtown area and other centers of employment, to reduce the number of auto commute trips to the city and to improve the housing/job balance within the city.

Air Quality Element POLICY 3.6
Link land use decision making policies to the availability of transit and consider the impacts of these policies on the local and regional transportation system.

Urban Design Element POLICY 3.9
Encourage a continuing awareness of the long-term effects of growth upon the physical form of the city.

8. The Commission supports the following modifications to the revised Ordinances as introduced on December 15, 2009:

- Modification of the proposed Fee Deferral Surcharge to a blended rate based on 50% of the City's floating investment rate and 50% of a floating construction cost index as determined by the Controller's Office.
- Clarification of the limited scope of the Board of Appeals jurisdiction.
- Creation of a mechanism to provide for universal indexing of fees for cost of inflation across all fee programs.
- Ensure fee waiver opportunities are not increased through the proposal. Under current controls, each existing fee has its own unique "fee waiver" procedures.

9. The Commission is recommending the following modifications to the proposed Ordinances:

1. **Clarify that this new ability to defer fees is offered only to those projects that have not yet paid development impact fees.** Since the adoption of the Area Plans, City agencies have been working to plan and build infrastructure for new development. Collected impact fees have been programmed and are needed to complete planned infrastructure. The administrative burden of providing *fee refunds* to then allow *fee deferrals* is disproportionate to the relative benefit to the projects that fall within in this category. Further, DBI has advised that offering refunds would be administratively infeasible.

2. **Correct the ordinance to ensure that each of the effective dates for individual impact fee programs are the original date of those programs and not the effective date of this new ordinance.** This change would facilitate administration of the various fee programs, especially in the event that refunds are requested. The original effective dates that should be noted in Article Four are as follows:
   - Section 249.33 Van Ness and market Downtown Residential Special Use District FAR Bonus & the Van Ness and Market Affordable Housing and Neighborhood Infrastructure Program both have an original effective date of 5/30/2008;
   - Section 313 Affordable Housing Job/Housing Linkage Fee has an effective date of 3/28/1996;
   - Section 315 Market & Octavia Affordable Housing Fee & Section 326.3-6 Market & Octavia Community Benefits Fee both have an effective date of 5/30/2008;
   - Section 318 Rincon Hill Community Infrastructure Impact Fee & SoMa Community Stabilization Fee both have effective date of 8/19/2005;
   - Section 319.7 Visitacion Valley Community Facilities and Infrastructure Fee has an effective date of 11/18/2005;
   - Section 327 Eastern Neighborhoods (Mission) has an effective date of 12/19/2008;
   - Section 331 Balboa Park Fee has an effective date of 4/17/2009; and
   - Administrative Code Chapter 38 Transit Impact Development Fee was originally enacted 1981 and a major revision became effective in 2004. Both of these dates have implications to pipeline projects and should be maintained.

   For the remaining fees (Section 139 Downtown Park Fee, Section 149 Downtown C-3 Artwork, Section 314 Childcare, Section 315 Inclusionary Housing Fee, State Educational Code Section 17620 School Impact Fee, Administrative Code Sewer Connection Fee and Wastewater Capacity Charge), the Department requests that OWED or the City Attorney research the original effective date for inclusion or in the event that cannot be determined use a de facto effective date of 1985 to ensure that no pipeline projects are exempted from fees.

3. **Maintain SFMTA's role as "implementer" of the TIDF.** This fund has been implemented by SFMTA with consultation of the Planning Department, and should remain so. Any changes which would place planning staff into a mediator role between a project sponsor and the assessment of fees or implementation of the program should avoided. The proposed Ordinance establishes that "MTA is empowered to adopt such rules, regulations, and administrative procedures as it deems necessary to implement this Section 411.1 et seq. In the event of a conflict between any MTA rule, regulation or procedure and this Section 411.1 et

seq., this Section ordinance shall prevail." The Department would request that the City Attorney explore adding further text to this Section to exempt this Section from the typical authority conveyed to the Zoning Administrator.

4. **Remove changes to procedures for in-kind contributions until the changes have been vetted with the agencies responsible for monitoring each in-kind contribution.** While the fee amendments contained in Article Four currently exist in the Planning Code and/or the Administrative Code, other agencies are responsible for the administration and monitoring of these contributions. In-kind provisions such as childcare or street-improvements must meet specifications that only DCYF or DPW are qualified to evaluate and should not be the responsibility of the Planning Department.

5. **Include all fee requirements in the new process.** Currently the proposal does not include the two alternative means of satisfying the open space requirement in South of Market and Eastern Neighborhoods by paying in-lieu fees identified in Section 135.3 (d) and 135.3 (e) as well as the payment in cases of a variance or exception to the open space requirement in Eastern Neighborhoods required by Section 135(j). Section 143, Street Tree Requirements, requires a type of physical improvement that according to Article 16 of the Public Works Code can be satisfied as a fee payment when utilities or other barriers prevent planting of trees. DBI's Fee Unit should be made aware of the street tree requirement at submittal for inclusion in the "Project Development Fee Report". The required planting or payment of the in-lieu fee should be confirmed prior to first certificate of occupancy.

6. **Provide further consolidation of fee "definitions".** The proposed Ordinance strives to consolidate fee-specific definitions to the greatest degree possible. While the revised Ordinance successfully added further consolidation of definitions, the current draft still contains a large amount of definitions that reside outside of the universal fee definition section in Section 401. The Department provided the Commission with proposed consolidation of additional definitions at the January 21st, 2010 hearing. The additional proposed definition consolidations are attached to this resolution as Exhibit B Technical Modifications.

7. **Include a legislative end-date for fee deferrals after three years.** As this legislative package is intended to counter the difficult economic times, an end-date should be added where the City would no longer allow the deferral of fees. The Planning Commission considered this issue at the hearing and recommended that the proposed infrastructure fee deferral automatically sunset after three years.

8. **Research additional mechanisms to secure "seed money" to begin infrastructure planning and avoid delays during the deferral period.** The Commission is interested in preserving a coordinated provision of new infrastructure to support new development. While the full impact fee charge is not needed to begin infrastructure planning, a small fraction of that fee could help avoid potential delay in the funding and timing of capital improvements

associated with the deferred impact fees. The Commission urges additional research of this topic.

10. The proposed replacement project is consistent with the eight General Plan priority policies set forth in Section 101.1 in that:

A) The existing neighborhood-serving retail uses will be preserved and enhanced and future opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of such businesses will be enhanced:

The proposed Ordinance would allow additional neighborhood serving retail and personal services.

B) The existing housing and neighborhood character will be conserved and protected in order to preserve the cultural and economic diversity of our neighborhoods:

The proposed Ordinance would not affect existing residential character or diversity of our neighborhoods.

C) The City's supply of affordable housing will be preserved and enhanced:

According to the Mayor's Office of Housing, "After numerous discussions with interested parties and analysis of applicable data, the Mayor's Office of Housing believes this proposal provides an excellent opportunity in the midst of the current economic climate; accelerating quality development and its associated revenues while creating a lasting impact on San Francisco's chronic affordable housing crisis."

D) The commuter traffic will not impede MUNI transit service or overburden our streets or neighborhood parking:

The proposed Ordinance will not result in commuter traffic impeding MUNI transit service or overburdening the streets or neighborhood parking.

E) A diverse economic base will be maintained by protecting our industrial and service sectors from displacement due to commercial office development. And future opportunities for resident employment and ownership in these sectors will be enhanced:

The proposed Ordinance would not adversely affect the industrial or service sectors or future opportunities for resident employment or ownership in these sectors.

F) The City will achieve the greatest possible preparedness to protect against injury and loss of life in an earthquake.

Preparedness against injury and loss of life in an earthquake would not be impeded by the

proposed Ordinance.

G) That landmark and historic buildings will be preserved:

Landmarks and historic buildings would be unaffected by the proposed amendments.

H) Parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas will be protected from development:

The City's existing parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas would not be affected by the proposed Ordinance.

I hereby certify that the Planning Commission ADOPTED the foregoing Resolution on January 21, 2010.

Linda Avery
Commission Secretary

AYES: Antonini, Borden, Lee and Miguel

NAYS: Moore, Sugaya, and Olague

ABSENT:

ADOPTED: January 21, 2010

Exhibit B: Technical Modifications/ Definition Consolidation

CASE NO. 2009.1065T, Development Stimulus and Fee Reform

Proposed Additions highlighted and double underlined
~~Proposed Deletions highlighted and double cross through~~

SEC. 401. DEFINITIONS. (a) In addition to the specific definitions set forth elsewhere in this Article, the following definitions shall govern interpretation of this Article:

(a)"Balboa Park Community Improvements Fund" shall mean the fund that all fee revenue the City collects from the Balboa Park Impact Fee.
(b) "Balboa Park Community Improvements Program" shall mean the program intended to implement the community improvements identified in the Balboa Park Area Plan, as articulated in the Balboa Park Community Improvements Program Document (San Francisco Planning Department, Case No. _____ on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. _____).
(c) "Balboa Park Impact Fee" shall mean the fee collected by the City to mitigate impacts of new development in the Balboa Park Program Area as described in the Findings in Section 331.1.
(d) "Balboa Park Community Improvements Program" shall mean the program intended to implement the community improvements identified in the Balboa Park Area Plan, as articulated in the Balboa Park Community Improvements Program Document (San Francisco Planning Department, Case No. _____ on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. _____).
(e) "Balboa Park Program Area" shall mean the Balboa Park Plan Area in Figure 1 of the Balboa Park Station Area Plan of the San Francisco General Plan.

(1) "Board" or "Board of Supervisors." The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco

(f) "Child-care facility" shall mean a child day-care facility as defined in California Health and Safety Code Section 1596.750.

(2) "City" or "San Francisco." The City and County of San Francisco.

(3) "Commercial use." Any structure or portion thereof intended for occupancy by retail or office uses that qualify as an accessory use, as defined and regulated in Sections 204 through 204.5 of this Code.

(4) "Commercial development project." Any new construction, addition, extension, conversion or enlargement, or combination thereof, of an existing structure which includes any occupied floor area of commercial use; provided, however, that for projects that solely comprise an addition to an existing structure which would add occupied floor area in an amount less than 20 percent of the occupied floor area of the existing structure, the provisions of this Article shall only apply to the new occupied square footage.

(5) "Commission" or "Planning Commission." The San Francisco Planning Commission.

(g) "Community facilities" shall mean all uses as defined under Section 209.4(a) and 209.3(d) of this Code.

(6) "Condition of approval" or "Conditions of approval." A condition or set of written conditions imposed by the Planning Commission or another permit-approving or issuing City agency or appellate body to which a project applicant agrees to adhere and fulfill when it receives approval for the construction of a development project subject to this Article .

(7) "DBI." The San Francisco Department of Building Inspection.

(8) "Department" or "Planning Department." The San Francisco Planning Department or the Planning Department's designee, including the Mayor's Office of Housing and other City agencies or departments.

(i) "Designated affordable housing zones", for the purposes of implementing the Eastern Neighborhoods Public Benefits Fund shall mean the Mission NCT defined in Section 736 and the Mixed Use Residential District defined in Section 841.

(9) "Development fee." Either a development impact fee or an in-lieu fee. It shall not include a fee for service or any time and material charges charged for reviewing or processing permit applications.

(10) "Development Fee Collection Unit" or "Unit." The Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI.

(11) "Development impact fee." A fee imposed on a development project as a condition of approval to mitigate the impacts of increased demand for public services, facilities or housing caused by the development project that may or may not be an impact fee governed by the California Mitigation Fee Act (California Government Code Section 66000 et seq.).

(12) "Development impact requirement." A requirement to provide physical improvements, facilities or below market rate housing units imposed on a development project as a condition of approval to mitigate the impacts of increased

demand for public services, facilities or housing caused by the development project that may or may not be governed by the California Mitigation Fee Act (California Government Code Section 66000 et seq.).

(13) "Development project." mean any change of use within an existing structure, addition to an existing structure, or new construction, which includes any occupied floor area. ~~*A project that is subject to a development impact or in-lieu fee or development impact requirement.*~~

(14) "Director." The Director of Planning or his or her designee.

(15) "DPW." The Department of Public Works.

(l) "Eastern Neighborhoods Public Benefits Program" shall mean the program intended to implement the community improvements identified in the four Area Plans affiliated with the Eastern Neighborhoods (Central Waterfront, East SoMa, Mission, and Showplace Square/Potrero Hill), as articulated in the Eastern Neighborhoods Public Benefits Program Document (San Francisco Planning Department, Case No. _____ on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. 081155).

(m) "Eastern Neighborhoods Impact Fee" shall mean the fee collected by the City to mitigate impacts of new development *in the Eastern Neighborhoods Program Area* as described in *the* Findings *in Section 327.1.*

(n) "Eastern Neighborhoods Public Benefit Fund" shall mean the fund into which all fee revenue collected by the City from the Eastern Neighborhoods Impact Fee.

(o) "Eastern Neighborhoods Public Benefits Program" shall mean the program intended to implement the community improvements identified in the four Area Plans affiliated with the Eastern Neighborhoods (Central Waterfront, East SoMa, Mission, and Showplace Square/Potrero Hill), as articulated in the Eastern Neighborhoods Public Benefits Program Document (San Francisco Planning Department, Case No. _____ on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. 081155).

(p) "Eastern Neighborhoods Program Area" shall mean the Eastern Neighborhoods Plan Area in Map 1 (Land Use Plan) of the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plan of the San Francisco General Plan.

(16) "Entertainment development project." Any new construction, addition, extension, conversion, or enlargement, or combination thereof, of an existing structure which includes any gross square feet of entertainment use.

(17) "Entertainment use." Space within a structure or portion thereof intended or primarily suitable for the operation of a nighttime entertainment use as defined in Section 102.17 of this Code, a movie theater use as defined in Sections 790.64 and 890.64 of this Code, an adult theater use as defined in Sections 790.36 and 890.36 of this Code, any other entertainment use as defined in Sections 790.38 and 890.37 of this Code, and, notwithstanding Section 790.38 of this Code, an amusement game arcade (mechanical amusement devices) use as defined in Sections 790.4 and 890.4 of this Code. Under this Article, "entertainment use" shall include all office and other uses accessory to the entertainment use, but excluding retail uses and office uses not accessory to the entertainment use.

(18) "First certificate of occupancy." Either a temporary certificate of occupancy or a Certificate of Final Completion and Occupancy as defined in San Francisco Building Code Section 109A, whichever is issued first.

(19) "First construction document." As defined in Section 107A.13.1 of the San Francisco Building Code.

(20) "Hotel development project." Any new construction, addition, extension, conversion, or enlargement, or combination thereof, of an existing structure which includes any gross square feet of hotel use.

(21) "Hotel" or "Hotel use." Space within a structure or portion thereof intended or primarily suitable for rooms, or suites of two or more rooms, each of which may or may not feature a bathroom and cooking facility or kitchenette and is designed to be occupied by a visitor or visitors to the City who pays for accommodations on a daily or weekly basis but who do not remain for more than 31 consecutive days. Under this Article "hotel use" shall include all office and other uses accessory to the renting of guest rooms, but excluding retail uses and office uses not accessory to the hotel use.

(s) "Improvements Fund" shall mean the fund into which all revenues are collected by the City for each Program Area's impact fees.

(t) "In-Kind Agreement" shall mean an agreement acceptable in form and substance to the City Attorney and the Director of Planning between a project sponsor and the Planning Commission subject to the approval of the Planning Commission in its sole discretion to provide a specific set of community improvements, at a specific phase of construction, in lieu of contribution to the relevant Improvements Fund. The In-Kind Agreement shall also mandate a covenant of the project sponsor to reimburse all City agencies for their administrative and staff costs in negotiating, drafting, and monitoring compliance with the In-Kind Agreement. The City also shall require the project sponsor to provide a letter of credit or other

instrument, acceptable in form and substance to the Planning Department and the City Attorney, to secure the City's right to receive payment as described in the preceding sentence.

(22) "In lieu fee." A fee paid by a project sponsor in lieu of complying with a requirement of this Code and that is not a development impact fee governed by the Mitigation Fee Act.

(u) "Infrastructure" shall mean open space and recreational facilities; public realm improvements such as pedestrian improvements and streetscape improvements; public transit facilities; and community facilities such as libraries, childcare facilities, and community centers.

(v) "Low Income" shall mean, for purposes of this ordinance, up to 80% of median, family income for the San Francisco PMSA, as calculated and adjusted by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on an annual basis, except that as applied to housing-related purposes such as the construction of affordable housing and the provision of rental subsidies with funds from the SOMA Stabilization Fund established in Section 318.7, it shall mean up to 60% of median family income for the San Francisco PMSA, as calculated and adjusted by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on an annual basis.

(w) "Market and Octavia Community Improvements Fund" shall mean the fund into which all fee revenue collected by the City from the Market and Octavia Community Improvements Impact Fee.

(x) "Market and Octavia Community Improvements Impact Fee" shall mean the fee collected by the City to mitigate impacts of new development in the Market & Octavia Program Area *as described in the Findings in Section 326.1.*

(y) "Market and Octavia Community Improvements Program" shall mean the program intended to implement the community improvements identified in the Market and Octavia Area Plan, as articulated in the Market and Octavia Community Improvements Program Document (San Francisco Planning Department, Case No. _____ on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. 071157).

(z) "Market and Octavia Program Area" shall mean the Market and Octavia Plan Area in Map 1 (Land Use Plan) of the Market and Octavia Area Plan of the San Francisco General Plan, which includes those districts zoned RTO, NCT, or any neighborhood specific NCT, a few parcels zoned RH-1 or RH-2, and those parcels within the Van Ness and Market Downtown Residential Special Use District (VMDRSUD).

(23) "MOCD." The Mayor's Office of Community Development.

(24) "MOH." The Mayor's Office of Housing.

(25) "MTA." The Municipal Transportation Agency.

(cc) "Net addition" shall mean the total amount of gross floor area (as defined in Planning Code Section 102.9) to be occupied by a development project, less the gross floor area existing in any structure demolished or retained as part of the proposed development project that had been occupied by, or primarily serving, any residential, non-residential, or PDR use for five years prior to Planning Commission or Planning Department approval of the development project subject to this Section, or for the life of the structure demolished or retained, whichever is shorter.

(dd) "Non-residential use" shall mean any structure or portion thereof intended for occupancy by retail, office, commercial or other nonresidential uses defined in Planning Code Section 209.3, 209.8, 217, 218, 219 and 221; except that residential components of uses defined in Section 209.3 (a)—(c) and (g) – (j) shall be defined as a "residential use" for purposes of this Section. For the purposes of this section, non-residential use shall not include PDR and publicly owned and operated community facilities.

(26) "Office development project." Any new construction, addition, extension, conversion or enlargement, or combination thereof, of an existing structure which includes any gross floor area of office use

(27) "Office use." Space within a structure or portion thereof intended or primarily suitable for occupancy by persons or entities which perform, provide for their own benefit, or provide to others at that location services including, but not limited to, the following: Professional; banking; insurance; management; consulting; technical; sales; and design; and the non-accessory office functions of manufacturing and warehousing businesses; all uses encompassed within the definition of "office" in Section 219 of this Code; multimedia, software, development, web design, electronic commerce, and information technology; all uses encompassed within the definition of "administrative services" in Section 890.106 of this Code; and all "professional services" as proscribed in Section 890.108 of this Code excepting only those uses which are limited to the Chinatown Mixed Use District.

(ee) "PDR use" shall mean those uses contained in Sections 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, and 226 of the Planning Code.

(ff) "Replacement" shall mean the total amount of gross floor area (as defined in Planning Code Section 102.9) to be demolished and reconstructed by a development project, given that the space demolished had been occupied by, or primarily serving, any residential, non-residential, or PDR use for five years prior to Planning Commission or Planning Department approval of the development project subject to this Section, or for the life of the structure demolished or retained, whichever is shorter.

(28) "Research and Development ("R&D") project." Any new construction, addition, extension, conversion, or enlargement, or combination thereof, of an existing structure which includes any gross square feet of R&D use.

(29) "Research and development use." Space within any structure or portion thereof intended or primarily suitable for basic and applied research or systematic use of research knowledge for the production of materials, devices, systems, information or methods, including design, development and improvement of products and processing, including biotechnology, which involves the integration of natural and engineering sciences and advanced biological techniques using organisms, cells, and parts thereof for products and services, excluding laboratories which are defined as light manufacturing uses consistent with Section 226 of this Code.

~~(30) "Residential development project." Any new construction, addition, extension, conversion or enlargement, or combination thereof, of an existing structure which includes any occupied floor area of residential use; provided, however, that for projects that solely comprise an addition to an existing structure which would add occupied floor area in an amount less than 20 percent of the occupied floor area of the existing structure, the provisions of this Article shall only apply to the new occupied square footage.~~

(31) "Residential use." Any any structure or portion thereof intended for occupancy by uses as defined in Sections 209.1, 790.88, and 890.88 of the Planning Code as relevant for the subject zoning district or containing group housing as defined in Section 209.2(a)--(c) of the Planning Code and residential components of institutional uses as defined in Section 209.3 (a)—(c) and (g) - - (j) of the Planning Code.

~~"type of use containing dwellings as defined in Section 209.1 of this Code or containing group housing as defined in Section 209.1(a)-(c), Section 790.88, and Section 890.88 of this Code, as relevant for the subject zoning district. It shall include any use which qualifies as an accessory use as defined and regulated in Sections 204 through 204.5.~~

(32) "Retail development project." Any new construction, addition, extension, conversion, or enlargement, or combination thereof, of an existing structure which includes any gross square feet of retail use.

(33) "Retail use." Space within any structure or portion thereof intended or primarily suitable for occupancy by persons or entities which supply commodities to customers on the premises including, but not limited to, stores, shops, restaurants, bars, eating and drinking businesses, and the uses defined in Sections 218 and 220 through 225 of this Code, and also including all space accessory to such retail use.

(hh) "Rincon Hill Community Improvements Fund" shall mean the fund into which all fee revenue collected by the City from the Rincon Hill Community Infrastructure Impact Fee.

(ii) "Rincon Hill Community Infrastructure Impact Fee" shall mean the fee collected by the City to mitigate impacts of new development in the Rincon Hill Program Area as described in the Findings in Section 318.1.

(jj) "Rincon Hill Program Area" shall mean those districts identified as the Rincon Hill Downtown Residential (RH DTR) Districts in the Planning Code and on the Zoning Maps.

(kk) "SOMA" shall mean the area bounded by Market Street to the north, Embarcadero to the east, King Street to the south and South Van Ness and Division to the west.

(ll) "SOMA Community Stabilization Fee" shall mean the fee collected by the City to mitigate impacts of new development in the Rincon Hill Program on the residents and businesses of SOMA, as described in the Findings in Section 318.1.

(mm) "SOMA Community Stabilization Fund" shall mean the fund into which all fee revenue collected by the City from the SOMA Community Stabilization Fee.

(34) ~~(34)~~ "Sponsor" or "project sponsor." An applicant seeking approval for construction of a development project subject to this Article, such applicant's successor and assigns, and/or any entity which controls or is under common control with such applicant.

"Treasurer" shall mean the Treasurer for the City and County of San Francisco.

(pp) "Waiver Agreement" shall mean an agreement acceptable in form and substance to the Planning Department and the City Attorney, under which the City agrees to waive all or a portion of the Community Improvements Impact Fee.

SEC. 411.2. ~~SEC. 38.1.~~ DEFINITIONS. *(a) In addition to the definitions set forth in Section 401 of this Article, ~~For the purposes of this Chapter,~~ the following definitions shall govern interpretation of Section 411.1 et seq. ~~apply:~~*

(1) ~~*A.*~~ Accessory Use. A related minor use which is either necessary to the operation or enjoyment of a lawful principal use or conditional use, or is appropriate, incidental and subordinate to any such use and is located on the same lot as the principal or conditional use.

(2) ~~*B.*~~ Base Service Standard. The relationship between revenue service hours offered by the Municipal Railway and the number of automobile and transit trips estimated to be generated by certain non-residential uses, expressed as a ratio where the numerator equals the average daily revenue service hours offered by MUNI, and the denominator equals the daily automobile and transit trips generated by non-residential land uses as estimated by the TIDF Study or updated under Section *411.5* ~~*38.7 of this Chapter*~~.

(3) ~~*C.*~~ Base Service Standard Fee Rate. The *TIDF* ~~*transit impact development fee*~~ that would allow the City to recover the estimated costs incurred by the Municipal Railway to meet the demand for public transit resulting from new development in the economic activity categories for which the fee is charged, after deducting government grants, fare revenue, and costs for non-vehicle maintenance and general administration.

~~*D. Board. The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.*~~

~~*E. Certificate of Final Completion and Occupancy. A certificate of final completion and occupancy issued by any authorized entity or official of the City, including the Director of the Department of Building Inspection, under the Building Code.*~~

~~*F. City or San Francisco. The City and County of San Francisco.*~~

(4) ~~*G.*~~ Covered Use. Any use subject to the TIDF.

(5) ~~*H.*~~ Cultural/Institution/Education (CIE). An economic activity category that includes, but is not limited to, schools, as defined in subsections (g), (h), and (i) of Section 209.3 of the ~~*Planning*~~ *this* Code and subsections (f)-(i) of Section 217 of *this* ~~*the Planning*~~ Code; child care facilities, as defined in subsections (e) and (f) of Section 209.3 of *this* ~~*the Planning*~~ Code and subsection (e) of Section 217 of *this* ~~*the Planning*~~ Code; museums and zoos; and community facilities, as defined in Section 209.4 of *this* ~~*the Planning Code*~~ and subsections (a)-(c) of Section 221 of *this* ~~*the Planning*~~ Code.

(6) ~~*I.*~~ Director *of MTA or MTA Director*. The Director of Transportation of the MTA, or his or her designee.

(7) ~~*J.*~~ Economic Activity Category. One of the following six categories of nonresidential uses: Cultural/Institution/Education (CIE), Management, Information and Professional Services (MIPS), Medical and Health Services, Production/Distribution/Repair (PDR), Retail/Entertainment, and Visitor Services.

(8) ~~*K.*~~ Gross Floor Area. The total area of each floor within the building's exterior walls, as defined in Section 102.9 of *this* ~~*the San Francisco Planning*~~ Code, except that for purposes of determining the applicability of the TIDF, the exclusion from this definition set forth in Section 102.9(b)(12) of ~~*that*~~ *this* Code shall not apply.

(9) ~~*L.*~~ Gross Square Feet of Use. The total square feet of gross floor area in a building and/or space within or adjacent to a structure devoted to all covered uses, including any common areas exclusively serving such uses and not serving residential uses. Where a structure contains more than one use, areas common to two or more uses, such as lobbies, stairs, elevators, restrooms, and other ancillary space included in gross floor area that are not exclusively assigned to one use shall be apportioned among the two or more uses in accordance with the relative amounts of gross floor area, excluding such space, in the structure or on any floor thereof directly assignable to each use.

(10) ~~*M.*~~ Management, Information and Professional Services (MIPS). An economic activity category that includes, but is not limited to, office use as defined in Section ~~*313.1(35)*~~ *413.1(24)* of *this* ~~*the Planning*~~ Code; medical offices and clinics, as defined in Section 890.114 of *this* ~~*the Planning*~~ Code; business services, as defined in Section 890.111 of *this* ~~*the Planning*~~ Code, Integrated PDR, as defined in Section 890.49 of the Planning Code, and Small Enterprise Workspaces, as defined in Section 227(t) of *this* ~~*the Planning*~~ Code.

(11) ~~*N.*~~ Medical and Health Services. An economic activity category that includes, but is, not limited to, those non-residential uses defined in Sections 209.3(a) and 217(a) of *this* ~~*the Planning*~~ Code; animal services, as defined in subsections (a) and (b) of Section 224 of *this* ~~*the Planning*~~ Code; and social and charitable services, as defined in subsection (d) of Section 209.3 of *this* ~~*the Planning*~~ Code and subsection (d) of Section 217 of *this* ~~*the Planning*~~ Code.

(12) ~~*O.*~~ Municipal Railway; MUNI. The public transit system owned by City and under the jurisdiction of the Municipal Transportation Agency.

~~*(13) P. Municipal Transportation Agency; MTA. The agency of City created under Article 8A of the San Francisco Charter.*~~

(14) ~~*Q.*~~ Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors; MTA Board. The governing board of the MTA.

(15) ~~*R.*~~ New Development. Any new construction, or addition to or conversion of an existing structure under a building or site permit issued on or after September 4, 2004, that results in 3,000 gross square feet or more of a covered use. In the case of mixed use development that includes residential development, the term "new development" shall refer to only the non-residential portion of such development. "Existing structure" shall include a structure for which a sponsor already paid a fee under the prior TIDF ordinance, as well as a structure for which no TIDF was paid.

~~*S. Office Space Development Fee; OSDF. A fee imposed under Section 38.3-1 of this Chapter.*~~

~~*T. Planning Code. The Planning Code of the City and County of San Francisco, as it may be amended from time to time.*~~

~~*(16) U. Production/Distribution/Repair (PDR). An economic activity category that includes, but is not limited to, manufacturing and processing, as defined in Section 226 of this the Planning Code; those uses listed in Section 222 of this the Planning Code; automotive services, as defined in Section 223(a)-(k) of this the Planning Code; arts activities and spaces, as defined in Section 102.2 of this the Planning Code; and research and development, as defined in Section 313.1(42) 401(27) of this Article the Planning Code.*~~

~~*(17) V. Residential. Any type of use containing dwellings as defined in Section 209.1 of this the Planning Code or containing group housing as defined in Section 209.2(a)-(c) of this the Planning Code.*~~

(18) ~~*W.*~~ Retail/Entertainment. An economic activity category that includes, but is not limited to, retail use, as defined in Section 218 of *this* ~~*the Planning*~~ Code; entertainment use, as defined in Section ~~*313.1 (15)*~~ *401(16)* of *this Article* ~~*the Planning Code*~~; massage establishments, as defined in Section 218.1 of *this* ~~*the Planning*~~ Code; laundering, and cleaning and pressing, as defined in Section 220 of *this* ~~*the Planning*~~ Code.

(19) ~~*X.*~~ Revenue Service Hours. The number of hours that the Municipal Railway provides service to the public with its entire fleet of buses, light rail (including streetcars), and cable cars.

~~*Y. Sponsor. An applicant seeking approval for construction of new development subject to this chapter, such applicant's successors and assigns, and/or any person or entity that controls or is under common control with such applicant.*~~

(20) ~~*Z.*~~ TIDF Study. The study commissioned by the San Francisco Planning Department and performed by Nelson/Nygaard Associates entitled "Transit Impact Development Fee Analysis--Final Report," dated May 2001, including all the Technical Memoranda supporting the Final Report and the Nelson/Nygaard update materials contained in Board of Supervisors File No. 040141.

(21) ~~*AA.*~~ Transit Impact Development Fee; TIDF. The development fee that is the subject of *Section 411.1 et seq.* ~~*this Chapter*~~.

~~*BB. Treasurer. Treasurer of the City and County of San Francisco.*~~

(22) ~~*CC.*~~ Trip Generation Rate. The total number of automobile and Municipal Railway trips generated for each 1,000 square feet of development in a particular economic activity category as established in the TIDF Study, or pursuant to the five-year review process established in Section *411.5* ~~*38.7 of this Chapter*~~.

(23) ~~*DD.*~~ Use. The purpose for which land or a structure, or both, are legally designed, constructed, arranged or intended, or for which they are legally occupied or maintained, let or leased.

(24) ~~*EE.*~~ Visitor Services. An economic activity category that includes, but is not limited to, hotel use, as defined in Section ~~*313.1(18)*~~ *401(20)* of *this Article* ~~*the Planning Code*~~; motel use, as defined in subsections (c) and (d) of Section 216 of *this* ~~*the Planning*~~ Code; and time-share projects, as defined in Section 11003.5(a) of the California Business and Professions Code.

SEC. *418 (formerly Section* 318*)*. *RINCON HILL* COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENTS FUND AND SOMA COMMUNITY STABILIZATION FUND ~~IN DTR DISTRICTS~~.

Sections *418.2 through 418.7* ~~*318.1 318.9, hereafter referred to as Section 418.1 et seq.*~~, set forth the requirements and procedures for the ~~Downtown Residential~~ Rincon Hill Community Improvements Fund and the SOMA Community Stabilization Fund.

SEC. *418.2.* ~~*318.2.*~~ DEFINITIONS. *(a)* ~~*In addition to*~~*See the definitions set forth in Section 401 of this Article*~~*;*~~ ~~*The following definitions shall govern interpretation of this ordinance Section 418.1 et seq.:*~~

~~*(1) (a) "Child care facility." shall mean a A* child day care facility as defined in California Health and Safety Code Section 1596.750.~~

~~*(b) "DBI" shall mean the Department of Building Inspection.*~~

~~*(c) "DPW" shall mean the Department of Public Works.*~~

~~*(d) "First certificate of occupancy" shall mean either a temporary certificate of occupancy or a Certificate of Final Completion and Occupancy, as defined in San Francisco Building Code Section 109, whichever is issued first.*~~

~~*(2) (e) "Infrastructure." shall mean s*Street paving, crosswalks, signs, medians, bulbouts, sidewalks, trees, parks and open space, day care centers, libraries *or library materials,* and community centers.~~

~~*(3) (f) "Infrastructure fee." shall mean a A* monetary contribution based upon the cost to provide infrastructure under this program.~~

~~*(4) (g) "Low income." shall mean, fF*or purposes of *Section 418 et seq. this ordinance*, up to 80% of median, family income for the San Francisco PMSA, as calculated and adjusted by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on an annual basis, except that as applied to housing related purposes such as the construction of affordable housing and the provision of rental subsidies with funds from the SOMA Stabilization Fund established in Section *418.6* ~~*318.7*~~ it shall mean up to 60% of median family income for the San Francisco PMSA, as calculated and adjusted by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on an annual basis.~~

~~*(h) "MOCD" shall mean the Mayor's Office of Community Development.*~~

~~*(i) "MOH" shall mean the Mayor's Office of Housing.*~~

~~*(5) (j) "Net addition of occupiable square feet of residential use." shall mean o*Occupied floor area, as defined in Section 102.10 of this Code, including bathrooms provided as part of dwelling units, to be occupied by or primarily serving, residential use excluding common areas such as hallways, fitness centers and lobbies, less the occupied floor area in any structure demolished or rehabilitated as part of the proposed residential development project which occupied floor area was used primarily and continuously for residential use and was not accessory to any use other than residential use for at least five years prior to *Planning* Department approval of the residential development project subject to this Section, or for the life of the structure demolished or rehabilitated, whichever is shorter.~~

~~*(6) (k) "Program." shall mean t*The Downtown Residential Community Improvements Neighborhood Program.~~

~~*(7) (l) "Program Area." shall mean t*Those districts identified as Downtown Residential (DTR) Districts in the Planning Code and on the Zoning Maps.~~

~~*(m) "Residential development project" shall mean any new construction, addition, extension, conversion or enlargement, or combination thereof, of an existing structure which includes any occupied floor area of residential use;*~~

~~*provided, however, that for projects that solely comprise an addition to an existing structure which would add occupied floor area in an amount less than 20 percent of the occupied floor area of the existing structure, the provisions of this Section shall only apply to the new occupied square footage.*~~

~~*(n) "Residential use." shall mean any structure or portion thereof intended for occupancy by uses as defined in Section 890.88 of this Code and shall not include any use which qualifies as an accessory use as defined and regulated in Sections 204 through 204.5.*~~

~~*(8) (o) "SOMA." shall mean t*~~The area bounded by Market Street to the north, Embarcadero to the east, ~~King~~ Street to the south and South Van Ness and Division to the west.

~~*(p) "Sponsor" shall mean an applicant seeking approval for construction of a residential development project subject to this Section and such applicant's successors and assigns.*~~

~~*(9) (q) Waiver Agreement." means a*~~An ~~agreement acceptable in form and substance to the *Planning* Department and the City Attorney, under which the City agrees to waive all or a portion of the Community Improvements Impact Fee, conditioned upon the project sponsor's covenant to make a good faith effort to secure the formation of a Community Facilities (Mello-Roos) District, if such a district has not already been successfully formed, and to take all steps necessary to support the construction of a portion of the improvements described in Sections *418.6 318.6* (the "CFD Improvements") using the proceeds of one or more series of special tax bonds or moneys otherwise made available by such a district ("CFD Funds"). Such agreement shall include a specific description of the CFD Improvements and a specific date for the commencement of such improvements. Such agreement shall also provide that the project sponsor shall pay the full amount of the waived Community Improvements Impact Fee in the event that CFD Funds are not received in amounts necessary to commence construction of the CFD Improvements on the stated commencement date. The City also shall require the project sponsor to provide a letter of credit or other instrument to secure the City's right to receive payment as described in the preceding sentence.~~

SEC. *418.3* ~~*318.3*~~. APPLICATION.

(a) *Application. Section 418.1 et seq. shall apply to any development project located in the Rincon Hill* ~~*DTR*~~ *Community Improvements* Program Area~~*, which includes all properties zoned DTR and 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: is hereby established.*~~

~~*(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) *Amount of Fees.*

(1) The Rincon Hill Community Improvement Impact Fee shall be $11.00 per net addition of occupiable square feet of residential use in any development project with a residential use in any development project with a residential use located within the Program Area; and

(2) The SOMA Community Stabilization Fee shall be $14.00 per net addition of occupiable square feet of residential use in any development project with a residential use within the Program Area.

~~*(d)*~~ The Community ~~Improvements~~ Infrastructure Impact Fee shall be revised effective January 1st of the year following the effective date of *Section 418.1 et seq.* ~~*this ordinance*~~ and on January 1st each year thereafter by the percentage increase or decrease in the construction cost of providing these improvements.

(c) ~~*(e)*~~ Option for In-Kind Provision of Community ~~Improvements~~ Infrastructure and *Fee Credits*. The Planning Commission *may* ~~*shall*~~ reduce the Community ~~Improvements~~ Infrastructure Impact Fee *or SOMA Stabilization Fee owed* ~~*described in (b) above*~~ for specific residential development *projects* ~~*proposals*~~ in cases where *the Director has recommended approval and the* ~~a~~ project sponsor has entered into an *In-Kind Improvements* ~~*a*~~*A*greement with the City. *In-kind community improvements may only be accepted if they are improvements prioritized in the Rincon Hill Plan, meet identified community needs, and serve as a substitute for improvements funded by impact fee revenue such as street improvements, transit improvements, and community facilities. Open space or streetscape improvements proposed to satisfy the usable open space requirements of Section 135 are not eligible as in-kind improvements. No proposal for in-kind community improvements shall be accepted that does not conform to the criteria above. Project sponsors that pursue In-Kind Community Agreements with the City will be charged time and materials for any additional administrative costs that the Department or any other City agency incurs in processing the request* ~~*to provide in-kind improvements in the form of streetscaping, sidewalk widening, neighborhood open space, community center, and other improvements that result in new public infrastructure and facilities described in Section 318.6 below*~~.

(1) The Rincon Hill Community ~~Improvements~~ Infrastructure *Impact Fee and SOMA Stabilization Fee may be reduced by the total dollar value of the community improvements provided through an In-Kind Improvements Agreement recommended by the Director and approved by the Commission.* For the purposes of calculating the total *dollar* value *~~of in-kind community improvements~~*, the project sponsor shall provide the *~~Planning~~* Department with a cost estimate for the proposed in-kind community improvement*(s)* from two independent *~~contractors~~ sources or, if relevant, real estate appraisers. If the City has completed a detailed site-specific cost estimate for a planned improvement, this may serve as one of the cost estimates provided it is indexed to current cost of construction.* Based on these estimates, the Director *~~of Planning~~* shall determine *~~their~~ the* appropriate value *of the in-kind improvements* and the *~~Planning~~* Commission shall reduce the *Rincon Hill* Community Improvements Impact Fee *or SOMA Stabilization Fee otherwise due by an equal amount ~~assessed to that project proportionally~~. No credit shall be made for land value unless ownership of the land is transferred to the City or a permanent public easement is granted, the acceptance of which is at the sole discretion of the City.*

(2) All In-Kind Improvement Agreements shall require the project sponsor to reimburse all City agencies for their administrative and staff costs in negotiating, drafting, and monitoring compliance with the In-Kind Improvements Agreement. The City shall also require the project sponsor to provide a letter of credit or other instrument, acceptable in form and substance to the Department and the City Attorney, to secure the City's right to receive improvements as described above.

(d) ~~(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.

(e) Timing of Fee Payments. The Rincon Hill Community Improvement Impact Fee and SOMA Stabilization Fee is due and payable to the Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI prior to issuance of the first construction document, with an option for the project sponsor to defer payment to prior to issuance of the first certificate of occupancy upon agreeing to pay a deferral surcharge that would be paid into the appropriate fund in accordance with Section 107A.13.3 of the San Francisco Building Code.

~~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 DBI of 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 Community Stabilization Fee in the Rincon Hill downtown residential area, as described in (a)(1) above for the SOMA Community Stabilization Fund.~~

~~(e) Upon payment of the Community Improvements Impact Fees in full to the 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, 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.~~

(f) ~~(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.~~

~~(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.~~

~~(3) Any such appeal shall be made in writing and filed with the Clerk of the 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) ~~(4)~~ In the event that the Board of Supervisors grants a waiver or reduction under *Section 408 of* this *Article ~~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) *of this Code* 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.

SEC. *420.2* ~~*318.12*~~. DEFINITIONS. *(a) In addition to the definitions set forth in Section 401 of this Article,* ~~*T*~~the following definitions shall govern *interpretation of* ~~*this*~~ Section *420.1 et seq.* ~~*this ordinance*~~:

~~*(1) (a) "Community facilities" shall mean all uses as defined under Section 209.4(a) of this Code.*~~

~~*(2) (b) "Net addition of occupiable square feet of residential use" shall mean occupied floor area, as defined in Section 102.10 of this Code, including bathrooms provided as part of dwelling units, to be occupied by or primarily serving, residential use excluding common areas such as hallways, fitness centers and lobbies, less the occupied floor area in any structure demolished or rehabilitated as part of the proposed residential development project which occupied floor area was used primarily and continuously for residential use and was not accessory to any use other than residential use for at least five years prior to Planning Department approval of the residential development project subject to this Section, or for the life of the structure demolished or rehabilitated, whichever is shorter.*~~

~~*(c) "Residential development project" shall mean any new construction, addition, extension, conversion or enlargement, or combination thereof, of an existing structure which includes any occupied floor area of residential use and which has twenty (20) residential units or more; provided, however, that for projects that solely comprise an addition to an existing structure which would add occupied floor area in an amount less than 20 percent of the occupied floor area of the existing structure, the provisions of this Section shall only apply to the new occupied square footage.*~~

~~*(d) "Residential use" shall mean any structure or portion thereof intended for occupancy by uses as defined in Section 890.88 of this Code and shall not include any use which qualifies as an accessory use, as defined and regulated in Sections 204 through 204.5.*~~

~~*(e) "Sponsor" shall mean an applicant seeking approval for construction of a residential development project subject to this Section and such applicant's successors and assigns.*~~

~~*(f) "Townhome" shall mean a dwelling unit that: (i) either is a freestanding building, or shares only walls with other dwelling units; and (ii) has an entrance directly on a sidewalk used by members of the public or residents of the residential development project. "Townhome" shall not mean a dwelling unit of any type located on a podium over garage, community facility, commercial or other space.*~~

(3) ~~*(g)*~~ "Visitacion Valley" shall mean the area bounded by Carter Street and McLaren Park to the west, Mansell Street to the north, Route 101 between Mansell Street and Bayshore Boulevard to the northeast, Bayview Park to the north, Candlestick Park and Candlestick Point Recreation Area to the east, the San Francisco Bay to the southeast, and the San Francisco County line to the south.

SEC. *421.1* ~~*326.1*~~. FINDINGS.

A. Market and Octavia Plan Objectives. The Market and Octavia Area Plan embodies the community's vision of a better neighborhood, which achieves multiple objectives including creating a healthy, vibrant transit-oriented neighborhood. The Planning Department coordinated development of the Area Plan objectives around the tenants of the Better Neighborhood Planning process and within the larger framework of the General Plan.

The Market and Octavia Plan Area encompasses a variety of districts, most of which are primarily residential or neighborhood commercial. The Area Plan calls for a maintenance of the well-established neighborhood character in these districts with a shift to a more transit-oriented type of districts. A transit-oriented district, be it neighborhood commercial or residential in character, generates a unique type of infrastructure needs.

The overall objective of the Market and Octavia planning effort is to encourage balanced growth in a centrally located section of the City that is ideal for transit oriented development. The Area Plan calls for an increase in housing and retail capacity simultaneous to infrastructure improvements in an effort to maintain and strengthen neighborhood character.

B. Need for New Housing and Retail. New residential construction in San Francisco is necessary to accommodate a growing population. The population of California has grown by more than 11 percent since 1990 and is expected to continue increasing. The San Francisco Bay Area is growing at a rate similar to the rest of the state.

The City should encourage new housing production in a manner that enhances existing neighborhoods and creates new high-density residential and mixed-use neighborhoods. One solution to the housing crisis is to encourage the construction of higher density housing in areas of the City best able to accommodate such housing. Areas like the Plan Area can better accommodate growth because of easy access to public transit, proximity to downtown, convenience of neighborhood shops to meet daily needs, and the availability of development opportunity sites. San Francisco's land constraints, as described in Section *418.1(A)* ~~*318.1 (A)*~~, limit new housing construction to areas of the City not previously designated as residential areas, infill sites, or areas that can absorb increased density.

The Market and Octavia Plan Area presents opportunity for infill development on various sites, including parcels along Octavia Boulevard known as "the Central Freeway parcels," some parcels along Market Street, and the SoMa West portions of the Plan Area. These sites are compelling opportunities because new housing can be built within easy walking distance of the downtown and Civic Center employment centers and City and regional transit centers, while maintaining the comfortable residential character and reinforcing the unique and exciting neighborhood qualities.

To respond to the identified need for housing, repair the fabric of the neighborhood, and support transit-oriented development, the Market and Octavia Plan Area is zoned for the appropriate residential and commercial uses. The Planning Department is adding a Van Ness Market Downtown Residential Special Use District (VNMDR-SUD) in the Plan Area and establishing a Residential Transit-oriented (RTO) district and several Neighborhood Commercial Transit (NCT) districts. New zoning controls encourage housing and commercial development appropriate to each district.

The plan builds on existing neighborhood character and establishes new standards for amenities necessary for a transit-oriented neighborhood. A transit-oriented neighborhood requires a full range of neighborhood serving businesses. New retail and office space will provide both neighborhood- and City-serving businesses.

San Francisco is experiencing a severe shortage of housing available to people at all income levels, especially to those with the lowest incomes while seeing a sharp increase in housing prices. The Association of Bay Area Governments' (ABAG) Regional Housing Needs Determination (RHND) forecasts that San Francisco must produce 2,716 new units of housing annually to meet projected needs. At least 5,639 of these new units should be available to moderate income households. New affordable units are funded through a variety of sources, including inclusionary housing and in lieu fees

leveraged by new market rate residential development pursuant to Sections *413* ~~*313*~~ and *415* ~~*315*~~. The Planning Department projects that approximately 1,400 new units of affordable housing will be developed as a result of the plan. New Development Requires new Community Infrastructure.

The purpose for new development in the Plan Area is established above (Section *421.1(A)* ~~*326.1(a)*~~). New construction should not diminish the City's open space, jeopardize the City's Transit First Policy, or place undue burden on the City's service systems. The new residential and ~~commercial~~ nonresidential construction should preserve the existing neighborhood services and character, as well as increase the level of service for all modes necessary to support transit-oriented development. New development in the area will create additional impact on the local infrastructure, thus generating a substantial need for community improvements as the district's population and workforce grows.

The amendments to the General Plan, Planning Code, and Zoning Maps that correspond to *Section 421.1 et seq.* ~~*this ordinance*~~ will permit an increased amount of new residential and commercial development. The Planning Department anticipates an increase of 5,960 units within the next 20 years, and an increase of 9,875 residents, as published in the environmental impact report. This new development will have an extraordinary impact on the Plan Area's infrastructure. As described more fully in the Market and Octavia Plan Final Environmental Impact Report, ~~*San Francisco Planning Department, Case No. _____*~~ on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. 071157, and the Market and Octavia Community Improvements Program Document, San Francisco Planning Department~~, Case No. _____~~ on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. 071157, new development will generate substantial new pedestrian, vehicle, bicycle, and transit trips which will impact the area. The transition to a new type of district is tantamount to the development of new subdivisions, or the transition of a district type, in terms of the need for new infrastructure.

The Market and Octavia Area Plan proposes to mitigate these impacts by providing extensive pedestrian, transit, traffic-calming and other streetscape improvements that will encourage residents to make as many daily trips as possible on foot, by bicycle or on transit; by creating new open space, greening, and recreational facilities that will provide necessary public spaces; and by establishing a range of other services and programming that will meet the needs of community members. A comprehensive program of new public infrastructure is necessary to lessen the impacts of the proposed new development and to provide the basic community improvements to the area's new community members. The Market and Octavia Community Improvements Program Document provides a more detailed description of proposed Community Improvements.

In order to enable ~~*the City and County of*~~ San Francisco to provide necessary public services to new residents; to maintain and improve the Market and Octavia Plan Area character; and to increase neighborhood livability and investment in the district, it is necessary to upgrade existing streets and streetscaping; acquire and develop neighborhood parks, recreation facilities and other community facilities to serve the new residents and workers.

While the open space requirements imposed on individual developments address minimum needs for private open space and access to light and air, such open space does not provide the necessary public social and recreational opportunities as attractive public facilities such as sidewalks, parks and other community facilities that are essential urban infrastructure, nor does it contribute to the overall transformation of the district into a safe and enjoyable transit-oriented neighborhood.

C. Program Scope. The purpose of the proposed Market and Octavia Community ~~Improvements~~ Infrastructure Impact Fees is to provide specific public improvements, including community open spaces, pedestrian and streetscape improvements and other facilities and services. These improvements are described in the Market and Octavia Area Plan and Neighborhood Plan and the accompanying ordinances, and are necessary to meet established City standards for the provision of such facilities. The Market and Octavia Community ~~Improvements~~ Infrastructure Fund and Community ~~Improvements~~ Infrastructure Impact Fee will create the necessary financial mechanism to fund these improvements in proportion to the need generated by new development.

National and international transportation studies (such as the Dutch Pedestrian Safety Research Review. T. Hummel, SWOV Institute for Road Safety Research (Holland), and University of North Carolina Highway Safety Research Center for the U.S. Department of Transportation, 1999 on file with the Clerk of the Board ~~*in File No. _____*~~) have demonstrated that pedestrian, traffic-calming and streetscape improvements of the type proposed for the Market and Octavia Plan Area result in safer, more attractive pedestrian conditions. These types of improvements are essential to making pedestrian activity a viable choice, thereby helping to mitigate traffic impacts associated with excess automobile trips that could otherwise be generated by new development.

The proposed Market and Octavia Community Infrastructure Impact Fee is necessary to maintain progress towards relevant state and national service standards, as well as local standards in the Goals and Objectives of the General Plan for open space and streetscape improvements as discussed in ~~*Planning Code s*~~Section *418.1(F)* ~~*318.1(F)*~~. Additionally the fee contributes to library resources and childcare facilities standards discussed below:

Library Resources: New residents in Plan Area will generate a substantial new need for library services. The San Francisco Public Library does not anticipate adequate demand for a new branch library in the Market and Octavia Plan Area at this time. However, the increase in population in Plan Area will create additional demand at other libraries, primarily the Main Library and the Eureka Valley Branch Library. The Market and Octavia Community Infrastructure Impact Fee includes funding for library services equal to $69.00 per new resident, which is consistent with the service standards used by the San Francisco Public Library for allocating resources to neighborhood branch libraries. Child Care Facilities: New households in the Plan Area will generate a need for additional childcare facilities. Childcare services are integral to the financial and social success of families. Nationwide, research and policies are strengthening the link between childcare and residential growth, many Bay Area counties are leading in efforts to finance new childcare through new development. San Mateo has conducted detailed research linking housing to childcare needs. Santa Clara County has developed exemplary projects that provide childcare facilities in proximity to transit stations, and Santa Cruz has levied a fee on residential development to fund childcare. Similarly many research efforts have illustrated that adequate childcare services are crucial in supporting a healthy local economy, see research conducted by Louise Stoney, Mildred Warner, PPIC, County of San Mateo, CA on file with the Clerk of the Board ~~*in File No. _____*~~. MOCD's Project Connect Report identified childcare as an important community service in neighboring communities. Project connect did not survey the entire Market and Octavia Plan Area, it focused on low income communities, including Market and Octavia's neighbors in the Mission, Western Addition, and the Tenderloin. The Department of Children Youth and Their Families projects new residents of Market and Octavia will generate demand for an additional 435 childcare spaces, of those 287 will be serviced through new child care development centers.

D. Programmed Improvements and Costs. Community improvements to mitigate the impact of new development in the Market and Octavia Plan Area were identified through a community planning process, based on proposals in the Market and Octavia Area Plan on file with the Clerk of the Board ~~*in File No. _____*~~, and on a standards based analysis, and on community input during the Plan adoption process. The Planning Department developed cost estimates to the extent possible for all proposed improvements. These are summarized by use type in Table 1. Cost projections in Table 1 are realistic estimates made by the Planning Department of the actual costs for improvements needed to support new development. More information on these cost estimates is located in the Market and Octavia Community Improvements Program Document. Cost estimates for some items on Table 1 are to be determined through ongoing analyses conducted in coordination with implementation of the Market and Octavia Plan Community Improvements Program. In many cases these projects require further design work, engineering, and environmental review, which may alter the nature of the improvements; the cost estimates are still reasonable approximates for the eventual cost of providing necessary community improvements to respond to identified community needs. The Board of Supervisors is not committing to the implementation of any particular project at this time. Projects may be substituted for like projects should new information from the Citizens Advisory Committee, the Interagency Plan Implementation Committee, other stakeholders, or the environmental review process illustrate that substitute projects should be prioritized. Cost projections will be updated at a minimum approximately every five years after adoption.

Table 1.
Cost of proposed community improvements in the Market and Octavia Plan Area.

Market and Octavia Community Improvements	
Greening	$58,310,000
Parks	$6,850,000
Park Improvements	$ TBD
Vehicle	$49,260,000
Pedestrian	$23,760,000
Transportation	$81,180,000
Transit User Infrastructure	$ TBD
Bicycle	$1,580,000
Childcare	$17,170,000
Library Materials	$690,000
Recreational Facilities	$15,060,000
Future Studies	$460,000
Program Administration	$4,730,000
Total	$258,900,000

Provision of affordable housing needs are addressed in Sections *413* ~~*313*~~ and *415* ~~*315*~~ of ~~*the Planning*~~ *this* Code. Additionally subsidized affordable housing may be granted a waiver from the Market and Octavia Community Improvement Fee as provided for in ~~*s*~~*S*ection *406 of this Article* ~~*326.3 (h)(3)*~~. This waiver may be leveraged as a local funding 'match' to Federal and State affordable housing subsidies enabling affordable housing developers to capture greater subsidies for projects in the Plan Area.

E. Sharing the Burden. As detailed above, new development in the Plan Area will clearly generate new infrastructure demands.

To fund such community infrastructure and amenities, new development in the district shall be assessed development impact fees proportionate to the increased demand for such infrastructure and amenities. The City will use the proceeds of the fee to build new infrastructure and enhance existing infrastructure, as described in preceding sections. A Community Improvements Impact Fee shall be established for the Van Ness and Market Downtown Residential Special Use District (VNMDR-SUD), and the Neighborhood Commercial Transit (NCT) and Residential Transit Oriented (RTO) Districts as set forth herein.

Many counties, cities and towns have one standardized impact fee schedule that covers the entire municipality. Although this type of impact fee structure works well for some types of infrastructure, such as affordable housing and basic transportation needs, it cannot account for the specific improvements needed in a neighborhood to accommodate specific growth. A localized impact fee gives currency to the community planning process and encourages a strong nexus between development and infrastructure improvements.

Development impact fees are an effective approach to achieve neighborhood mitigations and associate the costs with new residents, workers, and a new kind of development. The proposed Market and Octavia Community Improvements Impact Fee would be dedicated to infrastructure improvements in the Plan Area, directing benefits of the fund clearly to those who pay into the fund, by providing necessary infrastructure improvements, needed to serve new development. The net increases in individual property values in these areas due to the enhanced neighborhood amenities financed with the proceeds of the fee are expected to exceed the payments of fees by project sponsors.

The fee rate has been calculated by the Planning Department based on accepted professional methods for the calculation of such fees. The Market and Octavia Community Improvements Program Document contains a full discussion of impact fee calculation. Cost estimates are based on an assessment of the potential cost to the City of providing the specific improvements described in the Market and Octavia Plan Area. The ~~*Planning*~~ Department assigned a weighted value to new construction based on projected population increases in relation to the total population.

The proposed fee would cover less than 80% of the estimated costs of the community improvements calculated as necessary to mitigate the impacts of new development. By charging developers less than the maximum amount of the justified impact fee, the City avoids any need to refund money to developers if the fees collected exceed costs. The proposed fees only cover impacts caused by new development and are not intended to remedy existing deficiencies; those costs will be paid for by public, community, and other private sources.

The Market and Octavia community improvements program relies on public, private, and community capital. Since 2000, when the Market and Octavia planning process was initiated, the area has seen upwards of $100 million in public investment, including the development of Octavia Boulevard, the new Central freeway ramp, Patricia's Green in Hayes Valley and related projects. Additionally private entities have invested in the area by improving private property and creating new commercial establishments. Community members have invested by creating a Community Benefits District in the adjacent Castro neighborhood, organizing design competitions, and lobbying for community programming such as a rotating arts program on Patricia's Green in Hayes Valley. Project sponsor contributions to the Market and Octavia Community Improvements Fund will help leverage additional public and community investment.

As a result of this new development, projected to occur over a 20-year period, property tax revenue is projected to increase by as much as $28 million annually when projected housing production is complete. Sixteen million dollars of this new revenue will be diverted directly to San Francisco (see the Market and Octavia Community Improvements Program Document for a complete discussion of increased property tax revenue). These revenues will fund improvements and expansions to general City services, including police, fire, emergency, and other services needed to partially meet increased demand associated with new development. New development's local impact on community infrastructure will be greater in the Market and Octavia Plan Area, relative to those typically funded by City government through property tax revenues. Increased property taxes will contribute to continued maintenance and service delivery of new infrastructure and amenities. The City should pursue *s*State enabling legislation that directs growth related increases in property tax directly to the neighborhood where growth is happening, similar to the redevelopment agencies' Tax Increment Financing tool. If such a revenue dedication tool does become available, the Planning Department should pursue an ordinance to adopt and apply a tax increment district to the Market and Octavia Plan Area even if the Plan is already adopted by the Board of Supervisors and in effect. The relative cost of capital improvements, along with the reduced role of State and Federal funding sources, increases the necessity for development impact fees to cover these costs. Residential and commercial impact fees are one of the many revenue sources necessary to mitigate the impacts of new development in the Market and Octavia Plan Area.

SEC. *421.2* ~~*326.2.*~~ DEFINITIONS.

~~*In addition to*~~ *See the definitions set forth in Section 401 of this Article,* ~~*T*~~~~The The following definitions shall govern interpretation of Section 421.1 et seq. this ordinance:~~

~~(a) Definitions from Section *418.2* *318.2* shall apply unless otherwise noted in this Section.~~

~~(b) "Community facilities" shall mean all uses as defined under Section 209.4(a) and 209.3(d) of this Code.~~

~~*(c) "Commercial use" shall mean any structure or portion thereof intended for occupancy by retail or office uses that qualify as an accessory use, as defined and regulated in Sections 204 through 204.5.*~~

~~*(d) "Commercial development project" shall mean any new construction, addition, extension, conversion or enlargement, or combination thereof, of an existing structure which includes any occupied floor area of commercial use; provided, however, that for projects that solely comprise an addition to an existing structure which would add occupied floor area in an amount less than 20 percent of the occupied floor area of the existing structure, the provisions of this Section shall only apply to the new occupied square footage.*~~

~~*(e)* *(e)* "In-Kind Agreement." *shall mean a*~~*A*~~n agreement acceptable in form and substance to the City Attorney and the Director of Planning between a project sponsor and the Planning Commission subject to the approval of the *Planning* Commission in its sole discretion to provide a specific set of community improvements, at a specific phase of construction, in lieu of contribution to the Market and Octavia Community Improvement Fund. The In-Kind Agreement shall also mandate a covenant of the project sponsor to reimburse all City agencies for their administrative and staff costs in negotiating, drafting, and monitoring compliance with the In-Kind Agreement. The City also shall require the project sponsor to provide a letter of credit or other instrument, acceptable in form and substance to the Planning Department and the City Attorney, to secure the City's right to receive payment as described in the preceding sentence.~~

~~*(d)* *(f)* "Net addition of occupiable square feet of commercial use." *shall mean o*~~*O*~~ccupied floor area, as defined in Section 102.10 of this Code, to be occupied by or primarily serving, non-residential use excluding common areas such as hallways, maintenance facilities and lobbies, less the occupied floor area in any structure demolished or rehabilitated as part of the proposed commercial development project which occupied floor area was used primarily and continuously for commercial use and was not accessory to any use other than residential use for at least five years prior to Planning Department approval of the residential development project subject to this Section, or for the life of the structure demolished or rehabilitated, whichever is shorter.~~

~~*(e)* *(g)* "Program." *shall mean t*~~*T*~~~~he Market and Octavia Community Improvements as described in the Market and Octavia Community Improvements Program Document.~~

~~*(f)* *(h)* "Program Area." *shall mean t*~~*T*~~~~he Market and Octavia Plan Area in Map 1 (Land Use Plan) of the Market and Octavia Area Plan of the San Francisco General Plan, which includes those districts zoned RTO, NCT, or any~~

~~neighborhood specific NCT, a few parcels zoned RH-1 or RH-2, and those parcels within the Van Ness and Market Downtown Residential Special Use District (VMDRSUD).~~

~~*(g) (i) "Waiver Agreement." means a*~~An agreement acceptable in form and substance to the Planning Department and the City Attorney, under which the City agrees to waive all or a portion of the Community Improvements Impact Fee, conditioned upon the project sponsor's covenant to make a good faith effort to secure the formation of a Community Facilities (Mello-Roos) District, if such a district has not already been successfully formed, and in any event to take all steps necessary to support the construction of a portion of the improvements described in Sections *421.5 326.6* (the "CFD Improvements") using the proceeds of one or more series of special tax bonds or moneys otherwise made available by such a district ("CFD Funds"). Such agreement shall include a specific description of the CFD Improvements and a specific date for the commencement of such improvements. Such agreement shall also provide that the project sponsor shall pay the full amount of the waived Community Improvements Impact Fee plus interest in the event that CFD Funds are not received in amounts necessary to commence construction of the CFD Improvements on the stated commencement date listed in the Waiver Agreement. The City also shall require the project sponsor to provide a letter of credit or other instrument, acceptable in form and substance to the Planning Department and the City Attorney, to secure the City's right to receive payment as described in the preceding sentence.

~~*(h) (j) "Residential Space Subject to the Community Improvement Impact Fee." means e*~~Each net addition of occupiable square feet within the Program Area which results in an additional residential unit or contributes to a 20 percent increase of residential space from the time that this ordinance is adopted within the Market and Octavia Community Improvements Fund.

~~*(i) (k) "Commercial Space Subject to the Community Improvement Impact Fee." means fF*~~or each net addition of occupiable square feet within the Program Area which results in an additional commercial unit or any increased commercial capacity that is beyond 20 percent of the non-residential capacity at the time that *Section 421.1 et seq. this ordinance* is adopted.

SEC. *421.3* ~~*326.3*~~. APPLICATION *OF COMMUNITY* ~~Improvements~~ INFRASTRUCTURE*~~IMPROVEMENT~~ IMPACT FEE.*

(a) *Application. Section 421.1 et seq. shall apply to any development project located in the ~~Program Area, which Program Area. The Market and Octavia Community Improvements Neighborhood Program is hereby established and shall be implemented through district specific community improvements funds which apply to the following areas: The Program Area~~* includes ~~properties identified as part of the~~ Market and Octavia ~~Improvements~~ Infrastructure Program Area ~~Plan Area in Map 1 (Land Use Plan) of the Market and Octavia Area Plan of the San Francisco General Plan~~.

(b) Amount of Market and Octavia Community Improvements Impact Fees; Timing of Payment. The sponsor shall pay ~~*to the Treasurer*~~ Market and Octavia Community ~~Improvements~~ Infrastructure Impact Fees of the following amounts:

(1) *Unless a Waiver Agreement has been executed, P*~~p~~rior to the issuance by DBI of the *first construction document* ~~*site or building permit*~~ for a residential development project, or residential component of a mixed use project within the Program Area, a $10.00 Community Improvement Impact Fee in the Market and Octavia Plan Area, as described in (a) above, for the Market and Octavia Community Improvements Fund, for each net addition of occupiable square feet which results in an additional residential unit or contributes to a 20 percent increase of residential space from the time that Section *421.1 et seq.* ~~*this ordinance*~~ is adopted.

(2) *Unless a Waiver Agreement has been executed, P*~~p~~rior to the issuance by DBI of the *first construction document* ~~*site or building permit*~~ for a commercial development project, or ~~commercial~~ non residential component of a mixed use project within the Program Area, a $4.00 Community Improvement Impact Fee in the Market and Octavia Plan Area, as described in (a) above, for the Market and Octavia Community Improvements Fund for each net addition of occupiable square feet which results in an additional ~~commercial~~ nonresidential capacity that is beyond 20 percent of the non-residential capacity at the time that *Section 421.1 et seq. this ordinance* is adopted.

~~*(c) Upon request of the sponsor and upon payment of the Community Improvements Impact Fee in full to the Treasurer, the execution of a Waiver Agreement or In-Kind Agreement approved as described herein, the Treasurer shall issue a certification that the obligations of this section of the Planning Code have been met. The sponsor shall present such certification to the Planning Department and DBI prior to the issuance by DBI of the first site or building permit for the development project. DBI shall not issue the site or building permit without the Treasurer's certification. Any 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, Planning and DBI shall not issue any further permits or a certificate of occupancy for the project without notification from the Treasurer that the fees required by this Section have been paid or otherwise satisfied. 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.*~~

(c) ~~*(d)*~~ Fee Adjustments.

(1) Inflation Adjustments. *The Controller may make annual adjustments of the development fees for inflation in accordance with Section 409 of this Article.* ~~*The Planning Commission may adjust the amount of the development impact fees set forth in the annual fee adjustments on an annual basis before the annual budget is approved.*~~ The Market and Octavia Community ~~Improvements~~ Infrastructure Impact Fee adjustments should be based on the following factors: (a) the percentage increase or decrease in the cost to acquire real property for public park and open space use in the area and (b) the percentage increase or decrease in the construction cost of providing these and other improvements listed in Section *421.1(E)* ~~*§ 326.1(E)(a)*~~. Fluctuations in the construction market can be gauged by indexes such as the Engineering News Record or a like index. Revision of the fee should be done in coordination with revision to other like fees, such as those detailed in Sections 247, *414* ~~*313*~~, *414* ~~*314*~~, *415* ~~*315*~~, *418* ~~*318*~~, and *419* ~~*319*~~ of *this* ~~*the Planning*~~ Code. The Planning Department shall provide notice of any fee adjustment including the formula used to calculate the adjustment, on its website and to any interested party who has requested such notice at least 30 days prior to the adjustment taking effect.

(2) Program Adjustments. Upon Planning Commission and Board approval adjustments may be made to the fee to reflect changes to (a) the list of planned community improvements listed in *Section 421.1(D)* ~~*§ 326.1(D)*~~; (b) re-evaluation of the nexus based on new conditions; or (c) further planning work which recommends a change in the scope of the community improvements program. Changes may not be made to mitigate temporary market conditions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, it is the intent of the Board of Supervisors that it is not committing to the implementation of any particular project at this time and changes to, additions, and substitutions of individual projects listed in the related program document can be made without adjustment to the fee rate or *Section 421.1 et seq.* ~~*this ordinance*~~ as those individual projects are placeholders that require further public deliberation and environmental review.

(3) Unless and until an adjustment has been made, the schedule set forth in this *Section 421.1 et seq.* ~~*ordinance*~~ shall be deemed to be the current and appropriate schedule of development impact fees.

(d) ~~*(c)*~~ Option for In-Kind Provision of Community Improvements *and Fee Credits*. The Planning Commission may reduce the *Market and Octavia* Community Improvements Impact Fee ~~*described in (b) above*~~ *owed* for specific development *projects* ~~*proposals*~~ in cases where a project sponsor has entered into an In-Kind Agreement with the City to provide In-Kind improvements in the form of streetscaping, sidewalk widening, neighborhood open space, community center, and other improvements that result in new public infrastructure and facilities described in Section *421.1(E)(a)* ~~*326.1(E)(a)*~~ or similar substitutes. For the purposes of calculating the total value of In-Kind community improvements, the project sponsor shall provide the ~~*Planning*~~ Department with a cost estimate for the proposed In-Kind community improvements from two independent contractors or, if relevant, real estate appraisers. If the City has completed a detailed site specific cost estimate for a planned community improvement this may serve as one of the cost estimates, required by this clause; if such an estimate is used it must be indexed to current cost of construction. Based on these estimates, the Director ~~*of Planning*~~ shall determine their appropriate value and the ~~*Planning*~~ Commission may reduce the Community Improvements Impact Fee assessed to that project proportionally. Approved In-Kind improvements should generally respond to priorities of the community, or fall within the guidelines of approved procedures for prioritizing projects in the Market and Octavia Community Improvements Program. Open space or streetscape improvements, including off-site improvements per the provisions of this Special Use District, proposed to satisfy the usable open space requirements of Section 135 and 138 *of this Code* are not eligible for credit toward the contribution as In-Kind improvements. No credit toward the contribution may be made for land value unless ownership of the land is transferred to the City or a permanent public easement is granted, the acceptance of which is at the sole discretion of the City. A permanent easement shall be valued at no more than 50% of appraised fee simple land value, and may be valued at a lower percentage as determined by the Director of Planning in ~~*its*~~ *his or her* sole discretion. Any proposal for contribution of property for public open space use shall follow the procedures of Subsection (6)(D) below. The ~~*Planning*~~ Commission may reject In-Kind improvements if they do not fit with the priorities identified in the plan, by the Interagency Plan Implementation Committee (see Section 36 of the Administrative Code), the Market and Octavia Citizens Advisory Committee (Section 341.5) or other prioritization processes related to Market and Octavia Community Improvements Programming.

(e) ~~*(f)*~~ Option for Provision of Community Improvements via a Community Facilities (Mello-Roos) District. The Planning Commission may waive the Community Improvements Impact Fee described in *Section 421.3(b)* ~~*326.3(b)*~~ above, either in whole or in part, for specific development proposals in cases where one or more project sponsors have entered into a Waiver Agreement with the City approved by the Board of Supervisors. Such waiver shall not exceed the value of the improvements to be provided through the Mello Roos district. In consideration of a Mello-Roos waiver agreement, the Board of Supervisors shall consider whether provision of Community Improvements through a Community Facilities (Mello-Roos) District will restrict funds in ways that will limit the City's ability to provide community amenities according to the established community priorities detailed in the Market and Octavia Area Plan, or to further amendments. The Board of Supervisors shall have the opportunity to comment on the structure of bonds issued for Mello Roos Districts. The Board of Supervisors may decline to enter into a Waiver Agreement if the establishment of a Mello Roos district does not serve the City or Area Plan's objectives related to Market and Octavia Community Improvements and general balance of revenue streams.

(f) ~~*(g)*~~ Applicants who provide community improvements through a Community Facilities (Mello Roos) District or an In-Kind development will be responsible for all additional time and materials costs including, Planning Department staff, City Attorney time, and other costs necessary to administer the alternative to the direct payment of the fee. These costs shall be paid in addition to the community improvements obligation and billed no later than expenditure of bond funds on approved projects for Districts or promptly following satisfaction of the In-Kind Agreement. The ~~*Planning*~~ Department may designate a base fee for the establishment of a Mello Roos District, that project sponsors would be obliged to pay before the district is established. The base fee should cover basic costs associated with establishing a district but may not account for all expenses, a minimum estimate of the base fee will be published annually by the ~~*Planning*~~ Department.

~~*(h) Waiver or Reduction:*~~

~~*(1) Waiver or Reduction Based on Absence of Reasonable Relationship.*~~

~~*(A) 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 or for the reasons set forth in subsection (3) below, a project applicant may request a waiver from the Board of Supervisors.*~~

Proposed Additions highlighted and double underlined
~~Proposed Deletions highlighted and double cross through~~

~~*(B) Any appeal of waiver requests under this clause shall be made in writing and filed with the Clerk of the Board no later than 15 days after the date the sponsor is required to pay to the Treasurer the fee as required in Section 326.3(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 of use or scope of 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 and Planning Department.*~~

~~*(2) Waiver or Reduction, Based on Housing Affordability or Duplication of Fees. This section details waivers and reductions available by right for project sponsors that fulfill the requirements below. The Planning Department shall publish an annual schedule of specific values for waivers and reductions available under this clause. Planning Department staff shall apply these waivers based on the most recent schedule published at the time that fee payment is made.*~~

~~*(A) 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 shall be granted a reduction, adjustment or waiver of the requirements of Section of the Planning Code with respect to the square footage of construction previously approved.*~~

~~*(B) The Planning Commission shall give special consideration to offering reductions or waivers of the impact fee to housing projects on the grounds of affordability in cases in which the State of California, the Federal Government, the Mayor's Office of Housing, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, or other public subsides target new housing for households at or below 50% of the Area Median Income as published by HUD. This waiver clause intends to provide a local 'match' for these deeply subsidized units and should be considered as such by relevant agencies. Specifically these units may be rental or ownership opportunities but they must be subsidized in a manner which maintains their affordability for a term no less than 55 years. Project sponsors must demonstrate to the Planning Department staff that a governmental agency will be enforcing the term of affordability and reviewing performance and service plans as necessary, usually this takes the form of a deed restriction. Projects that meet the requirements of this clause are eligible for a 100 percent fee reduction until an alternative fee schedule is published by the Planning Department. Ideally some contribution will be made to the Market and Octavia Community Improvement Program, as these units will place an equal demand on community improvements infrastructure. This waiver clause shall not be applied to units built as part of a developer's efforts to meet the requirements of the Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program, and Section 315.*~~

~~*(C) The City shall make every effort not to assess duplicative fees on new development. This section discusses the method to determine the appropriate reduction amount for known possible conflicts. In general project sponsors are only eligible for fee waivers under this clause if a contribution to another fee program would result in a duplication of charges for a particular type of community infrastructure. Therefore applicants may only receive a waiver for the portion of the Market and Octavia Community Improvements Fund that addresses that infrastructure type. Refer to Table 2 for fee composition by infrastructure type. The Planning Department shall publish a schedule annually of all known opportunities for waivers and reductions under this clause, including the specific rate. Requirements under Section 135 and 138 do not qualify for waiver or reductions. Should future fees pose a duplicative charge, such as a Citywide open space or childcare fee, the same methodology shall apply and the Planning Department shall update the schedule of waivers or reductions accordingly. Additionally the City should work to ensure that fees levied on development in the Plan Area through other fee programs should be targeted towards improvements identified through the Market and Octavia Plan, especially fees that allow project sponsors to obtain a waiver from the Market and Octavia Community Improvement's Fund.*~~

(i)

Table 2. Breakdown of Market and Octavia Community Improvements Fee by Infrastructure Type.

Components of Proposed Impact Fee

--	Residential	Commercial
Greening	34.1%	50.2%
Parks	8.2%	13.8%
Park Improvements	tbd	tbd
Vehicle	0.4%	0.4%
Pedestrian	6.9%	6.2%
Transportation	22.2%	20.1%
Transit User Infrastructure	tbd	tbd
Bicycle	0.5%	0.4%
Childcare	8.3%	0.0%
Library Materials	0.9%	0.0%
Recreational Facilities	13.1%	0.0%
Future Studies	0.2%	.4%

Program Administration	5.1%	8.6%

(ii) Applicants that are subject to the downtown parks fee, Section 139, can reduce their contribution to the Market and Octavia Community Improvements Fund by one dollar for every dollar that they contribute to the downtown parks fund, the total fee waiver or reduction granted through this clause shall not exceed 8.2 percent of calculated contribution for residential development or 13.8 percent for commercial development.

SEC. *421.5* ~~*326.6.*~~ MARKET AND OCTAVIA COMMUNITY ~~IMPROVEMENTS~~ INFRASTRUCTURE FUND.

(a) There is hereby established a separate fund set aside for a special purpose entitled the Market and Octavia Community ~~Improvements~~ Infrastructure Fund ("Fund"). All monies collected by *DBI* ~~*the Treasurer*~~ pursuant to Section *421.3(b)* ~~*326.3(b)*~~ shall be deposited in a special fund maintained by the Controller. The receipts in the Fund to be used solely to fund community improvements subject to the conditions of this Section.

(b) The Fund shall be administered by the Board of Supervisors.

(1) All monies deposited in the Fund shall be used to design, engineer, acquire, and develop and improve neighborhood open spaces, pedestrian and streetscape improvements, community facilities, childcare facilities, and other improvements that result in new publicly-accessible facilities and related resources within the Market and Octavia Plan Area or within 250 feet of the Plan Area. Funds may be used for childcare facilities that are not publicly owned or "publicly-accessible". Funds generated for 'library resources' should be used for materials at the Main Library, the Eureka Valley Library, or other library facilities that directly service Market and Octavia Residents. Funds may be used for additional studies and fund administration as detailed in the Market and Octavia Community ~~Improvements~~ Infrastructure Program Document. These improvements shall be consistent with the Market and Octavia Civic Streets and Open Space System as described in Map 4 of the Market and Octavia Area Plan of the General Plan, and any Market and Octavia Improvements Plan. Monies from the Fund may be used by the Planning Commission to commission economic analyses for the purpose of revising the fee pursuant to Section *421.3(c)* ~~*326.3(d)*~~ above, to complete an updated nexus study to demonstrate the relationship between development and the need for public facilities if this is deemed necessary.

(2) No portion of the Fund may be used, by way of loan or otherwise, to pay any administrative, general overhead, or similar expense of any public entity, except for the purposes of administering this fund. Administration of this fund includes time and materials associated with reporting requirements, facilitating the Market and Octavia Citizens Advisory Committee meetings, and maintenance of the fund. Total expenses associated with administration of the fund shall not exceed the proportion calculated in Table *2* ~~*3*~~ (above). All interest earned on this account shall be credited to the Market and Octavia Community ~~Improvements~~ Infrastructure Fund.

(c) With full participation by the Planning Department and related implementing agencies the Controller's Office shall file an annual report with the Board of Supervisors beginning 180 days after the last day of the fiscal year of the effective date of *Section 421.1 et seq.* ~~*this ordinance*~~, which shall include the following elements: (1) a description of the type of fee in each account or fund; (2) Amount of the fee; (3) Beginning and ending balance of the accounts or funds including any bond funds held by an outside trustee; (4) Amount of fees collected and interest earned; (5) Identification of each public improvement on which fees or bond funds were expended and amount of each expenditure; (6) An identification of the approximate date by which the construction of public improvements will commence; (7) A description of any inter-fund transfer or loan and the public improvement on which the transferred funds will be expended; and (8) Amount of refunds made and any allocations of unexpended fees that are not refunded.

~~*Every fifth fiscal year following the first deposit into the account the following account reporting shall be made by the Controller's office in coordination with the Planning Department: (1) Purpose to which the fee is to be put; (2) Demonstrate a reasonable relationship between the fee and the purpose for which it is charged; (3) Identify all sources and amounts of funding anticipated to complete financing in incomplete improvements identified in this ordinance and subsequent reporting; and (4) Designate the approximate dates on which the funding referred to above (3) is expected to be deposited into the appropriate account or fund. The reporting requirements detailed in this section refer to the current requirements under AB1600; and are detailed here to insure that this fund fulfills all legal obligations as detailed by the State of California. Any amendments to AB1600 automatically apply to the reporting requirements of this ordinance and the ordinance should be amended accordingly.*~~

(d) A public hearing shall be held by ~~*both*~~ the Recreation and Parks Commission~~s~~ to elicit public comment on proposals for the acquisition of property using monies in the Fund in the Fund or through agreements for In-Kind or Community Facilities (Mello-Roos) District that will ultimately be maintained by the Department of Recreation and Parks. Notice of public hearings shall be published in an official newspaper at least 20 days prior to the date of the hearing, which notice shall set forth the time, place, and purpose of the hearing. The Parks Commission~~s~~ may vote to recommend to the Board of Supervisors that it appropriate money from the Fund for acquisition of property for park use and for development of property acquired for park use.

(e) The Planning Commission shall work with other City agencies and commissions, specifically the Department of Recreation and Parks, *DPW* ~~*Department of Public Works*~~, and the Metropolitan Transportation Agency, to develop agreements related to the administration of the improvements to existing and development of new public facilities within public rights-of-way or on any acquired property designed for park use, using such monies as have been allocated for that purpose at a hearing of the Board of Supervisors.

(f) The Director of Planning shall have the authority to prescribe rules and regulations governing the Fund, which are consistent with this ordinance. The Director ~~*of Planning*~~ shall make recommendations to the Board regarding allocation of funds.

SEC. *422.2* ~~*331.2*~~. DEFINITIONS. *(a)* ~~*In addition to*~~ *See the definitions set forth in Section 401 of this Article,* ~~*D*~~*d*~~efinitions from s~~*S*ection ~~*418.2 318.2*~~ ~~shall apply unless otherwise noted in this Section. The following definitions shall also govern *interpretation of Section 422.1 et seq. this ordinance.*~~

Proposed Additions highlighted and double underlined
~~Proposed Deletions highlighted and double cross through~~

~~(1) (d) "Balboa Park Impact Fee." *shall refer to t*~~The fee collected by the City to mitigate impacts of new development as described in findings, above.

~~(2) (c) "Balboa Park Community Improvements Fund." *shall refer to t*~~The fund that all fee revenue the City collects from the Balboa Park Impact Fee.

~~(3) (f) "In-kind *Improvements* Agreement." *shall mean a*~~An agreement acceptable in form and substance to the ~~City Attorney and the Planning Director between a project sponsor and the Planning Department, subject to the approval of the Planning Commission, in its sole discretion, to provide a specific set of public benefits, at a specific phase of construction, in lieu of monetary contribution to the Balboa Park Community Improvements Fund.~~

~~(4) (g) "Net addition of gross square feet of non-residential space." *shall mean g*~~Gross floor area as defined in ~~*Planning Code* Section 102.9 *of this Code*~~ to be occupied by, or primarily serving, any non-residential use, less the gross floor area in any structure demolished or rehabilitated as part of the proposed development project space used primarily and continuously for the same non-residential use within the same economic activity category. This space shall be accessory to any use other than that same non-residential use for five years prior to *Planning* Commission approval of the development project subject to *this* Section ~~*422.1 et seq.*~~ or for the life of the structure demolished or rehabilitated, whichever is shorter.

~~(5) (h) "Net addition of gross square feet of residential space." *shall mean g*~~Gross floor area as defined in ~~*Planning Code* Section 102.9 *of this Code*~~ to be occupied by, or primarily serving, residential use, less the gross floor area in any structure demolished or rehabilitated as part of the proposed residential development project space used primarily and continuously for residential use and not accessory to any use other than residential use for five years prior to Planning Commission approval of the development project subject to ~~*this Section 422.1 et seq.*~~ or for the life of the structure demolished or rehabilitated whichever is shorter.

~~(6) (e) "Non-Residential development project." *shall mean a*~~Any new construction, addition, extension, conversion or enlargement, or combination thereof, of an existing structure that includes any occupied floor area of a non-residential use; provided, however, that for projects that solely comprise an addition to an existing structure that would add occupied floor area in an amount less than 20 percent of the occupied floor area of the existing structure, the provisions of *this* Section ~~*422.1 et seq.*~~ shall only apply to the new occupied square footage.

~~(7) (i) "Non-Residential S~~Space *S*~~ubject to the Balboa Park Impact Fee." *means e*~~Each net addition of gross square feet within the Project Area that contributes to a 20 percent increase in commercial capacity of an existing structure.

~~(8) (b) "Non-Residential U~~use." *use shall i*~~Includes everything not mentioned in the residential definition, including but not limited to any structure or portion thereof intended for occupancy by retail, office, commercial or other nonresidential uses defined in Section 217, 218, 219 and 221, and also in 209.3 and 209.8 of *this the Planning* Code. Publicly owned community facilities, including libraries and recreational facilities, and privately owned child care facilities are not defined as a "non-residential" use.

~~(9) (j) "Project Area." *shall mean t*~~The Balboa Park Plan Area in Figure 1 of the Balboa Park Station Area Plan of the San Francisco General Plan.

~~(10) (k) "Residential S~~Space *S*~~ubject to the Balboa Park Impact Fee." *means e*~~Each net addition of gross square feet within the Project Area which results in a net new residential unit.

~~*(a) "Residential Use" shall mean any type of use containing dwellings as defined in Section 209.1 of the Planning Code or containing group housing as defined in Section 209.2(a) (c) of the Planning Code, and 790.88, as relevant for the subject zoning district.*~~

~~(11) (l) "Waiver Agreement." *means a*~~An agreement acceptable in form and substance to the Planning Department and the City Attorney, under which the City agrees to waive all or a portion of the Balboa Park Impact Fee, provided the sponsor has demonstrated a hardship in achieving those objectives as well as all the requirements of the Plan.

SEC. *422.3* ~~*331.3.*~~ APPLICATION *OF COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT IMPACT FEE.*

(a) *Application.* ~~*Project Area. The Balboa Park Community Improvements Fund is hereby established. It shall be implemented in part through the Balboa Park Impact Fee that applies to the Project Area and includes Section 422.1 et seq. shall apply to any development project located in the*~~ *Balboa Park Community Improvements Program Area is herby established.,* ~~*which includes all*~~ properties identified as part of the Balboa Park Station Area Plan in Figure 1 of the ~~San Francisco General Plan~~.

(b) Amount of Fee.

(1) Residential Uses: $8.00 per net addition of gross square feet which results in an additional residential unit or contributes to a 20 percent increase of residential floor area at the time that Section 422.1 et seq. was adopted in any development project with a residential use located within the Program Area; and

(2) Non-Residential Uses: $1.50 per net addition of gross square feet which results in an additional non-residential floor area that is beyond 20 percent of the non-residential floor area at the time that Section 422.1 et seq. was adopted in any development project with a non-residential use located within the Program Area. ~~*Fees shall be charged on net additions of gross square feet which result in a net new residential unit or contribute to a 20 percent increase of gross square feet non-residential space in an existing structure. Fees shall be assessed on residential use and on non-residential use with no substitutions across uses. Fees shall be assessed on mixed use projects according to the gross square feet of each use in the project.*~~

~~*(b) Prior to the issuance by the Department of Building Inspection of the first site or building permit for a residential development project or residential component of a mixed use project within the Project Area, the sponsor of any project containing residential space subject to the Balboa Park Impact Fee shall pay to the Treasurer $8.00 per gross square foot.*~~

~~*(c) Prior to the issuance by DBI of the first site or building permit for a non-residential development project or a non-residential component of a mixed use project within the Project Area, the sponsor of any project containing non-residential space subject to the Balboa Park Impact Fee shall pay to the Treasurer $1.50 per gross square foot.*~~

~~*(d) Upon request of the sponsor and upon payment of the Balboa Park Impact Fee in full to the Treasurer, the execution of a Waiver Agreement or In-Kind agreement approved as described herein, the Treasurer shall issue a certification that the obligations of this Section of the Planning Code have been met. The sponsor shall present such certification to the Planning Department and DBI prior to the issuance by DBI of the first site or building permit for the development project. DBI shall not issue the site or building permit without the Treasurer's certification that the fees required by this Section have been paid or otherwise satisfied. Any failure of the Treasurer, DBI, or the Planning Department to give notice of requirements 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. Planning and DBI shall not issue any further permits or a certificate of occupancy for the project without certification of fee payment from the Treasurer. 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 City or State.*~~

~~*(e) Fee Adjustments. In conjunction with the five-year Monitoring Program described in Administrative Code Chapter 10E, the City may review the amount of the Balboa Park Impact Fee, and consider whether an adjustment in fees is warranted according to a change in construction costs according to changes published in the Construction Cost Index published by the Engineering News Record or according to another similar cost index. The City may adjust fees based on changes in estimated costs of the underlying improvements to be funded through the Balboa Park Impact Fee as listed in the Balboa Park Community Improvements Program. Revision of the fee should be done in coordination with revision to other like fees whenever possible. The Planning Department shall provide notice of any fee adjustment including the formula used to calculate the adjustment on its website and to any interested party who has requested such notice at least 30 days prior to the adjustment taking effect.*~~

(c) ~~*(f)*~~ Option for In-Kind Provision of Community Improvements and Fee Credits ~~*Public Benefits.*~~ The ~~*Planning*~~ Commission may reduce the Balboa Park *Community Improvements* Impact Fee *owed* ~~*described above*~~ for specific development *projects* ~~*proposals*~~ in cases where the ~~*Planning*~~ Director *has recommended approval* ~~*recommends such an In-kind provision,*~~ and the project sponsor has entered into an In-Kind *Improvements* Agreement with the City. In-kind improvements may be *accepted if they are* ~~*recommended only where said improvements have been*~~ prioritized in the Plan, ~~*where they*~~ meet ~~*an*~~ identified community need*s* as analyzed in the Balboa Park Community Improvements Program, and *serve as a* ~~*where they*~~ substitute for improvements *funded to be provided* by *impact* fee revenue such as street improvements, transit improvements, and community facilities. *Open space or streetscape improvements proposed to satisfy the usable open space requirements of Section 135 are not eligible as in-kind improvements.* No proposal for In-kind improvements shall be accepted *that does not conform if it is not recommended by the Planning Director according* to the criteria above. Project sponsors that pursue ~~*an*~~ In-kind ~~*i*~~Improvement*s Agreements with the City* will be *charged* ~~*billed*~~ time and materials for any additional administrative costs that the Department *or any other City agency* incurs in processing the request.

(1) *The Balboa Park Community Impact Fee may be reduced by the total dollar* value of the *community* improvements provided through ~~*the*~~ *an* In-kind *Improvements* ~~*a*~~*A*greement *recommended by the Director and approved by the Commission* ~~*shall be equivalent to the portion of the Balboa Park Impact Fee that is waived.*~~ For the purposes of calculating the total value, the project sponsor shall provide the ~~*Planning*~~ Department with a cost estimate for the proposed in-kind improvement(s) from two independent sources or, if relevant, real estate appraisers. If the City has completed a detailed site-specific cost estimate for a planned improvement this may serve as one of the cost estimates provided it is indexed to current cost of construction. Based on these estimates, the ~~*Planning*~~ Director shall determine ~~*their*~~ *the* appropriate value *of the in-kind improvements* and the ~~*Planning*~~ Commission *shall* ~~*may*~~ reduce the Balboa Park *Community Improvements* Impact Fee *otherwise due by an equal amount* ~~*assessed to that project proportionally. Open space or streetscape improvements proposed to satisfy the usable open space requirements of Section 135 are not eligible for credit toward the contribution as In-kind improvements.*~~ No credit ~~*toward the contribution may*~~ *shall* be made for land value unless ownership of the land is transferred to the City or a permanent public easement is granted, the acceptance of which is at the sole discretion of the City.

(2) ~~*The*~~ *All In-Kind Improvements* ~~*a*~~*A*greement*s* shall *require* ~~*mandate a covenant of*~~ the project sponsor to reimburse all City agencies for their administrative and staff costs in negotiating, drafting, and monitoring compliance with the In-Kind *Improvements* ~~*a*~~*A*greement. The City also shall require the project sponsor to provide a letter of credit or other instrument, acceptable in form and substance to the ~~*Planning*~~ Department and the City Attorney, to secure the City's right to receive improvements as described above.

~~*(g) Waiver or Reduction.*~~

~~*(1) Waiver or Reduction Based on Hardship or Absence of Reasonable Relationship.*~~

~~*(A) 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 or for the reasons set forth in subsection (3) below, a project applicant may request a waiver from the Board of Supervisors.*~~

~~*(B) Any appeal of waiver requests under this clause shall be made in writing and filed with the Clerk of the Board no later than 15 days after the date the sponsor is required to pay and has paid to the Treasurer the fee as required in Section 331.3. 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. If a reduction, adjustment, or waiver is granted, any change of use or scope of 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 and Planning Department.*~~

~~*(2) Waiver or Reduction Based on Duplication of Fees. This Section details waivers and reductions available by right for project sponsors that fulfill the requirements below.*~~

~~*(A) 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 shall be granted a reduction, adjustment, or waiver of the requirements of Section 331.3 of the Planning Code with respect to the square footage of construction previously approved.*~~

~~*(B) The City shall not assess duplicative fees on new development. In general project sponsors are only eligible for fee waivers under this clause if a contribution to another fee program would result in a duplication of charges for a particular type of community infrastructure. Therefore applicants may receive a waiver for only the portion of the Balboa Park Community Improvements Fund that addresses that infrastructure type. Requirements under Section 135 do not qualify for waiver or reductions. Should future fees pose a duplicative charge, the same methodology shall apply and the Planning Department shall update the schedule of waivers or reductions accordingly.*~~

(b) The Department or Commission shall impose a condition on the approval of application for a development project subject to Section 422.1 et seq. The project sponsor shall supply all information to the Department or the Commission necessary to make a determination as to the applicability of Section 422.1 et seq. and imposition of the requirements.

(c) Timing and Payment of Fee. The fee required by this Section is due and payable to the Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI prior to issuance of the first construction document for the development project deferred to prior to issuance of the first certificate of occupancy pursuant to Section 107A.13.3.1 of the San Francisco Building Code.

SEC. *423.* ~~*327.*~~ EASTERN NEIGHBORHOODS INFRASTRUCTURE *IMPACT FEES* AND PUBLIC BENEFITS FUND.

Sections *423.1* ~~*327.1*~~ *through* ~~*to*~~ *423.5* ~~*327.6*~~ set forth the requirements and procedures for the Eastern Neighborhoods Infrastructure *Impact Fee and* Public Benefits Fund.

SEC. *423.2.* ~~*327.2.*~~ DEFINITIONS. ~~*(a) In addition to*~~*See the definitions set forth in Section 401 of this Article,* ~~*T*~~the following definitions shall govern ~~*interpretation of Section 423.1 et seq. this ordinance:*~~

~~*(1) (a) Definitions from s*~~Section ~~*418.2 318.2*~~ shall apply unless otherwise noted in this Section.

~~*(2) (c)*~~ ~~"Community facilities."~~ ~~*shall mean a*~~All uses as defined under Section 209.4(a) and 209.3(d) of this Code.

~~*(3) (b)*~~ ~~"Designated affordable housing zones."~~ ~~*(F*~~For the purposes of this section, ~~*shall mean*~~ the Mission NCT defined in Section ~~736~~ and the Mixed Use Residential District defined in Section 841.

~~*(4) (d)*~~ ~~"Eastern Neighborhoods Impact Fee."~~ ~~*shall refer to t*~~The fee collected by the City to mitigate impacts of new development as described in Findings, above.

~~*(5) (e)*~~ ~~"Eastern Neighborhoods Public Benefits Fund."~~ ~~*shall refer to t*~~The fund into which all fee revenue collected by the City from the Eastern Neighborhoods Impact Fee.

~~*(6) (f)*~~ ~~"In kind *Improvements* Agreement."~~ ~~*shall mean a*~~An agreement acceptable in form and substance to the City Attorney and the Planning Director between a project sponsor and the Planning Department subject to the approval of the Planning Commission in its sole discretion to provide a specific set of public benefits, at a specific phase of construction, in lieu of monetary contribution to the Eastern Neighborhoods Public Benefits Fund.

~~*(7) (g)*~~ ~~"Net addition of gross square feet of non-residential space."~~ ~~*shall mean g*~~Gross floor area as defined in ~~*Planning Code*~~ Section ~~102.9~~ ~~*of this Code*~~ to be occupied by, or primarily serving, any non-residential use, less the gross floor area in any structure demolished or rehabilitated as part of the proposed development project space used primarily and continuously for the same non-residential use within the same economic activity category, and not accessory to any use other than that same non-residential use for five years prior to Planning Commission approval of the development project subject to this Section, or for the life of the structure demolished or rehabilitated, whichever is shorter.

~~*(8) (h)*~~ ~~"Net addition of gross square feet of residential space."~~ ~~*shall mean g*~~Gross floor area as defined in ~~*Planning Code*~~ Section ~~102.9~~ ~~*of this Code*~~ to be occupied by, or primarily serving, residential use, less the gross floor area in any structure demolished or rehabilitated as part of the proposed residential development project space used primarily and continuously for residential use and not accessory to any use other than residential use for five years prior to Planning Commission approval of the development project subject to this Section, or for the life of the structure demolished or rehabilitated, whichever is shorter.

~~*(9) (i)*~~ ~~"Non-residential use."~~ ~~*shall mean a*~~Any structure or portion thereof intended for occupancy by retail, office, commercial or other nonresidential uses defined in Section ~~217, 218, 219~~ and ~~221~~, and also in ~~209.3~~ and ~~209.8~~ of ~~*the Planning this*~~ Code; including uses referenced in the Eastern Neighborhoods Nexus Study. For the purposes of this ~~*s*~~Section it shall not include industrial uses, including those contained in Sections ~~220, 222, 223, 224, 225,~~ and ~~226~~ of ~~*the Planning this*~~ Code, or uses that qualify as an accessory use, as defined and regulated in Sections ~~204~~ through ~~204.5~~ ~~*of this Code*~~.

Proposed Additions highlighted and double underlined
~~Proposed Deletions highlighted and double cross through~~

~~Non-residential uses shall include the economic activity categories of Cultural/Institution/Education; Management, Information & Professional Service; Medical & Health Service; Retail/Entertainment; and Visitor Services.~~

~~*(10) (j) "Non-residential development project." shall mean a*~~*A*~~*ny new construction, addition, extension, conversion or enlargement, or combination thereof, of an existing structure which includes any occupied floor area of non-residential use; provided, however, that for projects that solely comprise an addition to an existing structure which would add occupied floor area in an amount less than 20 percent of the occupied floor area of the existing structure, the provisions of this Section shall only apply to the new occupied square footage.*~~

~~*(11) (k) "Non-residential Space Subject to the Eastern Neighborhoods Impact Fee." means e*~~*E*~~*ach net addition of net square feet within the Project Area which contributes to a 20 percent increase in non-residential capacity of an existing structure.*~~

~~*(12) (l) "Project Area." shall mean t*~~*T*~~*he Eastern Neighborhoods Plan Area in Map 1 (Land Use Plan) of the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plan of the San Francisco General Plan.*~~

~~*(m) "Residential" shall mean any type of use containing dwellings as defined in Section 209.1, 790.88, and 890.88 of the Planning Code as relevant for the subject zoning district or containing group housing as defined in Section 209.2(a)-(c) of the Planning Code.*~~

~~*(13) (n) "Residential Space Subject to the Eastern Neighborhoods Impact Fee." means e*~~*E*~~*ach net addition of net square feet within the Project Area which results in a net new residential unit.*~~

(14) "Tier 1." Sites which do not receive zoning changes that increase heights, as compared to allowable height prior to the rezoning (May 2008), all 100% affordable housing projects, and all housing projects within the Urban Mixed Use (UMU) district.

(15) "Tier 2." Sites which receive zoning changes that increase heights by one to two stories.

(16) " Tier 3." Sites which receive zoning changes that increase heights by three or more stories and in the Mixed Use Residential District.

~~*(17) (o) "Waiver Agreement." means a*~~*A*~~*n agreement acceptable in form and substance to the Planning Department and the City Attorney, under which the City agrees to waive all or a portion of the Eastern Neighborhoods Impact Fee, provided the sponsor has demonstrated a hardship in achieving those objectives as well as all the requirements of the Plan. Such a waiver may also be granted as a part of a signed covenant to make a good faith effort to secure the formation of a Community Facilities (Mello-Roos) District.*~~

SEC. *423.3.* ~~*323.3.*~~ APPLICATION *OF EASTERN NEIGHBORHOODS* INFRASTRUCTURE *IMPACT FEE.*

(a) *Application. Section 423.1 et seq. shall apply to any development project located in the Eastern Neighborhoods Public Benefits Program Area, which* ~~*Project Area. The Eastern Neighborhoods Public Benefits Fund is hereby established. It shall be implemented in part through district specific Eastern Neighborhoods Impact Fee which applies to the Project Area and*~~ includes properties identified as part of the Eastern Neighborhoods Plan Areas in Map 1 (Land Use Plan) of the San Francisco General Plan.

(b) Amount of Fee.

(1) Residential Uses. The ~~*F*~~fees *set forth in Table 423.3 below* shall be charged on net additions of gross square feet which result in a net new residential unit, contribute to a 20 percent increase of non-residential space in an existing structure, or create non-residential space in a new structure. ~~*Fees shall be assessed on residential use, and*~~

(2) Non-Residential Uses. The fees set forth in Table 423.3 below shall be charged on non-residential use within each use category of Cultural/Institution/Education; Management, Information & Professional Service; Medical & Health Service; Retail/Entertainment; and Visitor Services; with no substitutions across uses. Fees shall not be required for uses contained in Sections 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, and 226 of ~~*the Planning*~~ *this* Code.

(3) Mixed Use Projects. Fees shall be assessed on mixed use projects according to the gross square feet of each *residential and non-residential* use in the project.

~~*(b) Prior to the issuance by the Department of Building Inspection (DBI) of the first site or building permit for a residential development project, or residential component of a mixed use project within the Project Area, the sponsor of any project containing residential space subject to the Eastern Neighborhoods Impact Fee shall pay to the Treasurer according to the schedule in Table 327.3.*~~

~~*(c) Prior to the issuance by DBI of the first site or building permit for a non-residential development project, or non-residential component of a mixed use project within the Project Area, the sponsor of any project containing non-residential space subject to the Eastern Neighborhoods Impact Fee shall pay to the Treasurer according to the schedule in Table 327.3.*~~

TABLE *423.3* ~~*327.3*~~
FEE SCHEDULE FOR EASTERN NEIGHBORHOODS PLAN AREAS

Tier	Residential	Non-residential*
1	$8/gsf	$6/gsf
2	$12/gsf	$10/gsf

3	$16/gsf	$14/gsf

~~*(d) Upon request of the sponsor and upon payment of the Eastern Neighborhoods Impact Fee in full to the Treasurer, the execution of a Waiver Agreement or In-Kind agreement approved as described herein, the Treasurer shall issue a certification that the obligations of this section of the Planning Code have been met. The sponsor shall present such certification to the Planning Department and DBI prior to the issuance by DBI of the first site or building permit for the development project. DBI shall not issue the site or building permit without the Treasurer's certification that the fees required by this Section have been paid or otherwise satisfied. Any failure of the Treasurer, DBI, or the Planning Department to give notice of requirements 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, Planning and DBI shall not issue any further permits or a certificate of occupancy for the project without certification from the Treasurer. 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 City or State of California.*~~

~~*(e) Fee Adjustments. In conjunction with the five year Monitoring Program required by the Administrative Code Section (note: section number to be determined), the City may review the amount of the Eastern Neighborhoods Impact Fee, should such an increase in fees be warranted according to an increase in construction costs according to changes published in the Construction Cost Index published by the Engineering News Record, or according to another similar cost index should there be one more appropriate. The City may also adjust fees based on changes in estimated costs of the underlying improvements to be funded through the Eastern Neighborhoods Impact Fee as listed in the Eastern Neighborhoods Program. Revision of the fee should be done in coordination with revision to other like fees whenever possible. The Planning Department shall provide notice of any fee adjustment including the formula used to calculate the adjustment on its website and to any interested party who has requested such notice at least 30 days prior to the adjustment taking effect.*~~

(c) ~~*(f)*~~ Option for In-Kind Provision of Public Benefits *and Fee Credits*. The ~~*Planning*~~ Commission may reduce the Eastern Neighborhoods Impact Fee *owed* ~~*described in (b) above*~~ for specific development *projects* ~~*proposals*~~ in cases where the ~~*Planning*~~ Director *has* recommend~~*s*~~ *approval* ~~*such an In-kind provision,*~~ and the project sponsor has entered into an In-Kind *Improvements* Agreement with the City. In-kind improvements may *be accepted if they are* ~~*only be recommended where said improvements have been*~~ prioritized in the *p*Plan, ~~*where they*~~ meet ~~*an*~~ identified community need*s* as analyzed in the Eastern Neighborhoods Needs Assessment, and *serve as a* ~~*where they*~~ substitute for improvements *funded* ~~*be provided*~~ by *impact* fee revenue such as public open spaces and recreational facilities, transportation and transit service, streetscapes or the public realm, and community facility space. *Open space or streetscape improvements proposed to satisfy the usable open space requirements of Section 135 are not eligible as in-kind improvements.* No proposal for In-kind improvements shall be accepted *that does not conform* ~~*if it is not recommended by the Planning Director according*~~ to the criteria above. Project sponsors that pursue ~~*an*~~ *i*In-kind *Improvement Agreements with the City* ~~*waiver*~~ *will be charged* ~~*are responsible*~~ *time and materials* for *any* ~~*all*~~ additional administrative costs *that the Department or any other City agency incurs in processing the request.*

(1) The *Eastern Neighborhoods Infrastructure Impact Fee may be reduced by the total dollar* value of the *community* improvements provided through *the* ~~*an*~~ In-kind *Improvements* ~~*a*~~*A*greement *recommended by the Director and approved by the Commission* ~~*shall be equivalent to the portion of the Eastern Neighborhoods Impact Fee that is waived*~~. For the purposes of calculating the total value, the project sponsor shall provide the ~~*Planning*~~ Department with a cost estimate for the proposed in-kind Public Benefits from two independent sources or, if relevant, real estate appraisers. If the City has completed a detailed site-specific cost estimate for a planned improvement this may serve as one of the cost estimates provided it is indexed to current cost of construction. Based on these estimates, the ~~*Planning*~~ Director shall determine ~~*their*~~ *the* appropriate value *of the in-kind improvements* and the ~~*Planning*~~ Commission may reduce the Eastern Neighborhoods Impact Fee *otherwise due by an equal amount* ~~*assessed to that project proportionally. Open space or streetscape improvements proposed to satisfy the usable open space requirements of Section 135 are not eligible for credit toward the contribution as In-Kind improvements*~~. No credit ~~*toward the contribution may*~~ *shall* be made for land value unless ownership of the land is transferred to the City or a permanent public easement is granted, the acceptance of which is at the sole discretion of the City.

(2) ~~*The*~~ *All In-Kind Improvements* ~~*a*~~*A*greements shall *require* ~~*also mandate a covenant of*~~ the project sponsor to reimburse all city agencies for their administrative and staff costs in negotiating, drafting, and monitoring compliance with the In-Kind *Improvements* ~~*a*~~*A*greement. The City also shall require the project sponsor to provide a letter of credit or other instrument, acceptable in form and substance to the Planning Department and the City Attorney, to secure the City's right to receive improvements as described above.

(d) ~~*(g)*~~ Waiver or Reduction *of Fees. The provisions for* ~~*(1) Waiver or Reduction Based on Hardship or Absence of Reasonable Relationship.*~~ *waiver or reduction of fees are set forth in Section 406 of this Article. In addition to those provisions*

~~*(A) 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 or for the reasons set forth in subsection (2) below, a project applicant may request a waiver from the Board of Supervisors.*~~

~~*(B) Any appeal of waiver requests under this clause shall be made in writing and filed with the Clerk of the Board no later than 15 days after the date the sponsor is required to pay and has paid to the Treasurer the fee as required in Section 327.3(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. If a reduction, adjustment, or waiver is granted, any change of use or scope of 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 and Planning Department.*~~

~~*(2) Waiver or Reduction Based on Duplication of Fees. This Section details waivers and reductions available by right for project sponsors that fulfill the requirements below.*~~

Proposed Additions highlighted and double underlined
~~Proposed Deletions highlighted and double cross through~~

~~*(A) 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 shall be granted a reduction, adjustment or waiver of the requirements of Section 327 of the Planning Code with respect to the square footage of construction previously approved.*~~

~~*(B) The City shall not to assess duplicative fees on new development. In general project sponsors are only eligible for fee waivers under this clause if a contribution to another fee program would result in a duplication of charges for a particular type of community infrastructure. Therefore applicants may only receive a waiver for the portion of the Eastern Neighborhoods Public Benefits Fund that addresses that infrastructure type. Requirements under Section 135 do not qualify for waiver or reductions. Should future fees pose a duplicative charge, the same methodology shall apply and the Planning Department shall update the schedule of waivers or reductions accordingly.*~~

SAN FRANCISCO
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Planning Commission Resolution No. 18017

HEARING DATE: JANUARY 21, 2010

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Project Name:	**Development Stimulus and Fee Reform**
Case Number:	2009.1065T [Board File No. **091252/BF Affordable Housing Transfer Fee Restriction Alternative for Inclusionary & Jobs Housing Linkage Programs**]
Initiated by:	Mayor Newsom / Introduced November 3, 2009
Staff Contact:	AnMarie Rodgers, Manager Legislative Affairs anmarie.rodgers@sfgov.org, 415-558-6395
Reviewed By:	Lawrence Badiner, Assistant Director and Alicia John-Baptiste, Assistant Director
90-day Deadline:	February 3, 2010
Recommendation:	**Approval with Modifications**

RECOMMENDING THAT THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ADOPT WITH MODIFICATIONS THREE PROPOSED ORDINANCES INTRODUCED BY MAYOR NEWSOM THAT COMPRISE A LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE INTENDED TO STIMULATE DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION IN SAN FRANCISCO. THE PROPOSED PACKAGE SEEKS TO CREATE OPPORTUNITIES TO LINK PAYMENT OF PERMITTING FEES TO FIRST CONSTRUCTION PERMIT, WHEN LOANS ARE MORE READILY AVAILABLE FOR CONTRACTORS, WHILE PROTECTING THE CITY'S REVENUE STREAM OF DEVELOPMENT IMPACT AND PROCESSING FEES.

PREAMBLE

Whereas, on October 27, 2009 and November 3, 2009, Mayor Newsom introduced three proposed Ordinance under Board of Supervisors (hereinafter "Board") File Numbers 09-1275 Development Impact and In-Lieu Fees, 09-1251 Development Fee Collection Procedure; Administrative Fee, and 09-1252 Affordable Housing Transfer Fee Restriction Alternative for Inclusionary and Jobs Housing Linkage Programs.

Whereas, on December 15, 2009 revised ordinances were introduced for the Development Fee Collection Procedure; Administrative Fee and the Development Impact and In-Lieu Fees Ordinances [Board File No.s 09-1251-2 and 09-1275-2].

Whereas, respectively, these proposed Ordinances would

1. **BF 091275-2 Development Impact and In-Lieu Fees** would create a new Article Four in the Planning Code to consolidate fee and in-lieu controls in one article; add Section 402 to provide that all impact fees and in-lieu fees will be collected by DBI prior to issuance of the first construction permit, with the option to defer payment to prior to issuance of the first certificate of occupancy in exchange for a deferral surcharge; provide that physical improvements would be confirmed by the regulating department prior to first certificate of occupancy; and where possible, create standard definitions, procedures, appeals, and reporting standards while deleting duplicative language.

   The following fees would be placed in the new Article Four:

   a. Downtown Park Special Fund (Section 139);
   b. Van Ness and Market Downtown Residential Special Use District (Section 249.33);
   c. Housing Requirements for Large-Scale Development Projects, Jobs-Housing Linkage Program (Sections 313-313.15);
   d. Child-Care Requirements for Office and Hotel Developments (Sections 314-314.8);
   e. Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program (Sections 315-315.9);
   f. Residential Community Improvements Fund and the SoMa Community Stabilization Fund (Section 318-318.9);
   g. Housing Requirements for Residential Development Projects in the UMU Zoning Districts of the Eastern Neighborhoods and the Land Dedication Alternative in the Mission NCT District (Section 319-319.7);
   h. Market and Octavia Community Improvements Fund (Sections 326-326.8);
   i. Eastern Neighborhoods Public Benefit Fund (Section 327-327.6),;
   j. Balboa Park Community Improvement Fund (Sections 331-331.6);
   k. Visitacion Valley Community Facilities and Infrastructure Fee (Sections 420 – 420.5.) and
   l. Transit Impact Development Fee (Chapter 36 of the Administrative Code).

2. **BF 091251-2 Development Fee Collection Procedure; Administrative Fee** would amend the Building Code to establish a procedure for the Department of Building Inspection (DBI) to collect all development impact fees. The proposed Ordinance would ensure that fees are paid prior to the issuance of the first construction permit or allow the project sponsor to defer payment until issuance of first certificate of occupancy in exchange for paying a fee deferral surcharge. These fee procedures would be implemented by a new "Fee Collection Unit" within DBI that would ensure fee payment prior to issuance periods; would require a Project Development Fee Report prior to issuance of building or site permits; and would provide an appeal opportunity to the Board of Appeals.

3. **BF 091252 Affordable Housing Transfer Fee Restriction Alternative for Inclusionary and Jobs Housing Linkage Programs** would amend Sections 313.4 and 315.5 and add 313.16 to add an alternative for both the Jobs Housing Linkage Program and the Residential Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program. The new option would allow a project sponsor to defer 33% of its obligation under either program in exchange for recording an Affordable Housing Transfer Fee

Restriction on the property. This fee restriction would require 1% of the value of the property at every future sale to be paid to the Citywide Affordable Housing Fund.

Whereas, In March, 2008, San Francisco published its Citywide Development Impact Fee Study Consolidated Report. The purpose of the Study was to evaluate the overall state, effectiveness, and consistency of the City's impact fee collection process and to identify improvements. Among other things, the Study cited the City's decentralized process as a problem. Centralizing the collection of development impact and in-lieu fees within the Department of Building Inspection and providing for an auditing and dispute-resolution function within DBI will further the City's goals of streamlining the process, ensuring that fees are accurately assessed and collected in a timely manner, informing the public of the fees assessed and collected, and implementing some suggestions in the Consolidated Report.

Whereas, the current economic climate has dramatically slowed the development of new commercial and residential projects in California, including in the City and County of San Francisco. In the construction sector, working hours among the trades have declined between 30% and 40% from a year ago.

Whereas, The Controller's Office has verified that the amount of the reduction in obligations under Jobs-Housing Linkage Program and the Residential Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program and the expected value of the Affordable Housing Transfer Fee are substantially equivalent. The Controller's Office derived the 33% reduction in obligations under the two ordinances by discounting a reasonably conservative estimate of average citywide sales prices, property turnover rates and appreciation rates for the three major types of land use subject to affordable housing fees and exactions in San Francisco: (1) for-sale residential; (2) rental residential; and (3) commercial office.

Whereas, on January 21, 2010, the San Francisco Planning Commission (hereinafter "Commission") conducted duly noticed public hearings at a regularly scheduled meeting to consider the proposed Ordinance;

Whereas, at that hearing the Commission requested to hear and vote on two of the Ordinances first [BF 091275/BF 091275-2 Development Impact and In-Lieu Fees & BF 091251/BF 091251-2 Development Fee Collection Procedure; Administrative Fee] and then consider and vote on the third Ordinance [BF 091252/BF Affordable Housing Transfer Fee Restriction Alternative for Inclusionary and Jobs Housing Linkage Programs].

Whereas, this resolution pertains solely to [BF 091252/BF Affordable Housing Transfer Fee Restriction Alternative for Inclusionary and Jobs Housing Linkage Programs] and Resolution Number 18015 pertains to [BF 091275/BF 091275-2 Development Impact and In-Lieu Fees & BF 091251/BF 091251-2 Development Fee Collection Procedure; Administrative Fee].

Whereas, the proposed Ordinances have been determined to be categorically exempt from environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act Sections 15060(c)(2) and 15273; and

Whereas, the Commission has heard and considered the testimony presented to it at the public hearing and has further considered written materials and oral testimony presented on behalf of City department, and other interested parties; and

Whereas, the all pertinent documents may be found in the files of the Department, as the custodian of records, at 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, San Francisco; and

Whereas, the Commission has reviewed the proposed Ordinances; and

MOVED, that the Commission hereby recommends that the Board of Supervisors recommends ***approval with modifications of the proposed Ordinances and*** adopts the attached Draft Resolution to that effect.

FINDINGS

Having reviewed the materials identified in the preamble above, and having heard all testimony and arguments, this Commission finds, concludes, and determines as follows:

1. The proposal for fee deferrals has been reviewed by the MOH and the Controller. The proposal has been endorsed by MOH and the Controller's Office has provided data projecting that overall revenue for affordable housing will not be lost.
2. **General Plan Compliance.** The proposed Ordinance is consistent with the following Objectives and Policies of the General Plan:

   Commerce & Industry Element POLICY 1.1:
   Encourage development which provides substantial net benefits and minimizes undesirable consequences. Discourage development which has substantial undesirable consequences that cannot be mitigated.

   Commerce & Industry Element OBJECTIVE 2:
   Maintain and enhance a sound and diverse economic base and fiscal structure for the city.

   Commerce & Industry Element POLICY 2.1
   Seek to retain existing commercial and industrial activity and to attract new such activity to the city.

   Recreation and Open Space Element Introductory Text
   Maintaining the City's existing open space system is a continuing challenge. Maintenance continues to be a problem due to rising costs and limitations on staffing and equipment. In addition, many of the parks are old and both park landscapes and recreation structures are in need of repair or renovation. Heavily used parks and recreation facilities require additional maintenance. However, the number of recreation facilities has increased and their use intensified, often without a corresponding increase in the budget necessary to maintain facilities and offer the desired recreation programs.

Recreation and Open Space Element POLICY 2.1
Provide an adequate total quantity and equitable distribution of public open spaces throughout the City.

Recreation and Open Space Element POLICY 2.7
Acquire additional open space for public use.

Recreation and Open Space Element POLICY 4.4
Acquire and develop new public open space in existing residential neighborhoods, giving priority to areas which are most deficient in open space.

Community Facilities Element Objective 3
ASSURE THAT NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENTS HAVE ACCESS TO NEEDED SERVICES AND A FOCUS FOR NEIGHBORHOOD ACTIVITIES.

Community Facilities Element Policy 3.1
Provide neighborhood centers in areas lacking adequate community facilities.

Community Facilities Element Policy 3.4
Locate neighborhood centers so they are easily accessible and near the natural center of activity.

Community Facilities Element Policy 3.6
Base priority for the development of neighborhood centers on relative need.

Community Facilities Element Objective 8
ASSURE THAT PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES ARE DISTRIBUTED AND LOCATED IN A MANNER THAT WILL ENHANCE THEIR EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE USE.

Transportation Element POLICY 1.1:
Involve citizens in planning and developing transportation facilities and services, and in further defining objectives and policies as they relate to district plans and specific projects.

Air Quality Element POLICY 3.1
Take advantage of the high density development in San Francisco to improve the transit infrastructure and also encourage high density and compact development where an extensive transportation infrastructure exists.

Air Quality Element POLICY 3.4
Continue past efforts and existing policies to promote new residential development in and close to the downtown area and other centers of employment, to reduce the number of auto commute trips to the city and to improve the housing/job balance within the city.

Air Quality Element POLICY 3.6
Link land use decision making policies to the availability of transit and consider the impacts of these policies on the local and regional transportation system.

Urban Design Element POLICY 3.9
Encourage a continuing awareness of the long-term effects of growth upon the physical form of the city.

3. The Commission is recommending the following modifications to the proposed Ordinances:

1. **Clarify that this new ability to defer fees is offered only to those projects that have not yet paid development impact fees.** Since the adoption of the Area Plans, City agencies have been working to plan and build infrastructure for new development. Collected impact fees have been programmed and are needed to complete planned infrastructure. The administrative burden of providing *fee refunds* to then allow *fee deferrals* is disproportionate to the relative benefit to the projects that fall within in this category. Further, DBI has advised that offering refunds would be administratively infeasible.

2. **Tighten the procedures around the "Affordable Housing Transfer Fee Restriction".** The proposed Ordinance should be amended to require the Fee Unit in DBI to be presented with the required NSR at a specific points such as "First Construction Permit". In addition MOH and the Fee Collection Unit in DBI should be required to (instead of authorized to) record separate NSRs on subsequent subdivisions of the property.

3. **Remove the option to pre-pay the "present value" of the restriction.** The current draft of the proposed legislation allows property owners to pre-pay the "present value" of the restriction at any time to remove the NSR, although the "present value of the restriction" is not reduced through previous transfer payments. However, based on feedback received from a variety of stakeholders, the Mayor's Office, OEWD and MOH have all agreed that this provision will be eliminated in subsequent amendments.

4. **Include a legislative end-date for fee deferrals.** As this legislative package is intended to counter the difficult economic times, an end-date should be added where the City would no longer allow the deferral of fees. In lieu of pre-determining the date, the legislation should be amended to expire under one of the following markers 1) once a certain number of residential units and/or square foot of commercial development has been built; 2) the Controller has determined that a standard economic indicator has been reached; or alternatively, 3) the legislation could require review of the deferral programs at regular intervals before both the Planning Commission and the Land Use Committee of the Board of Supervisors.

4. The proposed replacement project is consistent with the eight General Plan priority policies set forth in Section 101.1 in that:

   A) The existing neighborhood-serving retail uses will be preserved and enhanced and future opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of such businesses will be enhanced:

   The proposed Ordinance would allow additional neighborhood serving retail and personal services.

   B) The existing housing and neighborhood character will be conserved and protected in order to preserve the cultural and economic diversity of our neighborhoods:

   The proposed Ordinance would not affect existing residential character or diversity of our neighborhoods.

   C) The City's supply of affordable housing will be preserved and enhanced:

   According to the Mayor's Office of Housing, "After numerous discussions with interested parties and analysis of applicable data, the Mayor's Office of Housing believes this proposal provides an excellent opportunity in the midst of the current economic climate; accelerating quality development and its associated revenues while creating a lasting impact on San Francisco's chronic affordable housing crisis."

   D) The commuter traffic will not impede MUNI transit service or overburden our streets or neighborhood parking:

   The proposed Ordinance will not result in commuter traffic impeding MUNI transit service or overburdening the streets or neighborhood parking.

   E) A diverse economic base will be maintained by protecting our industrial and service sectors from displacement due to commercial office development. And future opportunities for resident employment and ownership in these sectors will be enhanced:

   The proposed Ordinance would not adversely affect the industrial or service sectors or future opportunities for resident employment or ownership in these sectors.

   F) The City will achieve the greatest possible preparedness to protect against injury and loss of life in an earthquake.

   Preparedness against injury and loss of life in an earthquake would not be impeded by the proposed Ordinance.

   G) That landmark and historic buildings will be preserved:

Landmarks and historic buildings would be unaffected by the proposed amendments.

H) Parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas will be protected from development:

The City's existing parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas would not be affected by the proposed Ordinance.

I hereby certify that the Planning Commission ADOPTED the foregoing Resolution on January 21, 2010.

Linda Avery
Commission Secretary

AYES: Antonini, Borden, Lee, Moore, Sugaya, and Miguel

NAYS: Olague

ABSENT:

ADOPTED: January 21, 2010

SAN FRANCISCO
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Executive Summary
Planning Code Text Change
HEARING DATE: JANUARY 14, 2010

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San Francisco,
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Project Name:	**Development Stimulus and Fee Reform**
Case Number:	2009.1065T [Board File No.s 09-1251, 09-1252, and 09-1275]
Initiated by:	Mayor Newsom / Introduced October 27 and November 3, 2009 Revised Ordinances [Board File No.s 09-1251-2 and 09-1275-2] Introduced December 15, 2009
Staff Contact:	AnMarie Rodgers, Manager Legislative Affairs anmarie.rodgers@sfgov.org, 415-558-6395
Reviewed By:	Lawrence Badiner, Assistant Director and Alicia John-Baptiste, Assistant Director
90-day Deadline:	January 27 and February 3, 2010
Recommendation:	**Approval with Modifications**

CODE AMENDMENTS

The three proposed Ordinances introduced by Mayor Newsom comprise a legislative package intended to stimulate development and construction in San Francisco. The proposed package seeks to create opportunities to link payment of development impact fees to first construction permit, when loans are more readily available for contractors, while protecting the City's revenue stream of development impact and processing fees.

In brief the three Ordinances would:

1. **BF 091275/BF 091275-2 Development Impact and In-Lieu Fees** would create a new Article Four in the Planning Code to consolidate fee and in-lieu controls in one article; add Section 402 to provide that all impact fees and in-lieu fees will be collected by DBI prior to issuance of the first construction permit, with the option to defer payment to prior to issuance of the first certificate of occupancy in exchange for a deferral surcharge; provide that physical improvements would be confirmed by the regulating department prior to first certificate of occupancy; and where possible, create standard definitions, procedures, appeals, and reporting standards while deleting duplicative language.

   The following fees would be placed in the new Article Four:
   - Downtown Park Special Fund (Section 139);
   - Van Ness and Market Downtown Residential Special Use District (Section 249.33);

- Housing Requirements for Large-Scale Development Projects, Jobs-Housing Linkage Program (Sections 313-313.15);
- Child-Care Requirements for Office and Hotel Developments (Sections 314-314.8);
- Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program (Sections 315-315.9);
- Downtown Residential Community Improvements Fund and the SoMa Community Stabilization Fund (Section 318-318.9);
- Housing Requirements for Residential Development Projects in the UMU Zoning Districts of the Eastern Neighborhoods and the Land Dedication Alternative in the Mission NCT District (Section 319-319.7);
- Market and Octavia Community Improvements Fund (Sections 326-326.8);
- Eastern Neighborhoods Public Benefit Fund (Section 327-327.6),;
- Balboa Park Community Improvement Fund (Sections 331-331.6);
- Visitacion Valley Community Facilities and Infrastructure Fee (Sections 420 – 420.5.) and
- Transit Impact Development Fee (Sections 331-311.6 and Chapter 36 of the Administrative Code).

2. **BF 091251/BF 091251-2 Development Fee Collection Procedure; Administrative Fee** would amend the Building Code to establish a procedure for the Department of Building Inspection (DBI) to collect all development impact fees. The proposed Ordinance would ensure that fees are paid prior to the issuance of the first construction permit or allow the project sponsor to defer payment until issuance of first certificate of occupancy in exchange for paying a fee deferral surcharge. These fee procedures would be implemented by a new "Fee Collection Unit" within DBI that would ensure fee payment prior to issuance periods; would require a Project Development Fee Report prior to issuance of building or site permits; and would provide an appeal opportunity to the Board of Appeals.

3. **BF 091252/BF Affordable Housing Transfer Fee Restriction Alternative for Inclusionary and Jobs Housing Linkage Programs** would amend Sections 313.4 and 315.5 and add 313.16 to add an alternative for both the Jobs Housing Linkage Program and the Residential Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program. The new option would allow a project sponsor to receive a "discount" of up to 33% of its obligation under either program in exchange for recording an Affordable Housing Transfer Fee Restriction on the property. This fee restriction would require 1% of the value of the property at every future sale to be paid to the Citywide Affordable Housing Fund.

The Way It Is Now: Fee Collection

There are several development impact fees codified in the Planning Code and administered by various entities including the Planning Department, the Recreation and Parks Department, the Mayor's Office of Housing, the Department of Children, Youth, and their Families, the Office of Economic and Workforce Development, the Board of Supervisors and the Planning Commission. In addition to the Planning Code, the Administrative Code and the State Educational Code also assess development impact fees that are controlled by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency, and the San Francisco Unified School District. See Exhibit A: Chart of Development Impact Fees for more information on existing fees. Fees are typically collected at one of two points: either at Site Permit, or later at the Certificate of Occupancy. While the collection burden is currently shared by a host of agencies, including the Planning Department, DBI is responsible for issuing both the site permit and

certificate of occupancy permit. The reliance on multiple agencies for fee assessment and collection results in a sometimes complicated and often confusing process for project sponsors and staff.

The Way It Would Be: Fee Collection

Two of the proposed Ordinances [BF 091275 /BF 091275-2 Development Impact and In-Lieu Fees and BF 091251/ BF 091251-2 Development Fee Collection Procedure; Administrative Fee] make significant changes in the fee collection policy and procedures. The first Ordinance [BF 091275, Planning Code Amendment] would create a fee deferral mechanism while streamlining and consolidating the Planning Code fee requirements in one location, Article Four of the Planning Code. The second Ordinance [BF 091251, Building Code Amendment] would expand DBI's role; placing DBI in the fee collection process with responsibility for fee notification, reporting, collection, and tracking through a standardized process. The assessed fee amounts would be subject to appeal before the Board of Appeals. Together, the two Ordinances propose a uniform process that would help both project sponsors and the public understand the impact fees associated with each development. For the first time, the "gate-keeping" agency charged with issuing the permit would also be made responsible for fee collection. The new option to defer fee payment would be coupled with a "fee deferral surcharge" intended to preserve the City's revenue stream. This surcharge would be assessed at a "blended" rate of return that would combine rates reflecting what the City would have earned had it invested the monies and the increase to the cost of construction anticipated for building the infrastructure[1].

The new fee assessment and collection process would be organized around the following four steps:

1. **Application Submittal**—The first step is the submission of Site or Building Permit applications by the project sponsor. After submittal, each fee assessing agency, for example Planning, MTA, the School District etc. would send an initial development impact requirement/fee estimate to the Fee Collection Unit in DBI. These development impact requirements/fees would be compiled in an easy to read list called a "Project Development Fee Report" that would be available to any member of the public upon request. The Project Development Fee Report would list the amount of each development impact requirement/fee, the legal authorization for the development impact requirement/fee, and contact information for the staff person responsible for determining the requirement.

2. **Site & Building Permit**—These initial permits enable demolition, grading, site preparation and appeal processes. No site or building permits would be issued unless and until the project sponsor has declared whether they intend to pay fees and/or provide in-kind benefits (where such options exist) and all relevant fee-assessing agencies have approved a final Project Development Fee Report. Up until issuance, the applicant could work with the Fee Collection Unit and any fee-assessing staff to resolve questions or disagreements regarding the contents of the Project Development Fee Report. If these could not be resolved, the applicant could seek formal redress through the appeals process, but only if the applicant made good faith efforts in writing prior to permit issuance. Once a building or site permit has been issued by DBI, a 15-day appeal period begins that would allow the project sponsor or any member of the public to appeal any of the development impact requirements or fees included in the Project Development Fee Report. A project sponsor could only file an appeal if they had made good faith efforts, in writing, to resolve the dispute with an assessing agency. Members of the public could appeal directly to the Board of Appeals without any prior efforts. If appealed to the Board of Appeals,

the jurisdiction of the Board would be limited to ensuring the accuracy of the calculations for assessed fees and development impact requirements. The Board of Appeals would not be empowered to make policy decisions to supersede, rescind or increase the fee or development impact requirements that have been legislated by the Board of Supervisors due to economic hardship or other reasons. Instead the Board of Appeals could only correct faulty calculations. Disputes over a reasonable relationship or "nexus" between the fee and specific projects would continue to be heard by the Board of Supervisors.

3. **First Construction Permit**— Any and all development impact fees would be due prior to issuance of the first construction permit unless the project sponsor elected to defer them to First Certificate of Occupancy by enrolling in the fee deferral program. The term "first construction permit[1]" refers to any building permit (addendum) issued after the site permit that would authorize substantial construction on a project. Interest (called a Fee Deferral Surcharge) would begin to accrue on all of the deferred fees beginning of the day that a project sponsor enrolled in the Fee Deferral Program but in any event no later than issuance of the construction permit. The fee deferral surcharge interest rate would be "locked-in" at this point based upon the City's current investment policies for 2-year assets[2] and would continue to accrue interest until the project sponsor pays the deferred fees, presumably when they are ready to pull the first Certificate of Occupancy.

4. **First Certificate of Occupancy**—This permit allows a property to be occupied (and sold or rented) for commercial or residential use. Under the new proposal, the first Certificate of Occupancy would not be issued by DBI until any deferred fees or certificates of completeness for in-kind contributions have been secured by DBI's Fee Collection Unit. Any changes to the project since publication of the final Project Development Fee Report would be reviewed and the development impact requirements or fee amounts would be corrected to reflect any material changes. If for any reason fees needed to be changed, a revised site or building permit would be issued and a new Project Development Fee Report that would also be made part of the public record and, again, would be subject to the appeal process.

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[1] The term 'first construction permit" excludes permits authorizing general site preparation work, such as demolition, grading or shoring permits, but would include permits authorizing foundation work, for example. For projects seeking only a single building permit, the first construction permit is the building permit.

[2] BF 091251/BF 091251-2 Development Fee Collection Procedure; Administrative Fee. This proposed Building Code Amendment, in Section 107A.13 shall be calculated monthly by the San Francisco Treasurer's Office as a blended interest rate comprised of 50% of the Treasurer's yield on a standard two year investment and 50% of the Annual Infrastructure Construction Cost Inflation Estimate published by the Office of the City Administrator's Capital Planning Group and approved by the City's Capital Planning Committee consistent with its obligations under Section 409(b) of the San Francisco Planning Code. The Treasurer's yield on a standard two year investment shall be 60% of the Two Year U.S. FNMA Sovereign Agency Note Yield-to-Maturity and 40% of the Current Two-Year U.S. Treasury Note Yield-to-Maturity as quoted from the close of business on the last open market day of the month previous to the date when a project sponsor elects to defer the development fees owed on a development project..

The Way It Is Now: Affordable Housing Fee Discount and Transfer Fee Restriction Alternative

This proposed Ordinance [BF 091252 Affordable Housing Transfer Fee Restriction Alternative for Inclusionary and Jobs Housing Linkage Programs] concerns two existing fees: the Inclusionary Housing Ordinance (Sec. 315.6 of the Planning Code) and the Jobs-Housing Linkage Fee Ordinance (Sec. 313 et seq of the Planning Code). Currently, the Inclusionary Housing requirements can be satisfied by 1) building Below Market Rate (BMR) units on-site; 2) building BMR units off-site; or 3) payment of an in-lieu fee to the Mayor's Office of Housing (MOH). The Jobs-Housing Linkage requirements may also be satisfied through building BMR units or payment of a fee to MOH. The Inclusionary Housing program provides an in-lieu fee option based on the number of units that a developer would be required to provide as off-site units (that is generally, 20% of the total number of units in a project requiring 15% inclusionary on-site).

In-lieu fees contributed to the Citywide Affordable Housing Fund[3] are administered by MOH, providing a reliable source of income for subsidizing the production of BMR housing. In lieu fees from multiple projects are often bundled to provide sufficient funding to underwrite a single affordable housing project.

The Way It Would Be: Affordable Housing Fee Discount and Transfer Fee Restriction Alternative

The proposed Ordinance would provide project sponsors with a 33% reduction in the on-site, off-site in-lieu fees, and perhaps land dedication[4] requirements in exchange for recording an "Affordable Housing Transfer Fee Restriction" on their property. The restriction would require payment of 1.0% of the subject property's value into the Citywide Affordable Housing Fund at every future transfer of the property in perpetuity.[5] The legislation "authorizes but does not require" the City acting through MOH to record an Affordable Housing Transfer Fee Restriction on the property as a special form of a Notice of Special Restriction (NSR) in cooperation with the Assessor-Recorder's Office. The current draft of the proposed legislation allows property owners to pre-pay the "present value"[6] of the restriction at any time to remove the NSR, although the "present value of the restriction" is not reduced through previous transfer payments. The present value of the restriction would be calculated by MOH applying the same formula

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[3] Both the Inclusionary Housing and the Jobs-Housing Linkage program are indexed on the annual percent change in the Construction Cost Index (CCI) for San Francisco as published by Engineering News-Record.

[4] Although not specified in the existing ordinance, MOH and OEWD are currently discussing offering the discount to land dedication options *where* MOH would have the option to veto the discount if application of the discount would result a piece of property too small to feasibly develop.

[5] In the event that there is no transfer of a property subject to the restriction during the first 10 years, the property owner shall be required to contribute 1% of the assessed value at the time of the 10-year anniversary.

[6] Present value generally refers to a single number that expresses a flow of current and future income (or payments) in terms of an equivalent lump sum received (or paid) today. The present value depends on the rate of interest used (the discount rate).

developed by the Controller's Office for purposes of the legislation. The formula considers the current value of the property, the average appreciation rate for property values, average turnover rates, and the discount rate at time of payment.[7] However, based on feedback received from a variety of stakeholders, the Mayor's Office, OEWD and MOH have all agreed that this provision will be eliminated in subsequent amendments.

ISSUES AND CONSIDERATIONS: FEE COLLECTION PROCESSES

- For the first time, DBI, the "gate-keeping" agency charged with issuing building permits and certificates of occupancy would also be made responsible for development impact fee collection. **This would greatly simplify the development impact fee assessment and collection process and ensure accountability. It would also improve monitoring and enforcement of development impact "in-kind" improvements.**
- **The new development impact fee collection process would improve transparency and understanding for the public and project sponsors while facilitating coordination among City agencies.** Improvements to the process could result in less staff time, more clarity for project sponsors, and a more successful fee collection rate. The City has long discussed methods of improving fee collections, including a Controller's Study published in March 2008, which recommended a centralized collection point, among other improvements incorporated in the new legislation.
- **OEWD, MOH, the City Attorney's Office, the Department of Public Works Street Use and Mapping Division and the Assessor-Recorder's Office have been working collaboratively to develop a special form of a Notice of Special Restriction (NSR) that would allow the Assessor-Recorder to collect the 1% transfer fee in a manner identical to how the Assessor-Recorder currently collects the transfer tax upon any transfer of title of the property.** The likely method will include recordation of special symbol on all Assessor Block and Lot Maps that would flag every property subject to the transfer fee NSR so that the Assessor-Recorder may request payment of the 1% transfer fee prior to its recordation of the change in title. In this way, MOH's monitoring responsibilities are kept to a minimum. In the past, the Commission has expressed concern over the reliability of the mechanism of NSR for enforcement of conditions of approval. The stand-alone NSR coupled with map recordation is intended to address this concern.

ISSUES AND CONSIDERATIONS: FEE DEFFERRAL

- At the direction of the Mayor's Office, the Office of Economic and Workforce Development (OEWD) proposed the fee deferral program as part of a larger set of economic stimulus measures designed to spur job growth and incentivize development. **The primary policy goal of the**

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[7] Per proposed Section 313.16 of [BF 091252 Affordable housing Transfer Fee Restriction Alternative for Inclusionary and Jobs Housing Linage Programs], calculation of the present value of the restriction shall be verified by the Controller and shall be assessed through these four variables 1) average sale price of the property; 2) average citywide turnover rate for the type of property; 3) the average citywide appreciation rate for the property; and 4) a commercially reasonable discount rate. Future cash flows derived from transfers are discounted at the discount rate.

deferral program is to improve the financial feasibility of development projects on the margin so that as macroeconomic conditions improve and construction financing becomes available, construction will commence sooner than it would under the current fee collection system. The economic benefits to the City of earlier construction starts include earlier increases in construction employment, property tax reassessments and transfer tax proceeds, all of which would benefit the City's General Fund and budget. Due to the broad range of economic factors that figure into a developer's decision to advance a project, neither OEWD or the Planning Department can provide an exact estimate of the actual number of "early starts" the City could expect under this program. Even if this package is adopted, analyzing the actual impact may not be possible. OEWD believes that these economic benefits to the City outweigh any potential disadvantages associated with the proposed deferral program. **The Controller's draft estimate is that the economic impact of the legislation to defer infrastructure fees would on average produce a maximum of 50 additional units per year. The Controller's draft estimate of the economic impact of the legislation to discount affordable housing fees in exchange for a future sales transfer fee would reduce developer costs by 1.2% and therefore increase development by an estimated 20-25 units per year.**

- **Other California cities and counties have implemented impact fee deferral or even impact fee reduction programs.** See Exhibit D, provided by the Office of Economic and Workforce Development for more information. According to the Exhibit, of the approximately 46 jurisdictions have enacted impact fee deferral programs since the start of the current economic crisis (Fall of 2008), 85% of those jurisdictions have legislated an "end-date" to the deferral program. None of these programs require payment of a Fee Deferral Surcharge. Approximately 18 have approved some form or impact fee reductions.

- In those instances when a project sponsor elects to enroll in the proposed Development Fee Deferral Program, the City will collect most impact fee revenues at a later date than under the current impact fee collection system.[8] Specifically, collection of those impact fees currently due at site permit would be delayed by approximately between 12-36 months, depending on the complexity and scale of the project.[9]

- **The timing and implementation of capital projects is dependent on a host of factors, including the size, scale and complexity of the public improvements being funded and the rate of new development.** For example, impact fees collected from one project today may need to be held by the Controller until sufficient funds have accrued from development projects to begin planning and construction of a larger-scale public infrastructure project. The inherent "lumpiness" in impact fee-based capital project funding may cause delays in implementation of development impact mitigations regardless of whether impact fees are collected at site permit or at first certificate of occupancy. Still, in other circumstances, the City may be able to spend impact fees collected earlier in the process when sufficient funds have accrued in an existing capital project account or the scope of an infrastructure project is small enough that the funds collected from

[8] The notable exceptions are the Transit Impact Development Fee (TIDF) and portions of the PUC's water and sewer capacity charges, which are currently collected around final certificate of occupancy.
[9] A limited survey of less than 100 applications filed with DBI in 2009 showed a time period of 2.18 years between site permit and first certificate of occupancy.

one development project are sufficient to cover all of its costs. **Because of the complexity of funding capital projects, it is difficult to assess the actual amount of time that the proposed fee deferral program would delay the City's infrastructure projects. Regardless, it is reasonable to assume that the proposed deferral program would increase the complexity of funding infrastructure projects in a timely manner and could result in delayed starts for detailed capital planning. In some circumstances, this delay may restrict the City's ability to fund and complete neighborhood infrastructure projects concurrently with the completion and occupancy of new development projects.**

- An important component of the deferral program is the proposed Fee Deferral Surcharge, which is the interest rate that would be applied to any deferred fees under the proposed program until such fees are paid. A simple formula would set a rate equal to the annualized rate the San Francisco Treasurer's Office would realize if it invested all impact fee revenues for a two-year period consistent with City policies for such funds.[10] However, as noted above, not all impact fee revenues collected at site permit would be held in investment funds until issuance of the first certificate of occupancy. Ideally, some or all of the impact fees collected after issuance of the first construction permit could be expended on actual capital projects prior to issuance of the first certificate of occupancy. For those impact fees that would have been expended on actual capital projects *but for the deferral program* the appropriate measure of the cost of deferral would be the rate of construction cost inflation, since these fees would otherwise be expended on capital projects that would likely be increasing in cost because of the delay in impact fee collection. **In response to feedback from the Department and because of the complexity involved in estimating the true cost of impact fee deferral, OEWD, the Controller and the City's Capital Planning Group have proposed a new blended Fee Deferral Surcharge rate. The revised Ordinance introduced on December 15, 2009 applies such a "blended" rate which is the average of the City Treasurer's floating investment rate and a floating annual San Francisco-specific construction cost index as determined by the Capital Planning Group. Similar to the proposed legislation, the fee deferral rate would be "locked-in" at the point in time when a project sponsor elects to defer impact fees and would apply on an annualized basis until the deferred fees are paid.**
- **Spending impact fee revenues early in the entitlement process exposes the City to the risk of having to provide a refund in the event that a project is cancelled or withdrawn due to financial hardship and the "impact" never materializes.** Because of this, impact fee monies collected at site permit are subject to a "refund" period. Although impact fee refunds are uncommon, MOH recently had to refund over $10M in in-lieu fees when two projects in Rincon Hill were cancelled and withdrew their site permits.

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[10] A complication to this calculation is the fact that construction costs typically rise faster than revenue interest rates. For instance, in the City's capital planning efforts, "cost of construction" is typically estimated at a 5% annual increase whereas the annual value of investment return is estimated at 3%. Under the City's current capital planning models, a "simple" formula to recapture only the potential revenue interest rates may have cost the City an estimated 2% annually. For this reason, the blended rate is preferred.

- The stated intent of Ordinance [BF091275 Development Impact and In-Lieu Fees] is to defer impact fee collection to stimulate development. Moving impact fee collection to a later date in the permit process would reduce the up-front costs associated with project development and also lower the costs of commencing the DBI site permit process. Further, OEWD states that deferring fee payment until issuance of first certificate of occupancy would decrease the carrying costs associated with financing these fees. This savings would improve developer pro-formas on the margin and in some circumstances may increase the likelihood of earlier construction. **The Commission is asked to consider the economic benefits of the proposed fee deferral program in light of the potential delay identified above in the funding and timing of capital improvements associated with the deferred impact fees.**
- **OEWD and MOH developed the proposed Affordable Housing Transfer Fee option as a means to both improve the reliability and amount of funding available for affordable housing in the medium-term and to reduce the financial burden of the Inclusionary and Jobs-Housing Linkage Programs in the short-term to improve the financial feasibility of development projects.** The Controller's Office has performed testing of the impacts BF 091252 would have on the City's affordable housing revenue stream. The complete analysis by the Controller's Office should be published in time for the Planning Commission hearing on January 14, 2010. In advance of that publication, attached to this report is Exhibit E: Draft Presentation by the Controller that estimates returns for the City under the Affordable Housing Transfer Fee Restriction Alternative for the Inclusionary and Jobs Housing Linkage Programs. **The Controller projects that if a project sponsor the maximum discount of 33% of the required fees, the City could expect returns of 34%-80% due to the transfer fees over time in place of collecting the 33% at the time of development.**
- Looking at this number in more detail, the attached Exhibit E: Draft Presentation by the Controller estimates that in exchange for deferring 33% of the fee at initial development, the eventual returns from the 1% transfer fee at future sales of the property could result in revenue of approximately 34% from office developments, 54-80% for condominium developments, and 47% for condominium-mapped apartments. Due to the expected lower turnover for office buildings, discounted fees offered to office developments may never recoup equivalent value. **Overall, the City may collect more revenue in present value terms through a 1% sales transfer fee than the City would have collect if it simply applied its standard 100% affordable housing requirements.**
- Unless the "present value" is pre-paid to lift the NSR, the Affordable Housing Transfer Fee Restriction would apply for the life of the project, upon every transfer. **Therefore, the proposed program may generate revenue for the City's Affordable Housing Fund incrementally and smooth MOH's funding stream so that it is not as vulnerable to the boom and bust cycles of development for funding. The policy defers some immediate guaranteed in-lieu fee revenue or BMR production in exchange for accepting the risk of potentially greater long-term affordable housing transfer fee revenue in the future.**
- Affordable housing advocates have long discussed the need for a permanent affordable housing funding source, including an additional one percent real estate transfer fee. **The Mayor's Office of Housing (MOH) supports this proposal because it responds to this need and also improves**

the financial feasibility of market-rate housing production. Attached in Exhibit C is a letter of support from the Mayor's Office of Housing.

- In addition to expected eventual returns, another important consideration is how long it will take the City to recoup discounted fees. **Analysis by OEWD and the Controller's Office estimate that an average of 16 years would be required to compensate the City for the 33% discount granted at entitlement for the transfer fee-burdened property.**[11]
- **Notably, the bulk of the value of the 33% discount would be recaptured within the first few years.** For instance, a condominium which discounted $17,000 of affordable housing fees would have paid more than $10,000 by year four of the program. This is due largely to the initial transfer fee that the original owner pays upon buying the unit from the developer/landowner. **This would establish a change in policy in that a portion of affordable housing fees would be transferred from current landowners and developers to future owners. From discussions with economists, the transfer of this fee burden will probably not be recognized by future owners and may not be absorbed in the sale price.**[12].
- While the Controller is currently revising the draft report based upon the input of several local real estate economists and non-profit affordable housing developers, the Department is interested in learning more about who is likely to participate in the programs, especially the affordable housing fee discount program. Who chooses to participate depends in part on the expected value of the units produced and the relative costs of the impact fees. Certain areas such as Rincon Hill and the Market & Octavia Downtown Residential SUD have higher affordable housing fees than other areas. Case studies produced by OEWD and the Controller indicate that the City is likely to benefit most in situations where the fees are relatively high and the average sales prices are higher. **A higher rate of participate by those subject to higher fees is likely to occur and may skew the City's expectations for when those discounted fees would be recaptured through the sales transfer fee.**
- The initial vetting of the controller's analysis by independent economists affirmed that the controller's estimates are reasonable. the economists did discuss that the assumptions are based on the best available information but small changes to any of the variables (turn-over rate, discount rate, etc.) would have a big impact.

REQUIRED COMMISSION ACTION

The proposed Resolution is before the Commission so that it may recommend adoption, rejection, or adoption with modifications to the Board of Supervisors.

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[11] Assumptions in this estimate include: 10-year turn-over rate based upon recent years, an initial transfer fee at first sale, and a conservative discount rate that is the highest rate on the West Coast from Integra Realty Resources.

[12] In a perfectly functioning market, properties that are burdened with a transfer fee restriction would sale at lower prices so that landowners and developers would absorb some of the costs of the transfer fee. However, there has been evidence that purchasing behavior is not always rational and buyers may not appropriately seek lower prices for properties with a transfer fee restriction. Robert J. Shiller (2005). Irrational Exuberance, 2nd ed. Princeton University Press. ISBN 0-691-12335-7.

RECOMMENDATION

The proposed Ordinances make changes to impact fee collection processes that are aligned with current reforms in process.

1. The Department strongly recommends ***approval*** of the fee collection changes associated with BF 091275 /BF 091275-2 Development Impact and In-Lieu Fees and BF 091251/BF 091251-2 Development Fee Collection Procedure; Administrative Fee.
2. The Department recommends ***approval with modifications*** of the fee deferral for development impact fees as described in BF 091275 /BF 091275-2 Development Impact and In-Lieu Fees and BF 091251/BF 091251-2 Development Fee Collection Procedure; Administrative Fee.
3. The Department recommends ***approval with modifications*** of the legislation, to create an affordable housing transfer fee restriction as described by BF 091252.
4. In addition to the substantive changes described in this report, further consolidation of definitions and minor modifications will be described in Exhibit B: Technical Modifications. This Exhibit B will be released later, but prior to the January 14th, 2010 hearing.

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

The basis for approval includes:

- Within the current economic climate, the legislation taken as a whole is an incentive to spur some development to occur earlier than otherwise. The policy tradeoff being considered is between a delay in receipt of revenues to the city versus some new development occurring earlier than would otherwise be the case. While the exact amount of development that would occur earlier or the amount of time that would be "saved" cannot be precisely predicted, it does appear that some development would be incentivized to occur earlier. Thus, the city's delays in receiving revenues would be offset by earlier projects and by the increased revenues over time.
- The proposal would result in better gate-keeping with consolidation of fee collection & permit issuance under one agency;
- Administratively, the proposal represents a dramatic improvement in fee collection that the Planning Department and DBI are both comfortable implementing;
- The proposal establishes more uniform procedures in a consolidated Article Four resulting in better understanding for the public, project sponsors and City departments;
- The proposal would add transparency resulting in an improved process for developers and the public;
- Most importantly, the revisions to the fee collection process greatly increase the City's ability to collect fees; and
- The proposal for fee deferrals has been reviewed by the MOH and the Controller. The proposal has been endorsed by MOH and the Controller's Office has provided data projecting that overall revenue for affordable housing will not be lost and in fact substantial sums could be gained over the medium- to long-term.

In San Francisco, impact fees have traditionally been collected when development commences, to ensure that the City can build the necessary infrastructure to support new residents and employees within a

reasonable amount of time. The proposed deferral program may not reduce the City's ability to provide the necessary infrastructure, however it could cause infrastructure to be staggered, disassociating new development and the related infrastructure. Given the current economic situation, the Commission is being asked to evaluate this potential impact to infrastructure funding against the potential benefit of spurring stalled construction.

RECOMMENDED MODIFICATIONS ACCOMPLISHED IN THE REVISED ORDINANCES

The Department has worked closely with OEWD, DBI, SFMTA, and the PUC on review of the initial Ordinances and is pleased with the modifications included in the revised Ordinances introduced on December 15, 2009. Some of these changes include:

1. **Modification of the proposed Fee Deferral Surcharge to a blended rate based on 50% of the City's floating investment rate and 50% of a floating construction cost index as determined by the Controller's Office.** The initial legislation established a rate equal to the annualized rate the San Francisco Treasurer's Office would realize if it invested all impact fee revenues for a two-year period consistent with City policies for such accounts. However, as noted above, not all impact fee revenues collected at site permit would be held in investment accounts until issuance of the first certificate of occupancy. Ideally, some or all of the impact fees collected after issuance of the first construction permit could be expended on actual capital projects prior to issuance of the first certificate of occupancy. For those impact fees that would have been expended on actual capital projects *but for the deferral program* the appropriate measure of the cost of deferral would be the rate of construction cost inflation in effect at the time, since these fees would otherwise be expended on capital projects that would likely be increasing in cost because of the delay in impact fee collection. For this reason, the Department believes the revised Ordinance that utilizes a blended rate combining the cost of construction with the investment for calculation of the fee deferral surcharge is more appropriate.

2. **Clarification of the limited scope of the Board of Appeals jurisdiction.** Fees legislated by the Board of Supervisors should not be altered by the Board of Appeals. There are currently mechanisms to adjust the fee amounts in instances where the nexus is insufficient through appeal to the Board of Supervisors. These mechanisms for fee adjustment should not be duplicated at the Board of Appeals. The revised Building Code amendment is quite clear on the appropriate jurisdiction for the Board of Appeals.

3. **Creation of a mechanism to provide for universal indexing of fees for cost of inflation across all fee programs.** Currently Market and Octavia, Eastern Neighborhoods, and Balboa Park fees are indexed to inflation in construction costs. This mechanism insures that the fees continue to effectively fund the infrastructure at a consistent rate. Not all of the existing programs included this mechanism. Consolidation of all fees into Article Four presented the opportunity to correct this omission from older fees and the revised Ordinance accomplishes this in Section 409(b).

4. **Ensure fee waiver opportunities are not increased through the proposal.** Under current controls, each existing fee has its own unique "fee waiver" procedures. The Department encourages a consolidation of these multiple fee waivers into a coherent mechanism to the

greatest degree possible. The current proposal, however, does not produce one waiver procedure but instead copies each existing waiver opportunity into a "waiver" section so that the avenues to waive fees have been multiplied. If one coherent waiver mechanism cannot be developed, each fee should maintain its own unique but not duplicative waiver procedure. One particularly problematic waiver described in Section 405 would expand a prorated refund of up to 50 years that currently applies to the Downtown Park Fee (Sect. 139(i)) fee to all fees.

ADDITIONAL MODIFICATIONS REQUESTED

In addition to the above changes that have been made in the revised Ordinances, the Department recommends additional modifications as described below:

1. **Clarify that this new ability to defer fees is offered only to those projects that have not yet paid development impact fees.** Since the adoption of the Area Plans, City agencies have been working to plan and build infrastructure for new development. Collected impact fees have been programmed and are needed to complete planned infrastructure. The administrative burden of providing *fee refunds* to then allow *fee deferrals* is disproportionate to the relative benefit to the projects that fall within in this category. Further, DBI has advised that offering refunds would be administratively infeasible.

2. **Correct the ordinance to ensure that each of the effective dates for individual impact fee programs are the original date of those programs and not the effective date of this new ordinance.** This change would facilitate administration of the various fee programs, especially in the event that refunds are requested. The original effective dates that should be noted in Article Four are as follows:
   - Section 249.33 Van Ness and market Downtown Residential Special Use District FAR Bonus & the Van Ness and Market Affordable Housing and Neighborhood Infrastructure Program both have an original effective date of 5/30/2008;
   - Section 313 Affordable Housing Job/Housing Linkage Fee has an effective date of 3/28/1996;
   - Section 315 Market & Octavia Affordable Housing Fee & Section 326.3-6 Market & Octavia Community Benefits Fee both have an effective date of 5/30/2008;
   - Section 318 Rincon Hill Community Infrastructure Impact Fee & SoMa Community Stabilization Fee both have effective date of 8/19/2005;
   - Section 319.7 Visitacion Valley Community Facilities and Infrastructure Fee has an effective date of 11/18/2005;
   - Section 327 Eastern Neighborhoods (Mission) has an effective date of 12/19/2008;
   - Section 331 Balboa Park Fee has an effective date of 4/17/2009; and
   - Administrative Code Chapter 38 Transit Impact Development Fee was originally enacted 1981 and a major revision became effective in 2004. Both of these dates have implications to pipeline projects and should be maintained.

   For the remaining fees (Section 139 Downtown Park Fee, Section 149 Downtown C-3 Artwork, Section 314 Childcare, Section 315 Inclusionary Housing Fee, State Educational Code Section 17620 School Impact Fee, Administrative Code Sewer Connection Fee and Wastewater Capacity Charge), the Department requests that OWED or the City Attorney research the original effective

date for inclusion or in the event that cannot be determined use a de facto effective date of 1985 to ensure that no pipeline projects are exempted from fees.

3. **Maintain SFMTA's role as "implementer" of the TIDF.** This fund has been implemented by SFMTA with consultation of the Planning Department, and should remain so. Any changes which would place planning staff into a mediator role between a project sponsor and the assessment of fees or implementation of the program should avoided. The proposed Ordinance establishes that "MTA is empowered to adopt such rules, regulations, and administrative procedures as it deems necessary to implement this Section 411.1 et seq. In the event of a conflict between any MTA rule, regulation or procedure and this Section 411.1 et seq., this Section ordinance shall prevail." The Department would request that the City Attorney explore adding further text to this Section to exempt this Section from the typical authority conveyed to the Zoning Administrator.

4. **Remove changes to procedures for in-kind contributions until the changes have been vetted with the agencies responsible for monitoring each in-kind contribution.** While the fee amendments contained in Article Four currently exist in the Planning Code and/or the Administrative Code, other agencies are responsible for the administration and monitoring of these contributions. In-kind provisions such as childcare or street-improvements must meet specifications that only DCYF or DPW are qualified to evaluate and should not be the responsibility of the Planning Department.

5. **Tighten the procedures around the "Affordable Housing Transfer Fee Restriction".** The proposed Ordinance should be amended to require the Fee Unit in DBI to be presented with the required NSR at a specific points such as "First Construction Permit". In addition MOH and the Fee Collection Unit in DBI should be required to (instead of authorized to) record separate NSRs on subsequent subdivisions of the property.

6. **Include all fee requirements in the new process.** Currently the proposal does not include the two alternative means of satisfying the open space requirement in South of Market and Eastern Neighborhoods by paying in-lieu fees identified in Section 135.3 (d) and 135.3 (e) as well as the payment in cases of a variance or exception to the open space requirement in Eastern Neighborhoods required by Section 135(j). Section 143, Street Tree Requirements, requires a type of physical improvement that according to Article 16 of the Public Works Code can be satisfied as a fee payment when utilities or other barriers prevent planting of trees. DBI's Fee Unit should be made aware of the street tree requirement at submittal for inclusion in the "Project Development Fee Report". The required planting or payment of the in-lieu fee should be confirmed prior to first certificate of occupancy.

7. **Provide further consolidation of fee "definitions".** The proposed Ordinance strives to consolidate fee-specific definitions to the greatest degree possible. While the revised Ordinance successfully added further consolidation of definitions, the current draft still contains a large amount of definitions that reside outside of the universal fee definition section in Section 401. The Department will provide the Commission with proposed consolidation of additional definitions at the January 14th, 2010 hearing.

8. **Include a legislative end-date for fee deferrals.** As this legislative package is intended to counter the difficult economic times, an end-date should be added where the City would no longer allow the deferral of fees. In lieu of pre-determining the date, the legislation should be amended to expire under one of the following markers 1) once a certain number of residential units and/or square foot of commercial development has been built; 2) the Controller has determined that a standard economic indicator has been reached; or alternatively, 3) the legislation could require review of the deferral programs at regular intervals before both the Planning Commission and the Land Use Committee of the Board of Supervisors.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The combined Ordinances to amend the Planning Code, the Building Code and the Administrative Code would result in no physical impact on the environment. The proposed Ordinances are exempt from environmental review under Section 15060(c)(2) and 15273 of the CEQA Guidelines.

PUBLIC COMMENT

As of the date of this report, the Planning Department has received no letters in support or opposition to the proposal from the public. Planning Staff has met with Calvin Welch, the Executive Director of Council of Community Housing Organizations. This council is in the process of drafting their position paper.

OTHER CITY BODY COMMENT

As mentioned, MOH endorses the proposed Ordinance [BF 091252 Affordable Housing Transfer Fee Restriction Alternative for Inclusionary and Jobs Housing Linkage Programs]. A letter of support from MOH is attached in Exhibit C. On December 15, the Market & Octavia CAC passed a resolution opposing the proposed Ordinance [BF 091275/BF 091275-2 Development Impact and In-Lieu Fees]. That letter of opposition is attached in Exhibit F. On December 16 the Building Inspection Commission passed a resolution supporting proposed Ordinance [BF 091251/BF 091251-2 Development Fee Collection Procedure; Administrative Fee] that letter of support is attached in Exhibit G.

RECOMMENDATION:	**Approval with Modifications**

Attachments & Exhibits:

Exhibit A:	Development Impact Fee Chart
NOTE: Exhibit B:	**Technical Modifications/ Definition Consolidation—To be released at a later date.**
Exhibit C:	Letter of Support from the Mayor's Office of Housing
Exhibit D:	Survey of other fee deferral programs in California
Exhibit E:	Draft Presentation by the Controller's Office
Exhibit F:	Resolution of Opposition from Market & Octavia CAC
Exhibit G:	Resolution of Support from the Building Inspection Commission

Attachment A:	Draft Planning Commission Resolution
Attachment B:	Draft Board of Supervisors Ordinance BF 091275 Development Impact and In-Lieu Fees
Attachment C:	Draft Board of Supervisors Ordinance BF 091252 Affordable Housing Transfer Fee Restriction Alternative for Inclusionary and Jobs Housing Linkage Programs
Attachment D:	Draft Board of Supervisors Ordinance BF 091251 Development Fee Collection Procedure; Administrative Fee

Eastern Neighborhoods
Citizens Advisory Committee

March 15, 2010

Ms. Angela Calvillo, Clerk
Board of Supervisors
City and County of San Francisco
City Hall, Room 244
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: **Board File Numbers: 091275/091275-2 Development Impact and In-Lieu Fees; 091251/091251-2 Development Fee Collection Procedure Administrative Fee; and 091252 Affordable Housing Transfer Fee Restriction Alternative for Inclusionary & Jobs Housing Linkage Programs**

Dear Ms. Calvillo,

On February 8th and March 15th, 2010, the Eastern Neighborhoods Citizens Advisory Committee (hereinafter "EN CAC") conducted duly noticed public hearings at a regularly scheduled meeting to consider the proposed Ordinances. The proposed Ordinances would affect the ways impact fees and affordable housing is implemented in the Eastern Neighborhoods. Therefore, consideration of such Ordinances is within the purview of the EN CAC: per Administrative Code Section 10.E.2(e)(1), "the CAC shall be the central community advisory body charged with providing input to City agencies and decision makers with regard to all activities related to implementation of the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans." Additionally, "the CAC shall be advisory, as appropriate, to ... the Board of Supervisors".

At the February 8th hearing, the EN CAC passed a resolution (on a 10-1 vote with 7 votes needed for passage) to recommend approval with modifications of the proposed "Development Impact and In-Lieu Fees" [BF 091275/091275-2] and "Development Fee Collection Procedure Administrative Fee" [BF 091251/091251-2] Ordinances. Specifically, the EN CAC passed Resolution 2010-2-2 stating:

> That the Eastern Neighborhoods Citizens Advisory Committee supports the legislation contained in Board of Supervisors file 091275 ("Development Impact and In-Lieu Fees") and 091251 (Development Fee Collection Administrative Fee") with the following modifications:
>
> 1. All modifications recommended by the Planning Commission on January 21, 2010,
> 2. The establishment of a fund of over $1 million to enable the planning and design of infrastructure in the Eastern Neighborhoods, Market & Octavia, and Balboa Park Plan Areas, and
> 3. That the amount of money in the aforementioned infrastructure planning fund be tied to the amount of deferred fees, such that as the amount of deferred fees grows so does the amount of funding to do planning.

At the March 15th hearing, the EN CAC failed to pass a resolution (on a 6-3 with 7 votes needed for passage) to recommend approval with modifications of the proposed "Affordable Housing Transfer Fee Restriction Alternative for Inclusionary & Jobs Housing Linkage Programs" [BF 091252] Ordinance.

If you have any questions or require further information please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Steve Wertheim
Planning Department
Staff to the Eastern Neighborhoods Citizens Advisory Committee

cc: Mayor Newsom
Michael Yarne, OEWD
Supervisor Sophie Maxwell
Supervisor David Chiu
Supervisor Eric Mar
Eric Quezada, Chair, EN CAC
Chris Block, Vice-Chair, EN CAC
John Rahaim, Planning Department
Ken Rich, Planning Department
AnMarie Rodgers, Planning Department