File No	101350	Committee Item No	5	
		Board Item No		

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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	Environmental Review Determination, d	td 1/28	3/11
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[Planning Code – Zoning – Parking in South of Market and Mission Bay]

Ordinance amending the San Francisco Planning Code by amending Sections 151, 151.1, 155, 161, 249.1, 249.23 and Part VII of Article 9 (1) to remove minimum parking requirements and establish maximum parking limits in M-1, C-M, and South of Market districts and the Folsom and Main Residential/Commercial and Fourth and Freelon Streets Special Use Districts to make them consistent with those of neighboring districts, (2) to require that non-residential and non-hotel parking in C-3 in the South of Market Mixed Use districts adjacent to Downtown maintain a fee structure which discourages long-term commuter parking, (3) to make parking controls in the Mission Bay Districts that are subject to the Planning Code consistent with requirements of neighboring districts; and (4) adopting findings, including environmental findings, Section 302 findings, and findings of consistency with the General Plan and the Priority Policies of Planning Code Section 101.1.

NOTE:

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

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco: Section 1. Findings.

- (a) The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 101350 and is incorporated herein by reference.
- (b) Pursuant to Planning Code Section 302, this Board finds that these Planning Code amendments will serve the public necessity, convenience, and welfare for the reasons

Supervisor Kim
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Table 151 OFF-STREET PARKING SPACES REQUIRED

Use or Activity	Number of Off-Street Parking Spaces Required
	Number of on-otteet Farking opaces (required
Dwelling, except as	
specified below, and	
except in the Bernal	One for each dwelling unit.
Heights Special Use	
District as provided in	
Section 242.	
Dwelling, RC-4, RSD	
except in the Van	
Ness Special Use	One for each four dwelling units.
District	
Dwelling, specifically	
designed for and	None in districts other than RH-1 and RH-2, except, for
occupied by senior	purposes of determining spaces required by this Code in
citizens or persons with	Section 204.5 the number of spaces specified above for the
physical disabilities, as	district in which the dwelling is located. In RH-1 and RH-2
defined and regulated by	Districts, one-fifth the number of spaces specified above for
Section 209.1(m) of this	the district in which the dwelling is located.
Code	
Dwelling, in an	None in districts other than RH-1 and RH-2, except, for
affordable housing	purposes of determining spaces required by this Code in
project as defined by	Section 204.5, the number otherwise required in this Table

Supervisor Daly BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Section <u>401</u> 313.1 or	151 for a dwelling unit for the district in which the dwelling is
315.1 of this Code.	located.
	None in districts other than RH-2, except for purposes of
	determining spaces required by this Code in Section 204.5
	one for each three bedrooms or for each six beds, whichever
Group housing of any	results in the greater requirements, plus one for the manager's
kind	dwelling unit if any, with a minimum of two spaces required. In
Kirid	RH-2 Districts, for each three bedrooms or for each six beds,
	whichever results in the greater requirement, plus one for the
	manager's dwelling unit if any, with a minimum of two spaces
	required.
	None, except for purposes of determining spaces, required by this
SRO units	Code in Section 204.5 in the South of Market base area, one for each
Sito-units	20 units, plus one for the manager's dwelling unit, if any, with a
	minimum of two spaces.
Hotel, inn or hostel in	0.8 for each guest bedroom.
NC Districts	0.0 for each guest beuroom.
Hotal inn or hastal in	One for each 16 guest bedrooms where the number of guest
Hotel, inn or hostel in districts other than NC	bedrooms exceeds 23, plus one for the manager's dwelling
districts other than NC	unit, if any.
Motel	One for each guest unit, plus one for the manager's dwelling
IVIOLEI	unit, if any.
Mobile home park	One for each vehicle or structure in such park, plus one for the
Mobile home park	manager's dwelling unit if any.
Hospital or other	One for each 16 guest excluding bassinets or for each 2,400

inpatient medical	square feet of gross floor area devoted to sleeping rooms,
institution	whichever results in the greater requirement, provided that
	these requirements shall not apply if the calculated number of
	spaces is no more than two.
	None in districts other than RH-1 and RH-2, except for
Residential care	purposes of determining spaces required by this Code in
facility	Section 204.5. In RH-1 and RH-2 Districts, one for each 10
	residents, where the number of residents exceeds nine.
Child age to site.	One for each 25 children to be accommodated at any one
Child care facility	time, where the number of such children exceeds 24.
Elementary school	One for each six classrooms.
Secondary school	One for each two classrooms.
Post-secondary	
educational institution	One for each two classrooms.
Church or other	One for each 20 seats by which the number of seats in the
religious institutions	main auditorium exceeds 200.
·	One for each eight seats up to 1,000 seats where the number
Theater or auditorium	of seats exceeds 50 seats, plus one for each 10 seats in
<u> </u>	excess of 1,000.
Stadium or sports	One for each 45 and
arena	One for each 15 seats.
Medical or dental	One for each 200 envers fast of security I
office or outpatient	One for each 300 square feet of occupied floor area, where
clinic	the occupied floor area exceeds 5,000 square feet.
Offices or studios of	One for each 1,000 square feet of occupied floor area, where
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

architects, engineers,	the occupied floor area exceeds 5,000 square feet.
interior designers and	
other design	
professionals and	
studios of graphic	
artists	
	One for each 500 square feet of occupied floor area, where
Other business office	the occupied floor area exceeds 5,000 square feet, except one
Other business office	for each 750 square feet within the SSO District, where the occupied
	floor area exceeds 5,000 square feet.
Restaurant, bar,	
nightclub, pool hall,	
dancehall, bowling	One for each 200 square feet of occupied floor area, where
alley or other similar	the occupied floor area exceeds 5,000 square feet.
enterprise	
Retail space devoted	
to the handling of	
bulky merchandise	One for each 1,000 square feet of occupied floor area, where
such as motor	the occupied floor area exceeds 5,000 square feet.
vehicles, machinery or	
furniture	
Greenhouse or plant	One for each 4,000 square feet of occupied floor area, where
nursery	the occupied floor area exceeds 5,000 square feet.
	One for each 500 square feet of occupied floor area up to
Other retail space	20,000 where the occupied floor area exceeds 5,000 square

	feet, plus one for each 250 square feet of occupied floor area	
	in excess of 20,000.	
Service, repair or		
wholesale sales		
space, including	One for each 1 000 equare fact of equation floor area where	
personal, home or	One for each 1,000 square feet of occupied floor area, where	
business service	the occupied floor area exceeds 5,000 square feet.	
space in South of		
Market Districts.		
Mortuary	Five	
Storage or warehouse		
space, and space	One for each 2,000 square feet of occupied floor area, where	
devoted to any use		
first permitted in an M-	the occupied floor area exceeds 10,000 square feet.	
2 District		
Arts activities and	One for each 2,000 equate fact of accumind floor area, where	
spaces except theater	One for each 2,000 square feet of occupied floor area, where	
or auditorium spaces	the occupied floor area exceeds 7,500 square feet.	
Other manufacturing	One for each 1,500 square feet of occupied floor area, where	
and industrial uses	the occupied floor area exceeds 7,500 square feet.	
	One for each 2,000 square feet of occupied floor area, where	
Live/work units	the occupied floor area exceeds 7,500 square feet, except in	
Live/work units	RH or RM Districts, within which the requirement shall be one	
	space for each live/work unit.	

Section 3. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 151.1, to read as follows:

SEC. 151.1. SCHEDULE OF PERMITTED OFF-STREET PARKING SPACES IN SPECIFIED DISTRICTS.

- (a) Applicability. This subsection shall apply only to DTR, NCT, RTO, Eastern Neighborhood Mixed Use, *South of Market Mixed Use, Mission Bay, M-1*, PDR-1-D, and PDR-1-G, *C-M*, or C-3 Districts.
- (b) Controls. Off-street accessory parking shall not be required for any use, and the quantities of off-street parking specified in Table 151.1 shall serve as the maximum amount of off-street parking that may be provided as accessory to the uses specified. For non-residential and non-office uses in the UMU, PDR-1-D, and PDR-1-G Districts, the maximum amount of off-street parking that may be provided as accessory shall be no more than 50% greater than that indicated in Table 151.1. Variances from accessory off-street parking limits, as described in this Section, may not be granted. Where off-street parking is provided that exceeds the quantities specified in Table 151.1 or as explicitly permitted by this Section, such parking shall be classified not as accessory parking but as either a principally permitted or conditional use, depending upon the use provisions applicable to the district in which the parking is located. In considering an application for a conditional use for any such parking due to the amount being provided, the Planning Commission shall consider the criteria set forth in Section 157 and 157.1 of this Code.
- (c) <u>Definition.</u> Where a number or ratio of spaces are described in Table 151.1, such number or ratio shall refer to the total number of parked cars accommodated in the project proposal, regardless of the arrangement of parking, and shall include all spaces accessed by mechanical means, valet, or non-independently accessible means. For the purposes of determining the total number of cars parked, the area of an individual parking

space, except for those spaces specifically designated for persons with physical disabilities, may not exceed 185 square feet, including spaces in tandem, or in parking lifts, elevators or other means of vertical stacking. Any off-street surface area accessible to motor vehicles with a width of 7.5 feet and a length of 17 feet (127.5 square feet) not otherwise designated on plans as a parking space may be considered and counted as an off-street parking space at the discretion of the Zoning Administrator if the Zoning Administrator, in considering the possibility for tandem and valet arrangements, determines that such area is likely to be used for parking a vehicle on a regular basis and that such area is not necessary for the exclusive purpose of vehicular circulation to the parking or loading facilities otherwise permitted.

(d) <u>Car-Share parking.</u> Any off-street parking space dedicated for use as a car-share parking space, as defined in Section 166, shall not be credited toward the total parking permitted as accessory in this Section.

Table 151.1 OFF-STREET PARKING PERMITTED AS ACCESSORY

Use or Activity	Number of Off-Street Car Parking Spaces or Space
	Devoted to Off-Street Car Parking Permitted
Dwelling units in RH-DTR Districts	P up to one car for each two dwelling units; up to one
	car for each dwelling unit, subject to the criteria and
	procedures of Section 151.1(e) (d); NP above one
	space per unit.
Dwelling units in C-3 and SB-DTR,	P up to one car for each four dwelling units; up to
Districts, except as specified below	0.75 cars for each dwelling unit, subject to the criteria
	and procedures of Section 151.1 <i>ft) (e)</i> ; NP above
	0.75 cars for each dwelling unit.
Dwelling units in C-3 and SB-DTR,	P up to one car for each four dwelling units; up to one
Districts with at least 2 bedrooms	car for each dwelling unit, subject to the criteria and

and at least 1,000 square feet of	procedures of Section 151.1 <i>ft)</i> (e); NP above one car
occupied floor area	for each dwelling unit.
Dwelling units in C-3 Districts and	P up to one car for each four dwelling units; C up to .5
in the Van Ness and Market	cars for each dwelling unit, subject to the criteria and
Downtown Residential Special Use	procedures of Section 151.1 <i>ft) (e)</i> ; NP above two cars
District	for each four dwelling units.
Dwelling units and SRO units in	P up to one car for each four dwelling units; up to
SLI, SSO, MUG, MUR, MUO, SPD	0.75 cars for each dwelling unit, subject to the criteria
Districts, except as specified below	and conditions and procedures of Section 151.1(g) (f);
	NP above 0.75 cars for each dwelling unit.
Dwelling units in <u>SLI, SSO,</u> MUG,	P up to one car for each four dwelling units; up to one
MUR, MUO, SPD Districts with at	car for each dwelling unit, subject to the criteria and
least 2 bedrooms and at least	conditions and procedures of Section 151.1(g) (f); NP
1,000 square feet of occupied floor	above one car for each dwelling unit.
area	
Dwelling units and SRO units in	P up to one car for each two dwelling units; C up to
NCT, <u>C-M, RSD, and SLR</u> Districts,	0.75 cars for each dwelling unit, subject to the criteria
except as specified below	and procedures of Section 151.1(g) (f); NP above
	0.75 cars for each dwelling unit.
Dwelling units in the Mission Bay	P up to one car for each unit; NP above. <u>For Mission</u>
and Ocean Avenue NCT Districts	Bay Use Districts, see Section 960 of this Code.
Dwelling units and SRO units in	P up to three cars for each four dwelling units; C up to
RTO <u>and RED</u> Districts, except as	one car for each dwelling unit, subject to the criteria
specified below	and procedures of Section 151.1(g) (f); NP above one

	car for each dwelling unit.
Dwelling units and SRO units in	P up to 0.75 cars for each dwelling unit and subject to
UMU Districts, except as specified	the conditions of 151.1(g) (f); NP above.
below	
Dwelling units in UMU District with	P up to 1 car for each dwelling unit and subject to the
at least 2 bedrooms and at least	conditions of 151.1(g) (f); NP above.
1,000 square feet of occupied floor	
area	
Group housing of any kind	P up to one car for each three bedrooms or for each
	six beds, whichever results in the greater
	requirement, plus one for the manager's dwelling unit
	if any. NP above.
All non-residential uses in C-3 and	Not to exceed 7% of gross floor area of such uses.
<u>C-M</u> Districts	See requirements in Section 204.5.
Hotel, inn, or hostel	P up to one for each 16 guest bedrooms, plus one for
	the manager's dwelling unit, if any.
Motel	P up to one for each guest unit, plus one for the
	manager's dwelling unit, if any.
Hospital or other inpatient medical	P up to one for each 16 guest excluding bassinets or
institution	for each 2,400 square feet of gross floor area devoted
	to sleeping rooms, whichever results in the lesser
	requirement
Residential care facility	P up to one for each 10 residents.
Child care facility	P up to one for each 25 children to be accommodated

	at any one time.
Elementary school	P up to one for each six classrooms.
Secondary school	P up to one for each two classrooms.
Post-secondary educational	P up to one for each two classrooms.
institution	
Church or other religious	P up to one for each 20 seats.
institutions	
Theater or auditorium	P up to one for each eight seats up to 1,000 seats,
	plus one for each 10 seats in excess of 1,000.
Stadium or sports arena	P up to one for each 15 seats.
Medical or dental office or	P up to one for each 300 square feet of occupied floor
outpatient clinic	area.
All office uses in C-3, DTR, <u>C-M,</u>	P up to seven percent of the gross floor area of such
SLR, SSO, Mission Bay, SPD, MUG,	uses and subject to the pricing conditions of Section
MUR, and MUO Districts	155(g); NP above.
Office uses in M-1, UMU, PDR-1-	P up to one car per 1,000 square feet of gross floor
D, and PDR-1-G Districts, except	area and subject to the pricing conditions of Section
as specified below	155(g); NP above.
Office uses in M-1, UMU, PDR-1-	P up to one car per 500 square feet of gross floor
D, and PDR-1-G Districts where	area; NP above.
the entire parcel is greater than	
1/4-mile from Market, Mission, 3rd	
and 4th Streets	
Non-residential uses in RTO and	None permitted.

<u>RM</u> districts permitted under	
Sections 209.8(c) and 231.	
All non-residential uses in NCT.	For uses in Table 151 that are described as a ratio of
RSD, and SLR, districts except for	occupied floor area, P up to 1 space per 1,500 square
retail grocery stores with over 20,000	feet of occupied floor area or the quantity specified in
square feet as specified below	Table 151, whichever is less, and subject to the
	conditions and criteria of Section 151.1(g) (f). NP
	above.
Retail grocery store uses in NCT,	P up 1 space per 500 square feet of occupied floor
RSD, and SLR districts with over	area, and subject to the conditions and criteria of
20,000 square feet of occupied	Section 151.1(g) (f). C up to 1 space per 250 square
floor area	feet of occupied floor area for that area in excess of
	20,000 square feet, subject to the conditions and
	criteria of Section 151.1(g) (f). NP above.
All retail in the Eastern	P up to one for each 1,500 square feet of gross floor
Neighborhoods Mixed Use	area.
Districts where any portion of the	
parcel is less than 1/4 mile from	
Market, Mission, 3rd and 4th	
Streets, except grocery stores of	
over 20,000 gross square feet.	
With the exception of Eastern	P up to one for each 200 square feet of occupied floor
Neighborhoods Mixed Use	area. In South of Market Mixed Use Districts,
Districts as set forth above, all	participation in transportation programs may be required
other restaurant, bar, nightclub,	per Section 151.1(i).

pool hall, dance hall, bowling alley	
or other similar enterprise	
With the exception of Eastern	P up to one for each 1,000 square feet of occupied
Neighborhoods Mixed Use	floor area.
Districts as set forth above, all	
other retail space devoted to the	
handling of bulky merchandise	
such as motor vehicles, machinery	
or furniture	
With the exception of Eastern	P up to one for each 4,000 square feet of occupied
Neighborhoods Mixed Use	floor area.
Districts as set forth above, all	
other greenhouse or plant nursery	
With the exception of Eastern	P up to one for each 500 square feet of gross floor
Neighborhoods Mixed Use	area up to 20,000 square feet, plus one for each 250
Districts as set forth above, all	square feet of gross floor area in excess of 20,000.
other retail space	
Service, repair or wholesale sales	P up to one for each 1,000 square feet of occupied
space, including personal, home or	floor area.
business service space in South of	
Market Districts	
Mortuary	P up to five.
Storage or warehouse space, and	P up to one for each 2,000 square feet of occupied
space devoted to any use first	floor area.

permitted in an M-2 District	
Arts activities and spaces except	P up to one for each 2,000 square feet of occupied
theater or auditorium spaces	floor area. In South of Market Mixed Use Districts,
	participation in transportation programs may be required
	per Section 151.1(i).
Laboratory	P up to one for each 1,500 square feet of occupied
`	floor area.
Small Enterprise Workspace	P up to one for each 1,500 square feet of occupied
Building	floor area.
Integrated PDR	P up to one for each 1,500 square feet of occupied
	floor area.
Other manufacturing and industrial	P up to one for each 1,500 square feet of occupied
uses	floor area.

- (e) (d) In DTR districts, any request for accessory parking in excess of what is permitted by right shall be reviewed on a case-by-case basis by the Planning Commission, subject to the procedures set forth in Section 309.1 of this Code. In granting approval for parking accessory to residential uses above that permitted by right in Table 151.1, the Commission shall make the following affirmative findings:
- (1) All parking in excess of that allowed by right is stored and accessed by mechanical means, valet, or non-independently accessible method that maximizes space efficiency and discourages use of vehicles for commuting or daily errands;
- (2) Vehicle movement on or around the project site associated with the excess accessory parking does not unduly impact pedestrian spaces or movement, transit service, bicycle movement, or the overall traffic movement in the district;

- (3) Accommodating excess accessory parking does not degrade the overall urban design quality of the project proposal;
- (4) All parking in the project is set back from facades facing streets and alleys and lined with active uses, and that the project sponsor is not requesting any exceptions or variances requiring such treatments elsewhere in this Code; and
- (5) Excess accessory parking does not diminish the quality and viability of existing or planned streetscape enhancements.
- (f) (e) In C-3 Districts, any request for accessory parking in excess of what is permitted by right in Table 151.1, shall be reviewed on a case-by-case basis by the Planning Commission, subject to the procedures set forth in Section 309 of this Code. In granting approval for parking accessory to residential uses above that permitted by right in Table 151.1, the Planning Commission shall make the following affirmative findings:
- (1) For projects with 50 units or more, all residential accessory parking in excess of 0.5 parking spaces for each dwelling unit shall be stored and accessed by mechanical stackers or lifts, valet, or other space-efficient means that allows more space above-ground for housing, maximizes space efficiency and discourages use of vehicles for commuting or daily errands. The Planning Commission may authorize the request for additional parking notwithstanding that the project sponsor cannot fully satisfy this requirement provided that the project sponsor demonstrates hardship or practical infeasibility (such as for retrofit of existing buildings) in the use of space-efficient parking given the configuration of the parking floors within the building and the number of independently accessible spaces above 0.5 spaces per unit is de minimus and subsequent valet operation or other form of parking space management could not significantly increase the capacity of the parking space above the maximums in Table 151.1:

- (2) For any project with residential accessory parking in excess of 0.375 parking spaces for each dwelling unit, the project complies with the housing requirements of Sections 415,315 through 415.9 315.9 of this Code except as follows: the inclusionary housing requirements that apply to projects seeking conditional use authorization as designated in Section 415.3 315.3(a)(2) shall apply to the project.
 - (3) The findings of Section 151.1(e) (d)(2), (e) (d)(3) and (e) (d)(5) are satisfied;
- (4) All parking meets the active use and architectural screening requirements in Sections 155(s)(1)(B) and 155(s)(1)(C) and the project sponsor is not requesting any exceptions or variances requiring such treatments elsewhere in this Code.
- Use dDistricts subject to Article 9 of this Code, any request for accessory parking in excess of what is principally permitted in Table 151.1, but which does not exceed the maximum amount stated in Table 151.1, shall be reviewed by the Planning Commission as a Conditional Use. In MUG, MUR, MUO, and SPD Districts, any project subject to Section 329 and that requests residential accessory parking in excess of that which is principally permitted in Table 151.1, but which does not exceed the maximum amount stated in Table 151.1, shall be reviewed by the Planning Commission according to the procedures of Section 329. Projects that are not subject to Section 329 shall be reviewed under the procedures detailed in subsection (h) (g), below. In granting such Conditional Use or exception per 329 for parking in excess of that principally permitted in Table 151.1, the Planning Commission shall make the following affirmative findings according to the uses to which the proposed parking is accessory:
 - (1) Parking for all uses
- (A) Vehicle movement on or around the project does not unduly impact pedestrian spaces or movement, transit service, bicycle movement, or the overall traffic movement in the district;

- (B) Accommodating excess accessory parking does not degrade the overall urban design quality of the project proposal;
- (C) All above-grade parking is architecturally screened and, where appropriate, lined with active uses according to the standards of Section 145.1, and the project sponsor is not requesting any exceptions or variances requiring such treatments elsewhere in this Code; and
- (D) Excess accessory parking does not diminish the quality and viability of existing or planned streetscape enhancements.
 - (2) Parking for Residential Uses
- (A) For projects with 50 dwelling units or more, all residential accessory parking in excess of 0.5 spaces per unit shall be stored and accessed by mechanical stackers or lifts, valet, or other space-efficient means that reduces space used for parking and maneuvering, and maximizes other uses.
 - (3) Parking for Non-Residential Uses
- (A) Projects that provide more than 10 spaces for non-residential uses must dedicate 5% of these spaces, rounded down to the nearest whole number, to short-term, transient use by vehicles from certified car sharing organizations per Section 166, vanpool, rideshare, taxis, or other co-operative auto programs. These spaces shall not be used for long-term storage nor satisfy the requirement of Section 166, but rather to park them during trips to commercial uses. These spaces may be used by shuttle or delivery vehicles used to satisfy subsection (B).
- (B) Retail uses larger than 20,000 square feet, including but not limited to grocery, hardware, furniture, consumer electronics, greenhouse or nursery, and appliance stores, which sell merchandise that is bulky or difficult to carry by hand or by public transit, shall offer, at minimal or no charge to its customers, door-to-door delivery service and/or shuttle service. This is encouraged, but not required, for retail uses less than 20,000 square feet.

- (C) Parking shall be limited to short-term use only.
- (D) Parking shall be available to the general public at times when such parking is not needed to serve the use or uses to which it is accessory.
- (h) (g) Small residential projects in MUG, MUR, MUO, and SPD Districts. Any project that is not subject to the requirements of Section 329 and that requests residential accessory parking in excess of what is principally permitted in Table 151.1 shall be reviewed by the Zoning Administrator subject to Section 307(h). The Zoning Administrator may grant parking in excess of what is principally permitted in Table 151.1, not to exceed the maximum amount stated in Table 151.1, only if the Zoning Administrator determines that all of the following conditions are met:
 - (A) all the conditions of subsection (g) (f)(1) above have been met.
- (B) parking is not accessed from any protected Transit or Pedestrian Street described in Section 155(r), and
- (C) where more than ten spaces are proposed at least half of them, rounded down to the nearest whole number, are stored and accessed by mechanical stackers or lifts, valet, or other space-efficient means that reduces space used for parking and maneuvering, and maximizes other uses.
- (i) Transportation programs in South of Market Mixed Use Districts. Within the South of Market Mixed Use Districts, upon approval by the Zoning Administrator pursuant to Section 307(g), bars, restaurants, arts, nighttime entertainment, pool halls, and neighborhood-serving retail or personal service activities may be required to participate in a Transportation Management Program approved by the Zoning Administrator which may include, but need not be limited to, participation in a coordinated off-site satellite parking facilities program, shuttle service, bicycle parking, projects and programs to improve parking management, specified signage, and designated advertising procedures.

Section 4. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 155, to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

- (1) For residential uses, independently accessible off-street parking spaces shall include spaces accessed by automated garages, or car elevators, lifts or other space-efficient parking as defined in Section 154(a)(4) and Section 154(a)(5) provided that no more than one , car needs to be moved under its own power to access any one space.
- (d) All off-street freight loading and service vehicle spaces in the C-3-0, C-3-R, C-3-G, DTR, MUO, MUG, MUR, and South of Market Mixed Use Districts shall be completely enclosed and access from a public street or alley shall be provided by means of a private service driveway, which is totally contained within the structure. Such a private service driveway shall include adequate space to maneuver trucks and service vehicles into and out of all provided spaces, and shall be designed so as to facilitate access to the subject property while minimizing interference with street and sidewalk circulation. Any such private service driveway shall be of adequate width to accommodate drive-in movement from the adjacent curb or inside traffic lane but shall in no case exceed 30 feet. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if an adjacent street or alley is determined by the Zoning Administrator to be primarily used for building service, up to four off-street freight or loading spaces may be allowed to be individually accessible directly from such a street or alley, pursuant to the provisions of Section 309 in a C-3-O, C-3 R or C-3-G District, the provisions of Section 307(g) in a South of Market Mixed Use District, the provisions of Section 309.1 in a DTR District, the provisions of Section 329 for projects subject to Section 329 in a MUO, MUG, or MUR District, or by administrative decision of the Zoning Administrator for projects that do are not subject to Section 329 in a MUO, MUG, or MUR District.
- (e) In a C-3 or South of Market District, where site constraints would make a consolidated freight loading and service vehicle facility impractical, service vehicle spaces required by Sections 153(a)(6) and 154(b)(3) of this Code may be located in a parking garage for the structure or other location separate from freight loading spaces.

- Use District, whenever off-street freight loading spaces are provided, freight elevators immediately accessible from the loading dock shall be provided to all floors which contain uses that are included in the calculation of required number of freight loading spaces. If freight loading facilities are subterranean, the location and operation of freight elevators shall be designed, where feasible, to discourage use of freight elevators for deliveries from the ground floor. Directories of building tenants shall be provided at all freight elevators. A raised loading dock or receiving area shall be provided with sufficient dimensions to provide for short-term storage of goods. All required freight loading and service vehicle spaces shall be made available only to those vehicles at all times, and provision shall be made to minimize interference between freight loading and service operations, and garbage dumpster operations and storage.
- (g) In order to discourage long-term commuter parking, any off-street parking spaces provided for a structure or use other than residential or hotel in a C-3, *C-M, DTR, SLR, SSO, SPD, MUG, MUR, or MUO* District, *or a Mission Bay Use District subject to Article 9 of this Code*, whether classified as an accessory or conditional use, which are otherwise available for use for long-term parking by downtown workers shall maintain a rate or fee structure for their use such that the rate charge for four hours of parking duration is no more than four times the rate charge for the first hour, and the rate charge for eight or more hours of parking duration is no less than 10 times the rate charge for the first hour. Additionally, no discounted parking rate shall be permitted for weekly, monthly or similar time-specific periods.
- (h) The internal layout of off-street parking and loading spaces, driveways, aisles and maneuvering areas shall be according to acceptable standards, and all spaces shall be clearly marked.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (A) Width of openings. Any single development is limited to a total of two facade openings of no more than 11 feet wide each or one opening of no more than 22 feet wide for access to off-street parking and one facade opening of no more than 15 feet wide for access to off-street loading. Shared openings for parking and loading are encouraged. The maximum permitted width of a shared parking and loading garage opening is 27 feet.
- (B) Porte cocheres to accommodate passenger loading and unloading are not permitted except as part of a hotel, inn or hostel use. For the purpose of this Section, a "porte cochere" is defined as an off-street driveway, either covered or uncovered, for the purpose of passenger loading or unloading, situated between the ground floor facade of the building and the sidewalk.

Section 5. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 161, to read as follows:

SEC. 161. EXEMPTIONS FROM OFF-STREET PARKING, FREIGHT LOADING AND SERVICE VEHICLE REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

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

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

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

- (h) North of Market Residential Special Use District. The off-street parking requirements for dwelling units in the North of Market Residential Special Use District, as described in Section 249.5 of this Code, may be reduced by the Planning Commission pursuant to the procedures for conditional use authorization set forth in Section 303 of this Code. In acting upon any application for a reduction of requirements, the Planning Commission shall consider the criteria set forth below in lieu of the criteria set forth in Section 303(c), and may grant the reduction if it finds that:
- (1) The reduction in the parking requirement is justified by the reasonably anticipated *auto usage by mobility needs of* residents of and visitors to the project; and
- (2) The reduction in the parking requirement will not be detrimental to the health, safety, convenience, or general welfare of persons residing or working in the vicinity.
- (i) <u>Freight loading and service vehicle spaces in C-3 Districts.</u> In recognition of the fact that site constraints in C-3 Districts may make provision of required freight loading and service vehicle spaces impractical or undesirable, a reduction in or waiver of the provision of freight loading and service vehicle spaces for uses in C-3 Districts may be permitted, in accordance with the provisions of Section 309 of this Code. In considering any such reduction or waiver, the following criteria shall be considered:
- (1) Provision of freight loading and service vehicle spaces cannot be accomplished underground because site constraints will not permit ramps, elevators, turntables and maneuvering areas with reasonable safety;
- (2) Provision of the required number of freight loading and service vehicle spaces on-site would result in the use of an unreasonable percentage of ground-floor area, and thereby preclude more desirable use of the ground floor for retail, pedestrian circulation or open space uses;

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

the existing nighttime and/or weekend demand for parking within the same geographic area at the time of the permit application, would not exceed 90 percent of the on street or off street parking spaces available to the public within the subject area. The applicant shall provide to the Zoning Administrator an acceptable parking survey and study which shows evidence of existing parking resources and demand and anticipated demand generated by the proposed project and nearby land uses. The Zoning Administrator may impose conditions on reduction or waiver of the requirement, including, but not limited to, advertising of nearby transit and parking facilities, requiring valet parking services and/or leasing parking spaces on nearby lots during performance or exhibition activities.

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

in the South of Market Mixed Use District. Said fee, and any interest accrued by such fee, shall be used for the purposes stated herein unless it is demonstrated that it is no longer needed. This payment shall be paid in full to the City prior to the issuance of any temporary or other certificate of occupancy for the subject property.

(k)(m) <u>Historic Buildings.</u>—Within the South of Market Mixed Use District, t<u>T</u>he required offstreet parking <u>or loading</u> for any <u>nonresidential</u> principal or conditional use in structures designated as landmarks, as <u>significant or</u> contributory buildings within a historic district, <u>or buildings of merit identified in the approved South of Market Plan or as significant or contributory buildings pursuant to Article 11 of this Code, may be <u>reduced modified</u> or waived by the Zoning Administrator <u>pursuant to Section 307(g) of this Code</u> when the <u>Landmark Preservation Advisory Board Historic Preservation Commission</u> advises that the provision of parking <u>or loading</u> would adversely affect the landmark, significant, <u>or</u> contributory <u>or meritorious</u> character of the structure or that <u>reduction modification</u> or waiver would enhance the economic feasibility of preservation of the landmark or structure.</u>

(I) (n) <u>Dwellings in Chinatown Mixed-Use Districts.</u> With respect to dwelling units in the Chinatown Mixed Use Districts, the parking requirement may be reduced to not less than one space for each four dwelling units, if the Zoning Administrator determines pursuant to Section 307(g) that the reduced parking requirement is sufficient to serve the reasonably anticipated auto ownership by residents of and auto usage by visitors to the project.

(o) Within the South of Market Mixed Use District, upon approval by the Zoning Administrator pursuant to Section 307(g), the required off street parking for bars, restaurants, arts, nighttime entertainment, pool halls, and neighborhood serving retail or personal service activities may be modified, reduced or waived through participation in a Parking Management Program approved by the Zoning Administrator which may include, but need not be limited to, participation in a coordinated

off site satellite parking facilities program, shuttle service, specified signage and designated advertising procedures.

- (m) Landmark and Significant Trees. The required off-street parking and loading may be reduced or waived if the Zoning Administrator determines that provision of required off-street parking or loading would result in the loss of or damage to a designated Landmark Tree or Significant Tree, as defined in the Public Works Code.
- (n) Geologic hazards. No off-street parking or loading shall be required where the Planning

 Department finds that required parking or loading cannot practically be provided without

 compromising the earthquake safety or geologic stability of a building and/or neighboring structures

 and properties.
- (o) Protected street frontages and transit stops. The Planning Commission may reduce or waive required parking or loading for a project if it finds that:
- (1) The only feasible street frontage for a driveway or entrance to off-street parking or loading is located on a protected pedestrian-, cycling-, and transit-oriented street frontage, as defined in Section 155(r), or;
- (2) The only feasible street frontage for a driveway or entrance to off-street parking or loading is located at a transit stop; and
- (3) The reduced or waived parking and loading can meet the reasonably anticipated mobility needs of residents of, workers in, and visitors to the project.
- (p) <u>Garage additions in the North Beach Neighborhood Commercial District, North Beach-</u>
 <u>Telegraph Hill Special Use District, and Chinatown Mixed-Use Districts.</u> Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code to the contrary, a mandatory discretionary hearing by the Planning Commission is required in order to install a garage in an existing residential structure of four units or more in the North Beach NCD, the North Beach-Telegraph Hill Special Use District,

and the Chinatown Mixed Use Districts; Section 311 notice is required for a building of less than four units.

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

Section 6. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 249.1, to read as follows:

SEC. 249.1. FOLSOM AND MAIN RESIDENTIAL/COMMERCIAL SPECIAL USE DISTRICT.

(a) Purpose. In order to convert an under-utilized and outmoded industrial area to a unique residential neighborhood close to downtown which will contribute significantly to the City's housing supply, create tapered residential buildings, provide an appropriate mixture of retail sales and personal services to support new residential development, provide a buffer of office and parking use between the bridge and freeway ramps and the housing sites, and allow the existing industrial, service and office uses to remain, there shall be the Folsom and

Main Residential/Commercial Special Use District as designated on Sectional Map 1SU of the Zoning Map.

- (b) Controls. The following zoning controls are applicable in the Residential/Commercial Special Use District.
 - (1) Sidewalk Treatment.
- (A) The Commission may require an applicant to install lighting, decorative paving, seating and landscaping on public sidewalks, provided that the conditions imposed by the Commission meet any applicable ordinances and applicable requirements of the Department of Public Works, the Bureau of Light, Heat and Power of the Public Utilities Commission and the Art Commission pertaining to street lighting, sidewalk paving and sidewalk landscaping. The Commission, prior to the issuance of guidelines by the *Department of City* Planning *Department*, shall require the owner or owners of property abutting the public sidewalk to hold harmless the City and County of San Francisco, its officers, agents and employees, from any damage or injury caused by reason of the design, construction or maintenance of the improvements, and shall require the owner or owners or subsequent owner or owners of the respective property to be solely liable for any damage or loss occasioned by any act or neglect in respect to the design, construction or maintenance of the sidewalk improvements.
- (B) Street trees shall be installed by the owner or developer in the case of construction of a new building, relocation of a building, or addition of floor area equal to 20 percent or more of an existing building when such construction, relocation or addition occurs on any site in the special use district. The provisions of Section 143 428(b), (c) and (d) shall apply.
- (C) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Subsection, an applicant shall obtain all required permits for sidewalks and street improvements and pay all required fees.
 - (2) Reduction of Ground-Level Wind Currents.

(A) Requirement. New buildings and additions to existing buildings shall be shaped, or other wind-baffling measures shall be adopted, so that the developments will not cause ground-level wind currents to exceed, more than 10 percent of the time year-round, between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., the comfort level of 11 m.p.h. equivalent wind speed in areas of substantial pedestrian use and seven m.p.h. equivalent wind speed in public seating areas. The term "equivalent wind speed" shall mean an hourly mean wind speed adjusted to incorporate the effects of gustiness or turbulence on pedestrians.

When preexisting ambient wind speeds exceed the comfort level, or when a proposed building or addition may cause ambient wind speeds to exceed the comfort level, the building shall be designed to reduce the ambient wind speeds to meet the requirements. The provisions of this Section 249.1(b)(3) shall not apply to any buildings or additions to existing buildings for which a draft EIR has been published prior to January 1, 1985.

(B) Exception. The Zoning Administrator may allow the building or addition to add to the amount of time the comfort level is exceeded by the least practical amount if (1) it can be shown that a building or addition cannot be shaped and other wind-baffling measures cannot be adopted to meet the foregoing requirements without creating an unattractive and ungainly building form and without unduly restricting the development potential of the building site in question, and (2) it is concluded that, because of the limited amount by which the comfort level is exceeded, the limited location in which the comfort level is exceeded, or the limited time during which the comfort level is exceeded, the addition is insubstantial.

The Zoning Administrator shall not grant an exception and no building or addition shall be permitted that causes equivalent wind speeds to reach or exceed the hazard level of 26 miles per hour for a single hour of the year.

(C) Procedures. Procedures and methodologies for implementing this Section shall be specified by the Office of Environmental Review of the *Planning* Department of City

Planning.

- (3) Uses.
- (A) Permitted uses are (i) those listed in Sections 209.1 and 209.2 of this Code and (ii) those permitted in an RC-4 District, plus the uses listed in subsection (e)(1)(B) below; provided that, for newly constructed buildings or additions of twenty percent (20%) or more of an existing building's gross floor area, at least six net square feet of residential use is provided for each one net square foot of non-residential use on any lot. Additions of less than twenty percent (20%) of a building's gross floor area are exempt from the six to one residential requirements. Once granted, this exemption from the residential development requirement for building additions may not be repeated for any single property. Any addition of more than twenty percent (20%) of gross square feet of building area shall be required to provide the housing on a 6 to 1 basis for all of the additional building area. All areas used for parking for either residential or non-residential uses shall be excluded in the calculation of the residential/non-residential ratio. For the purposes of application of this 6 to 1 ratio, hotels, inns or hostels as defined under Section 209.2(d) and (e) shall be considered a non-residential rather than a residential use.
- (B) The use provisions applicable to an RC-4 District shall be applicable to the "Residential/Commercial" Subdistrict with the following modifications or additions:
- (i) all uses listed under Section 209.3 ("Institutions") shall be permitted as of right as principal uses;
- (ii) all uses listed under Section 209.4 ("Community Facilities") shall be permitted as of right as principal uses;
- (iii) utility uses listed in Section 209.6 shall be permitted as conditional uses, with such utility uses to include telecommunications and internet communication co-location, web-hosting and other similar facilities, provided such uses are primarily conducted within

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enclosed buildings;

- (iv) in lieu of Section 209.7, automotive uses shall be those permitted in Section 223(a), Section 223(m) (except that such use shall be permitted as a principal use for only five (5) years after the construction of the building, after which a conditional use authorization shall be required), and Section 223(p) (except that such parking lot shall be a conditional use limited to two years per each conditional use authorization);
 - (v) Section 209.8 shall not be applicable;
 - (vi) all uses listed in Section 218 shall be permitted as of right as principal uses;
- (vii) all uses listed in Section 219(c) shall be permitted as of right above the ground floor or below the ground floor, and all office uses listed in Section 219(c) shall be permitted on the ground floor as conditional uses;
- (viii) all uses listed in Section 222 shall be permitted as of right above or below the ground level, and shall be conditional uses at the ground level
- (ix) all uses listed in Section 221(a)—(f) shall be permitted as of right as principal uses;
 - (x) all uses listed in Section 224(a) shall be permitted as conditional uses;
 - (xi) all uses listed in Section 225(b) shall be permitted as of right as principal uses;
 - (xii) all uses listed in Section 226(a) shall be permitted as of right as principal uses;
- (xiii) commercial wireless facilities as per Section 227(h) or (i) shall be permitted as conditional uses;
 - (xiv) all uses listed in Section 227(r) shall be permitted as of right as principal uses.
- (C) A nonconforming use may changed to any equally or more conforming use without providing the 6 to 1 ratio of required residential space.
- (D) No use, even though listed as a permitted use or otherwise allowed, shall be permitted in the Residential/Commercial Subdistrict which, by reason of its nature or manner

of operation, creates conditions that are hazardous, noxious, or offensive through the emission of odor, fumes, smoke, cinders, dust, gas, vibration, glare, refuse, water-carried waste, or excessive noise.

- (4) Density.
- (A) Residential Density. There shall be no density limit for residential uses in the Residential/Commercial Subdistrict. The provisions of Sections 207.1 and 208 related to residential density shall not apply.
- (B) Non-residential Density. There shall be a density limit for non-residential uses, which shall be measured as a Floor Area Ratio (FAR), as defined by Section 102.9, 102.10, 102.11 and 124 of this Code. The maximum nonresidential FAR for newly constructed buildings or additions of twenty percent (20%) or more of an existing building shall be 0.75. Otherwise the FAR for the Residential/Commercial Subdistrict shall be 5 to 1. The provisions of Section 123, 124, 125 and 127 relating to Floor Area Ratio shall apply.
- (C) Area used for parking for commercial uses or residential uses including parking permitted as of right or by conditional use shall not be considered as commercial FAR.
 - (5) Open Space.
- (A) Open space shall be provided at the ratio of thirty-six net square feet of open space for each dwelling unit if all private, with a ratio of 1.33 of common usable open space that may be substituted for private; open space shall be provided at the ratio of one square foot of open space per 50 square feet of gross floor area for all other uses.
- (B) The open space requirement for residential use may be met by providing one or more of the following types of open space: private usable open space as set forth below; common open space, including an unenclosed park or plaza at grade or above, or an enclosed or partly enclosed pool or a health club, accessible to residents and guests of residents and not to the general public, and "publicly accessible open space" as set forth in

(C)(i) below. Where any publicly accessible open space is used to satisfy the open space requirements for both residential and non-residential use, the open space area must be of an area at least equal to the sum of the separate open space requirements to be satisfied by that open space. Up to forty percent (40%) of the open space requirement for residential uses may be met by providing private open spaces, provided that any such private open space counted toward a portion of the open space requirement has a minimum area of 36 square feet, with a minimum dimension of four feet in any direction.

- (C) The open space requirement for non-residential uses shall be met by providing "publicly accessible open space," which is defined as open space situated in such locations and which provides such ingress and egress as will make the area accessible to the general public and which is open to the public daily for at least twelve daylight hours.
- (i) Publicly accessible open space. One or more of the following types of open space shall satisfy the definition of publicly accessible open space:
 - (AA) An unenclosed park or garden at grade or above;
- (BB) An unenclosed plaza with seating areas and landscaping and no more than ten percent (10%) of the floor area devoted to food or beverage service;
- (CC) An enclosed pedestrian pathway, which extends through the building, which is accessed from a public street at grade, which is landscaped and has access to natural light and ventilation, and in which retail space may face the pedestrian path inside the building provided that no more than twenty percent (20%) of the floor area of the required open space may be devoted to seating areas within the pedestrian path;
 - (DD) A sun terrace or solarium with landscaping;
 - (EE) Sidewalk widening following a regular pattern of setbacks;
 - (FF) A recreation facility on the roof of a parking garage;
 - (GG) An unenclosed pedestrian street that traverses a large block in an east-west

direction;

- (HH) A publicly-accessible area with a scenic overlook;
- (II) A publicly-accessible area within 900 feet of the site;
- (JJ) Streetscapes on surrounding streets, as approved by the Planning Department; or
- (KK) Other similar open space features as more particularly defined in the Recreation and Open Space Section of the Rincon Hill Plan, a part of the General Plan. If a sidewalk widening is used to meet the open space requirement, the Planning Commission shall require approval of the open space proposal by the Department of Public Works prior to Planning Commission approval of the project.
- (ii) The required publicly accessible open space shall, as determined by the Zoning Administrator:
- (AA) Be in such locations and provide such ingress and egress as will make the area convenient, safe, secure and easily accessible to the general public;
 - (BB) Be appropriately landscaped;
 - (CC) Be accessible to public water and toilet facilities;
 - (DD) Be protected from uncomfortable winds;
- (EE) Incorporate ample seating and, if appropriate, access to limited amounts of food and beverage service, which will enhance public use of the area;
 - (FF) Be well signed and accessible to the public during daylight hours;
- (GG) Have adequate access to sunlight if sunlight access is appropriate to the type of area;
 - (HH) Be well lighted if the area is of the type requiring artificial illumination;
 - (II) Be designed to enhance user safety and security;
 - (JJ) Be of sufficient size to be attractive and practical for its intended use; and

- (KK) The owner of the property on which the open space is located shall maintain it by keeping the area clean and free of litter and keeping in a healthy state any plant material that is provided. The Zoning Administrator shall have authority to require a property owner to hold harmless the City and County of San Francisco, its officers, agents and employees, from any damage or injury caused by the design, construction or maintenance of open space, and to require the owner or owners or subsequent owner or owners of the property to be solely liable for any damage or loss occasioned by an act or neglect in respect to the design, construction or maintenance of the open space.
 - (D) The provisions of Section 135 concerning usable open space shall not apply.
- (6) Parking Requirements. <u>Parking requirements in the Special Use District shall be</u>
 those of a <u>Downtown Residential (DTR) District</u>, as defined in <u>Section 151.1 of this code</u>.
- (A) There shall be no more than one parking space for each dwelling unit. Parking in excess of one parking space for each dwelling unit shall not be classified as an accessory use, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 204.5(c) of this Code.
- (B) Parking for retail uses shall be provided at a ratio of one space for each 500 occupied square feet of retail space for the first 60,000 occupied square feet of retail space on any project site; any parking for retail square footage in excess of 60,000 square feet per project shall not exceed a ratio of one space per each 1,500 occupied square feet of retail space.
- (C) Parking for all office uses and any other non-retail commercial use shall be provided at a ratio of one space for each 1,500 occupied square feet of space.
- (D)—At street level, parking shall not front on Folsom Street, and within 25 feet horizontal distance from other street rights of way cannot occupy more than twenty percent (20%) at street level of the cumulative street frontage in the Residential/Commercial Subdistrict.
- (E) In addition to the amounts of parking set forth above, additional parking shall be allowed as of right for any project that submitted an application for environmental review prior to

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December 31, 2001, where such parking is necessary to replace parking for any agency or department of the United States Federal Government that is located on, or immediately adjacent to, a development site.

- (7) Streetscape.
- (A) Ground floor retail space (including personal service and restaurants) and space devoted to building and pedestrian circulation is required along the street frontage for a minimum of fifty percent (50%) of the street frontage; exceptions to this standard may be granted administratively by the Zoning Administrator if (s)he deems the exception to provide a more attractive, usable and visually interesting pedestrian streetscape.
- (B) Uses along a street frontage at grade level shall be visually interesting and attractive to pedestrians. Curb cuts shall be minimized. No parking ingress or egress shall be permitted that would disrupt or delay transit service.
- (8) Site Coverage. There shall be no limit on site coverage. One hundred percent (100%) site coverage shall be permitted.
- (9) Dwelling Unit Exposure. In light of the high-density nature of the Residential/Commercial Subdistrict, the dwelling unit exposure requirements of Section 140 shall not apply.
 - (10) Height and Tower Separation Standards.
 - (A) There shall be an 85-foot maximum height for the podium/base of a building.
- (B) There shall be an overall height limit of 400 feet in the Residential/Commercial Subdistrict.
- (C) There shall be a 50 foot minimum tower height differential between towers on the same development site.
- (D) In the Residential/Commercial Subdistrict, there shall be a minimum 82½ foot separation between towers.

- (E) All space above the 200-foot height level shall be devoted to residential use.
- (11) Bulk Standards. The Residential/Commercial Subdistrict shall be subject to "W" Bulk District controls, as follows:
- (A) Base (0—85 feet): Unlimited. The site coverage limitations of Section 249.1(b)(1) shall not apply.

(B)

- (i) (1) Buildings over 85 in height, but less than 300 feet in height, shall be limited to a maximum plan length of 100 feet and a maximum diagonal length of 125 feet.
- (ii) (2) Buildings over 300 feet in height shall not exceed a maximum plan length of 115 feet and a maximum diagonal length of 145 feet.
- (iii) (3) Minor increases in Plan length for the purposes of improved design may be approved pursuant to Section 271.
- (C) A 10% volume reduction is required for the upper tower of any building that is 300 feet in height or taller. The upper tower is defined as the top one-third portion of a free standing tower; for a tower that sits atop a podium or base, the upper tower is defined as the top one-third of the height of the tower as measured from the top of the podium or base.
- (D) Folsom Street Setback: Above the 85 foot base, at least 50% of the entire Folsom Street frontage shall be set back a minimum of 12½ feet. No setback will be required for any portion of the frontage occupied by a tower with a height in excess of 85 feet, unless that tower or towers occupies more than 50% of the total Folsom Street frontage.
- (E) The floor plates on either tower shall not exceed an average of 11,000 gross square feet over the entire tower.

Section 7. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 249.23, to read as follows:

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SEC. 249.23. FOURTH AND FREELON STREETS SPECIAL USE DISTRICT.

There shall be a special use district known as the Fourth Street, Freelon Street, Zoe Street and Welsh Street, as designated on Sectional Map No. 1SU of the Zoning Map of the City and County of San Francisco. The following controls shall apply within this Special Use District.

(a) Conversion of Previously Approved But Not Yet Constructed Live/Work Units to Market-Rate Housing. The developer of previously approved but not yet constructed live/work units may convert the units to market-rate residential units and construct additional new market-rate residential units on the site provided that (i) the developer, at his, her or its sole expense, constructs affordable housing off-site with square footage equal to 15% of the total residential units proposed to be constructed offsetting the developer's site acquisition costs against the costs of construction, and (ii) the affordable housing is constructed of similar high quality construction to the market rate units on land owned or purchased by the developer and is located in the South of Market Area or the North of Market Residential Special Use District, (iii) the off-site affordable housing building shall contain a minimum of 56 dwellings of no less than 400 square feet each, (iv) the off-site affordable units shall be rental units, (v) the off-site affordable rental units shall be marketed and monitored in accordance with the requirements of the Procedures Manual approved under Section 401 315.1(33) of the Planning this Code, except that the owner shall, to the extent permitted by law, give top priority to current Single Room Occupancy tenants and families with low- and very-low income, (vi) the affordable rental units shall remain subject to the affordability requirements of the Procedures Manual for a period of 50 years from their date of initial occupancy, (vii) upon completion, the land title shall be transferred to and the off-site affordable housing building shall be owned, managed and operated by a nonprofit housing organization, and (viii) the deed to the off-site affordable housing building and the associated land shall be transferred to a non-profit affordable

housing organization selected by the Mayor's Office of Housing if the original nonprofit housing organization is dissolved. If no such nonprofit housing organization can be found, the off-site affordable housing building and the associated land shall revert to the City. The off-site affordable housing building and the associated land shall not be sold or transferred without the consent of the Mayor's Office of Housing. The nonprofit housing organization shall be responsible for securing all required City approvals and permits for the affordable housing project, with the cost of securing such approvals and permits borne by the developer as its costs of development.

For purposes of this section, "affordable" shall be defined as affordable to low- and lower-income households with income not exceeding 50% of San Francisco's median income. The developer shall pay to the San Francisco School District School Fees for the new market rate units less the amount of school fees already paid to the District for the previously approved live/work units.

- (b) Principal Permitted Uses. The principal permitted uses in this Special Use District shall be a residential and retail mixed-use development. Office use is not allowed, except for office use accessory to a permitted retail use. Live/work is not permitted in this Special Use District. The construction of market-rate residential units is permitted only if the provisions of Subsection (a) above are met.
- (c) Dwelling Unit Density. The dwelling unit density shall be governed by the allowable building envelope.
- (d) Rear Yard. The rear yard requirement shall be 15% of the lot depth. However, the Zoning Administrator may administratively modify the location of the required rear yard, provided that a comparable amount of open space is provided elsewhere in this Special Use District or within the development where it is more accessible to the residents of the development.

- (e) Usable Open Space. The usable open space shall be 36 square feet per unit for private usable open space, or 48 square feet per unit for common usable open space.
- (f) Sunlight and Dwelling Unit Exposure Requirements. The Planning Commission may grant an exception to Section 135(g)(2) and Section 140 of this Code pursuant to Subsection 249.23(j) of this Ordinance.
- (g) Off-Street Parking. No more than one off-street parking space shall be provided for each dwelling unit. The off-street parking space shall meet the standards set forth in Section 154 of this Code.
- (h) Height and Bulk Restrictions. The base height and bulk applicable to this Special Use District is 50-X. An exception to the height requirement up to a maximum of 85 feet may be approved pursuant to Subsection (j) of this Section.
 - (h) (i) Yards. No front or side yard shall be required in this Special Use District
- (i) Project Approval. The Planning Commission shall conduct a duly noticed public hearing on the application for an alteration to the previously approved live/work project. Conditional use authorization is required for a project in this Special Use District meeting the requirements set forth in Subsection (a) of this Section. The Planning Commission may grant an exception to the 50 height limit up to 85 feet and may approve the project, provided that the Commission finds that (i) the height of the building or structure does not exceed 85 feet, (ii) the project complies with the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section, (iii) the proposed project meets the additional criteria set forth in Section 303(c) of this Code, and (iv) the project sponsor has provided evidence that a mechanism will be in place to assure completion and maintenance of the off-site affordable housing and insurance against construction defects. The creation of this Special Use District shall not limit the discretion vested in the Planning Commission in its review including but not limited to height, building scale, required setbacks and street frontage treatments of the projects.

(j) (te) Timing of Construction. The project applicant shall insure that the off-site units
are constructed, completed, and ready for occupancy no later than the market rate units in the
principal project. The off-site inclusionary units requirements shall be met on-site pursuant to
the provisions of Section 415.5 315.4 of this Code in the event that no off-site project is built by
the project applicant.

(<u>k</u>) (<u>h</u>) Notice. Upon receipt of an alteration permit application for a residential development meeting the requirements of subsection (a) of this Section, the Planning Department shall provide notice of the development to property owners and occupants within a 300 foot radius of this Special Use District.

Section 8. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Article 9, Part VII, to read as follows:

PART VII -- PARKING

SEC. 960. OFF-STREET PARKING FOR ALL USES IN MB-R MISSION BAY DISTRICTS AND FOR RESIDENTIAL USES IN MB-NC DISTRICTS.

(a) Amount. For all uses in the Mission Bay Use Districts subject to this Article, the number
of requirements for off-street parking spaces required for all uses in MB-R Mission Bay Districts and
for residential uses in MB-NC Districts shall be as the number of spaces specified in Table 151 in
Section 151.1 of this Code for the particular use in question, except that small scale convenience
retail uses in MB-R Districts as defined in Section 996(b)(9), shall have no parking requirement.
Additional parking may be provided subject to the limitations of Section 204.5.

(b) Location. Off street parking spaces shall be located as provided in Section 159.
SEC. 961. OFF-STREET PARKING FOR NONRESIDENTIAL USES IN MB-NC DISTRICTS.
(a) Amount. The number of off street parking spaces required for nonresidential uses in the Mb
NC 2, MB NC-3, and MB-CN-S Districts shall be one space for each 850 square feet of nonresidential

uses, except that the community cultural center on Development Block 32, as provided in th	e Missior
Bay Plan, and nonresidential uses in affordable housing sites on Development Blocks 27A,	33A and
50A shall have no off street parking requirement. Additional parking may be provided subje	ect to the
limitations of Section 204.5.	

(b) Location. Required nonresidential off street parking spaces shall be provided in collective parking facilities as follows:

Up to 400 spaces within Development Block 35;

Up to 240 spaces within Development Block 53; and

At least 225 spaces within Development Blocks 27, 28, 32, 38, 40, 42 and 44.

Additional permitted parking may be located in collective parking facilities or as provided in Section 159. Pending development of collective facilities, required off street parking may be provided in surface lots on undeveloped parcels within the Neighborhood Commercial Districts.

(c) Short-Term Use. Parking spaces in collective parking structures shall be available to the general public and shall not be assigned to a specific use or uses. Rules shall be established and if fees are charged, a differential rate structure shall be adopted to discourage long-term use and encourage short term use.

SEC. 962. OFF-STREET PARKING IN MB-O-AND MB-CI-DISTRICTS.

- (a) Amount. The maximum amount of off street parking permitted in the MB-O and MB-CI Districts is an amount equal to one space for each 1,000 square feet of gross floor area (as defined in Section 923(b)) of uses permitted in the districts plus one space for each live/work unit excluded from gross floor area pursuant to Section 923(b)(4), except for property zoned MB-CI located east of Owens Street for which the maximum amount of off street parking shall be equal to 2.5 spaces for each 1,000 square feet of gross floor area. There is no minimum parking requirement.
- (b) Location. Parking may be located under ground, in surface lots, above grade in office and commercial industrial buildings or in above grade parking structures. Parking in above grade

structures may serve more than one building and may be located anywhere in the same district as the use which it serves. In the MB-O District no more than 55 percent of the off-street parking may be provided above grade. Parking which is below ground level by half a parking level or more shall be excluded from this calculation.

(c) Preferential Use. Short-term business visitor parking and vanpool and carpool commuter parking shall be given preference in the use of the off-street parking spaces which are provided pursuant to this Section. This preference shall be implemented in the manner provided in the Parking Management component of the Mission Bay Transportation Management Program, a part of the Mission Bay Plan.

SEC. 963. OFF-STREET PARKING IN THE MB-H DISTRICT.

(a) Amount. The number of off street parking spaces required in the MB-H district shall be as provided for districts other than NC Districts in Table 151 of Section 151. Additional parking is permitted provided that the number does not exceed an amount equal to one space for each three guest bedrooms.

(b) Location. Parking shall be located on site and underground.

SEC. 964. OFF-STREET PARKING IN THE MB-CF DISTRICTS.

The number of off street parking spaces required for various uses permitted in the MB-CF

Districts shall be the number of spaces specified for the particular use in Table 151 in Section 151 of this Code, calculated in the manner provided in Section 153.

SEC. 965. OFF STREET PARKING IN THE MB-OS DISTRICTS

In the MB-OS District there is no off street parking requirement for recreation uses or for the small scale convenience retail uses in Crescent Park as generally indicated in the Mission Bay Plan.

The maximum number of parking spaces for the houseboat community on the southern edge of China Basin Channel shall be fifty spaces, located in accordance with the provisions of Recreation and Open Space Design Guidelines Section 5 (Channel Edge at Houseboats) of the Mission Bay Plan.

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SEC. 966. OFF-STREET-PARKING, CALCULATIONS, DIMENSIONS, AND STANDARDS.

Rules for calculating of required spaces shall be as provided in Section 153 (a)1 5 and (b). The minimum dimensions for required off street parking spaces shall be as provided in Section 154 and the general standards for their location and arrangement shall be as provided in subsections (h) through (o) of Section 155, except as otherwise provided in Sections 960 through 967.

SEC. 967. SCREENING OF OFF STREET PARKING.

Off-street parking areas in Mission Bay Use Districts shall be screened from view as provided in the Mission Bay Plan. Housing Design Guideline Section 2.14 applies in MB-R districts and Commercial and Industrial Design Guideline Section 2.13 applies in all other districts.

SEC. 968. OFF STREET FREIGHT LOADING AND SERVICE VEHICLE SPACES.

(a) Permit Required in MB-O, MC CI, MB-H, and MB-CF-Districts. Off-street freight loading spaces shall be provided in MB O, MB-CI, MB-H and MB-CF Districts in the minimum quantities specified in the following table, except as otherwise provided in Sections 153(a)6 and 161 of this Code. The measurement of gross floor area shall be as defined in Section 102.9 and Section 953(b), except that non-accessory parking spaces and driveways and their incidental maneuvering areas shall not be counted.

TABLE 968□OFF STREET FREIGHT LOADING SPACE REQUIREMENTS□IN MB-CN-S. MB-O, MB-CI, MB-H AND MB-CF DISTRICTS

Use or Activity	Gross Floor Area	Number of Off street
	of Structure or	Freight Loading
	Use (square feet)	Spaces Required
Offices and Banks		0.1 space per 10,000 sq. ft. of gross floor
		area (to closest whole number per
		Section 153)
Retail Stores, Restaurants, Bars	0 10,000	θ

and Drug Stores	10,001 30,000	1
	30,001 50,000	2
	over 50,000	1 space per 25,000 sq. ft. of gross floo
		area (to closest whole number per
		Section 153)
Wholesaling, Manufacturing,	0 10,000	θ
and All Other Use Primarily	10,001 50,000	1
Engaged in Handling Goods	over 50,000	0.21 spaces per 10,000 sq. ft.
		of gross floor area (to closest
		whole number per Section 153)
Hotels, Apartments and all	0—100,000	θ
other uses not included above	100,001 200,000	1
	200,001 500,000	2
	over 500,000	3 plus 1 space for each additional
		400,000 sq. ft.

(b) Amount Required in MB NC-2 and MB-NC-3 Districts. In order to preserve the continuity of the retail frontage, no off street freight loading spaces shall be required in the MB-NC-2 and MB-NC-3 Districts. However, if off street parking facilities to serve a structure or use are provided on site the number of off-street freight loading spaces called for in Table 152 shall also be provided, unless the Zoning Administrator determines that, because of physical constraints, it is not feasible to do so.

(c) — Dimensions and Location. The minimum dimensions for required off street freight loading and service vehicle spaces shall be as provided in Section 154 and the general standards for

their location and arrangement shall be as provided in Subsection (h) and (k) through (p) of Section *155.*

SEC. 969. TOUR BUS LOADING SPACES IN THE MB-H DISTRICT.

In the MB-H District, off street tour bus loading spaces shall be provided for hotel uses in the minimum quantities as follows:

Number of	Number of Off Street
Hotel Rooms	Loading Spaces
	Required
-0-200	θ
201 - 350	1
351 - 500	2

APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS (I. HERRERA, City Attorney

By:

Deputy City Attorney

LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

[Planning Code - Zoning - Parking in South of Market and Mission Bay Districts]

Ordinance amending the San Francisco Planning Code by amending Sections 151, 151.1, 155, 161, 249.1, 249.23 and Part VII of Article 9 (1) to remove minimum parking requirements and establish maximum parking limits in M-1, C-M, and South of Market districts and the Folsom and Main Residential/Commercial and Fourth and Freelon Streets Special Use Districts to make them consistent with those of neighboring districts, (2) to require that non-residential and non-hotel parking in C-3 in the South of Market Mixed Use districts adjacent to Downtown maintain a fee structure which discourages long-term commuter parking, (3) to make parking controls in the Mission Bay Districts that are subject to the Planning Code consistent with requirements of neighboring districts; and (4) adopting findings, including environmental findings, Section 302 findings, and findings of consistency with the General Plan and the Priority Policies of Planning Code Section 101.1.

Existing Law

Article 1.5 of the Planning Code (Sections 150 through 168) regulates off-street parking and loading. Section 151 establishes minimum parking requirements for certain uses in many zoning districts in San Francisco, including M-1 (Light Industrial), C-M (Heavy Commercial), and the South of Market Mixed Use Districts. Section 161 establishes conditions and procedures for exceptions to the Section 151 requirements. Section 151.1 establishes the maximum parking permitted in many use districts, including all the use districts in the South of Market area that have been created or rezoned in the past decade. Section 155 regulates the standards, location, and arrangement of off-street parking and loading, including pricing requirements for non-residential, non-hotel parking available to office workers in C-3 (Downtown) and Eastern Neighborhoods Mixed Use Districts, which are designed to discourage peak-period commuting and favor short-stay parking.

Section 249.1 establishes the Folsom and Main Residential/Commercial Special Use District, and modifies the underlying RC-4 zoning controls in various ways, including establishing parking requirements. Section 249.23 establishes the Fourth and Freelon Streets Special Use District, and modifies the underlying SLI zoning in several regards, including parking requirements. Article 9 of the Planning Code establishes controls for the portions of Mission Bay that are not governed by the Mission Bay North and Mission Bay South Redevelopment Plans; Part VII sets the parking and loading requirements for those districts.

Amendments to Current Law

<u>Parking requirements in South of Market Mixed-Use districts</u>. Planning Code Sections 151 and 151.1 are amended to reduce parking requirements in RED (Residential Enclave), RSD (Residential Service), SLR (Service/Light Industrial)

and SSO (Service/Secondary Office) so that they are consistent with the requirements for adjacent districts. Like the surrounding districts, no parking would be required for any use, and maximum amounts of parking are established for various uses, including residential uses.

Parking Requirements in M-1 and C-M districts. Sections 151 and 151.1 are amended to reduce parking requirements in M-1 and C-M districts so that they are consistent with those of adjacent districts. Parking requirements in M-1 districts are made identical to PDR-1 districts, which largely replaced M-1 districts in the Eastern Neighborhoods rezoning, and parking requirements in C-M districts, which are currently limited to the south side of Mission Street between 11th and 8th streets between the C-3 districts to the north and the Western SoMa Special Use District to the south, are made similar to those of an NCT district.

Parking Requirements in the Folsom and Main Residential/Commercial and Fourth and Freelon Streets Special Use Districts. Section 249.1 is amended to make parking requirements in the Folsom and Main Residential/Commercial SUD identical to those of the DTR districts surrounding it to the north, south, east, and west. Section 249.23 is amended to remove separate parking requirements from the Fourth and Freelon Streets SUD so that the parking requirements of the underlying SLI District would apply.

Mission Bay. Section 151.1 and Part VII of Article 9 are amended to eliminate the previous Mission Bay parking requirements. Parking requirements for Mission Bay parcels inside the redevelopment area boundaries will be as specified in the adopted Mission Bay Redevelopment Plans, and parking requirements in the Mission Bay Districts outside the redevelopment plan boundaries, principally the MB-O blocks above the Caltrain station bounded by 4th, 6th, Townsend, and King streets, would be consistent with the adjacent SSO district.

<u>Pricing requirements for office parking</u>. Section 155 is amended to extend pricing requirements for non-residential and non-hotel parking available to office workers, which are designed to discourage automobile commuting and encourage parking turnover, to the SLR, SSO, C-M, and Mission Bay districts.

Background

With the adoption of the Rincon Hill Plan in 2005, the Downtown Parking Reform Ordinance in 2006, and the Eastern Neighborhoods and Market and Octavia Plans in 2008, minimum parking requirements were removed and maximum parking requirements were established in most of South of Market, as set forth in Planning Code Section 151.1. The purpose of this ordinance is to make parking requirements consistent across the various use districts found in the South of Market area. The proposed parking controls are consistent with previously-adopted neighborhood plans.

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



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November 5, 2010

File No. 101350

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

Dear Mr. Wycko:

On October 26, 2010, Supervisor Daly introduced the following proposed legislation:

File No. 101350

Ordinance amending the San Francisco Planning Code by amending Sections 151, 151.1, 155, 161, 249.1, 249.23, and Part VII of Article 9 (1) to remove minimum parking requirements and establish maximum parking limits in M-1, C-M, and South of Market districts and the Folsom and Main Residential/Commercial and Fourth and Freelon Streets Special Use Districts to make them consistent with those of neighboring districts, (2) to require that non-residential and nonhotel parking in C-3 in the South of Market Mixed Use districts adjacent to Downtown maintain a fee structure which discourages long-term commuter parking, (3) to make parking controls in the Mission Bay Districts that are subject to the Planning Code consistent with requirements of neighboring districts; and (4) adopting findings, including environmental findings, Section 302 findings, and findings of consistency with the General Plan and the Priority Policies of Planning Code Section 101.1.

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

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

By: Alisa Somera, Committee Clerk

Land Use & Economic Development Committee

Attachment

Nannie Turrell, Major Environmental Analysis Brett Bollinger, Major Environmental Analysis