File No.	120523	Committee Item No.		
		Board Item No	8	

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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AMENDED IN BOARD 12/4/12 ORDINANCE NO.

FILE NO. 120523

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Mayor Lee, Supervisors Wiener, Olague BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Ordinance amending the San Francisco Planning Code, Article 4, by revising and making technical corrections to specified definitions in Section 401 relating to the Transit Impact Development Fee (TIDF), amending Sections 402, 408, 411 through 411.5, 411.7, 411.8, and adding a new Section 411.9 to increase TIDF rates, revise exemptions and credits, and clarify TIDF implementation and collection, and making environmental findings, Section 302 findings, and findings of consistency with the General Plan and the Priority Policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1.

[Planning Code - Transit Impact Development Fee Increase and Updates]

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. The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby finds and determines that:

- (a) The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 120523 and is incorporated herein by reference.
- (b) On July 19, 2012, the Planning Commission, in Resolution No. 18667 approved this legislation, recommended it for adoption by the Board of Supervisors, and adopted findings that it will serve the public necessity, convenience and welfare. Pursuant to Planning Code Section 302, the Board adopts these findings as its own. A copy of said Resolution is on

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file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 120523, and is incorporated by reference herein.

(c) In Resolution No. 18667, the Planning Commission adopted findings that this legislation is consistent, on balance, with the City's General Plan and the eight priority policies of Planning Code Section 101.1. The Board adopts these findings as its own.

Section 2. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending, adding and deleting the following definitions to Section 401 and codifying the amended and added definitions in correct alphabetical sequence among the definitions in Section 401:

SEC. 401. DEFINITIONS.

"Base service standard." The relationship between revenue service hours offered by the Municipal Railway and the number of automobile and transit trips estimated to be generated by certain non-residential-uses, expressed as a ratio where the numerator equals the average daily revenue service hours offered by MUNI and the denominator equals the daily automobile and transit trips generated by non-residential land uses as estimated by the TIDF Study, the TIDF Update Report, or as updated under Section 411.5410 of this Article.

Cultural/Institution/Education (CIE)." An economic activity category subject to the TIDF that includes, but is not limited to, schools, as defined in Sections 209.3(g), (h), and (i) and 217(f)-(i) of this Code; child care facilities <u>as defined in Sections 209.3 (e) and (f)</u>; museums and zoos; and community facilities, as defined in Sections 209.4 and 221(a)-(c) of this Code.

"Development under the TIDF." Any new construction, or addition to or conversion of an existing structure under a building or site permit issued on or after September 4, 2004, that results in 3,000 gross square feet or more of a covered use. In the case of mixed use development that includes residential development, the term "new development" shall refer to only the non-residential portion of

such development. "Existing structure" shall include a structure for which a sponsor already paid a fee under the prior TIDF ordinance, as well as a structure for which no TIDF was paid.

"Director of Transportation." The Director of Transportation of the MTA or his or her designee(s).

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

"MTA Director." The Director of MTA or his or her designee.

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

"Museum." A permanent institution-open to the public, which acquires, conserves, researches, communicates and exhibits the heritage of humanity or the environment.

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

"PDR use." Space within any structure or portion thereof intended or primarily suitable for or accessory to the operation, of An economic activity category under the TIDF that includes, but is not limited to, uses defined in San Francisco Planning Code Sections 220, 222,

223, 224, 225, 226, 227(a), 227(b), and 227(p), regardless of the zoning district that the use is located in. "Retail/entertainment." An economic activity category under the TIDF that includes, but is not limited to, a retail use; an entertainment use; <u>and</u> massage establishments, as defined in Section 218.1 of this Code; <u>laundering</u>, <u>and eleaning and pressing</u>, <u>as defined in Section 220 of this Code</u>.

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

"TIDF Update Report." The study commissioned by MTA and performed by Cambridge

Systematics, Inc. and Urban Economics entitled "Transit Impact Development Fee Update Braft Final

Report," dated February, 2011, and contained in Board of Supervisors File No. 120523———.

"Total developable site area." That part of the site that can be feasibly developed as residential development, excluding land already substantially developed, parks, required open spaces, streets, alleys, walkways or other public infrastructure.

"Trip generation rate." The total number of automobile and Municipal Railway trips generated for each 1,000 square feet of development in a particular economic activity category as established in the TIDF Study, *the 2011 TIDF update report*, or pursuant to the five-year review process established in Section 411.5410 of this Article.

Section 3. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 402(a) to read as follows:

SEC. 402. PROCEDURE FOR PAYMENT AND COLLECTION OF DEVELOPMENT FEES.

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(a) Collection by the Development Fee Collection Unit. <u>Except as otherwise authorized</u> <u>in Section 411.9</u>, <u>all</u>AH development impact and in-lieu fees authorized by this Code shall be collected by the Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI in accordance with Section 107A.13 of the San Francisco Building Code.

Section 4. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 408 to read as follows:

SEC. 408. LIEN PROCEEDINGS.

- (a) Except in the case of a project for which MTA is responsible for the determination and collection of the TIDF under Section 411.9(d) of this Article, if a first construction document or first certificate of occupancy, whichever applies, is DBI inadvertently or mistakenly issues issued the first construction document or first certificate of occupancy, whichever applies, prior to the project sponsor paying all development fees due and owing, or prior to the sponsor satisfying any development-impact requirement, DBI shall institute lien proceedings to recover the development fee or fees, plus interest and any Development Fee Deferral Surcharge, under Section 107A.13.15 of the San Francisco Building Code.
- (b) (1) Where MTA is responsible for determination and collection of the TIDF under Section 411.9(d) of this Article, MTA has made a final determination of TIDF due under that Section, and the amount due from the project sponsor remains unpaid following 30 days from the date of mailing of the additional notice of payment due under that Section, MTA may initiate lien proceedings in accordance with Article XX of Chapter 10 of the San Francisco Administrative Code to make the entire unpaid balance of the fee that is due, including interest at the rate of one and one-half percent per month or fraction thereof on the amount of unpaid fee, a lien against all parcels used for the development project.

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(2) MTA shall send all notices required by Article XX to the owner or owners of the
property and to the project sponsor if different from the owner. MTA shall also prepare a preliminary
report, and notify the owner and sponsor of a hearing by the Board of Supervisors to confirm such
report at least ten days before the date of the hearing. The report shall contain the owner and project
sponsor's names, a description of the development project, a description of the parcels of real property
to be encumbered as set forth in the Assessor's Map Books for the current year, a description of the
alleged violation of this Sections 411.1 et seq., and shall fix a time, date, and place for hearing.
MTA shall transmit this report to the sponsor and each owner of record of the parcels of real property
subject to the lien.

- (3) Any notice required to be given to an owner or project sponsor shall be deemed sufficiently served for all purposes in this Section if (a) personally served upon the owner or project sponsor, or (b) if deposited, postage prepaid, in the U.S. Mail addressed to the owner or project sponsor at the official address of the owner or project sponsor maintained by the-Tax Collector for the mailing of tax bills or, if no such address is available, to the sponsor at the address of the development project and to the applicant for the site or building permit at the address on the permit application.
- (4) Except for the release of the lien recording fee authorized by Administrative

 Code Section 10.237, all sums collected by the Tax Collector under this Section shall be held in trust by
 the Treasurer and distributed as provided in Section 411.6 of this Code.

Section 5. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Sections 411, 411.1, 411.2, 411.3, 411.4, 411.5, 411.7 and 411.8, and adding Section 411.9, to read as follows:

SEC. 411. TRANSIT IMPACT DEVELOPMENT FEE.

Sections 411.1 through <u>411.8411.9</u>, hereafter referred to as Section 411.1 et seq., set forth the requirements and procedures for the TIDF. The effective date of these requirements

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shall be the date the requirements were originally effective or were subsequently modified, whichever applies.

SEC. 411.1. FINDINGS.

- A. In 1981, the City enacted an ordinance imposing a Transit Impact
 Development Fee on new office development in the Downtown area of San Francisco. The
 TIDF was based on studies showing that the development of new office uses places a burden
 on the Municipal Railway, especially in the downtown area of San Francisco during commute
 hours, known as "peak periods." The TIDF was based on two cost analyses: one by the
 Finance Bureau of the City's former Public Utilities Commission, performed in 1981, and one
 by the accounting firm of Touche-Ross, performed in March 1983 to defend a legal challenge
 to the TIDF.
- B. In 2000, the Planning Department, with assistance from the Municipal Transportation Agency, commissioned a study of the TIDF. In 2001, the Department selected Neison/Nygaard Associates, a nationally-recognized transportation consulting firm, to perform the study. Later in 2001, Nelson/Nygaard issued its final report ("TIDF Study"). Before issuing the TIDF Study, Nelson/Nygaard prepared several Technical Memoranda, which provided detailed analyses of the methodology and assumptions used in the TIDF Study.
- C. The TIDF Study concluded that new non-residential uses in San Francisco will generate demand for a substantial number of auto and transit trips by the year 2020. The TIDF Study confirmed that while new office construction will have a substantial impact on MUNI services, new development in a number of other land uses will also require MUNI to increase the number of revenue service hours. The TIDF Study recommended that the TIDF be extended to apply to most non-residential land uses. The TIDF Study found that certain types of new development generate very few daily trips and therefore may not appropriately be charged a new TIDF.

- D. The TIDF Study further recommended that the City enact an ordinance to impose transit impact fees that would allow MUNI to maintain its base service standard as new development occurs throughout the City. The proposed ordinance would require sponsors of new development in the City to pay a fee that is reasonably related to the financial burden imposed on MUNI by the new development. This financial burden is measured by the cost that will be incurred by MUNI to provide increased service to maintain the applicable base service standard over the life of such new development.
- E. <u>Subsequently, the City selected Cambridge Systematics, Inc. to prepare a TIDF</u>

 <u>Update Report, including an updated nexus study for the TIDF. This Report was completed in 2011,</u>

 <u>and in accordance with the applicable provisions of this Code, used updated data to calculate base</u>

 <u>service standard fee rates for the Economic Activity Categories subject to the TIDF. The Report also</u>

 <u>analyzed trip generation rates for these Economic Activity Categories using updated data, and divided</u>

 <u>the Retail/Entertainment and Cultural/Institution/Education categories into subcategories in order to</u>

 <u>reflect the comparative diversity of trip generation rates among these land uses.</u>
- <u>F.</u> Based on projected new development over the next 20 years, the TIDF will provide revenue to MUNI that is significantly below the costs that MUNI will incur to mitigate the transit impacts resulting from the new development.
- FG. The TIDF is the most practical and equitable method of meeting a portion of the demand for additional Municipal Railway service and capital improvements for the City caused by new non-residential development.
- GH. Based on the above findings and the nexus study studies performed, the City determines that the TIDF satisfies the requirements of the Mitigation Fee Act, California Government Code Section 66001, as follows:

- (1) The purpose of the fee is to meet a portion of the demand for additional Municipal Railway service and capital improvements for the City caused by new nonresidential development.
- (2) Funds from collection of the TIDF will be used to increase revenue service hours reasonably necessary to mitigate the impacts of new non-residential development on public transit and maintain the applicable base service standard.
- (3) There is a reasonable relationship between the proposed uses of the TIDF and the impact on transit of the new developments on which the TIDF will be imposed.
- (4) There is a reasonable relationship between the types of new development on which the TIDF will be imposed and the need to fund public transit for the uses specified in Section 38.8411.6 of this *ordinance*Code.
- (5) There is a reasonable relationship between the amount of the TIDF to be imposed on new developments and the impact on public transit from the new developments.

SEC. 411.2. DEFINITIONS-

- (a) "Final TIDF Determination." The written notice sent by the MTA to a project sponsor in cases where the MTA is responsible for calculation of the TIDF under Section 411.9 of this Article informing the project sponsor of MTA's final calculation of the TIDF.
- (b) "New development." Any new construction, or addition to or conversion of an existing structure under one or more building or site permits (1) issued on or after September 4, 2004 but on or before December January 31, 20122013 that cumulatively results in 3,000 gross square feet or more of a use covered by the TIDF or (2) issued on or after December February 1, 20122013 that cumulatively result in 800 gross square feet or more of a use covered by the TIDF. In the case of mixed use development that includes residential development, the term "new development" shall refer to only the non-residential portion of such development. For purposes of this definition, "existing structure"

shall include a structure for which a sponsor already paid a fee under the prior TIDF ordinance, as well as a structure for which no TIDF was paid.

- (c) "Preliminary TIDF Notice." The written notice sent by the MTA to a project sponsor in cases where the MTA is responsible for imposition and collection of the TIDF under Section 411.9 of this Article informing the project sponsor of MTA's initial calculation of the TIDF due and requesting that the project sponsor provide MTA with information about the new development, including but not limited to, the gross square feet of use of the new development.
 - (d) For additional definitions, Seesee Section 401 of this Article.

SEC. 411.3. APPLICATION OF TIDF.

- (a) Application. Except as provided in Subsections (1) and (2) below, the TIDF shall be payable with respect to any new development in the City for which a building or site permit is issued on or after September 4, 2004. In reviewing whether a development project is subject to the TIDF, the project shall be considered in its entirety. A sponsor shall not seek multiple applications for building permits to evade paying the TIDF for a single development project.
- (1) The TIDF shall not be payable on new development, or any portion thereof, for which a TIDF has been paid, in full or in part, under the prior TIDF Ordinance adopted in 1981 (Ordinance No. 224-81; former Chapter 38 of the Administrative Code as amended through June 30, 2010), except where (A) gross square feet of use is being added to the building; or (B) the TIDF rate for the new development is in an economic activity category with a higher fee rate than the current rate for the economic activity category under which the TIDF was originally paidrate set for MIPS, as set forth in Section 411.3(e).
 - (2) No TIDF shall be payable on the following types of new development.

- New development on property owned (including beneficially owned) by (A) the City, except for that portion of the new development that may be developed by a private sponsor and not intended to be occupied by the City or other agency or entity exempted under Section 411.1 et seq., in which case the TIDF shall apply only to such non-exempted portion. New development on property owned by a private person or entity and leased to the City shall be subject to the fee, unless the City is the beneficial owner of such new development or unless such new development is otherwise exempted under this Section. Nothing in this Section shall interfere with the exclusive jurisdiction of the City's charitable trust departments under Article V of the Charter or impose the TIDF on new development by private nonprofit supporting organizations, beneficiaries, tenants, or licensees of said departments, on property under the exclusive jurisdiction of said departments. The exception established under subsection 411.3(a)(2)(A) for new development on property beneficially owned by the City shall only be applicable where a project sponsor for a new development has filed an application for environmental evaluation, a categorical exemption or a preliminary project assessment on or before December 31, 2013, or, for new development within the Mission Bay North Project Area, the Mission Bay South Project Area, the Hunters Point Shipyard Project Area, the Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Area, or the Transbay Redevelopment Project Area, the project sponsor submits proof that the sponsor has submitted to the successor agency to the former Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco documentation comparable to that required for an application for environmental evaluation, a categorical exemption or a preliminary project assessment for the project on or before December 31, *2013*.
- (B) Any new development in Mission Bay North or South to the extent application of this Chapter would be inconsistent with the Mission Bay North Redevelopment Plan and Interagency Cooperation Agreement or the Mission Bay South Redevelopment Plan and Interagency Cooperation Agreement, as applicable.

- (C) New development located on property owned by the United States or any of its agencies to be used exclusively for governmental purposes.
- (D) New development located on property owned by the State of California or any of its agencies to be used exclusively for governmental purposes.
- (E) New development for which a project sponsor filed an application for environmental evaluation or a categorical exemption prior to April 1, 2004, and for which the City issued a building or site permit on or before September 4, 2008; provided however, that such new development may be subject to the TIDF imposed by Ordinance No. 224-81, as amended through June 30, 2004, except that the *Department and the Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI shall be responsible for the* administration, imposition, review and collection of any such fee *consistent shall be conducted in accordance* with the administrative procedures set forth in Section 411. 19 et seq. The Department DBI and MTA shall make the text of Ordinance No. 224-81, as amended through June 30, 2004, available on the Department's their websites and shall provide copies of that ordinance upon request.
- (F) The following types of new developments, except to the extent that any such new development is also captured under a more specific use under this Code that is not otherwise exempt:
- (i) Public facilities/utilities, as defined in Section 209.6 of this Code. except that this exclusion shall not apply to new development on property owned by a private person or entity and leased to the City;
- (ii) Open recreation/horticulture, as defined in Section 209.5 of this Code, including private noncommercial recreation open use, as referred to in Section 221(g) of this Code;
- (iii) Vehicle storage and access, as defined in Section 209.7 of this Code;

- (iv) Automotive services, as defined in Section 223(I)-(v) of this Code, that are in a new development, where the project sponsor has met the deadline established in subsection 411.3(a)(3);
- (v) Wholesale storage of materials and equipment, as defined in Section 225 of this Code, where the project sponsor has met the deadline established in Section 411.3(a)(3);
- (vi) Other Uses, as defined in Section 227($a\underline{c}$)-($a\underline{l}$), (n)-(o), and (q)-(r) of this Code;
- (3) The exclusions from TIDF set forth in Section 411.3(a)(2)(F)(iv) and (v)

 (automotive services and wholesale storage of materials and equipment) shall only apply where a

 project sponsor for a new development has filed an application for environmental evaluation, a

 categorical exemption or a preliminary project assessment for the project on or before December 31,

 2013, or, for new development within the Mission Bay North Project Area, the Mission Bay South

 Project Area, the Hunters Point Shipyard Project Area, the Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment

 Area, or the Transbay Redevelopment Project Area, the project sponsor submits proof that the sponsor

 has submitted to the successor agency to the former Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of

 San Francisco documentation comparable to that required for an application for environmental

 evaluation, a categorical exemption or a preliminary project assessment for the project, on or before

 December 31, 2013.
- (b) Timing of Payment. Except for those Integrated PDR projects subject to Section 328 of this Code, the TIDF shall be paid prior to issuance of the first construction document, with an option for the project sponsor to defer payment until prior to issuance of the first certificate of occupancy upon agreeing to pay a deferral surcharge in accordance with Section 107A.13 of the San Francisco Building Code. Under no circumstances may any City

official or agency, including the Port of San Francisco, issue a certificate of final completion and occupancy for any new development subject to the TIDF until the TIDF has been paid;

(c) Calculation of TIDF.

feet of new development, multiplied by the square foot rate in effect at the time of building or site permit issuance for each of the applicable economic activity categories within the new development, as provided in Subsection 411.3(e) below. An accessory use shall be charged at the same rate as the underlying use to which it is accessory, except that where any underlying use other than Residential is exempt from the TIDF under this Section, the fee shall nonetheless be charged for the accessory use unless such accessory use is otherwise exempt. Whenever any new development or series of new developments cumulatively creates more than 3,000 gross square feet of covered use within a structure, in the case of a building or site permit issued on or before November30, 2012 January 31, 2013, or more than 800 gross square feet of covered use within a structure, in the case of a building or site permit issued on or after. December February 1. 20122013, the TIDF shall be imposed on every square foot of such covered use (including any portion that was part of prior new development below the 3,000 applicable square foot threshold).

- (2) When calculating the TIDF for a development project in which there is a change of use such that the rate charged for the new economic activity category is higher than the rate charged for the existing economic activity category, the TIDF per square foot rate for the change of use shall be the difference between the rate charged for the new use and the existing use.
- (d) Credits. When In determining the number of gross square feet of use to which the TIDF applies, the Department shall provide the following credits:
- (1) Prior Use Credits. There shall be a credit for prior uses eliminated on the site. The credit shall be calculated according to the following formula:

- (1<u>A</u>) There shall be a credit for the number of gross square feet of use being eliminated by the new development, multiplied by an adjustment factor to reflect the difference in the fee rate of the use being added and the use being eliminated. The adjustment factor shall be determined by the Department as follows:
- (Ai) The adjustment factor shall be a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the fee rate which the Department shall determine, in consultation with the MTA, if necessary, applies to the economic activity category in the most recent calculation of the TIDF Schedule approved by the MTA-Board of Supervisors for the prior use being eliminated by the project.
- (Bii) The denominator of the fraction shall be the fee rate for the use being added, as set forth in the most recent calculation of the TIDF Schedule approved by the MTA Board of Supervisors.
- (2B) A credit for a prior use may be given only if the prior use was active on the site within five years before the date of the application for a building or site permit for the proposed use.
- (3<u>C</u>) As of September 4, 2004, no sponsor shall be entitled to a refund of the TIDF on a building for which the fee was paid under the former Chapter 38 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.
- (4<u>D</u>) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the adjustment factor shall not exceed one.
- (2) Policy Credits. Development projects that meet the criteria outlined in Subsection 411.3(d)(2)(B) may receive Policy Credits, subject to the following limitations:
- (A) Limit on Available Policy Credits. When making a determination under this Article for the amount of TIDF owed, the Department shall allocate available Policy Credits, described in Section 411.3(d)(2)(B), as follows:

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formula retail, as defined in Sections 703.3 and 806.3 of this Code. Only the gross square			
footage dedicated to such business shall be eligible for the Policy Credit.			
(ii) Reduced Parking Developments. In zoning districts that set a parking			
maximum, development projects that provide a lower number, or ratio, of off-street parking than			
permitted on an as-of-right basis without conditional use authorization in Table 151.1 of this			
Code. The credit shall be determined by the Department as follows:			

					
		More than	60% or more	<u>75% or</u>	
Max. Allowed in		50% but less	<u>but less</u>	more but	100 <u>90% of</u>
Planning Code	50% of Max. or	than 60% of	<u>than 75% of</u>	<u>less than</u>	Max. or
<i>Table 151.1</i>	<u>Less</u>	Max.	Max.	90% of Max.	<u>more</u>
TIDF Credit	90%	80%	<u>50%</u>	20%	<u>0%</u>

(D) Process for Allocation of Policy Credits: The Policy Credits described in this Section shall be allocated to qualifying development projects by the Zoning Administrator at the moment their first entitlement is approved by the Planning Commission or the Planning Department. In addition, the following considerations shall apply:

(i) If a development project is modified for any reason after it is first approved, and such modification would result in a potential increase in the amount of Policy Credits allocated to it,

the development project shall maintain the credits allocated on the list described in Section 411.3(d)(2)(A)(y). Any additional credit may only be allocated at the time such modification is

approved, subject to the limits of Section 411.3(d)(2)(A)(i)).

(ii) If a development project is modified for any reason after it is first approved, and such modification would result in a potential decrease in the amount of Policy Credits allocated to it,

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the remainder Policy Credits shall become available for other qualifying development projects during the approval period on account of such a modification.

- (iii) The maximum amount of Policy Credits available for the approval period shall be increased by the amount of Policy Credits allocated to a development project for which an issued site or building permit has been finally cancelled or revoked, or has expired, with the irrevocable effect of preventing construction of the development.
- (3) Limitation. In no event shall the combined Policy Credits and Prior Use Credits for a single development exceed 100% of the total TIDF that would otherwise be due.

(e) TIDF Schedule. The TIDF Schedule shall be as follows:

Economic Activity Category or Subcategory	TIDF Per Gross Square Foot of Development
Cultural/Institution/Education	<i>\$10.00</i>
Day Care/Community Center	<u>\$13.30</u>
<u>Post-Secondary School</u>	<u>\$13.30</u>
<u>Museum</u>	<u>\$11.05</u>
Other Institutional	<u>\$13.30</u>
Management, Information and	\$ 10.00 <u>12.64</u>
Professional-Services	
Medical and Health Services	\$ 10.00 <u>13.30</u>
Production/Distribution/Repair	\$ 8.00 <u>6.80</u>
Retail/Entertainment	\$ 10.00 13.30
Visitor Services	\$ 8.00 <u>12.64</u>

SEC. 411.4. IMPOSITION OF TIDF.

- (a) Determination of Requirements.
- (1) Except for projects where the building or site permit was issued prior to July 1, 2010, tThe Department shall determine the applicability of Section 411.1 et seq. to any development project requiring a first construction document and, if Section 411.1 is applicable, shall impose any TIDF owed as a condition of approval for issuance of the first construction document for the development project. The project sponsor shall supply any information necessary to assist the Department in this determination. The Zoning Administrator may seek the advice and consent of the MTA regarding any interpretations that may affect implementation of this section.
- (2) For projects where the building or site permit was issued prior to July 1, 2010, the applicability of Section 411.1 et seq. shall be determined by MTA in accordance with Section 411.9.
- (b) Department Notice to Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI and MTA of Requirements. After the Department has made its final determination regarding the application of the TIDF to a development project under Section 411.1 et seq., it shall immediately notify the Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI and the Director of MTA of any TIDF owed in addition to the other information required by Section 402(b) of this Article. If the MTA Director disputes the Department's calculation, he or she shall promptly inform the Development Fee Collection Unit and the MTA Director's determination shall prevail.
- (c) Process for Revisions of Determination of Requirements. In the event that the Department or the Commission takes action affecting any development project subject to Section 411.1 et seq. and such action is subsequently modified, superseded, vacated, or reversed by the Board of Appeals, the Board of Supervisors, or by court action, the procedures of Section 402(c) of this Article shall be followed.

—— Where applicable, the Director of MTA shall use the most recent MUNI information as
submitted to the National Transit Database. The denominator of the revised base service standard shall
be calculated using the most recent estimates of daily automobile and transit trips developed by the
Planning Department or other City or State agency.
——————————————————————————————————————
rates per gross square foot in each economic activity category; and (2) propose a fee for each
economic activity category:
———(4)— After receiving this report and making it available for public distribution, the Board
of Supervisors shall conduct a public hearing in which it shall consider the MTA Director's report,
hear testimony from any interested members of the public, and receive such other evidence as it may
deem necessary. At the conclusion of that hearing, the Board shall make findings regarding whether the
revenues projected to be recovered under the proposed Fee Schedule would be reasonably related to
and would not exceed the costs incurred by MUNI to maintain the applicable base service standard, in
light of demands caused by new development. The Board shall then make any necessary or appropriate
revisions to the TIDF Schedule.
—— (5)— The Board shall consider the MTA Director's report in light of the most recent five
year review of development fees under Section 410 of this Article). MUNI and the Planning Departmen
shall make every effort to coordinate application of the TIDF with the City's other development fees to
avoid unnecessarily encumbering sponsors of new development.
(b) Principles in Calculating Fee. The following principles have been and shall in the
future be observed in calculating the TIDF:
($1a$) Actual cost information provided to the National Transit Database shall be
used in calculating the fee rates. Where estimates must be made, those estimates should shall
he hand on such information as the Director of MT4 Transportation or his or her delegate

considers reasonable for the purpose.

(2b) The rates shall be set at an actuarially sound level to ensure that the proceeds, including such earnings as may be derived from investment of the proceeds and amortization thereof, do not exceed the capital and operating costs incurred in order to maintain the applicable base service standard in light of the demands created by new development subject to the fee over the estimated useful life of such new development. For purposes of this Section 411.1 et seq. of this Code, and any Comprehensive Five Year Evaluation of the TIDF under Section 410, the estimated useful life of a new development is 45 years.

SEC. 411.7. RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The MTA is empowered to adopt such rules, regulations, and administrative procedures as it deems necessary to implement *this* Section 411.19 et seq. In the event of a conflict between any MTA rule, regulation or procedure and *this* Sections 411.1 through 411.9et seq. of this Code, the code section in conflict his Section shall prevail.

SEC. 411.8. CHARITABLE EXEMPTIONS

(a) The exemptions established by this Section shall be applicable only where a project sponsor for a new development has filed an application for environmental evaluation, a categorical exemption or a preliminary project assessment for the project on or before December 31, 2013, or, for new development within the Mission Bay North Project Area, the Mission Bay South Project Area, the Hunters Point Shipyard Project Area, the Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Area, or the Transbay Redevelopment Project Area, the project sponsor submits proof that the sponsor has submitted to the successor agency to the former Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco—documentation comparable to that required for an application for environmental evaluation, a categorical

exemption or a preliminary project assessment for the project, on or before December 31, 2013.

- (ab) When the property or a portion thereof will be exempt from real property taxation or possessory interest taxation under California Constitution, Article XIII, Section 4, as implemented by California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 214, then the sponsor shall not be required to pay the TIDF attributed to the new development in the exempt property or portion thereof, so long as the property or portion thereof continues to enjoy the aforementioned exemption from real property taxation. This exemption from the TIDF shall not apply to the extent that the non-profit organization is engaging in activities falling under the Retail/Entertainment or Visitor Services economic activity categories in the new development that would otherwise be subject to the TIDF.
- (be) The TIDF shall be calculated for exempt structures in the same manner and at the same time as for all other structures. Prior to issuance of a building or site permit for the development project, the sponsor may apply to the <u>MTADepartment</u> for an exemption under the standards set forth in subsection (ab) above. In the event If the <u>Agency Department</u> determines that the sponsor is entitled to an exemption under this Section, it shall cause to be recorded a notice advising that the TIDF has been calculated and imposed upon the structure and that the structure or a portion thereof has been exempted from payment of the fee but that if the property or portion thereof loses its exempt status during the 10-year period commencing with the date of the imposition of the TIDF, then the building owner shall be subject to the requirement to pay the fee.
- (cd) If within 10 years from the date of the issuance of the Certificate of Final Completion and Occupancy, the exempt property or portion thereof loses its exempt status, then the sponsor shall, within 90 days thereafter, be obligated to pay the TIDF, reduced by an amount reflecting the duration of the charitable exempt status in relation to the useful life

estimate used in determining the TIDF for that structure. The amount remaining to be paid shall be determined by recalculating the fee using a useful life equal to the useful life used in the initial calculation minus the number of years during which the exempt status has been in effect. After the TIDF has been paid, the <u>Agency Department</u> shall record a release of the notice recorded under subsection (<u>be</u>) above.

(de) In the event If a property owner fails to pay a fee within the 90-day period, a notice for request of payment shall be served by the Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI under Section 107A.13 of the San Francisco Building Code. Thereafter, upon nonpayment, a lien proceeding shall be instituted under Section 408 of this Article and Section 107A.13.15 of the San Francisco Building Code.

SEC. 411.9. IMPOSITION AND COLLECTION OF TIDF DUE UNDER FORMER LAW.

- (a) Ordinance No. 224-81 originally enacted the TIDF in 1981, codified in Chapter 38 of the Administrative Code. Chapter 38 was amended several times between 1981 and 2004. In 2004. Ordinance No. 199-04 repealed and replaced the existing Chapter 38, which was subsequently amended, and then repealed in 2010 by Ordinance 108-10, which relocated the TIDF from the Administrative Code to this Code. In determining the applicable TIDF due for a project under this Section 411.9, MTA shall calculate the TIDF based upon the law in effect on the date of issuance of the first building or site permit for the project. Subsequent references to "former Administrative Code Chapter 38" in this section 411.9 shall be intended to refer to that Chapter as it read on the date of issuance of the first building or site permit for the project in question.
- (b) MTA shall be responsible for determining the TIDF to the City for new development for which the City issued a building or site permit prior to July 1, 2010. In such cases, MTA shall determine the TIDF as follows:

1	(1) Where MTA has determined that such new development may be subject to the
2	TIDF, MTAthe Director of Transportation or his or her designee may cause the County Recorder
3	to record a notice that the new development is potentially subject to the TIDF under this Article. Such
4	notice shall identify the development project and state that MTA is evaluating whether the project is
5	subject to the TIDF as well as the amount of any potential liability. The notice shall also state that if
6	MTA subsequently determines that a TIDF is due on the project and the amount due is not paid, MTA
7	may impose a lien on the property in accordance with this Article. Where MTA the Director of
8	Transportation or his or her designee has caused this notice to be recorded and subsequently
9	concludes that the project is not subject to the TIDF, MTAthe Director of Transportation or his or
10	her designee shall promptly record a notice identifying the project and stating that the agency has
11 .	determined that the project is not subject to the TIDF.
12	(2) MTA shall send a Preliminary TIDF Notice to the project sponsor informing the
13	project sponsor of MTA's proposed determination that TIDF is due for the project and requesting that
14	the sponsor file with MTA, on such form as MTA may develop, a report indicating the number of gross
15	square feet of use of the new development and any other information that MTA may require to
16	determine the project sponsor's obligation to pay the TIDF.
17	(3) The Preliminary TIDF Notice shall:
18	(A) identify the development project;
19	(B) state the legal authority for imposing the TIDF;
20	(C) specify the preliminary amount of the fee that MTA calculates the sponsor owes
21	based on the information available to the agency, which amount MTA shall calculate on the basis of the
22	number of gross square feet of new development, multiplied by the square foot rate in effect at the time
23	of building or site permit issuance for each of the applicable economic categories within the new
24	development under former Administrative Code Chapter 38, and taking into account any exceptions or
25	credits provided therein; and

1	(D) list the name and contact information for the staff person at MTA responsible for
2	calculating the TIDF.
3	(4) When calculating the TIDF for a development project in which there is a change
4	of use such that the rate charged for the new economic activity category is higher than the rate charged
5	for the existing economic activity category, the TIDF per square foot rate for the change of use shall be
6	the difference between the rate charged for the new use and the existing use.
7	(5) The project sponsor shall submit the report of gross square feet of use to MTA
8	not later than 15 calendar days from the date of mailing of the Preliminary TIDF Notice.
9	(6) After receiving the report of gross square feet of use, or if no response is received
0	from the project sponsor within 15 calendar days from the date of mailing of the Preliminary TIDF
1	Notice, MTA shall prepare a Final TIDF Determination for the project by determining the fee under
2	Subsection 411.9(b)(3)(C), taking into account any additional information received from the project
3	sponsor since the Preliminary TIDF Notice. The Final TIDF Determination shall also contain the
4	information required by Subsection 411.9(b)(3)(A), (B) and (D) and inform the project sponsor of the
5	sponsor's right to seek review of the determination in accordance with either Section 411.9(c) or (d).
16	(7) MTA shall cause the Final TIDF Determination to be addressed to the project
17	sponsor and deposited in the U.S. Mail on the date of issuance of that Report. In addition, MTA shall
18	transmit the Final TIDF Determination to DBI in the case of projects subject to Section 411.9(c).
19	(c) Where the City issued a building or site permit prior to July 1, 2010 and the City has not
20	issued the First Certificate of Occupancy for that development, DBI shall be responsible for collection
21	of the fee due consistent with the otherwise applicable requirements set forth in this Article and the San
22	Francisco Building Code. For purposes of this paragraph, the Final TIDF Determination shall be
23	treated as a Project Development Fee Report.
24	(d) Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in the San Francisco Building Code,
25	where the TIDF may be owed to the City for new development for which the City issued a building or

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1	site permit prior to July 1, 2010, and the City issued the First Certificate of Occupancy for the new
2	development on or before the effective date of this Section 411.9, MTA shall be responsible for the
3	collection of the fee due in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Subsection 411.9(d).
4	(1) Recording of Fee. Once it MTA has prepared the Final TIDF Determination,
5	MTA the Director of Transportation or his or her designee may cause the County Recorder to
6	record a notice that the development is subject to the TIDF. The County Recorder shall serve or mail a
7	copy of such notice to the project sponsor and the owners of the real property described in the notice.
8	The notice shall include (i) a description of the real property subject to the fee; (ii) a statement that the
9	development is subject to the fee; and (iii) a statement that the MTA has determined the amount of the
10	fee to which the project is subject under this Section and related provisions of this Article. Where the
11	Director of Transportation or his or her designee has caused this notice to be recorded and
12	the Final TIDF Determination is either paid or subsequently revised or reversed following
13	review under paragraphs 411-9(d)(2) or (3) of this Section, the Director of Transportation or
14	his or her designee shall promptly cause the County Recorder to record a notice stating that
15	either (i) the agency has revised the amount of TIDF due; (ii) the agency has determined that
16	the project is not subject to the TIDF, or (iii) that the fee has been paid. The County Recorder
17.	shall also serve or mail a copy of such notice to the project sponsor and the owners of the real
18	property described in the notice.
19	(2) Dispute Resolution. If the project sponsor disputes the accuracy of the Final TIDF
20	Determination, including the mathematical calculation of the number of gross square feet subject to the
21	fee, the project sponsor may request a review of the Final TIDF Determination by the Director of
22	Transportation. The project sponsor shall submit any request for review not later than 15 calendar
23	days after the date of issuance of the Final TIDF Determination. The Director of Transportation shall
24	attempt to resolve the dispute in consultation with the project sponsor, and may request additional
25	information from either MTA staff or the project sponsor. The Director of Transportation shall issue

1	the average rate of interest computed over the preceding 6-month period obtained by the San Francisco
2	Treasurer on deposits of public funds at the time the refund is made, whichever rate is lower, and shall
3	be computed from the date of payment of the fee to the date of refund plus interest.
4	(4) Payment and Collection.
5	(A) Payment of TIDF. The TIDF shall be due and payable to the MTA not later than 30
6	days after the date of mailing of the Final TIDF Determination unless the project sponsor has timely
7	requested review by the Director of Transportation under Section 411.9(d)(2) or initiated an appeal to
8	the MTA Board of Directors under Section 411.9(d)(3), in which case any TIDF shall be due and
9	payable to MTA on the earlier of 30 days after the date of the Director of Transportation's decision
10	under Section 411.9(d)(2) or at the time of submission of the written notice of appeal to the MTA Board
11	of Directors under Section 411.9(d)(3)(A) above.
12	(B) Payment of the TIDF imposed under this section is delinquent if (i) in the case of a
13	fee not payable in installments, the fee is not paid by the dates set forth in the preceding paragraph; or
14	(ii) in the case of a fee for Integrated PDR subject to Section 428A of this Code, any installment of the
15	fee is not paid within 30 days of the date fixed for payment. In such case, MTA shall mail an additional
16	request for payment to the project sponsor stating that:
17	(i) If the amount due is not paid within 30 days of the date of mailing of the additional request
18	and notice, interest at the rate of one and one-half percent per month or portion thereof shall be
19	assessed upon the fee due and shall be computed from the date of delinquency until the date of
20	payment; and
21	(ii) If the account is not current within 6030 days of the date of mailing of the additional
22	request and notice, MTA shall institute lien proceedings in accordance with Section 408(b).
23	
24	Section 6. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days from the
25	date of passage.
	· · · · ·

Mayor Lee, Supervisors Wiener, Olague BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Section 7. Scope of Amendment. In enacting this Ordinance, the Board of Supervisors intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent part of the Planning Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board amendment additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under the efficial title of the ordinance.

APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

By:

DAVID A. GREENBURG Deputy City Attorney

originated at: n:\ptc\as2012\1000412\00812313.doc

revised on: 12/4/12 - n:\ptc\as2012\1000412\00812313.doc

REVISED LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

(12/4/2012, Amended in Board)

[Planning Code - Transit Impact Development Fee Increase and Updates]

Ordinance amending the San Francisco Planning Code, Article 4, by revising and making technical corrections to specified definitions in Section 401 relating to the Transit Impact Development Fee (TIDF), amending Sections 402, 408, 411 through 411.5, 411.7, 411.8, and adding a new Section 411.9 to increase TIDF rates, revise exemptions and credits, and clarify TIDF implementation and collection, and making 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

The Transit Impact Development Fee ("TIDF") is a development fee charged on most new commercial development in the City in excess of 3,000 square feet. The fee is intended to recover a portion of the costs to the Municipal Transportation Agency incurs in meeting public transit service demands created by new commercial development that is subject to the fee, including maintaining and expanding service capacity through the addition of service hours; purchase, maintenance and repair of rolling stock; installation of new lines and additions to existing lines. The fee is imposed based upon one-of six economic activity categories applicable to the new development. The current TIDF rates for each of these categories except Production/Distribution/Repair (PDR) and Visitor-Services is \$12.06 per square foot; for PDR and Visitor Services, the rate is \$9.65 per square foot. These rates, while adjusted for inflation, are based on a nexus study completed in 2001 and updated in 2004. Current law exempts projects by charitable entities (entities exempt from property taxation) from the fee.

In 2010, the TIDF was moved from the Administrative Code to the Planning Code as part of a consolidation of the procedures for administration and collection of the City's development impact fees. As a result, where a building or site permit was issued after July 1, 2010, responsibility for administration and collection of the fee was moved from the MTA to the Planning Department and the Department of Building Inspection (DBI).

Amendments to Current Law

The proposed ordinance makes adjustments to the TIDF rates based on a new nexus study on the TIDF completed in 2011, and effective February 1, 2013, lowers the threshold for triggering the TIDF from 3000 square feet of new development to 800 square feet. The legislation would, however, establish a new Policy Credit against the fee that would be available for small businesses and projects that provide less parking than the maximum authorized under the Planning Code. In addition, the legislation would revise or eliminate several existing exemptions from the fee. Finally, the legislation would clarify the process for

collecting the fee for projects where a building or site permit was issued prior to July 1, 2010, but the fee remains unpaid. These revisions are explained in further detail below.

The TIDF rates would be adjusted based upon the updated nexus study, and these rates would be consistent with the rates contained in the proposed Transportation Sustainability Fee (TSF) legislation. The rate for the Cultural/Institution/Education (CIE), Medical and Health Services, and Retail/Entertainment economic activity categories would be increased to \$13.30 per square foot, except that the rate for museums, a subcategory of CIE, would be \$11.05 per square foot, a reduction from the current amount. The rate for the Management, Information and Professional Services (MIPS) and Visitor Services economic activity categories would be increased to \$12.64 per square foot, and the rate for the Production/Distribution/Repair (PDR) category would be reduced to \$6.80 per square foot.

The legislation would add a new Policy Credit that would be available to offset the fee in the case of (1) new development by small businesses (except formula retail) re-using existing vacant space as long as the gross square footage of the space is 5000 square feet or less; or (2) projects that provide less parking than the maximum authorized under the Planning Code. Policy Credits would be capped at no more than 3% of the anticipated TIDF revenue for the fiscal year.

The legislation also clarifies the application of several exemptions to the fee, including clarifying that the exemption for public facilities and utilities does not apply in the case of new-development on private property that is leased to the City, and eliminating exemption for several uses that are captured under the PDR economic activity category. In addition, the existing exemptions from the fee for automotive services and wholesale storage of materials and equipment would be eliminated as of January 1, 2014.

The proposed legislation also clarifies the process for imposition and collection of the TIDF in those cases where a building or site permit was issued prior to July 1, 2010, but the fee has not been imposed. In such cases, the SFMTA would continue to determine the amount of the fee due and notify the project sponsor of the fee amount due. In cases where a certificate of occupancy has not been issued, DBI would then assume responsibility for collecting the fee in accordance with the existing procedures in the Planning Code. In cases where a certificate of occupancy has been issued, the MTA would be responsible for collecting the fee in accordance with procedures set forth in the legislation. The procedures would largely parallel the existing procedures in the Planning Code, except that MTA would be responsible for reviewing objections to the determination of the fee, and any appeal would be to the MTA Board of Directors rather than to the Board of Appeals. In addition, a project sponsor seeking to appeal to the MTA Board would be required to pay the fee upon filing an appeal (with a refund, with interest, on any portion of the fee not upheld).

The proposed legislation also makes several technical corrections and minor revisions to better integrate administration of the TIDF into the development fee administration process set forth in Article 4 of the Planning Code.

Background Information

The proposed legislation is intended to update TIDF rates based on the 2011 TIDF Update Report and address several administration and implementation issues that have arisen since the 2010 legislation that moved the TIDF from Chapter 38 of the Administrative Code to Article 4 of the Planning Code as part of a larger effort to centralize the administration of development impact fees.

This amendment amends the legislation before the Board to retain the exemption under existing law from the TIDF for new development by charitable entities (those exempt from property taxation).



File 120523: SFTRU letter of support for TIDF

Carmen Chu, David Campos, David

Board of Supervisors to: Chiu, Eric L Mar, John Avalos, Sean

Elsbernd, Malia Cohen, Scott Wiener,

11/29/2012 02:53 PM

From:

Thea Selby <thea@nextstepsmarketing.com>

To:

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john.avalos@sfgov.org,

Cc:

SFTRU Exec Board <executiveboard@sftru.org>, Andres.Power@sfgov.org, ed.lee@sfgov.org,

roberta.boomer@sfgov.org, Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org, ed.reiskin@sfmta.com

Date:

11/29/2012 01:56 PM

Subject:

SFTRU letter of support for:TIDF

Hello, San Francisco Supervisors.

Attached is a letter of support from the San Francisco Transit Riders Union for the TIDF. We hope this will help in your quest to get the funding so very necessary to help public transit thrive in San Francisco.

Please let us know if you have any questions.

Best regards,

Thea

Thea Selby 415 773 1841 thea@nextstepsmarketing.com



=SFTRU Letter of Support to BOS for TIDF.pdf



SAN FRANCISCO TRANSIT RIDERS UNION

P.O. Box 193141, San Francisco, CA 94119 www.sftru.org

November 27, 2012

Board of Supervisors City and County of San Francisco City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102

Dear Supervisors:

The San Francisco Transit Riders Union (SFTRU) strongly urges you to support the TIDF legislation requiring larger non-profits to be included under the updated TIDF.

San Francisco proudly declares itself a "Transit First" city and the SFTRU supports this mission. At the heart of this declaration is the belief that a reliable, affordable and safe transportation system is essential to a thriving, democratic city. For years many new development projects haven't paid for the increasing burdens they place on the City's transportation system. Yet, these developments have relied on public transit to carry employees, customers and service recipients to and from these developments. This is not putting transit first; it's putting development first.

SFTRU supports all non-profit services. Some of the City's biggest institutions – and some of the projects that place the biggest burden on the transportation system – operate as non-profits. In fact, non-profit institutions represent 20% of all projected development activity. The burden those projects place on the transportation system has never been addressed and everyone in San Francisco pays the price for that. TIDF will address this deficiency.

A few points of clarification:

1. The TIDF only applies to <u>net</u> new development. This means a building can be torn down and a new one can be put up in its footprint, and as long as the new building has less or the same square footage as the old building, then TIDF doesn't apply. If the building adds new square footage, the TIDF only applies to these additional square feet. This isn't about punishing non-profits who want to renovate an existing space or build a new development within the footprint of an old building; it's about making organizations who build larger and more expansive

campuses and buildings accountable for the added strain being imposed on our transportation system.

- 2. Most small social service providers don't build new developments; they lease or renovate space, so they will not be affected by this change.
- 3. Most small non-profits would be exempt even if they did build a space.
- 4. Non-profit proposed buildings in process now will be grandfathered in, so will be exempt from this change through December 2013. This gives new large non-profit plans plenty of time to budget for the reasonable additional expense.

For the reasons stated above, we strongly urge you to support the TIDF with the inclusion of large non-profit new buildings proposed after January 2014. This, in conjunction with the monies from the Vehicle License Fee, will aid San Francisco in closing the gap on the SFMTA budget and will move us towards a reliable, affordable and safe public transit system attractive and available for all.

Sincerely,

Thea Selby

Corresponding Secretary

San Francisco Transit Riders Union

cc: Mayor Ed Lee

San Francisco Municipal Transportation Authority Board of Directors Ed Reiskin, SFMTA Director of Transportation

José Luis Moscovich, SFCTA Executive Director