1	[Planning Code - Establishing a New Citywide Transportation Sustainability Fee]
2	
3	Draft Ordinance amending the Planning Code, by adding new Sections 411A through
4	411A.11, to establish a new citywide Transportation Sustainability Fee; amending
5	Section 401 to add definitions reflecting these changes; and making findings, including
6	general findings, environmental findings, Section 302 findings, and findings of
7	consistency with the General Plan and the Priority Policies of Planning Code Section
8	101.1.
9	NOTE: Additions are <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman</u> ;
10	deletions are <u>strike through italics Times New Roman</u> . Board amendment additions are <u>double-underlined;</u>
11	Board amendment deletions are strikethrough normal.
12	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
13	Section 1. Findings. The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San
14	Francisco hereby finds and determines that:
15	(a) The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this
16	Ordinance are in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public
17	Resources Code sections 21000 et seq.) Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the
18	Board of Supervisors in File No and is incorporated herein by reference.
19	(b) On, the Planning Commission, in Resolution No.
20	approved this legislation, recommended it for adoption by the Board of
21	Supervisors, and adopted findings that it will serve the public necessity, convenience and
22	welfare. Pursuant to Planning Code Section 302, the Board adopts these findings as its own.
23	A copy of said Resolution is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No.
24	, and is incorporated by reference herein.
25	

1	(c) In Resolution No, the Planning Commission adopted findings that this
2	legislation is consistent, on balance, with the City's General Plan and the eight priority policies
3	of Planning Code Section 101.1. The Board adopts these findings as its own.
4	
5	Section 2. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by adding the
6	following definitions to Section 401:
7	"Museum." A permanent institution open to the public, which acquires, conserves, researches,
8	communicates and exhibits the heritage of humanity or the environment.
9	"Senior Housing." A dwelling specifically designed for and occupied by senior citizens, as
10	defined in Section 102.6.1of Article 1 of this Code.
11	"TSF Nexus Study." The study commissioned by the Municipal Transportation Agency ("MTA")
12	and performed by Cambridge Systematics, Inc. and Urban Economics and entitled "San Francisco
13	<u>Transportation Sustainability Fee Nexus Study – Final Report," dated</u> , 2012, including all
14	the technical memoranda and appendices supporting such Final Report, contained in Board of
15	Supervisors File No. 120524.
16	"Transportation Sustainability Fee, or TSF." The development fee that is the subject of Section
17	411A et seq. of this Article.
18	
19	Section 3. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending some
20	definitions in Section 401, to read as follows:
21	"Cultural/Institution/Education (CIE)." An economic activity category subject to the TIDF
22	and to the TSF that includes, but is not limited to, schools, as defined in Sections 209.3(g), (h),
23	and (i) and 217(f)-(i) of this Code; child care facilities; museums and zoos; and community
24	facilities, as defined in Sections 209.4 and 221(a)-(c) of this Code, except that under the TSF it
25	does not include museums."

1	"Management, Information and Professional Services (MIPS)." An economic activity
2	category under the TIDF and under the TSF that includes, but is not limited to, office use;
3	medical offices and clinics, as defined in Section 890.114 of this Code; business services, as
4	defined in Section 890.111 of this Code; Integrated PDR, as defined in Section 890.49 of this
5	Code, and Small Enterprise Workspaces, as defined in Section 227(t) of this Code.
6	"Medical and Health Services." An economic activity category under the TIDF and under
7	the TSF that includes, but is not limited to, those non-residential uses defined in Sections
8	209.3(a) and 217(a) of this Code; animal services, as defined in Section 224(a) and (b) of this
9	Code; and social and charitable services, as defined in Sections 209.3(d) and 217(d) of this
10	Code.
11	"Retail/entertainment." An economic activity category under the TIDF and under the TSF
12	that includes, but is not limited to, a retail use; an entertainment use; massage
13	establishments, as defined in Section 218.1 of this Code; laundering, and cleaning and
14	pressing, as defined in Section 220 of this Code.
15	"Visitor services." An economic activity category under the TIDF and under the TSF that
16	includes, but is not limited to, hotel use; motel use, as defined in Section 216(c) and (d); and
17	time-share projects, as defined in Section 11003.5(a) of the California Business and
18	Professions Code.
19	Section 4. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by adding new
20	Sections 411A through 411A.11, to read as follows:
21	SEC. 411A. TRANSPORTATION SUSTAINABILITY FEE.
22	Sections 411A.1 through 411A.11, hereafter referred to as Section 411A et seq., set forth the
23	requirements and procedures for the Transportation Sustainability Fee, or TSF.
24	SEC. 411A.1. FINDINGS.

1	(a) In 1973, the San Francisco City Planning Commission (Planning Commission) and
2	Board of Supervisors adopted the "Transit First Policy" of the General Plan, which aims to restore
3	balance to a transportation system long dominated by the automobile, and to improve overall mobility
4	for all residents and visitors when reliance chiefly on the automobile would result in severe
5	transportation deficiencies. The Transit First Policy encourages multi-modalism, the use of transit and
6	other alternatives to the single-occupant vehicle as modes of transportation, and gives priority to the
7	maintenance and expansion of the local transit system and the improvement of regional transit
8	coordination.
9	(b) When performing environmental impact studies under the California Environmental
10	Quality Act, (CEQA, Pub. Res. Code Sections 21000 et seq.), the San Francisco Planning Department
11	(Department) uses the Level of Service (LOS) methodology, which measures automobile delay and
12	congestion at intersections, as a threshold of significance to assess transportation impacts of proposed
13	developments within the City. This is consistent with what has been a standard practice nationwide.
14	(c) In 2003, the San Francisco County Transportation Authority (SFCTA) Board issued a
15	Strategic Analysis Report (SAR) on LOS Methodology. The SAR's goal was to create consistency
16	between local transportation impact analysis under CEQA and San Francisco's existing multimodal
17	transportation and environmental policies, including the General Plan's Transit First Policy. The SAR
18	reached two conclusions. First, it recommended that the auto LOS methodology should be
19	complemented with improved impact analysis methodologies for all modes of transportation, as well as
20	for the street system as a whole. Second, the SAR concluded that the CEQA cumulative transportation
21	impact significance standards should be redefined to address the City's multimodal transportation
22	policies.
23	(d) In 2008, SFCTA published a study which proposed replacing the CEQA transportation
24	impact measure based on LOS with a measure based on the number of Automobile Trips Generated by
25	a project (ATG Study). The ATG Study found that each new automobile trip added onto San

1	Francisco's transportation system contributes to a project's environmental impacts, especially in terms
2	of pedestrian safety and greenhouse gas emissions.
3	(e) The ATG Study also proposed creating a citywide development impact fee to provide a
4	new, more effective way to mitigate the impacts of added motorized vehicle trips by funding countywide
5	and local area transportation projects designed to address transportation system development and
6	management needs.
7	(f) In 2009, an interagency committee including the SFCTA, MTA, the Planning
8	Department, and the Office of Economic and Workforce Development (OEWD), worked directly with
9	the Natural Resources Agency to revise the State's CEQA Guidelines to allow for an alternative
10	measure to LOS for transportation impacts, which would analyze the effect of development projects on
11	system-wide transportation performance, as opposed to just congestion and delay at intersections.
12	(g) Later in 2009, in part as a result of that effort, the CEQA Guidelines were amended. The
13	Natural Resources Agency amended Appendix G of the Guidelines to delete traffic congestion at
14	intersections as a threshold of significance for transportation impacts. Instead, the revised Appendix G
15	considers whether a proposed project would "conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy
16	establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into
17	account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant
18	components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and
19	freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit."
20	(h) Also in 2009, the interagency committee selected Cambridge Systematics, a nationally
21	recognized transportation consulting firm, to perform a study on a citywide transportation fee to offset
22	impacts of development projects to the City's transportation network (the Transportation Sustainability
23	Fee, or TSF.) Cambridge Systematics prepared a nexus study (TSF Nexus Study) and several technical
24	memoranda, which provided detailed analyses of the methodology and assumptions used in the TSF
25	Nexus Study.

1	(i) Consistent with these efforts at the state level, the Department, in conjunction with MTA
2	SFCTA, and OEWD, has developed the Transportation Sustainability Program (TSP). The TSP relates
3	two currently distinct aspects of the development process – environmental review and the application of
4	development impact fees – in order to better meet the City's longstanding Transit First Policy. The
5	program has two components: 1) changing the methodology used to analyze transportation impacts
6	under CEQA by eliminating automobile Level of Service (LOS) as a metric and using instead a metric
7	that focuses on the overall performance of the transportation system; and 2) establishing a citywide
8	transportation fee to offset impacts of development projects to the City's transportation network: the
9	Transportation Sustainability Fee, or TSF. Taken together, the change to the transportation impact
10	analysis methodology and the establishment of a citywide transportation impact fee ensures that
11	development's cumulative impacts to the transportation system are offset by improvements to the
12	system as a whole, in line with City policies and priorities.
13	(j) The TSF Nexus Study concluded that new land uses in San Francisco will generate
14	additional motorized trips, including trips in both private automobiles and on public transportation.
15	These new motorized trips will substantially impact transit performance, with measurable increases in
16	transit delay and transit crowding. The TSF Nexus Study confirmed that the impact of development
17	projects on the current baseline performance standard, defined as transit travel time and transit
18	crowding as explained in the TSF Nexus Study ("Baseline Performance Standard"), will require transit
19	service providers to increase spending on projects that reduce transit travel time, increase transit
20	speed, improve transit reliability and expand transit capacity.
21	(k) The TSF Nexus Study found that all land uses generate motorized trips and
22	recommended that the TSF apply to all development projects (except for projects that do not generate
23	net new trips, e.g., projects that are under 800 gross square feet and do not create a new unit.)
24	(l) The TSF Nexus Study further recommended that the City enact legislation to impose a
25	transportation fee, the Transportation Sustainability Fee or TSF, that would allow transit service

1	providers to maintain their Baseline Performance Standard as development projects occur throughout
2	the City. This legislation would require sponsors of development projects in the City to pay a fee that is
3	reasonably related to the financial burden imposed on the City by the development projects. This
4	financial burden is measured by the cost that will be incurred by transit service providers to implement
5	projects that reduce travel time and overcrowding in San Francisco. The TSF Nexus Study also
6	identified categories of projects, contained in the Expenditure Plan, which, if implemented, would
7	mitigate the impacts of development projects on the transportation system.
8	(m) The TSF Nexus Study justifies charging fee rates higher than those proposed herein.
9	The Board of Supervisors has elected to reduce the fee rates, and intends to fund the Expenditure Plan
10	by leveraging fees collected under the TSF to obtain other funds necessary to cover the costs required
11	to mitigate the impacts of development projects.
12	(n) Based on projected development projects over the next 20 years, the TSF will provide
13	revenue that the City will use to obtain other funds to mitigate the transit impacts resulting from the
14	development projects.
15	(o) The amount of fee revenue projected by the TSF Nexus Study permits the City some
16	flexibility to provide up to forty million dollars (\$40,000,000) in 20XX dollars, over twenty years, in
17	credits for projects that would otherwise be assessed the fee but that, under the Policy Credits criteria
18	set forth in Section 411A.6(b) herein, would be exempt from paying the fee.
19	(p) The TSF is an efficient and equitable method of providing funds to mitigate the
20	transportation demands imposed on the City by development projects.
21	(p) Based on the above findings and the TSF Nexus Study, the City determines that the TSF
22	satisfies the requirements of the Mitigation Fee Act, California Government Code Section 66001 et seq.
23	("the Mitigation Fee Act"), as follows:
24	(1) The purpose of the fee is to help meet the demands imposed on the City's transit system
25	by development projects.

1	<u>(2)</u>	Funds from collection of the TSF will be used to reduce transit travel time and transit
2	<u>overcrowding</u>	, as reasonably necessary to mitigate the impacts of development on the transportation
3	system and mo	aintain the Baseline Performance Standard.
4	(3)	There is a reasonable relationship between the proposed uses of the TSF and the
5	impacts of dev	velopment projects, which will be subject to the TSF, on the transportation system.
6	<u>(4)</u>	There is a reasonable relationship between the types of development projects on which
7	the TSF will b	e imposed and the need to fund transportation system improvements for the uses specified
8	in Section 411	A.11 of this Article.
9	<u>(5)</u>	There is a reasonable relationship between the amount of the TSF to be imposed on
10	development <u>p</u>	projects and the impact on transit delay and transit crowding resulting from development
11	projects.	
12	(q)	Consistent with the Mitigation Fee Act, it is the Board of Supervisors' intent that
13	transportation	n fees in the City shall not be duplicative on development projects. Therefore, after the
14	effective date	of this ordinance, the TSF shall be imposed and collected on development projects in lieu
15	of any other to	ransportation-related development impact fees imposed by this Code pursuant to the
16	Mitigation Fe	e Act, except where the development project is subject to an Area Plan impact fee, a
17	portion of whi	ich is dedicated to transportation improvements, and that portion exceeds the TSF, as set
18	forth in Section 411A.3(b).	
19	<u>If the T</u>	TSF becomes inoperative for any reason, development projects shall continue to be
20	subject to any	such fees imposed by this Code that were in effect as to the effective date of this
21	ordinance.	
22	SEC.	411A.2. DEFINITIONS.
23	<u>See Se</u>	ction 401 of this Article.
24	SEC. 4	411A.3. APPLICATION OF TSF.

1	(a) Application: Except as provided in Subsection (c), the TSF shall apply to any
2	development project in the City, as defined in Section 401, for which a building or site permit is issued
3	on or after the effective date of this ordinance and which results in:
4	(1) At least one net new residential unit,
5	(2) Additional space in an existing residential unit of more than 800 gross square feet,
6	(3) At least one net new group housing facility or residential care facility,
7	(4) Additional space in an existing group housing or residential care facility of more than
8	800 gross square feet,
9	(5) New construction of a non-residential use in excess of 800 gross square feet,
10	(6) Additional non-residential space in excess of 800 gross square feet in an existing
11	structure, or
12	(7) Change of use in an existing space from a lower fee category to a higher fee category;
13	regardless of whether the existing space previously paid the TSF or TIDF
14	In reviewing whether a development project is subject to the TSF, the project shall be
15	considered in its entirety. A sponsor shall not seek multiple applications for building permits to evade
16	paying the TSF for a single development project.
17	(b) Relationship between the TSF, the Transit Impact Development Fee (TIDF), and Other
18	Development Impact Fees Devoted to Transportation: Notwithstanding any other provisions of this
19	Code, all development projects subject to the TSF shall pay the full TSF.
20	(1) Where a development project is subject to both the TSF and the TIDF, the TIDF shall be
21	waived upon payment of the TSF.
22	(2) Where a development project is subject to both the TSF and an Area Plan impact fee, a
23	portion of which is dedicated to transportation improvements, the portion of the Area Plan impact fee
24	dedicated to transportation improvements shall be waived upon payment of the TSF, except where that
25	portion exceeds the TSF. Where the portion of an Area Plan impact fee dedicated to transportation

1	improvements exceeds the TSF, an amount equal to the TSF shall be waived from the Area Plan impact
2	fee upon payment of the TSF, and the remainder of the Area Plan impact fee shall be collected and
3	used for Plan Area improvements.
4	If the TSF becomes inoperative for any reason, development projects shall continue to be
5	subject to any such fees imposed by this Code that were in effect as to the effective date of this
6	ordinance.
7	(c) Exceptions: The TSF does not apply to the following types of development projects:
8	(1) Development projects on property owned by the City, except for that portion of a
9	development project that may be developed by a private sponsor and not intended to be occupied by the
10	City or other agency or entity exempted under Section 411A. et seq., in which case the TSF shall apply
11	only to such non-exempted portion. Development projects on property owned by a private person or
12	entity and leased to the City shall be subject to the fee, unless such development project is otherwise
13	exempted under this Section.
14	(2) Development projects in a Redevelopment Plan Area in existence at the time a building
15	or site permit is issued for the development project.
16	(3) Development projects located on property owned by the United States or any of its
17	agencies to be used exclusively for governmental purposes.
18	(4) Development projects located on property owned by the State of California or any of its
19	agencies to be used exclusively for governmental purposes.
20	(5) Single family residences, provided, however, that single family residences in Plan Areas
21	subject to an Area Plan Impact fee must continue to pay that fee in its entirety.
22	SEC. 411A.4. TIMING OF PAYMENT
23	The TSF shall be paid prior to issuance of the first construction document, with an option for
24	the project sponsor to defer payment until prior to issuance of the first certificate of occupancy upon
25	agreeing to pay a deferral surcharge in accordance with Section 107A.13 of the San Francisco

1	Building Code. Under no circumstances may any City official or agency, including the Port of San
2	Francisco, issue a certificate of final completion and occupancy for any development project subject to
3	the TSF until the TSF has been paid.
4	SEC. 411A.5. CALCULATION OF TSF
5	(a) Calculation. The TSF shall be calculated on the basis of the number of gross square
6	feet of the development project, multiplied by the TSF per square foot rate in effect at the time of
7	building or site permit issuance for each of the applicable economic activity categories within the
8	development project, as provided in the Fee Schedule set forth in Section 411A.7, except as provided in
9	subsection (b) below. An accessory use shall be charged at the same rate as the underlying use to
10	which it is accessory.
11	(b) Change in Use. When calculating the TSF for a development project in which there is a
12	change of use such that the rate charged for the new economic activity category is higher than the rate
13	charged for the existing economic activity category, the TSF per square foot rate shall be the difference
14	between the rate charged for the new and the existing use.
15	SEC. 411A.6. CREDITS
16	When determining the number of gross square feet of use to which the TSF applies, the
17	Department shall provide the following credits:
18	(a) Existing Use Credits. There shall be a credit for the number of gross square feet of use
19	being removed, or being added to, by the development project, provided that the prior use was not
20	abandoned as set forth in Sections 178(d), 183, 186.1(d) of this Code. The credit shall be equal to the
21	number of gross square feet being removed, or being added to, by the development project, multiplied
22	by the TSF per square foot rate for the economic activity category for space being removed, but in no
23	circumstance shall be greater than 100% of the total amount of TSF due.
24	(b) Policy Credits. Development projects that meet the criteria outlined in Subsection
25	411A.6(b)(2) may receive Policy Credits, subject to the following limitations:

1	(1) Limit on Available Policy Credits. When making a determination under this Article for
2	the amount of TSF owed, the Department shall allocate available Policy Credits, described in Section
3	411A.6(b)(2), as follows:
4	(A) No development project shall receive a policy credit under Section 411A.6(b)(2) if the
5	total amount of credits received by development projects under that section would exceed the lesser of
6	ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) in 20XX dollars, or 6% of the total anticipated fee revenue for the
7	Five-Year Update period, as defined in Section 411A.9(c). To the extent Policy Credits allowed in any
8	Five Year Update period are not allocated, the unallocated amount shall be carried over to the next
9	Five-Year Update period.
10	(B) No single category of Policy Credits, as defined in Section 411A.6(b)(2), shall receive
11	more than [TBD]% of the limit on available Policy Credits within any Five-Year Update period.
12	(C) No single development project shall receive more than [TBD]% of a single category of
13	Policy Credits, nor more than [TBD]% of the total available Policy Credits, within any Five-Year
14	<u>Updated period.</u>
15	(D) The Planning Department shall maintain and shall make available on the Planning
16	Department's website, a list showing:
17	(i) All development projects receiving Policy Credits under Section 411A.6(b)(2) of this
18	Article, and, if applicable, the date(s) of approval and the issuance of any building or site permit;
19	(ii) The total amount of Policy Credits received with respect to each listed development
20	<u>project;</u>
21	(iii) Any Policy Credits allocated to a development project the site permit for which is
22	modified, cancelled, revoked, or has expired;
23	(iv) Such other information as the Department may determine is appropriate.
24	(2) Available Policy Credits: The following development projects may receive Policy
25	Credits, subject to the limitations set forth in Section 411A.6(b)1:

1	(A) Small Businesses. Businesses that occupy or expand any pre-existing commercial space
2	provided that: (i) the gross square footage of such commercial space is not greater than 5,000 square
3	feet, and (ii) the business is not formula retail, as defined in Sections 703.3 and 806.3 of this Code.
4	(B) Affordable Housing Development Projects. Affordable housing development projects,
5	defined as development projects that:
6	(i) are affordable to a household at or below 80% of the Area Median Income (as published
7	by HUD), including units that qualify as replacement Section 8 units under the HOPE SF program;
8	(ii) are subsidized by the Mayor's Office of Housing, and/or the San Francisco Housing
9	<u>Authority;</u>
10	(iii) are subsidized in a manner which maintains their affordability for a term no less than 55
11	years, whether they are rentals or ownership opportunities. Project sponsors must demonstrate to the
12	Planning Department staff that a governmental agency will be enforcing the term of affordability and
13	reviewing performance and service plans as necessary; and
14	(iv) are not built as part of a developer's efforts to meet the requirements of the Inclusionary
15	Affordable Housing Program, as set forth in Section 415 of this Code.
16	For development projects where only a portion of the use is permanently dedicated to
17	affordable housing, the Policy Credit shall apply to an amount equal to: the square feet of each
18	affordable unit and the proportion of common areas (defined as areas all residents have access to)
19	equal to the ratio of the total number of affordable housing units to the total number of housing units
20	included in the development project.
21	(C) Reduced Parking Developments. In zoning districts that set a parking maximum,
22	development projects that provide a lower number, or ratio, of off-street parking than permitted in
23	Table 151.1 of the Planning Code. The credit shall be determined by the Department as follows:
24	

		T	T		Г	T
1	Max. Allowed in Planning	50% of Max. or	<u>60% of</u>	<u>75% of</u>	<u>90% of</u>	100% of Max
2	Code Table 151.1	<u>Less</u>	<u>Max.</u>	<u>Max.</u>	Max.	<u>or more</u>
3	TSF Credit	<u>100 %</u>	<u>80%</u>	<u>50%</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>0%</u>
4	(D) Small Projects:	Development projec	ts consisting	of twenty re	sidential uni	its or less.
5	(c) Process for Allocation of Policy Credits: The Policy Credits described in this Section				this Section	
6	shall be allocated to qualifying development projects by the Zoning Administrator at the moment their				moment their	
7	first entitlement is approved by the Planning Commission or the Planning Department. In addition, the			n addition, the		
8	following considerations shall apply:					
9	(1) If a development project is modified for any reason after it is first approved, and such					
10	modification would result in a potential increase in the amount of Policy Credits allocated to it, the			ed to it, the		
11	development project shall maintain the credits allocated on the list described in Section					
12	411A.6(b)(1)(D). Any additional credit may only be allocated at the time such modification is					
13	approved, subject to the limits of Section 411A.6(b)(1)(A).					
14	(2) If a development project is modified for any reason after it is first approved, and such					
15	modification would result in a potential decrease in the amount of Policy Credits allocated to it, the			ed to it, the		
16	remainder Policy Credits shall become available for other qualifying development projects during the					
17	approval period on account of such a modification.					
18	(3) The maximum amount of Policy Credits available for the approval period shall be			<u>shall be</u>		
19	increased by the amount of Policy Credits allocated to a development project for which an issued site			<u>n issued site</u>		
20	or building permit has been finally cancelled or revoked, or has expired, with the irrevocable effect of			able effect of		
21	preventing construction of the de	evelopment.				
22	SEC. 411A.7. TSF SCHEDULE.					
23	For development project.	s for which the TSF	is applicable	e, any net ad	dition of gro	ess square feet
24	shall pay per the Fee Schedule is	n Table 411A.7A.				

Table 411A.7A. TSF Schedule For Net Additions of Gross Square Feet

1	Economic Activity Categories	TSF Per Gross Square Foot of Development
2		<u>project</u>
3	Residential – generally, except for Senior Housing	<u>\$ 5.53</u>
4	Senior Housing	<u>\$ 3.79</u>
5	Management, Information and Professional Services	<u>\$ 12.64</u>
6	<u>Retail/Entertainment</u>	<u>\$ 13.30</u>
7	Production, Distribution and Repair	<u>\$ 6.80</u>
8	<u>Cultural /Institutional/Education – generally, except</u>	<u>\$ 13.30</u>
9	for Museum	
10	<u>Museum</u>	<u>\$ 11.05</u>
11	Medical and Health Services	<u>\$ 13.30</u>
12	<u>Visitor Services</u>	<u>\$ 12.64</u>

SEC. 411A.8. IMPOSITION OF TSF.

Determination of Requirements. The Department shall determine the applicability of Section 411A.1 et seq. to any development project requiring a first construction document and, if Section 411A.1 is applicable, shall impose any TSF 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.

(b) Department Notice to Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI of Requirements. After the Department has made its final determination regarding the application of the TSF to a development project under Section 411A.1 et seq., it shall immediately notify the Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI of any TSF owed in addition to the other information required by Section 402 (b) of this Article.

(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 411A.1 et seq. and such action is subsequently modified, superseded, vacated, or reversed by the Board

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1	of Appeals, the Board of Supervisors, or by court action, the procedures of Section 402 (c) of this
2	Article shall be followed.
3	SEC. 411A.9. TSF GOVERNANCE
4	(a) Transportation Sustainability Fee Committee. The Director shall chair the
5	Transportation Sustainability Fee Committee (TSF Committee), which shall be comprised of members
6	from the Department, the MTA, and the SFCTA.
7	(b) Annual TSF Project Report. Every year, the TSF Committee shall prepare an Annual
8	Report that includes (i) current TSF project priorities (ii) appropriation requests for TSF proceeds that
9	meet the requirements set forth in the Expenditure Plan, defined in Section 411A.11 of this Article, (iii)
10	projected TSF revenue for the upcoming year, and (iv) an accounting of the previous year's TSF
11	revenues and expenditures. The Annual Report shall be submitted to the MTA Board of Directors for
12	its consideration and to the Capital Planning Committee for inclusion in the 10-year Capital Plan and
13	2-year Capital Budget.
14	(c) Five-Year Update. Every five years, in coordination with the five-year evaluation by the
15	Director required by Section 410 of this Article and the SFCTA's Five-Year Prioritization Programs
16	(5YPP) required under Proposition K, approved by the voters in 2003, the TSF Committee shall
17	prepare a Five-Year Update which shall:
18	(1) Update the TSF Nexus Study, on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, file
19	number, with recent data, assumptions and analysis to determine the impact of an additional
20	20 years of projected development on the City's transportation system;
21	(2) Revise the Expenditure Plan, as defined in Section 411A.11 of this Article, to include the
22	present cost of projects that may be funded, in full or partially, with TSF revenues in the succeeding 20
23	years. The revised Expenditure Plan shall also update the amount of available Policy Credits for
24	projects that meet the criteria of Section 411A.6(b)(2) of this Article; and
25	

1	(3) Make recommendations regarding whether the TSF Schedule, as set forth in Section
2	411A.7, should be modified or remain the same. The following factors have been and shall in the future
3	be observed in calculating the TSF Schedule:
4	(A) Cost information provided by the agencies participating in the Expenditure Plan, as
5	included in their published capital plans and other planning documents.
6	(B) The rates shall be set at a level to ensure that the proceeds, including such earnings as
7	may be derived from investment of the proceeds and amortization thereof, do not exceed the capital and
8	maintenance costs incurred in order to maintain the Baseline Performance Standard in light of the
9	demands created by development projects subject to the fee over the estimated useful life of such
10	development projects. For purposes of this Section 411A et seq., the estimated useful life of a
11	development project is 45 years.
12	(4) Request that the Planning Department perform an environmental review of the updated
13	TSF Nexus Study and proposed changes to the Expenditure Plan and TSF Schedule, as needed.
14	(5) Distribute the Five-Year Update to the MTA Board of Directors, the Planning
15	Commission, the SFCTA Board and the Board of Supervisors.
16	(d) Public Hearings and Board of Supervisors' Action on Five-Year Update. Upon receipt
17	of the Five-Year Update from the TSF Committee, the MTA Board of Directors, the Planning
18	Commission, the SFCTA Board and the Board of Supervisors shall conduct public hearings in which
19	they shall consider the Five-Year Update, hear testimony from any interested members of the public,
20	and receive such other evidence as these bodies may deem necessary. At the conclusion of their
21	respective hearings:
22	(A) The MTA Board of Directors shall review, and approve or disapprove the revised
23	Expenditure Plan.
24	
25	

1	(B) The SFCTA Board shall review the Five-Y	Year Update's consistency with the Expenditure		
2	Plan and Five-Year Prioritization Programs for Proposit	tion K. The SFCTA Board shall then make		
3	recommendations on the capital project priorities of the revised Expenditure Plan.			
4	(C) The Planning Commission shall act on an	y items requiring environmental review or		
5	General Plan findings.			
6	(D) The Board of Supervisors shall make finds	ings regarding whether the revenues projected		
7	to be recovered under the proposed Fee Schedule would	be reasonably related to and would not exceed		
8	the costs incurred by the City to maintain the applicable	Baseline Performance Standard, in light of		
9	demands caused by development projects. The Board of	Supervisors shall then make any necessary or		
10	appropriate revisions to this ordinance.			
11	SEC. 411A.10. TSF FUND			
12	Money received from collection of the TSF, include	ding earnings from investments of the TSF,		
13	shall be held in trust by the Treasurer of the City and County of San Francisco under Section 66006 of			
14	the Mitigation Fee Act (Cal. Gov. Code § 60000 et seq.) and shall be distributed according to the fiscal			
15	and budgetary provisions of the San Francisco Charter and the Mitigation Fee Act, subject to the			
16	conditions and limitations set forth in Section 411A.11.			
17	SEC. 411A.11. TSF EXPENDITURE PLAN.			
18	As set forth in the TSF Nexus Study, on file with the	he Clerk of the Board of Supervisors File No.		
19	TSF funds may only be used to reduce the b	urden imposed by development projects on the		
20	City's transportation system, and specifically, to reduce t	ransit travel time and transit overcrowding, as		
21	more particularly set forth in the Expenditure Plan, which	h shall be reviewed and may be revised every		
22	five years, as set forth in Section 411A.9(c). Expenditure	es shall be allocated as follows		
23				
24	Expenditure Category	Share of TSF Proceeds (*)		
25	Transit Headway Improvements and Service Expansion	<u>65%</u>		

1	Transit Travel Time Improvements	29%	
2	Regional Transit Providers	2%	
3	Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Pricing Programs to Reduce	4%	
4	<u>Congestion</u>		
5	TSF Program Implementation	<u>up to 2%</u>	
6	(*): the total percentages in this table may exceed 100%	due to rounding error.	
7	a) Transit Headway Improvements and Ser	rvice Expansion: Projects in this category	
8	must increase capacity in overcrowded Muni buses or rail lines, thus reducing transit overcrowding		
9	caused by development projects. They must meet at leas	t one of the following three selection criteria	
10	(1, 2, or 3):		
11	1. The project must increase capacity of a re	oute or line in a manner that meets all of the	
12	following criteria:		
13	A. The project reduces overcrowding on a M	Iuni route or line that either becomes	
14	overcrowded or becomes more overcrowded as a result	of development project;	
15	B. The project increases capacity on a route	or line either by:	
16	i. Increasing vehicle frequencies (reducing	<u>headways);</u>	
17	ii. Increasing the physical capacity of vehicl	es; and/or	
18	iii. Reconfiguring service or providing new o	er extended service.	
19	2. The project expands the vehicle fleet to project	rovide the additional capacity for a route or	
20	line that meets the selection criteria under (1), above.		
21	3. The project expands maintenance and sto	rage facilities up to the extent needed to	
22	accommodate the additional rolling stock identified in (2	?), above.	
23	b) Transit Travel Time Improvements: Pro	vjects in this category must reduce travel time	
24	on Muni bus routes or rail lines to offset the impacts of a	levelopment. They must meet all of the	
25	following three selection criteria (1, 2, and 3):		

1	1. The project is part of a coordinated package of corridor improvements designed to
2	directly cause a reduction in transit travel time.
3	2. The project is limited to one or more of the following:
4	A. Traffic signal upgrades such as traffic signal priority systems, new traffic signals, and
5	actuated signals;
6	B. Intersection improvements to improve bus or rail turning efficiency;
7	C. Transit stop optimization and improvements (elimination, addition, or relocation of
8	traffic control measures such as pedestrian center islands and bulbs.);
9	D. Traffic and parking controls such as tow-away zones, no parking zones, and colored
10	<u>zones;</u>
11	E. Improvements that reduce passenger boarding time such as all-door boarding, level
12	boarding, and proof-of-payment fare systems;
13	F. Dedicated bus lanes and overhead wire bypass;
14	G. Upgraded transit control systems or other transit technologies;
15	H. Reconfigured, new, or extended service; or
16	I. Preventative maintenance programs for transit vehicles.
17	3. Projects must be located on the MTA's Rapid Network (24 corridors with frequent,
18	heavily used bus routes and rail lines that make up the backbone of the Muni system)
19	c) Regional Transit Providers. Projects in this category must either reduce overcrowding
20	or travel time on regional transit trips within the City. They must meet at least one of the following two
21	selection criteria (1 or 2):
22	1. Increase capacity of a regional transit route or line.
23	2. Reduce travel time for regional transit trips.
24	d) Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Pricing Programs to Reduce Congestion. Projects in this
25	category must be designed to shift travel demand between modes, time periods, or locations to improve

1	transit performance. These projects must reduce either transit overcrowding or automobile trips
2	during congested time periods by meeting one or more of the following criteria (1, 2 or 3):
3	1. Promoting non-motorized (bicycle and pedestrian) alternatives to reduce automobile
4	trips during congested time periods;
5	2. Providing information on travel alternatives to encourage travel demand shifts away
6	from automobiles during congested periods; or
7	3. Increasing the cost of travel by automobiles during congested time periods:
8	A. Relative to travel by alternative modes (transit, bicycle, pedestrian) during those same
9	time periods; or
10	B. Relative to travel for all modes during less congested time periods.
11	e) TSF Program Implementation. This category includes administrative costs associated
12	with adoption and updates of the TSF ordinance, environmental review and periodic updates of the
13	Nexus Study.
14	
15	Section 4. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective 60 days from the
16	date of passage.
17	
18	Section 5. In enacting this Ordinance, the Board intends to amend only those words,
19	phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation, charts, diagrams
20	or any other constituent part of the Name of Code here Code that are explicitly shown in this
21	legislation as additions, deletions, Board amendment additions, and Board amendment
22	deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under the official title of the legislation.
23	
24	
25	

1	DENI	NIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
2		
3		
4	Ву:	AND DE A DI 117 FOOL 110 F
5		ANDREA RUIZ-ESQUIDE Deputy City Attorney
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		