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1	[Planning, Administrative Codes - Transfer of Development Rights]
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3	Ordinance amending the Planning Code, Sections 128 and 819, and Administrative
4	Code, Section 10E.1, to permit the transfer of development rights from any eligible
5	building in a Downtown Commercial (C-3) District or the South of Market Extended
6	Preservation District to a development site in a C-3 District; require annual reporting of
7	buildings designated as historic resources and of transferred development rights, and
8	requiring a Preservation, Rehabilitation, and Maintenance Plan to be submitted with an
9	application for Certificate of Transfer instead of with an application for Statement of
10	Eligibility; and adopting environmental findings, Section 302, findings, and findings of
11	consistency with the General Plan and the Priority Policies of Planning Code, Section
12	101.1.
13	NOTE: Additions are <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman</u> ;
14	deletions are strike through italics Times New Roman. Board amendment additions are deletions are
15	Board amendment deletions are strikethrough normal.
16	
17	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
18	Section 1. Findings.
19	(a) The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this
20	Ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources
21	Code Section 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of
22	Supervisors in File No. 110548 and is incorporated herein by reference.
23	(b) Pursuant to Planning Code Section 302, this Board finds that these Planning Code
24	amendments will serve the public necessity, convenience, and welfare for the reasons set

forth in Planning Commission Resolution No. 18553 and the Board incorporates such reasons

1	herein by reference. A copy of Planning Commission Resolution No. 18553 is on file with the
2	Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 110548.
3	(c) This Board finds that these Planning Code amendments are consistent with the
4	General Plan and with the Priority Policies of Planning Code Section 101.1 for the reasons set
5	forth in Planning Commission Resolution No. 18553, and the Board hereby incorporates such
6	reasons herein by reference.
7	
8	Section 2. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending
9	Sections 128 and 819, to read as follows:
10	SEC. 128. TRANSFER OF DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS IN C-3 DISTRICTS.
11	(a) Definitions.
12	(1) "Development Lot." A lot to which TDR may be transferred to increase the

- (1) "Development Lot." A lot to which TDR may be transferred to increase the allowable gross floor area of development thereon beyond that otherwise permitted by Section 124
 - (2) "Owner of Record." The owner or owners of record in fee.
- (3) "Preservation Lot." A parcel of land on which is either (A) (i) a Significant or Contributory building (as designated pursuant to Article 11); or (B) (ii) a Category V Building that has complied with the eligibility requirement for transfer of TDR as set forth in Section 1109(c); or (C) (iii) a structure designated an individual landmark pursuant to Article 10 of this Code. The boundaries of the Preservation Lot shall be the boundaries of the Assessor's lot on which the building is located at the time the ordinance or, as to Section 1109(c), resolution, making the designation is adopted, unless boundaries are otherwise specified in the ordinance.
- (4) "Transfer Lot." A Preservation Lot located in a C-3 District from which TDR may be transferred. A lot zoned P (public) may in no event be a Transfer Lot unless a building

1	on that lot is (A) (i) owned by the City and County of San Francisco, and (B) (ii) located in a P
2	District adjacent to a C-3 District, and $\underline{(C)}$ (iii) designated as an individual landmark pursuant
3	to Article 10 of this Code, designated as a Category I Significant Building pursuant to Article
4	11 of this Code, or listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and $\underline{(D)}$ (iv) the TDR
5	proceeds are used to finance, in whole or in part, a project to rehabilitate and restore the
6	building in accordance with the Secretary of Interior standards. For the purposes of Section
7	128(b), a lot zoned P which satisfies the criteria of this subsection (4) to qualify as a "Transfer
8	Lot" shall be deemed to have an allowable gross floor area of 7.5:1 under Section 124.
9	(5) "Transferable Development Rights (TDR)." § Units of gross floor area which
10	may be transferred, pursuant to the provisions of this Section and Article 11 of this Code, from
11	a Transfer Lot to increase the allowable gross floor area of a development on a Development
12	Lot.
13	(6) "Unit of TDR." One unit of TDR is one square foot of gross floor area.
14	(b) Amount of TDR Available for Transfer. The maximum TDR available for transfer
15	from a Transfer Lot consists of the difference between $\underline{(1)}$ (i) the allowable gross floor area
16	permitted on the Transfer Lot by Section 124 and $\underline{(2)}$ (ii) the gross floor area of the
17	development located on the Transfer Lot.
18	(c) Eligibility of Development Lots and Limitation on Use of TDR on Development
19	Lots. TDR may be used to increase the allowable gross floor area of a development on a
20	Development Lot if the following requirements and restrictions are satisfied:
21	(1) Transfer of Development Rights shall be limited to the following:
22	$\underline{(A)}$ (i) The Transfer Lot and the Development Lot are located in the same \underline{a}
23	C-3 Zoning District; or
24	(ii) the Transfer Lot is located in a C-3-O, or C-3-R District and the
25	Development Lot is located in the C-3-O(SD) Special Development District; or

1	$\underline{(B)}$ (iii) the Transfer Lot contains a Significant building and is located in
2	the South of Market Extended Preservation District, as set forth in Section 819, or a C-3-G or C-
3	3-S District and the Development Lot is located in <u>a</u> the C-3-O (SD) Special District; or
4	(iv) the Transfer Lot is in a C-3-R District or a District designated C-3-O (SD) is
5	the Yerba Buena Center Redevelopment Plan and is located in the Yerba Buena Center Redevelopment
6	Project Area and the Development Lot is located in a C-3-O District; or
7	(C) (v) the Transfer Lot is in a P District adjacent to a C-3 District and
8	meets the requirements established in subsection (a)(4) above and the Development Lot is
9	located in a C-3 District; or
10	$\underline{(D)}$ (vi) the Transfer Lot is located in any C-3 District and contains an
11	individual landmark designated pursuant to Article 10 and the Development Lot is located in
12	any C-3 District but not within a Redevelopment Agency Plan Area.
13	(2) TDR may not be transferred for use on any lot on which is or has been
14	located a Significant or Contributory building; provided that this restriction shall not apply if the
15	designation of a building is changed to Unrated; nor shall it apply if the City Planning
16	Commission finds that the additional space resulting from the transfer of TDR is essential to
17	make economically feasible the reinforcement of a Significant or Contributory building to meet
18	the standards for seismic loads and forces of the Building Code, in which case TDR may be
19	transferred for that purpose subject to the limitations of this Section and Article 11, including
20	Section 1111.6. Any alteration shall be governed by the requirements of Sections 1111 to
21	1111.6
22	(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, development on a
23	Development Lot is limited by the provisions of this Code, other than those on floor area ratio,
24	governing the approval of projects, including the requirements relating to height, bulk,

setback, sunlight access, and separation between towers, and any limitations imposed

pursuant to Section 309 review applicable to the Development Lot. The total allowable gross floor area of a development on a Development Lot may not exceed the limitation imposed by Section 123(c).

(d) Effect of Transfer of TDR.

(1) Transfer of TDR from a Transfer Lot permanently reduces the development potential of the Transfer Lot by the amount of the TDR transferred, except as provided in Section 124(f). In addition, transfer of TDR from a Preservation Lot containing a Contributory building or an individual landmark designated pursuant to Article 10 causes such building to become subject to the same restrictions on demolition and alteration, and the same penalties and enforcement remedies, that are applicable to Significant Buildings Category I, as provided in Article 11.

(e) Procedure for Determining TDR Eligibility.

- (1) In order to obtain a determination of whether a lot is a Transfer Lot and, if it is, of the amount of TDR available for transfer, the owner of record of the lot may file an application with the Zoning Administrator for a Statement of Eligibility. The application for a Statement of Eligibility shall contain or be accompanied by plans and drawings and other information which the Zoning Administrator determines is necessary in order to determine whether a Statement of Eligibility can be issued. Any person who applies for a Statement of Eligibility prior to expiration of the time for request of reconsideration of designation authorized in Section <u>1105-1106</u> shall submit in writing a waiver of the right to seek such reconsideration.
- (2) The Zoning Administrator shall, upon the filing of an application for a Statement of Eligibility and the submission of all required information, issue either a proposed Statement of Eligibility or a written determination that no TDR are available for transfer and shall mail that document to the applicant and to any other person who has filed with the Zoning Administrator a written request for a copy, and shall post the proposed Statement of

Eligibility or written determination on the Planning Department website. Any appeal of the proposed Statement of Eligibility or determination of noneligibility shall be filed with the Board of *Permit* Appeals within 20 days of the date of issuance of the document. If not appealed, the proposed Statement of Eligibility or the determination of noneligibility shall become final on the 21st day after the date of issuance. The Statement of Eligibility shall contain at least the following information: (A) (i) the name of the owner of record of the Transfer Lot; (B) (ii) the address, legal description and Assessor's Block and Lot of the Transfer Lot; (C) (iii) the C-3 use district within which the Transfer Lot is located; (D) (iv) whether the Transfer Lot contains a Significant or Contributory building, a Category V building, or an Article 10 individually designated landmark; (E) (v) the amount of TDR available for transfer; and (F) (vi) the date of issuance.

(3) Once the proposed Statement of Eligibility becomes final, whether through lack of appeal or after appeal, the Zoning Administrator shall record the Statement of Eligibility in the Office of the County Recorder. The County Recorder shall be instructed to mail the original of the recorded document to the owner of record of the Transfer Lot and a conformed copy to the Zoning Administrator.

(f) Cancellation of Eligibility.

(1) If reasonable grounds should at any time exist for determining that a building on a Preservation Lot may have been altered or demolished in violation of Articles 10 or 11, including Sections 1110 and 1112 1111 thereof, the Zoning Administrator may issue and record with the County Recorder a Notice of Suspension of Eligibility for the affected lot and, in cases of demolition of a Significant or Contributory building, a notice that the restriction on the floor area ratio of a replacement building, pursuant to Section 1114 1116, may be applicable and shall mail a copy of such notice to the owner of record of the lot. The notice shall provide that the property owner shall have 20 days from the date of the notice in which to

- request a hearing before the Zoning Administrator in order to dispute this initial determination.

 If no hearing is requested, the initial determination of the Zoning Administrator is deemed final on the twenty-first day after the date of the notice, unless the Zoning Administrator has determined that the initial determination was in error.
 - (2) If a hearing is requested, the Zoning Administrator shall notify the property owner of the time and place of hearing, which shall be scheduled within 21 days of the request, shall conduct the hearing, and shall render a written determination within 15 days after the close of the hearing. If the Zoning Administrator shall determine that the initial determination was in error, that officer shall issue and record a Notice of Revocation of Suspension of Eligibility. Any appeal of the determination of the Zoning Administrator shall be filed with the Board of *Permit* Appeals within 20 days of the date of the written determination following a hearing or, if no hearing has been requested, within 20 days after the initial determination becomes final.
 - (3) If after an appeal to the Board of *Permit* Appeals it is determined that an unlawful alteration or demolition has occurred, or if no appeal is taken of the determination by the Zoning Administrator of such a violation, the Zoning Administrator shall record in the Office of the County Recorder a Notice of Cancellation of Eligibility for the lot, and shall mail to the property owner a conformed copy of the recorded Notice. In the case of demolition of a Significant or Contributory Building, the Zoning Administrator shall record a Notice of Special Restriction noting the restriction on the floor area ratio of the Preservation Lot pursuant to the provisions of Section 1114 1116, and shall mail to the owner of record a certified copy of the Notice. If after an appeal to the Board of Permit Appeals it is determined that no unlawful alteration or demolition has occurred, the Zoning Administrator shall issue and record a Notice of Revocation of Suspension of Eligibility and, if applicable, a Notice of Revocation of the

- Notice of Special Restriction *pursuant to Section 1114*, and shall mail conformed copies of the recorded notices to the owner of record.
 - (4) No notice recorded under this Section 128(f) shall affect the validity of TDR that have been transferred from the affected Transfer Lot in compliance with the provisions of this Section prior to the date of recordation of such notice, whether or not such TDR have been used.

(g) Procedure for Transfer of TDR.

- (1) TDR from a single Transfer Lot may be transferred as a group to a single transferee or in separate increments to several transferees. TDR may be transferred either directly from the original owner of the TDR to the owner of a Development Lot or to persons, firms or entities who acquire the TDR from the original owner of the TDR and hold them for subsequent transfer to other persons, firms, entities or to the owners of a Development Lot or Lots.
- (2) When TDR are transferred, they shall be identified in each Certificate of Transfer by a number. A single unit of TDR transferred from a Transfer Lot shall be identified by the number "1." Multiple units of TDR transferred as a group for the first time from a Transfer Lot shall be numbered consecutively from "1" through the number of units transferred. If a fraction of a unit of TDR is transferred, it shall retain its numerical identification. (For example, if 5,000-1/2 TDR are transferred in the initial transfer from the Transfer Lot, they would be numbered "1 through 5,000 and one-half of 5,001.") TDR subsequently transferred from the Transfer Lot shall be identified by numbers taken in sequence following the last number previously transferred. (For example if the first units of gross floor area transferred from a Transfer Lot are numbered 1 through 10,000, the next unit transferred would be number 10,001.) If multiple units transferred from a Transfer Lot are subsequently transferred separately in portions, the seller shall identify the TDR sold by

1	numbers which correspond to the numbers by which they were identified at the time of their
2	transfer from the Transfer Lot. (For example, TDR numbered 1 through 10,000 when
3	transferred separately from the Transfer Lot in two equal portions would be identified in the
4	two Certificates of Transfer as numbers 1 through 5,000 and 5,001 through 10,000.) Once
5	assigned numbers, TDR retain such numbers for the purpose of identification through the
6	process of transferring and using TDR. The phrase "numerical identification," as used in this
7	section, shall mean the identification of TDR by numbers as described in this Subsection.
8	(3) Transfer of TDR from the Transfer Lot shall not be valid unless (i) (A) a
9	Statement of Eligibility has been recorded in the Office of the County Recorder prior to the
10	date of recordation of the Certificate of Transfer evidencing such transfer and (ii) (B) a Notice
11	of Suspension of Eligibility or Notice of Cancellation of Eligibility has not been recorded prior
12	to such transfer or, if recorded, has thereafter been withdrawn by an appropriate recorded
13	Notice of Revocation or a new Statement of Eligibility has been thereafter recorded.
14	(4) Transfer of TDR, whether by initial transfer from a Transfer Lot or by a
15	subsequent transfer, shall not be valid unless a Certificate of Transfer evidencing such
16	transfer has been prepared and recorded. The Zoning Administrator shall prepare a form of
17	Certificate of Transfer and all transfers shall be evidenced by documents that are substantially
18	the same as the Certificate of Transfer form prepared by the Zoning Administrator, which form
19	shall contain at least the following:
20	$\underline{(A)}$ (i) For transfers from the Transfer Lot only:
21	$\underline{(i)}$ (aa) Execution and acknowledgement by the original owner of
22	TDR as the transferor(s) of the TDR; and
23	(ii) (bb) Execution and acknowledgment by the Zoning
24	Administrator; and

1	(iii) (cc) A notice, prominently placed and in all capital letters,
2	preceded by the underlined heading "Notice of Restriction," stating that the transfer of TDR
3	from the Transfer Lot permanently reduces the development potential of the Transfer Lot by
4	the amount of TDR transferred, with reference to the provisions of this Section.
5	(B) (ii) For all transfers:
6	$\underline{(i)}$ (aa) The address, legal description, Assessor's Block and Lot,
7	and C-3 use district of the Transfer Lot from which the TDR originates; and
8	$\underline{(ii)}$ (bb) The amount and sale price of TDR transferred; and
9	(iii) (cc) Numerical identification of the TDR being transferred; and
10	(iv) (dd) The names and mailing addresses of the transferors and
11	transferees of the TDR; and
12	$\underline{(v)}$ (ee) Execution and acknowledgment by the transferors and
13	transferees of the TDR; and
14	(vi) (ff) A reference to the Statement of Eligibility, including its
15	recorded instrument number and date of recordation, and a recital of all previous transfers of
16	the TDR, including the names of the transferors and transferees involved in each transfer and
17	the recorded instrument number and date of recordation of each Certificate of Transfer
18	involving the TDR, including the transfer from the Transfer Lot which generated the TDR.
19	(5) When a Certificate of Transfer for the transfer of TDR from a Transfer Lot is
20	presented to the Zoning Administrator for execution, that officer shall not execute the
21	document if a transfer of the TDR would be prohibited by any provision of this Section or any
22	other provision of this Code. The Zoning Administrator shall, within five business days from
23	the date that the Certificate of Transfer is submitted for execution, either execute the
24	Certificate of Transfer or issue a written determination of the grounds requiring a refusal to
25	execute the Certificate.

1	(6) Each duly executed and acknowledged Certificate of Transfer containing the
2	information required herein shall be presented for recordation in the Office of the County
3	Recorder and shall be recorded by the County Recorder. The County Recorder shall be
4	instructed to mail the original Certificate of Transfer to the person and address designated
5	thereon and shall be given a copy of the Certificate of Transfer and instructed to conform the
6	copy and mail it to the Zoning Administrator.
7	(h) Certificate of Transfer of TDR for a Project on a Development Lot.
8	(1) When the use of TDR is necessary for the approval of a building permit for a
9	project on a Development Lot, the Superintendent Director of the Bureau Department of Building
10	Inspection shall not approve issuance of the permit unless the Zoning Administrator has
11	issued a written certification that the owner of the Development Lot owns the required number
12	of TDR. When the transfer of TDR is necessary for the approval of a site permit for a project
13	on a Development Lot, the Zoning Administrator shall impose as a condition of approval of the
14	site permit the requirement that the Superintendent Director of the Bureau Department of Building
15	Inspection shall not issue the first addendum to the site permit unless the Zoning
16	Administrator has issued a written certification that the owner of the Development Lot owns
17	the required number of TDR.
18	(2) In order to obtain certification as required in Section 128(h)(1), the permit
19	applicant shall present to the Zoning Administrator:
20	$\underline{(A)}(i)$ Information necessary to enable the Zoning Administrator to
21	prepare the Notice of Use of TDR, which information shall be at least the following:
22	$\underline{(i)}$ (aa) The address, legal description, Assessor's Block and Lot,
23	and zoning classification of the Development Lot;
24	$\underline{(ii)}$ (bb) The name and address of the owner of record of the
25	Development Lot;

1	(iii) (cc) Amount and numerical identification of the TDR being
2	used;
3	(iv) (dd) A certified copy of each Certificate of Transfer evidencing
4	transfer to the owner of the Development Lot of the TDR being used; and
5	$\underline{(B)}$ (ii) A report from a title insurance company showing the holder of
6	record of the TDR to be used, all Certificate of Transfer of the TDR, and all other matters of
7	record affecting such TDR. In addition to showing all such information, the report shall
8	guarantee that the report is accurate and complete and the report shall provide that in the
9	event that its guarantee or any information shown in the report is incorrect, the title company
10	shall be liable to the City for the fair market value of the TDR at the time of the report. The
11	liability amount shall be not less than \$10,000 and no more than \$1,000,000, the appropriate
12	amount to be determined by the Zoning Administrator based on the number of TDR being
13	used.
14	$\underline{(C)}$ (iii) An agreement whereby the owner of the Development Lot shall
15	indemnify the City against any and all loss, cost, harm or damage, including attorneys' fees,
16	arising out of or related in any way to the assertion of any adverse claim to the TDR, including
17	any loss, cost, harm or damage occasioned by the passive negligence of the City and
18	excepting only that caused by the City's sole and active negligence. The indemnity agreement
19	shall be secured by a financial balance sheet certified by an auditor or a corporate officer
20	showing that the owner has assets equal to or greater than the value of the TDR, or other
21	security satisfactory to Planning Department and the City Attorney.
22	(3) If the Zoning Administrator determines that the project applicant has
23	complied with the provisions of Subsection (h)(2) and all other applicable provisions of this
24	Section, and that the applicant is the owner of the TDR, that officer shall transmit to the

Superintendent Director of the Bureau Department of Building Inspection, with a copy to the

project applicant, written certification that the owner of the Development Lot owns the TDR. Prior to transmitting such certification, the Zoning Administrator shall prepare a document entitled Notice of Use of TDR stating that the TDR have been used and may not be further transferred, shall obtain the execution and acknowledgment on the Notice of the owner of record of the Development Lot, shall execute and acknowledge the Notice, shall record it in the Office of the County Recorder, and shall mail to the owner of record of the Development Lot a conformed copy of the recorded Notice. If the Zoning Administrator determines that the project applicant is not the owner of the TDR, or has not complied with all applicable provisions of this Section, that determination shall be set forth in writing along with the reasons therefore. The Zoning Administrator shall either transmit certification or provide a written determination that certification is inappropriate within 10 business days after the receipt of all information required pursuant to Subsection (h)(2).

(i) Cancellation of Notice of Use; Transfer from Development Lot.

- (1) The owner of a Development Lot for which a Notice of Use of TDR has been recorded may apply for a Cancellation of Notice of Use if (A) (i) the building permit or site permit for which the Notice of Use was issued expires or was revoked or cancelled prior to completion of the work for which such permit was issued and the work may not be carried out; or (B) (ii) any administrative or court decision is issued or any ordinance or initiative or law is adopted which does not allow the applicant to make use of the permit; or (C) (iii) a portion or all of such TDR are not used.
- (2) If the Zoning Administrator determines that the TDR have not been and will not be used on the Development Lot based on the reasons set forth in subsection (i)(1), the Zoning Administrator shall prepare the Cancellation of Notice of Use of TDR. If only a portion of the TDR which had been acquired are not being used, the applicant may identify which TDR will not be used and the Cancellation of Notice of Use of TDR shall apply only to those

- TDR. The Zoning Administrator shall obtain on the Cancellation of Notice of Use of TDR the signature and acknowledgment of the owner of record of the Development Lot as to which the Notice of Use of TDR was recorded, shall execute and acknowledge the document, and shall record it in the office of the County Recorder.
 - (3) Once a Cancellation of Notice of Use of TDR has been recorded, the owner of the Development Lot may apply for a Statement of Eligibility in order to transfer the TDR identified in that document. The procedures and requirements set forth in this Section governing the transfer of TDR shall apply to the transfer of TDR from the owner of a Development Lot after a Notice of Use has been filed, except for the provisions of this Section permanently restricting the development potential of a Transfer Lot upon the transfer of TDR; provided, however, that the district or districts to which the TDR may be transferred shall be the same district or districts to which TDR could have been transferred from the Transfer Lot that generated the TDR.
 - (j) Erroneous Notice of Use; Revocation of Permit. If the Zoning Administrator determines that a Notice of Use of TDR was issued or recorded in error, that officer may direct the <u>Superintendent Director</u> of the <u>Bureau Department</u> of Building Inspection to suspend any permit issued for a project using such TDR, in which case the <u>Superintendent Director of the Department of Building Inspection</u> shall comply with that directive. The Zoning Administrator shall thereafter conduct a noticed hearing in order to determine whether the Notice of Use of TDR was issued or recorded in error. If it is determined that the Notice of Use of TDR was issued or recorded in error, the <u>Superintendent Director</u> of the <u>Bureau Department</u> of Building Inspection shall revoke the permit; provided, however, that no permit authorizing such project shall be revoked if the right to proceed thereunder has vested under California law. If it is determined that the Notice of Use of TDR was not issued or recorded in error, the permit shall be reinstated.

1	(k) Effect of Repeal or Amendment. TDR shall convey the rights granted herein only
2	so long and to the extent as authorized by the provisions of this Code. Upon repeal of such
3	legislative authorization, TDR shall there after convey no rights or privileges. Upon
4	amendment of such legislative authorization, TDR shall thereafter convey only such rights and
5	privileges as are permitted under the amendment. No Statement of Eligibility shall convey any
6	right to use, transfer or otherwise utilize TDR if the maximum floor area ratio for the Transfer
7	Lot is reduced after the Statement of Eligibility is issued.
8	(I) Preservation Rehabilitation, and Maintenance Requirements for Preservation
9	Lots.
10	(1) In addition to the material required to be submitted with an application for a
11	Statement of Eligibility Certificate of Transfer for initial transfer from the Transfer Lot set forth in
12	subsection $128(e)(g)$, the owner of the <u>Preservation</u> <u>Transfer</u> Lot shall:
13	$\underline{(A)}$ $\underline{(i)}$ Demonstrate that any and all outstanding Notices of Violation have
14	been abated; and
15	$\underline{(B)}$ (ii) Submit for approval by the Department a Preservation,
16	Rehabilitation, and Maintenance Plan that describes any proposed preservation and
17	rehabilitation work and that guarantees the maintenance and upkeep of the Preservation
18	<u>Transfer</u> Lot. This Plan shall include:
19	$\underline{(i)}$ (aa) a plan for the ongoing maintenance of the $\underline{Preservation}$
20	<u>Transfer</u> Lot;
21	(ii) (bb) information regarding the nature and cost of any
22	rehabilitation, restoration or preservation work to be conducted on the <i>Preservation Transfer</i>
23	Lot, including information about any required seismic, life safety, or disability access work;
24	(iii) (cc) a construction schedule; and
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	(iv) (dd) any other such information as the Department may require
to determine compliance of	of this subsection 128(I).

All such work, shall comply with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. The requirements of the approved Plan shall be recorded along with the final *Statement of Eligibility Certificate of Transfer* in the Office of the County Recorder.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the owner of the *Preservation Transfer* Lot may apply to the Department for a hardship exemption from the requirements of subsection (i). Such hardship exemption shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department that sale of TDR is necessary to fund the work required to cure the outstanding Notice(s) of Violation on the *Preservation Transfer* Lot.

- (2) Approval of the Statement of Eligibility Certificate of Transfer for initial transfer from the Transfer Lot shall be conditioned on execution of the requirements described in subsection (I)(1). Once a Statement of Eligibility has been issued and a Notice of Special Restrictions has been recorded on the property, the owner of the Preservation Lot, at the owner's sole discretion, may withdraw from the TDR program prior to the sale of any TDR. The Department shall rescind the Statement of Eligibility and request removal of such condition(s) on the Preservation Lot. Once any TDR is transferred from the Preservation Transfer Lot, the Statement of Eligibility Certificate of Transfer and conditions may not be withdrawn.
- (3) Within one year of the issuance of the <u>Statement of Eligibility Certificate of Transfer for initial transfer from the Transfer Lot</u>, the owner of the <u>Preservation Transfer Lot</u> ball submit a status report to the Department detailing how the requirements of subsection (I)(1) have been completed and describing ongoing maintenance activities. Such report shall include: <u>(A)</u> (i) information detailing the work completed; <u>(B)</u> (ii) copies of all permits obtained for the work, including any Certificates of Appropriateness or Permits to Alter; (C) (iii) any

1	inspection reports or other documentation from the Department of Building Inspection showing
2	completion of the work; $\underline{(D)}$ $\underline{(vi)}$ itemized receipts of payment for work performed; and $\underline{(E)}$ $\underline{(v)}$
3	any such other documentation as the Department may require to determine compliance with
4	the requirements of this subsection 128(I). The deadline for completion of the work and
5	submittal of this report may be extended at the discretion of the Department upon application
6	of the owner of the <i>Preservation Transfer</i> Lot and only upon a showing that the owner has
7	diligently pursued all required permits and completion of the work.
8	(4) Failure to comply with the requirements of this subsection (I), including all
9	reporting requirements, shall be grounds for enforcement under this Code, including but not

(4) Failure to comply with the requirements of this subsection (I), including all reporting requirements, shall be grounds for enforcement under this Code, including but not limited to under Sections 176 and 176.1. Penalties for failure to comply may include, but shall not be limited to, a lien on the *Preservation Transfer* Lot equal to the sale price of the TDR sold.

SEC. 819. <u>SOUTH OF MARKET</u> EXTENDED PRESERVATION DISTRICT.

The <u>South of Market</u> Extended Preservation District, as shown on Sectional Map 4PD<u>01</u> and 7PD<u>07</u> of the Zoning Map, incorporates an area, formerly zoned C-3-S, in which provisions of Article 11 and Section 128 continue to be in effect.

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Section 3. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending Section 10E.1, to read as follows:

SEC. 10E.1. DOWNTOWN PLAN.

- (a) **Findings.** The Board of Supervisors makes the following findings in support of this ordinance.
- (1) The Planning Commission has adopted the Downtown Plan as part of the General Plan of the City and County of San Francisco, and the Board of Supervisors, acting upon the recommendation of the Planning Commission, has adopted amendments to the Planning Code called for in the Downtown Plan. The Planning Commission and Board of

- Supervisors have adopted the Transit Center District Plan as a sub-area of the Downtown Plan, as well as implementing Planning Code provisions.
 - (2) The focus of the Downtown Plan is to prevent development where change would diminish the city's character or livability but to allow appropriately scaled development that would further the City's economic, fiscal and social objectives.
 - (3) The Downtown Plan is based on certain assessments about the ability of the City to absorb the impacts of growth in downtown San Francisco and the desirability of increasing housing, ridesharing and transit use in light of the anticipated downtown growth. The Downtown Plan proposes various actions which should be taken to achieve the following goals: An increase in the City's housing supply by an average of 1,000 to 1,500 new housing units per year; and increase in ridesharing to a point where the number of persons commuting by auto or van rises from 1.48 to 1.66 persons per vehicle; and an increase in the use of transit by downtown workers from 64 percent to 70 percent of all work trips.
 - (4) The Downtown Plan recommends the adoption of a formal process for monitoring progress toward Plan goals. This monitoring process is necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the Plan and the impacts of downtown growth, and to make any adjustments deemed appropriate to the controls described in the Downtown Plan or to additions to the City's infrastructure and services.
 - (5) The purpose of this monitoring system shall be to determine whether the infrastructure and support systems necessary to accommodate the growth of downtown, particularly housing supply and transit capacity, have kept pace with development in the C-3 Districts. If downtown is growing at a faster pace than the necessary infrastructure and support systems, it may become necessary to make further efforts to slow down the pace of development, or devise additional mechanisms for providing required infrastructure and support systems.

1	(6) The Planning Department shall undertake a two-tiered monitoring program.
2	The two tiers are: A) An annual collection and reporting of data from selected sources that are
3	gathered on a regular basis, and B) every five years, a more extensive data collection effort
4	that includes an analysis of long-term policy indicators such as the TDR program, urban form
5	goals, any impact fee funds, and provides analysis of the Downtown Plan's policy objectives.
6	The annual monitoring should provide an early warning system for trends that may develop,
7	indicating a shortfall in the long range goals.
8	(b) Annual Report. The Planning Department shall prepare an annual report detailing
9	the effects of downtown growth. The report shall be presented to the Board of Supervisors,
10	Planning Commission, and Mayor, and shall address: (1) the extent of development in the C-3
11	Districts; (2) the consequences of that development; (3) the effectiveness of the policies set
12	forth in the Downtown Plan in maintaining San Francisco's environment and character; and
13	(4) recommendations for measures deemed appropriate to deal with the impacts of downtown
14	growth.
15	(1) Time Period and Due Date. Reports shall be due by July 1st of each year,
16	and shall address the immediately preceding calendar year, except for the five year report,
17	which shall address the preceding five calendar years.
18	(2) Data Source. The Planning Department shall assemble a data base for 1984
19	and subsequent years for the purpose of providing the reports. City records shall be used
20	wherever possible. Outside sources shall be used when data from such sources are reliable,
21	readily available and necessary in order to supplement City records.
22	(3) Categories of Information. The following categories of information shall be
23	included:
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1	Commercial Space and Employment.
2	(A) The amount of office space "Completed," "Approved," and "Under
3	Construction" during the preceding year, both within the C-3 Districts and elsewhere in the
4	City. This inventory shall include the location and square footage (gross and net) of those
5	projects, as well as an estimate of the dates when the space "Approved" and "Under
6	Construction" will become available for occupancy.
7	(B) Office Vacancy Ratio. An estimate of the current office vacancy rate
8	in the C-3 Districts and citywide.
9	(C) Citywide and C-3 District Office Employment. An estimate of
10	additional office employment, by occupation type, in the C-3 Districts and citywide.
11	(D) Tourist Hotel Rooms and Employment. An estimate of the net
12	increment or tourist hotel rooms and additional hotel employment in the C-3 Districts.
13	(E) Retail Space and Employment. An estimate of the net increment of
14	retail space and of the additional retail employment relocation trends and patterns within the
15	City and the Bay Area.
16	(F) Business Formation and Relocation. An estimate of the rate of the
17	establishment of new businesses and business and employment relocation trends and
18	patterns within the City and the Bay Area.
19	Housing.
20	(G) Housing Units Certified for Occupancy. An estimate of the number
21	of housing units throughout the City newly constructed, demolished, or converted to other
22	uses.
23	(H) Jobs/Housing Linkage Program. A summary of the operation of the
24	Jobs/Housing Linkage Program (formerly the Office Affordable Housing Production Program)
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1	and the Housing Affordability Fund, identifying the number and income mix of units
2	constructed or assisted with these monies.
3	Transportation.
4	(I) Parking Inventory. An estimate of the net increment of off-street
5	parking spaces approved in C-3 Districts.
6	(J) Vehicle Occupancy Rates. An estimate of vehicle occupancy rates
7	for vehicles in or entering the City.
8	(K) Transit Service. An estimate of transit ridership for peak periods.
9	(L) Transit Impact Fee. A summary of the use of the transit impact
10	development fee funds, collected from development.
11	Fiscal.
12	(M) Revenues. An estimate of the net increment of revenues by type
13	(property tax, business taxes, hotel and sales taxes) from office, retail and hotel space.
14	(N) Transit Center District Revenues and Implementation of
15	Improvements. A summary of the total revenues from Transit Center District Plan fees,
16	including the Open Space Impact Fee and Transportation and Street Improvement Impact
17	Fee, as well as from any Community Facilities District within the Transit Center District Plan
18	area boundaries, and a summary of expenditures on public improvements as described in the
19	Transit Center District Plan Program Implementation Document.
20	Preservation.
21	(O) Significant or Contributory Buildings. Buildings designated as significant
22	or contributory buildings, or changes of designation, under Article 11 of the Planning Code.
23	(P) Transferred Development Rights. An inventory of buildings eligible for the
24	Transfer of Development Rights, of buildings where Transfer of Development rights have been
25	completed, and of Transfers of Development Rights completed within the year.

1	(4) Report. The analysis of the factors under Commercial Space and
2	Employment will provide an estimate of the increase in housing and transit demand. The
3	comparison of increased demand with the increase in the supply of housing and in transit
4	ridership will indicate the degree that the City is able to accommodate new development.
5	Based on this data, the Department shall analyze the effectiveness of City policies governing

Based on this data, the Department shall analyze the effectiveness of City policies governing downtown growth and shall recommend any additional measures deemed appropriate.

- (c) **Five Year Report.** On March 15, 1990, and every fifth year thereafter by July 1st, the report submitted shall address the preceding five calendar years and, in addition to the data described above, shall include, as deemed appropriate, a cordon count of downtown oriented travel and an employer/employee survey and any other information necessary for the purpose of monitoring the impact of downtown development. The five-year report shall monitor long-term policy indicators such as the TDR program, urban form goals, *progress on the Downtown Streetscape Plan*, any impact fee funds, and provide analysis of the Downtown Plan's policy objectives. If the Planning Department determines that early warnings from the annual reports indicate the need for collection of a cordon count and employer/employee survey, it may include such data in any annual report, and may include an analysis of data for a period of time earlier than the preceding calendar year.
- (d) **Information to be Furnished.** It shall be the duty of the heads of all departments, offices, commissions, bureaus and divisions of the City and County of San Francisco, upon request by the Planning Department, to furnish such information as they may have or be able to obtain relating to the matters to be included in the reports required herein.

Section 4. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective 30 days from the date of passage.

1	Section 5. In enacting this Ordinance, the Board intends to amend only those words,
2	phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation, charts, diagrams
3	or any other constituent part of the Planning Code that are explicitly shown in this legislation
4	as additions, deletions, Board amendment additions, and Board amendment deletions in
5	accordance with the "Note" that appears under the official title of the legislation.
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7	APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
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9	Ву:
10	JUDITH A. BOYAJIAN Deputy City Attorney
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