File No.	180970	Committee Item No.	6
		Board Item No.	

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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[Bi-Annual Housing Balance Report Nos. 6 and 7]

Resolution receiving and approving the bi-annual Housing Balance Report No. 6, dated May 10, 2018, and Report No. 7, dated September 20, 2018, submitted as required by Planning Code, Section 103.

WHEREAS, On April 21, 2015, the Board of Supervisors passed Ordinance No. 53-15 amending the Planning Code to include a new Section 103 requiring the Planning Department to monitor and report on the Housing Balance between new market rate housing and new affordable housing production; and

WHEREAS, Planning Code, Section 103, requires that bi-annual reports to be submitted to the Board of Supervisors by April 1, and October 1, of each year and will also be published on a visible and accessible page on the Planning Department's website; and

WHEREAS, The stated purpose of the Housing Balance Monitoring and Reporting requirements are: a) to maintain a balance between new affordable and market rate housing Citywide and within neighborhoods; b) to make housing available for all income levels and housing need types; c) to preserve the mixed-income character of the City and its neighborhoods; d) to offset the withdrawal of existing housing units from rent stabilization and the loss of single room occupancy hotel units; e) to ensure the availability of land and encourage the deployment of resources to provide sufficient housing affordable to households of very low, low, and moderate incomes; f) to ensure adequate housing for families, seniors and the disabled communities; g) to ensure data on meeting affordable housing targets Citywide and within neighborhoods informs the approval process for new housing development; and h) to enable public participation in determining the appropriate mix of new housing approvals; and

WHEREAS, In November 2014, San Francisco voters endorsed Proposition K, which set a goal of 33% of all new housing to be affordable to extremely low to moderate income households, the Housing Balance Report tracks performance towards meeting the goals set forth by Proposition K and the City's Housing Element; and

WHEREAS, The Planning Department published Housing Balance Report No. 6, covering the ten year calendar period from January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2017, on May 17, 2018, and published Housing Balance Report No. 7, covering the ten year period from July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2018, on September 20, 2018, for the Board's receipt and approval, as required by Planning Code, Section 103; and

WHEREAS, The bi-annual reports are on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 180970, and is incorporated herein by reference as though fully set forth; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors hereby receives and approves the bi-annual Housing Balance Report Nos. 6 and 7 as submitted by the Planning Department.

10 May 2018

2810 SEP 27 AM 11:51

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

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Board of Supervisors 1 Dr Carlton B Goodlett Pl #244 San Francisco, CA 94102

Dear Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors

We are pleased to publish the sixth installment of the City's *Housing Balance Report*. This report covers the ten-year period from 1 January 2008 through 31 December 2017.

The *Housing Balance Report* serves to monitor and report on the balance between new market rate housing and new affordable housing production in order to inform the approval process for new housing development. The Housing Balance is defined as the proportion of all new affordable housing units to the total number of all new housing units for the 10-year Housing Balance Reporting Period. New affordable housing production made up 24% of all new net housing units built in the reporting period.

The sixth Housing Balance Report states that the Housing Balance is 25%.

- 6,515 (new affordable units) + 2,625 (affordable units that have received approvals)
 + 1,880 (acquisitions and rehabs) + 3,483 (RAD program) 4,221 (units removed from protected status) = 10,282
- 2. 27,553 (net new housing) + 13,185 (net units that have received approvals) = 40,738
- 3. 10,282 / 40,738 = 25.2%

The previous Housing Balance (2007-2016) was 23%. The next annual hearing on the Housing Balance has been scheduled for 11 June 2018 Land Use and Transportation Committee meeting.

Sincerely,

John/Rahalim

Director of Planning

attachment

Memo



SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

MEMO

DATE:

10 May 2018

TO:

Honorable Members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors

FROM:

John Rahaim

Director of Planning

RE:

HOUSING BALANCE REPORT No. 6

1 January 2008 – 31 December 2017

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

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SUMMARY

This report is submitted in compliance with Ordinance No. 53-15 requiring the Planning Department to monitor and report on the housing balance between new market rate and new affordable housing production. One of the stated purposes of the Housing Balance is "to ensure that data on meeting affordable housing targets Citywide and within neighborhoods informs the approval process for new housing development." This report is the sixth in the series and covers the ten-year period from 1 January 2008 through 31 December 2017.

The "Housing Balance" is defined as the proportion of all new affordable housing units to the total number of all new housing units for a 10-year "Housing Balance Period." In addition, a calculation of "Projected Housing Balance" which includes residential projects that have received approvals from the Planning Commission or Planning Department but have not yet received permits to commence construction will be included.

In the 2008-2017 Housing Balance Period, about 24% of net new housing produced was affordable. By comparison, the expanded Citywide Cumulative Housing Balance is 25%, although this varies by districts. Distribution of the expanded Cumulative Housing Balance over the 11 Board of Supervisor Districts ranges from –279% (District 4) to 75% (District 5). This variation, especially with negative housing balances, is due to the larger number of units permanently withdrawn from rent control protection relative to the number of total net new units and net affordable units built in those districts.

The Projected Housing Balance Citywide is 15%. Three major development projects were identified in the ordinance for exclusion in the projected housing balance calculations until site permits are obtained. Remaining phases for these three projects will add up to over 21,570 net units, including some 4,920 affordable units; this would increase the projected housing balance to 20% if included in the calculations.

BACKGROUND

On 21 April 2015, the Board of Supervisors passed Ordinance No. 53-15 amending the *Planning Code* to include a new *Section 103* requiring the Planning Department to monitor and report on the Housing Balance between new market rate housing and new affordable housing production. The *Housing Balance Report* will be submitted bi-annually by April 1 and October 1 of each year and will also be published on a visible and accessible page on the Planning Department's website. *Planning Code Section 103* also requires an annual hearing at the Board of Supervisors on strategies for achieving and maintaining the required housing balance in accordance with the City's housing production goals. (See *Appendix A* for complete text of Ordinance No. 53-15.)

The stated purposes for the Housing Balance Monitoring and Reporting are: a) to maintain a balance between new affordable and market rate housing Citywide and within neighborhoods; b) to make housing available for all income levels and housing need types; c) to preserve the mixed-income character of the City and its neighborhoods; d) to offset the withdrawal of existing housing units from rent stabilization and the loss of single-room occupancy hotel units; e) to ensure the availability of land and encourage the deployment of resources to provide sufficient housing affordable to households of very low, low, and moderate incomes; f) to ensure adequate housing for families, seniors and the disabled communities; g) to ensure that data on meeting affordable housing targets Citywide and within neighborhoods informs the approval process for new housing development; and h) to enable public participation in determining the appropriate mix of new housing approvals.

Specifically, the *Housing Balance Report* will supplement tracking performance toward meeting the goals set by the City's *Housing Element* and Proposition K. Housing production targets in the City's *Housing Element*, adopted in April 2015, calls for 28,870 new units built between 2015 and 2022, 57%¹ of which should be affordable. As mandated by law, the City provides the State Department of Housing and Community Development an annual progress report.² In November 2014, San Francisco's voters endorsed Proposition K, which set as city policy a goal to help construct or rehabilitate at least 30,000 homes by 2020, at least 33% of which will be affordable to low- and moderate-income households. In addition, Mayor Ed Lee set a similar goal of creating 30,000 new and rehabilitated homes by 2020, pledging at least 30% of these to be permanently affordable to low-income families as well as working, middle income families.³

This Housing Balance Report was prepared from data gathered from previously published sources including the Planning Department's annual Housing Inventory and quarterly Pipeline Report data,

¹ The Ordinance inaccurately stated that "22% of new housing demands to be affordable to households of moderate means"; San Francisco's Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) allocation for moderate income households is 19% of total production goals.

² Printed annual progress reports submitted by all California jurisdictions can be accessed here – http://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/housing-element/annual-progress-reports/index.php .-- or by calling HCD at 916-263-2911 for the latest reports as many jurisdictions now file reports online.

³ For more information on and tracking of 30K by 2020, see http://sfmayor.org/housing-for-residents.

San Francisco Rent Board data, and the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development's Weekly Dashboard.

CUMULATIVE HOUSING BALANCE CALCULATION

Planning Code Section 103 calls for the Housing Balance "be expressed as a percentage, obtained by dividing the cumulative total of extremely low, very low, low, and moderate income affordable housing (all units 0-120% AMI) minus the lost protected units, by the total number of net new housing units within the Housing Balance Period." The ordinance requires that the "Cumulative Housing Balance" be provided using two calculations: a) one consisting of net housing built within a 10 year Housing Balance period, less units withdrawn from protected status, plus net units in projects that have received both approvals from the Planning Commission or Planning Department and site permits from the Department of Building Inspection, and b) the addition of net units gained through acquisition and rehabilitation of affordable units, HOPE SF and RAD units. "Protected units" include units that are subject to rent control under the City's Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance. Additional elements that figure into the Housing Balance include completed HOPE SF and RAD public housing replacement, substantially rehabilitated units, and single-room occupancy hotel units (SROs). The equation below shows the second, expanded calculation of the Cumulative Housing Balance.

[Net New Affordable Housing + Completed Acquisitions & Rehabs + Completed HOPE SF + RAD Public Housing Replacement + Entitled & Permitted Affordable Units] - [Units Removed from Protected Status]

CUMULATIVE HOUSING BALANCE

[Net New Housing Built + Net Entitled & Permitted Units]

The first "Housing Balance Period" is a ten-year period starting with the first quarter of 2005 through the last quarter of 2014. Subsequent housing balance reports will cover the 10 years preceding the most recent quarter. This report covers January 2008 (Q1) through December 2017 (Q4).

Table 1A below shows the Cumulative Housing Balance for 10 year 2008 Q1 – 2017 Q4 period is 17% Citywide. With the addition of RAD units, the expanded Cumulative Housing Balance is 25%. In comparison, the expanded Cumulative Housing Balance for 10 year 2007 Q1 – 2016 Q4 period was 23%. The Board of Supervisors recently revised the ordinance to include Owner Move-Ins (OMIs) in the Housing Balance calculation. Although OMIs were not specifically called out by in the original Ordinance in the calculation of the Housing Balance, these were included in earlier reports because this type of no-fault eviction results in the loss of rent controlled units either permanently or for a period of time.

Table 1A
Cumulative Housing Balance Calculation, 2008 Q1 – 2017 Q4

BoS Districts	Net New Affordable Housing Built	Acquisitions & Rehabs and Small Sites Completed	Units Removed from Protected Status	Total Entitled Affordable Units Permitted	Total Net New Units Built	Total Entitled Units	Cumulative Housing Balance
BoS District 1	170	10	(514)	4	322	149	-70.1%
BoS District 2	45	24	(310)	3	840	153	-24.0%
BoS District 3	211	6	(327)	10	915	283	-8.3%
BoS District 4	2	-	(455)	7	50	110	-278.8%
BoS District 5	604	293	(367)	147	1,430	536	34.4%
BoS District 6	3,300	1,113	(143)	1,322	16,304	6,816	24.2%
BoS District 7	99	and .	(233)	-	537	1,092	-8.2%
BoS District 8	146	28	(634)	18	1,257	339	-27.7%
BoS District 9	214	406	(581)	393	989	843	23.6%
BoS District 10	1,697	_	(282)	712	4,762	2,568	29.0%
BoS District 11	27	·	(375)	9	147	. 296	-76.5%
TOTALS	6,515	1,880	(4,221)	2,625	27,553	13,185	16.7%

Table 1B below shows the Expanded Cumulative Housing Balances for Board of Supervisor Districts ranging from -279% (District 4) to 75% (District 5). Negative balances in Districts 1 (-40%), 7 (-2%), 8 (-7%), and 11 (-77%) resulted from the larger numbers of units removed from protected status relative to the net new affordable housing and net new housing units built in those districts.

Table 1B
Expanded Cumulative Housing Balance Calculation, 2008 Q1 – 2017 Q4

BoS Districts	Net New Affordable Housing Built	Acquisitions & Rehabs and Small Sites Completed	RAD Program and Hope SF Replacement Units	Units Removed from Protected Status	Total Entitled Affordable Units Permitted	Total Net New Units Built	Total Entitled Units	Expanded Cumulative Housing Balance
BoS District 1	170	10	144	(5 1 4)	4	322	149	-39.5%
BoS District 2	45	24	251	(310)	3	840	153	1.3%
BoS District 3	211	6	577	(327)	10	915	283	39.8%
BoS District 4	2	-	-	(455)	7	50	110	-278.8%
BoS District 5	604	293	806	(367)	147	1,430	536	75.4%
BoS District 6	3,300	1,113	561	(143)	1,322	16,304	6,816	26.6%
BoS District 7	99	-	110	(233)	~	537	1,092	-1.5%
BoS District 8	146	28	330	(634)	18	1,257	339	-7.0%
BoS District 9	214	406	268	(581)	393	989	843	38.2%
BoS District 10	1,697	-	436	(282)	712	4,762	2,568	35.0%
BoS District 11	27	-	-	(375)	9	147	296	-76.5%
TOTALS	6,515	1,880	3,483	(4,221)	2,625	27,553	13,185	25.2%

PROJECTED HOUSING BALANCE

Table 2 below summarizes residential projects that have received entitlements from the Planning Commission or the Planning Department but have not yet received a site or building permit. Overall projected housing balance at the end of 2017 is 16%. This balance is expected to change as several major projects have yet to declare how their affordable housing requirements will be met. In addition, three entitled major development projects – Treasure Island, ParkMerced, and Hunters Point – are not included in the accounting until applications for building permits are filed or issued as specified in the ordinance. Remaining phases from these three projects will yield an additional 21,570 net new units; 23% (or 4,920 units) would be affordable to low and moderate income households.

The Projected Housing Balance also does not account for affordable housing units that will be produced as a result of the Inclusionary Housing Fee paid in a given reporting cycle. Those affordable housing units are produced several years after the Fee is collected. Units produced through the Fee typically serve lower income households than do the inclusionary units, including special needs populations requiring services, such as seniors, transitional aged youth, families, and veterans.

Table 2
Projected Housing Balance Calculation, 2017 Q4

BoS District	Very Low Income	Low Income	Moderate	TBD	Total Affordable Units	Net New Units	Total Affordable Units as % of Net New Units
BoS District 1	-	-	-	_	-	. 5	0.0%
BoS District 2	-	-	-	-	-	109	0.0%
BoS District 3	-	-	8	-	. 8	97	8.2%
BoS District 4	-	_			-	2	0.0%
BoS District 5	-	-	23	-	23	607	3.8%
BoS District 6		302	277	-	579	3,871	15.0%
BoS District 7	-	***	1	-	-	40	0.0%
BoS District 8	-	-	-	-	-	18	0.0%
BoS District 9	-	_	46	-	46	385	11.9%
BoS District 10	-	760	79	768	1,607	9,512	16.9%
BoS District 11	-	-	-	_	_	1	0.0%
TOTALS	-	1,062	433	768	2,263	14,647	15.5%

CUMULATIVE HOUSING BALANCE ELEMENTS

Because the scope covered by the Housing Balance calculation is broad, each element – or group of elements – will be discussed separately. The body of this report will account for figures at the Board of Supervisor district level. The breakdown of each element using the Planning Department District geographies, as required by *Section 103*, is provided separately in an *Appendix B*. This is to ensure simple and uncluttered tables in the main body of the report.

Affordable Housing and Net New Housing Production

Table 3 below shows housing production between 2008 Q1 and 2017 Q4. This ten-year period resulted in a net addition of over 27,550 units to the City's housing stock, including 6,515 affordable units (almost 24%). A majority of net new housing units and affordable units built in

the ten-year reporting period were in District 6 (over 16,300 and 3,300 respectively). District 10 follows with over 4,760 net new units, including almost 1,700 affordable units.

The table below also shows that almost 24% of net new units built between 2008 Q1 and 2017 Q4 were affordable units, mostly (59%) in District 6. While District 1 saw modest gains in net new units built, over half of these were affordable (53%).

Table 3
New Housing Production by Affordability, 2008 Q1 – 2017 Q4

BoS District	Very Low	Low	Moderate	Middle	Total Affordable Units	Total Net Units	Affordable Units as % of Total Net Units
BoS District 1	170	-	-	-	170	322	52.8%
BoS District 2	_	-	45	_	45	840	5.4%
BoS District 3	161	2	48	-	211	915	23.1%
BoS District 4	_	_	2	-	2	50	4.0%
BoS District 5	335	183	86	-	604	1,430	42.2%
BoS District 6	1,714	1,036	527	23	3,300	16,304	20.2%
BoS District 7	70	29		_	99	537	18.4%
BoS District 8	39	92	15	_	146	1,257	11.6%
BoS District 9	138	40	36	***	214	989	21.6%
BoS District 10	813	559	325	_	1,697	4,762	35.6%
BoS District 11	-	10	17	_	27	147	18.4%
TOTAL	3,440	1,951	1,101	23	6,515	27,553	23.6%

It should be noted that units affordable to Extremely Very Low Income (EVLI) households are included under the Very Low Income (VLI) category because certain projects that benefit homeless individuals and families – groups considered as EVLI – have income eligibility caps at the VLI level.

Acquisition and Rehabilitation of Affordable Housing Units

Table 4 below lists the number of units that have been rehabilitated and/or acquired between 2008 Q1 and 2017 Q4 to ensure permanent affordability. These are mostly single-room occupancy hotel units that are affordable to extremely very low and very low income households.

Table 4a
Acquisitions and Rehabilitation of Affordable Housing, 2008-2017

BoS District	No. of Buildings	No. of Units
BoS District 2	.1	24
BoS District 5	2	290
BoS District 6	12	1,085
BoS District 9	2	319
TOTALS	17	1,718

Small Sites Program

The San Francisco Small Sites Program (SSP) is an initiative of the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development (MOHCD) to acquire small rent-controlled buildings (with four to 25 units) where tenants are at risk of eviction through the Ellis Act or owner move-ins. Since its inception in 2014, some 25 buildings with 162 units have been acquired.

Table 4b Small Sites Program, 2014-2017

BoS District	No. of Buildings	No. of Units
BoS District 1	2	10
Bos District 3	1	6
BoS District 5	1	3
BoS District 6	3	28
BoS District 8	6	28
BoS District 9	12	87
TOTALS	25	162

RAD Program

The San Francisco Housing Authority's Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program preserves at risk public and assisted housing projects. According to the Mayor's Office, RAD Phase I transferred 1,425 units to developers in December 2015. An additional 2,028 units were transferred as Phase II in 2016.

Table 5
RAD Affordable Units, 2015-2017

BoS District	No of Buildings	No of Units
BoS District 1	2	144
BoS District 2	. 3	251
BoS District 3	4	577
BoS District 5	7	806
BoS District 6	4	561
BoS District 7	1	110
BoS District 8	4	330
BoS District 9	2	268
BoS District 10	2	436
·BoS District 11		
TOTALS	29	3,483

Units Removed From Protected Status

San Francisco's Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance protects tenants and preserves affordability of about 175,000 rental units by limiting annual rent increases. Landlords can, however, terminate tenants' leases through no-fault evictions including condo conversion, owner move-in, Ellis Act, demolition, and other reasons that are not the tenants' fault. The Housing Balance calculation takes into account units permanently withdrawn from rent stabilization as loss of affordable housing. The following no-fault evictions affect the supply of rent controlled units by removing units from the rental market: condo conversion, demolition, Ellis Act, and owner move-ins (OMIs). It should be noted that initially, OMIs were not specifically called out by the Ordinance to be included in the calculation. However, because owner move-ins have the effect of the losing rent controlled units either permanently or for a substantial period of time, these numbers are included in the Housing Balance calculation as intended by the legislation's sponsors. Some of these OMI units may return to being rentals and will still fall under the rent control ordinance. On 14 November 2016, the Board of Supervisors amended Planning Code Section 103 to include OMIs as part of the housing balance calculation.

Table 6 below shows the distribution of no-fault eviction notices issued between January 2008 and December 2017. Eviction notices have been commonly used as proxy for evictions. Owner Move-In and Ellis Out notices made up the majority of no fault evictions (58% and 30% respectively). Distribution of these no-fault eviction notices is almost evenly dispersed, with Districts 8 and 9 leading (15% and 14%, respectively).

Table 6
Units Removed from Protected Status, 2008 Q1 – 2017 Q4

BoS District	Condo Conversion	Demolition	Ellis Out	Owner Move-In	Units Removed from Protected Status
BoS District 1	2	24	153	335	514
BoS District 2	18	. 11	84	197	310
BoS District 3	6	9	194	118	327
BoS District 4	_	77	82	296	455
BoS District 5	15	19	103	230	367
BoS District 6	1	76	54	12	143
BoS District 7	_	31	52	· 150	233
BoS District 8	21	33	247	333	634
BoS District 9	6	54	200	321	581
BoS District 10	2	28	49	203	282
BoS District 11	-	75	54	246	375
TOTALS	71	437	1,272	2,441	4,221

Entitled and Permitted Units

Table 7 lists the number of units that have received entitlements from the Planning Commission or the Planning Department. These pipeline projects have also received site permits from the Department of Building Inspection and most are under construction as of the final quarter of 2017. Over half of these units are being built in or will be built in District 6 (52%). Twenty percent of units that have received Planning entitlements and site permits from the DBI will be affordable.

Table 7
Permitted Units, 2017 Q4

BoS District	Very Low Income	Low Income	Moderate	TBD	Total Affordable Units	Net New Units	Total Affordable Units as % of Net New Units
BoS District 1		-	4	-	4	149	2.7%
BoS District 2			3	-	3	153	2.0%
BoS District 3	-		10	-	10	283	3.5%
BoS District 4	-	-	7		7	110	6.4%
BoS District 5	-	112	35		147	536	27.4%
BoS District 6	599	457	266	-	1,322	6,816	19.4%
BoS District 7	-	<u>.</u>	-	-	-	1,092	0.0%
BoS District 8	-	7	11	-	18	339	5.3%
BoS District 9	-	378	15	-	393	843	46.6%
BoS District 10	60	176	75	401	712	2,568	27.7%
BoS District 11	-		9	_	. 9	296	3.0%
TOTALS	659	1,130	435	401	2,625	13,185	19.9%

PERIODIC REPORTING AND ONLINE ACCESS

This report complies with *Planning Code Section 103* requirement that the Planning Department publish and update the *Housing Balance Report* bi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. *Housing Balance Reports* are available and accessible online, as mandated by the ordinance, by going to this link: http://www.sf-planning.org/index.aspx?page=4222.

ANNUAL HEARING

An annual hearing on the Housing Balance before the Board of Supervisors will be scheduled by April 1 of each year. This year's Housing Balance Report will be scheduled to be heard before the Board of Supervisors on 11 June 2018. The Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development, the Mayor's Office of Economic and Workforce Development, the Rent Stabilization Board, the Department of Building Inspection, and the City Economist will present strategies for achieving and maintaining a housing balance consistent with the City's housing goals at this annual hearing. The ordinance also requires that MOHCD will determine the amount of funding needed to bring the City into the required minimum 33% should the cumulative housing balance fall below that threshold.

AMENDED IN COMMITTEE 4/6/15 ORDINANCE NO. 53-15 FILE NO. 150029 [Planning Code - City Housing Balance Monitoring and Reporting] 2 Ordinance amending the Planning Code to require the Planning Department to monitor 3 4 the balance between new market rate housing and new affordable housing, and publish 5 a bi-annual Housing Balance Report; requiring an annual hearing at the Board of 6 Supervisors on strategies for achieving and maintaining the required housing balance 7 in accordance with San Francisco's housing production goals; and making 8 environmental findings, Planning Code, Section 302 findings, and findings of consistency with the General Plan, and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, 9 Section 101.1. 10 11 NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font. Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font. Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italies Times New Roman font. 12 13 Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font. Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font. Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code 14 subsections or parts of tables. 15 Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco: 16 17 18 Section 1. Findings. 19 (a) The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources 20 Code Sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of 21 22 Supervisors in File No. 150029 and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board of 23 Supervisors affirms this determination. 24 (b) On March 19, 2015, the Planning Commission, in Resolution No. 19337, adopted 25 findings that the actions contemplated in this ordinance are consistent, on balance, with the

Supervisor Kim BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

adopts these findings as its own. A copy of said Resolution is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 150029, and is incorporated herein by reference.

(c) Pursuant to Planning Code Section 302, this Board finds that this Planning Code Amendment will serve the public necessity, convenience, and welfare for the reasons set forth in Planning Commission Resolution No. 150029 and the Board incorporates such reasons herein by reference.

Section 2. The Planning Code is hereby amended by adding new Section 103 to read as follows:

SEC. 103. HOUSING BALANCE MONITORING AND REPORTING.

(a) Purposes. To maintain a balance between new affordable and market rate housing Citywide and within neighborhoods, to make housing available for all income levels and housing need
types, to preserve the mixed income character of the City and its neighborhoods, to offset the
withdrawal of existing housing units from rent stabilization and the loss of single-room-occupancy
hotel units, to ensure the availability of land and encourage the deployment of resources to provide
sufficient housing affordable to households of very low, low, and moderate incomes, to ensure adequate
housing for families, seniors and the disabled community, to ensure that data on meeting affordable
housing targets City-wide and within neighborhoods informs the approval process for new housing
development, and to enable public participation in determining the appropriate mix of new housing
approvals, there is hereby established a requirement, as detailed in this Section 103, to monitor and
regularly report on the housing balance between market rate housing and affordable housing.

(b) Findings.

(1) In November 2014, the City voters enacted Proposition K, which established City policy to help construct or rehabilitate at least 30,000 homes by 2020. More than 50% of this housing would be affordable for middle-class households, with at least 33% affordable for low- and moderate-

Supervisor Kim BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

income households, and the City is expected to develop strategies to achieve that goal. This section 103 sets forth a method to track performance toward the City's Housing Element goals and the near-term Proposition K goal that 33% of all new housing shall be affordable housing, us defined herein.

(2) The City's rent stabilized and permanently affordable housing stock serves very low-low-, and moderate-income families, long-time residents, elderly seniors, disabled persons and others. The City seeks to achieve and maintain an appropriate balance between market rate housing and affordable housing City-wide and within neighborhoods because the availability of decent housing and a suitable living environment for every San Franciscan is of vital importance. Attainment of the City's housing goals requires the cooperative participation of government and the private sector to expand housing apportunities to accommodate housing needs for San Franciscans at all economic levels and to respond to the unique needs of each neighborhood where housing will be located.

(3) For tenants in unsubsidized housing, affordability is often preserved by the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance's limitations on the size of allowable rent increases during a tenancy. As documented in the Budget and Legislative Analysi's October 2013. Policy Analysis Report on Tenant Displacement. San Francisco is experiencing a rise in units withdrawn from rent controls. Such rises often accompany periods of sharp increases in property values and housing prices. From 1998 through 2013, the Rent Board reported a total of 13,027 no-fault evictions (i.e., evictions in which the tenant had not violated any lease terms, but the owner sought to regain possession of the unit). Total evictions of all types have increased by 38,2% from Rent Board Year (i.e. from March through February) 2010 to Rent Board Year 2013. During the same period, Ellis Act evictions far outpaced other evictions, increasing by 169,8% from 43 in Rent Board Year 2010 to 116 in Rent Board Year 2013. These numbers do not capture the large number of owner incourts of tenants, which contribute further to the loss of rent-stabilized units from the housing market. Any fair assessment of the affordable housing balance must incorporate into the calculation units withdrawn from rent stabilization.

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(4) Pursuant to Government Code Section 65584, the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG), in coordination with the California State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), determines the Bay Area's regional housing need based on regional trends, projected job growth, and existing needs. The regional housing needs assessment (RHNA) determination includes production targets addressing housing needs of a range of household income categories. For the RHNA period covering 2015 through 2022, ABAG has projected that at least 38% of new housing demands for San Francisco will be from very low and low income households (households earning under 80% of area median income), and another 22% of new housing demands to be affordable to households of moderate means (carning between 80% and 120% of area median income). Market-rate housing is considered housing with no income limits or special requirements attached.

(5) The Housing Element of the City's General Plan states: "Bused on the growing population, and smart growth goals of providing housing in central areas like San Francisco, near jobs and transit, the State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), with the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG), estimates that in the current 2015-2022 Housing Element period San Francisco must plan for the capacity for roughly 28,870 new units, 57% of which should be suitable for housing for the extremely low, very low, low and moderate income households to meet its share of the region's projected housing demand." Objective 1 of the Housing Element states that the City should "identify and make available for development adequate sites to meet the City's housing needs, especially permanently affordable housing." Objective 7 states that San Francisco's projected affordable housing needs for outpace the capacity for the City to secure subsidies for new affordable units.

(6) In 2012, the City enacted Ordinance 237-12, the "Housing Preservation and Production Ordinance," codified in Administrative Code Chapter 10E 4, to require Planning Department staff to regularly report data on progress toward meeting San Francisco's quantified

Supervisor Kim BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Production goals for different household income levels as provided in the General Plan's Housing Element. That Ordinance requires data on the number of units in all stages of the housing production process at various affordability levels to be included in staff reports on all proposed projects of five residential units or more and in quarterly housing production reports to the Planning Commission. The Planning Department has long tracked the number of affordable housing units and total number of housing units built throughout the City and in specific areas and should be able to track the ratio called for in this Section 103.

(7) As the private market has embarked upon, and government officials have urged, an ambitious program to produce significant amounts of new housing in the City, the limited remaining available land makes it essential to assess the impact of the approval of new market rate housing developments on the availability of land for affordable housing and to encourage the deployment of resources to provide such housing.

(c) Housing Balance Calculation.

(1) For purposes of this Section 103, "Housing Balance" shall be defined as the proportion of all new housing units offordable to households of extremely low, very low, low or moderate income households, as defined in California Health & Safety Code Sections 50079.5 et seq., as such provisions may be amended from time to time, to the total number of all new housing units for a 10 year Housing Balance Period.

(2) The Housing Balance Period shall begin with the first quarter of year 2005 to the lost quarter of 2014, and thereafter for the ten years prior to the most recent calendar quarter.

(3) For each year that data is available, beginning in 2005, the Planning Department shall report net housing construction by income levels, as well as units that have been withdrawn from protection afforded by City law, such as laws providing for rent-controlled and single resident occupancy (SRO) units. The affordable housing categories shall include net new units, as well as existing units that were previously not restricted by deed or regulatory agreement that are acquired for

Supervisor Kim BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

1	preservation as permanently affordable housing as determined by the Mayor's Office of Housing and
2	Community Development (MOHCD) (not including refinancing or other rehabilitation under existing
3	ownership), protected by deed or regulatory agreement for a minimum of 55 years. The report shall
4	include, by year, and for the lotest quarter, all units that have received Temporary Certificates of
5	Occupancy within that year, a separate category for units that obtained a site or building permit, and
6	another category for units that have received approval from the Planning Commission or Planning
7	Department, but have not yet obtained a site or building permit to commence construction (except any
8	entitlements that have expired and not been renewed during the Housing Balance Period). Master
9	planned entitlements, including but not limited to such areas as Treasure Island, Hunters Point
10	Shipyard and Park Merced, shall not be included in this latter category until individual building
11	entitlements or site permits are approved for specific housing projects. For each year or approval
12	status, the following categories shall be separately reported:
13	(A) Extremely Low Income Units, which are units available to individuals or
14	families making between 0-30% Area Median Income (AMI) as defined in California Health & Safety
15	Code Section 50106, and are subject to price or rent restrictions between 0-30% AMI;
16	(B) Very Low Income Units, which are units available to individuals or families
17	making between 30-50% AMI as defined in California Health & Safety Code Section 50105, and are
18	subject to price or rent restrictions between 30-50% AMI;
19	(C) Lower Income Units, which are units available to individuals or families
20	making between 50-80% AMI as defined in California Health & Safety Code Section 50079,5, and are
21	subject to price or rent restrictions between 50-80% AMI;
22	(D) Moderate Income Units, which are units available to individuals or families
23	making between 80-120% AMI, and are subject to price or rent restrictions between 80-120% AMI;
24	(E) Middle Income Units, which are units available to individuals or families
25	making between 120-150% AMI, and are subject to price or rent restrictions between 120-150% AMI;
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SAN FRANCISCO
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

(F) Market-rate units, which are units not subject to any deed or regulatory agreement with price restrictions;

(G) Housing units withdrawn from protected status, including units withdrawn from rent control (except those units otherwise converted into permanently affordable housing), including all units that have been subject to rent control under the San Francisco Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance but that a property owner removes permanently from the rental market through condominium conversion pursuant to Administrative Code Section 37,9(a)(9), demolition or alterations (including dwelling unit mergers), or permanent removal pursuant to Administrative Code Section 37,9(a)(10) or removal pursuant to the Ellis Act under Administrative Code Section 37,9(a)(13):

(H) Public housing replacement units and substantially rehabilitated units through the HOPESF and Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) programs, as well as other substantial rehabilitation programs managed by MOHCD.

(4) The Housing Balance shall be expressed as a percentage, obtained by dividing the cumulative total of extremely low, very low, low and moderate income affordable housing units (all units 0-120% AMI) minus the lost projected units, by the total number of net new housing units within the Housing Balance Period. The Housing Balance shall also provide two calculations:

(A) the Cumulative Housing Balance, consisting of housing units that have already been constructed (and received a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy or other certificate that would allow occupancy of the units) within the 10-year Housing Balance Period, plus those units that have obtained a site or building permit. A separate calculation of the Cumulative Housing Balance shall also be provided, which includes HOPE SF and RAD public housing replacement and substantially rehabilitated units (but not including general rehabilitation / maintenance of public housing or other affordable housing units) that have received Temporary Certificates of Occupancy

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within the Housing Balance Period. The Housing Balance Reports will show the Cumulative Housing Balance with and without public housing included in the calculation; and

(B) the Projected Housing Balance, which shall include any residential project that has received approval from the Planning Commission or Planning Department, even if the housing project has not yet obtained a site or building permit to commence construction (except any entitlements that have expired and not been renewed during the Housing Balance period). Master planned entitlements shall not be included in the calculation until individual building entitlements or site permits are approved.

(d) Bi-annual Housing Balance Reports. Within 30 days of the effective date of this Section 103By June 1, 2015, the Planning Department shall calculate the Cumulative and Projected Housing Balance for the most recent two quarters City-wide, by Supervisorial District, Plan Area, and by neighborhood Planning Districts, as defined in the annual Housing Inventory, and publish it as an easily visible and accessible page devoted to Housing Balance and Monitoring and Reporting on the Planning Department's website. By August September 1st and February March 1st of each year, the Planning Department shall publish and update the Housing Balance Report, and present this report at an informational hearing to the Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors, as well as to any relevant body with geographic purview over a plan area upon request, along with the other quarterly reporting requirements of Administrative Code Chapter 10E.4. The annual report to the Board of Supervisors shall be accepted by resolution of the Board, which resolution shall be introduced by the Planning Department. The Housing Balance Report shall also be incorporated into the Annual Planning Commission Housing Hearing and Annual Report to the Board of Supervisors required in Administrative Code Chapter 10E.4.

(e) Annual Hearing by Board of Supervisors.

(1) The Board of Supervisors shall hold a public Housing Balance hearing on an annual basis by April 1 of each year, to consider progress towards the City's affordable housing goals,

Supervisor Kim BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

including the goal of a minimum 33% affordable housing to low and moderate income households, as well as the City's General Plan Housing Element housing production goals by income category. The first hearing shall occur no later than 30 days after the effective date of this ordinance, and by April 1 of each year thereafter.

(2) The hearing shall include reporting by the Planning Department, which shall present the latest Housing Balance Report City-wide and by Supervisorial District and Planning District; the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development, the Mayor's Office of Economic and Workforce Development, the Rent Stabilization Board, by the Department of Building Inspection, and the City Economist on strategies for achieving and maintaining a housing balance in accordance with San Francisco's housing production goals. If the Cumulative Housing Balance has fallen below 33% in any year, MOHCD shall determine how much funding is required to bring the City into a minimum 33% Housing Balance and the Mayor shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a strategy to accomplish the minimum of 33% Housing Balance. City Departments shall at minimum report on the following issues relevant to the annual Housing Balance hearing: MOHCD shall report on the annual and projected progress by income category in accordance with the City's General Plan Housing Element housing production goals, projected shortfalls and gaps in funding and site control, and progress toward the City's Neighborhood Stabilization goals for acquiring and preserving the affordability of existing rental units in neighborhoods with high concentrations of low and moderate income households or historically high levels of evictions; the Planning Department shall report on current and proposed zoning and land use policies that affect the City's General Plan Housing Element housing production goals; the Mayor's Office of Economic and Workforce Development shall report on current and proposed major development projects, dedicated public sites, and policies that affect the

Supervisor Kim BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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	City's General Plan Housing Element housing production goals; the Rent Board shall report on the
1	
2	withdrawal or addition of rent-controlled units and current or proposed policies that affect these
3	numbers; the Department of Building Inspection shall report on the withdrawal or addition of
4	Residential Hotel units and current or proposed policies that affect these numbers; and the City
5	Economist shall report on annual and projected job growth by the income categories specified in the
6	City's General Plan Housing Element.
7	(3) All reports and presentation materials from the annual Housing Balance hearing
8	shall be maintained by year for public access on the Planning Department's website on its page
9	devoted to Housing Balance Monitoring and Reporting.
10	
11	Section 4. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after
12	enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the
13	ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board
14	of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.
15	
16	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
17	DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
18	By: MANUAL STATE OF THE STATE O
19	MARLENA BYRNE Deputy City Attorney
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	Superviser Kim
	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS Page 10



City and County of San Francisco Tails Ordinance

City Hell 1 Dr. Cerlem H. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-1689

File Number: 150029

Date Passed: April 21, 2015

Ordinance amending the Planning Code to require the Planning Department to monitor the balance between new market rate housing and new affordable housing, and publish a bi-annual Housing Balance Report; requiring an annual hearing at the Board of Supervisors on strategies for achieving and maintaining the required housing balance in accordance with San Francisco's housing production goals; and making environmental findings, Planning Code, Section 302, findings, and findings of consistency with the General Plan, and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1.

April 09, 2015 Land Use and Transportation Committee - AMENDED, AN AMENDMENT OF THE WHOLE BEARING SAME TITLE

April 06, 2015 Land Use and Transportation Committee - RECOMMENDED AS AMENDED

April 14, 2015 Board of Supervisors - PASSED, ON FIRST READING

Ayes: 11 - Avalos, Breed, Campos, Christensen, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Tang, Wiener and Yee

April 21, 2015 Board of Supervisors - FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 11 - Avalos, Breed, Campos, Christensen, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Tang, Wiener and Yee

File No. 150029

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on 4/21/2015 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

> Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

40-41

721013

Date Approved

City and County of San Franchise

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Printed of 1:43 pm on 4/22/15

APPENDIX B CUMULATIVE HOUSING BALANCE REPORT No 5 TABLES BY PLANNING DISTRICTS

Table 1A
Cumulative Housing Balance Calculation, 2008 Q1 – 2017 Q4

Planning Districts	New Affordable Housing Built	Acquisitions & Rehabs and Small Sites Completed	Units Removed from Protected Status	Total Entitled Affordable Units Permitted	Total Net New Units Built	Total Entitled Permitted Units	Cumulative Housing Balance
1 Richmond	219	10	(581)	4	539	159	-49.9%
2 Marina	1	24	(180)	3	205	105	-49.0%
3 Northeast	197	6	(345)	.~	765	229	-14.3%
4 Downtown	1,710	851	(119)	390	5,715	2,650	33.9%
5 Western Addition	516	293	(194)	125	1,499	302	41.1%
6 Buena Vista	199	5	(225)	29	1,021	378	0.6%
7 Central	18	1	(367)	5	335	93	-80.4%
8 Mission	342	403	(526)	531	1,505	1,968	21.6%
9 South of Market	1,952	262	(131)	1,030	13,023	4,718	17.5%
10 South Bayshore	1,233	-	(98)	492	2,094	1,018	52.3%
11 Bernal Heights		26	(190)	-	54	35	-184.3%
12 South Central	10	_	(432)	9	124	306	-96.0%
13 Ingleside	116	-	(193)	_	534	1,078	-4.8%
14 Inner Sunset	-	-	(190)	-	96	- 38	-141.8%
15 Outer Sunset	2 .	_	(450)	7	44	108	-290.1%
TOTALS	6,515	1,880	(4,221)	2,625	27,553	13,185	16.7%

Table 1B Expanded Cumulative Housing Balance Calculation, 2008 Q1 – 2017 Q4

Planning Districts	New Affordable Housing Built	Acquisitions & Rehabs and Small Sites Completed	RAD Program & HopeSF Replacement Units	Units Removed from Protected Status	Total Entitled Affordable Units Permitted	Total Net New Units Built	Total Entitled Permitted Units	Expanded Cumulative Housing Balance
1 Richmond	219	10	144	(581)	4	539	159	-29.2%
2 Marina	1	24	138	(180)	3	205	105	-4.5%
3 Northeast	197	6	577	(345)	-	765	229	43.8%
4 Downtown	1,710	851	285	(119)	390	5,715	2,650	37.3%
5 Western Addition	516	293	919	(194)	125	1,499	302	92.1%
6 Buena Vista	199	5	132	(225)	29	1,021	378	10.0%
7 Central	18	_	107	(367)	5	335	93	-55.4%
8 Mission	342	403	91	(526)	531	1,505	1,968	24.2%
9 South of Market	1,952	262	276	(131)	1,030	13,023	4,718	19.1%
10 South Bayshore	1,233	-	436	(98)	492	2,094	1,018	66.3%
11 Bernal Heights	-	26	268	(190)	-	54	35	116.9%
12 South Central	10	-	-	(432)	9	124	306	-96.0%
13 Ingleside	116			(193)	-	534	1078	-4.8%
14 Inner Sunset	-		110	(190)	-	96	38	-59.7%
15 Outer Sunset	2	-		(450)	7	44	108	-290.1%
TOTALS	6,515	1,880	3,483	(4,221)	2,625	27,553	13,185	25.2%

Table 2
Projected Housing Balance Calculation, 2017 Q4

BoS District	Very Low Income	Low Income	Moderate	TBD	Total Affordable Units	Net New Units	Total Affordable Units as % of Net New Units
1 Richmond	-	_	-	_	_	100	- 0.0%
2 Marina	-	-	-	-	•	10	0.0%
3 Northeast	-	-	8	-	8	94	8.5%
4 Downtown	-	124	268	-	392	2,031	19.3%
5 Western Addition	-	_	11	-	11	363	3.0%
6 Buena Vista	-	-	12	-	12	246	4.9%
7 Central	_	_	-	_	_	11	0.0%
8 Mission	- '	107	46	_	153	1,170	13.1%
9 South of Market		524	16	600	1,140	4,858	23.5%
10 South Bayshore	-		7.2	168	240	4,942	4.9%
11 Bernal Heights	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.0%
12 South Central	_	307	1	-	307	776	39.6%
13 Ingleside			-		-	8	0.0%
14 Inner Sunset	-		-	_	_	33	0.0%
15 Outer Sunset	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.0%
TOTALS	-	1,062	433	768	2,263	14,647	15.5%

Table 3
New Housing Production by Affordability, 2007 Q1 – 2016 Q4

Planning Districts	Very Low	Low	Moderate	Middle Income	Total Affordable Units	Total Net Units	Affordable Units as % of Total Net Units
1 Richmond	207	12	-	-	219	539	40.6%
2 Marina	-	-	1	-	1	205	. 0.5%
3 Northeast	161	2	34	-	197	765	25.8%
4 Downtown	1,048	389	250	23	1,710	5,715	29.9%
5 Western Addition	266	171	79	-	516	1,499	34.4%
6 Buena Vista	71	74	54		199	1,021	19.5%
7 Central	-	18	-	-	18	335	5.4%
8 Mission	214	62	66	-	342	1,505	22.7%
9 South of Market	590	870	492	-	1,952	13,023	15.0%
10 South Bayshore	813	314	106	-	1,233	2,094	58.9%
11 Bernal Heights	1	_	-	-	-	54	0.0%
12 South Central	-	10	-	_	10	124	8.1%
13 Ingleside	70	29	17	_	116	534	21.7%
14 Inner Sunset	-	-	-	-		96	0.0%
15 Outer Sunset	-	-	2	-	2	44	4.5%
TOTALS	3,440	1,951	1,101	23	6,515	27,553	23.6%

Table 4a
Acquisitions and Rehabilitation of
Affordable Housing, 2008 Q1 – 2017 Q4

Planning District	No. of Buildings	No. of Units
2 Marina	1	24
4 Downtown	6	826
5 Western Addition	2	290
8 Mission	2	319
9 South of Market	6	259
TOTALS	17	1,718

Table 4b Small Sites Program Acquisitions, 2014 - 2017

Planning District	No. of Buildings	No. of Units
1 Richmond	2	10
3 Northeast	1	6
4 Downtown	2	25
5 Western Addition	1	3
6 Buena Vista	1	5
8 Mission	11	84
9 South of Market	1	. 3
11 Bernal Heights	6	26
TOTALS	25	162

Table 5
RAD Affordable Units, 2015 – 2017

Planning District	No of Buildings	No of Units
1 Richmond	- 2	144
2 Marina	2	138
3 Northeast	4	577
4 Downtown	3	285
5 Western Addition	8	919
6 Buena Vista	2	132
7 Central	1	107
8 Mission	1	91
9 South of Market	1	276
10 South Bayshore	2	436
11 Bernal Heights	2	268
12 South Central		
13 Ingleside		-
14 Inner Sunset	1	110
15 Outer Sunset	-	_
TOTALS	. 29	3,483

Table 6
Units Removed from Protected Status, 2008 Q1 – 2017 Q4

Planning District	Condo Conversion	Demolition	Ellis Out	Owner Move-In	Total Units Permanently Lost
1 Richmond	4	28	182	367	581
2 Marina	11	4	38	127	180
3 Northeast	11	10	194	130	345
4 Downtown		68	48	3	119
5 Western Addition	7	. 10	45	132	194
6 Buena Vista	4	. 8	86	127	225
7 Central	18	18	118	213	367
8 Mission	2	30	242	252	526
9 South of Market	3	19	35	74	131
10 South Bayshore	-	13	11	74	98
11 Bernal Heights	6	27	55	102	190
12 South Central	-	70	51	311	432
13 Ingleside	-	40	29	124	193
14 Inner Sunset	. 5	15	60	110	190
15 Outer Sunset	_	77	78	295	450
Totals	71	437	1,272	2,441	4,221

Table 7
Entitled and Permitted Units, 2017 Q4

Planning District	Very Low Income	Low Income	Moderate	TBD	Total Affordable Units	Net New Units	Total Affordable Units as % of Net New Units
1 Richmond	-	-	4		4	159	2.5%
2 Marina	-		3	ı	3	105	2.9%
3 Northeast		-	-	-		229	0.0%
4 Downtown	196	173	- 21	-	390	2,650	14.7%
5 Western Addition	-	108	17	-	125	302	41.4%
6 Buena Vista	-	11	18	_	29	378	7.7%
7 Central	-		5	-	5	93	5.4%
8 Mission	110	378	43	-	531	1,968	27.0%
9 South of Market	353	369	308	_	1,030	4,718	21.8%
10 South Bayshore	-	91	-	401	492	1,018	48.3%
11 Bernal Heights	-		-	-	-	35	0.0%
12 South Central	-	_	9	-	9	306	2.9%
13 Ingleside	-	-	-		-	1,078	0.0%
14 Inner Sunset	-	_	-	-		38	0.0%
15 Outer Sunset	_	-	7	-	7	108	6.5%
TOTALS	659	1,130	435	401	2,625	13,185	19.9%

SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

MEMO

20 September 2018

2018 SEP 27 AM 11: 51

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

Reception: 415,558.6378

415.558.6409

Planning Information: 415.558.6377

Board of Supervisors 1 Dr Carlton B Goodlett Pl #244 San Francisco, CA 94102

Dear Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors

We are pleased to publish the seventh installment of the City's *Housing Balance Report*. This report covers the ten-year period from 1 July 2008 through 30 June 2018.

The *Housing Balance Report* serves to monitor and report on the balance between new market rate housing and new affordable housing production in order to inform the approval process for new housing development. The Housing Balance is defined as the proportion of all new affordable housing units to the total number of all new housing units for the 10-year Housing Balance Reporting Period. New affordable housing production made up 24% of all new net housing units built in the reporting period.

The seventh Housing Balance Report states that the Housing Balance is 26%.

- 1. 6,577 (new affordable units) + 3,159 (affordable units that have received approvals) + 1,920 (acquisitions and rehabs) + 3,483 (RAD program) 4,263 (units removed from protected status) = 10,876
- 2. 27,995 (net new housing) + 13,636 (net units that have received approvals) = 41,631
- 3. 10,876 / 41,631 = 26.1%

The previous Housing Balance (2008 Q1 -2017 Q4) was 25%. The next annual hearing on the Housing Balance has been scheduled for 15 October 2018 Land Use and Transportation Committee meeting.

Sincerely.

John Rahaim

Director of Planning

attachment

Memo



SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

MEMO

DATE:

20 September 2018

TO:

Honorable Members of the

San Francisco Board of Supervisors

FROM:

John Rahaim, Director of Planning

RE:

HOUSING BALANCE REPORT No. 7

1 July 2008 - 30 June 2018

STAFF CONTACT: Teresa Ojeda, 415 558 6251

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

Reception:

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Fay.

415.558.6409

Planning Information: 415.558.6377

SUMMARY

This report is submitted in compliance with Ordinance No. 53-15 requiring the Planning Department to monitor and report on the housing balance between new market rate and new affordable housing production. One of the stated purposes of the Housing Balance is "to ensure that data on meeting affordable housing targets Citywide and within neighborhoods informs the approval process for new housing development." This report is the seventh in the series and covers the ten-year period from 1 July 2008 through 30 June 2018.

The "Housing Balance" is defined as the proportion of all new affordable housing units to the total number of all new housing units for a 10-year "Housing Balance Period." In addition, a calculation of "Projected Housing Balance" which includes residential projects that have received approvals from the Planning Commission or Planning Department but have not yet received permits to commence construction will be included.

In the 2008 Q3 -2018 Q2 Housing Balance Period, about 24% of net new housing produced was affordable. By comparison, the expanded Citywide Cumulative Housing Balance is 26%, although this varies by districts. Distribution of the expanded Cumulative Housing Balance over the 11 Board of Supervisor Districts ranges from –277% (District 4) to 72% (District 5). This variation, especially with negative housing balances, is due to the larger number of units permanently withdrawn from rent control protection relative to the number of total net new units and net affordable units built in those districts.

The Projected Housing Balance Citywide is 16%. Three major development projects were identified in the ordinance for exclusion in the projected housing balance calculations until site permits are obtained. Remaining phases for these three projects will add up to over 21,570 net units, including some 4,920 affordable units; this would increase the projected housing balance to 20% if included in the calculations.

BACKGROUND

On 21 April 2015, the Board of Supervisors passed Ordinance No. 53-15 amending the *Planning Code* to include a new *Section 103* requiring the Planning Department to monitor and report on the Housing Balance between new market rate housing and new affordable housing production. The *Housing Balance Report* will be submitted bi-annually by April 1 and October 1 of each year and will also be published on a visible and accessible page on the Planning Department's website. *Planning Code Section 103* also requires an annual hearing at the Board of Supervisors on strategies for achieving and maintaining the required housing balance in accordance with the City's housing production goals. (See *Appendix A* for complete text of Ordinance No. 53-15.)

The stated purposes for the Housing Balance Monitoring and Reporting are: a) to maintain a balance between new affordable and market rate housing Citywide and within neighborhoods; b) to make housing available for all income levels and housing need types; c) to preserve the mixed-income character of the City and its neighborhoods; d) to offset the withdrawal of existing housing units from rent stabilization and the loss of single-room occupancy hotel units; e) to ensure the availability of land and encourage the deployment of resources to provide sufficient housing affordable to households of very low, low, and moderate incomes; f) to ensure adequate housing for families, seniors and the disabled communities; g) to ensure that data on meeting affordable housing targets Citywide and within neighborhoods informs the approval process for new housing development; and h) to enable public participation in determining the appropriate mix of new housing approvals.

Specifically, the *Housing Balance Report* will supplement tracking performance toward meeting the goals set by the City's *Housing Element* and Proposition K. Housing production targets in the City's *Housing Element*, adopted in April 2015, calls for 28,870 new units built between 2015 and 2022, 57%¹ of which should be affordable. As mandated by law, the City provides the State Department of Housing and Community Development an annual progress report.² In November 2014, San Francisco's voters endorsed Proposition K, which set as city policy a goal to help construct or rehabilitate at least 30,000 homes by 2020, at least 33% of which will be affordable to low- and moderate-income households. In addition, Mayor Ed Lee set a similar goal of creating 30,000 new and rehabilitated homes by 2020, pledging at least 30% of these to be permanently affordable to low-income families as well as working, middle income families.³

This *Housing Balance Report* was prepared from data gathered from previously published sources including the Planning Department's annual *Housing Inventory* and quarterly *Pipeline Report* data,

¹ The Ordinance inaccurately stated that "22% of new housing demands to be affordable to households of moderate means"; San Francisco's Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) allocation for moderate income households is 19% of total production goals.

² Printed annual progress reports submitted by all California jurisdictions can be accessed here – http://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/housing-element/annual-progress-reports/index.php -- or by calling HCD at 916-263-2911 for the latest reports as many jurisdictions now file reports online.

³ For more information on and tracking of 30K by 2020, see http://sfmayor.org/housing-for-residents .

San Francisco Rent Board data, and the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development's *Weekly Dashboard*.

CUMULATIVE HOUSING BALANCE CALCULATION

Planning Code Section 103 calls for the Housing Balance "be expressed as a percentage, obtained by dividing the cumulative total of extremely low, very low, low, and moderate income affordable housing (all units 0-120% AMI) minus the lost protected units, by the total number of net new housing units within the Housing Balance Period." The ordinance requires that the "Cumulative Housing Balance" be provided using two calculations: a) one consisting of net housing built within a 10 year Housing Balance period, less units withdrawn from protected status, plus net units in projects that have received both approvals from the Planning Commission or Planning Department and site permits from the Department of Building Inspection, and b) the addition of net units gained through acquisition and rehabilitation of affordable units, HOPE SF and RAD units. "Protected units" include units that are subject to rent control under the City's Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance. Additional elements that figure into the Housing Balance include completed HOPE SF and RAD public housing replacement, substantially rehabilitated units, and single-room occupancy hotel units (SROs). The equation below shows the second, expanded calculation of the Cumulative Housing Balance.

[Net New Affordable Housing +
Completed Acquisitions & Rehabs + Completed
HOPE SF + RAD Public Housing Replacement +
Entitled & Permitted Affordable Units]
- [Units Removed from Protected Status]

CUMULATIVE HOUSING BALANCE

[Net New Housing Built + Net Entitled & Permitted Units]

The first "Housing Balance Period" is a ten-year period starting with the first quarter of 2005 through the last quarter of 2014. Subsequent housing balance reports will cover the 10 years preceding the most recent quarter. This report covers July 2008 (Q3) through June 2018 (Q2).

Table 1A below shows the Cumulative Housing Balance for 10-year reporting period (2008 Q3 – 2018 Q2) is 18% Citywide. With the addition of RAD units, the expanded Cumulative Housing Balance is 26% (Table 1B). In 2016, the Board of Supervisors revised the ordinance to include Owner Move-Ins (OMIs) in the Housing Balance calculation. Although OMIs were not specifically called out by in the original Ordinance in the calculation of the Housing Balance, these were included in earlier reports because this type of no-fault eviction results in the loss of rent controlled units either permanently or for a period of time.

Table 1A
Cumulative Housing Balance Calculation, 2008 Q3 – 2018 Q2

BoS Districts	Net New Affordable Housing Built	Acquisitions & Rehabs and Small Sites Completed	Units Removed from Protected Status	Total Entitled Affordable Units Permitted	Total Net New Units Built	Total Entitled Units	Cumulative Housing Balance
BoS District 1	170	5	(527)	4	·336	155	-70.9%
BoS District 2	45	24	(319)	2	875	189	-23.3%
BoS District 3	209	6	(313)	6	931	244	-7.8% ⁻
BoS District 4	-	-	(462)	7	28	136	-277.4%
BoS District 5	601	293	(359)	162	1,443	646	33.4%
BoS District 6	3,406	1,137	(146)	1,122	16,613	6,260	24.1%
BoS District 7	99	-	(236)	-	553	1,101	-8.3%
BoS District 8	244	28	(605)	90	1,413	328	-14.0%
BoS District 9	210	406	(606)	406	948	919	22.3%
BoS District 10	1,565	-	(295)	1,351	4,694	3,341	32.6%
BoS District 11	28	21	(395)	9	161	317	-70.5%
TOTALS	6,577	1,920	(4,263)	3,159	27,995	13,636	17.8%

Table 1B below shows the Expanded Cumulative Housing Balances for Board of Supervisor Districts ranging from -277% (District 4) to 72% (District 5). Negative balances in Districts 1 (-42%), 7 (-2%), and 11 (-77%) resulted from the larger numbers of units removed from protected status relative to the net new affordable housing and net new housing units built in those districts.

Table 1B Expanded Cumulative Housing Balance Calculation, 2008 Q3 – 2018 Q2

BoS Districts	Net New Affordable Housing Built	Acquisitions & Rehabs and Small Sites Completed	RAD Program and Hope SF Replacement Units	Units Removed from Protected Status	Total Entitled Affordable Units Permitted	Total Net New Units Built	Total Entitled Units	Expanded Cumulative Housing Balance
BoS District 1	170	5	144	(527)	4	336	155	-41.5%
BoS District 2	45	24	251	(319)	2	875	189	0.3%
BoS District 3	209	6	577	(313)	. 6	931	244	41.3%
BoS District 4	_	_	-	(462)	7	28	136	-277.4%
BoS District 5	601	293	806	(359)	162	1,443	646	71.9%
BoS District 6	3,406	1,137	561	(146)	1,122	16,613	6,260	26.6%
BoS District 7	. 99	_	110	(236)	-	553	1,101	-1.6%
BoS District 8	244	28	330	(605)	90	1,413	328	5.0%
BoS District 9	210	406	268	(606)	406	948	919	36.6%
BoS District 10	1,565	_	436	(295)	1,351	4,694	3,341	38.0%
BoS District 11	28	- 21	_	(395)	9	161	317	-70.5%
TOTALS	6,577	1,920	3,483	(4,263)	3,159	27,995	13,636	26.1%

PROJECTED HOUSING BALANCE

Table 2 below summarizes residential projects that have received entitlements from the Planning Commission or the Planning Department but have not yet received a site or building permit. Overall projected housing balance at the end of the second quarter of 2018 is 16%. This balance is expected to change as several major projects have yet to declare how their affordable housing requirements will be met. In addition, three entitled major development projects – Treasure Island, ParkMerced, and Hunters Point – are not included in the accounting until applications for building permits are filed or issued as specified in the ordinance. Remaining phases from these three projects will yield an additional 21,570 net new units; 23% (or 4,920 units) would be affordable to low and moderate income households.

The Projected Housing Balance also does not account for affordable housing units that will be produced as a result of the Inclusionary Housing Fee paid in a given reporting cycle. Those affordable housing units are produced several years after the fee is collected. Units produced through the Fee typically serve lower income households than do the inclusionary units, including special needs populations requiring services, such as seniors, transitional aged youth, families, and veterans.

Table 2
Projected Housing Balance Calculation, 2018 Q2

BoS District	Very Low Income	Low Income	Moderate	TBD	Total Affordable Units	Net New Units	Total Affordable Units as % of Net New Units
BoS District 1	-	p=4			_	3	0.0%
BoS District 2	-	-	-	-	-	40	0.0%
BoS District 3	-	-	8	178	186	267	69.7%
BoS District 4	-		-	-	_	2	0.0%
BoS District 5	-	***	12	. 3	15	479	3.1%
BoS District 6	-	179	98	47	324	3,030	10.7%
BoS District 7	-	-		-		40	0.0%
BoS District 8	-		3	-	3	44	6.8%
BoS District 9	-		46	6	52	382	13.6%
BoS District 10	-	718	79	810	1,607	9,234	17.4%
BoS District 11	_	-	-	**	-	-	0.0%
TOTALS	-	897	246	1,044	2,187	13,521	16.2%

CUMULATIVE HOUSING BALANCE ELEMENTS

Because the scope covered by the Housing Balance calculation is broad, each element – or group of elements – will be discussed separately. The body of this report will account for figures at the Board of Supervisor district level. The breakdown of each element using the Planning Department District geographies, as required by *Section 103*, is provided separately in an *Appendix B*. This is to ensure simple and uncluttered tables in the main body of the report.

Affordable Housing and Net New Housing Production

Table 3 below shows housing production between 2008 Q3 and 2018 Q2. This ten-year period resulted in a net addition of almost 28,000 units to the City's housing stock, including almost 6,580 affordable units (or about 24%). A majority (59%) of net new housing units and affordable

units built in the ten-year reporting period were in District 6 (over 16,310 and 3,400 respectively). District 10 follows with over 4,690 net new units, including 1,565 affordable units.

The table below also shows that almost 24% of net new units built between 2008 Q3 and 2018 Q2 were affordable units, mostly (52%) in District 6. While District 1 saw modest gains in net new units built, half of these were affordable (51%).

Table 3
New Housing Production by Affordability, 2008 Q3 – 2018 Q2

BoS District	Very Low	Low	Moderate	Middle	Total Affordable Units	Total Net Units	Affordable Units as % of Total Net Units
BoS District 1	170	_	_	-	170	336	50.6%
BoS District 2	-	-	45	1	45	875	5.1%
BoS District 3	161	_ 2	46	-	209	931	22.4%
BoS District 4	-	-	-	-	-	28	0.0%
BoS District 5	335	183	83	1	601	1,443	41.6%
BoS District 6	1,620	1,258	505	23	3,406	16,613	20.5%
BoS District 7	70	- 29	-	,	99	553	17.9%
BoS District 8	131	92	21	-	244	1,413	17.3%
BoS District 9	138	40	32		210	948	22.2%
BoS District 10	671	559	335		1,565	4,694	33.3%
BoS District 11	-	7	21	-	28	161	17.4%
TOTAL	3,296	2,170	1,088	23	6,577	27,995	23.5%

It should be noted that units affordable to Extremely Very Low Income (EVLI) households are included under the Very Low Income (VLI) category because certain projects that benefit homeless individuals and families – groups considered as EVLI – have income eligibility caps at the VLI level.

Acquisition and Rehabilitation of Affordable Housing Units

Table 4a below lists the number of units that have been rehabilitated and/or acquired between 2008 Q3 and 2018 Q2 to ensure permanent affordability. These are mostly single-room occupancy hotel units that are affordable to extremely very low and very low income households.

Table 4a
Acquisitions and Rehabilitation of Affordable Housing, 2008 Q3 – 2017 Q2

BoS District	No. of Buildings	No. of Units
BoS District 2	1	24
BoS District 5	2	290
BoS District 6	12	1,085
BoS District 9	2	319
TOTALS	17	1,718

Small Sites Program

The San Francisco Small Sites Program (SSP) is an initiative of the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development (MOHCD) to acquire small rent-controlled buildings (with four to 25 units) where tenants are at risk of eviction through the Ellis Act or owner move-ins. Since its inception in 2014, some 26 buildings with 202 units have been acquired, as shown in Table 4b.

Table 4b Small Sites Program, 2014-2018 Q2

BoS District	No. of Buildings	No. of Units
BoS District 1	1	5
Bos District 3	1	6
BoS District 5	1	3
BoS District 6	. 4	52
BoS District 8	6	28
BoS District 9	12	87
BoS District 11	1	21
TOTALS	26	202

RAD Program

The San Francisco Housing Authority's Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program preserves at risk public and assisted housing projects. According to the Mayor's Office, RAD Phase I transferred 1,425 units to developers in December 2015. An additional 2,058 units were transferred as Phase II in 2016.

Table 5
RAD Affordable Units, 2015-2018 Q2

BoS District	No of Buildings	No of Units
BoS District 1	2	144
BoS District 2	3	251
BoS District 3	4	577
BoS District 5	7	806
BoS District 6	4	561
BoS District 7	1	110
BoS District 8	4	330
BoS District 9	2	. 268
BoS District 10	2	436
BoS District 11	_	-
TOTALS	29	3,483

Units Removed From Protected Status

San Francisco's Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance protects tenants and preserves affordability of about 175,000 rental units by limiting annual rent increases. Landlords can, however, terminate tenants' leases through no-fault evictions including condo conversion, owner move-in, Ellis Act, demolition, and other reasons that are not the tenants' fault. The Housing Balance calculation takes into account units permanently withdrawn from rent stabilization as loss of affordable housing. The following no-fault evictions affect the supply of rent controlled units by removing units from the rental market: condo conversion, demolition, Ellis Act, and owner move-ins (OMIs). It should be noted that initially, OMIs were not specifically called out by the Ordinance to be included in the calculation. However, because owner move-ins have the effect of the losing rent controlled units either permanently or for a substantial period of time, these numbers are included in the Housing Balance calculation as intended by the legislation's sponsors. Some of these OMI units may return to being rentals and will still fall under the rent control ordinance. On 14 November 2016, the Board of Supervisors amended Planning Code Section 103 to include OMIs as part of the housing balance calculation.

Table 6 below shows the distribution of no-fault eviction notices issued between July 2008 and June 2018. Eviction notices have been commonly used as proxy for evictions. Owner Move-In and Ellis Out notices made up the majority of no fault evictions (59% and 30% respectively). Distribution of these no-fault eviction notices is almost evenly dispersed, with Districts 9 and 8 leading (both with 14%).

Table 6
Units Removed from Protected Status, 2008 Q3 – 2018 Q2

BoS District	Condo Conversion	Demolition	Ellis Out	Owner Move-In	Units Removed from Protected Status
BoS District 1	2	22	152	351	527
BoS District 2	18	10	89	202	319
BoS District 3	7	10	176	120	313
BoS District 4	-	74	81	307	462
BoS District 5	15	16	97	231	359
BoS District 6	1	7 5	57	13	146
BoS District 7	-	31	56	149	236
BoS District 8	21	31	228	325	605
BoS District 9	5	50	213	338	606
BoS District 10	2	26	52	215	295
BoS District 11		68	56	271	395
TOTALS	71	413	1,257	2,522	4,263

Entitled and Permitted Units

Table 7 lists the number of units that have received entitlements from the Planning Commission or the Planning Department. These pipeline projects have also received site permits from the Department of Building Inspection and most are under construction as of the final quarter of 2017. Over half of these units are being built in or will be built in District 6 (52%). Twenty percent of units that have received Planning entitlements and site permits from the DBI will be affordable.

Table 7
Permitted Units, 2018 Q2

BoS District	Very Low Income	Low Income	Moderate	TBD	Total Affordable Units	Net New Units	Total Affordable Units as % of Net New Units
BoS District 1	_	-	4	-	. 4	155	2.6%
BoS District 2	-	2	-	-	2	189	1.1%
BoS District 3	-		6	-	. 6	244	2.5%
BoS District 4	-	-	' 7	_	7	136	5.1%
BoS District 5	-	112	50	-	162	646	25.1%
BoS District 6	-	793	244	85	1,122	6,260	17.9%
BoS District 7			-	-	-	1,101	0.0%
BoS District 8	-	85	5	-	90	328	27.4%
BoS District 9	-	378	28	-	406	919	44.2%
BoS District 10		670	681	_	1,351	3,341	40.4%
BoS District 11	-	-	9		9	317	2.8%
TOTALS	-	2,040	1,034	85	3,159	13,636	23.2%

PERIODIC REPORTING AND ONLINE ACCESS

This report complies with *Planning Code Section 103* requirement that the Planning Department publish and update the *Housing Balance Report* bi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. *Housing Balance Reports* are available and accessible online, as mandated by the ordinance, by going to this link: http://www.sf-planning.org/index.aspx?page=4222.

ANNUAL HEARING

An annual hearing on the Housing Balance before the Board of Supervisors will be scheduled by April 1 of each year. The Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development, the Mayor's Office of Economic and Workforce Development, the Rent Stabilization Board, the Department of Building Inspection, and the City Economist will present strategies for achieving and maintaining a housing balance consistent with the City's housing goals at this annual hearing. The ordinance also requires that MOHCD will determine the amount of funding needed to bring the City into the required minimum 33% should the cumulative housing balance fall below that threshold.

AMENDED IN COMMITTEE 4/6/15

FILE NO. 150029

ORDINANCE NO. 53-15

[Planning Code - City Housing Balance Monitoring and Reporting]

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Ordinance amending the Planning Code to require the Planning Department to monitor the balance between new market rate housing and new affordable housing, and publish a bi-annual Housing Balance Report; requiring an annual hearing at the Board of Supervisors on strategies for achieving and maintaining the required housing balance in accordance with San Francisco's housing production goals; and making environmental findings, Planning Code, Section 302 findings, and findings of consistency with the General Plan, and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1.

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Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font. Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font. Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italics Times New Roman font. Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font. Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial-font. Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

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

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Section 1. Findings.

(a) The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this

NOTE:

- ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 150029 and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board of Supervisors affirms this determination.
- (b) On March 19, 2015, the Planning Commission, in Resolution No. 19337, adopted findings that the actions contemplated in this ordinance are consistent, on balance, with the

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adopts these findings as its own. A copy of said Resolution is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 150029, and is incorporated herein by reference.

(c) Pursuant to Planning Code Section 302, this Board finds that this Planning Code Amendment will serve the public necessity, convenience, and welfare for the reasons set forth in Planning Commission Resolution No. 150029 and the Board incorporates such reasons herein by reference.

Section 2. The Planning Code is hereby amended by adding new Section 103 to read as follows:

SEC, 103. HOUSING BALANCE MONITORING AND REPORTING.

(a) Purposes. To maintain a balance between new affordable and market rate housing Citywide and within neighborhoods, to make housing available for all income levels and housing need
types, to preserve the mixed income character of the City and its neighborhoods, to offset the
withdrawal of existing housing units from rent stabilization and the loss of single-room-occupancy
hotel units, to ensure the availability of land and encourage the deployment of resources to provide
sufficient housing affordable to households of very low, low, and moderate incomes, to ensure adequate
housing for families, seniors and the disabled community, to ensure that data on meeting affordable
housing targets City-wide and within neighborhoods informs the approval process for new housing
development, and to enable public participation in determining the appropriate mix of new housing
approvals, there is hereby established a requirement, as detailed in this Section 103, to monitor and
regularly report on the housing balance between market rate housing and affordable housing.

(b) Findings.

(1) In November 2014, the City voters enacted Proposition K, which established City policy to help construct or rehabilitate at least 30,000 homes by 2020. More than 50% of this housing would be affordable for middle-class households, with at least 33% affordable for low- and moderate-

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income households, and the City is expected to develop strategies to achieve that goal. This section 103 sets forth a method to track performance toward the City's Housing Element goals and the near-term Proposition K goal that 33% of all new housing shall be affordable housing, as defined herein.

(2) The City's rent stabilized and permanently affordable housing stock serves very low-, low-, and moderate-income families, long-time residents, elderly seniors, disabled persons and others. The City seeks to achieve and maintain an appropriate balance between market rate housing and affordable housing City-wide and within neighborhoods because the availability of decent housing and a suitable living environment for every San Franciscan is of vital importance. Attainment of the City's housing goals requires the cooperative participation of government and the private sector to expand housing opportunities to accommodate housing needs for San Franciscans at all economic levels and to respond to the unique needs of each neighborhood where housing will be located.

(3) For tenants in unsubsidized housing, affordability is often preserved by the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance's limitations on the size of allowable rent increases during a tenancy. As documented in the Budget and Legislative Analyst's October 2013

Policy Analysis Report on Tenant Displacement, San Francisco is experiencing a rise in units withdrawn from rent controls. Such rises often accompany periods of sharp increases in property values and housing prices. From 1998 through 2013, the Rent Board reported a total of 13,027 no-fault evictions (i.e., evictions in which the tenant had not violated any lease terms, but the owner sought to regain possession of the unit). Total evictions of all types have increased by 38,2% from Rent Board Year (i.e. from March through February) 2010 to Rent Board Year 2013. During the same period, Ellis Act evictions far outpaced other evictions, increasing by 169.8% from 43 in Rent Board Year 2010 to 116 in Rent Board Year 2013. These numbers do not capture the large number of owner buyouts of tenants, which contribute further to the loss of rent-stabilized units from the housing market. Any fair assessment of the affordable housing balance must incorporate into the calculation units withdrawn from rent stabilization.

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Page 3

(4) Pursuant to Government Code Section 65584, the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG), in coordination with the California State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), determines the Bay Area's regional housing need based on regional trends, projected job growth, and existing needs. The regional housing needs assessment (RHNA) determination includes production targets addressing housing needs of a range of household income categories. For the RHNA period covering 2015 through 2022, ABAG has projected that at least 38% of new housing demands for San Francisco will be from very low and low income households (households earning under 80% of area median income), and another 22% of new housing demands to be affordable to households of moderate means (earning between 80% and 120% of area median income). Market-rate housing is considered housing with no income limits or special requirements attached.

(5) The Housing Element of the City's General Plan states: "Based on the growing population, and smart growth goals of providing housing in central areas like San Francisco, near jobs and transit, the State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), with the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG), estimates that in the current 2015-2022 Housing Element period San Francisco must plan for the capacity for roughly 28,870 new units, 57% of which should be suitable for housing for the extremely low, very low, low and moderate income households to meet its share of the region's projected housing demand." Objective 1 of the Housing Element states that the City should "identify and make available for development adequate sites to meet the City's housing needs, especially permanently affordable housing." Objective 7 states that San Francisco's projected affordable housing needs for outpace the capacity for the City to secure subsidies for new affordable units.

(6) In 2012, the City enacted Ordinance 237-12, the "Housing Preservation and Production Ordinance," codified in Administrative Code Chapter 10E-4, to require Planning Department staff to regularly report data on progress toward meeting San Francisco's quantified

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production goals for different household income levels as provided in the General Plan's Housing Element. That Ordinance requires data on the number of units in all stages of the housing production process at various affordability levels to be included in staff reports on all proposed projects of five residential units or more and in quarterly housing production reports to the Planning Commission. The Planning Department has long tracked the number of affordable housing units and total number of housing units built throughout the City and in specific areas and should be able to track the ratio called for in this Section 103.

(7) As the private market has embarked upon, and government officials have urged, an ambitious program to produce significant amounts of new housing in the City, the limited remaining available land makes it essential to assess the impact of the approval of new market rate housing developments on the availability of land for affordable housing and to encourage the deployment of resources to provide such housing.

(c) Housing Balance Calculation.

(1) For purposes of this Section 103, "Housing Balance" shall be defined as the proportion of all new housing units affordable to households of extremely low, very low, low or moderate income households, as defined in California Health & Safety Code Sections 50079.5 et seq., as such provisions may be amended from time to time, to the total number of all new housing units for a 10 year Housing Balance Period.

(2) The Housing Balance Period shall begin with the first quarter of year 2005 to the last quarter of 2014, and thereafter for the ten years prior to the most recent calendar quarter.

(3) For each year that data is available, beginning in 2005, the Planning Department shall report net housing construction by income levels, as well as units that have been withdrawn from protection afforded by City law, such as laws providing for rent-controlled and single resident occupancy (8RO) units. The affordable housing categories shall include net new units, as well as existing units that were previously not restricted by deed or regulatory agreement that are acquired for

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Preservation as permanently affordable housing as determined by the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development (MOHCD) (not including refinancing or other rehabilitation under existing ownership), protected by deed or regulatory agreement for a minimum of 55 years. The report shall include, by year, and for the latest quarter, all units that have received Temporary Certificates of Occupancy within that year, a separate category for units that obtained a site or building permit, and another category for units that have received approval from the Planning Commission or Planning Department, but have not yet obtained a site or building permit to commence construction (except any entitlements that have expired and not been renewed during the Housing Balance Period). Master planned entitlements, including but not limited to such areas as Treasure Island, Hunters Point Shipyard and Park Merced, shall not be included in this latter category until individual building entitlements or site permits are approved for specific housing projects. For each year or approval status, the following categories shall be separately reported:

(A) Extremely Low Income Units, which are units available to individuals or families making between 0-30% Area Median Income (AMI) as defined in California Health & Safety Code Section 50106, and are subject to price or rent restrictions between 0-30% AMI;

(B) Very Low Income Units, which are units available to individuals or families making between 30-50% AMI as defined in California Health & Safety Code Section 50105, and are subject to price or rent restrictions between 30-50% AMI:

(C) Lower Income Units, which are units available to individuals or families making between 50-80% AMI as defined in California Health & Safety Code Section 50079.5, and are subject to price or rent restrictions between 50-80% AMI:

(D) Moderate Income Units, which are units available to individuals or families making between 80-120% AMI, and are subject to price or rent restrictions between 80-120% AMI;

(E) Middle Income Units, which are units available to individuals or families making between 120-150% AMI, and are subject to price or rent restrictions between 120-150% AMI;

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(F) Market-rate units, which are units not subject to any deed or regulatory at with price restrictions:

(G) Housing units withdrawn from protected status, including units withdrawn from rent control (except those units otherwise converted into permanently affordable housing), including all units that have been subject to rent control under the San Francisco Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance but that a property owner removes permanently from the rental market through condominium conversion pursuant to Administrative Code Section 37.9(a)(9), demolition or alterations (including dwelling unit mergers), or permanent removal pursuant to Administrative Code Section 37.9(a)(10) or removal pursuant to the Ellis Act under Administrative Code Section 37.9(a)(13);

(H) Public housing replacement units and substantially rehabilitated units through the HOPE SF and Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) programs, as well as other substantial rehabilitation programs managed by MOHCD.

(4) The Housing Balance shall be expressed as a percentage, obtained by dividing the cumulative total of extremely low, very low, low and moderate income affordable housing units (all units 0-120% AMI) minus the lost protected units, by the total number of net new housing units within the Housing Balance Period. The Housing Balance shall also provide two calculations:

(A) the Cumulative Housing Balance, consisting of housing units that have already been constructed (and received a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy or other certificate that would allow occupancy of the units) within the 10-year Housing Balance Period, plus those units that have obtained a site or building permit. A separate calculation of the Cumulative Housing Balance shall also be provided, which includes HOPE SF and RAD public housing replacement and substantially rehabilitated units (but not including general rehabilitation / maintenance of public housing or other affordable housing units) that have received Temporary Certificates of Occupancy

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4.

within the Housing Balance Period. The Housing Balance Reports will show the Cumulative Housing Balance with and without public housing included in the calculation; and

(B) the Projected Housing Balance, which shall include any residential project that has received approval from the Planning Commission or Planning Department, even if the housing project has not yet obtained a site or building permit to commence construction (except any entitlements that have expired and not been renewed during the Housing Balance period). Master planned entitlements shall not be included in the calculation until individual building entitlements or site permits are approved.

(d) Bi-annual Housing Balance Reports. Within 30 days of the effective date of this Section 103By June 1, 2015, the Planning Department shall calculate the Cumulative and Projected Housing Balance for the most recent two quarters City-wide, by Supervisorial District, Plan Area, and by neighborhood Planning Districts, as defined in the annual Housing Inventory, and publish it as an easily visible and accessible page devoted to Housing Balance and Monitoring and Reporting on the Planning Department's website. By August September 1st and February March 1st of each year, the Planning Department shall publish and update the Housing Balance Report, and present this report at an informational hearing to the Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors, as well as to any relevant hody with geographic purview over a plan area upon request, along with the other quarterly reporting requirements of Administrative Code Chapter 10E.4. The annual report to the Board of Supervisors shall be accepted by resolution of the Board, which resolution shall be introduced by the Planning Department. The Housing Balance Report shall also be incorporated into the Annual Planning Commission Housing Hearing and Annual Report to the Board of Supervisors required in Administrative Code Chapter 10E.4.

(e) Annual Hearing by Board of Supervisors.

(1) The Board of Supervisors shall hold a public Housing Balance hearing on an annual basis by April 1 of each year, to consider progress towards the City's affordable housing goals,

Supervisor Kim BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

including the goal of a minimum 33% affordable housing to low and moderate income households, as well as the City's General Plan Housing Element housing production goals by income category. The first hearing shall occur no later than 30 days after the effective date of this ordinance, and by April 1 of each year thereafter.

(2) The hearing shall include reporting by the Planning Department, which shall present the latest Housing Balance Report City-wide and by Supervisorial District and Planning District; the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development, the Mayor's Office of Economic and Workforce Development, the Rent Stabilization Board, by the Department of Building Inspection, and the City Economist on strategies for achieving and maintaining a housing balance in accordance with San Francisco's housing production goals. If the Cumulative Housing Balance has fallen below 33% in any year, MOHCD shall determine how much funding is required to bring the City into a minimum 33% Housing Balance and the Mayor shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a strategy to accomplish the minimum of 33% Housing Balance. City Departments shall at minimum report on the following issues relevant to the annual Housing Balance hearing: MOHCD shall report on the annual and projected progress by income category in accordance with the City's General Plan Housing Element housing production goals, projected shortfalls and gaps in funding and site control, and progress toward the City's Neighborhood Stabilization goals for acquiring and preserving the affordability of existing rental units in neighborhoods with high concentrations of low and moderate income households or historically high levels of evictions; the Planning Department shall report on current and proposed zoning and land use policies that affect the City's General Plan Housing Element housing production goals; the Mayor's Office of Economic and Workforce Development shall report on current and proposed major development projects, dedicated public sites, and policies that affect the

Supervisor Kim BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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1	City's General Plan Housing Element housing production goals; the Rent Board shall report on the
2	withdrawal or addition of rent-controlled units and current or proposed policies that affect these
3	numbers; the Department of Building Inspection shall report on the withdrawal or addition of
4	Residential Hotel units and current or proposed policies that affect these numbers; and the City
5	Economist shall report on annual and projected job growth by the income categories specified in the
6	City's General Plan Housing Element.
7	(3) All reports and presentation materials from the annual Housing Balance hearing
8	shall be maintained by year for public access on the Planning Department's website on its page
9	devoted to Housing Balance Monitoring and Reporting,
10	
11	Section 4. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after
12	enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the
13	ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board
14	of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.
15	
16	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
17	DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
18	Ву:
19	MARLENA BYRNE Deputy City Attorney
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	Supervisor Kim



City and County of San Francisco Tails

City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodfett-Place Sui Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Ordinance

File Number: 150029

Date Passed: April 21, 2015

Ordinance amending the Planning Code to require the Planning Department to monitor the balance between new market rate housing and new affordable housing, and publish a bi-annual Housing Balance Report; requiring an annual hearing at the Board of Supervisors on strategies for achieving and maintaining the required housing balance in accordance with San Francisco's housing production goals; and making environmental findings, Planning Code, Section 302, findings, and findings of consistency with the General Plan, and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1.

April 06, 2015 Land Use and Transportation Committee - AMENDED, AN AMENDMENT OF THE WHOLE BEARING SAME TITLE

April 05, 2015 Land Use and Transportation Committee - RECOMMENDED AS AMENDED

April 14, 2015 Board of Supervisors - PASSED, ON FIRST READING

Ayes; 11 - Avalos, Breed, Campos, Christensen, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Tang, Wiener and Yee

April 21, 2015 Board of Supervisors - FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 11 - Avalos, Breed, Campos, Christensen, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Tang, Wiener and Yee

File No. 150029

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on 4/21/2015 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

Mayor /

City and County of San Francisco

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Printed at 1/43 pm in 4/22/15

APPENDIX B CUMULATIVE HOUSING BALANCE REPORT No 7 TABLES BY PLANNING DISTRICTS

Table 1A
Cumulative Housing Balance Calculation, 2008 Q3 – 2018 Q2

Planning Districts	New Affordable Housing Built	Acquisitions & Rehabs and Small Sites Completed	Units Removed from Protected Status	Total Entitled Affordable Units Permitted	Total Net New Units Built	Total Entitled Permitted Units	Cumulative Housing Balance
1 Richmond	219	.5	(599)	4	567	166	-50.6%
2.Marina	1	24	(186)	-	215	141	-45.2%
3 Northeast	197	6	(330)	2	783	200	-12.7%
4 Downtown	1,685	851	(120)	371	5,996	2,561	32.6%
5 Western Addition	513	293	(182)	136	1,513	374	40.3%
6 Buena Vista	199	5	(225)	111	1,028	413	6.2%
7 Central	110		(340)	5	430	125	-40.5%
8 Mission	344	403	(543)	559	1,527	2,204	20.5%
9 South of Market	2,091	262	(134)	1,376	13,110	4,749	20.1%
10 South Bayshore	1,091	_	(104)	579	1,966	1,069	51.6%
11 Bernal Heights	-	50	(187)	And And	51	. 45	-142.7%
12 South Central	11	21	(466)	9	135	324	-92.6%
13 Ingleside	116	_	(198)	-	551	1,089	-5.0%
14 Inner Sunset	-	-	(188)	-	98	42	-134.3%
15 Outer Sunset	-	-	(461)	7	25	134	-285.5%
TOTALS	6,577	1,920	(4,263)	3,159	27,995	13,636	17.8%

Table 1B Expanded Cumulative Housing Balance Calculation, 2008 Q3 – 2018 Q2

Planning Districts	New Affordable Housing Built	Acquisitions & Rehabs and Small Sites Completed	RAD Program & HopeSF Replacement Units	Units Removed from Protected Status	Total Entitled Affordable Units Permitted	Total Net New Units Built	Total Entitled Permitted Units	Expanded Cumulative Housing Balance
1 Richmond	219	5	144	(599)	4	567	166	-31.0%
2 Marina	1	24	138	(186)	-	215	141	-6.5%
3 Northeast	197	6	577	(330)	2	783	200	46.0%
4 Downtown	1,685	851	285	(120)	371	5,996	2,561	35.9%
5 Western Addition	513	293	919	(182)	136	1,513	374	89.0%
6 Buena Vista	199	5	132	(225)	111	1,028	413	15.4%
7 Central	110	-	107	(340)	5	430	125	-21.3%
8 Mission	344	403	91	(543)	559	1,527	2,204	22.9%
9 South of Market	2,091	262	276	(134)	1,376	13,110	4,749	21.7%
10 South Bayshore	1,091	-	436	(104)	579	1,966	1,069	66.0%
11 Bernal Heights		50	268	(187)	_	. 51	45	136.5%
12 South Central	11	21	- ,	(466)	9	135	324	-92.6%
13 Ingleside	116	-	-	(198)		551	1089	-5.0%
14 Inner Sunset	-	-	110	(188)	-	98	42	-55.7%
15 Outer Sunset	-			(461)	7	25	134	-285.5%
TOTALS	6,577	1,920	3,483	(4,263)	3,159	27,995	13,636	26.1%

Table 2
Projected Housing Balance Calculation, 2018 Q2

BoS District	Very Low Income	Low Income	Moderate	TBD	Total Affordable Units	Net New Units	Total Affordable Units as % of Net New Units
1 Richmond	-	-	-	_	-	3	0.0%
2 Marina	-	-	-	_		36	0.0%
3 Northeast	-		8	178	186	265	70.2%
4 Downtown	-	60	73	-	133	1,578	8.4%
5 Western Addition	-	-	-	3	3	264	1.1%
6 Buena Vista	-	***	15	_	15	242	6.2%
7 Central	-	**	-	-	-	12	0.0%
8 Mission	-	107	46	6	159	968	16.4%
9 South of Market	-	423	32	689	1,144	4,565	25.1%
10 South Bayshore	1		72	168	240	4,935	4.9%
11 Bernal Heights	-		-	-	-	2	0.0%
12 South Central	_	307	-	-	307	608	50.5%
13 Ingleside	-	•	-	-	-	8	0.0%
14 Inner Sunset	_	-	-	-	-	33	0.0%
15 Outer Sunset	-		-	_	-	· 2	0.0%
TOTALS	-	897	246	1,044	2,187	13,521	16.2%

Table 3
New Housing Production by Affordability, 2008 Q3 – 2018 Q2

Planning Districts	Very Low	Low	Moderate	Middle Income	Total Affordable Units	Total Net Units	Affordable Units as % of Total Net Units
1 Richmond	207	12	-	_	219	567	38.6%
2 Marina	-	-	1	-	1	215	0.5%
3 Northeast	161	2	34		197	783	25.2%
4 Downtown	954	481	227	23	1,685	5,996	28.1%
5 Western Addition	266	171	76	ŧ	513	1,513	33.9%
6 Buena Vista	71	74	54	-	199	1,028	19.4%
7 Central	92	18		1	110	430	25.6%
8 Mission	214	62	68	-	344	1,527	22.5%
9 South of Market	590	1,000	501		2,091	13,110	15.9%
10 South Bayshore	671	314	106	•	1,091	1,966	55.5%
11 Bernal Heights	-	-	-	1	-	51	0.0%
12 South Central	-	7	4		11	135	8.1%
13 Ingleside	70	29	17	-	116	551	21.1%
14 Inner Sunset	-	_	-	-	1	98	0.0%
15 Outer Sunset	-	-	-	-	-	25	0.0%
TOTALS	3,296	2,170	1,088	23	6,577	27,995	23.5%

Table 4a
Acquisitions and Rehabilitation of
Affordable Housing, 2008 Q3 – 2018 Q2

Planning District	No. of Buildings	No. of Units
2 Marina	1	24
4 Downtown	6	826
5 Western Addition	2	290
8 Mission	. 2	319
9 South of Market	6	259
TOTALS	17	1,718

Table 4b Small Sites Program Acquisitions, 2014 Q1 – 2018 Q2

Planning District	No. of Buildings	No. of Units
1 Richmond	1	5
3 Northeast	1	6
4 Downtown	2	25
5 Western Addition	1	3
6 Buena Vista	1	5
8 Mission	11	84
9 South of Market	1	3
11 Bernal Heights	2	50
12 South Central	1	21
TOTALS	21	202

Table 5
RAD Affordable Units, 2015 Q1 – 2018 Q2

Planning District	No of Buildings	No of Units
1 Richmond	2	144
2 Marina	2	138
3 Northeast	4	577
4 Downtown	3	285
5 Western Addition	8	919
6 Buena Vista	2	132
7 Central	1	107
8 Mission	1	91
9 South of Market	.1	276
10 South Bayshore	2	436
11 Bernal Heights	2	268
12 South Central	-	-
13 Ingleside		-
14 Inner Sunset	1	110
15 Outer Sunset	-	_
TOTALS	29	3,483

Table 6
Units Removed from Protected Status, 2008 Q3 – 2018 Q2

Planning District	Condo Conversion	Demolition	Ellis Out	Owner Move-In	Total Units Permanently Lost
1 Richmond	4	- 26	187	382	599
2 Marina	11	4	38	133	186
3 Northeast	12	11	175	132	330
4 Downtown	-	68	48	4	120
5 Western Addition	7	9	34	132	182
6 Buena Vista	4	5	91	125	225
7 Central	18	17	95	. 210	340
8 Mission	2	30	260	251	543
9 South of Market	3	18	36	77	134
10 South Bayshore	-	11	12	81	104
11 Bernal Heights	5	24	53	105	187
12 South Central		64	58	344	466
13 Ingleside		[,] 37	32	129	198
14 Inner Sunset	5	15	57	111	188
15 Outer Sunset		74	81	306	461
Totals	71	413	1,257	2,522	4,263

Table 7
Entitled and Permitted Units, 2018 Q2

BoS District	Very Low Income	Low Income	Moderate	TBD	Total Affordable Units	Net New Units	Total Affordable Units as % of Net New Units
1 Richmond	_	_	1	-	-	3	0.0%
2 Marina	-	-	1	-	2	36	0.0%
3 Northeast	-	-	8	178	186	265	70.2%
4 Downtown	_	60	73	-	133	1,578	8.4%
5 Western Addition	_	_	_	3	3	264	1.1%
6 Buena Vista	-	-	15	-	15	242	6.2%
7 Central	-	-	-	-	-	12	0.0%
8 Mission		107	46	6	159	968	16.4%
9 South of Market	_	423	32	689	1,144	4,565	25.1%
10 South Bayshore	_	· -	72	168	240	4,935	4.9%
11 Bernal Heights	_	-	-	_		2	0.0%
12 South Central	-	307	-		307	608	50.5%
13 Ingleside	-	-		_	-	8	0.0%
14 Inner Sunset	-	· <u>-</u>	-	-	1	33	0.0%
15 Outer Sunset		-	-		-	2	0.0%
TOTALS	-	897	246	1,044	2,187	13,521	16.2%