1	[Planning Code—Conditional Use Authorization for New Construction Shading Existing Registered Solar Energy Systems.]		
2	and greater a color and a great and		
3	Ordinance amending the San Francisco Planning Code to amend Section 303 to requir		
4	a conditional use authorization for any new construction that would shade a registered		
5	solar energy system, as defined, and provide for the registration of existing and new		
6	solar energy systems; and making findings, including environmental findings and		
7	findings of consistency with the priority policies of Planning Code Section 101.1 and		
8	the General Plan.		
9	Note: Additions are <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman</u> ;		
10	deletions are <i>strikethrough italics Times New Roman</i> . Board amendment additions are <u>double underlined</u> .		
11	Board amendment deletions are strikethrough normal.		
12	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:		
13	Section 1. Findings. The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San		
14	Francisco hereby finds and determines that:		
15	(a) General Plan and Planning Code Findings.		
16	(1) On at a duly noticed public hearing, the Planning Commission		
17	in Resolution No found that the proposed Planning Code amendment		
18	contained in this ordinance were consistent with the City's General Plan and with Plannin		
19	Code Section 101.1(b). In addition, the Planning Commission recommended that the Boa		
20	of Supervisors adopt the proposed Planning Code amendments. A copy of said Resolution		
21	on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No and		
22	incorporated herein by reference. The Board finds that the proposed Planning Cod		
23	amendments contained in this ordinance are consistent with the City's General Plan and wit		
24	Planning Code Section 101.1(b) for the reasons set forth in said Resolution.		
25			

1	(2)	Pursuant to Planning Code Section 302, the Board finds that the proposed
2	ordinance w	vill serve the public necessity, convenience and welfare for the reasons set forth in
3	Planning C	ommission Resolution No, which reasons are incorporated
4	herein by re	ference as though fully set forth.
5	(b)	Environmental Findings. The Planning Department has determined that the
6	actions con	templated in this Ordinance are in compliance with the California Environmental
7	Quality Act	(California Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.). Said determination is
8	on file with	the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No and is
9	incorporated	d herein by reference.
10	(c)	General Findings.
11	(1)	Solar energy has been found to be an inexhaustible, reliable, and non-polluting
12	energy reso	urce that can contribute to the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of
13	San Francis	sco by lessening dependence on non-renewable and imported energy sources.
14	(2)	The successful use of solar energy systems for supplying space heating and
15	cooling, wat	er heating, and the production of electricity is dependant on sufficient access to
16	direct sunlig	ht.
17	(3)	While the California Shade Control Act protects solar energy systems from
18	shading by	vegetation, current state and local laws do not protect installed solar energy
19	systems from	m shading caused by new construction and this represents a significant deterrent
20	to the use o	f solar energy systems.
21	(4)	San Francisco is located at the tip of a peninsula and is connected to the

electricity grid at a single point, the Martin Substation. This single point of service makes San

Francisco uniquely vulnerable to supply disruptions. Protecting consumers' investments in

solar energy will help incentivize installation of such systems, reducing San Francisco's

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- dependence on the single grid connection thus decreasing its vulnerability to supply disruptions.
 - (5) The world's leading climate scientists have documented a clear global warming trend and the unmistakable impact of human activities on that trend. As a coastal city surrounded on three sides by water, San Francisco is extremely vulnerable to climate change caused by global warming and the associated rise in sea levels. Replacing fossil fuel generated power with renewable passive solar energy systems can help San Francisco reduce its share of the greenhouse gas emissions that are a significant contributor to global warming.
 - (6) In 2002, in response to the global warming threat, the Board of Supervisors unanimously adopted Resolution No. 158-02, which, among other things, established for San Francisco a greenhouse gas emissions reduction target of 20 percent below 1990 levels by the year 2012 and called for continued actions toward achieving these goals.
 - (7) In Resolution No. 158-02, the Board found that global warming and the associated rise in sea levels would be particularly devastating to San Francisco and that increasing reliance on solar generated power, among other efforts, was a critical component in a local action plan for climate protection. The Board further found that greenhouse gas reduction activities would contribute substantially to the achievement of many of the City's highest priority goals, including but not limited to: energy security and cost reduction, affordable housing, mobility and transportation choices, solid waste reduction and recycling, reliable and affordable water supply, urban and rural forest protection, sustainable economic development, and clean air.
 - (8) In response to Board Resolution No. 158-02, San Francisco's Department of Environment and Public Utilities Commission published a Climate Action Plan for San

- Francisco in September 2004. The Plan states that in San Francisco, the impacts of climate change will be variable and widespread and identifies a number of specific serious impacts that global warming and the associated rise in sea levels would have on San Francisco's weather, water resources, physical landscape, ecosystem, human health, economy, and
- weather, water resources, physical landscape, ecosystem, human health, economy, and
 infrastructure.
 - (9) The City's Climate Action Plan found that energy use in buildings and facilities is responsible for approximately 50 percent of San Francisco's greenhouse gas emissions. In 1990, San Francisco's total energy consumption was about 5,000 gigawatt-hours of electricity and 300 million therms of natural gas. San Francisco's energy use resulted in a total of approximately 4.5 million tons of CO₂ emissions released into the atmosphere in 1990: 1.7 million tons of CO₂ was released by the City's 300,000 households, 1.5 million tons of CO₂ was released by the City's 32,000 businesses, 894,000 tons of CO₂ was released by the City's industrial sector, and 402,000 tons of CO₂ was released by the City's municipal buildings and facilities.
 - (10) The Climate Action Plan states that the potential for CO₂ reductions through electricity and gas savings in San Francisco's buildings is tremendous and that key actions required to reach this potential include incorporating policies in both the private and public sectors such as designing new buildings beyond code and implementing energy efficient retrofit projects in existing buildings. Reducing electricity demand means in-city power plants run less, creating fewer emissions.
 - (11) As a participant in the Cities of Climate Protection campaign sponsored by the International Council on Local Environmental Initiatives, San Francisco has joined with more than 500 cities around the world to inventory its emissions of greenhouses gases, set reduction targets, and take action to meet those targets.

1	(12)	As part of California's "Million Solar Roofs Program", the state has set a goal to
2	create 3,000	megawatts of new, solar-produced electricity by 2017 and allocated \$3.3 billion
3	in incentives	to install solar power. San Francisco has set a goal of 10,000 solar roofs within
4	the city limits	S.
5	(13)	Many homeowners, businesses and building professionals have voluntarily
6	sought to inc	corporate green building techniques into their projects. One of the single largest
7	investments	made in green buildings is the installation of solar panels to supplement a
8	building's po	wer supply.
9	(14)	In 2004, the City adopted Chapter 7 of the San Francisco Environment Code,
10	which, amon	g other things, mandates green building standards for City construction projects.
11	This ordinan	ce will continue San Francisco's efforts to mitigate the effects of global warming
12	by reducing	the emissions of greenhouse gases by San Francisco's residential, commercial
13	and industria	al sectors.
14	(15)	In 2006, the State enacted the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006
15	(AB 32) which	ch added Section 38501 et seq. to the California Health and Safety Code. This
16	legislation re	equires, among other things, that by January 1, 2008, the State Air Resources
17	Board appro	ve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit that is equivalent to the emissions
18	level in 1990	. This ordinance will further the State's efforts to reduce greenhouse gas
19	emissions st	atewide by reducing San Francisco's emissions.
20		
21	Section	on 2. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section
22	303, to read	as follows:
23	SEC.	303 CONDITIONAL USES

(a) General. The City Planning Commission shall hear and make determinations
regarding applications for the authorization of conditional uses in the specific situations in
which such authorization is provided for elsewhere in this Code. The procedures for
conditional uses shall be as specified in this Section and in Sections 306 through 306.6,
except that Planned Unit Developments shall in addition be subject to Section 304, medical
institutions and post-secondary educational institutions shall in addition be subject to the
institutional master plan requirements of Section 304.5, and conditional use and Planned Unit
Development applications filed pursuant to Article 7, or otherwise required by this Code for
uses or features in Neighborhood Commercial Districts, and conditional use applications
within South of Market Districts, shall be subject to the provisions set forth in Sections 316
through 316.8 of this Code, in lieu of those provided for in Sections 306.2 and 306.3 of this
Code, with respect to scheduling and notice of hearings, and in addition to those provided for
in Sections 306.4 and 306.5 of this Code, with respect to conduct of hearings and
reconsideration

- (b) Initiation. A conditional use action may be initiated by application of the owner, or authorized agent for the owner, of the property for which the conditional use is sought. For a conditional use application to relocate a general advertising sign under subsection (I) below, application shall be made by a general advertising sign company that has filed a Relocation Agreement application and all required information with the Planning Department pursuant to Section 2.21 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.
- (c) Determination. After its hearing on the application, or upon the recommendation of the Director of Planning if the application is filed pursuant to Sections 316 through 316.8 of this Code and no hearing is required, the City Planning Commission shall approve the application and authorize a conditional use if the facts presented are such to establish:

1	(1)	That the proposed use or feature, at the size and intensity contemplated and at
2	the propose	ed location, will provide a development that is necessary or desirable for, and
3	compatible	with, the neighborhood or the community:
4	(A)	In Neighborhood Commercial Districts, if the proposed use is to be located at a
5	location in v	which the square footage exceeds the limitations found in Planning Code §
6	121.2(a) or	121.2(b), the following shall be considered:
7	(i)	The intensity of activity in the district is not such that allowing the larger use will
8	be likely to	foreclose the location of other needed neighborhood-servicing uses in the area;
9	and	
10	(ii)	The proposed use will serve the neighborhood, in whole or in significant part,
11	and the nat	ure of the use requires a larger size in order to function; and
12	(iii)	The building in which the use is to be located is designed in discrete elements
13	which respe	ect the scale of development in the district; and
14	(2)	That such use or feature as proposed will not be detrimental to the health,
15	safety, conv	venience or general welfare of persons residing or working in the vicinity, or
16	injurious to	property, improvements or potential development in the vicinity, with respect to
17	aspects incl	luding but not limited to the following:
18	(A)	The nature of the proposed site, including its size and shape, and the proposed
19	size, shape	and arrangement of structures;
20	(B)	The accessibility and traffic patterns for per-sons and vehicles, the type and
21	volume of s	uch traffic, and the adequacy of proposed off-street parking and loading;
22	(C)	The safeguards afforded to prevent noxious or offensive emissions such as
23	noise, glare	, dust and odor;

1	(D)	Treatment given, as appropriate, to such aspects as landscaping, screening,
2	open spaces	s, parking and loading areas, service areas, lighting and signs; and
3	(3)	That such use or feature as proposed will comply with the applicable provisions
4	of this Code	and will not adversely affect the Master Plan; and
5	(4)	With respect to applications filed pursuant to Article 7 of this Code, that such use
6	or feature as	s proposed will provide development that is in conformity with the stated purpose
7	of the applic	able Neighborhood Commercial District, as set forth in zoning control category .1
8	of Sections	710 through 729 of this Code; and
9	(5)	(A) With respect to applications filed pursuant to Article 7, Section 703.2(a),
10	zoning cate	gories .46, .47, and .48, in addition to the criteria set forth above in Section
11	303(c)(14)	, that such use or feature will:
12	(i)	Not be located within 1,000 feet of another such use, if the proposed use or
13	feature is inc	cluded in zoning category .47, as defined by Section 790.36 of this Code; and/or
14	(ii)	Not be open between two a.m. and six a.m.; and
15	(iii)	Not use electronic amplification between midnight and six a.m.; and
16	(iv)	Be adequately soundproofed or insulated for noise and operated so that
17	incidental no	pise shall not be audible beyond the premises or in other sections of the building
18	and fixed-so	urce equipment noise shall not exceed the decibel levels specified in the San
19	Francisco N	oise Control Ordinance.
20	(B)	Notwithstanding the above, the City Planning Commission may authorize a
21	conditional u	use which does not satisfy the criteria set forth in (5)(A)(ii) and/or (5)(A)(iii) above,
22	if facts prese	ented are such to establish that the use will be operated in such a way as to

minimize disruption to residences in and around the district with respect to noise and crowd

control.

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- (C) The action of the Planning Commission approving a conditional use does not take effect until the appeal period is over or while the approval is under appeal.
- (6) With respect to applications for live/work units in RH and RM Districts filed pursuant to Section 209.9(f) or 209.9(h) of this Code, that:
- (A) Each live/work unit is within a building envelope in existence on the effective date of Ordinance No. 412-88 (effective October 10, 1988) and also within a portion of the building which lawfully contains at the time of application a nonconforming, nonresidential use;
- (B) There shall be no more than one live/work unit for each 1,000 gross square feet of floor area devoted to live/work units within the subject structure; and
- (C) The project sponsor will provide any off-street parking, in addition to that otherwise required by this Code, needed to satisfy the reasonably anticipated auto usage by residents of and visitors to the project.

Such action of the City Planning Commission, in either approving or disapproving the application, shall be final except upon the filing of a valid appeal to the Board of Supervisors as provided in Section 308.1.

(d) Conditions. When considering an application for a conditional use as provided herein with respect to applications for development of "dwellings" as defined in Chapter 87 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, the Commission shall comply with that Chapter which requires, among other things, that the Commission not base any decision regarding the development of "dwellings" in which "protected class" members are likely to reside on information which may be discriminatory to any member of a "protected class" (as all such terms are defined in Chapter 87 of the San Francisco Administrative Code). In addition, when authorizing a conditional use as provided herein, the City Planning Commission, or the Board of Supervisors on appeal, shall prescribe such additional conditions, beyond those specified in

- this Code, as are in its opinion necessary to secure the objectives of the Code. Once any portion of the conditional use authorization is utilized, all such conditions pertaining to such authorization shall become immediately operative. The violation of any condition so imposed shall constitute a violation of this Code and may constitute grounds for revocation of the conditional use authorization. Such conditions may include time limits for exercise of the conditional use authorization; otherwise, any exercise of such authorization must commence within a reasonable time.
- (e) Modification of Conditions. Authorization of a change in any condition previously imposed in the authorization of a conditional use shall be subject to the same procedures as a new conditional use. Such procedures shall also apply to applications for modification or waiver of conditions set forth in prior stipulations and covenants relative thereto continued in effect by the provisions of Section 174 of this Code.
- (f) Conditional Use Abatement. The Planning Commission may consider the possible revocation of a conditional use or the possible modification of or placement of additional conditions on a conditional use when the Planning Commission determines, based upon substantial evidence, that the applicant for the conditional use had submitted false or misleading information in the application process that could have reasonably had a substantial effect upon the decision of the Commission or the conditional use is not in compliance with a condition of approval, is in violation of law if the violation is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Planning Commission or operates in such a manner as to create hazardous, noxious or offensive conditions enumerated in Section 202(c) if the violation is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Planning Commission and these circumstances have not been abated through administrative action of the Director, the Zoning Administrator or other City authority. Such consideration shall be the subject of a public hearing before the Planning

- Commission but no fee shall be required of the applicant or the subject conditional use operator.
 - (1) The Director of Planning or the Planning Commission may seek a public hearing on conditional use abatement when the Director or Commission has substantial evidence submitted within one year of the effective date of the Conditional Use authorization that the applicant for the conditional use had submitted false or misleading information in the application process that could have reasonably had a substantial effect upon the decision of the Commission or substantial evidence of a violation of conditions of approval, a violation of law, or operation which creates hazardous, noxious or offensive conditions enumerated in Section 202(c).
 - (2) The notice for the public hearing on a conditional use abatement shall be subject to the notification procedure as described in Sections 306.3 and 306.8 except that notice to the property owner and the operator of the subject establishment or use shall be mailed by regular and certified mail.
 - (3) In considering a conditional use revocation, the Commission shall consider whether and how the false or misleading information submitted by the applicant could have reasonably had a substantial effect upon the decision of the Commission, or the Board of Supervisors on appeal, to authorize the conditional use, substantial evidence of how any required condition has been violated or not implemented or how the conditional use is in violation of the law if the violation is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Planning Commission or operates in such a manner as to create hazardous, noxious or offensive conditions enumerated in Section 202(c) if the violation is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Planning Commission. As an alternative to revocation, the Commission may consider how the use can be required to meet the law or the conditions of approval, how the

- hazardous, noxious or offensive conditions can be abated, or how the criteria of Section 303(c) can be met by modifying existing conditions or by adding new conditions which could 3 remedy a violation.
 - (4) Appeals. A decision by the Planning Commission to revoke a conditional use, to modify conditions or to place additional conditions on a conditional use or a decision by the Planning Commission refusing to revoke or amend a conditional use, may be appealed to the Board of Supervisors within 30 days after the date of action by the Planning Commission pursuant to the provisions of Section 308.1(b) The Board of Supervisors may disapprove the action of the Planning Commission in an abatement matter by the same vote necessary to overturn the Commission's approval or denial of a conditional use. The Planning Commission's action on a conditional use abatement issue shall take effect when the appeal period is over or, upon appeal, when there is final action on the appeal.
 - (5) Reconsideration. The decision by the Planning Commission with regards to a conditional use abatement issue or by the Board of Supervisors on appeal shall be final and not subject to reconsideration within a period of one year from the effective date of final action upon the earlier abatement proceeding, unless the Director of Planning determines that:
 - (A) There is substantial new evidence of a new conditional use abatement issue that is significantly different than the issue previously considered by the Planning Commission; or
 - (B) There is substantial new evidence about the same conditional use abatement issue considered in the earlier abatement proceeding, this new evidence was not or could not be reasonably available at the time of the earlier abatement proceeding, and that new evidence indicates that the Commission's decision in the earlier proceeding have not been implemented within a reasonable time or raises significant new issues not previously considered by the Planning Commission. The decision of the Director of Planning regarding

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1	the sumciency and adequacy of evidence to allow the reconsideration of a conditional use	
2	abatement issue within a period of one year from the effective date of final action on the	
3	earlier abatement proceeding shall be final.	
4	(g)	Hotels and Motels.
5	(1)	With respect to applications for development of tourist hotels and motels, the
6	Planning Commission shall consider, in addition to the criteria set forth in Subsections (c) and	
7	(d) above:	
8	(A)	The impact of the employees of the hotel or motel on the demand in the City for
9	housing, pu	blic transit, childcare, and other social services. To the extent relevant, the
10	Commission shall also consider the seasonal and part-time nature of employment in the hote	
11	or motel;	
12	(B)	The measures that will be taken by the project sponsor to employ residents of
13	San Francisco in order to minimize increased demand for regional transportation; and	
14	(C)	The market demand for a hotel or motel of the type proposed.
15	(2)	Notwithstanding the provisions of Sub-sections (f)(1) above, the Planning
16	Commission	n shall not consider the impact of the employees of a proposed hotel or motel
17	project on the demand in the City for housing where:	
18	(A)	The proposed project would be located on property under the jurisdiction of the
19	San Francis	sco Port Commission; and
20	(B)	The sponsor of the proposed project has been granted exclusive rights to
21	propose the	project by the San Francisco Port Commission prior to June 1, 1991.
22	(3)	Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (f)(1) above, with respect to the
23	conversion	of residential units to tourist hotel or motel use pursuant to an application filed on

or before June 1, 1990 under the provisions of Chapter 41 of the San Francisco

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- Administrative Code, the Planning Commission shall not consider the criteria contained in Subsection (f)(1) above; provided, however, that the Planning Commission shall consider the criteria contained in Subsection (f)(1)(B) at a separate public hearing if the applicant applies for a permit for new construction or alteration where the cost of such construction or alteration exceeds \$100,000. Furthermore, no change in classification from principal permitted use to conditional use in Section 216(b)(i) of this Code shall apply to hotels or motels that have filed applications on or before June 1, 1990 to convert residential units to tourist units pursuant to
 - (h) Internet Services Exchange.

Chapter 41 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.

- (1) With respect to application for development of Internet Services Exchange as defined in Section 209.6(c), the Planning Commission shall, in addition to the criteria set forth in Subsection (c) above, find that:
- (A) The intensity of the use at this location and in the surrounding neighborhood is not such that allowing the use will likely foreclose the location of other needed neighborhood-serving uses in the area;
- (B) The building in which the use is located is designed in discrete elements, which respect the scale of development in adjacent blocks, particularly any existing residential uses;
- (C) Rooftop equipment on the building in which the use is located is screened appropriately.
- (D) The back-up power system for the proposed use will comply with all applicable federal state, regional and local air pollution controls.
- (E) Fixed-source equipment noise does not exceed the decibel levels specified in the San Francisco Noise Control Ordinance.

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- (F) The building is designed to minimize energy consumption, such as through the use of energy-efficient technology, including without limitation, heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems, lighting controls, natural ventilation and recapturing waste heat, and as such commercially available technology evolves;
- (G) The project sponsor has examined the feasibility of supplying and, to the extent feasible, will supply all or a portion of the building's power needs through on-site power generation, such as through the use of fuel cells or co-generation;
- (H) The project sponsor shall have submitted design capacity and projected power use of the building as part of the conditional use application; and
- (2) As a condition of approval, and so long as the use remains an Internet Services Exchange, the project sponsor shall submit to the Planning Department on an annual basis power use statements for the previous twelve-month period as provided by all suppliers of utilities and shall submit a written annual report to the Department of Environment and the Planning Department which shall state: (a) the annual energy consumption and fuel consumption of all tenants and occupants of the Internet Services Exchange; (b)the number of all diesel generators located at the site and the hours of usage, including usage for testing purposes; (c) evidence that diesel generators at the site are in compliance with all applicable local, regional, state and federal permits, regulations and laws; and (d) such other information as the Planning Commission may require.
- (3) The Planning Department shall have the following responsibilities regarding Internet Services Exchanges:
- (A) Upon the effective date of the requirement of a conditional use permit for an Internet Services Exchange, the Planning Department shall notify property owners of all existing Internet Services Exchanges that the use has been reclassified as a conditional use;

(B) Upon the effective date of the requirement of a conditional use permit for an
Internet Services Exchange, the Planning Department shall submit to the Board of
Supervisors and to the Director of the Department of Building Inspection a written report
covering all existing Internet Services Exchanges and those Internet Services Exchanges
seeking to obtain a conditional use permit, which report shall state the address, assessor's
block and lot, zoning classification, square footage of the Internet Services Exchange
constructed or to be constructed, a list of permits previously issued by the Planning and/or
Building Inspection Departments concerning the Internet Services Exchange, the date of
issuance of such permits, and the status of any outstanding requests for permits from the
Planning and/or Building Inspection Departments concerning Internet Services Exchange; and

- (C) Within three years from the effective date of the requirement of a conditional use permit for an Internet Services Exchange, the Planning Department, in consultation with the Department of Environment, shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a written report, which report shall contain the Planning Commission's evaluation of the effectiveness of the conditions imposed on Internet Services Exchanges, and whether it recommends additional or modified conditions to reduce energy and fuel consumption, limit air pollutant emissions, and enhance the compatibility of industrial uses, such as Internet Services Exchanges, located near or in residential or commercial districts.
 - (i) Formula Retail Uses.
- (1) With respect to an application for a formula retail use as defined in Section 703.3, whenever a conditional use permit is required per Section 703.3(f), the Planning Commission shall consider, in addition to the criteria set forth in Subsection (c) above:
- (A) The existing concentrations of formula retail uses within the Neighborhood Commercial District.

1	(B)	The availability of other similar retail uses within the Neighborhood Commercial
2	District.	
3	(C)	The compatibility of the proposed formula retail use with the existing
4	architectura	I and aesthetic character of the Neighborhood Commercial District.
5	(D)	The existing retail vacancy rates within the Neighborhood Commercial District.
6	(E)	The existing mix of Citywide-serving retail uses and neighborhood-serving retail
7	uses within	the Neighborhood Commercial District.
8	(j)	Large-Scale Retail Uses. With respect to applications for the establishment of
9	large-scale	retail uses under Section 121.6, in addition to the criteria set forth in Subsections
10	(c) and (d) a	above, the Commission shall consider the following:
11	(A)	The extent to which the retail use's parking is planned in a manner that creates
12	or maintains	s active street frontage patterns;
13	(B)	The extent to which the retail use is a component of a mixed-use project or is
14	designed in	a manner that encourages mixed-use building opportunities;
15	(C)	This shift in traffic patterns that may result from drawing traffic to the location of
16	the propose	d use; and
17	(D)	The impact that the employees at the proposed use will have on the demand in
18	the City for I	nousing, public transit, childcare, and other social services.
19	(k)	Movie Theater Uses.
20	(1)	With respect to a change in use or demolition of a movie theater use as set forth
21	in Sections	221.1, 703.2(b)(1)(B)(ii), 803.2(b)(2)(B)(iii) or 803.3(b)(1)(B)(ii), in addition to the
22	criteria set f	orth in Subsections (c) and (d) above, the Commission shall make the following
23	findings:	

1	(A)	Preservation of a movie theater use is no longer economically viable and cannot
2	effect a reas	sonable economic return to the property owner;
3	(i)	For purposes of defining "reasonable economic return," the Planning
4	Commission	shall be guided by the criteria for "fair return on investment" as set forth in
5	Section 228	.4(a).
6	(B)	The change in use or demolition of the movie theater use will not undermine the
7	economic di	iversity and vitality of the surrounding Neighborhood Commercial District; and
8	(C)	The resulting project will preserve the architectural integrity of important historic
9	features of t	he movie theater use affected.
10	(I)	Relocation of Existing General Advertising Signs pursuant to a General
11	Advertising	Sign Company Relocation Agreement.
12	(1)	Before the Planning Commission may consider an application for a conditional
13	use to reloc	ate an existing lawfully permitted general advertising sign as authorized by
14	Section 611	of this Code, the applicant sign company must have:
15	(A)	Obtained a current Relocation Agreement approved by the Board of Supervisors
16	under Section	on 2.21 of the San Francisco Administrative Code that covers the sign or signs
17	proposed to	be relocated; and
18	(B)	Submitted to the Department a current sign inventory, site map, and the other
19	information	required under Section 604.2 of this Code; and
20	(C)	Obtained the written consent to the relocation of the sign from the owner of the
21	property upo	on which the existing sign structure is erected.
22	(D)	Obtained a permit to demolish the sign structure at the existing location.
23	(2)	The Department, in its discretion, may review in a single conditional use
24	application a	all signs proposed for relocation by a general advertising company or may require

1	that one or more of the signs proposed for relocation be considered in a separate application
2	or applications. Prior to the Commission's public hearing on the application, the Department
3	shall have verified the completeness and accuracy of the general advertising sign company's
4	sign inventory.

- (3) Only one sign may be erected in a new location, which shall be the same square footage or less than the existing sign proposed to be relocated. In no event may the square footage of several existing signs be aggregated in order to erect a new sign with greater square footage.
- (4) In addition to applicable criteria set forth in subsection (c) above, the Planning Commission shall consider the size and visibility of the signs proposed to be located as well as the following factors in determining whether to approve or disapprove a proposed relocation:
- (A) The factors set forth in this subsection (A) shall weigh in favor of the Commission's approval of the proposed relocation site:
- (i) The sign or signs proposed for relocation are lawfully existing but are not in conformity with the sign regulations that existed prior to the adoption of Proposition G on March 5, 2002.
- (ii) The sign or signs proposed for relocation are on a City list, if any, of priorities for sign removal or signs preferred for relocation.
- (iii) The sign or signs proposed for relocation are within, adjacent to, or visible from property under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Port Commission, the San Francisco Unified School District, or the San Francisco Recreation and Park Commission.

1	(iv)	The sign or signs proposed for relocation are within, adjacent to, or visible from
2	an Historic I	District or conservation district designated in Article 10 or Article 11 of the Planning
3	Code.	
4	(v)	The sign or signs proposed for relocation are within, adjacent to, or visible from
5	a zoning dis	strict where general advertising signs are prohibited.
6	(vi)	The sign or signs proposed for relocation are within, adjacent to, or visible from
7	a designate	d view corridor.
8	(B)	The factors set forth in this Subsection (B) shall weigh against the Commission's
9	approval of	the proposed relocation:
10	(i)	The sign or signs proposed for relocation are or will be obstructed, partially
11	obstructed,	or removed from public view by another structure or by landscaping.
12	(ii)	The proposed relocation site is adjacent to or visible from property under the
13	jurisdiction of	of the San Francisco Port Commission, the San Francisco Unified School District,
14	or the San F	Francisco Recreation and Park Commission.
15	(iii)	The proposed relocation site is adjacent to or visible from an Historic District or
16	conservation	n district designated in Article 10 or Article 11 of the Planning Code.
17	(iv)	The proposed relocation site is within, adjacent to, or visible from a zoning
18	district wher	e general advertising signs are prohibited.
19	(v)	The proposed relocation site is within, adjacent to, or visible from a designated
20	view corrido	or.
21	(vi)	There is significant neighborhood opposition to the proposed relocation site.
22	(5)	In no event may the Commission approve a relocation where:
23	(A)	The sign or signs proposed for relocation have been erected, placed, replaced,

reconstructed, or relocated on the property, or intensified in illumination or other aspect, or

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1	expanded in area or in any dimension in violation of Article 6 of this Code or without a permi	
2	having been duly issued therefore; or	
3	(B)	The proposed relocation site is not a lawful location under Planning Code
4	Section 611(c)(2); or	
5	(C)	The sign in its new location would exceed the size, height or dimensions, or

- (C) The sign in its new location would exceed the size, height or dimensions, or increase the illumination or other intensity of the sign at its former location; or
- (D) The sign in its new location would not comply with the Code requirements for that location as set forth in Article 6 of this Code; or
 - (E) The sign has been removed from its former location; or
- (F) The owner of the property upon which the existing sign structure is erected has not consented in writing to the relocation of the sign.
- (6) The Planning Commission may adopt additional criteria for relocation of general advertising signs that do not conflict with this Section 303(I) or Section 611 of this Code.
 - (m) General Grocery Store Uses.
- (1) With respect to a change in use or demolition of general grocery store use as set forth in Sections 218.2, 703.2(b)(1)(B)(iii), 803.2(b)(2)(B)(iv) or 803.3 (b)(1)(B)(iii), in addition to the criteria set forth in Subsections (c) and (d) above, the Commission shall make the following findings:
- (A) Preservation of a general grocery store use is no longer economically viable and cannot effect a reasonable economic return to the property owner. The Commission may disregard the above finding if it finds that the change in use or replacement structure in the case of demolition will contain a general grocery store that is of a sufficient size to serve the shopping needs of nearby residents and offers comparable services to the former general grocery store.

1	(i)	For purposes of defining "reasonable economic return," the Planning		
2	Commission shall be guided by the criteria for "fair return on investment" as set forth in			
3	Section 228	3.4(a).		
4	(B)	The change in use or demolition of the general grocery store use will not		
5	undermine t	the economic diversity and vitality of the surrounding neighborhood.		
6	<u>(n)</u>	New Construction That Would Shade Registered Solar Energy Systems.		
7	<u>(1)</u>	It is the intent of this subsection (n) to protect and encourage the use of solar energy		
8	systems by re	equiring conditional use authorization for any new construction that would shade a		
9	registered so	lar energy system. New construction, which for the purposes of this subsection (n) shall		
10	include addii	tions to existing buildings if the addition results in an increase in shading, that results in		
11	obstruction o	of more than 10% of the sunlight available to a registered solar energy system between the		
12	hours of 10 a	n.m. and 2 p.m. on December 21, shall require a conditional use authorization.		
13	<u>(2)</u>	Definitions. For the purposes of this subsection (n), the following definitions shall		
14	apply.			
15	<u>(A)</u>	"Registered solar energy system" means a solar energy system registered with the		
16	Planning De	partment as set forth in subsection $(n)(3)$ prior to the date of first application for the		
17	proposed nev	v construction.		
18	<u>(B)</u>	"Solar energy system" means any solar collector or other solar energy device, or any		
19	structural de	sign feature of a building whose primary purpose is to provide for the collection of solar		
20	energy for space heating or cooling, water heating, or electricity and that: (i) provides the replacement			
21	of at least 1 kilowatt of electricity, or the equivalent thereof as determined by the Planning Department			
22	or (ii) occupies the building's maximum footprint available for a solar energy system if the resulting			
23	replacement	replacement capacity is less than 1 kilowatt. Glazing facing within 45 degrees of south is included in		
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1	this definition when at least 60% of the space heating load of the building is designed to be supplied by	
2	passive solar energy collection through such glazing.	
3	(C) "Solar impacting property" means any property whose buildings, fences, or other	
4	structures interfere with, or are likely in the future to interfere with, the solar access of a registered	
5	solar energy system.	
6	(3) Registration of Solar Energy Systems.	
7	(A) The owner of an existing permitted solar energy system or the applicant for a building	
8	permit for a proposed solar energy system desiring solar access protection under this subsection must	
9	apply to the Planning Department for registration of the solar energy system. In addition to the	
10	information required for any permit application to install the solar energy system and any other	
11	information the Planning Department may require, the applicant for registration shall provide the	
12	following:	
13	(i) Names and addresses of solar impacting property owners and addressed, stamped	
14	envelopes for all solar impacting property owners;	
15	(ii) The location and shadow patterns of all buildings, walls, and fences on the property and	
16	on the adjacent parcels to the west, south and east;	
17	(iii) Location and height above grade of the existing or proposed solar energy system;	
18	(iv) Information sufficient to adequately demonstrate, as determined by the Planning	
19	Department, the proportion of heating load supplied to the building by solar energy.	
20	(B) The Planning Department shall review all completed applications for solar energy	
21	system registration for location of the system, size of the system and other factors and shall notify all	
22	solar impacting property owners identified in the application of the application. The Planning	
23	Department shall consider the comments submitted by solar impacting property owners, and may	
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1	condition the application for registration of the solar energy system in order to reduce development
2	restrictions on solar impacting property owners, based on the following standards:
3	(i) The existing or proposed solar energy system shall be designed and located so as to
4	cause the least restriction of development on solar impacting properties. In order to approve the
5	registration, the Planning Department may require relocation of an existing or proposed solar energy
6	system resulting in a reduction in system efficiency if the Planning Department determines that the
7	applicant's selected site results in undue restriction of development on a solar impacting property.
8	(ii) The request for solar access protection shall be consistent, to the maximum extent
9	feasible, with other design criteria included in the San Francisco Planning and Building Codes.
10	(iii) Solar access shall not be protected under this subsection (n) from construction
11	occurring on any properties not identified by the applicant as a solar impacting property.
12	(C) Registration of New Solar Energy Systems. Applications for registration of new solar
13	energy systems may be conditionally approved for registration by the Planning Department, pending
14	construction and final approval. Upon such conditional approval, the solar energy system shall be
15	constructed within six (6) months of the date of conditional approval, which deadline may be extended
16	at the sole discretion of the Zoning Administrator. The Planning Department shall finally approve the
17	application for registration of the new solar energy system upon its determination that the solar energy
18	system as constructed conforms to the conditionally approved application. Any proposed solar energy
19	system not constructed within the deadline set forth herein and finally approved by the Planning
20	Department shall not be considered a registered solar energy system within the meaning of this
21	subsection (n).
22	(D) Invalidation of A Registered Solar Energy System. The registration of any solar energy
23	system shall be considered invalid and the protections afforded by registration unavailable upon:
24	permanent removal or change in location of the solar energy system, unless an application for

1	registration of the solar energy system at the new location has been approved; permanent		
2	abandonment of the use of the solar energy system as determined by the Zoning Administrator.		
3	(5) With respect to applications for new construction under this subsection (n), the Planning		
4	Commission shall consider, in addition to the criteria set forth in subsection (c) above:		
5	(A) Whether the proposed new construction has been designed to mitigate to the maximum		
6	extent feasible its impact on the registered solar energy system; and		
7	(B) Whether the proposed new construction includes solar energy systems or other green		
8	building elements and design features that make it necessary or desirable for, and compatible with, the		
9	neighborhood or the community, despite its shading effect on the registered solar energy system;		
10			
11	Section 3.		
12	The Planning Department shall develop informational materials regarding the solar		
13	energy system registration process to be provided to applicants for solar energy system		
14	permits.		
15 16	APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney		
17	By:		
18	Marlena G. Byrne Deputy City Attorney		
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