1	[Zoning – Prohibiting Formula Retail Uses in the Chinatown Mixed Use Districts.]		
2			
3	Ordinance amending the Planning Code by amending Section 803.6 to prohibit formula		
4	retail uses in the Chinatown Mixed Use Districts; amending Section 803.2 to refer to		
5	this prohibition, and adopting findings, including environmental findings and findings		
6	of consistency with the priority policies of Planning Code Section 101.1 and the		
7	General Plan.		
8 9	Note: Additions are <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman</u> ; deletions are <u>strikethrough italics Times New Roman</u> .  Board amendment additions are <u>double underlined</u> .		
10	Board amendment deletions are strikethrough normal.		
11			
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 find and determine that:		
15	(a) Pursuant to Planning Code Section 302, the Board of Supervisors finds that this		
16	ordinance will serve the public necessity, convenience and welfare, for the reasons set forth i		
17	Planning Commission Resolution No, and incorporates such reasons by this		
18	reference thereto. A copy of said resolution is on file with the Clerk of the Board of		
19	Supervisors in File No		
20	(b) Pursuant to Planning Code Section 101.1, the Board of Supervisors finds that the		
21	ordinance is consistent with the Priority Policies of Section 101.1(b) of the Planning Code and		
22	with the General Plan and hereby incorporates a report containing those findings as if fully se		
23	forth herein. A copy of said report is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File		
24	No		
25			

1	(c) The Planning Department concluded environmental review of this ordinance		
2	pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code Section 2100 e		
3	seq. Docun	nentation of that review is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File	
4	No	_•	
5	Secti	on 2. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section	
6	803.6, to read as follows:		
7	SEC. 803.6. FORMULA RETAIL USES IN THE CHINATOWN MIXED USE DISTRICTS		
8	AND IN THE WESTERN SOMA PLANNING AREA SPECIAL USE DISTRICT.		
9	(a)	Findings.	
10	(1)	San Francisco is a city of diverse and distinct neighborhoods identified in large	
11	part by the character of their commercial areas.		
12	(2)	San Francisco needs to protect its vibrant small business sector and create a	
13	supportive e	environment for new small business innovations. One of the eight Priority Policies	
14	of the City's General Plan resolves that "existing neighborhood-serving retail uses be		
15	preserved a	nd enhanced and future opportunities for resident employment in and ownership	
16	of such bus	nesses enhanced."	
17	(3)	Retail uses are the land uses most critical to the success of the City's	
18	commercial	districts.	
19	(4)	Formula retail businesses are increasing in number in San Francisco, as they	
20	are in cities	and towns across the country.	
21	(5)	Money earned by independent businesses is more likely to circulate within the	
22	local neighb	orhood and City economy than the money earned by formula retail businesses	
23	which often	have corporate offices and vendors located outside of San Francisco.	

- (6) Formula retail businesses can have a competitive advantage over independent operators because they are typically better capitalized and can absorb larger startup costs, pay more for lease space, and commit to longer lease contracts. This can put pressure on existing businesses and potentially price out new startup independent businesses.
- (7) San Francisco is one of a very few major urban centers in the state in which housing, shops, work places, schools, parks and civic facilities intimately co-exist to create strong identifiable neighborhoods. The neighborhood streets invite walking and bicycling and the City's mix of architecture contributes to a strong sense of neighborhood community within the larger City community.
- (8) Notwithstanding the marketability of a retailer's goods or services or the visual attractiveness of the storefront, the standardized architecture, color schemes, decor and signage of many formula retail businesses can detract from the distinctive character of certain neighborhood commercial <u>and mixed use</u> districts.
- (9) The increase of formula retail businesses in the City's neighborhood commercial and mixed use areas, if not monitored and regulated, will hamper the City's goal of a diverse retail base with distinct neighborhood retailing personalities comprised of a mix of businesses. Specifically, the unregulated and unmonitored establishment of additional formula retail uses may unduly limit or eliminate business establishment opportunities for smaller or mediumsized businesses, many of which tend to be non-traditional or unique, and unduly skew the mix of businesses towards national retailers in lieu of local or regional retailers, thereby decreasing the diversity of merchandise available to residents and visitors and the diversity of purveyors of merchandise.
  - (b) Formula Retail Uses.

1	<u>(1)</u>	Formula Retail Uses Permitted as a Conditional Use. Formula retail uses are	
2	permitted in	the Western SoMa Planning Area Special Use District only as a conditional use.	
3	<u>(2)</u>	Formula Retail Uses Prohibited. The establishment of new formula retail uses in the	
4	Chinatown M	dixed Use Districts, as defined in the Planning Code, Sections 810.1 (Chinatown	
5	Community I	Business District), 811.1 (Chinatown Visitor Retail District) and 812.1 (Chinatown	
6	Residential Neighborhood Commercial District) is prohibited.		
7	(c)	Formula Retail Use Defined. Formula retail use is hereby defined as a type of	
8	retail sales	activity or retail sales establishment which, along with eleven or more other retail	
9	sales estab	lishments located in the United States, maintains two or more of the following	
10	features: a	standardized array of merchandise, a standardized façade, a standardized décor	
11	and color scheme, a uniform apparel, standardized signage, a trademark or a servicemark.		
12	(1)	Standardized array of merchandise shall be defined as 50% or more of in-stock	
13	merchandis	e from a single distributor bearing uniform markings.	
14	(2)	Trademark shall be defined as a word, phrase, symbol or design, or a	
15	combination	of words, phrases, symbols or designs that identifies and distinguishes the	
16	source of th	e goods from one party from those of others.	
17	(3)	Servicemark shall be defined as word, phrase, symbol or design, or a	
18	combination	of words, phrases, symbols or designs that identifies and distinguishes the	
19	source of a	service from one party from those of others.	
20	(4)	Décor shall be defined as the style of interior finishings, which may include but is	
21	not limited t	o, style of furniture, wallcoverings or permanent fixtures.	
22	(5)	Color Scheme shall be defined as selection of colors used throughout, such as	

on the furnishings, permanent fixtures, and wallcoverings, or as used on the façade.

23

24

- 1 (6) Façade shall be defined as the face or front of a building, including awnings, 2 looking onto a street or an open space.
  - (7) Uniform Apparel shall be defined as standardized items of clothing including but not limited to standardized aprons, pants, shirts, smocks or dresses, hat, and pins (other than name tags) as well as standardized colors of clothing.
  - (8) Signage shall be defined as business sign pursuant to Section 602.3 of the Planning Code.
    - (9) "Retail sales activity or retail sales establishment" shall include the following uses, as defined in Article 8 of this code: "bar," "drive-up facility," "eating and drinking use," "restaurant, large fast-food," "restaurant, small fast-food," "restaurant, full-service," "sales and services, other retail," "sales and services, nonretail," "movie theater," "amusement game arcade," and "take-out food."
    - (d) Determination of Formula Retail Use. If the City determines that a building permit application or building permit subject to this section of the Code is for a "formula retail use," the building permit applicant or holder bears the burden of proving to the City that the proposed or existing use is not a "formula retail use."
    - (e) Permit Application Processing. After the effective date of this ordinance, any building permit application determined by the City to be for a "formula retail use" that does not identify the use as a "formula retail use" is incomplete and cannot be processed until the omission is corrected.
    - Section 3. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 803.2, to read as follows:
  - SEC. 803.2. USES PERMITTED IN CHINATOWN MIXED USE DISTRICTS.

A use is the specific purpose for which a property or building is used, occupied, maintained, or leased. Whether or not a use is permitted in a specific Chinatown Mixed Use District is set forth, summarized or cross-referenced in Sections 810.1 through 812.96 of this Code for each district class.

(a) Use Categories. The uses, functions, or activities, which are permitted in each Chinatown Mixed Use District class include those listed in Table 803.2 below by zoning control category and numbered and cross-referenced to the Code Section containing the definition.

TABLE 803.2 USE CATEGORIES PERMITTED IN THE

CHINATOWN MIXED USE DISTRICTS

## TABLE INSET:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12	No.	Zoning Control	Section Number of Use
13		Categories for Uses	Definition
14	803.2.24	Outdoor Activity Area	§ 890.71
5	803.2.25	Drive-Up Facility	§ 890.30
6	803.2.26	Walk-Up Facility	§ 890.140
7	803.2.27	Hours of Operation	§ 890.48
8	803.2.38a	Residential Conversion, Residential Hotels	§ 890.84
9	803.2.38b	Residential Demolition, Residential Hotels	§ 890.86
20	803.2.39a	Residential Conversion, Apartments	§ 890.84
21	803.2.39b	Residential Demolition, Apartments	§ 890.86
22	803.2.40a	Other Retail Sales and Services	§ 890.102
23 24	803.2.40b	Gift StoreTourist- Oriented	§ 890.39

1	No.	Zoning Control Categories for Uses	Section Number of Use Definition
2	803.2.40c	Jewelry	§ 890.51
3	803.2.41	Bar	§ 890.22
4	803.2.42	Full-Service Restaurant	§ 890.92
5	803.2.43	Fast-Food Restaurant Small	§ 890.90
6 7	803.2.44	Fast-Food Restaurant— Large	§ 890.91
8	803.2.45	Take-Out Food	§ 890.122
9	803.2.46	Movie Theater	§ 890.64
10	803.2.47	Adult Entertainment	§ 890.36
11	803.2.48	Other Entertainment	§ 890.37
12	803.2.49	Financial Service	§ 890.110
13	803.2.50	Limited Financial Service	§ 890.112
14	803.2.51	Medical Service	§ 890.114
15	803.2.52	Personal Service	§ 890.116
16	803.2.53	Professional Service	§ 890.108
17	803.2.54	Massage Establishment	§ 890.60
18	803.2.55	Tourist Hotel	§ 890.46
19	803.2.56	Automobile Parking Lot, Community Commercial	§ 890.9
20	803.2.57	Automobile Parking Garage, Community Commercial	§ 890.10
<ul><li>21</li><li>22</li></ul>	803.2.58	Automobile Parking Lot, Public	§ 890.11
23	803.2.59	Automobile Parking Garage, Public	§ 890.12
24	803.2.60	Automotive Gas Station	§ 890.14

1	No.	Zoning Control Categories for Uses	Section Number of Use Definition
2	803.2.61	Automotive Service Station	§ 890.18
3	803.2.62	Automotive Repair	§ 890.15
4	803.2.63	Automotive Wash	§ 890.20
5	803.2.64	Automobile Sale or Rental	§ 890.13
6	803.2.65	Animal Hospital	§ 890.6
7	803.2.66	Ambulance Service	§ 890.2
8	803.2.67	Mortuary	§ 890.62
9	803.2.68	Trade Shop	§ 890.124
10 11	803.2.70	Administrative Service	§ 890.106
12	803.2.71	Light Manufacturing, Wholesale Sales or Storage	§ 890.54
13	803.2.72	Fringe Financial Service	§ 890.113
14	803.2.73	Business Services	§ 890.111
15	803.2.80	Hospital or Medical Center	§ 890.44
16 17	803.2.81	Other Institutions	§ 890.50
17	803.2.82	Public Use	§ 890.80
19	803.2.90	Residential Use	§ 890.88
20	803.2.95	Automobile Parking Lot, Community Residential	§ 890.7
21 22	803.2.96	Automobile Parking Garage, Community Residential	§ 890.8

<sup>(</sup>b) Use Limitations. Uses in Chinatown Mixed Use Districts are either permitted, conditional, accessory, temporary, or are not permitted.

24

(1) Permitted Uses. All permitted uses in Chinatown Mixed Use Districts shall be conducted within an enclosed building, unless otherwise specifically allowed in this Code. Exceptions from this requirement are: accessory off-street parking and loading; uses which, when located outside of a building, qualify as an outdoor activity area, as defined in Section 890.71 of this Code; and uses which by their nature are to be conducted in an open lot or outside a building, as described in Sections 890 through 890.140 ofthis Code.

If there are two or more uses in a structure and none is classified under Section 803.2(b)(1)(C) of this Code as accessory, then each of these uses will be considered separately as an independent permitted, conditional, temporary or not permitted use.

- (A) Principal Uses. Principal uses are permitted as of right in a Chinatown Mixed Use District, when so indicated in Sections 810.1 through 812.96 of this Code for each district class.
- (B) Conditional Uses. Conditional uses are permitted in a China-town Mixed Use District when authorized by the Planning Commission; whether a use is conditional in a given district is indicated in Sections 810 through 812. Conditional uses are subject to the provisions set forth in Section 303 of this Code.
- (i) An establishment which sells beer and wine with motor vehicle fuel is a conditional use, and shall be governed by Section 229.
- (ii) Any use or feature which lawfully existed and was permitted as a principal or conditional use on the effective date of these controls which is not otherwise nonconforming or noncomplying as defined in Section 180 of this Code, and which use or feature is not permitted under this Article is deemed to be a permitted conditional use subject to the provisions of this Code.

- (iii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, a change in use or demolition
   of a movie theater use, as set forth in Section 890.64, shall require conditional use
   authorization. This Subsection shall not authorize a change in use if the new use or uses are
   otherwise prohibited.
   (iv) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, a change in use or demolition
  - (iv) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, a change in use or demolition of a general grocery store use, as set forth in Section 890.102(a) and as further defined in Section 790.102(a), shall require conditional use authorization. This Subsection shall not authorize a change in use if the new use or uses are otherwise prohibited.
  - (C) Accessory Uses. Subject to the limitations set forth below and in Sections 204.1 (Accessory Uses for Dwelling Units in R Districts) and 204.5 (Parking and Loading as Accessory Uses) of this Code, a related minor use which is either necessary to the operation or enjoyment of a lawful principal use or conditional use or is appropriate, incidental and subordinate to any such use, shall be permitted in Chinatown Mixed Use Districts as an accessory use when located on the same lot. Any use not qualified as an accessory use shall only be allowed as a principal or conditional use, unless it qualifies as a temporary use under Sections 205 through 205.2 of this Code.

No use in a Chinatown Mixed Use District will be considered accessory to a principal use which involves or requires any of the following:

- (i) The use of more than 1/3 of the total floor area occupied by both the accessory use and the principal use to which it is accessory, combined, except in the case of accessory offstreet parking;
- (ii) Any bar, restaurant, other entertainment, or any retail establishment which serves liquor for consumption on-site;

(iii) Any take-out food use, except for a take-out food use which occupies 100 square 1 2 feet or less (including the area devoted to food preparation and service and excluding storage 3 and waiting areas) in a retail grocery or specialty food store: 4 (iv) The wholesaling, manufacturing or processing of foods, goods, or commodities on 5 the premises of an establishment which does not also provide for primarily retail sale of such foods, goods or commodities at the same location where such wholesaling, manufacturing or 6 7 processing takes place. 8 The above shall not prohibit take-out food activity which operates in conjunction with a 9 fast-food restaurant. A fast-food restaurant, by definition, includes take-out food as an 10 accessory and necessary part of its operation. 11 (D) Temporary Uses. Uses not otherwise permitted are permitted in Chinatown Mixed 12 Use Districts to the extent authorized by Sections 205, 205.1 or 205.2 of this Code. (2) Not Permitted Uses. 13 14 (A) Uses which are not listed in this Article are not permitted in a Chinatown Mixed 15 Use District unless determined by the Zoning Administrator to be permitted uses in accordance with Section 307(a) of this Code. 16 17 (B) No use, even though listed as a permitted use or otherwise allowed, shall be 18 permitted in a Chinatown Mixed Use District which, by reason of its nature or manner of 19 operation, creates conditions that are hazardous, noxious, or offensive through the emission

of odor, fumes, smoke, cinders, dust, gas, vibration, glare, refuse, water-carried waste, or

formula retail use as defined in Section 803.6, shall be permitted in the Chinatown Mixed Use

No use, even though listed as a permitted use or otherwise allowed, which is also a

20

21

22

23

excessive noise.

Districts.

1	(C)(D) The establishment of a use that sells alcoholic beverages, other than beer and		
2	wine, concurrent with motor vehicle fuel is prohibited, and shall be governed by Section 22		
3	ADDDOVED AS TO FORM		
4	APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney		
5	D.		
6	By: ANDREA RUIZ-ESQUIDE		
7	Deputy City Attorney		
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			